CHAPTER IV

SYSTEM DESIGN FOR VALUATION PROCESS

The design phase of this research mainly implements business processes improvement which does not cover technical design such as database, class diagram, application diagram, and user interfaces. So the deliverable of this chapter is primary design specification which covers improvements of system and enterprise modelling, and some sketched user interfaces that users approve to use.

4.1 Improved system modelling

Major problem of the old diagram is duplicate processes and data. The improved system contains many changes which are;

• Create Job Database

'Job List' and 'Job Summary' contain duplicate data in many fields. So normalising and transforming them from spreadsheet to database called 'Job Database' can centralise data access that eliminate conflict and redundant data. It allows parallel data access that can reduce waiting time.

• Re-arrange step of job insertion into database

Insert job into database at quotation creation instead of insertion after payment complete to add data into database as soon as it comes in.

• Continuously update database

The database should be updated continuously to provide the latest data which is always ready to be accessed by all staff in the company.

• More systematic workflow

Providing more processes, nodes, and arrows are needed to help the improved processes become more systematic and efficient.

• More pre-defined data

Placing pre-defined data into some specific fields of documents to facilitate users to recheck data instead of manually key-in such as automatic placing client's information into quotation or job order document.

4.1.1 Basic Flowchart

The basic flowcharts of the improved system cover the same scope of work compared to old flows. However, the prominent changes in the new flows are;

- Use 'Job Database' instead of 'Job List' and 'Job Summary', and continuously access database to synchronise data to keep it up to date.
- Transform symbol manual input () to process () which indicates that the manual processes are transformed to processes in the information system (computerised system)

The basic flowchart of all system can be redrawn as figure below.

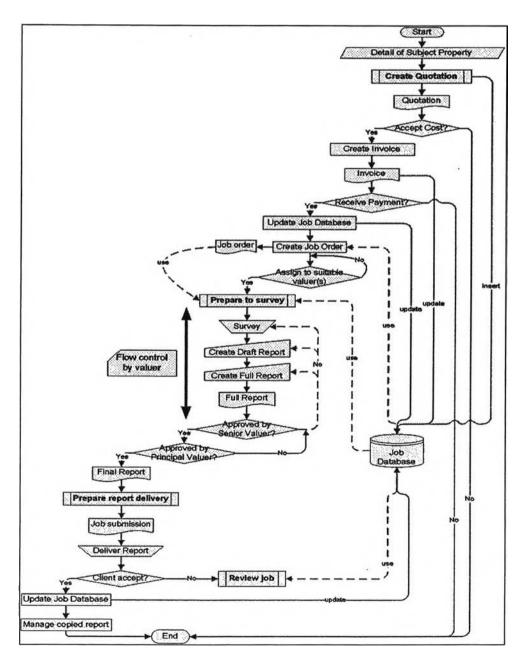


Figure 4.1: Basic Flowchart of normal job [improved system]

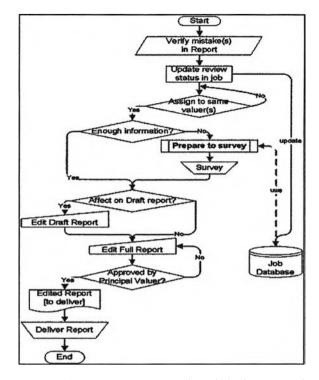


Figure 4.2: Basic Flowchart of review job [improved system]

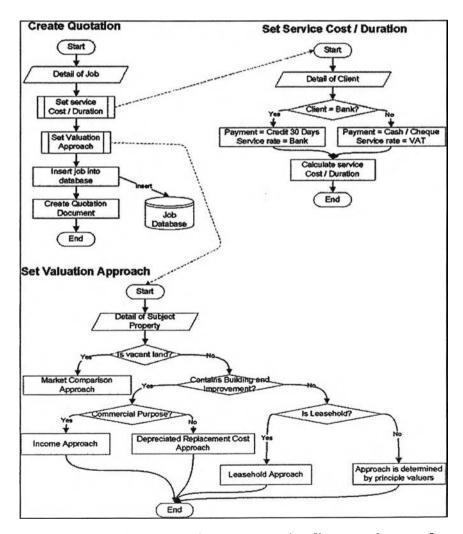


Figure 4.3: Sub-system of create quotation [improved system]

Reasons for job insertion in create quotation instead of payment complete are;

- Rate of cancelled job is very low; it is better to eliminate analysing process by inserting it as soon as the first analysis is finished.
- References; the old system does not collect cancelled job in the shared document. It is better to collect all the requests in the database to analyse client's behaviour.

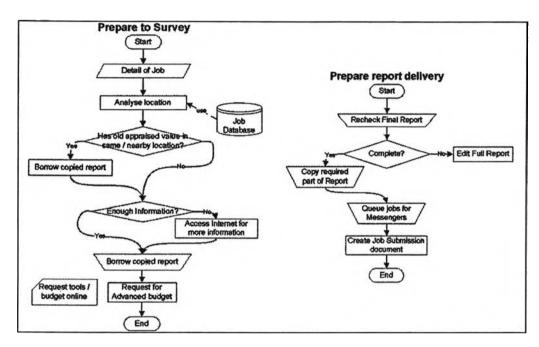


Figure 4.4: Sub-system of prepare to survey and report delivery [improved system]

4.1.2 Use Case Diagram and Description

The improved use case diagram combines Job list and Job Summary into a unique 'Job database', so seeing that all users in the system access data from same source. Moreover, it is added 'include' stereotype that presents dependency between actions to control work flows. The new system will run more systematically.

Finally, the new diagram reduces nodes from 23 to 21 use cases. The use case diagram can be drawn follow UML standard as figure 4.5 below.

The 'Use Case description' describes detail of each use case which includes use case name, roles, entry / exit condition, and flow of work. These tables are provided for more understand in business logic of programmers.

