

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ONLINE STUDENT CLEARANCE
SYSTEM

(A CASE STUDY OF CARITAS UNIVERSITY)

CARITAS UNIVERSITY AMORJI-NIKE ENUGU

ENUGU STATE

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APPROVAL PAGE

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DEDICATION

This project is dedicated to God almighty for his care and protection throughout my stay in caritas university I also dedicate this work to my loving parent Mr./Mrs. Ofoegbu Damian O. for making me a graduate through the mercy of God. May God give them long life and prosperity and also those who contributed to my little success in life especially my siblings Chukwudi, Chinwendu, and others. My aunties and uncles, friends and well wishes.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My profound gratitude goes to God almighty for his grace, favor and mercies upon my life and the great success achieved within this little time in the school could have not been visible without the contribution of my loved ones. I must acknowledge the effort of my beloved parent (Mr. /Mrs. Damian Ofoegbu Awuzie) who is a propelling force behind my success. God will crown your tireless effort with much expected success.

I would be very ungrateful if I fail to acknowledge my caring parent and my guardians for their financial and moral support all through my stay in school. I appreciated the effort of my brothers and sisters for their love, care, understanding and prayers over me.

I am equally happy to my supervisor Eng. Solomon for sparing time to go through my work. Also I am immensely grateful to Dean of the faculty, Head of Department and my wonderful lecturers.

ABSTRACT

Computer Software Based online clearance system is an internet base research work that will help build an effective information management for schools. It is aimed at developing a computer software system that replaces the manual method of clearance for graduating students. The designed software will serve as a more reliable and effective means of undertaking students clearance, remove all forms of delay and stress as well as enable you to understand the procedure involved, as well as how to do your clearance online. This project work makes use of data collection from the university, materials and journals from various authors and the software was developed to effectively achieve the aim of the project. In this project, the implementation of the computer based system was carried out using JOOMLA for the program; in conclusion, this project work is likely going to meet some of the objectives.

THE EXISTING SYSTEM

Objective of the existing system is to unable student to pay all their fees before leaving the school. Some Levis are charged for processing student files and others for departmental dues or otherwise. The clearance system is design to help student pay all their dues and obtain a clearance certificate.

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CHAPTER ONE

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Clearance is a status granted individuals, typically members of Military, University graduates and Employees of Government and their contractors, allowing them access to classified information, a clearance by itself is normally not sufficient to gain access. The organization must determine that the clearance individual has a “need to know” the information. Clearance is the process of determining and negotiating any permission that are needed to melu de use of someone else’s intellectual property in creative project. Part of that process include

- Determining the owner(s) of the intellectual property.
- Contacting the owners and negotiating on agreement.
- Administering written contracts
- Handling other issue related to the use and licensing of intellectual property.

No one is supposed to be granted access to classified information solely because of rank of position, but once a clearance is obtained access to certain information or gain of freedom will be granted.

The advantage of e-learning are many, as people of all ages and backgrounds become increasingly reliant on the internet for information, online learning become more convenient and efficient here, the need for an online clearance system. The skills needed to access and comprehend information online are becoming common place, and the flexibility of wireless computing means that any coffee shop, airport or bedroom can

become a classroom online courses, registration, clearance have few, if any scheduling restrictions, well-integrated learning resources and competitive degree option, with an online clearance system. The changing online college landscape now includes online clearance system, traditional undergraduate and general studies programs. However career learning is still the most popular online training option.

1.2 BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Caritas University, Amorji-Nike Enugu is a private university approved by the Federal Government of Nigeria on Dec. 16 2004. It was officially opened on Jan. 21 2005 by the Federal Ministry of Education, Pro. Fabian Osuji. It is the second catholic university founded by Rev. Fr. Prof. EMP Edeh Cssp. The school is managed by the congregation of sisters of Jesus the savior, a religious congregation of nuns founded by him. The school operates the faculty system and presently has four faculties: Natural Sciences, Engineering, Environmental Sciences, Management and Social Sciences.

In university like Caritas, there is need for automated method of keeping data, more so a greater need for an online clearance system. This would a long way in alleviating the various problems and stress involved in the manual method of clearance. Moreover, the issue of delayed youth service as a result of mobility to complete the tedious manual process of clearance would be curtailed.

