

Philadelphia University

Faculty of Information Technology

Department of Information and Cyber Security

Student Handbook (BSc)

November, 2020

Contents	
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1. GENERAL INFORMATION	3
1.1 Key Academic Staff	3
1.2 Tutors	4
1.3 Registration	4
1.4 Timetables	
1.5 Use of Notice Boards	4
1.6 Health and Safety	
1.6.1 Buildings	
1.6.2 Emergency Evacuation	
1.6.3 Fire Action	
1.6.4 Operating the Fire Alarm	
1.6.5 Use of Fire Appliances	
1.6.6 First Aid	
1.6.7 Personal Difficulties	
2. PROGRAMME OVERVIEW	5
2.1 Aims and Learning Outcomes of the Programme	
2.1.1 Aims, Vision, Mission, Goal, Value	
2.1.2 Learning Outcomes	-)
2.2 Overview of the Programme Structure	
2.3 Module Organisation	
2.3.1 Credit Rating	
2.3.2 Module Availability)
2.4 Programme Structure	,
2.4.1 Module Choices	
2.4.2 Modifying Module Choices	
2.4.3 Programme Characteristics	
	,
3. TEACHING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT	3
3.1 Work and Attendance	3
3.2 Assessment	
3.2.1 Examinations	
3.2.2 Role of Internal and External Examiners	
3.2.3 Criteria for Assessing Examination Work	
3.2.4 Appeal Procedure	
3.2.5 Unfair Practices	
3.2.6 Department Guidelines on Plagiarism	
3.3 Assessment Regulations	
3.4 Supervise Work Experience	
5.4 Supervise Work Experience	
4. STUDENT PROGRESSION	3
4.1 Progression	
4.2 Change, Interrupt, Withdraw, or Transfer from a Programme	
4.2.1 Changing Your Choice of Modules	
4.2.2 Interruption of Degree Programme	
4.2.3 Withdrawal from Modules	
4.2.4 Transfer between Departments	

5. STUDENT SUPPORT AND GUIDANCE	19
5.1 Deputy Dean Office	19
5.2 Academic Guidance	19
5.3 Students Affair Deanship	20
5.4 Tutoring Arrangements	
5.5 Student Presentation and Feedback	
5.5.1 Staff Student Liaison Committee	
5.5.2 Module Coordination Committee	
5.5.3 Departmental and Deanship Meetings	
5.5.4 Collecting and Analysing Feedback	
6. FACULTY AND DEPARTMENTAL LEARNING RESOURCES	
6.1 Learning Resource Centre	
6.2 Code of Practice for Computer Usage	
6.3 Other Resources and Facilities	
6.4 Communications	
APPENDIX A – THE STUDY PLAN AND ACADEMIC GUIDANCE PLAN	
APPENDIX B - FULL DESCRIPTION OF MODULES	

This handbook, which is also available on the web, contains important general information for students undertaking Undergraduate Degree programme in the Department of Information and Cyber Security. It includes information about the Degree Programme in the Department but not descriptions of individual course units (modules). Details of the modules you may take are given in a separate document called Undergraduate Course Catalogue. An electronic version can be consulted on the Department Web site at

https://www.philadelphia.edu.jo/faculties/faculty-of-information-technology/cybersecurity

Your degree program is subject to regulations contained in the **University Students Guide**. This departmental handbook interprets the regulations and your tutors may give advice, but the University Students Guide defines the regulations.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Key Academic Staff

Dean of the Faculty Prof. Kasim Al-Aubaidi

Vice Dean of the Faculty Dr. Ali Al-Alawneh kma@philadelphia.edu.jo

aalawneh@philadelphia.edu.jo

Head of Department Prof. Nameer El Emam

nemam@philadelphia.edu.jo

1.2 Tutors

As soon as you are enrolled in the Department, a tutor will be assigned for you. This tutor is one of the academic staff members in the Department who will guide and help you throughout your stay in the Department.

1.3 Registration

Admission criteria are issued by the Higher Education Council, which governs all private universities (60% in the Tawjihi exam, the scientific branch). First year students must attend the University and they will be given a full timetable for the introductory activities. Departmental and University registration must be completed at the time specified in the introductory timetable. Returning students must also register in the times specified during introductory week. You may consult the University calendar at the web page www.philadelphia.edu.jo/.

1.4 Timetable

Lectures timetable is published separately from this book and is available on the University web site. Whilst every attempt is made to timetable reasonable combinations of course units (modules), various constraints make some combinations and outside options impossible. If you have a timetable problem, please consult your personal tutor in the first instance.

1.5 Use of Notice Boards

Official notices are posted on the Department notice board and on the Faculty general notice board on the third and fourth floors of the Faculty. Notices are often also posted on the University web site. Electronic mail is also used extensively for communication with the Department and University. Each lecturer provides the students with his/her e-mail at the beginning of the term. Most official information including copies of this handbook, the undergraduate course catalogue, and timetables are available on the Information and Cyber Security Web pages https://www.philadelphia.edu.jo/faculties/faculty-of-information-technology/cybersecurity

This includes directories of staff and students for internal use, completed with photographs.

1.6 Health and Safety in the University

The University has a Health and Safety Committee, which comprises representatives of all services within the University. It is the responsibility of this committee to investigate complaints and potential hazards, examine the cause of all accidents, and carry out periodic inspections of all areas of the University. At registration you will be required to assent to the University code of behaviour which relates to health and safety in the University buildings as well as the responsible use of Computer equipment as required by the Department of Information and Cyber Security.

1.6.1 Buildings

The Department comprises two kinds of buildings: Class Rooms and IT Laboratories. The buildings are generally open between 08.00 and 19.30 (Sunday – Thursday). In accordance with University policy, smoking is prohibited throughout all buildings.

1.6.2 Emergency Evacuation

It is the responsibility of every individual to familiarise themselves with the Faculty's buildings and be aware of the fire exits (which are clearly marked).

- After evacuation of any building please assemble well away from the building and do not block any exit.
- Do not return to any building until authorised to do so.

1.6.3 Fire Action

Fire Action notices and important telephone numbers are located at all floors of the Faculty and all staff and students should make themselves acquainted with this routine.

On hearing the continuous alarm you should evacuate the building immediately by the nearest exit.

1.6.4 Operating the Fire Alarm

The manual fire alarm system can be activated by breaking the glass in the red contact boxes sited at strategic points throughout the premises.

1.6.5 Use of Fire Appliances

Fire appliances are sited at strategic points throughout the Faculty to deal with fires. Fires should only be tackled provided there is no personal danger and after the alarm has been set off.

1.6.6 First Aid

If any thing happened to you, you can get first aid from the health center located near the Nursing Faculty.

1.6.7 Personal Difficulties

Please inform the head of Department or your tutor of any difficulties with which the Department can be of assistance.

2. PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

2.1 Aims and Learning Outcomes of the Programme

The Department offers the degree of BSc Information and Cyber Security (in 4 years). The Department, being the first among many Information and Cyber Security programs in Jordan, with its excellent teaching quality, provides a very rich learning environment for undergraduates. Sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 details the aims and learning outcomes of this programme, respectively.

2.1.1 Aims, vision, mission, goal, and value

Aim:

Information and Cyber Security program at Philadelphia University gives you the opportunity to:

- Develop your capacity to learn and participate in society as competent professionals;
- Prepare you for the world of work and develop self-confidence and problem solving abilities;
- Develop among students the awareness of the social, organizational, and professional context in which you will be working;
- Be a graduate who will be able to contribute to and take active part in a variety of industrial, commercial, and academic activities;
- Be a graduate who exhibits a range of broad basic skills and activities related to Information and Cyber Security;
- Be a graduate who can adapt to changing technology and have the ability to recognize technological and human trends;
- Be a graduate who meets the industry standard in Information and Cyber Security and have experience in the use of general tools and technologies used in the design and implementation of software;

- Provide different study opportunities, which are comparable with national, and international academic qualifications;
- Engender among students the spirit of research and enquiry through suitable mechanism such as departmental research;
- Develop transferable skills such as verbal and written communication, teamwork leadership, etc.

Vision:

To be one of the distinguished departments of Information and Cyber Security in teaching, learning, scientific research, and community service according to international standards to achieve the desired growth and development.

Mission:

The mission of the Information and Cyber Security Department is derived from the mission of the Faculty of Information Technology and the university, where the department strives to:

- Provide the best education in undergraduate and graduate programs by relying on the latest developments in an excellent learning environment.
- Focus on the theoretical and applied aspects in the field of Information and Cyber Security.
- Conduct research at the local and international levels through its staff and students.
- Support the community through encouraging and sharing technology transfer.

Goals:

The department reaches a prominent position locally, regionally and internationally and the research activities are supportive of the growing technological development.

Values:

Justice: Dealing with equity with all and respecting the value, dignity, and freedom of the individual.

Transparency: Dealing clearly in all university operations with students, faculty, and the staff. Integrity: Full adherence to professional ethics and ethics within a framework of trust, honesty, and sincerity.

Belongingness: A sense of responsibility towards the university, society and the nation.

Collaboration: Teamwork among university staff in all its operations as well as with students.

Creativity: Assimilation, encouragement, and sponsorship of ideas and innovative solutions in the fields of teaching, learning and scientific research.

Professionalism: Ability to demonstrate knowledge, skill, and competence in the specialization.

2.1.2 Learning Outcomes

Learning outcomes describe what you should know and be able to do if you make full use of the opportunities for learning that we provide. All these skills are described in the following areas (A, B, C, and D). In the individual module syllabi, the categories of learning outcomes (A, B, C, and D) and the individual learning outcomes appropriate to the module are identified.

A- knowledge and understanding

A1) Lists knowledge of concepts, terminology, principles, and methods of information security and cyberspace.

- A2) Discusses the wide range of technologies, available tools, and practical approaches in information security and cyberspace.
- A3) Expresses professional responsibilities and make judgments based on legal and ethical principles in the context of computing practice.
- A4) Identifies the needs of users in the field of developing information systems and building secure computer networks.
- A5) Identify ethical responsibilities and professional certifications in the labor market for Information and Cyber security like) ECCSA - EC-Council Certified Security Analyst, CISM -Certified Information Security Management, CISSP - Certified Information Security Systems Professionals, CEH - Certified Ethical Hacker).

B- Intellectual skills

- B1) Distinguishes a set of solutions for modern and advanced methods of penetrating and attacking data and computer networks.
- B2) Assesses gaps and weaknesses in information systems and computer networks.
- B3) Estimates the time and cost of handling damage resulting from any attack on an information system or enterprise.
- B4) Evaluates appropriate tools and techniques to treat damage caused by security breaches.
- B5) Support the policies, procedures and plans necessary to manage and ensure the security of enterprises.
- B6) Propose e-courses for self-learning to be ready for professional certifications.

C- Practical skills

- C1) Applies different protocols for information and network secrecy.
- C2) Applies the principles of design, development, and management in creating computer networks.
- C3) Uses various networking protocols.
- C4) Constructs secure computer information systems and networks.
- C5) Demonstrates technical reports in a coherent, structured, verbal and written manner.
- C6) Uses best practices and standards in the field of protecting information and networks for various organizations.
- C7) Operates solutions for various types of violations and accidents on computer networks and information systems.
- C8) Demonstrates vulnerabilities and sources of attack and intrusion by monitoring the performance of computer networks and information systems.
- C9) Uses and develops encryption and information security software.

D- Transferable skills

- D1) Combines an information security teams actively.
- D2) Organizes and communicates ideas in oral and documented manner.

- D3) Sets up information technology skills to protect information and networks.
- D4) Prepares to work independently and with others.
- D5) Manages learning and self-development, including time management and organizational skill development.

2.2 Overview of the Programme Structure

The system of study at Philadelphia University is the course system that depends on the credit hours. Each academic year consists of two semesters and an optional semester (the summer semester). An individual course of lectures is known as a "**course unit**" or a "**module**". Each module has one or more prerequisite modules. The curriculum contains modules that are from University Requirements, Faculty Requirements, Department Requirements, and Supportive Requirements. Each module has 3 credit hours per week. However, some modules are supported by tutorials and some continuous assessment, such as seminars or laboratory work, usually amounting to 1 hour per week.

You are required to successfully complete 45 modules (132 credit hours), summarised as follows:

-	9 modules (University requirements)	(27 credit hours)	(20.45%)
-	8 modules (Faculty requirements)	(24 credit hours)	(18.18 %)
-	17 modules (Departmental Compulsories)	(45 credit hours)	(34.09%)
-	3 modules (Departmental Electives)	(9 credit hours)	(6.81%)
-	8 modules (Supportive Compulsory modu	les) (27 credit hours)	(20.45 %)

These modules are listed in the following sections. The information given here is extracted from the Programme Specifications for the degree programme. The specifications are published separately, they can be found on the Department web site at https://www.philadelphia.edu.jo/faculties/faculty-of-information-technology/cybersecurity . Also, the description of each module can be found in the Undergraduate Course description on the web site at:

https://www.philadelphia.edu.jo/faculties/faculty-of-information-technology/cybersecurity.

