### **CHAPTER 5**

## **RESULT AND ANALYSIS**

#### 5.0 Introduction

After completing all the process the project will be build and run. From the complete project we can see the result and analyze the result. This section will show the result of the Bluetooth Device scanner, GUI and the client side program.

## **5.1 Bluetooth Device Scanner**

Figure below show the result of the Bluetooth device scanner program. The result will be compared to Network Chemistry Bluetooth Device Scanner to scan the nearby Bluetooth device.

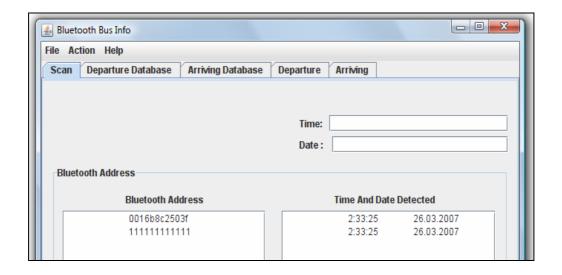


Figure 5.1: Bluetooth Device Scanner Result

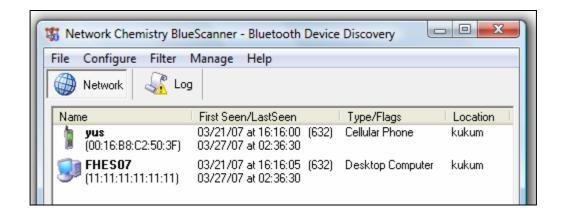


Figure 5.2: Network Chemistry Bluetooth Device Discovery Result

## 5.2 Database Graphical User Interface Result

The result for this section will be the output from the server side GUI. A couple of figure will be attached to show the result before and after a button is click.

## 5.2.1 Add data to database

• Before add data to the database

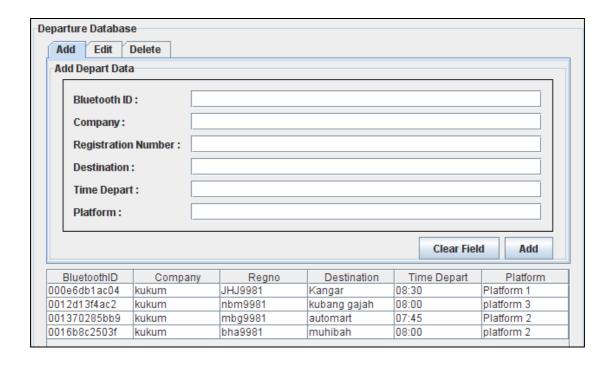


Figure 5.3: Process to Add data to Database

• Fill the text field with new data

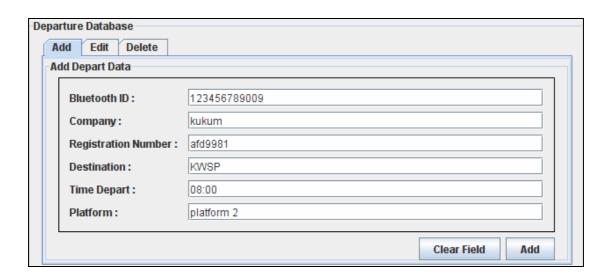
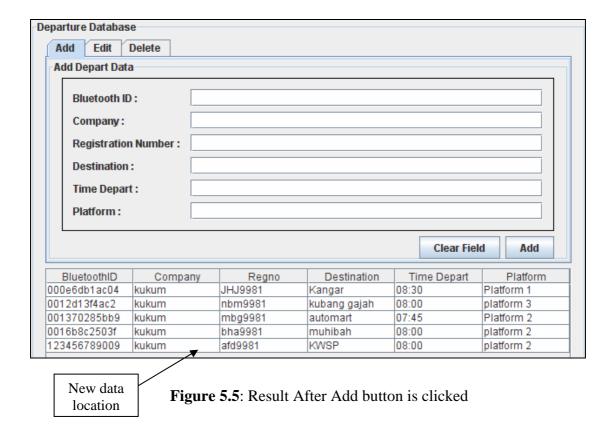


Figure 5.4: Insert Data to Field

• The result after the Add button is clicked



From the Figure 5.2, the data from the Figure 5.3 will be send to the database and the database will send it back to the table and display the result in the table. The new data is located in line 5 in the departure database table.