1.3 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The process of clearing students of a named institution CARITAS UNIVERSITY after graduation requires that the students must be cleared in their various departments and information units. Among which are:

- **Sister's Clearance**
- **Bursary Clearance**
- **Male Dean clearance**
- **Security Clearance**
- **Student Union Fee**
- **Departmental Due**

Furthermore, for a graduating student to carry out his/her clearance from all these departments it normally takes a lot of time and a lot of processes and delay in clearing the student for youth service as well as collection of statement of results. Hence, it became imperative for computer software based online clearance system to eliminate the shortcoming of the manual system in place.

1.4 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objective of this computer software based online clearance system for the graduating student includes the following:

- **To effectively and efficiently process students clearance.**
- **To provide a reliable and transparent system** devoid of personal inclination and interest.
- **To provide borderless access.**
- **To ensure prompt clearance.**

- **To alleviate the problems and stress of travelling and queuing up of student during clearance.**

1.5 SIGNIFICANT OF THE STUDY

The project work will help in a good number of ways to ease the queuing system in the university as the online clearance system will help student to achieve whatever they want to achieve without coming to the various offices for clearance.

Clear advantages of internet information processing over those of traditional manual system are higher yields. Online clearance system allows the users to check their clearance status as whether they are in any way indebted to the school, fill and submit their clearance form, and obtain their clearance letter. There are many other advantages of online clearance system and some of them are listed below

- **It save a lot of time.**
- **It is very convenient to use it right from the bedroom, office or anywhere in the world.**
- **Information processing is very fast and delays can be avoided.**
- **It is inexpensive to student and school management.**
- **It is also help the school in reducing cost such as labor and stationary.**

1.6 SCOPE OF THE STUDY

This project work is to develop a computer software based online clearance system for doing clearance for graduating students of Caritas

University. The software development will be carried out using JOOMLA Ms Access to manage both the database and at the same time make the software online.

1.7 LIMITATIONS

This project covers some of the aspect of a computer software based online clearance system using Caritas University as case study.

However the following are the constraints:

- **TIME CONSTRAINTS:** Due to time constrain the web-page covers only clearance for various departments by the graduating student.
- **FINANCIAL CONSTRAINTS:** Due financial constraints people cannot afford this kind of process online especially towards the cost of accessing the internet. Therefore, it would cost a lot to develop a full web-based clearance system.

Some documents were considered confidential and were not made available.

1.8 DEFINITION OF TERMS

- **Computer Network:** Computer network is a system that connects two or more computers together using a communication link.
- **World Wide Web:** World Wide Web simply called “www” is the most important tool of the internet, it was created in the late 1980’s in Europe and was limitedly use in academics cycle.

- **Clearances:** official certification of blamelessness trustworthiness or suitability for graduation and issue of certificate in degree course.
- **File Transfer:** Any kind of computer file can be sent via the internet from one internet user to another. Table of account in a spreadsheet, design by a graphic artist, music and sound files etc can all be exchanged in this way.
- **Web Browser:** this is special kind of software that processes hypertext mark-up language (HTML) document. In other words, a web browser is a computer program that interprets HTML command to collect, arranged and display the parts of a web page.
- **Web Site:** A web site is a collection of many interconnected web page organized by a specific college, organization company etc, containing web page (goods and commodities) on the internet. Web site is stored on web servers. There are many web sites and thousand of HTML pages on each web site. A web is a treasure of information and entertainment.
- **Hyperlinks:** Hyperlinks are highlighted words and phrase you find on a web document that you can click on as to jump to some other document or internet services.
- **Online:** connected via a computer attached to or available via a central computer network
- **Offline:** Disconnected from computer network, describe a computer terminal or peripheral devices disconnected from a computer network.

- **System:** Set of computer components that is, an assembling of hardware, software and peripheral functioning together.

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 ROLE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE ACADEMIC SYSTEM

The introduction of computer into information technology has massively improved the information need of organization; the success of this machine is dependent on the knowledge base. Therefore, one can be prompted to ask aloud “what is a computer” Funk (1980) defined a computer as an electronic device that can perform automatically at a high speed of a sequence of logical operations according to instructions giving to it inform of pre-arranged program.

