A Mobile Government Portal for Driving Services in the Malaysian Roads and Transports Department

This thesis submitted to the Graduate School in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Science (Information Technology)

University Utara Malaysia

Raja R. H. Sayed

Supervisor:

Dr. Osman B. Ghazali

May 2010. All Rights Reserved



KOLEJ SASTERA DAN SAINS (College of Arts and Sciences) Universiti Utara Malaysia

PERAKUAN KERJA KERTAS PROJEK (Certificate of Project Paper)

Saya, yang bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa (I, the undersigned, certify that)

> RAJA R.H. SAYED (802379)

calon untuk Ijazah (candidate for the degree of)

MSc. (Information Technology)

telah mengemukakan kertas projek yang bertajuk (has presented his/her project paper of the following title)

A MOBILE GOVERNMENT PORTAL FOR DRIVING SERVICES IN THE MALAYSIAN ROADS AND TRANSPORTS DEPARTMENT

seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit kertas projek (as it appears on the title page and front cover of project paper)

bahawa kertas projek tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan.

(that the project paper acceptable in form and content, and that a satisfactory knowledge of the field is covered by the project paper).

Nama Penyelia Utama

(Name of Main Supervisor): DR. OSMAN GHAZALI

Tandatangan (Signature)

DR. OSMAN GHAZALI Chair (Technical) University Teaching & Learning Centre Universiti Utara Malaysia

Tarikh (Date)

PERMISSION OF USE

In presenting this thesis in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a postgraduate

degree from University Utara Malaysia, I agree that the University Library may make it

freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for copying of this thesis in

any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purpose may be granted by my

supervisor(s) or, in their absence by the Dean of the Graduate School.

It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this thesis or parts thereof for

financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood

that due recognition shall be given to me and to University Utara Malaysia for any

scholarly use which may be made of any material from my thesis.

Requests for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this thesis, in whole

or in part should be addressed by:

Dean of Graduate School

University Utara Malaysia

i

Abstract

The use of information technology has been one of the core elements in transforming the way government interacts with its citizens. Mobile government and the delivery of eservices from government are changing the way government governs and interacts with its citizenry. This study was implemented to create a new channel in Malaysia between the Malaysian government and its citizens and residents, to be more interactive with the delivery of e-services from the perspective of the direct service provider. The study examines the current state and the willingness of some developed countries to implement more interactive mobile portal for the delivery of e-services.

E-services are present but the sophistication is still in its infancy when used by undeveloped countries. Un-developed countries only provide published information and downloadable forms. Most un-developed countries portals provides only one way of communications, all of them still in the basic level of electronic interaction. Delivery of e-services for those countries is far from being mastered by the services provider. It's particularly lacking attention on making the services more interactive. Therefore, there are needs to develop and implement more effective two way of communication between the service providers "Government Ministries" in Malaysia and the users "Citizens".

DEDICATION

I humbly thank Allah Almighty, the Merciful and the Beneficent, who gave me health, thoughts and co-operative people to enable me achieve this goal.

I wish to dedicate this work to Holy Prophet Muhammad (Peace is upon him) and his companions who laid the foundations of Modern civilization and paved the way for social, moral, political, economical, cultural and physical revolution.

To my supervisor Dr. Osman Ghazali, who always stood beside me and helped me to do my best, for the time he spent to teach me, I will still his student along my life.

I also thank my parents, sisters, and friends especially my mother for their never ending moral support and prayers which always acted as a catalyst in my academic life.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

At the beginning of my speaking, I thank Allah for helping me in my study and guiding me to continue what I have started in my educational life. I thank Allah in every day for giving me the ability and motivation to continue this work...

After thanking Allah, I would like to convey my regards to my supervisor Dr.Osman Ghazali for the benefit and precious information that he gave me as one of his students. I thank and honor his for helping me to complete my study in a good way...

Finally, I would like to say thankfulness word for the lecturers in the Information Technology Department at University Utara Malaysia.

