

CHRISTIAN SERVICE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE
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A PROJECT REPORT ENTITLED
DREAMHOME STAFF AND TRANSACTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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DECLARATION

I have read the university regulations relating to plagiarism and certify that this report is all my own work and does not contain any unacknowledged work from any other source. I also declare that we have been under supervision for this report herein submitted.

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SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the preparation and presentation of the dissertation were supervised in accordance with the guidelines and supervision laid down by Christian Service University College.

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ABSTARCT

DHMS – which is a housing Property and staff Management System is intended to create a user friendly staff and property manager desktop application for real estate developers and agencies who wish their customers to have a quick look at houses available and also help staff know their salaries, update details. It Saves time and sell more by empowering to easily keep track of houses and apartments available and sold ,to which customer by which staff, and market to new prospects.

DHSMS is *complete* end to end solution to cover all aspects of Estate and apartment Agent day to day activity and Property buying selling procedure for small and large organization.

The basic objective of developing this project is:

- Maintain client details line contact details, required property details, client type like residential and commercial client. Price limit. Preference.
- Maintain property detail: This includes property address, property description, price, facilities available. Store property floor plan, property documents.
- System has powerful logical access management in place, each user must be identified by login id and strict password policy is applied to secure the system

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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CHAPTER ONE

GENERAL INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

This report discuss the results of the work done in the development of Dream home staff and transaction management system on vb.net platform it also introduces the reader to the project overview(abstract),background of study , Statement of problem and project objectives and significance of the study.

1.2 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

Property management system in general seeks to advise on the establishment of an appropriate framework within which to achieve the set out objectives of the property owner and particularly to have regard to the purpose for which the estate is held. It may be said to be two fold: to maintain the investments in the property and to maintain the physical aspects of the property at a point of optimum efficiency and economy. The former covers administrative and executive functions in the fields of economics and finance and the latter covers technological functions towards maintenance of property (Ring, 1967), marketing of space, advertising, and securing desirable tenants at the best rates obtainable; physical care of the premises and attendance to keeping proper accounts and rendering periodic reports. It is worth noting that though under normal circumstances, the overall objectives of property management system would be maximization of income. Software packages performed a wide range of functions relevant to property management such as tenant database management, rent roll and payments, vacancy management, maintenance record keeping, financial accounting and reporting, and

communication with tenants. Reporting capabilities, ease of use, technical support and security procedures were the main criteria property managers considered when selecting software.

With this in mind the DHSMS is made with the computer newbies in mind ,and new organization thus made with few buttons to address all paper works whiles having in mind to maximize profit.

By way of reviewing works carried out by other which forms the basis of this project, this study would essentially give and provide recommendations and solutions to a chosen company Dreamhome company ,the new system would provide a user friendly contact and property manager for real estate professionals. Save time and sell more by empowering to easily keep track of leads, manage listings, and market to new prospects.

DHSMS would give you a clear view of what is going on in your business and provides simple steps that your team can easily follow to help grow your business. Take your business to the next level and stop wasting time with outdated or inefficient practices. DHSMS would have powerful search and match facility to match property with buyer by the selection parameter. With the computer novice in mind the intended software would allow easy entry of Property and Vendor details would have Easy to use and impressive GUI.

1.3 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The chosen company of study DreamHome Company faces problems with the ever increasing paper work as a result of its transformation. Information flow and communication among the staff, Clients and property Owned has well become poorly recorded. The situation results in too many mistakes in administrative work and this leads to data loss and lots of redundancies. Also The staff uses MS Excel, and maintains their product list, customer list, and prints the receipt,

however it is not possible them to share the data from multiple system in multi user environment, there is lot of duplicate work, and chance of mistake. When the product price are changed they need to update each and every excel file. There is no option to find and print previous saved transaction. There is no security; anybody can access any report and sensitive data, also no reports to find out the sales volume, stock list, and summary report. This current trend will not auger well for the company's administrative work. Thus the software is designed to cater for these concerns.

1.4 REQUIREMENT GATHERING

At this stage I interacted with the manager and staffs, interviewed them and determined their line of work and what the new system would do for the company (DreamHome Enterprise). To identify customer goals and objectives I asked who is really behind the issuing of sales and the Data entry clerk said the Manager requested for it. I again asked who will be using the solution and he said the staff section will be handling it but specifically the administrator, the Data entry clerk will be in charge. To characterize the problem and its solution, I enquired how they will term a solution as good and the manager said they need a working software with a proper documentation to explain how it works. He added that the solution should seek to reduce paper work and make the generation of reports faster and more convenient. He also said the solution will be used in the working environment. I also got to know that he was one of the right people I had to talk and that there was no special performance or constraints.

1.4.1 Requirements Summary

The following preliminary lists are based on initial interviews

Business Requirements

The business goal for the application is to increase efficiency of retrieving documents and maintain all properties available. Business requirements are discussed in the Scope section, with the following additional detail:

- Improve the search facility and all the users of DHSMS Management System should get all the information in a second.
- The application should support the capability to use multi user environment.
- System should store all the transaction and produce it whenever is required.

1.4.2 System Requirements specification

Objectives:

- The system should have a log in. A log in box should appear when the system is invoked
- The systems manager should have all the types of authority
- The systems manager can inform their staffs regarding to property update information or cancellation of property
- The system should have a centralized database
- The system should keep tracks of accounting details of all transactions
- The human resource manager should be able to add new staff and change staff details as well
- The CEO should have access to all details

1.4.3 Overall description:

Scope and Features

From the end-user the software should contains two main functional elements; Login Model, Dashboard Model, Transaction Model and Database Model

Login Model; This is where the user is allowed to login and verified if he has enough privileges to access the software.

- Staff ID
- Password

Dashboard Model;

This would contain all the links to all the other parts of the management software.

Database

- I. Staff Database
 - a) Add Staff
- II. Available Houses
- III. Transactions Details
 - **Houses**
 - a) Detailed Description of The House
 - **Sales**

Transaction Model;

The model would be designed to allow the staff to know available houses, it contains; show it to customers and initiate transactions.

- The prices of the house
- Details

(i) Detailed Description of House

(ii) House Images

(iii) House ID

(iv) Rooms

➤ Purchase

I. Print receipt Feature

Database Model;

➤ Staff Database

1. Add staff

➤ House Database

➤ Sales Database

Product functions:

- The system must save time and money
- The system must reduce rework

Assumptions and dependencies

The codes should be free with compilation errors/syntax errors.

1.4.4 Functional requirement

Usability: the interface should use terms and concepts which are drawn from the experience of the people who would make most use of the system

Efficiency: the system must provide easy and fast access without consuming much cost

Reliability: users should not be surprised by the behavior of the system and its use to store data.

1.5 BENEFITS OF DHSMS PROJECT

- maintenance record keeping, financial accounting and reporting
- Centralised database for staff and properties transaction
- Display Type of property and features searching for.
- Match with properties for sale by number of bedrooms / price criteria.
- Allow easy entry of Property and customer details
- Easy to use and impressive GUI.