### 5.2.2 Edit the data in the database

If a data have the typing error or the administrator need to update the data the edit database tab will be used. Here is the demo to edit the data in the database.

 Let say the administrator want to edit the data at line 1 in the departure database table, fill the text field with a new data. The BluetoothID will remain and it can't be change because the Bluetooth ID is primary key to the departure database.

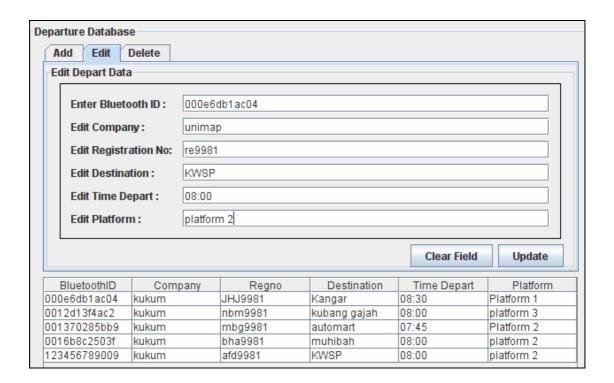


Figure 5.6: Process to Edit Data from Database

• When the Update button is click we can note that the data in line 1 is change.

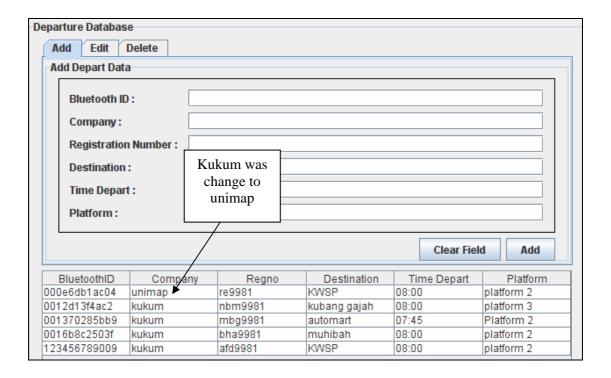


Figure 5.7: Result after Update button is clicked

### **5.2.3** Delete data from database

When a data is not needed or already expired, the administrator can delete the data from the database. To delete a data in the database we need a unique text. In this project is the Bluetooth ID or registration number of the busses. The administrator can choose to delete data from database using the Bluetooth ID or registration number. The process will be show by Figure 4.7 below;

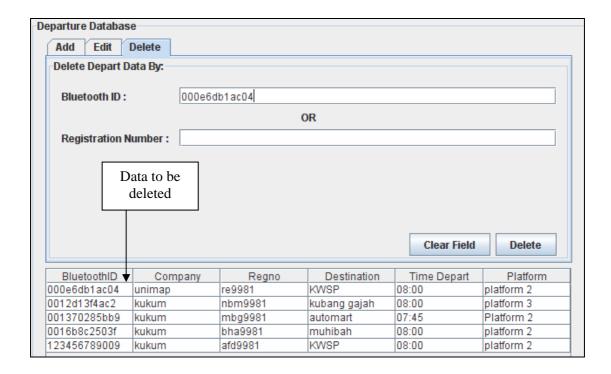


Figure 5.8: Delete data from database using Bluetooth ID

In this example, the administrator will delete a data using the Bluetooth ID 000e6db1ac04 from the database. Figure below show the result when the Delete button is clicked. Note that the data with a Bluetooth ID 000e6db1ac04 is deleted.

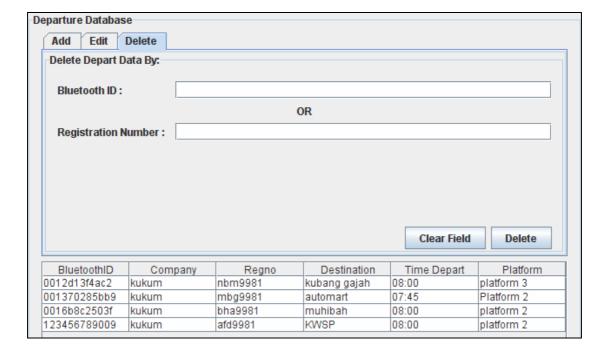


Figure 5.9: Result After Delete button is clicked

Figure below show the process to delete data using the registration number. In this example, a data with the registration number mbg9981 will be delete form the database.