Anigbogu (2000) define a computer as an electronic device capable of accepting data and instruction; process the data base on the instruction to generate result or output in such a manner that is yet to be equaled by any other known machine to mankind.

Chimezie (1990) define computer by saying that computers are looked upon as obedient servants who are ever ready to free man from tedious procedures and produce result as compared with human computing time.

Obilikwu (1995) define a computer as a machine that is capable of accepting input data, store and process the data base on the instructions giving by the computer users and in this way produce expected result, generally called output.

World net describes an information system (I.S) as systems consisting of all communication channels used within an organization and include software and hardware. It may also be define as a system that collect and

process data (information) and provide it to manager of all levels that use it for decision making, planning, program implementation and control.

The aim of information system to admission, registration, result processing and clearance in universities using computer software based online clearance system is to improve the quality and accuracy of information provided to all involved as well as assisting universities in compiling and reporting information, making work lesser for the management.

Information technology has been an integral part of academic system since almost four decades. According to Hewlet (1993) the world is entering an era in which technology will literally transform every aspect of business, every aspect of life and every aspect of society.

Since the arrival of internet technology, school system has taken a new shape style with a blend of convenience and satisfaction. Taylor (1980) says that computer base education includes both computer-assisted instruction programs that interact with students in a dialogue and a broader array of educational computer applications such as simulations or instructions in computer programming. Learning from a student bedroom, office or anywhere in the world has made its way into university system with the advent of internet technology. Information technology has always helped the university system to educate student in better way. To explain few examples. Student online clearance is a method where the student obtains his/her clearance letter without carrying files around. This is safe, fast and has no hazels. Filling out the documents and comparing options and writing for approval is a time consuming process. Through the internet, this process is made much easier and sometimes the approval is made within

minutes. This explains an efficient way of obtaining clearance and saves time and money for students.

2.3 DATA AND INFORMATION

The concept of data and information are very important in understanding issues that go with development and implementation of a computer software based online clearance system. The term “data” and “information” are used interchangeably every day conversation as meaning the same thing. Too many manager and information specialist. However, these terms have distinct meaning. According to O’Leary (1996) data simply consist of raw unprocessed facts while information is a data that have been processed by the computer. Hordeski (1986) gives the following definition of data; A graphic or textual representation of facts concepts, numbers, letters, symbols or instructions suitable for communication, interpretation or processing. Data is the basic element of information that is use to described objects, ideas, conditions or situations.

Lucy (1991) defines data and information as Data is fact events, transactions and so on, which have been recorded. They are the raw materials from which information is produced. Information is data that has been produced in such a way as to be useful to the recipient. Data are fact obtained by observation, counting, measuring, weighing etc, which are often records of day-to-day transactions of the organization. For example,

the date, amount, and other details of an invoice or cheque, payroll details of payment, the number of a student living in a particular hostel and so on. Enwerem (1992) argue that concept of information in an organization sense is more complex and difficult than the frequent use of this common word would suggest. Oketunji (2002) emphasized that information is data that have been processed, transmitted by the recipient, interpreted and understood by the recipient. Here it should be noted that the user, not just the sender is involved in the transformation of data into information. There is a process of thought and understanding involved and it follows that a given message can have different meaning to different people. Based on this, one can conclude that data which has been analyzed, summarized or processed in some other fashion to produce a message or report which is conveniently deemed “management information” only becomes information if it is understood by the recipient. Therefore it the user who determine whether a report contains information or just processed data.

2.4 TECHNOLOGY ENHANCE COMPUTER SOFTWARE BASED ONLINE CLEARANCE SYSTEM

According to Jeremy v ernest, a comparison of traditional and hybrid online system in communication technology

Online system has become a central element of the discourse on higher education (cox 2005). There seems to be an overall derive towards online

system given the mountain need for flexibility in scheduling and the daily emergency of communication technology and capabilities (Hill stock 2005).

Online system is presented as a means of conveying instruction to an extensive learning community any place at any time Cox (2005). Indicate that adequate designate online learning as the driving force and model for transformation in teaching, learning and formal schooling online course has the potential to provide learner individualized attention by the instructor, otherwise impossible in a large classroom environment (environmental education and training partnership 2006).

