

CSC3600 ICT Professional Project

NURSING AND MIDWIFERY JOB MATCH

PROJECT PLAN

Assignment 1

Version 2

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Revision History

Rev No.	Issue Date	Revision Description	Originator	Reviewer
1.0	12/08/2023	First Draft	Bren Croll	Jatin Karnwal
2.0	15/08/2023	Updated with Jatin's feedback	Jatin Karnwal	Mastercare Group

1. Introduction

The focus of this project will be to conduct a comprehensive analysis of employment websites across Australia to determine key attributes of each platform, including usability, functionality, filtering capability and relevant links to other resources. The intent is to uncover insights that will guide and enable the creation of a graduate employment website tailored to the specific needs of nursing and midwifery graduates.

The motivation behind this initiative arises from the difficulties recent graduates encounter while searching for employment opportunities. Navigating existing websites proves problematic as search results often lack relevance, particularly for positions in non-metropolitan areas. Essential information such as location details, travel arrangements, local amenities and accommodations are pivotal in graduate decision-making but are not readily available. While established platforms like SEEK and CareerOne exist, their focus tends to be city-centric and lacks efficient filtering mechanisms relevant to nursing and midwifery graduates.

Ultimately, this project aspires to provide a solution to these challenges. We intend to develop a customized platform catering to nursing and midwifery graduates. This initiative aligns with the goal of bridging the healthcare workforce gap by facilitating seamless connections between graduates and job opportunities.

The general plan for making the website is to do the appropriate research and determine goals before initiation. The sitemap will be created along with the design of the layout. An ample amount of time will be taken for writing content relevant to nursing jobs, and the website will be coded afterward. Links along with content within the resource will be checked and discussed with the client to determine whether the solution is workable or not.

2. Project Specification

The technical tasks that are generally required to develop a website are to delineate the site's structure. Additionally, website goals are required to be described along with the elucidation

of the content within the site. The technical task for developing the employment website is the use of “*HTML, CSS, and bootstrap*” (Rawat, 2020).

2.1 Scope & Objectives

- To connect employment seekers with proper employment opportunities
- To improve the speed and efficiency of job search along with the recruitment process
- To bestow an interface that is user-friendly for simple navigation as well as search functionality

UX Design Goals

How do the users interact with the system:	Web Interface
What is the level of end-user training expected?	The solution allows any user to be productive immediately, on its own without user intervention. No training required.

Application Architecture Description:

The application in production would follow a standard 3 tier architecture.

1. Presentation: Built with .net core components.
2. Application Logic: Controls and negotiates the relationship between what is presented to the user and how it is stored in the data layer. Implemented in .net core framework.
3. The data layer: this consists of a Postgres database for storing application data.

2.2 Limitations

CONSTRAINT TYPE	CONSTRAINT
Availability of Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application would be deployed in AWS and would scale up and down based on user access and work load (not in scope for prototype)
Interoperability Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application is Web based and would be cross compatible amongst browsers. Chrome will be the default and recommended browser.
Interface Protocol Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, all integrations within the application to use industry standard communication protocols.
Data Repository and Distribution Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, all repository data is held within existing application databases with no requirement to distribute data to external applications

The core non-technical tasks that are included in creating a website are communication, time management, and passion for developing software (Shojaei & Burgess, 2022). Some minor non-technical tasks include teamwork, communication, leadership skills, and skills of problem-solving. The non-technical tasks that are included in the development of the website are time management, communication with team members, leadership skills, and problem-solving skills. The scope of the development of the website includes the complexity of the business environment of ICT. There has been the utilization of new technologies, computer hardware, software, and networks. Furthermore, the project can include global and interdisciplinary work teams, and however, despite this, there are a few limitations within the project. It has been assumed that numerous nursing students can be able to search for suitable jobs in their desired location after completing graduation.

