


QFO-AP-FI-002	اسم النموذج: Course Syllabus	جامعة فيلادلفيا
رقم الاصدار: 2 Revision 2	الجهة المصدرة: كلية تكنولوجيا المعلومات	
التاريخ: 2018/11/10	الجهة المدققة: عمادة التطوير والجودة	Philadelphia University
عدد صفحات النموذج: 4		

Code: 780110	Title: Intro. to Internet and Web Technology
Prerequisite: None	Level: 1
Credit Hours: 3	Time:

Academic Staff

Name	Rank	Office	Office Hours	E-Mail Address

Course Module Description:

The course provides a comprehensive coverage of internet and web concepts, with no assumption of any experience with the internet or the web.

Course Module Objectives:

1. To teach internet and web history and concepts
2. To demonstrate how to user a browser and online search tools
3. To introduce different types of online communication tools
4. To develop an exercise-oriented approach the allows leaching by doing
5. To encourage independent study and help those who are working alone

Course Module Components

Text book:

Title: **Discovering The Internet, Complete.**

Edition: **5th, 2015.**

Author(s): **Gary B. Shelly**

Publisher: **Cengage**

Teaching Methods:

Lectures, discussions, tutorials, problem solving, laboratory, assignments, homeworks.

Learning Outcomes:

This course satisfies the following competencies from in Web Engineering (BSc program) - Micro Level.

A: Knowledge and understanding

- A1) A basic understanding of the topics of the web and the internet including, but not limited to, browsing and searching the web, online communication, cloud computing, eLearning, eCommerce, eGovernment, and security.
- A2) A critical awareness of current problems and/or new insights most of which is at, or informed by, the forefront of Web Engineering including, but not limited to, security, network issues, online communication etiquette.
- A3) Knowledge and understanding of portals, network structure, domain name servers (DNS), and advanced search techniques.

B: Intellectual and cognitive skills

- B2) Ability to use fundamental knowledge to investigate new and emerging web technologies.

C: Practical skills

- C3) A thorough understanding of current practice and its limitations, and some appreciation of likely new developments.
- C5) Ability to generate an innovative design for products, systems, components or processes to fulfil new needs.
- C6) Ability to evaluate and use browsers, search engines, email systems, eCommerce systems, and cloud platforms.

D: Transferable skills

- D1) Awareness of the need for a high level of professional and ethical conduct in engineering.
- D2) Awareness that Web engineers need to take account of the commercial and social contexts in which they operate.
- D3) Knowledge and understanding of management and business practices, their limitations, and how these may be applied in the context of Web Engineering.
- D4) Awareness of relevant regulatory requirements governing engineering activities in the context of Web Engineering.
- D5) Awareness of and ability to make general evaluations of risk issues in the context of Web Engineering, including health and safety, environmental and commercial risk.
- D7) Communicate their work to technical and non-technical audiences.

Learning outcomes achievement

- Development: A1, A2, A3, B2, C3, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D7: are developed through the lectures.
A1, B2, C3, C5, C6: are developed through Tutorials.
- Assessment : A1, A2, A3, C3, C5, C6, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5: are assessed through Quizzes and written exams
B2, C3, C5, C6: are assessed through a home project.
D7: is assessed through an in class presentation.

Assessment Instruments

Assessment Instruments	Mark
First examination	20%
Second examination	20%
Final Exam (written unseen exam)	40%
Reports, Assignments, Quizzes, Homeworks	20%
Total	100%

** Make-up exams will be offered for valid reasons only with consent of the Dean. Make-up exams may be different from regular exams in content and format.*

Documentation and Academic Honesty

Submit your home work 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 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.

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 Copyright**

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 Academic Calendar

Week	Topic
1	Chapter 1: Introduction to the Internet
2	Chapter 2: Browsing the Web: Domains, IP, Browsers
3	Chapter 2: Browsing the Web: Browsers, Risks
4	Chapter 3: Searching the Web: Search Process, Tools
5	Chapter 3: Searching the Web: Advanced Search, Specialized Search
6	Chapter 4: Communicating Online: Email
7	Chapter 4: Communicating Online: Social Media
8	First Exam
9	Chapter 5: More Internet Tools: Portals, Research, Finance,
10	Chapter 5: More Internet Tools: Education, Shopping, Games, File-Sharing
11	Chapter 6: Networks and Security: Basics, Internet
12	Second Exam
13	Chapter 6: Networks and Security: GPS, Meetings, Security
14	Chapter 7: E-Business: Factors, Models, Stores
15	Introduction to the Cloud
16	Final Exam

Expected workload:

On average students need to spend 2:30 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.

Module References:

Books: (Available on my webpage gradually)