#### **BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS TESIS\***

JUDUL: FTMK LECTURER'S APPOINTMENT SYSTEM (FLAS)

SESI PENGAJIAN: 1-2008/2009

Tarikh: 19 JUNE 2008

Saya NORAHAYU BINTI MOHD RAMLY

mengaku membenarkan tesis (PSM/Sarjana/Doktor Falsafah) ini disimpan di Perpustakaan Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi dengan syarat-syarat kegunaan seperti berikut:

- 1. Tesis adalah hakmilik Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka.
- Perpustakaan Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi dibenarkan membuat salinan untuk tujuan pengajian sahaja.
- Perpustakaan Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi dibenarkan membuat salinan tesis ini sebagai bahan pertukaran antara institusi pengajian tinggi.

4. ** Sila tand	akan (/)		
	SULIT	(Mengan	dungi maklumat yang berdarjah
		keselama	tan atau kepentingan Malaysia
	*	seperti ya	ang termaktub di dalam
		AKTA R	AHSIA RASMI 1972)
	TERHAD	(Mengan	dungi maklumat TERHAD yang
		telah dite	ntukan oleh organisasi/badan
		di mana j	penyelidikan dijalankan)
/	TIDAK TER	RHAD	all.
4:31			Jan
(TANDATANGAN	PENULIS)		(TANDATANGAN PENYELIA)
Alamat tetap: No. 2	6, Jalan Bunga	Raya 11,	Nama Penyelia : Puan Siti Azirah
Tama	n Bunga Raya,		Binti Asmai
33000	Kuala Kangsa	r,	
Perak	Darul Ridzuan		

CATATAN: \*Tesis dimaksudkan sebagai laporan Akhir Projek Sarjana Muda (PSM)

\*\* Jika tesis ini SULIT atau TERHAD, sila lampirkan surat daripada pihak

Tarikh: 19/08/2008

berkuasa.

C Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

# FTMK LECTURER'S APPOINTMENT SYSTEM (FLAS)

## NORAHAYU BINTI MOHD RAMLY

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

FACULTY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA 2008

## DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this project report entitled

# FTMK LECTURER'S APPOINTMENT SYSTEM (FLAS)

is written by me and is my own effort and that no part has been plagiarized without citations.

STUDENT:	4-21		19 JUNE 200	08
(	NORAHAYU BINTI MOHD RA	AMLY)		
SUPERVISOI	R: (MRS. SITLAZIRAH BINTI A	Date : _ ASMAI)	19/06/20	108

## DEDICATION

To my father and mother, Mohd Ramly bin Mat Yah and Norhariah Bt. Abdul Talib. To my sister,

Noratikah Bt. Mohd Ramly.

Who inspired me with their love of learning, supporting and teaching.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost, I thank Allah the Almighty for blessing me to complete my Project Sarjana Muda. I would like to extend my gratitude to Mr. Ngo Hea Choon and Mrs. Siti Azirah binti Asmai because of the kindness heart to accept me as one of the student under his supervision and also thank for his advice, insightful criticisms and patient encouragement aided my PSM 1 research and technical report writing in innumerable ways.

This appreciation also goes to my friend that always gives support, opinion, and advices for me to complete this report especially my friends under Mr. Ngo Hea Choon and Mrs. Siti Azirah binti Asmai supervision.

Especially to my beloved family, I would like to forward my obliged to them for their continuous support during my study period, their patience and benevolence. Lastly, I would like to thank to everyone who has contributed during my Project Sarjana Muda. Your kindness and cooperation in completion of my paper work is much appreciated.

THANK YOU.

#### ABSTRACT

The title of Projek Sarjana Muda 1 (PSM 1) is "FTMK Lecturer's Appointment System" that will be developed to Faculty of Information and Communication Technology (FTMK). The main objective of the development of this system is to overcome the problems exist in the current manual system. The medium for this system is the Internet so students can access the system wherever they are as long as there is Internet connection. This system will be developed as a web-based platform and will be created using server side scripting such as PHP with Apache Web Server, user side scripting such as HTML and MYSQL as a database for the system. The target users of this system are students, lecturers and administrator. Generally, this system explanation about background project, methodology that will be used, how the analysis executed, design of database and interface, implementation and testing of system. The online system becomes systematic and also regular missing data. Besides, extra features in the system such as security protection by using password.