2.3 Expected Outcome and Deliverables

Activities	<p>There can be involvement of developing a notion that can be presented to employment sites that are already existed. This can be obtained by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Collaborating with industry partners of midwifery and nursing to achieve their viewpoint on the data that they observe as worthy for graduating learners.-Endeavoring scoping of the existing platforms detecting SWOT elements-Completion of the analysis of Cyber security of intended platform <p>The site can enable the portfolio to be enhanced and updated. It will bestow a platform of data where graduates will be matched towards job offers, availability of positions, support of the graduate programs, accommodation, professional and travel offers.</p>
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Milestones	Functions: -Times of travel from the regional centers or chief metropolitan centers -GUI for instance, ability to easily filter through the company as this will be of immense benefit to the platform.
Deliverables	1. A synopsis report depicting what present search engines have been available with pros and cons detected. 2. Feedback from learners, as well as industry employers, about the effectiveness, viability, and feasibility of this kind of website

The dependence of design specification is on the kind of project always. The current project can be considered as the ***“Information System Project”*** as nursing students can find helpful information that they require from this website. Methodology design is used for the projects of information systems (Fadillah & Fitriana, 2019). Methodology design is considered as the system development for a specific situation. This is useful for web developers for creating and designing websites and the design is responsible for outlook of the project. Moreover, it is responsible for its performance, optimization of its traffic capacity and speed. The strategy of collecting data for this project is gathering data from ***“Information Service Providers”*** along with sources of different external data. Team members will be interviewed for gathering authentic information. Prescriptive analytics can be used as a strategy for data

analysis and this will portray the raw outcomes of potential actions for developing the employment website.

3. Project Design

The dependence of design specification is on the kind of project always. The current project can be considered as the *“Information System Project”* as nursing students can find helpful information that they require from this website. Methodology design is used for the projects of information systems (Fadillah & Fitriana, 2019). Methodology design is considered as the system development for a specific situation. This is useful for web developers for creating and designing websites and the design is responsible for outlook of the project. Moreover, it is responsible for its performance, optimization of its traffic capacity and speed. The strategy of collecting data for this project is gathering data from *“Information Service Providers”* along with sources of different external data. Team members will be interviewed for gathering authentic information. Prescriptive analytics can be used as a strategy for data analysis and this will portray the raw outcomes of potential actions for developing the employment website.

4. Work Breakdown Structure and Task Scheduling

Activities		Timeline
Phase	Tasks	
1. Planning	1.1 Website development timeline	01/08/2023
	1.2 Website Development Life-cycle	02/08/2023
	1.3 Gathering Information	03/08/2023-04/08/2023
	1.4 Sitemap and wireframe creation	05/08/2023

	1.5 Review and approval cycle	06/08/2023
	1.6 Mapping website intentions	07/08/2023
	1.7 Outlining website purpose	08/08/2023
	1.8 Implementing initial features	09/08/2023-10/08/2023
	1.9 Reducing site challenges	11/08/2023
	1.10 Browser compatibility	12/08/2023-13/08/2023
2. Designing	2.1 Planning the layout	14/08/2023-15/08/2023
	2.2 Getting the boilerplate code	16/08/2023
	2.3 Creating elements	17/08/2023
	2.4 Filling the HTML content	18/08/2023-19/08/2023
	2.5 Adding CSS	20/08/2023-22/08/2023
	2.6 Adding more specific styles	23/08/2023
	2.7 Adding backgrounds and colors	23/08/2023
	2.8 Developing meta tags	24/08/2023
	2.9 Adding semantic elements	25/08/2023
	2.10 Adding navigation bar	25/08/2023
3. Coding	3.1 Adding HTML Code	26/08/2023-28/08/2023
	3.2 Adding CSS Code	29/08/2023
	3.3 Adding JavaScript Code	30/08/2023-31/08/2023
	3.4 Defining the website	01/09/2023
	3.6 Choosing a server or domain name	01/09/2023
	3.7 Implementing JavaScript Library	02/09/2023
	3.8 Using Bootstrap	03/09/2023

	3.9 Adding images	04/09/2023
	3.10 Optimizing for SEO	04/09/2023-05/09/2023
	3.11 Optimizing for mobile usage	06/09/2023
4. Implementation	4.1 Getting web hosting	07/09/2023
	4.2 Getting free domain registration	07/09/2023
	4.3 Installing WordPress or Hostinger	08/09/2023
	4.4 Designing a customizable theme	09/09/2023
	4.5 Building the architecture	10/09/2023
	4.6 Connecting web pages with menus	11/09/2023
	4.7 Create compiling content	12/09/2023
	4.8 Adding more pages	12/09/2023
	4.9 Enhancing visual elements	13/09/2023
	4.10 Launching the website	13/09/2023
5. Live Website	5.1 Choosing a business model	14/09/2023
	5.2 Investment live record equipment	15/09/2023-16/09/2023
	5.3 Choosing encoding software program	17/09/2023- 19/09/2023
	5.4 Securing reliable internet connection	20/09/2023- 23/09/2023
	5.5 Ensuring privacy and security	24/09/2023- 25/09/2023
	5.6 Generating an embedded code	26/09/2023-29/09/2023
	5.7 Embedding a live video stream	30/09/2023-02/10/2023
	5.8 Marketing the website	03/10/2023-07/10/2023
	5.9 Starting live streaming	08/10/2023-10/10/2023
	5.10 Ensuring security	11/10/2023- 13/10/2023

