

eKHAIRAT SYSTEM

RABIATUL NAJWA BINTI MAT EZAM

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

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Full Name : RABIATUL NAJWA BINTI MAT EZAM

ID Number : CB14122

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RABIATUL NAJWA BINTI MAT EZAM

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MAY 2019

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ABSTRAK

Sistem eKhairat adalah sistem yang akan digunakan oleh kebanyakan organisasi di Malaysia. Sistem ini merupakan sistem untuk menyimpan semua maklumat pengguna. Terdapat tiga sebab mengapa ini berlaku. Pertama, maklumat pengguna mudah hilang. Kedua adalah pembaziran dalam penggunaan kertas dan mengurangkan tempat penyimpanan maklumat pengguna. Objektif utama projek ini adalah untuk memudahkan pengguna dan juga admin sistem untuk menyimpan maklumat pengguna yang ingin melibatkan diri dalam yuran bulanan khairat kematian . Sistem ini juga menumpukan pada bagaimana ramalan menggunakan sistem eKhairat dalam kehidupan harian pengguna yang ingin melibatkan diri dalam pembayaran bulanan khairat kematian yang boleh membawa manfaat dan impak kepada pengguna. Kajian ini mencadangkan penggunaan sistem pemyimpanan maklumat melalui atas talian.

ABSTRACT

EKhairat system is a system that will be used by most organizations in Malaysia. This system is a system for storing all user information. There are three reasons why this happened. First, user information is easy to lose. Second is wastage in paper usage and reduces storage of consumer information. The main objective of this project is to facilitate both users and system administrators to store user information who wish to engage in monthly deaths expenses. The system also focuses on how the prophecy uses the eKhairat system in the daily life of consumers who wish to engage in a monthly mortality payment that can bring benefits and impact to the user. This study proposes the use of information storage systems through online.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter will represent an introduction, followed by problem statement, objective and scope of the project. All information that related to this study is presented.

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Khairat is derived from the Arabic word meaning charity where it also includes donations, and so on. Alms or donations are the sincere contribution of a person to be given to another person. According to the Chamber Dictionary, donations are defined as money-generating assistance (to groups and others), sincere and charitable gifts (to the poor and others). Alms also means giving to the poor and others (with sincerity). While charity is defined as charity, donation or charity. However, the use of this term of charity does not cover the deaths created in the mosques, but it can be used if the charity funds are funded by donations. The funeral expenses is usually the money collected from the contributors who live in an area (members and children of an area) at a certain rate and given to the representative upon death.

The main objective is to develop a PHP based web application named “eKhairat System” that covers all the aspect of paying the funeral expenses monthly via online. It enables admin, staff and member to improve operational effectiveness, reduce costs and reduce time consumption.

This system help reduces the problems occur when using the other similar system and helps anyone who request to involves in funeral expenses. The important thing is it will become easier for the data record and retrieval. The user of this software is user and admin. The admin is the person who can manage whole system where they can add and delete all the information. The admin can manage a few of the activities in the system which are manage and search for member information.

This software stores all the information. The system also allows the user to login by enter their username and password. Then the system will proceed to access the system.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

eKhairat system is enhanced from the similar management system that has been using in the mosque. The staff need to add some information about member.

Problem of using paper to record down the records of member:

- Easy to lost record or duplicate record
There is no security when the information can review by others so anyone can copy the information easily
- Waste money on purchase paper
The form need to print out and need a lot of paper
- Waste space for store record
All record need to keep in a room or office. So, this will waste the space that can be used for others just to keep the record safe

This problem is so important is because they will affect the organization of mosque cause increase of cost. eKhairat system is developed to overcome the problems. The system has few modules such as registration, login and user information.

1.3 OBJECTIVE

The main objective of the Project on eKhairat System is to manage details of user. The purpose of the project is to build an application program to reduce the manual work for managing member.

Functionalities provided by eKhairat System are as follows:

- Manage the information of user.
- Shows the information and description of the user.
- Increase efficiency of managing the member and record.
- Deals with monitoring information and record.
- Managing and searching of records is improved which results in proper resource management of member data.

1.4 SCOPE

It may help collecting perfect management in details. In a very short time, the collection will be obvious, simple and sensible. It will help a person to know the management of passed year perfectly and vividly. It also helps in current all works relative to eKhairat System. It will be also reduced the cost of collecting the management and collection procedure will go on smoothly.

We had tried to computerize various processes of eKhairat System.

- In computer system the person has to fill the forms and number of copies of the forms can be easily generated at a time.
- It is not necessary to create the manifest but we can directly print it, which saves our time.
- To assist the staff in capturing the effort spent on their respective working areas.
- To utilize resources in an efficient manner by increasing their productivity through automation.
- The system generates types of information that can be used for various purposes.
- It satisfies the user requirement.
- Be easy to understand by the user.
- Have a good user interface.
- Be easy to operate.

1.5 REPORT ORGANIZATION

This document consists of three (3) chapters. The first chapter is introduction. For this chapter, it consists of introduction of the project, problem statement, objective, scope of the project and significance.

Furthermore, the second chapter is literature review. This chapter is describing the existing problem done by other parties and find the suitable method to be adapted into the project. Besides that, this chapter also need to make comparison of hardware or technology or tools from three (3) existing system.

In the third chapter is methodology. It will discuss and justify which method and technique will be use in the project. In addition, these chapters also need to identify the importance of the hardware and software, a Gantt chart to shows research phases from starting until project complete and how the data been implement into selected model or framework.

