

CERTIFICATION OF APPROVAL

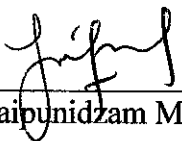
E-Court Management System for Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh

By

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Approved by,



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CERTIFICATION OF ORIGINALITY

This is to certify that I am responsible for the work submitted in this project, that the original work is my own except as specified in the references and acknowledgements, and that the original work contained herein have not been undertaken or done by unspecified sources or persons.



(ABDUL AZIZ BIN OMAR)

ABSTRACT

In this project paper, the Court Management System project is still under planning phases where the objective and the scope of the project has been design. E-Court Management System is web based system that integrates four components which is Content Management Service, Contact Management Service, Case Management System and Transaction Service. With the objective and scope has been define, the development of this project can continue with analysis phases and development phases. The requirement of the project also being define on the project to make sure it comply with the objective, scope and project development life cycle. This website system include all five project development life cycle because it consider as critical website system. The five project development life cycle is initiation and feasibility study, planning, analysis, design and development and the last one is testing and implementation. In each phase, there were several steps taken according to few methodologies to achieve the objective of the phase. The result of this project soon will be a fully functioning E-Court Management System according to the new business flow which meet the objective of the project and solve the problem in existing system as well.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ASP	Active Server Pages
IT	Information Technology
ICT	Information Communication Technology
LAN	Local Area Network
PHP	Hypertext Preprocessor
PWS	Personal Web Server
SMS	Short Message Service
UTP	Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS
WML	Wireless Markup Language

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Malaysian Court System.

Prior to 1946, Malaysia has a fragmented judicial structure consisting of 3 different Supreme Courts. On 1 April 1946, the separate and distinct judicial systems were replaced by the same system for the whole country. Presently, Malaysia has a single-structured judicial system comprising the Superior Courts and the Subordinate Courts. The Superior Courts consist of the following Courts:

a) *Federal Court* (“Mahkamah Persekutuan”)

Is the highest Court in the country and has original and appellate jurisdictions as provided under Article 121(2), 128 and 130 of the Federal Constitution.

b) *Court of Appeal* (“Mahkamah Rayuan”)

Acts as an intermediary Court between the High Court and the Federal Court and the final Court of Appeal for the Subordinate.

c) *High Court* (“Mahkamah Tinggi”)

Consisting of the High Court of Malaya and the High Court of Sabah and Sarawak. The jurisdictions of the High Courts cover all Criminal and Civil cases (including Civil, Commercial, Family and Appellate/Special Powers).

The Subordinate Courts consist of the following courts:

d) *Sessions Courts* (“Mahkamah Sesyen”).

e) *Magistrates’ Courts* (“Mahkamah Majistret”).

f) *Court for Children* (“Mahkamah Kanak-Kanak”).

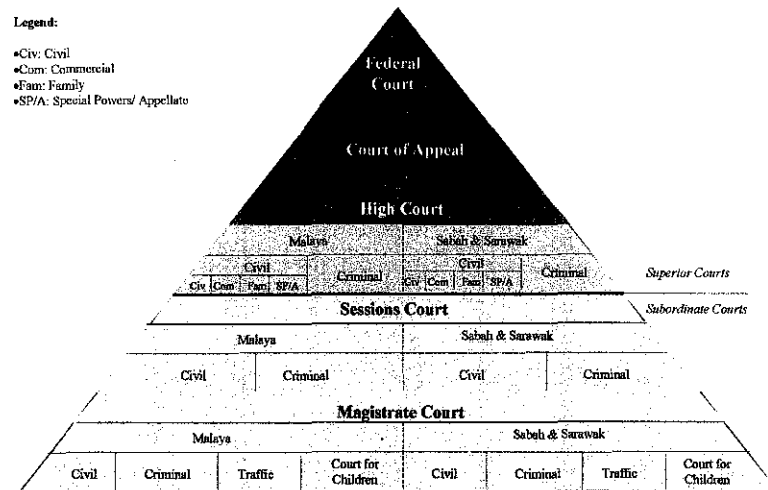


Figure 1.1 Malaysia Court Structure

1.2 Background of Study.

During the author research and study about this project, the author recognize that the government of Malaysia has established clear vision to embrace Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to drive the country to developed nation status. In my opinion, the use of ICT in government institution would be thoroughly and this situation sooner or later will encourage Malaysian Court to change their way of doing business. New online based system would be the best solution for Malaysian Court to embark in ICT development and implementation in Malaysian Court. During my research, the author find out that most of the Court activity are being done manually which is using the old manual technique. Therefore in my project, the author will focus

in changing those manual technique into new computerizes system. This system will be named as E-Court Management System.

Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh will be a primary resource and model for the implementation of E-Court Management System. E-Court Management System is online web based systems consist of four component which is Transaction Service, Case Management System, Content Management Service and Contact Management. Transaction service, Content Management and Contact Management will be implemented in E-Court website and should be separated from Case Management System because this component is only for registry staffs and judicial officer while the other component is for external users. By having this component integrated in one website, it will be more systematic and easier to be maintained as any changes to the component can be done easily in the system and any problem will be easy to track and solve. In addition, the proposed E-Court Management System should be built on an open platform to facilitate the future integration of other technology components that will be implemented by the Courts.

1.3 Problem Statement

Implementation of computerize system in Malaysian court will be a bit challenging because currently Malaysia do not have any systematic and automated Court Management System where all court operation and case registration can be done automatically using online or computer system. Most of the case registration and Court operation being done manually using paper document. From those entire challenging situation, there still have a problem of developing and implementing E-Court Management System. One of the problems including transforming theoretical information into actual case registration module. Case registration for E-Court Management System is done in Case Management System module. It is not easy to transform some information into actual design because of the complexity of the idea and design. For example, to design schedule sometime the author having problem because schedule not always fix and it can be change to other date according to the judge's availability on that time. Schedules also integrate with SMS where notification

would be send to judges to inform them about the changing on the schedule. The integration among component on the system make it more hard to solve problem if any problem occur during the testing.

The second problem faces by current system is how everything being done manually. In the current system or old system, registration is being done manually. All case registration information and case detail are written manually in the case book. This process will slow the registration step and at the same time consume a lot of time.

Sometime the case book contains more then 200 pages of case detail, affidavit and judgment information. The thickness of case book encourage further development of computerize system that will allow registrar to put everything on the system and this reduce the use of paper in court process. The use of paper in many of the court process sometime provided a problem in long term period because the word on the paper becomes faded after a long time.

1.4 Objective and Scope of Study

1.4.1 Objective

The Malaysian Courts envisage the future E-Court Management System to be accessed by the Courts internal users such as judiciary, registry and administration personnel. This system also can be accessed by the Court external stakeholders such as lawyers, police, public and prosecutors via a single website eventually. All Court information access by external users will be controlled and monitored to ensure privacy and security is maintained at all times. There are several objectives to be achieved in developing this E-Court Management System including:

- **Change from conventional technique to new online system.**

To change the court operation from manual to computerize system and increase capability of processing case and delivered it efficiently.

- **The system design to be more users friendly where user can use the system easy.**

To enhance interaction by providing interfaces for two ways information flow between the Court and its stakeholders.

- **Make case registration process easier.**

This system is design to make case registration more easy then before because case are now done online and do not require a lot of form and paper document. All the information will be store in database and it will reduce document load in Court it.

- **To share un-confidential Court information and un-confidential cases with public.**

This system is design to give public opportunity to learn about Court operation and will help public to understand a little bit about Court. It also provides function that allow public to view cases on trial and Court proceeding.

- **Shorten the time of disposition.**

To set, manage and meet its stakeholders of timely hearing of the case.

- **To reduce document load and easy to store file.**

This system also design to meet the objective which is reduce the document load and increase the file storage capability. All file and document now can be store in database instead of keeping it as a paper document.

1.4.2 Scope of Study

E-Court Management System consists of few numbers of scopes. These scopes are very important and it provides guideline for implementation of web based system development. The scopes of study on this project focus on several aspect which is including:

a) Come out with proper design and development by understanding business flow.

The scope of this study is mainly focusing on the Court operation and procedure. In order to understand the procedure, study on the related procedure need to be done and basic understanding of Malaysia Law system also crucial. Without understand the procedure of Malaysian Court, the author can not develop workflow of the system and this will affect organization business flow because the author does not know anything about the Malaysian Law system. Inside Malaysian Law system, there are so many legal terms and jargon being use. This is the main reason why the scopes of study focus on organization business flow because it is the key business success factor.

b) Development of an online web based system.

The implementation of E-Court Management System using online web based system is the scope of study for this project because Malaysian Court never implement computerize system before. The new automated online web based system will give benefits to the organization because it focus on fast and reliable data transmission compared to old system where court personnel still depend on case book and case file as their tools.

c) Develop online case registration.

These projects also focus in developing online case registration system under Case Management System. The implementation of case registration system via online will give a good advantage to internal user for easily access the court registration information and provide good working condition.

d) User friendly E-Court Management System.

The scope of the project also focusing on developing user friendly E-Court Management System that consist of website that can be reach easy by internal or external stake holder which is the main user for the system. All components are design to be more user friendly in order to encourage more external user to use the system. External user do not have to go all the way to Court for checking their cases or fines but they can do it by only because the website will show the current information about cases on trial and many more.

e) Focus on internal and external stakeholder satisfaction.

The system is design and developed to full fill user expectation and needs. Internal user of the court might want to have easy access to registration and internal court information and the system must capable to provide those satisfactions to user. External user may be interested on case information and other external court information that can help them deal with Court easily.

f) Verity of system functionality.

The system is design and develops with verity of functionality to ensure that it capable to meet user expectation and needs. The system will equip with several different function including email capability, downloading capability and online registration system. Verity of system functionality is one of the best scopes of studies for this project because it focus on the system development.

1.5 Relevancy of the Project

The project that is developed is relevant to the course taken as this project requires skill and knowledge that have been learnt by an IT student in Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS (UTP) such as in subject related to database, software engineering, software development, programming subject and many more. Besides that, this project also utilized the author experience of project management during the industrial internship training. During that training, author was involved in project management consultancy service for e-syariah and e-court project. However, this project still under development and there is a long way to go. Combination of knowledge in University and involvement in internship training programme provide the author with basic technical skill on how to develop and implement a project.

1.6 Feasibility of the Project

This project basically has it own difficulties in term of gathering information and understanding legal term and jargon. In term of gathering information, these projects require the author to go outside the university place and visit the pilot Court. Even though Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh is not far from UTP, but still the author need to spend some times with Court personnel and require some budget. The author also new to the Court information, law and procedure information, legal term and jargon. This require a lot of study and research to ensure the user capable to understand all Court activity in order to provide successful functioning system. The project combines a lot of technical knowledge including different type of programming language. It is a challenge for the author to develop system that have many functionality and using different programming language. The differences on the programming language make the development of some function on the system a bit hard like development of Case Management System.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

The main objective of developing the E-Court Management System is to change the conventional procedure of handling case into an online system that easier, faster and more reliable. But the main problem to develop this kind of project is the need of sample project that can be use as a reference for the project that going to be develop. As far as concern, there are no local sample project that can be referred as reference and this make the author seek for international E-Court Management System as reference.

2.2 Federal Court of Australia

Federal Court of Australia is one of the examples for the development of E-Court Management System. This Court is developed for Australian Federal Court in which integrates all jurisdiction and cases from all state in Australia. Even though it integrated with all other Court in state of Australia, it still have its independent Court management system that can be studied and learn. Independent means that each state in Australia has their own case registration system either it is by manual or computerise.

There are several function in Australian Federal Court website which is case tracking system, eSearch, eFiling, eCourtrooms, Electronic Trials, Electronic Appeals, Electronic courtrooms and hearings, Document Management System and Video Conferencing. Each of those function have it own target to achieve or purpose. Below is the detail study of function in Australian Federal Court Management System.

a) Case Track

For example, case tracking in this website focus on supporting the judges and assists with the management of their docket. It record case event, manage case list and record order and outcome. Case track is the primary source of statistical and operational management information.

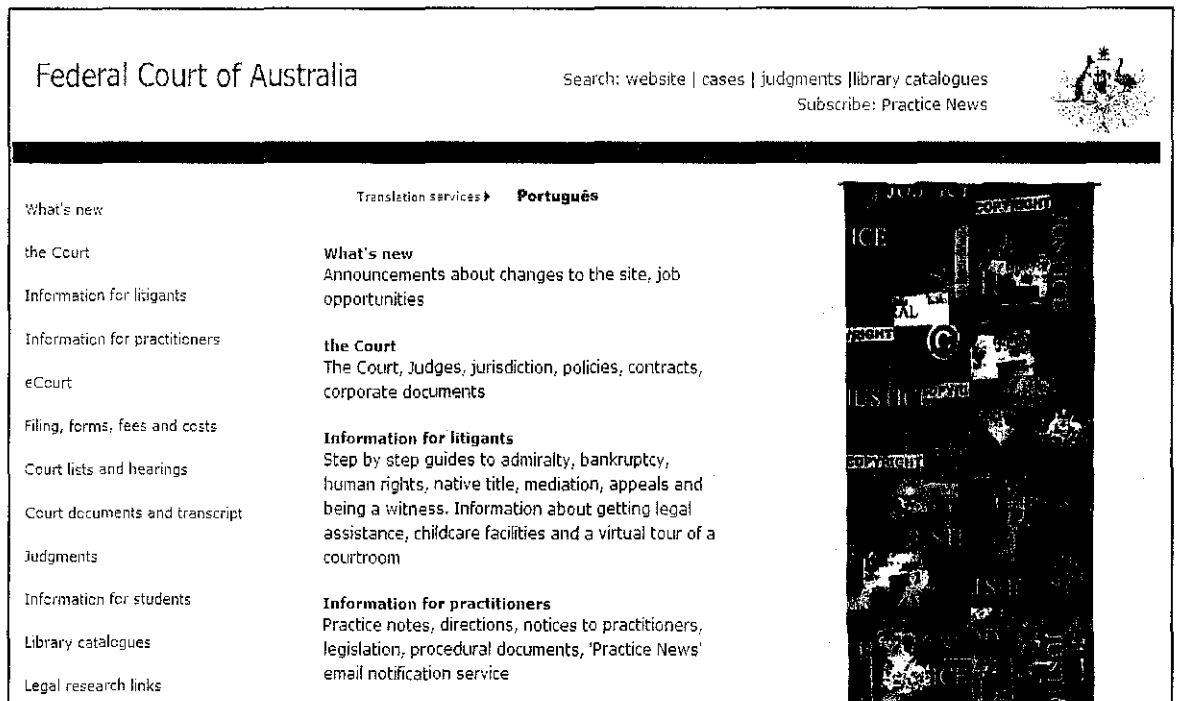


Figure 2.1 Federal Court of Australia E-Court Management System

b) eSearch

Allow public to search for selected information in case track via the court website. This case information provided in eSearch include participant in the case, dates that matters are listed and the text of order where available. This eSearch also allow public to see the history of Court proceeding so that they can gain some information about their cases.

c) eFiling

The Courts was the first Australian Court to introduce electronic filing. Electronic Filing System is accessible through Court website and allow for the lodgement of application and supporting document and the credit card payment of filing fees. This

system allowed internal court user and external court user to use some of the court documentation without disruption of current court processes or procedure.

d) eCourtroom

eCourtroom is a virtual Court room that assists in the management of pre-trial matters by allowing direction or other to be made online via Court website. The eCourtroom consists of an online user manual and public transcript facility. Both are very important to user in order to give the easy access and understanding of those user manual and transcription.

e) Electronic Trial , appeals and court room and hearing

This Function is design and develop to run an online trial in virtual court room situation with include hearing and case appeals. This service are use to give registered user u see case trial and proceeding in Court. The system also allowed user to appeals their cases through online appealing procedure.

f) Document Management System

Federal Court of Australia E-Court Management System also have Document Management System that allowed internal user to store important Court document and case file. It also allowed external user to download certain document and form that are not confidential to the court.

2.3 Comparison Between Proposed E-Court Management System and Federal Court of Australia E-Court Management System.

Proposed E-Court Management System and Federal Court of Australia E-Court Management System basically has several same function and a few differences. The same functionality between both systems is including case tracking system, e-filing system, e-search system, Court general and specific information in website content and document management system. All this will be include in the proposed E-Court Management System. The functional of those system also the same accept it is more

towards Malaysia court environment. Towards Malaysia Court environment means that it is based on Malaysia legal system and procedure. Document Management System under transaction service have a same function like e-Filing system in Federal Court of Australia E-Court Management System where both use for the proposed of storing, collecting, reviewing and updating file cases for related Court or jurisdiction. Content Management service in proposed E-Court Management System also include the capability of doing searching and tracking of case file that has been stored in database. This function also can be found in Federal Court of Australia E-Court Management System where in Australia, they have case tracking system and eSearch system integrated with the Court website to ensure court user can have limited access to some information regarding case trail and many more. There is one different between both system where Australian system consists of complex eSearch system and it consider as one complete system in Federal Court of Australia E-Court Management System. But in the context of proposed E-Court Management System, only simple interface will be design and that interface will linked direct to the database to collect user requested files. E-Court Management System website also consist of a few content structure that almost similar to Federal Court of Australia E-Court Management System website for example like Court general information, judgment, legal resource and information for litigant because both are one of the compulsory information that need to be include in Court website in order to make sure user understand court procedure and function easily. Under Case Management System in proposed E-Court Management System, there are function that allowed registrar or authorize Court personnel to use Online Case Registration System to store legal document or case book to ensure it will be useful compared to conventional case book that consist of hundred of pages and not practical at all. This type of function also available in Federal Court of Australia E-Court Management System where it will store all case book file for all state in Australia and need big database storage to store all those information. From the research, the author believes that there is a lot of similarity between both systems. This is not because they copy each other procedure or design but it is because of the standard procedure and guideline of legal website design according to International Chamber of Law for Information and Computerise Law Design. Most of the international law organization

follows this standard and because of that, sometimes a lot of international website consists of the same content structure.

However, from all the similarity between both two systems, they still have a few differences. Among the differences between both two systems is the way content being delivered on the Court website where both systems follow their own legal and law practice in their own country. Like Australia, the legal system is quite different where the procedure of Court registration and legislation are different from Malaysia legal system. For example, for searching existing case in E-Court Management System only require specific code for each Court are needed but it is different in Federal Court of Australia E-Court Management System where they require specific code number plus code for which state that case registered. In other situation, Federal Court of Australia E-Court Management System also do not have online case registration module which are the most important module in E-Court Management System. This is one of the biggest differences between E-Court Management System and Federal Court of Australia E-Court Management System. In E-Court Management System, the author plan to include one module that can allow registrar to key in or register cases via online so that it will make their work easier then before.

2.4 Advantage of E-Court Management System compare to Federal Court of Australia E-Court Management System.

E-Court Management System is a new legal online Court management system. To be design as new system, E-Court Management System consists of a few advantages including capability of registering cases via online website. These advantages make E-Court Management System more valuable compare then Federal Court of Australia e-E-Court Management System where it not design for case registration via online. These advantages make E-Court Management System more user friendly especially to internal stake holder like registrar who really needs this system in order to reduce their work load.

2.5 Malaysian Court Website – Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia Website.

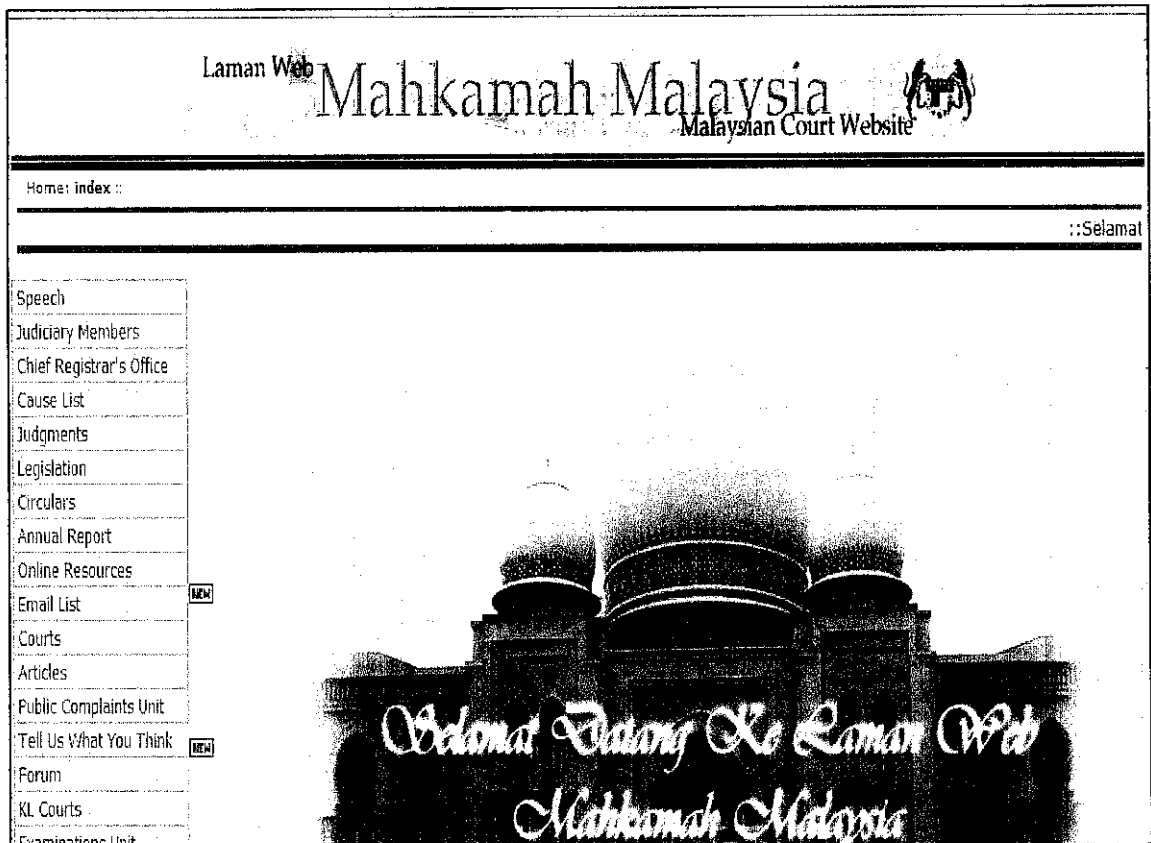


Figure 2.2 Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia Website

Malaysian Court Website is another similar web based system that use website to promote court activity. This website also known as Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia website. This website is belongs to federal Court of Malaysia. Malaysian Court website is basically a federal court website where it comprises general information for all Court activity from superior Court until subordinate Court. Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia website also includes some information about cases being held in other Court like cases from Court of Appeal, High Court, Session and Magistrate. In Malaysia, almost 90 percent of the Court do not have their own website. For example, state of Perak do not have their own Court website but state of Kuala Lumpur do have their own Court website. This situation show that almost all court information for particular state need to be store in Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia website. Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia website have a few function including:

a) General Information

This website cover a lot of general information including Court information, Staff information ,Court contact number and address, organization chart, fees or payment information and speech from judiciary members.

b) E-Searching

This is actually one of the unique functions for Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia because it allowed external and internal stakeholder to search for cases that has been on trial and registered cases. Internal and external stakeholder can review some case information including case date, trial date and time and who is the judge for that particular case.

c) Online document store and form

Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia website also store a few online documents and form to allowed external stake holder to retrieve those form and document for their own goods. External stakeholder do not have to go to court in order to get all the form and document because it can be downloadable via Court website.

d) Publication and directory

In terms of publication, Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia support storage of article, slide presentation for seminar and other document related to Law. It also support directory where website user will be linked to other source or other website related to Law.

e) Notification

Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia has it own notification mechanism where it support E-Mail notification.

