DYNAMIC WEB-BASED DRIVER TASK ASSIGNMENT CALENDAR SYSTEM PROJECT

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I am hereby declare that the project work entitled "Dynamic web based drive assignment task calendar system project" submitted to the University Malaysia Pahang is original work done by me under guidance of Mr.Muhammad Idaham bin Umar Ong, Lecturer of faculty Computer system & engineering, University Malaysia Pahang, and this project work is submitted in the partial fulfill requirements for the award of the degree of software engineering. The result embodied in this technical report has not been submitted to any University or Institute for the award of any degree or diploma.

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ABSTRACT

Dynamic Web-Based Driver Task Assignment Calendar System (DCS) is a system specially design for Setiausaha Kerajaan Pahang (SUK) to help staff manages booking for customer and driver assignment task. Due to old traditional paper booking vehicle and paper assign driver's task method, SUK decided to have a proper system to manage all the stuffs, and bookings. This system is developed by using open source tool which is notepad, XAMPP and MySQL. Besides that DCS also implement Rapid Application Development (RAD) methodology as a guideline to keep track the entire tasks complete on time.

ABSTRAK

Dynamic Web-Based Driver Task Assignment Calendar System (DCS) secara dijemah dalam bahasa, boleh diberi maksud sebagai Web dinamik untuk membahagi tugasan kepada pemandu yang berasaskan dengan calendar. (DCS) merupakan satu sistem yang direka khas untuk Setiausaha Kerajaan Pahang (SUK) untuk membantu kakitangannya menguruskan tempahan bagi pelanggan dan membahagikan tugasan antara pemandu. Disebabkan kaedah membahagikan tugasan antara pemandu amatlah menyusahkan, SUK memutuskan untuk mempunyai sistem yang lebih sesuai untuk mengurus semua barang-barang, dan tempahan,maka terbinalah system DCS.Sistem ini dibangunkan dengan menggunakan alat sumber terbuka iaitu notepad, XAMPP dan MySQL. Selain itu DCS juga mengamalkan metodologi Rapid (RAD) sebagai garis panduan untuk memantau tugas-tugas keseluruhan boleh melengkap pada masanya.

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PART I

INTRODUCTION

In part 1, an introduction to scheduling will be presented, followed by the problem statement, the objective and scope of the project.

1.1 Introduction

This is the continuous project of previous student named: Nurkhairunnisa Binti Zainudin under supervision of Mr. Muhammad Idaham Bin Umar Ong entitled with: Transport Management System (TMS) using Web-based. This part of report briefly explains about the background, problem statement, and the objectives of the dynamic web-based driver task assignment system calendar (DSC) project.

1.1.1 Background

Transportation is one of the leading indicators of the society's economic growth. Unfortunately, if it is left unorganized, the indicator shows a declining trend as time passes. Currently most of the transportation system is still using the traditional way to assign tasks to respective drivers, where this method requires the staff to write out the pairing by hand and word by word. This does not integrate well with a human's lifestyle. On the other hand, customers need to fill in all the transport reservation form with handwriting. A lot of problems will arise when staff starts to check the records for the bookings again.

Dynamic web-based driver task assignment system calendar (DSC) is a system that allows the staff to manage the booking information which includes the customer's account, driver's task assignment and checking the reservation record with more effective method. Besides that, this system also manages the transportation system for other communities such as Institut Kemahiran Ikhtisas Pahang (IKIP), Kolej Islam Pahang Sultan Ahmad Shah (KIPSAS), Kolej Poly-Tech MARA (KPTM) and etc. which are all under Setiausaha Kerajstaaan Negeri Pahang (SUK) [1].

For customer's side, customer can view the types of transport that can be booked with ease and make the choice of selecting which transport vehicle. Customer does not need to fill in any forms manually to book the transport because this system provides a reservation form and latest information about the transport availability. Lastly, the customer's profile will be saved in the database for future use. The information management system implements the process [2] of Dynamic web-based driver task assignment system calendar (DSC) reservation form that the user requested. The data that must be sent includes pick-up date, drop-off date, transport types, rental duration, method of payment, and etc. This data must be sent to the supplier rental companies. Then, the information management system also controls the user's request that must be completed by customer. Customer's profile can be updated any time. When user completes updating it, the data must be submitted to the rental companies system.

1.1.2 Problem Statement

Dynamic web-based driver task assignment system calendar (DSC) is designed to manage the transportation booking, driver's task assignment and also the maintenance of growing transportation vehicles and also in order to solve the problems faced by SUK Pahang which is a lack of proper technological development to monitor or regulate the number of vehicles and drivers

Firstly, traditional paper assignment tasks are not convenient because it consumes a lot time to assign tasks to the driver, For instance, some vehicles that have been double booked and there are some cases where the driver assigned to two different tasks at the same time. Moreover, all the data are not being kept in a secure location. Information might lost easily. Therefore, Dynamic Web-Based Driver Task Assignment System Calendar (DSC) provides a more organized and secure database to store all these vital data.

Secondly, customer needs to come over and book the transport with several forms to fill in. In addition, due to the old fashion paper recorder, it is extremely hard for the staff to check over the old record. For the transportation part, that vehicles lack maintenance after a lengthy period of using it, hence there is some feedback from customer regarding the current condition of vehicles they rented.

Poor management of transportation had led to the ineffectiveness, the miscommunication between staff and driver might cause their company to gain less profit. Thus a well planning and perfect organized management of a transportation organization is the key of success. Hopefully this system improves and arise satisfaction between customer and staff in order to reduce the workload of staffs.

1.1.3 Objective

This sub clause of the project shall define the objectives of the project are:

- To develop Dynamic web-based driver task assignment system calendar (DSC) that increases efficiency among customer, driver and staff.
- To assist Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri (SUK) Pahang create a better transportation management via user-friendly calendar and dynamic calendar's interface.
- To reduce the need for the cost of communication like calls and the tradition paper task assignment by replacing store execution tasks and communication within a closed-loop system that can reduce the cost and streamlined communication.

1.2 Review of previous work/research and relationship to current project

This part consists of five reviews of the previous works that is related to Dynamic Web-Based Driver Task Assignment System Calendar (DSC).



Figure 1 Five existing systems

There are five systems or software included Soloniris Calendar Management Software, School Assetment Manager, Transport Management, Car Rental Management System and Google Personal Calendar System. These system and software share some similarity and different of each of the system will review one by one.

1.2.1: Saloniris Calendar Management Software

There are some similar parts between Saloniris Calendar Management Software with the Dynamic Web-Based Driver Task Assignment System Calendar (DSC).Both are using calendar based to assign task to stuff.



Figure 2: Soloniris Calendar Management (Home Page)

Saloniris calendar management software is not open source software, user need to pay €99 for 12 months to own this software. It consists of several versions like

standard package, professional package and also premium package along with phone app support. This software is specially design for salon management usage, it also support phone application to make appointment. The premium version has an extra reminder feature to remind customer for the appointment date. However, it is software and not a web application.

1.2.2: School Asset Manager

There are some similar parts between school asset management system with the dynamic web-based driver task assignment system calendar (DSC).Both are involved 4 modules in the system, which is staff, user, system and admin.



Figure 3: School Assets Manager (Home Page)

School Asset Manager Web based management system is created to help school manage their properties such as sports equipment, mobile assets including PCs and laptops to software, musical instruments and etc. This system provides convenience to schools that owns more than thousand assets. The unique part of the system is the cloud based system packed with ready-to-use school-focused functionality. In addition, each school can bespeak in the system to meet its individual needs [3].

The system helps user to save time by speeding up and simplifying asset-related process, whilst also saving money by improving asset life cycle, increasing utilization and reducing new purchases. This system offer several functions like, simplify auditing,

complete life cycle management, flexible reporting and lastly this system able to allocate & locate assets.

1.2.3: Transport Management System

There are some similar parts between transport management system with the dynamic web-based driver task assignment system calendar (DSC).Both system transportation manage system.

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1	9/5/2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	ABS	A
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Figure 4: Transport Management system (Home Page)

Transport Management is a system created mainly to help human resource department to arrange task between driver and vehicle, it simplifies the task of an staff, besides that, it also monitors the employee's transportation movement and automatically calculate the salary of driver and cost consumption of subsidy from company for each employee.

This system is very easy to use, since every single button has metadata to guide those fresh/ novice user. The system can be time saving simply just by updating the attendance from time to time by the staff. The main advantage of the system is that user can track which is the employee's highest movement area, and hence an accurate and precise analysis data will be created for future reference. Based on the analysis, user can be alert to those unauthorized worker that uses the transport service, supervise route of every transport, be aware of the employee who always absent from the transport service

1.2.4: Car Rental Management System

The car rental management system is slightly common with the Dynamic Web-Based Driver Task Assignment System Calendar (DSC), it is because SUK (Pahang) also allow customer from communities to book their transport vehicle



Figure 5: Car rental management system

Car rental management system is an online system used to manage car booking of customer. There are a few snap shots of the system which vividly indicate how customer books a car from the organization where it is similar to the DSC system that will be developed soon. This system is slightly similar to the client SUK Pahang's request which also offers vehicle booking for customer.

