

**Web Based PhD Thesis Management Information System  
For Tripoli Faculty of Computer Technology in Libya. (WBPTMS)**

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**Web Based PhD Thesis Management information System**  
**For Tripoli Faculty of Computer Technology in Libya. (WBPTMS)**

**A project submitted to Dean of the Awang Had Salleh Graduate School of  
Arts and Sciences in partial Fulfillment of the requirements for the degree  
Master of Science of Information Technology  
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## **ABSTRACT**

With the advancement of information communication technology in developed country, education field should take advantage to upgrade their learning and management techniques. Students should be allowed to learn anytime, anywhere and at their own place. However administration and lecture should be able to manage their work more effective and flexible. Many studies have recognized the fact that, efficient management of education administration process information system the potential to save the precious time and facilitate these administrative task. This study aims to develop web based PhD's thesis management information system to automatically ensure the PhD students' thesis information management in the Faculty of Technology in Tripoli. The web based PhD's thesis management information system is often used in educational organizations due to its effectiveness in facilitating and enhancing the monitoring of the supervision and manage of thesis's and project paper . To develop such system, there has been a combination of both the general methodology on one hand, and Nunamaker's system research process approach to develop the system, on the other hand. The entire study is hereby divided into to four main stages (1) requirement gathering, (2) prototype development, (3) prototype implementation and (4) usability testing.

*Dedication*

*Specially dedicated to  
My beloved father and mother  
To my siblings and family  
Thanks for all the encouragement and support*

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## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **INTRODUCTION**

In any academic institution, it is usually mandatory for all students to prepare a specific project paper as a partial requirement for graduation. Thesis is considered to be a major source for students to establish and support their knowledge in whatever field they specialize in. Students, in doing so, encounter multiple problems related to the preparation of thesis such as finding the most suitable supervisor and examiners and specifying the viva date and get comments about the thesis with other issues related to thesis schedule.

It is well known that the information thesis systems are more relevant in educational organizations. In this context, causal of the insurance of the rapid distribution and treatment of information between users and their various platforms web-based systems are considered to be one of the most commonly adopted systems in project paper management. Web-based systems are referred to as living systems because they rapidly evolve in their functionality, scope, content and use. They also change in their requirements, contents and functionality during their life cycle-much more than in the case of traditional information, software, and engineering systems. Overall, web-based system development is a continuous activity without specific releases as with conventional software. Thus, a web-based system is like a garden-it continues to evolve and grow.

In this study, an attempt is made to web-based system for using to the thesis management in educational organization.

## **1.2. Problem Statement**

The PhDs students in Libya must undertake the graduation thesis/dissertation during their studies periods. The thesis provides an opportunity to improve their practical ability to apply the knowledge that they have learned during their study in the university. With the increasing of the number of students, administering the process is slow and tedious that the traditional graduation project administration method is not suitable for the current situation any more. This is due to the increasing number students.

Since thesis/dissertation is an important element in education environment. Thus it is a good point to stress the effective management of it. This is important as every semester, administration receives and different categories of thesis/dissertation proposal from Master' or PhD students. After that, administration needs to arrange the thesis/dissertation proposal, according category and call for meeting to allocate the thesis to suitable (according field) supervisors. Besides, administration also responsible to inform students / supervisors regarding the date of presentation or any information relating to thesis/dissertation. Currently, **some** of administration manages all this task work using manual system , due to the lack of an automatic information system. This situation has causes ineffective management of student's thesis, where students may repeat a project without knowledge of the staff.

**An illustrative example** in this context is the case of Post Graduate center in Tripoli Faculty of Computer Technology in Libya. At present the college does not have such system and the users find it difficult and slow to process the students thesis'; That is, all the procedure of the registration of the PhD students' proposed thesis was done manually such as: know the viva date, schedule of defense; get feedback from examiner and supervisor and all of thing related to the topic (Mohamed Assari, 2010).

That may be lead to: Students cannot effectively manage thesis/dissertation activities because it might cause various problems such a time consuming and does not high light the PhD students' research in the faculty. Also faculty administration faces some problems such as difficulty to assign suitable supervisor for students, does not have the exact information of the database management system to manage student thesis/dissertation. This has caused difficulties of understanding, managing, planning and organizing the program education framework.

**Therefore** a Web Based PhD Students' Thesis Management information System is required to come up with effective ways to solve these issues.

### **1.3 Research Objective**

The study aims to develop a Web Based PhD Students' Thesis Management information System.

The specific objectives of the projects are:

1. To determine the requirements of the web based PhD's thesis management information system.
2. To develop a Web Based PhD's thesis management information system prototype.
3. To evaluate the functionality of the Web Based PhD's Thesis Management Information System prototype.

#### **1.4 The scope of the Study**

This study focuses on the designing of the web based PhD's thesis management information system that will be scoped down to cover only PhD student's thesis/dissertation paper. This system will be assisting the management to implement the thesis management activities. This study will be used and recommended by Post Graduate studies Center (PSC) in Tripoli Faculty of Computer Technology to provide an efficient system that will help PS Center departments' process faster and efficient. A web based system will be developed based on web technology frame work or platform using PHP and CMS Modules (Joomla) as the programming language and Microsoft MySQL as the Relational Database Management System (RDMS).

## **1.5 Significance of the Study**

The significance of this study focuses on solving the problem in the PSC's offices of Tripoli Faculty of Computer Technology. The developed system will help postgraduate thesis/dissertation lecture and students to access thesis/dissertation information through online database system. The system will allow the students to have better communication with the PSC's office by using web based thesis information system. Through the system, students will get easy to submit and to manage their thesis and their VIVA process. The successful adoption and implementation of the system maybe be useful for same purpose in another organization.

## **1.6 Organization of the Report**

This report is organized in six chapters. In the first chapter, the project, its problem, purpose and objectives are all introduced and defined. The second chapter discusses the literature review with a thorough description of the different aspects relating to the field of study. The third chapter covers the methodological approaches adopted in the research. The fourth chapter includes scheme design, the analysis of the prototype. Further, the fifth chapter presents the analysis of the data collected and a detailed discussion on the findings of the study. Finally, the conclusions and recommendations for future research are stated in the sixth chapter. At the end of the paper, the references used in the study as well as the appendixes have been included.

## **CHAPTER TWO**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

#### **2.1 Introduction**

A background and a brief description of the study settings were introduced in the previous chapter. The purpose of this chapter is to review the past and current literature to uncover previous research that can be applied in the context of this project. This will take the form of reviewing projects outcomes, research studies and any other literature deemed to be use. The objective of the review is to uncover specific information that will be of assistance in the later application development phase.

#### **2.2 Management Information Systems (MIS)**

At the present, organizations realize that information is important as a property. It can add value to organizations. As well as, it helps organizations to survive among intensive competition. Therefore, organizations need information for management. Particularly, information must be a system to implementation for adding value of organizations. Each organization must manage information by systematically collecting. Then, there will be sending, receiving and analyzing information.

Due to a lot of information in organizations, organizations use information technologies (IT) to manage information. Information technologies are applying science that is used

for managing information. They are both hardware and software such as computers, cables, magnetic taps, CDs, monitors, operating systems, application software, signal and so on. Information technologies, particularly computer-base, systemize information in organizations (Laudon et al., 2004). Therefore, users can quickly and easily adopt information. Information technologies can process data to be required information and sending/receiving information.

According to long (1989) and Parker *et al.* (1993) Management information systems (MIS) are applying computer-base for managing information in an organization for management roles such as interpersonal roles, informational roles and decisional roles. MIS compound of theories of computer science and management science. These theories build system and program utilization. Normally, MIS are integrated systems of users and machines (computers) with aiming to provide organizations' information for operation, management and decision-making. These systems use computer hardware and software. Furthermore, MIS are used to collect and cumulate data from several sources both internal and external organization for processing and arranging information. Therefore, executives or users can apply it for making decision and other management.

Information Technology is components of MIS (Oz, 2004). It involves the whole information systems of organizations. It facilitates organizations' divisions with collecting, processing, showing, and sending/receiving information. These functions are used from an executive to an operational worker. As results, an organization sizes down,

operates flexible, accuracy and fast. We can say an organization gets efficiency and effective. Nowadays, computer systems are main systems of MIS.

From the previous section which talking about information system, can summarize MIS advantages of an organization following these.

1. Users can quickly and timely access information since information is systematically stored by using computer systems and computer networks.
2. MIS support executives making decision, setting and adjusting strategies and operational plans. They summarize and analyze information. So, executives can easily apply it.
3. Good MIS will show how an operation accords to an organization goal. It's adopted to monitor an operation.
4. MIS reduce organizations' cost because of time, labor and expenses reducing in long run.

### **2.3 The importance of the Management information system in education Domain**

Technology has the potential to transform the work and operations of schools. This idea was best captured by Zuboff's (1988). The complexity of the educational process has made the computerization of some aspects of administration a necessity. This fact will cause other alterations in work processes (Zhang, 1993).

An information system is the basis of management, planning and evaluation of an education system. During the education management process, the information system

should inform the different actors and partners on the state of the sector, its internal and external efficiency, its pedagogical and institutional operation, its performance, shortcomings and needs because the needs of the information are varied and becoming increasingly complex, a solid information system should be as complete as possible (Carrizo et al., 2003 ; Chang et al., 2001).

The tangible advantages of computer use in terms of efficiency and effectiveness have led to the wide utilization of computer technology for the operation and management of school organizations (Visscher, 1990).

Information Technology in Educational Management (ITEM) is rapidly increasing in importance world-wide and is becoming an enterprise of importance in its own right. While one country may be further along than another in the status of computer application implementation, the added value of ITEM in comparison to manual modes of operation is recognized in many countries (Spuck, 1991 ; Visscher, 1991 ).

Computers can help school managers in finding creative solutions for complex allocation problems (e.g., teacher allocation, timetable construction) and supporting them in monitoring carefully how the school operates. School information systems (SISs) can provide managers with the information required for informed planning, policy-making, and evaluation; in addition,

SISs can assist in improving the efficiency and effectiveness of schools, ITEM also occurs in the form of school office automation: electronic mail, electronic archives, spreadsheets, electronic appointment books, automatic dialing, and desk-top publishing,

this special issue deals with the design, implementation, and evaluation of computer-assisted information systems for educational organizations referring (Nolan et al.,1996 ; Visscher,1992).

Over the last two decades, the use of Computerized Information Systems (CISs) for education has grown enormously in the industrialized countries, and now developing countries are starting to utilize the potential of these systems. Studies have been conducted in the industrialized countries to examine information system use with particular reference to degree of information system use, the impact of CIS use, and the factors promoting system CIS use (Bloemen et al., 2001 ; Fung et al., 2001).

