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DELIVERABLE 1.2 Identifying training and teaching needs

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LIST OF CHANGES

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1.4	Feb 14, 2020	Integrations	Marios Raspopoulos (UCLan)
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			(IT)





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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope and Objectives

In the context of IREEDER project, this report describes the teaching and training needs for IoT, CS and RE, and it is elaborated based on a questionnaire distributed among all IREEDER partners, other stakeholders such universities, students, trainees, private companies, and public administrations. Specific attention is paid to the Jordanian stakeholders.

1.2 Structure of the Document

The present document is organized as follows:

- The current section describes the scope, objectives and structure of the document
- Section 2 provides a description of the questionnaires used to gather information on the teaching and training needs in the different areas covered by IREEDER project: Internet of Things, Cyber Security and Renewable Energy
- Section 3 provides an analysis of the results of the surveys
- Section 4 concludes the document and provides some comments on the results.





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2. THE SURVEYS

A total of three surveys were prepared and disseminated. Each survey was organized in such a way to collect information about one of the topics of the project (IoT, Cyber Security, Renewable Energy). Depending on the profile of the person answering the survey (student, academic, industry), different questions, focusing on each profile and its relevant expertise, were posed.

As an example, the following questions formed part of the questionnaire related to Renewable Energy:

In which country are you based?

Please identify your current job

For Students

What is your major field (BSc degree)?

Have you enrolled in Renewable Energy course in your university degree?

To which extent do you evaluate your knowledge in the fundamentals of Renewable Energy?

To which extent do you evaluate your knowledge in Solar Energy principles?

To which extent do you evaluate your knowledge in Wind Energy principles?

To which extent do you evaluate your knowledge in energy management of Renewable Energy systems?

To which extent do you evaluate the need to teach the Renewable Energy for Bachelor students?

For Academic Staff

What is your major field (your highest degree)?

Are you specialist in Renewable Energy?

Have you taught a Renewable Energy course?

If you teach (or have taught) a Renewable Energy course, which learning methods do you use?

If you have not ever taught a Renewable Energy course, which learning methods do you recommend to teach Renewable Energy?

Which of the following topics should be included in a Renewable Energy course for undergraduate students? Please check all apply

Please list other topics that should be included in the Renewable Energy course and not mentioned above





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Do you believe that Renewable Energy knowledge will open up more career opportunities for fresh graduate students?

To which extent do you think that students should be involved in Renewable Energy laboratory experiments?

Have you taught a Renewable Energy laboratory?

Which of the following equipment are required for a Renewable Energy laboratory?

For Industrial Sector

Considering your current job, what is your major field?

How much is your current work related to Renewable Energy?

Do you believe that Renewable Energy should be taught in the undergraduate programs?

Do you believe that Renewable Energy knowledge will open more career opportunities for fresh graduate students?

To which extent do you think that Renewable Energy knowledge is required in the labor market?

Which of the following topics should be included in a Renewable Energy course for undergraduate students? Please check all apply

Please list other topics that should be included in the Renewable Energy course and not mentioned above

To which extent do you think that students should be involved in Renewable Energy laboratory experiments?

Which of the following equipment are required for a Renewable Energy laboratory?

3. SURVEY ANALYSIS

3.1 Renewable Energy

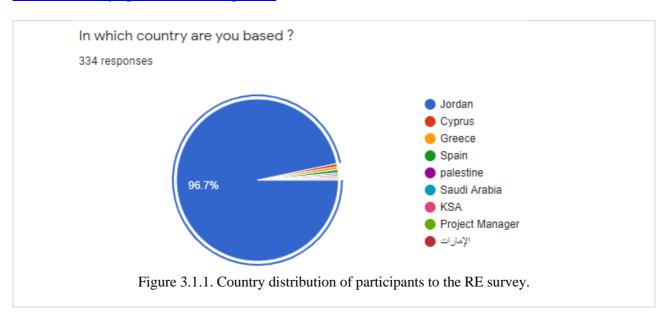


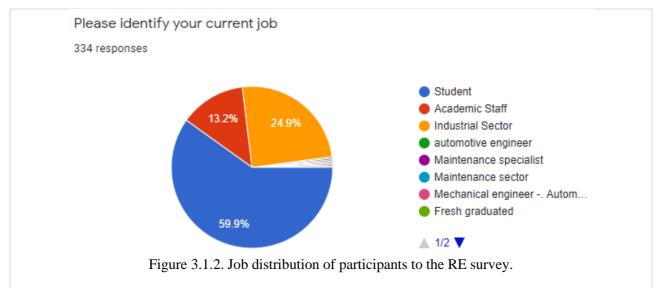


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The following questions serve to contextualize the participants and present the demographics of the respondents of the Renewable Energy (RE) questionnaire. As it is shown in Figures 3.1.1 and 3.1.2, the survey was correctly centered in Jordan and involved a sample made up of 59.9% students, 13.2% academics and 24.9% industry-related experts (total: 334 responses). The complete details about this survey are available online:

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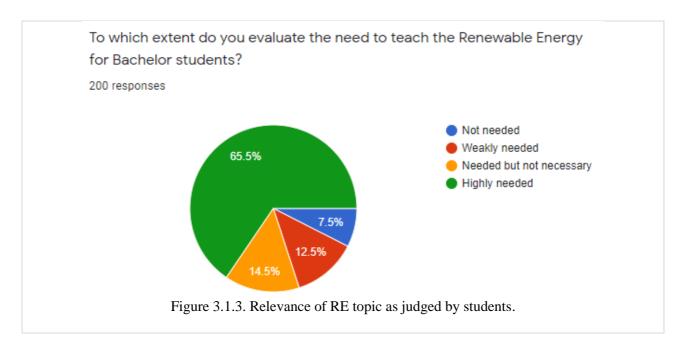
The following sections provide an analysis of the answers provided by students, academics and companies, as the survey questions are different based on the job profile of the participants.

3.1.1 Renewable Energy: Students





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The results showcased in Figure 3.1.3 underline the perception by Jordanian students that renewable energy represents a suitable and interesting topic for undergraduate studies, with roughly two-thirds considering RE teaching as a "highly needed" subject. This demonstrates potentially high interest in the RE course foreseen within the IREEDER project.

3.1.2 Renewable Energy: Academic Staff

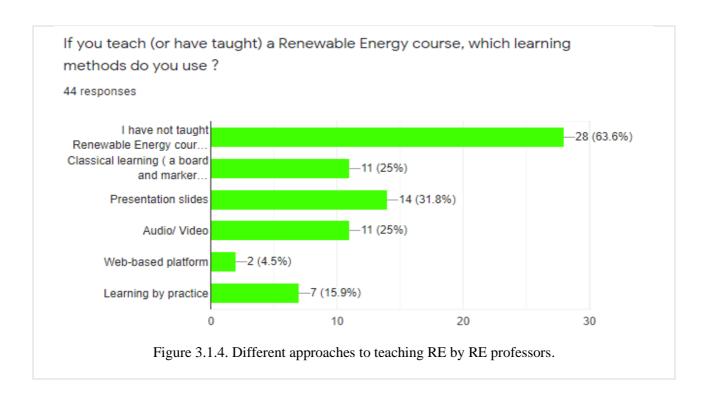
Figure 3.1.4, on the other hand, presents the preferences by professors teaching RE subjects in terms of learning methods. Roughly 36% of the interviewed professors taught or are currently teaching RE, with opinions including different learning methods, among them learning by practice. The usage of web platforms is only mentioned by a minority (2) of the 44 participants. Statistically, most of them prefer to use presentation slides for the delivery of the course while also believing that practice should be an integral part of the course. The participants also highlight the importance of having media material available in the form of audio and video.

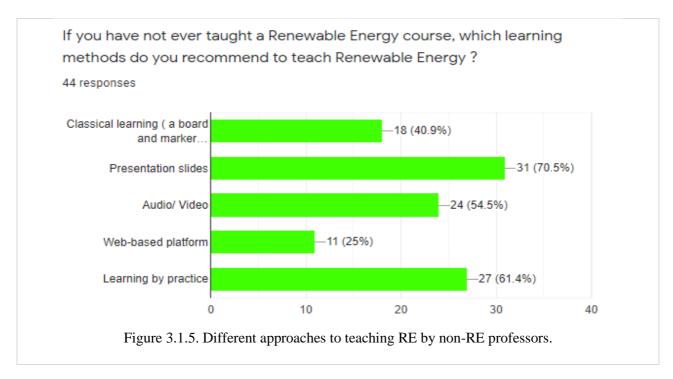
In the case of prospective professors interested in the subject, the statistics are similar (see Fig. 3.1.5), but learning by practice seems to represent a more popular choice than with current staff members.





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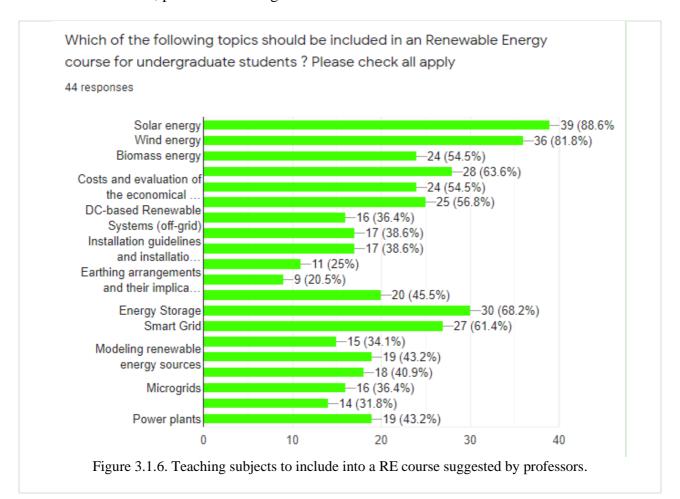
Very interesting considerations can be drawn based on the topics related to renewable energy to include in the B.Sc. degree (Figure 3.1.6) as well as the preferred laboratory equipment (Figure 3.1.7). The highest majority of interviewed professors suggests including solar and wind energy, as well as energy storage and smart grid concepts. Planning and costs are also considered extremely relevant. Regarding laboratory practice, most suggestions point to the usage of photovoltaic and wind training kits, as well as storage devices and simulators.