#### ABSTRAK

Tajuk Projek Sarjana Muda 1 (PSM 1) ialah "FTMK Lecturer's Appointment System" yang dibangunkan untuk Fakulti Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi (FTMK). Objektif utama membangunkan aplikasi ini adalah untuk mengatasi masalah yang dihadapi oleh sistem manual sedia ada. Medium perantaraan untuk sistem ini adalah talian Internet bagi membolehkan pelajar-pelajar melayari sistem ini di mana sahaja mereka berada selagi terdapatnya talian Internet. Sistem ini dibangunkan berlandaskan web dan dihasilkan menggunakan bahasa pengaturcaraan web seperti PHP, HTML dan MYSQL sebagai pangkalan data untuk sistem ini. Sasaran pengguna sistem ini terdiri daripada pelajar, pensyarah dan pentadbir sistem. Secara keseluruhannya, sistem ini menerangkan latarbelakang projek, metodologi yang digunakan, bagaimana analisis dilaksanakan, rekabentuk pangkalan data dan antaramuka, perlaksanaan dan seterusnya melaksanakan pengujian kepada sistem tersebut. Sistem yang berasaskan komputer lebih sistematik dan teratur serta mengelakkan kehilangan data. Selain dari itu, fungsi-fungsi tambahan yang ada pada sistem seperti penggunaan katalaluan sebagai langkah keselamatan.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	SUBJECT	PAGE
	DECLARATION	ii
	DEDICATION	iii
	ACKNOWLEDGMENT	iv
	ABSTRACT	$\mathbf{v}$
	ABSTRAK	vi
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
	LIST OF TABLES	xii
	LIST OF FIGURES	xiv
	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xv
CHAPTER I	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 Project Background	1
	1.2 Problem Statements	2
	1.3 Objective	3
	1.4 Scopes	3
	1.5 Project Significance	4
	1.6 Expected Output	5
	1.7 Conclusion	5
CHAPTER II	LITERATURE REVIEW AND PROJECT	
	METHODOLOGY	6
	2.1 Introduction	6
	2.2 Fact and Finding	7
	C Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka	

		2.2.2 Existing System	7
	2.2.3	3 Technique	11
	2.3	Project Methodology	12
		2.3.1 Waterfall Model	13
		2.3.1.1 Benefits of Waterfall Lifecycle Model	16
	2.4	Project Requirement	17
		2.4.1 Software Requirement	17
		2.4.2 Hardware Requirement	18
		2.4.3 Other Requirement	18
	2.5	Project Schedule and Milestone	19
	2.6	Conclusion	22
CHAPTER III	ANA	ALYSIS	23
	3.1	Introduction	23
	3.2	Problem analysis	24
		3.2.1 Background of Current System	25
	3.3	Requirement Analysis	27
		3.3.1 Data Requirement	27
		3.3.2 Functional Requirement	32
		3.3.2.1 Authenticate Model	32
		3.3.2.2 Use Case View	33
		3.3.2.3 Actors	35
		3.3.2.4 Use Case Description	35
		3.3.2.5 Context Diagram	41
		3.3.2.6 DFD Level 0	42
		3.3.2.7 DFD Level 1 for Registration	43
		3.3.2.8 DFD Level 1 for Booking Appointment	43
		3.3.2.9 DFD Level 2 for Booking Appointment	44
		3.3.3 Non-Functional Requirement	45
		C Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka	