In a conclusion, the content in this report will discuss on the summarization on the development of this project.

Chapter 2

Literature Review

In this chapter, a literature review will be presented. We also will be discussing about introduction of the project, find a suitable method to be adapted into the project and comparison from three existing systems.

2.1 INTRODUCTION

eKhairat system is known as a web-based system. A web is commonly known as web page or web site, and a web site is a computer program that runs a web server that provides access to a group of related pages. A system is a set of independent components that are working together to achieve a common objective. Therefore, a web-based system is a system that is accessible over the internet in order to achieve a particular task for a given purpose. The internet is a system that is use to connect computers and computer networks. It helps to link millions of computer networks all over the world and it allows the users to get information stored on other computers from a long distance.

2.2 OVERVIEW OF DASHBOARD

Basically, dashboard is a web-based, real-time representation of business inbound and outbound call statistic. It can be used to see business as whole or multiple dashboards based on the departments (Rouse, 2005). Another definition is, A dashboard is a visual display the most important information needed to achieve one or more objectives. Dashboards also have some characterizing to make it different from typical web-based system, the characteristic are:

- All the visualizations fit on a single computer screen scrolling to see more violates the definition of a dashboard.
- It shows the most important performance indicators / performance measures to be monitored.
- Interactivity such as filtering and drill-down can be used in a dashboard
- It is not designed exclusively for executives but rather should be used by the general workforce, as effective dashboards are easy to understand and use.
- The displayed data automatically updated without any assistance from the user. The frequency of the update will vary by organization and by purpose. The most effective dashboards have data updated at least on a daily basis.

2.3 COMPARISON OF PREVIOUS SYSTEM

Based on the study of the existing system, a comparison has been made and the existing system also being compare with the proposed system to identify the differences.

User of eKhairat system is admin, who guaranteed the access and the user who has been in the system. It can manage user. The admin is the single person who will view the whole system and guaranteed the access compare to the previous system which is allowed all users to view the whole system. So that all the record including member information can be duplicate by others effectively which is confidential because it contains all the personal information. The purpose of the system is to build an application program more safety from the previous system in managing all the record.

Search field provided to help user such as admin to search the needed users effectively. From the previous system, it must be difficult for admin to search back the needed record because they need to search them one by one. It obviously waste time. So, with this new feature help to reduce time in search. Admin can search by fill the keyword such as name in search field provided and the system help to search it within 2 or 3 minutes.

Another feature is managed users. Admin can block unnecessary user or user who not active and also unblock the user back.

CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) is a framework defining tasks performed in the software development process. SDLC is a structure followed by a development team within the software organization to develop any systems. It consists of a detailed plan describing how to develop, maintain and replace specific software. This life cycle defines a methodology to improve the quality of software and the development process. This also known as software development process.

SDLC consists of following activities such as planning, implementation, testing, documentation, deployment and maintenance. Planning play, the most important parts of software development. In this phase, software engineer usually gather requirement from client and scope document is created for scope of the project is determined and documented. However, the implementation plays as the most critical phase for software development.

3.2 RAPID APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT (RAD)

Figure 3.1 explain about a typical RAD life cycle is composed of the following stages:

Phase 1: Requirement planning;

Phase 2: User Design;

Phase 3: Rapid construction;

Phase 4: Transition;

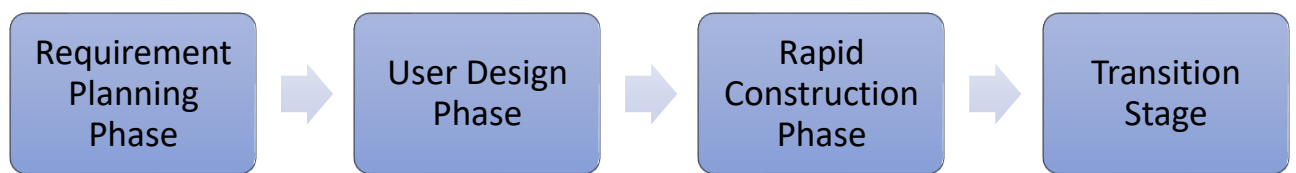


Figure 3.1: RAD life cycle stages

Stage 1: Requirement planning

Stage reduce time taken for development of this system. In this phase, set up a meeting with client to collect requirement and set up planning for this system development. The databases of the client company also need to be observed to see the data pattern. From this requirement phase also describing the business function, scope of the project and the study of existing system. This step had been done because need to elicit the requirement in order to satisfies the client needs.

Stage 2: User Design

All requirement and decision plan in requirement planning phase will be executed here. This requirement than will be analysed and divided into specific group such as hardware, software, system configuration and system architecture. The Unified Model Language (UML) diagram been created in this phase.

Stage 3: Rapid Construction

The prototype for this system will be created here. Many RAD tools being using to build the working prototype of eKhairat system in software development like dashboards with hardware development such as laptop. This system than checked to make sure that the functionality meets the client requirement. If the clients wish to change the requirement for eKhairat system, changes will be done in the model and the prototype. This modification will continue until the client satisfied. The prototype of this system will be developed to let the client see how the systems look like.

Stage 4: Transition

This phase will be resembling the final phase of the development of the eKhairat system. It will include data migration, system testing, user acceptance test (UAT) and user training. The testing will test all components that exist in the systems to ensure that this system meet all client requirements. This also includes fixing any defects found when doing system testing. User acceptance test will be carried out as an activity in the end of this phase.