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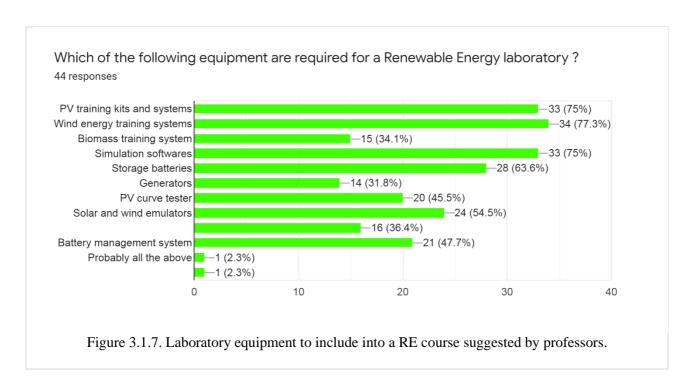
For additional details, please refer to Figures 3.1.6 and 3.1.7.





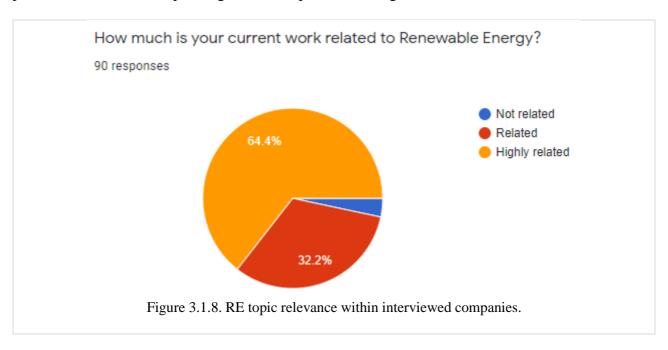


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3.1.3 Renewable Energy: Industry

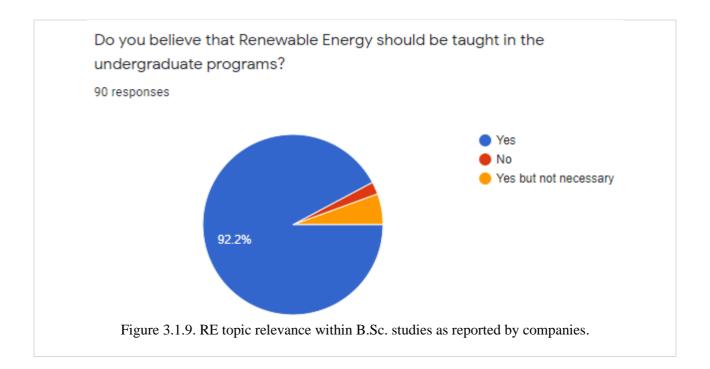
Moving to the feedback received from companies and industry, the first questions were related to the relevance of renewable energy within their work and within a modern B.Sc. degree. In both cases, the feedback is unanimous in favor of introducing RE within the skills of B.Sc. graduates as well as professionals. The corresponding results are provided in Figures 3.1.8, 3.1.9 and 3.1.10.

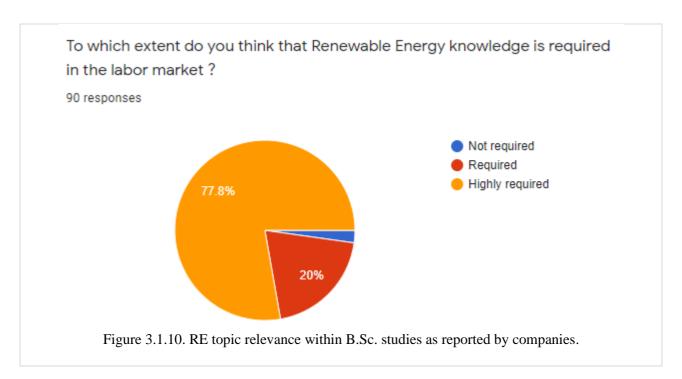






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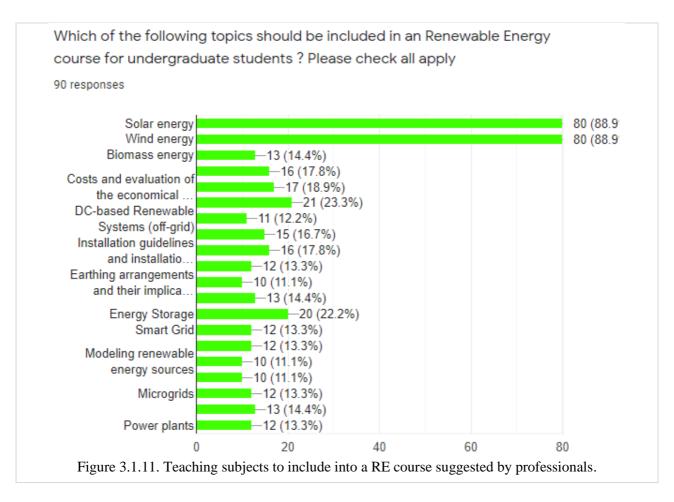


Participants to the surveys by companies and industry were also interviewed about the possible topics of interest and laboratory equipment to use within a RE course. The feedback is provided in Figures 3.1.11 and 3.1.12. Figure 3.1.11 demonstrates that industry feedback agrees with what was suggested by academics (see Fig. 3.1.6) in terms of considering extremely relevant the topics of solar and wind energy, storage, but shifting slightly more interest than academics to costs and installation processes.

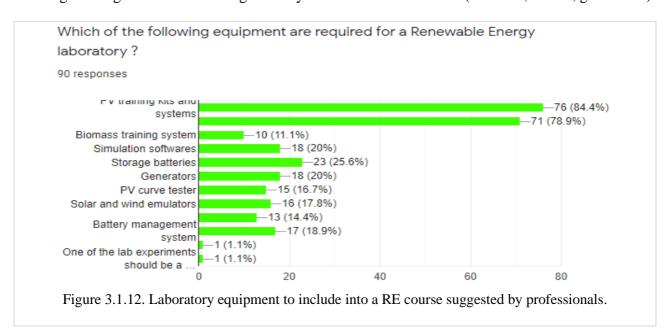




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The answers about the laboratory equipment seem to be more distributed among the different options, favoring training kits but also management systems and actual devices (batteries, testers, generators).



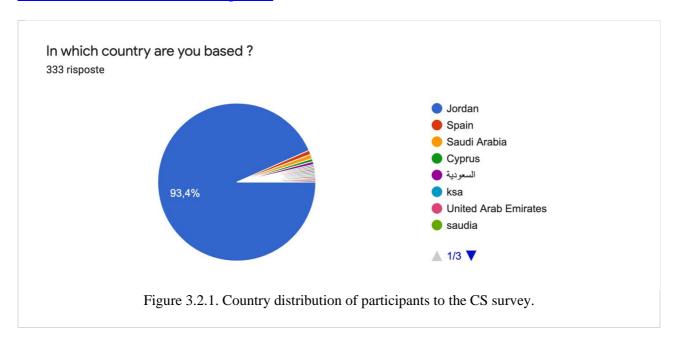


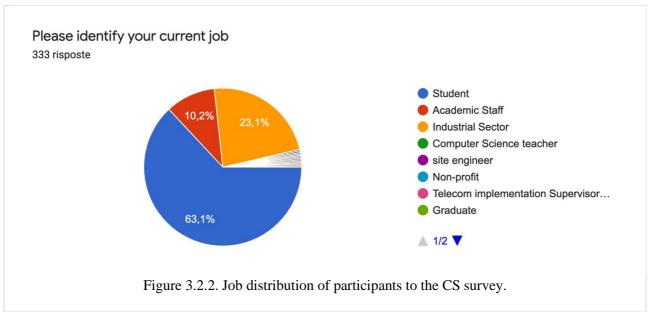


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3.2 Cyber Security

The following questions are used to understand the statistical distribution related to the people that answered the Cyber Security (CS) questionnaire. As it is shown in Figures 3.2.1 and 3.2.2, the survey was correctly centered in Jordan and involved 63% students, 10% academics and 27% experts from industry (total: 333 responses). The complete details about this survey are available online: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1BUQKHuXBLHsGQHdcxUoIDdxi6-WfoGBZkx_EUGcf5Bo/edit#responses





The following sections provide an analysis of the answers provided by students, academics and companies, as the survey questions are different based on the job profile of the participants.

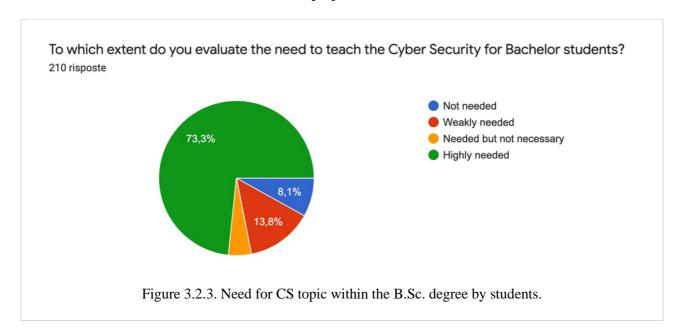




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3.2.1 Cybersecurity: Students

Figure 3.2.3 underlines that the perception by Jordanian students is that cybersecurity represents a suitable and interesting topic for undergraduate studies. This demonstrates a potential high interest in the CS course foreseen within the IREEDER project.



3.2.2 Cybersecurity: Academic Staff

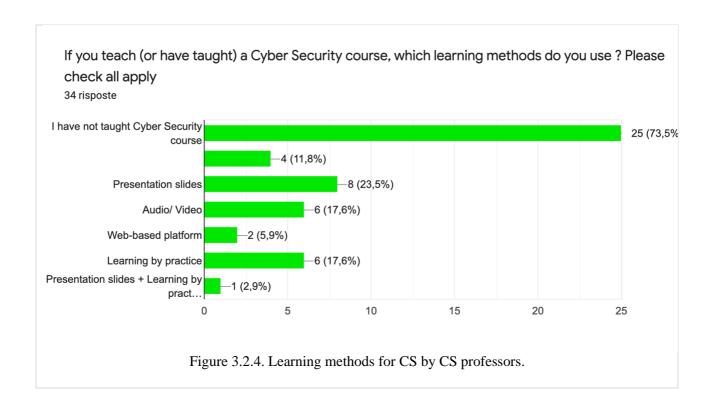
Figure 3.2.4, on the other hand, provides the preferences by professors teaching CS subjects in terms of learning methods. Roughly 26% of the interviewed professors taught or are currently teaching CS, and indicate a wide selection of learning methods options, such as presentation slides, audio/video, including also learning by practice. The usage of web platforms is mentioned by a minority of the participants.

