CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

This chapter will entail thoroughly about the overview of this website development. This chapter will include the following topics:

- Section 1.1 – BACKGROUND OF STUDY
- Section 1.2 – PROBLEM STATEMENT
- Section 1.3 – OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE OF STUDY
- Section 1.4 -- EXPECTED PROJECT OUTCOMES
- Section 1.5 – PROJECT TIMELINE
- Section 1.6 – CONCLUSION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Globally networked information systems can reduce the search and transaction costs for buyers and sellers to locate and trade products (Bakos, 1997) [2], and can thereby facilitate the creation of technology mediated electronic exchanges (Malone et al., 1987) [3]. These exchanges allow sellers to easily reach a worldwide market, and allow buyers to easily locate items that frequently would be unavailable in traditional physical stores. Information systems and the Internet have facilitated the creation of used-product markets that feature a dramatically wider selection, lower search costs, and lower prices than their brick-and-mortar counterparts do. The increased viability of these used-product markets has caused concern among content creators and distributors, who believe that used-product markets will significantly cannibalize new product sales. This proposition, while theoretically possible, is based on speculation as opposed to empirical evidence. Some analysis suggests that used books are poor substitutes for new books for most of Amazon's customers. The remaining 84% of used-book sales apparently would not have occurred at Amazon's new-book prices. Further, the research estimates that there is an increase in book readership from Amazon's used-book marketplace with corresponding consumer surplus by approximately $67.21 million annually. This increase in consumer surplus, together with an estimated $45.05 million loss in publisher welfare and a $65.76 million increase in Amazon's profits, has led to an increase in total welfare to society of approximately $87.92 million annually from the introduction of used-book markets at Amazon.com (Ghose at al.,

2006) [4],. The desire to get hold of books via the internet has profoundly affected professional lives of students and book dealers and has radically changed the face of both personal and institutions, collectively. From the students' standpoint, more shopping online encourages capital growth and popularity of the bookseller and auction sites. Online textbooks purchasing options hold promise for lowering the cost of textbooks. Students have always found the swapping books saves money. Online exchanges now allow students to extend beyond their friends to the rest of the campus. As online swap sites continue to grow in usage, more students will discover the benefits of this resource if made available especially in the campus community.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Besides the escalating tuitions and decreasing availability of financial aid, the high cost of textbooks has become a serious concern for parents and students who need to attend university. The price for new textbooks has risen abruptly and this can be expressed by the cost of both in-bookshop and online shops and even auction websites can place on very important textbooks for highly sought materials. Students have no option than to take caution or find alternatives in sourcing the textbooks they need. At sometimes, every course needs a textbook to follow up on the classroom work or do exercises that are contained in the syllabus. Again, they maybe books needed one or two semesters and demand that the student own one. Also, students who could afford to buy the required textbooks in a particular semester may also face the problem of not using such books in subsequent semesters. Therefore, they would require disposing them to enable purchase of currently needed textbooks. The price of either the brand new or second hand textbooks is another issue even when it is available. Students also find it difficult to know who needs these books since there is no medium to showcase them. Consequently, the price may be quite high and unaffordable. Eventually, students go without textbooks for a semester or two. It is also known, that most international student on campus often finds travelling back home with the textbooks uneconomical due to cost of transportation. The problem is basically how to dispose used textbooks for the students who do not need them, and where to obtain used textbooks for those who cannot afford brand new ones. Hence effective means of communication

through an efficient website advertisement and on-campus forum whereby used textbooks can be sold off and purchased by the different categories of students is required. This research work was to examine extensively the possibilities of harnessing all resources available and optimizing the best communication media to solve the problem mentioned.

1.3   PROJECT   OBJECTIVE

1. To design a simple algorithm language made by manipulating and using java.
2. To design attractive online advertisement and sales website for Second Hand book in UTP.
3. To develop object-oriented programming language, with booking, collection functions with reminder and physical collection center that will provide the user basic assistance in obtaining second hands book within the campus environment.
4. To provide a user interface for 'second hands book' shop portal that can be use as the alternative approach and as a platform for buyer and seller can communicate with each other.

1.4 PROJECT SCOPE OF STUDY

This system is built and meant for second hands sale on campus

The scopes of this project are as the following:

i.   The main end-user for this system is student to get a book and make announcement.

ii.   The best procedures to follow in achieving the successful business transactions.

iii.   A match making function between potential customer and available properties.

iv.   A user must sign up as a member in order to access to look for certain information and use the match making function.

1.5   EXPECTED PROJECT OUTCOMES

The outcomes can be divided into four modules. The modules are (1). Client selling, buying and Properties Module. (2) Match making Module. (3) Login Module. (4). Search Module. The block diagrams for the modules are as drawn in the figure below:
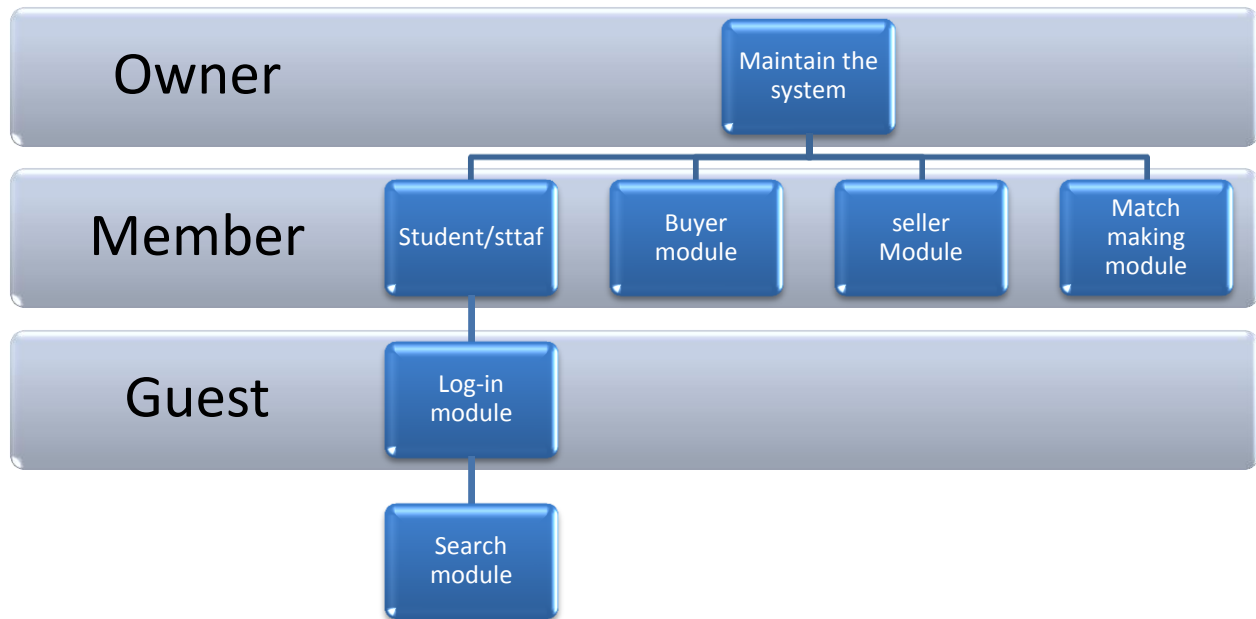
Figure 2: Expected Project Outcomes

