

**ACADEMIC RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CASE STUDY COLLEGE OF
HEALTH TECHNOLOGY, MUBI)**

BY

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HIGHER NATIONAL DIPLOMA (HND) IN COMPUTER SCIENCE.**

SEPTEMBER, 2023

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this project titled “Academic Record Management System (Case Study College of Health Technology, Mubi)” was performed by me under the supervision of Mr. Hyellamada Simon. The information derived from literatures has been duly acknowledged in the text and a list of references provided. The work embodied in this project is original and had not been submitted in part or in full for any other diploma or certificate of this or any other institution.

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CERTIFICATION

This project titled “Academic Record Management System (Case Study College of Health Technology, Mubi)” meets the regulations governing the award of Higher National Diploma (HND) in Computer Science, Federal Polytechnic Mubi, Adamawa State

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DEDICATION

This project is dedicated to my beloved parents for their advice, encouragement and financial support towards my academic pursuit.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I want to acknowledge Almighty God for his infinite mercy and protection throughout my academic activities. And for the understanding in achieving our academic success.

I also recognize my Supervisor Mr. Hyellamada Simon., who took time, despite his busy schedule to direct and guide me throughout this research work.

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ABSTRACT

In today's educational landscape, the efficient management of academic records is paramount for educational institutions and their stakeholders. This abstract provides an overview of an innovative Academic Record Management System, which streamlines and modernizes the process of storing, accessing, and managing academic records. The Academic Record Management System offers a comprehensive solution designed to digitize and centralize academic records, ensuring data accuracy, security, and accessibility. Key features include user-friendly interfaces for administrators, educators, and students, allowing for seamless data entry, retrieval, and analysis. The system employs robust security measures to safeguard sensitive academic information and adheres to data privacy regulations. This outlines the significant benefits of implementing such a system, including improved administrative efficiency, reduced paperwork, and enhanced data accuracy. It also highlights the system's contribution to the broader educational landscape, enabling institutions to make data-driven decisions and enhancing the overall educational experience for students. Furthermore, the abstract underscores the potential for future developments in the Academic Record Management System, such as integration with emerging technologies like blockchain for enhanced security and transparency.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

In the digital era, educational institutions face the increasing challenge of managing large volumes of academic records efficiently and accurately. Traditionally, academic record management relied on manual processes, including extensive paperwork and physical storage systems. These methods were time-consuming, prone to errors, and often resulted in inefficiencies. However, the rapid advancement of technology has provided opportunities to revolutionize academic record management. Academic Record Management Systems (ARMS) leverage digital solutions to automate and streamline record-keeping processes, enabling educational institutions to overcome the limitations of traditional methods and improve overall efficiency.

The need for more efficient record management systems has been recognized by researchers and practitioners in the field. According to Chauhan and Gupta (2020), the digitization of academic record management significantly reduces the time and effort required for record-keeping tasks. The study emphasizes the importance of adopting digital systems to improve the efficiency and resource allocation of educational institutions.

Furthermore, the demand for accessible and user-friendly record management systems has grown in recent years. Stakeholders, including teachers, administrators, and students, require convenient and secure access to academic records from anywhere and at any time. Hossain *et al.* (2021), emphasize the significance of accessibility in academic record management systems, highlighting that remote access improves communication between stakeholders and enhances productivity. Accurate data management is crucial for reliable reporting and decision-making within educational institutions. Manual data entry processes are prone to errors, leading to potential inaccuracies in academic records. Sudirman *et al.* (2021), conducted research on automated record management systems, highlighting the positive impact of automated data entry and validation processes on data accuracy. The study emphasizes the importance of reducing manual data entry errors for reliable reporting and analysis.

Moreover, the automation of administrative tasks associated with academic record management can significantly increase efficiency. Al-Ammary *et al.* (2022), conducted research on the effects of automated systems in educational institutions. They found that automating administrative tasks, such as report generation and course scheduling, results in time savings and increased efficiency.

The security of academic records is also a paramount concern. Educational institutions must ensure the privacy and confidentiality of sensitive student information. Kumar and Mittal (2020) emphasize the need for robust security measures in academic record management systems, including strong

authentication protocols, data encryption, and access controls. Compliance with relevant data protection regulations is essential to safeguarding sensitive data. The advancement of technology has necessitated the development of efficient and secure academic record management systems. The limitations of manual processes have prompted the adoption of digital solutions, such as ARMS, to streamline record-keeping tasks. The importance of accessibility, data accuracy, efficiency, and security has been highlighted by researchers in the field, emphasizing the need for comprehensive and user-friendly systems to meet the evolving requirements of educational institutions.

1.2 Problem Statement

The management of academic records in College of Health Technology Mubi (CHTM), poses significant challenges in area of efficiency, accuracy, accessibility, and security of data. Traditional manual record-keeping methods involving paperwork and physical storage systems are time-consuming, error-prone, and labor-intensive. These methods hinder the effective management and utilization of academic records in the school, leading to inefficiencies and limitations in data accessibility and accuracy. The lack of an efficient and user-friendly Academic Record Management System (ARMS) contributes to the following key problems:

- i. **Manual and Inefficient Processes:** College of Health Technology Mubi (CHTM) still rely on manual processes for academic record management, which involve extensive paperwork, data entry, and physical storage. These processes are time-consuming, leading to delays in record retrieval and updates. They also require significant administrative effort, resulting in a waste of resources that could be better allocated to core educational activities.
- ii. **Limited Accessibility:** Accessing academic records in traditional systems is often restricted to specific physical locations, hindering the ability of stakeholders, including teachers, administrators, and students, to conveniently access and update their records. This limitation prevents seamless communication and collaboration between stakeholders and can impede efficient decision-making processes.
- iii. **Inaccurate and Error-Prone Data:** Manual data entry and validation processes are prone to errors, leading to inaccuracies in academic records. Human errors in data entry, calculations, or transcription can negatively impact the reliability of reports and analysis. Inaccurate academic records can have far-reaching consequences, including incorrect grading, miscommunication, and compromised decision-making.
- iv. **Inadequate Security Measures:** Traditional academic record management systems often lack robust security measures to protect sensitive student information. Without proper authentication protocols, data encryption, and access controls, the risk of unauthorized access and data breaches increases, jeopardizing the privacy and confidentiality of academic records.

Given these problems, there is a clear need for an advanced Academic Record Management System (ARMS) that addresses the limitations of traditional manual processes. Academic Record

Management System should streamline record management, enhance accessibility, improve data accuracy, increase efficiency in reporting and analysis, and ensure robust security measures to protect sensitive academic information. By addressing these challenges, Academic Record Management System can revolutionize academic record management and contribute to the overall effectiveness and productivity of educational institutions.

1.3 Aim and Objectives

The aim of this project is to design and implement an Academic Record Management System (ARMS) of College of Health Technology Mubi (CHTM). The specific objectives of the study are as follows:

- i. To analyze the existing academic record management practices and identify the limitations and challenges associated with traditional manual processes.
- ii. To design a user-friendly Academic Record Management System (ARMS), using UML.
- iii. To develop a system using HTML/PHP that can enhance accessibility by providing stakeholders, including lecturers, administrators, and students, with convenient and secure access to their academic records from anywhere and at any time.
- iv. To test the developed system to ascertain its efficiency using a web browser and a XAMPP server.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The significance of this study lies in its potential to address the limitations and challenges associated with traditional manual academic record management processes in College of Health Technology Mubi (CHTM). By developing and implementing an advanced Academic Record Management System (ARMS), this study aims to improve efficiency, accuracy, accessibility, and security in academic record management, ultimately enhancing the overall effectiveness of educational institutions.