After eKhairat system are tested and clear from any error, the system can be deploying to the client and it will be test in the client server.

3.2.1 CONTEXT DIAGRAM

Context diagram is an outline to see the limits in the middle of framework and surrounding. For this system, eKhairat system is developing to save the information of users.

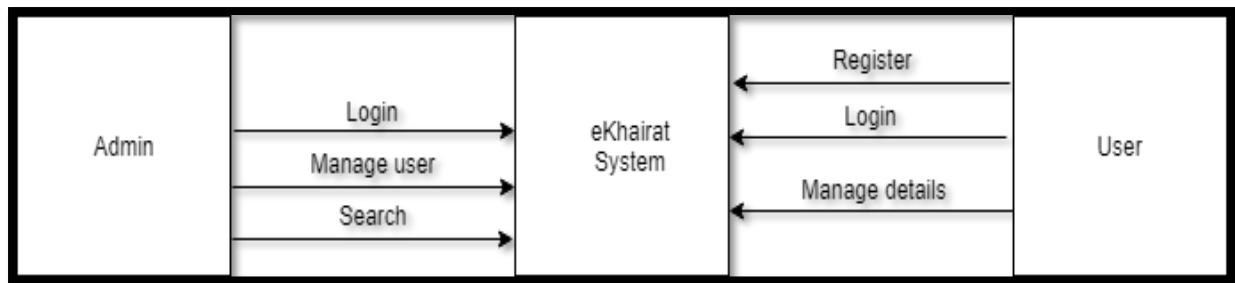


Figure 3.2: Context diagram for eKhairat System

According to figure 3.2, admin and user of eKhairat system. They will view this system using their personal computer (PC). They also can directly review the information when using this system.

3.2.2 Use Case Diagram

Several functions will be highlight in eKhairat System. The figure below shows the interaction between user and this system.

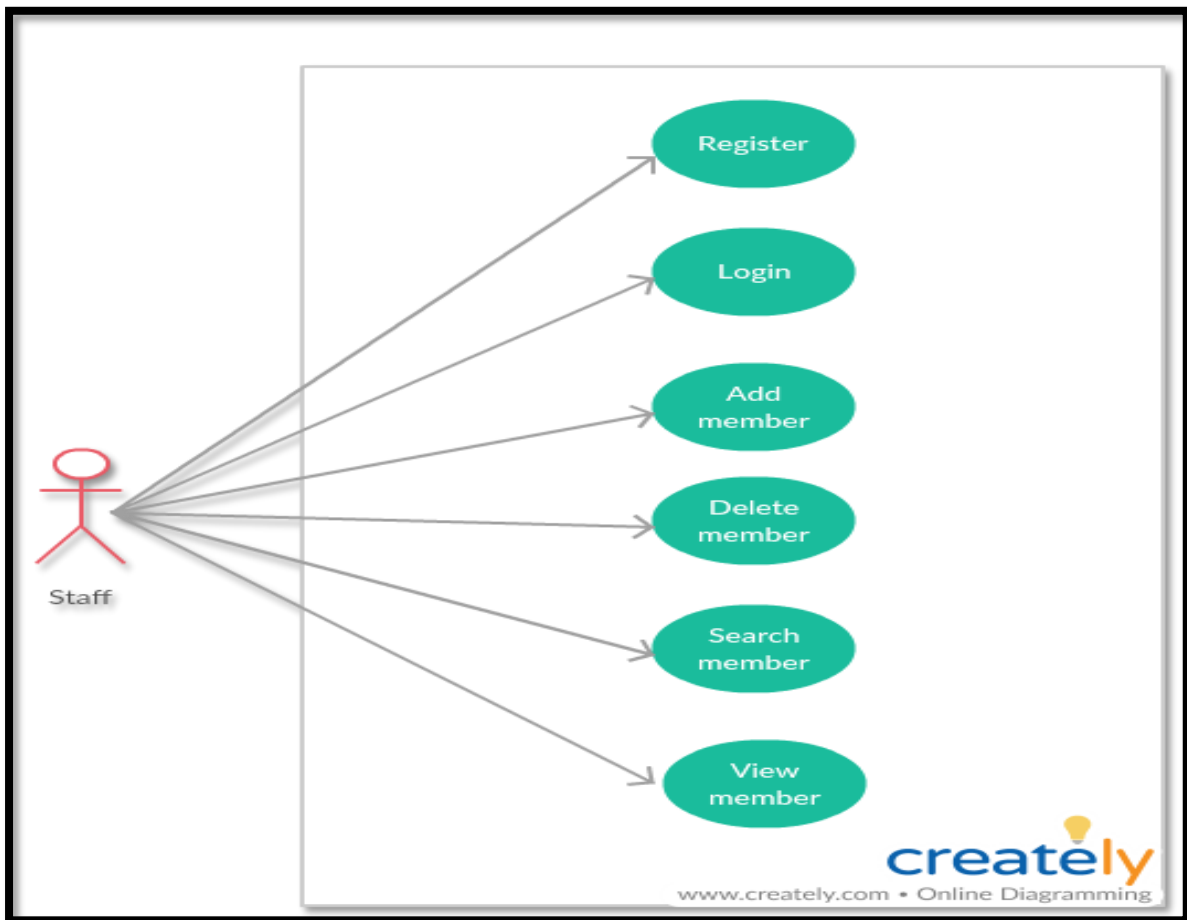


Figure 3.3: Use case diagram for eKhairat System

According to figure 3.3, one user will be interacting with six use case of eKhairat which are register, login, add and delete member, search record and view record.

