



Student Name : ANTHONY ODUORI SOLO

SECOND PHASE SUBMISSION OF ASSIGNMENT

CURRICULUM DESIGN



ATLANTIC INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

CURRICULUM DESIGN

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CURRICULUM PROPOSAL

NAME: ANTHONY ODUORI SOLO

STUDENT ID: UB3257SIT7960

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING –IT

Course Title	Course Objectives	Course Description	Activities to Carry out the Plan	Source of Data	Bibliography
Networking	At the end of this course the student should be able to and understand what Networking is	This course aims to providing a complete overview of what Networking is and its importance to the world and communication community	I will attain the objective of this course in the following 1)I will research through cross references, read various books and the web i.e WindowsNetworking.com And do practical at work then I will provide a report on my progress	My source of description of this course is LAN 4 th Edition by Peter Hodson	Text for this course is as outline below -Basics of data Communication -Reliable data Communication -Connections and interfacing -Terminal networks -Network Applications -Network medium and topologies -Standards -LAN signaling and access -Popular LAN standards -Interconnection -Installation, Management and Security

Benefits

At the moment the Company is in the process of expansion hence there will be need for personnel with who have done this course hence to me this will be a strategic move pre-empting the promotional that's going to come thus when I complete this Degree course it will of great benefit to me.

I am also planning to start my own business by the year 2010 October this will come in handy then.

Course Content

- Basics of data Communication
- Reliable data Communication
- Connections and interfacing
- Terminal networks
- Network Applications
- Network medium and Topologies
- Standards
- LAN signaling and access
- Popular LAN standards
- Interconnection
- Installation, Management and Security

The above topics are very important in the day to day activities of the world know that the world is a global village.

Actualization

On this I am planning to do practical at work hence do networking in Corporate affairs Coordinators office and other offices that are yet to be identified. I will be giving a report on the practicals that I do as frequently as Possible.

Discussion

Advantages/Pros

- Networking will make communication within the organization much easier
- The Company will be able to save on costs if it adopts IP telephony which is the way to go.
- The operations will be paperless thus promote neatness and save cost on this front.

Disadvantages/Cons

- The only disadvantage I can see from this is the initial cost that is involved which is enormous

References

LAN 4th Edition by Peter Hodson, www.computerworld.com

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SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING –IT

Course Title	Course Objectives	Course Description	Activities to Carry out the Plan	Source of Data	Bibliography
Systems Analysis and Design	At the end of this course the student should be able to state the importance of identifying the problem correctly and describe the place of the system analyst within the system -Should outline the advantages and disadvantages of four methods of data collection -be able to understand the need to analyze and record the data	This course aims to providing a complete overview of systems analysis is all about and its importance to any organization	I will attain the objective of this course in the following 1)I will research through cross references, read various books on IT with the subject line and research through the Internet as well. 2) After this I will write a report of not less than five pages and submit	My source of description of this course is IGCE and O Level Computer studies and Information Technology by Chris leadbetter and Stewart Wainwright-Cambridge University Press-2004	Text for this course is as outline below -Analysis -Design -Implementation -Documentation -Evaluation/Maintenance

System Analysis

This term has many different meanings. In the sense adopted for the Handbook, systems analysis is an explicit formal inquiry carried out to help someone (referred to as the decision maker) identify a better course of action and make a better decision than he might otherwise have made. The characteristic attributes of a problem situation where systems analysis is called upon are complexity of the issue and uncertainty of the outcome of any course of action that might reasonably be taken. Systems analysis usually has some combination of the following: identification and re-identification) of objectives, constraints, and alternative courses of action; examination of the probable consequences of the alternatives in terms of costs, benefits, and risks; presentation of the results in a comparative framework so that the decision maker can make an informed choice from among the alternatives. The typical use of systems analysis is to guide decisions on issues such as national or corporate plans and programs, resource use and protection policies, research and development in technology, regional and urban development, educational systems, and other social services. Clearly, the nature of these problems requires an interdisciplinary approach.

System Design

System Design involves the analysis, design, and configuration of the necessary hardware and software components to support your solution's architecture. The five major components of System Design include: the Information Model, Community Model, Security/Permission Model, System Integration, Workflow, and Technical Architecture.

