



Lakeshore Technical College

## 10-154-104 Introduction to IT

### Course Outcome Summary

#### Course Information

<b>Description</b>	Introduction to IT introduces student to IT field to basic concepts and terminology of a computer system hardware and software, Operating Systems (including Mac OS), and Networks; applied skills include: managing computer data files; protecting against computer viruses; creating simple web pages; producing electronic word documents, spreadsheets and presentations; examining techniques of systems analysis and design, programming languages and database systems.
<b>Total Credits</b>	4
<b>Total Hours</b>	90

#### Types of Instruction

Instruction Type	Credits/Hours
Laboratory	36 Hours
Lecture	54 Hours

#### Textbooks

Parson. *Computer Concepts 2016 - New Perspectives*. Cengage Learning (2016). ISBN: 978-1-305-27161-6. Required.

#### Learner Supplies

Access to a computer with internet connectivity

#### Core Abilities

##### 1. Apply sustainable practices

###### Criteria

- 1.1. Learner demonstrates awareness of the ecological impact related to his/her chosen area of study
- 1.2. Learner identifies environmental conservation strategies
- 1.3. Learner can identify how sustainable practices produce a lean work environment
- 1.4. Learner incorporates sustainable practices (environmental, economic, social, and cultural) during the decision making process

##### 2. Communicate effectively

###### Criteria

- 2.1. Learner comprehends written materials
- 2.2. Learner writes clearly, concisely, and accurately
- 2.3. Learner adjusts communication style in order to meet the needs of others

- 2.4. Learner demonstrates active listening skills
- 2.5. Learner uses culturally appropriate verbal and non-verbal communication methods

### **3. Demonstrate responsible and professional workplace behaviors**

#### **Criteria**

- 3.1. Learner displays behavior consistent with the ethical standards within a discipline or profession
- 3.2. Learner follows policies and procedures
- 3.3. Learner attends class as mandated by the instructor
- 3.4. Learner completes assignments on time
- 3.5. Learner exhibits academic honesty
- 3.6. Learner accepts responsibility and accountability for his/her actions
- 3.7. Learner demonstrates time management and task prioritization
- 3.8. Learner demonstrates ability to handle ambiguity and unfamiliar situations

### **4. Integrate technology**

#### **Criteria**

- 4.1. Learner determines which tasks can be performed more efficiently by using technology
- 4.2. Learner uses technology to perform tasks more efficiently
- 4.3. Learner adapts to changing/emerging technology
- 4.4. Learner selects culturally appropriate technology/tools to communicate with diverse groups

### **5. Respect and appreciate diversity**

#### **Criteria**

- 5.1. Learner demonstrates respectful workplace actions for successfully working with a diverse workforce (race, color, creed, national origin, religion, age, sex, sexual orientation, disability, and other differences).
- 5.2. Learner observes business customs/etiquette, time zone differences, and holidays
- 5.3. Learner identifies own bias and can adapt to the customs and practices of others
- 5.4. Learner demonstrates respectful behavior for living/working in a diverse society

### **6. Work cooperatively**

#### **Criteria**

- 6.1. Learner contributes to a group with ideas, suggestions, and effort
- 6.2. Learner completes his/her share of tasks necessary to complete a project
- 6.3. Learner encourages team members by listening and responding appropriately to their contributions
- 6.4. Learner maintains self control
- 6.5. Learner resolves differences for the benefit of the team
- 6.6. Learner accepts constructive feedback
- 6.7. Learner effectively establishes rapport and builds situationally appropriate relationships

## **Program Outcomes**

### **1. Manage software**

#### **Summative Assessment Strategies**

- 1.1. 10-154-3 TSA Rubric

#### **Criteria**

- 1.1. learner selects appropriate software
- 1.2. learner installs software
- 1.3. learner configures software
- 1.4. learner maintains software
- 1.5. learner manages data

## **Course Competencies**

### **1. Demonstrate the ability to use computers**

#### **Linked Program Outcomes**

Manage software

### **Assessment Strategies**

- 1.1. by completion of learning activities
- 1.2. by completion of performance assessments
- 1.3. in the classroom laboratory

