


Re-enforcing the Lecture and Tutorial Environment with On-line Lectures, Fun Challenges, Virtual Environments and Demonstrations

Motivation: Face-to-face lectures/labs and their scheduling are two important factors in structuring academic development in Higher Education ... and how do research active academics properly support their teaching?

- Show an example of how on-line lectures and labs have been used to support a Computing module.
- Define how the lecture and lab environment are the true core of a module, and how this can be scaled into blended and distance learning.
- Define eight guidelines used in the support of the module.
- Show evidence of student perceptions.

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Re-enforcing...



Background

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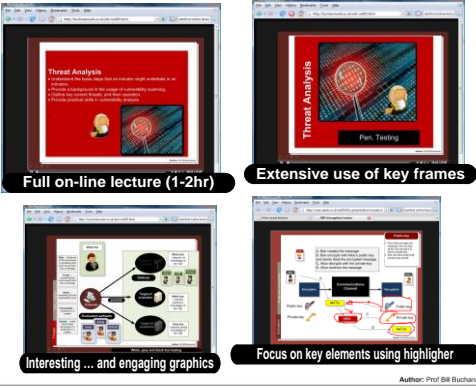
Styles



Two styles

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Re-enforce...

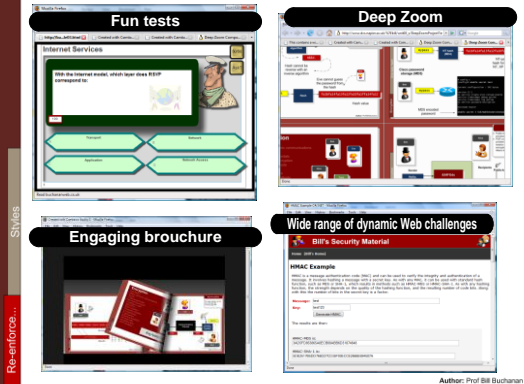


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Re-enforce...

Styles

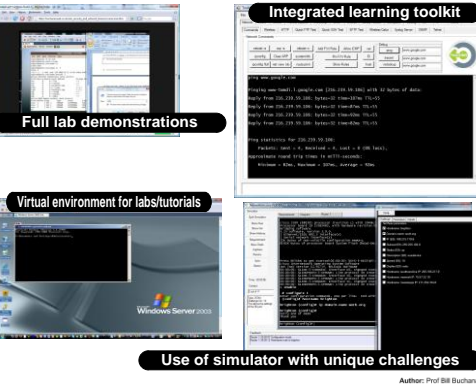


Two styles

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Re-enforce...

Styles



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Camtasia used with keyframes ... teaching elements can be reused in other content

Visio used to create engaging graphics

Colour coded ... reusable elements

Two styles

Re-enforce. Slides

Re-enforcing...

An example ...

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8 guide points

Re-enforce. Remote student

- Teaching pack is the focus of the module
- Face-to-face lecture is the anchor for the module
- ALL students receive the same experience (face-to-face, blended, distance and franchised)
- Blended and distance learning scales from face-to-face teaching
- On-line lectures re-enforce principles that were not quite understood in the face-to-face lecture
- Provide full-versions of the lectures and the practical/lab work
- Provide multiple ways to learn the same material
- Make students feel proud about their module/ programme/university

Blended

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8 guide points

Re-enforce... Scaling a module

Teaching Pack

Lecture (face-to-face)

Lab/Tutorial (face-to-face)

Scheduled lectures (9-5pm)

On-line lectures

Blended learners

Scheduled labs (9-5pm)

Virtualised labs (same as face-to-face)

Scheduled lectures (9-5pm)

On-line lectures

Distance learners

Scheduled labs (9-5pm)

Virtualised labs (same as face-to-face)

Common assessment/timetable

Vulnerability Threats

Full weekly lecture

- Notes.
- Lecture.
- Tutorial.

Lab 1: [Investigate Windows 2003 Services and start developing the Toolkit]

- Accessing services on Windows 2003. This gives an overview of accessing important services, such as Telnet, FTP, SMTP, and so on, from Windows 2003 for Lab 1 (Page 176).
- Toolkit 1 demo. This provides an overview of Toolkit 1 lab for Lab 1 (Page 182). Source code [here].

Associated software:

- Toolkit. This is a program which can be used to investigate client/server applications (demo). Run client.exe and it should have the client and server program in it. Also it contains a packet capture tab, where you can see the network connections.

Unit 2 Vulnerabilities and Threats

- Notes.
- Lecture.
- Tutorial.