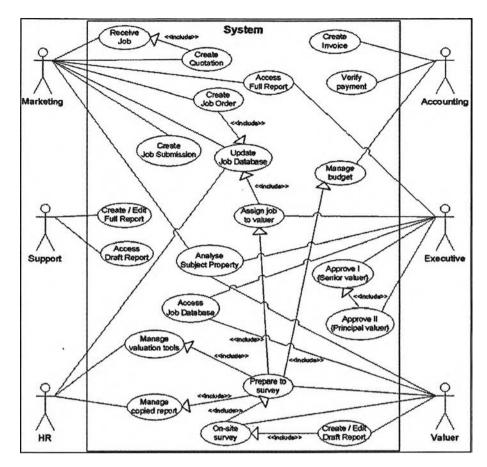


Figure 4.5: Use case Diagram [improved system]

Table 4.1: Use Case description [improved system]

Use Case Name	Receive Job	
Participating actor	Marketing	
Entry Condition	Request for appraisal from client	
Flow Exent	Client sends detail of job to marketing	
and a second second	department of the company	
Exit Condition	Job received	
Use Case Name	Analyse Subject Property	
Participating actor	Executive, Marketing, Valuer	
Entry Condition	Detail of property is needed	
Flow Event	Analyse Subject Property	
Exit Condition	Analysed detail of property	
Use Case Name	Create Quotation	
Participating actor	Marketing	
Entry Condition	Pass 'Receive Job' use case	
Flow Event	Analyse Subject Property	
	 Calculate cost / duration using suitable rate 	
	 Select suitable valuation approach 	
	Create Quotation	
Exit Condition	Quotation is sent to client	
Use Case Name	Verify Payment	
Participating actor	Accounting	
Entry Condition	Client accept cost	
Flow Event	Client inform detail of payment	
	Accounting verify payment	
Exit Condition	Payment is valid	

Use Case Name	Consta Invala
Ramicipating actor	Create Invoice Accounting
Entry Condition	Payment is valid
Dlox Even	Create Invoice
Del Condition	Invoice is created
Use Case Name	Update Job Database
Pairicipating action	Marketing, Human Resources
Entry Condition	Some update about jobs are available
Flow Event	Gather detail of job
Flow Event	
Exit Condition	Add / Update record in Job database Updated Job Database
Use Case Name	Create Job Order
Participating actor	
Entry Condition	Marketing Job database is updated by marketing
Entry Condition	Pass 'Update Job Database' use case
Flow Event	Gather detail of job from Job database
Flow Event	Create Job Order document
Exit Condition	Job Order is created
Use Case Name	Access Job Database
the second of the second secon	
Participating actor Entry Condition	Executive, Valuer
Flow Event	Require detail of job
Flow Evellt	Retrieve job from database Salast job from gazant mault
	Select job from search result View detail of job
Exicondition	View detail of job Detail of job is retrieved and yead.
	Detail of job is retrieved and used
Use Case Name	Assign job to valuer
Participating actor	Executive
Entry Condition	Pass 'Update Job Database' use case
Flow Exent	Receive Job Order document
	Analyse Subject Property / Job database
	Assign job to suitable valuer
and selection for the	Marketing update Job database
Exit Condition	Job is assigned to valuer / Updated Job database
Use Case Name	Manage budget
Participating actor	Accounting
Entry Condition	Valuer prepare to survey and request for budget
Flow Event	Request budget from accounting
	Accounting approve reasonable money
Exit Condition	Valuer receive budget
Use Case Name	Manage copied report
Participating actor	Human Resources
Entry Condition	Request for copied reports for reference
Flow Event	Valuer borrow copied reports from HR
	HR manage borrow-return report history
Exit Condition	Valuer receive selected copied report
Use Case Name	Manage valuation tools
Participating actor	Human Resources
Entry Condition	Request for tools
Flow Event	Valuer borrow valuation tools from HR
	HR manage borrow-return tools history
Exit Condition	Valuer receive valuation tools
Use Case Name	Prepare to survey
Participating actor	Valuer
Entry Condition	Pass 'Assign job to valuer' use case
	Pass 'Manage budget' use case

	200
	Pass 'Manage copied report' use case
	Pass 'Manage valuation tools'use case
Flow Event	Analyse Subject Property
	Access Job database
Consultantial Consultatian Consultantial Con	Access the Internet for more reference
	Request copied report of nearby location
	Request for budget for valuation
	Request for tools for survey
Exit Condition	Enough resources for survey
Use Case Name	On-site survey
Participating actor	Valuer
Entry Condition	Pass 'Prepare to survey' use case
Blow Event	Pack all resources
	On-site survey
Exit Condition	Finish survey / return tools and report
Use Case Name	Create / Edit Draft Report
Participating actor	Valuer
Entry Condition	Pass 'On-site survey' use case
Flow Swent	
SOUR WIS MARIT	Organise all survey data Create droft report in shade
CHARLES AND	Create draft report include Picture of valuation
	o Location Map
	 Land / Building Layout WQS Table
Format (Grand Blatter)	
Exit Condition	Finished draft report
Use Case Name	Access Draft Report
Participating actor	Support
Entry Condition	Finished draft report
Flow Event	Access draft report
	Select suitable format for report
Exit Condition	Studied draft report and suitable format
Use Case Name	Create / Edit Full Report
Participating actor	Support
Entry Condition	Studied draft report and suitable format
Flow Event	Create full report follow format
Exit Condition	Finished full report
Use Gase Name	Access Full Report
Participating actor	Executive, Marketing
Entry Condition	Finished full report
How Event	Access full report checking correctness
Exit Condition	Report is complete and correct
Use Case Name	
Participating actor	Approve I Executive [Senior Valuer]
Entry Condition	Finished full report
Flow Event	Access Full Report
1997 - 1997 - 1997	Access Job database
The construction of the second section and the section and the second section and the second section and the sec	Review all parts of report
Exit Condition	Report approved I
Use Case Name	Approve II
Participating actor	Executive [Principal Valuer]
Entry Condition	Pass 'Approve I' use case
Flow Event	Access Full Report
	Access Job database
是	Review value
Exit Condition	Report approved II

Use Case Name	Create Job Submission
Participating actor	Marketing
Entry Condition	Report ready to be submitted
Flow Event	Queue reports for submission
	Update Job database [submission date]
Exit Condition	Reports are submitted to client

4.1.3 State Chart Diagram

Because of manual process, marketing people – who deal with clients – do not know much about the actual state of the job after it is assigned to a valuer. So they use 'report creation' to covers all activities which takes too long period. Clients may not be so satisfied with their jobs' status that staying in same state for a long time.

Clearer states and conditions are needed for developing accurate system. So the new state chart increases states from 13 to 16 and also edits names as below.