This web application has simple yet neat interface design. The horizontal breadcrumbs ease the car booking process and make the booking process very organized. It illustrates the booking process step by step and the booking system ends with generate booking receipt. Every step is very clear and without confusing the user.

1.2.5: Google Personal Calendar Management System

Google Personal Calendar Management System is similar to Dynamic Web-Based Driver Task Assignment System Calendar (DSC), both system offer online calendar based to schedule tasks.

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	10am						
	11am						
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	1pm						

Figure 6: Google personal calendar management system

Google Personal Calendar Management System is an impressive online calendar which is a free web application offered by Google. It is a static calendar system which allows user to manage their daily task, easily keep track of the daily event without missing out them. The interface is simple and the system is easy to use. This free calendar system provided a few viewing mode, user either can view in terms of daily, weekly or monthly which is very user-friendly. Besides that, each of the view can be printed. Google calendar allows user to be able to jot down their daily task by using natural language, and using multiple choices of colors to highlight user's task.

1.2.6 Comparison between the five existing systems

In the table below, a summarize table has been made based on the review above.

SYSTEM	ADAVANTAGES	LIMITATION
Saloniris Calendar Management Software (SCM)	 Well organized for daily appointments Send an alert to customer via phone Not an open source 	 Weak interface. Expensive Only suitable for small business
School Asset Manager (SAM)	 Provided a systematic management form school asset in more organize way. A huge database to store every asset's information in orderly, easier user for future review. Provided a lot of function for user to explore, such as flexible reporting 	 Only focuses on the asset management of the school. Not easy to use in a short period, due to ambiguous user's guideline. Expensive

Table 1: Comparison between existing systems

Transport	• Standardized the entire	• Only suitable for
Management	work tasks for every	human resource
	vehicles and drivers.	(HR)
	• Provides greater visibility	department.
	between management	
	level and worker level.	
	• Auto calculate salary of	
	staffs	
Car Rental	• Manage the car booking	• Only support car
Management System	from customer	rental
	• Consists of tremendous	management
	functions such as: car	part.
	booking, information of	
	car, promotion.	
Google Personal	• Manage user's daily task	• No error
Colondon		1 11'
Calendar	• Simple and easy to use	handling
Management System		function(clash)
		• Static calendar

According to the pros and cons of the existing system, there are some good features that will be taken to develop dynamic web base driver task assignment system calendar (DSC).For example, the Google's user-friendly calendar system, car rental's easy booking process and idea from the transport management system also will be included in the develop of dynamic web-based driver task assignment system calendar.

1.3 Explain the current system and its limitation

1.3.1 Customer Booking Vehicle

Figure 1.3.1 shows the flow of manual booking vehicle implementing in Setiausha Kerajaan Pahang (SUK).



Figure 7: Customer booking vehicle

Customer need to go to the operation counter and check availability of vehicle, if the vehicle is booked, customer can check another vehicle's availability or end the booking process. After identify the vehicle status, customer need to fill the booking form and submit the booking form. Staff will contact customer about the booking whether successful or fail.

1.3.2 Driver Check Schedule

Figure 1.3.2 shows the flow of driver check schedule implementing in Setiausha Kerajaan Pahang (SUK).



Figure 8: Driver check schedule

When drivers wants to know their schedule, they need to go to the operation counter and check for schedule, if there is no schedule, driver may end the process or recheck again. Driver may print out their schedule.

1.3.3 Staff Manages Booking and Assign Driver.

Figure 1.3.3 shows the flow of staff manages booking and assign driver implementing in Setiausha Kerajaan Pahang (SUK).



Figure 9: Staff manages booking and assign driver

When staff wants to manage booking, they need to check back the booking form filled by customer, followed by assign driver and vehicle, if there is insufficient of vehicle or driver, they need to contact customer to change their booking detail, if customer cannot make it, the booking form will be disapproved. Only the successful booking will generate receipt for customer and schedule for driver.

1.3.4 Limitation of Current System

This sub-topic will discuss about what are the limitations that cannot be done by the system.

• Inconvenient

whenever driver and customers need to perform their action, they need to go to the operation counter; it is very waste time back and forth within operation counter. • Insecure

All the booking forms is written down on a paper, where staff assign driver's task also jotted down on paper, it is very dangerous if all the papers not documented properly.

• Cost increased

Communication cost is increased in term of call, fax between all users

1.4 Explanation of terminology

Terminology is the term of study that will be used in this project. Term that used in this technical report consist specific meaning, where this sub topic will justify all the specific terms used in this report with explanation. Refer to Appendix A

1.5 Methods of approach

The methods of approach illustrated by the Figure 10 below, which shows the project structure overview. It clearly indicates the application background idea mainly about. Besides that it shows the type of platform, database, software development methodology, programming language and also web server will be implement during the project development.



Figure 10: DCS structure overview

1.5.1 Application Background Idea

This sub topic will exposed more ideas to user about the current technique on the web application, inventory management system and calendar management system.

1.5.1.1Web Application

A web application in technical term can be linked with World Wide Web (www). This triple "W" is an application that can be accessed over a network no matter is internet or an intranet. It is supported by various web browsers over the internet, for instance, Google Chrome and Internet Explorer. The term used in web application is coded in a browser-supported programming language like, HTML, CSS and JavaScript .Web application provide a brilliant function which allow user interact with server by retrieve data on web page or web application's database. The prominent advantage of web application is to allow user edit or maintain the web application without interrupting and installing software on use's computer is the strongest supporting point for its popularity.

1.5.1.2 Inventory Management System (IMS)

Inventory Management System refers to the professional management of maintain and it keep track all the goods from the moment it reached till the moment it is sold. The management are monitoring by using a software or web application. Inventory management system is mainly about specification of the goods and placement of stocked goods. Inventory management system can produce more accurate and precise result in stock, order and in transit. There is no more assumption from running the business after implementing the Inventory Management System (IMS).

1.5.1.3 Calendar Management System

Calendar Management System Software is a system providing a convenient of daily task management in a flow of a collaborative environment. These procedures can be manually inserted or dynamic insertion of task's detail. It reschedules the daily task of user where this system usually builds up with various programming languages that supported by web browser for example, JavaScript, and combined with a browserrendered markup language like HTML. To produce dynamic interface, Calendar management system will used HTML5 or java in system.

1.5.2 Platform

Platform in computer term can be explained as a framework that provided a space for application run on it. In this sub topic may cover the two platforms involved in the project development which is operation system (OS) and web browser.

1.5.2.1 Operating Systems

Operating system is a program that runs after it is initially loaded into the computer by a boot program [7]. It manages all programs in a computer. The most popular operating systems in computer field are Linux, Windows and Macintosh [8]. They are undoubtedly the major operating systems used by computer users around the world. Windows has the highest user base, followed by Linux and Mac.

ТҮРЕ	WINDOW 7	LINUX	MACINTOSH
Performance	 Stable, no crash with software Vulnerable to virus Window update Programmed in C,C++ and assembly 	 Built on UNIX tradition. Less memory usage. Smaller install size. Broader hardware compatibility. 	 Not much viruses Apple hardware Support update

Table 2: Comparison between Linux, Window and Mac

	language		
Cost	• Expansive than Linux.	• Cheap or free.	• Most expensive.

Based on three types of operating systems, Windows will be the choice for this program's development, because window is stable compared to the other OS. Besides that, window makes program run faster.

1.5.2.2 Web Browser

Secondly, another platform used in this project is web browser. Web browser is a software application is a software application for retrieving, presenting and traversing information resources on the World Wide Web .[9]There are the some famous web browsers, such as Google Chrome, Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox.

Table 3: Comparison between Google, Chrome, Mozilla Firefox and InternetExplorer

	GOOGLE	MOZILLA	INTERNET
CHARATERISTIC	CHROME	FIREFOX	EXPLRORER
JavaScript Speed	542.3ms	1230.6ms	6305.5ms
CPU Usage (Under Stress)	3.0%	7.6%	13.1%
DOM Selection Speed	39ms	73ms	137ms
CSS Rendering Speed	91ms	359ms	793ms
Page Load Time	1.45s	1.34s	1.61s
Browser Cache Performance	0.72s	0.75s	0. 87s
Overall Performance	1 st	2^{nd}	2^{nd}

In conclusion, according the comparison result of the above, Google chrome will be the main web browser in my project and secondly will be followed by Mozilla Firefox. It is due to a large numbers of JavaScript will be used in the development of system; hence a fast speed loaded of JavaScript browser is needed. Overall, Google chrome is the most suitable for my project development.

1.5.3 Database Management Tools

Database tool is a computer programs that organized a bundle of data. The data originally form system application; it acts as a warehouse to store all the data with different table. Each table has different relationship or keys. Database management tool basically is large and complex software system; it meets many requirements to properly maintain its database function well together with web application or software. There are many different database management tools, only two popular databases will be discussed in this sub topic, which is MySQL and Oracle.