5. Time and Cost Estimation

5.1 Labour & Project Management Costs

To distribute the estimated 340 hours of work over the 73 day (10.43 week) project time line, each team member will need to work approximately 8.15 hours per week to deliver it on time.

Resource	Hourly Rate (\$AUD)	Estimated hours	Total (\$AUD)
Bren Croll	\$45	85	\$3,825
Jatin Karnwal	\$45	85	\$3,825
Sabin Thapa	\$45	85	\$3,825
Aman Aman	\$45	85	\$3,825
TOTAL	\$180	340	\$15,300

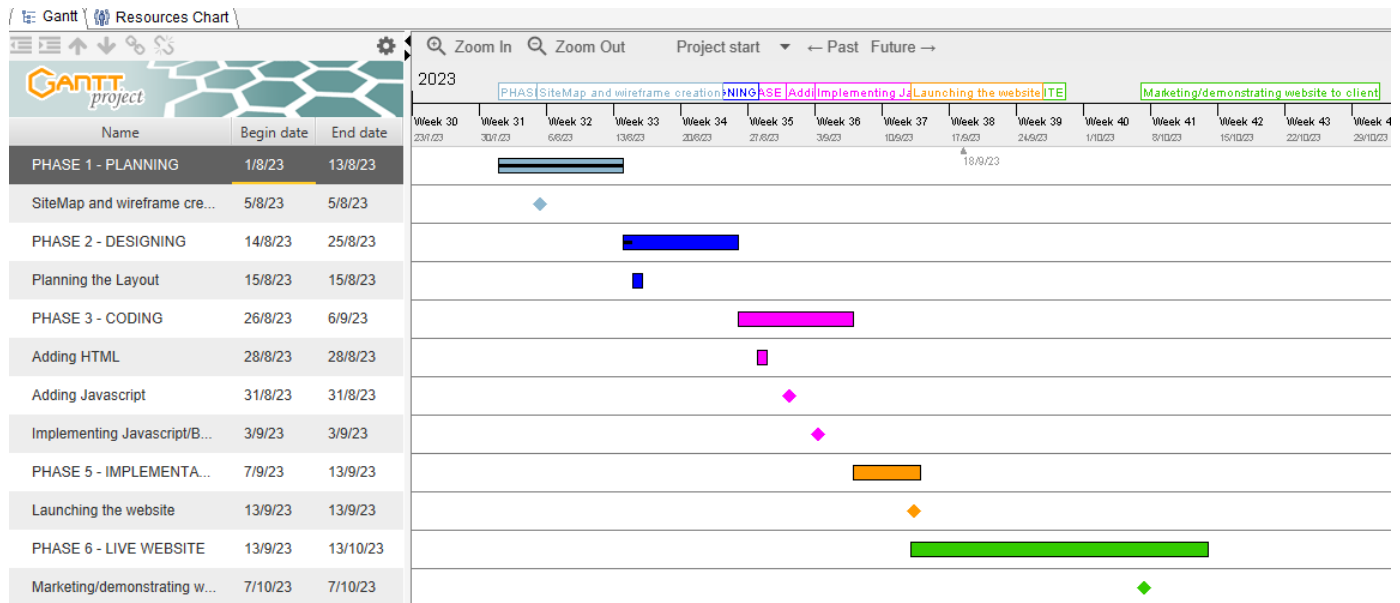
Activity	Days	Estimated hours	Estimated Cost (\$AUD)
Planning	1-month	68	\$3,060
Designing	22 days	47	\$2,115
Coding	24 days	51	\$2,295
Implementation	25 days	53	\$2,385
Live Website	25 days	121	\$5,445

5.2 Hardware, Software and Miscellaneous Costs

Category	Item	Estimated Cost
Hardware	Laptops (x4)	\$2,000
	Server	\$2,000
	Networking Equipment	\$1,250
Software	Operating System Licenses (x4)	\$500
	Office Suite Software (x4)	\$600
	Project Management Software	\$400
	Web Development Tools	\$400
Miscellaneous	Project Management Training	\$1,250
	Software Licenses (various)	\$1,200
	Cloud Storage	\$400
	Backup Solutions	\$550
	Security Measures	\$550
Total Estimated Cost	\$11,900	

The total project estimated project cost is **\$27,200**.