Raja R.H. Sayed

2010

Table of Contents

TABLE OF FIGURES	VIII
LIST OF TABLES	X
1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background	
1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT	3
1.3 RESEARCH QUESTION	4
1.4 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES	
1.5 RESEARCH SCOPE	5
1.6 RESEARCH SIGNIFICANCE	5
1.7 RESEARCH STRUCTURE	5
1.7.1 CHAPTER ONE:	5
1.7.2 CHAPTER TWO:	6
1.7.3 Chapter Three:	6
1.7.4 Chapter Four:	6
1.7.5 Chapter Five:	6
1.7.6 CHAPTER SIX:	7
1.8 Summary	7
2. LITERATURE REVIEW	8
2.1 Introduction	8
2.2 ELECTRONIC AND MOBILE GOVERNMENT DEFINITIONS:	8
2.3 ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT IN MALAYSIA	9
2.4 MALAYSIAN ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT SERVICES STRATEGY	9
2.5 MALAYSIAN ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT SUCCESS FACTORS	11
2.6 MOBILE GOVERNMENT IN THE LEADING COUNTRIES	12
2.7 United State of America's Mobile Government	13
2.8 Canadian's Mobile Government	14
2.9 WESTERN EUROPE'S MOBILE GOVERNMENT	15
2.10 MOBILE GOVERNMENT CHALLENGES	17
2.11 GSM MOBILE PHONE	19
2.11.1 MOBILE PHONE LIMITATION	20
2.11.2 MOBILE INTERNET	21
2.11.3 MOBILE PORTAL	22
2.11.4 MOBILE APPLICATIONS	
2.12 WIRELESS APPLICATION PROTOCOL (WAP)	
2.12.1 WAP ARCHITECTURE	
2.12.2 WAP SESSION	
2.13 WIRELESS MOBILE MARKUP LANGUAGE	
2.14 SJMMARY	29
3. METHODOLOGY	30
3.1 Introduction	
3.2 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY DESIGN	
3.2.1 AWARENESS OF PROBLEM	
3.2.2 SUGGESTION	32

