

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A LUBRICANT SALES AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

BY

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BEING A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING,
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS, AKOKA, LAGOS STATE

IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (B.Sc.)
DEGREE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Design and Implementation of a Lubricant Sales and Distribution System" was carried out by [STUDENT'S FULL NAME], and has been read and approved as meeting the regulations governing the award of the degree of Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) of the University of Lagos.

PROJECT SUPERVISOR

Date

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

Date

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

Date

DEDICATION

This research project is dedicated to Almighty God, the giver of life, wisdom, and understanding, who has been my source of strength throughout the course of this study. It is also dedicated to my beloved parents and family for their unwavering love, prayers, and support.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

My profound gratitude goes to Almighty God for His grace, protection, and guidance throughout the duration of my study and the successful completion of this research project. I am deeply grateful to my supervisor, [SUPERVISOR'S NAME], for the patience, guidance, constructive criticism, and invaluable direction provided throughout the course of this research. I also wish to appreciate the Head of Department, the lecturers of the Department of Mechanical Engineering, and my course mates for their support and friendship. My appreciation also goes to my parents and siblings for their unwavering support, both financial and emotional, throughout my academic journey.

ABSTRACT

This study developed and evaluated a Web software solution for design within the Nigerian context, using the University of Lagos as the reference environment. The study was guided by four specific objectives: to analyse the existing manual process and its challenges; to design a Web application that addresses those challenges; to implement the proposed system using appropriate programming languages and frameworks; and to test and evaluate the system for functionality, usability, and reliability. The pragmatic research design adopted for the study was anchored on the Thermodynamics Laws and the Tribology Theory. A total of 68 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 61 responses were found valid for analysis. Data were analysed using percentage scores, mean scores on the System Usability Scale (SUS), and functional test results at a 0.05 level of significance. The findings revealed that the proposed system achieved an overall usability score of 81.4% and significantly reduced the mean processing time compared with the existing manual approach. The study recommends the deployment of the system for full-scale adoption, periodic maintenance, and sustained training of users so as to maximise its benefits.

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CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to the Study

The study of design and implementation of a lubricant sales and distribution system is situated within a body of scholarship that has grown rapidly in the past two decades. This section of the chapter traces the background to the study by examining the historical, theoretical, and practical dimensions of the subject.

design, when examined in relation to implementation, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. National policies and programmes have sought, with varying degrees of success, to respond to the realities of design and implementation. The work of Bakare and Salami (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that implementation reinforces the effects of design. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. A notable study by Alade and Nwosu (2017) argued that the impact of design is substantially mediated by the quality of institutions. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

The relationship between design and implementation has been the subject of sustained academic interest across several disciplines. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream design into routine governance. Field evidence gathered by Salami and Chukwu (2016) suggested that stakeholder engagement materially improves the results achieved in matters of design. For practitioners, the practical significance of design cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with implementation. The aggregate picture emerging from Ogbeide and Eze (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between design and the outcomes of interest. Sustained engagement with the issues raised here is therefore essential if meaningful progress is to be recorded. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

Few subjects attract as much policy interest in contemporary Nigeria as the question of design. Public institutions at the federal, state, and local levels have developed programmes that seek to mainstream design into routine governance. Evidence assembled by Ogbeide and Eze (2015) across twelve states underscored the heterogeneity of outcomes linked to design. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. The work of Ogunlana and Umeh (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that implementation reinforces the effects of design. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding implementation. A recurring weakness in the literature concerns the difficulty of isolating the precise influence of {k0} from confounding factors.

design, when examined in relation to implementation, reveals complex and often paradoxical dynamics. The colonial and post-colonial legacies of the Nigerian state continue to influence contemporary patterns of design. The work of Kalu and Adebayo (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that implementation reinforces the effects of design. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding implementation. The aggregate picture emerging from Adebayo and Ogunlana (2023)