With the continue development of online system applications, many colleges and universities has began to offer online courses as an alternative to traditional face-to-face instructions. 67% of colleges and universities agreed that online education is the most logical long term strategies for their institutions (Hill stock 2005). However,there are considerable hesitation rising predominantly related quality and student respectively to online system, (Yong and Conellus 2004). Just as their advantages there are also disadvantages to the online system instruction delivery method. There is evidence through previous research that student fill isolated or disconnected when not engaged in traditional face-to-face instruction (Guhu 2001, Graham 2001), while other report indicate large success (Hoff man 2002, Kaczynski and Kelly 2004: mayer 2002). There remains a lack of clarity whether online courses are as affective as traditional courses (peirier and Feldman 2004).

While there has been vast amount of research conducted on the advantages and the disadvantages of online system institution, little is

known on how assessment is used in online classroom to monitor performance and progress (Liang and Jeremy v ernest Jeremy_ernest @ NCSU.edu) is an assistant professor in the department of mathematics science and technology education at North Carolina state university Ralugh.

Journal of technology education volume 19 No.2 spring 2008 (Creasy 2004). Hew, Liu, Martinez. Bonk, and Lee (2004) describe the evaluation of current online education system at three levels; the macro level, the meso level and micro level. The macro level is an online evaluation that access an entire online program, the meso level evaluation access individual online courses, and the micro level access the learning of the online student.

Online clearance system present educational experience very different from standard face-to-face environment (Hew, Liu, Martinez, Bonk and Lee 2004). When conducting a micro level courses evaluation, interest commonly lies in learner perception of the course experience pertaining to the level of comfort, ability to communicate with class mate and the instructor, as well as comparison to traditional face-to-face lecture. Many times the only means of evaluating learner perception is in the form of a questionnaire or survey. Although perception of online system can be extremely useful information, it is usually not sufficient to conclude the evaluation without expanding to learners understanding.

2.5 COMPUTER-BASED ONLINE INFORMATION SYSTEM

An information specialist Lucey (1991)define computer based management information system as: the combination of human and computer based

resource that result in the collection, storage, retrieval, communication and use of data for the purpose of efficient management of operations and for business planning.

Computer based information system is a feature of all large organization nowadays. The literature identifies four kinds of computer based information: Transaction processing system (TPS), management information system (MIS), decision support system (DSS) and executive support system (ESS). Some system record routine activities: Employees hired, material purchased or produced and the like. Such recorded events are called transactions. Other system uses this recorded event to help managerial planning and control. The systems form a pyramid each primarily supporting one another level of management.

- a.** Transaction processing system (TPS): these system record day-to-day transactions such as customer order, bills, inventory levels and production output. The TPS helps supervisors by generating data base that act as foundation for other information system.
- b.** Management information system (MIS). These summarize the detailed data of the transaction processing system standard report for middle level managers. Such report might include production schedules and budget summarizes.
- c.** Decision support system (DSS); The DSS provide the flexible tools for analyzes. The DSS help middle level managers and other in the organization analyze a wide range of problem, such as effect of event and trend outside the organization. Like the MIS, the DSS draws on the detailed data of transaction processing system.

- d.** Executive support system (ESS): The ESS is easy-to-use systems that present information in a very highly summarized form. It helps top level management to oversee the company operation and develop strategic plans. The ESS combines internal data from TPS and MIS with external data.

2.6 DATA BASES

In the early days of computerization, it was normal to maintain specific files for individual application. Data were processed centrally in batches and there was little or no online interrogation of data. This approach is wholly inefficient for most of today's data processing systems. Supporting this Vossen (1991) enumerated the problems that result from organizing the data using the file system.

- a.** There exist a high redundancy between files which result from the fact that the information is replicated in different places, and that these replications are not controlled by a central monitor
- b.** Inconsistencies might result from the possibilities that a program makes changes on the files it uses without these changes being made (at the same time) by all other programs that uses the files.
- c.** There exist in flexibility against changes in the application: if new actions or event arise in the course of time, these can be realized at a substantial expense of time.

- d.** The work of many programmers involved is characterized by low productivity, seems program maintenance is expensive: if the structure of an existing file has to be modified during its life time, then all application programs have to be modified correspondingly
- e.** Finally, there is the problem of adopting and maintaining standards (with respect to coding data format etc), which is important for exchanging data or for migration to a new operating system release, or even to a new computer system.

