Electronic Journal Index Systems Analysis and Design Project Part 2 Systems Design Report

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Sponsored by: UW-Whitewater MCS Department

1. Management Summary

1.1 Problem

The MCS department has observed an opportunity to develop a new system that would aid college professors across the world. Many universities require professors to submit articles for publication in academic journals. There are hundreds of academic journals in publication. With this wide variety of choices, professors face a difficult task in finding an appropriate journal in which to publish their work. Currently, only authors of business related articles have a reference available to find journals. The resource, Cabel's, records information on hundreds of business related academic journals. The journals in Cabel's are indexed by Category, but no further search criteria are available. Observing the deficiencies of Cabel's, the MCS department decided to begin a new application development project.

The Cabel's system provides many opportunities for improvement, all of which point to the development of an Internet based system. Cabel's is only available in business libraries on college campuses. Users are limited to the library's hours to access the information. Further, the reference can not be checked out, and there is often only one copy available. Providing a system on the Internet allows users to access the system at any time, from any location. Second, print media limits the update frequency of the reference. Cabel's is reprinted every two years. A database system can be constantly updated. Cabel's limits searches to by journal category. A computerized system will allow more detailed search functionality. Finally, Cabel's is limited in scope to business related journals. Developing a new system allows the scope of the reference to be expanded to include many more disciplines.

1.2 Feasibility Analysis

Three feasibility analyses were performed during the design phase of the project. All three pointed to the use of Microsoft Visual InterDev as a development tool and Microsoft Internet Information Server as a platform. An operational feasibility analysis indicates that the Active Server Pages produced by InterDev will provide the necessary functionality for the system. Using a technical feasibility analysis, InterDev was again chosen as the development tool. InterDev provides a drag and drop development environment similar to tools the team has used in the past. This similarity decreased the learning curve involved in systems development. Finally, development using InterDev and IIS is feasible from an economic point of view. Academically priced, InterDev costs less than \$50. The MCS department already owns NT Server and IIS, placing the platform cost at \$0.

1.3 Recommended Solution

Following the detailed design analysis, the project team recommended developing a web-enabled database system using Microsoft Visual InterDev.

1.4 Summary of System Requirements

In order for the MCS department to run the developed system, they will have to meet the following criteria. The web server must be running Windows NT version 4.0, with Internet Information Server version 4.0. Both of these criteria are already met.

Visual Studio web server extensions will have to be applied to the server before putting the system into production. The server running the system also needs an ODBC data source named EJI, pointing to eji.mdb (an Access database that can be found on the root

of this CD). From a user point of view, either Internet Explorer or Netscape Navigator 4.0 or above should be used to access the system.

1.5 Overview of System Design

Due to the limited initial scope of the system, we had no trouble allocating the responsibilities of the system design. One team member took care of the database and system level support, as well as the administrative log on screen, menu system, and the journal data entry screens. A second team member was in charge of the user search screen. The final team member worked on the other data entry screens and all edit and delete screens.

1.6 Recommendation

The Electronic Journal Index is a long-term project at its first stage of completion. The database currently contains only test data. Due to the slowness of data entry over the Internet, we recommend the initial data population take place using Access directly.

Once the system is populated with data, it will be ready for launch on the web. The user side of the system is fully functional and ready for use. However, we only recommend using the administrative side of the system for infrequent adds or edits.

Future versions of the system can take advantage of many recommended improvements. First, the data entry screens need to be upgraded to support data validation. A better search interface can be implemented for the edit and delete screens. Some completely new features are recommended as well. To facilitate keeping data current, the system should allow publishers to edit their own journal records. The database contains a field for publisher password, which is currently not in use. The

system allows for detailed journal information to be displayed in an HTML file.

Currently, the file must be manually linked into the system. A recommended feature is to automate this process. Finally, the team recommends the addition of the ability for users to rate journals. In the long term, once the system has established a user base, a billing module should be implemented to allow revenue generation from the system.

