UNIVERSITY OF DAR ES SALAAM



COLLEGE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (CoICT) DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATION ENGINEERING TE 499 FINAL YEAR PROJECT

FINAL REPORT

PROJECT TITTLE: BILINGUAL ELECTRONIC QUEUING SYSTEM WITH E-TOKEN AND ALERTING MECHANISM.

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DECLARATION

I, Gambishi, Winock E, hereby declare that the progress report titled "Bilingual Electronic

Queuing System with E- token and alerting mechanism" submitted for the B.Sc. Electronics

Engineering program, Reg. No: 2021-04-01961, represents my own work and efforts. The

information, data, and findings presented in this report are genuine, and any external sources

utilized are appropriately acknowledged and cited.

All methodologies, analysis, and conclusions drawn in this report are based on ethical research

practices and comply with the academic integrity standards set by the University of Dar es

salaam. Any contributions or collaborations from external sources are duly credited and

referenced in accordance with academic citation guidelines.

Furthermore, no part of this report has been submitted previously for any academic qualification

or assessment, at the university of Dar es Salaam or any other institution. This work is entirely

my own, and I bear full responsibility for its content and accuracy.

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original authors and sources.

I understand the consequences of academic misconduct and affirm that this report has been

prepared with honesty, integrity, and a commitment to academic excellence.

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ABSTRACT

This report documents the ongoing development of an advanced queue management system aimed at overcoming the challenge lack of notifying alerts for customers when they lose track on the que position or when they are out of the service area premises or outside the parameters and even when customers lose their paper tokens When waiting for specific service. This project, conducted by Gambishi, Winock E, as part of the B.Sc. Electronics Engineering program, addresses deficiencies observed in prior queue management systems, specifically focusing on the provision of an alerting and notification mechanism on the existing model and counteracting the prior models' limitations on the synchronization of token numbers between counters. Additionally, this report outlines the objectives, methodologies, and progress made thus far, emphasizing the project's goal to create an inclusive system facilitating seamless service provision, optimizing queue management functionalities, and enhancing overall customer satisfaction.

This report provides a comprehensive overview of the project's background, identifying key problems in current queue management systems and elucidating the objectives undertaken to rectify these deficiencies. By analyzing the limitations of the previous system and employing **E-TOKEN Technology and Notification mechanisms**, Additionally, the report indicates the project's timeline, budget, and a detailed methodology while showcasing the significance of the proposed system in improving communication, service distribution, and user experience.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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I would also like to acknowledge and express appreciation to the previous student, Ng'habi, Samuel Silas, whose initial work on this project laid the foundation for this endeavor. Their efforts and contributions have been instrumental in guiding the direction and scope of this project.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CoICT - College of Information and Communication Technologies.

EQMS- Electronic Queue Management Systems

ETE- Department of Electronics and Telecommunications Engineering.

FCFS- First Come First Served

FIFO- First In First Out

LCD- liquid crystal display

LoRa- Long Range

MEQS- Multilingual Electronic Queuing System

QMS- Queue Management Systems

UDSM- University of Dar es Salaam

Wi-Fi - Wireless Fidelity

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CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the project

Today's world is a world of services, service centers have continuously found ways to manage customers or ques to ensure quality service provision. However, they still face challenges in handling them, arise of the technology of **que management** systems has brought gain to the pain which was earlier felt but leaving behind a very crucial part of notifications and alerting mechanism to customers not only to notify them on their waiting time but also to remind them in cases when they lose their paper tokens or they are out of the premises of the service area.

The proposed system "Bilingual Electronic Queuing System with E-token and Alerting mechanism" tends to serve for those earlier mentioned limitations and provide a seamless service provision and enhance customer satisfaction.

By providing a friendly system which encompasses an electronic non-paper token through their mobile phones for alerting notification on their position on the que by the utilization of the Etoken technology.

That salient features will bring the gains to the earlier mentioned pains faced in the industry currently, firstly by providing a non-paper e-token that comes through message and on top of that providing alerting notification mechanism through their mobile phones on their estimated waiting time and when their spot to be served is reached.

1.2 Scope of the project

The scope of the project encompasses the development of and improved queuing system addressing the gap or limitation that wasn't considered in earlier versions, dealing with the challenges of paper token loss and misplacement and lack of reminding and alerting notification providing them with accessibility to electronic token system that provides them with a non-paper token and also offering customers with alerting notifications on their position reach and time to be served when they accidentally misplace or lose their paper tokens or are out of the service provision area and lack a notifying mechanism.