The time frame devoted to carry out the project is 32 weeks, where half of them – 16 weeks were spend researching on online sales by many avenues to sell online and second half were used to design and develop a website uniquely for selling second hand books and other advertisement as well.
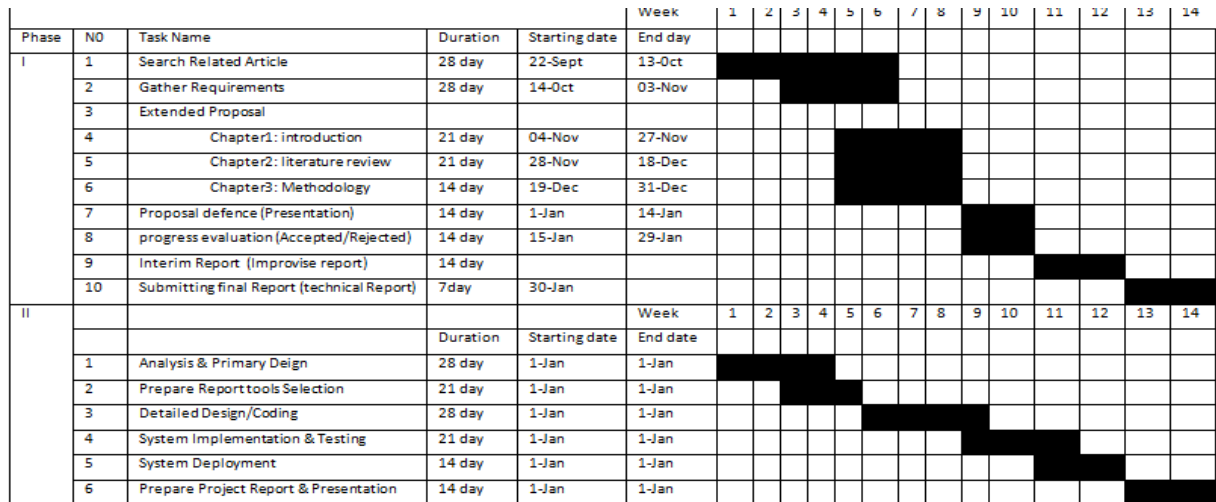
1.6 Project Timeline

Phase	NO	Task Name	Duration	Starting date	End day	Week 1-14
I	1	Search Related Article	28 day	22-Sept	13-Oct	
	2	Gather Requirements	28 day	14-Oct	03-Nov	
	3	Extended Proposal				
	4	Chapter1: introduction	21 day	04-Nov	27-Nov	
	5	Chapter2: literature review	21 day	28-Nov	18-Dec	
	6	Chapter3: Methodology	14 day	19-Dec	31-Dec	
	7	Proposal defence (Presentation)	14 day	1-Jan	14-Jan	
	8	progress evaluation (Accepted/Rejected)	14 day	15-Jan	29-Jan	
	9	Interim Report (Improvise report)	14 day			
	10	Submitting final Report (technical Report)	7day	30-Jan		
II			Duration	Starting date	End date	Week 1-14
	1	Analysis & Primary Deign	28 day	1-Jan	1-Jan	
	2	Prepare Report tools Selection	21 day	1-Jan	1-Jan	
	3	Detailed Design/Coding	28 day	1-Jan	1-Jan	
	4	System Implementation & Testing	21 day	1-Jan	1-Jan	
	5	System Deployment	14 day	1-Jan	1-Jan	
	6	Prepare Project Report & Presentation	14 day	1-Jan	1-Jan	

Figure 3: Projects Time Gantt chart

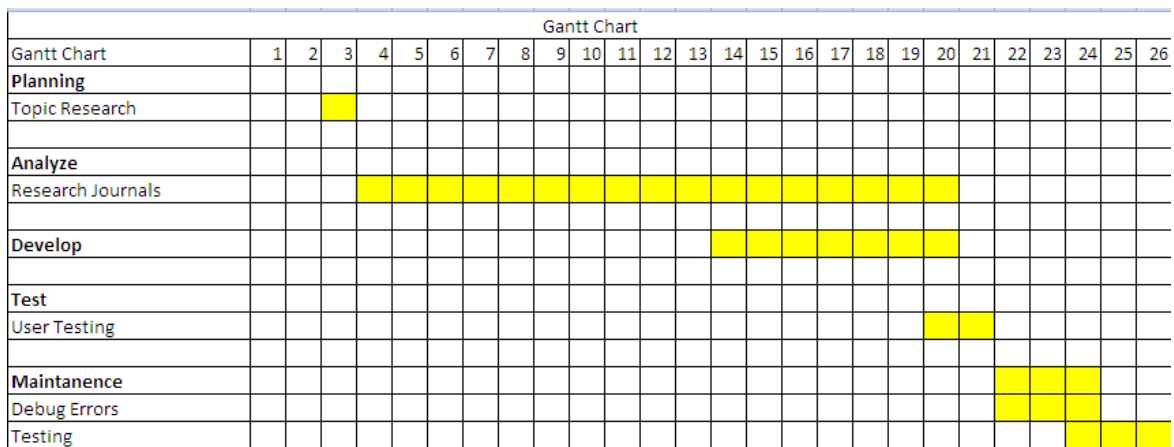| Gantt Chart	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Planning																										
Topic Research																										
Analyze																										
Research Journals																										
Develop																										
Test																										
User Testing																										
Maintanence																										
Debug Errors																										
Testing																										

Figure 4: Gantt chart

1.7 Conclusion

As conclusion this Chapter has conclude the 1) Background; 2) problem Statement; 3) Project Objective; 4) Project scope; 5) expected outcomes; and 6) project timeline. The main objective of building the website is to come out with the matching system that can help the user to search for what he/her need and to become more completive advantage among the business in the future.

CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Introduction

According to [2] in the bookselling industry, Amazon's [used book] sales practices can have a significant deleterious effect on new book sales. If the aggressive promotion of used book sales becomes popular among Amazon's customers, this service will cut significantly into sales of new titles, directly harming authors and publishers. When competing for upstream content, larger bundlers are able to outbid smaller ones, all else being equal. This is because the predictive value of bundling enables bundlers to extract more value from any given good, [3].

2.2. Response of Website Advertising: Cognitive and Affective Responses

Attitude-toward-an-advertisement has been defined as 'a predisposition to respond in a favorable or unfavorable manner to a particular advertising stimulus during a particular exposure occasion' (Lutz, 1985, p. 46). It is important to understand customer attitudes because attitudes can generally predict customer purchasing intentions and behavior (Oliver, 1980; Shih, 2004).The rest study that specifically addressed attitudes toward online advertising appears to be a study by (Ducoffe 1996), which explored the antecedents of consumer attitudes toward website advertising. The most recent studies evaluating website effectiveness and quality in information dissemination and consumers need have focused on website design and performance features (Chan and Law, 2006); (Park et al., 2007);(Zafiropoulos and Vrana, 2006).