1.5.1 Business goals

High

- Quick data retrieval and searches to save time.
- Eradicate the dependency on paper work in the company.

Medium

- Periodic updates of inputted data.

Low

- System compatibility
- Periodic system upgrades to meet increasing staff population and business transactions

VISION

To create a standard multifunctional management system which will improve processes of operation and prevent the successes of the company from being short-lived.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROJECT

This project forms an essential component for the partial fulfilment of awarding grade for the semester.

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this section is to look at what others have done and compare it to the proposed new system taking into consideration their possible fall shorts and building on them.

Written materials from journal articles through to books on the title subject were studied. These included topics such as property management, building maintenance theory, leases (tenancy agreements, lease structuring, lease termination etc.), housing theory, relevant legislature and policies, and subtopics deemed to relate to the subject title

Property management once a job heavily weighted with administration tasks and paperwork has evolved into more strategic market positions due to the advances in information and communications technology. Modern residential property management companies are well equipped in property management software, with most tasks carried out by property managers being assisted in some way by computer software. There are currently a vast array of pre-written and easy to learn residential property management software packages available and each package provides slightly different property management functions. Among various property management tasks, a number of tasks are highly computer automated. These include rental payment management, lease management, vacancy management, preparation of notices and circulars, and preparation of invoices (Han and Lim, 2001). The pressures for accurate and up-to-date information are immense, and computerized systems offer significant benefits to property managers (Dixon, 1993). These include rental management, integrated accounting, reporting capabilities, web based platforms, online portals and centralized databases, and maintenance

activities (Foong, 2009; Han and Lim, 2001; Nelson, 2011; Marin, 2007; Rogal, 2006). Computerized property management systems have freed up much of property managers' time and thus they are able to spend more time on 'hands-on' management rather than paperwork and administration (Dixon, 1993). The most notable advantage of property management software is that it is able to integrate and automate virtually all the previously manually performed tasks associated with property management.

Greater efficiency in computerized property management systems leads to "cost savings through less repetitive work, improved cash flow, regular and accurate fee information, and better client response with improved service" (Dixon, 1993, p 155). Furthermore, property management software is able to amalgamate portfolio, lease and other data into one database which leads to "better informed decision-making and faster access to information on new or expanded markets" (Sester, 2008, p 85).

The existing literature also highlights the importance of systematic and strategic approach when selecting appropriate software and the key company specific and software specific criteria to be considered. These include company's IT policy, existing hardware, vendor viability, cost of software, property management tasks performed by software, technical support, ease of use, scalability and flexibility of software, and completeness of software . Despite the benefits provided by computerized property management systems, several studies have identified the problems associated with implementing property management software, particularly in small residential property management companies. These include lack of strategic IT policy, lack of awareness on how software can assist in property management tasks, resistance to make a capital

investment in a software system, lack of integration between various property management functions, having the view that property management is a job strongly based on the human touches, and lack of availability of locally or nationally developed property management software.

All these readings provided valuable information and insight towards this study.

Also To get to know more about the kind of works carried out by others in the same country I decided to study some of the property management company which were rising to prominence around, to find out what their success story is ,is there any special systems and the systems they were using and their current system ,the details are as follows.

2.1 CASE STUDY: GOLD ESTATE COMPANY

During my study I visited gold estates company which is situated two towns from dream home company; I met with the manager and interviewed him. Versions of interview that matters.

Is there any special system resulting in the companies rise to prominence?

Yes it is property management software.

Is the property management software used here different from what the company was using before?

Yes

Tell me what was the kind of old system been used?

The old system registration of clients is done by writing the clients name, telephone number and his residential address. Whenever a client comes back his details had to be recorded freshly no reference since the client might be attended to by a different staff.

Also daily transactions are recorded on separate sheets and are latter summed up, whenever there is a client and transactions are made bills are made by writing. All work is done manually by the sales manager and is hard to retrieve data about details of properties sold or up for sale .all if one wants to check a different property say from commercial to residential he has to be asked to wait to see another staff who then shows the client hard copies of pictures the properties. When information is stored changes to details becomes difficult since paper work is involved. This entire task became difficult.

What is the kind of system you using now?

Property management software which allows the administrator to create user accounts for staff, has a centralized database to record and store all transaction and is available to all, can produce details of clients and match them to their transactions.

What are some the results?

numerous: it has reduced duplications ,and time wasting for another staff to attend to attend to one client over two different properties, greatly reducing stress for the staff and ensuring a good experience with all the properties available and transactions,

The system produces daily reports on work flow which has enabled roster makers to make staff rosters easily.

What are some of the limitations of the system or what addition do you look forward to?

Initially the staff were finding it difficult to use the system since they were computer novice, they complained there were so many buttons also Receipts are still handwriting, and staffs salaries are

calculated manually since they are paid per the number of hours they work per day and work done, there is no error checker to instruct the staff to recheck details well before transaction are made, so for now looking for to a new system that includes all these.

From the interviews and study of the company's new system I compared it to the proposed system for dream home and this I noticed.

All the problems that gold estates were facing before their new system is similar to that of dream home , but in comparison to what dream homes proposed system would be this what I noticed.

The new dream home system would be able to

- Have a user friendly interface
- Store and retrieve transactions and details faster
- A receipt would be generated when transaction is made
- A pop up note of transaction been successful would appear
- Periodic update
- More importantly calculate staffs property
- Restrict who can access what information hence improving security
- Work in multiple user environment
- The registration modules capture the complete details of staff and generate a unique Id number.
- Data captured on property details can be used to improve property display, the properties won't just be displayed but their details as well.
- The new system would be easy to use since it has few buttons and even the splash screen involves just login in.

- The system would have multiple user access.

In conclusions from all the journals, writings, case study (interviews) studied Successful property management system is a demanding activity which requires relevant understanding, ability and appropriate technical and organisational skills as well as resources to successfully maintain and improve property value through to its obsolescence. Property assets, which include land and buildings, are a key resource for all types of organizations, including local authorities and central governments. All the available resources highlighted some limitation and some short falls and I realised from the comparison made that the new system makes a difference by having all what others had as limitation to be it main core. Although the old works had some challenges there is no doubt that It serves as an important basis for the project since I would have all their fall shorts in mind not to repeat them.

CHAPTER THREE

METHODOLOGY

3.0 INTRODUCTION

This section presents a conceptual overview of the solution, and then provides an insight into its detail.

Methodology is a term used to describe a process, technique, or manner in which an action is done. Under the development of a system. It refers to the process that would be taken to ensure that a system is effectively and efficiently developed. It also includes the analysis of the data. In designing dream home staff and transaction management system the following development methodology would be used.

3.1 SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT LIFE CYCLE (DEVELOPMENT PROCESS)

The development of software products involves several phases. At a minimum, these include system requirements, specifications, planning, development and maintenance. Each phase is important to the quality of the application to be created. Maintenance is not an activity grudgingly carried out after the product has been installed on the client's computer.

