CYBER CAFE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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of the requirements for the award
of the degree of
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Cyber Cafe Management System is software for operating Internet Cafe, Cyber Cafe, Game Center, Gaming Cafe and PC rental Cafe shop. It has been designed for use in an Internet coffee shop, cyber cafe management, accounting, billing, although it can be used for intranet PC controlling. Cyber Cafe Management System is a real-time way to manage the client machines via monitoring and locking in order to process PC rentals which includes the ability to fully control and charge for printing. This thesis consists of 6 chapters.

Chapter 1 will discuss about the Introduction to the System. These first chapters briefly explain about the objective of the system, problem statement and project scopes. Chapter 2 and 3 are about the Literature Review and Methodology of the project. Chapter 2 and 3 will discuss about the methods that will be used, elaborating the sources from the research, and deciding the best tools that will be used to build the system. Chapter 4, Implementation; are about the documentation of the processes during the development of the system, including any modification that been plan and made. While the last, Chapter 5 Result and Discussion and Chapter 6 Conclusion. Chapter 5 will explain about the result that has collected from the analysis and tests of the system along with the constraints and suggestion to enhance the system performance. Conclusion and overall summary of the system, data, methodology, implementation, and the suggestions are in the matter of the discussion on of the chapter 6.
Cyber Café Management System adalah sebuah perisian untuk mengendalikan sebuah Kafe Internet, Kafe Siber, Pusat Permainan Video, dan Pusat Penyewaan Khidmat PC. Sistem ini adalah direka khas untuk digunakan di Internet Kafe, pengurusan akaun di kafe siber, pembilan, dan juga mampu untuk mengawal mengawal rangkain “Local Area Connection” ke atas computer-computer client yang lain memandangkan system ini adalah sebuah system “Real-time”. Thesis ini mengandungi Bahagian.

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2.1 INTRODUCTION

Chapter 2 is the important chapter for any project that will be developed. The purpose of this chapter is to present a selected literature review, which is very important for the research. This chapter also describes and explains on the literature review carried out on the system. Besides that, previous research also will be discussed in this section at least three existing system and methodologies that being used in other research which is related to this system will be explained and compared to highlight the differences.

For the project required section, where all the requirements such as software and hardware as well as the operating system requirement will be listed so that developer can understand all the features that are available in the requirement before proceeding to the proposed project.
2.2 LITERATURE REVIEW

Literature review is aimed to review the critical points of current knowledge on a particular topic. Therefore, the purpose of the literature review is to find, read and analyze the literature or any works or studies related to this system and do research on the existing systems. It is important to well understand about all information to be considered and related before develop this system.

Some research have been done to understand the concept and purpose of network management, programming language, protocol language, hardware and networking architecture, and existing system that related to this project.

2.2.1 BRIEF OF SYSTEM BACKGROUND

2.1 The first cybercafe: Cafe Cyberia, London

Internet cafe history started with the opening of the first cybercafe, Cafe Cyberia, in London (UK) on September 1st, 1994. The founder of the first Internet cafe, Eva Pascoe, was working on her PhD at the time. She got the idea to mixing sipping coffee to surfing the web while sitting at one of coffee shops near the City University of London. Cafe Cyberia started with half a dozen HP computers, connected to the Internet through dial-up modems that were able to transfer data at 9.6 kilobits per second.
manufacturer, made another milestone into the Internet cafe history by opening a 120 computer PC Bang operation at Nowon-gu, in northern Seoul, South Korea.

However, as many Internet cafes in some countries have evolved into advanced gaming or business centers, the original cybercafe idea (of providing basic Internet access) is still a major growth story in many parts of the world. India, for example, has over 50,000 Internet cafes with over 500,000 customers each month, according to some estimates. One Indian company alone, Sify Limited, which operates the iWay Internet cafe franchises, has over 3,100 cybercafés in 149 Indian cities. One significant historic milestone in Internet cafe history has been the introduction of the Yahoo! Mail Internet Cafe Awards, awarded in September 2004, to celebrate the 10th birthday of cybercafe industry.

2.2.3 INTERNET CAFÉ CHARACTERISTICS

Internet cafes are located world-wide, and many people use them when traveling to access webmail and instant messengers to keep in touch with family and friends. Some of them, especially LAN Gaming Centers, are also used for multiplayer gaming, having several computer stations connected on a LAN. In this case, the computers are specially assembled for gameplay, supporting popular multiplayer games. This is reducing the need of video arcades and arcade games, and many are being closed down or are being merged into Internet cafes. The use of Internet cafes for multiplayer gaming is particularly popular in certain areas of Asia, notably South Korea.

There are also Internet kiosks – Internet access points in public places like public libraries, airport halls, sometimes just for brief use while standing. Many hotels, resorts, and cruise ships offer Internet access for the convenience of their guests; this can take various forms, such as in-room wireless access, or a web browser that uses the in-room television set for its display (usually in this case the hotel provides a wireless keyboard on the assumption that the guest will use it from the bed), or computer(s) that guests can use, either in the lobby or in a business center.
As with telephone service, in the US most mid-price hotels offer Internet access from a computer in the lobby to registered guests without charging an additional fee, while fancier hotels are more likely to charge for the use of a computer in their "business center."