2.2.1 Cognitive Responses Model

An alternative conceptual view of communication impact is provided by cognitive response models which were developed explicitly for monitoring communication effects. The basic premise of these models is that the spontaneous unstructured cognitive responses (thoughts) elicited by a communication message act as mediators of attitude formation or change. In this view, a precise understanding of prediction of communication impact is not possible without attention to the cognitive thought responses emitted by the receiver upon exposure to the communication. Those studies have focused on the features and functions that determine customer booking behavior. Furthermore, in relation to online advertising, the majority of studies have been limited to the impact of online advertising characteristics (i.e., format, design, content,

and frequency) on purchasing behavior (Campbell and Wright, 2008). Thus, such approaches fail to identify how consumers form attitudes toward online advertising. Previous studies have focused on the characteristics of online advertising that influence customer attitudes by considering the unique characteristics of the Internet as opposed to offline advertising (Campbell and Wright, 2008). These studies identifies interactivity as a unique characteristic that influences attitudes toward online advertising.

2.2.2 Affective Responses

Traditional model that explains the relationship between an advertisement and the affective responses to the advertisement holds for the case of online advertising. With regard to online advertising, a study by (Ducoffe 1996) demonstrated that an affective factor, such as entertainment, could still play a significant role in influencing attitudes. Furthermore, another study by (Raney et al.2003) focused on one emotional component, namely, arousal, and indicated that interactive and entertaining websites that included a mini-film of an automotive brand included high arousal, which facilitated the processing of brand-related information. Based on this evidence, and in conjunction with the traditional view about the relationship between affective responses and advertisement attitudes, it is reasonable to assume that websites influence various affective responses in addition to arousal Studies on attitude formation have been mainly conducted with regard to traditional advertising. It appears that both cognitive and affective responses are involved in forming attitudes, although it is a matter of debate as to which component influences attitudes more (Brown and Stayman, 2005; Zajonc and Markus, 2008).

2.3 Selling strategies

Selling strategies and the online selling thoughts taken by selling for achieving their persuaded goal. In this part of research author is going to look at basic selling. This research is about researching one of the most efficient strategies and online selling to be applied in website application development. According to Shugan, (2004)) [5] says:The rapidly and dramatically overcoming these past impediments to advance selling (for both business and consumer services) are among recent advancement in multimedia marketing. New technologies are making advance selling economically feasible and practicable in numerous industries, more than any time in history. Another impediment was arbitrage. Arbitrage occurs when speculators advance purchase

at discounted advance prices only to resell later. Arbitrage hinders the seller's ability to raise prices in the consumption period (i.e., spot prices). Moreover, some buyers may forgo advance purchases and buy later from speculators. Again, the travel industry, and which required government identification from users, overcame this impediment. Hence all this factors are pointer to the gross improvement in communication via web link. The inference drawn is in support of advancement in multimedia communication. (Keim, Pansea, Sipsa, & Northb, 2004). [6]: The correlation of communication and business flow was reviewed and harness in a prawn to at testate to the role of customer service relationship. The Customers play an important role as business assets. Most of the parties involved in sales, such as the commercial web sites, retailers and channels, are aware of the need for businesses to better customer knowledge. But this is easier said than done since customers' knowledge is concealed within the customers. It is available but not accessible, and there is little possibility of exploring the full volume of data that should be collected for its potential value. Inefficient utilization renders the data collected useless, causing databases to become 'data dumps, Famous technology (Friedman, 2005)[7] says: Customized prospecting and profiling sales: To conduct customized prospecting and profiling for sale in web link for internet users especially in the developing countries where internet access are limited. For instance: A companies may also generate leads by using the Internet to motivate potential customers to identify themselves. For example, prospects may identify themselves in response to something they read on the seller's website, webcasts, online advertising, or blogs.

In line with type of argument, Degeratu, Rangaswamy and Wu (1998) find that price sensitivity is lower for online shoppers than for shoppers in conventional supermarkets. Lynch and Ariely (1998) find that providing more product information to customers' leads to improved product fit reduced price sensitivity. However, while retailers may be able to change a premium to exploit product differentiation and switching costs, this ability seems limited in the online world. for instance, consumers have been reported to shop Amazon to take advantage of its superior user interface and consumers have been reported to shop ob Amazon to take advantage of its superior user interface and product information, and subsequently purchase at lower price at buy.com (bank 1999)[1].

When the ability to collect information about individual consumers and to differentiate products is combined with reduced "menu cost" of changing prices, online retailers have a greatly improved ability to price discriminate. The combination of creating market power thought product differentiation, together with ability to price discriminate, may offset the increased price competition brought by reduced search costs.

CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY

3.1Introduction

We can say that almost all things have a complete process from start to end. So, this goes the same with creating software based on problem occurs. So in this reach, the method that will be used to build the system is the system develops a website called. UTP second hands book for sale on campus (SHBSC).

3.2   System Methodology

3.2.1 What is SHBSC?

Used to develop a website, the author will need to deals with many phases planning until deploying the system. So **SHBSC** will be use for particular reason**.** There no existing system in way of SHBSC that can be used in other to develop a system like the general system. Amazon.

In this particular system method, the author will use the waterfall model in other to enjoy the system the author will need to deals with many phases from planning until deploying the system. The waterfall model is a sequential Web development process. **SHBSC**-2012 proposed method.

3.2.2 Waterfall Model

The waterfall model is a sequential software development process, [13] it is a steady flowing progress from one stage to another stage downward. There will be six (6) stages for this model, there are

- o   Project Planning
- o   Requirements Design
- o   Design
- o   Development
- o   Integration and Testing
- o   Installation and Acceptance
- o

The figure below show the 6 stages that fall under the waterfall method:
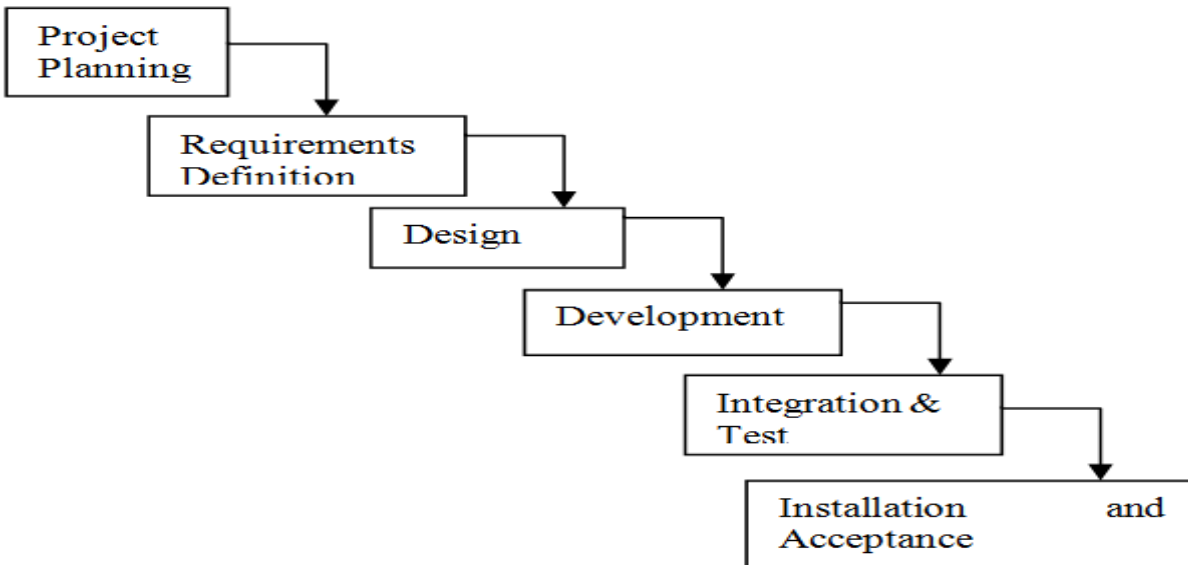
Figure 5: Waterfall model of Application development

This method is highly structured from the physical environment which after the fact change will be really costly [11]. On the other hand it's requiring the completeness of previous before it can proceed to another stage and this goes on until the end.

