VISITORS TRACKING SYSTEM OF CAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY-MAIN CAMPUS

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

LEINEL, MARQUEZ A. and VALMORIA, JERALD D. Visitors Tracking System for Cavite State University- Main Campus. Undergraduate Thesis. Bachelor of Science in Information Technology. Cavite State University, Indang Cavite. April 2014. Adviser: Mrs. Charlotte B. Carandang.

The study was conducted to develop a visitors tracking system for Cavite State University to help them manage their visitors data more efficiently and at the same time to eliminate certain problems they currently face using the traditional system in handling their data.

Software Development Methodology was chosen to be used for the development of the system for having six phases namely: analyzing/planning, breakdown priority project, Design module, code test and debug, integration of sub procedure and testing, integration to existing system, and test / implementation.

In the development of the system, Windows 8.1 were used as the development platform, MySQL for the database and Visual Basic .NET 2010 as its primary coding language.

The system is comprised of seven modules: Account Management module, Users Log module, Visitor's Log module, Verification/Validation module, Building Management module, Verification Site Management module, Visitors Pass Management module, Reports module.

The System underwent software evaluation and series of tests and all criteria and objectives werefulfilled.

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VISITORS TRACKING SYSTEM OFCAVITE STATE UNIVERSITY – MAIN CAMPUS

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INTRODUCTION

Security was a concept with a fluctuating content, depending very much on circumstances as they exist from time to time (Woodward, 1982; Goncalves&Gameiro, 2012). Public security encompasses categorization such as public safety, economic well-being, and protection from other criminal offenses directed at the public at large in relation to disorder, health morals, and the rights and freedoms of others. Public safety was directed at the safety of the public from various threats, foremost amongst forms of criminal activity aimed at the public in general rather than at a single person(Aquilina, 2010).

In today's day and age, technology constitutes an effective weapon in the hands of law enforcement agencies to fight organized crime and combat terrorism. It enables these agencies to perform effectively and efficiently (Aquilina, 2010). It was a responsibility of every institution to ensure that any actual imposition of restrictions can only be justified