To overcome these problems, databases were developed. It is now common for large organizations to organize their operational data using database technology.

The subject of data is adequately covered in many works in database technology. Clifton (1983) briefly defines a database as a collection of data supporting the operation of an organization. Quoting CIMA, Lucey (1991) provides a more detailed definition.

A database is a file of data structured in such a way that it may serve a number of applications without its structure being dictated by any one of those applications, the concept being that programs are written around the database rather than files being structured to meet the need of particular programs.

Russel M. (1987) dealt extensively on the need for the use of computers on such database systems like computerized clearance systems. In the words of Dimorji (2003).

“At the center of any information system is a database, which is any collection of related information grouped together as a simple

item. The term can also apply to the ways in which information is catalogued, analyzed, stored and used manually”.

Rossell (2005) was also of the view that without computer, effective handling of candidate record cannot be achieved effectively in a data base, all the data is defined together rather than each file being define separately. In fact, all the literature consulted seem to support the fact that a data base is a collection of structured data with the structure of data being independent of any particular application. Specify the need for data base, O’leary (1996) listed the following advantages:

- a. Sharing: in an organization, information from one department can be readily shared with others.
- b. Security: users are giving password or access only to the kind information they need to know. Thus, the payroll department may have access to employees pay rate but they would not.
- c. Fewer files: with several departments having access to one files, there are fewer files therefore, excess storage or what is called redundancy is reduced.
- d. Data Integrity: older filing system many times did not have integrity i.e. a change made in the file in one department might not be made in the file in another department. As one might expect, these can cause serious problems and conflict when data is used for important decision affecting but department.

To advantages enumerated above, vossen (1991) at abbs.

- a. Standard/access protocols can be enforced.
- b. Currency of data can be maintained.
- c. Data/program independent can be maintained.
- d. Conflicting requirement can be balanced among users.

In these days of integrated networks, the database appeared as the most logical method for organizing the operational data of large organizations. One may as well say that these advantages give the database the attraction over the traditional file processing method.

2.7 COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY USED IN ONLINE CLEARANCE SYSTEM

Several communicational tools are at the disposal of students and staffs to support their activities during the clearance. The partner universities offer two virtual communication tools with different capabilities (marratech and central). It is also available online and the communication management systems (OCMS) and independent discussion forum.

Marratech

Marratech is a virtual online tool that allows holding meeting and video conferencing on the web, face-to-face, whenever you want to talk, see each other and share application and document without being in the same room, the same building, or even the same country. This platform is used in several systems like in the energy online master program for online lectures, project meetings and project presentation.

Central

Central enables group to work faster and more effectively by automating critical clearance system and training initiatives online through virtual classroom, online meeting and web conferences. Central has a broad array of features that make

live, group-oriented system effective on the web. Interactive white board, yes/no feedback, had-raising, multi-point conferencing, advanced application shearing and text and fool-duplex chart examples, in the energy online master program for online lectures, project meetings and project presentation.

Communication management tools are available at each university and also in an online clearance system homepage.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 METHODOLOGY

3.1 GENERAL ANALYSIS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

When a student is about to graduate, he/she will take his/her degree exam after which he obtain clearance letter from various departments and unions. The registrar office carefully reviews each degree candidate academic records and certificate to faculty that the candidate has completed his requirement for the degree. Also the bursary has to certify that the student has completed all payment.

The current clearance system of the university is a manual one. These make the system tedious and time consuming. Here, student has to visit all the clearance offices with a form for them to sign, once this forms are sign, it prove that the student has been cleared, the process take some months to be completed and processes a lot of stress to both staffs and the student involved. In the manual system, the clearance forms are documented in a file cabinet. Each time the clearance form is needed, a search operation is conducted on the file cabinet to locate a particular student clearance form.

3.2 METHOD OF DATA COLLECTION

During this project research work, data needed for the project was gathered from the various sources. In gathering and collecting necessary data and information needed from the system analyses, two major fact-finding techniques were used in this work and there are:

a. Primary Source:

This refers to the source of collecting original data in which the researcher made use of empirical approach such as personal interview and questionnaires

b. Secondary Source:

The secondary data were obtained by the researcher from magazine, journal, newspaper, library source and internet downloads. The data collected from this means have been covered in literature review in the chapter two.

