QFO-AP-FI-002	اسم النموذج: خطة تدريس مادة دراسية **Course Syllabus**	جامعة فيلادلفيا Philadelphia University
رقم الاصدار :2 Revision 2	الجهة المصدرة: كلية تكنولوجيا المعلومات **Faculty of Information Technology**	
التاريخ :2018/11/10	الجهة المدققة عمادة التطوير والجودة	
عدد صفحات النموذج: 6		

Department of Web Engineering
First Semester, 2019/2020

Course Syllabus

Course Title: Web Process and Project Management	**Course code: 0780321**
Course Level: 3	**Course prerequisite (s) and/or co-prerequisite (s):** 0780221
Lecture Time: 12:45-14:15	**Credit hours: 3**

Academic Staff Specifics

Name	Rank	Office Number and Location	Office Hours	E-mail Address
Dr. Amro Al-Said Ahmad	**Assistant Professor**	**Room 308 IT Building**	STT: 10-12 MW: 10-12	asaid@philadelphia.edu.jo

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Course module description:

The course addresses the aspects of web process and project management in the context of the web engineering. Topics include Agile methodology, project planning and tracking, change management, web teams, outsourcing, quality assurance, risk management, and web process assessment and improvement.

Course module objectives:

At the end of this course, the student shall be able to:

- The ability to creatively build knowledge on web project management from the planning, tracking and completion of project.
- To implement a project to manage web project plan using a suitable project e-management tools.

Course/ module components

Books (title, author (s), publisher, year of publication)

Title: Web Engineering: A practitioner approach
Author: R. S. Pressman, D. Lowe
Editor: Mac Graw-Hill
Year of edition: 2017 (India), 2009

Title: Agile Web Development with Rails 5.1.
Author: Sam Ruby, David B. Copeland, and Dave Thomas
Publisher: Pragmatic Bookshelf
Year of edition: 2017

Title: Web Engineering.
Author: Emilia Mendes, and Nile Mosley
Publisher: Springer
Year of edition: 2006

Title: Agile project management : managing for success.
Author: Crowder, James A., and Friess, Shelli
Publisher: Springer
Year of edition: 2015

Title: Web Engineering.
Author: Rajiv Chopra
Publisher: PHI Learning, India
Year of edition: 2016

Support material (s) (vcs, acs, etc): Slides

Teaching methods

Lectures, tutorials, laboratory sessions

Duration: 16 weeks, 48 hours in total. Lectures (+ Exams): 33 hours, Tutorials + case studies: 12 hours, Lab sessions: 3 hours

Learning outcomes

A student completing this module unit should be able to:

- **Knowledge and understanding**

1. Understand A wide range of principles and tools available to the web engineer and manager, such as planning, organization, and monitoring of all software life-cycle phases. (A2)
2. Recognize the importance of the Web process, managing web projects, and Agile methodology. (A1, A3)
3. Explain the place, importance and benefits of project management in the different phases of agile development lifecycle (A1).
4. Demonstrate a comprehensive labeling of the different approaches in the web systems development lifecycle. (A2)
5. Recognize and describe of web-specific quality and the impact of those quality on web systems development. (A5)
6. Evaluate critically and assess the appropriateness of in-house and outsource development and methods for managing an agile solution to a web-based business needs. (A2)

- **Cognitive skills (thinking and analysis).**

7. Manage web project. (B2)
8. Find appropriate management tools. (B2)

9. Select and use appropriate tools, approaches and resources (B3)

- **Practical skills**

10. Document and report the project plan using agile methodology approach of medium-size web applications. (C1)
11. Practice web managements tools (C2)

- **Transferable skills**

12. Communicate effectively with non –specialist as well computer scientist (D5)
13. Work as a part of a team (D3)
14. Solve problems (D1)
15. Manage time, tasks, resources (D2)
16. Prepare and deliver coherent and structured verbal and written technical report (D4)

Learning Outcomes Achievements:

Development

are developed through lectures, and tutorials.
are developed through projects.

Assessment:

are assessed by quizzes and examinations.
are assessed by projects

Assessment instruments

Quizzes.
Mini-projects
Final examination: 40 marks

Allocation of Marks	
Assessment Instruments	**Mark**
First examination	**20**
Second examination	**20**
Final examination: 40 marks	**40**
Quizzes, Projects	**20**
Total	**100**

Documentation and academic honesty

Submit your homework covered with a sheet containing your name, number, course title and number, and type and number of the home work (e.g. tutorial, assignment, and project).

Any completed homework must be handed in to my office (room IT 602) by 15:00 on the due date. After the deadline "zero" will be awarded. You must keep a duplicate copy of your work because it may be needed while the original is being marked.

You should hand in with your assignments:

1- A printed listing of your test programs (if any).
2- A brief report to explain your findings.
3- Your solution of questions.

