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^ Tesis dimaksudkan sebagai Laporan Projek Sarjana Muda (PSM)

## e-PHARMACY

NEOH SOO CHEN

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

FACULTY OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY KOLEJ UNIVERITI TEKNIKAL KEBANGSAAN MALAYSIA 2005

## DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this project report entitled

## e-PHARMACY

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

## DEDICATION

This project is dedicated to my beloved parents, Mr. Neoh Seow Chye and Madam Lim Guat Choon for their love, support and motivation. Without them, everything would have been impossible.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Lastly, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all that have helped whether directly or indirectly in completing this thesis. Thank You!

#### ABSTRACT

e-Pharmacy is a web based application developed not only to cater the growing needs of Malaysians but also the needs of the emerging pharmaceutical field in the country. Currently, local pharmacies are still utilizing the old-fashioned standalone system in managing their stocks. Standalone system is no longer suitable for the trend today because most businesses have ventured into web based application or e-commerce in order to remain competitive. Thus, e-Pharmacy, which serves as an online inventory application and also information system, is introduced to bring advantage to the local pharmaceutical field. Through e-Pharmacy, pharmacy inventory can be managed effectively and systematically. If a stock quantity is less than the reorder point, stock replenishment is invoked. Stock ordering will also be hassled-free because statistical report for sales and ordering of pharmacy products can be generated. As for customers, they are provided the online service where they can check for the availability of pharmacy products. They are also allowed to view the pharmacy location. In short, e-Pharmacy will benefit the pharmaceutical employees in the pharmacy headquarter in managing pharmacy product in its branches through a centralized database and also the public. Since the duration given to implement e-Pharmacy is rather short, Rapid Application Methodology (RAD) is used. The stages in RAD include requirements planning, user design, construction and implementation. Unified Modeling Language (UML) comes in handy in modeling the system functionalities and user interactions for e-Pharmacy. For system design, 3-Tiered Architecture is chosen. Lastly, Microsoft Windows environment is selected as the development platform with ASP.NET as the programming language.

#### ABSTRAK

e-Pharmacy ialah sejenis aplikasi web yang dibangunkan untuk memenuhi keperluan anak watan Malaysia dan juga bidang farmaseutikal negara yang makin berkembang pesat. Kini, kebanyakan kedai farmasi dalam negara masih menggunakan kaedah yang telah ditelan zaman iaitu sistem standalone dalam pengurusan stok farmasi. Kaedah ini tidak sesuai lagi dengan peredaran zaman kini kerana kebanyakan peniaga telah mula mengembangkan perniagaan ke arah perdagangan electronic (e-commerce) dan juga teknologi maklumat. Dengan itu, e-Pharmacy diperkenalkan untuk membawa bidang farmeseutikal negara ke arah kecemerlangan. Inventori farmasi dapat diuruskan dengan lebih berkesan dan sistematik melalui e-Pharmacy. Jika kuantiti stok farmasi berada di bawah paras yang sepatutnya, aplikasi web ini akan memberi amaran kepada staf farmasi. Proses memesan stok baru juga akan menjadi lebih mudah dengan terjananya data untuk produk yang telah dijual and ditempah. Para pelanggan juga dapat menikmati real-time servis untuk mengetahui kedai farmasi yang masih mempunyai stok sesuatu produk melalui internet. Dengan itu, dapat dikatakan bahawa e-Pharmacy membawa manfaat kepada staf farmaseutikal di ibupejabat dalam pengawalan inventori dan juga pengguna melalui centralized database. Oleh sebab masa yang diperuntukkan bagi menyiapkan e-Pharmacy adalah agak pendek, maka methodologi yang sesuai digunakan ialah Rapid Application Development (RAD). Fasa-fasa yang terdapat dalam methodologi ini ialah rancangan keperluan, rekabentuk pengguna, pembangunan dan implementasi. Keberkesanan fungsi sistem dan interaksi pengguna adalah dimodel dengan menggunakan Unified Modeling Language (UML). 3-Tiered Architecture dipilih untuk mereka bentuk sistem. Akhir sekali, ASP.NET ialah bahasa pengaturcaraan yang digunakan bersama-sama dengan platform Microsoft Windows untuk membangunkan e-Pharmacy.