3.2.2.1   Iterative Development Model

Describe by Winston W.royce [14] he develop flows of waterfall-like phase wish is a better alternative for the system development. As the common features of waterfall model is tending to fail 19% cancelled, 54% late over budget or desorbed) within the development phase.

The image below show the subsequently stages that fall under this development model which also know as waterfall method.
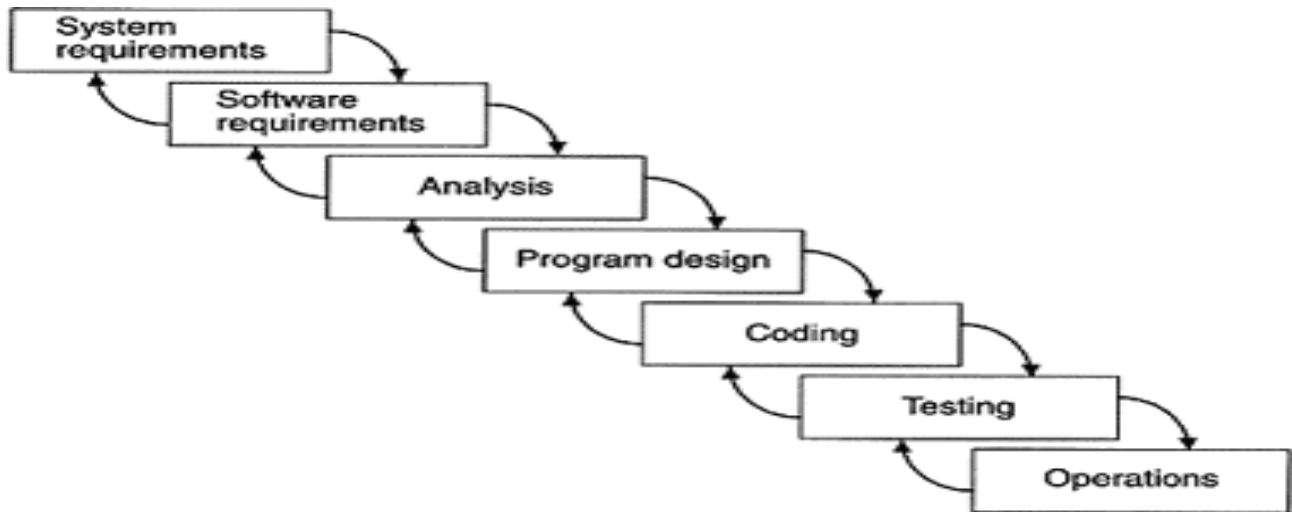
Figure 6: Iterative development model- Waterfall model

Royse stated that this approach is with the assumption that the details of the requirements can be expressed by the customer which are specified and not be changed during development. He also highlight that in testing phase, if the system deliverable does not meet the client's expectation that system need to redesign based on the recommendation and errors from previous trial.

There are several benefits that can be gain over original waterfall model and there are:

- Manageable of complexity
- Encouraged prototyping and feedback
- Can deal with changing and provokes earlier identification of change
- Have better progress tracking and predictability

3.3.   Research Methodology

3.3.1 To collect research tools and information

To collect Research Tools and Information In this research, the author will find information and seek advice from:

- Supervisor

- Journal and article

- Online search engine

3.3.2. To collect data and information

- From basis- this is a manfully filled by the customer before any transaction made.
- interview the user – on system specification
- Existing database/system (if any) – if the company already use any system that required database before.

Main methodology activities held during the research is acquiring information and knowledge about selling second hands books on campus, journal and conference papers and researches that were previously done in related area. All the research materials were obtained over the internet through Google Scholar, Science Direct and Questa Online Library. But before starting this research, the author established the project goals and scopes for defining "....." of the research. Next step taken was reading, comprehending and analyzing literature reviewed and matching information obtained to existing sale strategy applications for defining weaknesses and overcome with improvements. This research emphasize on HTML application quality, which include sale, effective sale learning strategies and methods, usability, user.

3.4 To collect Data and Information

3.4.1 To build the system

- Form basis - This is a manually filled by the clients or administrator before any transaction made
- Existing database/system (if any) – if the company already use any system that required database before.

3.4.2 Hardware

To support the system few machines are needed to transfer the digital documents into the hard copy documents and vice versa.

- Printer
- Scanner
- Fax machine

3.4.3 Software

The project will be build using;

- Visual Basic

Programming software build by Microsoft in order to develop a window –based application. It can create custom interface or front-end for database. It is a tool to not just enhance but also display the data.

- Microsoft Access

This Microsoft Access will be working as a database for the system in order to save and manage the data. It has the ability to enter, edit and custom the data.

- Microsoft Excel

This program will be use mainly for the calculation purposes.

3.4.4 Operating System

- Windows XP

Just as a standard requirement to use the system in the desktop. Since Visual Basic was develop under windows.

4.1. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1. Introduction

In the chapter, there will be more detail on the result's discussion. These results are collected from the end user as well as client in other to come out with the system that will fulfill the requirements and working effectively.

This is important through the out the project as well as collected information will be analyzed and used to decide on how the system will actually work from begging until the end of the project. And in order to make sure that the system is working well, and enough for user to understand on how to use it friendly and complete with all the required functions.

4.2. Server Script

This server was held to gather all information regarding the data that be captured, what are the system requirements and the desired output solutions. The most common practice by students on campus can be grouped into four categories with respect to textbook and book availability and sales. In recent times, due to economic difficulties, it is expensive buying new textbooks at a repeated circle by parents and all the needs of the student might not be met as a result. Several methods of buying and selling textbooks, especially used textbooks excites but the practice are inefficient where by compounding to the strain on the students. The most common practice are the purchase of second hand books/textbooks, or get from friends, senior colleague, engage in books swapping and at worst noting. According to the survey [1] for the Q1 2012 second hand books reached 55% of the users on campus share (Figure 2) and the overall result 1st 55% students using the second hand book, 2nd 21% students used to borrow from friends, seniors, library, 3rd 15% students using new book (buying from the bookshop ,4th 9% students none user.
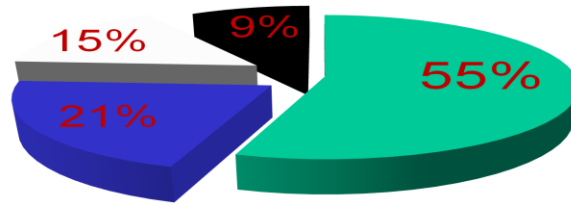
Figure 1: Survey Result

Research author's background of studies were held in Information and Communication Technology, where he have already obtained courses in programming such as No HTML, CSS, JavaScript, AJAX, PHP Drag and Drop UI, OOP Language., which are crucial in developing kind of this website application. During his studies, author himself and in collaboration with other students have developed several software applications on No HTML, CSS, JavaScript, AJAX, PHP Drag and Drop UI, OOP Language. All the previous projects were successful, thus giving an author brilliant experience in developing application.

