

SISTEM PENGESAHAN KESAHIHAN DAKWAAN KENA SIHIR

NURUL NAJIHAH BINTI CHE RAZALI

THESIS SUBMITTED IN FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
AWARD IN THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
(SOFTWARE ENGINEERING)

FACULTY OF COMPUTER SYSTEM AND SOFTWARE ENGINEERING
UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA PAHANG

2014

ABSTRACT

Sistem Pengesahan Kesahihan Dakwaan Kena Sihir will help in terms of time savings because only directly key-in data on any computer sessions with victim. Then data directly can be store in database. Besides, it can provide data security features of the data exposed or compromised. Further, it can facilitate Practitioners of Islam Al-Manarah Treatment Center analyzes and identifies validity victims, this system would provide bewitched validity from measurement index. Measurement index provides a range of questions and symptoms that can identify whether the facilitate Islam Al-Manarah Practitioner Treatment Center to identify the victim bewitched or not. Therefore this system can help the judges in divorce causes a fair judge because by measurement index, the victim can be identified. The Al-Manarah Treatment Center will get assist the court in making a decision pending over the years.

ABSTRAK

Sistem Pengesahan Kesahihan Dakwaan Kena Sihir akan membantu dari segi penjimatan masa kerana maklumat pengadu akan dimasukkan secara langsung pada computer. Kemudian data tersebut disimpan di dalam pangkalan data. Selain itu, ia boleh memberikan ciri-ciri keselamatan data daripada terdedah atau dikompromi. Selain itu, ia boleh memudahkan pengamal perubatan islam pusat rawatan Al-Manarah analisis dan mengenal pasti pengadu atau mangsa secara sah, sistem ini akan memberi kesahihan kena sihir daripada indeks pengukuran. Indeks Pengukuran menyediakan pelbagai soalan dan gejala-gejala yang boleh mengenal pasti setiap jawapan daripada mangsa. Ia juga memudahkan pengamal perubatan islam di Pusat Rawatan Al-Manarah mengenal pasti mangsa yang kena sihir atau tidak. Oleh itu sistem ini dapat membantu hakim dalam kes perceraian dalam membuat keputusan yang adil dengan wujudnya indeks pengukuran mangsa dapat dikenal pasti. Pusat Rawatan Al-Manarah akan dapat membantu mahkamah dalam membuat keputusan yang sebelum ini tidak diselesaikan dalam kes perceraian.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUPERVISOR’S DECLARATION	i
STUDENT’S DECLARATION	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
ABSTRAK	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	x
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xi

Section	Content	
1.	INTRODUCTION	
	1.1.1 Problem Statement	1
	1.1.2 Objective	2
	1.1.3 Scope	2
	1.2 Review Previous Work	
	1.2.1 First Case Study	3
	1.2.2 Second Case Study	5
	1.2.3 Third Case Study	6
	1.3 Current System and Limitations	8
	Existing System Studies	
	1.4 Methodology	9
	1.5 Report Organization	11

2. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

2.1	Product Description	12
2.1.1	Product Perspective	12
2.1.2	Product Function	13
2.1.3	User Characteristic	14
2.1.4	Constraints	14
2.2	Interface Requirement	15
2.2.1	User Interface	15
2.2.2	Hardware Interface	15
2.2.3	Software Interface	16
2.3	Software Product Features	17
2.3.1	Login	17
2.3.2	Register Customer	18
2.3.3	Calculate Survey	19
2.3.4	Search Profile	20
2.3.5	View Result	21
2.4	Requirement Traceability	23
2.5	Development Environment	24
2.6	System Requirement Approval	25

3. SOFTWARE DESIGN DOCUMENT

3.1	General Architecture	26
3.2	Package Module	29
3.3	Data Dictionary	29
3.4	Detailed Design	32
3.4.1	User Module	33
3.4.1.1	Login Module	33
3.4.1.2	Register Customer Module	33
3.4.1.3	Calculate Survey Module	34
3.4.1.4	Search Module	34
3.4.1.5	View Module	35
3.5	System Design Approval	36

4. IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING	
4.1 Implementation	38
4.2 Testing	38
4.2.1 Use Case Number One (Login)	39
4.2.2 Use Case Number Two (Register Customer)	39
4.2.3 Use Case Three (Calculate Survey)	39
4.2.4 Use Case Four (Search Profile)	40
4.2.5 Use Case Five (View Result)	40
4.3 System Testing approval	41
5. CONCLUSION	
5.1 Conclusions	42
5.2 Future works	43
REFERENCES	44
APPENDIX A	45
APPENDIX B	47
APPENDIX C	51
APPENDIX D	60

LIST OF TABLE

Table Number		Page
1.1	Advantages and Disadvantages of RAD	11
2.1	User Characteristics	14
2.2	User interface	15
2.3	Hardware interface	15
2.4	Software interface	16
2.5	Login Use Case Description	17
2.6	Register Customer use case description	18
2.7	Calculate Survey use case description	19
2.8	Search profile use case description	20
2.9	View result use case description	21
2.10	Software Interface	24
3.1	Data dictionary of Pengadu	29
3.2	Data dictionary of <i>simptom</i>	30
3.3	Data dictionary of <i>user</i>	31
3.4	Data dictionary of <i>markah</i>	31
3.5	Data dictionary of pengesahan	32
3.6	Login Module	33
3.7	Register Customer Module	33
3.8	Calculate Survey Module	34
3.9	Search Module	34
3.10	View Module	35
4.1	Advantage and disadvantage of system	38

LIST OF FIGURE

Figure Number		Page
1.1	Page of Managing High Blood Pressure System	3
1.2	Page of Managing High Blood Pressure System	4
1.3	Page of Stress Management System	5
1.4	Page of Stress Management System	6
1.5	Page of Smoking Cessation program System	7
1.6	Page of Smoking Cessation program System	8
1.7	Flow chart of manual system	8
1.8	Rapid Application Development (RAD)	9
2.1	Context Diagram	12
2.2	Use case Diagram	13
2.3	Login use case	17
2.4	Register Customer use case	18
2.5	Calculate Survey use case	19
2.6	Search profile use case	20
2.7	View result use case	21
3.1	General Architecture	26
3.2	Boundary Package	27
3.3	Web Form package	28
3.4	Middleware Layer	28
3.5	User Module	33

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

SPKDKS	Sistem Pengesahan Kesahihan Dakwaan Kena Sihir
RAD	Rapid Application Development
SQL	Standard Query Language
PHP	Hypertext Pre-processor
TTM	Trans Theoretical Model
SRS	Software Requirements Specification
SDD	Software Design Document
NA	Not Applicable
UI	User Interface

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

1.1.1 Problem Statements

Nowadays , there are many cases that faced by the community member due to magic act done by to human being whom are not grateful for what they have. The most frequent cases due to magic act are the divorce case. There are many different kinds of magic practiced by the community in order to destroy the happiness of a family institution. Usually, there are common symptoms that faced by the people who suffered from this type of magic act for example ignoring their responsibilities in the family, disrespect between husbands and wife and many more. Basically, we can categories few groups of magic acts that occurred towards family members. Recently, in our country divorce cases due to magic act have been raised up in the sharia court (*Ismail, M. (2013)*).

However, there are still no any solution on the divorce cases that due to magic act. Thus, a system has been proposed in order to help the legislation, to make decision on divorce cases that to bewitched causes.

1.1.2 Objectives

- i. To study index measurement validity on divorce system cases that due to magic act.
- ii. To develop on online system of bewitched allegation divorce cases use by Treatment Center Al-Manarah
- iii. To test the system based on real data given by client.

1.1.3 Scopes

The study is focused on the research that has been carried out by the Al-Manarah Treatment Center. Basically, the study will focused on selected cases that would be conduct at Sharia Courts especially regarding divorce cases that due to magic act. This center will help the victims to identify their emotion and physical condition. Besides that, it help the Sharia courts to access the validity of the develop index. This would help the judges to give impartial decision and to protect the family institution from being the victims of any kinds of magic act.

Scopes for this system are:

- i. Practitioners of Islam Al-Manarah Treatment Center
- ii. This system belongs Treatment Center Al-Manarah
- iii. This system for develop a web mobile application for standard index of validity of bewitched allegation.

