

MALAYSIA VACATIONS PLANNER (MVP)

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MALAYSIA VACATIONS PLANNER (MVP)

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This report is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
Bachelor of Computer Science (Software Development)

FACULTY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY
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2014

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I hereby declare that this project report entitled
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ABSTRACT

Today, the growth of technology has lead into the development of many aspect, especially in tourism. Mobile technology is becoming vital for tourism business. Travelers are using their smartphone's Internet capabilities to help them gather holiday information and book tickets. However, planning a trip by your own is not easy. One needs to do a lot of research on particular travel area before they can plan their trip. This may use up a lot of time and cause burden for those who have no experience in planning a trip. As year 2014 is the nation biggest and grandest tourism celebration with Malaysia Truly Asia's, there is a need to develop a mobile application that will assist user to plan vacation in Malaysia. Basically, Malaysia Vacations Planner (MVP) is an easy-to-use, mobile application that allows user to plan their vacation in Malaysia. User just need to key in the visiting location and days, and the application will suggest a feasible itinerary. The application will suggest to user on which places to visit, duration per places and transport mode. The aim of this project is to assist tourist to plan their vacation and to ensure tourist could maximize the value of time spent in Malaysia with the optimal vacation plan. The agile software development methodology has been selected as the software development reference to this project. This methodology is an iterative, team-based approach to development and it emphasizes the rapid delivery of an application in complete functional components. It is a good model for environments that encounters changes. With MVP, user experience can be improved as the system will suggest the attraction places to visit once user select the travel area and enter the number of visiting days. This application will help user to save time in researching for attraction places in a state.

ABSTRAK

Kepesatan kemajuan teknologi maklumat pada hari ini telah membawa pembangunan yang drastik dalam bidang pelancongan. Teknologi mudah alih menjadi semakin penting dalam perniagaan pelancongan. Pelancong kini menggunakan kemudahan Internet yang terdapat dalam telefon pintar mereka untuk mengumpul maklumat bercuti dan menempah tiket. Namun, merancang sesuatu percutian bukanlah tugas yang mudah. Sebelum merancang percutian, pelancong perlu membuat banyak penyelidikan tentang kawasan pelancongan tertentu. Hal ini mungkin menyebabkan pembaziran masa berlaku dan secara tidak langsung membebankan pelancong yang tidak pernah merancang percutian. Tahun 2014 merupakan sambutan yang termegah bagi sektor pelancongan Malaysia. Justeru, pembangunan aplikasi mudah alih amat diperlukan untuk membantu pelancong merancang percutian di Malaysia. Secara umumnya, Malaysia Vacations Planner (MVP) merupakan satu aplikasi mudah alih yang membolehkan pengguna untuk merancang percutian di Malaysia. Pengguna hanya perlu pilih tempat destinasi, masa yang hendak diluangkan serta jenis percutian, dan aplikasi akan mencadangkan jadual percutian yang bersesuaian dengan pilihan pengguna. Aplikasi tersebut akan mencadangkan kepada pengguna tentang tempat untuk melawat, tempoh melawat bagi setiap tempat dan juga mod pengangkutan. Tujuan projek ini adalah untuk membantu pelancong merancang percutian dan juga memastikan pelancong boleh memaksimumkan nilai masa yang diluangkan di Malaysia. Metodologi pembangunan perisian tangkas telah dipilih sebagai perisian pembangunan untuk projek ini. Kaedah ini merupakan satu pendekatan litaran yang berasaskan kerja berpasukan bagi tujuan pembangunan. Metodologi ini merupakan model yang baik untuk persekitaran yang terdedah kepada perubahan. Dengan MVP, pengguna boleh menjimatkan masa mereka tanpa perlunya membuat penyelidikan tentang tempat tarikan dalam sebuah negeri.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
ABSTRAK	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	x
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xi
INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Project Background	1
1.2 Problem statements	2
1.3 Objective	2
1.4 Scope	3
1.5 Project significance	3
1.6 Expected Output	4
1.7 Conclusion	4
LITERATURE REVIEW AND PROJECT METHODOLOGY	5
2.1 Introduction	5
2.2 Fact and findings	5
2.2.1 Domain	6
2.2.2 Existing systems	11
2.2.3 Technique	12
2.3 Project Methodology	12
2.4 Project Requirements	14
2.4.1 Software Requirement	14
2.4.2 Hardware Requirement	15