### **Criteria**

*Your performance will be successful when:*

- 1.1. you identify the basic components of your computer system
- 1.2. you identify the major components of the Windows desktop
- 1.3. you use the mouse and keyboard
- 1.4. you start and exit a software program
- 1.5. you use the menu bar, toolbar, and sizing buttons
- 1.6. you create, save, and print documents using Microsoft Word
- 1.7. you use a browser
- 1.8. you use a search engine to find specific information on the Web
- 1.9. you create, read, and reply to e-mail messages
- 1.10. you secure your computer for working online
- 1.11. you take steps to protect your online privacy

### **Learning Objectives**

- 1.a. Identify the basic components of your computer system
- 1.b. Identify the major components of the Windows desktop
- 1.c. Use the mouse and keyboard
- 1.d. Demonstrate use of peripheral devices
- 1.e. Start and exit a software program
- 1.f. Use the menu bar, toolbar, and sizing buttons
- 1.g. Create, save, and print documents using Microsoft Word
- 1.h. Use a browser
- 1.i. Use a search engine to find specific information on the Web
- 1.j. Create, read, and reply to e-mail messages
- 1.k. Secure your computer for working online
- 1.l. Take steps to protect your online privacy

## **2. Explain how digital devices represent numbers, text, images, and sound**

### **Linked Program Outcomes**

Manage software

### **Assessment Strategies**

- 2.1. by completion of learning activities
- 2.2. by completion of performance assessments
- 2.3. in the classroom laboratory

### **Criteria**

*Your performance will be successful when:*

- 2.1. you describe how digital devices represent numbers, text, images, and sound
- 2.2. you explain the difference between bits and bytes, and the technical meaning of common prefixes

### **Learning Objectives**

- 2.a. List three technologies that digital devices use to physically store or transmit 1s and 0s and write the numbers 1 through 10 in binary.
- 2.b. Decipher ASCII text.
- 2.c. Demonstrate how to use the terms bit, byte, megabyte, megabit, and gigabyte in the context of data storage and digital devices.
- 2.d. Distinguish between data that would be represented by binary numbers and data that would be represented by ASCII or Unicode and explain how OCR relates to ASCII and Unicode.
- 2.e. Describe the difference between lossy and lossless compression and demonstrate how to compress a file.
- 2.f. Describe the process of digital sampling and select the appropriate sampling rate for a digital audio recording.
- 2.g. Identify digital audio files by their file name extensions and convert digital audio files from one format to

- another.
- 2.h. Understand why most audio files are compressed and how this affects sound quality.
  - 2.i. Decide when to download, live stream, or stream music on demand and explain the difference between digital audio and MIDI.
  - 2.j. Explain how Siri and similar services work.
  - 2.k. Describe the differences between bitmap and vector graphics file formats.
  - 2.l. Explain how pixel color is represented in decimal, hexadecimal, and binary and calculate the size of a bitmap file given its resolution.
  - 2.m. Decide which graphics format to use for school, work, or personal projects and list six popular bitmap file formats.
  - 2.n. Describe how cameras and scanners produce digital images.
  - 2.o. Explain how 3-D images are created.
  - 2.p. Describe the RGB and CMYK color models and explain what a color histogram represents and how to use one.
  - 2.q. Identify vector graphics used on Web sites and social media.
  - 2.r. Based on the characteristics of vector graphics, determine when they are more suitable for a project than bitmaps.
  - 2.s. Convert a vector drawing into a bitmap.
  - 2.t. Explain the process of rendering a 3-D wireframe into an image and identify the key difference between rendering 3-D graphics for computer games and creating special effects for movies.
  - 2.u. Recognize digital video files by their file name extensions.
  - 2.v. List the video formats that are commonly used on the following: YouTube, iPhone, Android phone, television, Web browsers.
  - 2.w. List factors that affect the size and quality of digital videos and differentiate between interlaced and progressive scan.
  - 2.x. Explain the contents of a video container.
  - 2.y. State the most commonly used aspect ratios and explain the purpose of a codec.