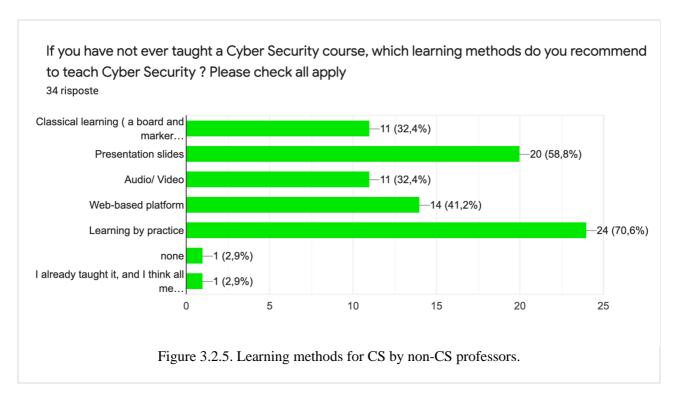
In the case of prospective professors interested in the subject, the statistics are similar (see Fig. 3.2.5), with the main difference being that but learning by practice seems to be he preferred method. Moreover, academics strongly believe that cybersecurity represents a suitable subject to open more career opportunities for graduates (see Fig. 3.2.6).





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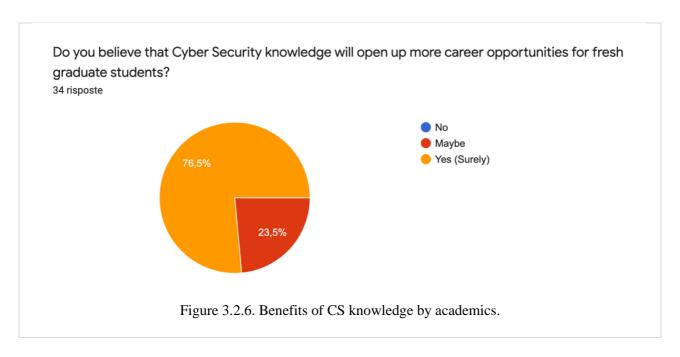




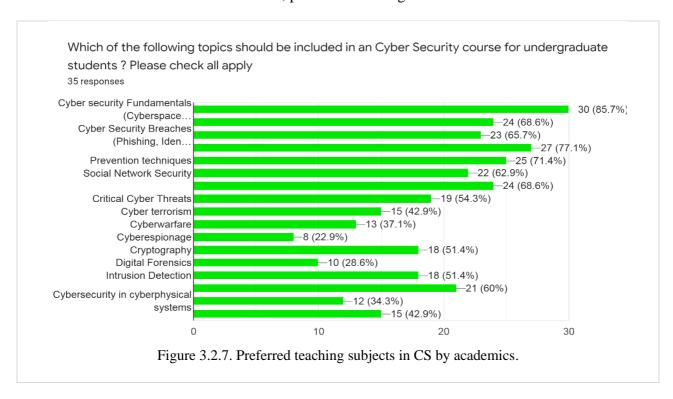




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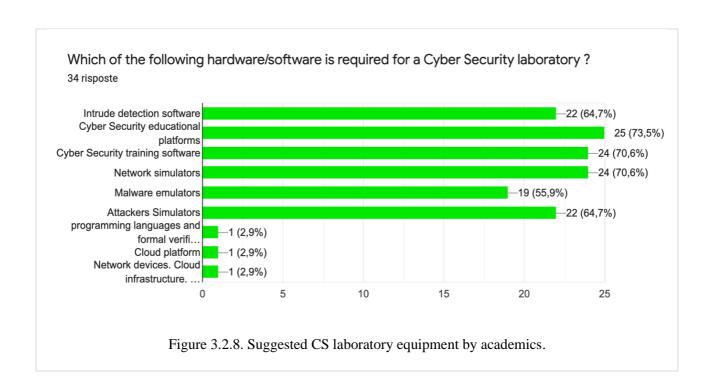
Useful considerations can be drawn based on the topics to include related to cybersecurity within the B.Sc. degree (Figure 3.2.7) as well as the preferred laboratory equipment (Figure 3.2.8). The highest majority of interviewed professors suggests including fundamentals of CS as well as security breaches and prevention techniques. Regarding laboratory practice, most suggestions point to the usage of emulators or simulators to provide hands-on experience on intrusion detection, potential attacks or malware. For additional details, please refer to Figures 3.2.7 and 3.2.8.





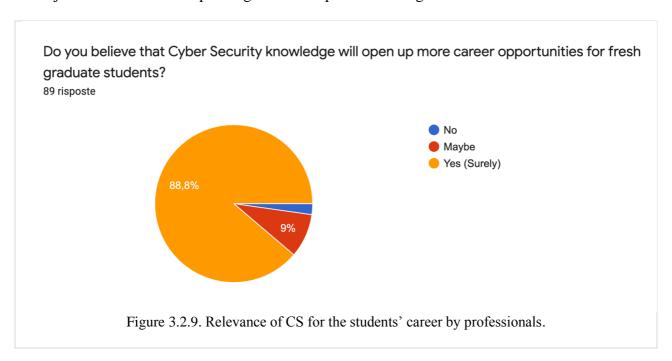


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3.2.3 Cybersecurity: Industry

Moving to the responses received from companies and industry, the feedback is almost unanimous in favor of introducing CS within the skills of B.Sc. graduates in order to make them more competitive in the job market. The corresponding results are provided in Figure 3.2.9.

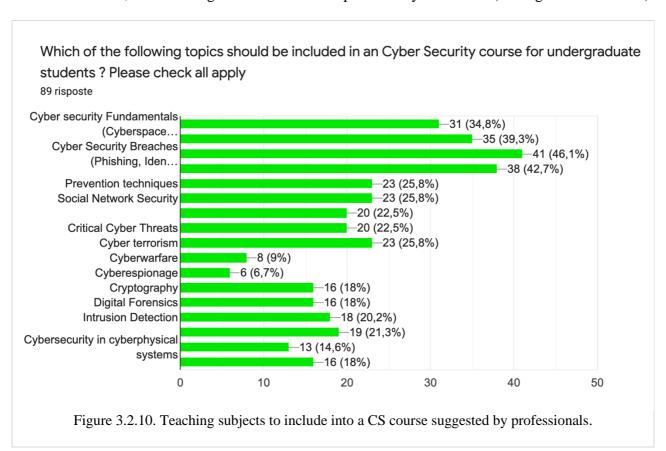


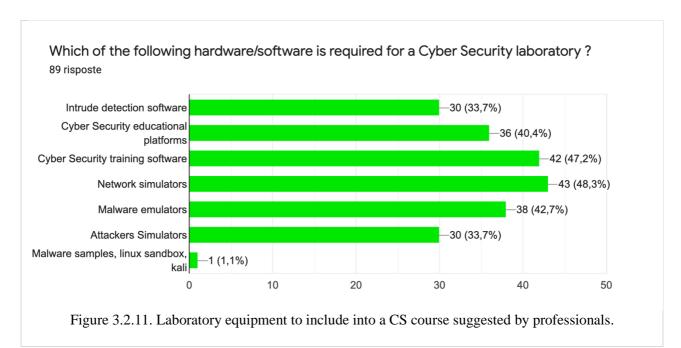




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The next figures (Fig. 3.2.10 and Fig. 3.2.11) illustrate the received feedback by professionals about the topics to include in a cybersecurity course as well as the material to use for hands-on laboratory activities. Overall, the results agree with indications provided by academics (see Fig. 3.2.7 and 3.2.8).





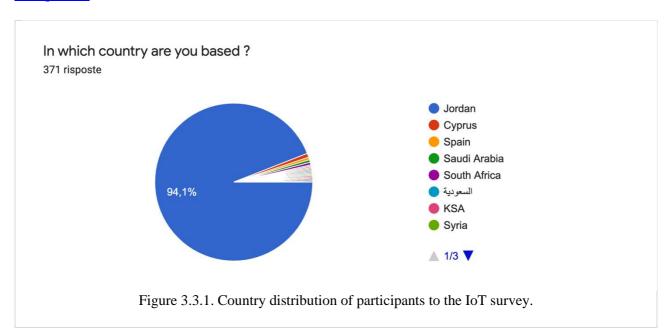


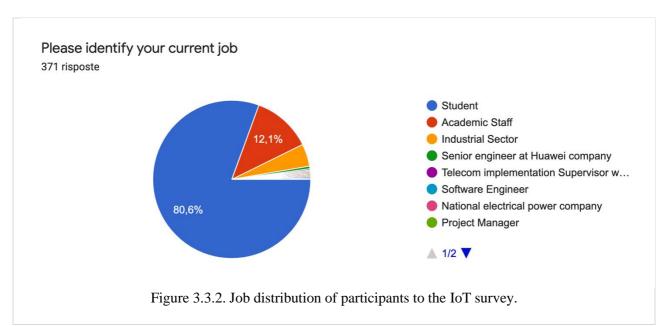


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3.3 Internet of Things

The following questions are used to understand the statistical distribution related to the respondents of the Internet of Things (IoT) questionnaire. As it is shown in Figures 3.3.1 and 3.3.2, the survey was correctly centered in Jordan and involved 81% students, 12% academics and 7% experts from industry (total: 371 responses). The complete details about this survey are available online: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1dW0HFZX4mIBFAAiJZyKzEflFn6_WvVZgfRmFgymX8_8/editfresponses





The following sections provide an analysis of the answers provided by students, academics and companies, as the survey questions are different based on the job profile of the participants.