1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT

The absence of reliable alerting notifications support for customers during their time at a service center on their **spot(position)** call, the **service waiting time** and scenarios when the paper tokens get accidentally lost or misplaced and cause a lack of seamless service provision in service provision areas like hospitals, government organization. To overcome these limitations, this project aims to build an advanced queuing system that encompasses E-Token with alerting and notification mechanism. The goal is to provide a reliable position assurance(token) that can't be lost or accidentally misplaced that comes together with a mechanism to remind, alert and notify customers when their que position and when their to-be served time has arrived, improve queue management for fair and swift service distribution, and incorporate better customer satisfaction. By rectifying these limitations, the proposed solution intends to enhance and optimize the paper token provide a reliable notification and alerting system, optimize queue management. This development aims to significantly enhance overall system efficiency and improve the customer experience.

1.4 Objectives

1.4.1 Main objective

The main objective is to develop a system which will counteract the gap or add value to the prior model, the improved version will prioritize providing a non-paper E-token together with alerting mechanism if their spot is due and information on estimated service time through customers phones in service centers

1.4.2 The Specific objectives

S/N	Specific Objective	Methods	Output
1	Design a digital token system	System architecture designing, database integration and UI/UX development	Afunctional E-token system replacing paper-based tokens
2	Develop an SMS integration and potential App for management and alerting notification	Integrate API (Briq.tz), SMS gateway set up	A real-time alerting mechanism for customers via SMS/App
3	Analysis and evaluation of the system	Usability testing, performance testing, user feedback collection	Insights on system efficiency, reliability and user satisfaction.
4	Implementation of the system	Deployment, real-world testing.	A fully operational queuing system in a service center

Table 1-1 Specific objective mapping

CHAPTER 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature review conducted herein encapsulates a comprehensive analysis of scholarly works, encompassing research findings, scholarly opinions, and insights from various researchers, scholars, authors, and students within the previous decade. Focusing on the specific timeframe of the last 10 years, this review aims to accumulate a wealth of knowledge and comprehension concerning the realm of electronic and digital documents. Rigorous exploration of published writings and diverse viewpoints was undertaken to understanding, a diverse array of sources from reputable databases such as Google Scholar, ResearchGate and Academia were meticulously surveyed. These databases were carefully selected due to their relevance and alignment with the overarching purpose and objectives of this study, allowing for a broad spectrum of literature that elucidates the evolving landscape of electronic and digital document management within the designated timeframe.

2.1 Understanding the electronic queue management system.

Based on the 2014 WaveTech report, EQMS is defined as a system that optimizes queues for better user experiences. It utilizes first Come first served (FCFS) or first in first out (FIFO) situations. It consists of hardware like token generators, digital displays, and audio announcements, along with software for data management. Benefits include shorter wait times, improved customer experience, efficient operations, data-driven decision-making, and a positive brand image. EQMS finds applications in various sectors like banking, healthcare, retail, government services, and event management. Despite the report's age, its insights remain relevant, although it lacks a detailed analysis of human aspects and customer satisfaction. Future research could explore these areas and delve deeper into EQMS technology and its evolving applications.

2.2Multilingual queue management systems.

The research paper "Challenges and Opportunities of Multilingual Queue ManagementSystems" by A. Kumar et al. (2023) discusses technical challenges and potential solutions for multilingual support in queue management systems. It identifies

Significant hurdles in content translation, language detection, voice and text support, cultural sensitivity, and technical limitations when implementing Multilingual Queue Management Systems (MQMS). The paper emphasizes the importance of overcoming these challenges to achieve improved accessibility, enhanced user experience, increased customer satisfaction, reduced wait times, and global business expansion. However, gaps exist in addressing these challenges effectively, calling for further exploration and technological advancements to bridge these barriers for successful MQMS implementation.