### **3. Explain digital device options, their uses, and how their internal and external components interact**

#### **Linked Program Outcomes**

Manage software

#### **Assessment Strategies**

- 3.1. Oral Presentation
- 3.2. Quiz
- 3.3. in the classroom laboratory

#### **Criteria**

*You will know you are successful when:*

- 3.1. your oral presentation describes a digital device's technical specifications
- 3.2. your oral presentation describes a digital device's microprocessor, data control and storage structures
- 3.3. your oral presentation includes at least one image of your digital device
- 3.4. your oral presentation describes a digital device's software
- 3.5. your oral presentation includes promotional materials for your digital device

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 3.a. Define the function and major components of a computer
- 3.b. Describe the major computer categories, form factors and operating systems
- 3.c. Identify a microprocessor's functional components
- 3.d. Describe the different types of memory and the boot process
- 3.e. Compare the different types of device storage systems
- 3.f. Identify a computer's input and output technologies

### **4. Explain the different types of networks, how to access these networks, and how data is transmitted and received**

#### **Linked Program Outcomes**

Manage software

#### **Assessment Strategies**

- 4.1. by completion of learning activities
- 4.2. by completing a quiz
- 4.3. in the classroom laboratory

#### **Criteria**

*You will know you are successful when:*

- 4.1. you describe the characteristics of PANs, NANs, LANs, MANs, and WANs
- 4.2. you diagram the five most common network topologies
- 4.3. you list the types of cables and other links typically used for data communications networks
- 4.4. you list network devices and explain the role of each one
- 4.5. you describe the role of communications protocols
- 4.6. you explain the difference between packet switching and circuit switching technology
- 4.7. you list various ways to share files over a LAN
- 4.8. you list security measures for wired and wireless networks
- 4.9. you list and define types of encryption that help secure computer networks and data
- 4.10. Explain how computers access the Internet
- 4.11. you explain the differences between static IP addresses, dynamic IP addresses, private IP addresses, and domain names
- 4.12. you explain when and why you might use Ping and Traceroute utilities
- 4.13. you list the protocols used on the Internet and describe what they are used for
- 4.14. you describe the advantages and disadvantages of dial-up, cable, DSL, ISDN, satellite, and fixed wireless Internet services
- 4.15. you differentiate between portable Internet access and mobile Internet access
- 4.16. you identify and describe the most prevalent types of portable Internet access
- 4.17. you differentiate between WAP and wireless data services
- 4.18. you explain how Voice over IP works
- 4.19. you describe how FTP differs from file sharing technologies such as BitTorrent

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 4.a. 1. Recognize the different types of network classifications, transmission media, and communications equipment
- 4.b. 2. Describe how data is transmitted and received on the Internet
- 4.c. 3. Explain how devices access the internet
- 4.d. 4. Identify a local area network's components and topologies
- 4.e. 5. Describe the different ways a device can share files on a network

### **5. Explain web basics, browsers, HTML and HTTP**

#### **Linked Program Outcomes**

Manage software

#### **Assessment Strategies**

- 5.1. by completion of learning activities
- 5.2. by completion of performance assessments
- 5.3. in the classroom laboratory

#### **Criteria**

*You will know you are successful when:*

- 5.1. you describe the roles that HTML, XHTML, HTTP, URLs, browsers, and Web servers play in bringing Web pages to your desktop
- 5.2. you identify the elements of HTML tags
- 5.3. you identify various Web browsers
- 5.4. you describe the purpose for helper applications, plug-ins, and players
- 5.5. you describe the significance of browser cache
- 5.6. you explain why cookies are useful in an environment that is based on a stateless protocol, and provide concrete examples of their use
- 5.7. you identify various Web page authoring tools and discuss their advantages and disadvantages
- 5.8. you identify elements that typically for a Web page
- 5.9. you list some advantages and disadvantages of HTML scripts
- 5.10. you list and describe the elements of a search engine
- 5.11. you demonstrate that you can use a search engine to locate information on the Web