One change experienced in education settings is the implementation of information systems. The concept can be used in a very broad sense referring to the information system of an organization or of a country. Within an organization, it encompasses all formal and informal activities directed at collecting, distributing, and processing all kinds of data (Visscher, 1996). National information systems of education, as they evolve and affect ever more people, must consider information processes. Various groups of people participate in the educational process (i.e., teachers, students, administrators, researchers, parents, and the public at large) and each group requires certain information. Problems arise when such information is not available or when there is too much information. The accuracy, currency and completeness of the information and its accessibility may fall short of what the user needs. To address the challenges posed by the information age, the UNESCO National Education Statistical Information Systems (NESIS) Program developed the Education Management Information System (EMIS) to help countries to

systematically organize information related to the management of educational development. Preferably proposed to work within the Ministry of Education, EMIS is responsible for the promotion and use of information for policy planning and implementation, decision making, monitoring and evaluation of an education system (Wako, 2003).

## **2.4 Web Technology Development**

The World Wide Web (Web) has grown as a unique space (Serrano et al., 2007) and has become one of our major channels of information and communication (Weinreich et al., 2008). The Web provides a wealth of information to an incredibly diverse user population (Shneiderman, 2000) and designers face the constant challenge of developing Web-based applications that need to meet diverse user needs.

In addition, Web application is any software application which needs the Web to execute correctly. Clearly, software designed specifically for Web delivery, (e.g. Web-based journals) (Gellersen et al., 1999). It is usually consist of static resource files (e.g. Images), libraries, helper classes and web components. A web browser is commonly used as a slim client therefore all the processing executed on the server. Web applications are typically organized in three-level architecture which are; a user interface level, a functional process logic level, and data storage level. The user-interface level represented by web browser, and the functional level represented by the dynamic web content technology such as CGI, ASP or Java. Data Storage is handled by a database. Web applications are an extension of a web server (Armstrong et al., 2005).

Web Services combine the best aspects of component-based development and the Web Link component. Web Services represent black-box functionality that can be reused without worrying about how the service is implemented. Unlike current component technologies, Web Service is not accessed via object– model–specific protocols, such as Distributed Component Object Model (DCOM), The Java Remote Method Invocation (RMI), or Internet Inter-Orb Protocol (IIOP). Instead, Web Service are accessed via ubiquitous Web protocols (ex: HTTP) and data formats (ex: XML) (Watanapitayakul, 2001).

Developing web-based application offers opportunity to maximize time in terms of interaction since access is universal as long as there is internet access. The source also revealed that it offers more functionality for the developed system. It was gathered that attitudes play a long role in the development of web-based application. Among web-based applications that consider attitude in the development process include E-Commerce Shopping Cart Setup, installation and customization, electronic hardware integration, website hardware integration, website statistics software, personalization of web page content, dynamic creation of images and graphs, SMS messaging integration, online product database development, ecommerce application development, customer relationship management, online data collection and analysis, online customer support software, web content management software, secure client areas, email automation and the like (WAD).

## **2.5 Web Based In Education**

The dissemination of knowledge is a main purpose of universities. Over the last several years, universities have been involved in the development and improvement of the web technology (internet). This has enabled wide access to information and services. Thus, contemporary students expect a lot of services that save them time: online registration, online courses, online assessment, online digital library access, smart cards, etc.

These demands led to the emergence of education portals, representing a Web site that provides organized access to the Internet through the offering of content and functionality by a personalized delivery of services. Consequently, an education portal optimizes the flexibility of a virtual learning space taking you directly and individually to various informational and instructional materials. Many universities are now developing education portals creating the basis for a global education market where local students could study for degrees or attend special continuing education courses. The main function of the education portals is to deliver just in time information and knowledge to users who are geographically dispersed or separated by physical distance from the instructors.

The education portals are shifting the emphasis on ICT environments in order to bring content and simultaneously context to the Web. An education portal offers users an immediate access to information and applications tailored to their educational needs and informational goals. It makes possible the access to information and services provided by various independent information sources or service providers.

Also, Jaffrey (2001) mention that web based management system that can be applied to enhanced team performance management in education field. The application can apply include:

1. Announcement- Excellent for communication with teams by posting relevant topic, meeting dates, news, assignment changes, project due dates and so on.
2. Team leader and member background information- Allows posting of biographical information of team members such as their position, experience, education, training team and project role or other items that people on the team may want to know.
3. "Course" information- Although the Web site area may have the word "course" in the title, this area can be useful for organization teams to post information about the teams, such as the mission statement, goals, objectives, charges to the committee, time and meeting.
4. "Course" documents- The documents section IS useful for important short or long documents, worksheets, and other file type relating to the work of the term.

But Web technology alone does not solve any problem in presenting information and knowledge, or decrease cost, or increase quality of courseware applications. It is crucial to find the way in which technology can be best used to increase efficiency, effectiveness and quality of knowledge presentation in order to improve learning quality.

## **2.6 Summary**

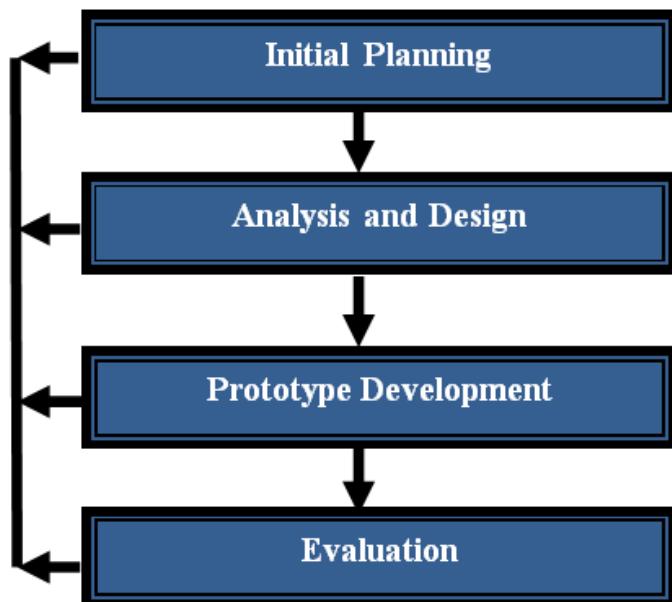
This project is done with some literature review from some resources such as internet, books, conferences and journal. Useful informative such as an overview on the information system and the importance of the management information system on education area were presented. A brief discussion on the Web based application development was also presented with special emphasis to advantages on web based technology over other methods and the various technologies available for developing web based applications. The following chapter will illustrate the research methodology furthered in this study in order to reach the objectives of this study.

## CHAPTER THREE

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### 3.1 Introduction

Research methodology presents the phases through which a well defined project needs to go through. A properly designed methodology ensures a consistent approach is applied to all the phases of the research (Hoffer, George, & Valacich, 2002). The accomplishment of objectives become easier with a well defined methodology as the methodology structures all the processes according to the phases identified. The methodology was used in this project has been based on and adapted from the Development Research Methodology (SDRM) (Nunamaker et al., 1991).



**Figure 3.1:** Research steps adopted from System Development Research Methodology ( SDRM ) ( Nunamaker et al., 1991 )

### **3.2 Initial Planning**

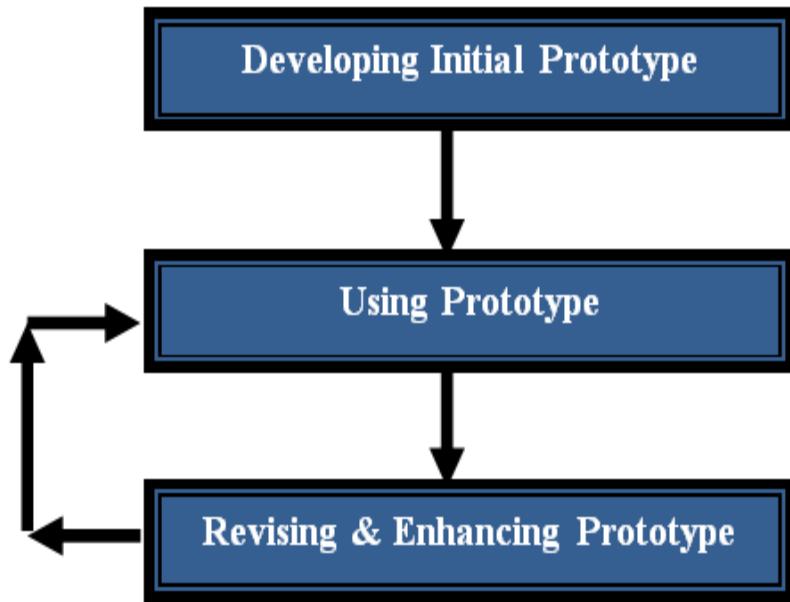
This phase was in the beginning of the project. First, a topic of the project was determined and understood. The project objectives of development was analyzed and defined based on the statement of the problem. In addition to that, the project's scope was identified to draw the project boundary. Then, some background of the research of the project was done in order to decide and make on the methodology of the project.

### **3.3 Analysis and Design**

This phase of the methodology comprised information gathering via interviews with the manager and Staff of the Libyan Faculty of Technology. Based on Hoffer et al. (2002), information's gathering phase of could be done via direct interview. Furthermore, literature survey from the suitable and available sources like a books, journals, proceedings, papers, journal reports and news are reviewed in order to gather literatures and drawn on the related information. Focus was given on studies related to Management information application. It can be seen in more details in the previous chapter.

### **3.4 Prototype Development Phase**

A prototype development phase has been used to structure, plan, and control the process of developing an information system. This phase involved functional system requirement and system UML design ended by coding and user interfaces. The Prototyping Process methodology of (Laudon & Laudon, 1995) was adopted in this phase that includes three main steps as shown in Figure 3.2 .



**Figure 3.2 Prototype process ( Laudon & Laudon, 1995 )**

Through this sub-phase the system prototype was successfully developed conducting all the gathered requirements identified in the previous phases. The prototype initially developed for testing has been fully converted to a working system. PHP has been selected as the programming language on the .NET framework using CMS4. The back end database was developed using MySQL .It can be seen more details about this phases in the next chapter.

### 3.5 Evaluation Phase

Evaluation of the system is carried out prior to implementation. At this stage the prototype developed was tested using in a real world environment using experienced users as testers through the usability test method. Details of the evaluation carried out in this project are discussed in Chapter five.

### **3.6 Summary**

This chapter discussed the methodology used in this project, where the methodology was includes four main phases based on the project objectives as follows:

- I. Initial Planning: the background of the problem and some ideas related to the problem was given and solving respectively.
- II. Analysis phase: suggested all of the tools and the way were using for conducting the study objects which defined in the first step.
- III. In the development phase: a system prototype development was discussed.
- IV. Ended this chapter by took the evaluation phase.

## CHAPTER FOUR

### SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

This chapter describes the analysis's overall progress by giving a full view of the analysis and the design of the Web Based PhD Thesis Management system (WBPTMS). This chapter covers the development and design of the prototype system that will imitate for (WBPTMS). First, the system development steps mentioned in the third chapter are described in this chapter. The design and the development approach were included three main steps beginning with the step which covers the system requirements, the modeling phase that provides design of UML diagrams of the Web Based PhD Thesis Management system (WBPTMS) system prototype and finally, the third step that is the prototype implementation and the user interfaces.

#### **4.1 Requirement of the Web Based PhD Thesis Management System**

Based on (IEEE, 1998) the requirement defined as a condition of capability needed by a user to solve a problem or archive an objective. The users' requirements for this system are organized according system functionality; it divided into two types which are: functional requirement and Non functional Requirement.