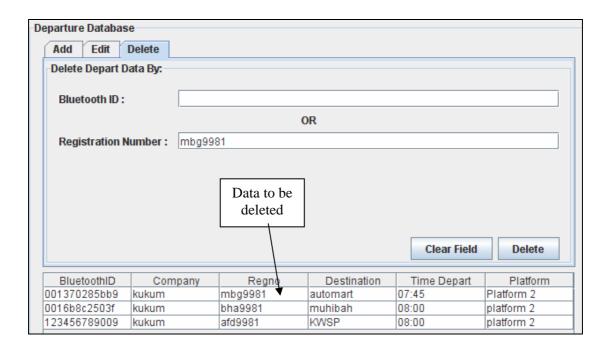


Figure 5.10: Delete data from database using Registration Number

When the Delete button is clicked, note that the data with the registration number mbg9981 is deleted from the database

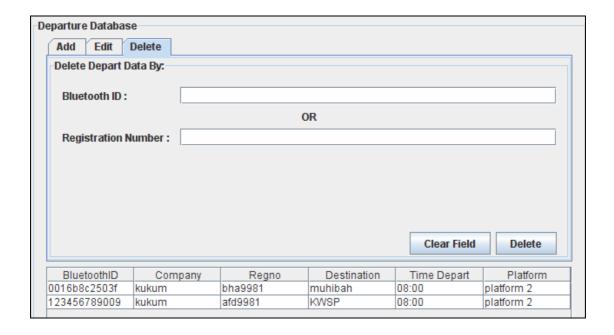


Figure 5.11: Result after Delete button is clicked

## 5.2.4 Bus information panel

This panel will show the data to be display to the screen. When the Bluetooth scanner is running, the information panel will automatically compare the discovered device Bluetooth address with the Bluetooth address in the database. If the discovered Bluetooth address is match with the Bluetooth address stored in the database, the panel will show the detail about the Bluetooth address in the information panel.

Figure below will show the result from the information panel compare to Bluetooth device scanner

| Bluetooth Address            |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Bluetooth Address            | Time And Date Detected                   |
| 0016b8c2503f<br>111111111111 | 3:25:37 26.03.2007<br>3:25:37 26.03.2007 |

Figure 5.12(a): Bluetooth Device Scanner Result

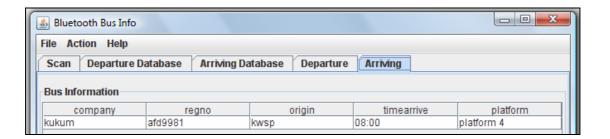


Figure 5.12(b): Result that appear at Arriving Information Panel

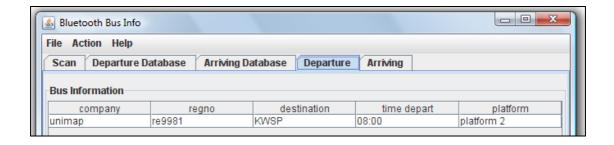


Figure 5.12(c): Result that appear at Departure Information Panel

## **5.3 Phone Side User Interface**

To request information from server, users need to choose the departure or arriving information. To choose between departure information and arriving information, users can used navigation button show below and press SELECT. The real button on phone will depend on model and manufacturer.



Figure 4.13: Navigation button in wireless toolkit emulator

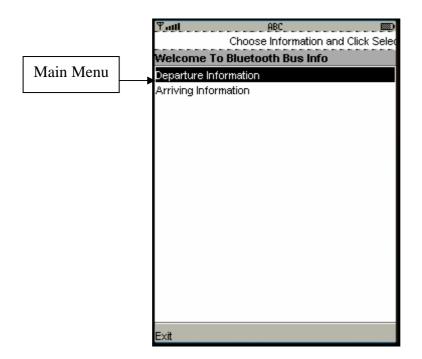
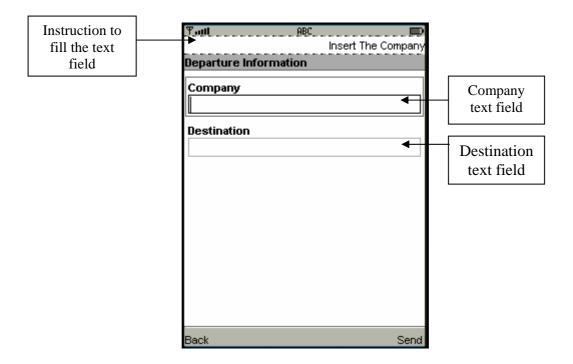


Figure 5.14: Main Menu in phone

Once the SELECT button is pressed, the GUI will jump to next page depend on the choose menu. In this demo, the next page will be departure information form to request information about departure journey from the server.