	3
3.2.4 EVALUATION	3
3.2.5 CONCLUSION	3
3.4 SUMMARY	38
4. SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN	40
4.1 Introduction	40
4.2 SYSTEM DESIGN	40
4.3 USER FUNCTIONALITIES	4
4.3.1 RENEW DRIVING LICENSE	4
4.3.2 RENEW ROAD TAX	42
4.3.3 VIEW DRIVING TEST RESULT	43
4.3.4 DELIVERY INFORMATION:	44
4.4 Classes Diagram	45
4.5 SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	46
4.6 System Interface Design	47
4.6.1 THE MAIN PAGE	47
4.6.2 RENEW DRIVING LICENSE PAGE	
4.6.2.1 RENEW DRIVING LICENSE ERROR MESSAGE PAGE	49
4.6.3 RENEW ROAD TAX PAGE	50
4.6.3.1 RENEW ROAD TAX ERROR MESSAGE PAGE:	51
4.6.4 Driving Test Part 1 Result Page	
4.6.4.1 RESULT PAGE	
4.7 Summary	54
5. EVALUATION	55
5.1 Introduction	55
5.2 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS	
5.2.1 DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
5.3 QUESTIONNAIRE'S FACTORS	
5.3 QUESTIONNAIRE'S FACTORS	61
5.3 QUESTIONNAIRE'S FACTORS	61
5.3 QUESTIONNAIRE'S FACTORS 5.3.1 SYSTEM USEFULNESS 5.3.2 INFORMATION OR CONTENT QUALITY 5.3.3 INTERFACES QUALITY	61 61
5.3 QUESTIONNAIRE'S FACTORS 5.3.1 SYSTEM USEFULNESS 5.3.2 INFORMATION OR CONTENT QUALITY 5.3.3 INTERFACES QUALITY 5.3.4 OVERALL SATISFACTION	
5.3 QUESTIONNAIRE'S FACTORS 5.3.1 SYSTEM USEFULNESS. 5.3.2 INFORMATION OR CONTENT QUALITY. 5.3.3 INTERFACES QUALITY. 5.3.4 OVERALL SATISFACTION. 5.4 TESTING RESULT.	
5.3 QUESTIONNAIRE'S FACTORS 5.3.1 SYSTEM USEFULNESS 5.3.2 INFORMATION OR CONTENT QUALITY 5.3.3 INTERFACES QUALITY 5.3.4 OVERALL SATISFACTION 5.4 TESTING RESULT 5.5 GENERAL REMARKS	
5.3 QUESTIONNAIRE'S FACTORS 5.3.1 SYSTEM USEFULNESS. 5.3.2 INFORMATION OR CONTENT QUALITY. 5.3.3 INTERFACES QUALITY. 5.3.4 OVERALL SATISFACTION. 5.4 TESTING RESULT.	
5.3 QUESTIONNAIRE'S FACTORS 5.3.1 SYSTEM USEFULNESS 5.3.2 INFORMATION OR CONTENT QUALITY 5.3.3 INTERFACES QUALITY 5.3.4 OVERALL SATISFACTION 5.4 TESTING RESULT 5.5 GENERAL REMARKS	
5.3 QUESTIONNAIRE'S FACTORS 5.3.1 SYSTEM USEFULNESS. 5.3.2 INFORMATION OR CONTENT QUALITY. 5.3.3 INTERFACES QUALITY. 5.3.4 OVERALL SATISFACTION. 5.4 TESTING RESULT. 5.5 GENERAL REMARKS. 5.6 SUMMARY. 6. CONCLUSION.	
5.3 QUESTIONNAIRE'S FACTORS 5.3.1 SYSTEM USEFULNESS. 5.3.2 INFORMATION OR CONTENT QUALITY 5.3.3 INTERFACES QUALITY 5.3.4 OVERALL SATISFACTION 5.4 TESTING RESULT. 5.5 GENERAL REMARKS. 5.6 SUMMARY. 6. CONCLUSION 6.1 INTRODUCTION. 6.2 PROBLEMS AND LIMITATIONS	
5.3 QUESTIONNAIRE'S FACTORS 5.3.1 SYSTEM USEFULNESS. 5.3.2 INFORMATION OR CONTENT QUALITY. 5.3.3 INTERFACES QUALITY 5.3.4 OVERALL SATISFACTION. 5.4 TESTING RESULT. 5.5 GENERAL REMARKS. 5.6 SUMMARY. 6. CONCLUSION. 6.1 INTRODUCTION. 6.2 PROBLEMS AND LIMITATIONS. 6.3 CONTRIBUTION AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF STUDY.	
5.3 QUESTIONNAIRE'S FACTORS 5.3.1 SYSTEM USEFULNESS. 5.3.2 INFORMATION OR CONTENT QUALITY. 5.3.3 INTERFACES QUALITY. 5.3.4 OVERALL SATISFACTION. 5.4 TESTING RESULT. 5.5 GENERAL REMARKS. 5.6 SUMMARY. 6. CONCLUSION. 6.1 INTRODUCTION. 6.2 PROBLEMS AND LIMITATIONS. 5.3 CONTRIBUTION AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF STUDY. 6.4 RESULTS DISCUSSION.	
5.3 QUESTIONNAIRE'S FACTORS 5.3.1 SYSTEM USEFULNESS. 5.3.2 INFORMATION OR CONTENT QUALITY. 5.3.3 INTERFACES QUALITY. 5.3.4 OVERALL SATISFACTION. 5.4 TESTING RESULT. 5.5 GENERAL REMARKS. 5.6 SUMMARY. 6. CONCLUSION 6.1 INTRODUCTION. 6.2 PROBLEMS AND LIMITATIONS. 5.3 CONTRIBUTION AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF STUDY. 6.4 RESULTS DISCUSSION. 6.5 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT CONSIDERATIONS.	
5.3 QUESTIONNAIRE'S FACTORS 5.3.1 SYSTEM USEFULNESS. 5.3.2 INFORMATION OR CONTENT QUALITY. 5.3.3 INTERFACES QUALITY. 5.3.4 OVERALL SATISFACTION. 5.4 TESTING RESULT. 5.5 GENERAL REMARKS. 5.6 SUMMARY. 6. CONCLUSION. 6.1 INTRODUCTION. 6.2 PROBLEMS AND LIMITATIONS. 5.3 CONTRIBUTION AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF STUDY. 6.4 RESULTS DISCUSSION.	
5.3 QUESTIONNAIRE'S FACTORS 5.3.1 SYSTEM USEFULNESS. 5.3.2 INFORMATION OR CONTENT QUALITY. 5.3.3 INTERFACES QUALITY. 5.3.4 OVERALL SATISFACTION. 5.4 TESTING RESULT. 5.5 GENERAL REMARKS. 5.6 SUMMARY. 6. CONCLUSION 6.1 INTRODUCTION. 6.2 PROBLEMS AND LIMITATIONS. 5.3 CONTRIBUTION AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF STUDY. 6.4 RESULTS DISCUSSION. 6.5 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT CONSIDERATIONS.	