#### **4.1.1 Functional Requirement**

Referring to (Wiegers, 2003) a functional requirements are a function or techniques aimed at determining the system components, attribute, and identifying the requirements that fulfill with the required output. Functional requirements identify the system components, attributes that are required to achieve the intended results (Bennett, 2002).

The objective of determining the functional requirements are:

- to identify the user requirements
- to identify the other requirements known as non functional requirements

All the system components must be identified at the system requirement gathering stage itself (Dennis et al., 2005)

After having identified the current thesis' dissertation management workflow and problems in Tripoli Faculty, the requirement phase defined the system functionalities, as well as its user's requirements. Currently, this thesis/dissertation management use manual system.

The requirements for this new WBPTMS can be: divided into two, one for the functionality viewed by the supervisor and the other one viewed by students. The system would design to provide the information like announcement, thesis guideline, and suggestion topic, member information to both supervisor and student.

The administration tool would provide a system independent front-end with graphical user interface. The system must be capable of storing the student information as well as

thesis/dissertation information. The administration tool also would enable the editor to add, modify and delete data in database.

All the functional requirement of this system listed in the Table 4.1, the user of the system can be a: student or the Admin.

**Table 4.1:** Functional Requirements.

Requirement ID	Requirement Description	Student	Admin
<b>WBPTMS _01</b>	<b>Log In</b>	✓	✓
	The system allows Users (Students, Admin) to log in into system.		
<b>WBPTMS _02</b>	<b>Manage Students Profile</b>		
	The system give permission to Admin to manage the list of course (Edit , Delete, Update, Search)		✓
<b>WBPTMS _03</b>	<b>Student Registration</b>		
	Trough this system students able to register and create their profiles containing all their personal information and their details study.	✓	✓
<b>WBPTMS _04</b>	<b>View Schedules</b>		
	The system allow student and coordinator view schedule and all relevant news, information and guidelines concerning their thesis's	✓	✓
<b>WBPTMS _05</b>	<b>Manage Document and Application</b>		
	Via this system the student can submit all required application for their thesis. The students can submit their proposals and thesis progress through this system	✓	
<b>WBPTMS _06</b>	<b>Manage Web Site Content</b>		
	The Admin has the ability to manage all web site content (delete, add, update)		✓

#### 4.1.2 Non-Functional Requirement

In Software Engineering the role of the system's Non-Functional Requirements is to show and clarify a pragmatic and systematic approach to developing quality software systems. Systems should have measuring quality attributes, such as security, accuracy, modifiability and performance (Chung, Nixon, Yu, & Mylopoulos, 1999). In the next coming Table 4.2, a WBPTMS non-functional requirmens is listed.

**Table 4.2:** Non-Functional Requirements

Requirement ID	Requirement Description	Priority
<b>WBPTMS _07</b>	<b>Reliability issues</b>	
	The system should be capable of processing a given number of reservations within a given time frame with no errors and the system should be available and operational all the time (real time).	<b>Mandatory</b>
<b>WBPTMS _08</b>	<b>Response Time / Speed</b>	
	The system should be able the process any transaction at the highest speed and avoid unnecessary interaction. As a low response time, the users may feel frustrated and decide not use this system.	<b>Mandatory</b>
<b>WBPTMS _9</b>	<b>Security issues</b>	
	The WBPTMS system should not compromise the customer information at any time. The user information will never be sold to other parties and will be kept secure at all times. Users will be authenticated to ensure that no unauthorized users gain access to private information.	Mandatory
<b>WBPTMS _10</b>	<b>Maintainability issues</b>	
	The WBPTMS source code will be kept well structure and documented so that it is easier to maintain and extend the system. All changes to the system shall be documented.	Mandatory

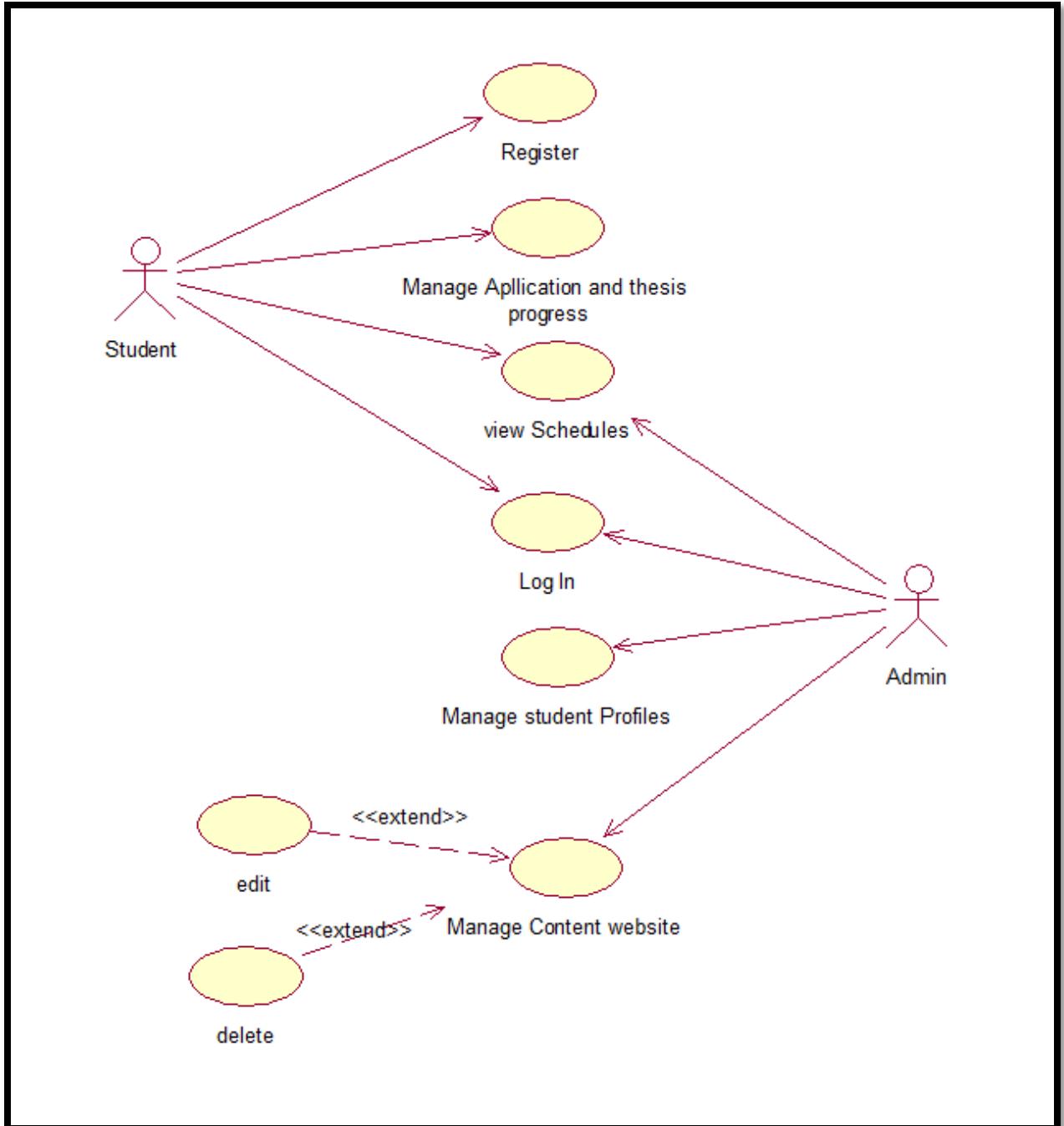
## 4.2 Modeling and System Design

This section illustrates the design of the system. The design of this system includes the use of UML diagrams. According to (Barclay & Savage, 2004; Eugene, 2001) UML diagram is designed to let developers and users view a software system from a different perspective and in varying degrees of abstraction. UML diagrams commonly created in visual modeling tools include. It includes use case diagram, sequence diagrams and class diagram.

In this project, use case modeling was used to model function in system. Class diagram were used to depict all system classes and functions and sequence diagram were used to demonstrate graphically how objects interact with each other via messages in the execution of a use case.

### 4.2.1 Use Case Diagram

The use-case focuses on the requirements of a system rather than the way a system will actually be designed (Williams, 1997). A use case diagram is a group of scenarios that show an interaction among users and a system. A use case diagram displays the relationship among actors and use cases (Martin & Kendal, 2000). The following figure shows the WBPTMS use case diagram.



**Figure 4.1:** WBPTMS Use Case Diagram

#### 4.2.2 Use Case Specification

The WBPTMS use cases specifications are showed in table 4.3 to table 4.7 respectively.

**Table 4.3: Log in Use Case Specification.**

Use Case Name: <b>Login</b>	ID: <b>WBPTMS _01</b>	Importance Level: <b>High</b>															
Primary Actor: <b>User (Admin, Student).</b>																	
<p><b>Short Description:</b> This use case describes how user can log in function ensures that only authorized users gain access to the system databases. An authorized user is a user who has an account on the system. The systems' users should key-in a valid password and username to gain access to the system</p>																	
<p><b>Trigger:</b> user decides to login through key- in his/her username and password in the log in panel.</p>																	
<p>Type: <b>External / Temporal</b></p>																	
<p><b>Major Inputs:</b></p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th><b>Description</b></th> <th><b>Source</b></th> <th><b>Major Outputs:</b></th> <th><b>Description</b></th> <th><b>Destination</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>User username &amp; password</td> <td>User</td> <td>Display User page</td> <td>user</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Login button</td> <td>CWBS System</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Major Outputs:</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Destination</b>	User username & password	User	Display User page	user		Login button	CWBS System				<p><b>Major Steps Performed</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. User inserts his/her Username and Password through log in panel.</li> <li>2. The user clicks login button.</li> <li>3. The system shall verify and validate the entered information and Displays user page if it is correct.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Information for Steps</b></p> <p>Username/password.</p> <p>Login button.</p> <p>Display user page.</p>
<b>Description</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Major Outputs:</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Destination</b>													
User username & password	User	Display User page	user														
Login button	CWBS System																

**Table 4.4:** Manage Student Profile Use Case Specification.

Use Case Name: <b>Manage Students' profile</b>	ID: <b>WBPTMS _02</b>	Importance Level: <b>High</b>
Primary Actor: <b>Admin</b>		
<b><u>Short Description:</u></b>		
By this use case, the system allows the Admin to managing Students' profile , can view Student information / make search information / delete and update		
Type: <b><u>External</u></b> / Temporal		
<b>Major Inputs:</b> Manage button Selected Student Select Function (Edit/Update/delete/ Search)	<b>Major Outputs:</b> Student list Page Student Profile Updated Student file	
<b><u>Major steps performed</u></b>  1. Press on manage button. 2. System will display patients' page 3. Nurse selects patient 4. System display patient's page  5. Nurse selects operation. 6. System display successful message	<b><u>Information for Steps</u></b>  Manage button Display patients' page Selected patient  Display patient's page.  Selected operation  Display successful message	

