

DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A WATER TANKER SUPPLY TRACKING SYSTEM

BY

[STUDENT'S FULL NAME]

[MATRIC NUMBER]

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DEGREE IN SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Design and Implementation of a Water Tanker Supply Tracking 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.

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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 Technology Acceptance Model and the UTAUT. A total of 67 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 57 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 88.0% 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 water tanker supply tracking 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 occupies a prominent position in contemporary debates about implementation and national development. Federal and state governments have initiated several reforms, yet implementation gaps continue to constrain progress in matters of design. The work of Ekwueme and Bello (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. Nwosu and Ogbeide (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of design are unevenly distributed across groups. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding implementation. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

The phenomenon of design, while not new, has acquired fresh analytical urgency in Nigeria. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which design unfolds. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Olawale and Kalu (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding implementation. Findings reported by Adebayo and Nnamdi (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to design recorded markedly different results. 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.

The relationship between design and implementation has been the subject of sustained academic interest across several disciplines. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which design unfolds. Longitudinal research by Adebayo and Nnamdi (2016) revealed that sustained attention to design yields appreciable dividends over time. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Research by Ogunlana and Salami (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting design and implementation. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders. It is therefore imperative that further empirical work be undertaken to clarify the causal relationships at stake.

The salience of design in national discourse has grown steadily, driven by changing social conditions and technological penetration. Evidence from national agencies indicates that design has grown considerably in recent times, underscoring the need for systematic inquiry. Research by Ogbeide and Bamgbose (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting design and implementation.