# Project Plan

Drugs, Alcohol and all the other awesome things in The Netherlands for tourists

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Wednesday, April 18, 2018

Version 1.1

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# Introduction

In this project plan we are going to describe how we are going to finish the project successfully. First, we are going to describe the situation we are in and what the problem is. After that we will tell you what our goal is, what the preconditions are and the methods we are going to use to finish the project. In the last chapters we will tell you about the risks, the planning and task distribution and contact information.

# Context

In the Netherlands we have some tourists who come for the freedom we have here. These tourists mainly come to visit the Red Light District, for the free laws on drugs/alcohol and consume it as much as they please. This is a major problem; the tourists do not know the rules and do not exactly know how much alcohol/drugs lethal is. We, a group of students like to inform these tourists what the rules are and how much drugs/alcohol they can take by designing a web application.

## 2.1 Result of preliminary research

Get insight into the behavior of visitors in Amsterdam (Descriptive and exploratory research), using internet we have visited some web pages presenting articles about it.

- Around 30% of tourists visiting Amsterdam spend time in Coffeeshops (telegraph)

-A lot of tourists ignore that drugs policy and restrictions about drinking alcohol in the streets, especially among German young tourists who are used to walk with beers in their hands not knowing that it’s illegal here. (site of Gemeente Amsterdam,Amsteradam.nl)

## 2.2 Situation in the organization

We are a group of students studying mathematical engineering at Inholland in Diemen. Each member has his qualities; one is good at working with databases, the other at web applications and one is good at doing research. These strengths complement each other. By combining these skills, we are able to make a web application for the tourists and prevent them from breaking the law or ending in the hospital.

## 2.3 Problem statement

Tourists usually know how much is allowed or at least tolerated, but ignore many things that are illegal and repressed. They might also be dangerous to their health if consumed more than one is used to.

# Goals of the project

## Objectives

To tackle the problem stated in the previous chapter, we will need to make a web application for tourists with the required information about the rules and the restrictions to avoid them getting fines, ending up in jail or the hospital in the Netherlands (think of drugs overdoses or drinking too much)

## Main research question and sub questions

How to make a web application for tourists with a database that provides the laws, risks of abusing drugs and alcohol (what’s allowed and what’s not)?

1. How to make a convenient database?
2. How to link the application and database?
3. How to let the users compare their own country rules with the rules of the Netherlands?
4. How do we track which pages the users have visited?
5. What are the law restrictions about drugs and alcohol in the Netherlands?

# Preconditions

-Ability to get official and up to date information about the laws, rules and restrictions defining what’s legal and what’s not in the Netherlands.

-Knowledge about the metadata concerning drugs.

-Access to the pages tourists visit and whether it doesn’t go against the national and European user privacy agreements.

# 5. Methodology

## 5.1 Research Strategy

Collecting metadata about drugs and alcohol policy and using it for the web application, which requires database techniques. Thus, we will do a mixed method research using both qualitative(interviewing) and quantitative (data about tourists) research in our project, taking into account both reliability and validity.

## Research Design

We will refer to the blackboard, scholar books, primary internet sources and lecturers in this order.

1. How to make a database?

For creating a database, we will use the book Database System Concept, the PowerPoints, internet and ask Mr. Drillenburg otherwise. (Literature study, interview and experiment)

1. How to link the application and database?

For creating a link to the database we will use the book Database System Concept, the internet and ask Mr. Drillenburg if the first two options do not work. (Literature study, interview and experiment)

1. How to let the users compare their own country rules with the rules of the Netherlands?

Through online surveys and provided observations.

1. How do we track which pages the users has visited?

For creating a track system, we will use the internet and ask Mrs. Penning if the first option doesn’t not work. (Literature study, interview and experiment)

1. What are the risks, law, drugs and what to do and what not in the Netherlands?

We will use the Internet and interview police and medical professionals to gain the data.

(Literature study, interview)

# Risks and solutions

## External risks

Those are the risks having a cause outside the project group, not under your control. The examples given before are external risks. You put those risks in the form of a table:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Risk** | **Chance** | **Impact** | **Priority** | **Countermeasure** |
| Police/medical professionals to interview do not have enough time | 1 | 3 | 3 | Ask team lead to make the appointments. |
| The information collected about tourists aren’t valid/reliable | 2 | 6 | 12 | Try to use primary and up to date sources |

## Internal risks

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Risk** | **Chance** | **Impact** | **Priority** | **Countermeasure** |
| Members drop out | 2 | 6 | 12 | Don’t come late or violate the rules . |
| Group members all live far from each other | 2 | 4 | 8 | Come to school when we have class. |
| Not enough knowledge to make the database | 3 | 5 | 15 | Ask more questions from the tutors, other students or hit the books. |

# Task division and planning

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Week** | **Activity** | **Milestone** |
| 1 | Kick-off  Writing project plan  Planning and distribution of work  Creating interview schema | Project plan - draft  Chapter 1 – Introduction |
| 2 | Preliminary Interviews  Defining context  Defining research question  Defining research methodology  Conceptual Database Model | Project plan - final  Chapter 2 - Context and research question  Chapter 3 - Research Methodology |
| 3 | Writing frontend code  Logical Database Model  Creating first database version |  |
| 4 | Writing code for mathematics |  |
| 5 | Creating final database structure  Writing backend code |  |
| 6 | Creating final database structure  Writing backend code | Chapter 5 - Results |
| 7 | Optimizing the database | Chapter 6 – Discussion and Conclusions  Chapter 7 - Recommendations |
| 8 | Tying up loose ends  Testing and documenting |  |
| 9 | Finishing report |  |
| 10 | Handing in report on Monday 09:00  Giving presentation | Final report  Project files  Presentation |
| 11 | Repairing product and / or presentation (if failed) | Resit product and / or presentation |

## Product Breakdown

The product is a web application; the application is divided into a web browser and a database. The database needs to track users, what kind of pages they use in the application and it needs to have the risks, laws of the Netherlands.

## Work Breakdown

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Task** |  |  |  |  |
| Web browser |  |  |  |  |
| Data, risk, law |  |  |  |  |
| Data to compare with their own country |  |  |  |  |
| Track system for medical professionals and policy makers. |  |  |  |  |
| Track system |  |  |  |  |
| Compare database with own country. |  |  |  |  |

Each of the chunks identified needs some work to be created. Identify those steps, making sure to check the methodology all the time (it will contain most things to be done, just at a higher level of abstraction.) Create a list of those steps, filtering out the doubles. Make an estimate on the amount of work each step takes. Then order them in a way that will make certain you do them in the order enforced by the nature of the steps (things need to be done before other things.) You will need a 2D distribution for this.

# Contact information

List of group members and teachers involved, with email address and phone numbers.

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# References

The list with all literature having been used. Use the same style all the time; APA is preferred, and MS Word has templates for that. Other acknowledged styles are allowed.

Keep this list up-to-date all the time, don’t try ‘filling it in’ afterwards. Aim for high-level sources such as scientific papers or thorough, recent text books written by specialists in the field. Just technical sites are almost always weak sources, as they tend to be focusing on the ‘click here and type this’ approach instead of explaining why something is done that way and proving that as well.

Always refer to the original source whenever possible. When you use a pdf from a scientific paper, do not refer to the URL of the pdf, but to the original publication in a magazine.