2.4.3	Other requirements	15
2.5	Project Schedule and Milestones	15
2.6	Conclusion	16
ANALYSIS		17
3.1	Introduction	17
3.2	Problem Analysis	17
3.3	Requirement Analysis	18
3.3.1	Data Requirement	18
3.3.2	Functional Requirement	19
3.3.3	Non-Functional Requirements	22
3.4	Conclusion	24
DESIGN		25
4.1	Introduction	25
4.2	High-Level Design	25
4.2.1	System Architecture	27
4.2.2	Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)	29
4.2.3	User Interface Design	30
4.2.3.1	Navigation Design	34
4.2.3.2	Input Design	35
4.2.3.3	Output Design	35
4.2.4	Conceptual and Logical Database Design	36
4.3	Physical database design	36
4.4	Conclusion	36
IMPLEMENTATION		37
5.1	Introduction	37
5.2	Software Development Environment Setup	37
5.3	Software Configuration Management	40
5.3.1	Configuration Environment Setup	40
5.3.2	Version Control Procedure	41
5.4	Implementation Status	43
5.5	Conclusion	44
TESTING		45
6.1	Introduction	45
6.2	Test Plan	45
6.2.1	Test Organization	47
6.2.2	Test Environment	47
6.2.3	Test Schedule	48

6.3	Test Strategy	49
6.3.1	Classes of tests	50
6.4	Test Design	51
6.4.1	Test Description	51
6.4.2	Test Data	51
6.5	Test Results and Analysis	52
6.5.1	Integration Testing Result Analysis	52
6.5.2	Regression Testing Result Analysis	54
6.5.3	Usability Testing Result Analysis	56
6.5.4	Compatibility Testing Result Analysis	56
6.6	Conclusion	57
CONCLUSION		58
7.1	Introduction	58
7.2	Observation on Weaknesses and Strengths	58
7.3	Proposition for Improvement	59
7.4	Contribution	60
7.5	Conclusion	61
REFERENCES		62
APPENDICES I		63
APPENDICES II		65
APPENDICES III		67
APPENDICES IV		73
APPENDICES V		81
APPENDICES VI		141

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGE
Table 1:	Comparing Selected Research Projects	8
Table 2:	Comparison among the existing systems	11
Table 3:	Software Requirement.....	15
Table 4:	Hardware Requirement	15
Table 5:	Functional Requirements of MVP	19
Table 6:	Performance.....	22
Table 7:	Integrity	22
Table 8:	Availability.....	23
Table 9:	Security	23
Table 10:	Scalability.....	23
Table 11:	Table Planning a Vacation	35
Table 12:	Output Design.....	35
Table 13:	Type of version.....	41
Table 14:	Implementation Status	43
Table 15:	Test Organization	47
Table 16:	Test Environment	48
Table 17:	Test Schedule of MVP	48
Table 18:	Usability Testing Result.....	56
Table 19:	Compatibility Testing Result.....	56
Table 20:	SWOT analysis	59
Table 21:	State table.....	68
Table 22:	Area table.....	69
Table 23:	Photo table	70
Table 24:	Distance table.....	71
Table 25:	Place table	72
Table 26:	Test cases for Integration Testing	74
Table 27:	Test cases for Regression Testing (1 Day).....	82
Table 28:	Test cases for Regression Testing (2 Days)	101
Table 29:	Test cases for Regression Testing (3 Days)	121