Table 4.2: State description [improved system]

No.	Input state	Conditions to change state	Output state
1	Initial point	Receive detail of job from client	2
2	Job received	Analyse detail of job	3
		Calculate cost / duration	
		Select suitable valuation approach	
		Fill-in general information, cost, duration,	
		approach in quotation form	
3	Quotation creation	Quotation is created and print out	4
4	Invoice creation	Client accept cost	5
		Create invoice and send to client	
5	Payment	Client complete payment process	6
6	Job active	Arrange all information for valuer	7
		Insert detail of job into database	
		Prepare information to fill in Job Order form	
7	Job Order creation	Document is created and print out	8
_		Queue for MD to assign to valuer	
8	Job assignment	Job is assigned to suitable valuer	9
		Job database is updated 'valuer' data	
9	Prepare to survey	Study detail of job	10
		Retrieve old jobs for reference	
		Access the Internet for more information	
		Request for valuation tools	
		Request for budget	
		Make appointment with property owner	
		Ready to survey	
10	On-site survey	Back from survey	11
11	Draft Report creation	Study all survey data	12
		Draft report	
		Send draft report to support department	
12	Full Report creation	Study draft report	13
		Acquire suitable format of report	
		Create full report	
		Send full report back to valuer	
		Request senior valuer to approve	

13	Approve I	- Approve → Request principal valuer to approve - Not approve -> Request support department to correct report	14/12
14	Approve II	- Approve → Mark report as 'Approved' → Send report to marketing → Marketing recheck report and copy important part → Prepare information to fill-in Job submission form - Not approve → Request support department to correct report	15 / 12
15	Job submission creation	Fill-in Job submission form Document is created and print out Queue reports to deliver to client	16
16	Report delivery	Client receive report	Final state

Finally, the improved state chart diagram is illustrated below.

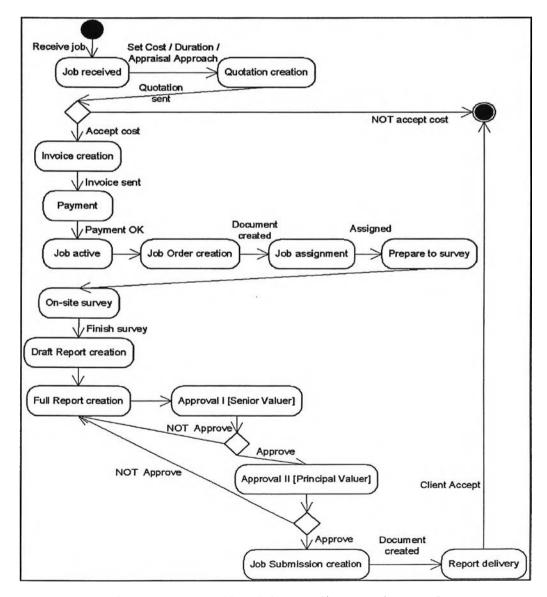


Figure 4.6: State Chart Diagram [improved system]

4.1.4 Sequence Diagram

The sequence diagram is a guideline for developing control flows of the system. The improved sequence diagram not only performs general changes, it is also implements specific changes as below;

- Reduce <inform> message by let user access 'to-do-list' from the system
- Add 'recheck report' and 'copy report' before submitting job.
- Report creation and approval processes are the same.

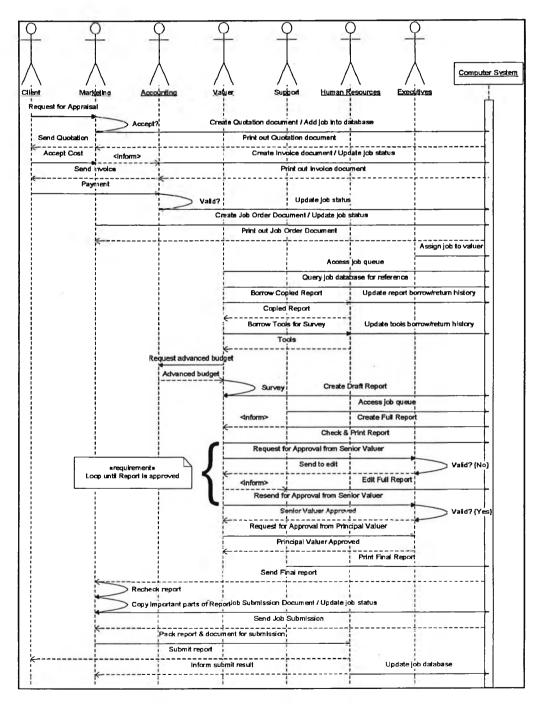


Figure 4.7: Sequence Diagram [improved system]

4.1.5 Activity Diagram

New activity diagrams still conform to general improvements. The new activity diagram also inserts 'transition' () that indicates parallel work which can be done at the same time but have to finish them before moving to next steps.

There are many activities that move from user to system and use the word generate rather than create because of pre-processing of information system.

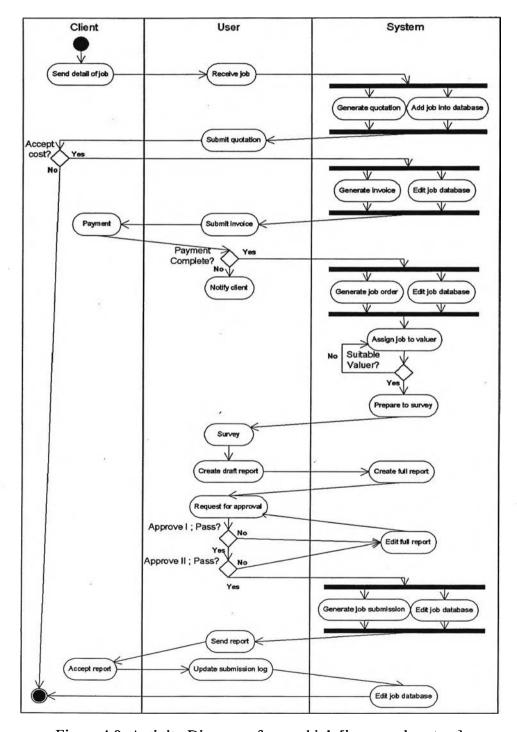


Figure 4.8: Activity Diagram of normal job [improved system]