Benefits

A System Design engagement typically provides the following benefits:

- 1) Improved system performance; individually tailored configuration advice demonstrates where improvement is necessary, and how to improve the system to regain lost performance.
- 2) Customers gain a detailed understanding of how their users use their system. This Usage Profile can be leveraged to develop future architecture changes.
- 3) Potential to learn of future concerns, allowing customers to take proactive measures to avoid problems.
- 4) A baseline performance level is established against which benefits can be compared and changes to the system predicted or foreseen.

The above named course content are very involving in that from this I would be able to use the skilled learnt beyond this course coz I will be able to use the analysis even in other fields this will be useful.

Content

- Analysis
- Design
- Implementation
- Documentation
- Evaluation/Maintenance

References

IGCE and O Level Computer studies and Information Technology by Chris leadbetter and Stewart Wainwright-Cambridge University Press-2004

CURRICULUM PROPOSAL

NAME: ANTHONY ODUORI SOLO

STUDENT ID: UB3257SIT7960

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING –IT

Course Title	Course Objectives	Course Description	Activities to Carry out the Plan	Source of Data	Bibliography
Management of Information Systems(MIS)	At the end of this course the student should provide a clear and straight forward approach to MIS	This course aims to providing a complete overview of Management Information System	I will attain the objective of this course in the following 1) I will research through cross references, read various books and the web i.e. And I will provide a report on my progress	My source of description of this course is Management Information Systems Ninth Edition by Kenneth C. Laudon and Jane P. Laudon	Text for this course is as outline below -Organizations, Management and Networked Enterprise -Information Technology Infrastructure -Organizational and Management Support Systems for the Digital Firm -Building and Management Information Systems

Benefits

- MIS enable the organization to make informed decisions.
- The management is able to save on resources coz of accuracy

Content

- Organizations, Management and Networked Enterprise
- Information Technology Infrastructure
- Organizational and Management Support Systems for the Digital Firm
- Building and Management Information Systems

Reference

Management Information Systems Ninth Edition by Kenneth C. Laudon and Jane P. Laudon

CURRICULUM PROPOSAL

NAME: ANTHONY ODUORI SOLO

STUDENT ID: UB3257SIT7960

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING –IT

Course Title	Course Objectives	Course Description	Activities to Carry out the Plan	Source of Data	Bibliography
Computer Science	At the end of this course the student should provide a clear and straight forward approach to computer science, which is the study of computer and how they are used	This course aims to providing a complete overview of Computer Science	I will attain the objective of this course in the following 1) I will research through cross references, read various books and the web i.e And I will provide a report on my progress	My source of description of this course is Computer science Fifth Edition by C.S.FRENCH Formerly Principal lecturer in Computer Science at the University of Hertfordshire	Text for this course is as outline below -Introduction to Computers and Computer science -Data representation and transmission -Document processing -Main storage -Backing storage -Workstations and terminals -output devices

Benefits

- Using educational technology for drill and practice of basic skills can be highly effective according to a large body of data and a long history of use (Kulik, 1994). Students usually learn more, and learn more rapidly, in courses that use computer assisted instruction

- Computers can also be more cost-effective than additional tutoring, reduced class size, or increased instruction time to attain equivalent educational gains.

- Teachers and administrators use computer and information technologies to improve their roles in the educational process.Examples:
 - a) Using computer tools to streamline record keeping and administrative tasks, thereby helping to free up time for instruction or professional development
 - b) Decreasing isolation by using e-mail and the Internet to communicate with colleagues, parents, and the outside world, and
 - c) Increasing professional development activities by taking distance education courses, accessing educational research, and accessing classroom materials such as lesson plans.
- It also gives you a deeper understanding of IT as a subject and a professional course.

Content

- Introduction to Computers and Computer science
- Data representation and transmission
- Document processing
- Main storage
- Backing storage
- Workstations and terminals
- output devices

Reference

Computer science Fifth Edition by C.S.FRENCH Formerly Principal lecturer in Computer Science at the University of Hertfordshire

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NAME: ANTHONY ODUORI SOLO

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SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING –IT

Course Title	Course Objectives	Course Description	Activities to Carry out the Plan	Source of Data	Bibliography
THE INTERNET	At the end of this course the student should be able to and understand what the net is ,use it and create a web page using html	This course aims to providing a complete overview of what the Internet is and its importance	I will attain the objective of this course in the following 1)I will research through cross references, read various books on IT with the subject line and research through the Internet as well. 2) After this I will write a report of not less than five pages and submit	My source of description of this course is Information Technology (The Complete text book for students of class x as per CBSE as per CBSE Guidelines by BPB Publications	Text for this course is as outline below -Introduction to internet -Internet services -Web Browser -MS-Access-I -MS-Access-II -HTML-I: Fundamentals -HTML-II:Lists,Images and Links

Benefits

Commercial Benefits of the Internet

The Internet is highly cost-effective business tool, and very flexible in its application i.e.