# TABLE OF CONTENT

TOPIC		PAGE
TITI	LE PAGE	i
ADN	MISSION	ii
DED	DICATION	iii
ACK	KNOWLEDGEMENTS	iv
ABS	TRACT	v
ABS	TRAK	vi
TAB	BLE OF CONTENT	vii
LIST	T OF TABLES	xiii
LIST	r of figures	xv
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS		xvii
LIST OF APPENDICES		xviii
СНА	APTER I INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Project Background	1
1.2	Problem Statement (s)	3
1.3	Objectives	4
1.4	Scopes	5
1.5	Project Significance	6
1.6	Expected Output	7
1.7	Conclusion	8

CHA	PTER	II LITERATURE REVIEW AND PROJECT	9
MET	THODO	LOGY	
2.1	Introd	luction	9
2.2	Fact a	nd Finding	10
2.3	Projec	et Methodology	21
2.4	Projec	et Requirements	27
	2.4.1	Software Requirement	27
	2.4.2	Hardware Requirement	28
2.5	Projec	et Schedule And Milestones	28
2.6	Concl	usion	31
СНА	PTER	III ANALYSIS	32
3.1	Introd	luction	32
3.2	Proble	em Analysis	33
	3.2.1	Background of Current System	33
	3.2.2	Problem Statements	34
3.3	Requi	rement Analysis	35
	3.3.1	Functional Requirement	35
		3.3.11 Scope	37
	3.3.2	Business Flow	38
	3.3.3	Use Case View	38
	3.3.4	Actors	39
	3.3.5	Use Case Description	41
		3.3.5.1 Register Users	41
		3.3.5.2 Authenticate Users	44
		3.3.5.3 Manage Product Inventory	46
		3.3.5.4 Check Product Inventory Status	49
		3.3.5.5 View Pharmacy Location	51
		3.3.5.6 View Product Availability	52
		3 3 5 7 Generate Statistical Report	54

	3.3.6 Interaction Diagram	56
3.4	Software Requirements	56
3.5	Hardware Requirements	57
3.6	Network Requirements	57
3.7	Conclusion	58
CHA	APTER IV DESIGN	59
4.1	Introduction	59
4.2	High Level Design	60
	4.2.1 Raw Input/Data	60
	4.2.2 System Architecture	63
	4.2.2.1 Static Organization	67
	4.2.2.2 High Level Class Diagram	69
	4.2.3 User Interface Design	69
	4.2.3.1 Navigation Design	79
	4.2.3.2 Input Design	83
	4.2.3.3 Output Design	85
	4.2.3.4 Logical Database Design	88
	4.2.3.5 Deployment View	94
4.3	Detailed Design	95
	4.3.1 Software Specification	95
	4.3.2 Physical Database Design	99
44	Conclusion	100

CHA	PTER	V IMPLEMENTATION		110
5.1	Introd	luction		110
5.2	Softw	rare Development Environment Setup		111
	5.2.1	Operating System		112
	5.2.2	Programming Language		113
		5.2.2.1 ASP.NET		113
	5.2.3	Software Development Tools	ė	115
		5.2.3.1 Microsoft Visual Studio.NET		115
		5.2.3.2 Seagate Crystal Report		115
	5.2.4	Web Server		116
	5.2.5	Database Server		117
5.3	Softw	rare Configuration Management		118
	5.3.1	Configuration Environment Setup		118
		5.3.1.1 Microsoft Visual Studio.Net Installation		119
		and Configuration		
		5.3.1.1.1 Microsoft Visual Studio.Net		119
		Installation		
		5.3.1.1.2 Microsoft Visual Studio.Net		120
		Configuration		
		5.3.1.2 Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Installation		120
		and Configuration		
		5.3.1.2.1 Microsoft SQL Server 2000		121
		Installation		

	5.3.1.2.2 Microsoft SQL Server 2000	122
	Configuration	
	5.3.2 Version Control Procedure	123
5.4	Implementation Status	126
5.5	Conclusion	128
СНА	APTER VI TESTING	129
6.1	Introduction	129
6.2	Test Plan	130
	6.2.1 Test Organization	130
	6.2.2 Test Environment	131
	6.2.3 Test Schedule	132
6.3	Test Strategy	133
	6.3.1 Classes of Tests	134
6.4	Test Design	136
	6.4.1 Test Description	136
	6.4.2 Test Data	145
6.5	Test Results and Analysis	150
6.6	Conclusion	155
СНА	APTER VII PROJECT CONCLUSION	156
7.1	Observation on Weakness and Strengths	156
	7.1.1 Strengths	156

		X
	7.1.2 Weakness	157
7.2	Propositions for Improvement	158
7.3	Conclusion	158
BIBI	LIOGRAFI	160
REF	ERENCES	162

APPENDICES

# LIST OF TABLES

<b>FABLE</b>	TOPIC	PAGE
NO		4
2.1	Determination of the Risk Class on the Basis of	20
	Probability of the Threat and the Seriousness of the	
	Consequences	
3.1	The Notations in Use Case Diagram	36
3.2	Software Requirements	56
3.3	Hardware Requirements	57
4.1	e-Pharmacy Main Tables and Attributes	61
4.2	Input Design for Authenticate Users/Login	83
4.3	Input Design for Register Users	83
4.4	Input Design for Manage Product Inventory	84
4.5	Input Design to Search for Inventory Products	85
4.6	Output Design for Authenticate Users/Login	85
4.7	Output Design for Register Users	86
4.8	Output Design for Manage Product Inventory	87
4.9	<b>Output Design for Searched Product Inventory</b>	88
	Information	
4.10	login Table	100
4.11	staff Table	101
4.12	branch Table	103
4.13	product1 Table	103
4.14	order1 Table	105