6. Project Schedule



7. Risk Management Plan

Risk Management refers to the multi-step procedure that detects and analyzes any emerging risks to information systems of business and data (Alshehri, & Muhammad, 2020). There has been a necessity for risk management for the maintenance of the process of risk management. This is due to the fact that entire potential threats have been revealed by it. It generates an array of advantages including avoidance of data breaches, as well as, driving the requirements for the cyber security program (Green & Dikmen, 2022). There has been an involvement of the analysis of cost and benefit associated with security, and operational risks along with other metrics. Five steps are there in the process of Risk Management and identification of risks is the first step among them. The second step is the analysis of the entire risk and the third step refers to the evaluation and prioritization of all risks (Sami Ur Rehman *et al.* 2022). The fourth and fifth risks include the treatment of the risks and their monitoring.

Risks	Rare	Unlikely	Possibly	Likely	Almost Certain
Catastrophic	Project Scope Baseline	Cost Management Plan	Environment Factors	Schedule Management Plan	Communication Management
Major	Organization al Process Assets	Team Management	Time Management	Lack of Communication Skills	Lack of Leadership Quality
Moderate	Shortage of Team Members	Inefficiency in a few team members	Scarcity of Training	Lack of Creativity Skills	Shortage of Appropriate knowledge of the processes of developing a website
Minor	Misundersta nding between Team members	Excessive Workload	Scarcity of Enhancing a employment website creatively	Lack of creativity	Scarcity of Collaboratio n

It has been analyzed from the above-table that there the risks that can occur catastrophically are Project Scope Baseline and Cost Management Plan. In addition to that, other catastrophic risks are Environmental Factors, Schedule Management Plan, and Communication

Management. However, the first two risks can be rare and unlikely in the case of this project. On the other hand, there has been a possibility of the occurrence of risks related to environmental factors such as personal injury of the team members involved within the project. The risk that is likely in this case is the miss out of schedules and there has been a certainty of communication management. This is due to the fact that not all members can be available at the same time. It is not possible for all of them to be connected with entire team members all the time regarding the development of the employment website. Hence, it is considered as the main risk in the matter of this project in the category of catastrophic risks as it lack of communication hampers any project a lot. Tangible resources in the case of the project are templates, processes, financial statements, and contracts. This is, however, considered as rare for this project as team members have all the required materials for developing a website. Team management is depicted as unlikely in the matter of this project as it can occur in a few circumstances. The circumstances are the unavailability of team members at the time of requirement. Time has managed possibly by all of the members involved within the project as they are enough capability to do tasks in a synchronized way. Some of the members could have a scarcity of communication and this may happen due to several reasons. One of the vital reasons is the belonging of team members from distinct regions and hesitation in sharing thoughts with each other. Language barrier is the common issue among the people belongs to different regions. Scarcity of leadership quality is regarded as major risk as it is impossible to execute entire tasks without it.

The moderate risks include a shortage of team members since efficient team members can perform more tasks individually and in that scenario a larger number of works is not required. Inefficiency among a few team members is also a moderate risk since efficient team members can perform difficult tasks easily and inefficiency among a few team members does not hamper the outcome of the website (Morrison-Smith & Ruiz, 2020). Training scarcity is a

moderate risk in the field of website development since there could be individuals that already have the idea and knowledge of developing a website. Lack of creative skills is a moderate risk since efficient skills are required to develop a website and oftentimes, clients provide their requirements in website building, and in that scenario, creative knowledge is not required that much (Brinkman et al. 2023). Shortage of appropriate knowledge is a moderate risk since it could be learned from other team members working together in a team and can be learned from other team members.