- 5.12. you create advanced search queries and correctly format citations for Web-based materials
- 5.13. you list the protocols used on the Internet and describe what they are used for
- 5.14. you explain the differences between static IP addresses, dynamic IP addresses, private IP addresses, and domain names

### Learning Objectives

- 5.a. List the four essential technologies that are the foundation of the World Wide Web.
- 5.b. Summarize the key events in the emergence of the modern Web.
- 5.c. Draw a diagram showing the hierarchy of the following: Web server, Web sites, Web pages, hypertext links.
- 5.d. Describe a situation in which bidirectional hypertext links would improve your online research experience.
- 5.e. Give an example of the URL for a Web site home page, one for a Web page that is stored in a folder, and one for a Web page that is produced based on a query.
- 5.f. State four rules for correctly typing URLs.
- 5.g. Define the term linkrot.
- 5.h. Describe a situation in which you might use a short URL service.
- 5.i. Explain the difference between a URL and a domain name.
- 5.j. Identify the following elements of a browser window: address box, refresh and home buttons, back and forward buttons, tabs, and settings menu.
- 5.k. List four popular browsers.
- 5.l. State the difference between the default browser and the browser home page.
- 5.m. Explain the purpose of predictive services.
- 5.n. Summarize the issue with allowing your browser to store passwords.
- 5.o. Describe what is in a browser cache and explain how it can affect your privacy.
- 5.p. Describe what is in a browser's history list.
- 5.q. Explain how private browsing works.
- 5.r. Describe the difference between a plugin and an extension, then give two examples of each.
- 5.s. Sketch out the family tree of HTML and similar markup languages.
- 5.t. Identify HTML tags and state two of their characteristics.
- 5.u. Explain the relationship between HTML documents and Web pages.
- 5.v. List four types of tools for creating Web pages.
- 5.w. Sketch out the template for a basic HTML document.
- 5.x. List HTML tags that are commonly allowed in blog posts and comments.
- 5.y. Describe the purpose of CSS.
- 5.z. Differentiate inline CSS from internal and external CSS.
- 5.aa. Describe the differences between static Web pages and dynamic Web pages.
- 5.bb. Give examples of client-side scripting and server-side scripting.
- 5.cc. Explain the purpose of a Web hosting service.
- 5.dd. List three kinds of data that a browser can request using the GET method.
- 5.ee. Identify the HTTP status codes for requests that are fulfilled and for requests that ask for a nonexistent URL.
- 5.ff. Explain the relationship between cookies and HTTP's stateless protocol.
- 5.gg. List four reasons that Web sites use cookies.
- 5.hh. Describe the difference between session cookies and persistent cookies, and state which one can affect privacy.
- 5.ii. Summarize the reasons for blocking third-party cookies but not blocking first-party cookies.
- 5.jj. Identify when your browser is displaying a secure site where it is safe to enter passwords, financial information, and other personal data.
- 5.kk. Explain how public key encryption works.
- 5.ll. List three popular search engine Web sites.
- 5.mm. List the four components of a search engine.
- 5.nn. Explain how Web crawlers traverse the Web to collect pages for search engines.
- 5.oo. Provide at least three examples of the invisible Web.
- 5.pp. Explain the difference between cached pages and live pages.
- 5.qq. Explain the job of a search engine indexer.
- 5.rr. List the steps executed by a query processor to respond to a query.
- 5.ss. State five techniques that can be used for search engine optimization.
- 5.tt. Give examples of queries using search operators such as AND, OR, NOT, quotation marks, asterisks, and range dots.
- 5.uu. Explain the significance of search history to privacy.

- 5.vv. Explain the difference between search history and browser history.
- 5.ww. Describe general guidelines for when Fair Use applies to content that you might incorporate in your own work.

