REQUIREMENT MODEL FOR STORING AND RETRIEVING ISO DOCUMENT: TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS

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REQUIREMENT MODEL FOR STORING AND RETRIEVING ISO DOCUMENT: TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS

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By Badriyah Johari

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ABSTRAK

Keperluan memainkan peranan penting dalam pembangunan sesuatu projek sistem. Ini adalah kerana ia merupakan tulang belakang yang betindak sebagai pengukur kepada kejayaan atau kegagalan sesuatu projek. Salah tafsiran terhadap keperluan akan menyebabkan sistem yang akan dibangunkan tidak memenuhi keperluan pengguna seperti yang dikehendaki di samping meningkatkan kos pembangunan projek. Oleh yang demikian, seseorang penganalisis atau pembangun sistem perlu mempersembahkan sesuatu keperluan dalam bentuk yang mudah difahami.

Model keperluan atau "requirement model" merupakan salah satu teknik yang digunakan untuk memetakan segala keperluan pengguna. Model ini akan memberikan gambaran penuh kepada pengguna terhadap sistem yang akan dibangunkan di samping dapat menjelaskan idea seseorang pembangun sistem tanpa perlu membina sistem yang sebenar. Oleh yang demikian, kajian ini bertujuan untuk menyediakan model keperluan untuk menyimpan dan memperoleh semula dokumen mengikut Piawaian Organisasi Antarabangsa (ISO) untuk proses pengajaran dan pembelajaran di Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM).

Notasi UML digunakan untuk memodelkan keperluan yang dikenalpasti. Teknik permodelan sistem dan prototaip digunakan untuk mengesahkan keperluan. Sementara itu, HOORA Analysis Tool (HAT) digunakan untuk mengesahkan model keperluan yang dihasilkan dalam kajian ini. Gambarajah UML dan satu set senarai keperluan akan dihasilkan dalam kajian ini. Masalah dan limitasi yang dihadapi semasa melaksanakan kajian ini serta beberapa cadangan untuk kajian akan datang dibincangkan di akhir kajian ini.

ABSTRACT

Requirements play an important role in system development project. It is because requirement form the backbone of any successful project and provides the measure of success or failure of a certain project. Mis-interpreted of requirements will make the system development does not meet the customer's expectation and increasing cost Therefore, it is necessary to present the requirement in an understandable and meaningful way.

Requirement model is one of the techniques used to model out the requirements. This model will give a complete view of certain system and represent idea without having to build an actual system. This study aims to create a requirement model for storing and retrieving ISO document: teaching and learning process at Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM).

UML notation was used to model out the requirements. To validate requirements, system modeling and prototyping were used to complete this task. Meanwhile, HOORA Analysis Tool (HAT) was used to validate requirement model produced in this study. UML diagrams and a set of requirement list will be produced in this study. Problems and limitations, which encountered during this project and several recommendations for future research, will be discussed at the end of this study.

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

Currently, documents either letter, memo or reports are very important in every organization. It is because documents consist of their corporate assets, which is information that relate to their organization's activities. Due to this situation, every organization is very concern with the document management. Bielawski and Boyle (1997) stated that there are three major reasons why organizations are so concerned with it; the need for information sharing, better management of information assets and supports of knowledge workers. In today's environment of global economics, downsizing and competitive pressure, many organization have taken a step toward these corporate assets by implementing electronic document management system (EDMS). This technology is used to centrally, store, organize, locate and control their unstructured document.

Nowadays, many organizations are becoming ISO certified for quality to better compete in the global market place. For example, ISO 9001 standard, Jenner (1995) defined ISO

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