2.6 Comparison Between Proposed E-Court Management System and Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia website.

Proposed E-Court Management System and Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia website, basically has several same function and a few differences. The same functionality between both systems is including e-search system, Court general information in website content and document management system. All this function will be include in the proposed E-Court Management System. E-search system in Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia is capable to search information about Court cases and trial date. This function also can be found in proposed E-Court Management System. But both have different way to perform those searching function. For example, in E-Court Management System, case can be search and track using case number but in Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia website, each case is already given and user only need to click at the link and they will be send to that particular case. E-Court Management System website also consist of a few content structure that almost similar to Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia website for example like Court general information, judgment, legal resource and information for litigant because both are one of the compulsory information that need to be include in Court website in order to make sure user understand court procedure and function easily.

Even though it have a lot of similarity, E-Court Management System and Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia website still have some differences between them. Among the differences is where Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia do not have online case registration module which are the most important module in E-Court Management System. This is one of the biggest differences between E-Court Management System and Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia website. In E-Court Management System, the author plan to include one module that can allow registrar to key in or register cases via online so that it will make their work easier then before. In E-Court Management System, we can find that the system and the website only focus in one information which is information about Sesyen and Magistrate Court but in Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia website, it focus about general information for all court in Malaysia.

2.7 Advantage of E-Court Management System compare to Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia Website.

E-Court Management System consists of a few advantages including capability of registering cases via online website. These advantages make E-Court Management System more valuable compare then Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia website where it is not design for case registration via online. These advantages make E-Court Management System more user friendly especially to internal stake holder like registrar who needs this system in order to reduce their work load.

CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

3.1 Project Development Life Cycle.

Project development life cycle for E-Court Management System Project follow the same standard as common project development life cycle. However, not all of the phases were implemented for this project. Below are the project development life cycles for this project.

3.1.1 System Initiation and Feasibility Study Phase.

During system initiation and feasibility study phase, there were quite number of steps being taken to ensure that the author have enough resource and information to start developing the project. These steps are very important in order to make sure the development of new online system become more easy and clear. The project initiation and feasibility study phase is usually represented by the conceptualization of the project. The purpose of this phase is to specify what the project should accomplish. Below is the steps and activity in the system initiation and feasibility study phase:

- a) The author involve in the process of selection and redefining the topic given by listing all probability project and decided which one is the best before submit the proposal.
- b) Conduct research and refer book and journal for generating more necessary information and understand legal procedure or terms and jargon.

c) Prepare and conduct feasibility study to identify project constraints, alternatives and related assumptions applied to the end product to develop. During this stage, the author define the business problem that the system could have, study the best approach to start the project whether doing research in court or just referring book and find the solution for any problem that could be occur during the development stage. By defining the problem better E-Court Management System can be build. From there, the author can come out with better preliminary report.

3.1.2 Planning Phase.

During planning phase, there were quite number of steps have been taken to plan the development of the project. These phases are very crucial in any project development because it will determine whether the project is going to be failed or success. Below are the steps and activity involved in the planning phase:

- a) The author prepares the complete project timeline. The project timeline is very important in order to schedule appropriately the time to complete each task and process. The project timeline also known as Gantt chart is shown in Appendix A.
- b) The author design the scope of the project by gathering feasibility study information to be use and combine with research study to create strong project scope where it will determine the future of the project.
- c) The author also create objective of the project to support the requirement of the system and to make sure that there is appropriate balance between resource usage and project duration to comply with the project objective.
- d) At this stage, the author also plans to use various project tools and technique. This is very important because without appropriate tools and technique, the project can not be develop and design properly.

3.1.3 Analysis Phase.

After planning phase completed, the developments of E-Court Management System continue with analysis phase. Normally, analysis phase will involve the process of gathering information and requirement of the system. The analysis phase also provide a guideline for developer to analyzing which are the best tools to be use, flow of the current system and what are the requirements needed for developing the new E-Court Management System. Below are the steps and activity involved in analysis phase:

- a) Conduct formal interview with internal Court stakeholder in Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh.
- b) Gather information about user requirement, business requirement and technical requirement of the system. With the information, the author can create a proper user requirement guideline for the development of E-Court Management System.
- c) Analyzing different tools and technique to be use in development of E-Court Management System. The author need to make sure that each tools being use on the project fit the technical requirement of the system and follow the project plan.
- d) The author prepares the system requirement based on study and evaluation of all requirements. The present of hardware, software, people and data should be considered during the time of analysis because it is one of key success factor of the system.

3.1.4 Design and Development Phase.

After finishing analysis phase, the development of E-Court Management System continue with design and development phase. This is the most crucial phase on project development life cycle because in this stage, the actual development and design process are implemented. Below are the steps and activity involve in design and development phase :

- a) The author design project architecture that fit user's requirement of E-Court Management System and especially Court user.

- b) The author creates system flow or workflow of case registration and website workflow of the system to ensure each requirement has been capture and using those requirements to ensure that the new system capture what users want.
- c) Using all tools and technique to start design first website interface. The author set up the development environment properly which include installation of tool (Software) and hardware to ensure the development process when smoothly without any problem.
- d) The design process will start first and it involves designing website interface, graphic design, component integration and content management.
- e)The project will develop in four stages according to project scope. The first stage of the development process would be content management. The second stage of the development process will focus on contact management service. The third stage of the development process would be the development of Case Management System. All module under this component must be finished on time in order to proceed to the next stage. The last stage of development process would be Transaction Service.
- f) After creating interface design and develop a few component and module, the database management system had been developed and set up.
- g) Most of the components in the system need programming language in order to make it work properly. On this stage, author have to concentrate more on programming part, choose the right programming language and make sure the web based system can be fully function after end of the development period.

3.1.5 Testing and Implementation Phase.

Testing and implementation phase was the last phase being implemented in E-Court Management System project. Normally testing will go first before implementation in order to make sure the last product delivered with high quality standard. Below are the steps and activity involve in testing and implementation phase:

a) The author will do system testing to ensure all function on the system work properly. The best testing technique would be use to measure the performance of the system and it also involve testing tools if defined that it is the best way to test the web based system. The author also would decide either to do internal testing, external testing or both.

b) After the web based system complete doing testing, the system can be implemented. The system will be implemented in personal computer.

c) The author will prepare final report and this report will cover all the important information about the system from planning until final implementation. It also includes source code, sample system and user manual as reference for future research and studies.

3.2 System Requirement.

E-Court Management System basically design to use in user friendly environment and support latest computer technology to ensure it can be run in many different platform and with using many different tools. In order to make sure this system work properly in user computer and platform, user must obtain minimum requirement for the system. The minimum requirement of the system including:

Table 3.1 System Requirement

Tools	Requirement
Operating System	Microsoft Windows 98,ME,2000,2003,XP,VISTA, Linux , MAC OS version 10.2 and latest
Processor	Intel Celeron, AMD, Pentium and latest version
Disk Space	20 GB and more
Memory	512 MB of RAM and above
Peripheral	Printer, Scanner, Keyboard, Mouse and

	Monitor, Personal Computer and Laptop.
Server	Apache XAMPP 2.2.4 or latest version
Intranet Network	LAN (Local Area Network)
Internet browser	Internet Explorer 5.0 and latest Mozilla firefox , Nestcape Communicator , Opera 5 and latest.

3.3 System Specification for Design, Development and Programming Environment.

During the development of this project, various tools or software and hardware have been use. Software and hardware are the soul of this system because without one of this item, the system can not function correctly and the worst thing is that the website could not work at all. Because of this, selection of suitable and good software or hardware is very important in order to provide high quality web based system. Below are the system specification for design environment, development and programming environment:

a) Programming environment specification :

Table 3.2 Programming specification.

Tool	Specification
Programming Language	PHP PHP Script HTML SQL Javascript
Database	MYSQL 5.0.41

b) Design and development environment specification:

Table 3.3 Design and development specification

Tools	Specification
Operating System	Microsoft Windows XP Home Edition Version 2002 Service Pack 2
Processor	Intel (R) Pentium (R)M Processor 1.73 GHz
Disk Space	60 GB
Memory	496 MB of RAM
Peripheral	Printer, Scanner, Keyboard, Mouse and Monitor
Server	Apache XAMPP 2.2.4 or latest version
Intranet Network	LAN (Local Area Network)
Graphic Software	Adobe Photoshop CS Adobe Image Ready CS Macromedia Flash 8
Design Software	Macromedia Dreamweaver 8 Macromedia Flash 8 Macromedia Dreamweaver MX Macromedia Firework

CHAPTER 4

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Introduction

The main objective of developing the automated E-Court Management System is to overcome the flaws of document based system in current system and the system will consist of four major components which is Transaction Service, Case Management System, Content Management and Contact Management. As a result, each component will be integrated each other and provide space for everyone in the Court to use the system for any purpose related to Court operation, Court activity and Law information. This system also available for external users or stakeholders which is including lawyer, police, public and prosecutors. In order to achieve all of the objectives, this project require two major areas of study which are about the development of new online web based system and development of web based application. Online Web based system will consist of three components which is Transaction Service, Content Management and Contact Management. Meanwhile web based application will consist of Case Management System.

4.2 Virtual E-Court Management System

Nowadays, most of the companies and organization have realized the efficiency and advantage of using computerized system as one of their business strategies or operational strategies. The need of technology in organization function become more important then and this technology usually use for replacing the old system which is document or file based system into a new computerize system. Online web based

system also known as virtual web based system. In computer science, a virtual machine is software that creates a virtualized environment between the computer platform and its operating system, so that the end user can operate software on an abstract machine. Virtual E-Court Management System is basically defined as the use of computer system, interactive electronic media and communication network such as email to carry out Court function.

Basically there are few reason why most of the Court in the world are eager to migrate from old and conventional way of doing business into new computerize system because organization or companies can improve their effectiveness of handling job and increase productivity whereby introduction to new technology reduce the work load and operational procedure. Introduction to new online system also help organization on reducing paperwork and streamlining work flow. Introduction to new technology also encourage employee to learn new way of handling their job and empower their employee to embrace online case registration system at the same time speeding up the response time of the system to provided excellent time management

4.3 E-Court Management System Component

E-Court Management System consists of four component which is Transaction Service, Case Management System, Content Management Service and Contact Management Service. Each one of this component have it own module develop into E-Court website. Stated below is the function of each component and module under E-Court Management System.

a) Transaction Service

Transaction Services technology are administrative in nature but crucial to the operations of the Courts. These kinds of technology are front-line in nature and represent the types of technology that the general public will have the most access to. Furthermore, this aspect technology will cater to how stakeholders of the Courts conduct their business with the Courts. The examples of transaction services module are Document Management System (Reporting Module) and Notification Technology

(Email). Document Management System is the electronic transmission of case documents to the Courts. Previously, it was paper documents that had to be delivered to the Courts in person. However, with electronic Document Management System, it is an electronic version of these paper documents that is received by the Courts. At the Courts, basically documents are accepted, rejected or documents are returned either by e-mail, fax, or through the postal service

The Courts will be able to utilise notification technology in a bid to reduce court delays and improve the information flow between the Courts and other relevant parties such as judge and lawyers. Furthermore, other forms of notification technology such as e-mail may also be utilised.

b) Case Management System

Case Management System is currently using manual process. Apart from isolated and limited case registration systems, staff and Judicial Officers rely on case information recorded in a variety of court books and on the physical file itself. This makes it very difficult and time consuming to manage cases proactively and to track case progression. Online Case Management System has proposed by the author to overcome this problem. Online Case Management System is very different from manual process because it using computerize system to edit, update, view and store all the record in database. This approach is one of the best approach because Court personnel do not have to find all the case book and file which is not easy to find and at the same time reduce the work load. All information that has high priority will be stored in database. This procedure will be more safe and the court personnel can increase their efficiency of handling cases and registering cases. The Case Management System will be developed as web based application because it include an implementation of case registration module and this module will integrated with database as one component.

Under Case Management System, there are six modules that need to be developed. The first module is case registration module. Authorised court personnel or internal court stakeholders can have privilege to enter the case registration module and normally this

module will be use by registry to register case. The second module is case management module. In this part, case that have been registered and key-in into the system can be view, update, cancel or manage by the registry. Judge also have privilege to view the registered case but do not have any authority to change anything on the system. This can be done by giving different username to two different parties. Username A for registry which allow them to enter all module on the Case Management System and username B for judge which only allow judge to view registered case and case schedule. The third module is case scheduling module. This module allow registrar to set appropriate schedule for each cases and send the notification to the respective person via email. The fourth module is case hearing module. This module allow registry to create case hearing date and other information regarding case hearing. The fifth module is handling enquiries. This module allow registry to put additional information or enquiries from users by referring case book. The six modules is report management module or also known as Document Management System. In this module, registries are allowed to upload relevant and important document for certain case for the future reference. All this information will be stored in database after each process complete.

c) Content Management

Content Management is one of the important component in E-Court Management System because it cover almost 50 percent of website content. Content Management technology is a means to manage the information within the courtrooms. These kinds of technology are referral in nature and handle the storage, dissemination and presentation of case information. Content Management usually cover all aspect of website content, interaction between internal stakeholders and external stakeholders, communication, presentation of website content and ability to search specific case.

In E-Court Management System, there are a few modules being implemented under Content Management which is Court general information. This Court general information consist of Court vision and mission, acknowledgement by court representative, judiciary member or organization chart, legislation, annual report and articles. Content Management also consist of file tracking service where internal and

external stakeholders can search for case file that already stored in database. They only can view the information but they can not change anything because external users do not authorities to change those Court information. The purpose of allowing external stakeholder to view the case that has been registered is one of the ways to provide more user friendly service. External user also will know when they need to attend for their trial and where they should go. File tracking service also provide access to public document and Court document in order to reduce work load and increase efficiencies of document management. In order to support file tracking service, the author propose to create another legal material and judgement service module where all document regarding Court activity will be available via that module. Under Content Management, there will be one part where all online resource will be available for external and internal stakeholders to access. The E-Court Management System also allowed implementation of virtual news tracker and notice service to make sure internal and external stakeholders are up to date with current issues in Court.

d) Contact Management

Contact Management technology is reference type of technology that provides information and case details to the general public. The information can be send via notification procedure. When the Internet is used in collaboration with other forms of notification technology such as e-mail, communication between the Courts and other parties will be greatly enhanced. Contact Management also allowed helpdesk function on the system where Court users can submit email or complaint form directly from the online system to ensure users dissatisfaction and problem can be solve in short period of time. This is very important for the Court to make sure they provide better service to their stakeholders.

4.4 Navigation and Element in E-Court Management System.

Below is a complete E-Court Management System flowchart that visualizes all navigation that suppose to be in the system. It also summarise each component and element in each navigation of the website.

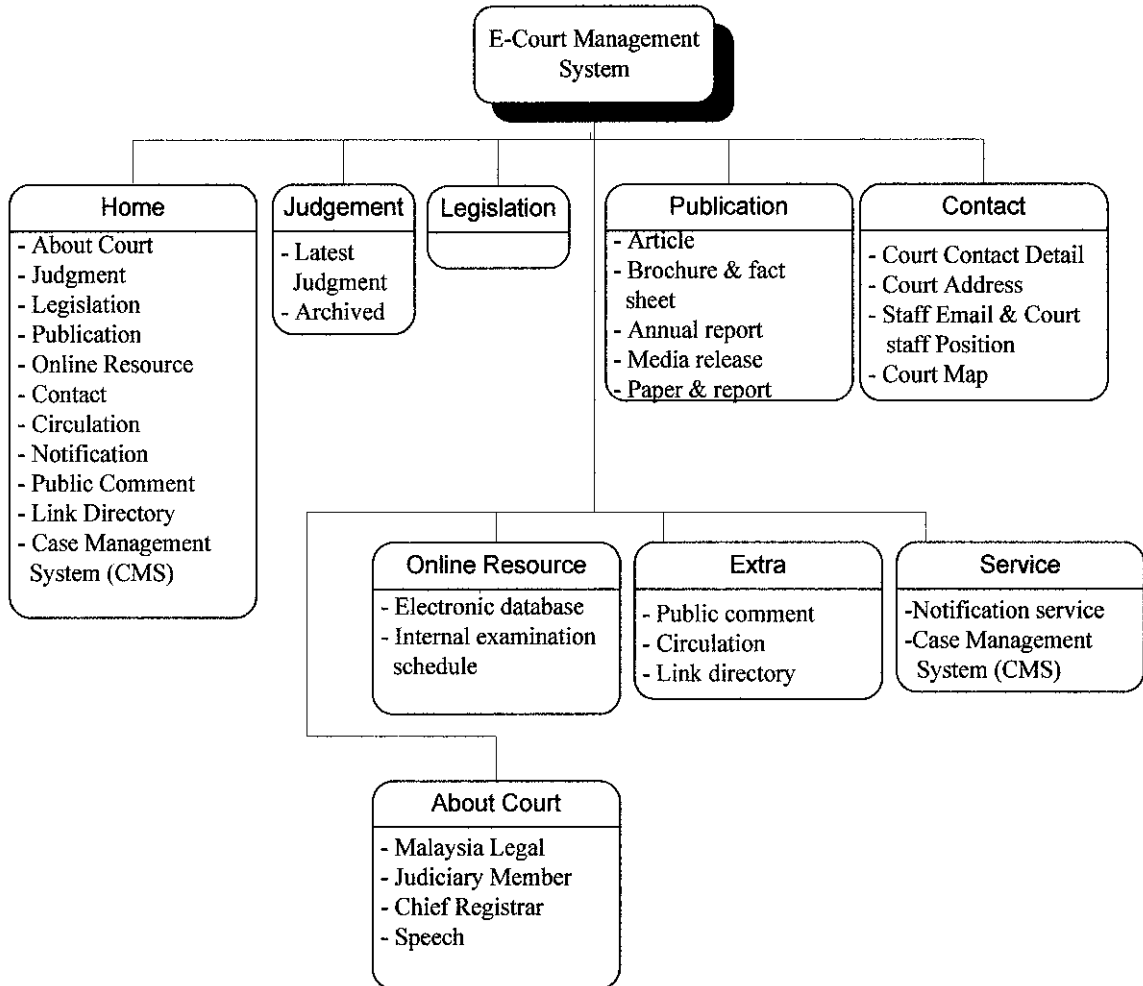


Figure 4.1 Complete navigation and element in E-Court Management System (Main Page).

E-Court Management System website consist of seven website navigation for Content Management Service which is home, about court, judgement, legislation, court form, publication, online resource, contact, circulation, notification, public comment, link directory and Case Management System (CMS). Under E-Court Management System website, there are Judgement which include latest judgment and achieve which is use to see latest and previous case that has been judge by court. In this website there is also legislation menu where external stakeholder can see detail legal procedure and law ordinate. E-Court Management website also includes publications which consist of article, brochure, annual report, media release or paper and report. While in contact menu, there is court contact detail information including court personnel detail like email and phone number. This menu also include court location map to make internal and external user easy to look for particular court location. E-Court Management website also have online resource and about court menu. Online resource menu consist of electronic database and internal examination schedule. This menu basically use for internal office use. However there is also about court menu which is use for external user to know and learn about court history and everything about court. E-Court Management System also include extra menu and service menu. Extra menu will include public comment, circulation and link directory. While service menu will include some of the module on the website which is Notification Service, Document Management Service (Reporting module) and Case Management System. Further explanation of all navigation function on E-Court Management System website, will be discuss below.