3.2.1 Oral interview

This was done between the researcher and the staff of the Caritas University.

Also various departmental heads were interviewed reliable facts were got based on the questions posed to the staffs by the researcher.

3.2.2 Study of Manual.

Manuals and report based on clearance were studied and a lot of information concerning the system in question was obtained. The clearance forms were gathered and information relating to clearance fee and other requirement were also obtained.

3.2.3 Evaluation of Forum.

Some forums that are necessary and available were accessed. These included clearance form, fee receipt, registration forms etc. this forms help in the design of the new system.

3.4 PROBLEM OF THE CURRENT SYSTEM

Due to the manual means been used by the university, keeping information about student clearance, a lot problems are encountered which includes:

- a. Delay in processing clearance form
- b. Unavailability of some key staffs while processing clearance form, which leads student repeatedly visiting a particular office in other to sign his/her clearance form.
- c. Lose of vital document as the filing system is manual.
- d. Damage of document due to fire or rain incident.
- e. Illegal removal of forms by fraudulent staff leading to insecurity.
- f. Take a lot of time to retrieve a particular clearance form.

3.5 JUSTIFICATION FOR THE NEW SYSTEM

The new system is designed to solve problem affecting the manual system in use. It is design to be used online thereby relieving both student and staff from much stress as experienced from the manual system.

This will do the analyzing and storing of information either automatically or interactively, it will make use of online access to internet.

The proposed system will also have some other features like.

- Accuracy in handling of data
- Fast rate of operation and excellent response time.

- Flexibility (i.e.) it can be accessed at any time
- Easy way of back up or duplicating data in diskette in case of data loss.
- Better storage and faster retrieval system.
- Accessibility from any part of the world.

CHAPTER FOUR

SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 DESIGN STANDARDS

This new system is structured to work with the standard software development procedure. In order to achieve effective online clearance system, Structured System Analysis and Design Methodology (SSADM) were used. This is because SSADM is an internationally accepted software engineering model mainly used in most result oriented analysis and design.

4.2 OUTPUT SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN

The sequence of the report is one of the important features that should be concluded. This is emphasized because it forms the basis of the school effective well document up-to-date and formatted output to help as a tool in planning and decision making/based on the student clearance form.

There method of generating reports in the new package.

Hardcopy- This is a process of printing from the printer to paper, and

Softcopy- It is the process of displaying an output on the computer screen

The reports generated by the system include;

- Student clearance status
- Student clearance certificate

4.3 INPUT SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN

It is also necessary to denote that data inputted in the computer for processing determines what the output will be. Screen designs are generally or basically made for data entry or capture. Since data are captured from a hardcopy form, the sequence of data capture should be identical to the hardcopy form made for data collection.

The new system is composing mainly of two forms of input form, they are:-

- a. Student Registration Form
- b. Clearance Form

4.4 FILE DESIGN

The file used in the design is stored in a database file. The database is created using Microsoft Access database. The database structure is as follows.


4.4.1 STUDENT REGISTER DATABASE STRUCTURE

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE
Surname	VARCHAR	20
First name	VARCHAR	20
Other names	VARCHAR	50
Reg No	VARCHAR	30
State of Origin	VARCHAR	20
Nationality	VARCHAR	30
Gender	VARCHAR	10
Level	Integer	20
Birth date	Date/Time	8

Dept	VARCHAR	50
Year	VARCHAR	10
Duration	Integer	2

Table 4.1 student registration database structure

REGISTRATION PAGE



Motto: Love For Education and Moral

STUDENT REGISTRATION PAGE

Surname	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Firstname	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Reg no	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
State of origin	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Nationality	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Gender	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Level	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Birth date	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Dept	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Duration	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>
Year	<input style="width: 90%;" type="text"/>

4.4.2 STUDENT CLEARANCE DATABASE STRUCTURE

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE
Surname	Text	20
First name	Text	20
Reg No	Text	30
Library	Single	4
Male Dean	Single	4
Security	Single	4
Department	Single	4
Exams and Records	Single	4
Date	Date/Time	8
Receipt	Text	20
Remark	Text	30