1.2 REVIEW PREVIOUS WORK

1.2.1 First Case Study (Managing High Blood Pressure System)

1. Pro-Change's current Medication Adherence programs are designed to complement physician-prescribed programs of treatment and deal specifically with consistently taking Blood pressure lowering (antihypertensive) medication. The Managing High Blood Pressure program includes a fully tailored CTI for the acquisition of, adherence to, and prevention of discontinuation of antihypertensive medication(s).

Johnson, S.S.. (May 7, 2013).

The Program also provides stage-matched feedback for each of the lifestyle changes required to manage high blood pressure (e.g. exercise, fruit and vegetable consumption, moderate sodium intake, etc.) as per national treatment guidelines from the Seventh Report of the Joint National Committee on Prevention, Detection, Evaluation, and Treatment of High Blood Pressure.

Figure 1.1 : Page of Managing High Blood Pressure System

LifeStyle Management Suite

Managing High Blood Pressure

Blood Pressure Medication

In the past month, how often have you done each of the following?

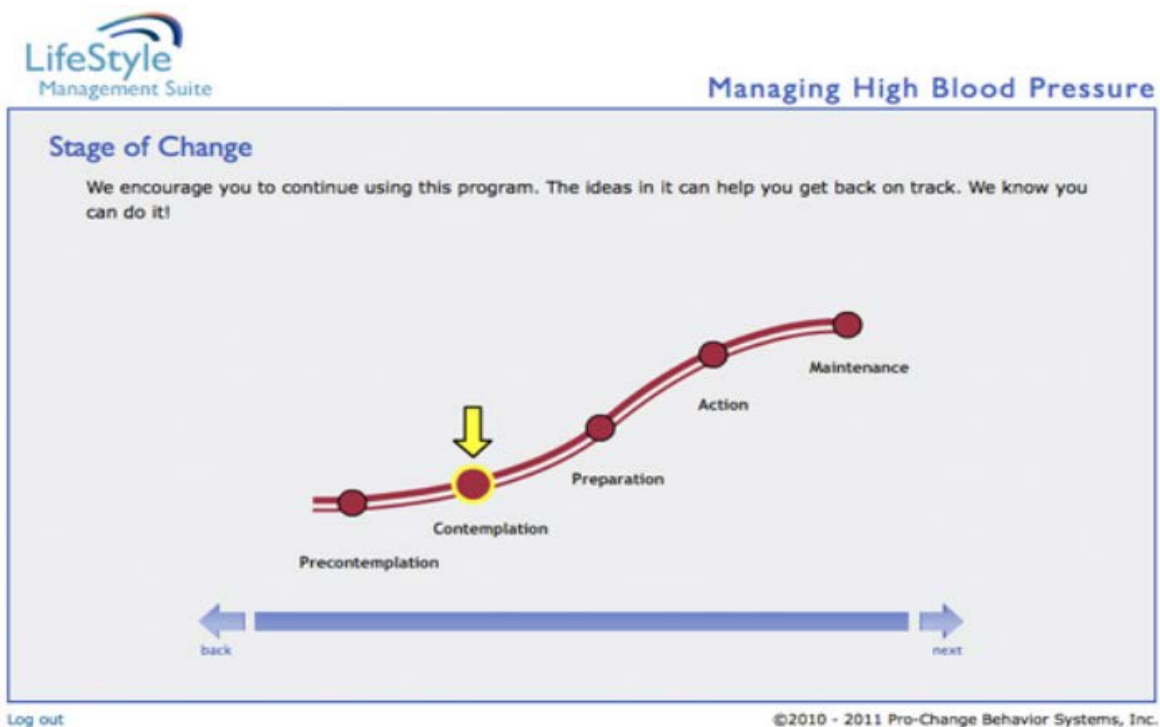
	Never	Seldom	Occasionally	Often	Repeatedly
Cut blood pressure pills in half or in fourths	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Taken a break from the medication	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Forgotten a dose of your high blood pressure medication, even if you took it later	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Taken a dose late or not at all	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

back next

Log out ©2010 - 2011 Pro-Change Behavior Systems, Inc.

Base on figure 1.1, it shows of question how often we have done each of the optional that system given.

Figure 1.2 : Page of Managing High Blood Pressure System



Base on figure 1.2, this page show is stage of change, it give ideas in it can help user get back on track.