IBM (QUESTIONNAIRE	74
	2 CEDITO 1 11 TIME III	

Table of Figures

Figure 1: The relationship between the e-government core application and component10
Figure 2: Success Factors of Malaysian e-government
Figure 3: WAP Protocol Stack
Figure 4: The WAP process flow
Figure 5: The Steps of the Methodology31
Figure 6: Prototype development processes
Figure 7: Use cases diagram41
Figure 8: Renew driving license Sequence Diagram42
Figure 9: Renew road tax sequence diagram
Figure 10: View driving test result sequence diagram44
Figure 11: Delivery information sequence diagram45
Figure 12: Classes' diagram46
Figure 13: Dreamweaver IDE47
Figure 14: The main page of the system48
Figure 15: Renew driving license page49
Figure 16: Driving license error message page50

Figure 17: Renew road tax page	51
Figure 18: Road tax error message page	52
Figure 19: Driving test part 1 result page	53
Figure 20: Result page	54
Figure 21: Questionnaire's factors percentages	61

List of Tables

Table 1: M-government applications in North of America
Table 2: Examples of m-government applications in Europe
Table 3: Driving license renewal requirements
Table 4 : Road tax renewal requirements
Table 5: Driving test result requirements
Table 6: International student descriptive statistics
Table 7: Malaysian student descriptive statistics
Table 8: Total descriptive
Table 9: Renew driving license testing result
Table 10: Renew road tax testing result
Table 11: Driving test result testing resul

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Electronic Government is the government that made its services available online for its citizens and users through electronic devices such as computers, mobiles, wireless and other devices that can access to internet (Kushchu, 2007). Internet and wireless devices is rapidly coming to be preferred contrivance for governments to deliver their services to their citizens in an efficient and effective way without wasting too much governmental resources, efforts and times (Borucki, Arat, & Kushchu, 2005). Nowadays, the sharply rapid of advancing and developing in mobile and internet technologies have enabled mobile phones, personal digital assistant PDA, Wi Fi, i-phone and wireless networks to deliver government's services to citizens in more efficient and effective interaction and in short time (Medjahed, Rezgui, Bouguettaya, & Ouzzani, 2003). That sharply advancing and developing have made a new conduit between governments and their citizens allow the government to offer its services by using mobile phone, Wi Fi, PDA, etc, that what now called the Mobile Government "M-Government". Mgovernment has defined as "The strategy and its implementation involving the utilization of all kinds of wireless and mobile technology, services, applications and devices for improving benefits to the parties involved in e-government including citizens, businesses and all government units" (Kushchu & Kuscu, 2003).

Governmental information and services delivering process is a high priority governmental duty's and sometimes is not an easy doing. This responsibility allows the

The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

References

- Al-Sebie, M., & Irani, Z. (2005). Technical and organisational challenges facing transactional egovernment systems: an empirical study. *Electronic Government, an International Journal*, 2(3), 247-276.
- Ambali, A. (2009). Digital Divide and its Implication on Malaysian E-Government: Policy Initiatives. *Social and Political Implications of Data Mining: Knowledge Management in E-government*, 267.
- Ambali, A., & Hashim, R. (2007). e-government in Malaysia: trends, policy, issues and initiatives.
- Antovski, L., & Gusev, M. (2003). M-payments.
- Avison, D., & Fitzgerald, G. (1995). *Information systems development: methodologies, techniques and tools*: McGraw-Hill London.
- Bennett, S., McRobb, S., & Farmer, R. (2005). Object-oriented Systems Analysis and Design Using UML. *McGraw Hill Higher Education*.
- Borucki, C., Arat, S., & Kushchu, I. (2005). Mobile government and organizational effectiveness.
- De Boor, A., & Eggers, M. (2003). Wireless communication device with markup language based man-machine interface: Google Patents.
- Deitel, H., Deitel, P., Nieto, T., & Steinbuhler, K. (2002). Wireless internet & mobile business: How to program: Prentice Hall New Jersey.
- El-Kiki, T. (2007). mGovernment: A Reality Check.
- El-Kiki, T., Lawrence, E., & Steele, R. (2005). A management framework for mobile government services. *CollECTeR*, *Sydney*, *Australia*.
- Foo, S., Hoover, C., & Lee, W. *Dynamic WAP application development*: Manning Publications Co.
- Gang, S. (2005). Transcending e-Government: a Case of Mobile Government in Beijing.
- Ghyasi, A., & Kushchu, I. (2004). m-Government: Cases of developing countries.
- Ghyasi, F., & Kushchu, I. (2004). Uses of mobile government in developing countries. *Mobile Government Lab (mGovLab. org) Retrieved November, 1*, 2006.
- Glickman, S. (2007). The Business Case for System-Wide Information Management. *Aerospace and Electronic Systems Magazine, IEEE*, 22(10), 3-12.
- Held, G. (2000). Data over wireless networks: Bluetooth, WAP, & wireless LANs: McGraw-Hill Professional.