LIST OF FIGURES

DIAGRAM	TITLE	PAGE
	Figure 1: Agile Software Development Model for MVP application	13
	Figure 2: Use Case Diagram for MVP	20
	Figure 3: Sequence Diagram for MVP	21
	Figure 4: Class Diagram for MVP	26
	Figure 5: Model-View-Controller Architecture	27
	Figure 6: Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)	29
	Figure 7: Main menu interface	30
	Figure 8: Area selection interface	30
	Figure 9: State selection interface	31
	Figure 10: Origin destination interface	31
	Figure 11: Number of visiting days interface	32
	Figure 12: Number of hours per day interface	32
	Figure 13: Holiday style interface	33
	Figure 14: Itinerary result interface	33
	Figure 15: Information for each place interface	34
	Figure 16: List	34
	Figure 17: Android Application Deployment	39
	Figure 18: Android Environment Setup	40
	Figure 19: Version Control Procedure	42
	Figure 20: Steps to create a test plan	46
	Figure 21: Integration Testing Cycle 1	52
	Figure 22: Integration Testing Cycle 2	53
	Figure 23: Integration Testing Cycle 3	53
	Figure 24: Regression Testing Cycle 1	54
	Figure 25: Regression Testing Cycle 2	55
	Figure 26: Regression Testing Cycle 3	55
	Figure 27: Gantt chart of Project Activities	64
	Figure 28: User guide for MVP	142

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ADT	-	Android Development Tools
ERD	-	Entity Relationship Diagram
GIS	-	Geographic Information System
iOS	-	iPhone Operating System
MVC	-	Model-View-Controller
MVP	-	Malaysia Vacations Planner
N/A	-	Not Applicable
PSiS	-	Personalized Sightseeing Planning System
POI	-	Point of Interest
SDLC	-	Software Development Life Cycle
SPETA	-	Social pervasive e-Tourism advisor
TRIP	-	Travel & Recreational Itinerary Planner

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

Today, the growth of technology has lead into the development of many aspects, especially in tourism. Mobile technology is becoming vital for tourism business. Travelers are now using their smartphone's Internet capabilities to help them gather holiday information and book tickets. However, planning a trip by your own is not easy. One needs to do a lot of research on particular travel area before they can plan their trip. This may use up a lot of time and cause burden for those who have no experience in planning a trip. As year 2014 is the nation's biggest and grandest tourism celebration with Malaysia Truly Asia's, there is a need to develop a mobile application that will assist user to plan their vacation in Malaysia.

Malaysia Vacations Planner (MVP) is an easy-to-use, mobile application that allows user to plan their vacation in Malaysia. User just need to key in the visit location and days, and the application will suggest a feasible itinerary. The application will suggest to user on which places to visit, duration per places and transport mode. The itinerary will be different based on the days the user key in. Compared to current existing application, MVP will be able to suggest itinerary within a state, so that user will not miss out any interesting attraction while they are visiting that particular state.

Besides that, all information provided in MVP is clear and concise. User will be able to obtain accurate and detailed information about the places that they are going to visit. For time-being, MVP will only cover the famous tourist attraction such as Penang Island. With the use of MVP, user is able to plan their vacation well and maximize the value of time spent in visiting places in Malaysia.

1.2 Problem statements

Travelling is getting popular among people. However, it is not easy to plan a trip as one must be fully prepared with research and planning process for each travel. It may cause burden for those who have no experience in planning a trip. Furthermore, the information obtained from Internet may not be sufficient enough to plan a trip. This eventually will cause a lot of problem for those who never visit Malaysia before and they might easily miss out great places in Malaysia. In addition, there is still lack of applications that ease the user in planning their trip according to states in Malaysia.