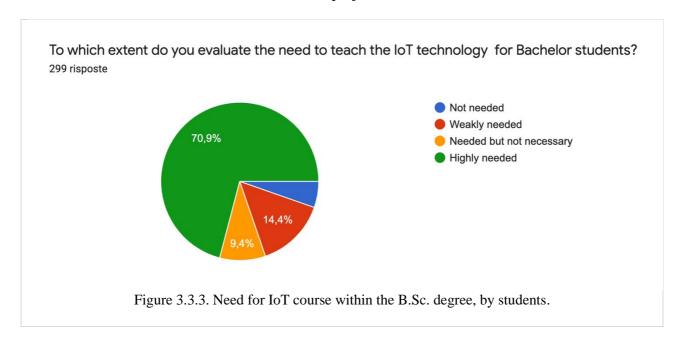




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3.2.1 Internet of Things: Students

Figure 3.3.3 underlines that the perception by Jordanian students is that Internet of Things represents a suitable and interesting topic for undergraduate studies. This demonstrates a potential high interest in the IoT course foreseen within the IREEDER project.



3.2.2 Internet of Things: Academic Staff

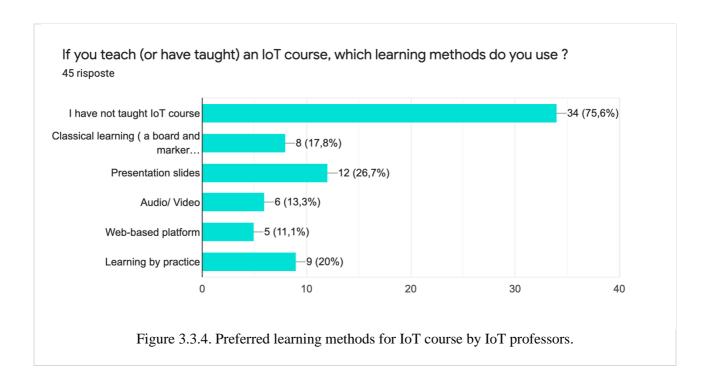
Figure 3.3.4 identifies the preferences by professors teaching IoT subjects in terms of learning methods. Roughly 24% of the interviewed professors taught or are currently teaching IoT; there is a wide distribution on the preferred learning methods, including also learning by practice. The usage of web platforms or audio/video records the lowest number of answers.

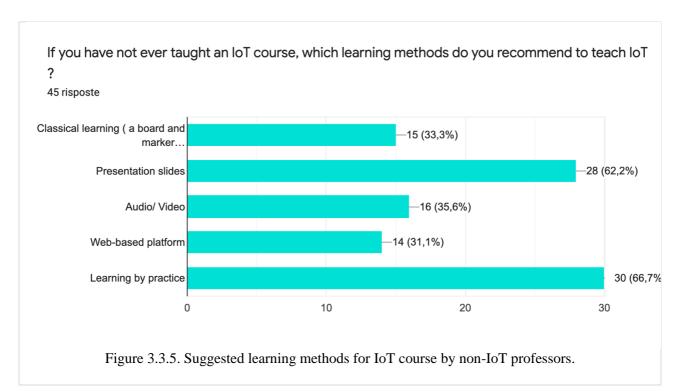
In the case of perspective professors interested in the subject, the statistics are similar (see Fig. 3.3.5), but learning by practice seems to be preferred, followed closely by presentation slides.





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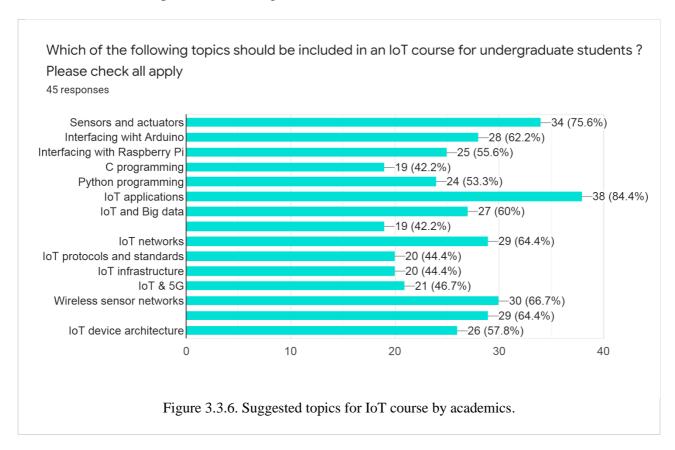


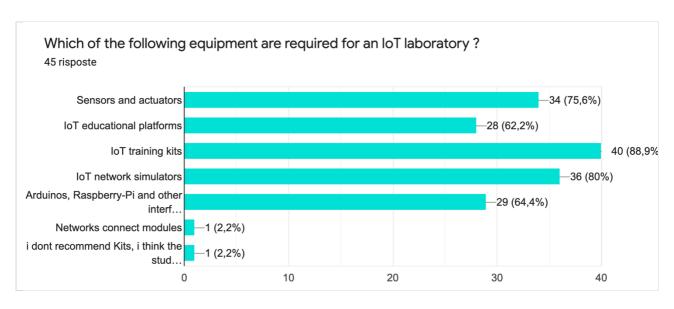


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The next figures describe the topics related to IoT that should be included within the B.Sc. degree (Figure 3.3.6) as well as the preferred laboratory equipment (Figure 3.3.7). The highest majority of interviewed professors suggests to address the subject including devices (sensors, actuators), architectures and applications, providing a broad vision of the world of IoT. Regarding laboratory practice, most suggestions point to the usage of training kits, emulators or simulators, i.e. actual devices to provide hands-on experience.

For additional details, please refer to Figures 3.3.6 and 3.3.7.









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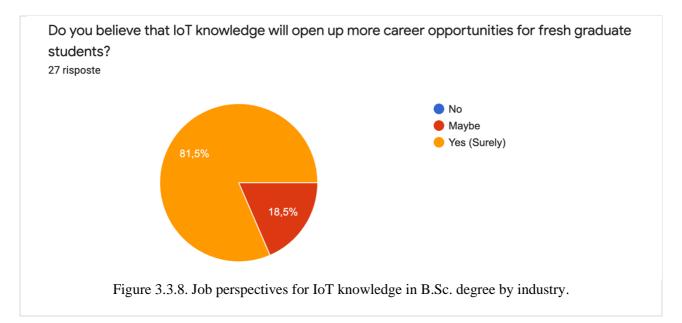
Figure 3.3.7. Suggested material for IoT laboratories by academics.

3.2.3 Internet of Things: Industry

On the industry side, the wide consensus on the fact that IoT can open more career opportunities is demonstrated by Figure 3.3.8.

The following figures describe the topics related to IoT to be included within the B.Sc. degree (Figure 3.3.9) as well as the preferred laboratory equipment (Figure 3.3.10). Results are similar to the previous case (Fig. 3.3.6), but industrial participants underline the relevance of Python programming and interaction between IoT and 5G. Regarding laboratory practice, most suggestions point again to training kits, emulators or simulators, and actual devices.

For additional details, please refer to Figures 3.3.9 and 3.3.10.







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Which of the following topics should be included in an IoT course for undergraduate students? Please check all apply

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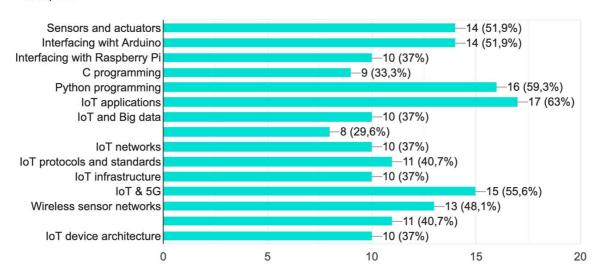


Figure 3.3.9. Suggested topics for IoT course by industry.

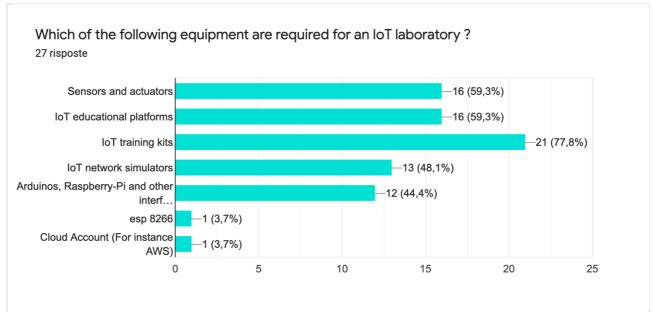


Figure 3.3.10. Suggested materials for IoT laboratories by industry.





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4. CONCLUSIONS

This deliverable describes the teaching and training needs for IoT, CS and RE, and it is elaborated based on a questionnaire distributed among all IREEDER partners, other stakeholders such as universities, students, trainees, private companies, and public administration. The surveys were completed by around one thousand participants.

Overall, all participants – of all professional fields - undoubtedly underlined the need for the courses proposed by IREEDER. Moreover, they provide some suggestions on the topics to cover in the courses as well as the material to use for developing the corresponding laboratories.

This input will be provided to WP2 and WP3 of the project to be analyzed and filtered by the experts within the IREEDER Consortium in order to define the contents of the courses and their implementation.

Below are the most important findings of this survey which will be used as guidelines when forming the teaching materials in WP2 and the selection of the laboratory equipment in WP3:

- All interviewees believe that the selected topics (RE, CS and IoT) are very important for undergraduate studies in Electrical and Electronic Engineering and that the students' attendance of courses on such topics will increase their employability and boost their professional career.
- Statistically, a majority of academics believe that presentation slides are the most appropriate method for the delivery of the courses while also considering that practice should be an integral part of each course. They also highlight the importance of having material available in the form of media (audio, video).
- With regards to **Renewable energy** (**RE**) academics believe that this course should include solar and wind energy, as well as energy storage and smart grid concepts as well as operation and control issues like planning and costs. Regarding the laboratory practice of this course, most suggestions point to the usage of photovoltaic and wind training kits, as well as storage devices and simulators. This is in line with the opinion of the interviewees from industry who have have indicated the same topics as being the most important in the course and also have favored training kits for the laboratory sessions although simulators and actual equipment can also be used.
- With regards to **Cybersecurity** (**CS**) most professors believe that it is more appropriate for this bachelor's degree course to including the fundamentals of CS as well as security breaches and prevention techniques. Regarding laboratory practice, most suggestions point to the usage of emulators or simulators to provide hands-on experience on intrusion detection, potential attacks or malware although various other options are considered as being of equal importance. This is also in agreement with the option of the industry professionals.
- With regards to **Internet of Things (IoT)** professors suggest that it is more important to include topics that have to do with IoT devices like sensors, actuators etc., IoT architectures and protocols, IoT applications, the relevant networks that facilitate IoT as well as providing a broad vision of the world of IoT. Regarding the laboratory practice, most suggestions point to the usage of training kits, emulators or simulators, actual devices to provide hands-on experience. The importance of programing skills is also highlighted but his could be part of another pre-requisite course.