On-line tutorial

Lab demos

- Demos of Linux services. This gives an overview of Toolkit 2 lab for Lab 2 (Page 187). Source code [here].
- Toolkit 2 demo. This provides an overview of Toolkit 2 lab for Lab 2 (Page 187). Source code [here].

Demos of principles

- Demos of Nessus. Nessus is an excellent vulnerability scanner.
- Cross scripting example. This shows an example of an SQL injection attack, which is an example of a cross-scripting threat.
- IPID detecting ping and port scans. This shows an example of detecting a ping on a host, and also in using the ipid.
- Server example using ProFTPd.
- Web vulnerability scanning. The Hydra program allow administrators to scan their servers, such as for FTP and Telnet, for vulnerabilities. This example shows a practical scan for a range of user names and passwords.
- Hping vulnerability scanning. The hping program can be used to craft data packet which can be used for vulnerability testing.

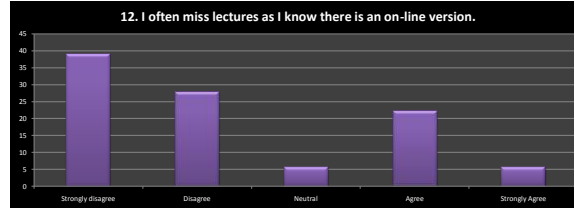
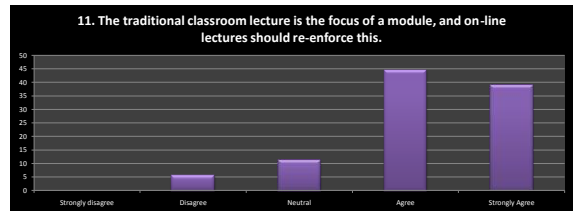
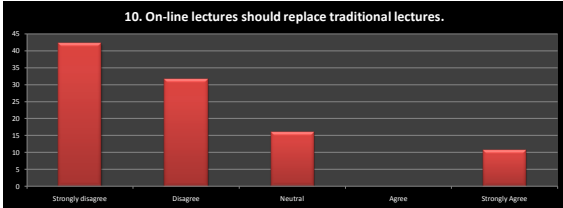
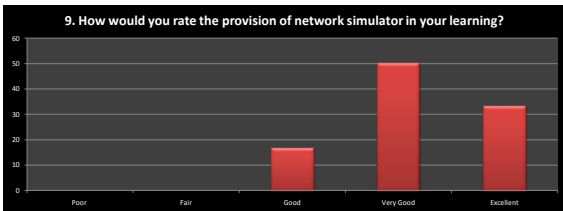
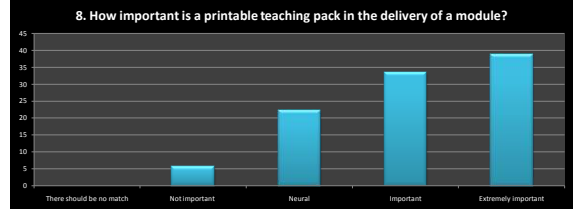
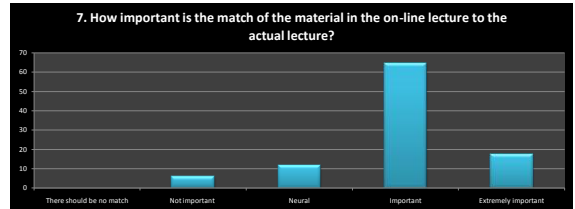
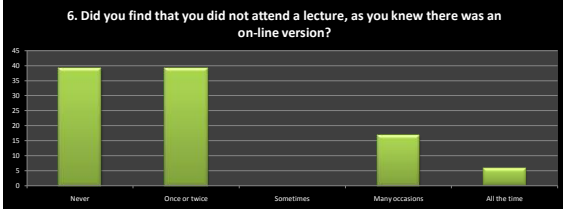
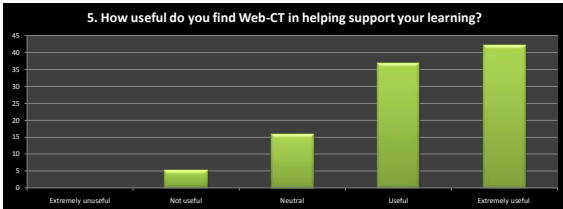
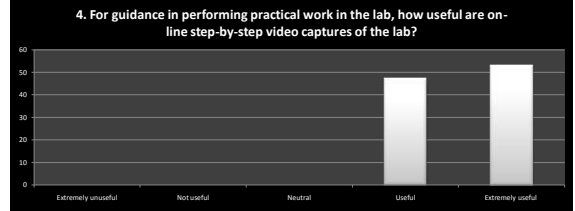
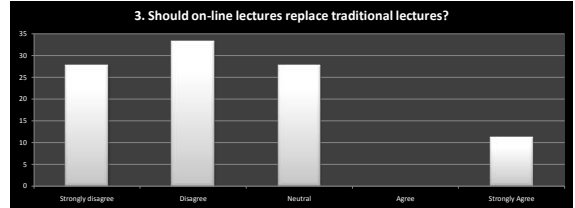
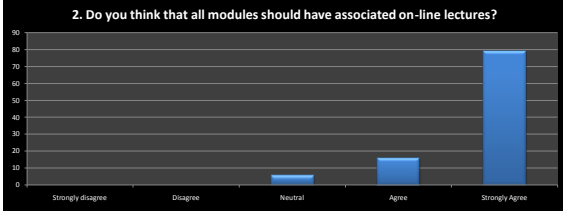
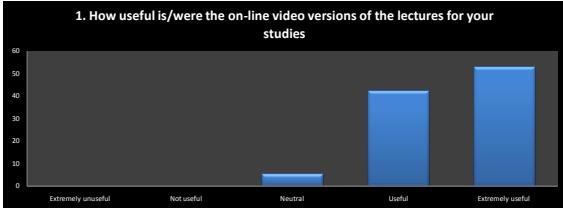
Module Example