## **6. Analyze different social media platforms and their impact on society.**

### **Linked Program Outcomes**

Manage software

### **Assessment Strategies**

- 6.1. by completion of learning activities
- 6.2. Presentation - Group
- 6.3. in the classroom laboratory

### **Criteria**

*You will know you are successful when:*

- 6.1. you explain how Voice over IP works
- 6.2. you describe the basic technology underlying chat and instant messaging services
- 6.3. you explain how an e-mail system works and describe the difference between POP and Web-based e-mail
- 6.4. you explain how to use social networking tools to convey your personal brand
- 6.5. you explain how geo-location works
- 6.6. you use analytic tools to examine social networking data
- 6.7. you describe the uses for metadata tagging
- 6.8. you explain the protections for intellectual property and how to comply with the appropriate laws regarding intellectual property when using social media
- 6.9. you explain the impact of blogs, microblogs and wikis on social media
- 6.10. you describe best practices for maintaining an online reputations and proper online ethical behavior
- 6.11. your group presentation describes a new social media service
- 6.12. your group presentation demonstrates a new social media service
- 6.13. your group presentation critiques a new social media service, describing any improvements you think are needed
- 6.14. your group presentation considers target audience, privacy concerns and ease of use of a new social media service

### **Learning Objectives**

- 6.a. 1. Characterize social media services based on its' social interactions
- 6.b. 2. Describe different content communities and the ways intellectual property are protected
- 6.c. 3. Articulate the features of text based communities
- 6.d. 4. Classify online communication tools and protocols
- 6.e. 5. Summarize best practices for managing an online identity

## **7. Examine operating systems, apps, productivity software and file management techniques**

### **Linked Program Outcomes**

Manage software

### **Assessment Strategies**

- 7.1. by completion of learning activities
- 7.2. by completion of performance assessments
- 7.3. in the classroom laboratory

### **Criteria**

*You will know you are successful when:*

- 7.1. you describe the way software is categorized and identify the purpose for each major software category
- 7.2. you explain the key features and uses for word processing, desktop publishing, and Web authoring software
- 7.3. you describe the major features of spreadsheet software
- 7.4. you describe the key features of database software
- 7.5. you list the types of software available for graphics video, music, education and reference, entertainment, and business
- 7.6. you list the guidelines that are important for software shoppers

- 7.7. you describe the rights granted by copyright law, commercial software licenses, shareware licenses, freeware licenses, open source licenses, and public domain software
- 7.8. you explain how to install and uninstall software, whether it is supplied on CDs or as a Web download
- 7.9. you differentiate between local, portable, and Web applications
- 7.10. you describe the purpose of software updates, patches, and service packs
- 7.11. you create valid names for file and folders, plus demonstrate that you can construct and trace file paths
- 7.12. you demonstrate application software and operating system utilities file management features
- 7.13. you demonstrate that you can implement a viable backup and restore plan
- 7.14. you compare the advantages and disadvantages of using tapes, floppy disks, a second hard disk, CDs, networks, and Web sites for backups
- 7.15. you explain the importance of a recovery disk
- 7.16. you describe the way operating systems handle each computer resource
- 7.17. you identify operating systems used on today's personal computers, PDAs, and servers
- 7.18. you explain the significance of multitasking, multithreading, and multiprocessing
- 7.19. you give examples of tasks that might benefit from dual booting or virtual machine capability