1.3 Objective

The objectives of this project are:

- i) To ensure tourist can maximize the value of time spent in Malaysia with the optimal vacation plan**

MVP provides information such as places to visit and duration spend in each state. This information enables tourist to spend their time wisely and visit all interesting places in Malaysia.

ii) To assist tourist to plan their vacation in Malaysia

MVP is able to ease tourist's job by planning their vacation according to the travel area and days spend in that particular location that they have selected. With MVP, tourist will not miss out any interesting places in Malaysia as all the interesting places are categorized according to state.

iii) To save tourist's time on researching and planning a trip

Planning a trip by yourself is not an easy job. By using MVP, it will suggest a feasible itinerary once tourist has selected the travel area and days spend in that particular location. MVP helps tourist to save their time on researching interesting places in Malaysia.

1.4 Scope

User scope for this application is wide. There is no specific age or any restriction on the user. As long as the user's goal is to plan their vacation well, any user can use this application.

1.5 Project significance

With the optimal vacation plan that is suggested by MVP, tourists are able to maximize the value of time spent in Malaysia. User experience is also improved through MVP as they can save up a lot of time from planning their own trip. Besides that, MVP is portable and it is believed that MVP can enhance tourist's experience while they are exploring Malaysia.

1.6 Expected Output

At the end of this development, this project will produce a tool, which is MVP mobile application that acts as a portable plan advisor to assist tourist to spend their time in Malaysia. Besides that, MVP also act as an information provider, whereby the application provides user with detailed information such as duration per places and transport mode on the attraction places in Malaysia. With MVP, user experience can be improved as the system will suggest the attraction places to visit once user has selected the travel area and the number of visiting days. With the use of MVP, it is believed that user will be able to plan a successful vacation and experience a memorable trip in Malaysia.

1.7 Conclusion

This chapter focuses on the project background, problems that are currently faced by user, objectives and scope of this project. The need to develop this application is also being emphasized in this chapter.

The next chapter will focus more on the literature review and the methodology used in this project.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW AND PROJECT METHODOLOGY

2.1 Introduction

This section discusses the literature review and methodology used for this project. The field of this study is tourism. Generally, tourism covers a wide range of areas. However, this project will only focus on the trip planning. There are total seven research projects and six existing systems were chosen for the literature study. Comparisons are made to see the strengths and weaknesses of each existing research project.

The methodology section describes on how Malaysia Vacations Planner (MVP) adopts the agile methodology and it also explains about the reasons for choosing agile methodology. Besides that, the project requirements and project schedule are also included in this chapter.

2.2 Fact and findings

This section discusses the past researches that have been done by other people.

2.2.1 Domain

As the growth of technology has lead into the development of tourism, mobile technology has become vital for tourism business. Büyüközkan and Ergün (2011) stated that electronic tourism is an efficient marketing channel for the travel agencies. They explained that intelligent systems can help the online travel agencies to develop special services.

Nowadays, smartphones can support a variety of information services, whereby user can access to it anytime and anywhere. It is believed that smartphones are highly potential in influencing tourist's experience. In the past research, Wang, Park and Fesenmaier (2012) revealed that smartphones can affect tourists' behaviour and emotional states by addressing a wide range of information needs. They explained that the instant information support of smartphones enable tourists to solve problems in an effective way and also allows them to share their experiences.

With the rapid development of technology, advanced digital application was introduced to tourist. Bongiorno (2012) described that a portable device for planning a vacation or business travel itinerary starts with customizable itinerary templates that used a stored database of destination information, including a country's regions, tourist sites, and other sites of interest location. With the Internet's capability, tourist can also obtained reservation-specific information for air-travel, hotels, and events. He explained that the software is able to assist tourist by providing cueing of itinerary segments, together with directions.

Vansteenwegen, Souffriau, Berghe and Oudheusden (2011) presented the City Trip Planner. They explained that this tourist expert system allows user to plan routes for five cities in Belgium. In order to predict personal interests, the system will consider user's trip constraints and interests before matching to the system database. Furthermore, Vansteenwegen and others also suggested that a real-time planning need to consider about user's personal constraints and the opening hours.