1.2.2 Second Case Study (Stress Management System)

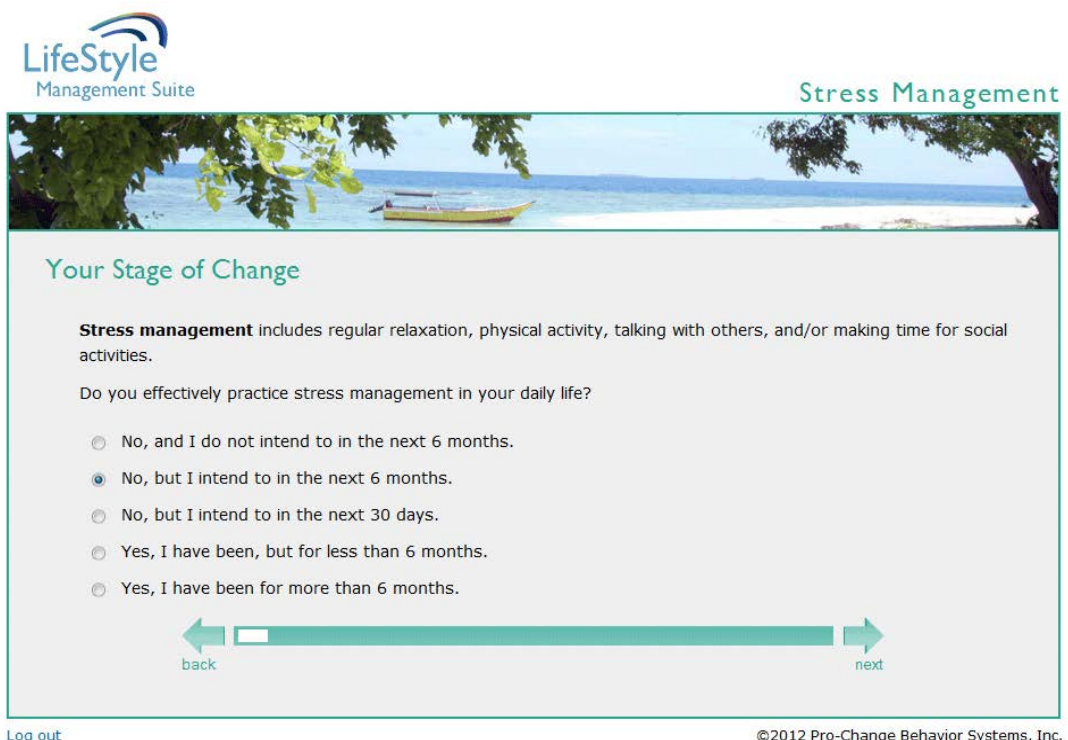
Pro-Change's Stress Management program assists adults in effectively managing stress in healthy ways, including: exercising, seeking social support, and using relaxation techniques.

It is recognized by Health Care Innovation Exchange for its quality of underlying research and readiness for dissemination, includes these key messages and techniques:

1. Identifying specific items and events that cause stress
2. Understanding effects of stress on the body and benefits of managing stress
3. Learning stress management practices such as relaxation and time management

Stress management is likely to be important in coming years as Towers Watson (2011) reports that employers are increasingly interested in addressing employee stress. The report states that companies must identify stress-reduction solutions that work for their organizations or suffer the business consequences of increased absences, presenters, and unwanted turnover.

Figure 1.3: Page of Stress Management System



LifeStyle
Management Suite

Stress Management

Your Stage of Change

Stress management includes regular relaxation, physical activity, talking with others, and/or making time for social activities.

Do you effectively practice stress management in your daily life?

- No, and I do not intend to in the next 6 months.
- No, but I intend to in the next 6 months.
- No, but I intend to in the next 30 days.
- Yes, I have been, but for less than 6 months.
- Yes, I have been for more than 6 months.

back next

Log out ©2012 Pro-Change Behavior Systems, Inc.

Based on figure 1.3, it show Trans theoretical Model (TTM) of Behavior Change and funded by grants from the National Cancer Institute, the program was developed through extensive research. The mobile-optimized computer-tailored intervention begins with an assessment of the user's stage of change for effectively managing stress. (Evers, K.E.. (May 7, 2013).