Table 4.2

Student Clearance Page

CARISUNNESIYADRENKEWIK

Motto: Love For Education and Moral

Student clearance page

Surname	<input type="text"/>
Firstname	<input type="text"/>
Reg No.	<input type="text"/>
Library	<input type="text"/>
Male Dean	<input type="text"/>
Security	<input type="text"/>
Department	<input type="text"/>
Exams and Records	<input type="text"/>
Date	<input type="text"/>
Receipt	<input type="text"/>
Remark	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="submit" value="Submit"/>

4.5 PROCEDURE

- i. Main Menu
- ii. About Us---> About School--->About Clearance

- iii. Clearance--->Registration
- iv. Report--->Generate Form--->Student Record
- v. Exit

This procedure shows the steps/procedure to follow in processing the online student clearance system. From the Main Menu, you will see About Us, Clearance, Report and then Exit. Now under About Menu you see everything about Caritas University i.e. what the school is made of, their mission and vision, then under the Clearance menu, you see registration; this is where you type in your data (i.e. everything about yourself, including department level etc. finally, under Report menu, the report will now show whether you have completed the clearance, if YES you generate a card/form that shows that you have cleared but if NO, you cannot generate any card because you have not been cleared. Then, the student report will now show the cleared and uncleared student, after that you can now quit/exit.

4.6 SYSTEM REQUIREMENT

The requirement needed to implement this system is as follows:

4.6.1 Hardware Requirement

For the effective operation of the newly designed system, the following minimum hardware specifications are recommended.

- a. The computer system in use should be IBM compatible since they are considered clone system.
- b. The Random Access Memory (RAM) should be at least 128KB.
- c. The system should have a hard disk of at least 50GB and at least a diskette drive of high density of 1.44MB (3.5 inches)
- d. The system should be equipped with an E.G.A/V.G.A, a colored monitor

- e. An uninterruptible power supply (UPS) units.
- f. It should internet ready.

These listed configurations are the minimum requirement but if the configurations are higher the report derived will definitely be better and the program will run much faster.

4.6.2 Software Requirement

The software specification required on the computer system is.

- A window XP or higher version for faster processing
- HTML
- Text Editor
- Dreamweaver 8.0
- PHP
- MYSQL
- Apache server 2.5
- Fire Works
- Mozilla web browser

4.6.3 Operational Requirement

For the new system to be operational, internet access is needed in the computer.

4.6.4 Personnel Requirement: A computer system with internet access.

CHAPTER FIVE

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 SUMMARY

The use of computer software based online clearance system forms the basis of the school management decision. It aims at providing the management with adequate, effective, well documented up-to-date and formatted output. To help as a tool in planning and decision making/based on the student clearance form.

The lack of learner outcome variation of the online system signals the establishment of concurrency between the two measures even though they are measures of same construct. This investigation supports the use the online system delivery structure to broaden the instruction audience in technology education program.

The use of online clearance system in technology education at the university remain at the minimal level as suggested by the 80 percent of the online student participant, predominantly technology education measures who report that they have not done online clearance previously. Also 75 percent of online student participant report that they have not used computer software base online clearance system previously. Having come to completion of this project work a lot of achievement was made and they include;

1. The replacement of error prone manual system with new automated online clearance system.
2. Data can now be processed with great speed and efficiency.

3. The application has the ability to update record in various files automatically there relieving the university staff the stress from working from file to file.
4. The security of data is ensured.
5. The use of database server was implemented.

5.2 CONCLUSION

Research and development are continuous processes; this is same in computer and software development. However the effectiveness and efficiency of this new system provide room for further improvement. As early mentioned some of the objectives of this project were not actualized due to some limitation. So this objectives could be improved upon, the outline clearance system developed will offer greater opportunity in school management. All transaction or payment with regards to student's clearance can be carried out online.

5.3 RECOMMENDATION

The research work carried out is limited to online clearance only. It would be better if a full portal is developed for effective and wholesome of information management technology in our universities. When this is done the following modules are recommended to include in the portal.

1. Developing an online students admission system to enable full tracking of student records

2. Automation of student academic record to enable the management to have access to student academic performance.
3. Maintaining a central database for accessing information relating to student.