In designing the DHSMS the following steps would be taking:

Planning: a project plan would be developed as well as all other planning documents; it would provide the basis for acquiring all the resources needed to achieve the intended goal. This would also ensure that the problem that would be solved is what is needed.

Analysis: at this point the manual system that is used is analysed to determine all the problems in an attempt to solve the system. This step involves breaking down the system in different pieces to analyse the situation, analysing project goals, breaking down what is needed to be

created and attempting to engage users so that a definite requirement could be defined. Under analysis, requirement gathering is very crucial at times communication gaps arise in this phase and this leads to validation of errors and bugs in the software.

Therefore the following techniques will be used in analysis to gather information

A) Semi-structured interviews: semi structured interviews with a fairly opened framework which allow for focussed, conversational two way communication, they would be used both to receive and give information.

At this point I gave them some already built systems to use in order to determine their expertise with computers and I then interviewed them asking them how the system they used was and what they wish the system was like. I noticed that from the interview all those involved including stakeholders wanted a simple system. About 80% of the staffs decided they would want an application that will not have more than 10 buttons or menus.

B) Direct observation: this is a method in which a researcher observes and record behaviour /events/activities/task/duties while something is happening .this would be used to gain a more live view of the systems to be built. At this stage I observed that they will prefer a simple interface and one that will not take long for them to get started, make inputs, sell properties, retrieve data and even calculate their salaries from work done since they were paid per work done. Also since they just wanted a software that can display the properties to the customers, record transaction details, and view and calculate their details they were not interested in any other feature that will confuse them .

c) **Using available information:** this method involves examining and evaluating already existing literature materials to obtain facts and data concerning a particular subject.

In designing the system this method would be used in the design and analysis phase because it would allow me to analyse changes in trends.

I was then able to make out who would use the systems from there and the scope of the system they preferred

USER PROFILE: The following user types are expected for the Property Management System:

User	Brief Description of User Actions
SM – Sales Personnel	Read-only login rights to the system, restricted access to database but can make purchase
MG - Manager	Have all privileges
HR – Human Resource Manager	Have all privileges
CEO	Have all privileges

The system will do:

The system will allow managers to input, edit, and update and delete staff, client, properties

The system will allow a staff to input client/customers details and details of transactions.

The system will also allow supervisor to register a property and its owner.

They system would also calculate their salaries

What the system will not do.

The system will not support online registration of staff, clients, properties or lease agreements.

3.2 FEASIBILITY STUDIES

I then carried out a feasibility studies to find out if project is feasible. The objectives of a feasibility study are to find out if the project can be done (...is it possible? Is it justified?) and to suggest possible alternative solutions.

A feasibility study provides management with enough information to decide: Whether the project can be done; whether the final product will benefit its intended users; what are the alternatives among which a solution will be chosen (during subsequent phases)? Is there a preferred alternative?

The study provided me with the following information

The present organizational system, including users, policies, functions, objectives,...

Problems with the present system (inconsistencies, inadequacies in functionality, performance...)

Objectives and other requirements for the new system (what needs to change?)

Constraints, including nonfunctional requirements on the system (preliminary pass)

Possible alternatives (the current system is always one of those)

Advantages and disadvantages of the alternatives

I then looked at the study in different categories and asked various questions

Operational feasibility –here I defined the urgency of the problem and the acceptability of any solution; if the system is developed, will it be used? Includes people-oriented and social issues: internal issues, such as manpower problems, labor objections, manager resistance, organizational

conflicts and policies; also external issues, including social acceptability, legal aspects and government regulations.

Technical feasibility –:

Is the project feasibility within the limits of current technology?

Does the technology exist at all?

Is it available within given resource constraints (i.e., budget, schedule...)?

The system is to work on the .Net framework.

The system will need a centralized database.

Business feasibility

It is possible to create the centralized database that would work just as the company expects yes it is possible with the help of SQL

In conclusion

After going through all the questions during the studies I answered positively since there won't be much cost involved in making the system and implementing. The company already has networked computers and visual basis needed to complete is available, the project would be of benefit after completion, hence I concluded the project is feasible.

3.3 DESIGN

In the system design the functions and operations would be described in details, including screen layout, process diagrams and other documentation, design element would describe the desired system features in details and would include functional screen layout diagrams, pseudo code and a complete entity relation diagram.

3.3.1 Project modelling

After they going through the studies I made, they gave the go ahead for the design and implementation and during the design phase I carried out the following.

In finding solutions to the paper work and poor communication of information, I used some diagrams and models to represent the logics behind my system and showed it to them before the codes were writing and these are;