3.2.3 Dialogue Diagram

The figure below will show the dialog diagram for eKhairat System. This will show storyboard of specifying the sequence of screens for web application.

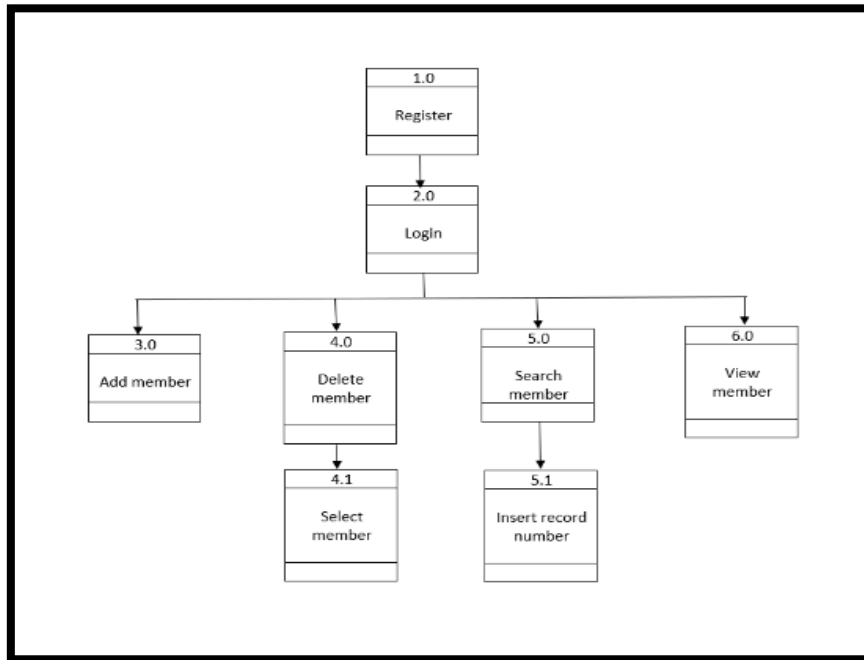


Figure 3.4: Dialogue diagram for eKhairat System

According to figure 3.4, eKhairat System will have four main parts. The first one is added member; it is use to add new member. The second one is deleted member; it is use to delete the record that is not necessary. The third one is search member; it is use to search any record by insert the record number or member's name. the last one is view member; it is contain all record of members.

3.2.4 Modules

3.2.3.1 Register Module

This package consists of register activity of eKhairat System.

3.2.3.2 Login Module

This package consists of login activity of eKhairat System.

3.2.3.3 Add Module

This package consists of all presentation logic pertaining personal information issues such as interface for add member information such as record number, member's name and date of the record has been made.

3.2.3.4 Delete Module

This package consists of all presentation logic pertaining deleting issues.

3.2.3.5 Search Module

This package consists of all presentation logic pertaining searching issues.

3.2.3.6 View Module

This package consists of all presentation logic pertaining viewing issues such as interface for view record.

3.2.5 User Interface

Please refer to Appendix B

3.3 HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

3.3.1 Hardware Requirement

Table 3.1 below will show and describe the hardware that being used to develop this system.

Hardware	Specification	Purpose	Quantity
Laptop	Lenovo ideapad 320-141KB, Intel® Core™ I5- 7200U CPU @ 2.50GHz, 4.00GB RAM	Develop the system and preparing the documentation	1
Printer	Canon Pixma E510	To print documents	1

Table 3.1: Hardware Requirement

3.3.2 Software Requirement

Table below shows the software items that are being used throughout the phases to develop this system.

Software	Purpose
Microsoft windows 10 (x64) operating system	Run the application required for the development and documentation.
Power BI	Platform to develop a dashboard for data visualization.
Notepad ++	A platform to writing code in PHP language.
XAMPP	A platform to connect PC to virtual database.
PHPMyAdmin	A platform to store data.
Adobe Photoshop CC	A platform to redesign the graphic
Microsoft Office Word 2016	Prepare the documentation.
Google Chrome web browser	An application to access to the internet to find related information about the project.
Microsoft Excel 2016	A tool to prepare gantt chart

Table 3.2: Software Items

3.4 GANTT CHART

The figure below shows the phase for development of E-Khairat System from requirement process until it finish. This gantt chart show the estimated duration, where the actual duration will be included in Undergraduate Project II report.

