

Pet Salon and Grooming Online Booking Management System Case Study of Petsident

Pinthusorn Pasanajano, Nichanun Samukthai,
Korndanai Thananchai, Kamonphat Aphisaranuwat, Pattaradanai Bunloewong

Department of Information Technology, Faculty of Science and Technology,
Rajamangala University of Technology Suvarnabhumi
Nontabury, Thailand
e-mail: nichanun.s@rmutsb.ac.th

Abstract— This study describes the procedures and methods for studying the Pet Salon and Grooming Online Booking Management System Case Study of the President. The objective is to create a system and learn the satisfaction of the system in an online format. The study method consists of studying the original work system and collecting information Analysis, design, database system, and program development. The program used to manage the database is MySQL with PHP language.

The research found that the sampling group of 30 people evaluated their satisfaction on the following topics: Design, total mean was 4.58, Presentation, total mean was 4.60, and Details and Information, and total average was 4.60. The obtained value is acceptable.

Keyword: *Online Booking, Management System, Pet Salon*

I. INTRODUCTION

Petsident Grooming is business for salon and grooming pets for take care health of pets with salon, grooming and foodstuff.

In someday have a lot of customer need take care of their pets that lead to the problem is “Fully of Queue” and sometime customer can’t wait and Petsident can’t serve customer in time.

That why we need to made Pet Salon and Grooming Online Booking Management System Case Study of Petsident. For help queue management and increase satisfaction of customer.

II. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

About Project objectives have two main objectives for work to make good service to serve customer of Petsident Grooming for make a satisfaction of customer and increase the chance of they coming back to use our service. And this is two main objectives of project.

- Create queue management system.
- Learning about satisfaction of customer.

And have three parts of authority. Admin, Owner, Customer. These three parts are different for management system and data in business.

A. Admin

- Login.
- Set author for User and Admin.
- Management queue.
- Management type of pets.
- Checks information of Pets.
- Clear success queue.

B. Owner

- Login.
- Set author for User and Admin.
- Management queue.
- Management type of pets.
- Checks information of Pets.
- Clear success queue.
- Download report Daily Monthly Yearly.

C. Customer

- Login.
- Check information of queue.
- Can booking queue for pet grooming.
- Show history of booking.

III. SOFTWARE AND LANGUAGE USED

Pet Salon and Grooming Online Booking Management System Case Study of Petsident. Tools are used to manage the operation of the system as follows.

A. Xampp

Installing a web server should use XAMPP for easy use of MariaDB, PHP, Perl and developer use on it. Apache functionality, which is commercially available as a free model [1]. XAMPP is a free cross-platform web server. It is commonly used by programmers to write and test their own code on local web servers built by Apache Friends [2].

B. MySQL

MySQL is an open-source Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) that is developed and supported by Oracle Corporation. MySQL is supported on a large number of platforms, including Linux variants, OS X, and Windows. It also has APIs for a large number of languages, including C, C++, Java, Lua, .Net, Perl, PHP, Python, and Ruby [3].

C. PhpMyAdmin

PhpMyAdmin is a free and opensource administration tool for MySQL and MariaDB. As a portable web application written primarily in PHP, it has become one of the most popular MySQL administration tools, especially for web hosting services [4].

D. Visual Studio

Visual Studio is an integrated development environment (IDE) from Microsoft. It is used to develop computer programs, as well as websites, web apps, web services and mobile apps. Visual Studio uses Microsoft software development platforms such as Windows API, Windows Forms, Windows Presentation Foundation, Windows Store and Microsoft Silverlight. It can produce both native code and managed code [5].

E. Hyper Text Markup Language: HTML

HTML is the basic language that defines the meaning and structure of web pages. Also available for presentation (CSS) or functionality/behavior (JavaScript) [6].

F. Cascading Style Sheets: CSS

CSS stands for Cascading Style sheet and as the name suggests. It has a duty to make the website look beautiful. CSS is a cornerstone technology. Used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML or XML (including XML dialects such as SVG, MathML, or XHTML) [7].

G. PHP

PHP is a general-purpose scripting language geared toward web development. It was originally created by Danish-Canadian programmer Rasmus Lerdorf in 1993. The PHP reference implementation is now produced by The PHP Group. PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page, but it now stands for the recursive initials PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor [8].

H. JAVA (Java Programming Language)

java is a very popular language. Especially in web language and style and it is an emerging option for High-Performance Computing (HPC) [9] [10].

IV. USE CASE

From system development, studied Software Engineering Development Models, have Waterfall Model namely analysis, design, development, testing, deployment, and maintenance.