MySQL stands for Structured Query Language. It is a relational database management system that runs as a server providing multi-user access to a number of databases. Applications which use MySQL databases such as Joomla, Word Press, Drupal and other software built on the software stack. [4]

Oracle is an object-relational database management system. It produced by Oracle Corporation [11]. It is the most widely used large-scale database in business society at present and its performance influences the efficiency of application directly.

Features/ Functionality	MySQL	Oracle
Cost	Free	\$36000 per processor, \$1100 for updates

Table 4: Comparison between MySQL and Oracle [4], [11]

Features	 Oracle Management Server Oracle Change Manager Administrative Alerts Capacity Planning Query Optimizer 	 Easy to get started Various GUI:PHP My Staff Little overhead Support Migration
Strength	 For non-mission-critical environment Great for database enabled website Attractive price point 	 Rock solid dependability ,reliability and features Steep learning curve and expensive Designed with the enterprise in mind
Application	Able to run in large organization	Targeted toward large
Perspective	like: Facebook.	organization
Popularity	Famous among web application usage.	Mostly organization targeted it.
T , .	• PHP	• Java
programming	• Java	 .NE1 APEX
language	Ruby on Rails	Ruby on Rails
	.NETPerl	• PHP
C.		Table space, role
Storage	-	management, snapshots, synonym and package.

Stored Procedures	Very basic features, runs interpreted in session threads. Limited scalability.	Advanced features, runs interpreted or compiled. Lots of built in packages add significant functionality. Extremely scalable.
----------------------	--	--

Database management system that will be chosen in develop dynamic web-based driver assignment system calendar is MySQL. Because it is more suitable compared to oracle, oracle is more to organization usage .In this project only needed an open source database tool like MySQL.In addition, it is open source and widely use in web application development, MySQL is more fulfill requirement of client compared to oracle.

1.5.4 Programming Languages

Programming Languages is the only language to communicate with computer, where by computer cannot think its own. Those languages like a bridge to help user to monitor the computer and executes instruction wanted by user. Therefore, those programming language is important for developer to create system that satisfied all levels of users. Programming Languages can produce an interactive and dynamic web page. The most popular programming languages to develop web page are PHP, JSP and ASP.NET.

PHP stands for Hypertext Preprocessor. It is a powerful tool to produce dynamic and web pages. It is the widely used, because it is free and able to integrate with other web programming language like HTML5 and JavaScript to product an interactive web page. PHP is famous with its language for server-side applications, it contribute lot in create dynamic web pages, where PHP only focus the part of server-side scripting. Since it is open source, there are lots programmers provide useful code for fresh users to customize and extend for their own use. JSP technology can be say provides a shortcut to create dynamic web pages. It helps software developers create dynamically generated web pages especially after integrate with HTML, XML or other document types. JSP in full term is named as Java Server Pages. It was designed to address the perception that the Java programming environment did not provide developers with enough support for the Web. JSP provides a simplified and fast way to create dynamic web content.

ASP.NET is a another method to create dynamic web pages, compared to the example above, ASP.net is not a standalone language like PHP or JSP, while ASP.net is a web application framework developed by Microsoft. It is not an open source framework, however, comes together will windows package. It is built on the Common Language Runtime (CLR) that allows programmer to write ASP.NET code using any supported .NET language. [15]

FUCNTIONALITY	РНР	JSP	ASP.NET
Security	Recognized safety performance	High	Rely on windows security
Platform Compatibility	Many	Many	Stand alone
Operating Efficiency	Higher	Highest	High
Cost	Open source	High	High

Table 5: Comparison between PHP, JSP and ASP [16]

Based on the comparison result above, PHP shows that it has high compatibility, where is able to function well on various platforms, thus PHP will be chosen language

in the future system development and implementation. There is another support point which is PHP is open source which fulfills the client's requirement when developing the system.

1.5.5 Web Servers

A web server is a software or can be hardware using in the client/server model and the World Wide Web's hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP). There are many web server software applications such as NCSA and Apache HTTP server, commercial packages (IIS) from Microsoft, Netscape and others. However, only apache and internet information services (IIS) will be covered in this sub topic. Apache and IIS are the two leading web server nowadays.

Apache HTTP server commonly referred as Apache is web server software that provides open source software to run web server. The application is available for wider variety of operating system for example; Microsoft windows, UNIX and Linux Apache support variety of features, many implemented as complied modules which extend the core functionality [17].

Internet Information Services (IIS) can be known as internet information server formerly is a web server application and set of feature extension modules created by Microsoft .It is only able to run on Microsoft Window Operating System like Window 7, Window XP or Window 8. Besides that it is not an open source tool. [18]

ТҮРЕ	APACHE	IIS
Features	• various features,	• support more than 3
	including	authentications
	implementation of the	included anonymous
	latest protocol	and basic access
		authentication

Table 6: Comparison between Apache and IIS [17], [18]

Developed by	Apache Software	Microsoft Corp
	Foundation	
Administration	• Yes	• Yes
console		
Extensible	• Is an open source,	• Packaged with
	developed by public	Windows
Efficient	• Lot of efforts has	• Have ASPX, only can
	been put into	run in IIS.
	optimizing the	• Has dedicated staff to
	Apache's C code for	answer doubt or
	performance.	problems
	• Support for Apache	
	comes from	
	community itself	
Portability	• Runs on a wide	Only for Windows
	variety OS(windows,	
	Mac, Linux)	
Stability/Reliability	• Easy to get the source	• The window OS is
	code since it is open	prone to security
	source.	risks.
	• Risk is unpredictable.	
	• Bug fixed by	
	developer, official	
	announce will be	
	made after the	
	maintenance process	
SSI Support	• Yes	• Yes
Initial release	• 1995	• With windows NT
		3.5.1
In conclusion, both server has its own strengthen and weakness, but, based on the client's requirement, Apache http server will be more suitable compared to Internet information services(IIS), since IIS is not open source, where client prefer open sources tools.

1.6 Indication of scope and limitation of study

This sub topic explains about the scopes and limitations of study in current developing project.

1.6.1 Scope of study

Dynamic web-based driver task assignment system calendar (DSC) is developed to centralize and organize the transportation system for other communities such as IKIP, KIPSAS, KPTM and etc. which are under Setiausaha Kerajaan Negeri Pahang (SUK). This system is a web-based system [19]. There are 3 parties involved in the system which is staff, customer and system.

i) Staff

Staff can manage customer's profile with the function of insert, update and delete. Staff can adjust the rate of transport follow he standard price in the market. Besides that, staff can update the condition status of a transport before renting it to customer. Staff can use readily function of calendar system to assign task to driver.

ii) Customer

Customer can edit their profile after registration process In addition, they can make a reservation of a transport after the login session, they may update their booking detail and also view of the transportation condition's status.

iii) System

There are two modules, which is staff modules and customer modules. This system is web application where customer can access the page 24 hours, as long as there is internet connection. This system has it's strengthen part because customer can retrieve the information easily while staff can manage the system easily.

1.6.2 Limitation of study

This system cannot ensure the condition of vehicle provided by technician is 100% accurate, because this is only a web application which cannot carry out the task of inspecting the condition of vehicle. All the information is provided by technician.

1.7 Outline of materials presented in the rest of the report

This technical report consists of three (3) parts.

Part 1 will discuss on introduction to system, which included problem statement, scopes and objectives. Problem statement describes on the problem that faced by the current system. Besides that part 1.2 will review the existing system, method of approach which may described more about evolution of system from previous until current, this part will focus on current system and the technique or the software that will be used on the current system.

Part 2 of report will elaborates on report body which consists of user requirement, design description, development plan and testing plan. All the charts or diagram also need to put in this section. Besides that it is also defining on the method used to develop the system and project planning. This chapter also identified the needs of the project such as the method or materials used to develop the system.

Part 3 concludes the project finding of overall project. This part consists of project summary, the summary of gathered data and the suggestion of the enhancement related to this project.

All 3 parts contain in this technical report is responsible to show all the flow, the future work, the development process, the tools that use and others in meeting to completion of the project.

PART II

REPORT BODY

Part two is the report of body which included the user requirement, system design description, system development plan and testing plan.

2.1 User requirement

For PSM, Detail user requirement from user with official sign off (as agreement). This is important to ensure that students have taken the detail requirement from user and user agrees that it is the correct requirement as needed. The requirement sign off form attached at Appendix E.

2.1.1 Use case

The use case diagram below illustrates the actor and role that involved in the system.



Figure 11: use case diagram

The use case indicates the three main actors which is staff, driver, admin and customer.

1) Manage Booking:

The function only allow staff to access to manage booking done by customer.

2) Assign driver task:

This function allows the staff arrange the driving schedule for each driver.

3) Manage vehicle:

This function allow staff update, insert vehicle that used in SUK event.

4) Check schedule:

This function allow driver to check their daily respective task

5) Booking vehicle:

This function allow user to booking vehicle through online

6) Register:

This function allow user to register them.