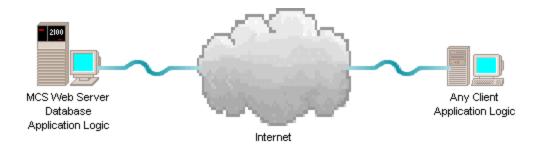
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3. Design Overview

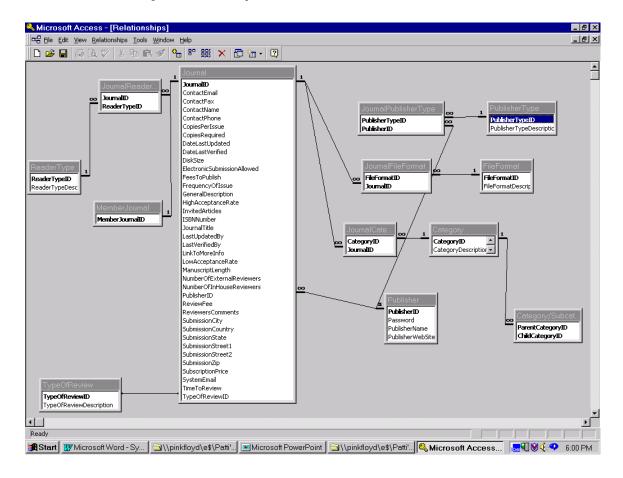
3.1 Description of application architecture



The Electronic Journal Index system is an Internet based system. The system uses a two-tier, client / server architecture. The web server hosts most of the application logic and the database. Most of the Active Server Pages code is run server-side. Using the Internet as a means of connection, clients anywhere in the world can connect to the system. A very small part of the code is run on the client, placing some application logic on this side.

4. Data Design

4.1 Global entity/relationship data model



This E-R model for the Electronic Journal Index system was copied from Microsoft Access' relationship viewer. The database file, eji.mdb, can be found on the root of this CD.

There are several things to note about the E-R diagram. Journal is the primary entity in the system. It contains relationships with many other entities in the system. A many-to-many relationship exists between Journal and Reader Type. The JournalReaderType entity acts as an intersection entity between these two entities. JournalFileFormat and JournalCategory exist for the same reason. There is also a many-

to-many relationship between Publisher and PublisherType. JournalPublisherType is the intersection entity breaking up this relationship. TypeOfReview exists in a one-to-many relationship with Journal. It provides a valid list of review types for journal data entry.

The final two entities on the model exist for unique purposes.

CategorySubCategory stores a hierarchical relationship of categories in the Category entity. Any category instance can be a parent or a child of other categories. For example, the category Business is a parent category of Accounting. In this example, Accounting is the child category. However, Accounting can simultaneously be a parent category. For example, a category like Tax Accounting may be a child of Accounting. The code that performs journal searches uses this entity to search subcategories if desired by the user. MemberJournal stores a list of journals that have been granted membership to the system. At this stage of the project, every journal will be a member. However, in the future, it is possible that administration wishes to restrict a journal from appearing in user queries. By removing a Journal instance from the MemberJournal entity, this goal is accomplished. At the same time, all the details of the removed journal are still being stored in the journal entity.

4.2 Physical data model

Journal Table	Journal Table						
	Data	Field Size		Default	Null /		
Field Name	Type	(Bytes)	Domain	Values	Not Null		
JounalID	Text	8			Not Null		
ContactEmail	Text	50			Null		
ContactFax	Text	12			Null		
ContactName	Text	25			Null		
ContactPhone	Text	12			Null		
CopiesPerIssue	Number	4	Positive		Null		
CopiesRequired	Number	1	Positive		Null		
DateLastUpdated	Date	8			Null		