4.2.1. Function of the system

"What you want the system to do?"

- The system should able to restore data separately for the customers or users must sign up as a member in order to access or to look for certain information's and. So that it will be easier to retrieve later to check the status of both. And we can set the status for each client. Per example for client is looking for book/items or he/her found what he/her wants and for books it sill availed or been sold. However he/her/ still they have pension to go for it, like other items as well be include in the website.
- The main end-user for this system is student to get a book and make announcement as well for the others activities that not been mansion in the earlier stage.
- The client also can be divided into two parts. So that can be easier to do the matching system with any an erreurr or other interruption for the function between potential customer and available books/items.

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Data input

"What type of input you will use for the system?"

- We will need to deal with various kind of information like;

- Customer/client – personal details, income, properties preference, budget, duration and relative.
- Properties – types, cost, location, description and benefits.
- Contract's content – terms and condition, way of payment, between buyer and seller.
- UTP second hand books for sale on campus do not buy the textbooks/items from you. The sale on campus it will act as an agent that facilitates the sale of your books/items.
- IT only accepts textbook/items which are in good condition. Damaged items will not be accepted,
- The selling price of the book is not fixe depend on the owner of the book/item. Overpriced items are subject to reduction at the second hands items sale on campus.
- Due to lack of space we have set quotas on the quantity of each textbooks/items. If this quota is reached we will not be able to accept your textbooks/items.
- Purchase of second hand textbooks/items are available by personal shopping and can ordered or held for customers.
- You are required to come in person to collect your payment.
- All books are left at your own risk and the UTP second hands items sale on campus will not be held responsible for missing books/items.
- Your contract runs on a yearly basis (from March to March) and any unsold books/items and uncollected money must be collected by the expiration date of your contract. If your book/item is not reclaimed, or the contract is not renewed, the book/item and any consequent proceeds from the sale of the book/item will become the property of UTP second hands items sale on campus.

Result

"What your expected result/solution you wish to use?"

-At least the system can update the customer and books status on real times basis. It will be better if it can keep track on the each activities process on what need to monitor like contract's content and agreements from involved activities. On the other hand, the system also should be able to print out receipt and report if necessary.

User

"Who are the users? Students,

Staffs and parents

- Everyone in UTP has the right to use it. Student, staff, and other worker in UTP. There will have slightly different type of work to do. Like for example the matchmaking function can only be use the registered for the user.

Additional Factions

- As an additional, the system can also store an information regarding the company and how its work. So that, whenever there new comers join the website. They can refer to those documents to know more about the company other than a tutor earlier between buyer and seller...

4.3. Result & discussion

4.3. 1 User Requirements

Questionnaire with questions below was distributed to the group of students (undergraduate, postgraduate from University Technology PETRONAS (UTP), mainly studying in a final year. Total there were 15 interviewed people. Questions were simple and the answers were based only on "Yes" and "No"

Num	Question	Yes	No
1	Do you use the second hands book?	55%	45%
2	Do you borrow book from your friends?	21%	79%
3	Do you buy a new book through the semester?	15%	85%
4	Are you none user above question?	9%	91%
5	Total number	100%	

Table 1: Interview Question

From the interview above, so here is the summary of the 3 main clients' requirements functions upon the system.

- Separate data collection functional
    - The data will be collected and stored independently between customer and books, or items at the beginning. There is no relation yet between both buyer and seller.
- Customer/books status function

    -Under this function there is no a status button where it can see set as taken/available for books, items and in-progress/complete for the transaction and still looking/found for customer.
- Customer books/items Matchmaking function

    -This is the function that relates to the both customer and book/items group. Where the system will help to give options to the customer on available boos/items and in order to fulfilled their requirement at the same time satisfaction of end user.

Furthermore, the author also includes some of the sub-functions that can be building together within this system as an add-on function:

- Keep-track Activities Transaction Function

    -This function its working in order to make sure that all the data will be captured during the transaction and it can be completed with zero problems or without any an err.
- Report/Summary Function

-This is like a template for the user (to sell or buy) to fill in as the summary it as business transaction have to completed. It is easier for them to make it as future references

- Print out bill & Receipt Function
- Store some information

4.4. Use Case Diagram

In this part show a Use Case Diagram that illustrates the functionalities of the system how is working from one to another.
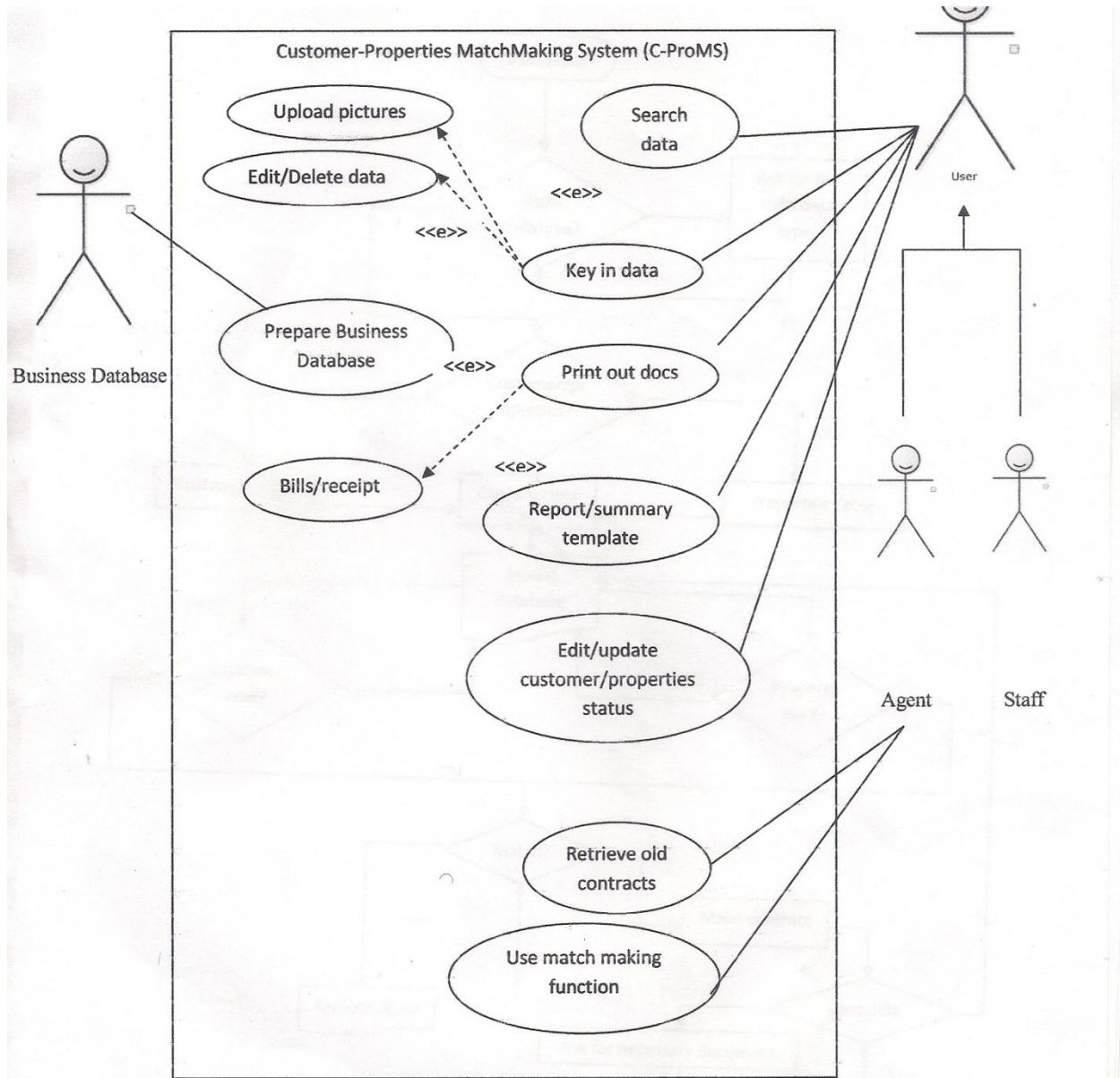
Figure: 7: Use Case Diagram

