

DEVELOPMENT OF AN IT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET AND MONITORING SYSTEM

BY

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[MONTH, YEAR]

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project titled "Development of an IT Infrastructure Asset and Monitoring 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 development 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 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 82.3% 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 development of an it infrastructure asset and monitoring 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.

development continues to command considerable attention among researchers, policymakers, and practitioners in information technology. Nigeria's federal structure and its diverse cultural geography ensure that the experience of development varies considerably from one region to another. An examination by Alade and Obiora (2019) attributed much of the observed variation in outcomes to institutional capacity and policy continuity. For practitioners, the practical significance of development cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with infrastructure. Studies conducted within the West African subregion by Osinachi and Adigun (2018) reached conclusions broadly consistent with the Nigerian evidence. 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 development in national discourse has grown steadily, driven by changing social conditions and technological penetration. Evidence from national agencies indicates that development has grown considerably in recent times, underscoring the need for systematic inquiry. Adebayo and Adigun (2020), in a survey of relevant stakeholders, concluded that the benefits of development are unevenly distributed across groups. For practitioners, the practical significance of development cannot be overstated, given its demonstrable link with infrastructure. Findings reported by Famuyide and Bamgbose (2018) observed that respondents with greater exposure to development recorded markedly different results. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding infrastructure. Nevertheless, the existing literature is not without its limitations, and several questions remain unresolved.

In both global and African literatures, development is now regarded as a key index of institutional performance. Within Lagos State, the country's most populous commercial hub, the dynamics of development are observed in their starkest form. Studies by Famuyide and Bamgbose (2019) largely support the view that development exerts a measurable influence on outcomes of interest. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding infrastructure. Research by Musa and Alade (2021) using mixed methods provided particularly rich insight into the mechanisms connecting development and infrastructure. These observations collectively invite a reconsideration of standard assumptions regarding infrastructure. 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 development. Federal and state governments have initiated several reforms, yet implementation gaps continue to constrain progress in matters of development. A notable study by Adebayo and Ogunlana (2017) argued that the impact of