2.3 Module Organisation

2.3.1 Credit Rating

In the course system, there are no pass requirements from one year of study to another. However, the total number of your successfully completed credit hours is only used to classify you in the corresponding year of study as shown below:

First Year	30 credit hours
Second Year	less or equal to 66 credit hours
Third Year	les or equal to 102 credit hours
Fourth Year	132 credit hours

When you register for modules, you should follow the academic guidance plan that the Department arranges for you. In fact, you can register on any module only if you have taken its prerequisite(s)

with the exception that you can register on the module and its prerequisite only if you are in the graduation semester.

In each semester, you can register for at least 12 credit hours and at most 18 credit hours, except for the semester in which you are expected to graduate when you can register for 21 hours. The complete four-year academic guidance plan is listed in **Appendix A** of this Handbook.

The Department covers the Information and Cyber Security programme from the following areas:

No. of KA	Name of KA
1.	Computational Science and Algorithms (CA)
2.	Programming Languages (PL)
3.	Information Sciences and Applications (ISA)
4	Information and syber security (ICS)
5.	Supplementary Courses (SC)
6.	Graduation Project (GP) / Practical Training (PT)

Each module is identified by a module number that consists of six digits according to the University numbering scheme. For example, the number of the module "Concepts of Programming Languages" is 750321. The numbering scheme is described in Figure (1).

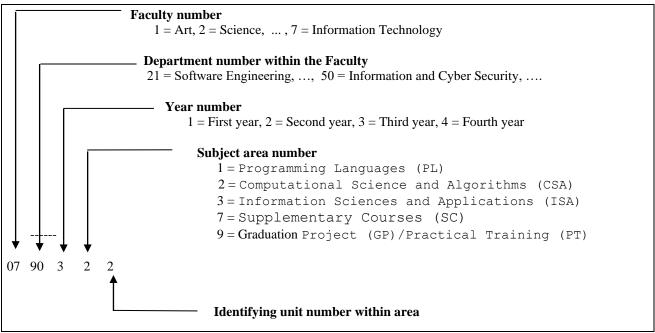


Figure (1-1) Module Coding and Numbering Scheme

2.3.2 Modules Availability

The modules described here and in the Undergraduate Course Catalogue are those modules we expect to offer in the coming year. However, modules may be cancelled if they are chosen by too few students or for other necessary reasons. The portfolio of modules is reviewed every year and the availability of a particular module in the coming year is not a guarantee of availability in subsequent years.

2.4 Programme Structure

The BSc Information and Cyber Security programme offers the opportunity for students to choose a study pathway which reflects their own changing and developing interests. It aims to develop strengths in both the principles and practice of Information and Cyber Security, and gives the opportunity for extensive practical work.

A graduate of this degree programme should have a good understanding of the architecture of hardware and software systems and the process of system design and will meet all the general aims of programme listed in section 2.1.1.

2.4.1 Module Choices

You may choose a module if you have already taken all its prerequisite modules and your personal tutor must supervise this choice. An initial choice is made before or at Departmental Registration. You can choose modules according to the level of the modules as follows:

• First Year

In the First Year, you are encouraged to take 12 compulsory modules, 6 modules (18 credit hours) in each semester (first and second, the summer term is not taken into account). During each 16 weeks semester, you will normally attend 6 modules. Thus, each teaching week contains 18 hours or more of scheduled work. In addition, each scheduled hour typically requires two extra hours of unscheduled work (e.g. writing up lecture notes, preparing for a tutorial, finishing off a laboratory exercise etc.).

Five of the 12 modules of the first year are from the University requirements (UR), **two** from the Faculty requirements (FR), **three** from the supportive requirements (SR), and **two** from the Department requirements (DR) as shown below:

	First (15 Credit	0750113 0731110	Programming Fundamentals (1) Introduction to Information Systems and		(FR) (FR)
First	Hours)	0780110 0750120 0130101	Technology Introduction to Internet and Web Technology Discrete Mathematics English Language Skills (1)	0750099 0114099	(FR) (SR) (UR)

×	Second 15 Credit Hours)	0111101 0790110 0750114 0130102 0114101	National Education Information Security Fundamentals Programming Fundamentals (2) English Language Skills (2) Arabic Language Skills (1)	0750113 0130101 0114099	(UR) (DR) (FR) (FR) (UR)
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• Second Year

In the **Second Year**, the number and size of modules is similar to that of the first year. **One** of the 12 compulsory modules of the second year are from the University requirements, **five** from the Faculty requirements, **one** from the supportive requirements, and **five** from the Department requirements as shown below:

Second	First (18 Credit Hours)	0790211 3072122 0731213 0750230 0750272	Principles of Cryptography Object-Oriented Programming Introduction to Web Programming Digital Logic Design Numerical Analysis University Elective (1)	0750120 0750114 0750114 0731110 0750114	(DR) (FR) (FR) (SR) (SR) (UR)
Steam	Second (18 Credit Hours)	0721224 0731221 0750215 0250231 0790220 0721240	Data Structures Database Fundamentals Visual Programming Introduction to Statistics and Probabilities Programming Language in Information Security Computing Ethics	0721223 0721223 0721223 0721223 0721223 0721223 0731110	(SR) (SR) (FR) (SR) (DR) (FR)

• Third Year

In the Third Year, you should take six modules in the first semester and five modules in the second semester. **Eight** modules are from the compulsory Department Requirements, **one** departmental elective module, **one** module from the University requirements and **one** module form the Faculty requirements. One of the compulsory modules is the **Practical Training module**, which consists of realizing a supervised training in an industrial organization, or using distance online training. You should take this module in the first semester.

Note that the elective modules offered by the Department that you could select during the third and fourth years would help you to choose a particular path of interest to you, e.g. intelligent systems, Computer Networks, etc.

Third	First (18 Credit Hours)	0731340 0790312 0750323 0731321 0790321	Computer Networks Fundamentals Database Administration Security Algorithms Systems Analysis and Design Cyber Crimes and Networks University Elective (2)	0721111 0731221 0721224 0721224 0790220	(SR) (DR) (SR) (SR) (DR) (UR)
	Second (18 Credit Hours)	0790324 0790323 0790322 0790325 0790330	Information Security Protocols Linux Operating Systems Wireless Computer Networks Forensic and Investigations Department Elective (1) Practical Training	0731340 0731340 0731340 0790321 90 hours	(DR) (DR) (DR) (DR) (DR) (DR)

• Fourth Year

In the **Fourth Year**, you should take nine modules. In the first semester, you must select **one** departmental elective module, the Graduation Project module, and **two** compulsory modules that are all from the Department requirements. In the second semester, you must take **one** University elective module and **four** modules from the compulsory Department Requirements as shown below. The selection of a University elective module (one module) depends upon your choice.

Fourth	First (16 Credit Hours)	0790420 0790421 0790422 0790440 	Network Operating Systems University Elective (3) Networks Surveillance and Documentations Networks Security Research Project 1 Department Elective (2)	0790323 0790324 0790324 90 hours 	(DR) (UR) (DR) (DR) (DR) (DR)
	Second (14 Credit Hours)	0111100 0790423 0790441	University Elective (4) Military Sciences (Or UE Non-Jordanians Students) Department Elective (3) Information Security Risks Management Research project 2	 0731340 0790422 0790440	(UR) (UR) (DR) (DR) (DR)

2.4.2 Modifying Module Choices

After setting your plan and register on modules as described in section 2.4.1, you can make changes on your choices as follows:

- In each semester, one week after lectures start (three days for summer semester), you can add or withdraw modules. Normally, no changes of modules will be permitted after these dates except for the withdrawal mentioned below.
- In the first instance, you should discuss any plan to change modules with your primary tutor. You must check that the new module you wish to take is a valid option for your degree program and find out if there are likely to be any timetable problems. If there are timetable clashes this will probably prevent you from changing module.

2.4.3 Programme Characteristics

The following are the main characteristics of the programme:

• *Elaboration on Content and Emphasis of Practical Components of Modules.* Most of the modules contain practical work that makes you use current software tools and computing technologies. Thus, the practical part of modules accounts for at least 25% of the total number of hours. Many laboratory assignments are given during the semester through which you can practice what you have learned from the theoretical part of the module, or develop your skills in using most recent software tools and programming languages. For example, the practical works in "Programing Fundamental (1) and (2)", "Visual Programing", and "Object-Oriented"

Programing" modules emphasis on problem solving via C++, C#, Python, and Java languages. However, the practical work in Operating System module is concerned with inter-process communication, while in Computer Networking it is concerned with client server applications and simulation of OSI protocols. Besides the necessary stress on practical components in various modules, you also undergo practical training and undertake Research project (1) and (2). These three combined help you to get the necessary professional exposure required in the industry domain.

- Supervised Work Experience (Practical Training Module). This attends to the Practical Training module in year 3. This module adds a new flavour to the coursework you have to go through before earning the degree. In order to ensure that practical training has rigorous implementation that complies with University Code of Practice, we have set up some important regulations to emphasize the educational value of the training. The Department and Faculty Councils approve these regulations. You are placed in industry and work two days per week at the work place. Your training is jointly supervised by industry and University supervisors. The supervision is through visits and liaison.
- **Research Project (1), and Research Project (2) Modules:** The Final Year Projects are important integrative modules, which invite you to apply your knowledge, skills, and academic ability to a specific problem. The project demands skills in researching materials, verbal and written communications and encourages you to tackle problems, which simulate industrial situations.

3. TEACHING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT

3.1 Work and Attendance

The University regulations governing the Work and Attendance of students are given in the Student Guide. Full attendance is required at all lectures, laboratories, and any tutorials, which may be scheduled. Completed laboratory work should be handed in on time. Attendance at laboratories and at many lectures is monitored and attendance registers kept. Please note that the expectation is that you will be required to undertake approximately thirty six hours per week of study i.e. an average of two hours private study will be required for every scheduled hour of lectures, laboratories etc. and some of you may require much more time than this. Being a full time student means that your attendance is mandatory and absence for holidays is not permitted in term-time. The experience of the Department confirms that lack of attendance leads to study problems and if you have problems you should consult your subject tutors or personal tutor. In addition, failure to attend can result ultimately in refusal by the University to allow you to sit in the degree examinations. The duty of the lecturer is to keep continuous review of the work and attendance of the students with whom he/she is concerned. If the rate of your absences in a module is greater than 15% (or 20% for student representing the University in sportive or cultural activities) of the completely accredited hours and you have no acceptable justification, then you are excluded from that module. If the Dean of the Faculty accepts the justifications of absence, then you are mentioned as withdrawn without refunding the registration fees. A formal process is defined to tackle the problem of any student whose work and attendance appear unsatisfactory. Direct approaches by lecturer to solve the problem are as follows: He/she may choose to issue an "informal" warning, which has a precisely defined format and permits recovery of the situation. If this is unsatisfactory, a "formal" warning is issued. This is again of a precisely defined format. Failure to recover the situation at this stage leads to an exclusion from the course. A copy of this correspondence is held in a student's file.

3.2 Assessment

3.2.1 Examinations

In each semester, there are two 1-hour mid term exams and one final 2-hours exam (at the end of the semester). For the mid term exams, the lecturer returns to you, after one week of the examination time, your corrected answer sheet marked with some feedback for you to check. Whereas the final exam is unseen exam and you can obtain your marks from the Admission and Registration Office or directly from the University web site at most after 72 hours of the examination time.

At the end of each semester, the timetable of the final exam of the next semester is set by the Admission and Registration Office to help and guide you in choosing your modules for the next semester. The two mid term exams are set by the Department and the syllabus of each module contains their timetable. The lecturer of the module will also inform you about this timetable in the first lecture of the semester.

For the research project (2) module, you should submit your final project report to the Department in the fourteenth week of the semester. In the fifteenth week, a committee will assess your project work, report, and presentation.

3.2.2 Role of Internal and External Examiners

For each module, the Department assigns a module coordinator and an internal examiner who is one of the senior staff members. If many lecturers teach the same module concurrently, they should suggest exam questions (for the first, second and final exams) and run the same exam for all sections. The main coordinator of the module will collect these questions from lecturers and select some of them to be in the exam paper. The internal examiner moderates the exam paper.

On the other hand, external examiners validate the standard of degree program. The external examiners are expected to look at the question papers, inspect a selection of scripts and project reports (particularly those on borderlines). They supply an assessment report to the Department.

3.2.3 Criteria for Assessing Examination Work

First class (90 – 100 marks): First class answers demonstrate depth of knowledge or problem solving skills, which is beyond that expected from a careful and conscientious understanding of the lecture material. Answers will show that you

- have a comprehensive knowledge of a topic (often beyond that covered directly in the program) with an absence of misunderstandings;
- are able to apply critical analysis and evaluation;
- can solve unfamiliar problems not drawn directly from lecture material and can adjust problem solving procedures as appropriate to the problem;
- can set out reasoning and explanation in a logical, incisive and literate style.