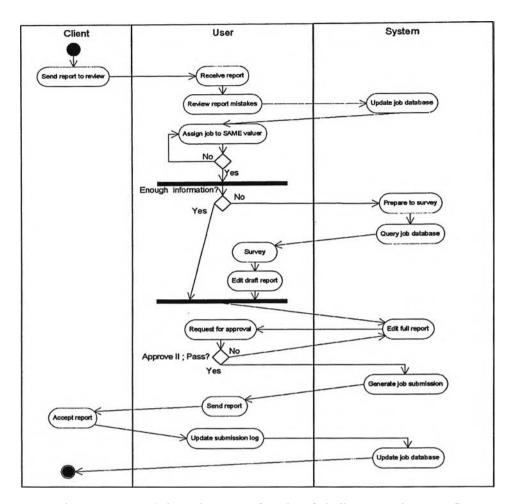


Figure 4.9: Activity Diagram of review job [improved system]

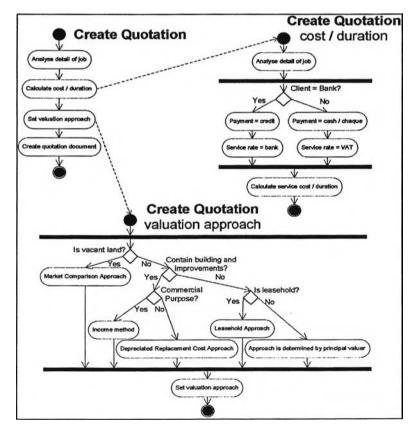


Figure 4.10: Sub-system of create quotation [improved system]

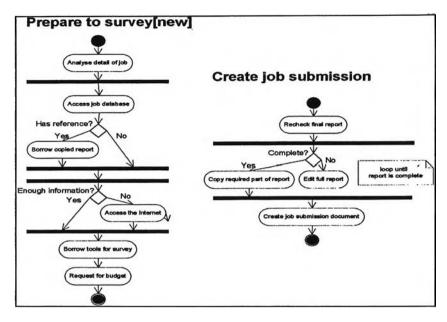


Figure 4.11: Prepare to survey and Create job submission [improved system]

Processes to create quotation and prepare to survey are not changed. But they are moved to system area which means they are run and controlled by the computer.

4.2 Enterprise modelling

Enterprise modelling encourages people to understand the overall business processes and improve to increase performance. It can be divided into 2 categories.

- Process Model identified outputs, inputs, controls, mechanisms of process.
- Data Model identified connections between process and external entities.

Process models usually are used for application development. In contrast, data models are used for database design and input-output (I/O) pattern.

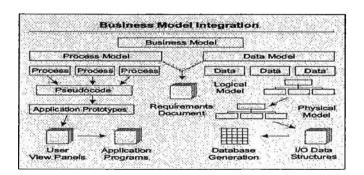


Figure 4.12: Business Process Integration (Paul R. S. and Richard S., 1993: 9)

In this case, Integration Definition (IDEFØ) is categorised in process modelling. Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is representatives of data modelling tools. Detail of IDEFØ and DFD of the valuation company are described in the following sections.

4.2.1 IDEFØ

Figure below shows context diagram of valuation process which is not changed from context diagram of the old process.

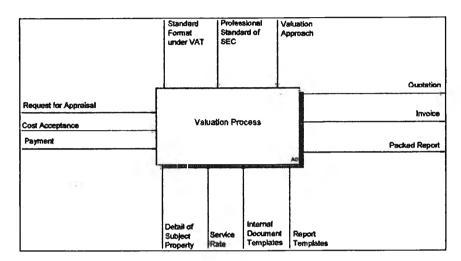


Figure 4.13: IDEFØ level 0 – Context Diagram

Like other diagram, the unique change of IDEFØ combination of Job List and Job Summary into 'Job Database', and some rearranged activities.

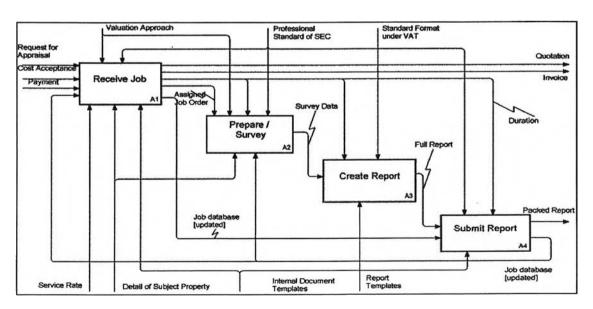


Figure 4.14: IDEFØ level 1 – A0 Diagram

• A1: Receive Job

This activity covers from receiving the request for appraisal until the job is assigned to the valuer. There are 3 sub-activities of A1 diagram.

Table 4.3: ICOM table of A1 Node

Input	Output
Request for AppraisalCost Acceptance	QuotationInvoice
PaymentJob database [updated]	Duration:Assigned Job Order:
Control	Mechanism
Valuation approachProfessional standard of SEC	 Detail of subject property Service rate Internal document templates

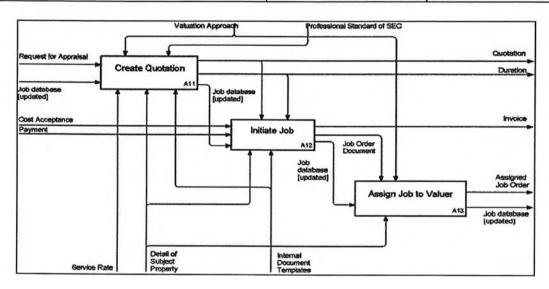


Figure 4.15: IDEFØ level 2 – A1 Diagram; Receive Job

• A11: Create Quotation: 'Job database [update]' is input to this activity and get out from activity with a new record inserted. The information in quotation is automatically filled in the forms as pre-defined data to edit instead of inputting them again manually.

Table 4.4: ICOM table of A11 Node

Input	Output
Request for AppraisalJob database [updated]	 Quotation Duration Job database [updated] – new record inserted
Control	Mechanism
Valuation ApproachProfessional Standard of SEC	 Detail of Subject Property Service Rate Internal Document Templates

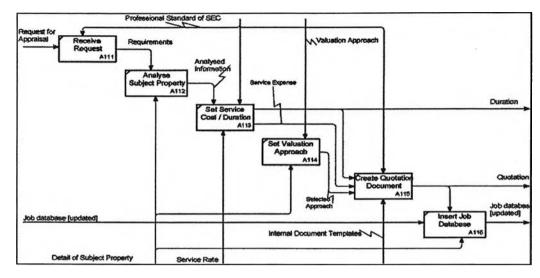


Figure 4.16: IDEFØ level 3 – A11 Diagram; Create Quotation

The A11 diagram contains 6 sub-activities as below.