Class diagram

Use case diagram

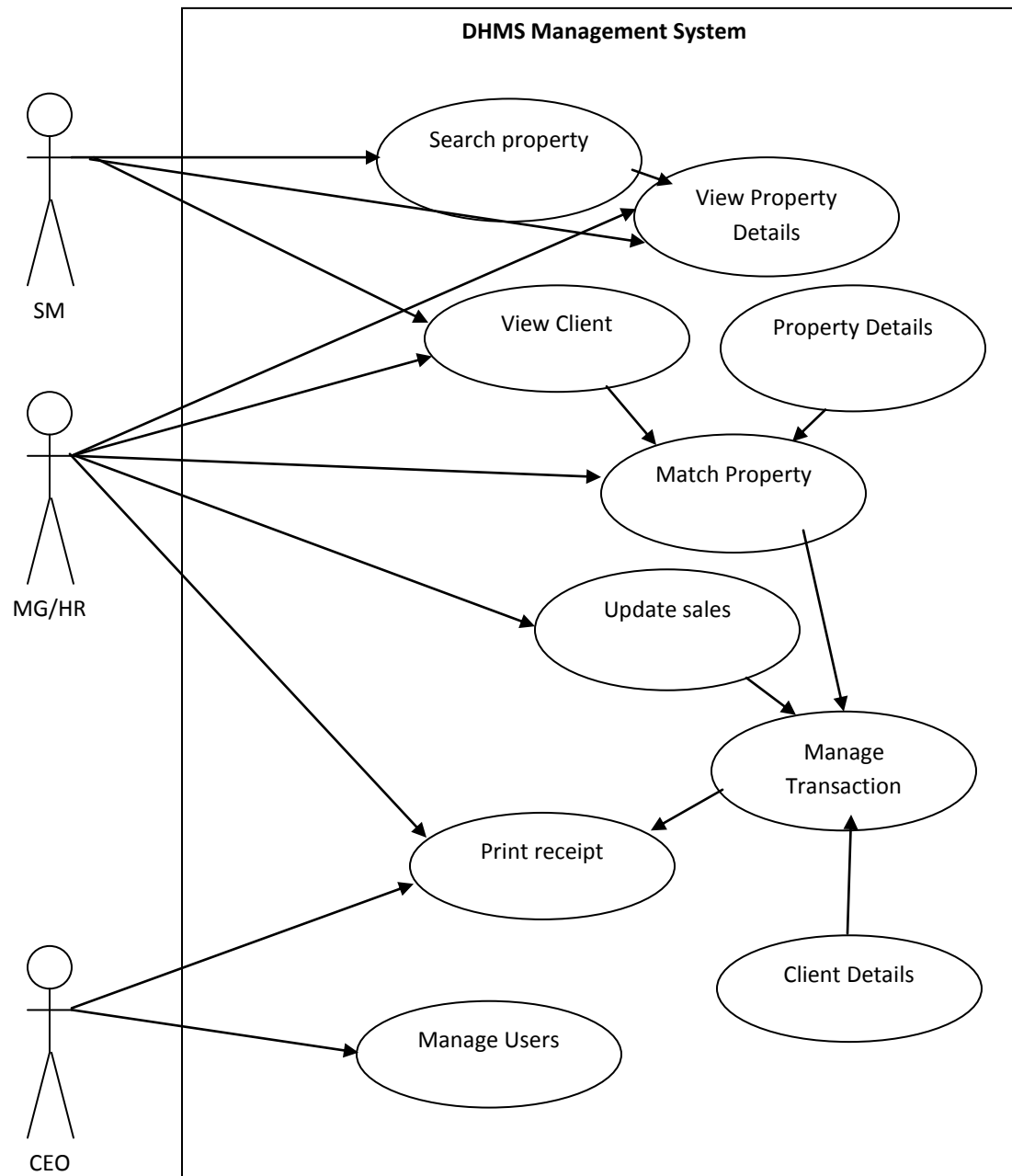
ER-model

Database diagram

Activity diagram.

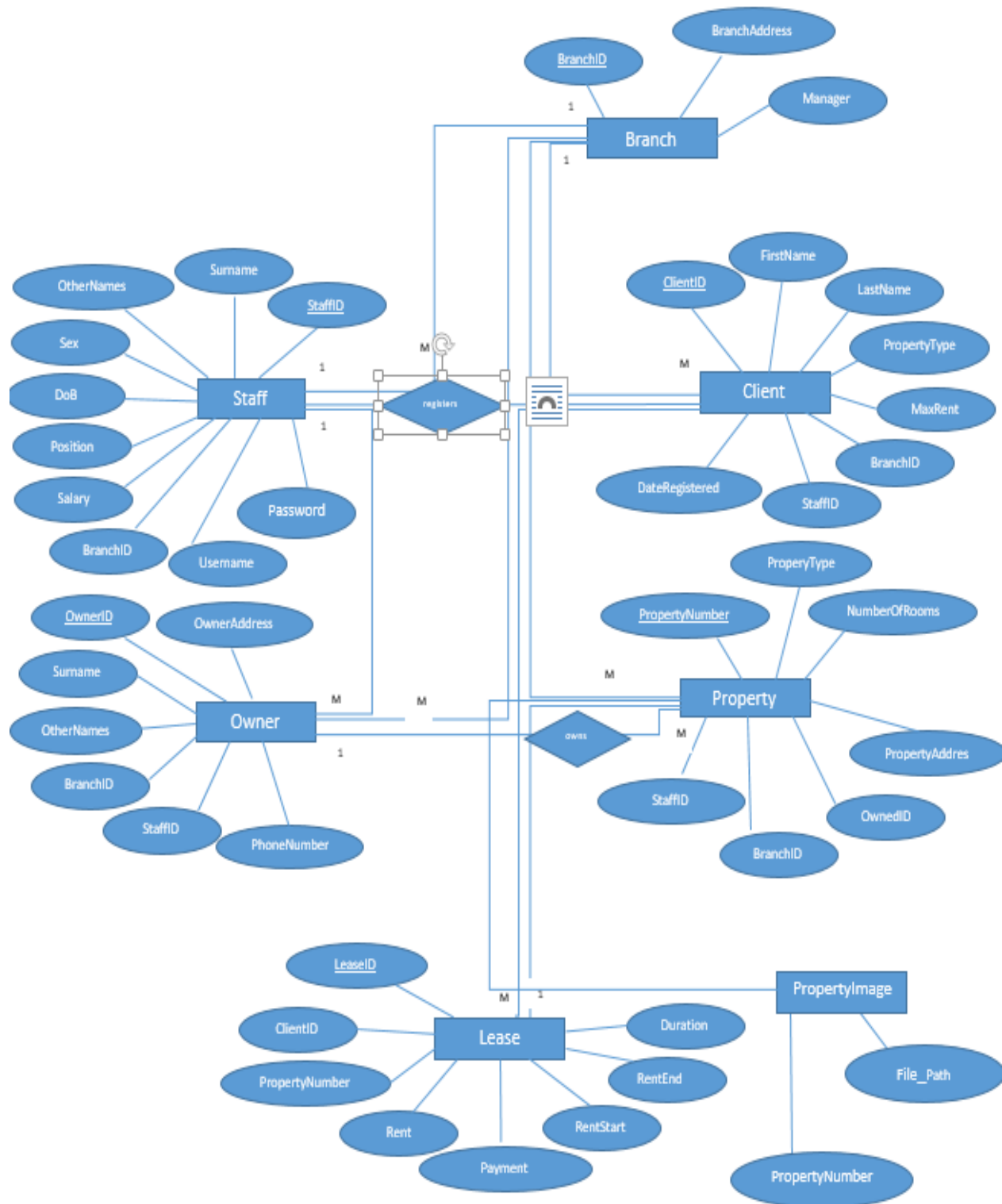
Usage Summary

DHS Management System will address the following use cases. Selected use cases will be expanded into usage scenarios and features that are derived from both use cases and the usage scenarios, as represented in the following diagram:

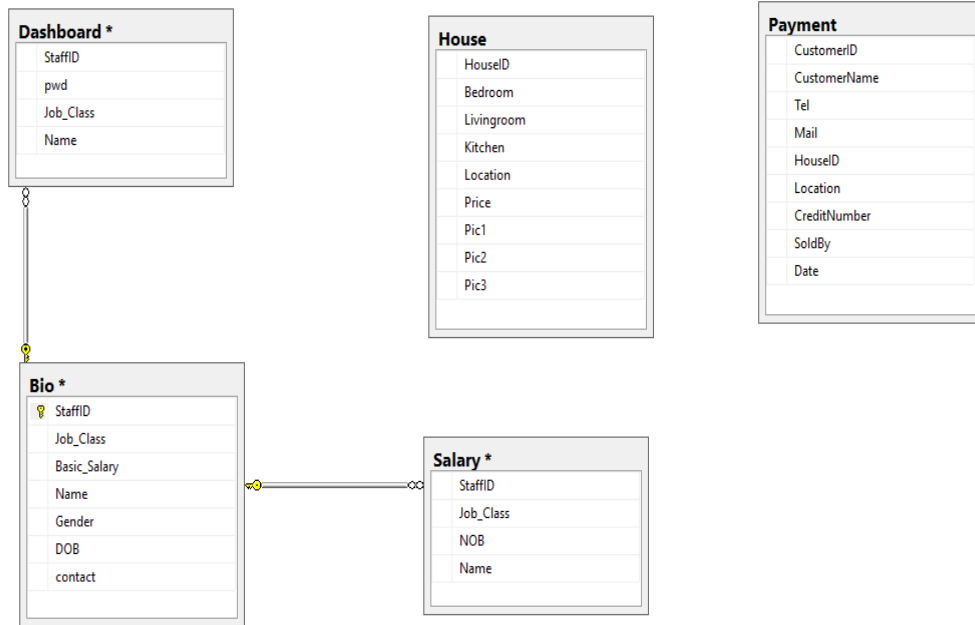


ER-Model

The entity relationship diagram shows the relationship among the different entities.