4.5. Flow Chart of Activity

As flow chart is a representation of a process by symbols. All symbols are connected to each other by following the steps.
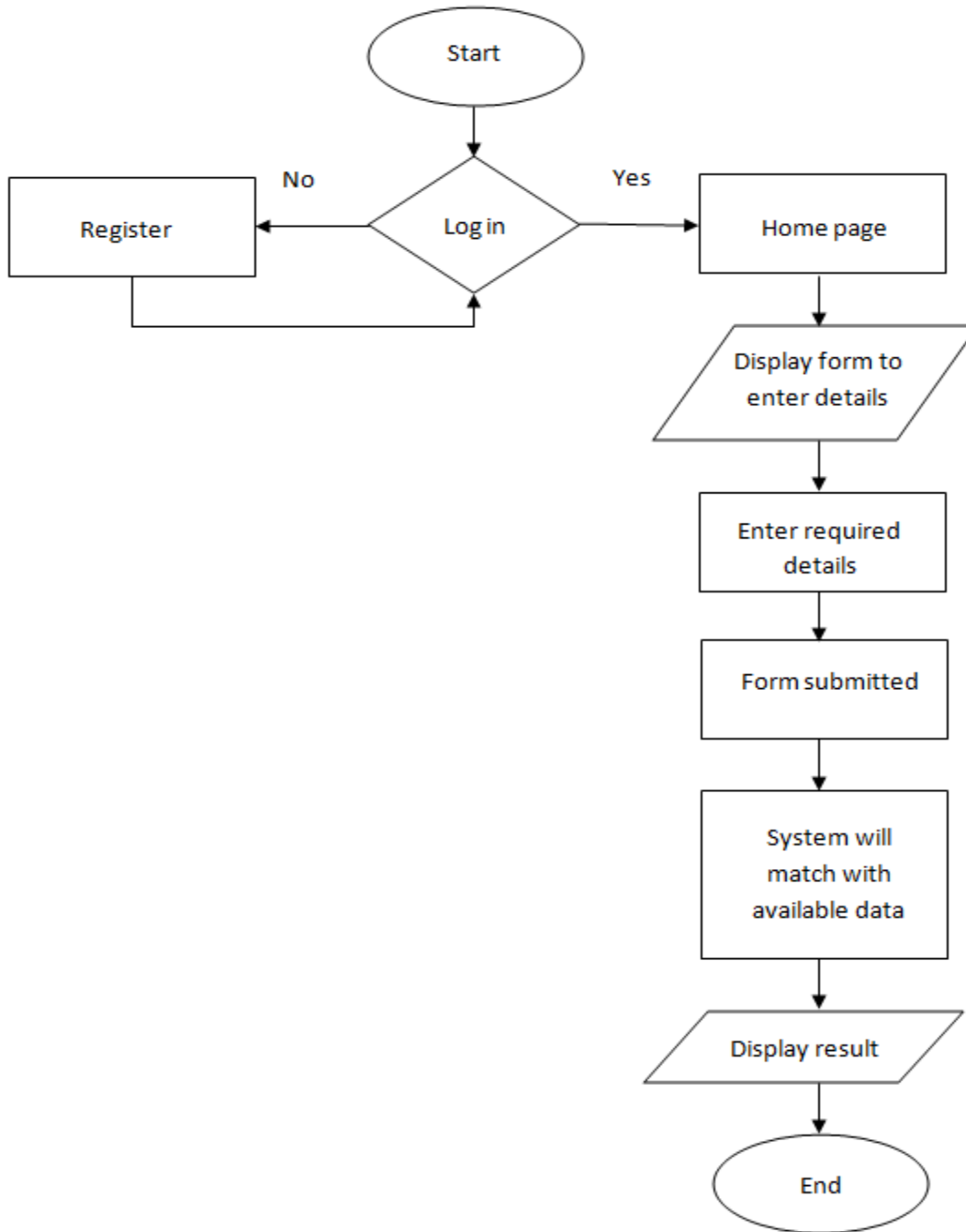
Figure: 8: Flow Chart

4.6. Data Collection

For the data collection, the client originally kept all the data manually in a file that recorded mainly about the landlord/vendor and purchaser/tenant. The information will be kept only after the transaction happen. It is for them to keep track on the information base on what been done though the user during the operations.

At the appendix section, shows that the copy of how the data is actually kept manually. And that does including the temple of the transaction and other examples of the contracts.

Based on the data given, the data can be divided into tree (3) main tables with basic attributes as show in table 2 an additional table needs to be created for only matchmaking purposes.

Table	Table Name	Attributes 1
1	Client (student/staff)	Client
		Name
		Address
		Phone Num
		Type
2	Books	Book ID
		Name
		Type
		Address
		Phone Num
		Name of depertmentID
3	contract	Date
		Type
		Buyer
		Seller
		Period/Duration
		Payment methods
4	matchmaking	Matchmaking ID
		Book ID
		Client ID
		Address

Table 2: Table and attributes in database

4.7. Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)
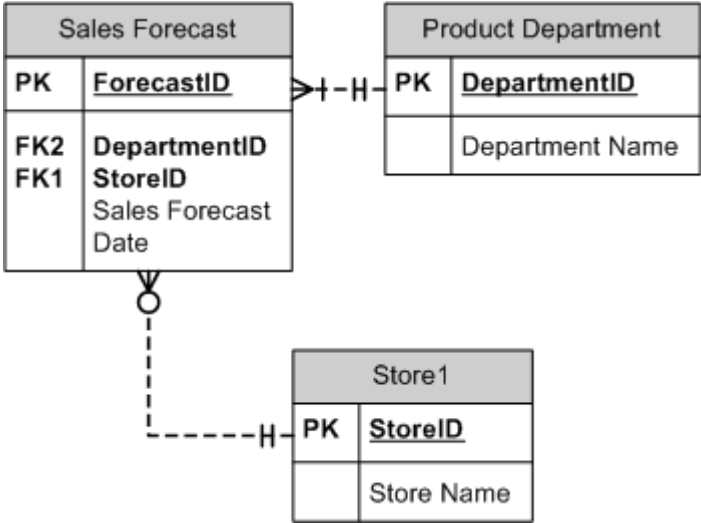
Figure 9: ER Diagram for sales system

Regarding both figures above, they slightly represent different things. The author comes out with the figure 8 first in order to identify what attribute to use for the system. It's just show the entities needed and the relationship between those entities. And what attributes need under those.

