Introduction to IT: ITWS 1100

Final Quiz: Dev 6, 2021

Place your name on the top of this document in the header

Enter your answers directly into this document (unless instructed otherwise)

All answers should be Detailed and in be in Your Own Words, and use proper grammar

There are 2 main questions on this test. Make sure you complete them all.

Make sure your answers use an alternative font and/or color – (not black or red)

Save this document as *yourRCSID-yourName*-F21Quiz3.docx

Create a readme file and discuss any relevant information about the lab, include at least; your GitHub id, Repo name, and Discord handle.

Place all quiz specific documents including this one under your iit folder in a folder named

quiz3

When finished with the quiz, zip your iit folder into a file named

*yourRCSID-yourName*-F21Quiz3.zip

Submit it to LMS

*NOTE: You are not to discuss this quiz with anyone. You are not to reference old (previous semester) submissions for ‘help’ or guidance. You may not solicit or receive help online or in-person. You may reference online resources, and you may use the notes from this class, but all work must be your own and you must figure out the solutions on your own.*

Remember to save as you go,

Good luck!

1. HTML, CSS, JavaScript, jQuery, PHP, and then some … (60 Points, 45 min)

In lab 3 you built a simple website using (primarily) static HTML. In Quiz 2, you enhanced your website with jQuery and jQueryUI. In Lab 9 you modified your projects page to read from a JSON file using jQuery and AJAX.

Now I want you to repurpose your websites again. This time, I want you to prepare to build them using data stored in your DBMS and setup your pages using PHP.

* + Create a branch for this quiz, tag it as *iitQuiz3 (5 points)*
  + Create a database in your MariaDB (MySQL) server named, *iitQuiz3 (15 points)*
    - In this database, create a table named *myProjects*
    - Make sure you have a primary key, that is automatically set that is 4 bytes in length
    - Create the fields necessary to store your project menu information
  + You are now going to fill your database with the data necessary to build your projects page (hint: convert your JSON data) (30 points)
    - Write a program named loadData.php which will display a form on the screen to accept the data for your lab and insert it into the database.
    - It must validate the entry using JavaScript and/or PHP – your choice – no more complicated than the validations we did in labs or in class.
    - It must have the ability to insert new record and display the table’s data.
    - It may follow similarly in function to the examples in class
  + Document your code (required, up to 5 points off)
  + Output your database to a file named *yourRCSID-*F21Quiz3.sql, making sure to include all the commands your necessary to create database and table along with adding the data for your website. (5 points)

* + In your readme file, include instructions telling us how we are to setup your database and tables and data. (5 points)
  + Commit your code and push it to github – do not merge it. (required, up to 10 points off)

1. PM: (40 points, 30 minutes)
   1. As discussed in the lecture: What is Product Management and how does it differ from Project Management (10 points, 5 minutes)

Product Management is the role which leads the team in development of a certain product. They mainly focus on the “what” and “why” of the product and act more like a CEO for that one Product Team. On the other hand a Project Manager is more on the management side. They focus on when different goals have to be hit or the timeline for the project they are working on. This is the “When” aspect of the project.

* 1. What was your team number? How did you manage your project? After seeing the lecture, what, if anything would you do differently and why? Be specific (As always, complete in your own words and in complete sentences) (10 points, 10 min)

I am part of team 8, and we had many different ways of managing the project. First, we used GitHub and the branch tool to keep all of our work organized. Then, we had different goals on when each part of the project should be completed, such as the wireframe for the site, then the shell of the site, and lastly the full working prototype with an integrated database where the data is pulled from. Each of us had our own job and were relied on for the project. After listening to the lecture on PM, I believe that we could have created a better or more specific timeline for each independent piece. We had rough dates and times for when the parts had to be built but a hard timeline would have made things much more organized when looking back on it. Also I would say having more regular meetings would have been a good idea, this is so that each meeting could have been for specific parts instead of a cluster of parts like it ended up being. Other than those couple things I feel that we had an organized project and the communication and leadership was handled very well.

* 1. As described in the guest lecture, what is OKR? Describe how you would use one or more (or how you did) in your group project, and why. (20 points, 15 min)

After learning about OKR’s, I have begun to see how effective they can be and have tried to implement them into our group project. OKR stands for Objectives and Key Results, it is an effective tool for finding and setting goals for projects. To start you choose an objective, such as adding more locations for internships (in my project), then adding 3 key reasons (can be more or less than 3), such as it gives a broader reach for our product, has more potential for better internships, and it will increase the opportunities for out clients. This is just one of the ways that we can use OKRs for my project. As you can see bringing many of these to the table at a meeting can be very productive and help push ideas for growth along much faster than most other methods.