Enhanced Accessibility: Academic Record Management System can provide stakeholders, including teachers, administrators, and students, with convenient and secure access to academic records from anywhere and at any time. This increased accessibility can improve communication and collaboration between stakeholders and enhance decision-making processes.

Increased Data Accuracy: Academic Record Management System can implement automated data entry and validation mechanisms, reducing human errors and ensuring the reliability of academic records. This increased data accuracy can improve the reliability of reports and analysis, leading to better-informed decision-making.

Contribution to Knowledge: This study's development and implementation of an Academic Record Management System contributes to knowledge in the area of academic record management.

1.5 Scope of the Study

The scope of this study is focused on the development and implementation of an Academic Record Management System for College of Health Technology Mubi. The study aims to address the challenges and limitations of traditional manual record-keeping processes and provide a comprehensive digital solution to manage academic records efficiently and effectively. The study includes the design and development of ARMS, including the creation of a user-friendly interface, database design, data entry and validation mechanisms, report generation, security features, and provide data security.

1.6 Definition of some Operational Terms

Academic Record Management System (ARMS): A digital system designed to automate and streamline the storage, retrieval, and maintenance of academic records within educational institutions.

Accessibility: In the context of this study, it refers to the ability of stakeholders, such as teachers, administrators, and students, to conveniently and securely access their academic records from anywhere and at any time.

Data Accuracy: In the context of this study, it refers to the reliability and correctness of academic records stored in the system, achieved through automated data entry and validation mechanisms.

Efficiency: In the context of this study, it refers to the optimization of academic record management processes to maximize productivity and minimize administrative burden.

Record Management: In the context of this study, it specifically refers to the management of academic records within educational institutions.

Report Generation: In the context of this study, it refers to the automated generation of academic reports, such as student transcripts, enrollment summaries, or performance analyses, using the data stored in the ARMS.

User-Friendly: Refers to the ease of use, intuitiveness, and user satisfaction in interacting with a system or software. In the context of this study, it refers to the design and interface of the ARMS, ensuring that it is easy to navigate, understand, and operate by the stakeholders.

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

This chapter presents a comprehensive review of the relevant literature on Academic Record Management Systems (ARMS) and related topics. The literature review aims to explore existing studies, research, and best practices in the field of academic record management, highlighting the benefits, challenges, and key considerations associated with ARMS implementation. The findings from the literature review will inform the development and implementation of an advanced ARMS in educational institutions.

2.2 Record Management

Academic records typically refer to official documents that contain a student's educational history, including their courses, grades, credits earned, and other relevant information. These records are maintained by educational institutions and play a crucial role in assessing a student's academic progress and achievements (Lundu & Mberve, 2019).

Records can be described as a collection of related items of data treated as a unit while data are facts or figures from which conclusions can be referred. Again, records can be described as logical collection of data. Data can also be described as the logical collection of items. The foregoing show that records are an important collection of facts from which inferences can be drawn. Educational institutions are general centers for data generation and by extension records keeping (Udensi & Akor, 2014). University programmes have become extremely complex over the years. It has become a recurrent issue for records to be irretrievable when required specially in Nigerian tertiary institutions. The reasons for this cannot be well understood. The complexity of this problem is better appreciated by those who bear the brunt especially university teachers, students, parents and administrators who require students records to facilitate accurate, timely decisions. Decision making is the backbone of administrative actions and administrators execute plans through actions. The growth in tertiary institutions in Nigeria has been on the increase since the oil boom era. This is buttressed by the fact that more tertiary institutions of private ownership spring up daily by virtue of the liberalization of education in Nigeria. With the foregoing, it is convincing that there is a regular data generation in Nigerian Universities.

2.3 Benefits of Academic Record Management Systems

2.3.1 Efficiency and Time Savings

ARMS have been recognized for their ability to improve efficiency and save time in academic record management. Chauhan and Gupta (2020), conducted a study on the implementation of ARMS in a university setting and found that the system significantly reduced the time and effort required for record-keeping tasks. The automation of processes such as data entry, record retrieval, and report

generation streamlined administrative tasks, allowing educators and administrators to focus more on core educational activities.

2.3.2 Enhanced Accessibility and Communication

Accessibility to academic records is crucial for stakeholders such as teachers, administrators, and students. ARMS provide convenient and secure access to records from anywhere and at any time, enhancing communication and collaboration. Hossain *et al.* (2021), emphasized the significance of accessibility in ARMS, highlighting that remote access improves communication between stakeholders and enhances productivity.

2.3.3 Improved Data Accuracy and Reliability

One of the key advantages of ARMS is the improved accuracy and reliability of academic records. Sudirman *et al.* (2021), conducted research on automated record management systems and found that automated data entry and validation processes significantly reduced manual errors, leading to more accurate academic records. This accuracy is crucial for reliable reporting, decision-making, and analysis within educational institutions.

2.3.4 Streamlined Reporting and Analysis

Academic Record Management System (ARMS), facilitate streamlined reporting and analysis of academic data. The automated report generation capabilities of Academic Record Management System save time and effort in generating various reports, such as student transcripts, enrollment summaries, and performance analyses. Al-Ammary *et al.* (2022), found that automating administrative tasks, including report generation, improved efficiency and ensured consistent and timely reporting in educational institutions.

2.3.5 Enhanced Security and Data Protection

Security and data protection are critical considerations in academic record management. Academic Record Management System can provide robust security measures to safeguard sensitive student information. Kumar and Mittal (2020), emphasized the need for strong authentication protocols, data encryption, and access controls in Academic Record Management System to ensure the privacy and confidentiality of academic records. Compliance with relevant data protection regulations is essential to protect sensitive data from unauthorized access or breaches.

2.4 Considerations in Academic Record Management System

2.4.1 Infrastructure and Technical Requirements

The successful implementation of ARMS requires adequate infrastructure and technical capabilities. This includes reliable network connectivity, sufficient server capacity, and compatibility with existing IT systems. Azimi *et al.* (2019), highlighted the importance of evaluating the infrastructure requirements and ensuring technical readiness before implementing ARMS in educational institutions.

2.4.2 Change Management and User Adoption

The adoption of ARMS requires effective change management strategies and user training to ensure smooth implementation and user acceptance. Adequate training and support are essential for stakeholders to understand the functionalities and benefits of ARMS. Al-Samarraie *et al.* (2021) emphasized the need for comprehensive training programs and ongoing user support to facilitate user adoption and overcome resistance to change.

2.4.3 Data Migration and Integration

The migration of existing academic records from manual systems to ARMS can present challenges in terms of data migration and integration. The conversion and transfer of data from different formats and sources into the new system require careful planning and execution. Ahmad *et al.* (2021), emphasized the need for data cleansing, mapping, and validation processes during the migration phase to ensure data accuracy and integrity.

Integration with existing systems and databases is another consideration in ARMS implementation. Educational institutions often have multiple systems and databases that store relevant information. Integrating ARMS with these existing systems, such as student information systems, learning management systems, and financial systems, enables seamless data flow and improves efficiency. Jain and Vairagi (2020), emphasized the importance of data integration to avoid data duplication, inconsistency, and fragmentation.