7) Manage user:

Admin able to manage all user like driver, staff and customer in the system

8) Generate record:

Driver allowed to generation their schedule record, where admin staff can generate record like booking record or payment record, customer also can generate their booking slip as record.

2.1.2 Context diagram



The context diagram show the activities carried by actors that interact with the system.

Figure 12: Context diagram

There are four actors using the system. This is admin, staff, customer and driver. The activities show in the diagram.

2.2 Software design description

This section will discuss design description of the system.

2.2.1 Screen Dialogue

The screen dialogue below describe the overall function can be done by the system. The system is using by four user type, which is user, admin, staff and driver. Those modules have different function.



Figure 13: Screen dialogue

User can login into account to make a vehicle booking, besides that they can cancel booking and check their vehicle booking status; they can also generate receipt for the successful booking. Other than that, they can also update their profile. Staff can login into system manage booking that made by user, they need to assign driver task once booking had been approved, in addition they manage vehicle owed by SUK Pahang.

Driver can login into system and check driving schedule, where admin can add staff and edit status of staff, moreover admin can view the latest vehicle report.

2.2.2 Database Design

The database design below also named as entity relationship diagram (ERD), it is specially design for DCS system to store the data transcation between user and system. The following figure show the entity relationship diagram for dynamic web-based driver assignment task calendar system.



Figure 14: ERD diagram

The data design included the three tables of the system which is user, eventcalendar and kenderaana.

2.2. 3 Data Dictionary

The follow table is the data dictionary of user table. User table is to store all the users detail like driver, staff, admin and customer data. The primary key is no_ic

Data Field	Data Type	Length	Description	Constraint
no_ic	Int	12	Identity number of user	РК
password	Varchar	8	Password	
first_name	Varchar	20	First name of user	
last_name	Varchar	20	Last name of user	
email	Varchar	50	Email name of user	
no_telhp1	Varchar	10	No tel of user	
no_telhp2	Int	10	No tel of user	
alamat_rumah1	Varchar	50	Address of user	
alamat_rumah2	Varchar	50	Address of user	
poskod	Int	8	Poskod of user	
bandar	Varchar	20	Bandar of user	
negeri	Varchar	20	Negeri of user	
nama_jabatan	Varchar	50	Nama Jabatan of user	
alamat_jabatan1	Varchar	50	Address Jabatan of user	
alamat_jabatan2	Varchar	50	Address Jabatan of user	
poskod1	Int	8	Poskod Jabatan of user	
bandar1	Varchar	20	Bandar Jabatan of user	
negeril	Varchar	20	Negeri Jabatan of user	
no_teljabatan	Int	10	No tel Jabatan of user	
no_faks	Int	10	No faks Jabatan of user	
jenis_pengguna	Varchar	20	Jenis pengguna of user	
status	Varchar	20	Status of user	

Table 7:Data dictionary of user table

The table below is the data dictionary of daftarkenderaan table. This table is used to store all the vehicles detail.

Data Field	Data Type	Length	Description	Constraint
no_pendafta	Varchar	10	Identification number of	РК
ran			daftarkenderaan	
no_siri	Varchar	10	Identity number of daftarkenderaan	
first_name	Varchar	20	First name of daftarkenderaan	
last_name	Varchar	20	Last name of daftarkenderaan	
alamat1	Varchar	50	Address of daftarkenderaan	
alamat2	Varchar	50	Address of daftarkenderaan	
poskod	Int	8	Poskod of daftarkenderaan	
bandar	Varchar	20	Bandar of daftarkenderaan	
negeri	Varchar	20	Negeri of daftarkenderaan	
no_enjin	Varchar	10	Number enjin of daftarkenderaan	
no_casis	Varchar	10	Number casis of daftarkenderaan	
buatan	Varchar	50	Buatan of daftarkenderaan	
nama_mode	Varchar	50	Nama model of daftarkenderaan	
1				
keupayaan_	Varchar	25	Keupayaan enjin of	
enjin			daftarkenderaan	
bahan_baka	Varchar	25	Bahan bakar of daftarkenderaan	
r				
warna	Varchar	25	Warna of daftarkenderaan	
kelas_kegun	Varchar	25	Kelas kegunaan of daftarkenderaan	
aan				
jenis_badan	Varchar	25	Jenis badan of daftarkenderaan	
tahun_dibua	Int	25	Tahun dibuat of daftarkenderaan	
t				
tarikh_pend	Varchar	25	Tarikh pendaftaran of	
aftaran			daftarkenderaan	

 Table 8: Data Dictionary of daftarkenderaan table

status_pemu	Varchar	25	Status pemunya of daftarkenderaan	
nya				
bil_penump	Int	50	Bilangan penumpang of	
ang			daftarkenderaan	
tarikh_tamat	Varchar	25	Tarikh tamat cukai jalan of	
cukaijalan			daftarkenderaan	
harga_kend	Varchar	25	Harga kenderaan of	
eraan			daftarkenderaan	
no_invois	Varchar	25	Number invois of daftarkenderaan	
no_pesanan	Varchar	25	Number pesanan kerajaan of	
kerajaan			daftarkenderaan	
penempatan	Varchar	50	Penempatan kenderaan of	
_kenderaan			daftarkenderaan	
gambar	Varchar	50	Gambar of daftarkenderaan	
pegawai_bja	Varchar	25	Pegawai bertanggungjawab of	
wab1			daftarkenderaan	
pegawai_bja	Varchar	25	Pegawai bertanggungjawab of	
wab2			daftarkenderaan	
pegawai_bja	Varchar	25	Pegawai bertanggungjawab of	
wab3			daftarkenderaan	
nama_syari	Varchar	50	Nama syarikat of daftarkenderaan	
kat				
alamat_syar	Varchar	50	Address syarikat of daftarkenderaan	
ikat1				
alamat_syar	Varchar	50	Address syarikat of daftarkenderaan	
ikat2				
poskod1	Int	8	Poskod of daftarkenderaan	
bandar1	Varchar	20	Bandar of daftarkenderaan	
negeri1	Varchar	20	Negeri of daftarkenderaan	
no_telhp1	Varchar	10	No tel of daftarkenderaan	
no_telhp2	Int	10	No tel of daftarkenderaan	
no_faks	Int	10	No faks of daftarkenderaan	

email	Varchar	50	Email of daftarkenderaan	
status	Varchar	20	Status of daftarkenderaan	

The table below shows the data dictionary of EventCalendar. This table is used to store all the booking event of customer.

Data Field	Data Type	Length	Description	Constrain
				t
ID	Int	11	Identity number of booking	РК
useric	varchar	12	Identity number of user who make	FK
			booking	
Title	Varchar	65	Title of booking	
Detail	varchar	255	Detail of booking	
Time	time	-	Time of booking	
eventDate	Varchar	10	Booking date	
dateAdded	date	-	Booking apply time	
enddate	Varchar	10	End Date of booking event	
endtime	time	-	End time of booking event	
No_ic	Varchar	100	Identity number of driver	FK
vehicle	Varcher	100	Number plate of vehicle	FK

 Table 9: Data Dictionary for eventcalendar table

2.2.4 Interface Chart

Table below shows the summary of interface pages consists in the system. Interface chart is a table to summarize all the interface pages consists in the system and categories the level of authorities of different user can access which pages

No	Features	User	Staff	Driver	Admin
1	User module				
	Create user				\checkmark
	Update user				\checkmark
	Register user	V			
2	, v	Vehicle mod	ule		I
	Create vehicle				
	Update vehicle				
	View vehicle				\checkmark
	Generate vehicle report				\checkmark
3	В	ooking mod	lule		I
	Make booking	\checkmark			
	Delete booking	V			
	Approve /disapprove booking				
	Generate booking report				
4	Driver as	ssignment ta	ask module)	I
	View task				
	Assign task				
	Update task				
	Generate task report				\checkmark

Table 10: Interface chart

2.2.5 Detail module description

In the user module, only admin able to update user and create user, where user can register themselves a new account. Next vehicle module is a module that record functions consist in the vehicle module, staff have the highest authority to create vehicle, update ,view and generate vehicle report, where admin only able to view vehicle and generate vehicle report.

The third module is booking module, user can make booking and delete booking, where staff can change the status of booking either approve or disapprove the booking, moreover, staff and admin can generate booking report for future refer.

The last module is driver assignment task module, driver can view the task assigned by staff, where staff can assign task, update and generate report. In addition admin can generate task report too.

2.3 Software development plan.

This subtopic will covered the development method and implementation of source code with database.

2.3.1 Software Development Methodology

Good software is not created in a day, software exposed to higher risk if the software project runs for a longer duration of time, hence, to produce high quality software, software development methodology plays a vital role in the development process .Software development methodology is a framework used to structure wise step in developing an information system. There is lots of methodology, where by to develop dynamic web-based driver task assignment system calendar (DSC), three popular methods have been chosen to make a review and comparison, which is waterfall, prototyping and rapid application development (RAD).

