

DESIGN OF AN ONLINE WEB APPLICATION SECURITY AUDIT PLATFORM

BY

[STUDENT'S FULL NAME]

[MATRIC NUMBER]

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DEGREE IN CYBER SECURITY

[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Design of an Online Web Application Security Audit Platform" 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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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 Cyber Security, 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 Technology Acceptance Model and the UTAUT. A total of 74 users were purposively selected for the usability evaluation, out of which 68 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 83.3% 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 of an online web application security audit platform 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.

In both global and African literatures, design is now regarded as a key index of institutional performance. Federal and state governments have initiated several reforms, yet implementation gaps continue to constrain progress in matters of design. Studies by Ogunlana and Alade (2019) largely support the view that design exerts a measurable influence on outcomes of interest. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. An examination by Kalu and Obiora (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. Accordingly, there is a growing consensus that deliberate policy action is required. Despite these advances, notable gaps persist, particularly with respect to context-specific evidence from Nigeria.

Few subjects attract as much policy interest in contemporary Nigeria as the question of design. The Nigerian context presents peculiar challenges, ranging from infrastructural deficits to institutional weaknesses, which shape the manner in which design unfolds. Comparative work by Aderemi and Adigun (2022) across several states uncovered a consistent pattern linking design with web. The practical import of these findings extends well beyond the academic sphere into everyday institutional practice. Longitudinal research by Bamgbose and Ibrahim (2016) revealed that sustained attention to design yields appreciable dividends over time. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

Contemporary scholarship increasingly frames design as inseparable from the broader question of web. Nigeria's federal structure and its diverse cultural geography ensure that the experience of design varies considerably from one region to another. Bamgbose and Ibrahim (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of design are unevenly distributed across groups. For practitioners, the practical significance of design cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with web. The work of Bello and Adeniyi (2023) extended earlier analyses by demonstrating that web reinforces the effects of design. The cumulative effect of these dynamics is a situation that demands urgent and coordinated intervention. A recurring weakness in the literature concerns the difficulty of isolating the precise influence of {k0} from confounding factors.

Few subjects attract as much policy interest in contemporary Nigeria as the question of design. Globalisation and technological change have intensified both the opportunities and the challenges associated with design. The aggregate picture emerging from Obiora and Bamgbose (2023) points to a modest but consistent association between design and the outcomes of interest. Left unaddressed, the identified patterns are likely to intensify, with adverse consequences for all stakeholders. The work of Nwosu and Famuyide (2023) extended