2.4.4 Cost and Resource Allocation

Implementing ARMS involves financial considerations and resource allocation. The costs associated with software licenses, hardware infrastructure, system maintenance, and staff training should be carefully evaluated. Limited budgets and resources can pose challenges for educational institutions in implementing and maintaining ARMS. Therefore, cost-effectiveness analysis and long-term sustainability planning are crucial factors to consider. Al-Ahmad *et al.* (2020), emphasized the need for cost-benefit analysis to assess the return on investment and justify the implementation of ARMS.

2.5 Electronic document

Documents are processed and stored electronically not as physical objects, but as digital objects. A document is no longer a place where words are placed on a page, but is a set of elements or objects related to a particular topic, assembled together. Thus, a new definition of a document in the electronic age appears. An electronic document is an information container in electronic form that collects information from different sources in different formats on a particular topic to meet the needs of a particular person (Satton, 2020).

The user can create an electronic document on a personal computer without creating a paper document. The electronic document can be identified, taken and stored on the Internet and Intranet in electronic form. One electronic document can be processed and transmitted to others on the network at the same workplace or even to users around the world via the Internet. One advantage of

the electronic document is that it is not necessary for each user to have the same media. An electronic document can be delivered in any format that meets your needs (Satton, 2020).

The document carries information in such a format that it can be distributed, stored and processed. Accordingly, anything stored in the available source is a document, whether it is a data source or a database. If to consider in electronic services everything that is stored in the database as a file or data object, in a broad sense it is a document. It is unlikely that any documents are made by hand today, but many are still transferred by printing them and sending them to other parties by mail or courier, often using copying companies as intermediaries. A slightly more complex method is that documents are created digitally and transmitted digitally as email attachments. This accelerates the transfer of documents, but from the point of view of document management it hardly gives any improvement compared to the current situation, as finding a document on the personal computer of another person can be even more difficult than on its shelves. Obtaining a document often, as a last resort, may require a person to deliver it. The most common method currently used is to use document management systems (DMs), where documents are stored centrally on the server, and users interact with this central repository through interfaces implemented using standard web browsers (Panov, 2019).

DMs has been and is still being developed to provide a repository where documents can be created, managed and stored for easier access by departments and users across the enterprise.

2.6 Electronic Document Management System

Document management as a technology and discipline traditionally extends the capabilities of a computer's file system. Document management is the process of storing, locating, updating, and sharing data to advance the workflow and achieve business results. Centralized data is sharing and storage across specific servers helps organizations gain effective access to information along with data protection. Programs and servers are used in the document management process (Panov, 2019).

The standard electronic document management system features should continue to include the following functionality: Search Tool, Non-Source View, Red Line and Markup Function, Printing and Drawing, Document Workflows and Life Cycles, Revision and Versioning, Document Security, Document Relationships, Status Reports, Release/Distribution Management, and Remote Access. The purpose of document management is to share information, making documents secure, accessible, recoverable, and interchangeable. The solution to this problem is electronic document management (Panov, 2019).

2.7 Database Management System

Database management is a critical component of modern information systems, enabling organizations to store, organize, retrieve, and manipulate vast amounts of data efficiently. This literature review

explores key aspects of database management, including database models, design principles, query optimization, data integrity, security, and emerging trends. By examining relevant scholarly articles, this review aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of database management (Müller and Freytag, 2020).

Scholars have extensively studied different database models, such as relational, hierarchical, network, and object-oriented. Codd's relational model (Codd, 1970) has been widely adopted and forms the foundation of most modern relational database management systems (RDBMS). Additionally, NoSQL databases, such as document-oriented, key-value, and graph databases, have gained prominence in recent years due to their scalability and flexibility (Hecht and Jablonski, 2021).

Database design involves structuring the database schema, defining relationships between entities, and normalizing the data. Researchers have proposed various methodologies, such as entity-relationship modeling and normalization techniques, to ensure efficient and scalable database designs (Elmasri and Navathe, 2016). Query optimization techniques, including indexing, query rewriting, and cost-based optimization, aim to improve the performance of database systems (Selinger *et al.*, 2019).

Maintaining data integrity is crucial for reliable database management. Researchers have investigated techniques to enforce data integrity constraints, such as primary key and foreign key constraints, as well as techniques for handling concurrent access and maintaining data consistency, such as locking and transaction management (Silberschatz *et al.*, 2010).

Database security is a critical concern in today's interconnected world. Scholars have explored various aspects of database security, including access control mechanisms, encryption techniques, authentication, and authorization protocols (Chung and Eavis, 2005). Additionally, privacy concerns, compliance with regulations like the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), and secure data sharing have gained attention in recent years (Sun *et al.*, 2019).

Advancements in technology have given rise to emerging trends in database management. Big Data management, including storage, processing, and analytics of large-scale datasets, has gained significant attention (Katal *et al.*, 2013). Cloud-based database management systems offer scalable and cost-effective solutions for data storage and processing (Sakr *et al.*, 2014). Moreover, research on blockchain-based databases, spatial and temporal databases, and in-memory databases continues to evolve (Elnaffar & Alia, 2020; Hwang & Kim, 2018).

2.8 Review of related literature review on Academic record management system

Smith *et al.* (2022), a comprehensive review of academic record management systems: Benefits, challenges, and best practices. This literature explores the benefits, challenges, and best practices associated with the implementation of ARMS in educational institutions. Several studies have

highlighted the efficiency gains achieved through ARMS, including time savings in administrative tasks and improved data accuracy. Academic Record Management Systems also enhance accessibility and communication among stakeholders, enabling convenient access to records and facilitating collaboration. However, challenges such as infrastructure requirements, data migration, and user adoption have been identified. Best practices, including stakeholder engagement, scalability, user training, and continuous evaluation, are recommended to ensure successful Academic Record Management Systems implementation.

Lee *et al.* (2021) in their review of academic record management systems in higher education. This review examines the current trends and future directions of academic record management systems in higher education institutions. The literature reveals that ARMS offer numerous benefits, such as improved efficiency, enhanced data accuracy, and streamlined reporting. The integration of ARMS with existing systems, such as student information systems and learning management systems, is crucial for seamless data flow. However, challenges related to technical infrastructure, data security, and user acceptance need to be addressed. Future directions include the utilization of advanced technologies like artificial intelligence and blockchain for further enhancing ARMS capabilities."

Patel *et al.* (2020) performed a critical analysis of academic record management systems. This critical analysis reviews the literature on academic record management systems and provides insights into their implementation challenges and potential solutions. The literature indicates that ARMS contribute to efficiency gains, improved data accuracy, and enhanced accessibility. However, challenges such as technical infrastructure requirements, data security, and user training and acceptance have been identified. Recommendations include thorough infrastructure evaluation, robust security measures, comprehensive user training programs, and stakeholder involvement throughout the implementation process. Collaboration between academic institutions, software developers, and researchers is crucial for addressing the challenges and advancing Academic Record Management System capabilities.

2.9 Summary of Literature Review

The review highlighted the benefits of Academic Record Management System, including improved efficiency and time savings, enhanced accessibility and communication, improved data accuracy and reliability, streamlined reporting and analysis, and enhanced security and data protection. These benefits contribute to the overall effectiveness and productivity of educational institutions. However, Smith *et al.* (2022), also identified several challenges and considerations in academic record management system implementation, such as infrastructure and technical requirements, change management and user adoption, data migration and integration, and cost and resource allocation. Addressing these challenges requires careful planning, effective change management strategies, data cleansing and validation processes, cost-effectiveness analysis, and stakeholder engagement.

