SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT
ISB42303

PROPOSE TITLE PROJECT
SPBT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

L01

NO	NAME	ID
1	FARITZ BIN AHMAD SADZALI	52213220126
2	MUHAMMAD AIMAN BIN SUKREY	5221322
3	HASYAHAZIQA BINTI ABULAE'S	52213220086
4	HAZIQAH AFRINA BINTI JEFRI	52213220125

PREPARED FOR:
MS NURUL SHARAZ BINTI AZMANUDDIN

SUBMISSION DATE:
29 OCTOBER 2022

TABLE OF CONTENT

Contents

No table of contents entries found.

1.   INTRODUCTION

E-Borrow Management System is a system for the Loan Scheme Program (SPBT) staffs that can be used at schools for a better textbooks management. This system will be able to help the SPBT staffs to manage the textbooks and the processes of borrowing and returning the textbooks in more efficient way. The e-SPBT process was organize and guide by using four phases methodology, known as System Development Life Cycle (SDLC), starting with planning and analysing the system requirement and suitable technique for the e-SPBT, to design the interface of the system, develop a web-based system, and evaluate the functionalities of the e-SPBT that is implemented for the school use. From the SPBT staffs' evaluation, as the user of the system, they found that this system is useful for the SPBT management because a computerized system is a good choice for the school as less papers will be used for the data storing.

All the functionalities in the e-SPBT system are tested in the Functionality Testing to ensure that the functions are working and well-functioned. The borrowing books are successfully generated from the textbooks by code and are well functioned for the textbook's identification. The user will be notified with the proper message for the wrong user input. This system currently uses a localhost as the server which is limited for other users' access. In addition, the system can be improved for the textbook fine payment management as this system project is only focusing on the textbook borrowing and returning.

Furthermore, this system is an administrative system which will help more to manage administration of SPBT. Hence, features like printing are added in this version to make keeping data easier.

2.   BACKGROUND

In 1975, the Textbook Loan Scheme Program (SPBT) was established. SPBT is a textbook borrowing scheme available to qualifying students in all government and government-aided schools. The SPBT programme was designed to reduce the financial burden borne by disadvantaged parents or guardians while also ensuring that students from underserved homes do not drop out of school. However, since 2008, the Malaysian government has been providing textbook loans to all children who attend government schools, regardless of their family's financial situation. As a result, the SPBT unit's obligation to ensure that each book is processed and handed to all students is increased.

According to (Ismail, 2021) the Loan Scheme Program (SPBT), also known as an automated borrowing books system, is software designed to handle basic operations of a borrowing book process and provides a complete solution for the administration technical activities. These duties include tracking the books and assisting with everyday operations.

The purpose of the E-Borrow System is to provide a medium for the staff to computerise their entire operation and to contribute as a first step toward digitalizing their process. Until now, every SPBT's whole record was on paper, which necessitated upkeep, and the difficulty of obtaining essential information proved to be a monumental undertaking. Even when the necessary information was discovered, it was frequently at a high cost in terms of critical time. TheE-Borrow System would not only simplify this process, but it would also speed up the overall operation of the library. It will also help to improve the overall efficiency of the process from data entry to maintaining historical records.

3.   OBJECTIVE

- To reduce the task and effort required from both staff and student.

- To automate the current system to make searching, borrowing, and returning books quicker.

- The system is expected to minimise the cost of operations and make the working environment more productive for the staff member

4.   SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The main scope of this textbook management system is to develop a data-based textbook loan scheme management so that it is more systematic and efficient at the same time will make it easier for staff and admin management to operate this system without hesitation. In fact, All the information can be stored in orderly and easy to find data on the system.

5.   ORGANIZATION CHART

Given that we have a small software development team, each member will be responsible for software configuration management. This is required because the team consists of only four members. If one of the members reports modifications, the remaining three members must take on the task of authorising the change and ensuring that it is properly implemented. This will lessen or eliminate uncertainty among team members regarding software modifications. Because all members engage in the SCM, there is no need to connect with other software engineering teams.

We will also keep all client-side members up to date on all changes for acceptance. Changes that do not significantly influence the user's understanding of the product will be delivered to a client-selected member. These adjustments will be documented in a separate section so that we can go back and see what the original idea was and why the changes were made. If modifications are made or suggested that would influence how the customer utilises the programme, they will be discussed with the entire client team. Changes will be implemented only if a customer has opted to go with the change. We will also thoroughly report or document all modifications so that the client has access to them once the product has been packed and delivered.

Team members	Role description
Faritz (Project Manager)	- Ensure that the product is developed within a certain time frame - Monitors the progress of development and recognizes issues in the SCM process

	• Generate reports about the status of the software system • Make sure that processes and policies are followed for creating, changing, and testing
Aiman (Configuration Manager)	• Configuration Manager is the head who is Responsible for identifying configuration items. • CM ensures team follows the SCM process • He/She needs to approve or reject change requests
Hasya (Developer)	• The developer needs to change the code as per standard development activities or change requests. He is responsible for maintaining configuration of code. • The developer should check the changes and resolves conflicts
Haziqah (Auditor)	• The auditor is responsible for SCM audits and reviews. • Need to ensure the consistency and completeness of release.

6. LOGO

7. REFERENCE

(Ismail, 2021)