Upper Second Class (80 - 89 marks): Upper second class answers provide a clear impression of competence and show that you

- have a good knowledge base and understanding of all the principal subject matter in the program;
- can solve familiar problems with ease and can make progress towards the solution of unfamiliar problems;
- can set out reasoning and explanation in a clear and coherent manner.

Lower Second Class (70 – 79 marks): Lower second class answers will address a reasonable part of the question with reasonable competence but may be partially incomplete or incorrect. The answer will provide evidence that you

- have a satisfactory knowledge and understanding of the principal subject matter of the program but limited to lecture material and with some errors and omissions;
- can solve familiar problems through application of standard procedures;
- can set out reasoning and explanation which, whilst lacking in directness and clarity of presentation can nevertheless be followed and readily understood.

Third Class (60 – 69 marks): Third class answers will demonstrate some relevant knowledge but may fail to answer the question directly and/or contain significant omissions or incorrect material. Nevertheless, the answer will provide evidence that you

- have some basic knowledge and a limited understanding of the key aspects of the lecture material;
- can attempt to solve familiar problems albeit inefficiently and with limited success.

Pass (50 – 59 marks). Answers in this category represent the very minimum acceptable standard. Such answers will contain very little appropriate material, major omissions and will be poorly presented lacking in any coherent argument or understanding. However the answer will suggest that you

- have some familiarity with the general subject area;
- whilst unable to solve problems, can at least formulate a problem from information given in a sensible manner.

3.2.4 Appeal Procedures

If you have good reason to question a mark you have been given (in midterm exams or in coursework), you should in the first instance approach the module lecturer. If the problem is not solved, you must submit it to your primary tutor. He/she will find the appropriate solution with administrative structures.

Problems with final examinations are resolved by submitting complaints or appeals in writing (within three days of the announcement of examination results) to the Department. Such requests are forwarded to the Examination Committee of the Faculty. The Department and the examination committee will consider these cases and checks if there is any mistake in the summation of the marks and so on.

3.2.5 Unfair Practices

The University treats attempting to cheat in examinations severely. The penalty is usually more severe than a zero in the paper concerned. More than one student were dismissed from the University because of this. Plagiarism, or copying of course or lab work, is also a serious academic offence as explained in the University guidelines. In Information and Cyber Security Department these guidelines apply also to laboratory exercises.

3.2.6 Department Guidelines on Plagiarism

- 1. Coursework, laboratory exercises, reports, and essays submitted for assessment must be your own work, unless in the case of group projects a joint effort is expected and is indicated as such.
- 2. Unacknowledged direct copying from the work of another person, or the close paraphrasing of somebody else's work, is called plagiarism and is a serious offence, equated with cheating in examinations. This applies to copying both from other students' work and from published sources such as books, reports or journal articles.
- 3. Use of quotations or data from the work of others is entirely acceptable, and is often very valuable provided that the source of the quotation or data is given. Failure to provide a source or put quotation marks around material that is taken from elsewhere gives the appearance that the comments are ostensibly your own. When quoting word-for-word from the work of another person quotation marks or indenting (setting the quotation in from the margin) must be used and the source of the quoted material must be acknowledged.
- 4. Paraphrasing, when the original statement is still identifiable and has no acknowledgement, is plagiarism. A close paraphrase of another person's work must have an acknowledgement to the source. It is not acceptable for you to put together unacknowledged passages from the same or from different sources linking these together with a few words or sentences of your own and changing a few words from the original text: this is regarded as over-dependence on other sources, which is a form of plagiarism.
- 5. Direct quotations from an earlier piece of your own work, if not attributed, suggest that your work is original, when in fact it is not. The direct copying of one's own writings qualifies as plagiarism if the fact that the work has been or is to be presented elsewhere is not acknowledged.
- 6. Sources of quotations used should be listed in full in a bibliography at the end of your piece of work.
- 7. Plagiarism is a serious offence and will always result in imposition of a penalty. In deciding upon the penalty the Department will take into account factors such as the year of study, the extent and proportion of the work that has been plagiarized, and the apparent intent of the student. The penalties that can be imposed range from a minimum of a zero mark for the work (without allowing resubmission) through caution to disciplinary measures (such as suspension or expulsion).

3.3 Assessment Regulations

Most modules have some continuous assessment, such as assignments, essays, tutorials, laboratory exercises, seminars, and examinations. Assignments and any coursework must be submitted by the due dates and any submission after these dates will not be assessed. The proportions of coursework and examination are set out in the detailed syllabus for each module.

The examination and continuous assessment marks are combined to form a single mark out of 100 for each module. This mark is divided as follows: 60% of the total mark is given for two 1-hour midterm exams, coursework and/or seminars, projects, or essays, and 40% for the final exam that may be a written exam only or a written exam plus final laboratory exam (if applicable), final small project, or seminar presentation. The 40% of the final exam is from the University regulations. The minimum pass mark is 50% for any module.

When you do not sit for the final exam without any excuse, you will either get the "University zero" (i.e. 35%) if your collected mark during the term was less than or equal 35%. Otherwise, you will retain your collected mark. If it is above (50%) then you are passed, otherwise, you have to reenroll in this module and study it again.

On the other hand, if you have a certified excuse approved by the lecturer, the Department Head, and the Faculty Dean, then you can submit a request for "incomplete" that lets you sit for the exam, which is normally held at the first two weeks of the semester that follows.

3.4 Supervised Work Experience

This attends to the Practical Training module in year 3. The Department and Faculty Councils approve the regulations for training. The Practical Training Committee in the Department has responsibility for industrial placements and advertises any contacts from industry giving opportunities for vacation placements for training. You register for the practical training module as usual module but you have to arrange your timetable to include at least two free days to get your training. You should complete 160 hours in the trainee company. Students placed in industry are jointly supervised by industry and University supervisors. The supervision is through visits and liaison.

For the practical training module there is no 100% mark only you will get "pass" or "fail" in this module according to the following rules. You should submit a technical report of your training, and a team of academic staff members makes several observations on the trainers' work in their place of training. Then according to the observations and the report, they assess you. For more information on the training, you can consult the Faculty web site <u>http://www.philadelphia.edu.jo/faculties/faculty-of-information-technology</u>

4. STUDENT PROGRESSION

4.1 Progression

To pass the degree, you need to successfully complete 45 modules of different requirements; University, Faculty, Department, and supportive. The pass mark of any module is 50%. Your progress in the programme is measured according to the number of credit hours that you have successfully completed. The level (year) in which you are in depends on that number of credit hours. Another thing which is vital for your assessment and progression is the accumulative average that should be at least 60% in each semester. Consequences of unsatisfactory progress may include:

- Failure to progress to the next year,
- Failing to graduate,
- dismissing from the programme

If you failed in some modules, you cannot be considered in the next level. However, this does not prevent you from taking modules of the next level as long as you have taken their prerequisites.

Failing in a compulsory module means that you have to register on this module in the next semester. This can be repeated three times until you pass the module. If you failed to pass the module in the third time, then you have a choice to take an alternative to it only if you are in the graduation semester. However, if the module that you failed to get 50% was an elective module, then either you register on the same module in the next semester or take another elective to substitute it.

You have to pay attention to your accumulative average that should be not less that 60%. You will be warned if you could not obtain the 60% in each semester. In this case, you are encouraged to repeat studying those modules with low marks in order to increase your accumulated averages. Note

that, repeating modules may delay your graduation so you may graduate in more than four years. The maximum allowed period for you to stay in the University is seven years. However, you will be dismissed from the programme if this average is not achieved in the third attempt.

You can graduate and pass the degree if you have successfully completed all Degree requirements and your accumulated average is at lest 60%. Failing to get average of at least 60% in the graduation semester means that you could not be graduated and you have to register in the next semester to repeat some modules with low marks in order to achieve the required average.

The average is graded as follows:

84% - 100%	Excellent
76% - < 84%	Very good
68% - < 76%	Good
60% - < 68%	Fair

4.2 Change, Interrupt, Withdraw, and Transfer from the Programme

4.2.1 Changing Your Choice of Modules

You can change your choice of modules as described in section 2.4.2.

4.2.2 Interruption of Degree Programme

Any interruption (taking at most 2 years) of your degree programme requires special permission from the Faculty. Regulations state that a B.Sc. degree is a continuous 4-year period of study. Permission will only be granted if satisfactory reasons are given. A written case with supporting evidence must be presented to the Faculty. Reasons might include prolonged illness. Consult your tutor for advice.

4.2.3 Withdrawal from Modules

There is a late withdrawal from a module with loosing its fees. If you are contemplating withdrawing from a module, please discuss the situation with your personal tutor at the earliest opportunity. You should follow the following University regulations in this context:

- You can withdraw a module at most during the thirteenth week of the first or second semester and at most during the seventh week of the summer semester.
- The minimal number of modules (which is 9) required in each semester should be followed.

4.2.4 Transfer between Departments

- If you are contemplating any change of Faculty or Department, consult your primary tutor as soon as possible.
- You can change your Department by filling a special form at the beginning of the semester. It is only required that the Tawjihi average imposed in the new faculty or department must be less than or equal to your Tawjihi average. A specialized committee will decide what courses will be retained from your actual Department.

5. STUDENT SUPPORT AND GUIDANCE

5.1 Deputy Dean Office

The Deputy Dean Office (Room IT **314**) is mainly for students advisory services. It deals also with all routine undergraduate enquiries. Problems, which cannot be dealt with by the Deputy Dean, will be referred to an appropriate person in the Department or University.

5.2 Academic Guidance

All new students should have academic (personal) tutors. The new students are grouped into 20 - 30 students groups and each group is assigned to an academic staff member who will be their academic tutor for the four years. The students remain with the same tutor till their graduation. The tutor deals with all routine undergraduate inquiries, advises for academic registration at the beginning of each semester, and any other raised problems. However, problems, which cannot be dealt with by the tutor, will be referred to the Head of the Department, the Dean of the Faculty, or to an appropriate member of academic staff. The academic guidance is available on specified dates in the terms, and any advisory service offered by the Deputy Dean is available daily to all students of Information and Cyber Security Department.

Time: 08:00 AM to 04:00 PM Sunday to Thursday during term,

Venue: Room IT 314 (for all students)

The advisory service offers advice on departmental and University matters and helps with anything that concerns you, whether in your studies, in the Department, in the University, or in your life outside the university. The advisor is available with knowledge of the Department and University and who is willing to listen and help with whatever you bring. Note that

- All visits to the advisory service offices are strictly confidential.
- If you have difficulties with material on particular course units you should normally first approach your tutors (or lecturers/project supervisors). You may also consult your tutors on matters that are more general but you can equally well call in at the Deputy Dean Offices.
- If you have health problems, you are welcome to consult an advisor in the Department but may prefer to go directly to your doctor or to the University Clinic.

Feel free to make use of these services at any time on any matter.

5.3 Students Affair Deanship

Confidential, individual counselling on any matter affecting personal well-being or effectiveness is available at the Philadelphia University Students Affair Deanship. The Deanship sees well over a hundred students a year and gives expert advice on problems such as low motivation, personal decision making, relationships, and anxiety and family difficulties. People there, are willing to help in finding fresh ways of coping with the emotional and personal aspects of problems and seeks to do so in a collaborative, straightforward and empowering way with the individual concerned. Advice is available concerning referral to other services, helping others and dealing with common student problems such as exam anxiety.

The Deanship is open from 8.00 AM to 4.00 PM, from Sunday to Thursday throughout the year and appointments can be made by calling into the office of the Dean of Students affairs. All inquiries will be treated confidentially.

5.4 Tutoring Arrangements

Some of your modules will have tutorials, where you can discuss topics on a module and run through exercises. Usually, the lecturer of the module runs the tutorial. There will be an opportunity for you to ask questions on matters you do not understand.

As you have a personal tutor from the beginning of your University life, your tutor is here to help you in your way through University life. He/she will watch your progress and offer help and advice wherever necessary. If you get into difficulties, you should contact your personal tutor or visit the Deputy Dean at the earliest possible opportunity. Do not let things slide until it is difficult to retrieve the situation, especially if you are getting behind with your work. Your personal tutor will also advise on your choice of modules, on departmental or University procedures and will provide references for jobs and other purposes.

Course lecturers are always available to discuss questions or problems with the module material. Each lecturer fixes at least six office hours on his timetable, which is fixed on his office door. You can call at these hours. For any reason, if these lecturers could not see you at these office hours, they may arrange an appointment at another time. It is important that any matter that affects your ability to work is notified to the Department - through your personal tutor, through the Deputy Dean or otherwise. The following are examples of matters that may affect your work: illness, personal or family difficulties (including illness in the family) or financial problems. In assessing your performance, the Department has a policy of trying to compensate for difficulties you have encountered whilst studying. We can only do this if we are notified of difficulties and have some idea of their extent.

5.5 Student Presentation and Feedback

5.5.1 Staff Student Liaison Committee

At each academic year, the Department forms a staff student liaison committee that is composed of student representatives who are elected from different levels and three staff members. The committee meets at least twice each semester and may discuss any matter of concern which cannot be resolved informally. The staff members of the committee are members of the Department and principally are the academic tutors.