**Table 4.5:** Student Registration Use Case Specification.

Use Case Name: <b>Register Student</b>	ID: <b>WBPTMS_03</b>	Importance Level: <b>High</b>
Primary Actor: <b>User (Admin/Student)</b>		
<b>Short Description:</b> This use case describes how users register new profile in the system.		
Trigger: register new student. Type: <u>External</u> / Temporal		
<p><b>Major Inputs:</b></p> <p><b>Description</b> Apply register link. Name , Gender, date of birth, address, email, Phone , username, Passport number password, topic description, advisor Nationality</p> <p>Submit button.</p>	<p><b>Source</b> WBPTM System Student information</p> <p>WBPTM System</p>	<p><b>Major Outputs:</b></p> <p><b>Description</b> Display registration form</p> <p><b>Destination</b> user</p>
<p><b>Major Steps Performed</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user clicks on Register link</li> <li>2. The system will display the Registration Form</li> <li>3. The user Fills up the registration form field (Name, Gender, date of birth, address, email, phone, username, password).</li> <li>4. The user shall submit the application form by click on submit button.</li> </ol>	<p><b>Information for Steps</b></p> <p>Register link.</p> <p>Display Registration form</p> <p>Name , Gender, date of birth, address, Student information email, Phone , username, Passport number password, topic description, advisor Nationality</p> <p>Submit button.</p>	

**Table 4.6:** View schedule Use Case Specification.

Use Case Name: <b>View schedule</b>	ID: <b>CWBS _04</b>	Importance Level: <b>High</b>								
Primary Actor: <b>User (Admin, Student)</b>										
<b>Short Description:</b> This function allows users to view all kind of information delivered or showed by the system.										
Trigger: User decides to view information. Type: <u>External</u> / Temporal										
<b>Major Inputs:</b> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Source</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Click on News button</td> <td>WBPTM System</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Description	Source	Click on News button	WBPTM System	<b>Major Outputs:</b> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Destination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Info, schedule, news</td> <td>user</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	Destination	Info, schedule, news	user
Description	Source									
Click on News button	WBPTM System									
Description	Destination									
Info, schedule, news	user									
<b>Major Steps Performed</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user clicks on news button.</li> <li>2. system display schedule page information page</li> </ol>		<b>Information for Steps</b> about button information page								

**Table 4.7:** Manage Application and Document Use Case Specification.

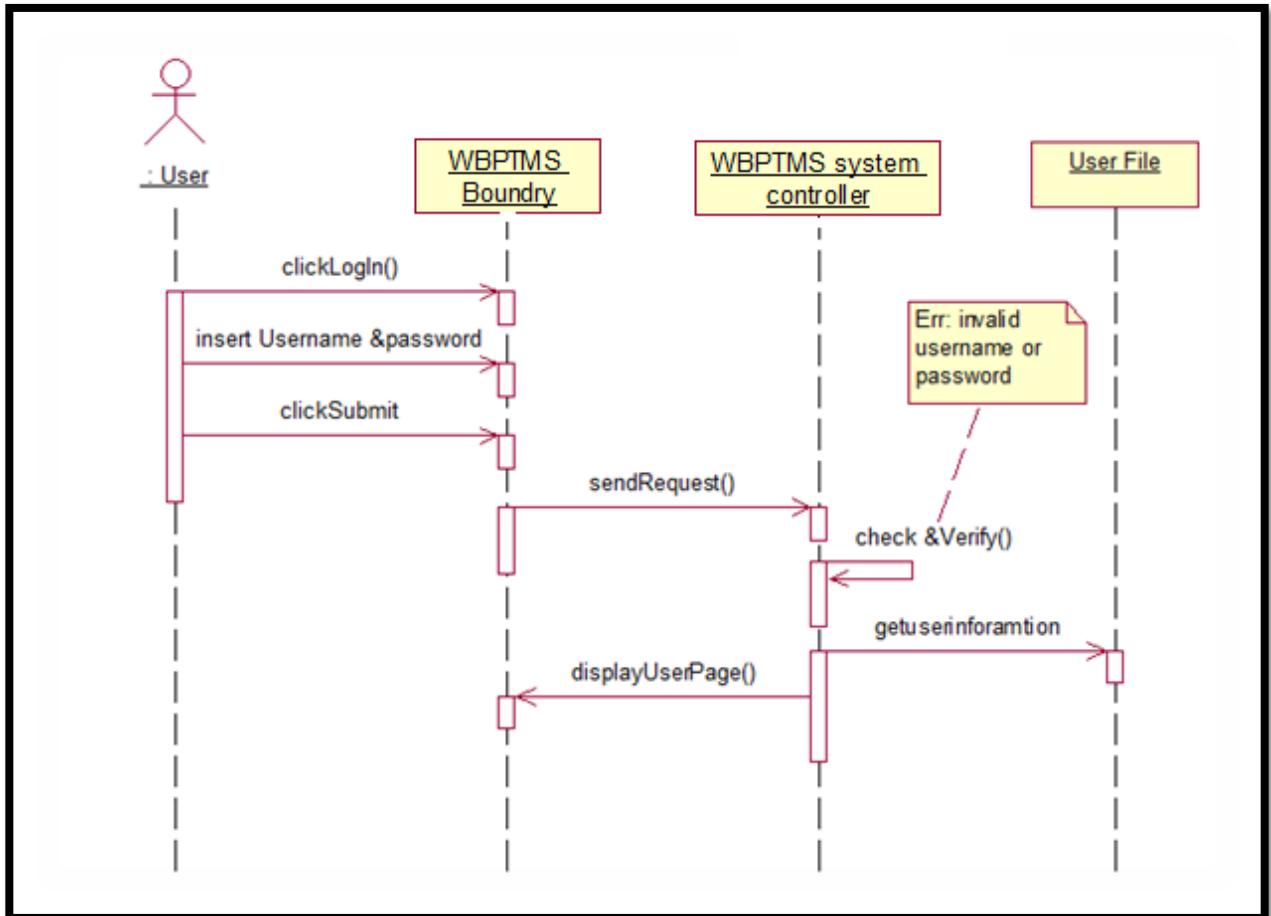
Use Case Name: <b>Manage Application and document</b>	ID: <b>WBPTMS _05</b>	Importance Level: <b>High</b>														
<b>Primary Actor: Student</b>																
<b>Short Description:</b> This function allows student to upload and submit all required application and document related to their thesis enrolment.																
Trigger: Student decides to submit. Type: <u>External</u> / Temporal																
<b>Major Inputs:</b> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Source</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Click on forms button</td> <td>WBPTM System</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Click on upload</td> <td>WBPTM System</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Document</td> <td>Student</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Click on send</td> <td>WBPTM System</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Description	Source	Click on forms button	WBPTM System	Click on upload	WBPTM System	Document	Student	Click on send	WBPTM System	<b>Major Outputs:</b> <table> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Destination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Student doc and application</td> <td>System</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	Destination	Student doc and application	System
Description	Source															
Click on forms button	WBPTM System															
Click on upload	WBPTM System															
Document	Student															
Click on send	WBPTM System															
Description	Destination															
Student doc and application	System															
<b>Major Steps Performed</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user clicks on Forms button.</li> <li>2. system display forms page information page</li> <li>3. student upload his form or document</li> <li>4. click on send</li> <li>5. Confirmation message delivered by the system.</li> </ol>		<b>Information for Steps</b> <p>Form button information page browser</p>														

#### 4.2.3 WBPTMS Sequence Diagrams

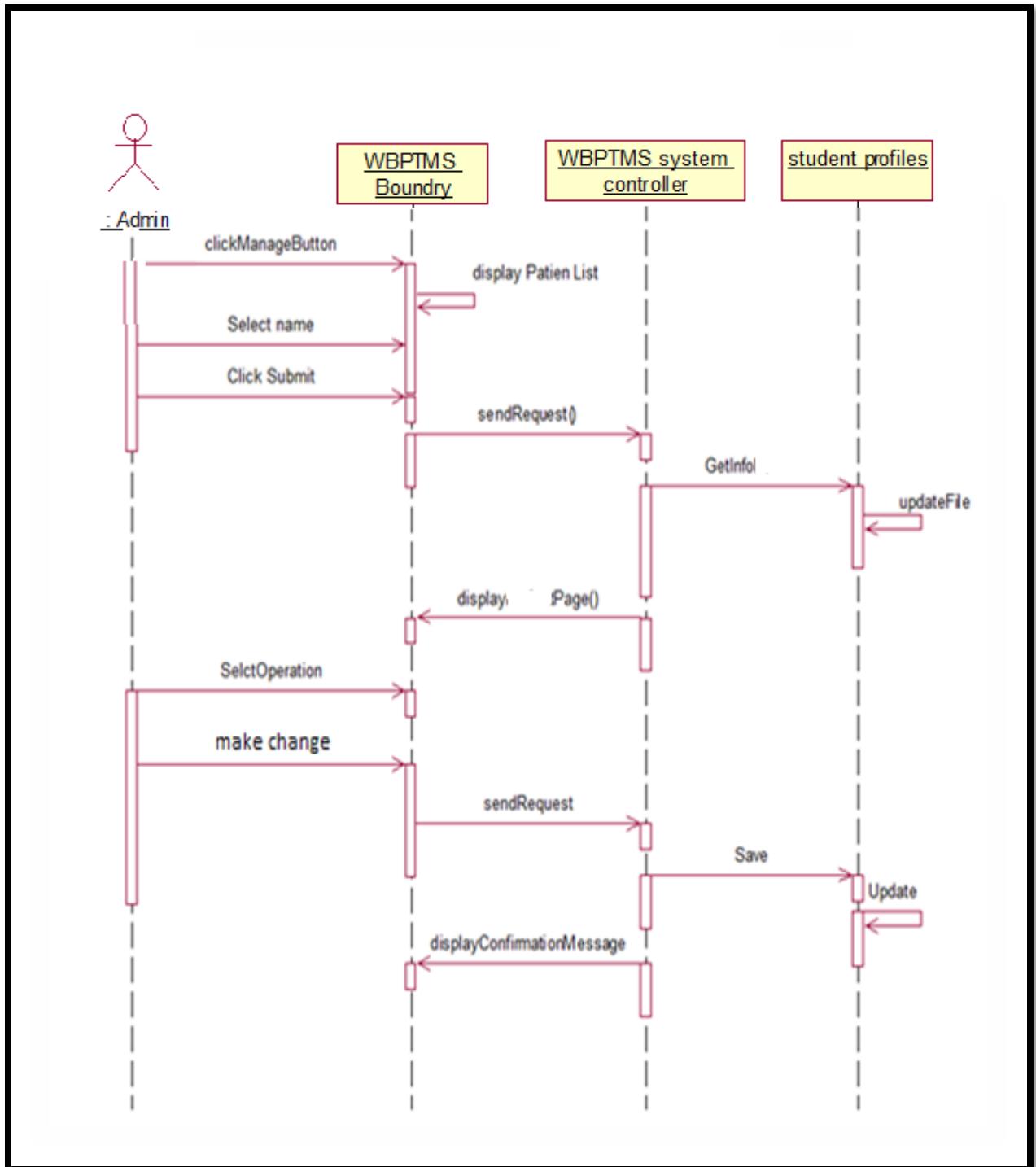
According to (Johan, 2004), a sequence diagram is an interaction diagram that emphasizes the time ordering of the messages.

