CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

This chapter is an overview of the research. It gives a guideline start to the readers in understanding what the research is all about. The problem statement, the objectives and the scope of the research are explained in detail. This system is name as UMP Driver Scheduling Reminder System (DSReS). These systems focus on Jabatan Pengurusan Dan Pembangunan Harta (JPPH) at University Malaysia Pahang (UMP) to manage their driver scheduling reminder using email and mobile phone. The idea for developing this system comes because there is not yet automatic reminder scheduling system created for drivers at (JPPH) to remind their tasks. Nowadays most of the application that was used for scheduling purpose is depend on the manuals ways. Current system for driver to confirm and reminds their tasks are using manual ways. The driver need to commute every day to update and confirm their tasks. Before that, Admin needs to check and arranged driver scheduling before publishing the schedule on the office board. Admin also need to compare the previous schedule and create a new schedule for driver working **turn for the next working day**.

This system developed based on the automatic drivers scheduling reminder system to make easier for user to uses. This system sends reminder to drivers a day before working. In determining the ideal schedule, local and national labor rules must be considered. These involve restrictions specified by the user including but not limited to total time worked per day, total time worked per week, the length of time that may be worked without a meal break, the total spread over, which is the duration between beginning and ending a shift and the number of days off per week [1]. This system makes schedule for all vehicles in the Jabatan Pengurusan Dan Pembangunan Harta (JPPH) such as car, van, bus and lorry. The system is created to increase productivity and reduce scheduling and drives time. There is no need to doing manual analysis and comparison anymore. In this world of technology need for short computation time in decision making, plus increased complexity of particular problems, has encouraged the use of more efficient methods. Mobile phones are uses GSM modem as a device to send scheduling reminder to drivers. The entire task can be accomplished by the system after particular data needed was inserted.

1.2 Problem Statement

Problem statement is the description of an issue currently existing which needs to be addressed. This problem provides the context for the research study and generates the questions which your research aims to answer.

- i. The scheduling reminder process at (JPPH) currently is still using manuals ways to remind their driver, where admin will publish their driver scheduling on the office board and drivers need to commute every day to confirm and check their tasks publishing by admin. Sometimes drivers tired and stress to commute every day to checking their driving tasks.
- ii. The arranging schedule process by admin is slow and tedious work, where is using hand writing to arranging scheduling. The administrator needs to write and check the previous schedule to create a new tasks schedule for driver working turn for the next week. Sometimes, administrator tired and stress to doing an arranging schedule and the driver tasks sometimes it not arranged correctly by admin.
- The manual process uses papers and it takes a lot of time, paper, money and energy to manage it.
 It also harder to get old scheduling data in a short period of time, where sometimes the data may be lost or torn.

1.3 Objectives

The main objectives of this study are:

- i. To develop driver scheduling reminder system for JPPH (Jabatan Pembangunan Pengurusan Harta)
- ii. To develop a system that can arrange schedule for drivers and vehicle every week.
- iii. To develop system where can store drivers, vehicle and tasks information data automatically.
- iv. To increase the level of acceptance, compliance and satisfaction of all the stakeholders to the generated schedule.
- v. To apply a system that will be used by administrator in JPPH and can send scheduling reminder to drivers through mobile phone and email every day.

1.4 Scope

The main scope of this study is to develop system that can be used to the user and produce weekly driver scheduling that optimizes the assignment. Scopes for this study are:

- i. The research focuses on the Jabatan Pembangunan Dan Pengurusan Harta (JPPH) University Malaysia Pahang (UMP).
- ii. Developed for use by administrator and drivers in JPPH
- iii. The system is provided to all vehicles at JPPH such as car, bus, van and lorry.
- iv. The vehicle booking process by applicant should be one week for driving in Kuantan and two week outside of Kuantan.

1.5 Thesis Organization

The researches consist of three (3) chapters. Each of the chapter has a sub point to refer. Chapter one (1) will discuss on introduction to system, it consist of five point such a background, problem statement, objective, scope and organization.

Chapter two (2) will discuss about literature review. There is need to review and explain about the researches that had been conducted by other and also explain about technique equipment can be used on the project. This chapter consists of two parts, i.e., studies on current or existing system and explains about hardware and software requirement that have been used to implement this project. For this chapter, the related information can get via book, internet, article, journal and others.

Chapter three (3) is methodology of system. This chapter discuss about justification of the proposed approach and framework. It also will explain about justification of method or approach used hardware and software requirements. These topics also explain how project will be conducted, development and design.

Chapter four (4) is expected outcome of the system. This chapter explains about the output of the system have been obtained an analysis of data and framework. These topics also explain how project will be conducted and development.

Chapter five (5) is conclusion of the system. This chapter explains about the conclusion of the research development.