Feedback from students on modules and teaching is important to us, particularly for the role it plays in ensuring and enhancing the overall quality of the programme. The objectives of this committee are:

- to provide a unique forum of staff and students for the discussion of new ideas and for solving problems;
- to form the basis for the representation of students' views within the department;
- to take students' opinion on academic matters including degree programme and syllabuses and form part of the Department's quality assurance and enhancement procedures;
- to provide an opportunity for students to learn about and contribute to the development of quality assurance and enhancement procedures in their Department

5.5.2 Module Coordination Committee

Sometimes the number of students enrolled in a module could be large, so this number is divided into more than one section (class) and these classes could be run by more than one lecturer. Such modules need coordinators to coordinate between different classes. For each class, a student representative is elected by the class students to be a member of the module coordination committee

that contains also the lecturer of each class of that module. At the beginning of each semester, the Department issues a list of module coordinators. The module coordination committee meets at least twice per semester to coordinate everything related to that module. The main objectives of this committee are:

- To ensure that all classes have the same syllabus
- To follow the same timetable in delivering the course material
- To unite the examination
- To get feedback from students' representatives and use it to improve the quality of teaching
- To use feedback in module monitoring

5.5.3 Departmental and Deanship Meetings

The meetings, held by the Head of Department and the Dean of the Faculty during term time, has mainly an advisory role, where students may raise their problems that need some concern from these authorized persons. These meetings are held separately for each year students.

5.5.4 Collecting and Analysing Feedback

The Faculty in general and the Department in particular attach great importance to the opinion of students on the quality of the teaching provided. At the thirteenth week of each semester, every student is asked to complete a Module Evaluation Questionnaire for each module. The questionnaires are anonymous. Final Year students are also given another questionnaire on which they can comment on their degree programme as a whole.

The Departmental Quality Assurance and Enhancement Committee which is responsible for the quality of teaching in the Department, usually makes the analysis of these questionnaires and uses the result to monitor the teaching process and the programme as a whole.

6. FACULTY AND DEPARTMENTAL LEARNING RESOURCES

6.1 Learning Resources Centre

Photocopy facilities are available in the Learning Resource Centre, room 103, Tel. 2453. Reference copies of textbooks are available for consultation. Copies of previous weeks' tutorial solutions are also available. The resource centre holds non-loan copies of undergraduate textbooks. Lending copies of textbooks are available in the University Library.

6.2 Code of Practice for Computer Usage

At registration, you will be required to assent to the following departmental code of behaviour, which relates to the responsible use of Computer equipment. Misuse of the facilities is regarded as serious disciplinary offences.

This code of practice is supplementary to University regulations concerning the use of computing equipment to which you are required to assent at Registration.

- 1. Every student is allocated one PC in every laboratory session.
- 2. You must not deliberately hinder or annoy other computer users.
- 3. You must not use machines belonging to the Department for commercial purposes without the prior written permission of the Head of Department. You must not sell the results of any work you do using Departmental facilities without the prior written permission of the Head of Department.

- 4. You must not write or knowingly store, on machines belonging to the Department, software that, if executed, could hinder or annoy other users, except with the prior written permission of the Head of Department.
- 5. You must not make an unauthorized copy, in any form, of copyright software or data.
- 6. You must not store personal information, except in a manner permitted by the Data Protection.
- 7. You must follow all rules, regulations and guidelines imposed by the Faculty of IT and the University in addition to the Department's Code of Practice.

Explanatory Notes

The following notes indicate ways in which the Code of Practice applies to undergraduates for use of computers. It is not intended to be a complete list of possible abuses of the equipment. Each note refers to the corresponding paragraph above.

- 1. Undergraduate students are not normally granted access to the computers in the network, or to other students' files. You should not attempt to use another student's account even if they have not set a password. Of course, it is still important to set a password for your own privacy and security.
- 2. This will be interpreted very broadly as:
 - Tampering with another user's files.
 - Tampering with another user's screen.
 - Setting up processes which persist after you log out and annoy subsequent users of the machine.
 - Broadcasting of offensive messages.
 - Display or storage of offensive pictures.
 - Abuse of the mail system.
 - Occupying a machine to play games while other students need it to do their laboratory work.
- 3. Clearly, the Head of Department would have to be convinced that any such use of the machines would not conflict with their primary purpose.
- 4. Note carefully that this means you are not allowed to write or introduce a virus program, even if it is never executed.
- 5. Note that this does not prevent your taking copies of your laboratory work home, or making copies of non-copyright material, but does prevent your taking random pieces of software away on a CD. You should assume that all material is copyright unless it specifically states otherwise. If in doubt, ask.
- 6. Personal information includes names, addresses, mailing lists, etc. You should contact the Data Protection Officer, Mr. Moh'd Khair Thalji, if you need to store such information.
- 7. In fact, you agreed to abide by the University and Faculty rules when you registered.

Please direct queries concerning the code of practice to Department Head.

Support for Computer Equipment

Students are encouraged to own their own machines. Please note, however, that you are NOT REQUIRED to own your own computer. The Department has excellent facilities and undergraduate students are allowed to use the facilities provided in the building of the Faculty of Information Technology. Whenever the buildings are open between 08 AM and 07 PM, access is also allowed in this range of time, from Sunday to Thursday during term.

6.3 Other Resources and Facilities

There are many different resources and facilities that you can utilize. These are:

• Photocopying

Out of the library, photocopy may be done at different Bookshops, on an affordable cost.

• Printing

You can take printout (free of charge) in any lab of the Department. Each lab contains at least two printers for this purpose.

• Administrative Infrastructure

It is composed of six offices (Dean, 1 Advisory service, Dean Secretary, and the head of Department, Department Secretary, and Meeting Room).

• Academic Infrastructure

It is composed of

- 6 Department classrooms plus some other classrooms shared with other faculties and one lecture theatre are all equipped with support facilities: computer, and data show.
- 12 laboratories (each contains 20 PCs): Windows 7 Laboratories, Internet Laboratories. The Department also shares some other laboratories with other departments.
- 5 staff offices where each staff member is supplied with a PC.
- 1 room for staff meeting
- 1 office for the student's guidance and examination committee.
- 1 Base room.

• Lecture Support Facilities

In the Department, there are 19 data shows used to support modules and seminars presentations.

• University Computer Centre

This centre provides the Department with training and maintenance facilities.

• Networking Facilities

Ethernet: The PCs in each laboratory are connected to an Ethernet platform 10/100 Mbps. *Intranet:* All computing facilities of the University are connected to a Gigabit Intranet backbone.

Internet: The University is connected to the Internet by 40 Mbps lines.

• Type and Level of Access

For communication, computing, or information searching, the Department provides free access to networking facilities at any time for the staff and the students.

• Library Infrastructure

This structure includes the University Main Library, which provides students and staff members with the required recent text and references books, journals, and CD ROMs. According to its collaboration and co-ordination program, it has relations with more than 120 universities and scientific organisations. It opens from 08:00 AM to 07:00 PM. It includes:

- *Conventional Library*, which contains books and journals. The books hall contains more than 2226 different English titles in computing, where more than 11% are edited in years 2015 and

few are published in 2016. The room of journals contains 30 computing journals that are useful for research and teaching.

- *Electronic Library*, which contains 2000 CD ROMs for the taught programming languages courses and module support tools, such as self-study packages. It has access to approximately 800 universities electronic libraries via the World University Library that is endorsed by the United Nation University. The World University Library has six databases that contain more than 4674 periodicals available online. The online resources in the electronic library include sites that list more than 50000 online books and access to online libraries and encyclopaedias and other databases on the Internet.
- Internet Access Service, available in a room containing 20 PCs.
- **Bookshops:** contain books, exercises with solutions, solutions to previous examinations and so on.

• Self Study Facilities

The self study facilities include the following:

- The Faculty Learning Resource Centre, as mentioned before.
- The Electronic Library as mentioned before.
- The Department Web/Intranet provides you with all relevant information such as:
 - Undergraduate Handbook (this handbook)
 - Programme Specifications
 - Lectures and course notes.
 - Bulletin board for messages and general use.
 - This provides you with a rich "one stop" learning environment.
- Distance learning has been implemented through agreement with Phoenix International and through a project financed by UNESCO.
- Disabled students' facilities. The University has appointed an equal opportunity officer to help and assess the needs of any physically disabled student.

• Training Facilities

- The University has signed an agreement with Phoenix International for distance learning, which is used as a support for the practical training module.
- The University has signed a licensed grant with Microsoft allowing the University to use Microsoft software. In addition, the agreement allows one person to be trained on Microsoft products.
- The University is an ICDL Accreditation Test Centre (UNESCO International Computer Driving License).
- The University is in the process to sign an agreement under the program "SUN Academic Initiative (SAI)" to provide supporting educational and training materials.
- The University is in the process of establishing a training centre for awarding Microsoft certifications.
- The University is in the process of establishing virtual labs that can be used for training.

Incubator Lab

This lab is a result of feedback from students and staff. The main purpose of the lab is to encourage a focus for new ideas, industrial applications etc. so that the staff, students and Industry can have a common forum and facility. Two projects were commenced in this context.

• Special Help Tutorial Room

Students having problems in some modules may meet specialist lecturers in this room. Specific and directed tutorials may help them.

• Careers Advisory Service

This service provides information for students and graduates of the University.

• Extracurricular Activities

The University provides some entertainment for the students to enrich their talents in their free time. This includes

- A Deanship of Student Affairs that organises the social, cultural, and sport activities for the students in the University. It has also an alumni office that keeps track of the graduate's information and news.
- Several spaces for different sports.
- Several spaces for cultural activities.
- Several common rooms for meetings, snacks, and cafeterias.
- Four Internet cafes each one containing 10 PCs.
- One Students Club.

6.4 Communications

• Electronic Mail

Electronic mail is used widely for administrative purposes within the Department. It is frequently useful for communicating between individuals and small groups (e.g. between a tutor and his/her tutorial group), and occasionally for broadcasting important messages to wider groups. It is important that you know how to use email. It will be covered in the introductory laboratory sessions. The code of practice for computer usage covers electronic mail, please note the points below.

• Obscene or Offensive Mail

DO NOT SEND OBSCENE OR OFFENSIVE MAIL. If you receive mail, which you regard as offensive or obscene, you may wish to complain to a member of staff so that appropriate disciplinary action can be taken against the offender.

• Group Mailing

You are strongly discouraged from sending email to groups of people. The newsgroups should be used for this purpose.

APPENDIX A-THE STUDY PLAN AND ACADEMIC GUIDANCE PLAN

Module No.	Module Name	Credit hours	Prereq.
0111000	Student Community	0	
	Service		
0111100	Military Sciences **	3	
0111101	National Education	3	
0114101	Arabic Language Skills (1)	3	0114099
0130101	English Language	3	0130099
	Skills (1)		
0130102	English Language	3	0130101
	Skills (2)		

(Each student studies (12) credit hours from the following

Module No.	Module Name	Credit hours	Prereq.	
0111112	Introduction Psychology	to	3	
0111133	Human Thought Civilization(1)	&	3	
0140111	Language Skills (1)		3	

0140112	Language Skills (2)	3	
0240152	Environmental Culture	3	
0330111	Introduction to Project Management	3	
0420140	Human Rights	3	
0420143	Legal Culture	3	
0610230	Entrepreneurship and Creativity	3	
0731102	Social Networking Skills	3	
0780101	Connectivity & Communications Skills	3	
0780101	Health Education	3	

Module No.	Credit hours	Prereq.
0721223	3	0750114
0721240	3	0731110
0731110	3	
0731213	3	0750114
0750113	3	
0750114	3	0750113
0750215	3	0721223
0780110	3	

Module No.	Credit hours	Prereq.
0790110	3	
0790211	3	0750120
0790220	3	0721223
0790312	3	0731221
0790321	3	0790220
0790322	3	0731340
0790323	3	0731340
0790324	3	0731340
0790325	3	0790321
0790330	3	90 hours

0790420	3	0790323
0790421	3	0790324
0790422	3	0790324
0790423	3	0790422
0790440	1	90 hours
0790441	2	0790440

b- Supplementary Requirements (24 Credit Hours)

Module No.	Module Name	Credit hours	Prereq.
0250231	Introduction to Statistics and Probabilities	3	0750120
0721224	Data Structures *	3	0721223
0731221	Database Fundamentals *	3	0721223
0731321	Systems Analysis and Design	3	0721111
0731340	Computer Networks Fundamentals *	3	0721224
0750120	Discrete Mathematics	3	0750099
0750230	Digital Logic Design	3	0731110
0750272	Numerical Analysis	3	0750114
0750323	Algorithms	3	0721224

c- Elective Modules

(9 Credit Hours)

Module No.	Module Name	Credit hours	Prereq.
0790326	Intrusion Detection and	3	0790321
	Prevention Systems *		
0790424	Mobile Devices Security	3	0790322
0790425	Internet Security	3	0790422
0790426	Social Engineering	3	0790321
0790427	Special topics in Information &	3	Dept
	Cyber Security		Approval
0790428	CryptoCurrency and BlockChain Technology	3	0790211
	rechnology		