DateLastVerified	Date	8			Null
DiskSize	Text	10			Null
ElectronicSubmissionAllowed	Yes/No	1	Yes/No	No	Null
FeesToPublish	Currency	8	Positive	0	Null
FrequecyOfIssue	Number	2			Null
GeneralDescription	Memo	65K			Null
HighAcceptanceRate	Number	1	0-100%		Not Null
InvitedArticles	Number	1	0-100%		Null
ISBNNumber	Text	30			Null
JournalTitle	Text	50			Not Null
LastUpdatedBy	Text	25			Null
LastVerifiedBy	Text	25			Null
LinkToMoreInfo	Hyperlink	60K			Null
LowAcceptanceRate	Number	1	0-100%		Not Null
ManuscriptLength	Number	2			Null
NumberOfExternalReviewers	Number	1			Null
NumberOfInHouseReviewers	Number	1			Null
PublisherID	Text	8			Not Null
ReviewFee	Currency	8	Positive	0	Null
ReviewersComments	Yes/No	1	Yes/No		Null
SubmissionCity	Text	20			Null
SubmissionCountry	Text	20			Null
SubmissionState	Text	2			Null
SubmissionStreet1	Text	30			Null
SubmissionStreet2	Text	30			Null
SubmissionZip	Text	10			Null
SubscriptionPrice	Currency	8	Positive	0	Null
SystemEmail	Text	50			Null
TimeToReview	Text	15			Null
TypeOfReviewID	Text	8			Not Null

MemberJournal Table						
	Data	Field Size		Default	Null /	
Field Name	Type	(Bytes)	Domain	Values	Not Null	
MemberJounalID	Text	0			Not Null	

JournalCategory Table							
Data Type Field Size Default Null / Not							
Field Name		(Bytes)	Domain	Values	Null		
CategoryID	Text	8			Not Null		
JournalID	Text	8			Not Null		

JournalFileFormat Table							
		Field Size		Default	Null / Not		
Field Name	Data Type	(Bytes)	Domain	Values	Null		

FileFormatID	Text	8		Not Null
JournalID	Text	8		Not Null

JournalPublisherType Table								
Field Name	Data Type	Field Size (Bytes)	Domain	Default Values	Null / Not Null			
PublisherTypeID	Text	8			Not Null			
PublisherID	Text	8			Not Null			

JournalReaderType Table							
Field Name	Data Type	Field Size (Bytes)	Domain	Default Values	Null / Not Null		
ReaderTypeID	Text	8			Not Null		
JournalID	Text	8			Not Null		

Publisher Table							
Field Name	Data Type	Field Size (Bytes)	Domain	Default Values	Null / Not Null		
PublisherID	Text	8			Not Null		
Password	Text	10	At least 4		Null		
PublisherName	Text	50			Not Null		
PublisherWebSite	Hyperlink	60K			Null		

PublisherType Table						
Field Size Default Null /					Null /	
Field Name	Data Type	(Bytes)	Domain	Values	Not Null	
PublisherTypeID	Text	8			Not Null	
PublisherTypeDescription	Text	20			Not Null	

ReaderType Table						
		Field Size		Default	Null /	
Field Name	Data Type	(Bytes)	Domain	Values	Not Null	
ReaderTypeID	Text	8			Not Null	
ReaderTypeDescription	Text	20			Not Null	

TypeOfReveiw Table						
		Field Size		Default	Null /	
Field Name	Data Type	(Bytes)	Domain	Values	Not Null	
TypeOfReviewID	Text	8			Not Null	
TypeOfReviewDescription	Text	20			Not Null	

Category Table					
		Field Size		Default	Null / Not
Field Name	Data Type	(Bytes)	Domain	Values	Null
Piciu Maine	Data Type	(Dytes)	Domain	values	Mull