# **5.3.1** Send Request to the Server

To request departure information from server, users need to fill the text field with the company and destination of the busses. Figure below show the GUI to request departure information from server.



**Figure 5.15**: Departure Information Form

To fill the text field with the data, users can used the button show below. The method to fill the field is same method to write the SMS depend on model and manufacturer. In the emulator, the method to fill the field can be using emulator button or keyboard.



Figure 5.16: Button layout for the emulator

After the request data is filled. The next step to send request to server is clicked the send button. Back button will return the page to previous menu.

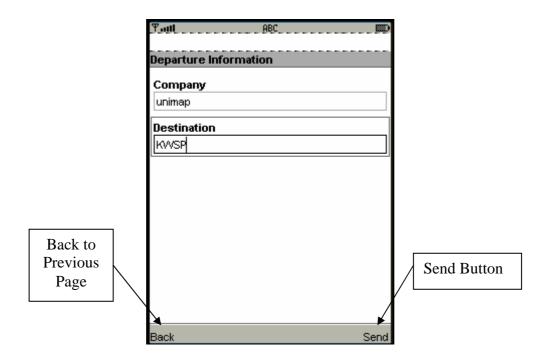
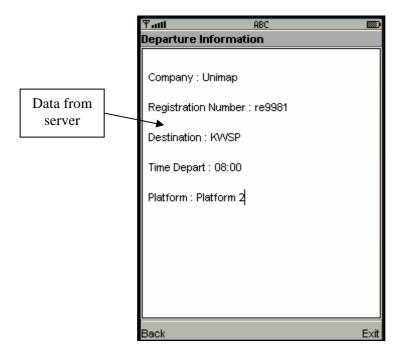


Figure 5.17: Departure Information Form with the request data.

# **5.3.2** Receive information from Server

If the client and server are connected, the screen on the phone will display the information from server. Figure below show the information of departure busses request by the users. Users can press Back to return to previous page or exit to terminate the program.



**Figure 5.18**: Result received from server

#### 5.4 Discussion

After completing the design and developing this project, the program was tested using PC and 2 mobile phones that support Java Environment. First mobile phone will be Nokia 6600 and the other one is LG M6100. The result for mobile part in Section 4.3 came from Wireless Toolkit from Sun Microsystems. The reason why the result is just come from emulator is because the screen on the mobile phone cannot be printed and shown in the report. The emulator result should be working on mobile phone as long as the phones fulfil the requirement of the program.

The program tested on Nokia 6600 phone shows that the phone part can't get the data send by the server even when the emulator shows it does. Maybe the phone screen sizes are not compatible with program screen size. PC program can receive the phone request and it can be viewed.

The other major problem in this system is the running process of the system which decreasing after a long period. This happen because the scanning program will continuously scan for nearby device. That is the main reason why stand alone database is used. If the database is connected with external database, the result would be worse.

This project only works if the PC comes with integrated Bluetooth device or plug and play Bluetooth dongle. This limitation will become a burden to the user either to buy new PC or plug and play Bluetooth dongle. The system is not tested with plug and play dongle because the workstation used in this project come with integrated Bluetooth device. However, there is a solution for non plug and play dongle. The system can run in Linux or Mac Operating System (OS) which not need the plug and play dongle.

Other limitation for this project is the range of Bluetooth itself. The widest range for Bluetooth is 100m. This will be a great limitation for this project since the bus station area could be bigger than 100m. Solution for this problem is to extend the range of the Bluetooth range by creating another Bluetooth network around the bus station (piconet). There another project that try to extend the range of the Bluetooth, but the experiment is against the FCC rules and manufacturer right.

Bluetooth device discovery process is not real time process. The time to detect the nearby Bluetooth device may take several seconds and it will become longer if it runs in client program. The delay cannot be eliminated but it can be reduce. Overall study about Bluetooth connection show Bluetooth is still left behind by other wireless communications. But the next generations of Bluetooth will response to this limitation and create a solution to improve the Bluetooth connections.