The Academic Guidance Plan 2020/2021

Year	Semester	Module Number	Module Title	Prerequisites	Type of Requirements
First	First (15 Credit Hours)	0750113 0731110 0780110 0750120 0130101	Programming Fundamentals (1) Introduction to Information Systems and Technology Introduction to Internet and Web Technology Discrete Mathematics English Language Skills (1)	 0750099 0114099	(FR) (FR) (FR) (SR) (UR)
	Second (15 Credit Hours)	0111101 0790110 0750114 0130102 0114101	National Education Information Security Fundamentals Programming Fundamentals (2) English Language Skills (2) Arabic Language Skills (1)	0750113 0130101 0114099	(UR) (DR) (FR) (FR) (UR)
Second	First (18 Credit Hours)	0790211 3072122 0731213 0750230 0750272	Principles of Cryptography Object-Oriented Programming Introduction to Web Programming Digital Logic Design Numerical Analysis University Elective (1)	0750120 0750114 0750114 0731110 0750114	(DR) (FR) (FR) (SR) (SR) (UR)
Second	Second (18 Credit Hours)	0721224 0731221 0750215 0250231 0790220 0721240	Data Structures Database Fundamentals Visual Programming Introduction to Statistics and Probabilities Programming Language in Information Security Computing Ethics	0721223 0721223 0721223 0721223 0721223 0731110	(SR) (SR) (FR) (SR) (DR) (FR)
Third	First (18 Credit Hours)	0731340 0790312 0750323 0731321 0790321	Computer Networks Fundamentals Database Administration Security Algorithms Systems Analysis and Design Cyber Crimes and Networks University Elective (2)	0721111 0731221 0721224 0721224 0790220	(SR) (DR) (SR) (SR) (DR) (UR)
	Second (18 Credit Hours)	0790324 0790323 0790322 0790325 0790330	Information Security Protocols Linux Operating Systems Wireless Computer Networks Forensic and Investigations Department Elective (1) Practical Training	0731340 0731340 0731340 0790321 90 hours	(DR) (DR) (DR) (DR) (DR) (DR)
Fourth	First (16 Credit Hours)	0790420 0790421 0790422 0790440 	Network Operating Systems University Elective (3) Networks Surveillance and Documentations Networks Security Research Project 1 Department Elective (2)	0790323 0790324 0790324 90 hours 	(DR) (UR) (DR) (DR) (DR) (DR)

Second 011110 (14 Credit Hours) 0079042 079044	Students) Department Elective (3) Information Security Risks Management	 0731340 0790422 0790440	(UR) (UR) (DR) (DR) (DR)
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(UR) University Req.

(FR) Faculty Req.

(DR) Dept. Req.

(SR) Supporting Req.

APPENDIX B - FULL DESCRIPTION OF MODULES

This chapter presents the full description of the Department modules and those modules from the Faculty and University requirements that are computer-oriented modules.

Module Descriptor

The Department organised a format for the module descriptor that includes much information on the module. This sub-section presents the components of the adopted module descriptor that are shown in Figure (3-1). The University Quality Assurance Handbook explains in details the components of the module descriptor.

Figure (3-1) Components of the Module Description

Module Number, Module TitleProviding Department:Module Coordinator(s):Year:Credit:Prerequisites:Required modules or backgroundAims:Teaching Methods:Learning Outcomes:Assessment of Learning Outcomes:Contribution to Programme Learning Outcome:Syllabus: Bulleted list providing an outline of the topics covered.Modes of Assessment:Textbook and Supporting Materials:Instructor:

1. Introductory Modules

0790110: Information Security Fundamentals

It establishes the core knowledge required of any cybersecurity role, the students will learn the foundations of threat, attacks & vulnerabilities, detect various types of compromise and have an understanding of penetration testing and vulnerability scanning concepts, compare and contrast Information Security roles, explain threat actor types, compare and contrast social engineering attack types topic, determine Malware Types, Assessing Security Posture with Software Tools, Explain Penetration Testing Concepts

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this module, a student should have : A1-A2-A4,B4,D1-D2-D4-D5

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0731110, Introduction to Information Systems and Technology

3 hours per week, 3 credit hours, prerequisite: None

Course (module) description:

This course provides an introduction to information systems and information technology, information systems development concepts, and application software. It identifies the basic types of business information systems, the major steps of the systems development process and some of the strategies employed to lower costs or improve service. It explains how information is used in organizations and how IT enables improvement in quality, timeliness, and competitive advantage. It also defines the competitive advantages, types of roles, functions, and careers available in IS.

Course (module) objectives:

Students should be acquainted with handling and managing data and information in business organizations and to understand the meaning of "Information Systems and technology and their effects on organizations and the different types of business information systems and the development life cycle.

Students must learn about different Computer Hardware and Software and different types of computer networks. Students should know how to deal with e-commerce

Course/ module components:

1.Books (title , author (s), publisher, year of publication)

Information Systems Essentials, Editors: Stephen Haag, Maeve Cumming; Published: McGraw-Hill/Irwin, Inc, 2009, Third edition.

- Support material (s): slides
- Study guide (s) (if applicable).
- Homework and laboratory guide (s) if (applicable).

Learning outcomes:

• Knowledge and understanding

1. Know and understand a wide range of principles and fundamentals of Information Systems and Information Technology.

- 2. The application of IS and IT.
- Cognitive skills (thinking and analysis).

Basic analytical steps of Information Systems and defining the specifications of the IT required in business contexts.

• Communication skills (personal and academic).

- 1. Plan and undertake a small individual project in IS and IT fields.
- 2. Use the scientific literature effectively and make discriminating use of Web resources.
- 3. Present seminars in IS and IT fields.

• Practical and subject specific skills (Transferable Skills).

- 1. Use appropriate computer-based tools.
- 2. Work effectively with and for others.
- 3. Strike the balance between self-reliance and seeking help when necessary in new situations.
- 4. Get knowledge about self learning on the long run.

Assessment instruments:

• Short reports, presentations, Short research projects, Quizzes, and/or Home works (20%)

• First exam (20%)

• Second exam (20%)

• Final exam (40%)

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750113 Programming Fundamentals (1)

Course Hours: 3 hours per week, 3 credit hours (total of 48 hours)

Level: 1

Prerequisite: None

Aims:

This module aims to introduce computer programming and emphasis in problem solving on the fundamentals of structured design using the principles of Top Down problem solving strategy (divide and conquer). This includes development, testing, implementation, documentation. The module also aims to explore the logic of programming via the algorithm concepts and implement them in programming structures including functions, arrays, strings, and pointers.

Teaching Methods Duration: 16 weeks, 80 hours in total *Lectures*: 32 hours (2 hours per week), *Tutorials*: 16 hours (1 per week), *Laboratories*: 32 hours, 2 per week

Synopsis: problem solving strategies, algorithmic language to describe such problem solving, introduces the principles of procedural programming, data types, control structures, data structures and functions, data representation on the machine level. Various problems are considered to be solved using C-like procedural programming language.

Assessment: Two 1-hour midterm exams (15% each); lab (30%); one 2-hours Final Examination (40%)

Textbook:

- P. Deitel & H. Deitel, C++ How to program, Pearson Education Limited, 2013.

- Guttag, John. Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python. Spring 2013 edition. MIT Press, 2013. ISBN: 9780262519632. - MIT

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0750114 Programming Fundamentals (2)

Course Hours: 3 hours per week, 3 credit hours (total of 48 hours)

Level: 1

Prerequisite: 750113

Aims:

This module aims to introduce computer programming and emphasis in problem solving on the fundamentals of structured design using the principles of Top Down problem solving strategy (divide and conquer). This includes development, testing, implementation, documentation.

The module also aims to explore the logic of programming via the algorithm concepts and implement them in programming structures including functions, arrays, strings, and pointers

Teaching Methods Duration: 16 weeks, 80 hours in total *Lectures*: 32 hours (2 hours per week), *Tutorials*: 16 hours (1 per week), *Laboratories*: 32 hours, 2 per week

Synopsis: Functions definition, Parameters definition and passing, One dimensional array, Two dimensional array, use of main operations of a sequential file: open, reset, rewrite, read, write, eof, Introduction to Class and object, Generics, components reuse, component programming Various problems are considered to be solved using C-like procedural programming language.

Assessment: Two 1-hour midterm exams (15% each); lab (30%); One 2-hours Final Examination (40%)

Textbook

D.S. Malik, Thomson, C++ Programming: From Problem Analysis to Program Design, Sixth Edition, Course Technology, 2011

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0750120 Discrete Mathematics

Level: 1

Prerequisite: None

Aims:

This course is an introduction to Discrete Mathematics for students from the IT majors, covering main topics in number theory, propositional logic, proof techniques, sets and relations, counting techniques, and graph theory, together with selected applications in computer algorithms.

Teaching Methods: 38 hours Lectures (2-3 per week) + 10 hours Tutorial

Synopsis:

Logic: logic operators AND, OR, IFF, XOR, truth table, tautology, equivalence. Normal forms, predicates and quantifiers. Sets: set operations, set identities, power set, cardinality, cross product, power set. Modulo operation, divisibility, GCD and LCM, the Euclidean algorithm. Combinatorics: the addition and multiplication principles, the Pigeonhole principle. Inclusion-exclusion principles, permutations and combinations, permutations on multisets. Recurrence relation: solving first order homogeneous sequences. Methods of proof: mathematical induction. Relations: properties of relations, representation by digraphs, zero-one matrices, transitive closures. Equivalence relations, partial order relations, total order, Hasse diagrams. Graph Theory: complete graphs, complete bipartite, representations by adjacency matrix, incidence matrix, distance matrix. Trees, minimal spanning trees, Euler circuit, the Chinese postman problem. Coloring algorithms, planar graphs, maps and dual graphs.

Modes of Assessment:

Two 1-hour midterm exams (20% each); Assignments (20%); One 2-hours Final Examination (40%)

Textbook

Amin Witno, Discrete Structures in Five Chapters, CreateSpace 2010

750230, Digital Logic Design

Providing Department: Information and Cyber Security, Faculty of IT *Module Coordinator(s): Year:* 2 *Credit:* 3 credit hours *Prerequisite:* 0731110

Aims: This module introduces you to the design and implementation of digital circuits. Topics include: combinational and sequential circuit analysis and design, digital circuit design optimization methods using random logic gates, multiplexers, decoders, registers, counters and programmable logic arrays. Laboratory experiments will be used to reinforce the theoretical concepts discussed in lectures. The lab experiments will involve the design and implementation of digital circuits. Emphasis is on the use computer aided tools in the design, simulation, and testing of digital circuits.

Teaching Methods: 41 hours Lectures (2-3 per week) + 4 hours Tutorials (1 per 3 weeks) + 3 hours Laboratory (1 per 4 weeks)

Learning Outcomes:

A student completing this module should be able to:

- 1. Define the problem (Inputs and Outputs), write its functions. (A, B, C)
- 2. Minimize functions using any type of minimizing algorithms (Boolean Algebra, Karnaugh map or Tabulation Method). (A, B)
- 3. Implement functions using digital circuit (Combinational or Sequential). (A, B)
- 4. Have knowledge in analyzing and designing procedures of Combinational and Sequential circuits. (B, C)
- 5. Have knowledge in designing and analyzing circuits with Flip-Flops, Counters and Registers. (B, C)
- 6. Work effectively with others. (D)
- 7. Use simulation software, for testing the designed circuit. (C, D)

Assessment of Learning Outcomes

Learning outcomes (1), (2), and (3) are assessed by examinations, tutorial and in the laboratory. Learning outcomes (4), (5), and (6) is assessed by course work/workshops. Learning outcomes (7) is assessed in the laboratory.

Contribution to Programme Learning Outcomes:

A1, A3, A5, B1, B3, C6, D3, D6

Synopsis: Introduction to Digital logic Design; Binary Systems and Codes: Binary Numbers, Octal and Hexadecimal Numbers, Number Base Conversions, Arithmetic Operation with different Bases, Complements, Signed Binary Numbers, Binary Codes: BCD, Gray, ASCII and EBCDIC; Binary Logic and Logic Gates: AND, OR and NOT; Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates: Basic Definition, Basic Theorems, Boolean Functions; Standard Forms: Minterm and Maxterm, Simplification of Boolean Functions using SOP and POS; Logic Operations: NAND, NOR, Exclusive-OR and Equivalence, Integrated Circuits; Gate-Level Minimization: The Map Method, Two- and Three-Variable Map, Four-Variable Map, Product of Sums Simplification of Boolean Functions using Tabulation Method; Analysis and Synthesis of Combinational Circuits: Combinational Circuits, Analysis and Design Procedure, Binary Adders-Subtractor, Decoders and Multiplexers; Analysis of Clocked Sequential Circuits, Design Procedure; Registers and Counters: Registers, Shift Registers, Synchronous Counters, Ripple Counters; Sequential Circuits with Programmable Logic Devices: Introduction, Random-Access Memory, Memory Decoding, Read-Only Memory, Programmable Logic Devices Array.