First of all, Waterfall model is a sequential design process. It is often used in software development processes [12], because it is simple to understand and easy to use, however it is not suitable for complex project. Waterfall model's progress is seen as flowing steadily downwards (like a waterfall) through the phases of requirement specification, software design, implementation, testing and maintenance.

Otherwise, prototyping model is a systems development method in which a prototype (an early approximation of a final system or product) is built, tested and then reworked as necessary until an acceptable prototype is finally achieved from which the complete system or product can now be developed [13].

Lastly, Rapid Application Development (RAD) is a software development process that allows usable systems to build in a short period as possible, often with some compromises. The planning of software developed using RAD is interleaved with writing the software itself. The lack of extensive pre-planning generally allows software to be written much faster. There are four major components focused in this method. [14]

METHOD	WATERFALL MODEL	PROTOTYPING	RAD
Review	Easy to understand, even a short view of the diagram. More suitable to those simple project.	Creates several rough working applications and involve constant user interaction until the developer comes up with the final application which satisfies the user.	To converge early toward design acceptable to the customer and feasible for developer.
Flow of method	Linear.	Non-linear.	Non-linear.
Compatibility	Suitable for a more conventional software project where user requirement are clear.	Suitable for online application where user interfaces is the most important component and clients are not clear about what they exactly need in	Suitable for online application where user interfaces is the most important component and clients.

Table 11: Comparison between waterfall, prototyping and RAD

		the final product.	
Strength/Wea	Difficult to		Save developing
kness	implement any	Ensure user involvements	time, in order to
	changes suggested	which make last minute	reduce the cost.
	by user after initial	changes possible.	
	specification.		

Based on the software development methodology being compared in the table above, RAD will be used in system development and implementation. The reasons are summarize below:

• Save development time

The biggest advantage of Rapid Prototyping Models is that time-to-market is greatly reduced. It saves a lot of development time where RAD is flexible and adaptable to changes.

- Scope and size of DCS system
 RAD can handle a large project. From the comparison table about, it indicate that online web application like DCS system is likely suitable.
- User participate is vital

In the implementation of RAD method, it increase the involvement of client, since client is need to work together with developer, in order to achieve requirement of client. Client provided a lot of useable information during system development.

Figure15: Diagram of RAD

- **Requirements Planning Phase** The element of system planning and system analysis will combines together. Developer will meeting and interview client about their needs in the system, such as scope and constraints. Developer start to research on existing system and analyse the requirement and determine the software, hardware going to use in the future development process. The outcome is slightly similar to software requirement specification (SRS). In part of 2.1, it covered user's requirement
- User Design Phase In this user design phase, developer normally flushed out the client's requirement in more detail, hence developer turns the entire requirement into data model and creates screen flows or layouts for the essential parts of system. That is the reason why report part 2.2 is included all those important diagram such as context diagram, component diagram and use case.
- Construction Phase The construction phase focuses on the program and application development task. The three important task will be constructed is interface design by implement heuristic 8 golden rules, implement the live code to the system and link all tables in the database. All the implementation of code will develop by using open source language (PHP and JQuery) and tool (MYSQL) that discussed in part 1.5
- Cutover Phase The final task will be resembled including data conversion, testing, changeover to the new system and user training. The entire process is compressed. After finished this phase, the new system is build, delivered and placed on operation. Its tasks are data conversion, full-scale testing, system changeover and user training.

2.3.2 Implementation

In this subtopic will discuss about the important of source code and construction of database

2.3.2.1 Coding for calendar event :

This is the coding to use to build a calendar which can auto detect current date

```
function goLastMonth(month, year){
          if (month == 1) {
          --year;
          month = 13;
          --month
                 var monthstring= ""+month+"";
                 var monthlength = monthstring.length;
                 if (monthlength \leq 1)
                 monthstring = "0" + monthstring; }document.location.href ="
<?php $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'];?>?month="+monthstring+"&year="+year;}
   function goNextMonth(month, year){
          if(month == 12) \{
          ++year;
          month = 0;
          ++month
                 var monthstring= ""+month+"";
                 var monthlength = monthstring.length;
          if(monthlength <=1)
                 monthstring = "0" + monthstring; }
                               document.location.href ="<?php
   $_SERVER['PHP_SELF'];?>?month="+monthstring+"&year="+year;}
          </script></head><body>
   <?php
          if (isset($_GET['day'])){
          day = GET['day'];
                 } else {
                 day = date("j");
          if(isset($_GET['month'])){
                 $month = $_GET['month'];
                        } else {
                 month = date("n");
          if(isset($_GET['year'])){
                 $year = $_GET['year'];
                        }else{
                 year = date("Y");
                                      }
                        $currentTimeStamp = strtotime( "$day-$month-$year");
                        $monthName = date("F", $currentTimeStamp);
```

```
$numDays = date("t", $currentTimeStamp);
                    counter = 0;
   ?>
   <input type='button' value='<'name='previousbutton' onclick
   ="goLastMonth(<?php echo $month.",".$year?>)">
   <?php echo $monthName.", ".$year; ?>
   <input type='button' value='>'name='nextbutton' onclick ="goNextMonth(
   <?php echo $month.",".$year?>)">
         Sun
                    Mon
                    Tue
                    Wed
                    Thu
                    Fri
                    Sat
   <?php echo "<tr>";
   for($i = 1; $i < $numDays+1; $i++, $counter++){
   $timeStamp = strtotime("$year-$month-$i");
         if($i == 1) {
              $firstDay = date("w", $timeStamp);
              for($j = 0; $j < $firstDay; $j++, $counter++) {
              echo " ";}}
              if ((0, 7) = 0) {
         echo"";}
              $monthstring = $month;
              $monthlength = strlen($monthstring);
              daystring = i;
              $daylength = strlen($daystring);
              if (\$month \le 1)
              $monthstring = "0".$monthstring;}
              if(\text{sdaylength} \leq 1)
              $daystring = "0".$daystring;}
         todaysDate = date("m/d/Y");
         $dateToCompare = $monthstring. '/' . $daystring. '/' . $year;
         echo "<td align='center' ";
         if ($todaysDate == $dateToCompare)
         {
         echo "class ='today'";
         }
         else
         ł
$sqlCount = "select * from eventcalendar where eventDate="".$dateToCompare."";
$noOfEvent = mysql_num_rows(mysql_query($sqlCount));
if(\text{snoOfEvent} \ge 1)
ł
```

```
echo "class='event'";}}echo "><a
href='".$_SERVER['PHP_SELF']."?month=".$monthstring."&day=".$daystring."&year
=".$year."&v=true'>".$i."</a>";}
echo "";
?>
</br>
```

2.3.2.2 Coding of delete booking event

This coding is to let customer can have delete function to cancel the booking

```
<?
$objConnect = mysql_connect("localhost","root","") or die(mysql_error());
$objDB = mysql_select_db("cb10035");
$objResult = mysql_query("SELECT * FROM eventcalendar") or die("error in selection
table"):
$myrow = mysql_fetch_array($objResult);
if($_GET["Action"] == "Del")
{
       $strSQL = "DELETE FROM eventcalendar ";
       $strSQL .= "WHERE ID = "".$_GET["ID"]."" ";
       $objQuery = mysql_query($strSQL);
      if(!$objQuery)
       {
             echo "Error Delete [".mysql_error()."]";
       }
      //header("location:$ SERVER[PHP SELF]");
      //exit();
}
$strSQL = "SELECT * FROM eventcalendar where useric =
".$_SESSION['SESS_user_no_ic']."" ";
$objQuery = mysql_query($strSQL) or die ("Error Query [".$strSQL."]");
?>
<form name="frmMain" method="post" action="<?=$_SERVER["PHP_SELF"];?>">
```

2.3.2.3 Coding for insert event:

This part of coding is to let user add booking event into database.

```
<?php
         if(isset($_GET['v'])) {
          echo "<hr>";
          echo"<ahref="".$_SERVER['PHP_SELF']."?month=".$month."&day=".$
  day."&year=".$year."&v=true&f=true'>Add Event</br></a>";
          if(isset($ GET['f'])) {
include("eventform.php");}
if(isset($_GET['add'])){
                 $title =$ POST['txttitle'];
                 $detail =$_POST['txtdetail'];
                 $time =$_POST['txttime'];
                 $enddate =$_POST['enddate'];
                 $endtime =$_POST['txtendtime'];
                 $eventdate = $month."/".$day."/".$year;
                        $sqlinsert = "INSERT into
  eventcalendar(useric,Title,Detail,time,enddate,endtime,eventDate,dateAdded)
  values
  ("'.$user_no_ic."',"'.$title."',"'.$detail."',"'.$time."',"'.$enddate."',"'.$endtime."',"'.$
  eventdate."',now())";
                 $resultinginsert = mysql_query($sqlinsert);
                        if($resultinginsert){
                               echo "<strong>Event was
                 successfully Added...<strong>";
                               echo "To check your submitted booking please
          check your<a href='pinjamkenderaan_view.php'> Booking Status</a>";
                               echo"<br/>";
                               }else{
          echo "Event Failed to be Added....<br/>br/>";} }}?></
```