### Learning Objectives

- 7.a. Draw a hierarchical diagram that illustrates the three main categories of software and their subcategories.
- 7.b. State four best practices for obtaining software.
- 7.c. Distinguish between software updates and upgrades.
- 7.d. List four pricing models commonly used in the software industry.
- 7.e. Explain why most software is licensed.
- 7.f. Describe the difference between proprietary software and public domain software.
- 7.g. List and describe three types of commercial software licenses.
- 7.h. Create a chart comparing freeware, demoware, and shareware.
- 7.i. Name two popular open source software licenses.
- 7.j. List at least five warning signs that software is pirated.
- 7.k. List and describe four categories of operating systems.
- 7.l. Explain the purpose of an operating system kernel and name the operating system kernels that were used to develop Windows and OS X.
- 7.m. List five digital device resources that are managed by the operating system.
- 7.n. Define the terms multitasking, multiprocessing, and multithreading.
- 7.o. Explain how memory leaks develop and why they are a problem.
- 7.p. Give an example of a buffer that is managed by the operating system.
- 7.q. Summarize the strengths and weaknesses of the Windows operating system.
- 7.r. Summarize the strengths and weaknesses of OS X.
- 7.s. List three ways in which iOS and Android are the same and two ways in which they differ.
- 7.t. Explain why Chrome OS is considered a thin client.
- 7.u. Provide an example of a situation that would benefit from the use of a virtual machine.
- 7.v. Describe two ways in which Web apps differ from mobile apps.
- 7.w. List four advantages and three disadvantages of Web apps.
- 7.x. Describe the installation process for mobile apps.
- 7.y. Explain why iPhone owners might want to jailbreak their devices.
- 7.z. State whether the following file extensions are associated with PCs or Macs: .exe, .app, .dll, .dmg.
- 7.aa. Describe what happens in each of the seven steps in the installation process for PC software.
- 7.bb. Describe the process for installing software on Macs.
- 7.cc. Explain why portable software pertains to PCs but not to Macs.
- 7.dd. Summarize the different procedures necessary to uninstall software on PCs and Macs.
- 7.ee. List three applications that are the core of an office suite.
- 7.ff. Describe three features of word processing software that help improve the quality of writing and three features that improve the format of documents.
- 7.gg. Provide an example of a what-if analysis.
- 7.hh. Give an example of a spreadsheet formula that uses mathematical operators and cell references.
- 7.ii. Describe a formula that requires an absolute reference.
- 7.jj. Identify fields and records in a database table.
- 7.kk. Provide an example of a database that would have two or more related tables.
- 7.ll. List five commonly used features of presentation software.
- 7.mm. List five file naming conventions.
- 7.nn. Explain how storage devices on PCs are named or designated by device letters.
- 7.oo. Identify disk partitions.

- 7.pp. Write out the complete file path for any file that exists on a digital storage device.
- 7.qq. Identify the basic elements of Windows File Explorer and OS X Finder.
- 7.rr. Explain how operating systems use default applications.
- 7.ss. State the difference between a physical storage model and a logical storage model.
- 7.tt. Describe why an operating system uses an index file.
- 7.uu. Explain what the operating system does when you move a file to the Recycle Bin and when you permanently delete a file.

## 8. Evaluate the threats to digital security

### Linked Program Outcomes

Manage software

### Assessment Strategies

- 8.1. by completion of learning activities
- 8.2. by completion of performance assessments
- 8.3. in the classroom laboratory

### Criteria

*You will know you are successful when:*

- 8.1. you provide examples of single-factor and two-factor authentication
- 8.2. you describe how hackers can steal passwords
- 8.3. you list the principles of creating secure passwords and keeping the safe
- 8.4. you list and define types of encryption that help secure computer networks and data
- 8.5. you identify security precautions you can take to avoid cookie exploits, pharming, spam, and phishing
- 8.6. you explain the motivations, methods, goals, and techniques behind a social engineering attack
- 8.7. you use tools and techniques to ensure safe browsing activities
- 8.8. you use encryption techniques to protect individual files or entire storage volumes
- 8.9. you use encryption tools for desktop and mobile operating systems
- 8.10. you describe the types of malware and how to prevent a device from being infected
- 8.11. you explain online intrusion and the hardware and software that can prevent the intrusions from happening
- 8.12. you provide examples of intrusion threats
- 8.13. you explain how a digital certificate works

### Learning Objectives

- 8.a. Explain the elements of encryption.
- 8.b. Describe the characteristics of strong and weak passwords and the advantages and disadvantages of password managers.
- 8.c. Describe various types of computer viruses and how they are spread.
- 8.d. Describe anti virus software and how it works.
- 8.e. Explain how online intrusions occur, types of online intrusions and how a DDoS attack takes place.
- 8.f. Explain the purpose and importance of personal firewalls.
- 8.g. List types of intercept exploits, address spoofs and digital certificate encryption techniques.
- 8.h. Discuss the important aspects of social engineering and how to prevent it.