2.2.1 Domain

		3.3.4 Other Requirement	40
		3.3.5 Network Requirement	47
	3.4	Conclusion	48
Is We sally the last of the sales			49
CHAPTER IV	DESIGN		
	4.1	Introduction	49
	4.2	High-Level Design	49
		4.2.1 System Architecture	50
		4.2.2 User Interface Design	50
		4.2.2.1 Navigation Design	51
		4.2.2.2 Input Design	55
		4.2.2.3 Output Design	57
		4.2.3 Database Design	58
		4.2.3.1 Conceptual and	58
		Logical Database Design	
	4.3	Detailed Design	66
		4.3.1 Software Design	66
		4.3.1.1 Make Register User	66
		4.3.1.2 Make Login	67
	4.4	Conclusion	68
CHAPTER V	IMI	PLEMENTATION	69
	5.1	Introduction	69
	5.2	Software Development Environment Setup	70
		5.2.1 Environment Setup	71
	5.3	Software Configuration Management	73
		5.3.1 Configuration Environment Setup	73
		5.3.2 Version Control Procedure	74
	5.4	Implementation Status	74
	5.5	Conclusion	75
		C Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka	

CHAPTER VI TESTING			76
	6.1	Introduction	76
	6.2	Test Plan	76
		6.2.1 Test Organization	77
		6.2.2 Test Environment	77
		6.2.3 Test Schedule	78
	6.3	Test Strategy	79
		6.3.1 Classes of Test	81
	6.4	Test Design	81
		6.4.1 Test Description	82
		6.4.1 Test Data	84
	6.5	Test Result and Analysis	84
	6.6	Conclusion	85
CHAPTER VII	PRO	DJECT CONCLUSION	86
	7.1	Observation on weaknesses and strengths	86
	7.2	Propositions for Improvement	87
	7.3	Contribution	87
	7.4	Conclusion	88
REFERENCES			89
BIBLIOGRAPI	HY		90
APPENDIXES			91
	APP	ENDIX A - GANTT CHART	91
	APP	ENDIX B – USER INTERFACE DESIGN	100
	APP	ENDIX C – FLOW CHART	105
	APP	ENDIX D – ACTIVITY DIAGRAM	109
	APP	ENDIX E – CLASS DIAGRAM	114
		C Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka	

APPENDIX F – DEPLOYMENT DIAGRAM	116
APPENDIX G – SEQUENCE DIAGRAM	118
APPENDIX H – USER MANUAL	123

# LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGE
Table 2.1	Comparison Existing System	10
Table 2.2	Software Requirements	17
Table 2.3	Schedule and Milestones	19
Table 3.1	Table User	28
Table 3.2	Table Entry	29
Table 3.3	Table Repeat	30
Table 3.4	Table Room	31
Table 3.5	Table News	31
Table 3.6	Table Area	32
Table 3.7	Non-functional Requirement	45
Table 3.8	Other Requirement	46
Table 3.9	Hardware Requirement	47
Table 4.1	Input Design for FLAS	55
Table 4.2	Output Design for FLAS	57
Table 4.3	Data Dictionary for Entry	63
Table 4.4	Data Dictionary for User	64
Table 4.5	Data Dictionary for Repeat	64
Table 4.6	Data Dictionary for Room	65
Table 4.7	Data Dictionary for Area	65
Table 4.8	Data Dictionary for News	66
Table 4.9	Input and Output for Register User	67
Table 4.10	Input and Output for Login	68
Table 5.1	Environment Setup for Server	71

Table 5.2	Environment Setup for Server	71
Table 5.3	<b>Environment Setup for Computer Requirements</b>	71
Table 5.4	Network Configuration for FTMK Lecturer's	72
	Appointment System	
Table 5.5	Configuration Setup for FTMK Lecturer's	73
	Appointment System	
Table 5.6	FLAS Numbering of Product Version	74
Table 5.7	FLAS Implementation Detail	75
Table 6.1	FLAS Test Environment	77
Table 6.2	Test schedule according tasks, activities and duration to car	ry out
	testing activities.	
Table 6.3	Login Testing Description	82
Table 6.4	Booking Test Description	83
Table 6.5	Login Test Data	84
Table 6.6	Test Result	85

