

ABIDA SADAF

OBJECTIVE

"I aim to explore my creative abilities in the area of my research interest so that I can contribute towards existing body of knowledge leading to its applications in organizations and for enhancing their efficiency and productivity."

PARTICULARS

Country : Pakistan
Gender: Female

EDUCATION

M-Phil in Computer Sciences, [2006-2009]

QUAID-E-AZAM UNIVERSITY, Islamabad, Pakistan

Bachelors of Software Engineering, [2002 – 2006]

FATIMA JINNAH WOMEN UNIVERSITY, Rawalpindi, Pakistan

IELTS TEST SCORE: 7

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Lecturer at Institute of Information Technology Quid-i-Azam University Islamabad Pakistan

SOFTWARE SKILL SETS

Languages VC#. Net, ASP. Net, HTML

Operating Systems Windows 95,98, NT Family(Windows 2000 & Windows XP 2005)

RDBMS ORACLE 8i, 9i, SQL Server 2000

Tools & Packages MS Visio 2003, MS Office, MS Project 2003
Weka, SPSS, Minitab, Eviews

MAJOR PROJECT (IN BACHELORS OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING)

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT TRACKER THROUGH DATA MINING AND DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM
TECHNIQUES [2006]

- **Main Objectives:** To Automate Data, To Consolidate Data, To Analyze Data, Track an Individual History from Birth till Death, To provide Decision Support
- **Language:** VC#. Net
- **Tools:** Visual Studio .NET 2003, SQL Server 2000

RESEARCH THESIS (IN MPhil "COMPUTER SCIENCE")

SOFTWARE CHANGE SIZE PREDICTION TO SUPPORT PROJECT PLANNING

ABSTRACT: Changes that occur in software are usually tracked and managed through version control systems. These version control systems contain data about changes in the form of change log files. Researchers have used this data to predict number of changes for future months for particular components of software.

There is a need to carry out work on prediction of change size in addition to number of changes, because change size is a very influential factor in determining project size as it can cause an increase or decrease in it. In this dissertation, we focus on prediction of change size along with number of changes for particular components and developers.

We carried out experiments for prediction of average change size and number of changes for components and developers. We used three prediction techniques (ARIMA, Double Exponential Smoothing, and Polynomial Regression) for this purpose. Our predictions identified components and developers with higher number of changes and greater change size. We also presented a trend analysis of average change size and number of changes to allow a comparison between the trends of these measures.

Our results show that all prediction models can be used for prediction; however Double Exponential Smoothing technique provides better results as compared to the other two techniques. Prediction of average change size is expected to help managers in allocation of resources.

Our conclusions are that predicting number of changes alone may not be sufficient for project planning and allocation of resources. Change size also plays an important role, and should be calculated for prediction of change activity in software.

ACADEMIC PROJECTS & ASSIGNMENTS

Knowledge Management in Software Engineering

- (1). Research Report "Decision Support for Electronic Health Record: Comparison of Classification approaches"
- (2). Problems in Software organizations related to software process improvement: comparison of clustering techniques"
- (3). Implementation of "Apriori Algorithm" on the problem related to software industry

Information Retrieval Systems

- (3). Development of "Document Retrieval System using Boolean Search Model and Vector Space Model".

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Data Mining, Human Computer Interaction