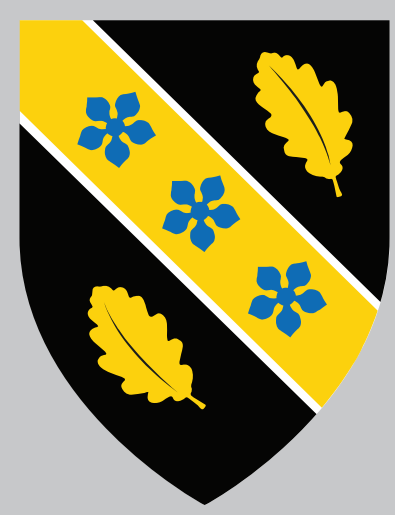




1. Introduction

This project has explored how the traditional methods of physically based authorisation can be enhanced by automatically logging when a person unlocks a door, as well as being able to determine the who is allowed into the room based on a list of allowed and banned users of that room, and if they are banned, a security alert will be sent out to relevant persons.

3. Methodologies

- Research philosophy is phenomenological.
- Research approach is inductive
- Research strategy/approach is experimental.
- Research time horizon is cross sectional.
- Data collection contains both qualitative and quantitative data.
- Software development methodology is Rapid Application Development.

4. Testing Methods

- Unit testing was used to test each individual chunk of code.
- System testing was used to ensure that the application worked as a whole.
- Acceptance testing was used to determine whether the application met the requirements.

2. Aims & Objectives

- Investigate how having automatic entry logging and room utilisation can benefit organisations.
 - Objective 1: Identify suitable sources for use in the secondary research and literature reviews.
 - Objective 2: Use a CRAAP analysis to determine whether the sources are suitable to use.
 - Objective 3: Examine the data gathered throughout the research.
- Develop an application that stores data based on people entering a room using physical authentication.
 - Objective 1: Research what the requirements are for the application.
 - Objective 2: Design an application based on the requirements.
 - Objective 3: Develop, test, and maintain the application.

5. Conclusions

- Conducted a literature review.
- Investigated existing apps, technology, legal and ethical issues.
- Designs were created for the application.
- Final application was implemented and tested using a wide range of different testing methods to ensure requirements were met.

6. Recommendations

- Research methods of implementing a timetabling system.
- Implementing a user interface to show the data instead of user needing access to the database.
- More effective method of access control.
- Logging warnings in the database in addition to existing methods.