CategoryDescription	Text	20		Not Null
		_ •		- 100 - 100-

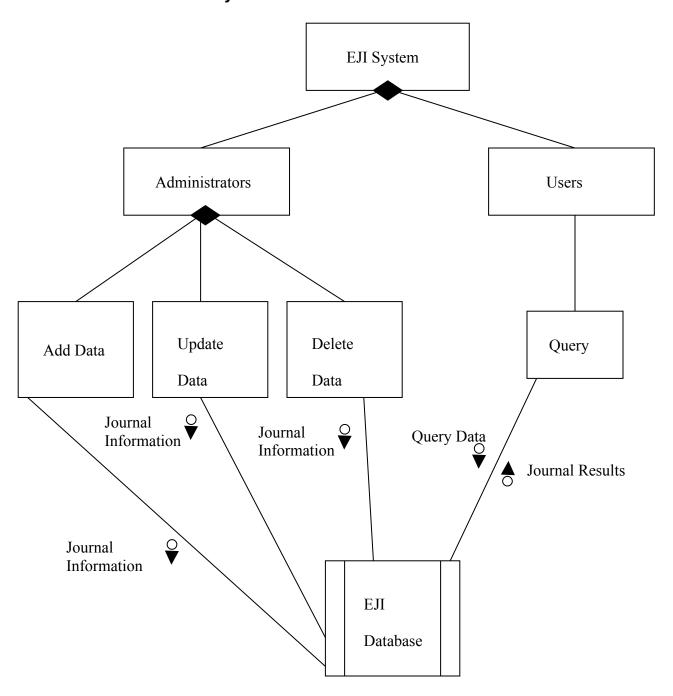
Category/Subcategory Table						
		Field Size		Default	Null /	
Field Name	Data Type	(Bytes)	Domain	Values	Not Null	
ParentCategoryID	Text	8			Not Null	
ChildCategoryID	Text	8			Not Null	

FileFormat Table					
	Data	Field Size		Default	Null /
Field Name	Type	(Bytes)	Domain	Values	Not Null
FileFormatID	Text	8			Not Null
FileFormatDescription	Text	20			Not Null

The above set of tables shows the database schema for the Electronic Journal Index system. The tables show the attribute names for each entity, and the data types of those attributes.

5. Software Design

5.1 Overview of Physical Model



The structure chart on the previous page shows how navigation through the system occurs. Upon entering the system, a visitor is faced with two choices, Administrator or User. Under the User menu, there is only one choice, Search. Administrators are faced with three choices, Add data, Edit data, and Delete data. Submenus to these areas allow Administrators to add, edit, or delete records from different entities, but the functionality is the same for each.

5.2 Program Structures

Due to the limited scope of the project, module structure charts are not necessary.

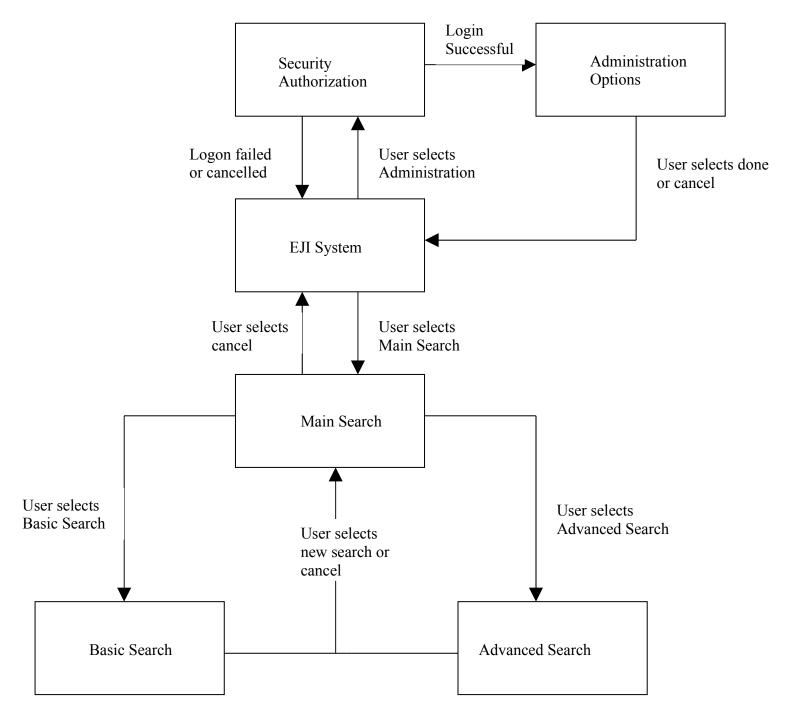
The structure chart shown in section 5.1 breaks the system down into its most basic components.