The literature review provides a comprehensive understanding of the current state of research, best practices, and challenges in the field of Academic Record Management System. The findings from this review will serve as a foundation for the development and implementation of an advanced Academic Record Management System in the subsequent chapters, ensuring that the system addresses the identified challenges, leverages the benefits, and incorporates best practices for effective academic record management.

CHAPTER THREE

SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

3.1 Introduction

This chapter contains the system design, the disadvantages of the existing system, the advantages of the proposed system over the existing system, the system requirements (Hardware and Software), the design and the system architecture.

3.2 Disadvantages of the Existing System

The following are the disadvantages of the present system:

- i. The present system operates manually, where files are processed and kept in file cabinets which is time consuming.
- ii. Difficulty of records keeping and retrieval.
- iii. More number of personnel are needed in dealing with the information management.
- iv. Difficulty in generating academic transcript.
- v. Editing of information in the manual system is difficult.

3.3 Advantages of the Proposed System

The following are the advantages of the proposed system.

- i. The system provides a faster means of information retrieval and reduces time and cost.
- ii. Ease in records keeping and retrieval.
- iii. Less number of personnel in dealing with information management.
- iv. Ease in generating academic transcript.
- v. Allows editing of information easily.

3.4 The Proposed Method

3.4.1 Water Fall Model

The waterfall model is a linear and sequential approach to software development. It consists of distinct phases, each building upon the previous one, and progress flows in a downward direction like a waterfall. Figure 3.1 shows the waterfall model for the design and implementation of an Academic Records Management System.

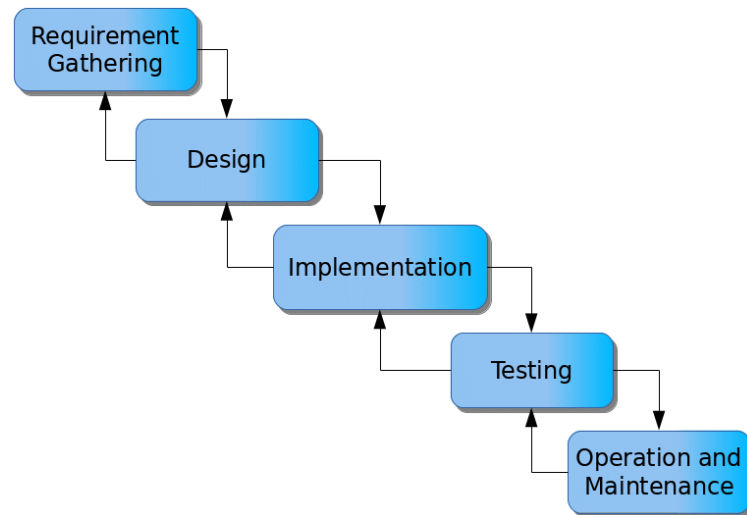


Figure 3.1: Waterfall model

Requirements Gathering

- i. Identify and gather requirements from stakeholders, including administrators, faculty members, students, and IT staff.
- ii. Define functional and non-functional requirements for the system.
- iii. Document the requirements in a clear and concise manner.

System Design

- i. Create an architectural design for the system, including the overall structure and components.
- ii. Design the database schema and data model.
- iii. Develop user interface designs based on user roles and system requirements.

Implementation

- i. Develop the system based on the design specifications.
- ii. Code the modules and functionalities of the Academic Records Management System.
- iii. Implement the database according to the database design.

Testing

- i. Conduct unit testing to ensure individual modules work correctly.
- ii. Perform integration testing to verify the interaction and compatibility of different system modules.
- iii. Conduct system testing to evaluate the overall performance, accuracy, and reliability of the system.

Maintenance

- i. Address any post-deployment issues or bugs discovered during the initial usage.
- ii. Perform regular system updates and maintenance to enhance functionality and security.
- iii. Plan for future upgrades and enhancements based on user feedback and evolving requirements.

3.4.2 Programming Language

Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML), PHP HyperText Preprocessor (PHP), and My Structured Query Language (MySQL), as the database management programming languages for keeping records of the staff or employees in College of Health Technology, Mubi. The design also uses the responsive type of web design where the content of the website fits exactly and the content is not loss when viewed on different device screen sizes and types. The website is compatible when viewed on different browsers from device to device.

3.5 Methods of Data Collection

The data for this study was collected using both primary and secondary data, where staff of the academic registry where interviewed and files and books were observed.

3.6 System Design

3.6.1 UML Algorithm

3.6.1.1 Use case diagram

A use case diagram shows the system and the various ways that they interact with the system.