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ANNEXES (complete surveys)

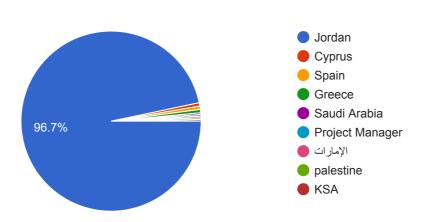


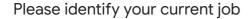
A Questionnaire for Teaching and Training Needs in Renewable Energy

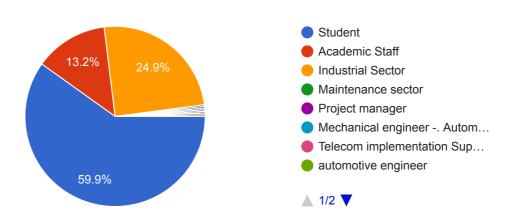
334 responses

In which country are you based?

334 responses

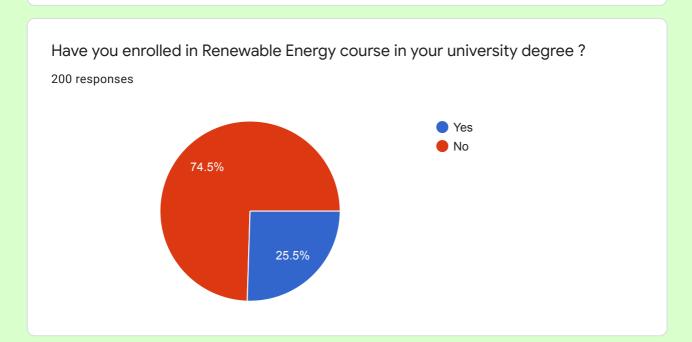


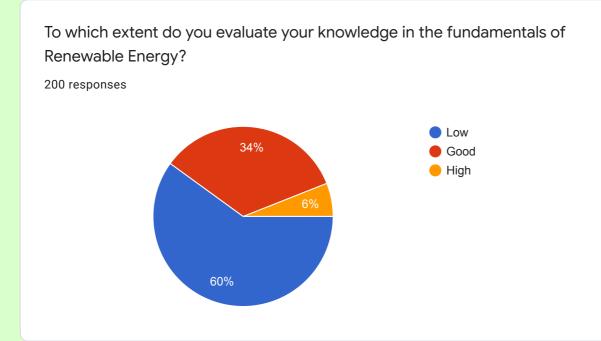




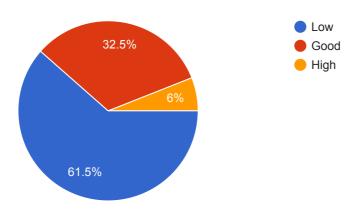
What is your major field (BSc degree)? 200 responses Belectrical Engineering (General) Electrical Power Engineering Communications Engineering Electronic Engineering Computer Engineering Computer Science Software Engineering Mechanical engineering Mechanical engineering

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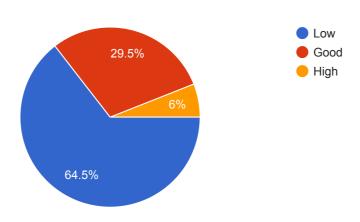


To which extent do you evaluate your knowledge in Solar Energy principles?
200 responses

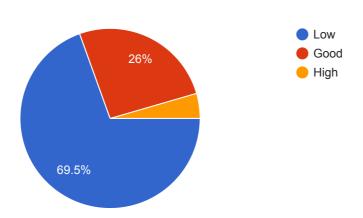


To which extent do you evaluate your knowledge in Wind Energy principles?

200 responses

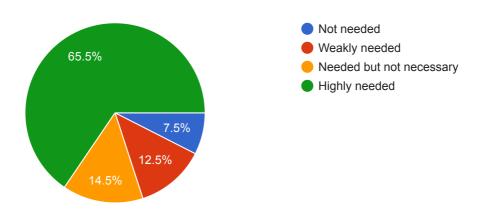


To which extent do you evaluate your knowledge in energy management of Renewable Energy systems?



To which extent do you evaluate the need to teach the Renewable Energy for Bachelor students?

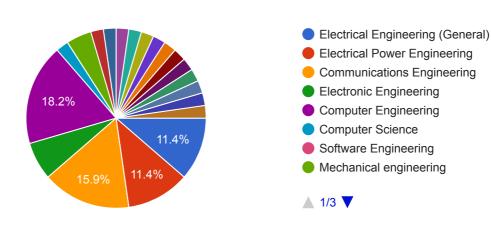
200 responses



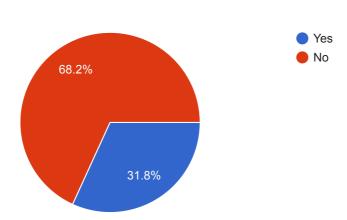
For Academic Staff

What is your major field (your highest degree)?

44 responses



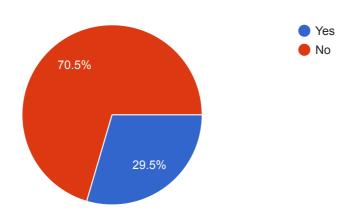
Are you specialist in Renewable Energy?





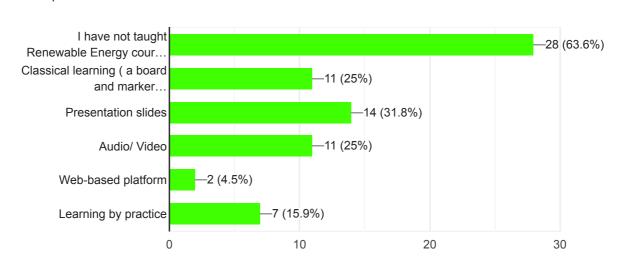
Have you taught a Renewable Energy course?

44 responses



If you teach (or have taught) a Renewable Energy course, which learning methods do you use ?

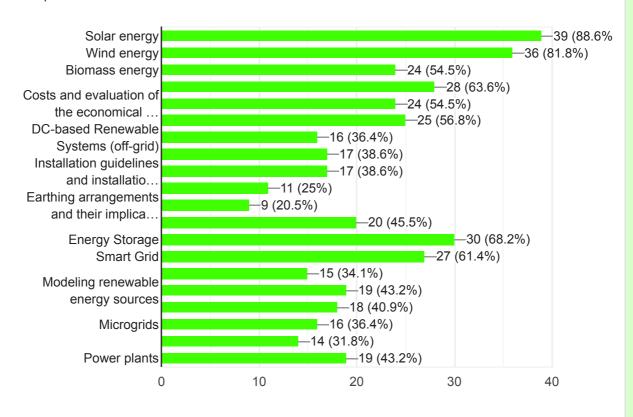
44 responses



If you have not ever taught a Renewable Energy course, which learning methods do you recommend to teach Renewable Energy?

Which of the following topics should be included in an Renewable Energy course for undergraduate students? Please check all apply

44 responses



Please list other topics that should be included in the Renewable Energy course and not mentioned above

44 responses

Nothing

NA

Green building

Rekated Simulation

.

Fuel Cells

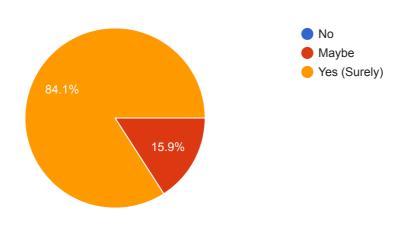
Assessment and analysis of renewable resources

How to choose the suitable place for wind and solar energy

Nothing

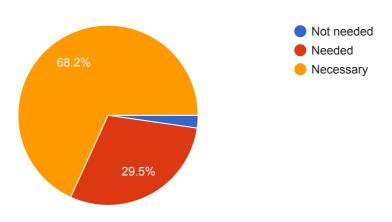
Do you believe that Renewable Energy knowledge will open up more career opportunities for fresh graduate students?

44 responses



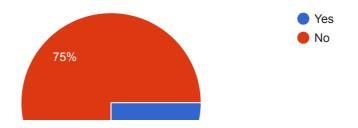
To which extent do you think that students should be involved in Renewable Energy laboratory experiments?

44 responses



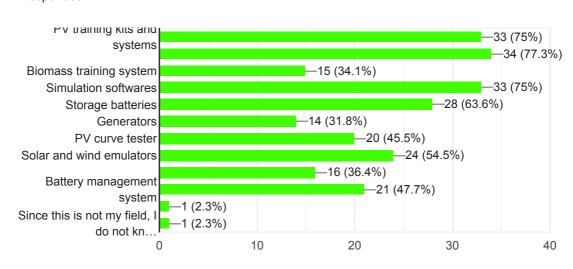
Have you taught an Renewable Energy laboratory?





Which of the following equipment are required for a Renewable Energy laboratory?

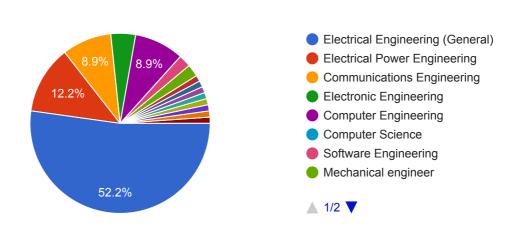
44 responses



For Industrial Sector

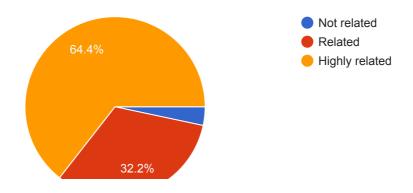
Considering your current job, what is your major field?