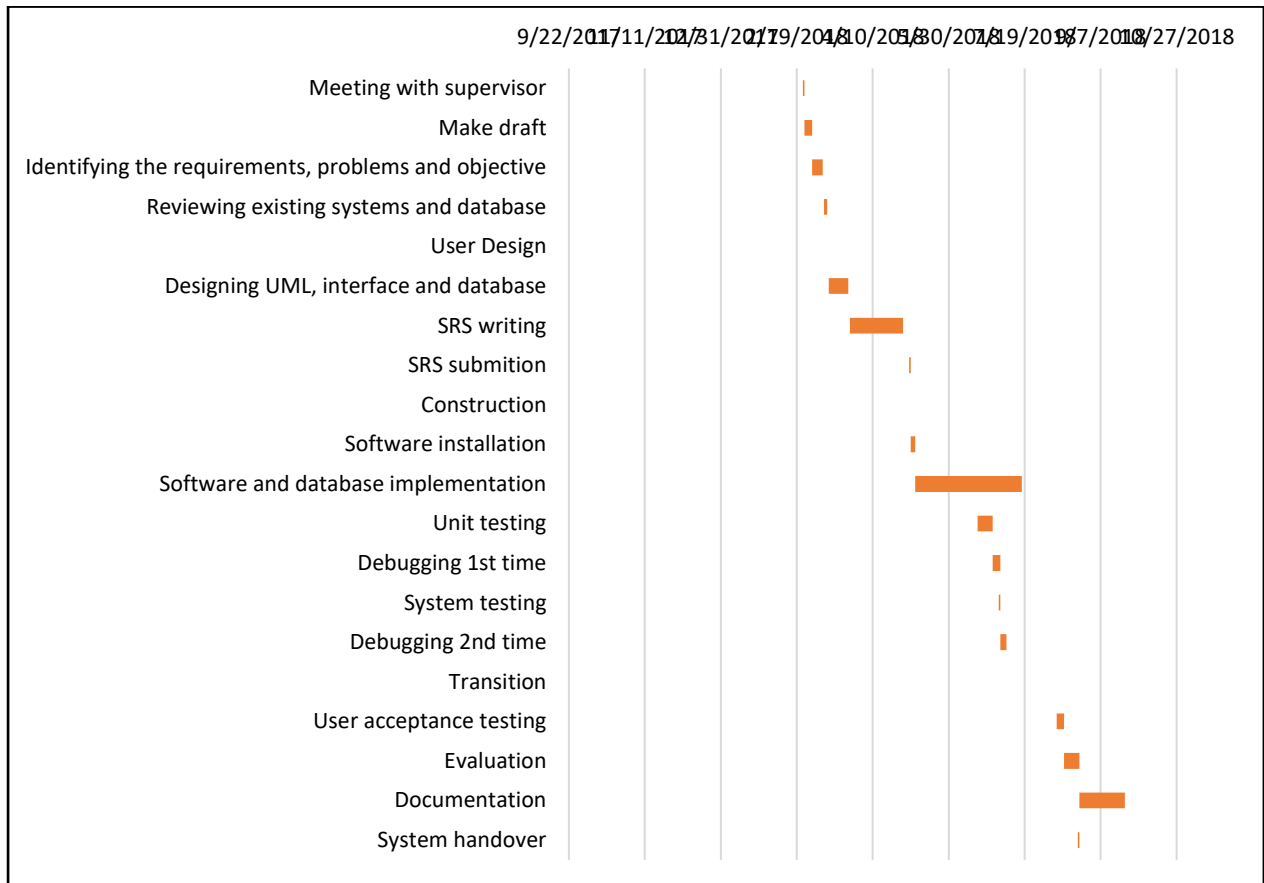


Figure 3.5 Gantt chart for eKhairat System

CHAPTER 4

IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this chapter is to discuss the implementation of the project. This report will explain the progress of eKhairat System. This website is providing the information about the latest death at the home page. The user can make a payment from the page using direct link to online booking.

4.2 IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS

Implementation is the carrying out execution, or practice of a plan, a method or any design, idea, model, specification, standard or policy for doing something. As such, implementation is the action that must follow any preliminary thinking in order for something to actually happen.

For this system, it is using PHP programming language where need to use XAMPP control panel to active for use the PHP, this system uses MySQL for the database and connect with the PHP.

4.2.1 NAVIGATION BARS

4.2.1.1 NAVIGATION BARS

- This navigation bars are used to go to another page. This navigation bar is link with the other page. So, when users click the button, the system will open the right page that the user want. There are a few pages that link with this navigation bars. There are add member, delete member, search member and view all member.