Graphically, a sequence diagram is a table that shows objects arranged along the X-axis and messages, ordered in increasing time, along the Y-axis.

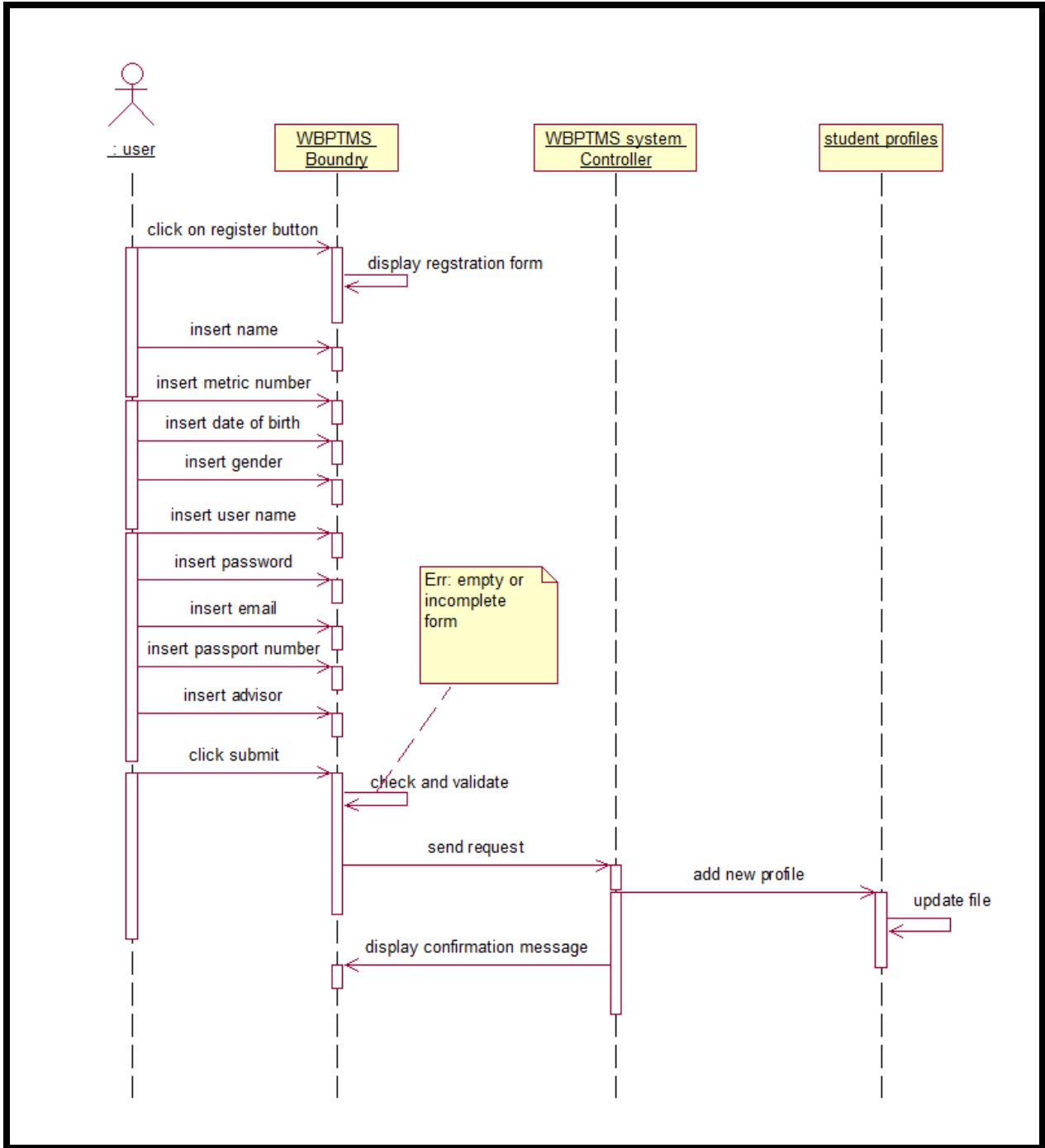
Some of WBPTMS' sequence diagrams are depicted in Figures 4.2 to 4.6 respectively.



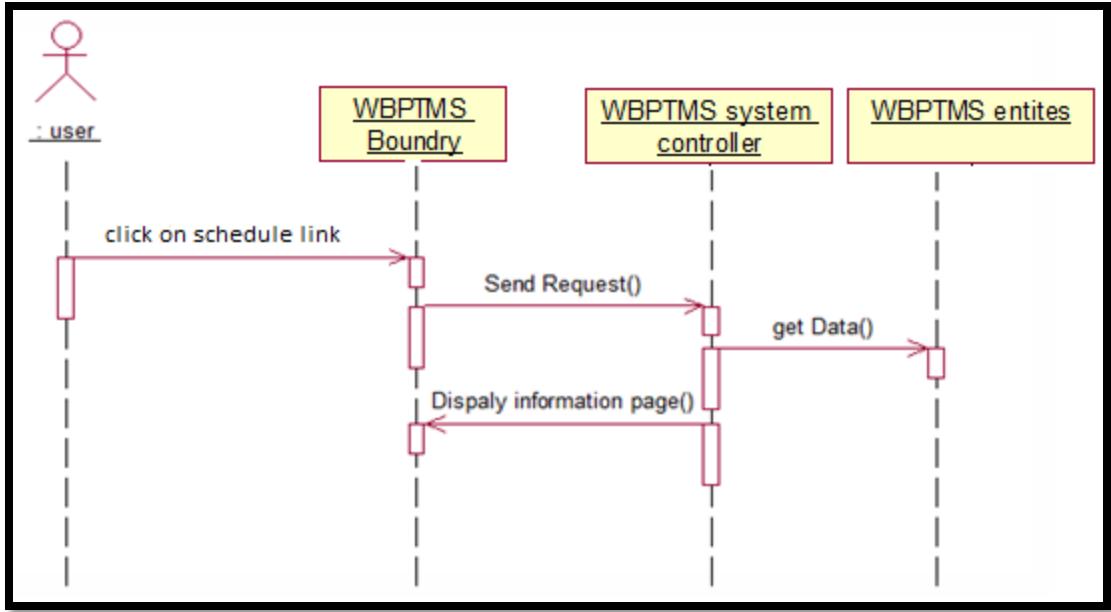
**Figure 4.2:** Log in Sequence Diagram



**Figure 4.3:** Manage Student Profiles Sequences Diagram



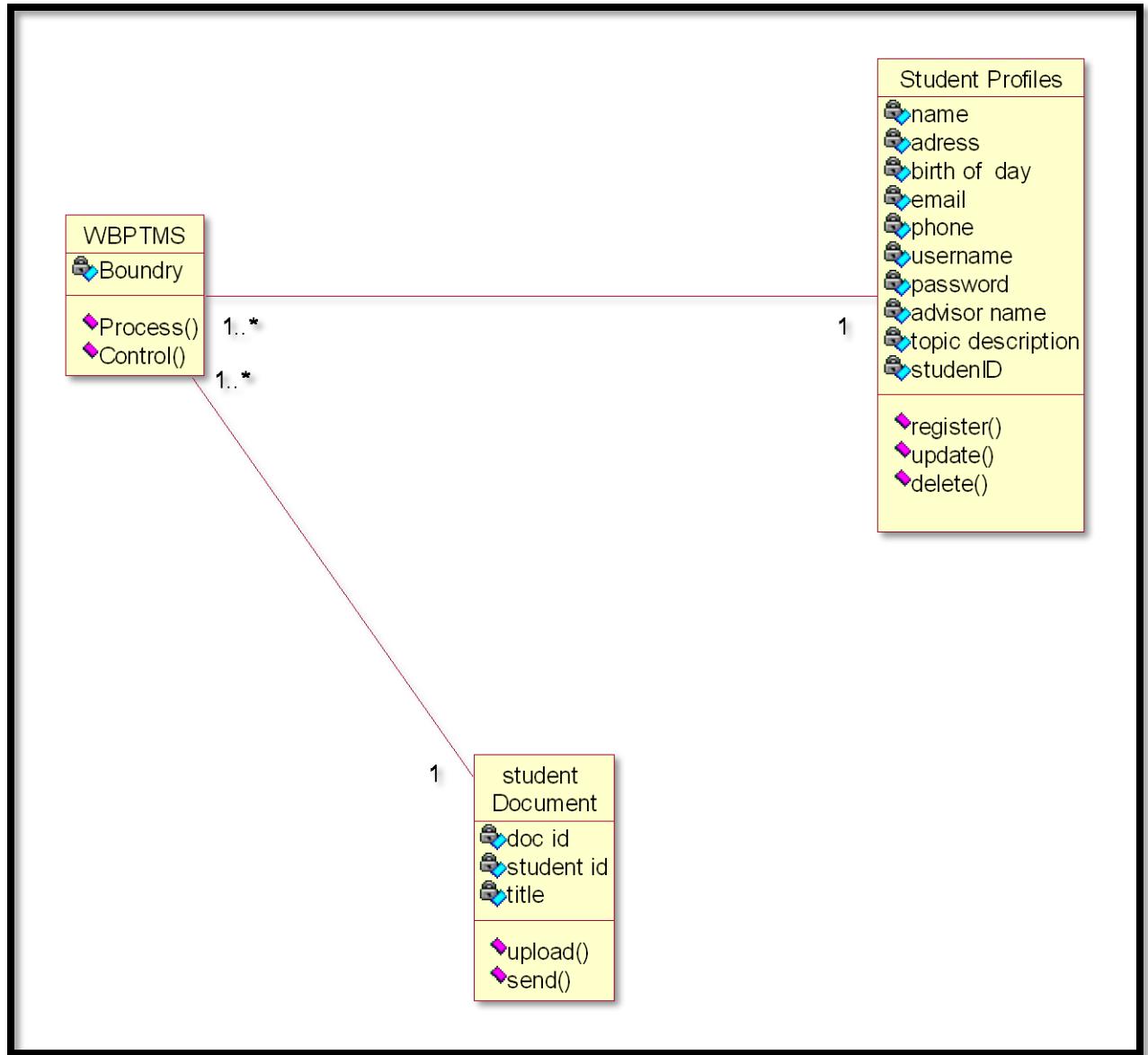
**Figure 4.4:** Register new student sequence diagram



**Figure 4.5:** Schedule Sequence Diagram

#### 4.2.4 WBPTMS Class Diagram

According to (Ali et al., 2007), Class diagrams are the most common diagrams found in modeling object-oriented systems. A class diagram describes a group of classes, collaborations and interfaces with their relationships. Before making a class diagram consider the three different perspectives of the system the diagram will present; conceptual, specification, and implementation. It should not to focus on one perspective and it is better seeing how it all works together.



**Figure 4.6:** WBPTMS Class Diagram

### **4.3 Prototype Implementation and User Snapshots**

The system Prototype has been successfully and completely developed conducting all the requirements defined at the functional requirements level. The design was transferred into program code. PHP was used for coding. It was completely developed. The back end database was developed using MySQL. .