4.5 Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh Website

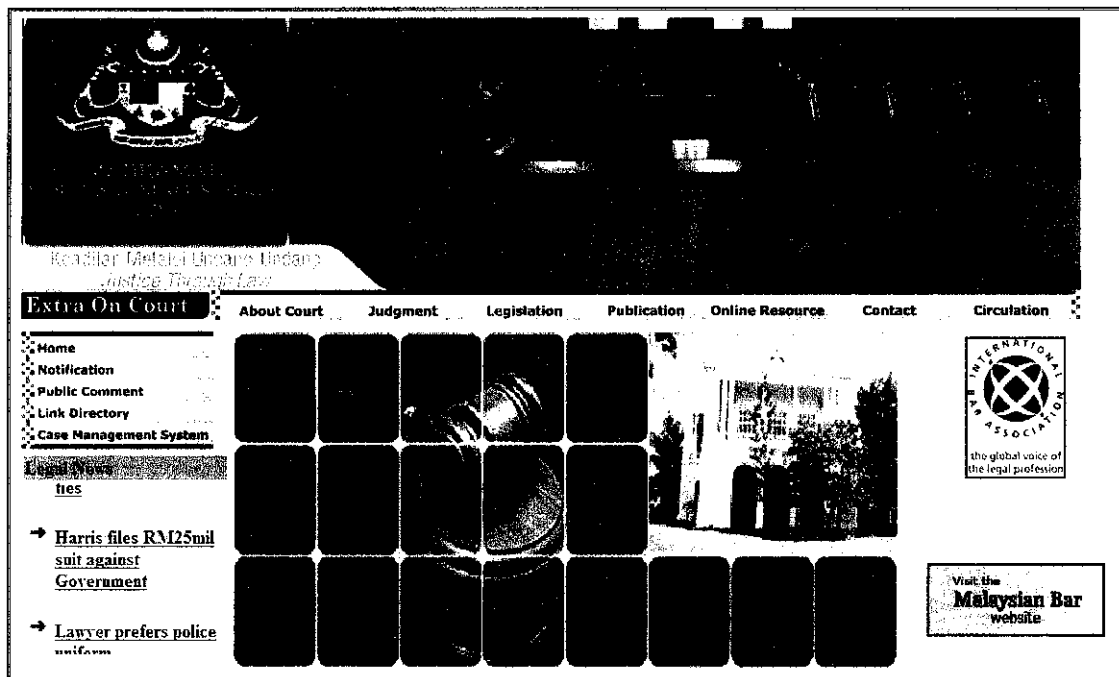


Figure 4.2 E-Court Management System Website Interface For Mahkamah Sesyen & Magistrate Ipoh

Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh basically do not have their own website. The challenge of implementing this new court website are very high provided that the court itself do not have any electronic or online based application or information. Some of the information have to be taken from Malaysian Federal court website and some of the information are provided by Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh itself. Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh website will have a 17 main navigation which is including :

a) About Court

About Court basically content all general information about Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh including about court history, Malaysian legal and judiciary system, judiciary member, chief registrar office and speech by court representative. All those information are the most important information that need to shown to the user in order to give them some idea about court and how court system in Malaysia generally and

Ipoh specifically. The interface of the website page can be found in appendix B-2, B-3 and B-4.

b) Judgement

Judgement is a place where internal and external user have a chance know what cases have been judge by the court and who are the parties involve on the trial. Judgement will be separated into two where the first one is latest judgement and second is archived. Latest judgement will show latest cases that have been judge by court for that particular year and followed by archived. Archived will content cases that have been judge in the previous year. All the information will be portray in table form. The content of the table including date of judgement, name of cases, case number and view where user will be able to view document version of the judgement.

Date of Judgments	Name Of Cases	Case No	View
14/09/2007	SELVARAJU A/L PONNIAH vs SURUHANJAYA PERKHIDMATAN AWAM DAN 1 LAGI	NO. 01-01-2007 (W)	View
14/09/2007	JOCELINE TAN POH CHOO & 2 LAGI vs V. MUTHUSAMY	No. 02-4-2004(P)	View
27/08/2007	SRI BANGUNAN SDN BHD vs MAJLIS PERBANDARAN PULAU PINANG & 1 LAGI	NO. 01-7-2006 (P)	View
27/08/2007	AKITEK TENGGARA SDN. BHD. vs MID VALLEY CITY SDN. BHD.	NO. 02-19-2005(W)	View

Figure 4.3 Latest Judiciary : Information about latest judiciary in Mahkamah Sesyen & Magistrate Ipoh

c) Legislation

Legislation or "statutory law" is law which has been promulgated or "enacted" by a legislature or other governing body. The term may refer to a single law or the collective body of enacted law, while "statute" is also used to refer to a single law. Under

legislation, user have a chance to understand more about court proceeding procedure and Malaysia legal enactment of civil cases that being judge by local judgement process. This information will give internal and external user a big picture of how certain judgement has been made. The interface of the website page can be found in appendix B-5.

d) Publication

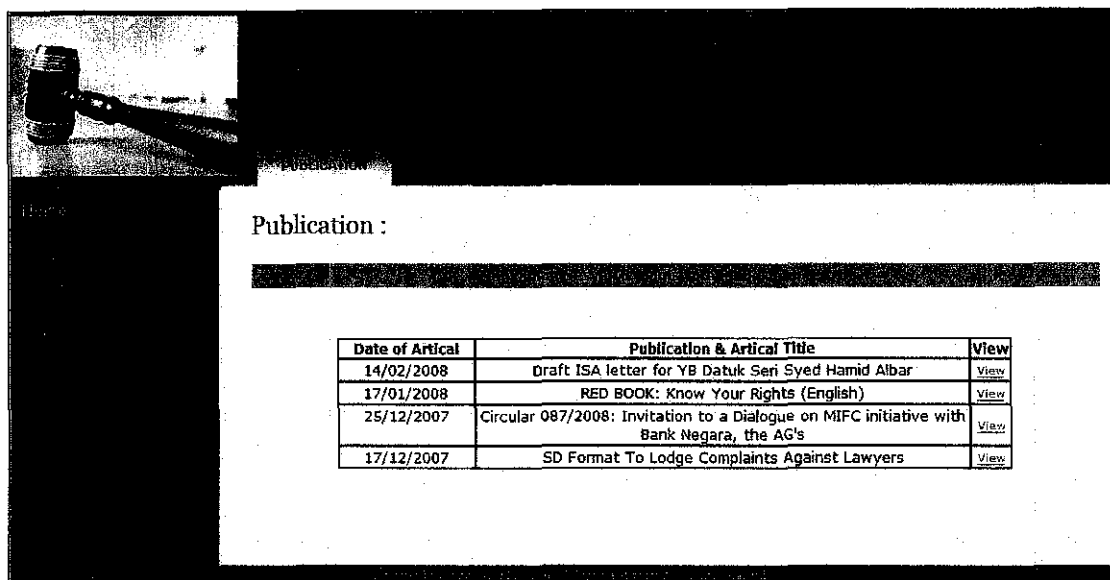


Figure 4.4 Publication : Information about article and all court publication document

Publication is an online library for all court report. This report is actually an annual report about all court activities and any particular event that have been done before in court. This site will also include all presentation material or document for any event in the court. User can have access to this entire document. The reason to put publication as one of the key element in the website is to ensure user on a loop of was happening in the court and what kind of activities has been done.

e) Online Resource

Online Resource is the place where user can find valuable information regarding electronic database, examination schedule and PTK online form. Electronic database is the place where all electronic law and legal resource is stored. Under electronic

database, user can access Library Palace of Justice (LIBPOJ), Lexis or Nexis database, Lawnet and CLJ legal network directly from the site. Examination schedule is the link created by the webmaster in order to alert user about the internal examination schedule. This will give some information regarding the examination to the internal user who are mostly judges and judiciary officer. PTK online form is an online form that can be downloaded from the website and this site also will include all information regarding PTK examination. PTK online form is design for the purpose of meeting user need and expectation. The interface of the website page can be found in appendix B-6.

f) Contact

Contact site is design to put all contact court contact information. Contact site content Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh contact information, address of all court in Malaysia, staff email and court map. Staff email consists of all staff email address including their names, job title and phone number. This will give advantage to the users who have any problem to seek assistant from all those court personnel. The interface of the website page can be found in appendix B-7 and B-8.

g) Home

Home basically is a simple link created to connect user to the main page of the website. If the user is already on the main page, they do have to click on the home navigation button because they will only refresh the existing page. The interface of the website page can be found in appendix B-1.

h) Notification

Notification is a place where admin can submit notification to other court personnel especially judges and also being use to send notification to public regarding court proceeding and judgement. This site only can be access by registry. By clicking the navigation button, registry will be send to login page where only registry has the username and password. Then registry can have a full access of the page. The interface of the website page can be found in appendix C-1.

i) Document Management System (Reporting Module Case Management System)

The screenshot shows a web application interface for a Document Management System. At the top, there is a header with the text "CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" and a logo on the left. Below the header, there is a navigation menu with links for "Home", "CPA", "CIM", "CAL", and "REPORT". The "REPORT" link is currently selected. In the top right corner, there is a welcome message: "Welcome, ABDUL AZIZ OMAR | 06 May 2008". Below the navigation menu, there is a section titled "Report" with a link "Cancel Add New Report" on the right. The main content area contains a form with two input fields: "Title" and "File". The "File" field has a "Browse..." button next to it. Below the "File" field, there is an "Upload" button. At the bottom center of the page, there is a footer that reads "Mahkamah Sesiyen & Magistrate Ipoh".

Figure 4.5 Reporting Module : Use for upload and download document

Document Management System is a new function of the website where the registrar have an authority to access this Document Management System. The purpose of having Document Management System is to ensure that some of the court document can be stored online and systematically. Only registrar have the authority to access this Document Management System because the level of security for this system is high and involve a lot of important court document.

j) Case Management System

Case Management System is actually a core system of this website because it enable registrar to register case online. When registrar click the Case Management System button, the system will send registrar to login page. Registrar have to key in the username and password to make sure only authorise court personnel have access to the system. After log in, registrar could see a first page which is Court Process Automation (CPA). This part of the system is actually a part of the system where registrar use to register a new cases or close case. When registrar click the new cases button, system will prompt a new page where registrar can put all the detail of registration information

to register a new case. If the case is already in the system and user want to close the case, they just use the search field to search the cases by case number and if the system find the case, registrar can click close case button to cancel or close the case. The second part of the system is Case Information Management (CIM) where registrar have chance to search back all the registered cases, search court personnel information, litigant, cause list and cause book. Basically, CIM page is more toward searching and added some information regarding case book and case registration. The third part of the system is where registrar can arrange the schedule for each judge to handle a lot of different cases by using event calendaring. Registrar will be alert if there is any change on the schedule. Registrar can create event, change schedule and view updated and previous schedule of case. Finally the system will include report page where its enable registrar to upload and download important case document. The interface of the website page can be found in appendix C-2 until C-6.

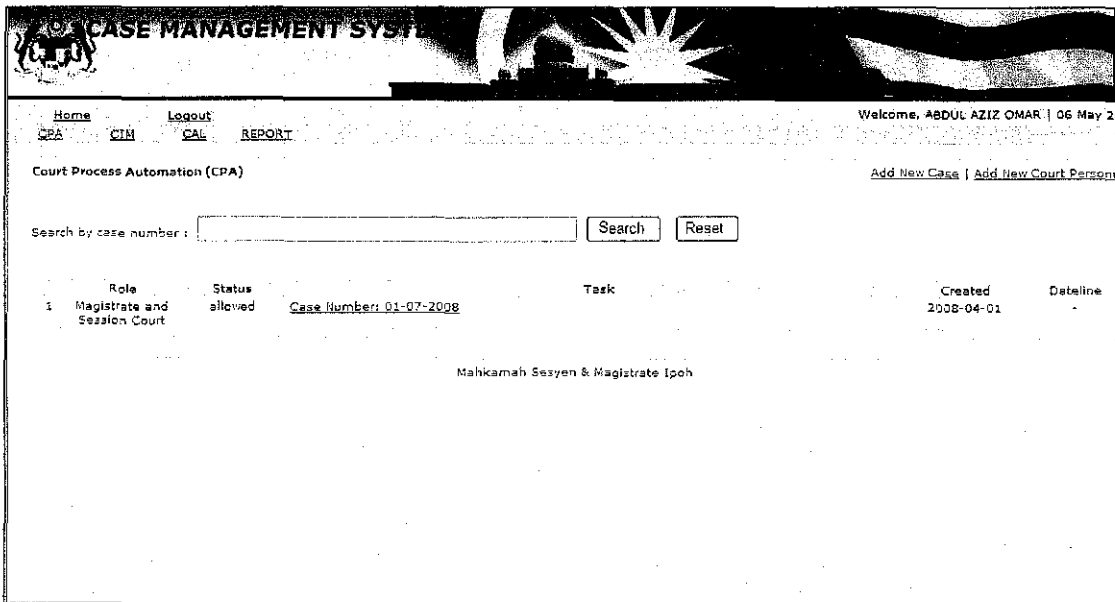


Figure 4.6 Case Management System : Court Process Automation (CPA) page for Case Management System

k) Public Comment

Public comment is a place where user has a chance to write down their comment regarding court process, legal service and website content. User can put also whatever

comment that think useful in order to improve court service. In this page, user have to enter their name, email address, subject and their comment. User can click button submit after they finish writing their comment and the comment will be sent to appropriate parties to take further action in future. The interface of the website page can be found in appendix D-1.

l) Circulation

Circulation is place where all letter from other court or higher legal institution can be find here. Some of the link on the page will sent user directly to the document attachment and some of the link will sent user to another page. The interface of the website page can be found in appendix D-2.

m) Link Directory

Link directory is a page where all the important entities to the court being link. The link will sent user directly to the location of the website. Most of the link listed on that page is focus on legal and law directory. The interface of the website page can be found in appendix B-9.

4.6 Flowchart for Case Management System.

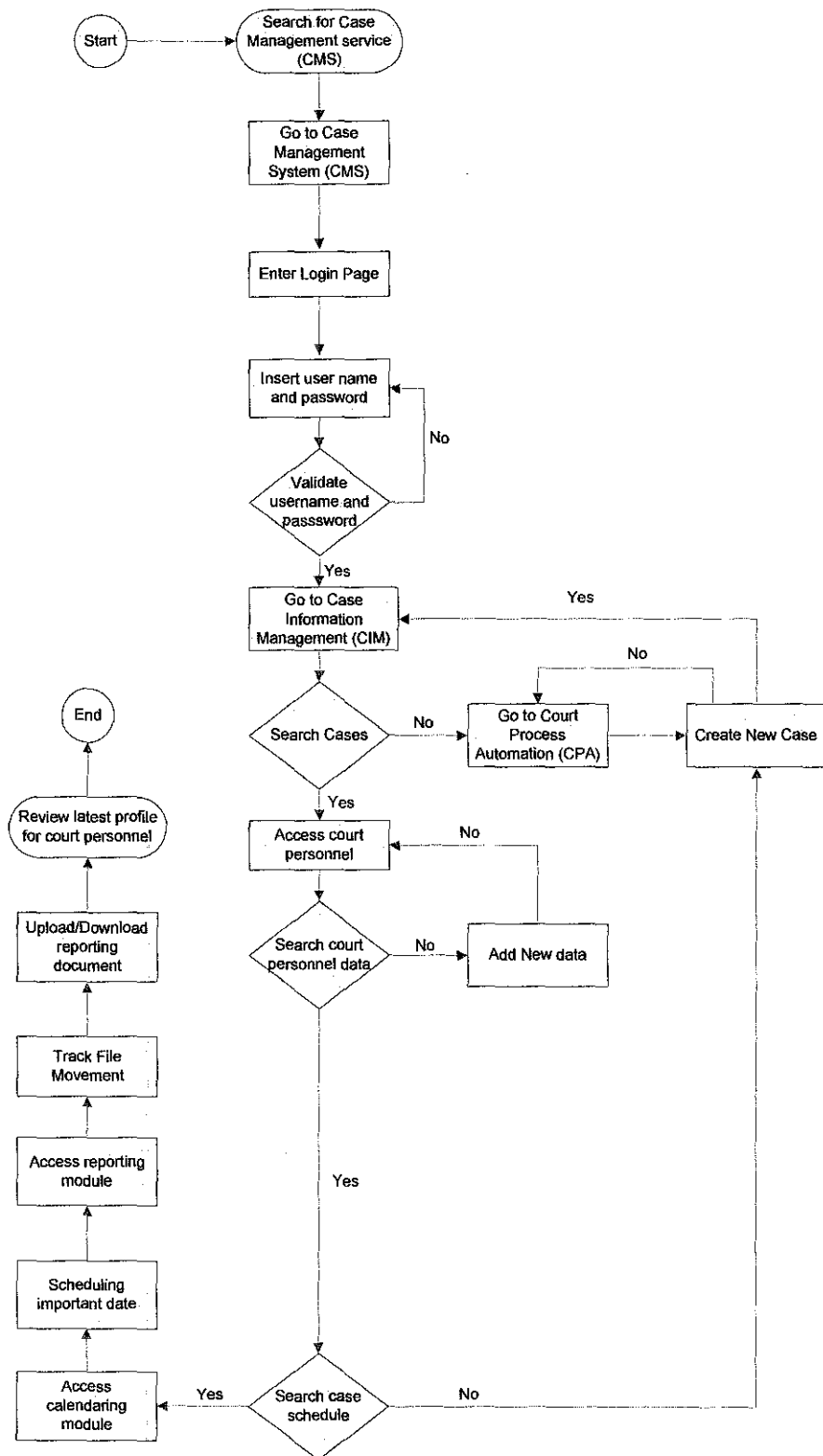


Figure 4.7 Flowchart for Case Management System

Case Management System flowchart explains the step should be taken by internal user including registrar who has direct authority to use the system. Case Management System (CMS) is design especially for registrar to register a new court cases. The flowchart of the system will explain what exactly registrar should do first and how the system flow. At first, registrar has to open Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Court Ipoh website and at the left side of the page consist all service navigation menu including Case Management Service. When registrar see the navigation menu which is stated as Case Management System, registrar will be send to Case Management System login page. Registrar is ask to enter their username and password. For this particular system, registrar will be given only one username and password to avoid unauthorized used of the system by unknown person. If registrar enter a wrong password or username, the system will show a message stated that the username or password are entered wrongly and registrar are ask to enter their username and password again. If the system can recognized the username and password, registrar are allow to access the system and will be send to Case Information Management (CIM) page where in this page, registrar can do specific case searching for registered cases. If the cases have not been registered, registrar is ask to go to Court Process Automation where registrar can register or create new cases. If the cases already register on the system, all the information would be stored in database. Then registrar can go to Court Personnel page where all registrar information will be stored and also a few other information for judge, office and transcriber. If the information is not there on the system, registrar can add a new data one the system to ensure the information is stored in database. If registrar find the information they looking for, they can proceed to the next page which is scheduling. In scheduling, registrar can see the schedule for each case register on the system and if the schedule is not there but the case is on the system, registrar needs to create a new schedule for that particular case on create new case page. If the schedule is already on the system, registrar could proceed to the next page which is Case Book. Registrar are allow to review case book cover and a short summary of the case book. The full detail about case book can be download in reporting page. Registrar also has authorities to see the file movement between one court to another court or from one person to another person.

Case Management System also includes calendaring module. In new case registration page, registrar is ask to key in their scheduling information and this information will be appear in calendaring module. In calendaring module, registrar can set the schedule for case proceeding and also search for other important schedule for court. Case Management System also provided access to reporting module. This module consists of form that allow registrar to upload document to database and download document from database. Registrar will know when the document has been uploaded and downloaded from the system. Case Management System also include court personnel profile where registrar can see all court personnel profile on the system including judge, transcriber, interpreter and registrar.

4.7 Use Case Diagram for Case Management System

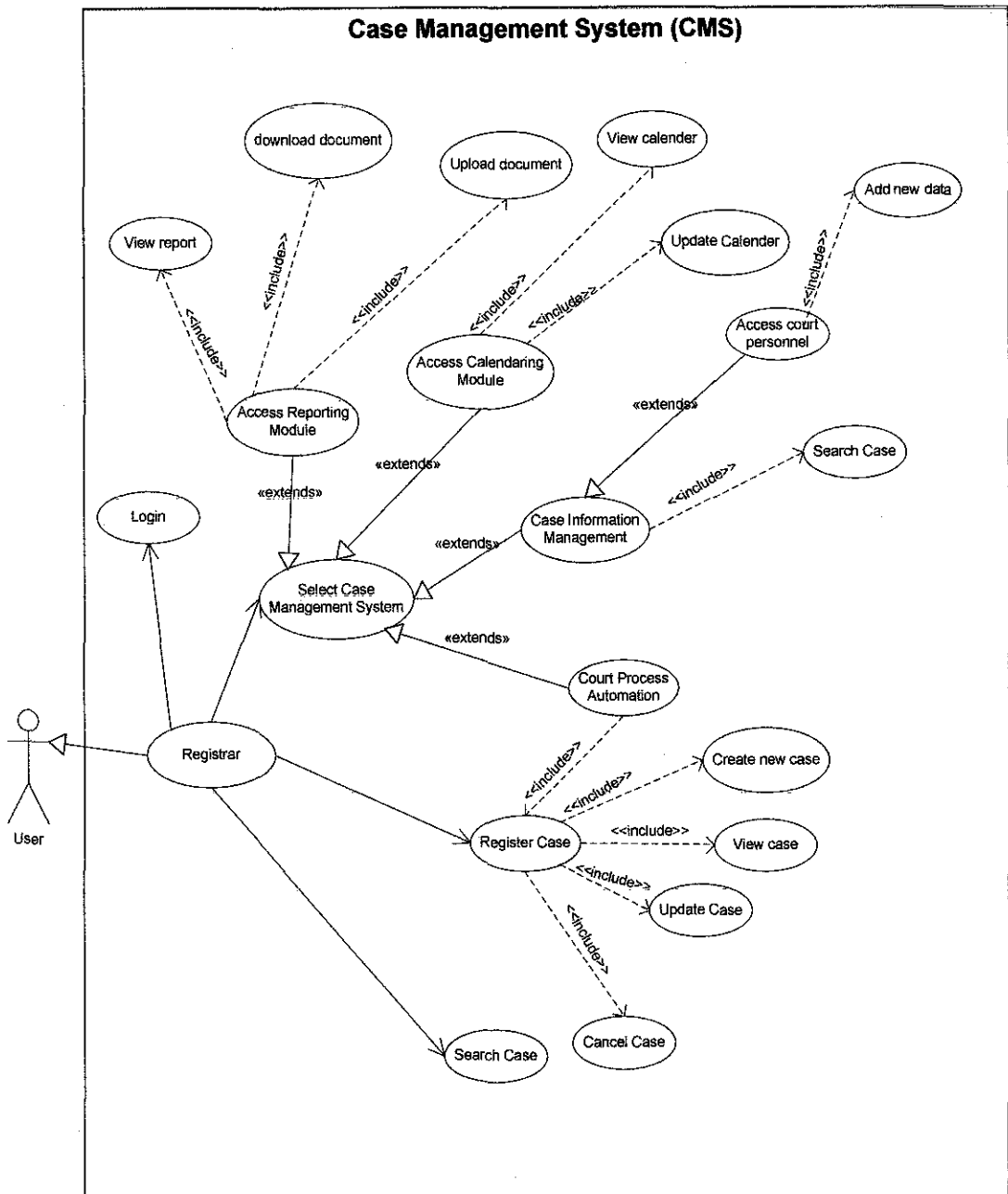


Figure 4.8 Use Case Diagram for Case Management System

The use case diagram shows overall Case Management System component and how each component and module interact each other. In the use case diagram, we can see that there is only one user for Case Management System which is registrar. Registrar can have several responsibility towards the system which is registrar can login the system, select the appropriate Case Management System, register a new cases and search registered cases. Registrar can access the system because they have the username and password. Only registrar have username and password.