Table 4.5: Summary ICOM table of A11 diagram: A111-A115

D : D	
Receive Request (A111): g	get detail of job from client Outmit
> Request for Appraisal	> Requirements
Control	Mechanism
> Professional Standard of SEC	N/A
Analyse Subject Property (A	Output
N/A	> Analysed information
Control	Mechanism
> Requirements	> Detail of Subject Properties
Set Service Cost / Duration (A113)	
Input	Output
N/A	> Duration
	> Service Expense
Control	Mechanism
> Analysed information	> Service Rate
> Professional standard of SEC	
Set Valuation Approach (A114	
Input	Output
-Input N/A	Output > Selected Approach
Input N/A Control	Output > Selected Approach Mechanism
-Input N/A	Output > Selected Approach
Input N/A Control > Valuation Approach Create Quotation Document (A1)	Output > Selected Approach Mechanism > Detail of Subject Properties 15): fill-in and print-out quotation
Input N/A Control > Valuation Approach Create Quotation Document (A1) Input	Output > Selected Approach Mechanism > Detail of Subject Properties 15): fill-in and print-out quotation Output
Input N/A Control > Valuation Approach Create Quotation Document (A1 Input > Duration	Output > Selected Approach Mechanism > Detail of Subject Properties 15): fill-in and print-out quotation
Input N/A Control > Valuation Approach Create Quotation Document (A1) Input	Output > Selected Approach Mechanism > Detail of Subject Properties 15): fill-in and print-out quotation Output
Input N/A Control > Valuation Approach Create Quotation Document (A1 Input > Duration > Service Expense	Output > Selected Approach Mechanism > Detail of Subject Properties 15): fill-in and print-out quotation Output

Insert Job Database (A116): add new job into database	
Output	
> Job database [updated]	> Job database [updated] - new record inserted
Control	Mechanism
> Quotation	> Detail of Subject Properties

A12: Initiate Job; job initiation starts after the client accepts the company services cost and completes payment. The invoice contains pre-defined information which is just query for update payment detail.

Table 4.6: ICOM table of A12 Node

Input	Output
 Cost Acceptance 	■ Invoice
Payment	 Job database [updated] – payment detail
 Job database [updated] 	 Job Order document
Control	Mechanism
 Duration 	 Detail of Subject Properties
 Quotation 	 Internal Document Templates

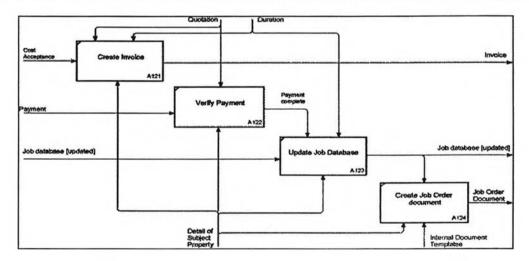


Figure 4.17: IDEFØ level 3 – A12 Diagram; Initiate Job

The A12 diagram contains 4 sub-activities as below.

Table 4.7: Summary ICOM table of A12 diagram: A121-A124

Create Invoice (A	A121): fill-in and print-out invoice
Input	Datput 🔭 🔭
> Cost Acceptance	> Invoice
Control	Mechanism
> Quotation > Duration	> Detail of Subject Properties
Verify Payment (A)	122): check payment before open job
input and a linguit	Output
> Payment	> Payment complete

Control	Mechanism
> Quotation	> Detail of Subject Properties
Update Job List (A123): ii	nsert new record into Job List document
Input	Output
> Job database [updated]	> Job database [updated] - payment
Control	Mechanism
> Payment complete > Duration	> Detail of Subject Properties
Create Job Order document (A124): print-out brief information about job
Input	Output
N/A	> Job Order Document
Control	. Mechanism
> Job database [updated]	> Detail of Subject Properties > Internal Document Templates

• A13: Assign Job to Valuer; job database is updated assigned valuer.

Table 4.8: ICOM table of A13 Node

Input	Output
Job database [updated]	Assigned Job Order
	 Job database updated – assigned valuer
Control	Mechanism
Valuation Approach	Detail of Subject Property
 Job Order Document 	

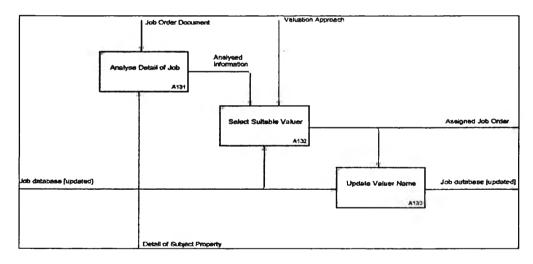


Figure 4.18: IDEFØ level 3 – A13 Diagram; Assign Job to Valuer

The A13 diagram contains 3 sub-activities as below.

Table 4.9: Summary ICOM table of A13 diagram: A131-A133

Analyse Detail of Job (A131): study job in detail	
Input	
N/A	> Analysed information
Control	Mechanism
> Job Order Document	> Detail of Subject Properties

Select Suitable Valuer (A132)): select valuer from their skills and availability
loput	Output
N/A	> Assigned Job Order
Control Age 1999	Mechanism
> Analysed information > Valuer Approach	> Job Database [updated]
Update Valuer Name	e (A133): choose suitable valuer for job
Input 1997	Output
> Job Database [updated]	> Job Database [updated] - assigned valuer
Control P	Mechanism
> Assigned Job Order	N/A

• A2: Prepare / Survey

This activity covers from preparation to survey until on-site survey. Job database is used for reference in data preparation before survey.

Table 4.10: ICOM table of A2 Node

Input	Output
N/A	 Survey Data
Control	Mechanism
 Assigned Job Order Valuation Approach Duration Professional Standard of SEC 	 Detail of Subject Property Job database [updated]

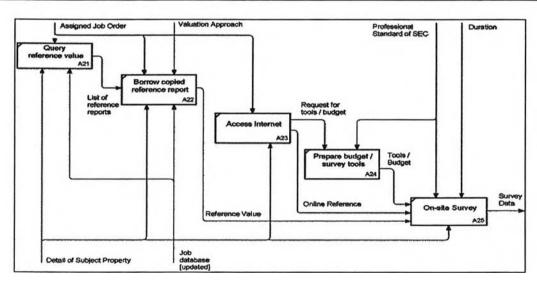


Figure 4.19: IDEFØ level 2 – A2 Diagram; Prepare / Survey

A21: Query reference value; job database is retrieved for references value of nearby properties before survey. This step gains a faster response compared to the old system because the old reference is a large spreadsheet file.