The Web Based PhD Thesis Management Information system prototype front end has been developed using PHP and Joomla module Content Management system CMS platform. The aesthetics of the appearance of the user interface was granted a prime attention to make the user experience as pleasant as possible. The following snapshots show a sample of user interfaces.

#### **4.3.1 The User Interfaces**

Some of the Web based PhD thesis management Information system prototype snapshots will be depicted in the figure 4.8 to 4.10 respectively.

##### **The Home Page Snapshot**

Figure 4.8 shows the Home page interface of the WBPTMS system. This is the first screen a user will be presented with when accessing the system. The systems' user will be required to enter a link address of the system internet browser and get access the system. Through this page the both of user of the WBPTMS can start executing the available functions and operations offered by the system.

# Tripoli Faculty

of Computer Technology

HOME

REGISTER NOW!

GUIDLINES

PHOTO GALLERY

ABOUT US

## Main Menu

HOME

REGISTER NOW!

GUIDLINES

PHOTO GALLERY

ABOUT US

## LOGIN

Username

Password

Remember me

Login

Forgot Password

REGISTRATION

HOME



[navigation icons: back, forward, first, last, etc.]

## Master Project: Project Title: M



[navigation icons: back, forward, first, last, etc.]

Register  
Now

## Noticeboard

28-05-2001 Until  
12-06-2011  
Good Luck!!

## Graduate Calendar

Graduate Calendar  
Good Luck!!  
12-06-2011  
Good Luck!!  
12-06-2011

**Figure 4.8:** Home Page Snapshots.

## Log In Snapshot

Figure 4.9 illustrates the log-in interface to the WBPTMS prototype. This is the second screen a user will be displayed with when accessing the system. The user will be required to key-in a valid password with username to log-in and get access to the system. For security purposes, the password entered by the user will be displayed with dots, instead of plain text. Once a user enters the username password, they will be checked and verified against the user information stored in the database. If successful, he/she would be allowed access to the other services and pages of the WBPTMS system.



**Figure 4.9:** log in Admin Snapshot.

## Register Page

The page presented by the Figure 4.10 can be accessed from the main screen through Register button in the box displayed in the first page (home page). This screen shows the user's registration page and its required fields. For registering on the system a user required to enter the name , email, password and retype the password again, ended the register request via clicking on the register button as shown in the figure below.

More details and more snapshots will be attached in the appendix.

The screenshot shows a registration form on a website. The top navigation bar includes links for HOME, REGISTER NOW!, GUIDELINES, PHOTO GALLERY, and ABOUT US. The REGISTER NOW! button is highlighted in red. On the left, a sidebar contains a Main Menu with links to HOME, REGISTER NOW!, GUIDELINES, PHOTO GALLERY, and ABOUT US. It also includes a LOGIN section with fields for Username and Password, and buttons for Remember me, Login, Forgot login?, and Register. Below that is a Poll section with the question "How do you find the website?". The main content area is titled "Registration". It contains fields for Full name (Salah. s .Mohamad), Email (highlighted in yellow), Matrik Number, Password, Verify Password, Passport No., Sex, Date of Birth, Address, Nationality, Race, Phone No., and Email. A validation error message is displayed in a blue box over the Email field: "Email Please enter a valid e-mail address. A confirmation email will be sent to this address upon registration." To the right of the registration form is a "Noticeboard" section with a box titled "Examination Week" containing text about the examination week and dates (28-05-2001 Until 12-06-2011 Good Luck!!). Below that is a "Students Online" section showing "None".

**Figure 4.10:** Registration page Snapshots

#### **4.4 Summary**

This chapter talks about the design, implementation and development of the system at the prototype level. The functional and non functional requirements of the system were initially defined and then the system modeling was carried out the Unified Modeling Language (UML). The sequence diagrams and the class diagrams were also presented in this chapter as design stage. The system was implemented using PHP and MySQL. The snapshots of the user interfaces for different functionalities and operation were finally discussed.

## **CHAPTER FIVE**

### **DATA ANALYSIS RESULTS**

#### **5.1 Introduction**

This chapter presents the outcomes of the statistical analysis performed in this research to system prototype Functionality. The statistical analysis has been made by SPSS ver. 16. The data analysis has been achieved in line with the research objectives stated in Chapter One. The evaluation method used in this study was by the design of the questionnaire and the analysis methods that which involve the Functionality test of the system.

#### **5.2 Functionality Testing Evaluation**

Functionality testing is performed based on a standard set of tests followed by an interview. Closed environment and video equipment are applied in order to increase the observability. During the interview, questions are only framed around their experience on the system, no predictions or personnel attitudes related to non experienced items are asked. The usability test with end users is considered as one of the most essential methods in usability evaluation (Holzinger, 2005)

According to Neilsen, (2006), the reason for performing the Functionality testing is to define the level of operability, usefulness and easiness of the system Functionality. WBPTMS Functionality testing was accomplished through the survey via the usage of questionnaires filled by the participants. in this sense, 40 candidates were given a

questionnaire to evaluate the system of the study. the respondent had been taught to use the system functionality and the system prototype while objective and description had been informed to the participants. The main objective of this study is to get the level of user satisfaction and content in term of the usfullness and the easiness of use with the operability of the WBPTMS prototype.

### **5.3 Instruments of the survey**

The evaluation of the user satisfaction on the Functionality of WBPTMS prototype was made through a testing session followed by a survey based on a questionnaire. The questionnaire was adopted on the instrument developed by other researchers such as (Lin, Choong, & Salvendy, 1997), Davis (1989), Lewis (1995), and (Lund, 2001).

The study's questionnaire was divided into two parts, the first part is "*Section A*" consists of the general information of the respondent while the second part "*Section B*" contains the Usefulness and Ease of Use variables, wherein several items are included under each variable.

to enumerate user preference, A 5-point Likert scale starting from "Strongly Disagree" (1) to Strongly Agree (5) was used.

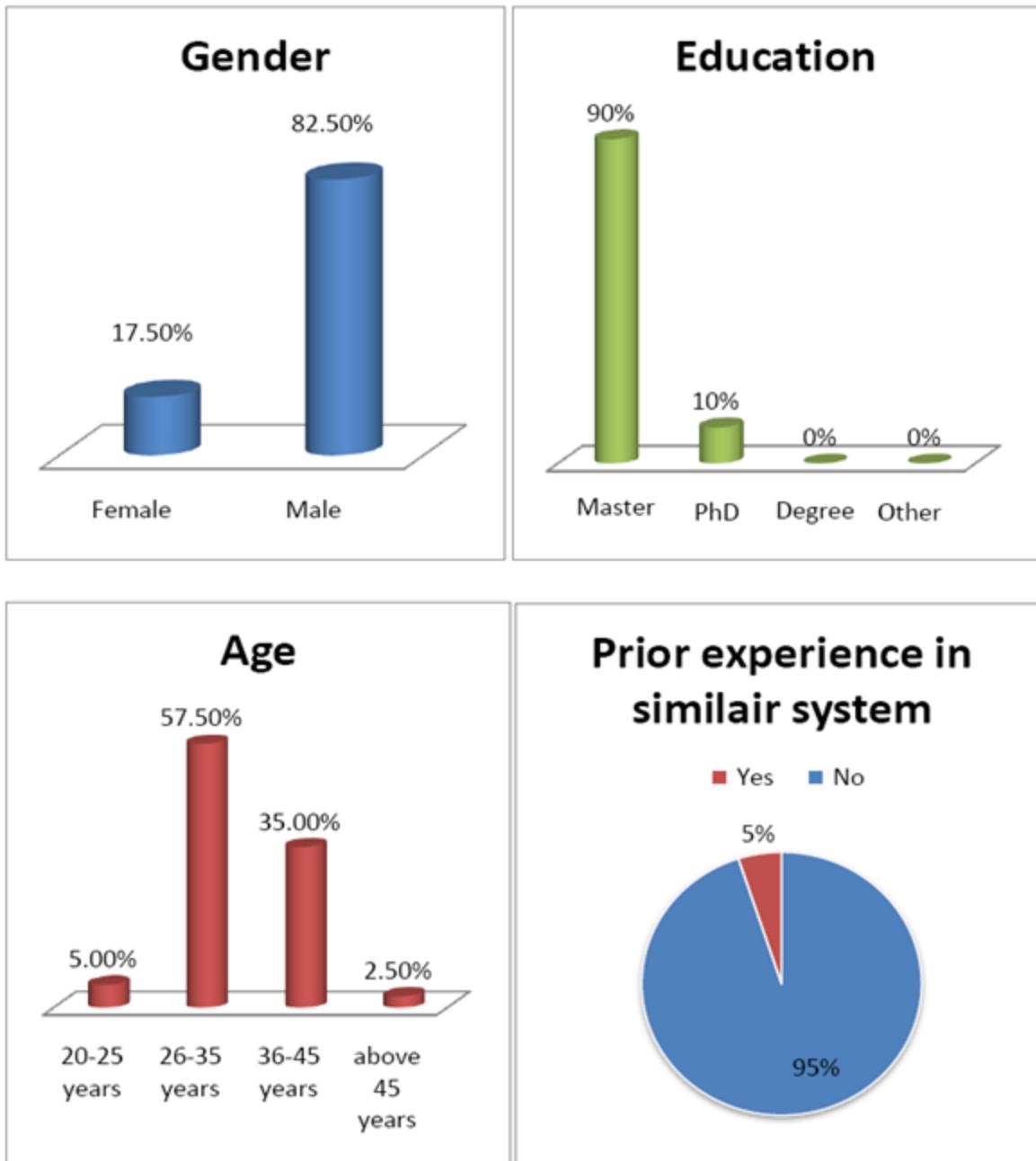
### **5.4 Respondents' Information**

Table 5.1 shows the profile of the respondents. It can be seen that the majority of the respondents are males making a share of 82.5 percentages. In the age group category, 57.5 percent of the responded are aged between 26-35 year olds followed by 36-45 year

olds with a 35 percent. All the respondents were postgraduate university education. However, 95 percent of all the respondents did not have a prior experience with similar systems. Figure 5.1 presents the same information in a graphical format.

**Table 5.1:** Respondents' Profile

	Percentage	Frequency (N=40)
<b>Gender</b>		
Female	17.5%	07
Male	82.5%	33
<b>Age</b>		
20-25 years	5.0%	2
26-35 years	57.5%	23
36-45 years	35.0%	14
above 45 years	2.5%	1
<b>Level of Education</b>		
Degree qualification	00%	00
Master qualification	90%	36
PhD qualification	10%	04
Other	00%	00
<b>Have you got any experience on similar systems?</b>		
Yes	05%	02
No	95%	38



**Figure 5.2:** Respondents' Profiles.

## **5.5 The Items Analysis**

Usability of the system was tested under two broad categories which are 'perceived usefulness' and 'perceived ease of use'. The first category tests the opinion of respondents on usefulness of this system for managing thesis information. However, the second measures the opinion of respondents in terms of the access to different features of the system.