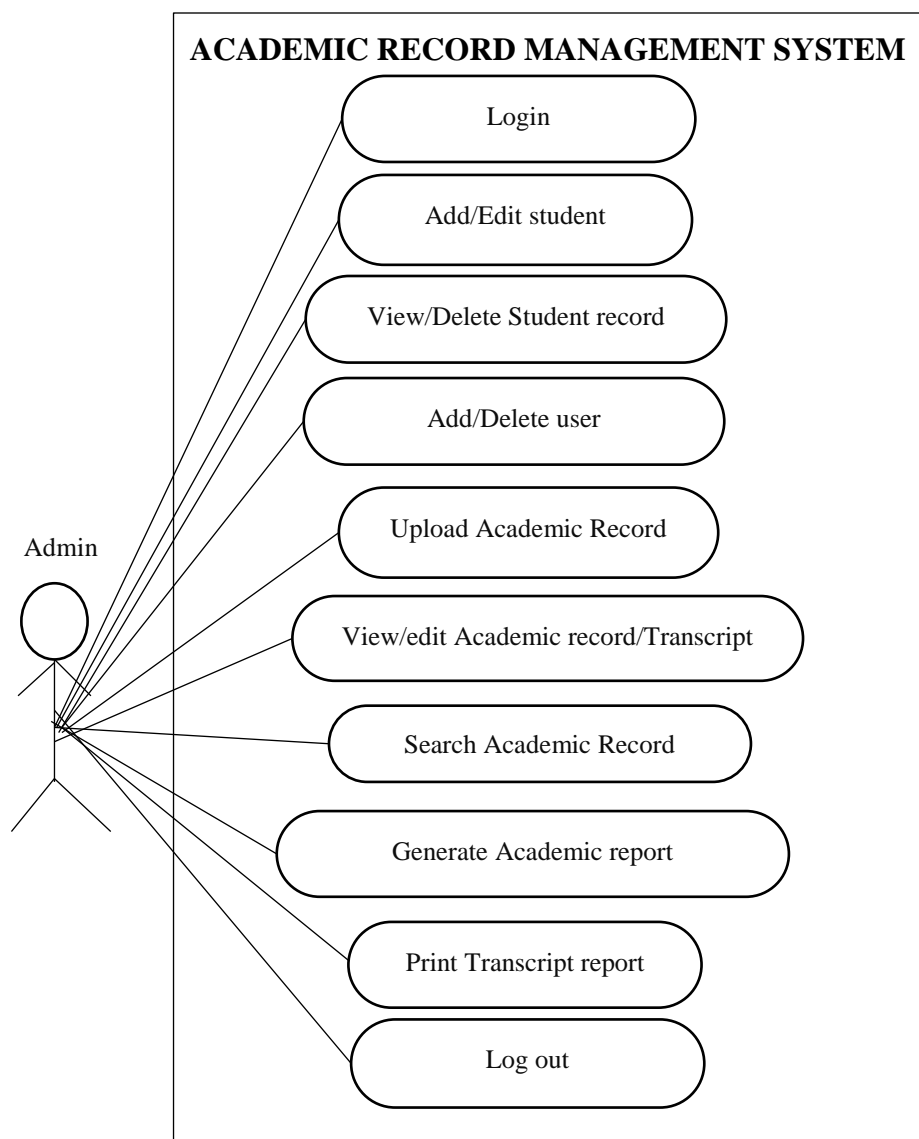


Figure 3.2: Use Case Diagram

3.6.1.2 Class Diagram

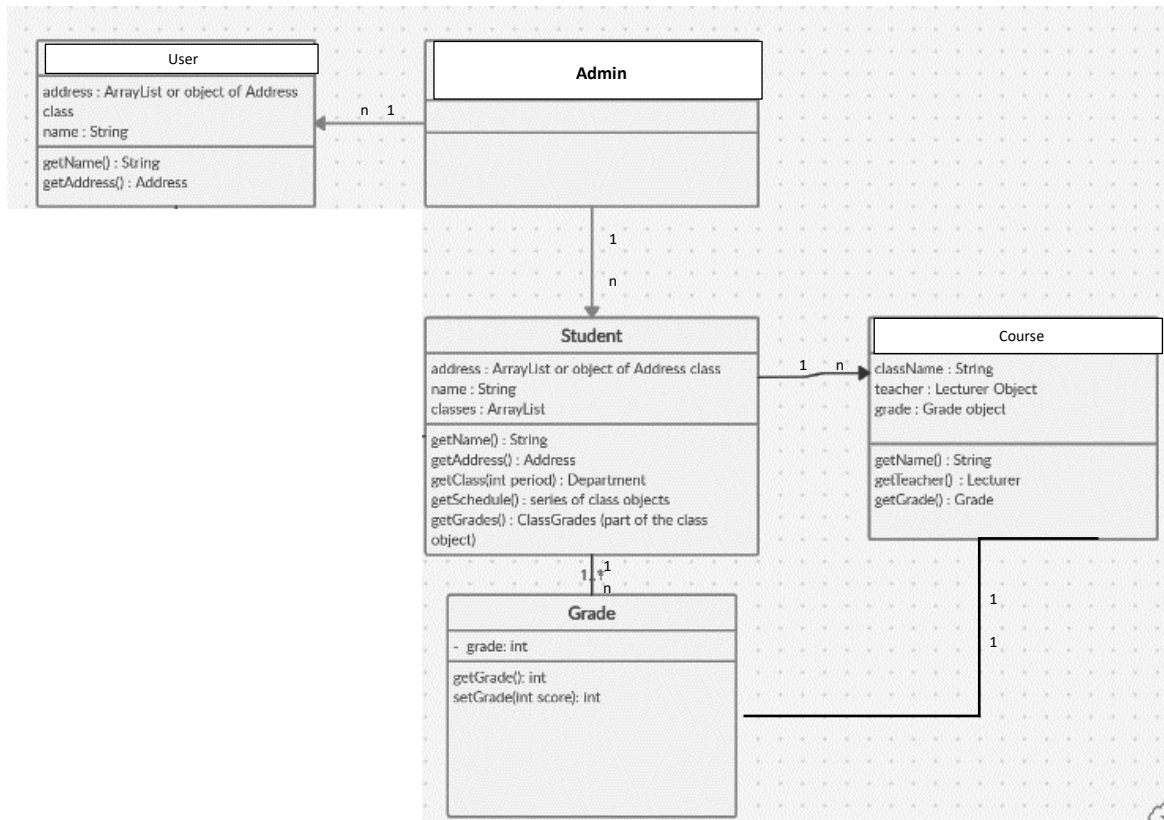


Figure 3.3: System class diagram

3.6.2 System Architecture

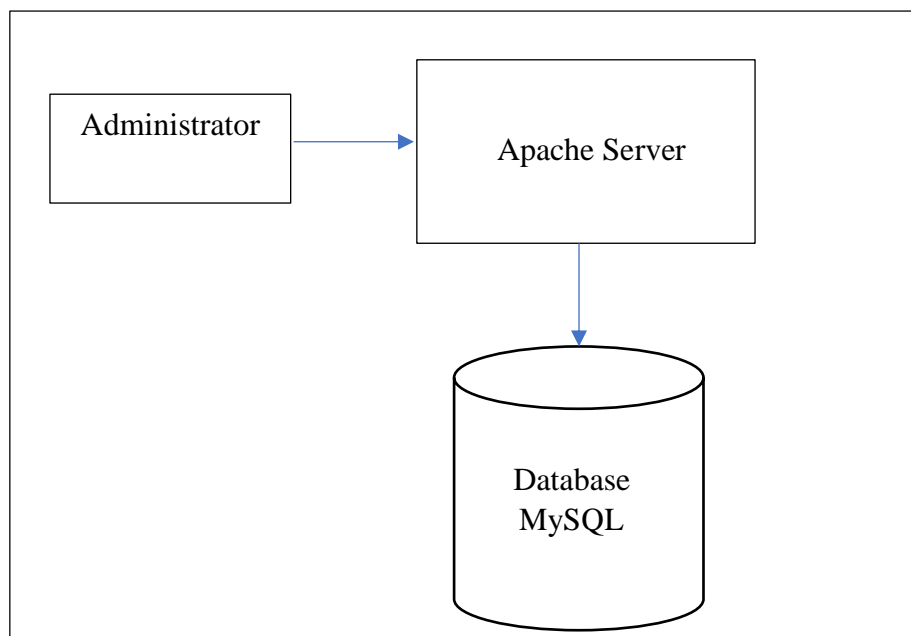


Figure 3.4: System Architecture

3.6.3 Database Tables/Queries Structures

Table 3.1: Admin Login

Name	Type	Null	Default	Extra
ID	int(10)	No	<i>None</i>	AUTO_INCREMENT
Surname	varchar(12)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	
First Name	varchar(12)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	
Last name	varchar(12)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	
Username	varchar(12)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	
Password	varchar(15)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	

Table 3.2: Student Records

Name	Type	Null	Default	Extra
id	int(10)	No	<i>None</i>	AUTO_INCREMENT
Matric number	Varchar(25)	Yes		
Surname	varchar(15)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	
First Name	varchar(15)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	
Middle Name	varchar(15)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	
Picture	varchar(50)	No	<i>None</i>	
Email	varchar(120)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	
Mobile Number	bigint(11)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	
Address	varchar(50)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	

Table 3.3: Academic Records

Name	Type	Null	Default	Extra
id	int(10)	No	<i>None</i>	AUTO_INCREMENT
Student_id	Varchar(25)	Yes		
Course_id	varchar(15)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	
Session	varchar(15)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	
Level	varchar(15)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	
Semester	varchar(50)	No	<i>None</i>	
Unit	varchar(120)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	
Score	bigint(11)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	
grade	varchar(50)	Yes	<i>NULL</i>	