# LIST OF FIGURES

DIAGRAM	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 2.1	Statistics of patients see within one hour of appointment	9
Figure 2.2	Waterfall Model	13
Figure 3.1	Flowchart Diagram Current System	26
Figure 3.2	Overview of FTMK Lecturer's Appointment System (FLAS	33
Figure 3.3	Global View of Use Case Model for Student and Lecturer	34
Figure 3.4	Global View of Use Case Model for Administrator	34
Figure 3.5	Context Diagram	41
Figure 3.6	DFD Level 0	42
Figure 3.7	DFD Level 1 for Registration in FLAS	43
Figure 3.8	DFD Level 1 for Booking Appointment in FLAS	44
Figure 3.9	DFD Level 2 for Booking Appointment in FLAS	44
Figure 4.1	FLAS Architecture	50
Figure 4.2	Navigation Design for Admin	52
Figure 4.3	Navigation Design for Lecturer	53
Figure 4.4	Navigation Design for Student	54
Figure 4.5	Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) for FLAS	59
Figure 4.6	Business Rule between User and Entry	60
Figure 4.7	Business Rule between Entry and Repeat	60
Figure 4.8	Business Rule between User and News	61
Figure 4.9	Business Rule between User and Room	61
Figure 4.10	Business Rule between Room and Area	62
Figure 5.1	Overview of Software Development Environment	70

# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

FLAS - FTMK Lecturer's Appointment System

ERD - Entity Relationship Diagram

DFD - Data Flow Diagram

FTMK - Faculty of Information and Communication Technology

PHP - Hypertext Preprocessor

HTML - Hypertext Markup Language

MySQL - Multi-user, SQL (Structured Query Language)

#### CHAPTER I

#### INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Project Background

FTMK Lecturer's Appointment System (FLAS) is a proposed system for the Projek Sarjana Muda (PSM) that allows students to book appointment with their lecturers in order to reduce difficulties between students and lecturers. The medium for this system is the Internet so students can access the system wherever they are as long as there is Internet connection.

This system will be developed as a web-based platform and will be created using server side scripting such as PHP with Apache Web Server, user side scripting such as HTML and MYSQL as a database for the system.

The target users of this project are students, lecturers and administrator. The system is develop to help students makes an appointment online with lecturer that they want to meet depends on the lecturer's timetable. Only students who had registered can use this system. User must login before use this system.

In this system the lecturer must always update new information in their timetable so that the students will know about new information of the lecturer whether the lecturer is on leave or have a meeting. Students can check the timetable of the lecturer before going to meet the lecturer. The task of administrator is to register the new user, edit or delete the information of the users. Other than that,

administrator also can add/edit latest news or information about faculty or other related news about Information Technology.

The main purpose of FTMK Lecturer's Appointment System (FLAS) is to provide more easy and convenient way of booking appointment and to propose new way of data management and data processing. The main task for the system is to process all the data and provide a good result.

#### 1.2 Problem Statement

Generally, process of making appointment or booking consultation hour between lecturers and students still using manual way. This system is develop to solve the list of following problems:

#### i) Students difficult to meet lecturers

There are many situations that students did not find lecturers in their room even that lecturer was in consultation hour. Sometimes the lecturers did not write a notice or announce if they have meeting or other important things. Students also don't know lecturer's timetable and contact's number.

#### ii) Difficult to manage appointment records

From manual system, appointment record of students just only kept in lecturer's notebook. With this proposed system, record of appointment time will be store more systematic and regular that means the lecturer did not worry about losing their notebook. This system will remind the lecturers and students about their appointment.

### iii) Apply appointment with lecturers manually

The process to apply or booking appointment with lecturers is still manually. Students need to meet lecturer and request to get permission in order to have an appointment with him/her. If he/she not available in their

room, the student must leave the note to the lecturer or come again to meet the lecturer. It is difficult because the students require spending a lots of time and have to come at lecturer's room for many times Thus, an expert system is needed to reduce waiting time for the lecturers. Students may know the status of the lecturer before going to meet them.

#### 1.3 Objective

In order to ensure that the system will develop smoothly, many objectives had been stated. Objectives of this project are :

- To build a system that has function that can help user manage booking application.
- To build the system with provides user level and security level and manage the certain process with the authorization. The system was complete with the password because some of the data may contain sensitive data and private information.
- To develop computerized lecturer's appointment system that can replace manual system.

#### 1.4 Scope

FLAS is developed based on FTMK lecturer's daily routine to ease the user in managing their task. This part defines the limitations, functionality and target users of the system. The scope of the system is as following:

- Target User
  - The target user of the system is committee members in FTMK who had registered such as lecturers, students and administrator.