Modes of Assessment:

Two 1-hour midterm exams (20% each); Assignments (20%); one 2-hours Final Examination (40%)

Textbook and supporting material:

- 1- Morris Mano, Digital Logic, Prentice-Hall, 2012
- 2- <u>Morris Mano, Charles R. Kime, Logic and computer design fundamentals, Pearson Prentice Hall,</u> 2004
- 3- Basavaraj, B., Digital fundamentals, New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House, 1999.
- 4- Kandel Langholz, Digital Logic Design, Prentice Hall, 1988.
- 5- Rafiquzzaman & Chandra, Modern Computer Architecture, West Pub. Comp., 1988.

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2. Intermediate Modules

0790211 : Principles of Cryptography

The students will learn the foundations of basic cryptography concepts, compare and contrast basic concepts of cryptography, what is Cryptography? And history of Cryptography, Mono-Alphabet Substitution, Multi-Alphabet Substitution, Homophonic Substitution, Null Ciphers Book Ciphers, Rail Fence Ciphers, the Enigma Machine, CrypTool, explain Hashing and Symmetric cryptographic algorithms, explain Asymmetric cryptographic algorithms, implementing a Public Key Infrastructure, implement Certificates and Certificate Authorities, implement PKI Management.

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this module, a student should have: A1-A2-A4,B4, C1-C2-C3-C9, D1-D2

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721240, Computing Ethics

Providing Department: Software Engineering, Faculty of IT
Module Coordinator(s):
Year: 2
Credit: 3 credit hours
Prerequisite: 731110

Aims:

This module aims to give students an informed awareness of the principal issues of professional ethics and responsibility (ergonomics and ethics) in the analysis, design, implementation and use of computers, information systems and Information Technology (IT) products. This will help students in recognition of ethical problems when they occur. Also it will enable students to deal effectively with ethical, social and professional issues now and in their future careers.

Teaching Methods: 36 hours Lectures (2-3 per week) + 9 hours Projects (class work) (average 1 per week) + 3 hours Seminars (1 per month)

Learning Outcomes:

On completing this module, students will:

- 1. Understand the basic concepts of ethics, moral, law, ergonomics and profession.
- 2. Be aware of the requirements for accreditation in respect of Professional Issues.
- 3. Have a basic knowledge of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) in relation to Copyright and Patents.
- 4. Be aware of some of the potential problems of managing large IT projects in accordance with professional and ethical issues.
- 5. Be aware of the requirements for professionalism in respect of the work of the professional societies and their codes of conduct and practice.
- 6. Have acquired basic knowledge of the Data Protection Act and its implications.
- 7. Be able to assess and evaluate the legal aspect of workplace practices.
- 8. Be able to asses and evaluate the impacts of IT technology on society and culture.
- 9. Be aware of Jordanian Professional Issues.

Assessment of Learning Outcomes:

Learning outcomes are assessed through examination and individual and group case studies, which require demonstration of the use of a combination of the learning outcomes to be employed in producing the essays and presentations.

Contribution to Programme Learning Outcomes: A2, A5, B1, C1, C3, C4, C6, D3, D4.

Synopsis: Introduction to Ethics; Professional and Professionalism; Code of Ethics and Social Issues; Computer/IT professionals; Computer Security; Privacy and Internet Issues; Information Systems and Ethics; Associations of IT professionals; Ethics and the Internet; Ethical Challenges of e-Business; Ethical Challenges of e-Business; Continuous Professional Development; Intellectual Property Rights; Jordanian Codes for Intellectual Property Rights; Seminars and Project Discussion.

Modes of Assessment:

Two 1-hour midterm exams (20% each); Assignments (20%); One 2-hours Final Examination (40%)

Textbooks and Supporting Material:

- 1. Deborah G. Johnson, Computer Ethics. 3ed Edition, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice Hall, 2001.
- 2. Gorge Reynoids, Ethics in Information Technology, Thomason, 2003.
- 3. Sara Baase, A Gift of Fire: Social, Legal and Ethical Issues for Computer and the Internet, 2nd ed., 2003.
- 4. Tavani H. T. and Hoboken N. J., Ethics and Technology, John Wiley, 3rd ed, 2004.
- مجموعة تشريعات الملكية الفكرية الأردنية 5.

Website(s):

ACM, IEEE and BCS Web Sites. www.cyberethics.cbi.msstste.edu www.aitp.org www.acm.org www.prenhall.com

www.jcs.rg.jo

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721223, Object-Oriented Programming

Providing Department: Software Engineering, Faculty of IT
Module Coordinator(s):
Year: 1
Credit: 3 credit hours

Prerequisite: 750114

Aims:

This module introduces the concepts of object-oriented programming for students after having a background in the procedural paradigm. It aims to develop an understanding of the principles of the object-oriented paradigm, provide familiarity with approaches to object-oriented modelling and design, provide a familiarity with the syntax, class hierarchy, environment and simple application construction for an object-oriented programming language. The module emphasizes modern software engineering principles and developing fundamental programming skills in the context of a language that supports the object-oriented paradigm (Java for instance).

Teaching Methods: 32 hours Lectures (2 per week) + 16 hours Tutorial (1 per week) + 16 hours Laboratory (1 per week)

Learning Outcomes:

A student completing this module should:

- 1. Acquire a full Object Oriented Thinking (A)
- 2. Have a clear understanding of the object-oriented concepts such as objects, classes, inheritance, and polymorphism. (A)
- 3. Have an informal understanding of the operational semantics of object-oriented programs in terms of creation of objects and messages passing between them. (A)
- 4. Be able to design small object oriented programs which meet requirements expressed in English, with a strong software engineering foundation (B)
- 5. Have knowledge of Object Oriented Design guidelines. (A, B)
- 6. Be able to code small software systems in Java language. (C).
- 7. Be able to maintain large, high-quality software systems (C)

Assessment of Learning Outcomes:

Learning outcomes (1), (6), and (7) are assessed by examination and laboratory. Learning outcomes (2), (3), and (7) are assessed by tutorial and examination. Learning outcomes (4) and (5) are assessed in the laboratory.

Contribution to Programme Learning Outcomes:

A2, A3, B1, B2, C5, D2, D4

Synopsis: Introduction to Object Oriented Thinking: Object Modeling; Objects and Classes; Understanding Class Definition; Object Interaction (1): Overloading; Object Interaction (2): Composition; Grouping Objects; Using Library Classes; More Sophisticated Behavior: Information Hiding; Inheritance (1): Reuse, Inheritance (2): Sub-typing; Inheritance (3): Polymorphism, Overriding; Abstract Classes, Abstract Methods, Interfaces, Multiple inheritance; Exception Handling; Designing Applications

Modes of Assessment:

Two 1-hour midterm exams (20% each); Assignments (20%); One 2-hours Final Examination (40%)

Textbooks and Supporting Material:

1- David j. Barnes And Michael Kolling, Objects First with Java: A Practical Introduction using BlueJ, Prentice Hall, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2005

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750272, Numerical analysis

Course Hours: 3 hours per week, 3 credit hours (total of 48 hours)

Level: 1

Prerequisite: 250101 + 750114

Aims:

The aim of the module is to give students a clear understanding and deep knowledge how the typical of "real life" mathematical, physical, or engineering problems are to be solved in the modern setting. As opposed to tendency in lower-level mathematical courses to teach recipes for "exact" solving particular problems fitting into very special form, this module provides the idea of approximate solving wide variety of applied standard problems on a computer by numerical methods.

Teaching Methods: Lectures: 36 hours, Tutorials: 12 hours

Synopsis: Mathematical Preliminaries: Computer arithmetic, round-off error, source of errors, Solution of equations in one variable: Bisection method, fixed point method, false position method, Secant method, Newton-Raphson method, Interpolation and polynomial approximation, Introduction to interpolation, Direct methods for solving linear systems of equations, Iterative methods for solving linear systems, Curve fitting techniques.

Assessment: Two 1-hour midterm exams (20% each); Assignments (20%); One 2-hours Final Examination (40%)

Text book:

Richard L. Johnson and Douglas J. Faires, Numerical Analysis, 9th Edition, Brooks/ Cole 2010.

721224, Data Structures

Providing Department: Software Engineering, Faculty of IT
Module Coordinator(s):
Year: 2
Credit: 3 credit hours
Prerequisite: 721223+250104

Aims:

This is a **programming-intensive** module where students learn the fundamentals of designing data structures for use in complex programs. Data structures course is an essential area of study for computer scientists and for anyone who will ever undertake any serious programming task. This course deals with the fundamentals of organizing and manipulating data efficiently using clean conceptual models. Students study many of the important conceptual data types, their realization through implementation, and analysis of their efficiency. Implementations in this course are carried out in the Java programming language, but the principles are more generally applicable to most modern programming environments.

Topics include recursion, the underlying philosophy of object-oriented programming, fundamental data structures (including stacks, queues, linked lists, hash tables, trees, and graphs), and the basics of algorithmic analysis.

Teaching Methods: 32 hours Lectures (2 per week) + 16 hours Tutorial (1 per week)

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of this module, student will:

- 1. build on understanding of basic ideas about data structures given in the prerequisite module (A)
- 2. understand the basic concepts of time and space complexity (A)

- 3. be able to manipulate recursive algorithms (B)
- 4. be able to develop efficient algorithms for manipulating data structures (B)
- 5. know a range of algorithm structures and how to implement them (A, B, C)
- 6. know and understand a wide range of searching and sorting algorithms (A, B)
- 7. understand how the Abstract Data Type (ADT) is used (A)
- 8. understand several representations of trees, and their applications (A, C)
- 9. understand several representations of graphs, and their applications, together with a selection of important algorithms on graphs (A, C)
- 10. be able to construct and use the data structures mentioned above. (A, B, C)

Assessment of Learning Outcomes:

Outcomes 1 to 10 are assessed by coursework and examinations *Contribution to Programme Learning Outcomes:*

A1, B1, B2, C5, D6

Synopsis: Introduction to Software Engineering, Introduction to data structures: data structures and algorithms; Data Design and Implementation; Algorithm complexity; List ADT: static implementation, single linked list; List ADT: dynamic implementation, single linked list; Lists: doubly linked list and circular linked list; Stacks: Static implementation and dynamic implementation; Queues: Static implementation and dynamic implementation; Trees: Binary search tree; Trees : binary expression tree, and heap tree; Priority Queues and Heaps; Graph ADT; Sorting: Bubble sort, selection sort, insertion sort, Quick sort, Heap sort; Searching: Sequential search, Binary Search; Hashing: hash function, Separate chaining, open addressing

Modes of Assessment:

Two 1-hour midterm exams (15% each); Coursework (15%); Tutorial Contribution (5%); Final (unseen) Exam (50%)

Textbooks and Supporting Material:

- 1- Nell Dale, Daniel T. Joyce and Chip Weems, Object-Oriented Data Structures using Java, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, 2001
- 2- Goodrich and Tamassia, Data Structures and Algorithms in Java, 2nd edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2000, ISBN 0471383678.
- 3- Arnold, Gosling, and Holmes, The Java Programming Language, 3rd edition, Addison-Wesley, 2000, ISBN 0201704331.

4- Mark Allen Weiss, Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++, Addison-Wesley, 1999

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731221, Database Fundamentals

Providing Department: Computer Information Systems, Faculty of IT
Module Coordinator(s):
Year: 2
Credit: 3 credit hours
Prerequisite: 721223

Aims:

This module aims to give the students the main concepts of database, design the database, database models, normalization techniques, query languages, object oriented database, query optimization and database and the web. Further the students have to practice and write some applications regarding the database.

Teaching Methods: 26 hours Lectures (average 2 per week) + 16 hours Laboratory (1 per week) + 6 hours Tutorials (1 each fortnight)

Learning Outcomes:

When completing this module, a student should be able to:

- 1. Discuss/explain the importance of data, and the difference between file management and databases. (A)
- 2. Discuss/explain the design of database management system architectures and environments. (A)
- 3. Discuss/explain the principals of database design. (A)
- 4. Discuss, explain and apply conceptual design methodologies, in particular conceptual design using Extended Entity Relationship modelling. (A, B, C, D)
- 5. Discuss, explain and apply the relational model and mappings from conceptual designs, in particular normalizations. (A, B, C, D)
- 6. Discuss/explain physical and performance related design considerations. (A)
- 7. Discuss/explain transaction processing. (A)
- 8. Discuss, explain and apply SQL and the Oracle DBMS. (A, C, D)

Assessment of Learning Outcomes:

Learning outcomes (1) through (7) are assessed by examinations. Learning outcomes (3), (4), and (8) are assessed by projects design and implementation.