4.15	transactional Table	106
4.16	customer Table	107
4.17	branch_product1 Table	108
6.1	Personal Computer Configuration	131
6.2	Testing Schedule	132
6.3	Unit Testing for User Authentication	136
6.4	Unit Testing for User Registration	137
6.5	Add/Edit Product Information	138
6.6	Search Sub Module	140
6.7	Order Sub Module	141
6.8	Transaction Sub Module	142
6.9	Statistical Report Generation Module	143
6.10	System Integration Testing	144
6.11	User Authentication Test Data	145
6.12	User Registration Test Data	146
6.13	Add/Edit Product Information Test Data	147
6.14	Search Test Data	148
6.15	Order Test Data	148
6.16	Transaction Test Data	149
6.17	Statistical Report Generation Test Data	149
6.18	Test Case Results for User Authentication	150
6.19	Test Case Results for User Registration	151
6.20	Test Case Results for Add/Edit Product Information	151
6.21	Test Case Results for Search Sub Module	152
6.22	Test Case Results for Order Sub Module	152
6.23	Test Case Results for Transaction Sub Module	153
6.24	Test Case Results for Statistical Report Generation	154
	Module	

# LIST OF FIGURES

NO	TOPIC	PAGE
2.1	A Schematic Presentation of the Electronic	19
	Prescription System	
2.2	The Steps Involved in the Requirements Planning	23
	Stage	
2.3	The Sequence in which Steps in the User Design Stage	24
	must be Conducted	
2.4	The Sequence in which Steps in the Construction	25
	Stage must be Conducted	
2.5	The Sequence in which Steps in the Implementation	26
	Stage must be Conducted	
3.1	Overview of e-Pharmacy	38
4.1	3-Tiered Architecture	65
4.2	Overview of e-Pharmacy Layering Architecture	66
4.3	The CSCI e-Pharmacy Packages	67
4.4	Design for Main Page	70
4.5	Design for Product Page	71
4.6	Design for Health Info Page	72
4.7	Design for Site Map Page	73
4.8	Design for About Us Page	74
4.9	Design for Login Page	75
4.10	Design for Staff Main Page	76

4.11	Design for Inventory Page		77
4.12	Design for Generate Statistical Report Page		78
4.13	Navigation Flow for Main Page		79
4.14	Navigation Flow for Login Page		80
4.15	Navigation Flow for Manage Product Inventory Page		81
4.16	Navigation Flow for Status Page		81
4.17	Navigation Flow for Generate Statistical		82
4.18	Relationship between login and staff		89
4.19	Recursive Relationship of staff	-	90
4.20	Relationship between staff and branch		90
4.21	Relationship between staff and order1		91
4.22	Relationship between order1 and product1		92
4.23	Relationship between branch and branch_product1		92
4.24	Relationship between product1 and branch_product1		93
4.25	Relationship between branch_product1 and		93
	transaction1		
4.26	Deployment Model for e-Pharmacy		94
4.27	Deployment Architecture for e-Pharmacy		95
5.1	The Software Development Environment Setup		112
	Architecture		
5.2	SQL Server Service Manager		122
53	Varsian Control Procedure		123

#### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

B2B - Business to Business

B2C - Business to Consumer

CPhA - Canadian Pharmacists Association

ERD - Entity Relationship Diagram

GISA - German Information Security Agency

HTTP - Hypertext Transfer Protocol

IE - Internet Explorer

JE - Japanese Encephalitis

JSP JavaServer Page

KUTKM - Kolej Universiti Teknikal Kebangsaan Malaysia

RAD - Rapid Application Development

RBAC - Role-Based Access Control

SARS Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome

SQL - Structured Query Language

TCSEC - Trusted Computer System Evaluation Criteria

UML - Unified Modelling Language

# LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TOPIC	PAGE
		9
A	Gantt Chart	163
В	Activity Diagram	164
C	Use Case Diagram	175
D	Sequence Diagram	176
E	Class Diagram	189
F	User Interface	193
G	Entity Relationship Diagram	207
Н	User Manual	208

## CHAPTER I

#### INTRODUCTION

The project to be developed is e-Pharmacy. e-Pharmacy is an online application designed for the use of pharmaceutical personnel in the headquarter and the public. Unlike virtual pharmacies of western countries, e-Pharmacy is not an e-commerce application. It acts more as an information provider, providing information concerning pharmacy products' availability in pharmacy branches. e-Pharmacy also focuses on the inventory management of pharmacy products and report generation.