Under Case Management System, there is a few modules which is reporting module, calendaring module, Case Information Management module and Court Process Automation module. In reporting module, registrar can view report, download document and upload document. Normally document that allows to be uploaded is including Microsoft document, PDF document and Graphic document which have extension .jpeg, .bmp, .png and .gif. While in calendaring module, registrar can view calendar and update calendar by creating a new schedule. Calendaring module basically use for scheduling case and court activities schedule.

In Case Information Management (CIM), registrar can access court personnel information and access litigant. In both part of the module, registrar can add a new data if the data they looking for is not on the system or database. Registrar also can access cause list and case book at the same times find information that useful for their reference. Basically all function in CIM are use for search. But if the information can be found in database, then registrar have to update a new data on the system.

Court Process Automation basically has a case registration module where registrar can register or create new cases online. In Court Process Automation, registrar also can view the registered cases, update the cases and cancel or close the registered case. In Court Process Automation, after registrar finish creating new case, the registered case will be stored in database and registrar will be able to search for that registered case to view the detail of the case after submitting the registration into database. Registrar can use case number to search for that particular case.

4.8 Class Diagram for Case Management System

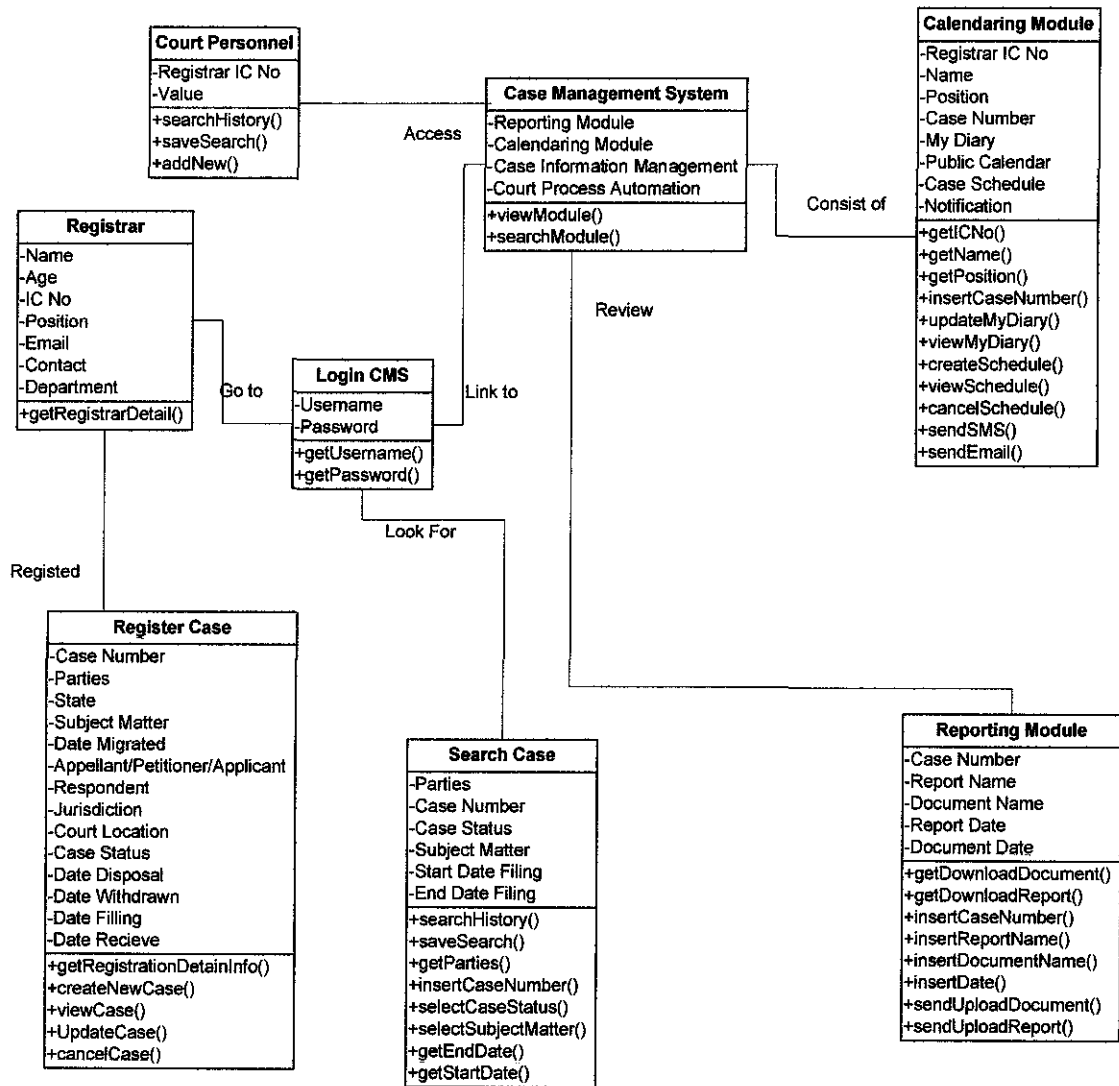


Figure 4.9 Class Diagram for Case Management System

Class diagram for Case Management System consist of 11 class. The first class is registrar where by the value of this class including registrar name, age, IC number, position, email , contact and department. The system will ask to get registrar information for the method of the class. Registrar can register case online and this is why the register case class is on the system and the value for this register case class is including case number, parties, state, subject matter, date migrate, appellant, petitioner, applicant, respondent, jurisdiction, court location, case status, date disposal, date withdrawn, date filling and date receive. The method of the class is like on the illustration of class above. The second class is court personnel. Court Personnel normally is registrar. Registrar should give their identification IC number. Court personnel responsibility is to search court history, add new case and save all the search information. Court personnel can access Case Management System where by they can access reporting module, calendaring module, Case Information Management module and Court Process Automation module. Each module can be viewed and search by registrar. Before registrar can access Case Management System, they need to go to login page where system will ask registrar to enter the username and password. So the method of this class is get user name and get password. If registrar can access the system, they should look for search case class where the value is parties, case number, case status, subject matter, start date of filling and end date of filling. The method of this class would be from search history until get start date like on the illustration of class above.

Under Case Management System, there is a calendaring module. This calendaring module should have value such as registrar IC number, name, position, case number, my diary, public calendar, case schedule and notification. The method being use for this calendaring class is from get IC number until send email like on the illustration of class above. Registrar can also access the reporting modules which only require value like case number, report name, document name, report date and document date. The method being use for this calendaring class is from get download document until send upload report like on the illustration of class above.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusion

As a conclusion, the development of E-Court Management System can be implemented if all the scope and objective are followed carefully. The requirement of the project that has been determine by the project development life cycle and would help the development process, at same time increase effectiveness of the project development. The need to change from manual system to computerize system will provide a huge opportunity to use new technology and new software or hardware to develop the system successfully.

Even though the study of the Court operation are crucial, the author still have other resource to refer and from research and study done by the author, the system can be develop successfully. But to make sure the study are suitable and useful for the project, further study and research need to be done in order to get more information on the system. Various techniques have been recommended by the author in order to gather information from the court and one of the recommendations is to do an interview with Court stakeholders. Interview is one the most effective information gathering technique and this technique will be implemented in project development life cycle under analysis phase. The development of new web based system also focus on problem. The new website and web based system going to have one big problem which is no Malaysia sample system that can be used as reference to develop this system. The author has to create from starch the new system and integrate all system components into one single website. The complexity of the website system also encourage the implementation of

five phase in project development life cycle and this will help to reduce the level of complexity of the project by specifying clear project methodology.

Finally, the author believe by combining all knowledge in programming, system development, software engineering, website development and research on the particular subject will help to accomplish the scope and objective of the project by providing fully functioning E-Court Management System.

5.2 Recommendations

In order to improve the quality and the functionality of the developed E-Court Management System, here are two recommendations from the author based on the system limitation:

a) The E-Court Management System need to have a web based mobile notification system that could help registrar to send notification more faster and efficient. Web based mobile notification system can be implemented together with email notification system so that registrar have a better choice to sent notification to judge and all other court personnel. The system should be able to send SMS to the reception mobile phone and that person should be able to receive full SMS.

b) The E-Court Management System also need to integrate with advance communication system such as Court Recorder Transmission (CRT) system to record all activities in the court during the proceeding. This technology has been use in a few courts in United States and Europe because the judge can make accurate decision if he or she can hear the proceeding again for second time. This system also needs to have video conferencing technology because it can help registrar or other court personnel to do their job easily especially when the case being transferred from one court to another court in different state.

REFERENCES

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<http://www.macronimous.com/resources/web_development_life_cycle.asp>.
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7. MA WU NAN, Publish 1999, "Legal system and computer adaptation", Malaysia, Longman Publisher Sdn Bhd

APPENDICES

**APPENDIX A :
GANTT Chart**


ID	o	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
1		Project Initiation and Feasibility Study Phase	13 days?	Wed 08/01/07	Fri 08/17/07											
2		Proposal submission and approval	6 days?	Fri 08/03/07	Fri 08/10/07											
3		Conduct research and feasibility study	5 days?	Mon 08/13/07	Fri 08/17/07											
4		Planning Phase	7 days?	Sat 08/18/07	Fri 08/24/07											
5		Prepare Project timeline,scope and objective	2 days?	Sat 08/18/07	Sun 08/19/07											
6		Plan on gathering information process	6 days?	Sun 08/19/07	Fri 08/24/07											
7		Plan on tool to be used	2 days?	Mon 08/20/07	Tue 08/21/07											
8		Prepare preliminary report	7 days?	Sat 08/18/07	Fri 08/24/07											
9		Analysis Phase	21 days?	Tue 08/28/07	Fri 09/21/07											
10		Conduct Interview with stakeholders	1 day?	Mon 09/03/07	Mon 09/03/07											
11		Data gathering process	4 days?	Tue 09/04/07	Fri 09/07/07											
12		Business requirement	4 days?	Mon 09/10/07	Thu 09/13/07											
13		Technical requirement	4 days?	Fri 09/14/07	Tue 09/18/07											
14		System requirement	3 days?	Wed 09/19/07	Fri 09/21/07											
15		Design and Development Phase	125 days?	Mon 09/24/07	Fri 03/14/08											
16		System workflow design	7 days?	Mon 09/24/07	Tue 10/02/07											
17		Project architecture design	4 days?	Wed 10/03/07	Mon 10/08/07											
18		System interface design	9 days?	Tue 10/09/07	Fri 10/19/07											
19		Developing Database Management System	5 days?	Mon 10/22/07	Fri 10/26/07											
20		Developing Content Management component	28 days	Mon 10/29/07	Wed 12/05/07											
21		Developing Contact Management Service component	13 days?	Thu 12/06/07	Mon 12/24/07											
22		Developing Case Managemet System component	28 days?	Tue 12/25/07	Thu 01/31/08											
23		Developing Transaction Service component	31 days?	Fri 02/01/08	Fri 03/14/08											
24		Testing and Implementation	15 days?	Mon 03/17/08	Fri 04/04/08											
25		Selection of testing technique	1 day?	Mon 03/17/08	Mon 03/17/08											
26		Involve in code testing,system testing,bug fixing	14 days?	Tue 03/18/08	Fri 04/04/08											
27		Implement the system	4 days?	Fri 04/04/08	Wed 04/09/08											
28		Oral Presentation	1 day?	Fri 04/25/08	Fri 04/25/08											
29		Final report submission or Dissertation	1 day?	Fri 05/16/08	Fri 05/16/08											

Project: Project2
Date: Thu 05/08/08



APPENDIX B :
E-Court Management System
Website Interface

APPENDIX B-1




 Keajaiban Melalui Undang-Undang
Justice Through Law

Extra On Court About Court Judgment Legislation Publication Online Resource Contact Circulation

- Home
- Notification
- Public Comment
- Link Directory
- Case Management System


Legal News

- [Harris files RM25mil suit against Government](#)
- [Lawyer prefers police uniform](#)



 the global voice of the legal profession

Visit the **Malaysian Bar** website




 Keajaiban Melalui Undang-Undang
Justice Through Law

Extra On Court About Court Judgment Legislation Publication Online Resource Contact Circulation

- Home
- Notification
- Public Comment
- Link Directory
- Case Management System

Legal News

- [Lawyers: suspect in disappearance of British girl is suing UK news outlets for libel](#)



 the global voice of the legal profession

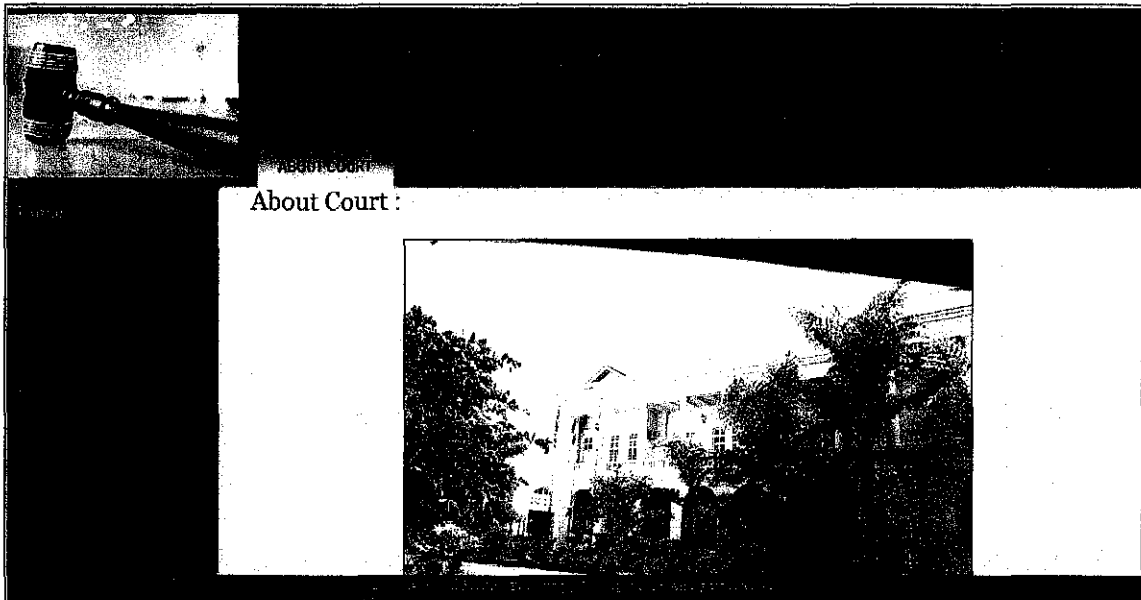
Visit the **Malaysian Bar** website

If you have any technical questions or would like to report broken links or server down time please e-mail:

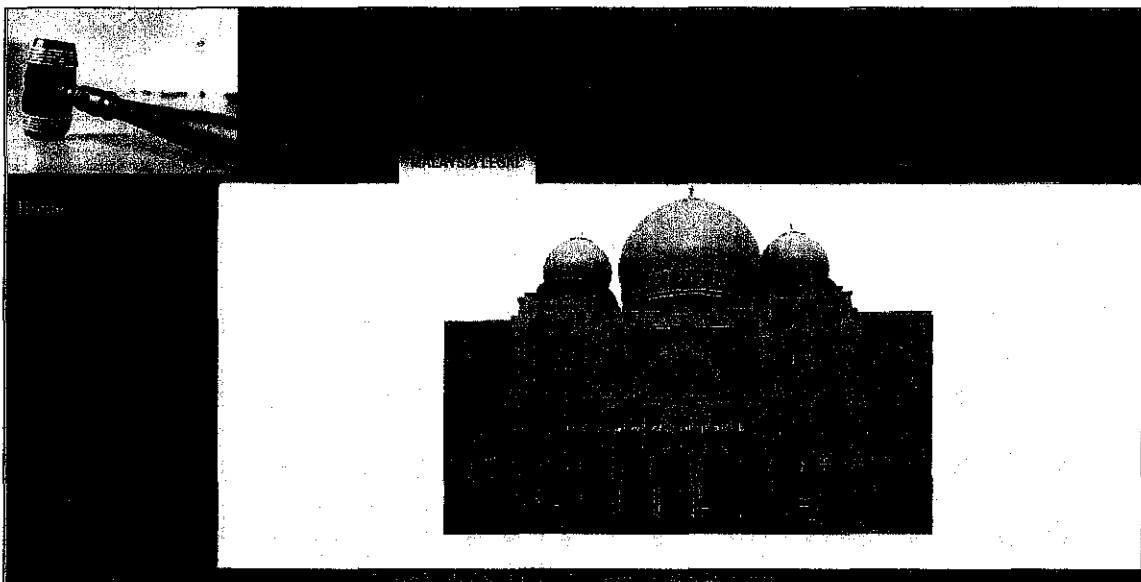
Designed by :Abdul Aziz Bin Omar @ © Copyright 2007. All rights reserved.

E-Court Management System Website Interface For Mahkamah Sesyen & Magistrate Ipoh

APPENDIX B-2

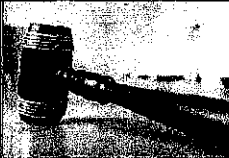


About Court : General information about Mahkamah Sesyen & Magistrate Ipoh




Malaysia Legal : Information about Malaysian Legal and judiciary system

APPENDIX B-3



THE MALAYSIAN JUDICIARY




Status of the Court
Constitution of and Appointment to the Court
Administration of the Court
Inauguration of the Court
History of the Court
Operation of the Court
Hearing of Cases

Status of the Court

The Federal Court of Malaysia is the highest judicial authority and the final court of appeal in Malaysia. The

Malaysia Legal : Information about Malaysian Legal and judiciary system



Chief Registrar Office:

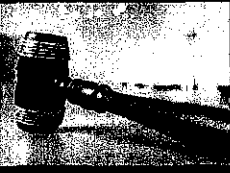
PEJABAT KETUA PENDAFTAR

Pejabat Ketua Pendaftar sebelum ini adalah merupakan salah satu unit di bawah Bahagian Hal Ehwal Undang-Undang, Jabatan Perdana Menteri. Pada 2 Mei 1996 Kerajaan telah memutuskan supaya Pejabat Ketua Pendaftar mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia dijadikan sebuah Jabatan di bawah Jabatan Perdana Menteri. Berikutan dengan itu mulai 1 Julai 1996, Pejabat Ketua Pendaftar telah beroperasi sebagai satu Jabatan di bawah Jabatan Perdana Menteri

Pejabat Ketua Pendaftar diketuai oleh Ketua Pendaftar yang bertanggungjawab untuk mentadbir mahkamah seluruh Malaysia. Struktur mahkamah di Malaysia terbahagi kepada empat (4) iaitu Mahkamah Persekutuan, Mahkamah Rayuan, Mahkamah Tinggi dan Mahkamah-Mahkamah Rendah yang merangkumi Mahkamah Sesyen, Mahkamah Majistret dan Mahkamah Juvana. Pada tahun 1994 sebuah mahkamah lagi diwujudkan iaitu Mahkamah Khas yang mengendalikan kes-

Chief Registrar : Statement from Malaysia law and legal chief registrar office
Bahagian Hal Ehwal Undang-Undang (BHEUU) , Prime Minister Office

APPENDIX B-4

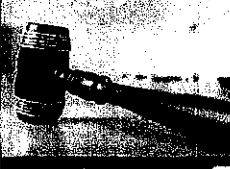


Speech :

KEYNOTE ADDRESS BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE TAN SRI DATO' SRI AHMAD FAIRUZ BIN DATO' SHEIKH ABDUL HALIM CHIEF JUSTICE OF MALAYSIA AT SUHAKAM FORUM ON THE RIGHT TO AN EXPEDITIOUS AND FAIR TRIAL

Y.Bhg. Tan Sri Abu Talib Othman
 Pengerusi Suruhanjaya Hak Asasi Manusia Malaysia
 YAA Dato' Haji Abdul Malek bin Haji Ahmad
 Presiden Mahkamah Rayuan
 YAA Dato' Siti Norma binti Yaakob
 Hakim Besar Malaya
 YAA Tan Sri Datuk Amar Steve Shim Lip Kiong
 Hakim Besar Sabah & Sarawak
 YAA Dato' Sheikh Ghazali bin Abdul Rahman,
 Ketua Hakim Mahkamah Syariah.
 YA Hakim-Hakim Mahkamah Persekutuan / Mahkamah Rayuan dan Mahkamah Tinggi
 Wakil-Wakil Kedutaan Asing
 Ahli-Ahli Suruhanjaya Suhakam
 Encik Yeo Yang Poh, Presiden Majlis Peguam
 Para peguam
 Tuan-Tuan dan puan-puan sekalian

Speech : Speech from all chair person and top level Malaysian legal and law

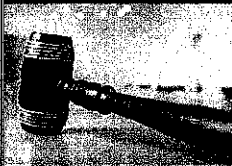


Latest Judgments

Date of Judgments	Name Of Cases	Case No	View
14/09/2007	SELVARAJU A/L PONNIAH vs SURUHANJAYA PERKHIDMATAN AWAM DAN 1 LAGI	NO. 01-01-2007 (W)	View
14/09/2007	JOCELINE TAN POH CHOO & 2 LAGI vs V. MUTHUSAMY	No. 02-4-2004(P)	View
27/08/2007	SRI BANGUNAN SDN BHD vs MAJLIS PERBANDARAN PULAU PINANG & 1 LAGI	NO. 01-7-2006 (P)	View
27/08/2007	AKITEK TENGGARA SDN. BHD. vs MID VALLEY CITY SDN. BHD.	NO. 02-19-2005(W)	View

Latest Judgment : Information about latest judiciary in Mahkamah Sesyen & Magistrate Ipoh