- Traders with better access to greater amounts of more accurate market information have better growth potential. With the Internet, you can for instance obtain access up-to-date quality sales opportunities not readily available elsewhere. And all without leaving your office, at the punch of a few buttons! Fast changing industries such as the fashion business can gain immensely, by finding out about the latest trends, what the market is buying and being able to respond to it before their competitors.
- Companies working on joint projects benefit too. Imagine a magazine publisher with journalists in different towns. At present, each journalist types in the text, faxes or posts it to the office where it is passed to the sub-editor who amends it before it is retyped and made up into pages. With the Internet, each journalist types the story, mails it electronically by E-Mail to the sub-editor who amends it on screen and passes the computer file to be automatically formatted and made up into pages. No retyping or associated errors. No faxes being lost on peoples' desks. Nothing lost in the post or taking three days to get anywhere. Automatically check it for spelling and grammar if you want to. And our Internet will even allow you to publish in electronic form too! Imagine a "newspaper" distributed electronically direct to the computer on your desk! And it can be charged for as well....
- Organisations on several sites benefit immensely. No having to fax and retype, or putting floppy disks in the post where they get lost, damaged or arrive late. Push a few buttons and the data can be on your colleague's machine in a matter of minutes! They can just comment on it and send it on to someone else. All in computer form, only printing out where necessary.
- Those mailing out to many organisations or branches can gain financially. With post, or even fax, you pay for each separate mailing or call. With electronic mail, the cost of sending to 50 addresses is little more than of sending to 5!
- Companies can also use the technology to form sectorial consortiums with greater commercial power. Imagine someone trying to organise hotel accommodation for a large conference. At present, they have to telephone, fax or mail each hotel for room availability, facilities available etc. But what if the hotels get together and make this information available electronically on the Internet. Then all the conference organiser has to do is make one call to the system (without leaving his/her desk!) Instantly they can see how many people each hotel can take on the days in question, who will need to stay at which place to have the required facilities and so on. The latest technology will even allow them to book it the same way! Using the Internet, such a sectorial consortium could outbid individual hotels and those not using the system and gain trade in bulk.

- As another example, think about the design industries. With the launch of a new product, not only has the product itself got to be designed, but also the sales literatures, the packaging, the press releases, the display stands etc. At present, this is all done by time-consuming face-to-face meetings or mail. With the Internet, ideas, plans and designs, can be exchanged easily and instantly in computer form. No need to leave your desk - simply send it by electronic mail for your colleague to comment on, amend or use.
- Even small companies can benefit. You want a sales leaflet, but you don't have desktop publishing equipment or anyone who knows how to use it, for example. Type the information in your word-processor, send it by the Internet's electronic mail to someone who has the equipment and skills, and they send you the finished desktop publishing file by return which you print out as required. No need to run around between artists, typesetters and printers - stay in your office and get on with some work!
- What about engineering company that gets a request for machinery, but for which they can't build on their own. Maybe they don't have the supplies, the parts, the manufacturing equipment or workers with the necessary skills. But if they have access to the Internet, they can find companies which can, enabling them to provide the machinery as a joint venture, and gaining business that they would otherwise have lost!
- Travelling staff such as sales representatives can gain valuable trading advantages for their company by using the Internet. Imagine your sales staff making a visit to a potential client, who asks him for product information that he/she doesn't have. The company representative without access to the Internet has to post or fax it on return to base. The sales person who does have access to the Internet simply connects his portable computer to a telephone line and the whole company catalogue can be obtained! Prices, stocks, delivery times, ordering systems can all be available at the touch of a few buttons at the customer's premises whilst the sales lead is still hot.
- Senior business people too can use it to keep in touch with their company whilst they're away on business. Even if you're abroad at a conference, you can still exchange letters, contracts, and correspondence of all sorts. Even progress reports, schedule updates, output figures, the lot!
- What about those companies seeking new business abroad? You've met an importer from Spain who wants more information, but all your sales information is in English. With the Internet, you send your product information electronically to a company in Spain which translates it, and sends it back to you by electronic mail as a desktop published document which you simply print out and hand to the importer! A major sale that you would have lost without the Internet.
- Software companies can use the Internet to support users who have problems, use it to distribute upgrades and new releases, or undertake market research.