2.3 Previous projects and advancements

In 2023/2024, Ng'habi, Samuel Silas, a student at the University of Dar es Salaam, devised a prototype "Bilingual Electronics Queuing System" which specifically aimed at addressing the people who didn't understand just one language or special for native speakers also encompassing visible and friendly display for the tokens being served and advertisement for improving user's experience, Nonetheless, this prototype still provides paper tokens which can be **misplaced** or **lost** and also in a small amount contribute to litters in service areas and also lacked **customers notifications** and **alerting mechanism** when their position is due and also faced a challenge in the synchronization of tokens between counters. This project's objective is to extend and refine Ng'habi, Samuel Silas's prior work by addressing these identified shortcomings. The aim is to expand upon the initial prototype and develop an advanced queuing system that rectifies observed deficiencies, thereby improving overall system efficiency.

CHAPTER 3. METHODOLOGY

3.1 Project Methodology

The project methodology is Prototyping which includes the following steps;

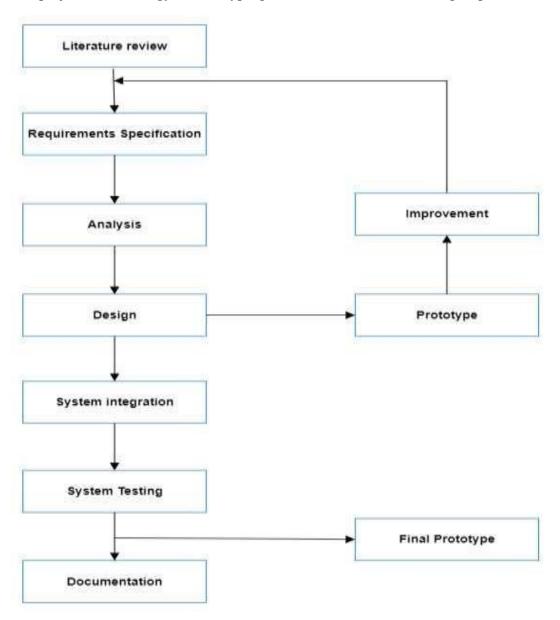


figure 1 Block diagram of prior system

CHAPTER 4. DESIGN OF PROPOSED SYTEM

4.1 Design Overview:

The project aims to extend a scope from the previous project whose block diagram was as observed below;

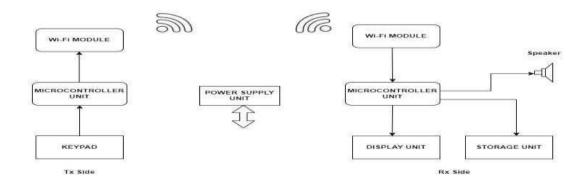


figure 2: Block diagram of prior system

And adding the functionality of e-token generator and SMS/app notifications, below is the flow chart of the proposed scheme.

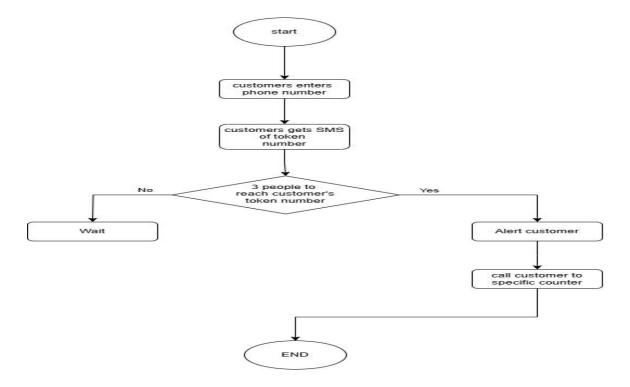


figure 2: flow chart of customer alerting mechanism

Block diagram of the proposed system

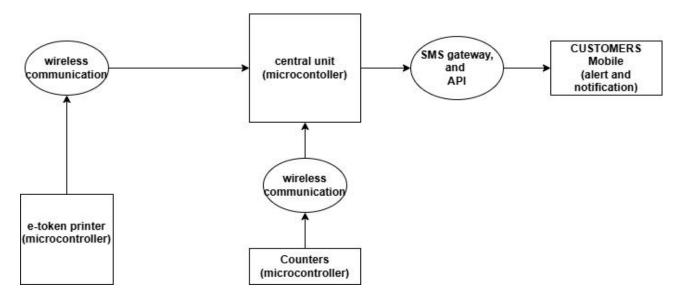


figure 3: Block diagram of proposed system

4.2 System Component selection 4.2.1 Microcontroller

Criteria	ESP32	Raspberry Pi	ATmega328P	Choice
Processing Power	High	High	Low	ESP32
		Requires dongle		
Wireless Capability	Built-in Wi-Fi		None	
Ease of Use	Moderate	Moderate	High	
Power Consumption	Low	High	Low	