Interface Design

6.1 General Interface Style

The Electronic Journal Index is a web-based information system. The main feature of the interface is the use of framesets. A menu frame is available at all times on the left-hand side of the browser. Site visitors can navigate to any aspect of the system from this menu. The only time a visitor should use the browser provided navigation buttons is when leaving the site. When a menu choice is clicked, the menu updates itself to display the next level of choices. Lower level menus always provide a way of getting back to higher level menus. Data entry screens feature both text boxes and drop down boxes. Buttons are used to save or undo changes. Record navigation bars provide the means of navigating tables to find records to edit or delete.

6.2 Dialogs



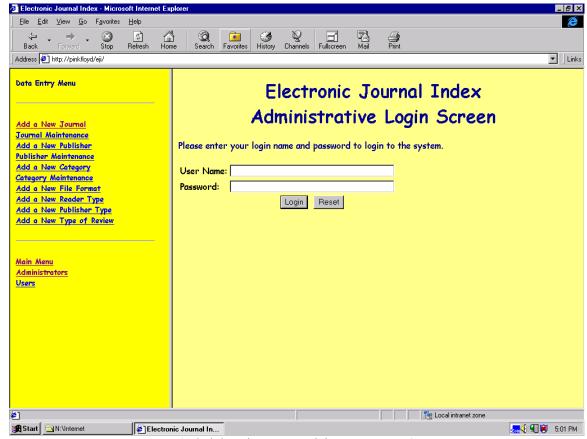
The above state transition diagram shows the hierarchy of navigation through the site.

6.3 Screens (inputs) and reports (external and internal)

Principal screens for input

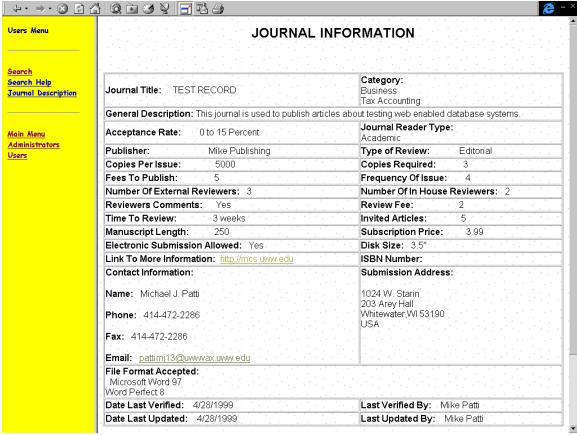
←・→・⊗ ♂ ₫	S Q 🖻 🕏 🗗 🔁 👙	€ -×
Data Entry Menu	JOURNAL	.TABLE
	(ADD A NEW	JOURNAL)
Add a New Journal Journal Maintenance Add a New	Journal Information (Field Definitions)	Journal Title
Publisher	Journal ID	Journal (file 7) 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
<u>Publisher</u> Maintenance	Low Acceptance Rate	High Acceptance Rate
Add a New	Publisher ID Mike Publishing 🔻	Type of Review ID Editorial ▼
Category Category	Copies Per Issue	Copies Required
Maintenance Add a New File	Fees To Publish	Frequency Of Issue 4 🔻
Format Add a New Reader	Number Of External Reviewers	Number Of In House Reviewers
Туре	Reviewers Comments	Review Fee
Add a New Publisher Type	Time To Review.	Invited Articles
Add a New Type of Review	Manuscript Length	Subscription Price
KEYIEW	Electronic Submission Allowed . (Check for Yes).	Disk Size 1 4 1 j 1 4 1 3.5" 🔽 4 1 j 1 4 1 j
	General Description	
Main Menu Administrators Users		
	Link To More Information	ISBN Number
	Contact Information	Submission Address
	Name	
	Phone	
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(Journal Record Data entry screen)



(Administrative Password data entry screen)

6.3.2 Principal reports / output screens



(Query Results output screen / report)

7. Training and systems support

7.1 Training manual

The system does not have an external training manual. Any help visitors to the site should need can be found right on the site. As menu options are chosen, the right hand frame changes to a help screen customized for the selected aspect of the system. In addition to the help mentioned above, we have made all links and buttons as descriptive as possible to help visitors in making decisions.

Testing

In order to test the system, data was added to each entity via the web-based system. All delete and edit screens were tested as well. The search screen was tested using each option at least once, and multiple options concurrently.