For those traveling by road in North America, many truck stops have Internet kiosks, for which a typical charge is around 25 cents per minute.

The easyInternetcafe chain discontinued its CD burning services because it was held responsible for copyright violations by clients. Internet cafes are a natural evolution of the traditional cafe. Cafes started as places for information exchange, and have always been used as places to read the paper, send postcards home, play traditional or electronic games, chat to friends, find out local information. Cafés have also been in the forefront of promoting new technologies, for example, the car in 1950s California. Internet cafes come in a wide range of styles, reflecting their location, main clientele, and sometimes, the social agenda of the proprietors. In the early days they were important in projecting the image of the Internet as 'cool' phenomena. As internet access is in increasing demand, many pubs, bars and cafes have terminals, so the distinction between the internet cafe and normal café is eroded.

In most developing countries Internet cafes are the main locations for people to access the Internet. In places with censoring regimes such as mainland China or Singapore, Internet cafes are closely controlled. In some places computers are in booths to allow private access to pornography. In some areas of Los Angeles they are controlled because they attract street gangs. While most internet cafes are private businesses many have been set up to help bridge the 'digital divide', providing computer access and training to those without home access. For example, the UK government has supported the setting up of 6000 telecasters.

2.3 PREVIOUS RESEARCH

All this systems are the research subject and will be a guideline to this project. As a result, 3 Computer Network Management systems are selected because of their features and technologies suit with the development of this project. This section will
explain all the features provide on each application and comparison between them. All this information will be use to propose a prototype application and to improve the features of the developed application itself.

2.3.1 CYBERLEADER CAFÉ SOFTWARE

CyberLeader Café Software is an online customer billing for Internet Kiosks. Customers can pre-pay for sessions using any major credit card, which is ideal for Internet kiosks. It is a Windows-like fully customizable interface of client workstation (you can even place your own logo in the center of CL Client). Well-developed Timecodes feature for selling time based tickets with multiple exporting and printing options including exporting into HTML and XML.

It is also very easy to use prepaid sessions, by just start a prepaid session with only two clicks. CyberLeader Café Software is a Comprehensive Point of Sale system which provide full employee control which every employee gets an account with personal user rights and able to remotely update CL Clients all at once.

CYBERLEADER CAFÉ FEATURES

1. Point of Sale System
   Using our easy to use and very flexible POS you can sell any items you offer. POS allows you to keep track of the inventory and can calculate the cost of items that you add to stock.

2. Timing Control
   Know exactly for how long customers use your computers.
3. Pricing
Scheduled Pricing: you can have only one rate per hour or multiple rates per hour throughout a day. You can also specify a minimum or initial charge for a session.
Bulk pricing: use this pricing mode if you want the price to change as time elapses. It allows you to charge more the person who comes in for a short period of time comparing to one who spends more time searching the net.

4. Print Monitoring
Cyberleader can control and charge for printing in postpaid and prepaid modes. You can choose whether to track each one of your printers.
Cyberleader can control printing on network, shared and local printers.

5. Remote Client Applications Setup
In CL Server, you can easily specify the list of applications and games available to use by your customers. In addition to program icons, you can also specify website shortcuts to be displayed by CL Clients.

6. Block Access to Drives
you can block access to any drive you want.

7. Connection via LAN and Internet.

8. Easy Interface
CL Server's user interface is completely self-explanatory and user friendly.

CL Client Screenshot
Figure 2.2 Main Screen is very easy for customers to use. It displays the session's timing and cost. Users can click on icons of programs that are specified in CL Server.

Figure 2.3 Protection Mask is displayed in the locked state of CL Client and prevents access to the computer.

CL Server Screenshot
Figure 2.4 Server's Main screen displays information about each one of the computers and their current sessions.

Figure 2.5 Point of Sale setup screen is used to keep track of inventory of each item you sell.

1.3.2 MC3 CYBER CAFE SOFTWARE
Mouse Click has designed and developed cyber cafe software for internet cafe operators. The internet cafe software known as MC3 consists of MC3 Admin and MC3 Client. The internet cafe software will enable the user to record and monitor the transactions and activities in internet cafe.

MC3 cyber cafe software can monitor all client PCs from the administrator PC via the network. MC3 software can also record the activities of internet cafe for user's monitoring purpose.

Though MC3 has been specifically designed for internet cafe operators, it can also be used for home, office and school. MC3 cyber cafe software has been developed and fully tested on Windows Vista. We did not conduct thorough testing on all operating system. Therefore, you are highly advised to download and install the Home Edition before purchasing the MC3 internet cafe system.

**MC3 CYBER CAFE SOFTWARE FEATURES**

The MC3 internet cafe software can perform the followings:-
1. Record internet or PC usage in the cyber cafe
2. Control client PC from administrator PC via the network
3. Record PC and other internet cafe activities:-
   - Internet and PC usage record
   - Photostat or copier machine usage record
   - Printing record
   - Food and Beverage record
   - Billing and Expense record

**MC3 Cyber Cafe Screenshot**