Multimedia				
Capability	High	High	Moderate	
	Chosen for its high processing power, built-in Wi-Fi capability, moderate ease of use, and moderate power consumption. This makes it suitable for handling the keypad input and transmitting signals via Wi-Fi efficiently.			
Justification				

Table 4-2 Decision Matrix for Microcontroller

4.2.2 Wireless Communication

Criteria	Wi-Fi	LoRa	Bluetooth	Choice
Range	Short to Medium	Long	Short	Wi-Fi
Data Rate	High	Low	Moderate	
Power Consumption	Moderate to High	Low	Low	
Interference	Moderate	Very High	Moderate	
	Selected for fast dareliable communicate queue management and complexity, Windle make it a practicate indoor environment	tion between the system. Despite Vi-Fi's efficiency I choice for real	transmitter and rec moderate power co and widespread	eiver in the onsumption availability
Justification				

Table 4-3 Decision matrix for wireless communication

4.2.3 Commanding Unit

Criteria	4x4 Keypad	Push Buttons	Touch Screen	Choice
Input Method	Physical buttons	Physical buttons	Touch screen	4x4 Keypad

Ease of Use	Moderate	Easy	Easy	
Durability	High	High	Moderate	
Cost	Moderate	Low	High	
Space Requirement	Moderate	Low	High	
	Selected due to its moderate ease of use, high durability, moderate cost, and moderate space requirement. Although push buttons or touch screens could be alternatives, the keypad offers physical buttons that are straightforward for tellers to input customer token numbers quickly and reliably		ttons or ysical	
Justification				

Table 4-4 Decision matrix for Commanding unit

4.2.4 Storage Unit

		SD Card		Choice
Criteria	DF Player	Reader	BT Speaker	
	Onboard memory card		Bluetooth device	DF
Audio Storage		SD card		
Sound Quality	Good	Good	Good	Player
Portability	Limited	Portable	Portable	
Connectivity	N/A	SD card slot	Bluetooth	

	Selected for its onboard memory card storage, good sound quality, and ease of use. This device efficiently plays audio files, including the various announcements required in the queue management system.
Justification	

Table 4-5 Decision matrix for user input

4.3 System Architecture

4.3.1 Hardware requirements

Requirement	Component
Microcontroller	ESP32
Keypad/Input Device	4x4 keypad
DF Player	DF Player module with audio storage capabilities
Display Device	TV
Speaker	External speaker for audio output
Power Supply	Stable power source (e.g., 5V, 2A) for all components
Connectivity	Wi-Fi module for wireless communication
Environmental Housing	Enclosure to protect components from dust and damage
Wiring	Cables and Connectors

Table 4-6 Hardware requirements

4.3.2 Software requirements

Requirement	Software
Operating System	Compatible with Windows 10, macOS, Linux
Development	Python friendly firmware, and arduino IDE
Environment	
Communication	Wi-Fi (TCP/IP), Serial Communication (UART)
Protocol	

Firmware	Wokwi

Table 4-7 Software requirements

CHAPTER 5. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION:

• Successfully integrated SMS notification through mobile phones, these ,made possible be integrating with SMS Gateway, Briq.tz for bulk SMS that would be utilized in notifications





figure 4: image of Tokenizer that takes in phone number and the teller's counter

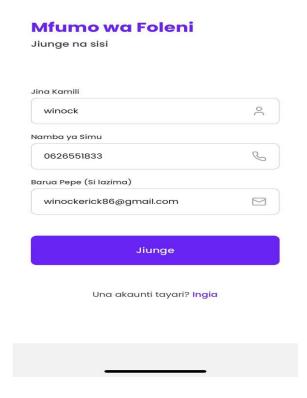


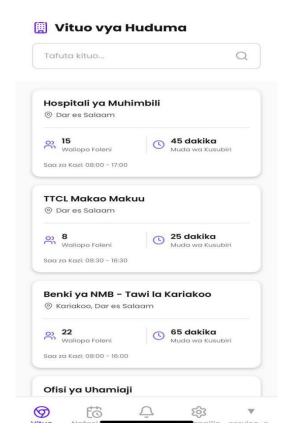
figure 5: SMS notification on customer's device