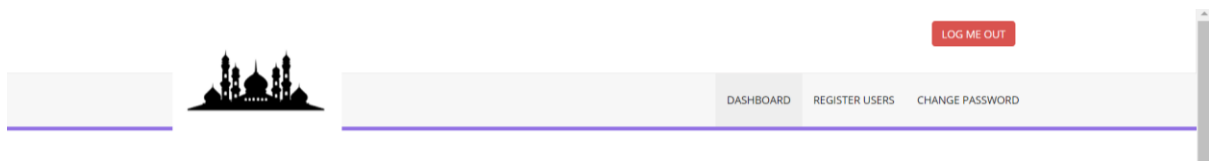


Figure 4.2.1.1 Navigation bars for admin

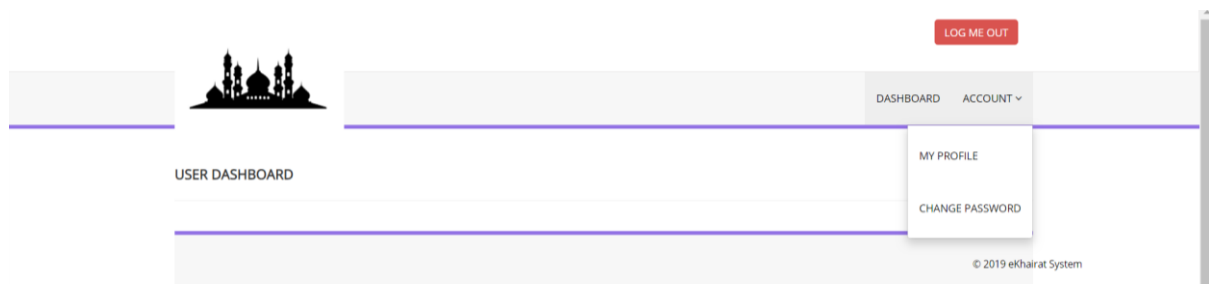


Figure 4.2.2.2 Navigation bars for users

Navigation Bar Code

```
<body>
<div id="templatemo_container">
  <div id="templatemo_menu">
    <ul>
      <li><a href="addinterface.php">ADD MEMBER</a></li>
      <li><a href="manageinterface2.php">DELETE MEMBER</a></li>
      <li><a href="searchinterface.php">SEARCH MEMBER</a></li>
      <li><a href="viewinterface.php">VIEW MEMBER</a></li>
```

```

<li><a href="logout.php">LOGOUT</a></li>
</ul>
</div> <!-- end of menu -->

```

4.2.2 REGISTER PAGE

4.2.2.1 REGISTER

- This is register page. If user not have any account, they need to register first before they are allow to login and access the system.

USER SIGNUP

SINGUP FORM

Enter Full Name

Mobile Number :

Enter Email

Enter Password

Confirm Password

Verification code : 93986

Register Now

Figure 4.2.2 Register view

Register Code

```

<html>
<body>
<?php
$con = mysql_connect("localhost", "root", "");
if (!$con)

```

```

{
die('Could not connect: ' . mysql_error());
}

mysql_select_DB("ekhairat", $con);

$sql="INSERT INTO register (username, password, contact, email)
VALUES
($_POST[username],'$_POST[password]','$_POST[contact]','$_POST[email])";

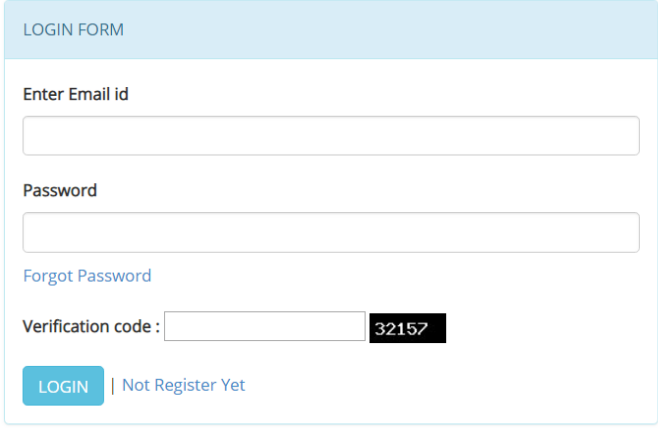
if (!mysql_query($sql,$con))
{
die('Error: ' . mysql_error());
}
else
{
function errMsg($str){
echo "<script type='text/javascript'>alert('$str'); </script>";
echo "<meta http-equiv='Refresh' content='0;home.php?page=login'>";
}
session_start();
$_SESSION['username'] = "";
session_destroy();
echo errMsg("New Staff have been added to record. Welcome!");
exit();
}
mysql_close($con)
?>
</body>
</html>

```

4.2.3 LOGIN PAGE

4.2.3.1 LOGIN PAGE

- In Login page, user need to login first before they are allowed to access the system. User need to key in their username and password to log in eKhairat System.



The screenshot displays a login form titled "LOGIN FORM" in a light blue header. Below the header, there are three input fields: "Enter Email id", "Password", and "Verification code :". The "Verification code :" field is accompanied by a black box showing the code "32157". Below the input fields, there is a blue link labeled "Forgot Password". At the bottom, there is a blue "LOGIN" button and a link labeled "Not Register Yet".

LOGIN FORM	
Enter Email id	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="password"/>
Forgot Password	
Verification code :	<input type="text"/> 32157
LOGIN Not Register Yet	