A questionnaire was designed to include several questions under each category. In order to eliminate ambiguity in understanding the question, the questions were developed in such a way that a specific and narrow area is addressed. Eliminating ambiguity will help respondents answer the question more objectively rather than subjectively.

Table 5.2 shows the summary of the responses` usage experience as well as their perception regarding the system usability. The values indicated in the cells represent the percentage of answers received for a specific option in terms of the question asked and the strength of the user opinion towards that question.

**Table 5.2:** User Perception of Usability

1	2	3	4	5
Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree

PERCEIVED USEFULNESS	1	2	3	4	5	Means
The WBPTMS is useful.	0.00%	0.00%	05%	32.5%	62.5%	<b>4.5750</b>
It saves my time when I use the WBPTMS.	0.00%	0.00%	02.5%	47.5%	50%	<b>4.4750</b>
It saves my effort when I use it the WBPTMS.	0.00%	0.00%	02.5%	47.5%	50%	<b>4.4750</b>
The WBPTMS gives me more control over the activities in my life.	0.00%	0.00%	07.5%	42.5%	50%	<b>4.4250</b>
The WBPTMS makes the things I want to accomplish easier to get.	0.00%	0.00%	07.5%	42.5%	50%	<b>4.4250</b>
It does everything I would expect it to do.	0.00%	0.00%	02.5%	37.5%	60%	<b>4.3500</b>
PERCEIVED EASE OF USE	1	2	3	4	5	Means
It is easy to use.	0.00%	0.00%	02.5%	47.5%	50%	<b>4.4750</b>
It is flexible use.	0.00%	0.00%	02.5%	35%	62.5%	<b>4.6000</b>
It is simple to use.	0.00%	0.00%	05%	32.5%	62.5%	<b>4.5750</b>
It is user friendly.	0.00%	0.00%	02.5%	47.5%	50%	<b>4.4750</b>
It requires the fewest steps possible to accomplish	0.00%	0.00%	07.5%	42.5%	50%	<b>4.4250</b>
I can use it without written instructions.	0.00%	12.5%	12.5%	42.5%	32.5%	<b>3.9500</b>
I can recover from mistakes quickly and easily	0.00%	0.00%	02.5%	50%	47.5%	<b>4.4500</b>
I can use it successfully every time.	0.00%	0.00%	07.5%	42.5%	50%	<b>4.4250</b>

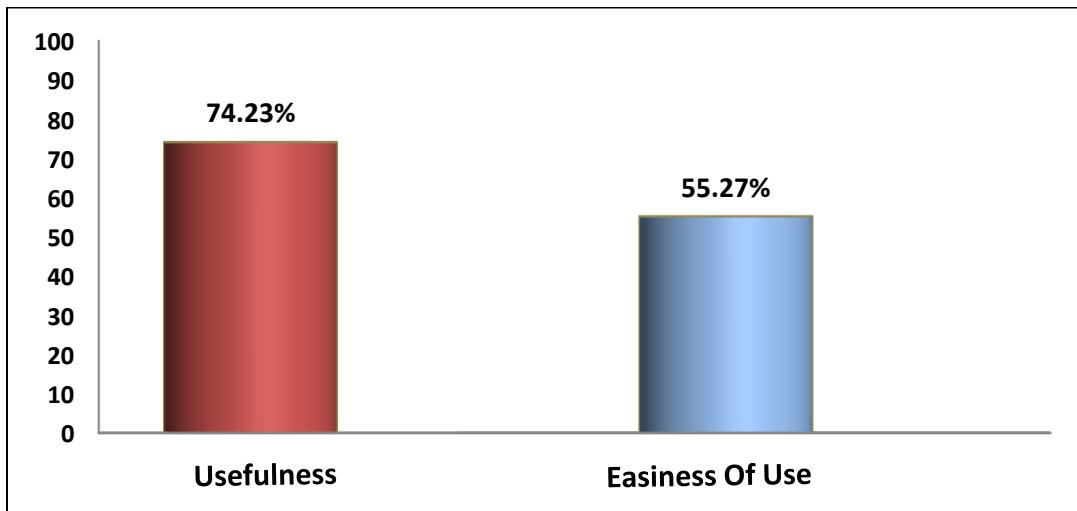
### 5.5.1 Perceived Usefulness Evaluation

Since the first six questions measure the system usefulness, the summation of the corresponding values of the (mean) row of each question has been divided by the total number of questions i.e. six questions, so the mean of the all mean values corresponding to the usefulness questions is 4.454 which equal almost 74.23% indicates that measuring the system easiness of use is very good.

### 5.5.2 Perceived Easiness of Use Evaluation

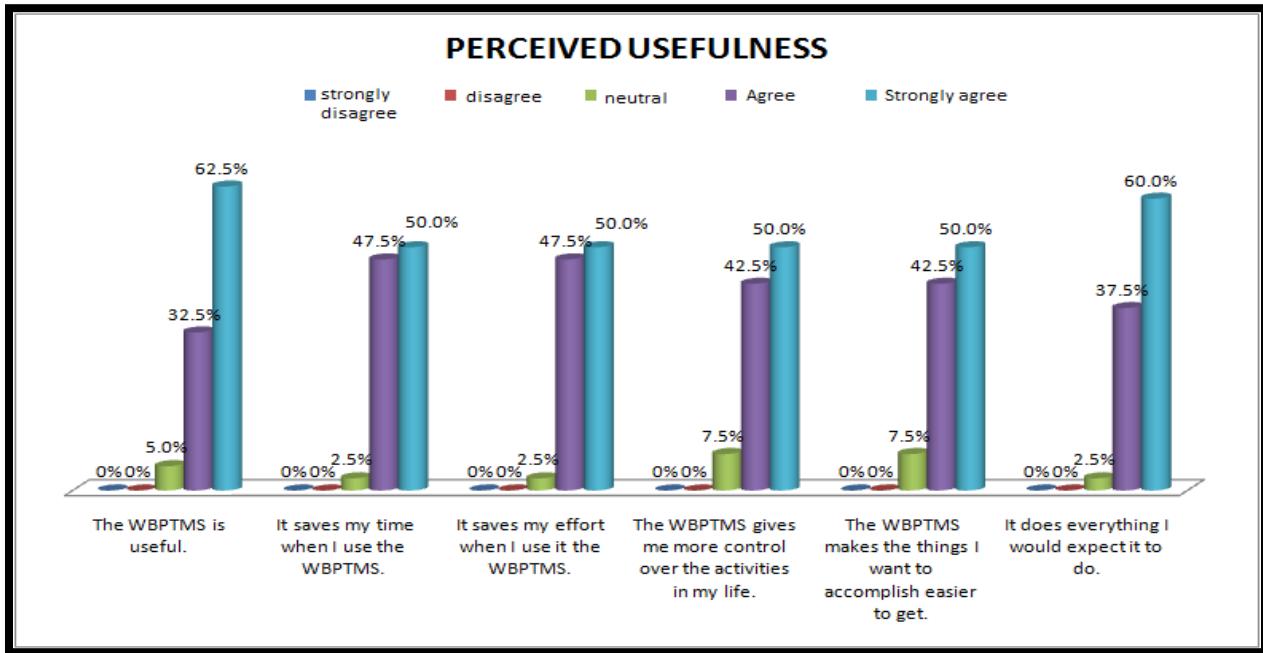
For evaluating the system easiness of use, the eight questions measure the system easiness of use, the summation of the corresponding values of the (mean) row of each question has been divided by the total number of questions i.e. eight questions, so the mean of the all mean values corresponding to the easiness of use questions is 4.421 which equal almost 55.27% indicate that measuring the system easiness of use is acceptable.

Figure 5.2 illustrates the system evaluation result graphically.

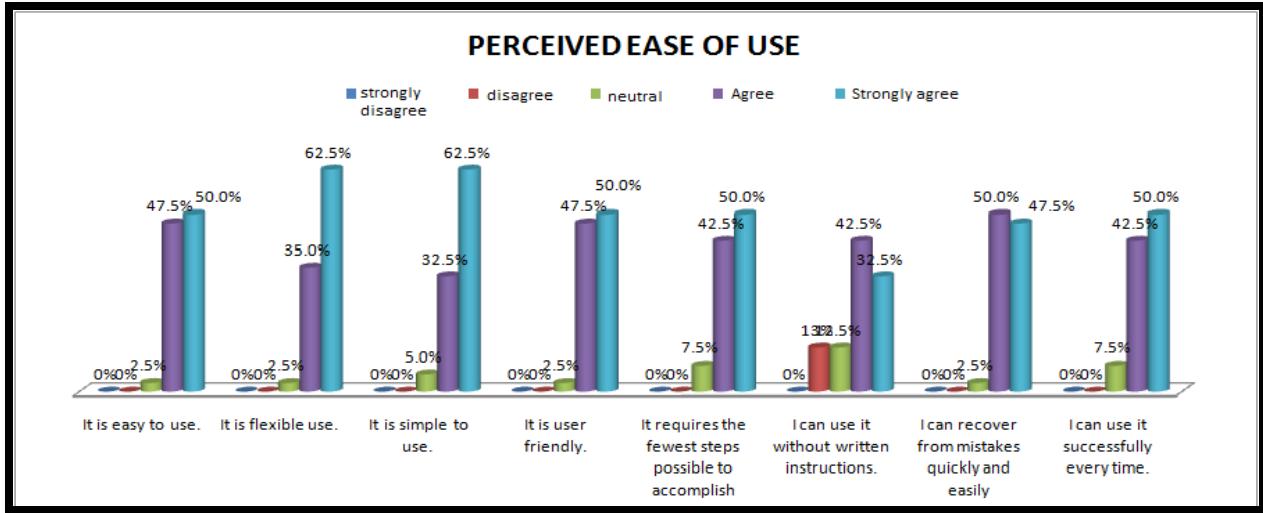


**Figure 5.2:** System usability result.

The questionnaire questions statistics are represented graphically on Figure 5.3 and 5.4 respectively.



**Figure 5.3:** Perceived Usefulness Graph



**Figure 5.4:** Perceived Ease of Use Graph.

## **5.6 Summary**

This chapter provided the data analysis performed in this study. The profile of the respondents was presented before discussing the data collected and before the interpretation of the results. The data collected was found the developed system fulfills the requirements of thesis management information system. The analysis leads to the conclusion that the functionality of the system was acceptable both aspects namely, usefulness and ease of use.

## **CHAPTER SIX**

### **CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **6.1 Introduction**

This chapter presents the findings and conclusions of the study along with recommendations for further work. A discussion on the contribution, problems and limitations of the study are also presented.

#### **6.2 Discussion**

As mentioned in Chapter one, the research objectives are to design a Web Based PhD Students' Thesis Management information System with Libyan institute scope, and to develop the prototype and do usability testing. The system will help the students to will improve their researches and reduce the time to doing their tasks that will keep away them from all the problems that has been mentioned in chapter one.

This project has been developed by using Design Research Methodology and UML technique has been used for analyzing and designing the prototype. The detailed literature review has been carried out to find out the existing systems and technology along with their limitations. Design Research emphasizes the knowledge generation inherent in the method and because it originated in an analysis of the processes inherent in any design effort. The use case diagram is a visualization of a use-case analysis been applied. This project also implement sequence diagram displays the overall flow of control in an

object-oriented program. Thus, the first two objectives were achieved, to design and develop Web Based PhD Students' Thesis Management information System.