On the other hand, figure 8 show further classes that need to be create in order to make a relationship for each attributes within each entity. Each class will have their own primary key to show their uniqueness and foreign key (s) from other class in order to make sure that those selected class can be connected from one to other.

So, let me bring us back to the main goal of creating this system. It is to create a website that you can sell, buy, and matchmaking function. In order to come out with the production result of the matchmaking function, there are few other tables that need to be created. For example like type of client and type of buyer and seller. Table 3 below will show attributes for the each types of necessary data.

Table	Attributes
Type of Client (student/staff)	-Vendor/loader
Type of Book	-Book -Item
Type of Content	-Buy -Sell
Type of Payment	-Cash -Bank -Credit Card

Table 3: Matchmaking Attributes

The next table is the data will be used for the matchmaking function:

Matchmaking Table					
Num	Matchmaking_ID	Client_type_ID	Book_type_ID	Book_PriceRange	Book_place
1	Auto generated	-Buy -Sell	-Cash -Bank -Credit Card (Online) -collect	A- RM30-30 B- RM25-30 C- RM20-30 D- RM15-30 E- RM10-30 F- RM05-30	V1a, b,c,d V2a,b,c,d V3a,b,c,d V4a,b,c,d V5a,b,c,d Old_V5a,b,c,d

Table 4: Matchmaking table

As the figure above just using the relevant of the possibilities connection, so the next step is to actually build it in Microsoft Access. And, there is possibilities few entities or attributes will be change based on the system requirement.

4.8 Prototype

The prototype for this system had been developing in few phase in other to fulfill the client requirements and expectations. And it will show you how the website work as result of the project.
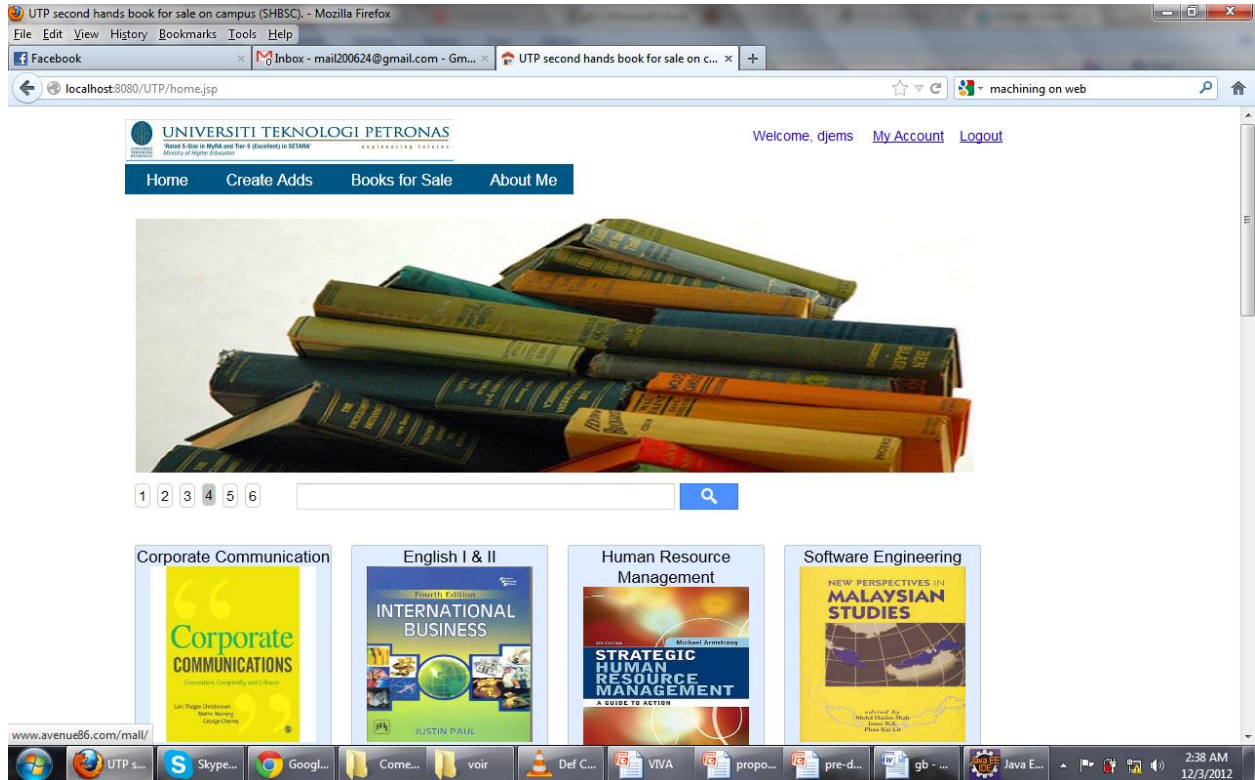
Figure 10: Welcome Home page

The homepage is the most important page on most websites, and gets more page views than any other page. In order users can enter a website from the homepage and review what avaible on the web is. A website is like a house in which every window is also a door: People can follow links from search engines and other websites that reach deep inside your site. However, one of the first things these users do after arriving at a new site is go to the homepage.

Figure 11: create ads page

Figure 12: Registration page

Login here using your username and password in order to Cookies must be enabled in your browser Help with Cookies must be enabled in your browser. Within the log the user into the website- after that is done, I'll be able to access and read the source code. Then you can view the whale page home page, books for sale or go for about me. Also you can buy and sale books or other items.

Figure 13: about me page

In this Page is about me and plays a very earnest role in a website. This page in itself is sufficient to arbitrate whether you are losing or achieving a valuable customer. However, any new customer who seeks to avail your products or services will go through this page in order to appraise the credibility as well as reliability of the company. Moreover, it's not only etch the first impression of the company along with a face of business but also allows the visitors to be acquainted with company's profile including aims, objectives, services, achievements and other worthy information. The most crucial thing is about to make the website solid-gold.in this frame is about me page it give you the information to telling you who are and where we are and what we are doing how you can contact us. From this page you can get all the information that can help you out. Like ask a question by calling or emailing to us in order to make sure that what you need it right there for you or to get clear information.

In here I put it about me because I want to make it difference between the other website has been done.