Figure 4.2.3 Login view

Login Code

```
<?php
session_start();

?>

<?php
error_reporting (0);
$error="";
$username=$_POST['username'];
$password=$_POST['password'];
// $btn=$_POST['submit'];

if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST")
{
    if(!empty($username)) {
        if(!empty($password)) {
            $conn = mysql_connect("localhost", "root", "") or die(mysql_error());
            mysql_select_db("ekhairat", $conn) or die(mysql_error());

            $query = "SELECT * FROM staffregister WHERE
username='$username' AND password='$password'";
            $result = mysql_query($query, $conn) or die(mysql_error());

            if(isset($result)) {
                if(mysql_num_rows($result) == 1) {
                    $_SESSION['username'] = $username;
                    header("Location:searchinterface.php");
                    exit();
                }
                else {
                    function errMsg($str){
                        echo "<script
type='text/javascript'>alert('$str'); </script>";
                        echo "<meta http-equiv='Refresh'
content='0;home.php?page=login'>";
                    }
                    session_start();
                    $_SESSION['username'] = "";
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```

        session_destroy();
        echo errMsg("Username or Password is
Invalid!");

    }

    else {
        function errMsg($str){
            echo "<script type='text/javascript'>alert('$str');
</script>";

            echo "<meta http-equiv='Refresh'
content='0;home.php?page=login'>";
        }
        session_start();
        $_SESSION['username'] = "";
        session_destroy();
        echo errMsg("Query in Database Failed!");
    }
}
else {
    function errMsg($str){
        echo "<script type='text/javascript'>alert('$str'); </script>";
        echo "<meta http-equiv='Refresh'
content='0;home.php?page=login'>";
    }
    session_start();
    $_SESSION['username'] = "";
    session_destroy();
    echo errMsg("Password is empty. Please fill in.!");
}
}
else{
function errMsg($str){
    echo "<script type='text/javascript'>alert('$str'); </script>";
    echo "<meta http-equiv='Refresh' content='0;home.php?page=login'>";
}
session_start();
$_SESSION['username'] = "";
session_destroy();
echo errMsg("Username is empty. Please fill in.!");
}

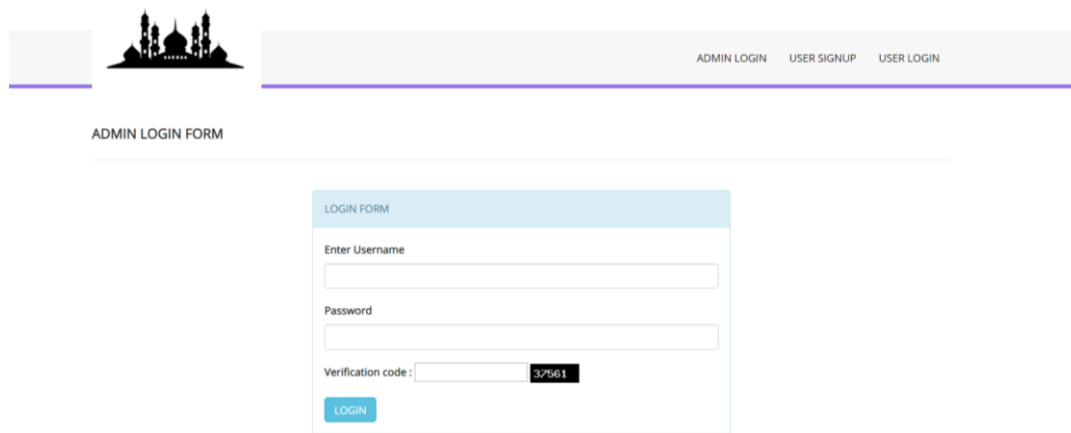
```

}
>

4.2.4 HOME PAGE

4.2.4.1 HOME PAGE

- Figure below is the first page for eKhairat System. This is the first view before users can access the system. Users of this system can choose either admin login, user signup or user login. They need to fill the information needed.



The screenshot displays the home page of the eKhairat System. At the top, there is a header bar with a logo on the left and navigation links for 'ADMIN LOGIN', 'USER SIGNUP', and 'USER LOGIN' on the right. Below the header, the main content area is titled 'ADMIN LOGIN FORM'. It features a light blue box containing a 'LOGIN FORM' with three input fields: 'Enter Username', 'Password', and 'Verification code :'. The 'Verification code' field shows a generated code '329581'. A blue 'LOGIN' button is positioned at the bottom of the form.

Figure 4.2.4 Home page view

4.2.5 SEARCH PAGE

- Admin can search for member in this page. Staff need to key in record number or member's name. Then, click "search" button.

10 ▾

records per page

Search:

User	User		Mobile	Reg			
------	------	--	--------	-----	--	--	--

Figure 4.2.5 Search field

Search Code

Search

```
<form method="post" action="" name="form1" id="form1">
```

$\langle p \rangle$

[illegible]

<p> Search Record <input type="text" name="term" id="term"/>

name="submit" value="Search " title="Click here to search record in the database.">

</button>

<div class="container">

<div class="alert alert-success"><center> <h4>Search Record Results </h4></center>
</div>

```
<table border = "1" class="A" align= "center">
```

```
    <thead>
```

```
        <tr>
```

```
            <th class="text-
```

```
center">Record No.</th>
```

```
            <th class="text-center">Member Name</th>
```

```
            <th class="text-
```

```
center">Date Record</th>
```

```
        </tr>
```

```
    </thead>
```

```
    <tbody>
```

```
<?php
```

```
error_reporting(0);
```

```
if ($_REQUEST['submit']) {
```

```
    $term = $_POST['term'];
```

```
    $XX = "<br><br><h2> <center> No Record Found, Search Again Please </center> </h2>";
```

```
    $sql = mysql_query("select * from ekhairat where bookName like '%$term%' Order by  
memberName ASC")
```

```
    or die('Error in query : $sql. ' .mysql_error());
```

```
    if (empty($term)) {
```

```
        echo '<script language="javascript">';
```

```
        echo 'alert("Text field cannot be empty. Please Try it again.");'
```

```
        echo '</script>';
```

```
        header( "refresh:1; url=search2.php" );
```

```
    }
```

```
    else if (mysql_num_rows($sql) > 0)
```

```

{
    $i = 1;
    while ($row = mysql_fetch_array($sql)) {
        // Print out the contents of the entry

        echo '<tr>';
        echo '<td color="red">' . $i . '</td>';
            echo '<td font-color:red;">' . $row['recordNo'] . '</td>';
        echo '<td font-color:red;">' . $row['memberName'] . '</td>';
        echo '<td class="text-center">' . $row['dateRecord'] . '</td>';
            echo '</tr>';

        $i++;
    }
}
else
{
    echo '<script language="javascript">';
    echo 'alert("Sorry No Record Found in the Database.");';
    echo '</script>';
}
}
?>

</tbody>
<tbody></tbody>
</table>
</div>

</table>

<div class="cleaner_with_height">&nbsp;</div>

</div> <!-- end of content right -->

```

4.2.6 ADMIN DASHBOARD PAGE

4..2.5.1 ADMIN DASHBOARD PAGE

- Figure 4.1 shows the first page for eKhairat System after login for admin. In admin dashboard, admin can view the registered users. At the navigation bars, admin can choose either to review register users or change password and also they can log out from the system.