## 9. Examine the computer industry, tech careers, laws and ethics

### Linked Program Outcomes

Manage software

### Assessment Strategies

- 9.1. by completion of learning activities
- 9.2. by completion of performance assessments
- 9.3. in the classroom laboratory

### Criteria

*You will know you are successful when:*

- 9.1. you outline the development of calculating and computer devices, beginning with simple counting aides and continuing through developments that led to today's computer technology
- 9.2. you describe the hardware, software, and operating system characteristics for computer prototypes and the four generations of computers

- 9.3. you list the factors that changed personal computers from hobbyists' kits to widely used productivity and communications tools
- 9.4. you describe the role of the computer and IT industries in today's global economy
- 9.5. you explain the life cycle of typical hardware and software products
- 9.6. you discuss the advantages and disadvantages of various marketing channels for consumers who want to purchase computers and related products
- 9.7. you summarize the job outlook and working conditions for computer professionals
- 9.8. you differentiate between computer engineering, computer science, information systems, information technology, and software engineering degree programs
- 9.9. you demonstrate how to create a resume that works in today's technology-driven job market
- 9.10. you describe the professional resources available to computer professionals who are faced with ethical decisions
- 9.11. you list health risks that are suspected of being linked to the use of computers and other digital devices
- 9.12. you describe ergonomic principles of setting up computer work areas

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 9.a. Explain how algorithms apply to calculators.
- 9.b. Describe various mechanical calculators and prototype computers.
- 9.c. Discuss the history of personal computers leading to today's technologies.
- 9.d. Describe the evolution of the telecom industry and the technologies involved in cellular service.
- 9.e. List occupations in typical IT departments and give examples of titles used in career advancement in a tech job.
- 9.f. Explain the merits of college degrees, certifications, internships, and other IT training paths.
- 9.g. Describe the purpose of laws affecting the ICT industry.
- 9.h. Explain and explore the types of ethical decisions and responsibilities technology professionals need to make.

## **10. Explain information systems analysis and design**

### **Linked Program Outcomes**

Manage software

### **Assessment Strategies**

- 10.1. by using the course textbook and accompanying BookOnCD
- 10.2. by completion of learning activities
- 10.3. by completion of performance assessments
- 10.4. in the classroom laboratory

### **Criteria**

*Your performance will be successful when:*

- 10.1. you describe how information systems help organizations fulfill their missions, deal with threats, and take advantage of opportunities
- 10.2. you contrast and compare the characteristics of transaction processing systems, management information systems, decision support systems, and expert systems
- 10.3. you apply the PIECES framework to classify problems that reduce the effectiveness of an information system
- 10.4. you describe various models for the system development life cycle (SDLC), and explain the focus of the structured, information engineering, object-oriented, and rapid application development approaches to system development
- 10.5. you list the activities that take place in each phase of the system development life cycle
- 10.6. you describe alternative hardware and software solutions that a project team might encounter
- 10.7. you explain the difference between unit testing, integration testing, system testing, and acceptance testing.
- 10.8. you describe the advantages and disadvantages of direct, parallel, phased, and pilot conversion techniques.
- 10.9. you list the major threats to data stored on corporate information systems
- 10.10. you list guidelines for mitigating the effects of corporate identity theft

### **Learning Objectives**

- 10.a. Outline how an organization's Information systems fit into its' mission, strategy and operational planning.
- 10.b. Describe the characteristics of expert systems and how information systems play into the decision making process.

- 10.c. Describe the various enterprise applications organizations use to manage and monitor their business.
- 10.d. Describe the role of the computer and IT industries in today's global economy
- 10.e. Explain the systems analysis process and how it fits into other business practices.
- 10.f. Discuss the design phase of system development and methods of implementation.
- 10.g. List the types of disasters that threaten information systems and how a data center can reduce those risks.
- 10.h. Summarize the elements of a disaster recovery plan.
- 10.i. Explain security measures that protect data from breaches and the steps data breach victims should follow.