2.3.2.4 Coding for session

This coding is use to detect the current user is using the system and to ensure

```
<?php
session_start();
error_reporting(0);
if(! isset($_SESSION['SESS_user_no_ic'])){
header("location: ../index.html");
}?>
```

2.3.2.5 Coding for drag drop function:

This is the JavaScript coding which control drag and drop moment.

```
<script language="JavaScript" type="text/javascript">
$(document).ready( function() {$('#ClickWordList li').click(function() {
$("#txtMessage").insertAtCaret($(this).text());
       return false});
$("#DragWordList li").draggable({helper: 'clone'});
$("#DragWordList2 li").draggable({helper: 'clone'});
$(".txtDropTarget").droppable({accept: "#DragWordList li",
       drop: function(ev, ui) {
       $(this).insertAtCaret(ui.draggable.text());}
                                                        });
                                                               });
$.fn.insertAtCaret = function (myValue) {
       return this.each(function(){
               if (document.selection) { this.focus();
       sel = document.selection.createRange();
       sel.text = myValue;
       this.focus();}
       else if (this.selectionStart || this.selectionStart == '0') {
                        var startPos = this.selectionStart;
                         var endPos = this.selectionEnd;
                         var scrollTop = this.scrollTop;
       this.value = this.value.substring(0, startPos)+ myValue+
       this.value.substring(endPos,this.value.length); this.focus();
       this.selectionStart = startPos + myValue.length;
       this.selectionEnd = startPos + myValue.length;
       this.scrollTop = scrollTop; } else {
       this.value += myValue; this.focus();
                                                     }
                                                             });
                                    };
                                 </script>
```

2.4 Testing plan

User acceptance test and system functional test have been carried out to ensure the system is achieved requirement of client. User acceptance sign of form can refer to the Appendix B

2.4.1 Test case and test result

In this sub topic will described all the test cases and analysis the result of the system. Once the system passed implementation phrase, testing will followed by. There are few testing plan has been arranged to test the system, which is assigned by modules in the system. Test case is specially design for each of the module to test specified function of system. Below are the test cases and summaries of result. Basically most of the outcome results are true

ID	Test Case	Expected Output	Result	Remark
SUK- DCS-01- SFT-001	User registration	User will successfully register themselves. Invalid input causes unsuccessful registration	Pass	Registration form with attached error handling.
SUK- DCS-02- SFT-001	User login	User will able to login with valid combination of password and No IC. Invalid input causes login fail	Pass	
SUK- DCS-03-	Make vehicle	User will able to make	Pass	Error handling has been code

Table 12: Test cases and results

SFT-001	booking	booking of vehicle.		to avoid
				serious
				mistake by
		All information must be		user.
		inserted in order to success		
		the booking process		
SUK-	View booking	User to check the status of	Pass	
DCS-04-	status	booking		
SFT-001				
SUK-	Generate	User will be able to view	Pass	
DCS-05-	booking	and generate receipt after		
SFT-001	receipt	the booking has been		
		approved by admin.		
SUK-	Booking	User will be able to cancel	Pass	
DCS-07-	cancellation	the booking		
SFT-001				
SUK-	Produce	User will be able to	Pass	Report can be
DCS-08-	management	produce management		generate
SFT-001	report	report.		
SUK-	Manage user	User will able manage own	Pass	
DCS-09-	profile	profile account, if they		
SFT-001		wish to update the profile.		
SUK-	Manage	User will be able to	Pass	Manage
DCS-10-	vehicle	manage vehicle		vehicle by
SFT-001				update,insert
SUK-	View task	User will be able to view	Pass	
DCS-11-		their task and vehicle will		
SFT-001		be used.		

SUK-	Dynamic	User will be able to assign	Pass	
DCS-12-	assignment	task via drag drop function.		
SFT-001	task			
SUK-	Search data	User able to use search	Pass	
DCS-16-		function to search data		
SFT-001				

PART III

CONCLUSION

Part three is the conclusion part which included limitation and advantages.

3.0 Conclusion

There are many techniques that can be used in order to develop the project, such as Rapid Application Method (RAD), Waterfall, System Development Life Cycle (SDLC) and etc. Those techniques are the platform of implemented the project using the certain way. The technique that has been applied must be reliable and applicable with the system and project that need to develop so the system will successfully develop and can be used. Technique is very important in order to develop the system because it shows the direction of the system development and implementation. The objective of the project will be achieved and successes with systematic direction of the system development.

Refer back to the original aims and objectives of report, three of the objective has been achieved, an interview draft and statistical analysis among user has been attached inside this report. There are % of customer, %driver and % staff agreed that this system create convenient and efficiency among them, besides that they can reduce cost of communicate less than previous week.

3.1 Limitations

However there is few limitation that cannot be done by the system, such as delete function has been excluded in this system, since client request to keep track all the data even the old database, client do not wish to delete any single data., hence delete function only prepared by customer to delete or cancel booking, while staff and admin has no delete function. Second is regarding the calendar system. Data is shown outside the calendar in form of table. The data should shows directly inside the calendar table.

3.2 Advantages

There is some strength part of the system. This system support different size of layout. For instance, tablet and cell phone can also using access this system with different screen layout. For convenient staff, drag drop assignment driver task function is specially design for them. They can easily assign driver task by only drag and drop, just one click of submit button, all tasks will be saved inside database.

3.3 Recommendation

This system can continue research on how web site support several layout options (for desktop, tablet, smartphone landscape and portrait) to fit all popular screen resolutions. Besides that this system may implement techniques of scheduling in the future, instead of assign driver task by using drag drop function

Appendix A: Terminologies table

OS	• Operating system, example: window 7, window XP
MySQL	• A relational database management system (RDBMS) that runs as a server providing multi-user access to a number of databases.[4]
SQLYog	• GUI tool for the Relational database management system(RDBMS) MySQL
IMS	• Internet management system
РНР	• Hypertext Preprocessor is a widely used, general-purpose scripting language that was originally designed for web development to produce dynamic web pages[5]
OOphp	Object-oriented PHP
Java-script	• Is a prototype-based scripting language that is dynamic, weakly typed and has first-class functions(sometimes abbreviated JS)[5]
Html5	• HTML5 is the enhance version of HTML. Is a web
CSS	• Is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation semantics (the look and formatting) of a document written in a markup language [6]
Apache server	Apache HTTP server
SUK	Setiausaha Kerajaan
DCS	Dynamic calendar system
SFT	• System functional test

Table	13:	Terminologies
-------	-----	---------------

РНР	Hypertext Preprocessor
RAD	Rapid application development
ERD	• Entity relationship model diagram

Appendix B: List of booking (Staff staff use)

TARIK	н:			
TUJU	AN :			
DEST	NASI :			
BIL	NAN	A	JAWATAN	JABATAN
	analdi aray in itali an an anala an an			
			and the second sec	
	CONTRACTOR OF STREET, S			
(Bard		alla kanaukakan		
(Dagi	penggunaan bas -	alla Kerriukakan	Jaudai Perjalanan bas j	
	391107			
Nama Urus S	Pegawai Pengiring/ Setia / Ketua Rombo	:		
- Lawata	an	:	111100101010	
No. HP		:		
No. Te	leton Pejabat	:		