90 responses



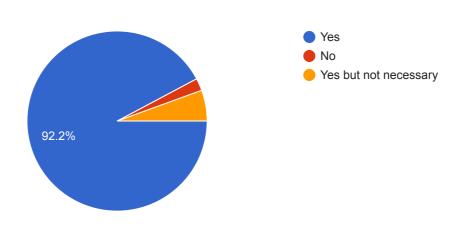
How much is your current work related to Renewable Energy?





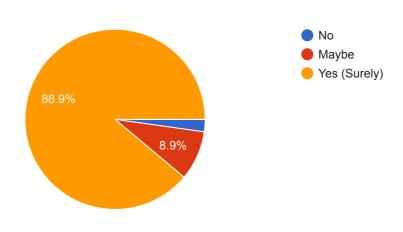
Do you believe that Renewable Energy should be taught in the undergraduate programs?

90 responses



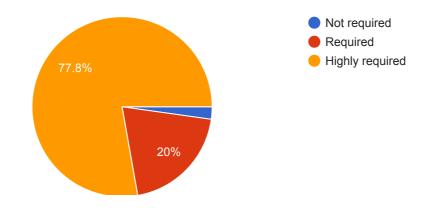
Do you believe that Renewable Energy knowledge will open more career opportunities for fresh graduate students?

90 responses



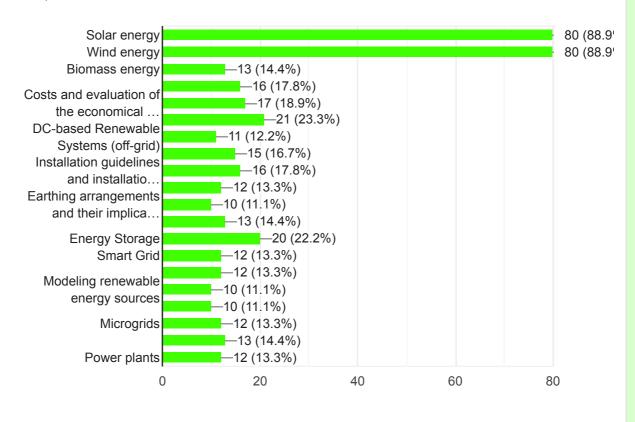
To which extent do you think that Renewable Energy knowledge is required in the labor market?





Which of the following topics should be included in an Renewable Energy course for undergraduate students? Please check all apply

90 responses

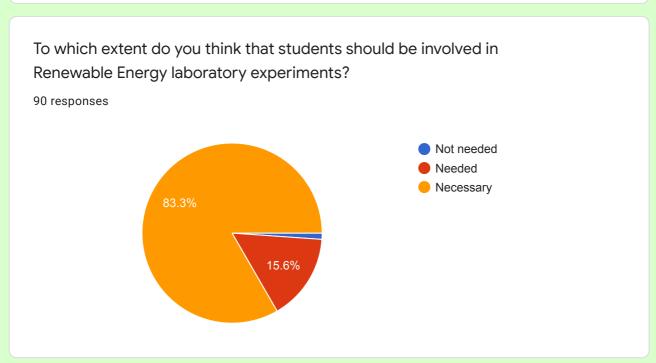


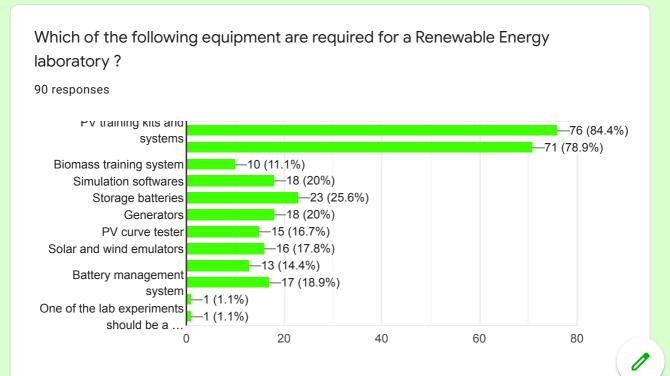
Please list other topics that should be included in the Renewable Energy course and not mentioned above

90 responses

nothing
....







Google Forms





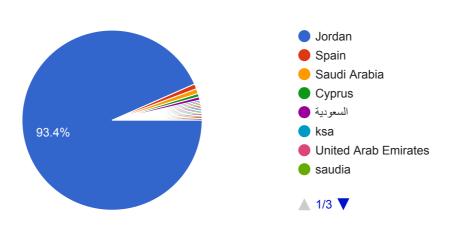
A Questionnaire for Teaching and Training Needs in Cyber Security

334 responses

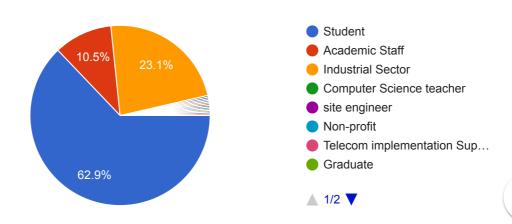
Publish analytics

In which country are you based?

334 responses



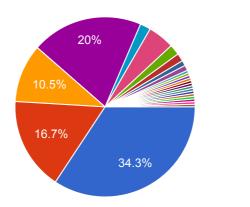
Please identify your current job



For Students

What is your major field (BSc degree)?

210 responses



Electrical Engineering (General)

Electrical Power Engineering

Communications Engineering

Electronic Engineering

Computer Engineering

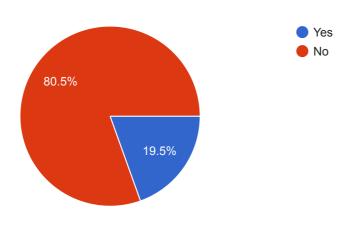
Computer Science

Software Engineering

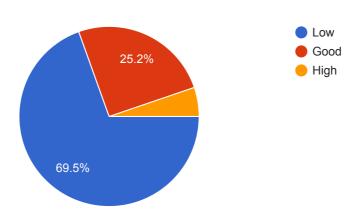
mechanical engineer

▲ 1/4 **▼**

Have you enrolled in Cyber Security course in your university degree ? 210 responses



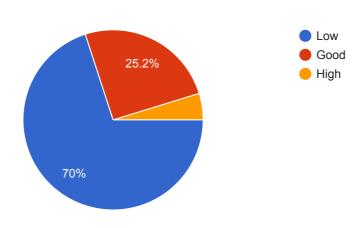
To which extent do you evaluate your knowledge in cyber security fundamentals (cyber space, hacker, ...)?





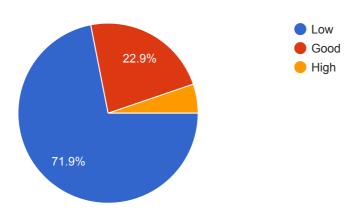
To which extent do you evaluate your knowledge in the types of Malware (Worm, Viruses, Spyware, Trojans,...)?

210 responses

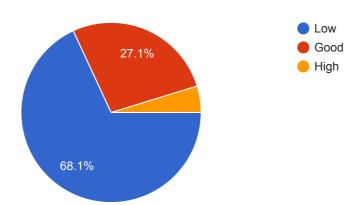


To which extent do you evaluate your knowledge in Cyber Security Breaches (Phishing, Identity Theft, Harassment, Cyberstalking, ...)?

210 responses



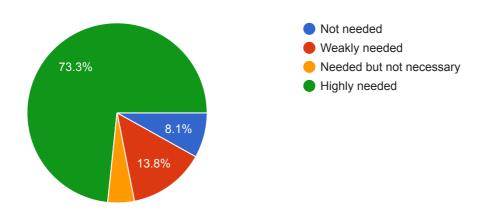
To which extent do you evaluate your knowledge in prevention software (Firewalls, Virtual Private Networks, Anti-Virus & Anti-Spyware,...)?





To which extent do you evaluate the need to teach the Cyber Security for Bachelor students?

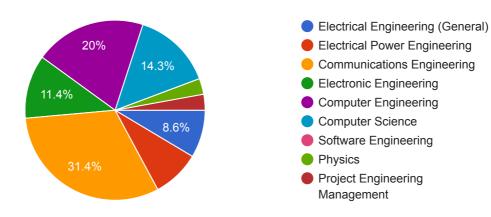
210 responses



For Academic Staff

What is your major field (your highest degree)?

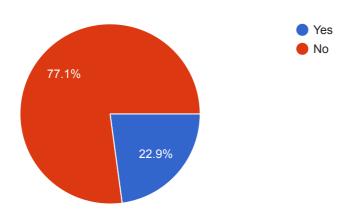
35 responses



Are you specialist in Cyber Security?

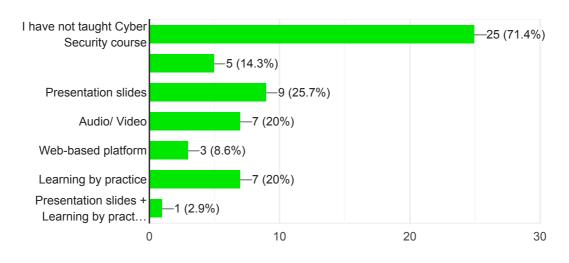
Have you taught a Cyber Security course?

35 responses



If you teach (or have taught) a Cyber Security course, which learning methods do you use? Please check all apply

35 responses

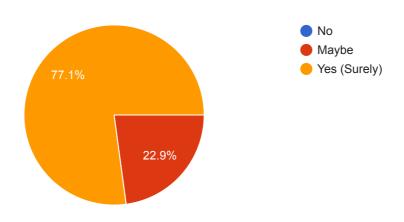


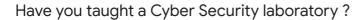
If you have not ever taught a Cyber Security course, which learning methods do you recommend to teach Cyber Security? Please check all apply



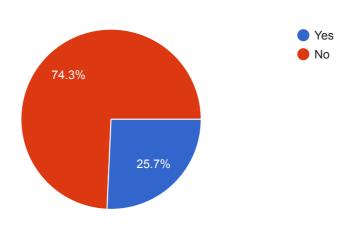
Do you believe that Cyber Security knowledge will open up more career opportunities for fresh graduate students?