Figure 1.4: Page of Stress Management System

LifeStyle Management Suite

Stress Management

Your Level of Confidence

You indicated that it's difficult for you to manage stress effectively when you're experiencing financial problems. Use these tips to help reduce the stress.

- Put yourself on a budget. Know what's going in and what's going out so that you don't spend what you don't have.
- Put away a few dollars here and there (even if it's just \$1-2 a day). It may not sound like a lot, but it adds up quickly.
- Keep track of how much you spend on things like coffee, take out, and going out with friends. Add up how much you could save in a month if you cut out those expenses.

back next

Log out ©2012 Pro-Change Behavior Systems, Inc.

Based on figure 1.4, the system provides feedback on the situation for which the user is least confident in his or her ability to effectively manage stress.

1.2.3 Third Case Study (Smoking Cessation Program System)

Pro-Change's Smoking Cessation program assists smokers in all stages of quitting and helps those who have quit staying smoke-free. Multiple studies have found Trans theoretical Model (TTM) based individualized interventions for smoking cessation to produce long-term abstinence rates within the range of 22 – 26%. (Prochaska, J.O. (May 5, 2013).

Those interventions have also consistently outperformed alternative interventions including action-oriented self-help programs, non-interactive manual-based programs, and other common interventions. Furthermore, these interventions continued to move smokers to abstinence even after the studies concluded.

Figure 1.5: Page of Smoking Cessation program System



The screenshot shows a web page for a smoking cessation program. At the top, there is a header image of several lit cigarettes. Below the image, the page title is "Your Stage of Change". The main content area contains the question "In a typical day when you are smoking, how many cigarettes do you smoke?" followed by a text input field with a small blue arrow icon on the right side. At the bottom of the page, there is a large blue double-headed arrow with the word "back" on the left and "next" on the right. In the bottom left corner, there is a "Log out" link, and in the bottom right corner, there is a copyright notice: "©2010 - 2011 Pro-Change Behavior Systems, Inc."

Based on figure 1.5, for the first page show user's stage of change and give a list box to list how many cigarettes do user smoke in a typical day.

Figure 1.6: Page of Smoking Cessation program System

Your Own Experiences

How often have you experienced each of the following within the last 30 days (including today)?

	Never	Seldom	Occasionally	Often	Repeatedly
You got concerned when you heard about the dangers of secondhand smoke.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You reminded yourself that the health benefits of quitting are the best rewards.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When you were tempted to smoke, you reminded yourself of your goal to be smoke-free.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You searched for new ideas about how to quit smoking.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You imagined living your life without cigarettes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You thought about how your family would benefit if you stopped smoking.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You set goals that show you are committed to quitting.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

back next

Log out ©2010 - 2011 Pro-Change Behavior Systems, Inc.

Based on figure 1.6, this page asked user's experience, it use radio button optional such as Never, Seldom, Occasionally, Often and Repeatedly.

1.3 CURRENT SYSTEM AND LIMITATIONS

Figure 1.7: Flow chart of manual system



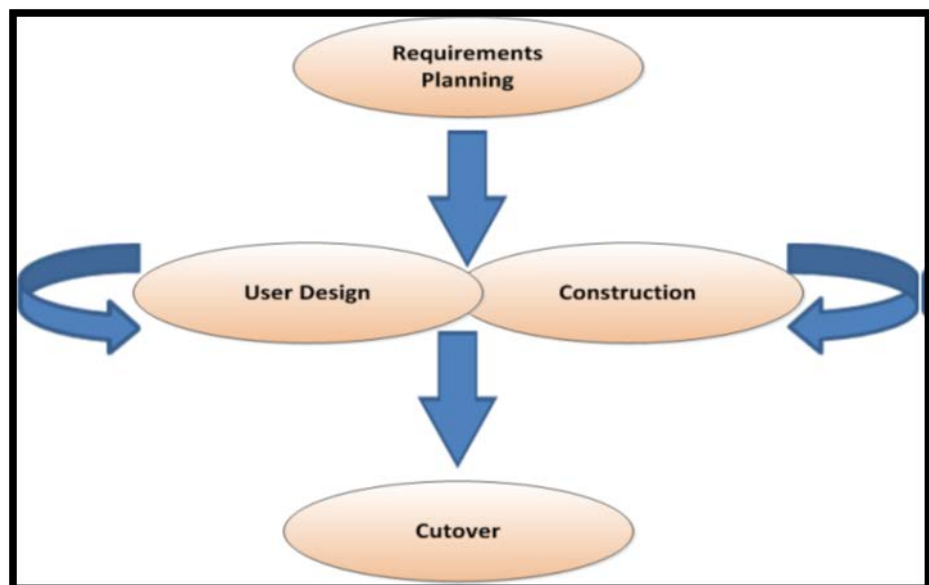
Based on figure 1.7, the present manual has many constraints, it cannot help in terms of data safety, factor of time and measurement index make be complex. To facilitate a clear diagram obtained on the research problem domain, the system was carried out. Review the contents of the order and how to describe the features to be developed according to the features used by the system.