3.6.4 Entity Relationship Modeling

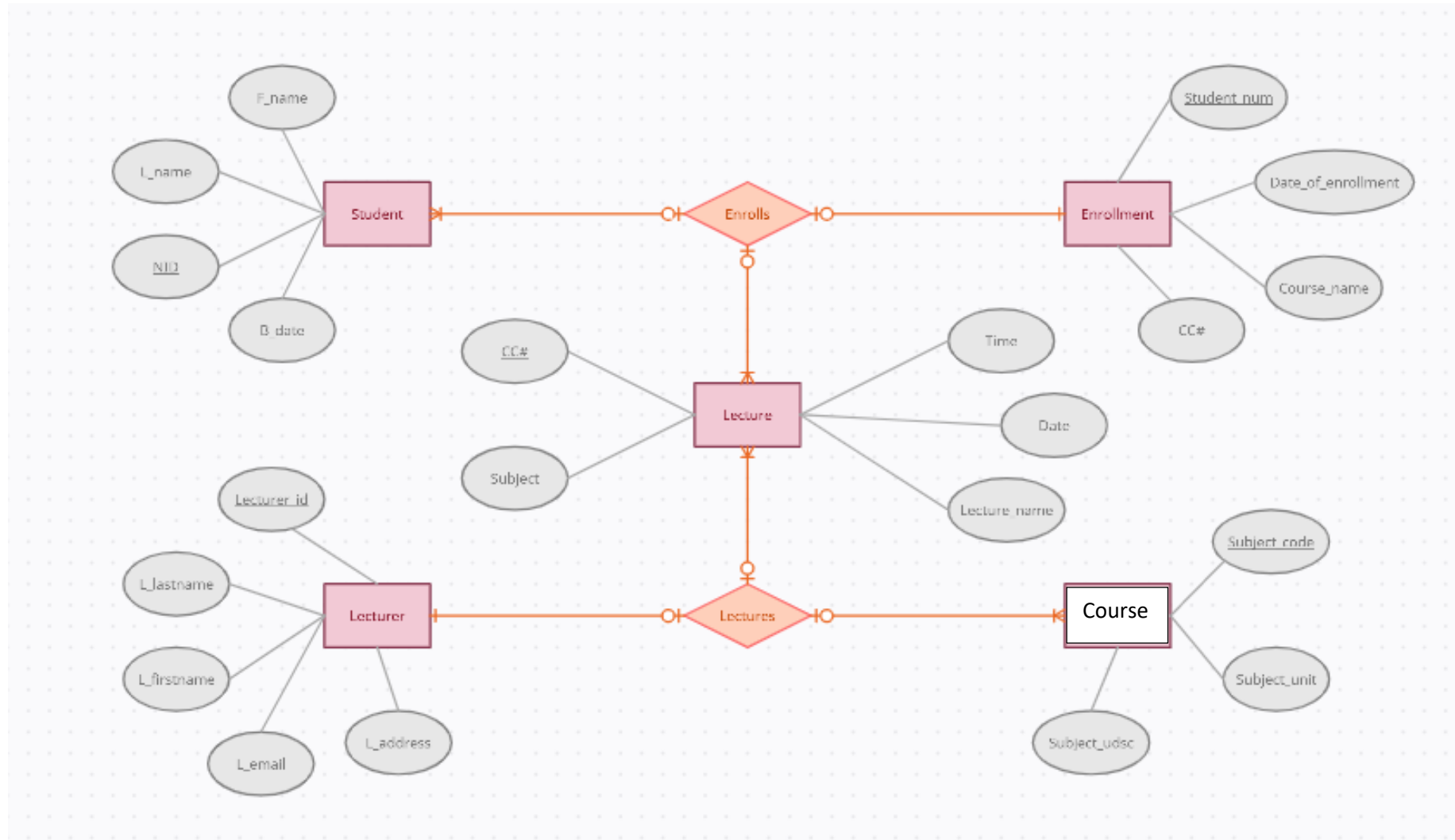


Figure 3.5: Entity Relationship Model

3.6.5 Database Entity Relationship Diagram

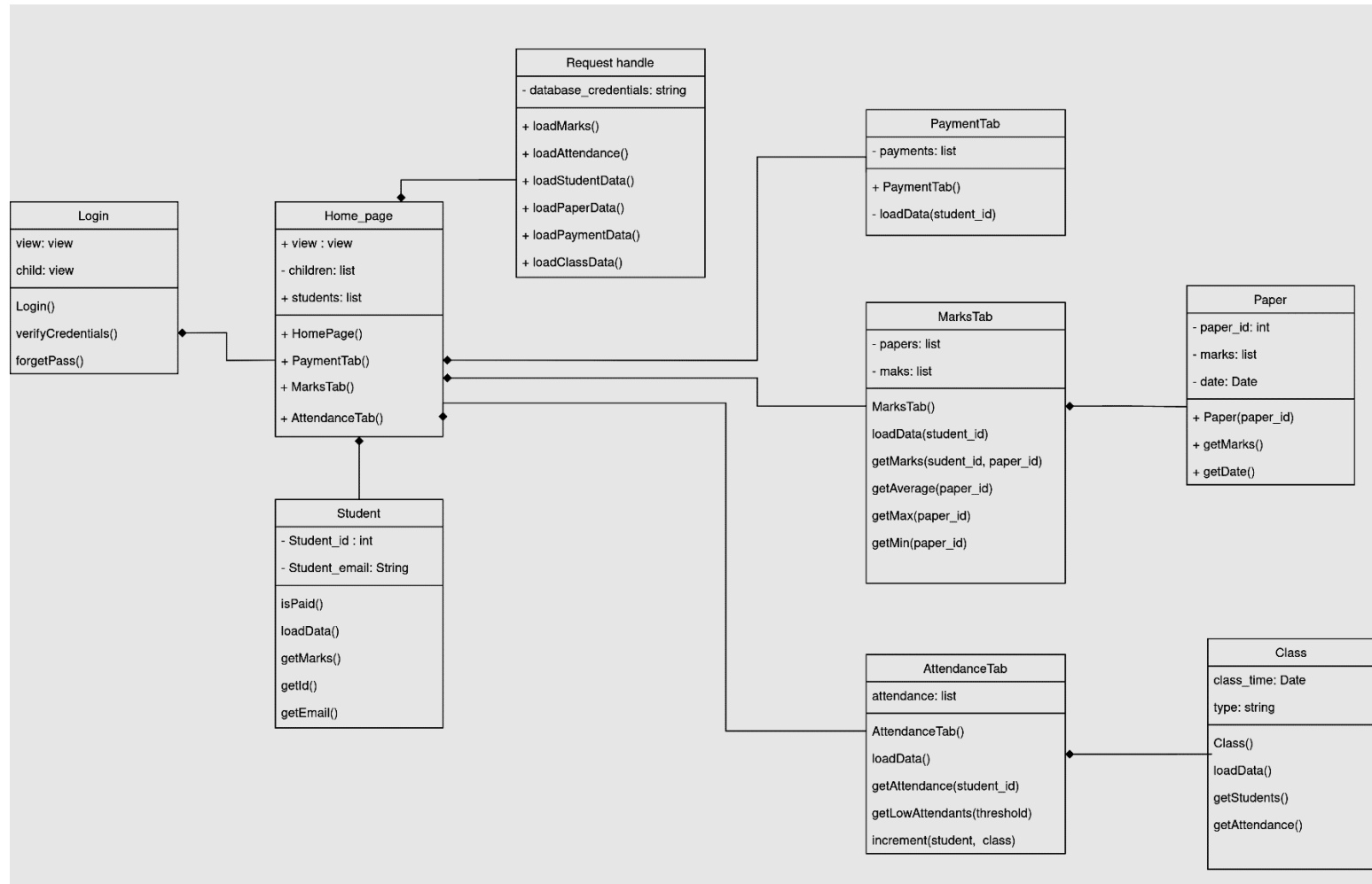
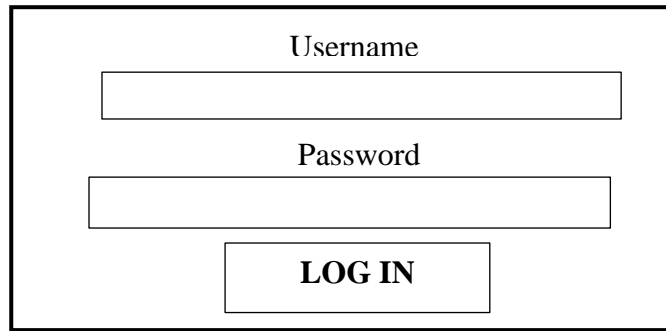