35 responses



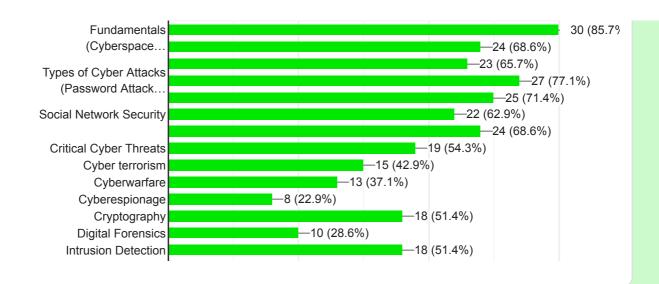


35 responses



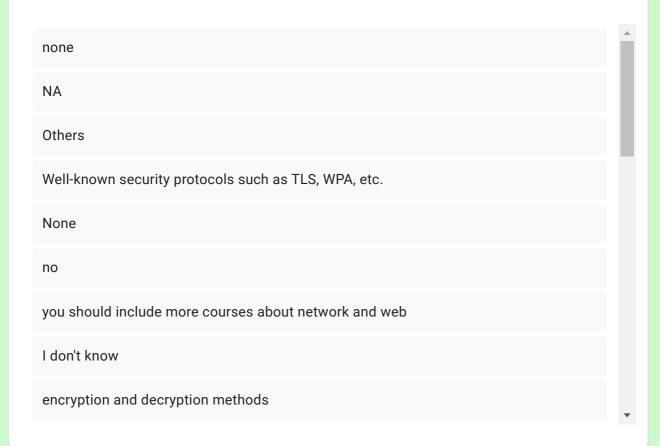
Which of the following topics should be included in an Cyber Security course for undergraduate students? Please check all apply





Please list other topics that should be included in the Cyber Security course and not mentioned above

35 responses



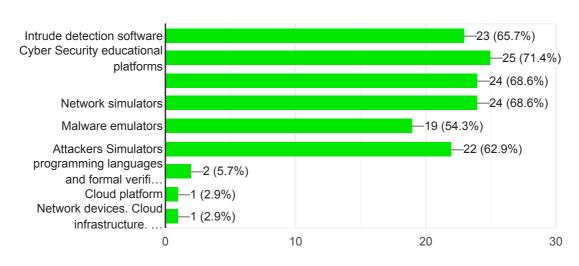
To which extent do you think that students should be involved in Cyber Security laboratory?





Which of the following hardware/software is required for a Cyber Security laboratory?

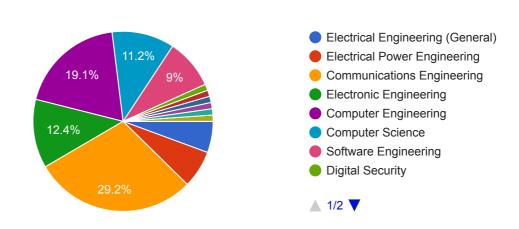
35 responses



For Industrial Sector

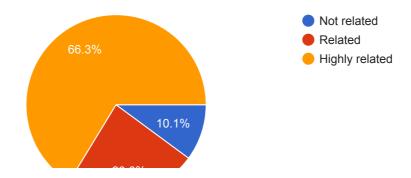
Considering your current job, what is your major field?

89 responses



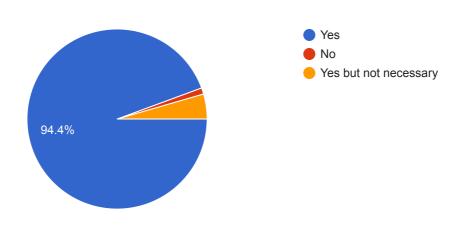
How much is your current work related to Cyber Security?





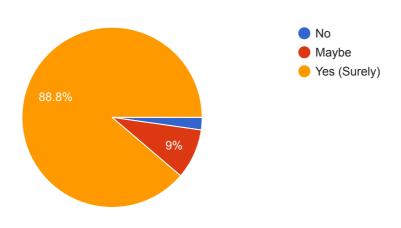
Do you believe that Cyber Security should be taught in the undergraduate programs?

89 responses



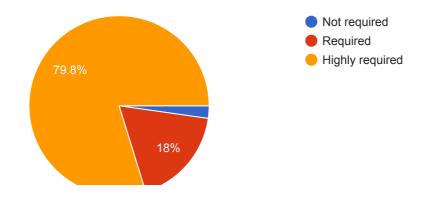
Do you believe that Cyber Security knowledge will open up more career opportunities for fresh graduate students?

89 responses



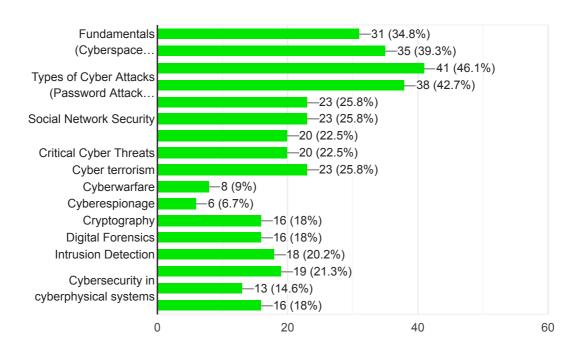
To which extent do you think that Cyber Security knowledge is required in the labor market?





Which of the following topics should be included in an Cyber Security course for undergraduate students? Please check all apply

89 responses



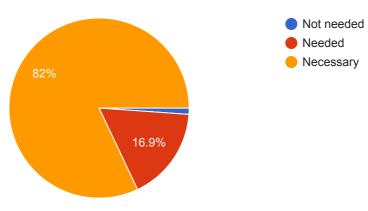
Please list other topics that should be included in the Cyber Security course and not mentioned above



None		

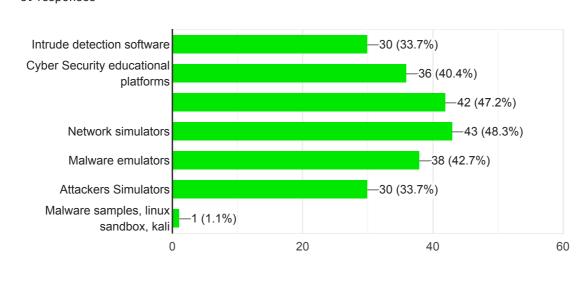
To which extent do you think that students should be involved in Cyber Security laboratory?

89 responses



Which of the following hardware/software is required for a Cyber Security laboratory?

89 responses



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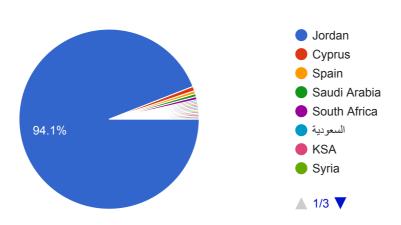
A Questionnaire for Teaching and Training Needs in Internet of Things

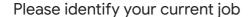
371 responses

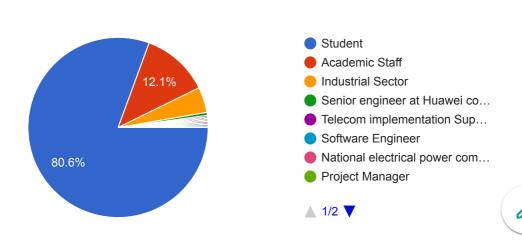
Publish analytics

In which country are you based?

371 responses



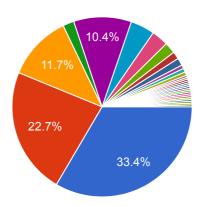




For Students

What is your major field (BSc degree)?

299 responses



Electrical Engineering (General)

Electrical Power Engineering

Communications Engineering

Electronic Engineering

Computer Engineering

Computer Science

Software Engineering

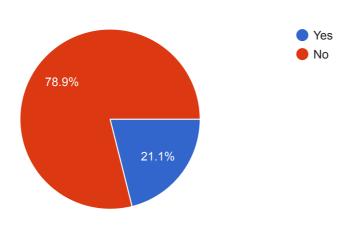
Industrial engineering

▲ 1/4 **▼**

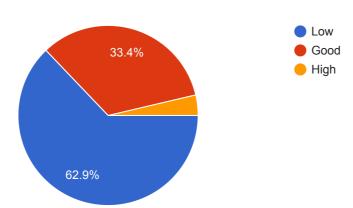


Have you enrolled in IoT course in your university degree?

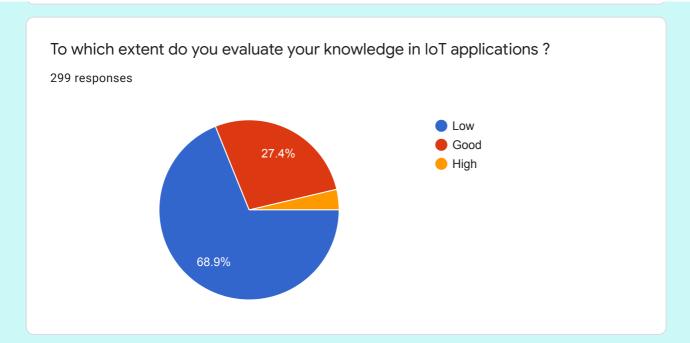
299 responses

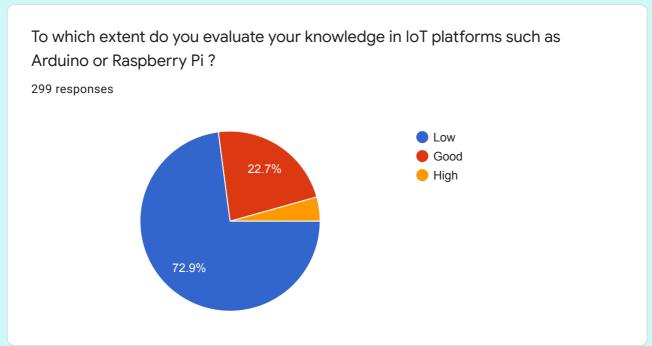


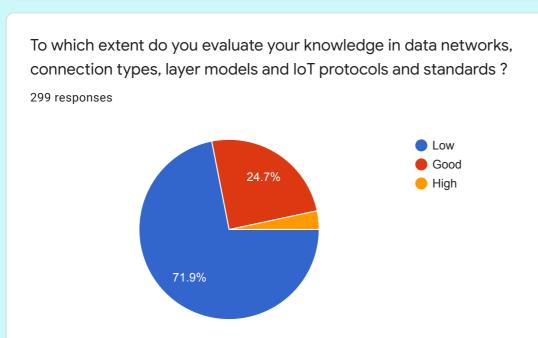
To which extent do you evaluate your knowledge in sensing and actuating devices and their different types?