Data Base

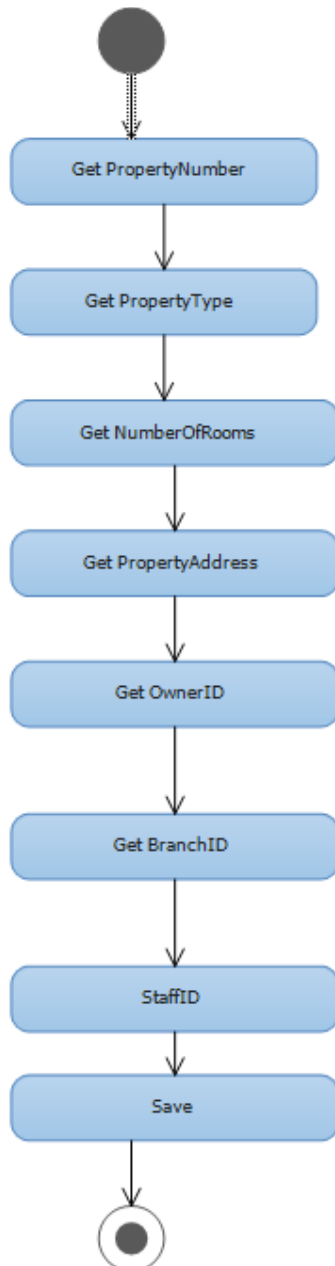


Class Diagram

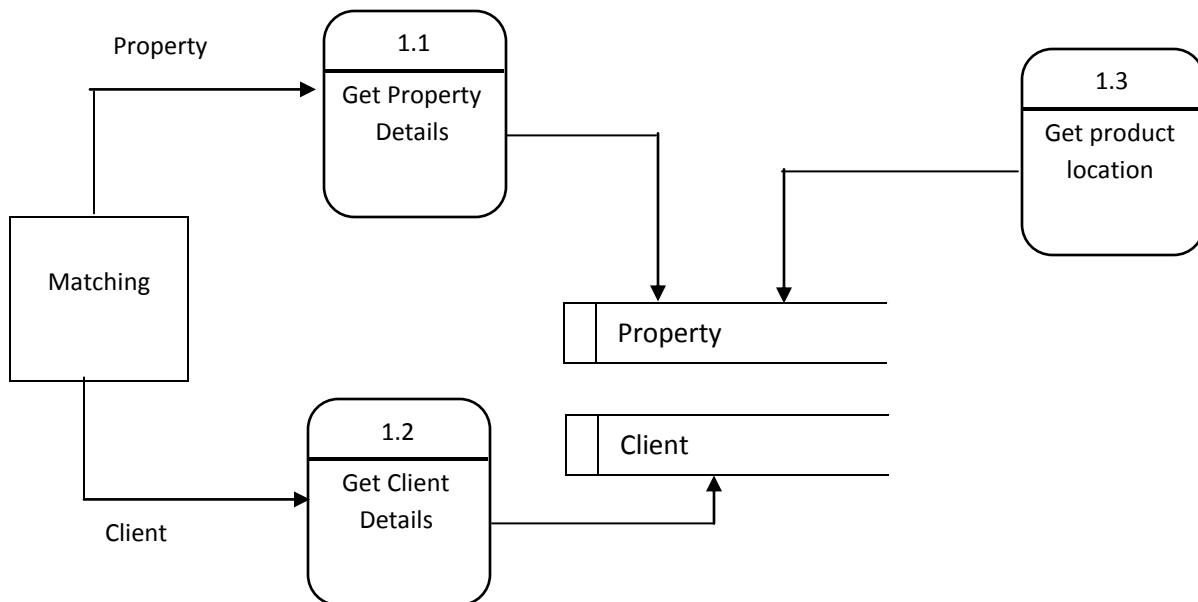


Activity Diagram

Activity diagram is a UML model that describes what a system does, how it is done. It also depicts what actions are taken, what they do, when and where they take place. Activity diagram also describes the logic for the implementation of an operation.



DFD Level 1 Diagram (Match Property with Client)

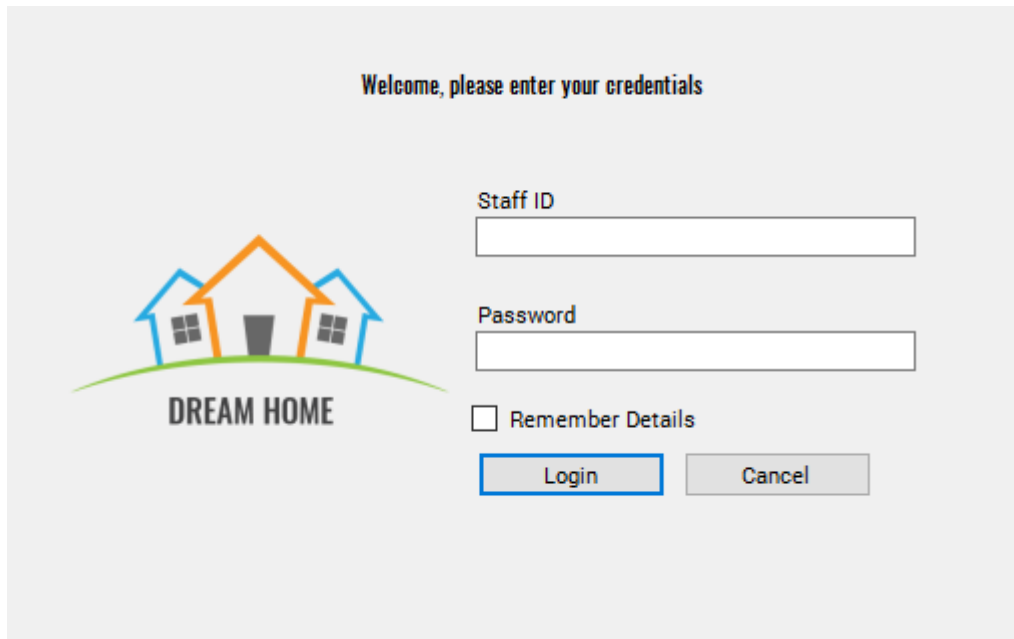


At the implementation phase, the source codes are then written to suite and confirm the design made already. The codes were written in Visual Basic in a Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 ultimate environment.

