Universiti Teknologi MARA

Electronic Mall of ORI Kemaman (e-OKEM)

Nur Nadiah Faqihah Binti Mt Jais

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for Bachelor of Information Technology (Hons.) Business Computing Faculty of Computer and Mathematical Sciences

January 2018

STUDENT DECLARATION

I certify that this thesis and the project to which it refer is the product of my own work and that any idea or quotation from the work of other people, published or otherwise are fully acknowledged in accordance with the standard referring practices of the discipline.

NUR NADIAH FAQIHAH BINTI MT JAIS

2015143987

JANUARY 23, 2018

ABSTRACT

Today everyone has a desire to start up a new business as a purpose of their daily income. To start up a business, it is compulsory to register with Suruhanjaya Syarikat Malaysia (SSM). Basically, Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) sell their product only from home, on the website, social media such as Facebook or attend any event held by FAMA. ORI Kemaman is selected to help the SMEs, however they do not have a proper platform for SMEs to conduct their businesses. They faced difficulty to track the sales as well as difficulty to recognize the SMEs product in the future. Hence, electronic mall (e-mall) was developed to assist ORI Kemaman in providing a platform to manage SMEs business process. Generally, e-mall consists of collection of e-shop. One or more companies selling a similar product to display at the e-catalogs. This platform will promote and advertise all the SMEs products from Kemaman district. The purposes to help the SMEs increase their sales revenue. ORI Kemaman was adapted Rapid Application Development (RAD) model which comprises of four phase life cycle, such as Requirement Planning, User Design, Construction, and Cutover. There are three experts and thirty respondents was evaluated the system regarding the functionality and the usability of the system. All the comment and suggestion will be used for future enhancement. A set of questionnaire were distributed to evaluate the system. The data was collected and the result shows that the majority of the respondents are satisfied with the efficiency of the system which is the highest mean 4.53 (SD=0.57). Conclusively, the majority of the respondents is satisfied with e-OKEM. For future work, it hoped will enhanced the flow of the current business process for the SMEs and the participants such as staff and entrepreneurs as well.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| CONTI | ENT | | PAGE |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| | | | |
| SUPERVISOR APPROVAL | | | ii |
| STUDENT DECLARATION ACKNOWLEDGEMENT | | iii | |
| | | 3- | iv |
| ABSTRA | ACT | | V |
| TABLE | OF CONTENTS | | vi |
| LIST OF | FIGURES | | \mathbf{X}° |
| LIST OF TABLES | | | xii |
| LIST OF | ABBREVIATIONS | | xiii |
| | | | |
| CHAPTI | ER ONE: INTRODUCTION | | |
| 1.1 | Introduction | | 1 |
| 1.2 | Current Business Process | | 2 |
| 1.3 | Problem Statement | | 3 |
| 1.4 | Project Objectives | | 4 |
| 1.5 | Project Scope | | 5 |
| 1.6 | Project Significance | | 6 |
| 1.7 | Project Framework | | 7 |
| | 1.7.1 Gantt Chart | | 8 |
| 1.8 | Expected Outcome | | 9 |
| 1.9 | Conclusion | | 9 |
| | | | |
| CHAPTI | ER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW | * | |
| | | | |
| 2.1 | Introduction | | 11 |
| 2.2 | Electronic Commerce | | 11 |
| | 2.2.1 Types of Electronic Commerce | | 12 |

| | 2.2.2 Business Model | 13 |
|--------|--|----|
| | 2.2.3 Revenue Model | 14 |
| 2.3 | Electronic Mall | 14 |
| | 2.3.1 Types of Stores in Electronic Mall | 15 |
| | 2.3.2 Conceptual Framework of Electronic Mall | 16 |
| | 2.3.3 Electronic Market as a part of Electronic Mall | 18 |
| 2.4 | Similar Systems | 19 |
| | 2.4.1 Agrobazaar.com | 19 |
| | 2.4.2 Jumia.co.ke | 20 |
| | 2.4.3 Mapemall.com | 21 |
| 2.5 | System Development Method | 22 |
| - | 2.5.1 Waterfall Model | 22 |
| | 2.5.2 Rapid Application Development | 23 |
| | 2.5.3 Prototyping Model | 24 |
| 2.6 | Implication of Literature Review | 25 |
| | 2.6.1 System Features and Functionality | 25 |
| | 2.6.2 System Development Model | 26 |
| 2.7 | Conclusion | 27 |
| СНАРТІ | ER THREE: PROJECT METHODOLOGY | |
| 3.1 | Introduction | 28 |
| 3.2 | Project Development Methodology | 28 |
| 3.3 | Requirement Elicitation | 30 |
| | 3.3.1 Preliminary Investigation | 30 |
| | 3.3.2 Data Collection Method | 31 |
| 3.4 | Project Analysis | 31 |
| | 3.4.1 Functional and Non-Functional Requirement | 32 |
| | 3.4.2 Process Flow Diagram | 32 |
| 3.5 | Project Design | 33 |
| | 3.5.1 Context Diagram | 33 |
| | 3.5.2 Data Flow Diagram Level 0 | 34 |
| | 3.5.3 Entity Relationship Diagram | 35 |