Anacleto, Figueiredo, Almeida and Novais (2013) presented P*S*i*S* Mobile, which is a mobile recommendation and planning application to support tourist during vacation. They described that the application provides recommendations about the point of interest to visit based on tourist preferences and suggests a visit planning which can be dynamically adapted based on current user and sight context. Furthermore, the application also records the tourist moves and tasks to help them

remember their trip. However, Anacleto and others also mentioned that it is uncomfortable for the user to be always looking at the small mobile device screen. Besides that, the battery power may run out before tourist finished their tour.

Overall, there are several works related to the project study. Yet, most of these works are web-based and they focus on recommendations about the point of interest to visit based on tourist preferences. However, maximizing the value of time spent in Malaysia is the most important requirement to be concerned in this project.

Table 1 records all the results after comparison has done on the selected research projects.

Table 1: Comparing Selected Research Projects

Author	Year	Tool/Project Name	Strength	Weakness
Mohd Shaznaz Shaharis	2009	Travel & Recreational Itinerary Planner (TRIP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Enable tourist to download personalized travel itinerary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Minimum fee of 5 USD ❖ Not portable as it is a web portal ❖ Need Internet connection
Angel Garcia-Crespo, Javier Chamizo, Ismael Rivera, Myriam Mencke, Ricardo Colomo-Palacios, Juan Miguel Gomez-Berbis	2009	Social pervasive e-Tourism advisor (SPETA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Use geographic information system (GIS) map ❖ Portable ❖ Use social networks to extract user's information ❖ Record user's travel history ❖ Provide real-time location, weather forecast and time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Need Internet connection

Author	Year	Tool/Project Name	Strength	Weakness
Syed Aminuddin Bin Syed Salleh	2009	Trip Planning System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide route alternatives ❖ Provide online information such as traveling promotion ❖ Use geographic information system (GIS) map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Not portable as it is web-based ❖ Need Internet connection
Pieter Vansteenwegen, Wouter Souffriau, Greet Vanden Berghe, Dirk Van Oudheusden	2011	City Trip Planner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Consider tourist's trip constraints and interests ❖ Plan city visit of multiple days ❖ Can schedule lunch breaks ❖ Integrate the selection of Point of Interest (POI) and the routing between them 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Not portable as it is web-based ❖ Limited city selection
Ho Poi Yee	2011	E-Tour Guide and Itinerary Planner for Malacca	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Consider tourist's location preferences and time constraint ❖ Provide interactive map to guide tourist ❖ Provide news and events of Malacca ❖ Provide currency converter ❖ Provide forecast weather report 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Highly dependent on jQuery and CSS to provide interactive map

Author	Year	Tool/Project Name	Strength	Weakness
Wan-Shiou Yang, San-Yih Hwang	2013	iTravel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Provide on-tour recommendations in a mobile with a peer-to-peer environment ❖ Has RF-communication that allows peers that are geographically close to exchange information ❖ Portable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Need Internet connection
Ricardo Anacleto, Lino Figueiredo, Ana Almeida, Paulo Novais	2013	Personalized Sightseeing Planning System (PSiS) Mobile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Consider tourist preferences and sight context ❖ Record tourist's move and tasks ❖ Connects to the WorldWeatherOnline web service ❖ Uses architectonic identification tag to indicate the point of interest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Intended to support a tourist after he plan a trip for his vacations on PSiS Web portal. ❖ No access to new point of interest. ❖ GPS consume high battery power ❖ Need Internet connection

2.2.2 Existing systems

Table 2: Comparison among the existing systems

System Features	Malaysia Trip Planner	TripIt	TouristEye	TripCase	TripAdvisor	WorldMate
Access itineraries anytime (even offline)		✓	✓		✓	
Latest events information during trip	✓					
Sync trip plans with Google Calendar/ Outlook		✓				✓
Itinerary manager	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Get maps	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Share your trip plans via email or social	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Weather forecast		✓		✓		✓
Currency converter						✓
Hotel booking				✓	✓	✓
History				✓		✓