The interface per the request of the stakeholders was designed first, showed to them before the continuation.

SOFTWARE SYSTEM DESIGN

When you run the software, you are presented with a welcome screen where you login for user authentication.



A login form titled "Welcome, please enter your credentials". On the left is a logo for "DREAM HOME" featuring three stylized houses (blue, orange, and blue) on a green hill. To the right of the logo are two input fields: "Staff ID" and "Password". Below the "Password" field is a checkbox labeled "Remember Details". At the bottom are two buttons: "Login" (highlighted with a blue border) and "Cancel".

At the verification or testing stage, the whole design and its construction is put under a test to check its functionality. If there are any errors then they will surface at this point of the process. Bit by bit, every part of the application was tested to see its functionality.

3.4 DEVELOPMENT TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES

Front End

VB.net

Vb.net is built on the Windows Server System to take major advantage of the OS and which comes with a host of different servers which allows for building, deploying, managing and maintaining Windows Based solutions. The Windows Server System is designed with performance as priority and it provides scalability, reliability.

The advantage of VB.net includes

Easy to use Rapid Application Development (RAD) interface.

Automatic generation of default codes

Simplified Deployment

Powerful, Flexible, Simplified Data Access

large talent pool

Direct Access to the OS Platform

Object-Oriented Constructs

Support of legacy keywords

Back End

SQL Server

When we choose a backend for an enterprise level application we have so many options, like Oracle, Sybase, MySQL, however i choose Microsoft SQL Server 2012 as our database, and it has so many features which is ideal for our dot net based application. Includes

Enhanced security features

Integration with current windows

Integration with Microsoft .NET Enterprise Servers

Multi dimension models of semantic search

Power view

Centralized Management database

Reliable data quality service

3.4.1 System Requirement specification

For the system to be efficient it needs certain software and hardware components and recommended system requirement since there is increasing demand for high processing power.

Minimum Hardware Specification

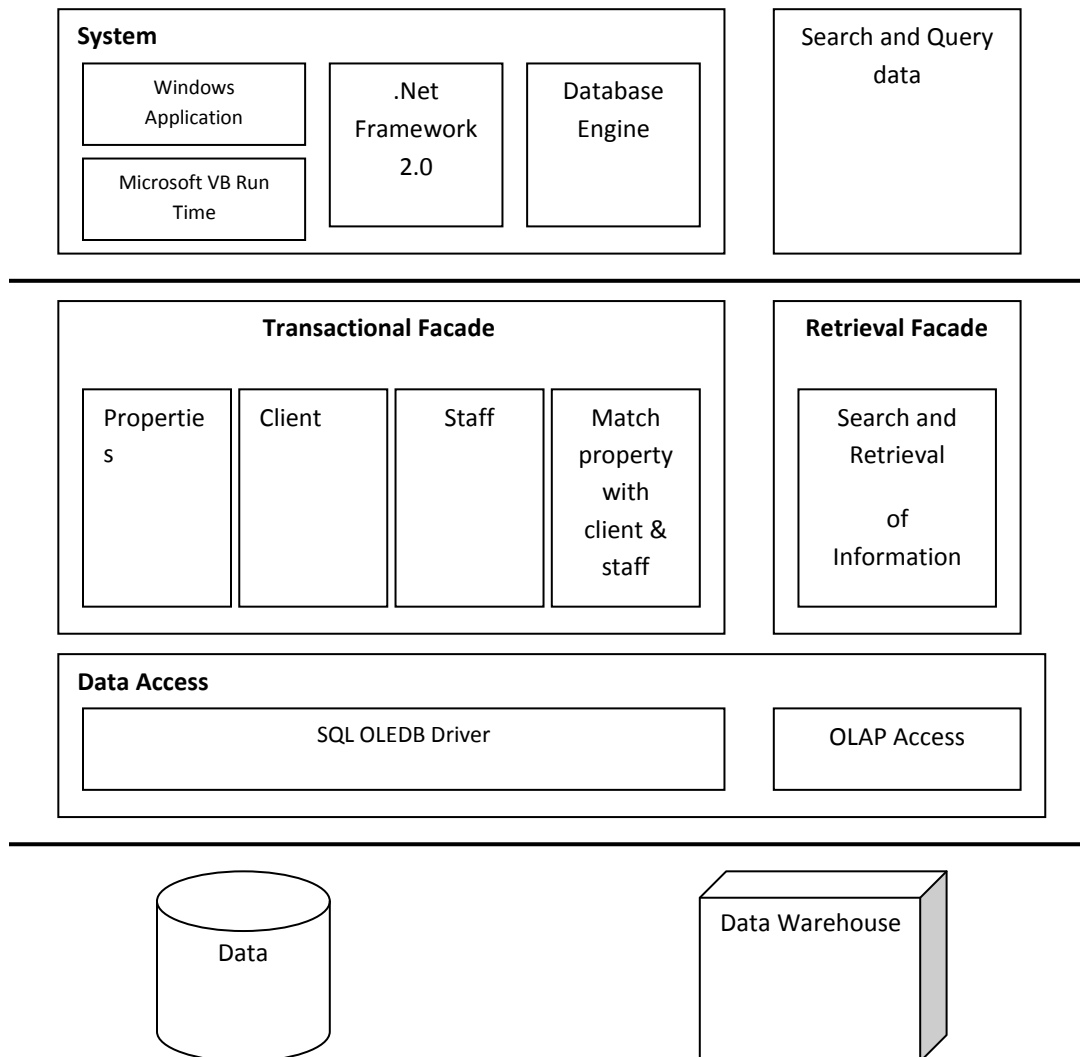
Processor	900 MHz Intel® Pentium® III or equivalent
Memory	256 MB RAM
Hard drive space	Minimum 1GB free space to run software
Graphics	32 MB Video RAM running at 800x600

Maximum Hardware Specification

Processor	3.4GHZ Intel® Pentium® 4 or better
Memory	1 GIG RAM or better
Hard drive space	4GB free space to run software
Graphics	64 MB Video RAM running at 1024x768

3.4.2 System Architecture

High Level Solution Architecture



CHAPTER FOUR

SYSTEM TEST PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION

4.0 INTRODUCTION

Implementation encompasses all the processes involved in making a system run properly in its environment including analyzing requirement, installation, configuration, systems integration, user training, delivery and making necessary changes.

This chapter describes the user acceptance test plan for the System. The complete test strategy for the Dreamhome staff and transaction Management System .I grouped the test into the following kinds, in sequence:

Component testing of each component that makes up the DHMS System

Integration testing of the DHMS System, to ensure the correct interworking of its components

Validation testing of the, DHMS to ensure that it works correctly in a pseudo-live environment

User acceptance testing of the Property Management System, to ensure that its function is acceptable to its users

Acceptance testing is the last set of tests to be performed before the application goes officially live. Here some of the staffs are randomly picked to test the various buttons of the system.