Table 4.11: ICOM table of A21 Node

Input	Output
N/A	List of reference reports
Control	Mechanism
Assigned Job Order	 Detail of Subject Properties Job database [updated]

 A22: Borrow copied reference report: the database has already collected all the information about reference records. Valuers can access directly from their computer and there is no need to borrow copied reports anymore.

Table 4.12: ICOM table of A22 Node

Input	Output
 List of reference reports 	Reference value
Control	Mechanism
 Assigned Job Order 	Detail of Subject Properties
 Valuation Approach 	Job database [updated]

 A23: Access the Internet; there is no change from the old diagram because this step does not relate with Job database.

Table 4.13: ICOM table of A23 Node

Input	Output
N/A	Online referenceRequest for tools / budget
Control	Mechanism
 Assigned Job Order 	Detail of Subject Properties

 A24: Prepare budget / survey tools; there is no change from the old diagram because this step does not relate with Job database.

Table 4.14: ICOM table of A24 Node

Input	Output
N/A	■ Tools / Budget
Control	Mechanism
 Request for tools / budget Professional Standard of SEC 	N/A

 A25: On-site Survey; there is no change from the old diagram because this step does not relate with Job database.

Table 4.15: ICOM table of A25 Node

Input	Output
 Reference value Online reference Tools / Budget 	Survey Data
Control	Mechanism
Professional Standard of SECDuration	Detail of Subject Properties

• A3: Create Report

There is no change because it does not relate with Job database.

Table 4.16: ICOM table of A3 Node

Input	Output
Survey Data	Full Report
Control	Mechanism
DurationStandard Format under VAT	Report Templates

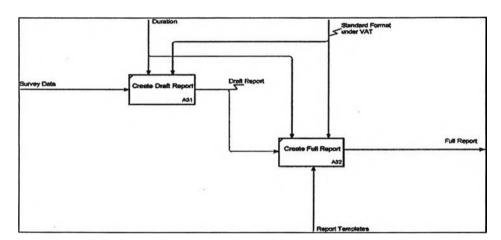


Figure 4.20: IDEFØ level 2 – A3 Diagram; Create Report

 A31: Create draft report; the transformation of raw survey data to draft report – picture of valuation, maps, layouts, and WQS.

Table 4.17: ICOM table of A31 Node

Input	Output
Survey Data	Draft Report
Control	Mechanism
Duration	N/A
 Standard Format under VAT 	

A32: Create full report; the transformation of draft to formatted report.

Table 4.18: ICOM table of A32 Node

Input	Output
■ Draft Report	Full Report
Control	Mechanism
DurationStandard Format under VAT	■ Report Templates

• A4: Submit Report

This activity covers from the approval process until close of the job. Job database is update survey result and submission detail.

Table 4.19: ICOM table of A4 Node

Input	Output
Full reportJob Database [updated]	 Packed Report: Full report + Job Submission Job Database [updated] survey result and submission detail
Control	Mechanism
DurationProfessional Standard of SEC	 Internal Document Templates

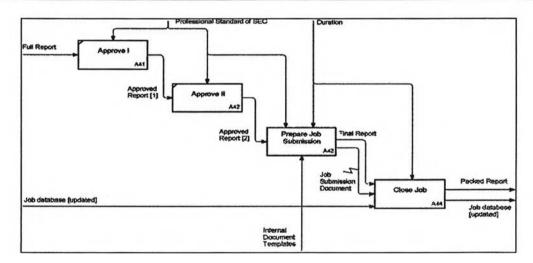


Figure 4.21: IDEFØ level 2 – A4 Diagram; Submit Report

 A41: Approve I; there is no change from the old diagram because this step does not relate with Job database.

Table 4.20: ICOM table of A41 Node

Input	Output
Full Report	Approved Report [1]
Control	Mechanism
Professional Standard of SEC	N/A

• A42: Approve II; there is no change from the old diagram because this step does not relate with Job database.

Table 4.21: ICOM table of A42 Node

Input	Output
Approve Report [1]	Approved Report [2]
Control	Mechanism
 Professional Standard of SEC 	N/A

• A43: Prepare Job Submission; there is no change from the old diagram because this step does not relate with Job database.

Table 4.22: ICOM table of A43 Node

Input	Output
Approved Report [2]	Final ReportJob Submission document
Control	Mechanism
DurationProfessional Standard of SEC	Internal Document Templates

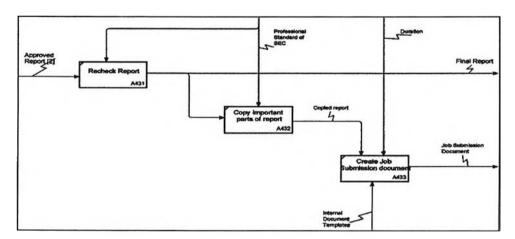


Figure 4.22: IDEFØ level 2 – A43 Diagram; Prepare Job Submission

The A43 diagram contains 3 sub-activities as below

Table 4.23: Summary ICOM table of A43 diagram: A431-A433

Recheck Report (A431): final recheck al	I parts of report by marketing department
	Calput
> Approve Report [2]	> Final Report
Control	Mechanism
> Professional Standard of SEC	N/A
Copy important parts of report (A432): c	opy report for reference by HR department
logat the transfer to	2 Output
> Final Report	> Copied Report

Control	Mechanism
> Professional Standard of SEC	N/A
Create Job Submission docume	nt (A433): fill-in and print-out Job Submission
Input	Output
N/A	> Job Submission Document
Control	Mechanism
> Copied Report > Duration	> Internal Document Templates

A44: Close Job; final report and job submission document are delivered to client. If submission is success, survey result and submission detail will be updated into job database by human resource.