Figure 16: Appendix B

Appendix C: Manually booking form

Bahagian Khidmat Pe	engurusan, Tingkat 1, Blo n: 09-5126651 No. Faks	k B, Wisma Sri Pahar 09-5163443	g	Pindaan 1 / 01.07.2011			
NO. IEIEIO			~	Pindaan 1701.07.2011			
SILA BACA SEBELUM (SI : SYARAT-SYARAT 1. Borang permohana hendaklah diserahkan kereta /4WD / MFV dan lah-lain mankala I 2. Borang ini hendaklah disi dengan lengkap d 3. Borang permohonan yang tidak tengtap d 4. Permohonan akan dipertimbangkan tertakluk 5. Borang permohonan penggunak kenderaan 4. MANI UNAT BEMOLICI	te Bahagian Khidmat Pengurusa agi bas: tidak selewat-lawathya in jelas serta disahkan oleh Katu an permohonan melalui teleba (sepada kakosongan kanderaan boleh didapati di Portal Pahang d	n selewal-lewatnya 5 hari i 7 hari bekerja sebelum tarik a Bahagian / Unit n tidak akan diproses. n tidak akan diproses. fi nuangan Muat Turun atau di nuangan Muat Turun atau	bekerja sabelum ti ih penggunaan. di Bahagian Khidr	anikh penggunaan ba nat Pengurusan.	gi permohonan		
Butiran Penggu	18	T	Butiran P	enggunaan			
1. Nama :		11. Tujuan : (sile lempirken surat arahan)		, A			
2. Jawatan :	12. Destinasi : (alamat longkap)						
4. No. Telefon HP :		13. Alamat Tempat	Mengambil :				
No. Telefon Pejabat :		Pejabat :	(Nyatal	tan lokasi)			
No. Faks :		/ Lain-Lain					
UNTUK KEGUNAAN PEJABAT (BAHAGIAN Perkara yang perlu ditanggung oleh pihak Jabata	KHIDMAT PENGURUSAN) n pemohon (Tanda X):	lengkap)					
Bahan api		(Sila tandakan X p	ada kotak yang	berkenaan)			
TOF							
Elaun perjalanan dan lebih masa pemandu Insurans penjumpana dan perpandu (bas)		14. Alamat Tempat	Menghantar Se	telah Selesai Akti	viti :		
Reveran mencuci bas (RM120.00 / RM90.0	0)	_ Pejabat _ Rumah / Lain-Lain					
		(Sila tandakan X j	oada kotak yang	y berkenaan)			
Jenis Kenderaan Dipohon 8.	Jumlah Kenderaan	15. Tarikh Perjalana	in	1			
Kereta	buah. Bilangan Penumpang	Perjalanan	Tarikh / Hari	(perlu diambil /h	Vlasa antar oleh pemandu)		
4WD	orang	Pergi		0			
Bas 10.	(Sile bulat yang berkenaan)	Balik					
Lain-lain. Nyatakan Sila tandakan X pada kotak b. S	renginapan Ya / Tidak sajian Ya / Tidak	CATATAN : Permoho (Sile builet yang berkena	onan kenderaan m)	atau / dan pemand	lu.		
6. Pengesahan dan Sokongan Ketua Jat	atan/Bahagian/Unit	-					
andatangan & Cop :			Tarikh :				
. UNTUK KEGUNAAN PEJABAT (BAHAGIAN KHIDMAT PEN	IGURUSAN) ARAHAN MEMANDU					
Lulus Tidak	Lulus	Nama Pema	andu	No. Kenderaan	No. HP		
atatan :		1					
	3	2					
	(4					
	- ····						
Tankh Tandatangar	Pegawai & Cop	tan	uatangan peng	yuna kenderaan.			

Figure 17: Appendix C

BIL.	TARIKH / MASA	NO. KENDERAAN	PENGGUNA / JABATAN	TUJUAN	DESTINASI
		how off second	inte officiality of the second		
			1 John a si ta al set 1		
			agnineri		

Appendix D: Driver's schedule (driver view)

Figure 18: Appendix D

Appendix E: Staff assign driver's task (monthly view)

HARI	TARIKH	AHMAD	BRAHIM	KHAIFUDDIN	NASAR	MUTALIB	KHAIRUL	HAFIZUL	MASTIDA	ZMI	NAZAR	ARIF	KENDERAAN
JUMAAT	1												CAP 789
SABTU	2												CAT 3759
AHAD	3										-		CCE 4384
ISNIN	4	-											CCE 4378
SELASA	5												CAL 5016
RABU	6												CBD 1889
KHAMIS	7											1	CBW 38
JUMAAT	8	-				,							CAA 1111
SABTU	9	-			-								MERCEDES
AHAD	10				-								CAF 6789
ISNIN	11	-											CAP 232
SELASA	12	1											PERDANA
RABU	13	-											CBC 575

Figure 19: Appendix E

Appendix F: Gantt chart

D	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	2012		Qtr 4,	2012		Qtr 1,	2013		Qtr 2,	2013	8
12		1000	ta putato		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Ju
1	1.0 Requirement Planning	34 days	Mon 17-09-12	Thu 01-11-12		9								i	
2	Analysis title and brainstorm	2 days	Mon 17-09-12	Tue 18-09-12	-	5	Ì							1	
3	Determine introduction	l day	Wed 19-09-12	Wed 19-09-12		5								1	
1	Define problem statement ,scopes,objectives	2 days	Thu 20-09-12	Fri 21-09-12		1								1	
5	Draft paperwork	30 days	Fri 21-09-12	Thu 01-11-12		1		1						1	
6	Research on exsiting system	7 days	Thu 20-09-12	Fri 28-09-12										i	
7	Analysis method approache	16 days	Mon 01-10-12	Mon 22-10-12	1		1							1	
S	Analysis client's requirement	5 days	Tue 23-10-12	Mon 29-10-12			Ď	1						i.	
9	2.0 Design					1	1 30	-	100					1	
10	Construct use cases and tables	7 days	Tue 30-10-12	Wed 07-11-12		- 8	1	Ď	1					E.	
11	Compose context diagram	6 days	Thu 08-11-12	Thu 15-11-12		4		0 ₁						1	
12	Sketch flow chart design system pattern	3 days	Fri 16-11-12	Tue 20-11-12		1		0							
13	Review and meeting	l dav	Fri 16-11-12	Fri 16-11-12		1		ž						1	
14	Compose system architecture	6 days	Mon 19-11-12	Mon 26-11-12		1		6	5					1	
15	Design interface	7 days	Tue 27-11-12	Wed 05-12-12				1							
16	Design database	6 days	Thu 06-12-12	Thu 13-12-12		1			ů.					1	
17	Compile report	4 days	Thu 06-12-12	Tue 11-12-12		- 8			0						
18	Preparation of presentation	3 days	Wed 12-12-12	Fri 14-12-12		1			¥ 1	4-12				1	
19	3.0 Contrustion										_		-	ł.	
20	Plan on construction	2 days	Sun 20-01-13	Mon 21-01-13		- ă				Ĭ.	1			1	
21	Design the user interface for the system	7 days	Tue 22-01-13	Wed 30-01-13		1				č	1			1	
22	Develop the system	4 days	Thu 31-01-13	Tue 05-02-13		4					ě,			1	
23	Implement coding into system	40 days	Wed 06-02-13	Tue 02-04-13		1					ţ.		3	1	
24	connect database and system	15 days	Wed 06-02-13	Tue 26-02-13	1	- Q-					č.	-		1	
25	Validate the design of the system	5 days	Wed 03-04-13	Tue 09-04-13									D,	1	
26	Repair diagram in report	5 days	Wed 10-04-13	Tue 16-04-13									ň	1	
27	Complete Implementation phrase	4 days	Wed 10-04-13	Mon 15-04-13		0							Ø,	1	
28	4.0 Cutover	1.15.16.1				8									
29	Debug and Test the system	4 days	Wed 10-04-13	Mon 15-04-13		1							Ď	l.	
30	Review the document and system	16 days	Tue 16-04-13	Tue 07-05-13		1							6	31	
		1 day	Tue 07-05-13	The 07-05-13	0	8								0 07-	-05

Project Requirement sign off

Dynamic web-based driver assignment task calendar system (DCS) *developed by* University Malaysia Pahang (UMP)

Project Name:	Dynamic web-based driver assignment task calendar system
	(DCS)
Customer:	Setiausaha kerajaan Pahang (SUK)

Date: 03.02.2013(February 03,2013)

The project requirements has been measured and analysis

- Requirement (i): Web based calendar system
- Requirement (ii): Dynamic drag drop to assign driver task

Unless otherwise noted, the project requirement will not accept any changes.

(Customer - Signature)

(Project Manager)

(Company Name)

(Date)

(Customer Stamp)

(Signature & Date)

(Project Evaluation Board)

(Signature & Date)

Project Client Acceptance and sign off

Dynamic web-based driver assignment task calendar system (DCS) *developed by* University Malaysia Pahang (UMP)

Project Name:	Dynamic web-based driver as (DCS)	ssignment task calendar system
Customer:	Setiausaha kerajaan Pahang (S	UK)
Date:	17.05.2013(May 17,2013)	
The project outcome h formally accepted on b	has been measured against its acc behalf of the client.	ceptance criteria and has been
Unless otherwise note	d, the project may now be closed	1.
(Customer - Signatur	re)	(Project Manager)
(Company Name)		(Signature & Date)
(Date)		(Project Evaluation Board)
(Customer Stamp)		(Signature & Date)

Figure 20:Home Page

This is the home page for the system; it consists of few tabs above, which is about page, services page, contact page and login page. User like drivers, staffs, customers and admin can login to their own page will correct combination of no IC and password.

Setiausaha Kerajaan Pahang (SUK)	Home	About	Services	Contact Login
Login page				
User No.IC :				
Password :				
Have not register yet? Click here				
Copy right-FSKKP UMP 2013 All rights reserved FSKPP@UMP				

Figure 21: Login page

Another feature which is using bootstrap to detect the screen size and auto adjust the page size. This above figure is the interface of home pages after smaller the screen size.

Figure 22: Bootstrap effect
	Profile		
Part - W	Wednes		
Number IC	561225		
Elizer Martine	EA171 IDINI		
Last Name :	ABDULLAH	2	
E-mail :	zaidin@email.com		
Contact number:	012 3456789		
Address :	wulala omg		
Postcode :	1234		
City :	ytyt.		
State :	Kedah		
Company Name :	4322		
Campany address :	KL sad		
Postcode :	43		
City:	43		
State:	Kedah	5	
	123		
	1209090		
Status :	Aktif		
	Update		

This is the interface after customer login, the can update their own account profile.