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APPENDIX I

PROGRAM SOURCE CODE

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"  
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-  
1" />
```

```
<title>Untitled Document</title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/cs.css" />
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div id="banner">
```

```

```

```
</div>
```

```
<div id="divbody">
```

```
<div id="divinbody">
```

```
<div id="link">
```

```
<table width="900" height="39" border="0">
<tr>
<td><center><a href="Index.php"><b>Home</b></a></center></td>
<td><center><a href="abu.php"><b>About Us</b></a></center></td>
<td><center><a
href="admss.php"><b>Adimission</b></a></center></td>
<td><center><a
href="clear.php"><b>Clearance</b></a></center></td>
<td><center><a href="fac.php"><b>Faculty</b></a></center></td>
</tr>
</table>
```

```
</div>
<div id="firststep">
<div id="sidestepone">
```

```
<table width="301" height="500" border="1">
<tr>
<td width="291" height="30"><center><b>News</b></center></td>
</tr>
```

</tr>

</table>

</div>

<div id="sidesteptwo">

</object>

<div id="ininsidesidesteptwo">

</div>

<div id="laststep">

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

CLEARANCE.PHP

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"  
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-  
1" />
```

```
<title>Untitled Document</title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/cs.css" />
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div id="banner">
```

```

```

```
</div>
```

```
<div id="divbody">
```

```
<div id="divinbody">
```

```
<div id="link">
```

```
<table width="900" height="39" border="0">
```



```
<tr>

  <td><center><a href="Index.php"><b>Home</b></a></center></td>

  <td><center><a href="abu.php"><b>About Us</b></a></center></td>

  <td><center><a
href="admss.php"><b>Adimission</b></a></center></td>

  <td><center><a
href="clear.php"><b>Clearance</b></a></center></td>

  <td><center><a href="fac.php"><b>Faculty</b></a></center></td>

</tr>

</table>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div id="firststep">
```

```
<div id="sidestepone">
```

```
<table width="301" height="500" border="1">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
  <td width="291" height="30"><center><b>Clearance</b></center></td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td height="156"><a href="sis.php"><b><center>Sister  
Clearance</center></b>
```

```
</a></td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td height="144"><a href="bos.php"><center><b>Boser  
Clearance</b></center></a></td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td height="158"><a href="fin.php"><center><b>Final Year  
Clearance</b></center></a></td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div id="sidesteptwo">
```

```
<object classid="clsid:D27CDB6E-AE6D-11cf-96B8-444553540000"  
codebase="http://download.macromedia.com/pub/shockwave/cabs/flash/  
swflash.cab#version=7,0,19,0" width="601" height="234">
```

```
<param name="movie" value="img/Movie3.swf" />
```

```
<param name="quality" value="high" />
```

```
<embed src="img/Movie3.swf" quality="high"  
pluginspage="http://www.macromedia.com/go/getflashplayer"  
type="application/x-shockwave-flash" width="601"  
height="234"></embed>
```

```
</object>
```

```
<div id="ininsidesidesteptwo">
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div id="laststep">
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```


```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

APPENDIX II

ADMINISTRATOR LOGIN

 Motto: Love For Education and Moral	
<i>Student login page</i>	
Student name.	<input type="text" value="Awuzie Sylvester C"/>
Student Reg No.	<input type="text" value="CST/2009/396"/>
	<input type="button" value="Login"/>

APPENDIX III

REGISTRATION PAGE

CARITAS UNIVERSITY

Motto: Love for Education and Moral

STUDENT REGISTRATION PAGE

Surname	Awuzie
Firstname	Sylvester
Reg no	Cst/2009/396
State of origin	Imo state
Nationality	Nigeria
Gender	Male
Level	400
Birth date	20-03-1990
Dept	Computer science/info. Tech
Duration	4 years
Year	2013

Submit

Appendix V

CLEARANCE NOTIFICATION

CARISUMVESTIYACORENKEFYNK

Motto: Love For Education and Moral

Clearance Notification

This is to certify that AMUZIE SYLVESTER C has successfully done his/her clearance in all respective offices and departments thereby, he is due for enrollment to NYSC program scheme.

Sgn...
MANAGEMENT