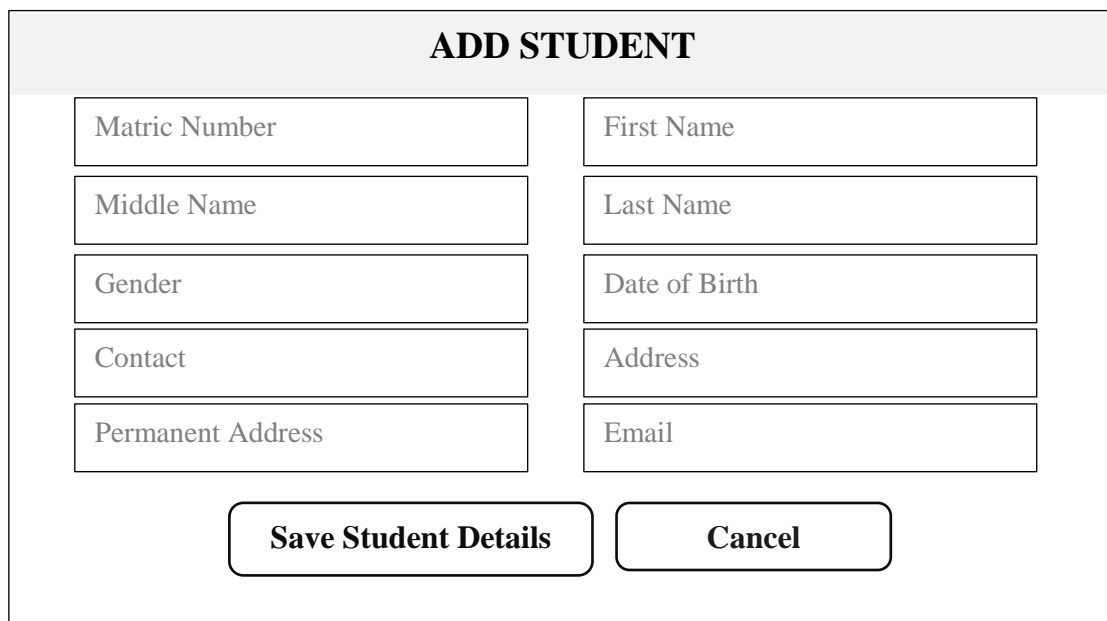
Figure 3.6: Database Entity Relationship Diagram

3.6.6 The Input and Output Design



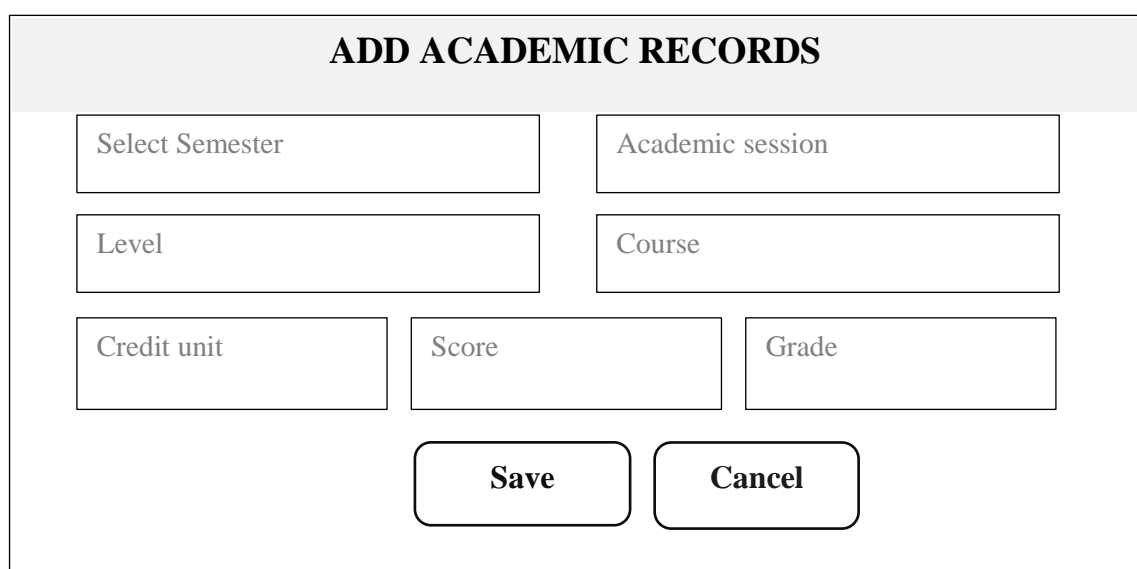
A login form with a black border. It contains three elements: a text input field labeled "Username", a text input field labeled "Password", and a button labeled "LOG IN".

Figure 3.7: Login Input



An "ADD STUDENT" form with a light gray header. It contains two columns of text input fields: "Matric Number", "First Name", "Middle Name", "Last Name", "Gender", "Date of Birth", "Contact", "Address", and "Permanent Address", "Email". At the bottom are two buttons: "Save Student Details" and "Cancel".

Figure 3.8: Add Student



An "ADD ACADEMIC RECORDS" form with a light gray header. It contains several text input fields: "Select Semester", "Academic session", "Level", "Course", "Credit unit", "Score", and "Grade". At the bottom are two buttons: "Save" and "Cancel".

Figure 3.9: Add Academic Records

ADD DEPARTMENT

Department Name

Description

Status

Save

Cancel

Figure 3.10: Add Department

ADD COURSE

Department

Description

Course

Status

Save

Cancel

Figure 3.11: Add Course

3.6.7 Report Layout

Level 100	First Semester	CHE214	3	90	4	12
Level 100	First Semester	CHE214	2	81	4	8
Level 100	First Semester	CHE211	1	61	2	2
Level 100	First Semester	CHE211	1	60	2	2
Level 100	First Semester	CHE211	2	41	1	2
TOTAL			Total units: 9		Total points: 13	GP: 2.88

Figure 3.12: Report of Academic History

Date Created	Department	Course	Description
2023-08-26 13:05	CHEW	CHE125	Introduction to Primary Health Care
2022-01-27 10:06	CHEW	CHE211	Professional Ethics
2022-01-27 10:09	CHEW	CHE212	Anatomy and Physiology I
2022-01-27 10:08	CHEW	CHE213	Behaviour Change Communication
2022-01-27 10:12	CHEW	CHE214	Human Nutrition
2022-01-27 10:12	CHEW	CHE251	Care of the Older Person
2022-01-27 10:08	CHEW	CHE252	Care of Person with Special Need
2022-01-27 10:07	CHEW	COM111	Introduction to Computer
2022-01-27 10:03	CHEW	EHT111	Introduction to Environmental Health
2022-01-27 10:07	CHEW	FOT111	Geography

Figure 3.13: Report of Academic History

3.7 System Requirement Specification

3.7.1 Hardware Requirements

The software to be designed will need the following hardware for an effective operation.