## 1.1 Project Background

Currently, Malaysians lead a very hectic lifestyle concurrent with the development of the country towards vision 2020. Heavy workload, polluted environment and unhealthy eating habits are contributing to the adverse effect of public health.

Based on the health article in Utusan Malaysia published on 1st December 2003 (Refer to References), heart attack remained the number killer illness in Malaysia. Other than that, illnesses like cancer, stroke, Alzheimer and diabetes are on the rise especially among city folks. New diseases, Japanese Encephalitis (JE) and SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome) to name a few are also discovered.

Due to the various campaigns launched, Malaysians especially those living in the city are becoming more health conscious. They are now aware of the importance of health. Besides going for yearly health screening, the public is also turning to pharmacists for supplements and over-the-counter drugs. All these have led to the growing number of pharmacies throughout Malaysia.

On the other hand, the announcement made by the Health Ministry to separate the dispensing right of drugs from doctors to pharmacists in late of year 1999 has also promoted the growth of pharmaceutical field in the country.

Pharmacy is something not only new in the western countries such as United States of America, Australia and Canada but is even newer here in Asian countries. In Australia, the pharmaceutical field has ventured into e-commerce, providing the local with online services. These services include selling over-the-counter drugs, search for health products and others.

Here in Malaysia, standalone system is used to manage the inventory of stocks in pharmacies at large. A handful of them have come up with their own homepage. A few have upgraded their systems into online applications, but with limited functions. So, there is room for improvement in online application for pharmacies in Malaysia and e-Pharmacy will be developed to fulfill the needs of the public.

## 1.2 Problem Statement(s)

The current standalone system used in pharmacies brings problem to pharmacists and also consumers.

Retail pharmacies like Guardian have many chains at different locations in every state throughout Malaysia. In Malacca alone, there are already five Guardian pharmacies at five different locations. All these branches sell the same supplements and drugs.

With the current standalone system, pharmacists from Guardian at Jusco
Malacca cannot check the availability of supplements and drugs in Guardian at Mahkota
Parade. If Guardian at Jusco Malacca runs out of Vita Health Vitamin A, the pharmacist
cannot recommend customers to get it from other branches. This is because standalone
system does not support checking of product availability in other branches.

On the other hand, customers could not go online to check the location of pharmacy convenient for them to make their purchase. If the pharmacy visited does not sell or run out of pharmacy products that the customer wanted, than he will have to waste time searching in pharmacies at other locations. A sick person cannot possibility run from one pharmacy to another to purchase the drugs he needed.

Besides that, it is hard for pharmacists to identify the pharmacy products that have run out of stock in a pharmacy using the current standalone system. This situation makes it difficult for stock ordering. Therefore, a system with statistics generation function is required to generate table for the pharmacy products according to time.

## 1.3 Objective

The objectives of e-Pharmacy are:

## 1. To provide a secure web-based application

A secure web-based application is provided since each headquarter personnel uses a different user name and password to access the web pages they are granted privilege to. Other than that, the password will also be encrypted to be saved into the database. This is to ensure that business information is not exposed to any irresponsible parties.

Customers are only allowed to view general pharmacy information such as the company background, check for pharmacy location and product availability. They are restricted from viewing pharmaceutical information that is confidential. Therefore, customers are not required to be authenticated to access e-Pharmacy.

# 2. To provide a centralized web-based inventory functions for epharmacy

Headquarter pharmaceutical personnel can check the availability of pharmacy products and manage the ordering and dispensing of pharmacy stocks of different pharmacy branches from the centralized database effectively and systematically.

# 3. To enable pharmaceutical personnel to view and generate statistical report

A statistical report provides the summary of important information like the status or availability of pharmacy products for certain duration. Statistical reports make reordering of pharmacy products hassle-free.

## 4. To guide customers to the nearest pharmacy

Customers can check for the nearest pharmacy according to its location and also identify the availability of products via internet. Thus, customers do not have to waste time running from one pharmacy to another in searching for a pharmacy product.

#### 1.4 Scopes

The scopes of the project would be as followed:

- To developed an online or web-based application called e-Pharmacy. A web-based pharmacy is more suitable for the society now. With e-Pharmacy, users staying in the city and rural area can check the products' availability and pharmacy location easily.
- > The domain of e-Pharmacy focuses on the pharmaceutical field.
- The target users of e-Pharmacy would be the headquarter personnel (system administrator, store managers, pharmacists) and customers.
- e-Pharmacy is developed for the two pharmacies located at Jaya Jusco (Ayer Keroh) and Mahkota Parade respectively.
- The pharmacy products for e-Pharmacy are narrowed down to supplement only.
- To manage the inventory of pharmacy products.