Contribution to Programme Learning Outcomes:

A2, A3, A4, A5, B1, B2, B3, C1, C2, C6, D1, D3

Synopsis: Introduction to Data base and DBMS; Database Models; Database Design; Relational Algebra and Relational Calculus; Query Languages (SQL); DB normalization; Database Integrity and Security; Indexing Techniques; Query Optimization; Distributed Data Base; Object-Oriented Database

Modes of Assessment:

Two 1-hour midterm exams (20% each); Assignments (20%); One 2-hours Final Examination (40%)

Textbooks and Supporting Material:

- 1- A. Silberschatz, H.F. Korth & S. Sudarshan, Database System Concepts, McGraw Hill, 2002
- 2- El-Masri & Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems, Prentice Hall, 2002.
- 3- Jeffry Ullman, Principles of Database Systems, SU Publishers, 1999
- 4- C.J. Date, An Introduction to Database Systems, Addison Wesley, 1995

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731340, Fundamentals of Computer Networks

Providing Department: Computer Information Systems, Faculty of IT
Module Coordinator(s):
Year: 3
Credit: 3 credit hours
Prerequisite: 721224

Aims:

This module is the first module of the curriculum related to the computer network field. Its aim is to provide students with a broad coverage of the basic computer networking concepts of the four layers of ISO, circuit switch, packet switch, etc.

The module, however, does not focus on a detailed study or cover the technologies. The concepts given in this module will be deeply handled in the next level module (750441).

Teaching Methods: 32 hours Lectures (2 per week (including two 1-hour midterm exams)) + 16 hours Tutorial (1 per week) + 16 hours Laboratory

Learning Outcomes:

A student completing this module should be able to:

- 1. Discuss important network standards in their historical context (A)
- 2. Describe the responsibilities of the first four layers of the ISO reference model. (A)
- 3. Discuss the differences between circuit switching and packet switching along with the advantages and disadvantages of each. (A, B)
- 4. Explain how a network can detect and correct transmission errors. (A, B)
- 5. Illustrate how a packet is routed over the Internet. (C)
- 6. Install a simple network with two clients and a single server using standard host-configuration software tools such as DHCP. (C, D)

Assessment of Learning Outcomes:

Learning outcomes (1) - (3) are assessed by examination and tutorials. Learning outcomes (4) – (6) are assessed by assignments and seminars.

Contribution to Programme Learning Outcomes

A3, A4, B2, C6, D2, D5, D6.

Synopsis: Introduction; Network Model; Data and Signal; Digital signal; Analog signal; Switching; Error Detection and Control; Error Detection and Control; Data Link Control; Multiple Access; Network Layer: Logical Addressing; Network Layer: Delivery, Forwarding, and Routing; Network Layer: Delivery, Forwarding, and Routing; Process-to process Delivery; Congestion Control and Quality of service.

Modes of Assessment:

Two 1-hour midterm exams (20% each); Assignments (20%); One 2-hours Final Examination (40%)

Textbooks and Supporting Material:

1- Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, McGraw Hill Higher Education, Fourth Edition, 2007

2- Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Computer Networks, Prentice Hall, Last Edition. Website(s):

www.mhhe.com/forouzan

750215, Visual Programming

Providing Department: Computer Information Systems, Faculty of IT
Module Coordinator(s):
Year: 2
Credit: 3 credit hours
Prerequisite: 721223

Aims: This module aims to provide students capabilities to design and implement the applications using visual programming through Microsoft Visual Studio .Net and VC# to develop different types of applications using .Net platform.

Teaching Methods: 32 hours Lectures (2 per week) + 12 hours Tutorials (on average 1 per week) + 16 hours Laboratory (1 per week) + 4 hours Seminar

Learning Outcomes:

On completing this module you should:

- 1. Have a clear understanding of what comprises a correct program in C# through .Net frame components (A)
- 2. Have a clear understanding of the object-oriented terminology used to describe features of C# and VC# project with their visual components. (A, C)

- 3. Have an informal understanding of the operational semantics of object-oriented programs in terms of creation of objects and messages passing between difference interfaces. (A)
- 4. Be able to design, code, and test C# project, which meet requirements expressed in English. (B, C, D)
- 5. Be able to understand the documentation for, and make use of, the MSDN library. (A, C)
- 6. Have a good understanding of the different focus at various stages of the development process. (A, C, D)
- 7. Have knowledge of design GUI with visual components guidelines. (A, B)
- 8. Be able to apply the guidelines in learning outcome (7) to a real design problem and justify how they have been used. (A, B)
- 9. Be able to write a project in C# and VC#, which implements the design in learning outcome (8). (C).
- 10. Be able to work effectively alone or as a member of a small group working on some programming tasks. (C, D)

Assessment of Learning Outcomes:

Learning outcomes (1), (6), and (8) are assessed by examination and laboratory; learning outcomes (2), (3), and (7) are assessed by tutorial and examination; learning outcomes (4), (5), (9) and (10) are assessed in the laboratory.

Contribution to Programme Learning Outcomes:

A2, A3, A4, B3, C5, C6, D1, D2, D4, D5

Synopsis: Introducing the Microsoft .NET Platform: .NET Platform, .NET and Windows DNA, .NET Architecture Hierarchy, .NET Platform features, Multilanguage Development, Platform and Processor Independence, .NET Components, Common Type System CTS, Common Language Specification CLS. .NET Base Class Library (BCL); Visual Studio.NET IDE: Visual Studio.NET, Components of VS.NET, Design Window, Code Window, Server Explorer, Toolbox, Docking Windows, Properties Explorer, Solution Explorer, Object Browser, Dynamic Help, Task List Explorer, Features of VS.NET, XML Editor, Creating a Project, Add Reference, Build the Project, Debugging a Project; Introducing C# Programming: Data Types, Value Types, Reference Types, Control Structures (if, if-else, switch, for, while, do while, break, continue, return, goto), Understanding Properties and Indexers Accessing Lists (Array) with Indexers, Events, Exception Handling, Using OOP (Object, Class, Constructor/destructor, Inheritance, Polymorphism, Encapsulation); Windows Forms: Windows Forms, Adding Controls, Adding an Event Handler, Adding Controls at Runtime, Attaching an Event Handler at Runtime, Writing a Simple Text Editor, Creating a Menu, Adding a New Form, Creating a Multiple Document Interface, Creating a Dialog Form, Using Form Inheritance, Adding a *TabControl*, Anchoring Controls, Changing the Startup Form, Connecting the Dialog, Using the ListView and TreeView, Controls, Building an ImageList, Adding a ListView, Using the Details View, Attaching a Context Menu, Adding a TreeView, Implementing Drag and Drop, Creating Controls, Creating a User Control, Adding a Property, Adding Functionality, Writing a Custom Control, Testing the Control, Enhancing the Control, Sub classing Controls; Graphics and Multimedia: Graphics Contexts and Graphics Objects, Color Control, Font Control, Drawing Lines, Rectangles and Ovals, Drawing Arcs, Drawing Polygons and Polylines, Advanced Graphics Capabilities, Introduction to Multimedia, Loading Displaying and Scaling Images, Animating a Series of Images, Windows Media Player, Microsoft Agent; **ADO.NET:** ADO.NET Architecture, Understanding the *Connection*Object, Building the *Connection* String, Understanding the CommandObject, Understanding DataReaders, Understanding DataSets and DataAdapters, DataTable, DataColumn, DataRow, Differences between DataReader Model and DataSet Model, Understanding the DataViewObject, Working with System.Data.OleDb, Using DataReaders, Using DataSets, Working with SQL.NET, Using Stored Procedures, Working with Odbc.NET, Using DSN Connection; Multithreading: Thread States: Life Cycle of a Thread, Thread Priorities and Thread Scheduling, Thread Synchronization and Class Monitor, Producer/Consumer Relationship without Thread, Synchronization, Producer/Consumer Relationship with Thread Synchronization, Producer/Consumer Relationship: Circular Buffer; Networking: Introduction, Establishing a Simple Server (Using Stream Sockets), Establishing a Simple Client (Using Stream Sockets), Client/Server Interaction with Stream-Socket Connections, Connectionless Client/Server Interaction with Datagrams, one Server multi-Clients system; ASP.NET: Introducing the ASP.NET Architecture, ASP.NET Server Controls, Working with User, Controls, Custom Controls, Understanding the Web.config File, Using the Global.asax Page,

Modes of Assessment: Two 1-hour midterm exams (20% each); Assignments (20%); One 2-hours Final Examination (40%)

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Textbooks and reference books:

- 1- H. M. Deitel & J. Deitel, "C# How to Program", Prentice Hall, 2014 fifth edition
- 2- A.Turtschi et.al. "Mastering Visual C# .Net", Sybex 2002
- 3- Eric Gunnerson, "A Programmer's Introduction to C#", Apress 2000
- 4- Anders Hejlsberg et.al. "C# Language Reference", Microsoft Corporation 2000
- 5- Erric Buttow et al. "C#, your visual blueprint for building .Net application", Hungry Minds 2002
- 6- Charles Carroll, "Programming C#", O'Reily & Associates 2000
- Karh Watson "Beginning C#" Wrox Press 2001.

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0731213 Introduction to Web Programing

3 hours per week, 3 credit hours, prerequisite: 0750114

Course description

This course is intended to give the student advanced issues in website design and implementation. At the course completion, students will have the know-how of designing and implementing web-based applications, completely database-driven web sites.

The course involves two main parts:

- Advanced client-side programming.
- Advanced server-side programming.

Course objective

On successfully completing the module, the students are expected to have gained good knowledge of:

- Implementing advanced server-side programming
- Improving personal productivity concepts through web authoring.

Course components:

- Books (title, author (s), publisher, year of publication)

Gosselin, don, PHP Programming with MySQL. Course Technology Incorporated, 2005, ISBN 0-619-21687-5

- Support material (s)

The world's largest web development site: www.w3schools.com

- Study guide (s) (if applicable).
- Homework and laboratory guide (s) if (applicable).

Teaching methods

Lectures, discussion, groups, tutorials, problem solving, etc.

Learning outcomes:

- Knowledge and understanding.
- Cognitive skills (thinking and analysis).
- Communication skills (personal and academic).
- Practical and subject specific skills (Transferable Skills).

Assessment instruments:

- Short reports, Assignments, Projects, Quizzes, and/or Home works (20%)
- First exam (20%)
- Second exam (20%)
- Final exam (40%)

750323, Algorithms

Providing Department: Information and Cyber Security, Faculty of IT Module Coordinator(s): Year: 3 Credit: 3 credit hours Prerequisite: 750272 + 721223

Aims:

The aim of this module is to learn how to develop efficient algorithms for simple computational tasks and reasoning about the correctness of them. Through the complexity measures, different range of behaviours of algorithms and the notion of tractable and intractable problems will be understood. The module introduces formal techniques to support the design and analysis of algorithms, focusing on both the underlying mathematical theory and practical considerations of efficiency. Topics include asymptotic complexity bounds, techniques of analysis, and algorithmic strategies.

Teaching Methods: 38 hours Lectures (2 per week (including two 1-hour midterm exams)) + 10 hours Tutorials (average 1 hour per week)

Learning Outcomes:

When completing this module, you should be able to:

- 1. understand basic ideas about algorithms (A)
- 2. develop efficient algorithms for simple computational tasks (B)
- 3. reason about the correctness of algorithms (B)
- 4. understand the concepts of time and space complexity, worst case, average case and best case complexities and the big-O notation (A)
- compute complexity measures of algorithms, including recursive algorithms using recurrence relations (B)
- 6. understand the range of behaviours of algorithms and the notion of tractable and intractable problems (A, B)
- 7. know and understand a wide range of searching and sorting algorithms (A, B)

Assessment of Learning Outcomes:

All learning outcomes are assessed by examinations and tutorials. Learning outcomes (4), (5), and (6) are assessed by examinations and coursework.

Contribution to Programme Learning Outcomes: A1, A2, B1, B2, B3

Synopsis: Introduction, Algorithm definition, Algorithm Analysis; **Mathematical Induction**; Summation Techniques; Recurrence Relations; **Design & Analysis of Algorithms: Divide and conquer**, Greedy Algorithm, Dynamic Programming, Backtracking, Branch-Bound; Lower Bound Theory; Sorting and Searching; NP-Complete Problems: Basic Concepts, NP-Hard & NP-Complete Problem

Modes of Assessment:

Two 1-hour midterm exams (15% each); Tutorial contributions (5%), Coursework (15%); Final written Examination (50%)

Textbooks and Supporting Material:

1- Jon Kleinberg, Eva Tardos, Algorithm design, Boston: Pearson Education Limited, 2014.

2- Alwan, Raad F., Design and Analysis of Algorithms, Dar Majdalawi Publication & Distribution, Amman, 2010.

3- Sara Baase, Computer Algorithms: Introduction to Design and Analysis, Third Edition, Addison-Wesley, 2000.

4- Udi Manber, Introduction to Algorithms: a Creative Approach, Addison-Wesley, 1997.

- 5- T. Cormen, et.al., Introduction to Algorithms, 1999.
- 6- R. Sedgewick, Algorithms in C++, 2002.