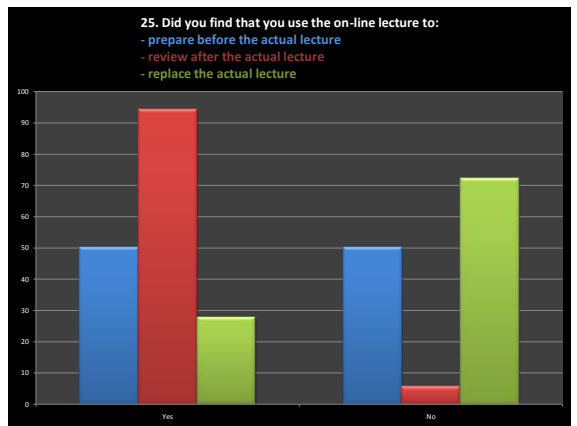
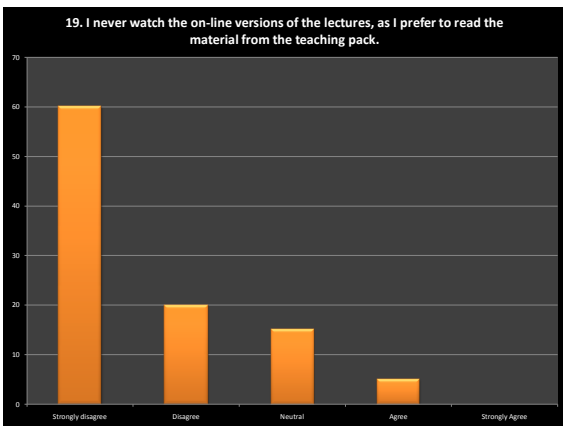
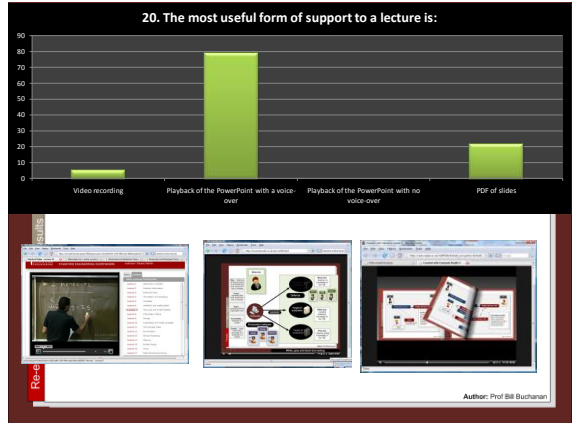
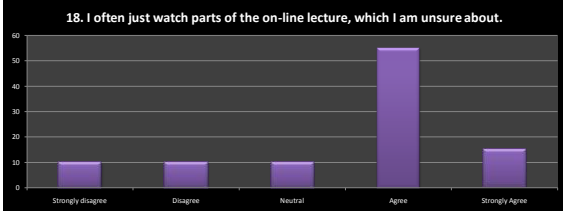
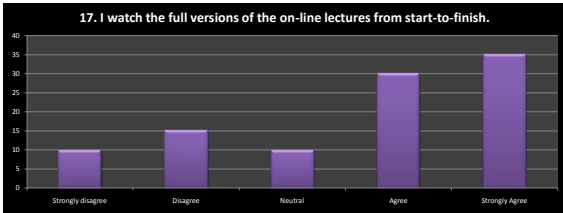
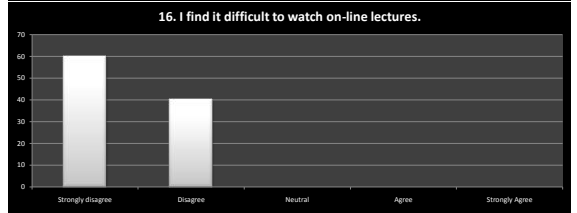
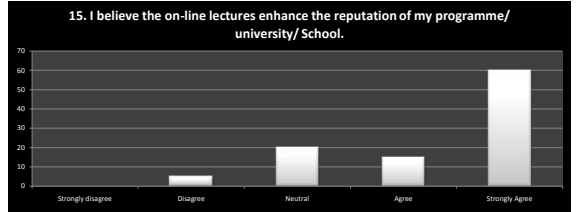
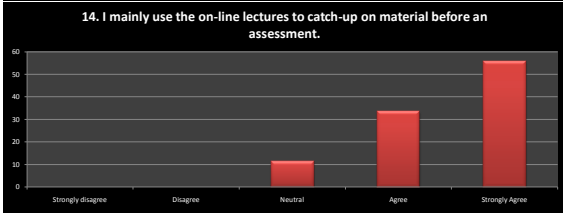
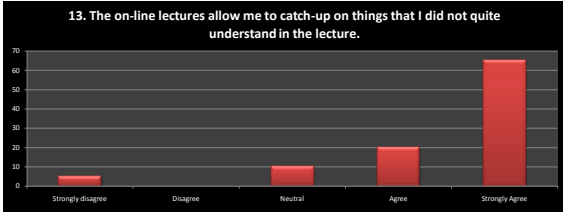
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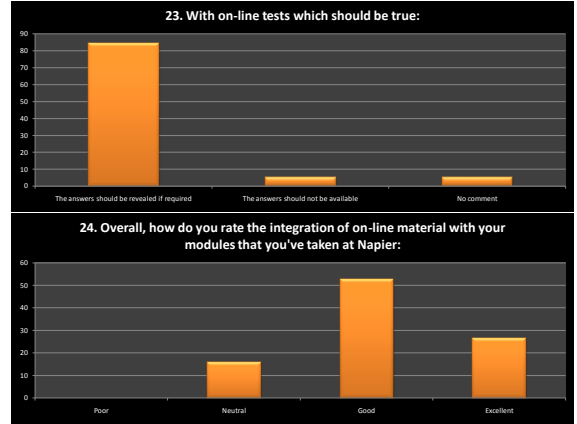
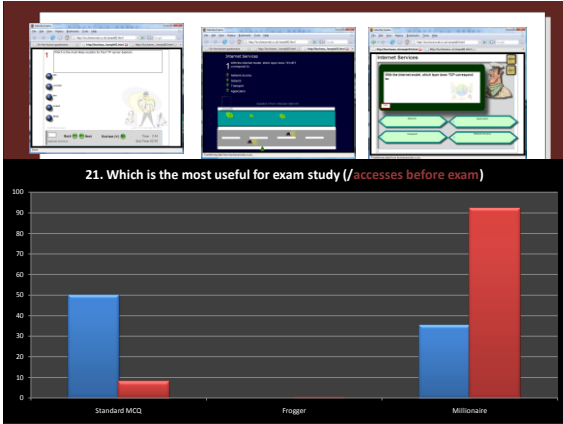
Re-enforcing...

Some results

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... in Conclusion

Motivation: Face-to-face lectures/labs and their scheduling are two important factors in structuring academic development in Higher Education ... and how do research active academics properly support their teaching?

- Face-to-face Lecture, Lab/Tutorial and Teaching Pack are the core of any module. All associated material should support this.
- In this case, students fully engaged with the on-line material, while the majority feel that on-line lectures should not replace the face-to-face ones.

Key wins:

- Students feel supported after the lecture and before assessments.
- Every student is able to complete lab-based work.
- Model scales to blended, distance and franchised.
- Quality of the module stays consistent no matter of how it is studied and with multiple *modes/types* of study.

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