Figure 14: uploading page

In this page it try to tell you that this is all what have been upload by the other, or what is available for sale can be book or other items as well. When the page is full then you can click to the next page in other to get what you are looking for or what availed is for. And also you can delete it if you don't want to or you if the book or item been sold then you need to delete the information, or empty the place for the next seller.
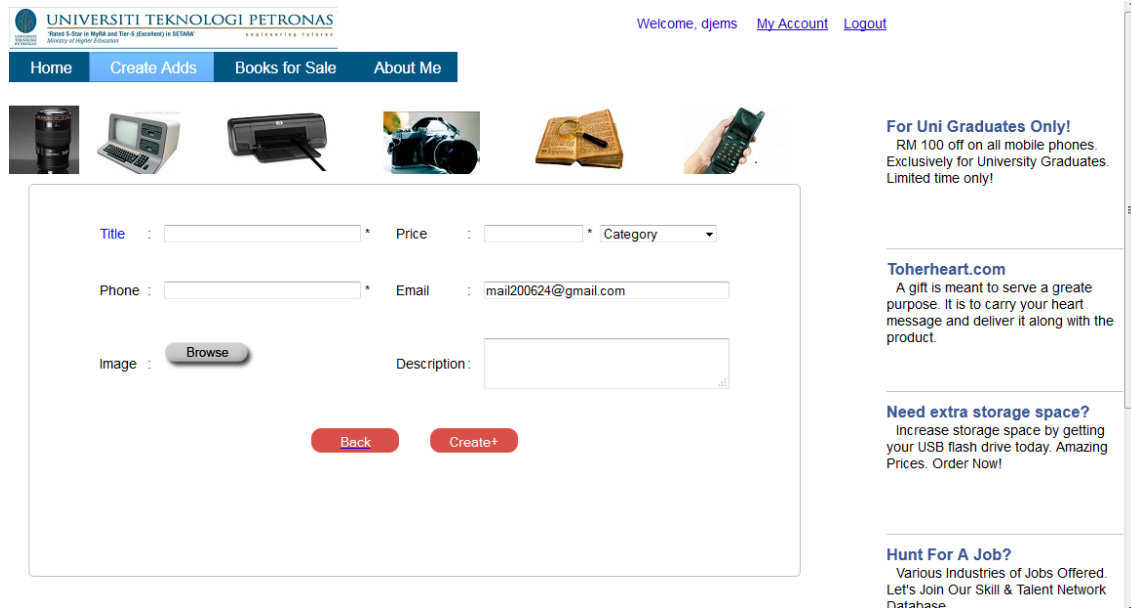
Figure 15: to create adds

In this page will help you to create adds. To add what you want to sale or what you want to upload it for sale. In order to upload your things so you need to flow some steps. First you need to fill up. Title …. Price, Categories. In the category have few words so you need to choice one (1) of it what category your items for. Book, stuff, computer, mouse, cap, phone, and ect…. Also you got phone number, email address, image upload, and description. After you fill up all the necessary information then you will back the tow last butanes. If you done and seem to be okay then you can click on create butane, if you feel not the right information then you need to go back or if is the right information then you can click on create.
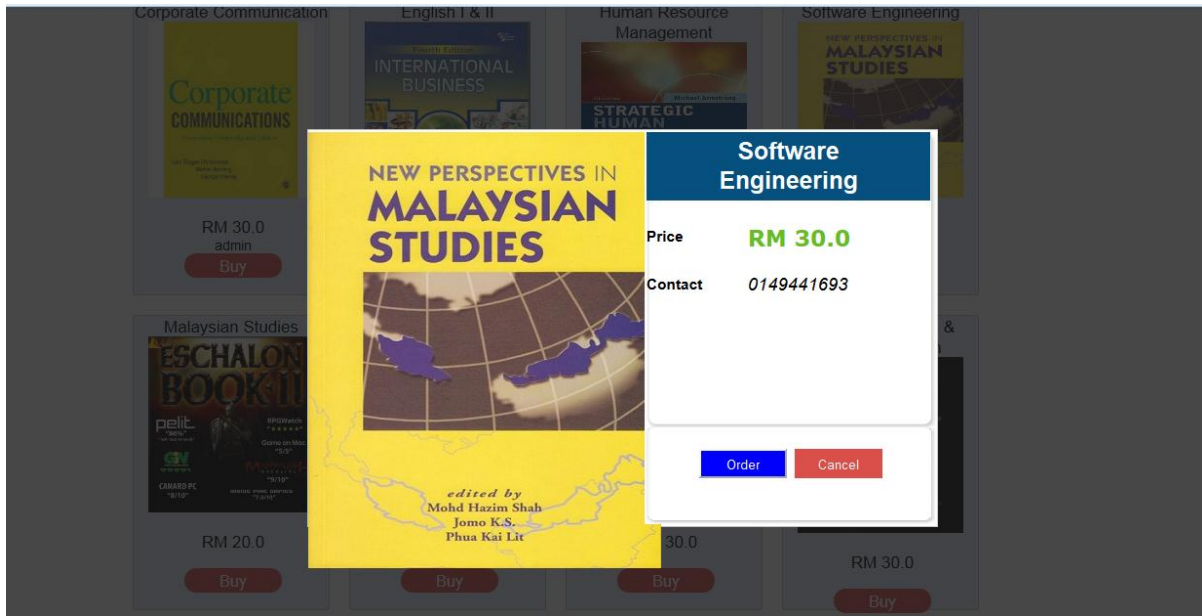
Figure 16: buying book

This is where when you click on buying book or item it will show you other or cancel and after that it will take you to matching part. It will submit your information to the earlier information that you got from the seller. Then they deliver will deliberate to you according what agreement that you have agree with him. According to the image that you see it here is where by the work been stop here because of time I run out of time.

Figure 17: Matchmaking page

The pictures showed in figure17: Matchmaking page the snapshots of the system and the few functions in first phase of development for the website. And it will submit through the email from the buyer to the owner of the book or item that been uploaded within the information.

Figure 18: page to move to next page

This page on the Figure 18 it will show when the page front is full then it will create next page that you can click on the last page or first page in other to look for your need.

4.9. Project deliverable

4.9.1 Development process

To make sure that all the functions meet requirements, the author keep on going back to the objective of this system and problem that meant to solve by developing this system. As this system is develop purposely for the small business. So there must be including the basic function for data storage and tracking.

4.10. Function Requirement

In order to fulfill the design system requirement of this website, there are several steps that have to define. It does include the basic factions like sign in, home page, storing & managing the data into database. For example, the author will only use the Microsoft access 2010 or any Microsoft available that can compatible with the visual basic that can supports the format.

4.11. Conclusion

As conclusion, based on all the data collection the author has come out with the most to fulfill the requirement of the client. The system did meet the objective of the system. And at the same time, this system also solves the problem statement earlier where the system has the main function of matching between the buyer and seller.

5.1   Conclusion

The need for continued knowledge transfer cannot be over emphasized among university students through availability and affordability of much needed tools like textbooks among students. In this research work, the method's of cheap publicity and information visibility between the seller and the buyer has been established through effective means of communication i.e. Website for used textbooks. According to the survey carried out, slightly more than half of the student's population relays on used textbooks in other to supplement to whatever assistance available to them. Reasonable number's of student also engage in books swapping with colleagues or friends. The over in-sight analysis reviews reduction in the cost of individual student to buy new textbooks and encourage good manner of handling books which in turns helps UTP library in saving cost for damages caused to borrowed textbooks.

The project will help reduce paper waste as a result of textbooks/books recycling among students on UTP. Same goes to graduating students, many of whom are reluctant to place extra boarding of luggage why returning back to their countries. Above all, the objectives set for this project were achieved with minimal mistake funds.

5.2   Recommendation

1. The forum whereby students can access, interact and exchange information on use textbooks should be encouraged among the UTP students; e-resources for the UTP library should extend to accommodate the students web link for the transaction of textbooks on school portal.

2. Effusive orientation should be giving to students upon enrollment on the use of the online second hand book portals. The resources will not only reduce the financial burden on the university management in terms of funds for purchase for large volume of books and textbooks but also reduce waste generated from used textbooks left ideal on the campus villages and classrooms.

3. The internet link access to the site should be fast enough to accommodate the presumed numbers of users. I.e. bandwidth.

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5.5 Appliances