4.1 TEST SCOPE

Preconditions

The following items were required before testing took place:

A complete and coherent functional specification of the DHSMS Management System expressed as use cases and usage scenarios

Sufficient, suitable resources to carry out the testing

4.1.1 New System attributes:

Reliability: the system is designed to have very simple database just to cater for the exact needs of the management system. it has been tested for all constraints at the development stage.

Availability : the system would only be available when the system on which it is installed is running

Security: the system is provided with authentication without which no user can pass.

Portability: The system is not portable since it is a standalone application.

4.2 SCREEN SHOT OF SYSTEM DURING TESTING

Login Page for verification and proper access privilege to the user: after installation when the system was invoked this is what happened

Welcome, please enter your credentials



DREAM HOME

Staff ID

Password

☐ Remember Details

Dashboard; after the CEO log in with the details i gave him the dash board appeared
Main page or the menu for the Management software



DREAM HOME

DASHBOARD



Info

Job Class : CEO

Staff ID : 1512

Name : John

 Profile

 Sales

 Database

Transaction Page for sales Management; he then clicked on the sales



AVAILABLE HOUSES FOR SALE



BedRoom : 3
 Living Rooms : 1
 Kitchen(s) : 1
 Location :  Kumasi
 Price : GH¢15000
[Details](#) [Buy](#)



BedRoom : 3
 Living Rooms : 1
 Kitchen(s) : 1
 Location :  Tema
 Price : GH¢15000
[Details](#) [Buy](#)



BedRoom : 1
 Living Rooms : 1
 Kitchen(s) : 1
 Location :  Accra
 Price : GH¢8000
[Details](#) [Buy](#)



BedRoom : 5
 Living Rooms : 2
 Kitchen(s) : 4
 Location :  Wa
 Price : GH¢65000
[Details](#) [Buy](#)

[Close](#)
[Next](#)

Then clicked ON Details and description of a particular House



House ID :

Bedroom(s) :

Livingroom(s) :

Kitchen(s) :

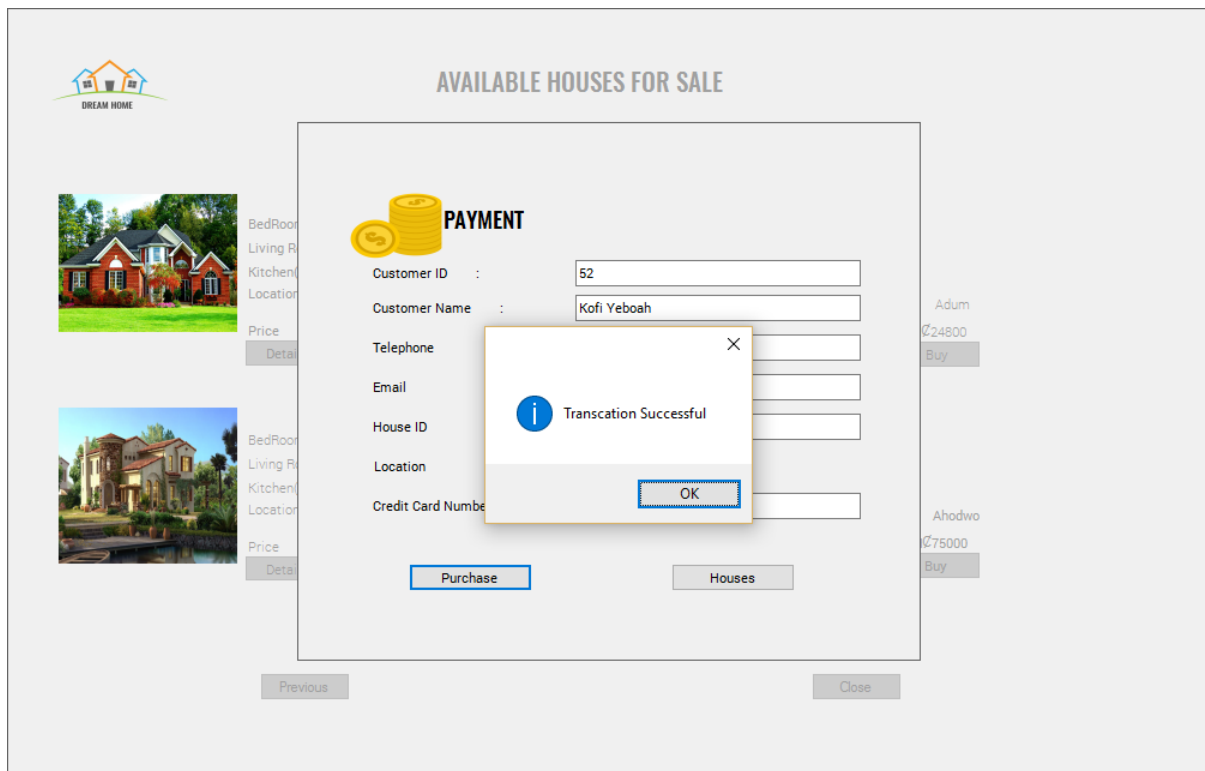
Location :

Price GH¢ :



[Previous](#)
[Next](#)

Purchasing: he tested the purchase buttons and this happened and he tried initiating a transaction.