APPENDIX B-5



Home

Date Of Judgments	Name Of Cases	Case No	View
06/09/2006	ALL MALAYAN ESTATES STAFF UNION vs RAJASEGARAN & 2 LAGI	NO. 01-2-2005 (W)	View
15/08/2006	SATHIYAMURTHI vs PENGUASA / KOMANDAN, PUSAT PEMULIHAN KARANGAN, KEDAH	NO. 05-41-2005 (F)	View
04/07/2006	NGEOW VOON YEAN vs SUNGEE WANG PLAZA SDN BHD/ LANDMARKS HOLDING BERHAD	NO.04-1-2004(W)	View
23/06/2006	TAN HENG CHEW & 8 LAGI vs TAN KIM HOR & 9 LAGI	NO. 02-7-2005 (W)	View

Archived : Previous judiciary record for Mahkamah Sesyen & Magistrate Ipoh



LEGISLATION

Courts of Judicature Act From Federal Court For All Court In Malaysia :

PART I

PRELIMINARY AND GENERAL

PRELIMINARY

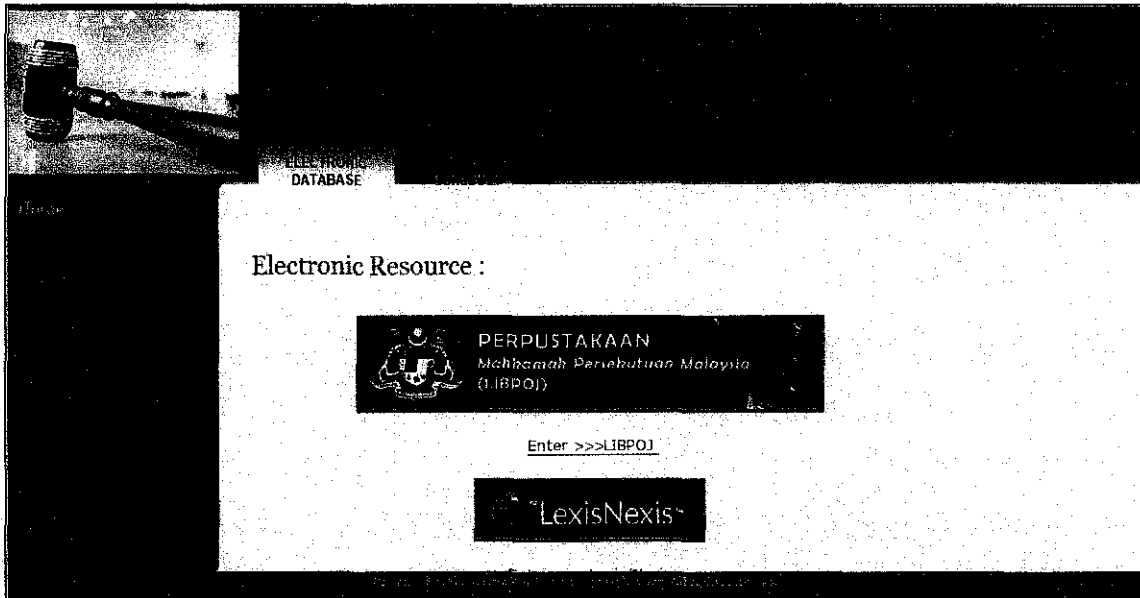
Section

1. Citation.
2. (Omitted).
3. Interpretation.
4. Provision to prevent conflict of laws.

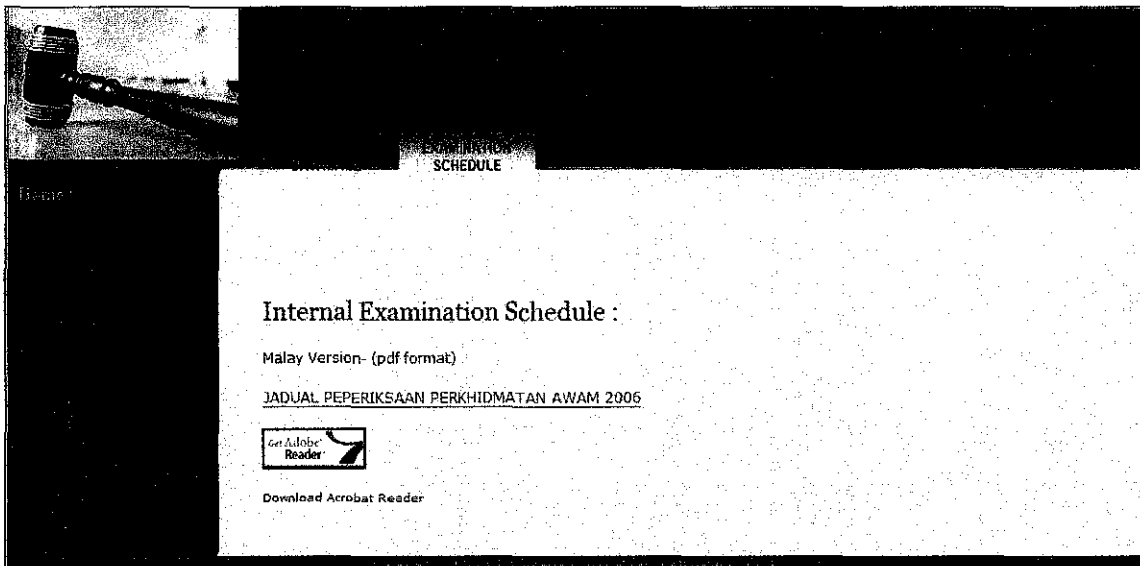
Copyright © 2006 by the Attorney General of Malaysia. All rights reserved.

Legislation : General legislation act and court of judicature act

APPENDIX B-6

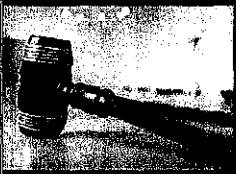


Electronic Database : Electronic resource for Mahkamah Sesyen & Magistrate Ipoh




Examination Schedule : Mahkamah Sesyen & Magistrate Ipoh contact information

APPENDIX B-7




Court Address :

LIST OF COURT ADDRESSES



FEDERAL COURT OF MALAYSIA	COURT OF APPEAL OF MALAYSIA
<small>Federal Court of Malaysia</small>	<small>Court of Appeal of Malaysia</small>

Court Address : List of court address for all state in Malaysia



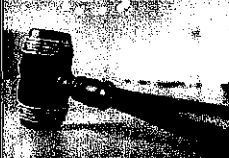
Staff Email :

List of Email address for Pegawai-Pegawai Pejabat Ketua Pendaftar Mahkamah and Mahkamah Sesyen & Magistrate Ipoh

Name	Position
Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia (Federal Court Of Malaysia)	
<u>Datuk Halijah bt. Abbas</u>	Ketua Pendaftar Mahkamah Persekutuan
<u>Puan Noor Hayati bt. Hj. Mat</u>	Timbalan Pendaftar
Mahkamah Rayuan Malaysia (Court Of Appeal Malaysia)	
<u>En. Akhtar b. Tahir</u>	Pendaftar Mahkamah Rayuan
<u>Puan Rozilah bt. Salleh</u>	Timbalan Pendaftar
<u>Puan Madliah bt. Harullah</u>	Pegawai Khas Presiden Mahkamah Rayuan
<u>Pejabat Ketua Hakim Negara</u>	
<u>Puan Ardeen bt. Ramly</u>	Pegawai Khas Ketua Hakim Negara

Staff Email : List of name, email address and contact number for all Mahkamah Sesyen & Magistrate Ipoh staff and including email of key person in Federal Court

APPENDIX B-8



Pejabat Ketua Pendaftar
Mahkamah Sesyen & Magistrate Ipoh, Malaysia
Cawangan Sumber Manusia & Khidmat Pengurusan

tel: 05-8880 3500 / 3900
 faks: 05-8880 4522 / 3799


Bahagian Pentadbiran
En. Othman b. Suisiman
 tel:05-8880 3788 **Ketua Penolong Pengarah**

Unit Perjawatan
Cik Pushpa bt. Al Bakri Devadason
 tel:05-8880 3791 **Penolong Pengarah**

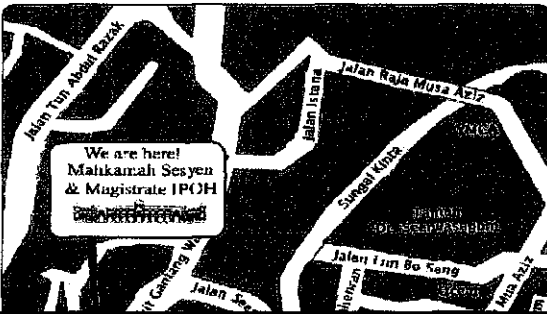
Unit Perkhidmatan
En. Hirman Miraj b. Mohd Noor
 tel:05-8880 3792 **Penolong Pengarah**

Azary Oh A/L Oh Jo Heng **Penolong Pegawai Tadbir**

Staff Email : List of name, email address and contact number for all Mahkamah Sesyen & Magistrate Ipoh staff and including email of key person in Federal Court

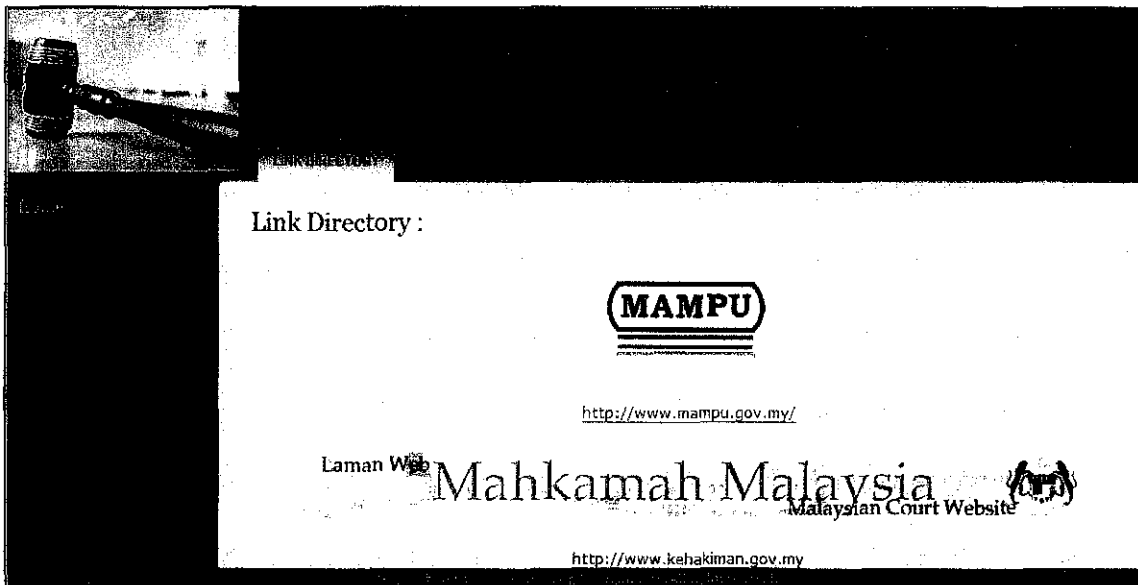


Court Map :



Court Map : Mahkamah Sesyen & Magistrate Ipoh Court location map

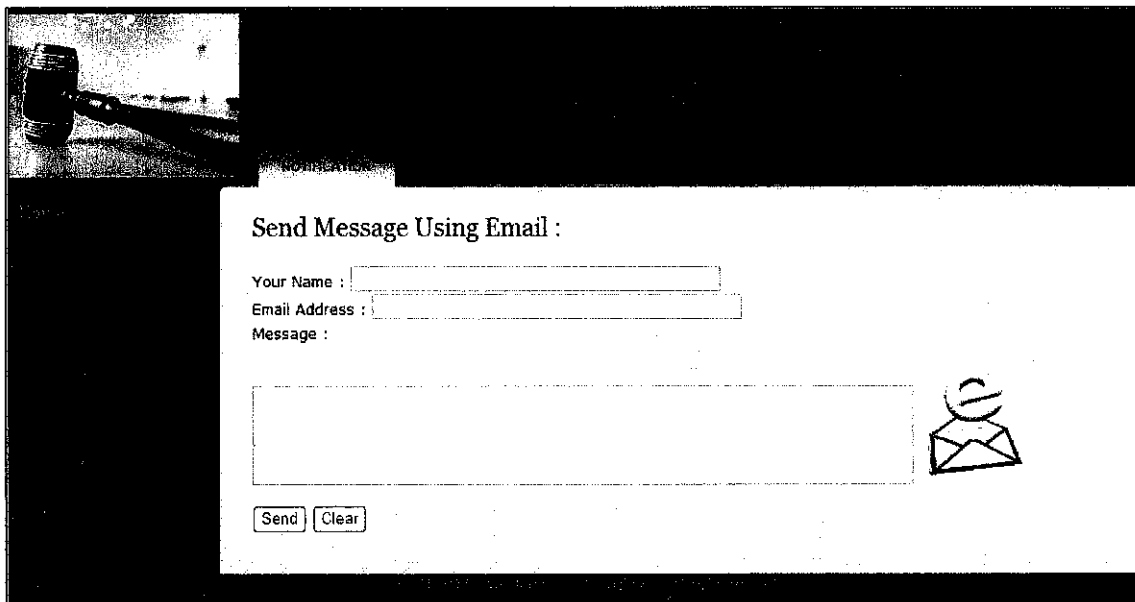
APPENDIX B-9



Link Directory : Link from one website to another legal website

APPENDIX C :
E-Court Management System
Service

APPENDIX C-1




Send Message Using Email :

Your Name :

Email Address :

Message :



Notification System : Email notification system

APPENDIX C-2

:: ADMINISTRATOR LOGIN ::

Username :

Password :

Mahkamah Sesiyen & Magistrate Ipoh

Case Management System : Login page for Case Management System

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

[Home](#) [Logout](#)

Welcome, ABDUL AZIZ OMAR | 06 May 2008

[CPA](#) [CIM](#) [CAL](#) [REPORT](#)

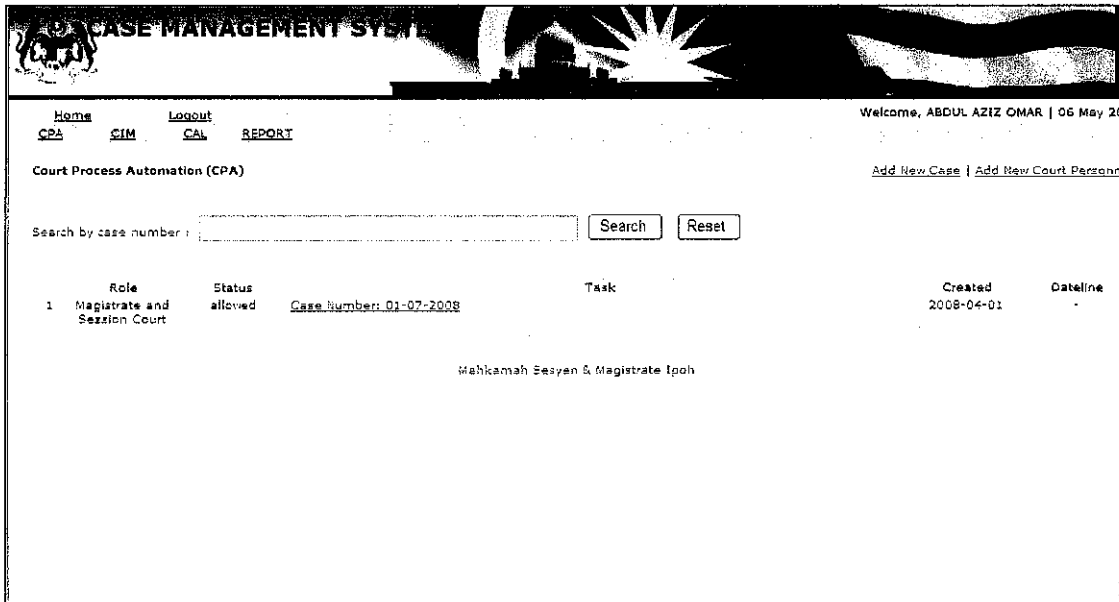
Login Record

	Name	IC Number	Last Login	Designation	Phone Number
1	ABDUL AZIZ OMAR	000000-05-0000	2008-05-06	SOFTWARE ENGINEER	012-3456789
2	MR ADMIN	0000000000	2008-04-24	WEBMASTER	0123456789

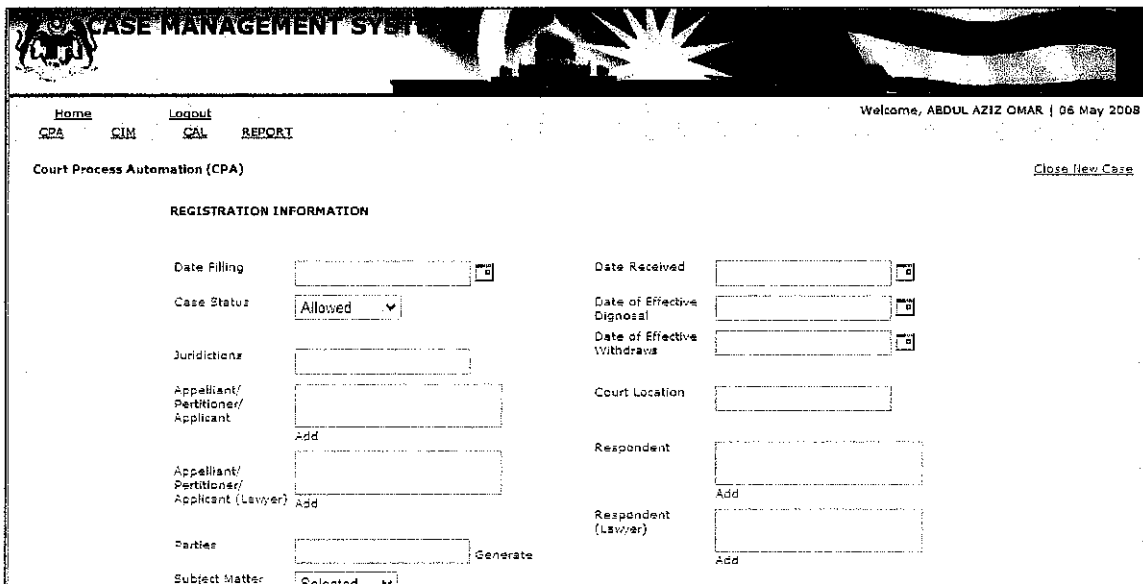
Mahkamah Sesiyen & Magistrate Ipoh

Case Management System : Court Process Automation (CPA) page for Case Management System

APPENDIX C-3



Court Process Automation : Search for random registered case using case number



Court Process Automation : New case registration page for Case Management System

APPENDIX C-4

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Home | Logout | Welcome, ABDUL AZIZ OMAR | 06 May 2008

CPA | CIM | CAL | REPORT

Case Information Management (CIM)

Case

Search Case

Parties:

Status:

Date of Filing:

Case Number:

Subject Matter:

Search Result

Select * From record_case

Date Of Filing	Case Number	Parties	Appellant/Petitioner/Applicant	Respondent	Case Status
2008-04-01	31-07-2008	Sri Bangunan Sdn End va Kamal Ariffien	Lokman Al Hakim	Hazlina Roolie	allowed

Case Information Management (CIM): CIM page for searching specific case using valid case number

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Home | Logout | Welcome, ABDUL AZIZ OMAR | 06 May 2008

CPA | CIM | CAL | REPORT

Case Information Management (CIM)

Case

Search Court Personnel

Search By:

Value:

Search Result

Name	IC Number
test	000000-00-0000
Abdul Aziz Bin Omar	000000-00-0000

Case Information Management (CIM): Court Personnel is the page where registrar can view court personnel information

APPENDIX C-5

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Home Logout Welcome, ABDUL AZIZ OMAR | 06 May 2008

CPA CIM CAL REPORT

Calendar

<< May 2008 >>

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
				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	27	28	29	30	31

Click on a date to select it and to populate the event date field on the left

Add New Event

Event Date: yyyy-mm-dd

Event:

Calendaring Module : Use for event management and case scheduling for judge and court personnel

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Home Logout Welcome, ABDUL AZIZ OMAR | 06 May 2008

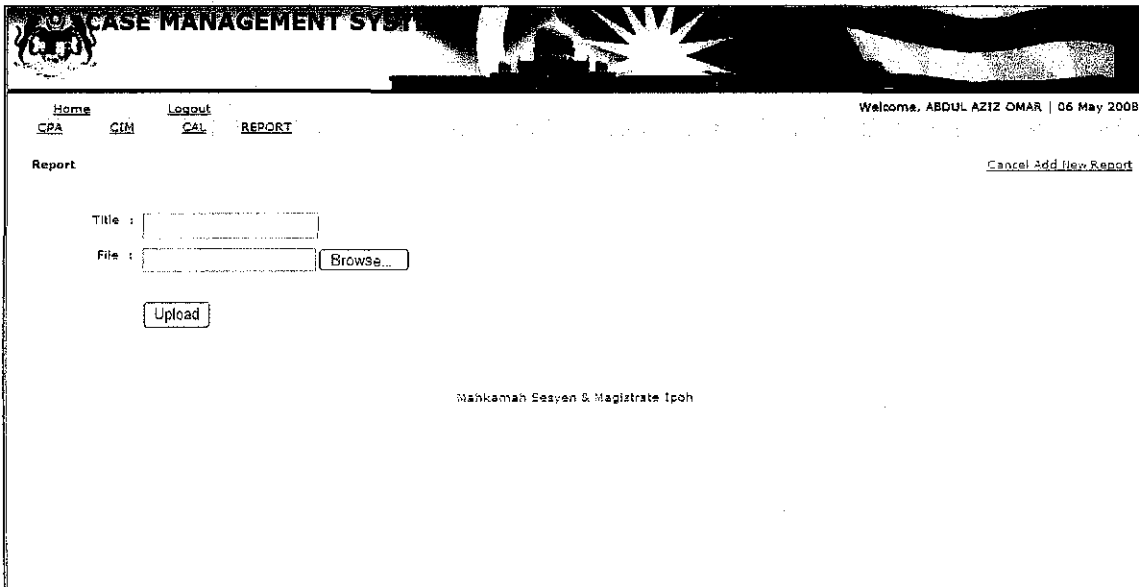
CPA CIM CAL REPORT

Calendar(1-05-1)

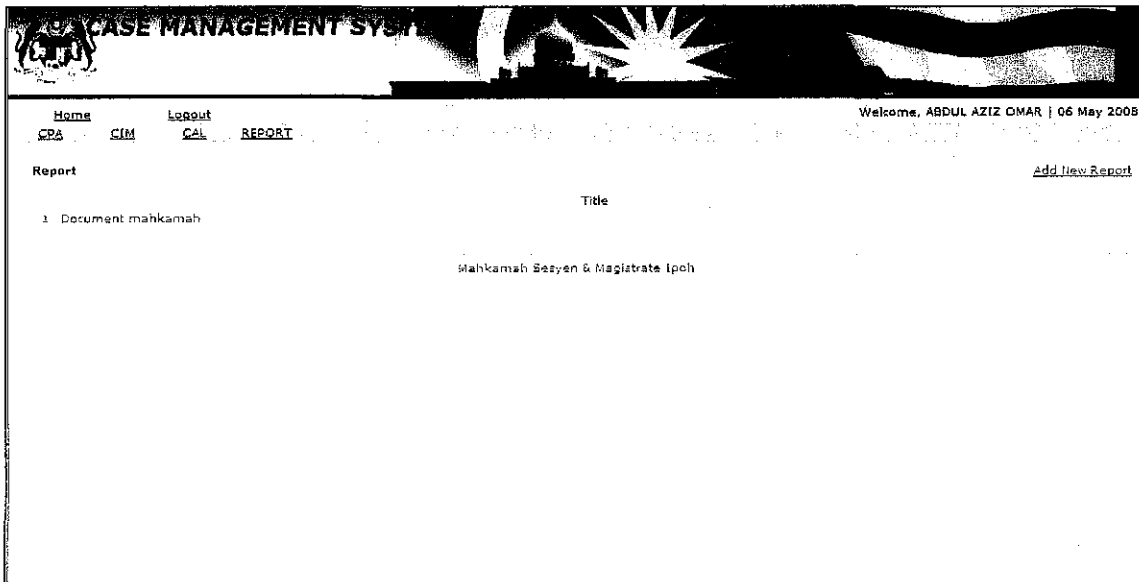
Case	Role	Status	Task	Created	Dateline
Event			Event		
1			Dr Ahmad vs Mahendran case appeal		
			Maikamah Sesyen & Magistrate Ipoh		

Calendaring Module : Result for calendaring module

APPENDIX C-6




Reporting Module : Use for upload and download document



Reporting Module : Result after uploading a new court document

APPENDIX D :
E-Court Management System
Extra On Court

APPENDIX D-1



Public Comment :

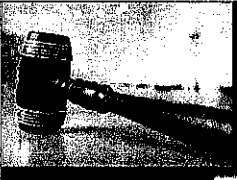
Enter your name :

Enter E-Mail Address :

Register Your Detail : If you click here, your name and e-mail address will be stored next time you use this page.