## 11. Summarize uses of databases

### Linked Program Outcomes

Manage software

### Assessment Strategies

- 11.1. by using the course textbook and accompanying BookOnCD
- 11.2. by completion of learning activities
- 11.3. by completion of performance assessments
- 11.4. in the classroom laboratory

### Criteria

*Your performance will be successful when:*

- 11.1. you define basic database terminology, such as fields, records, and record types, and cardinality
- 11.2. you describe six database models and their applications
- 11.3. you explain the capabilities of various data management tools, such as commercial applications, word processing software, spreadsheet software, file management software, and database management software
- 11.4. you describe various ways to provide access to databases over the Web
- 11.5. you describe how to add records, delete records, search for information, update fields, and simultaneously access data from multiple tables using SQL queries
- 11.6. you start Microsoft Access and open, create, save, view, and close a database
- 11.7. you create a table, apply validation rules, save a table, enter data in a table, close a table, examine table view modes, and delete a table
- 11.8. you insert, delete, move, and rename fields, edit field properties, set a primary key, and create a single or multiple field index
- 11.9. you sort, filter, and navigate through records, move columns, and modify column width
- 11.10. you create and delete table relationships
- 11.11. you preview a table, set print options, and print a table
- 11.12. you create forms by using AutoForm and the Form Wizard, and switch between views
- 11.13. you enter data in a form, modify form controls and properties, align form controls, use forms to modify data, and save, close, and delete a form
- 11.14. you find, sort, and filter records in a form
- 11.15. you create and run a table query, modify a query to add fields, specify or modify criteria in a query, and close and delete a query
- 11.16. you create a report by using a query and the Report Wizard, save and close a report, and examine report view modes
- 11.17. you group and sort records, summarize information, modify the appearance of a report, add headers and footers to a report, and delete a report

### Learning Objectives

- 11.a. Describe the different types and structures of databases
- 11.b. Provide an overview of tools for working with data, applications based on databases and other data management features.
- 11.c. List security measures for databases and categories of database clients
- 11.d. Explore various areas of database design including data types, data entry errors, and best principles for designing a database.
- 11.e. List the principles for creating effective report templates
- 11.f. Describe how to add records, delete records, search for information, update fields, and simultaneously access data from multiple tables using SQL queries
- 11.g. Explain how database vulnerabilities affect individuals and organizations

- 11.h. Describe the elements that make up what is considered big data.
- 11.i. List the characteristics of NoSQL, dynamic scaling and a key-value data model
- 11.j. Demonstrate different retrieval strategies for databases.

## 12. Analyze the roles of computer programmers and software engineers in information technology

### Linked Program Outcomes

Manage software

### Assessment Strategies

- 12.1. by using the course textbook and accompanying BookOnCD
- 12.2. by completion of learning activities
- 12.3. by completion of performance assessments
- 12.4. in the classroom laboratory

### Criteria

*Your performance will be successful when:*

- 12.1. you describe the evolution of programming languages
- 12.2. you describe the role and importance of computer programmers and software engineers
- 12.3. you categorize today's popular computer programming languages by generation
- 12.4. you categorize today's popular computer programming languages by paradigm
- 12.5. you describe the difference between programming and software engineering
- 12.6. you describe the elements of a problem statement
- 12.7. you describe the three different methodologies
- 12.8. you list types of errors that may be encountered in program testing
- 12.9. you explain the difference between compilers and interpreters

### Learning Objectives

- 12.a. Describe the different methodologies used in programming.
- 12.b. Explain constants, variables, formal methods and defensive programming.
- 12.c. Identify various programming tools, types of languages and popular programming paradigms.
- 12.d. Explain how algorithms, diagrams, and other control structures are used in the procedural programming paradigm.
- 12.e. Define the term algorithm and describe how it relates to procedural programming
- 12.f. Explain objects, classes and the relationship between methods and messages in an object oriented program.
- 12.g. List three object oriented programming languages and explain how the concept of encapsulation relates to abstraction.
- 12.h. Explain how the declarative paradigm differs from procedural and object oriented paradigms.
- 12.i. Explore Prolog, a declarative programming language.