Content

- HTML-II: Lists, Images and Links
- HTML-I: Fundamentals
- Introduction to internet
- Web Browser
- Internet services
- MS-Access-I
- MS-Access-II

The above will help me be able to develop a website hence web development with HTML language will be quite fascinating to experience this.

Reference

Information Technology (The Complete text book for students of class x as per CBSE as per CBSE Guidelines by BPB Publications

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SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING –IT

Course Title	Course Objectives	Course Description	Activities to Carry out the Plan	Source of Data	Bibliography
Windows Server 2003	At the end of this course the student should provide a clear and straight forward approach to Windows Server 2003,install ,configure and manage the server	This course aims to providing a complete overview of Windows Server 2003	I will attain the objective of this course in the following 1) I will research through cross references, read various books and the web i.e And I will provide a report on my progress and do practicals	My source of description of this course is from Introduction to Windows Server 2003 by Eric Eckland (Mike Meyers Computer Skills)	Text for this course is as outline below -Welcome to the Evaluation: Windows Server 2003 -Installing Windows Server 2003 -Configuring Network Services and Protocols -Understanding Microsoft Networking -Administration Using Active Directory Users and Computers -Storage Management -Printer Configuration and Management -Controlling Access to Resources using Groups -Monitoring and Managing Server Performance -Remote Installation of

					<p>the Windows XP Professional Client -Managing Computers and Users through Group Policy -Server Management using remote desktop for Administration</p>
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Benefits

❖ **Easy to Deploy, Manage, and Use**

With its familiar Windows interface, Windows Server 2003 is easy to use. New streamlined wizards simplify the setup of specific server roles and routine server management tasks so that even servers without a dedicated administrator are easy to manage. In addition, administrators have several new and improved features designed to make it easier to deploy Active Directory. Large Active Directory replicas can be deployed from backup media, and upgrading from earlier server operating systems such as Microsoft Windows NT® is easier with the Active Directory Migration Tool (ADMT), which copies passwords and is fully scriptable. Maintaining Active Directory is easier with new features, such as the ability to rename domains and redefine schema, giving administrators the flexibility to handle organizational changes that may occur. In addition, cross-forest trusts let administrators connect Active Directory forests, providing autonomy without sacrificing integration. Lastly, improved deployment tools, such as Remote Installation Services, help administrators quickly create system images and deploy servers.

❖ **Secure Connected Infrastructure**

Efficient and secure networked computing is more important than ever for a business to remain competitive. Windows Server 2003 lets organizations take advantage of existing IT investments, and extend those advantages to partners, customers, and suppliers by deploying key features like cross-forest trusts in the Microsoft Active Directory® service as well as Microsoft .NET Passport integration. Identity management in Active Directory spans the entire network, helping ensure security throughout the enterprise. It's easy to encrypt sensitive data, and software restriction policies can be used to prevent damage caused by viruses and other malicious code. Windows Server 2003 is the best choice for deploying a public key infrastructure (PKI), and its autoenrollment and autorenewal features make it easy to deploy smart cards and certificates across the enterprise.

❖ **Enterprise-Class Reliability, Availability, Scalability, and Performance**

Reliability is enhanced through a range of new and improved features including memory mirroring, Hot Add Memory, and health detection in Internet Information Services (IIS) 6.0. For higher availability, the Microsoft Cluster service now supports up to eight-node clusters and geographically separated nodes. Better scalability is provided with the ability to scale from a single-processor to 64-way Itanium 2 systems. Overall, Windows Server 2003 is faster with up to 140 percent better file-system performance as well as significantly faster performance for Active Directory, XML Web services, Terminal Services, and networking.

❖ **Lower TCO Through Consolidation and the Latest Technology**

Windows Server 2003 provides many technical advances that help organizations lower total cost of ownership (TCO). The Windows Resource Manager, for example, lets administrators set resource usage (for processors and memory) on server applications and manage them through Group Policy settings. Network-attached storage helps consolidate file services. Other improvements include support for Non-

Uniform Memory Access (NUMA), Intel Hyper-Threading technology, and multi-path input/output (I/O), all of which help "scale up" servers.