Table 4.24: ICOM table of A44 Diagram

Input	Output
 Final Report Job Submission document Job Database [update] 	 Packed Report Job Database [update] – survey result and submission detail
Control	Mechanism
Duration	N/A

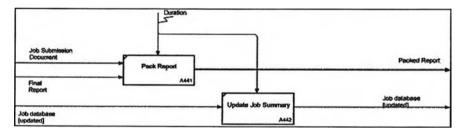


Figure 4.23: IDEFØ level 2 – A44 Diagram; Close Job

The A44 diagram contains 2 sub-activities as below

Table 4.25: Summary ICOM table of A44 diagram: A441-A442

Pack Report (A441): pack fi	inal report and submission document together
Input	Cutaut Contact
> Job Submission Document > Final Report	> Packed Report
Control	Mechanism
> Duration	N/A
Update Job Summary	(A442): update reference of job history
Laput	Output
> Job database [updated]	> Job database [updated] - survey result and submission detail
Control	Mechanism
> Duration	N/A

4.2.2 DFD and Element Process Description

Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a useful hierarchical modelling that defines external entities – people, database, documents, etc. – that is accessed by each step of process. DFD structure is quite similar to IDEFØ that starts from defining context diagram – a unique process that represent whole system.

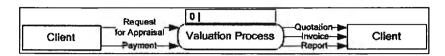


Figure 4.24: DFD level 0 – Context Diagram

Inputs are request for appraisal and payment. And quotation, invoice, report are outputs – ignoring controls and mechanisms which are required in IDEFØ.

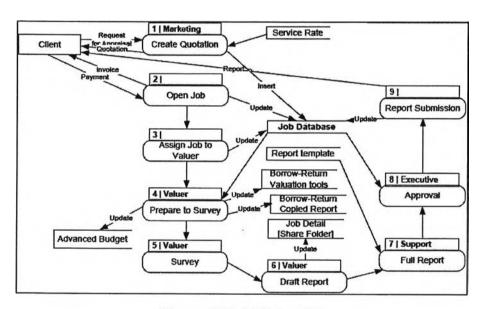


Figure 4.25: DFD level 1

The context process can be split into 9 subtasks as figure above. The detail below will briefly introduce functions of each node and steps of work in specific sub-task are presented in 'Element Process Description'.

• Create Quotation:

This process starts from receiving request to add job into database and print out quotation document. There are 6 steps of work as listed in diagram and described in the table below.

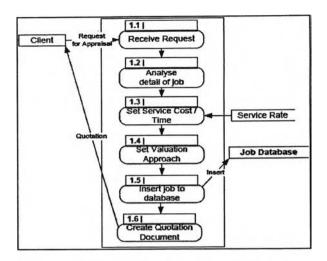


Figure 4.26: DFD level 2 - Create Quotation

Table 4.26: Element Process Description – Create Quotation

1 : Create Quotation		
Process Code	Role	Function Description
1.1 Receive Request	MK	Receive detail of job from clients If detail NOT enough Request for more detail
1.2 Analyse Subject Property	MK	Analyse client Access suitable service rate
1.3 Set Service Cost / time	MK	Calculate service Cost / Time [Cost / Time ~ distance and difficulty]
1.4 Set Appraisal Method	MK	Analyse subject property Select suitable appraisal method [Appraisal method ~ Assets]
1.5 Insert job into database	MK	Insert job into Job Database
1.6 Create Quotation Document	MK	Create document using company's form

• Initiate Job:

This process includes create invoice, do payment method, update payment data into job database, and create Job Order. There is 4 steps of work as listed in diagram and described in table below.

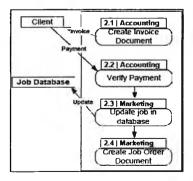


Figure 4.27: DFD level 2 – Initiate Job

Table 4.27: Element Process Description – Initiate Job

2: Initiate Job

2 : Initiate Job		
Process Code	Role	Function Description
2.1 Create Invoice Document	AC	If Client accept cost Create Document using company's form Else Close Job.
2.2 Verify Payment	AC	If Client is Bank If Credit 30 days OK Verify = PASS Else Wait for Credit is approved Else // Client is General Individual If Payment OK Verify = PASS Else Wait for Payment
2.3 Update job in database	MK	Update payment data into job database
2.4 Create Job Order Document	MK	Create document using company's form

• Assign Job to Valuer:

This process is about analysing job detail and selecting a suitable valuer to do the job. There is 3 steps of work as listed in diagram and described in the table below.

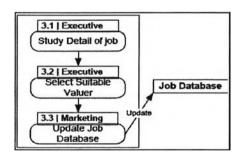


Figure 4.28: DFD level 2 – Assign Job to Valuer

Table 4.28: Element Process Description – Assign Job to Valuer

Process Code	Role	ob to Valuer Function Description
3.1 Study Detail of job	EX	Analyse asset(s) Analyse location(s)
3.2 Select Suitable Valuer	EX	See Work History of Valuers Select Valuer who - Able to handle more one job - Have to survey nearby location - Familiar with property location - Familiar with selected valuation approach
3.3 Update Job database	MK	Update valuer's name into Job Database

• Prepare to Survey:

This process covers complete preparation which is preparing data, documents, tools, and budget. There is 5 steps of work as listed in diagram and described in table below.

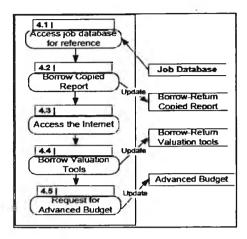


Figure 4.29: DFD level 2 – Prepare to survey

Table 4.29: Element Process Description – Prepare to survey

4 : Prepare to survey				
Process Code	Role	Function Description		
4.1 Access job database for reference	VL	[Query old jobs for reference] Access Job Database Find value of same location (if any) Find value located nearby.		
4.2 Borrow Copied Report	VL	Borrow copied report of selected jobs		
4.3 Access the Internet	VL	Access the Internet for more information		
4.4 Borrow Valuation Tools	VL	Borrow tools for survey		
4.5 Request for Advanced Budget	VL	Estimate expense Request for advanced budget		

Survey:

All steps of work are manual processes and methods may be different, case by case, depending upon the job owner's decision.

• Draft Report:

Valuer has to create draft report – contains pictures of valuation, location maps, land and building layouts, and WQS table. The 6 steps of work as listed in diagram and described in table below.