1.4 METHODOLOGY

Rapid Application Methodology (RAD) is a development lifecycle designed to give much faster development and higher-quality than those achieved with the traditional lifecycle by James Martin (*Martin, J. (2000, August 31)*). It is designed to take the maximum advantages of powerful development software that has evolved recently. In short, RAD is exactly that. It is a process through which the development cycle of an application is expedited.

RAD thus enables quality products to be developed faster, saving valuable resources. The structure of the RAD model is thus designed to ensure that developers build the systems that the users really need. This lifecycle, through the following four stages, includes all of the activities and tasks required to scope and define business requirement and design, develop and implement the application system that support those requirements.

Figure 1.8: Rapid Application Development (RAD)



The phase of the RAD model:-

Requirements planning phase – combines elements of the system planning and systems analysis phases of the System Development Life Cycle (SDLC). Users, managers, and IT staff members discuss and agree on business needs, project scope, constraints, and system requirements. It ends when the team agrees on the key issues and obtains management authorization to continue.

User design phase – during this phase, users interact with systems analysts and develop models and prototypes that represent all system processes, inputs and outputs. The RAD groups or subgroups typically use a combination of Joint Application Development (JAD) techniques and CASE tools to translate user needs into working models. User Design is a continuous interactive process that allows users to understand, modify, and eventually approve a working model of the system that meets their needs.

Construction phase – focuses on program and application development task similar to the SDLC. In RAD, however, users continue to participate and can still suggest changes or improvements as actual screens or reports are developed. Its tasks are programming and application development, coding, unit-integration and system testing.

Cutover phase – resembles the final tasks in the SDLC implementation phase, including data conversion, testing, changeover to the new system, and user training. Compared with traditional methods, the entire process is compressed.

Table 1.1 Advantages and Disadvantages of RAD

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time to deliver is less 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management complexity is more
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing requirements can be accommodated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resources requirements may be more
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress can be measure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable for systems that are component based and scalable
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycle time can be short with use of powerful RAD tools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable only when requirements are well known

1.5 REPORT ORGANIZATION

This report consists of five parts as below:

Chapter 1 is the introduction to the project. In this part contain introduction, problem statement, objective, scope, previous work reviews, current system, methodology and report organization.

Chapter 2 is the Software Requirements Specification (SRS). In this part contain overall requirement of the system.

Chapter 3 is the Software Design Document (SDD). In this part contain logical and physical design of the system.

Chapter 4 is the Implementation and Testing phase. Discuss how the system successfully develop, deploy and test by the client.

Chapter 5 is the summarize conclusion of the whole project. In this part consist of discussion and conclusion of the project. This part also contains future works suggestions for this project.

CHAPTER 2

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION (SRS)

2.1 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1.1. Product Perspective