❖ **Create Dynamic Intranet and Internet Web Sites**

IIS 6.0, the Web server included in Windows Server 2003, provides enhanced security and a dependable architecture that offers application isolation and greatly improved performance. The result: higher overall reliability and uptime. And Microsoft Windows Media® services makes it easy to build streaming media solutions with dynamic content programming as well as faster and more reliable performance.

❖ **Fast Development with Integrated Application Server**

The Microsoft .NET Framework is deeply integrated into the Windows Server 2003 operating system. Microsoft ASP.NET enables high-performance Web applications. With .NET-connected technology, developers are freed from having to write tedious "plumbing" code and can work efficiently with the programming languages and tools they already know. Windows Server 2003 provides many features that boost developer productivity and the value of applications. Existing applications can be easily repackaged as XML Web services. UNIX applications can be easily integrated or migrated. And developers can quickly build mobile-aware Web applications and services through ASP.NET mobile Web Forms controls and other tools.

❖ **Work Smarter By Turning Your File Server Into a Powerful Collaboration Server**

Windows SharePoint Services is a platform for creating large numbers of smart Web communities focused on information sharing and team productivity. It can scale to thousands of sites within an organization. It fully supports load-balanced Web farm and clustered database deployments. Site and server managers can enforce storage quotas using a sites per-server and users per-site criterion. Site usage can be monitored to detect and retire inactive sites. Security is granular, yet easily managed. [Windows Rights Management Services \(RMS\)](#) is a security feature of Windows that works with applications to help safeguard confidential and sensitive enterprise information—no matter where it goes.

❖ **Automate Operations with Script-based and Policy-based Management Tools**

Expected to be available as an add-in component, the new [Group Policy Management Console \(GPMC\)](#) allows administrators to better deploy and manage policies that automate key configuration areas such as users' desktops, settings, security, and roaming profiles. A new set of command-line tools lets administrators script and automate management functions, allowing most management tasks to be completed from the command line if desired. Support for [Microsoft Software Update Services \(SUS\)](#) helps administrators automate the latest system updates.

❖ **Increase Document Protection and Availability via Intelligent File Storage**

With the new shadow copy restore feature, users can retrieve previous versions of files instantly, without requiring costly assistance from a support professional.

Enhancements to the Distributed File System (DFS) and File Replication service (FRS) provide users with a consistent way to access their files wherever they are.

❖ **Easy to Find, Share, and Reuse XML Web Services**

Windows Server 2003 includes Enterprise UDDI Services, a dynamic and flexible infrastructure for XML Web services. This standards-based solution enables companies to run their own UDDI (Universal Description, Discovery and Integration) directory for intranet or extranet use, making it easy to discover Web services and other programmatic resources. Developers can easily and quickly find and reuse the Web services available within the organization. IT administrators can catalog and manage the programmable resources in their network. Enterprise UDDI Services also helps companies build and deploy smarter, more reliable applications.

Content

- Welcome to the Evaluation: Windows Server 2003
- Installing Windows Server 2003
- Configuring Network Services and Protocols
- Understanding Microsoft Networking
- Administration Using Active Directory Users and Computers
- Storage Management
- Printer Configuration and Management
- Controlling Access to Resources using Groups
- Monitoring and Managing Server Performance
- Remote Installation of the Windows XP Professional Client
- Managing Computers and Users through Group Policy
- Server Management using remote desktop for Administration

Reference

- Introduction to Windows Server 2003 by Eric Eckland (Mike Meyers Computer Skills)
- Microsoft Website

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SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING –IT

Course Title	Course Objectives	Course Description	Activities to Carry out the Plan	Source of Data	Bibliography
Computer Hardware	At the end of this course the student should be able to assemble a pc and understand how the computer works	This course aims to providing a complete overview of Computer hardware	I will attain the objective of this course in the following 1) I will research through cross references, read various books and the web i.e. And do practical at work then I will provide a report on my progress	My source of description of this course is A+ Certification by Michael Meyers	Text for this course is as outline below -The visible PC -Microprocessor -RAM -Motherboards and BIOS -Expansion Bus -Power supplies -Floppy Drives -Hard Drives -Windows 2000 -CD-Media -Sound -Portable PCs -Printers -Networks

The benefits of this will be that a well managed and maintained computers will be able to give you better service and for a longer time without breakdown or hard disk crashes.