Subject:

Enter your suggestion (s):

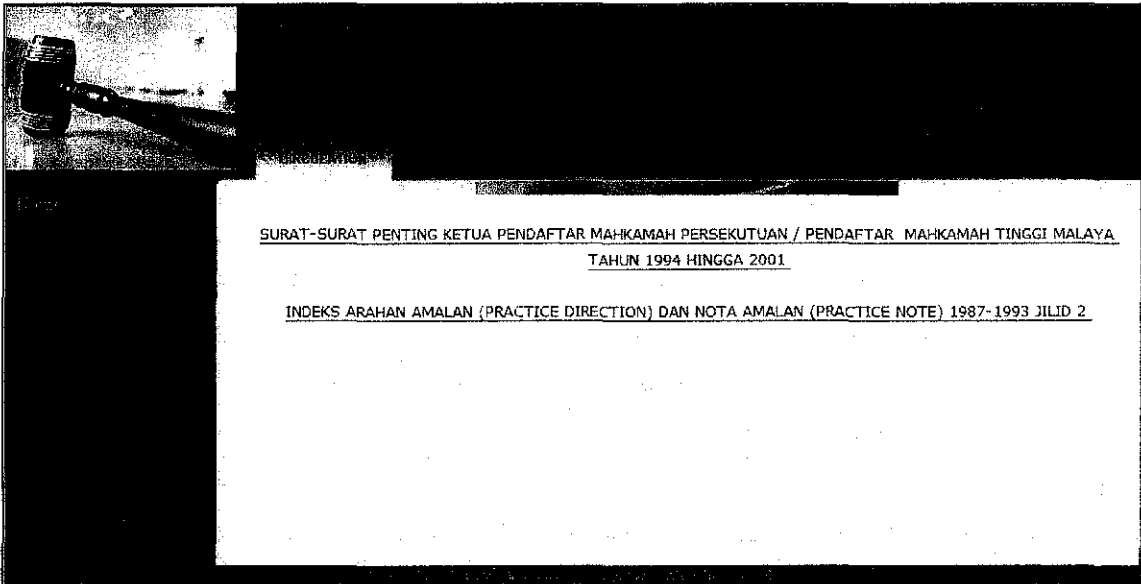
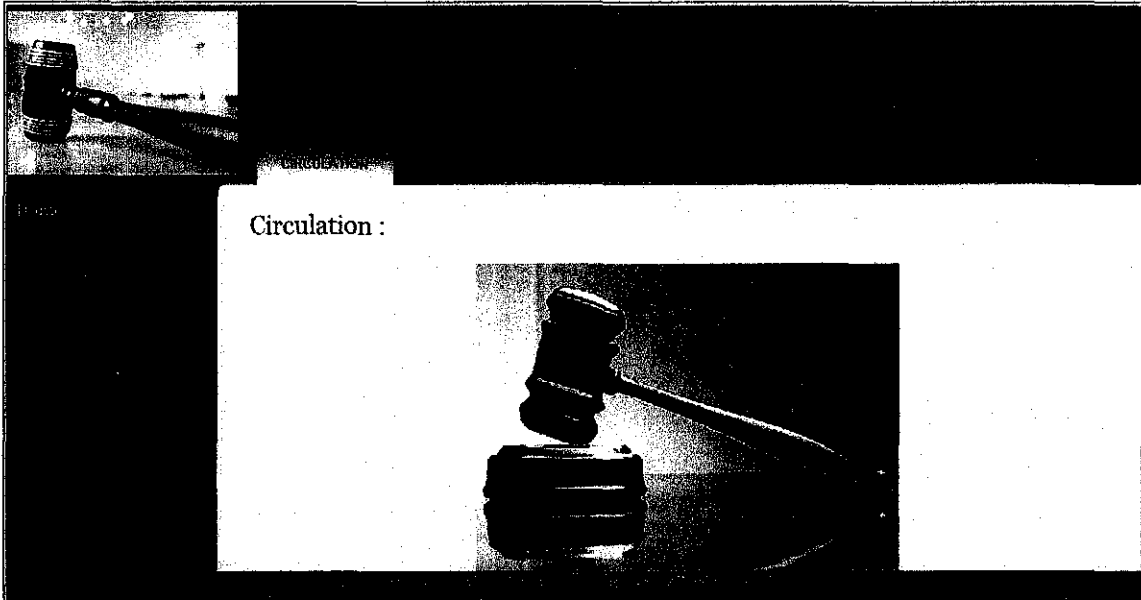


Subject:

Enter your suggestion (s):

Online Public Comment : Allow user to write their comment regarding the court or the service that they are provided

APPENDIX D-2



Circulation : Important letter from all top level judge and lawyer


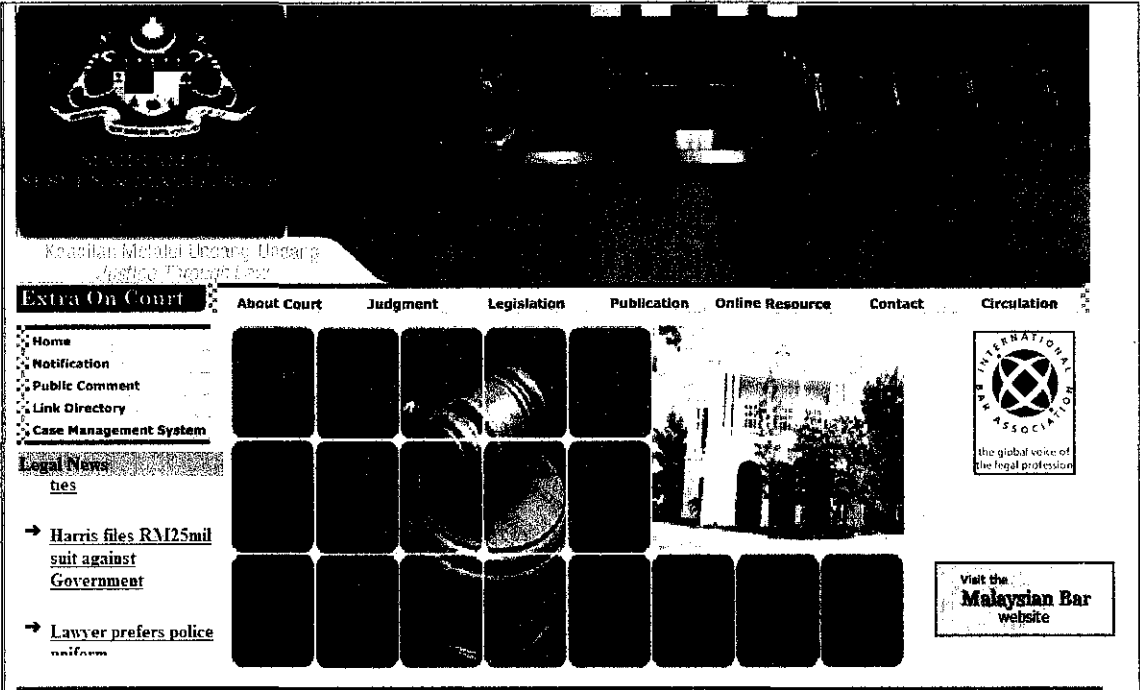
APPENDIX E :
User Manual

APPENDIX E

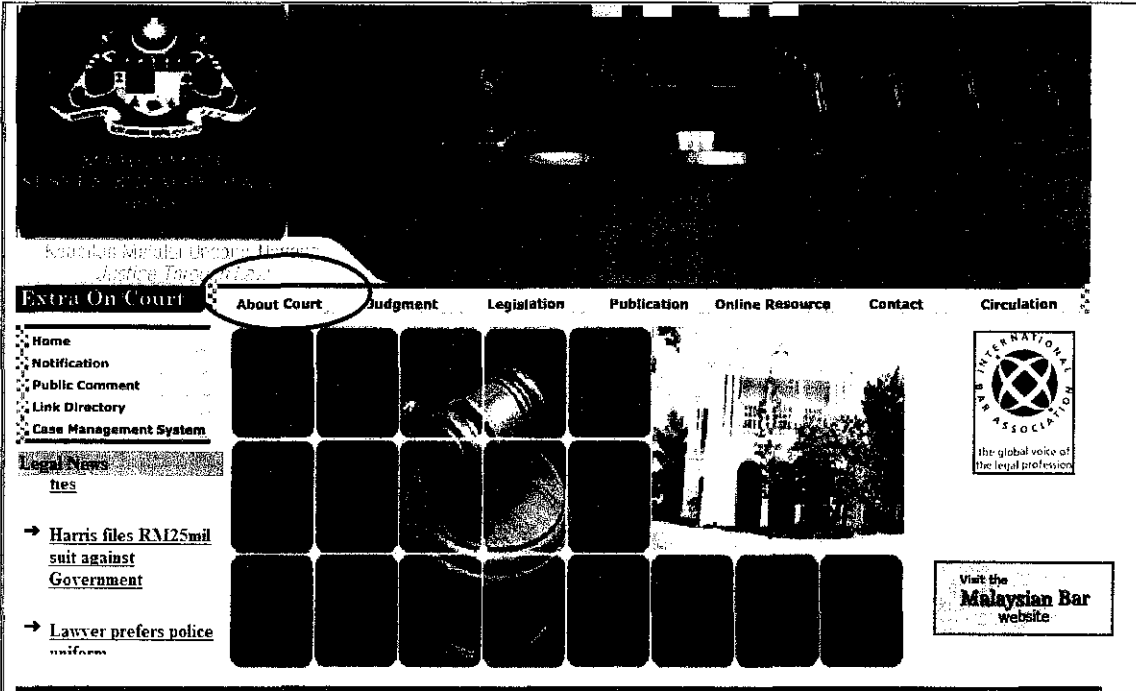
USER MANUAL

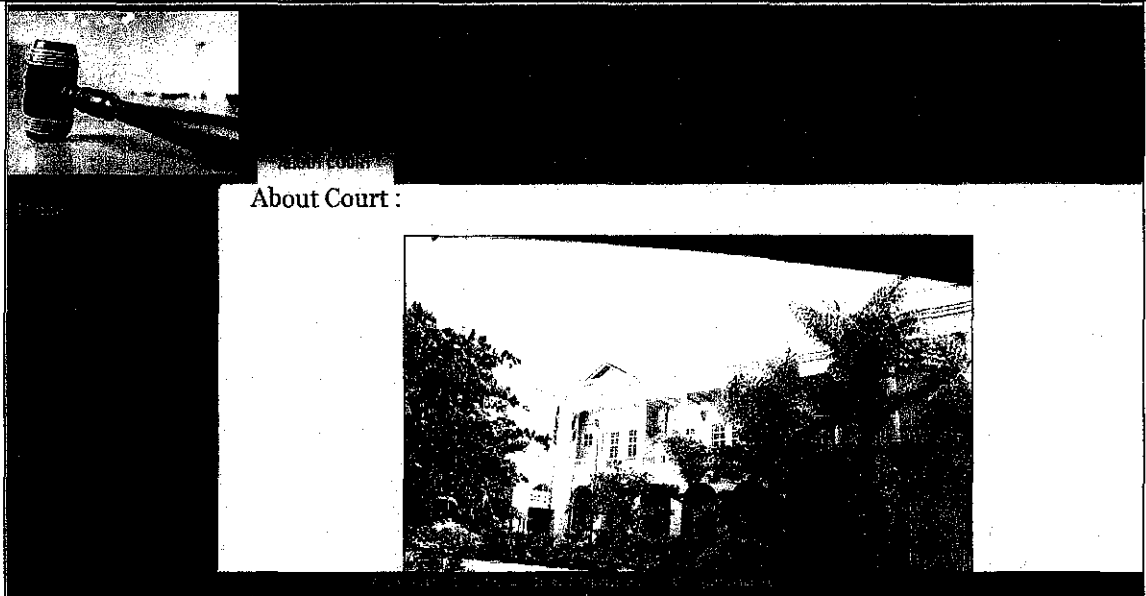
SECTION A – WEBSITE

Home Page

Step	Action
1	<p>Click internet browser  and run Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh website.</p> 

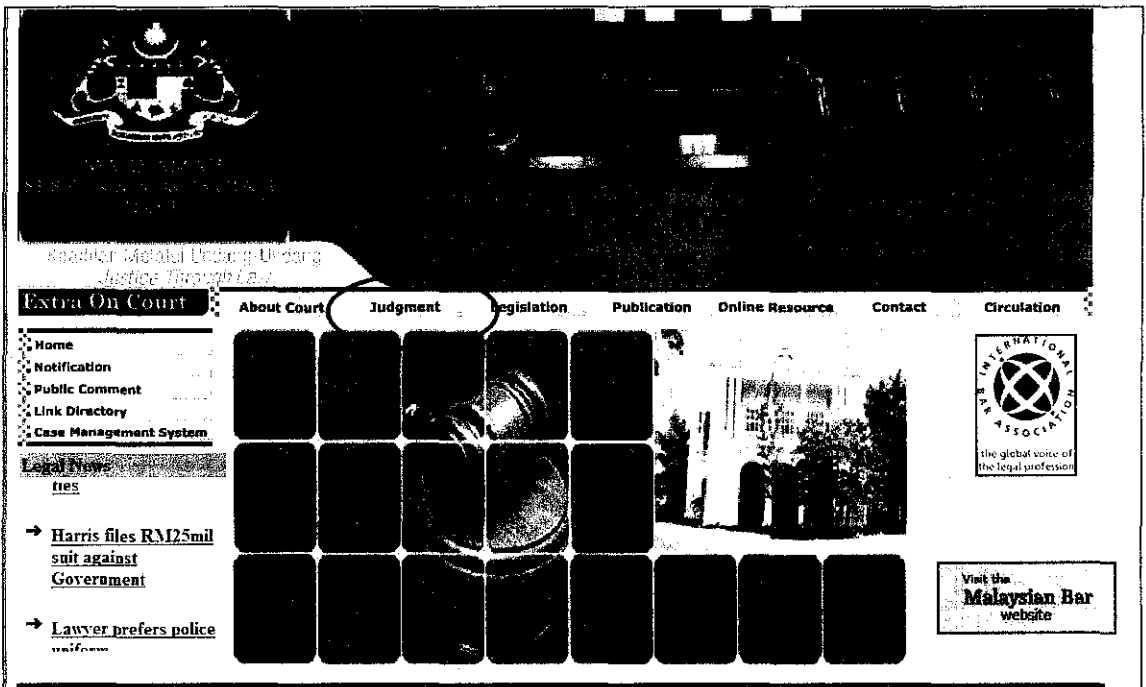
About Court

Step	Action
1.	<p>In Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh website, click on About Court navigation menu.</p>  <p>The screenshot shows the website header with the Malaysian coat of arms and the text 'MAHKAMAH SESYEN DAN MAGISTRAT IPOH'. Below the header is a navigation menu with items: 'Extra On Court', 'About Court', 'Judgment', 'Legislation', 'Publication', 'Online Resource', 'Contact', and 'Circulation'. The 'About Court' item is circled in red. On the left side, there is a sidebar with links: 'Home', 'Notification', 'Public Comment', 'Link Directory', and 'Case Management System'. Below the sidebar are 'Legal News' items: 'Harris files RM125mil suit against Government' and 'Lawyer prefers police uniform'. On the right side, there is a logo for the 'INTERNATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION' and a button that says 'Visit the Malaysian Bar website'.</p>
2.	<p>Click any of the navigation menu below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> About Court – Go to Mahkamah sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh information and history. Malaysia Legal – Go to Malaysian law and legal information. Judiciary Member – Go to Malaysian Judiciary Member information. Chief Registrar – Go to Information about Pejabat Ketua Pendaftar and Chief Registrar Office. Speech – Go to Honorable speech by Chief Justice of Malaysia.



3. Click Home to go back to main page

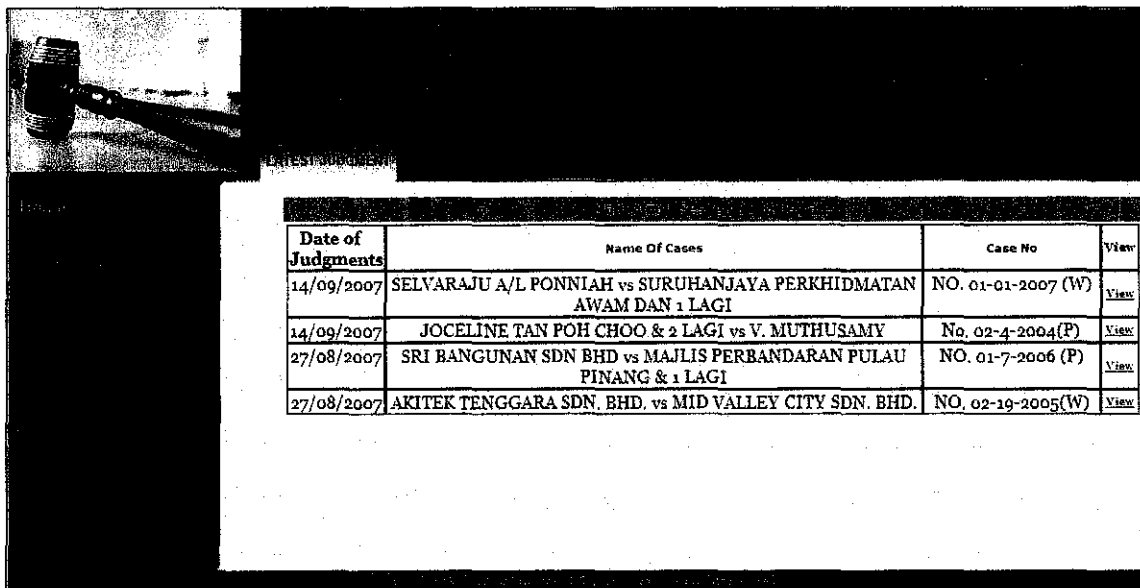
Judgment

Step	Action
1.	<p>In Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh website, click on Judgment navigation menu.</p>  <p>The screenshot shows the website's header with the Malaysian coat of arms and the motto 'Keadilan Melalui Undang-Undang Justice Through Law'. Below this is a navigation menu with items: 'Extra On Court', 'About Court', 'Judgment', 'Legislation', 'Publication', 'Online Resource', 'Contact', and 'Circulation'. The 'Judgment' menu item is circled in red. On the left side, there is a sidebar with a 'Home' button and a 'Legal News' section containing two news items: 'Harris files RM125mil suit against Government' and 'Lawyer prefers police...'. On the right side, there is a logo for the 'INTERNATIONAL BAR ASSOCIATION' and a button that says 'Visit the Malaysian Bar website'.</p>
2.	<p>Click any of the navigation menu below :</p> <p>a) Latest Judgment – Go to Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate judgment for latest case</p>

collection including Date of judgment, name of cases, case number and view case attachment.

- b) Archived – Go to Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate judgment for archived case collection including date of judgment, name of cases, case number and view case attachment.

* User must click view to view the attachment of the document.