8. Recommendation

8.1 Recommended Action

The MCS department needs to take several steps before using the Electronic Journal Index system. First, the system must be populated with initial data. Due to the slowness of data entry over the Internet, we recommend that this initial data dump take place via direct interaction with Microsoft Access. Once the database has been populated, the system will be ready for use.

Appendix

9.1 Feasibility analysis

Feasibility Criteria	Wt.	Candidate 1	Candidate 2	Candidate 3
Operational Feasibility Functionality. A description of to what degree the candidate would benefit the organization and how well the system would work. Political. A description of how well received this solution would be from both user management, user, and organization perspective.	30%	Oracle is an enterprise wide DBMS. The product would easily support a project of this scope. We foresee no problems with capacity or speed using Oracle. However, version 8i of this product is not yet on campus. Due to the incredible cost of this product, we feel user management would have a problem with this candidate.	Fully supports user required functionality.	Same as Candidate 2.
		Score: 75	Score: 100	Score: 100
Technical Feasibility Technology. An assessment of the maturity, availability (or ability to acquire), and desirability of the computer technology needed to support this candidate. Expertise. An assessment to the technical expertise needed to develop, operate, and maintain the candidate system.	30%	Oracle is currently at version 8, indicating the maturity of the product. However, the Internet enabled version of this product is not currently available on campus. Due to the complexity of Oracle, much technical expertise would be necessary to develop using this tool.	Visual InterDev has been on the market for several years, and is a maturing product. Based on current version number, the product is a mature technology. In addition, Active Server Pages, at version 2.0, is a maturing technology. Training developers in the use of this technology is relatively simple.	JAVA has been used on the Internet for several and is a maturing technology. JAVA is a less developer friendly environment to develop in compared to other candidate's. This solution would require more technical expertise Score: 70
		Score: 50	Score: 90	
Economic Feasibility	30%			
Cost to develop:		Approximately: \$ 11,960	Approximately: \$100	Approximately: \$0
Payback period:		Approximately: 6 years	Approximately: < 1 year	Approximately: < 1 year
Net present value:		Approximately: -\$3,700	Approximately: \$7,300	Approximately: \$7,400
Detailed calculations:		See Schedule A	See Schedule A	See Schedule A
		Score: 20	Score: 100	Score: 100
Schedule Feasibility	10%	9-15 months	3-6 months	3-9 months
An assessment of how long the solution will take to design and implement. Ranking:	100%	Score: 10 44.5	Score: 100	Score: 90