## Functionality

- Provide user authentication for data security purpose.
- Record users information, schedule information and appointment information.

### Type of System

- FTMK Lecturer's Appointment System (FLAS) is a web-based system that develop with the properties of custom made software product.

### 1.5 Project Significance

FLAS is a web-based system that will give a lot of benefit to users and system administrator. The system consists of databases that keep information about lecturer's information, student's information and appointment information. This system will help to reduce time consuming that occurs in daily routine when using manual way.

The database is the most critical part of the system because it requires complex data handling, detail design of the database can help prevent duplicate data and easier for system administrator to maintain the database. Thus, it will reduce workload for administrator to manage and maintain the data in the database. This system also will display in a very user-friendly graphical user interface to ease the users to use the system.

#### 1.6 **Expected Output**

At the end of the project development, FTMK Lecturer's Appointment System (FLAS) enables users to use computerized appointment system that provides several functions such as booking appointment, view the lecturer's schedule, view list of appointment and view application status.

#### 1.7 Conclusion

The main idea of developing FTMK Lecturer's Appointment System (FLAS) is to improve the current manual system to make the process of making appointment become more manageable, effective, and efficient in order to reduce time consuming. It can bring a lot of benefits to students, lecturers and administrator.

The next activities will be developed is chapter II. This part will review the previous project and make a comparison with project that has been proposed. Besides that, this chapter also explains about the methodology that will be used in this project.

#### **CHAPTER II**

#### LITERATURE REVIEW AND PROJECT METHODOLOGY

## 2.1 Introduction

This chapter focuses about literature review and project methodology that will be used for developing this system. Literature review are searching, collecting, analyzing and drawing conclusion from all arguments raised in relevant body of literature. It is important to give the explanations of choosing the project. "According to Cooper (1988), a literature review uses as its database reports of primary or original scholarship, and does not report new primary scholarship itself".

Fact and finding will discuss and review about approach and related research, reference and other findings about this system. Besides that, it also states other approaches that will be used in this project by making comparison with previous approach.

#### 2.2 Fact And Finding

There are some reasons that cause the development of the system to solve the existing problems. The sources for the finding in this topic can be found from internet, magazine and book. Then, the literature review can be complete through study, analysis and drawing conclusion from those sources.

#### 2.2.1 Domain

FTMK Lecturer's Appointment System will be use by Faculty of Information and Communication Technology. This system is being developed based on online system that allows users to access through Internet. Other than that, this system will improve the way to make an appointment become more effective and manageable.

## 2.2.2 Existing System

## Research for Methodology

Methodology is a collection of methods which apply to all phases of the software development life cycle. There are several types of model in software development life cycle such as Waterfall model, Spiral model, Prototyping model, Rapid Application Development model (RAD), Incremental Model, WINWIN Spiral model, Concurrent Development model, Component-based model and Formal Method model.

## ii) Case Study

There are three systems has been used for the case study. Those are list as following:

 Health Campus Universiti Sains Malaysia Quality Bulletin Website Fixed Appointment System

This website is used by health campus of Universiti Sains Malaysia. The scope of implementation of the Fixed Appointment System is to include Nephrology, Cardiology and Hematology Clinics. According to Department of Health & Social Security Report, NHS, UK said that "The Appointment System succeeded in reducing waiting times where doctors and staff were committed to the implementation of the system, and failed where they were not."

The Cardiology Clinic is among the busiest clinics of HUSM managing approximately 500 patients each month. Cardiologist, Dr. Mohd. Sapawi Mohamed, took on the challenge of implementing the fixed appointment system at the Cardiology Clinic. His team reorganized systems and schedules to ensure clinics were manned and operated according to schedule. Results have been impressive. In August '06, 90% of patients who kept appointment time were seen within 1 hour of the appointment. Staff at the clinic have also benefited from the more orderly outpatient process.

The Nephrology Clinic, headed by AP Dr. Kamaliah herself, brought down waiting times of patients. In February '06, only 12% of patients were seen within 1 hour of appointment, while in the first month of implementation, June '06 this went up to 89%. The below graph is the graph that show statistics of patients see within one hour of appointment.