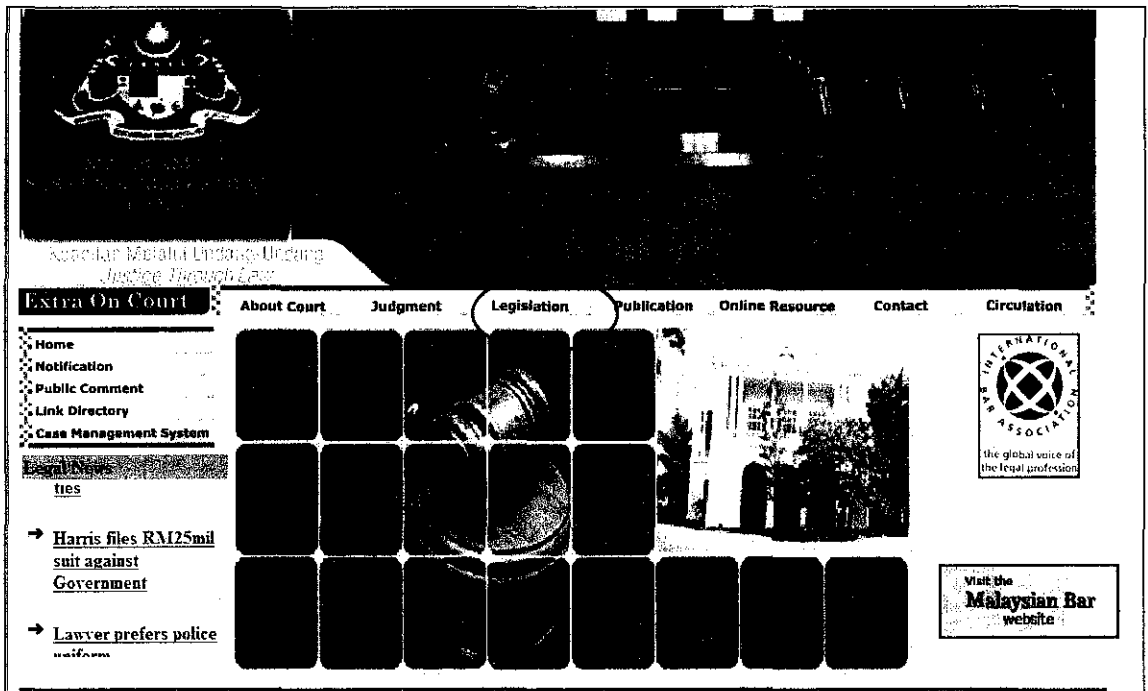


Date of Judgments	Name Of Cases	Case No	View
14/09/2007	SELVARAJU A/L PONNIAH vs SURUHANJAYA PERKHIDMATAN AWAM DAN 1 LAGI	NO. 01-01-2007 (W)	View
14/09/2007	JOCELINE TAN POH CHOO & 2 LAGI vs V. MUTHUSAMY	No. 02-4-2004(P)	View
27/08/2007	SRI BANGUNAN SDN BHD vs MAJLIS PERBANDARAN PULAU PINANG & 1 LAGI	NO. 01-7-2006 (P)	View
27/08/2007	AKITEK TENGGARA SDN. BHD. vs MID VALLEY CITY SDN. BHD.	NO. 02-19-2005(W)	View

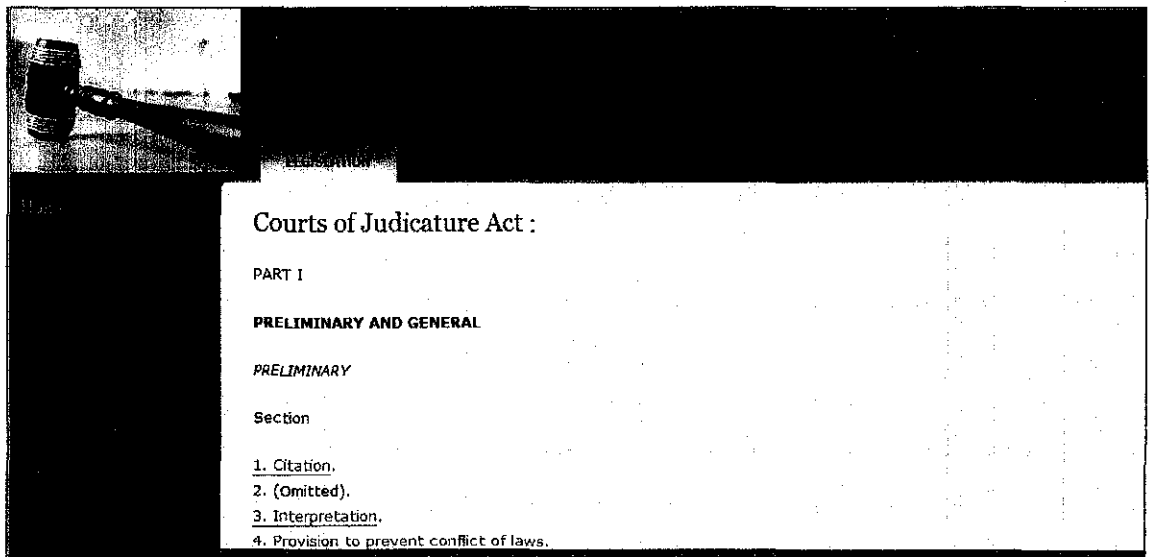
3. Click Home to go back to main page

Legislation

Step	Action
1.	In Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh website, click on Legislation navigation menu.

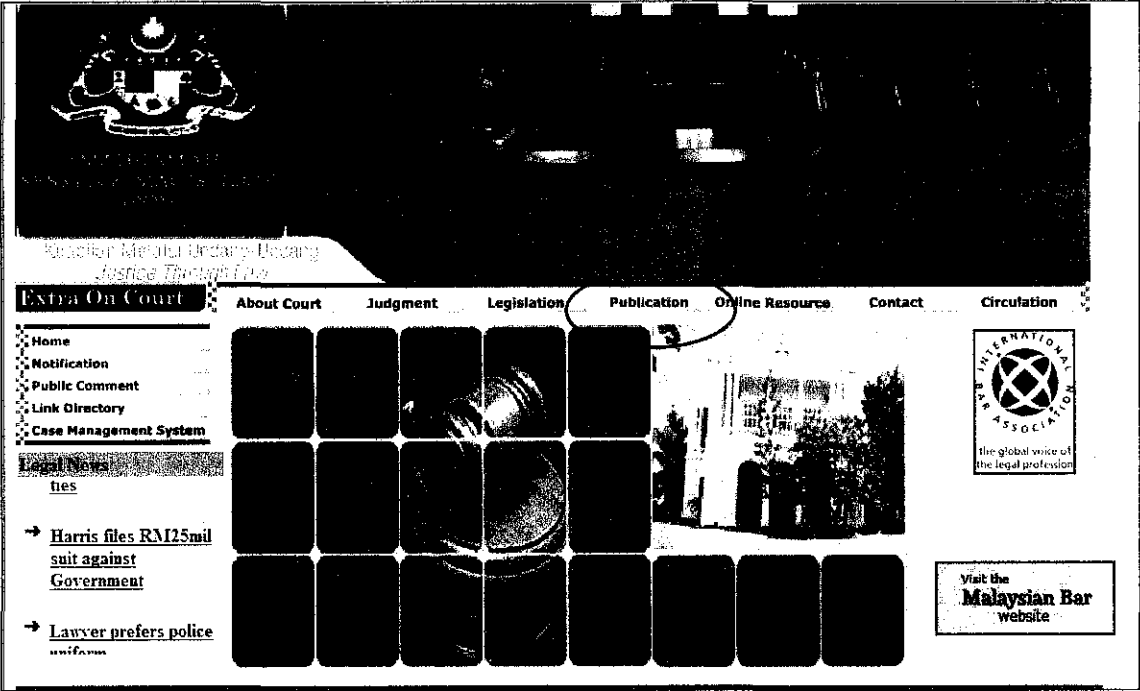
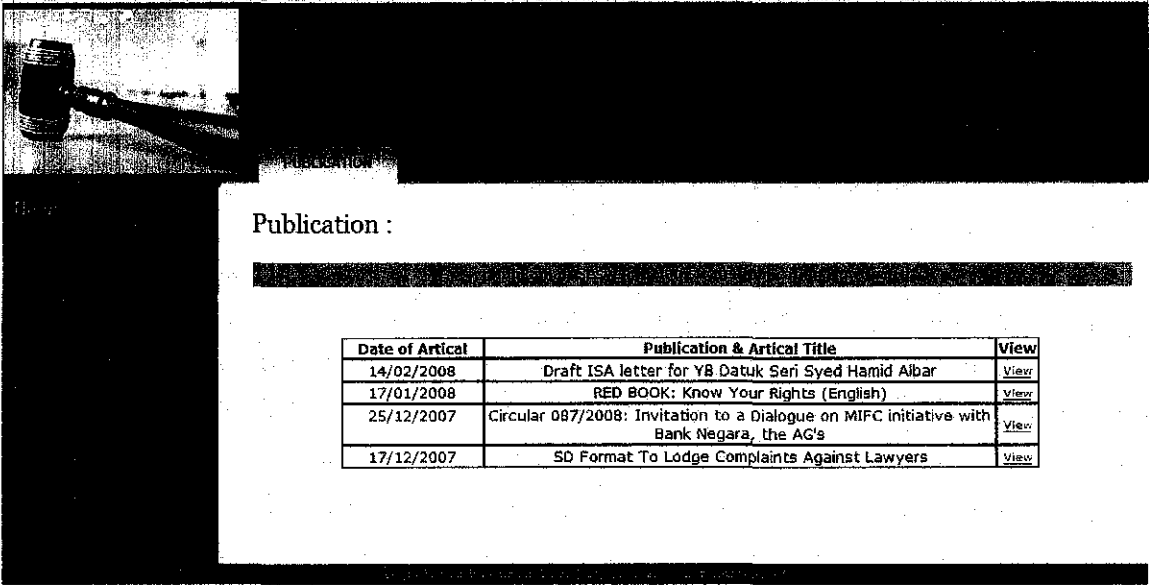


2. Legislation page will appear and it consist of information about court of judiciary act.

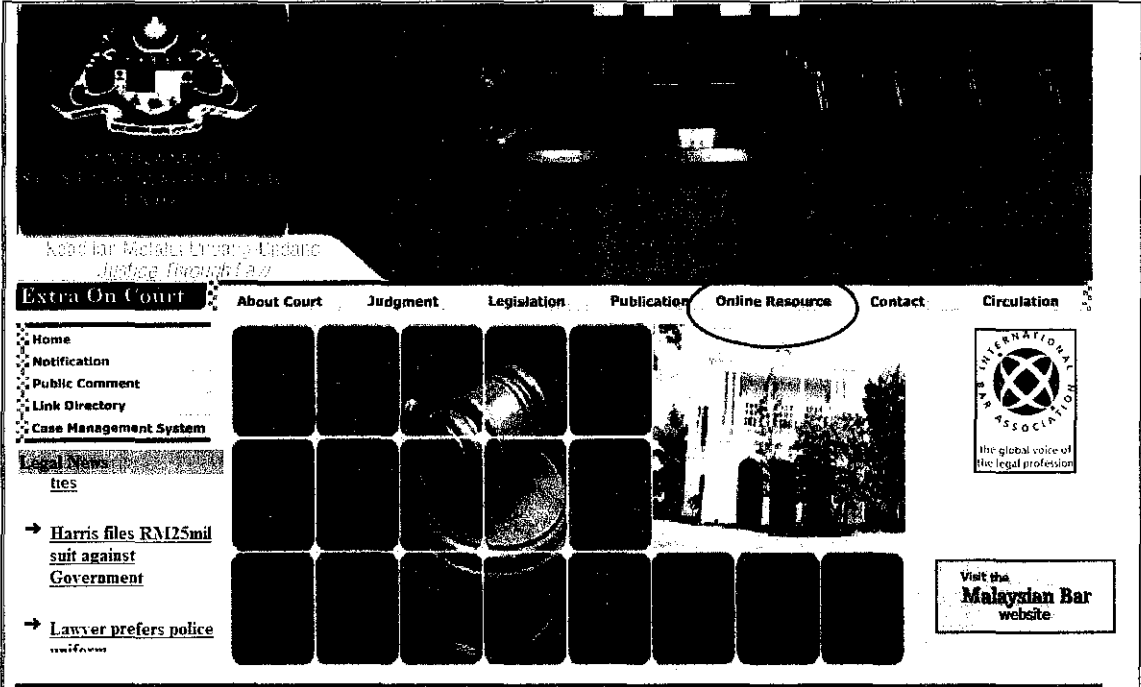


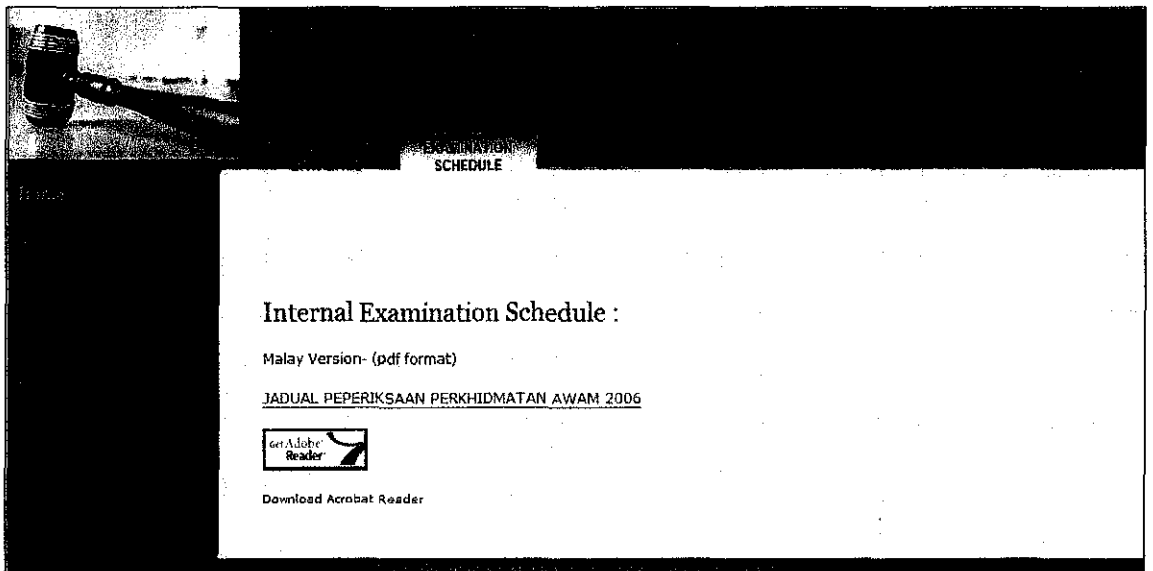
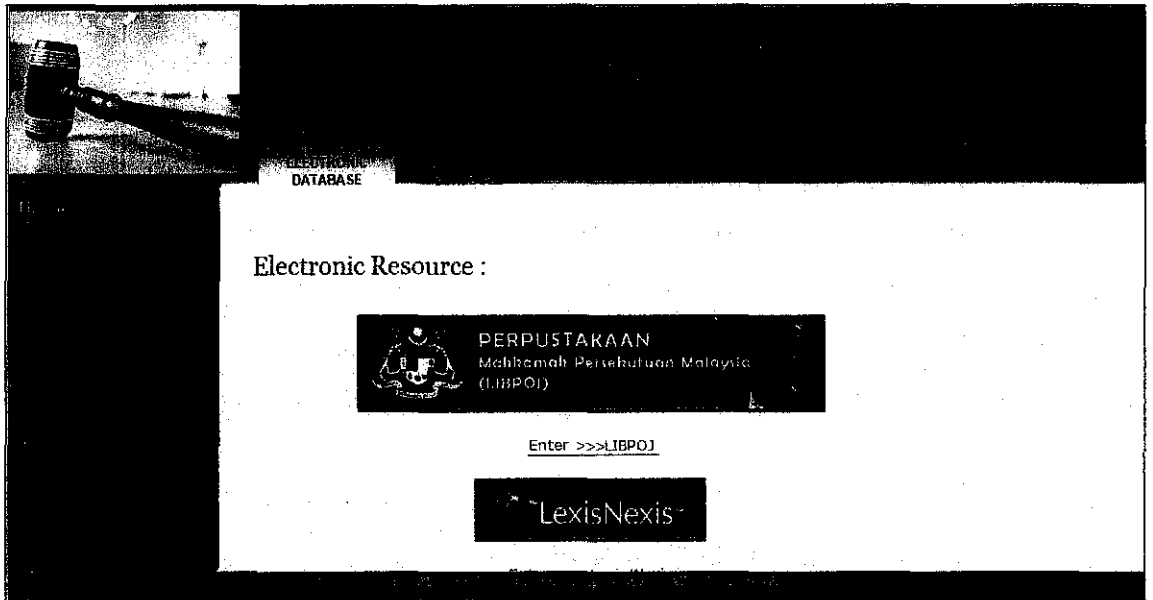
3. Click Home to go back to main page

Publication

Step	Action															
1.	<p>In Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh website, click on Publication navigation menu.</p> 															
2.	<p>Click <u>View</u> to look at the detail of article and publication.</p>  <p>Publication :</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="572 1514 1273 1644"> <thead> <tr> <th>Date of Artical</th> <th>Publication & Artical Title</th> <th>View</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>14/02/2008</td> <td>Draft ISA letter for YB Datuk Seri Syed Hamid Albar</td> <td>View</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17/01/2008</td> <td>RED BOOK: Know Your Rights (English)</td> <td>View</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25/12/2007</td> <td>Circular 087/2008: Invitation to a Dialogue on MIFC initiative with Bank Negara, the AG's</td> <td>View</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17/12/2007</td> <td>SD Format To Lodge Complaints Against Lawyers</td> <td>View</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Date of Artical	Publication & Artical Title	View	14/02/2008	Draft ISA letter for YB Datuk Seri Syed Hamid Albar	View	17/01/2008	RED BOOK: Know Your Rights (English)	View	25/12/2007	Circular 087/2008: Invitation to a Dialogue on MIFC initiative with Bank Negara, the AG's	View	17/12/2007	SD Format To Lodge Complaints Against Lawyers	View
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17/12/2007	SD Format To Lodge Complaints Against Lawyers	View														
3.	Click Home to go back to main page															

Online Resource

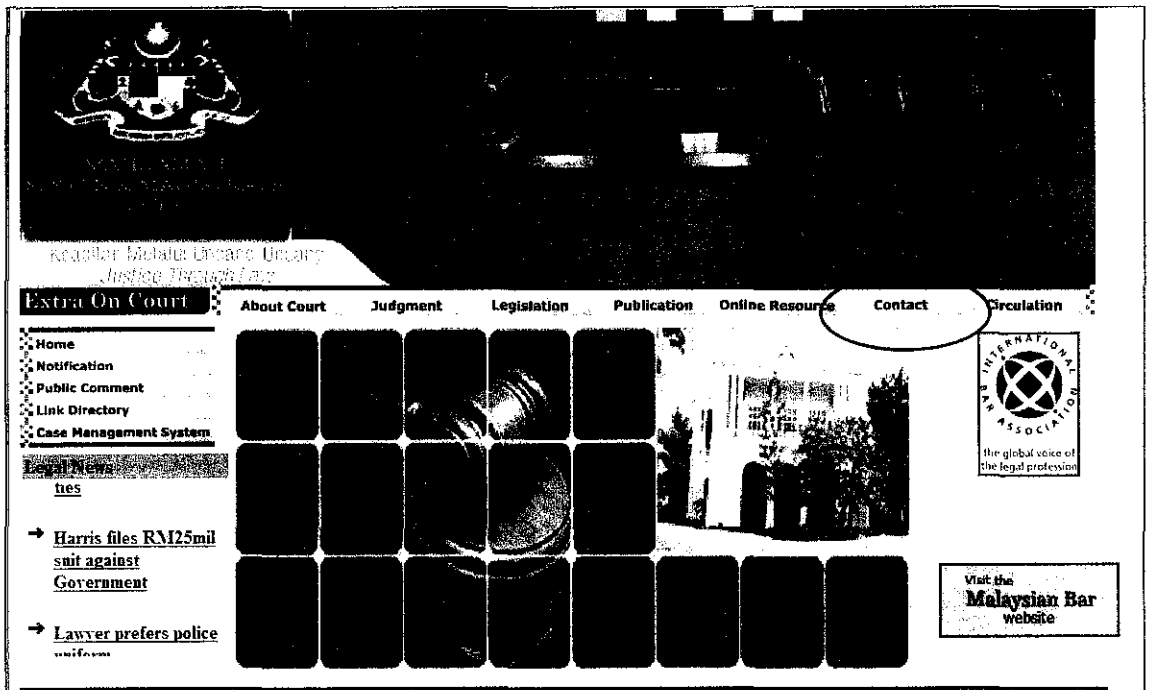
Step	Action
1.	<p>In Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh website, click on Online Resource navigation menu.</p> 
2.	<p>Click any of the navigation menu below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Electronic Database – Go to Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate electronic database where user will be linked to several law information linked. Examination Schedule – Go to Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate internal examination schedule. Click on the link given to see the PDF document.



3. Click Home to go back to main page

Contact


Step	Action
1.	In Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh website, click on Contact navigation menu.



2.


Click any of the navigation menu below :

- a) **Contact** – Go to Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Contact. User will view court address.
- b) **Court Address** – Go to Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Court Address. Provided detail address for all court in Malaysia.
- c) **Staff Email** – Go to Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Staff Email. Collection of all staff email address from federal court until lower court. Click any of the email link and pop up of email explorer will be appear.
- d) **Court Map**- Go to Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Court Map and view the court map.




Court Address :

LIST OF COURT ADDRESSES



FEDERAL COURT OF MALAYSIA Federal Court of Malaysia	COURT OF APPEAL OF MALAYSIA Court of Appeal of Malaysia
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Staff Email :

List of Email address for Pegawai-Pegawai Pejabat Ketua Pendaftar Mahkamah and Mahkamah Sesyen & Magistrate Ipoh

Name	Position
Mahkamah Persekutuan Malaysia (Federal Court Of Malaysia)	
<u>Datuk Halijah bt. Abbas</u>	Ketua Pendaftar Mahkamah Persekutuan
<u>Puan Noor Hayati bt. Hj. Mat</u>	Timbalan Pendaftar
Mahkamah Rayuan Malaysia (Court Of Appeal Malaysia)	
<u>En. Akhtar b. Tahir</u>	Pendaftar Mahkamah Rayuan
<u>Puan Rozilah bt. Salleh</u>	Timbalan Pendaftar
<u>Puan Madidah bt. Harullah</u>	Pegawai Khas Presiden Mahkamah Rayuan
<u>Pejabat Ketua Hakim Negara</u>	
<u>Puan Arleen bt. Ramly</u>	Pegawai Khas Ketua Hakim Negara

3. Click Home to go back to main page

Circulation

Step	Action
1.	In Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh website, click on Circulation menu.