The prototype system developed in this project has been tested using a survey. Ninety percent of the respondents were happy about the application and satisfied with the features. Thus the survey carried out helps achieve the third objective defined in the first Chapter.

### **6.3 Recommendation and Limitations**

A proposed system was successfully developed using PHP and CMS 4. The MySQL was used to design the database tables. This system is an important element in higher education environment. Since there has not been any data model for the postgraduate thesis/dissertation management, this project helps defining the generic data model for this field. It is hoped that this project could cast some ideas and significance towards enhancing thesis/dissertation management systems and reducing time consumed, and thus assisting efficient management of student thesis/dissertation activities. However, there are some problems and limitations in implementing this system. They are;

1. Web based prototype has been tested using a local server with test data only. The proper system needs to be tested using real data.
2. The limited time to do more in depth research and study is another challenge to gather the complete information and understanding for this study area. Better result will be achieved if the project period is lengthened.

#### **6.4 Summary**

The system developed is very important for the education organization. It takes in consideration the requirements of both students and lecturers. The application is, in one hand, designed with an extreme easiness in terms of students because it helps him to exploit and employed their skills and knowledge to do their final projects. In other hand, it provides a solution of one form the big issues of IT Faculty of Tripoli.

In my opinion and as I see no one can deny the importance of web technology it is become as the backbone of the society, that is deal to make the uses of the web technology to be more wide in all the area because it is make everything easy and fast to be done.

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## APPENDIX



## QUESTIONNAIRE

### Web-Based PhD Thesis Management Information System (WBPTMS)

#### System Prototype Evaluation

This questionnaire is divided into two sections (Section A, and B). Section A: addressing respondent general information; Section B measuring the Perceive of Usefulness and the Perceive of Ease of Use of WBPTMS. Respondent are required to answer all the questions in order to complete the session.

YOURS, Salah  
College of Arts and Sciences (CAS)  
Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)

#### Section A: Respondent General Information

This segment is about your background information. *Please fill up the blanks and mark [ ] where appropriate.*

1. Gender:       Male       Female
  
2. Age:    20-25     26-35     36-45     Above 45 .
  
3. Educational Level: Degree Qualification     Master Qualification     other
  
4. Do you use a similar application before       Yes       No

## Section B

For the next segments, please tick or shade the answer to the following questions using the scale.

1	2	3	4	5
Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree

PERCEIVED USEFULNESS	1	2	3	4	5
The WBPTMS is useful.					
It saves my time when I use the WBPTMS.					
It saves my effort when I use it the WBPTMS.					
The WBPTMS gives me more control over the activities in my life.					
The WBPTMS makes the things I want to accomplish easier to get.					
It does everything I would expect it to do.					
PERCEIVED EASE OF USE	1	2	3	4	5
It is easy to use.					
It is flexible use.					
It is simple to use.					
It is user friendly.					
It requires the fewest steps possible to accomplish					
I can use it without written instructions.					
I can recover from mistakes quickly and easily					
I can use it successfully every time.					

*Thank you*

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[How do you find the website?](#)

 **About us**



Name: SALAHEDDIN S. MOHAMED SAYEH

Data of Birth: 24/04/1973

Nationality: LIBYAN

Marital Status: Married

Master of Computer Science – Information Technology in 2011 from University Utara Malaysia

Kedah – Malaysia.

 **Register Now**

**Noticeboard**

**Graduate Calendar**

Graduate Calendar 1st Semester 2011/2012

[1st Semester 2011/2012](#)

Personal Email:  
[Salahhh73@yahoo.com](mailto:Salahhh73@yahoo.com)

**Supervisor**



Assoc Prof. Dr. Wan Rozaini Bt Sheik Osman

Pengraph

Profesor Madya(D554)

ITU-UUM CoE For Rural ICT Developement

UUM College of Arts and Sciences

Email: [rozai174@uum.edu.my](mailto:rozai174@uum.edu.my)

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University of Tripoli 2011 - By Salah S.Mohamad.

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**Thank you for voting!**

## How do you find the website?

Select Poll  ▾

Number of 2  
Voters:

First Vote: Thursday, 12 May 2011 09:12  
Last Vote: Thursday, 12 May 2011 23:08

### How do you find the website?

Hits	Percent	Graph
Excellent		
1	50%	
Good		
1	50%	
Not bad		
0	0%	
Bad		
0	0%	

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**How do you find the website?**

Excellent  
 Good  
 Not bad  
 Bad

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## Students

Tripoli University of technology has 1 registered users

### Search criteria

Full name:

Metric Number:

[Find Users](#)

## Search results

Personal details	Study details	Portrait
Full name: <a href="#">Messaoud Benotmane</a>	Joined since: 05/12/2011	
Metric Number: <a href="#">S801195</a>	Structure: Wirth	
Sex: Male	Thesis	
Race: International	Filed of Study : Networking	
Date of Birth: 08/06/1982	Thesis/Draft: -	
Nationality: Algerian		
Passport No.: 4578677		

**Register Now**

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**Examination Week**  
 Dear students,  
 The examination week  
 will be  
 28-05-2011 Until  
 12-06-2011  
 Good Luck!!

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**Poll**

**How do you find the website?**

- Excellent
- Good

 **Guidelines**

## Guidelines for STIZ6996 Master's Project

### 1. General Information

Every candidate for the Degree of MSc in Information Technology (MSc IT), MSc in Information and Communication Technology (MSc ICT), and MSc Intelligent System (MSc IntSys) is expected to carry out a supervised project and submit a report on the work performed.

This document provides the information necessary to enable the satisfactory selection, performance, and reporting of this project. Students must read these guidelines carefully to ensure that they fully understand the basic requirements of an MSc project. Additional information about the project can be obtained directly from the Chairperson of Applied Science.

### 2. Project Aim

The main aim of this project is to allow students to apply the skills and knowledge acquired from the taught courses plus their previous experiences by conducting an independent IT-related project or research.

*A. Knowledge:*

- Academic literature appropriate to the area under study

 **Register Now**

**Noticeboard**

**Examination Week**

Dear students,  
The examination week  
will be  
28-05-2001 Until  
12-06-2011  
Good Luck!!

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**LOGIN**

Hi, Messaoud Benotmane

**Logout**

**Poll**

**How do you find the website?**

- Excellent
- Good
- Not bad
- Bad

**My profile**

**PERSONAL DETAILS** [Study Details](#)


<b>Full name:</b> Messaoud Benotmane
<b>Matric Number:</b> S801195
<b>Passport No.:</b> 4578677
<b>Sex:</b> Male
<b>Date of Birth:</b> 08/06/1982
<b>Address:</b> Maybank UUM sintok o6o10 Room S 205
<b>Nationality:</b> Algerian
<b>Race:</b> International
<b>Phone No.:</b> +60124604806
<b>Joined since:</b> 05/12/2011

 **Noticeboard**

**Examination Week**

Dear students,  
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will be  
28-05-2001 Until  
12-06-2011  
Good Luck!!

**Students Online**

- [Messaoud Benotmane \(S801195\)](#)

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**Poll**

**How do you find the website?**

- Excellent
- Good
- Not bad
- Bad

[Vote](#) [RESULTS](#)

## Students

[Search Users](#)

Tripoli University of technology has **2** registered users

Personal details	Study details	Portrait
Full name: <a href="#">Messaoud Benotmane</a> Matric Number: <a href="#">S801195</a> Sex: Male Race: International Date of Birth: 08/06/1982 Nationality: Algerian Passport No.: 4578677 Phone No.: +60124604806 Address: Maybank UUM sintok 06010 Room S 205	Joined since: 05/12/2011 Structure: Wirth Thesis Filed of Study : Networking Thesis/Draft: -	
Full name: <a href="#">Salah.S.Mohamad</a> Matric Number: <a href="#">S805718</a> Sex: Male Race: international Date of Birth: 04/24/1973 Nationality: libyan Passport No.: 686341 Phone No.: 01234343434 Address: maybank college UUM sintok 06010	Joined since: 05/15/2011 Structure: Wirth Thesis Filed of Study : Information Technology Thesis/Draft: -	

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**Poll**

**How do you find the website?**

- Excellent
- Good
- Not bad
- Bad

## Students

[List all](#)

1 User(s):

**Search criteria**

Full name:

Matric Number:

[Find Users](#)

**Search results**

Personal details	Study details	Portrait
Full name: <a href="#">Salah.S.Mohamad</a> Matric Number: <a href="#">S805718</a> Sex: Male Race: international Date of Birth: 04/24/1973 Nationality: libyan Passport No.: 686341 Phone No.: 01234343434 Address: maybank college	Joined since: 05/15/2011 Structure: Wirth Thesis Filed of Study : Information Technology Thesis/Draft: -	

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 28-05-2011 Until 12-06-2011  
 Good Luck!!

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## My profile

**PERSONAL DETAILS** **Study Details**

**Structure:** Wirth Thesis

**Filed of Study :** Information Technology

**Research Title:** web based thesis management information system .2010 2011

**Thesis/Draft:**

Upload file

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Hi, Salah.S.Mohamad

## Schedule Presentation

Matric No.	Examiner	Place	Date/Time
GS28294	Dr. Abd. Nor mohammed	TP22	05/05-08:00
GS785623	Dr. Samsul Mohammed	DP23	06/05-9:00
s801195	Dr.Angela Amphawan	dp29	17/05-9.00



Noticeboard

Good Luck!!

Graduate Calendar

Graduate Calendar 1st

إن الدراسة ليست غاية في حد ذاتها  
و إنما الغاية هي خلق الإنسان التموزجي  
(قائد الثورة)



الجماهيرية العربية الليبية الشعبية الاشتراكية العظمى  
اللجنة الشعبية العامة للتعليم و البحث العلمي  
اللجنة الوطنية للتعليم التقني والفنى  
ادارة الكليات التقنية  
كلية تقنية الحاسوب / طرابلس

/ / التاريخ:  
/ / الموافق:

الرقم الإشاري: .....

**Thesis: Management System for Post Graduate Student**

Dear Sir/Madam,

This is to inform you that Mr. **Salaheddin S. Mohamed**, is a staff member of Tripoli College for Computer Technology who is currently on study leave, Mr. Mohamed proposed to develop a **Thesis Management System for College Graduate Student**. At present the college does not have such system and the users find it difficult to locate the right thesis for references. This problem has resulted in duplication of thesis titles and exact projects materials; hence there is a definite need for the system to manage this problem.

Mr. **Salaheddin** spent several days from 17/10/2010 to 10/11/2010 at the college collecting information for this project. He interviewed several people including myself, administrative staff, the librarians and students in this regard and collected all the necessary information.

Once this system has been developed, we intend to use it as it will help the college immensely.

Yours truly,

Mohamed ASSARI  
Head of Scientific Affairs Department  
Tripoli College for Computer Technology  
[massari@hict.edu.ly](mailto:massari@hict.edu.ly)  
[www.hict.edu.ly](http://www.hict.edu.ly)

