The Computing Field

Computing—the goal-oriented activity that requires, benefits from, or creates computers—is a vibrant and challenging academic and professional field. The expansion and evolution of computing led to the specialization of knowledge and the emergence of several related, but quite different from each other, computing disciplines. In order to improve understanding of this family of disciplines by newcomers, but also among computing practitioners, the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM), the Association for Information Systems (AIS)

and the Computer Society of the Institute for Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE-CS) have sponsored a set of reports that point out the commonalities and differences between the computing disciplines. This poster provides a synthetic interpretation of those reports, highlighting the problem space scope, main knowledge areas and core performance capabilities of each of the five major computing disciplines: computer engineering, computer science, information systems, information technology, and software engineering.

Computer Engineering

Organizational Issues Software Methods and Technologies Infrastructure Computer Hardware

Computer architecture & organization Computer systems engineering Digital logic Programming fundamentals Distributed systems

Circuits & systems Electronics

Core **Performance Capabilities**

Space

Scope

Main

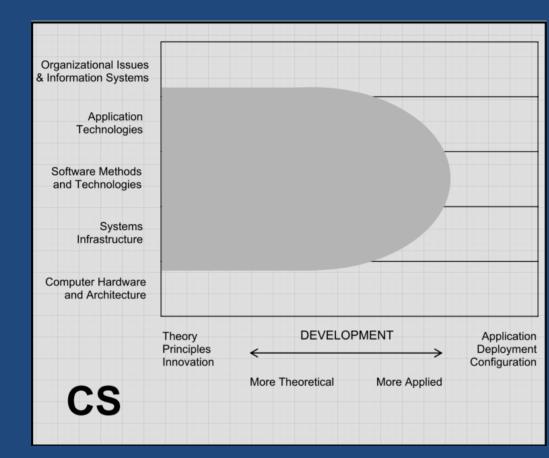
Areas

Knowledge

Design and implement computing systems, computer-controlled equipment and communication software

Maintain computing systems that involve the integration of software and hardware devices

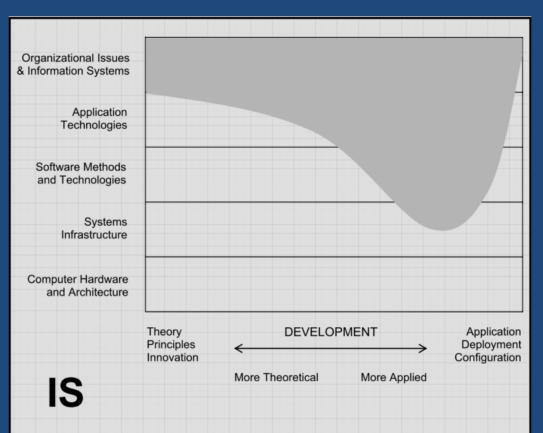
Computer Science



Software development fundamentals Algorithms & complexity Software engineering Programming languages Discrete structures Systems fundamentals Computer architecture & organization

Design & implement software Develop solutions to computing problems Optimize programming solutions Prove theoretical results Devise new ways to use computers

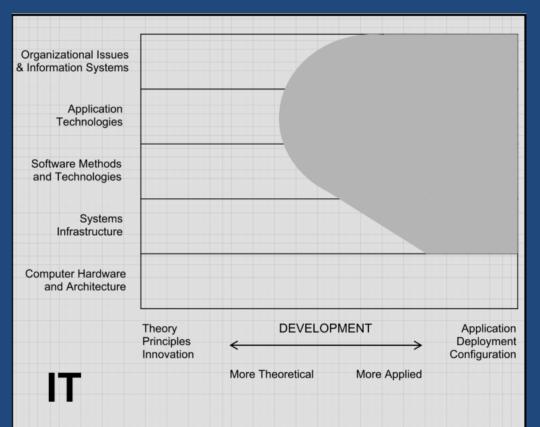
Information Systems



Foundations of information systems Data & information management Information systems strategy, management & acquisition Enterprise architecture Systems analysis & design Information technology infrastructure Project management

Improve organizational processes Exploit technological innovations Define information requirements Design enterprise architecture Secure data & infrastructure Manage information systems risks

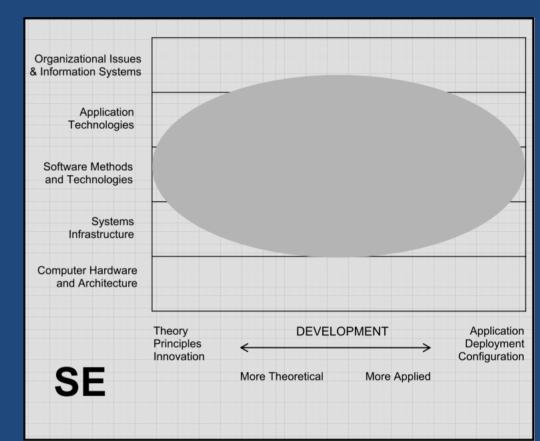
Information Technology



Technical support Programming fundamentals Information management Information technology fundamentals Systems integration Mathematical fundamentals Interpersonal communication

Train and support users Plan, select, configure & maintain information systems infrastructure Model, design, select, configure & manage databases Configure & integrate business applications

Software Engineering



Computing essentials Software modeling & analysis Software design Software verification & validation Professional practice Mathematical & engineering fundamentals Project management

Do small-scale & large-scale programming Develop software systems Manage software projects Implement information systems Define information systems technical requirements

Sources

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