ABSTRACT
A Framework for Evaluating the Quality of Academic Websites

Layla Hasan and Emad Abuelrub

Abstract: The tremendous development in information technology and communications, witnessed by the twenty-first century, resulted in an increasing use of the Internet in all areas of life as the primary source of information on the global level. Arab countries have been affected by the revolution of information technology and communications despite the challenges they face which limit the use of the Internet. Despite the challenges, number of users of websites in the Arab world has been growing tremendously over the last decade. Universities and academic institutions in the Arab world rushed, in the light of globalization and tremendous advances in information technology and communications, to join up with the global academic institutions, and represented itself on the internet through the launch of websites for the dissemination of its goals, missions, and services to the largest number of users. However, despite the increase of the users of websites in the Arab world and the increase of the number of websites related to the academic institutions, there is no interest in the quality of these websites in terms of their compatibility with the international standards in designing and building the websites, and their inclusion of the elements or the essential requirements that suit the needs of the different users. This paper aims to propose a theoretical framework for evaluating the quality of academic websites and improving their level and performance to meet the needs of users. The proposed framework contains a set of basic elements that should be available in any academic website, where each element has a set of indicators. The elements of the proposed framework: Architecture and navigation, content, accessibility and customer service, design, and easy interaction with site, together with their indicators provide a scientific method in evaluating the quality of academic websites, in order to improve the service provided, which contribute to give a good image about them.

A Decisions Support System for Estimation of Payments and Receipts Based on Time Series

Alsammani Abdulmuttalib and Muneer Abdulla

Abstract: The Decisions support systems that combine between databases, statistical and mathematical models together. The essence of Decisions support systems is the forecasting and early warning, which are work mixing between the data available with personal visions of the decision, are all within the crucible of mathematical models to predict the situation will be in the future and use of statistical methods in estimating variables outside time series.

The aim of this paper is to describe a computerized system for estimate payments and receipts based on Time Series. The system estimate payments and receipts outside of the time series using the Regression and Time Series.
Applying VRML Techniques for Navigating of Large Urban Scenes on Web

Ghassan Kwaiter

Abstract: A web presentation of existing urban scenes (cities) seems to be currently a challenging task for many researchers. Indeed, every bigger city in the world operates its own web pages with 2D city layout (maps), photographs of important places and buildings, guides for visitors, and other useful information. However, Virtual Reality Modelling Language (VRML) has been an important tool in supporting, distributing, visualizing and interacting urban planning worlds over the web.

This paper presents our research results of visualizing and navigating 3D city model in a web explorer environment. A system has initially been designed and developed under a client/server architecture. The front-end client provides a user interface for setting properties of the 3D model, while the backend server processes the parameters and generates the 3D model, which is then sent back to the VRML-enabled WWW browser for display and navigation. The data accessing and processing of the technology is through ASP.NET and c# classes to link the user with the database where the required VRML spatial data are stored.

The system provides navigation paradigms that enable the user to move the viewer through the virtual world, and a mechanism allowing the user to interact with the world through sensor nodes in the scene graph hierarchy.

Preventive measures to avoid Vulnerabilities in computer LANs Analytical survey

Zakriya Ammar and Yasir Alkubaisy

Abstract: This study aimed to avoid dangerous security holes inside Local Area Computer networks and determine the necessary measures in order to avoid gaps and remove existing ones, by applying the questionnaire as a tool to collect data on the study sample that consisting of experts in information technology professors, engineers, technicians and managers working in IT departments in the educational institutions in Riyadh, where the number of questionnaires viable analysis of 105 questionnaire.

Statistical analysis results showed the existence of statistically significant differences between the seriousness of vulnerabilities and the preventive measures taken to avoid, for the benefit of the seriousness vulnerabilities, which indicates a lack of complete preventive measures taken by the educational institutions to avoid security holes. The study recommended the need to increase the pay attention to the human resources that working in protection of local networks, in terms of efficiency and adequacy of the number, training and efficiency. To enable them to do physical protection measures and the preparation, operation, configuration and updating of protection equipments and protection programs, as well as the implementation of the periodic tests to detect security vulnerabilities, in addition to the need for security policies that necessary to implementation of the protection work.

Interior Design and the Modern Technological Mediums Using Digital Imagery

Mayada Fehmi Hossein

Abstract: Interior Design is one of the many fields that have taken a special interest in the technological advancements in digital imaging. This study addresses the importance of digital imaging in forming vertical and horizontal surfaces inside interior spaces serving both functionality and aesthetics. The paper looks at the many uses of digital imaging in dealing with interior surfaces such as: plastic, leather, stone, ceramic and glass. It also stress the psychological effect on the viewers perception whether in terms of functional aspects (e.g. enlarging or reducing the space) or aesthetic enhancement through organizational elements of visual perception and illusion theories that have been implemented in drawings in the past. The paper also aims at creating color formations that provide solutions for flat surfaces in interior spaces both functionally and aesthetically, achieving optical illusions for the viewer in terms of enlarging and reducing interior spaces through digital imaging, including a theoretical account of what digital imaging is, how it can be utilized in interior spaces and the psychological effect on viewer perception. The study also provides results, conclusions, recommendation and references.
A vision for a proposal about Using E-Training in developing the human resources in the Palestinian community by Al-Quuds Open University

Husny Awad and Mayada Hussein

Abstract: This study aims basically to develop the use of electronic training in developing human resources in Palestinian society at Al-Quds Open University, by presenting a model for managing electronic training system and constructing special portal for it at Al-Quds Open University.

To fulfill the aims of the study, the researcher used "Content analysis" method for website pages through analyzing the content of Arabic and Foreign centers websites that were a sample of "Distance Training" centers; those were fifteen centers.

The study recommended a group of basics and requirements that training system needs, and which presented a suggested model for constructing electronic training management system at Al-Quds Open University; the model involved a group of comprehensive elements in: Aims of suggested models, basic needs for carrying it out, organization process for the suggested "Distance Training Centre", The project's benefits for both the University and the local society, strength and weakness points for the suggested model, target group, carrying out process, project's continents, constructing electronic training and training portfolios, suggested portal for the e-training, elements of training process, quality indicators, stages of carrying it out, supposed obstacles for it.

The researcher got finally to these vital recommendations:

1. Establishing "Distance Training Centre" at Al-Quds Open University with making use of the study suggested model.
2. Appointment of well-qualified Administrative and training staff.
3. Communicating with other national and international establishments and firms for developing training management system and the electronic content continuously.
4. Working on spreading "Electronic Training" culture and its importance, in addition to ways of investigating it in Palestinian society, all by specialized media programmers.

The Quality of E-Learning Management Systems from Social Requirement Engineering Perspective

Hamed Al-Fawareh and Rafat AlShorman

Abstract: The recent development in learning technologies leads to emerge many Learning Management Systems (LMS). In this study, we concentrate on the specifications and characteristics of LMSs which affect on the individual users or group in terms of their habits, traditions and modes. Furthermore, this paper emphasizes on the specifications that takes on the account the psychological states, habits, traditions, non-educational motivation of the users i.e. boring from systems.