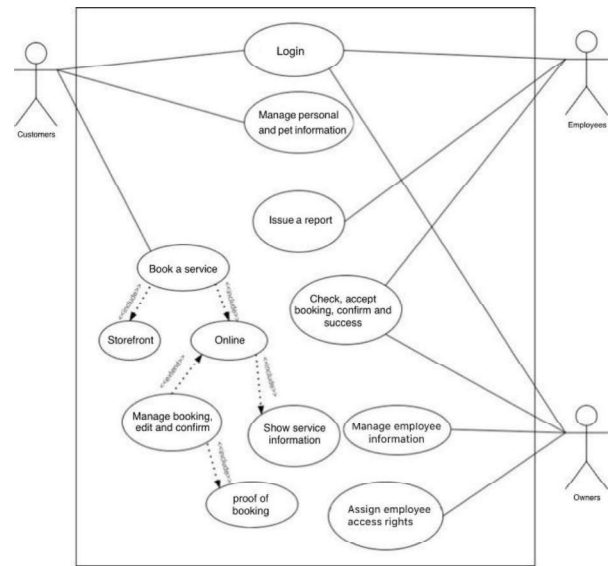


Figure 1. Use Case Diagram

Use case description is show about how system works with user

A. Use case description of Login.

Use case name : Login	ID : 1	Importance : High
Primary actor : Customer, Admin, Owner	Use case type : Detail, Essential	
Stakeholders and Interests : For user want to booking can register and take a booking in system.		
Brief description : This use case for show user, admin, owner login to system.		
Trigger : customer and admin register to system. Type : External		
Relationships : Association : Customer, Admin, Owner Include : - Extend : - Generalization : -		
Normal flow of events : 1. For customer want to booking register and booking. 2. System will show form for customer input name, phone number, email, password. 3. Save input from user to database. 4. After register can login to website / system.		
Sub flows : -		
Alternate / exceptional flows : -		

B. Use case descripton of Management personal information and pets.

Use case name : Management personal information and pets	ID : 2	Importance : High
Primary actor : Customer	Use case type : Detail, Essential	
Stakeholders and Interests : Customer can management personal information and pets.		
Brief description : This use case for management personal information and pets		
Trigger Click on profile for setting personal information Type : External		
Relationships : Association : Customer Include : - Extend : - Generalization : -		
Normal flow of events : Customer can click on profile for management personal information and pets		
Sub flows : -		
Alternate / exceptional flows : -		

C. Use case descripton of Booking

Use case name : Booking	ID : 3	Importance : High
Primary actor : Customer	Use case type : Detail, Essential	
Stakeholders and Interests : For customer want to take their pets for salon and grooming input their pet information name, type of pets, type of service, date, time		
Brief description : This use case for Booking salon and grooming		
Trigger : Click at booking button Type : External		
Relationships : Association : Customer Include : Walk In Online → Show description of service Show summary of booking Extend : Management of booking, Option, Approve Generalization : -		
Normal flow of events : Online 1. Click at booking button. 2. System will show form for customer input pet name, pet type, service type, date, time. 3. Click submit and wait admin approve. 4. Show on customer when status = approve.		
Sub flows : In walk in case please inform to admin		
Alternate / exceptional flows : -		

V. SUMMARY

System design to collect the needs of users and customers who use the service. Then the system was developed. Summary of Petsident from 30 people rated 3 following topics Design, Presentation, Details, and Information and Use by 5 Levels.

- Level 5: Excellent.
- Level 4: Good.
- Level 3: Fair.
- Level 2: Poor.
- Level 1: Bad.

Table I. Design

Topic	\bar{x}	S.D	Level
1.1 Present and Interesting.	4.60	0.53	Excellent
1.2 Easy to learn how to use.	4.60	0.50	Excellent
1.3 User Interface.	4.40	0.67	Good
1.4 Background color and Front color.	4.70	0.50	Excellent
1.5 Front size and Theme Front.	4.60	0.67	Excellent
Total average	4.58	0.09	Excellent

Table II. Presentation

Topic	\bar{x}	S.D	Level
2.1 Interesting of Information.	4.70	0.48	Excellent
2.2 Modern Information.	4.60	0.50	Excellent
2.4 Correct of Information.	4.60	0.67	Excellent
Total average	4.60	0.11	Excellent

Table III. Details and Information

Topic	\bar{x}	S.D	Level
3.1 Use in reality.	4.70	0.47	Excellent
3.2 Good information.	4.60	0.50	Excellent
3.3 Decrease paper for data keeping	4.50	0.82	Good
Total average	4.60	0.19	Excellent

From the research, the overall average of each aspect, namely Design, total average of 4.58, Presentation, total average of 4.60, and Details and Information, total average of 4.60.

The value obtained is acceptable. In the future, this system can be further developed in the form of a Mobile Application to support new platforms.

REFERENCES

[1] XAMPP. (2019). [Online]. Available: <https://www.apachefriends.org/index.html>

[2] What is XAMPP. (2019). [Online]. Available: <https://www.educba.com/what-is-xampp/>

[3] Stack Overflow. (2018). LEARNING MySQL. [Online]. Available: <https://riptutorial.com/Download/mysql.pdf>

[4] Rajesh Kumar. (2020). PHPMYADMIN. Rajesh Kumar.

[5] Visual Studio. (2022). Available: <https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/>

[6] HTML. (2022). HTML: HyperText Markup Language. <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML>

[7] Jamie Chan. (2015). Learn CSS in One Day and Learn It Well (Includes HTML5): CSS for Beginners with Hands-on Project. Learn Coding Fast; 1st edition.

[8] PHP. (2021). [Online]. Available: <https://www.thacreate.com/php/forum.html>

[9] G.L. Taboada, J. Touriño, R. Doallo, Java for high performance computing: assessment of current research and practice, in: Proc. 7th Intl. Conference on the Principles and Practice of Programming in Java, PPPJ'09, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, 2009, pp. 30–39.

- [10] B. Amedro, D. Caromel, F. Huet, V. Bodnartchouk, C. Delbé, G.L. Taboada, ProActive: using a Java middleware for HPC design, implementation and benchmarks, International Journal of Computers and Communications 3 (3) (2009) 49–57.