The minor risks include misunderstanding among the team members that could be resolved by the team supervisor by talking to the team members and resolving their doubts and reasons for misunderstanding. Excessive workload is considered as a minor risk since workload is not present every day in a workplace and could be reduced during working in a team of experts (Moussavi et al. 2019). Scarcity of website creativity is also a minor risk since this risk can be improved by making improvements to the code and changing the code accordingly. Lack of creativity is also a minor risk since during website development, instructions are already provided to the developers and therefore creative mindset is not required. Scarcity of collaboration is a minor risk since experienced and skilled individuals do not require collaborating with other members and they can follow the instructions and implement their website accordingly (Cronk et al. 2019). These risks are minor to moderate risk and therefore do not affect the project functionality and project outcomes. Despite these risks, the website can be created successfully and implemented accordingly.

8. Professional Code of Conduct and Ethics

8.1 Team Principles

Team Principle is considered as the most vital thing for ethics and professional code of conduct.. There are two general principles of ethics that should be maintained by the team

while working on any project collaboratively. The first principle that is related to the completion of the project of employment website for nursing is to avoid harm. Harm depicts negative consequences in the matter of any project, specifically when the results are unjust and significant. Instances of harm are unjustified mental or physical injury, unreasonable destruction, or revelation of data (Acm.org, 2023). The team members must follow the best principles that are generally accepted. The members should not disclose any data to persons who are not within the team. They must not hurt anyone mentally by saying harsh words and this principle is required to be followed by the team for doing the work smoothly. The second principle that should be maintained is to be trustworthy and honest (Acm.org, 2023). It refers to the integral elements of trustworthiness and the team should be transparent about providing their qualification details. This can be helpful in creating the employment website successfully as any person who does not have the knowledge of creating a website cannot be able to provide fruitful effort.

8.2 Operational Process and Team Communication

The operational processes for employment website development are the establishment of a strong team and the appointment of robust leadership. This can be done by cooperating with one another in the team and by maintaining a good relationship with each other and is associated with the first principle. This is the process that is to be applied to regular operations at the time of the project. Robust leadership can be genuinely maintained by being honest to all members and by working as a companion (Zhang *et al.* 2021). The four examples of communication are phone calls, emails, social media, and text messages and the team has agreed on these (Howard & Sedgewick, 2021). Additionally, the other two

operational processes rather than those mentioned above are training and motivation agreed upon by the team.

8.3 Professionalism, Professional Ethics, and Their Operational Process

The first professional ethics refers to the method the team carries out consumer privacy, intellectual properties, and business confidentiality. Team members are required to respect the task necessitated to bestow concepts and creative works. Team members must credit ideas of different members belonging to distinct regions within the team for website development. They should not include any personal information of any customer for developing the website. They must not leak any information regarding their business outside and intellectual properties for this project can be designs, names, and pictures used within the website. These will be useful for end-users to search for their desired job easily. The project manager including the team must detect customers and should try to know their needs. The team members should respect each other and should not disclose any personal information of any people. The data should not be leaked outside by any team members and it must be kept confidential which comes under one of the principles of professional ethics. They must utilize resources and development tools including licensed software, and unauthorized resources. Those resources are images and data in the matter of this project and Copyleft license must be used by them (Serfiyani *et al.* 2021). This is required to be done as there may be a modification of the licensed code as part of employment website development when new code has been distributed under same license of the software. The four examples of professional ethics and professionalism are honesty, loyalty, accountability, and trustworthiness.

-Non-Compliance

The minor non-compliances of the team are the missing record of training and a mistake in invoicing. The major non-compliances are problems with documentation and scarcity of reviews of management (Badaoui & Walsh, 2022). The initial rules from the above-mentioned minor and major non-compliances are training and a mistake in invoicing. The basic rules from the above-mentioned minor and major non-compliances are the missing records of training and the scarcity of reviews of management.

8.4 Dispute Resolution and Conflict Management

The problems of minor breaches possessed by this Agreement can be resolved by a specific performance by all team members and compensatory damages. The issues of major breaches possessed by this Agreement can be sorted out by talking to another party.

9. Conclusion

It has been concluded from the above discussions that there has been a need for professionals for creating an employment website. Several professional ethics and codes of conduct are required to be maintained by team members. Factors for resolving dispute has been discussed along with project specification, design, and task scheduling that are required for website development.

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