9.2 Candidate matrix

Characteristics	Candidate 1	Candidate 2	Candidate 3
Portion of System Computerized	Oracle 8i would be	Use Microsoft Access to	Use Microsoft Access to
	purchased and used to build	build the database, and	build the database, and use
Brief description of that portion of the	the entire system.	connect to it using	Java code (JDBC) to
system that would be computerized in this candidate.		Microsoft Visual InterDev	connect to the database on
uns candidate.		Active Server Pages technology.	the web pages.
Benefits	Oracle is an enterprise level	Active Server Pages are	Same as candidate 2.
	database. A system built	growing in popularity.	
Brief description of the business	using Oracle would have no	Finding people to support	
benefits that would be realized for this candidate.	problem handling large	this technology should be	
Servers and Workstations	volumes of data. A Pentium II class	relatively easy. The hardware requirements	Same as candidate 2
Servers and Workstations	Windows NT Server would	for the server are the same	Same as candidate 2
A description of the servers and	be required to run the site.	as candidate 1. However,	
workstations needed to support this	An Oracle database server	Active Server Pages	
candidate.	would have to be running	requires Windows NT Server and Microsoft	
	on the machine along with web server software. Any	Internet Information Server	
	workstation equipped with a	to be running on the	
	current web browser would	machine. Again, any	
	be able to access the	workstation with a current	
	system.	web browser would be able	
Software Tools Needed	Oracle 8i	to access the system. Microsoft Access 97	Microsoft Access 97
Software Tools recuted	Web Browser	Microsoft Visual	Web Browser
Software tools needed to design and	web Blowsel	InterDev 6.0	Internet Information
build the candidate (e. g., database		Web Browser	Server
management system, emulators,		Internet Information	
operating systems, languages, etc.). Not generally applicable if		Server	
applications software packages are to			
be purchased.			
Application Software	Custom Solution	Same as candidate 1	Same as candidate 1
A description of the software to be			
purchased, built, accessed, or some			
combination of these techniques.			
Method of Data Processing	Client / Server using the	Same as candidate 1	Same as candidate 1
	Internet		
Generally some combination of: on- line, batch, deferred batch, remote			
batch, and real-time.			
Output Devices and Implications	Web pages must be	Same as candidate 1	Same as candidate 1
	designed to be viewable on		
A description of output devices that would be used, special output	a variety of client platforms.		
requirements, (e.g. network, preprinted			
forms, etc.), and output considerations			
(e.g., timing constraints).			
Input Devices and Implications	Keyboard and mouse	Same as candidate 1	Same as candidate 1
A description of Input methods to be			
used, input devices (e.g., keyboard,			
mouse, etc.), special input			
requirements, (e.g. new or revised			
forms from which data would be input), and input considerations (e.g.,			
timing of actual inputs).			
Storage Devices and Implications	Oracle 8i would be used to	Microsoft Access 97 will be	Same as candidate 2
	store data. At least 1 Gig of	used to store the data. On	
Brief description of what data would	storage will be required.	the high end of storage	
be stored, what data would be accessed from existing stores, what		needs, an estimated 1 Gig storage will be required.	
storage media would be used, how		storage will be required.	
<u> </u>	•	•	•

much storage capacity would be		
needed, and how data would be		
organized.		

9.3 Aplication architecture diagrams

See section 3.1.

9.4 Logical data model

See section 4.1.

9.5 Physical data file definitions

See section 4.2.

9.6 Structure charts

See section 5.1.

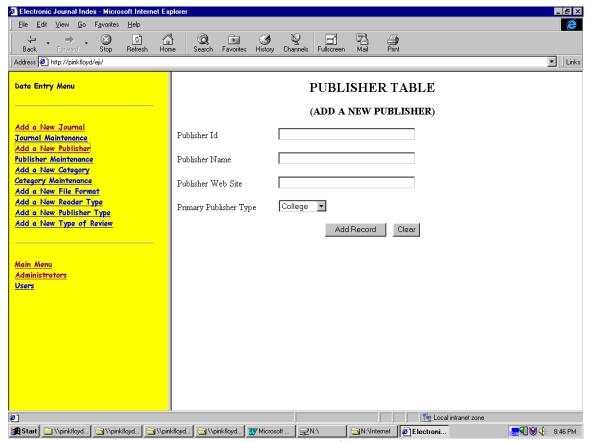
9.7 Module logic

See section 5.2.

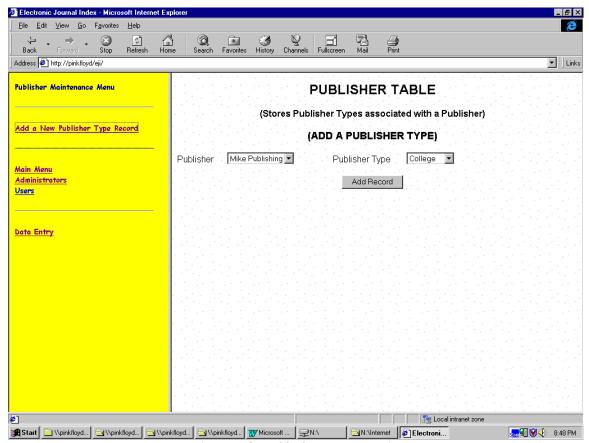
9.8 State transition diagram

See section 6.2.