Figure 2.1 Context Diagram

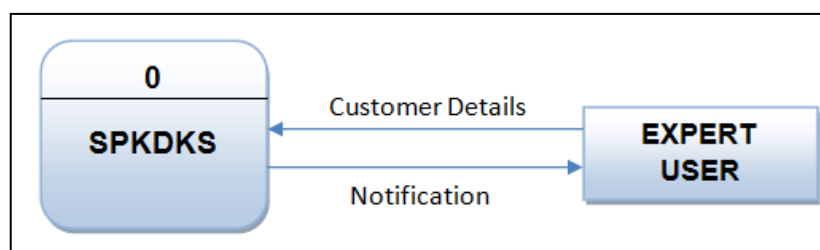
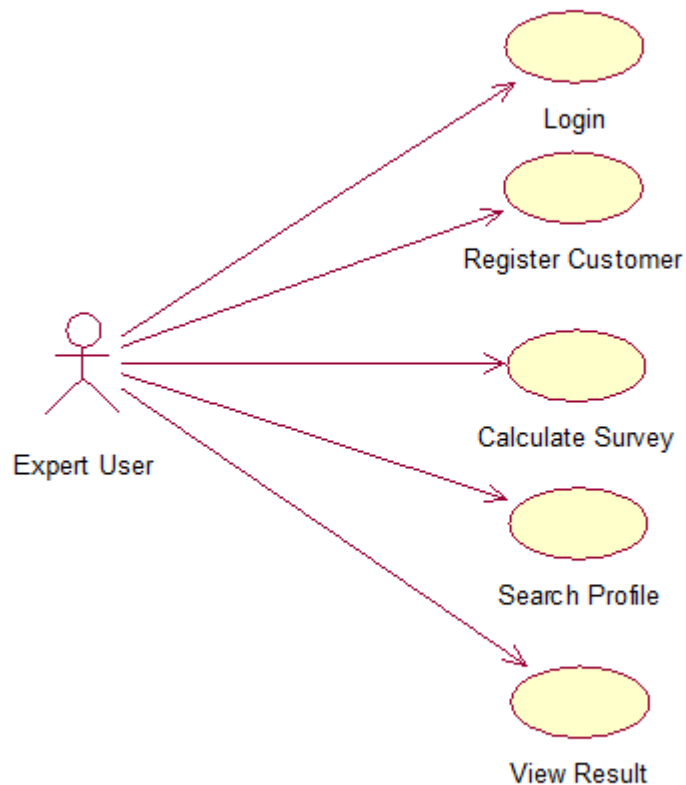


Figure 2.1 shows context diagram for *Sistem Pengukuran Kesahihan Dakwaan Kena Sihir* (SPKDKS). It is an application that can help user especially divorced because of alleged sorcery. The admin will sent expert user profile to log in the system. Then, expert user input an information customer for the SPKDKS and the system will sent notification for expert user.

2.1.2. Product Functions

Figure 2.2 Use case Diagram



This use case as figure 2.2 shows functions can use in SPKDKS. There a one characters and some function. Expert user is an expert user and the some functions such as login, register customer, calculate survey of question, search profile and view result. Expert user also has login function in order to protect the system.

2.1.3. User Characteristics

This subsection of the SRS should describe those general characteristics of the intended users of the product, including educational level, experience, and technical expertise.

Table 2.1: User Characteristics

User	Education level	Background experience
▪ Admin	▪ Bachelor of Science Computer in Software Engineering	▪ Excellent in PHP ▪ Good in MySQL
▪ Expert User	▪ Degree ▪ Master	▪ Good in MS Office ▪ Basic skill in using computer system.

2.1.4. Constraints

This must constraints still cannot avoid because it's related each other's.

These include with :

- i. Regulatory policies – This system use policy Sharia Court(Pahang & Selangor).
- ii. Control functions- Suggestion use android screen 10inch
- iii. Higher-order language requirements – This system fully use malay language
- iv. Signal handshake protocols – Not Applicable
- v. Criticality of the application – Result display still need refer Practitioner islamic
- vi. Safety and security considerations – Username & password constant in database

2.2 INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS

2.2.1. User Interface

User interface is a very important part in a system and it is the part that interacts with user. The user interface is a key and determines the application usability; therefore user interface must be user friendly and meet the user requirements. This is required due to the reason of a user who is inexperienced and limited knowledge in using the system. There will be different set of user interfaces display according to their role. This section will show and explain about the interface which will be used by the users of the system.

Table 2.2: User interface

Interface	Function
Display main screen	To display all information
Source	Expert user fills up the form about source of knowledge.
Method	The method used by expert user
Material	The material used by expert user
Statistic	This page will generate report

2.2.2. Hardware Interface

Table 2.3: Hardware interface

Hardware Interface	Function
Tab/Android	To view the system and update all information.
Printer	To print all needed document.
Switch	To spread the internet connection.