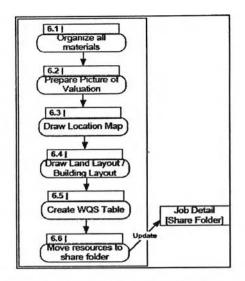


Figure 4.30: DFD level 2 - Draft Report

Table 4.30: Element Process Description - Draft Report

6 : Draft Report				
Process Code	Role	Function Description		
6.1 Organize all materials	VL	Acquire resources from all valuation tools		
6.2 Prepare Picture of Valuation	VL	Acquire photo from camera		
6.3 Draw Location Map	VL	Draw draft map by hand [use photo to define surrounding]		
6.4 Draw Land Layout / Building Layout	VL	Draw Layout by hand [use GPS to locate directions]		
6.5 Create WQS Table	VL	Review all prices which are gotten from - Reference price - Selling price of nearby asset [WQS - Weighted Quality Score = document that presents calculation of asset price]		
6.4 Move all resources to share folder	VL	Move resources to server of support department		

• Final Report:

Draft report will be formatted to formal report called 'Full Report'. 3 steps of work as listed in diagram and described in table below.

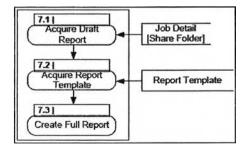


Figure 4.31: DFD level 2 – Full Report

Table 4.31: Element Process Description - Full Report

7 : Full Report				
Process Code	Role	Function Description		
7.1 Acquire Draft Report	SP	Access resources in server Arrange resources into suitable part in full report Add more detail / description in full report		
7.2 Acquire Report Template	SP	Choose suitable report template to use		
7.3 Create Full Report	SP	Arrange all part of report into formal format Printout		

• Approval:

Full report must pass 2 approval processes before submit to client. 4 steps of work as listed in diagram and described in table below.

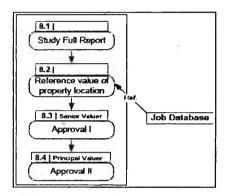


Figure 4.32: DFD level 2 – Approval

Table 4.32: Element Process Description – Approval

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8: Ap	8: Approval	
Process Code	Role	Function Description	
8.1 Study Full Report	EX	Check overall format of report	
8.2 Reference value of property location	EX	Consider appraised value [use Job Database as Reference]	
8.3 Approval I	EX	If ALL parts of report IS valid Approve I Pass report for Approve II Else Return report for editing	
8.4 Approval II	EX	Recheck appraised value If price IS sensible Approve II Else Return report for review value	

• Report Submission:

The finished report has to be rechecked and copied for reference before submission. If delivery process is complete, job will be closed. 5 steps of work as listed in diagram and described in table below.

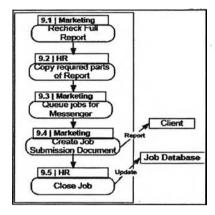


Figure 4.33: DFD level 2 – Report Submission

Table 4.33ement Process Description – Report Submission

9: Report Submission				
Process Code	Role	Function Description		
9.1 Recheck Full Report	MK	Recheck all part of report [Focus on price / format / spelling / signature]		
9.2 Copy important parts of Report	HR	Copy important parts of report for reference		
9.3 Queue jobs for Messenger	MK	Organize reports to deliver Assign messenger		
9.4 Create Job Submission Document	MK	Create document using company's form		
9.5 Close Job	HR	If client ACCEPT report Add job detail in Job Database Manage copied reports of closing jobs Close job Else Review job Edit report Resend		

4.3 Sketched user interfaces

While doing system analysis and improvement, it is needed to continuously confirm business logic and flow with users. The analyst generally is asked about what the new system looks likes? is it easy to use?, etc. Sometimes the analyst may to talking about the satisfied user interfaces. Figures below are some hand-drafting user interfaces that users satisfy with and confirm to be used in detail design phase and prototyping.

4.3.1 Authorisation screen

This screen contains system name, input for username and password.

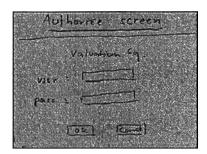


Figure 4.34: Authorisation screen

4.3.2 To-do-list screen

This screen is a default screen after authorisation pass. The system will query all tasks which currently stay in 'state(s)' that people in that department have responsibility to do. To do list will be grouped by tasks and ordered by due date.

For example, when marketing staff login to the system, the to-do-list will lists all jobs that waiting for actions from marketing people; create quotation document, create job order, etc. Each set of tasks will be ordered by due date.

Note: If user is <u>valuer</u>, to do list will query only jobs that assign to him individually.

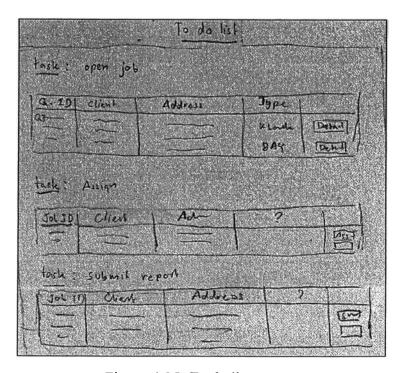


Figure 4.35: To do list screen

4.3.3 Status tracking screen

This screen can be accessed by everyone who wants to know status of specific jobs. The upper section is search criteria which are general information such as job code, client name, receive date, etc. The lower section is result pane which will list all jobs that matched with selected criteria. This page is not allowed to click on job for more detail because it just a function for quick response about status of job.

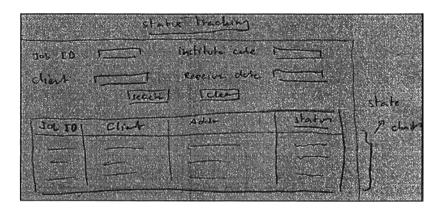


Figure 4.36: Status tracking screen

4.3.4 Job Search screen

This screen is a search engine in the system. The screen layout is quite same as status tracking screen but it contains more criteria to search. The result pane is also preview more detail of jobs and allows users to click on link to view or edit full detail of jobs – permission to view or edit depends on role of users.

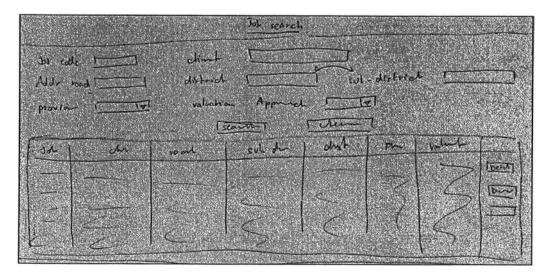


Figure 4.37: Job Search screen