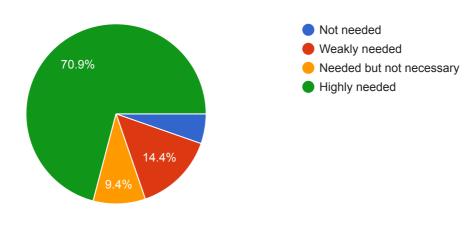






To which extent do you evaluate the need to teach the IoT technology for Bachelor students?

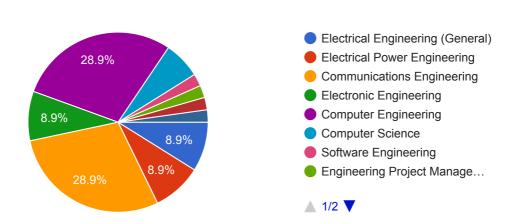
299 responses



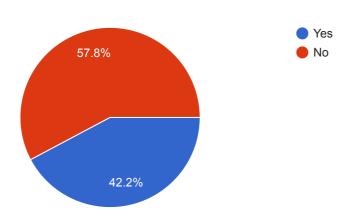
For Academic Staff

What is your major field (your highest degree)?

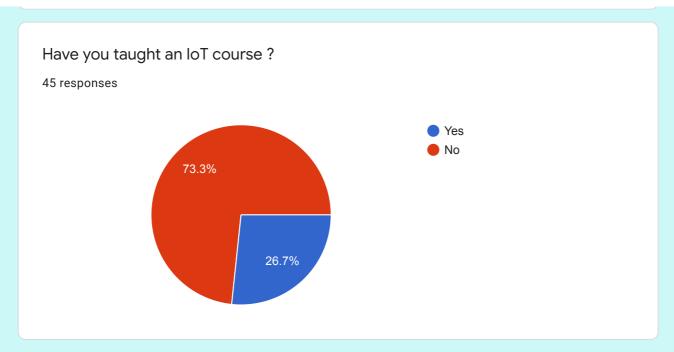
45 responses

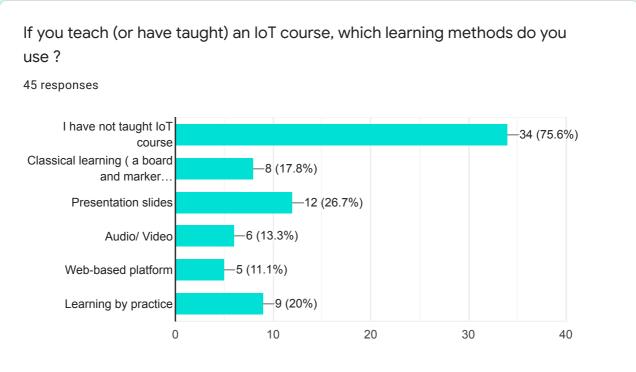










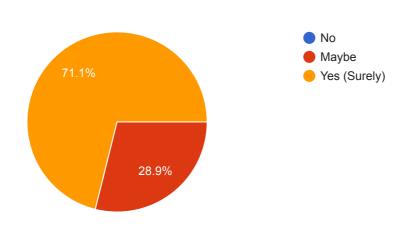


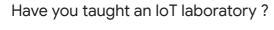
If you have not ever taught an IoT course, which learning methods do you recommend to teach IoT?



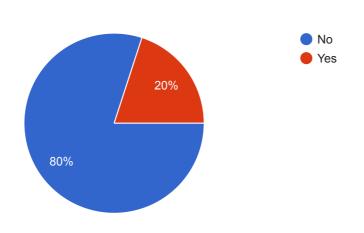
Do you believe that IoT knowledge will open up more career opportunities for fresh graduate students?

45 responses

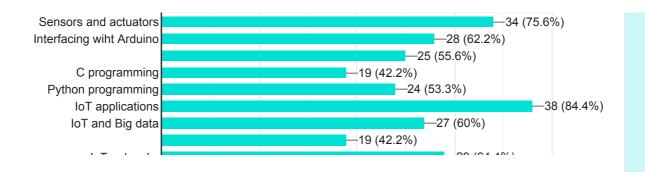


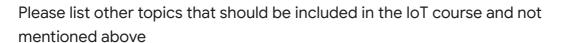


45 responses



Which of the following topics should be included in an IoT course for undergraduate students? Please check all apply

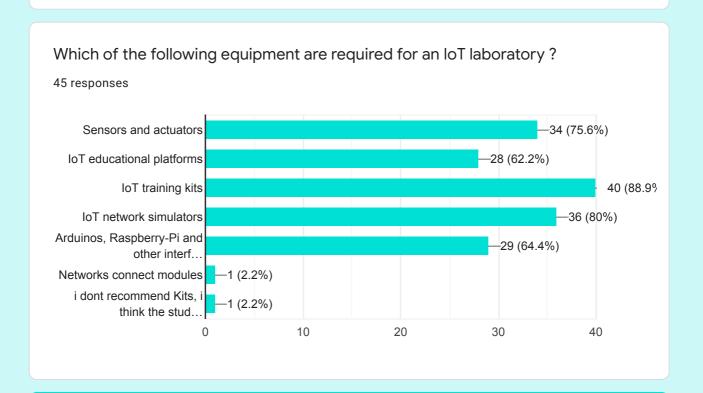




11 responses

Yes	
Commercial IoT boards	
Real-time computer control systems	
smart phone application programming	
none	
Cloud computing for IoT applications	
Embedded Systems in general and not specific to the ras pi or arduino	•

To which extent do you think that students should be involved in IoT laboratory experiments?

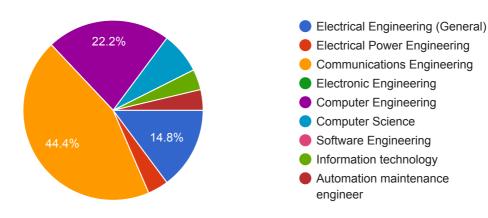




Considering your current job, what is your major field?

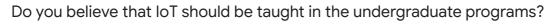
27 responses

For Industrial Sector

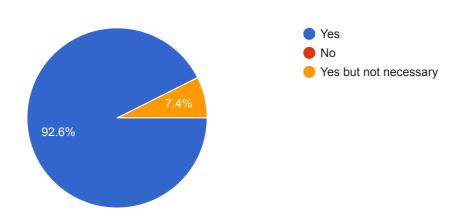


How much is your current work related to IoT?



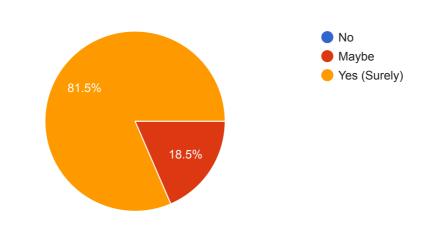


27 responses

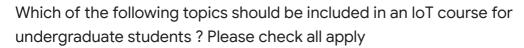


Do you believe that IoT knowledge will open up more career opportunities for fresh graduate students?

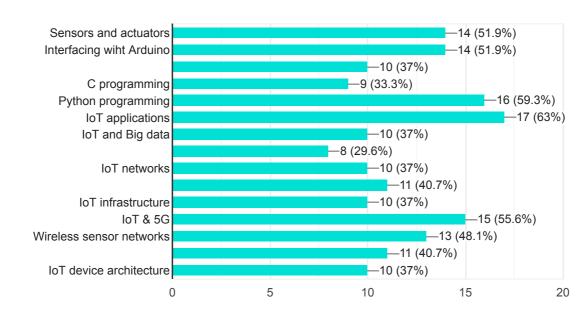
27 responses



To which extent do you think that IoT knowledge is required in the labor market?



27 responses



Please list other topics that should be included in the IoT course and not mentioned above

27 responses

Al

None

Cloud Computing, apk applications.

...

Nothing else for telecom Eng

Cloud offerings for IoT(for instance AWS)

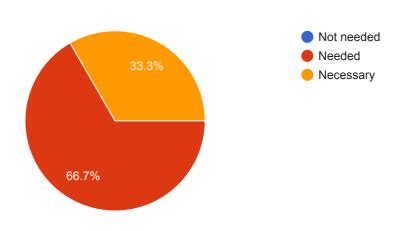
Electric power system

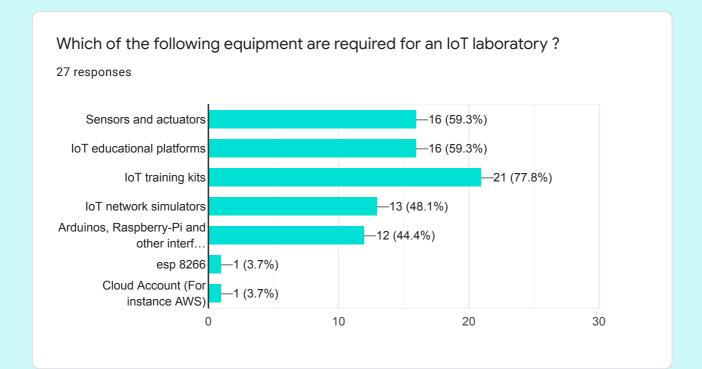
Satellite communications

Artificial intelligence, machine learning, and cyber security.

To which extent do you think that students should be involved in IoT laboratory experiments?

27 responses





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