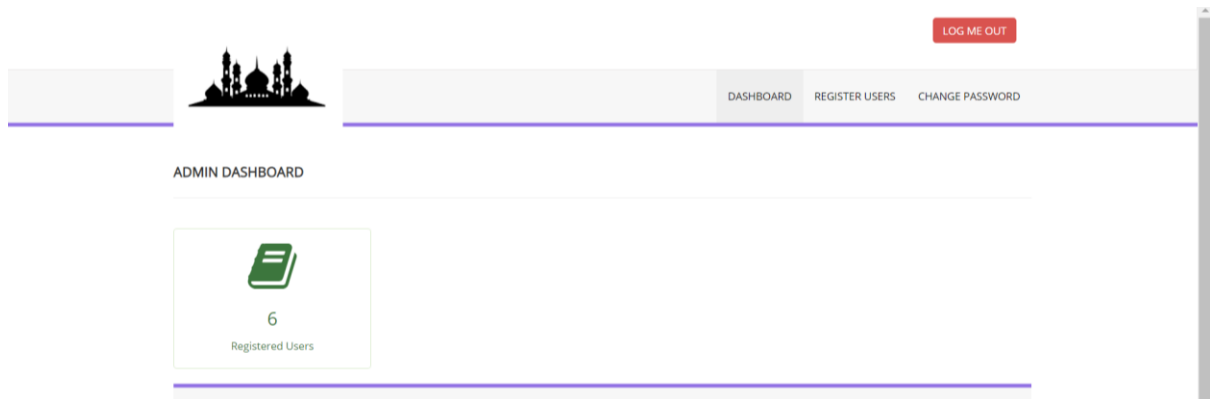


Figure 4.2.6 Admin dashboard view

4.2.7 LIST OF REGISTERED USERS PAGE

4.2.6.1 LIST OF REGISTERED USERS PAGE

- This page created for admin view the list of registered users. Admin also can take action to the users and they can search for needed users

MANAGE REGISTER USERS

Register Users							
10 records per page		Search:					
#	User ID	User Name	Email id	Mobile Number	Reg Date	Status	Action
1	User24	wawa ezam	wawaezam95@gmail.com	0193868308	2019-05-08 01:34:23	Blocked	Active
2	User25	Norhayati binti Hashim	norhayatihashim672@yahoo.com	0111168078	2019-05-08 01:47:20	Active	Inactive
3	User26	salmah binti sabtu	salmahsabt@gmail.com	0119876543	2019-05-08 13:57:36	Active	Inactive
4	User27	alvin chong	alvin@gmail.com	0189876543	2019-05-08 14:21:09	Active	Inactive
5	User28	siti binti muhd	siti@gmail.com	011234567a	2019-05-08 14:42:28	Active	Inactive
6	User29	mat bin aa	aaa@ddd.dcd	123345677	2019-05-08 15:37:46	Active	Inactive
7	User30	nazmi ezam	nazmiezam@gmail.com	0112345653	2019-06-12 23:36:43	Active	Inactive
Showing 1 to 7 of 7 entries							Previous 1 Next

Figure 4.2.7 List of registered users view

LIST REGISTERED USERS CODE

```
// code for block student
if(isset($_GET['inid']))
{
$id=$_GET['inid'];
$status=0;
$sql = "update tblstudents set Status=:status WHERE id=:id";
$query = $dbh->prepare($sql);
$query -> bindParam(':id',$id, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query -> bindParam(':status',$status, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query -> execute();
header('location:reg-students.php');
}
```



```
//code for active students
if(isset($_GET['id']))
{
$id=$_GET['id'];
$status=1;
$sql = "update tblstudents set Status=:status WHERE id=:id";
$query = $dbh->prepare($sql);
$query -> bindParam(':id',$id, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query -> bindParam(':status',$status, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$query -> execute();
header('location:reg-students.php');
}
```

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter will be discussed about conclusion o project. The system constraints will be discussed. The advantages and disadvantages will be justified. Future suggestion and enhancement of eKhairat System also will be described.

5.2 LIMITATION

There is some limitation for this system. First of all, the system need installation of XAMPP control panel for run the Apache and MySQL. This is to connect the system to the database.

Next, the system needs internet connection to be accessed. This is because the system is web-based. This may lead to difficulty if the server is down during the access.

The system also has limitation in term of usability. Admin of the system need to key-in member's username for payment records.

5.3 FUTURE WORK

This system needs more improvement and more function to make it more interactive and effective for eKhairat management. There are several enhancements that can be carried out for future improvement for eKhairat System.

- I. The system can analyse the member's record.
- II. Staff can search for a member by insert their record number or member's name.
- III. The system can be logged-in by member to manage member and view records.

5.4 CONCLUSION

Technology of eKhairat System was designed for enhancing management for organization. For this project, the system is developed for management purpose which is focus on admin and member of any organization that will use this system. Although there is some limitation to the system, all the objectives that were stated in Chapter 1 have been achieved. Future work also have been discussed to improve the system.

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APPENDIX A