Figure23: customer profile

Besides that, they can check their booking status. They can cancel their booking by clicking 'delete' button on the booking table and also generate booking receipt by clicking 'more' button. The document will download to their desktop. Inside the document can clearly know about driver and vehicle being assigned. Those with empty vehicle and driver which mean the booking is still in the process

	Booking status		You have chosen to open:
tr Table 56 officially te 55 retaining 28 44 hereing 28 46 pertaining 47 pertaining 47 pertaining 47 pertaining 48	Detail Event date Time End date End time ⁵² www 05/21/2013 17:00:00 95/22/2013 03:00:00 dirklas 05/13/2013 17:00:00 95/22/2013 03:00:00 dirklas 05/13/2013 17:00:00 95/13/2013 19:00:00 number1 06/13/2013 17:00:00 25:02:013 18:00:00 number1 04/30/2013 16:00:00 25:04:2013 18:00:00 ng hest vehicle 04/20/2013 16:00:00 20:52:013 18:00:00 text2 04/26/2013 16:00:00 02:05:2013 18:00:00	Driver Vehicle Decial Decise Image: Ima	SUKbookingReceipt.doc which is a: Microsoft Word 97 - 2003 Document (4.2 KB) from: http://localhost What should Firefox do with this file? Open with Microsoft Word (default) Save File Do this <u>a</u> utomatically for files like this from now on.

Figure24: booking status



Figure 25: booking vehicle calendar

This is the booking vehicle interface, user can check the day whether has booking or not. Green color represents the date of day. While yellow color represents there is a booking being make by customer. Customer can choose a date, follow by clicking the add event hyperlink, a drop down form will appear. After filling the detail of booking, a reservation has been dropped to database and waiting for staff approval Staff login will redirecting to staff home page, they can manage vehicle by display it, edit it or add new vehicle.

® \$1	Setiausaha Kerajaan Pahang (SUK)				Manage Vehicle	Driver Logout Assignment Task
		Manage	Vehicle			F 3 4
State of the local division of the local div	No Pendaftaran	Pemilik Kenderaan	Display Del	ail Edit Detai	Add vehicle	
	21343	suk	Dsiplay	Edit		
	23462563	876876	Dsiplay	Edit		
	456365	876876	Dsiplay	Edit	1	
	8768766897	876876	Dsiplay	Edit		
	CAJ 5633	fsdf	Dsiplay	Edit	1	
Copy right-FSKKP UMP 2013	All rights reserved FSKPP@UM	P				

Figure26: Staff manage vehicle

This is the interface of display vehicle page.

		Borang Pendaftaran Kenderaan	
No. Pendaftaram :	21343		
Nio. Siri :	Well 2037		
	Nama Pernunya	Makhama	t Pembekal
Nama Pertama :	suk	Nama Syarikat :	80
Nama Akhir :	54.0	Alamat	10
Alamatz	1223		
	133	Preskod :	126777
Podend -	\$P\$\$P\$C1	Bandar	ick10
Broday	22222	Nimmed -	Pahana
Visional -		No. Telefort MD	10016111101
-Berth	Terraria.		
		res, marcuis	222222
		Emei :	hulod.
		Makhamat Terperind Kenderaan	
No. Erijîn :	35454534	Tarikh Pendaftaran:	3425345
No. Casis :	534532454	Status Pismunya :	435345
Buatan ;	2435454534	Blangan Penumpang :	2345
Nama Model :	32452345	Tarikh Tamat Cukal Jalan :	23452345
Keupaysan Enjin :	4524	Harga Kenderaan :	32453
Bahan Bakar :	524354	No, Invols :	5234532
Warna:	435	No: Pesanan Kerajaan :	5432523
Kelas Kegunaan :	452	Penempatan Kenderaan :	452345435
enis Barlan :	345	Muat Naik Gambar Kenderaan :	452
	3245	PegawaWPomandu Yang Bertanggungjawab Ke Atas Kenderaa	

Figure 27: Staff display vehicle

Decking Calendar Image: April 2013 Image: April 2013 Image: April 2014 Image: April 2013 Image: April 2014 Image: April 2014 Image: Ap										
Oriver Subject: Image:				Book	ing Cal	endar				
Image: print, 2013 Image: print, 2013 Image: print, 2013 Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Tuesday Sunday <										Generate repo
Image: Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Friday Saturday 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 Image: Subject String		4	April, 2013	3				>		
I I		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday		
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30		100100040	1	2	3	4	5	6		
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 30 30 30 Driver assignment task Vehicle Subject: testing Detail: eheheheis 95:00:00 90		7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
21 22 23 24 25 25 27 28 29 30 30 30 30 30 Driver assignment task Vehicle Subject: testing Detail: ehehehehe Detail: ehehehehe Diver: Subject: Diver: Subject: Driver: Submit		14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
28 29 30 Driver assignment task Driver 42				2 (mm) 1		25	26	177		
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submit	Driver 810520 841110 850822 907000 8004kmg Najachad	21	22 29 10: Subject: Detail: Time: End Date: End Time: Driver: Vehicle:	23 30 river a 42 testing eheheh 05:00:0 25:04:2 17:00:0	24 assignm ehe 0 013 0	nent ta	sk			Vehide wkt. 2007 8447-8743 044-8895 COU 7231 je5 6721
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Figure 28: Staff assign driver task

The figure above is interface of staff manage booking, staff can check the booking of each day. Staff can assign vehicle and driver by drag drop function provided. The left alignment box is the no IC of driver, while right alignment box is vehicle number plate. Staff can drag the driver name and drop it into driver textbox. Lastly staff can save the data into database by clicking the submit button below. This is the main page of admin .Admin can manage users by display the detail of all users, besides that admin can add user(driver and staff only) by register them into the system database



Figure29: Admin profile

The above figure shows the registration of admin for user (driver and staff only)

.

Figure 29: Admin register staff

Setiausaha Kerajaan Pahang (SUK)	Manage Staffs	Register User report	e Search Logout
	Vehicle Report		
No. Pendaltaran	Pemilik Kenderaan	Papar	
21343	Skilk	Papar	
23462563	876876	Papar	
456365	876876	Papar	
8768766897	876876	Papar	
CA) 5533	Isal	Papar	
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In addition, admin can view the vehicle report.

Figure 30: Admin check vehicle report

		Laporan Kenderaan	
No. Pendaftaran ;	21343		
No. Siri :	WIXL-2037		
Na	ina Peniunya	Maldumat Pembekal	
Nama Pertama :	suk	Nama Syarikat :	on.
Nama Akhir :	suk	Alamat :	
Additional Co	1225		
Packad -	1727222	Bandar:	
Randar :	72223	Manadi -	ang
Nazeri :	Pahang	No. Telefon HP	03.6722222
		No. Faks :	222222
		Emel:	skhihig
e.		Maldumat Terperinci Kenderaan	
No. Enjin :	35454534	Tarikh Pendaftaran :	3425345
No. Casis :	534532454	Status Pernunya :	435345
Buatan :	2435454534	Bilangan Penumpang :	2345
Nama Model:	32452345	Tarikh Tamat Cukal Jalan :	23452345
Keupayaan Enjin :	4524	Harga Kenderaan :	32453
Bahan Bakar :	524354	No. Invois :	5234532
Warna :	435	No. Pesanan Kerajaan :	5432523
Kelas Kegunaan :	452	Penemparan Kenderaan :	452345435
jenis Badan :	345	Muat Nalk Gambar Kenderaan :	452
Tahun Dibuat :	3245	Pegawai/Pernandu Yang Bertanggungjawab Ke	×
		PLAN METHOD AND A	
		Cetak	

Figure 31: Admin generate vehicle report

Admin also can generate the vehicle report by click the print button



The search function is coded for admin usage, they can search the user in the system.

Figure33: Search function

The last interview in the system is driver assignment task, driver can login their own profile account to check their task.

<u>&</u> 21	Setiaus Keraja Pahang	aha an (SUK)								Home	Driver Task	Logout
					Drive	er task						
	ID	Title	Detail	Event date	Time	End date	End time	Driver	Vehicle	1		
	41	gtrgrg	rgergerg	04/24/2013	16:00:00	17.04.2013	19:00:00	901009	WKL 2037	1		
	36	test2	test2	04/26/2013	19:00:00	01.05.2013	18:00:00	901009	WKL 2037]		
						-				-		
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Figure 34: driver task

Originality C GradeMark C PeerMark DCS By Lee Lay Khoon	turnitin 2 19%	OUT OF 0
DYNAMIC WEB-BASED DRIVER TASK ASSIGNMENT SYSTEM CALENDAR PROJECT	Match Overview 23 Submitted to Higher Ed 24 www2.giac.org 14 Internet source 25 Submitted to Sunway Student paper 26 Submitted to Universit	<1% <1% <1%
LEE LAY KHOON	27 Submitted to Universit Student paper	<1%
DEGREE: BACHELOR OF SCIENCE UNIVERSITY:	20 Internet source 29 WWW.seat.utulsa.edu Internet source	<1%
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG	30 www.lvmedia.co.uk Internet source 31 effectivesites.gr	<1% <1%

Figure 35: Turn it in

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