

Radio Engineering and Telecommunication Engineering

Radio engineering involves the creation, amplification, conversion, transmission, and reception of radio and electromagnetic waves. Telecommunication, on the other hand, ensures the transmission of data from one place to another through various means such as cables, satellites, and telephone lines.

Students specializing in **Information Technologies** deeply familiarize themselves with the fundamental concepts of modern information technologies, including information processes, information resources, information systems, databases of scientific and technical information, knowledge bases, and the market for information products and services. They also study the relationship between information systems and information technologies.

Computer Engineering is a specialty that embodies science and technology in the design, installation, application, and technical service of the program and hardware components of modern computing systems, computer-controlled equipment, and intelligent device networks.

The specialty of **Information Security** trains students how to protect computer operating systems and computer networks, as well as ways to prevent cyber attacks and protect people's information and privacy. It also shows them how to reduce security threats in information systems through regular monitoring.

The specialty of **Computer Sciences** encompasses the theoretical and practical knowledge used in the fields of computing technology, programming, artificial intelligence, information systems, and technologies. It prepares undergraduates for a modern, promising, and continuously evolving field. This specialty provides students with a solid understanding of computer system architecture, system and

application software, theory of algorithms, programming languages, databases, data structures and analysis, modeling, designing, computer networks, computer graphics, and more.