731321, Systems Analysis and Design

Providing Department: Management Information Systems, Faculty of IT Module Coordinator(s): Year: 3 Credit: 3 credit hours Prerequisite: 721111 Aims:

This module introduces the students to the concepts and skill of system analysis and design. It includes expanded coverage of data flow diagrams, data dictionary, and process specifications, as it introduces examples of new software used by analysts, designers to manage projects, analyze and document systems, design new systems and implement their plans. It introduces also a recent coverage of UML, wireless technologies and ERP; web based systems for e-commerce and expanded coverage on RAD and GUI design.

Teaching Methods: 32 hours Lectures (2 per week) + 8 hours Tutorials (1 per fortnight) + 8 hours Seminars (in the last 3 weeks)

Learning Outcomes:

At the end of this module, student will be able to:

- 1- Understand the principles and tools of systems analysis and design (A).
- 2- Solve a wide range of problems related to the analysis, design and construction of information systems (A, B, C).
- 3- Understand the application of computing in different context (A).
- 4- Understand the professional and ethical responsibilities of practicing the computer professional including understanding the need for quality. (A)
- 5- Plan and undertake a major individual project, prepare and deliver coherent and structured verbal and written technical reports (B, C, D).
- 6- Analysis and Design of systems of small sizes. (B, C)

Assessment of Learning Outcomes

Learning outcomes (1) - (4) are assessed by examinations, tutorial and in the assignments. Learning outcomes (5) and (6) are assessed by seminars and projects

Contribution to Programme Learning Outcomes:

A2, A3, A4, A5, B1, B3, C1, C2, C5, D2, D4, D5.

Synopsis: Systems Analysis Fundamentals: Introducing Systems Analysis and Design Concepts, roles of systems analysts, system development life cycle, using CASE Tools, depicting system graphically, determine feasibility, activity planning and control; Information requirements analysis: Sampling and investigating data, interviewing, using questionnaires, prototyping; The analysis process: Using data flow diagram, using data dictionaries, describing process specifications and structured decisions, the system proposal; The essential of design: Designing output, designing the files or database, designing the user interface, designing data entry forms, documenting the design phase; Software engineering and implementation: Quality assurance through software engineering, implementing the information system, Object oriented analysis and design; Different software tools will be used in this course.

Modes of Assessment:

Two 1-hour midterm exams (15% each); Assignments (15%); Tutorial Contribution (5%); Final Examination: written (unseen) exam (40%) + final project (10%)

Textbook and Supporting Material:

- 1. Kenneth E. Kendall and Julie E. Kendall, Systems Analysis and Design 5th Edition, Prentice Hall PTR, 2001
- 2- Silver and Silver, System Analysis and Design, Addison Wesley, Last Edition

<u>3. Advanced Modules</u>

0790325: Forensic and Investigations

Digital or computer forensics focuses on the digital domain including computer forensics, the students will learn the following topics: Computer Forensics in Today's World, Computer Forensics Investigation Process, Understanding Hard Disks and File Systems, Operating System Forensics, Defeating Anti-Forensics Techniques, Data Acquisition and Duplication, Network Forensics, Investigating Web Attacks, Database Forensics, Cloud Forensics, Malware Forensics, Investigating Email Crimes, Mobile Forensics, Investigative Reports.

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this module, a student should have: A2-A3-A4-5, B1-B2-B4-B5-B6, C1-C2-C3-C4-C5-C6-C7-C8-C9, D1-D2-D3-D4-D5-D7

0790322: Wireless Computer Network

This course provides the networking professional a complete foundation of knowledge for entering into or advancing in the wireless networking industry. From basic RF theory to 802.11 frame exchange processes, this course delivers hands-on training that will benefit the novice as well as the experienced network professional. This intensive course covers all that is required to prepare for the CWNA Certification.

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this module, a student should have: A2-A4-A5, B1-B2-B6, C1-C2-C3-C4-C6-C9,D2-D3-D4-D5-D7

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0790323: Linux Operating Systems

This course provides the Linux Operating Systems professional a complete foundation of knowledge for entering into or advancing in the Hardware & System Configuration Configure kernel modules, network parameters, storage, cloud and virtualization technologies, System Operation & Maintenance Manage software and services, and explain server roles, job scheduling, and the use and operation of Linux devices, Security: Understand best practices for permissions and authentication, firewalls, and file management. Linux Troubleshooting & Diagnostics: analyze system properties and processes and troubleshoot user, application, and hardware issues, Automation & Scripting: Execute basic BASH scripts, version control using Git, and orchestration processes.

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this module, a student should have: A2-A3-A4-A5, B2-B3-B4-B6, C1—C2-C3-C4-C7-C8, D4-D5-D7

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0790422: Networks Security

This course focuses on creating network administrators who are trained on protecting, detecting and responding to the threats on the network. Network administrators are usually familiar with network components, traffic, performance and utilization, network topology, location of each system, security policy, etc. The students will get the fundamental understanding of the true construct of data transfer, network technologies, software technologies so that the they understand how networks operate, understand what software is automating and how to analyze the subject material. In addition, network defense fundamentals, the application of network security controls, protocols, perimeter appliances, secure IDS, VPN and firewall configuration, intricacies of network traffic signature, analysis and vulnerability scanning are also covered which will help the Network Administrator design greater network security policies and successful incident response plans.

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this module, a student should have : A2-A3-A4-5, B1-B2-B4-B6, C1-C2-C3-C4-C6-C7-C8-C9,D2-D3-D4-D5-D7

0790421: Networks Surveillance and Documentations

The students will learn the basic of Threat Intelligence, Threat Intelligence Lifecycle and Frameworks, Cyber Threats and Kill Chain Methodology, Understanding Advanced Persistent Threats (APTs), Understanding Indicators of Compromise (IoCs), Requirements, Planning, Direction, and Review, Understanding Organization's Current Threat Landscape, Understanding Requirements Analysis, Planning Threat Intelligence Program, Establishing Management Support, Data Analysis, Understanding Data Analysis Techniques, Understanding Threat Analysis Process, Overview of Fine-Tuning Threat Analysis.

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this module, a student should have : A2-A3-A4-5, B1-B2-B4-B6, C1-C2-C3-C4-C6-C7-C8-C9,D2-D3-D4-D5-D7

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0790423: Information Security Risks Management

This course delivers expertly curated information that enables students to master the risk management process related to all assets of relevance for Information Security using the ISO/IEC 27005 standard as a reference framework. Taking this course will enable students to gain a thorough understanding of best practices of risk assessment. The course prepares students to support organizations, prioritize risks and undertake appropriate actions to reduce and mitigate them.

Learning Outcomes: On completion of this module, a student should have : A2-A3-A4-5, B1-B2-B4-B6, C1-C2-C3-C4-C6-C7-C8-C9,D2-D3-D4-D5-D7

0790440, Research Project (1) + 0790440, Research Project (2)

Providing Department: Information and Cyber Security, Faculty of IT
Module Coordinator(s):
Year: 4
Credit: 3 credit hours
Prerequisite: 750398

General Descriptions:

The graduation project consists of a single project on which the student works over a period of 16 weeks that can be extended to 32 weeks (2 semesters). It is assumed that the student spends a nominal 192 hours (or 384 hours), the equivalent of 12 hours per week, working on this. There are three deliverables: demonstration, discussion, and a written report.

A student works under the supervision of a member of staff, the Supervisor. Most of the projects involve three students working together on the same project; apart from these, all students do different projects.

- How to choose a project
- Organisation for projects
- Demonstrations
- Report Standards
- Staff List

Aims:

The aims for the project work done in the fourth year are:

- 1- To manage and execute a substantial project in a limited time.
- 2- To identify and learn whatever new skills are needed to complete the project.
- 3- To apply design and engineering skills in the accomplishment of a single task. In this context the skills mentioned may be in the general area of design and engineering in its broadest sense, or may be very specifically related to particular tools.

Teaching methods: Duration: 32 weeks (2 semesters) starts in first semester: Lectures: 6 or 7 in total, spread through the 2 semesters + Laboratories: none scheduled, 120 hours expected through semester

Learning Outcomes:

On completion of this module, a student should have

- 1. Used the project supervisor appropriately as project consultant or customer. (D)
- 2. Planned, executed and completed a significant design and, as appropriate, implementation within the time budget available. (B, C)
- 3. Given a demonstration showing practical competence and demonstrating the results of the project. (C).

4. Documented the project in a final report. (C)

Assessment of Learning Outcomes:

There is no examination.

Learning outcome (1) is assessed by the supervisor. Learning outcomes (3) is assessed by the project examination committee and by judging the demonstration. Learning outcome (4) is assessed by judging the report. Learning outcome (2) is assessed by all of these mechanisms.

Modes of Assessment:

Supervisor mark: 35% + Project Examination Committee mark: 65% (demonstration 20%, Report 25%, discussion 20%)

Contribution to Programme Learning Outcomes

B1, B2, B3, C1, C2, C3, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5

Syllabus

The occasional lectures are on topics of particular interest to students doing a project in their final year.

- Overview of projects and project assessment.
- Career advice.
- How to give a seminar.
- Writing English.
- How to give a demonstration.
- How to write a project report.

<u>4. Elective Modules</u>

Each student should select 2 modules out of a list of 4 modules according to his/her interest. The Department has a list of elective modules, which can be updated according to the staff expertise and the most recent trends in the field of Information and Cyber Security. The current list of such modules is shown in Table (1), where some modules are marked with (R) to indicate that these modules are research-oriented according to the staff expertise.

Table 1 Elective Modules in Information and Cyber Security Department

Module No.	Module Name
0790326	Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems *
0790424	Mobile Devices Security
0790425	Internet Security
0790426	Social Engineering
0790427	Special topics in Information & Cyber Security
0790428	CryptoCurrency and BlockChain Technology

Module Name Module Number		C/0								М	lod	ule	Le	arn	ing	j Oi	utc	om	es	(MI	_0:	5)									
	Module Name		Knowledge & Understanding						Intellectual Skills							Practical Skills									Transferable Skills & Personal Qualities						
r			A1	A 2	A 3	A 4	A 5	В 1	B 2	В 3	В 4	B 5	B 6	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	C 7	C 8	C 9	D 1	D 2	D 3	D 4	D 5	D 6	D 7		
790110	Information Security Fundamentals		A, D	A , D		A , D					A , D												A , D	A , D		A , D	A , D				
790211	Principles of Cryptography		A, D	A , D		A , D		A , D	A , D				A , D	A , D		A , D	A , D					A , D	A , D	A , D							
790220	Programming Language in Information Security		A, D	A , D		A , D	A	A , D			A , D		A , D		A , D							D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		D		
790312	Database Administratio n Security *		A, D	A , D		A , D	A	A , D			A , D		A , D		A , D							D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		D		
790321	Cyber Crimes and Networks			A , D	A , D	A , D	D		A , D	A , D	A , D		D	A , D	A , D	A , D	D			Α	A , D					A , D	A , D		A, D		
790322	Wireless Computer Networks			A , D		A , D	D	A , D	A , D				D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A , D			D		A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A, D		
790323	Linux Operating Systems *			A , D	A , D	A , D	D		A , D	A , D	A , D		D	A , D	A , D	A , D	D			A	A , D					A , D	A , D		A, D		
790324	Information Security Protocols			A , D	A , D	A , D	D	A , D	A , D		A , D		D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A , D	A , D	A , D	D		A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A, D		
790325	Forensic and Investigations *			A , D	A , D	A , D	D	A , D	A , D	A	A , D	A , D	D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D	D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A, D		
790330	Practical Training **		A, D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D			A , D	A , D				A , D				A , D	A , D			A , D	A , D	A, D		
790420	Network Operating Systems *			A , D	A , D	A , D	D	A , D	A , D		A , D		D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A , D	A , D	A , D	D		A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A, D		
790421	Networks Surveillance and Documentatio ns *			A , D	A , D	A , D	D	A , D	A , D		A , D		D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A , D	A , D	A , D	D		A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A, D		

790422	Networks Security *		A , D	A , D	A , D	D	A , D	A , D		A , D	D	A , D	D		A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A, D						
790440	Research Project 1 *	A, D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A , D	A , D			A , D				A , D	A , D			A , D	A , D	A, D
790441	Research Project 2 *	A, D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A , D	A , D			A , D				A , D	A , D			A , D	A , D	A, D
790326	Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems *		A , D	A , D	A , D	D	A , D	A , D		A , D	D	A , D	D		A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A, D						
790424	Mobile Devices and Internet Security		A , D	A , D	A , D	D	A , D	A , D		A , D	D	A , D	D		A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A, D						
790426	Social Engineering	A, D	A , D	A , D	A , D	D	A , D	A , D		A , D	D	A , D	D		A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A, D						
790427	Special topics in Information & Cyber Security		A , D	A , D	A , D	D	A , D	A , D		A , D	D	A , D	D		A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A, D						
790428	CryptoCurrenc y and BlockChain Technology		A , D	A , D	A , D	D	A , D	A , D		A , D	D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D	D		A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A, D
790429	Ethical Hacking		A , D	A , D	A , D	D	A , D	A , D		A , D	D	A , D	D		A , D	A , D	A , D	A , D		A, D						

D = skills are taught or developed by students within this course unit A = skills are assessed within this course unit C = compulsory course unit O = optional course unit