Content

- The visible PC
- Microprocessor
- RAM
- Motherboards and BIOS
- Expansion Bus
- Power supplies
- Floppy Drives
- Hard Drives
- Windows 2000
- CD-Media
- Sound
- Portable PCs
- Printers
- Networks

Reference

A+ Certification by Michael Meyers
Web research

UNIVERSITIES

Honolulu University

Name: Anthony Oduori Solo

Student Number: UB3257SIT7960

Information Technology

Course Outlines for Online Distance Learning at Honolulu University

- [CS 100](#) Information Technology Principles - 5 credit hours**
- [CS 150](#) Management Information Systems - 5 credit hours**
- [CS 180](#) Human Computer Interaction - 5 credit hours**
- [CS 190](#) Programming Language Design Theory - 5 credit hours**
- [CS 200](#) Database Management Systems - 5 credit hours**
- [CS 250](#) Systems Analysis and Design - 5 credit hours**
- [CS 280](#) Computer Systems Theory - 5 credit hours**
- [CS 290](#) Operating Systems Concepts - 5 credit hours**
- [CS 300](#) Networking and Telecommunications - 5 credit hours**
- [CS 350](#) Software Engineering Principles - 5 credit hours**
- [CS 360](#) Software and Systems Quality Assurance - 5 credit hours**
- [CS 400](#) Artificial Intelligence Concepts - 5 credit hours**
- [CS 450](#) Symposium I - Project Management Emphasis - 30 credit hours**
- [CS 460](#) Symposium II - Applications Emphasis - 30 credit hours**



Bachelor of Science Degree with a Major in Information Technology

The curriculum of Everglades University is designed to allow the student to acquire a Bachelor of Science Degree in Information Technology as well as prepare him/her for an entry-level career in the information technology industry. This program provides the theoretical understanding and technical expertise for the student to successfully manage an organization's technical resources that are utilized to leverage internal capabilities to enhance corporate competitiveness. These resources include logical (software), physical (hardware), human (technical support specialists), and financial (budgets). The program focuses on information (data) as a resource for the organization and the technical tools and processes that can be used to manage, distribute, protect, and insure the integrity of this key asset. The program of study prepares graduates for employment as IT professionals, computer analysts, and MIS personnel.

Bachelor of Science Degree with a Major in Information Technology:

The Bachelor of Science Degree with a major in Information Technology is a professional degree program that focuses on the technical, managerial and policy issues associated with building computer-based information systems for modern organizations. Information is the life-blood of every enterprise, both private and public, and the IT program addresses the theoretical and practical aspects of specifying, designing, implementing, and managing information systems. The program prepares students for research and professional practice in the above areas.

Program Objectives:

Everglades University seeks to develop a spirit of inquiry in its graduates and impart relevant techniques for problem solving in a global business environment. In doing so, students are prepared with skills and knowledge that serve as a basis for change in a world where change is the norm.

Course Outline:

To receive a Bachelor of Science Degree in Information Technology, students must complete **126 credit hours** as described below. The length of the course is 42 months (this will vary if a student transfers in credits).

Bachelor of Science Degree—Information Technology Courses

Lower Division Business Courses: (6 CREDIT HOURS)

ACG 2001	Accounting Principles I	3 credit hours
ACG 2011	Accounting Principles II	3 credit hours

General Education Courses: (33 CREDIT HOURS)

ENGLISH (6 CREDIT HOURS)

ENC 1101	English Composition I	3 credit hours
ENC 2102	English Composition II	3 credit hours

HUMANITIES/FINE ARTS (3 CREDIT HOURS)

AML 1000	American Literature	3 credit hours
ENL 1000	English Literature	3 credit hours

NATURAL SCIENCE (3 CREDIT HOURS)

BSC 1005	General Biology	3 credit hours
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SOCIAL SCIENCE (3 CREDIT HOURS)

POS 1041	Political Science	3 credit hours
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BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE (3 CREDIT HOURS)

PSY 1012	Introduction to Psychology	3 credit hours
SYG 1000	Sociology	3 credit hours

COMPUTERS (3 CREDIT HOURS)

CGS 1003	Introduction to Computers	3 credit hours
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COMMUNICATIONS (3 CREDIT HOURS)