For the research report, you are required to write a report similar to a research paper. It should include:

- **Abstract**: It describes the main synopsis of your paper.

- **Introduction**: It provides background information necessary to understand the research and getting readers interested in your subject. The introduction is where you put your problem in context and is likely where the bulk of your sources will appear.
- **Methods (Algorithms and Implementation)**: Describe your methods here. Summarize the algorithms generally, highlight features relevant to your project, and refer readers to your references for further details.
- **Results and Discussion (Benchmarking and Analysis)**: This section is the most important part of your paper. It is here that you demonstrate the work you have accomplished on this project and explain its significance. The quality of your analysis will impact your final grade more than any other component on the paper. You should therefore plan to spend the bulk of your project time not just gathering data, but determining what it ultimately means and deciding how best to showcase these findings.
- **Conclusion**: The conclusion should give your reader the points to "take home" from your paper. It should state clearly what your results demonstrate about the problem you were tackling in the paper. It should also generalize your findings, putting them into a useful context that can be built upon. All generalizations should be supported by your data, however; the discussion should prove these points, so that when the reader gets to the conclusion, the statements are logical and seem self-evident.
- **Bibliography:** Refer to any reference that you used in your assignment. Citations in the body of the paper should refer to a bibliography at the end of the paper.

Protection by Copyrights

1. Coursework, laboratory exercises, reports, and essays submitted for assessment must be your own work, unless in the case of group projects a joint effort is expected and is indicated as such.
2. Use of quotations or data from the work of others is entirely acceptable, and is often very valuable provided that the source of the quotation or data is given. Failure to provide a source or put quotation marks around material that is taken from elsewhere gives the appearance that the comments are ostensibly your own. When quoting word-for-word from the work of another person quotation marks or indenting (setting the quotation in from the margin) must be used and the source of the quoted material must be acknowledged.
3. Sources of quotations used should be listed in full in a bibliography at the end of your piece of work.

Avoiding Plagiarism.

1. Unacknowledged direct copying from the work of another person, or the close paraphrasing of somebody else's work, is called plagiarism and is a serious offence, equated with cheating in examinations. This applies to copying both from other students' work and from published sources such as books, reports or journal articles.
2. Paraphrasing, when the original statement is still identifiable and has no acknowledgement, is plagiarism. A close paraphrase of another person's work must have an acknowledgement to the source. It is not acceptable for you to put together unacknowledged passages from the same or from different sources linking these together with a few words or sentences of your own and changing a few words from the original text: this is regarded as over-dependence on other sources, which is a form of plagiarism.
3. Direct quotations from an earlier piece of your own work, if not attributed, suggest that your work is original, when in fact it is not. The direct copying of one's own writings qualifies as plagiarism if the fact that the work has been or is to be presented elsewhere is not acknowledged.
4. Plagiarism is a serious offence and will always result in imposition of a penalty. In deciding upon the penalty the Department will take into account factors such as the year of study, the extent and proportion of the work that has been plagiarized, and the apparent intent of the student. The penalties that can be imposed range from a minimum of a zero mark for the work (without allowing resubmission) through caution to disciplinary measures (such as suspension or expulsion).

Course/module academic calendar

Week	Basic and support material to be covered	Homeworks
(1)	**Introduction on Web process and Project management:** Web application attributes, framework, agility, introduction to process, and planning.	
(2)	**The Development Process** ▪ Software development process ▪ structuring the software development process ▪ Web-specific development process ▪ Example.	
(3)	**Agile Methodology for Web Development**	**Quiz**
(4)	**Web Effort Estimation** Case study	
(5)	**Web Productivity Measurement and Benchmarking** Case study	**Quiz**
(6) **First Exam**	**Web Quality (I)** ***First Exam***	
(7)	**Web Quality (II)** Case study	
(8)	**Web Project Management**	**Quiz3**
(9)	**Agile Project Management: Principles**	
(10)	**Agile Project Management: Understanding the Agile Teams**	**Mini-Project**
(11) **Second Exam**	**Agile Project Management: Tools for Agile Teams** ***Second Exam***	
(12)	**Agile Project Management: Agile EVMS** Tutorial	**Quiz 4**
(13)	**Quality Assessment (I)**	
(14)	**Quality Assessment (II)**	**Quiz 5**
(15)	**Quality Assessment (III)**	
(16)	**Student projects Presentation** **Revision**	

Expected workload

On average students need to spend 2 hours of study and preparation for each 50-minute lecture/tutorial.

Attendance policy

Absence from lectures and/or tutorials shall not exceed 15%. Students who exceed the 15% limit without a medical or emergency excuse acceptable to and approved by the Dean of the relevant college/faculty shall not be allowed to take the final examination and shall receive a mark of zero for the course. If the excuse is approved by the Dean, the student shall be considered to have withdrawn from the course.