Receipt Printing

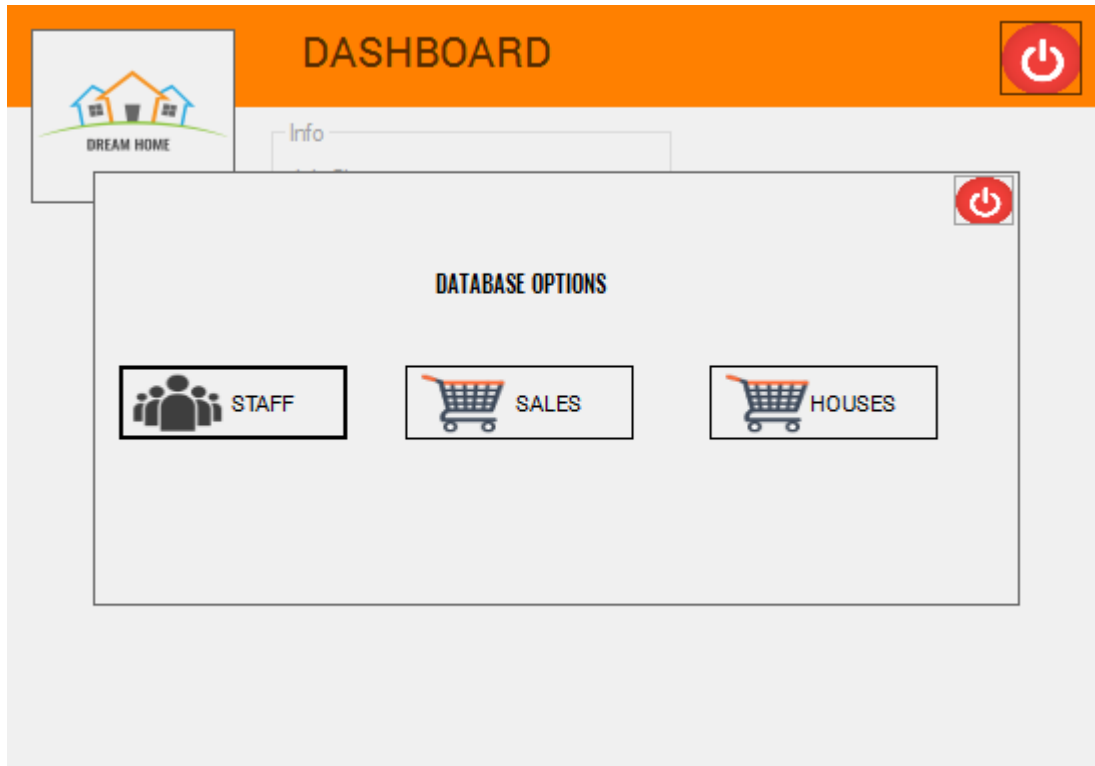
**Reciept**

Customer ID	:	15
Customer Name	:	Jay
Telephone	:	589656
Email	:	john@gmail.com
House ID	:	1
Location	:	Wa
Credit Card Number	:	221212

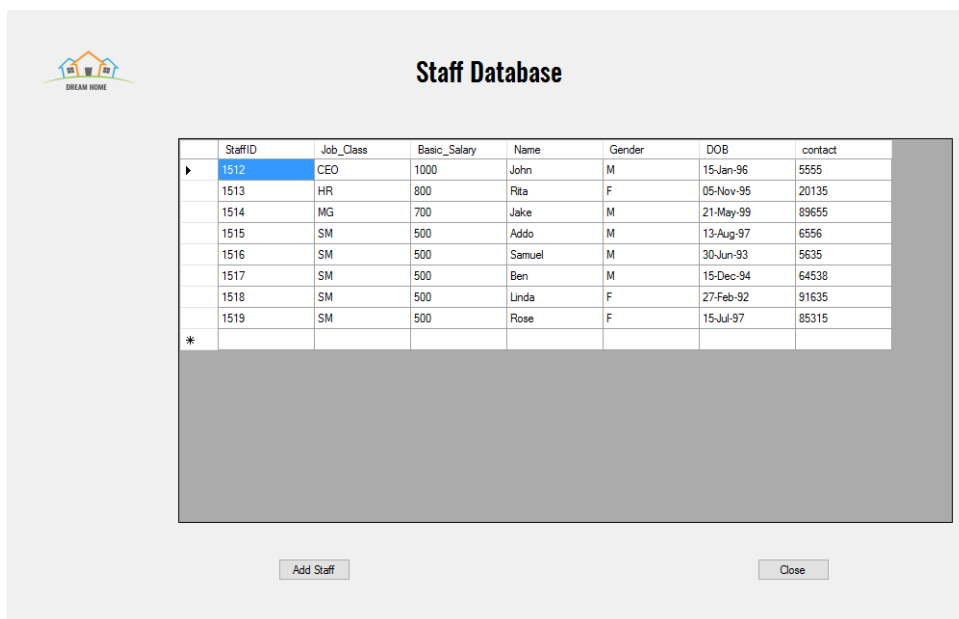
Signature.....

Print

Database; the database section was also tested and since the CEO , the MG and the HR has access to the database they all tested it.



Staff Database; the HR went through the staff data base and decided to add a new staff



Adding Staff;

STAFF PROFILE

PROFILE

Staff ID:

Job Class:

Basic Salary:

Name:

Gender:

DOB:

Contact:

Staff ID
1512
1513
1514
1515
1516
1517
1518
1519

DOB	contact
15-Jan-96	5555
05-Nov-95	20135
21-May-99	89655
13-Aug-97	6556
30-Jun-93	5635
15-Dec-94	64538
27-Feb-92	91635
15-Jul-97	85315

Salary Calculating: the CEO once again checked the salary calculator the houses database and that of sales

SALARY CALCULATOR

Staff ID:

Basic Salary:

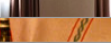
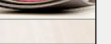
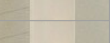
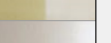
Gross Salary:

Net Salary:

House Database;



Houses Database

	HouseID	Bedroom	Livingroom	Kitchen	Location	Price	Pic1	Pic2	Pic3
►	1	3	1	1	Kumasi	1500			
	2	2	1	1	Temale	1500			
	3	1	1	1	Accra	8000			
	4	5	2	4	Wa	65000			
	5	4	2	1	Santasi	35000			
	6	3	1	1	Adum	24800			
	7	7	3	1	Osu	98500			
	8	5	2	4	Ahodwo	75000			
*									

<
>

Close

Sales

Database;



Sales Database

	CustomerID	CustomerName	Tel	Mail	HouseID	Location	CreditNumber	SoldB
►	59	Jona	545807369	jona@gmail.com	1	Temale	546546	1512
	89	Jona	5585	jo@gmail.com	1	Temale	5555	1512
	96	John	545807369	john@gmail.com	1	Temale	565656	1512
	15	Jay	589656	john@gmail.com	1	Wa	221212	1512
*								

<
>

Close

From the testing it was noted that all what the company require during the requirement gathering was met and all those who took tense to test were fascinated about the software.

CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

5.0 SUMMARY

It is now obvious that the staff of Dreamhome Company will not have problems trying to get a simple work of transactions retrieved. They will be at ease to display the various property available, their details, images and even prices for their various uses at a fast and less frustrating way as compared to the old systems. From the testing it was noted that the project was a success and the system was able to do the following:

reduce paper work and make the generation of reports faster and more convenient

store all the transaction and produce it whenever is required

display all properties available and their details

calculate the salaries of staffs as per the work carried out

restrict users who do not have log in access

The CEO, HR, MG had access authentication to some keep components of their business process.

Also Interviewees emphasized that flexibility in software was very important due to the constant change of the environment in which the software operates such as changes in hardware or error correction and this was a success in the new system as compared to the old.

5.1 FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

This project was developed to fulfill a semester requirement for grade although it was a success; however there are lots of scope to improve the performance of the dreamhome staff and

transaction Management System in the area of user interface, database performance, and query processing time. Etc. and in the near future this can be added:

online registrations and updates ,

online sales and display of properties

review of property based of customer preference

customers preference

SMS and Email alert for property match notification.

Integration with Vendors and other property agency database through Web Services.

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REFERENCE

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<http://www.google.com>

<http://www.microsoft.com>

<http://www.programmer2programmer.net>

<http://www.codeproject.com>

<http://www.msdn.com>

<http://www.vb123.com>

<http://www.vbcode.com>

<http://www.sqltuner.com>

Books

Mastering Visual Basic .NET (Paperback)

Visual Basic Black Book (Paperback)

SQL Bible, 2nd Edition (Paperback)

Database Development in Visual Basic