Keadilan Mulia-Ungai
Justice Through Law

Extra On Court About Court Judgment Legislation Publication Online Resource Contact **Circulation**

- Home
- Notification
- Public Comment
- Link Directory
- Case Management System

ties

→ [Harris files RM25mil suit against Government](#)

→ [Lawyer prefers police uniform](#)

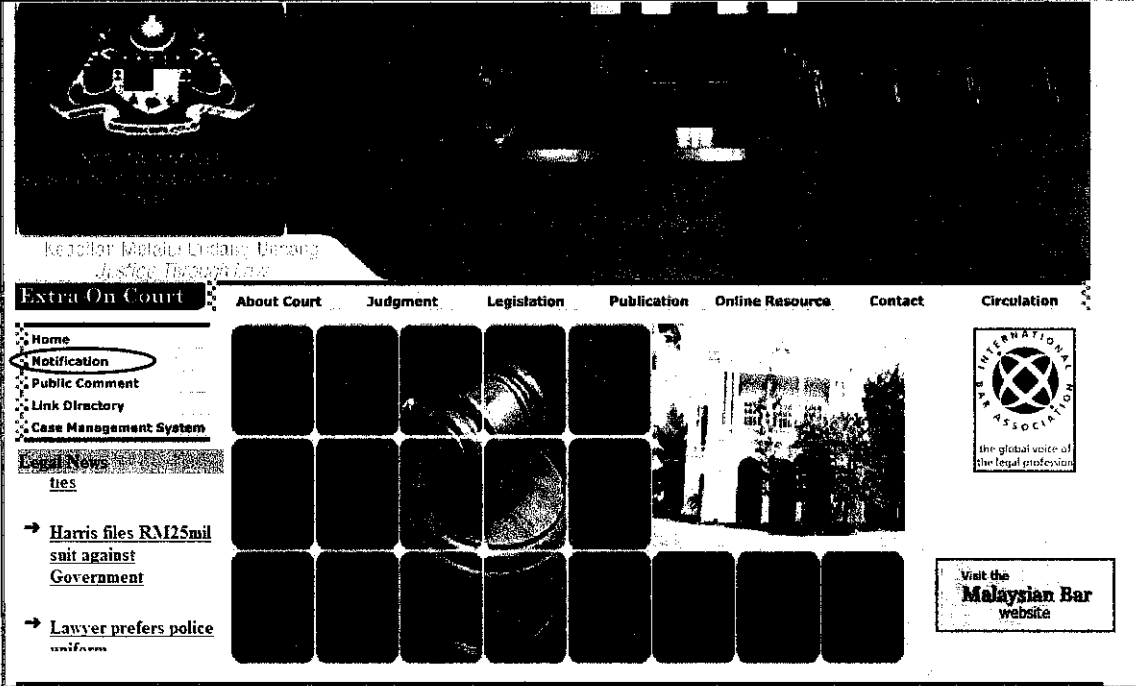
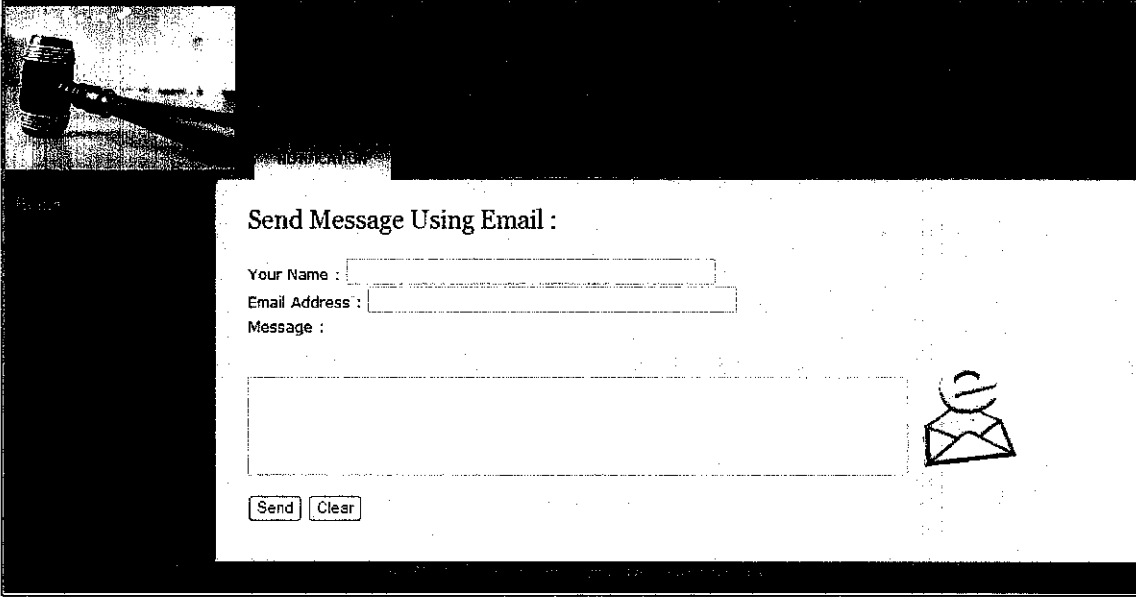
Visit the **Malaysian Bar** website

2. Click any of the navigation menu below :
- Contact – Go to Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Circulation. User will view court circulation.

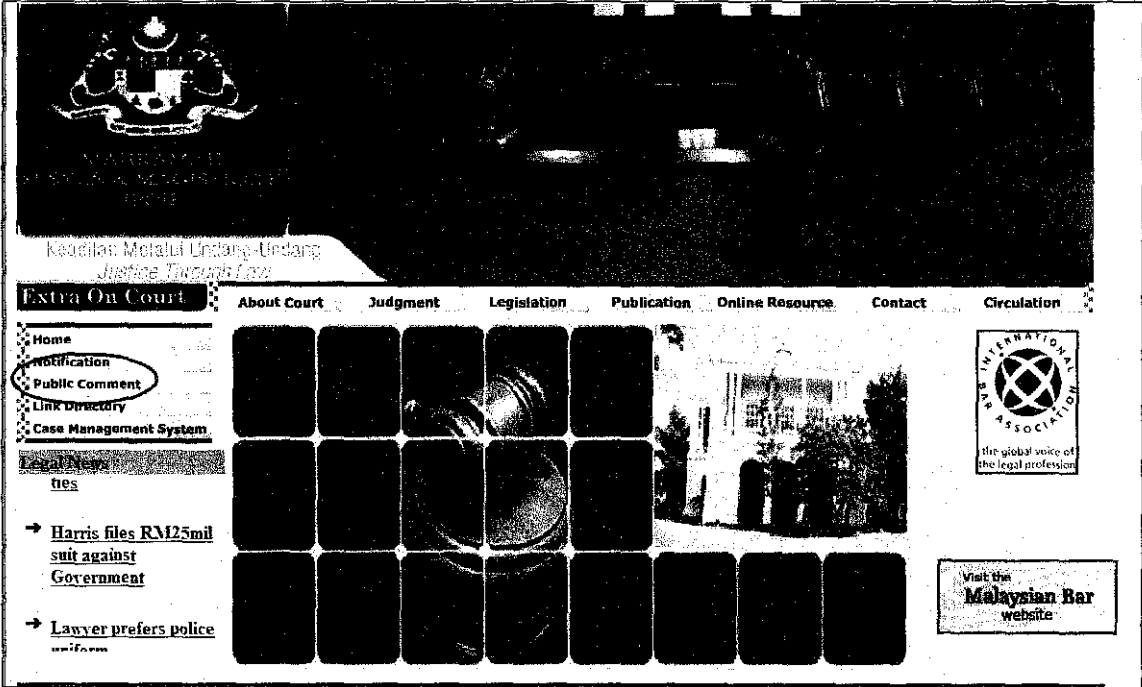
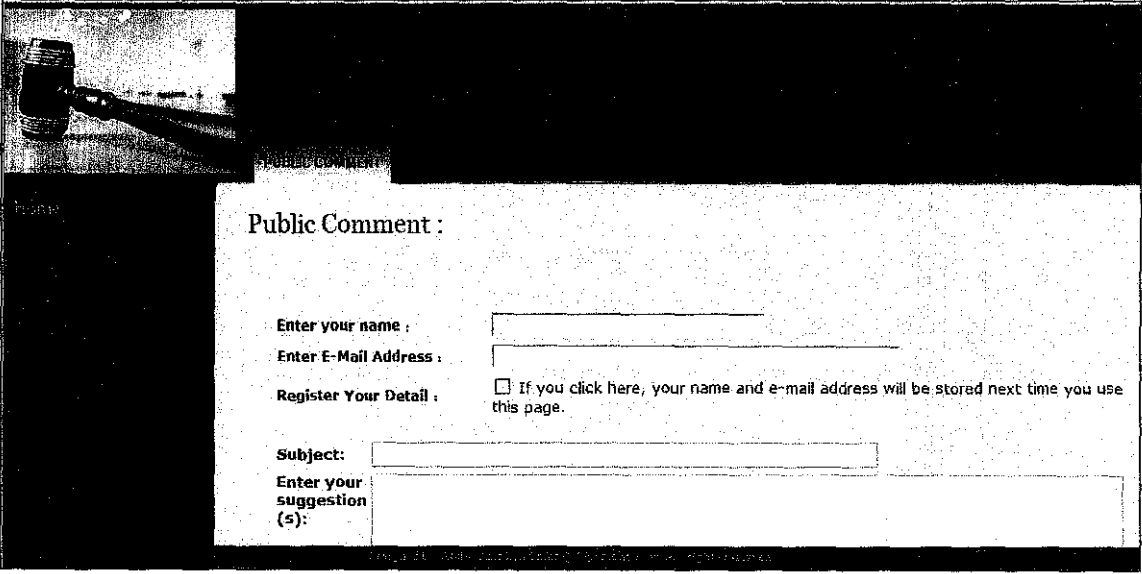
Circulation :

3. Click Home to go back to main page

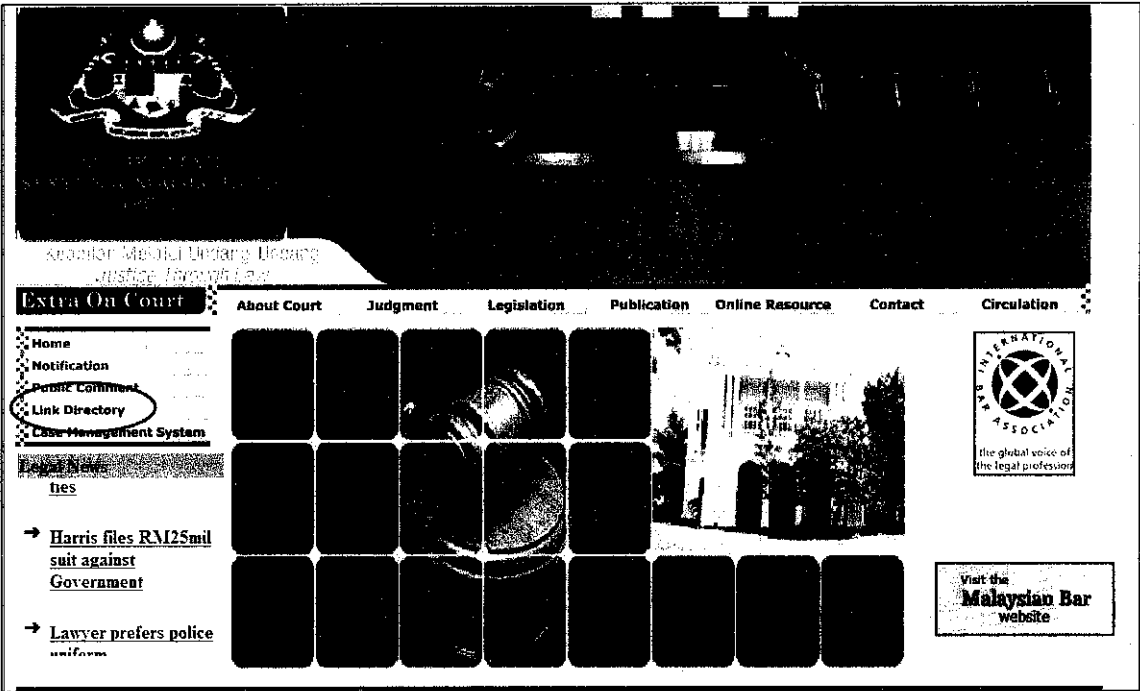
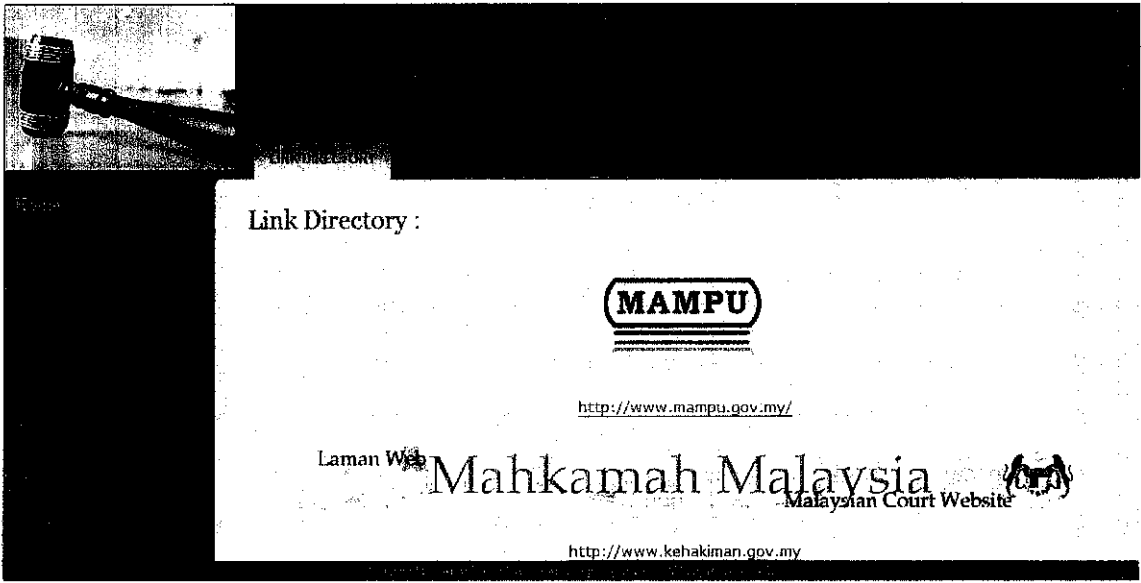
Notification

Step	Action
1.	<p>In Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh website, click on Notification menu.</p> 
2.	<p>Click any of the navigation menu below :</p> <p>b) Contact – Go to Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Notification. User will view form that ask user to field all the blank and then submit that email.</p> 
3.	Click Home to go back to main page

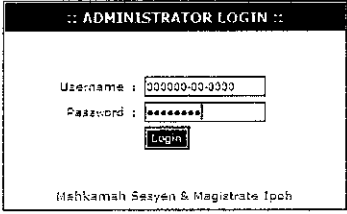
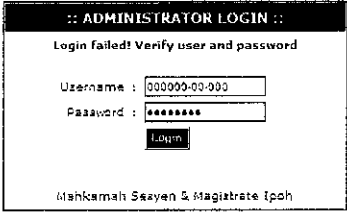
Public Comment

Step	Action
1.	<p>In Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh website, click on Public Comment menu.</p> 
2.	<p>Click any of the navigation menu below :</p> <p>c) Contact – Go to Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Public Comment. User will view form that ask user to field all the blank and then submit that email.</p> 
3.	Click Home to go back to main page

Link Directory

Step	Action
1.	<p>In Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh website, click on Public Comment menu.</p>  <p>The screenshot shows the website's navigation menu with the following items: Home, Notification, Public Comment (circled), Link Directory (circled), and Case Management System. Below the menu, there are news headlines such as 'Harris files RM25mil suit against Government' and 'Lawyer prefers police uniform'. The website also features logos for the Malaysian Bar Association and the Malaysian Bar website.</p>
2.	<p>Click any of the navigation menu below and user will be send to that particular website:</p>  <p>The screenshot shows the 'Link Directory' section of the website. It features the MAMPU logo and the URL http://www.mampu.gov.my/. Below this, it displays 'Laman Web Mahkamah Malaysia' and 'Malaysian Court Website' with the URL http://www.kehakiman.gov.my.</p>
3.	<p>Click Home to go back to main page</p>

SECTION B – CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CMS)

Step	Action
1.	In Mahkamah Sesyen and Magistrate Ipoh website, click on Case Management System navigation menu.
2.	Login page will appear and admin or registrar have to key in their username and password. If user wrongly key in their password and username, the “Login failed !verify username and password” message will appear. Admin or registrar must key in their valid username and password again because the first one is wrong.  

3 After clicking login and registrar are allow to access the system, registrar will see the detail information about their login information as example below. The password and user name for this system is provided by system administrator and court personnel name, ic number, last date login, designation and mobile phone number will appear. This information is very useful because to ensure only authorize personnel can access the system.

	Name	IC Number	Last Login	Designation	Phone Number
1	ABDUL AZIZ OMAR	000000-00-0000	2008-05-06	SOFTWARE ENGINEER	012-3456789
2	MR ADMIN	0000000000	2008-04-24	WEBMASTER	0123456789

Mahkamah Seyen & Magistrate Ipoh

4. If the username and password are correct, Court Process Automation (CPA) page will appear where in this page, admin or registrar can create new cases by clicking on the Add New Case menu and registrar also can see case that has been created by searching the case number. When searching the case using case number, if registrar put 123, all application case with that case number will appear. To see the detail on the registered case, user can just click on the case number and a new screen will appear show all the detail information about that case which has been registered before.

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Welcome, ABDUL AZIZ OMAR | 06 May 2008

Home | CPA | CIM | CAL | REPORT

Court Process Automation (CPA) [Add New Case](#) | [Add New Court Person](#)

Search by case number:

1	Role	Status	Case Number	Task	Created	Date Line
	Magistrate and Session Court	allowed	01-07-2008	Mahkamah Zeyyan & Magistrate Ipoh	2008-04-01	

5. To create or add new case, just click on the red circle and then create a new case. After finish creating new case, just click submit button to send the detail information to database.

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Welcome, ABDUL AZIZ OMAR | 07 May 2008

Home | CPA | CIM | CAL | REPORT

Court Process Automation (CPA) [Close New Case](#)

REGISTRATION INFORMATION

Date Filing:

Case Status: Allowed

Jurisdiction:

Appellant/Peritioner/Applicant:

Appellant/Peritioner/Applicant (Lawyer):

Parties:

Subject Matter: Selected

Case Number: Code no. No. Year

Extension Granted: Yes

Date Received:

Date of Effective Disposal:

Date of Effective Withdrawal:

Court Location:

Respondent:

Respondent (Lawyer):

Data migrated?: Fully migrated

State: Johor

6. Registrar also able to create court personnel profile where this profile is useful for registrar to identify each individual involve in court. After creating the profile, registrar can click submit to submit the information.

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Home Logout Welcome, ABDUL AZIZ OMAR | 07 May 2009

[CPA](#) [CIM](#) [CAL](#) [REPORT](#)

Court Process Automation (CPA) [Close New Court Personnel](#)

COURT PERSONNEL

Name: Contact:

Staff ID: Email:

IC Number:

Position:

Case Handling:

Mahkamah Seayen & Magistrate Ipoh

7. Click Case Information Management (CIM) where it will allow registrar to find a specific case for both court.

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Home Logout Welcome, ABDUL AZIZ OMAR | 07 May 2008

[CPA](#) [CIM](#) [CAL](#) [REPORT](#)

Case Information Management (CIM)

Case

Search Case

Parties: Case Number:

Status: Subject Matter:

Date of Filing:

Search Result
Select * From record_case

Date Of Filing	Case Number	Parties	Appellant/Petitioner/Applicant	Respondent	Case Status
2008-04-01	01-07-2008	Eri Eangunan Sdn Bhd vs Kamal Arifien	Lokman Al Hakim	Hazlina Roslie	allowed

Mahkamah Seayen & Magistrate Ipoh

Case Information Management is used to search for specific cases. Just know the specific case number, specific parties involved, specific status and date of case filing and subject

matter. Then Click search. System will search the case according to the specific case detail.

8. Click Calendaring (CAL) where it allow registrar to see case schedule for each case for specific date. Registrar just need to key in the detail event and choose date. The result will be appear on the calendar. Just click on the activated number on the calendar which same as the date on the event. Then registrar can see the detail event.

The screenshot shows the 'CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM' header with a logo on the left and a navigation menu with 'Home', 'CRA', 'CIM', 'CAL', and 'REPORT'. A user greeting 'Welcome, ABDUL AZIZ OMAR | 06 May 2008' is on the right. Below the menu is a 'Calendar' section for May 2008, with a grid of dates from 1 to 31. A text instruction reads: 'Click on a date to select it and to populate the event date field on the left'. Below the calendar is a form titled 'Add New Event' with an 'Event Date' field (placeholder 'yyyy-mm-dd') and an 'Event' text area. An 'Add Event' button is at the bottom of the form.

The screenshot shows the same 'CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM' header and navigation menu. The user greeting is 'Welcome, ABDUL AZIZ OMAR | 06 May 2008'. Below the menu is a 'Calendar(1-05-1)' section containing a table with the following data:

Case	Role	Status	Task	Created	Dateline
Event			Event		
1			Dr Ahmad vs Mahendran case appeal		
			Mahkamah Seayan & Magistrate Ipoh		

9. Click Report where it will allow registrar to upload and download document using this system..Just key in the title of the document and click browse to choose the document to be uploaded and then click upload to upload the document.The result can be view after the document is uploaded.

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Home Logout
CPA CIM CAL REPORT

Welcome, ABDUL AZIZ OMAR | 06 May 2008

Report [Cancel](#) [Add New Report](#)

Title :

File :

Mahkamah Seayan & Magistrate Ipoh

CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Home Logout
CPA CIM CAL REPORT

Welcome, ABDUL AZIZ OMAR | 06 May 2008

Report [Add New Report](#)

	Title
1	Document mahkamah

Mahkamah Seayan & Magistrate Ipoh

10. Click logout to exit from the system.