SPC 1010	Speech	3 credit hours
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Interdisciplinary Studies In Computers or Business (24 CREDIT HOURS)

IDS1	Interdisciplinary Study 1	3 credit hours
IDS2	Interdisciplinary Study 2	3 credit hours
IDS3	Interdisciplinary Study 3	3 credit hours
IDS4	Interdisciplinary Study 4	3 credit hours
IDS5	Interdisciplinary Study 5	3 credit hours
IDS6	Interdisciplinary Study 6	3 credit hours
IDS7	Interdisciplinary Study 7	3 credit hours
IDS8	Interdisciplinary Study 8	3 credit hours

UPPER DIVISION COURSES: (57 CREDIT HOURS)

MAN 3025	Intro. to Management and Organizational Behavior	3 credit hours
MAR 3023	Marketing Management	3 credit hours
CGS 3302C	Management Information Systems	3 credit hours
CIS 3025C	Computer Systems Concepts	3 credit hours
ENC 3213	Writing for Managers	3 credit hours
CGS 3362C	Organization and Technology of Info. Systems	3 credit hours
FIN 3403	Principles of Financial Management	3 credit hours
COP 4710C	Files and Database Management	3 credit hours
CDA 4503C	Data Communication and Organization Impacts	3 credit hours
CIS 4321C	Information Systems Analysis and Design	3 credit hours
MAN 4600	International Business	3 credit hours
CIS 4510C	Systems Development Project	3 credit hours
MAN 4633	Global Strategy and Policy	3 credit hours
ISM 3210	Management Support Systems	3 credit hours
CEN 4500C	Computer Networking and Telecommunications	3 credit hours
MAN 4583	Project Management	3 credit hours
MAN 4301	Human Resource Management	3 credit hours
CIS 4999C	Capstone Project	3 credit hours

OFFERING AN ONLINE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEGREE. EARN YOUR ONLINE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEGREE TODAY.



Canyon College

Home Page	★
Introduction	★
Online Degrees	★
Certificates	★
Admissions Info	★
Apply Online	★
Class Rooms	★
F.A.Q	★
Faculty	★
Pay Online	★
Request Info	★
E-Mail	★

Bachelor of Science in Information Technology, BSIT Concentration: Information Security & Network Administration

Start your online Information Security & Network Administration degree today!



Please click the course number below to view the syllabus.

Canyon College offers students enrolling in the Bachelor of Science in Information Security/Network Administration degree program, a unique opportunity to earn their BSIT degree entirely online!

The online Bachelor of Science in Information Security/Network Administration degree program offered through the Canyon College Computer Science and Information Technology school is an external degree

Core Requirements: (select 10)

- [ITN306](#) - Network & Operating Systems Essentials
- [ITN320](#) - Principles of Information Security
- [CST395](#) - Computer Assisted Software Engineering (CASE) Tools
- [CST408](#) - Networking & Data Communications (LAN/WAN) Structures
- [ITN411](#) - Systems & Network Security
- [ITN426](#) - Network Operations
- [CST437](#) - Cryptography & Internet Security
- [ITN452](#) - Network Design & Administration
- [ITN468](#) - Open Systems Networking
- [ITN473](#) - Operating Systems Environments
- [ITN478](#) - Distributed Workstation System Administration
- [ITN484](#) - Information Systems Security Management
- [ITN487](#) - Information Technology Planning and Management

Electives: (select 3)

Suggested Electives:

- [CST388](#) - Data Structures & Algorithms
- [CST394](#) - Database Design
- [CST397](#) - Data & Telecommunications I
- [CST399](#) - Computers in a Global Society
- [CST431](#) - Computer & Information Security
- [CST429](#) - Computer Techniques for Management Information Systems
- [CST447](#) - NT Operating Systems
- [CST495](#) - Data & Telecommunications II

Other Approved Electives: (Any of the 300-400 level CST, BIS, or IT courses other than those listed above)

<http://www.canyoncollege.edu/courses.htm#computer>

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***Requirements: Application Process**

The Bachelor of Science in Information Technology with a concentration in Information Security & Network Administration degree program requires completion of 10 core & 3 elective courses, unless the student has transferable credits and/or life credits in which case fewer courses may be required.

*You may purchase the required text books and view the course tuition online. You may also fill out the enrollment application online.

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