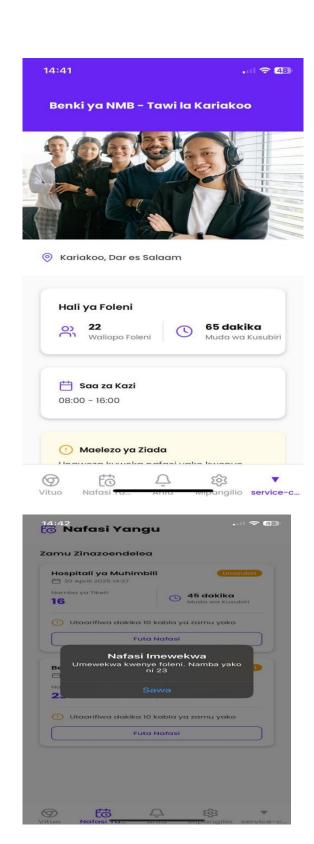
SYSTEM ENHANCEMENT

App integration for alerting notifications, together with the SMS mechanism also mushed up with application labeling it the "QUEUING SYSTEM" app or "MFUMO WA FOLENI", in which it involved additional features like:

- Choosing a specific service center to be served(either bank hospital or government organization) and their respective branches
- status of the que at the center(how many customers being served at the moment)
- Estimated waiting time
- Option to cancel the token order
- Easy navigation through the application







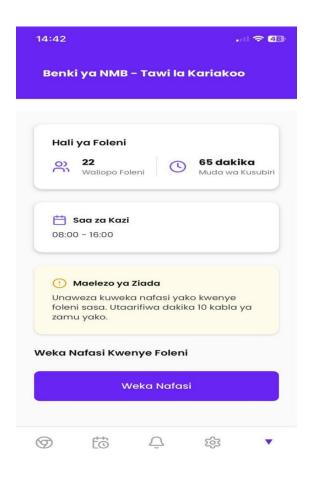


figure 6: App windows/pages showing navigation through the Proposed application

CHAPTER 6. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The essence of the availability of **alerting and notifying mechanism** is of more gain rather than pain-oriented, and the gap that existed in the previous models is well addressed, users can now receive om time notification concerning their token number and also their time to be served on spot reach in service centers through their **mobile phones**, in varying scenarios, when the user is far away from the service centre's perimeter, this model is indeed of helpfulness it digitalises the token part user relationship and interaction

Future work will/should focus on enhancing system **scalability** for larger queues and larger service centers proper enhancement of the **application notification** mechanism securing it with a **firm** back-end that communicates well with the prior model, and also Exploring AI techniques that will optimize queue management experience including **estimated waiting time** and also preferred **customer service**

APPENDIX

Gant t chart and project budget

S/N	TASK	STATUS
1	Literature review	Done
2	Block Diagram of proposed system	Done
3	System requirement establishment for proposed system	Done
4	System component selection	Done
5	Design a digital token system (Tokenizer block)	Done
6	SMS integration for alerting mechanism (alerting block)	Done
7	Implementation of the proposed system	Done
8	System Enhancement	Done
9	Testing	Done
10	Documentation	Done

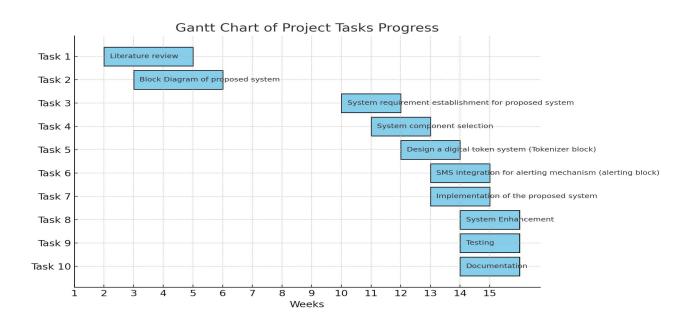


Figure 7: Gantt chart showing project task progress

Project budget

Item	Quantity	Unit price(TZS)	Total price(TZS
4x4 keypad	2	20,000	40,000
ESP 32	2	50,000	100,000
Raspberry pi 4	1	300,000	300,000
souldering	1	10,000	10,000
housing		25,000	25,000
Cable and connectors	1	15,000	15,000
internet		50,000	50,000
TOTAL			535,000

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