- Heuck, C. Benefits and limitations of hybrid (broadcast/mobile) networks.
- Hsinchun, C. (2009). AI, E-government, and Politics 2.0. Intelligent Systems, IEEE, 24(5), 64-86.
- Imielinski, T., & Badrinath, B. (1994). Mobile wireless computing: challenges in data management. *Communications of the ACM*, 37(10), 18-28.
- Jaworski, J., Perrone, P., & Chaganti, V. (2000). Java security handbook: Macmillan Press Ltd. Basingstoke, UK, UK.
- Jong-Weon, K., Kyu-Tae, K., & Jong-Uk, C. (2006). Securing E-Government Services. *Computer*, 39(11), 111-112.
- Kaur, R. (2006). Malaysian e-Government Implementation Framework.
- Khalid, N. (2003). *E-government in Malaysia: Improving responsiveness and capacity to serve*: Pelanduk Publications.
- Kiki, T., & Lawrence, E. (2006). Government as a Mobile Enterprise: Real-time, Ubiquitous Government.
- Kothari, C. (2005). Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques: New Age International.
- Kushchu, I. (2007). *Mobile government: an emerging direction in e-government*: IGI Publishing Hershey, PA, USA.
- Kushchu, I., & Kuscu, H. (2003). From E-government to M-government: Facing the Inevitable.
- Lahann, J., Mitragotri, S., Tran, T., Kaido, H., Sundaram, J., Choi, I., et al. (2003). A reversibly switching surface. *Science*, 299(5605), 371.
- Laudon, K., & Laudon, J. (1995). *Management information systems: organization and technology*: Prentice-Hall, Inc. Upper Saddle River, NJ, USA.
- Lee, S., Tan, X., & Trimi, S. (2005). Current practices of leading e-government countries. *Communications of the ACM*, 48(10), 104.
- Lewis, J. (1995). IBM computer usability satisfaction questionnaires: psychometric evaluation and instructions for use. *International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction*, 7(1), 57-78.
- Lim, E. (2001). Mobile commerce: promises, challenges, and research agenda. *Journal of Database Management*.
- Mandato, D., Kovacs, E., Hohl, F., & Amir-Alikhani, H. (2002). CAMP: a context-aware mobile portal. *IEEE Communications Magazine*, 40(1), 90-97.
- MCMC. (2009). Hand phone Users Survey Retrieved 20\1\2010, 2010, from http://www.skmm.gov.my/index.php?c=public&v=art_view&art_id=11

- Medjahed, B., & Bouguettaya, A. (2005). Customized delivery of e-government Web services. Intelligent Systems, IEEE, 20(6), 77-84.
- Medjahed, B., Rezgui, A., Bouguettaya, A., & Ouzzani, M. (2003). Infrastructure for egovernment Web services. *Internet Computing, IEEE*, 7(1), 58-65.
- Mukherjee, A., & Biswas, A. (2005). Simple implementation framework for m-government services.
- Östberg, O. (2003). A Swedish View on 'Mobile Government''.
- Pao-Long, C., & Chiung-Wen, H. (1998). The development strategies for Taiwan's semiconductor industry. Engineering Management, IEEE Transactions on, 45(4), 349-356.
- Paukkunen, M. (1999). Wireless Application Protocol. Internet Citation, Apr., 14.
- Ruth, S., & Doh, S. (2007). Is E-Government Ready for Prime Time? *Internet Computing, IEEE,* 11(2), 80-82.
- Sadeh, N. (2002). *M-Commerce: Technologies, services, and business models*: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York, NY, USA.
- Siau, K., & Shen, Z. (2003). Mobile communications and mobile services. *International Journal of Mobile Communications*, 1(1), 3-14.
- Thedens, J. R. (1997). Open system concepts for modular avionics. *Aerospace and Electronic Systems Magazine*, *IEEE*, 12(10), 30-34.
- Trimi, S., & Sheng, H. (2008). Emerging trends in M-government. *Communications of the ACM*, 51(5), 53-58.
- Vaishnavi, V., & Kuechler, W. (2004). Design research in information systems. *January*, 20, 2004.
- Weiss, L., & Thurbon, E. (2006). The business of buying American: Public procurement as trade strategy in the USA. *Review of International Political Economy*, 13(5), 701-724.
- Wescott, C. (2001). E-government in the Asia-Pacific Region. *Asian Journal of Political Science*, 9(2), 1-24.
- Wood-Harper, T., Ibrahim, O., & Ithnin, N. (2004). An interconnected success factor approach for service functional in Malaysian electronic government. Paper presented at the Proceedings of the 6th international conference on Flectronic commerce, Delft, The Netherlands.
- Wood-Harper, T., Ithnin, N., & Ibrahim, O. (2004). Effective collaborative partnership for Malaysian electronic government service delivery.