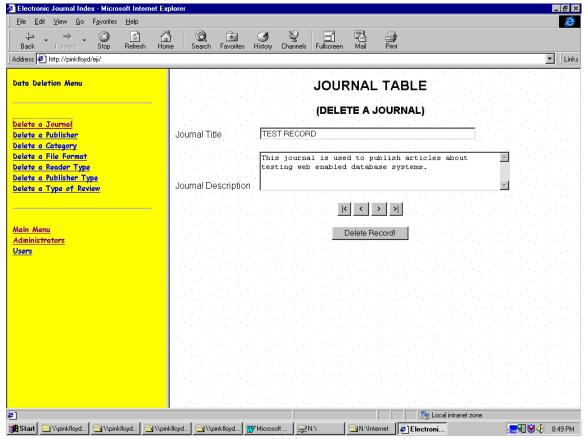
9.9 Screen and report layouts



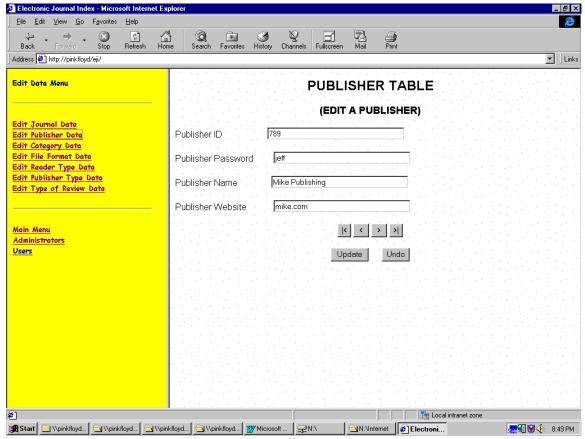
(Data entry example)



(Intersection table data entry screen)



(Data deletion screen)



(Data edit screen)

Example test data with procedures

Category:

Category ID: 1234

Category Description: Business

Category Memo: Journals on business topics.

Category/Subcategory:
Parent Category ID: 1234

Child Category ID: 2345

File Format:

FileFormatID: 1234

FileFormatDescription: Microsoft Word 97

Journal:

JounalID: 1234

ContactEmail: pattimj13@uwwvax.uww.edu

ContactFax: 414-472-2286 ContactName: Michael J. Patti ContactPhone: 414-472-2286

CopiesPerIssue: 1000 CopiesRequired: 5

DateLastUpdated: 5/3/1999 DateLastVerified: 5/3/1999

DiskSize: 3.5inch

ElectronicSubmissionAllowed: Yes

FeesToPublish: 5.99 FrequecyOfIssue: 4

GeneralDescription: This is a journal about Mike.

HighAcceptanceRate: 25 InvitedArticles: 3

ISBNNumber: 12-ADB-465-ADPODJ JournalTitle: The Life and Times of Mike

LastUpdatedBy: Mike Patti LastVerifiedBy: Mike Patti

LinkToMoreInfo: ../moreinfo/1234.html

LowAcceptanceRate: 5 ManuscriptLength: 125

NumberOfExternalReviewers: 3 NumberOfInHouseReviewers: 3

PublisherID: 1234 ReviewFee: 5.00

ReviewersComments: Yes SubmissionCity: Whitewater SubmissionCountry: USA SubmissionState: WI

SubmissionStreet1: 1024 W. Starin SubmissionStreet2: 203 Arey Hall

SubmissionZip: 53190 SubscriptionPrice: 4.95

SystemEmail: pattimj13@uwwvax.uww.edu

TimeToReview: 2 TypeOfReviewID: 1234

JournalCategory:

JournalID: 1234 CategoryID: 1234

JournalFileFormat:

JournalID: 1234 FileFormatID: 1223

JournalPublisherType:

PublisherID: 1234 PublisherTypeID: 1234

JournalReaderType:

JournalID: 1234 ReaderTypeID: 2334

MemberJournal:

JournalID: 1234

Publisher:

PublisherID: 1111 Password: hello

PublisherName: John's Publishing World PublisherWebSite: http://www.johnpubs.com

PublisherType:

PubisherTypeID: 3214

PublisherTypeDescription: Corporate

ReaderType:

ReaderTypeID: 1241

ReaderTypeDescription: Academic

TypeOfReview:

TypeOfReviewID: 3223

TypeOfReviewDescription: Blind