- i. A system running on intel, P(R) duo core with higher processor
- ii. The-Random Access Memory (RAM) should be at least 512MB.
- iii. At least 20-GB hard disk.
- iv. A colored monitor.
- v. A mobile device.

3.7.2 Software Requirements

The software requirements include:

- i. A window 7 or higher version of operating system.
- ii. XAMP or WAMP for Database
- iii. PHP
- iv. MySQL
- v. Web browser

3.7.3 Personnel Requirement

The system will be design in such a way that it is user friendly in other to be understood and used by anyone with basic computer knowledge.

CHAPTER FOUR

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Introduction

The new system is designed using PHP and MySQL programming language for easy records inserting and updating. This system will help in managing and easily retrieving of information from the system for management purposes. The new system an Academic Record Management System (case study of Adamawa State College of Health, Mubi).

4.2 Results

4.2.1 Login Interface

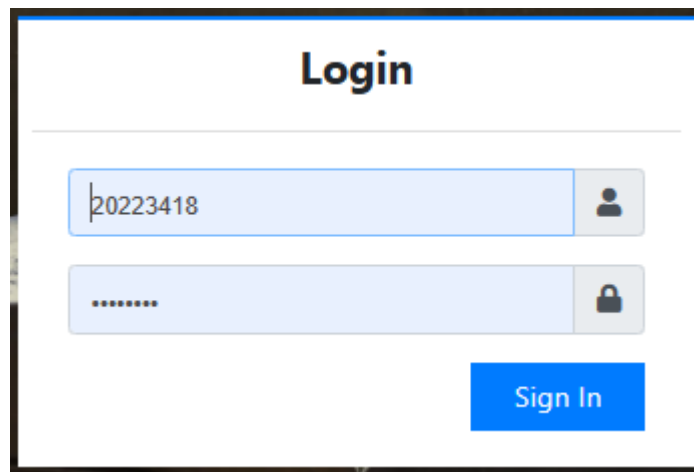


Figure 4.1: Login interface

Figure 4.1 above shows the system login page interface. The login interface allows the users and Administrator to enter his username and password to get access to the system.

4.2.2 Admin Dashboard

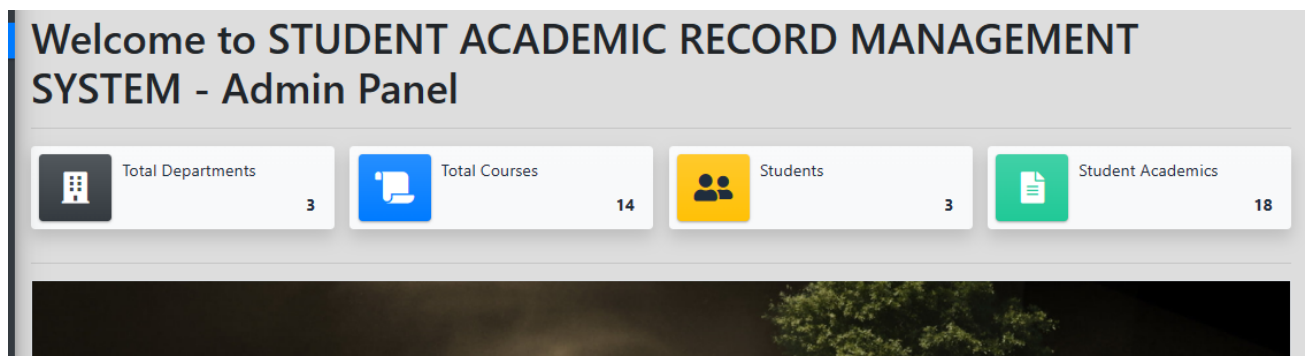


Figure 4.2: Admin Dashboard

Figure 4.2 above shows the system admin dashboard interface. The dashboard interface shows all the tasks that can be performed by the Administrator such as register an applicant, update records, add academic records etc.

4.2.3 Add Student Interface

The 'New Student' form is a web-based interface for adding a new student. It features a title bar 'New Student' and a 'Student Roll' input field. Below this are three input fields for 'First Name', 'Middle Name' (with a placeholder 'optional'), and 'Last Name'. The 'Gender' field is a dropdown menu currently set to 'Male'. The 'Date of Birth' field is a date picker showing 'mm/dd/yyyy'. The 'Contact #' field is a text input. There are two large text areas for 'Present Address' and 'Permanent Address'. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Save Student Details' (in blue) and 'Cancel' (in grey).

Figure 4.3: Add Student Interface

Figure 4.3 above shows where students can be registered or added into the system to generate their academic records using some basic information like the first name, last name, other name, level, subject etc.

4.2.4 Add Academic Records Interface

The 'Add Academic Record' form is titled 'Add Academic Record for 231415061007 - Cooper, Mark D'. It contains several dropdown menus: 'Semester' (set to 'First Semester'), 'Academic Session', 'Course' (set to 'Please Select Here'), and 'Level' (set to 'Select Level'). Below these are three input fields for 'Credit Unit', 'Score', and 'Grade'. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Save' (in blue) and 'Cancel' (in grey).

Figure 4.4: Add Academic Record Interface

Figure 4.4 is used to add a particular student academic record into the system by the administrator which will be used to generate the student transcript.

4.2.5 Student List

List of students

+ Add New Student

Show 10 entries

Search:

#	Date Created	Roll	Name	Status	Action
1	2022-01-27 11:14	231415061007	Cooper, Mark D	Active	View
2	2023-08-26 13:00	2023/NUD/033	KPONKIUS, GABRIEL...	Active	View
3	2023-09-05 11:38	2023/PHARM/001	SIMON, INUSA...	Active	View

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

[Previous](#)[1](#)[Next](#)

Figure 4.5: Student List Interface

Figure 4.5 above displays all the students that have been registered into the Academic Record system.

4.2.6 Add Department Interface

Add New Department

Department

Enter Department Name

Description

Status

Active

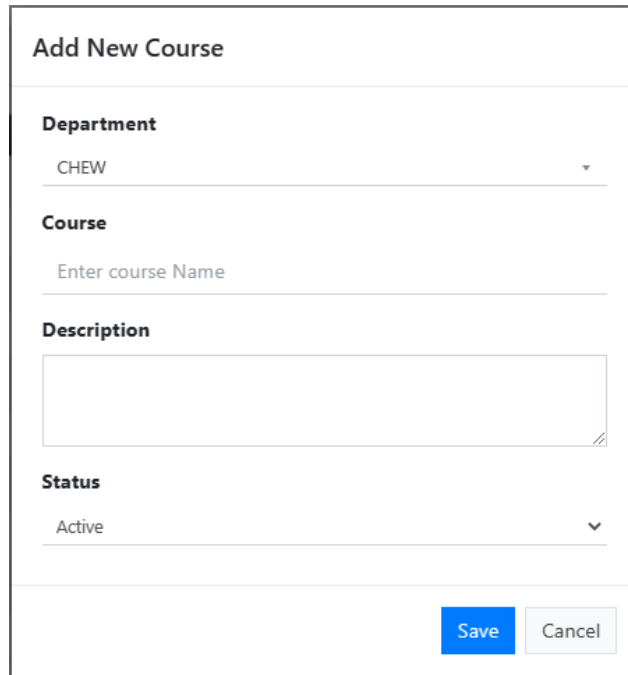
Save

Cancel

Figure 4.6: Add Department Interface

Figure 4.6 above is used to create or add a department into the system which will be used to allot students during registration process.

4.2.7 Add Course Interface



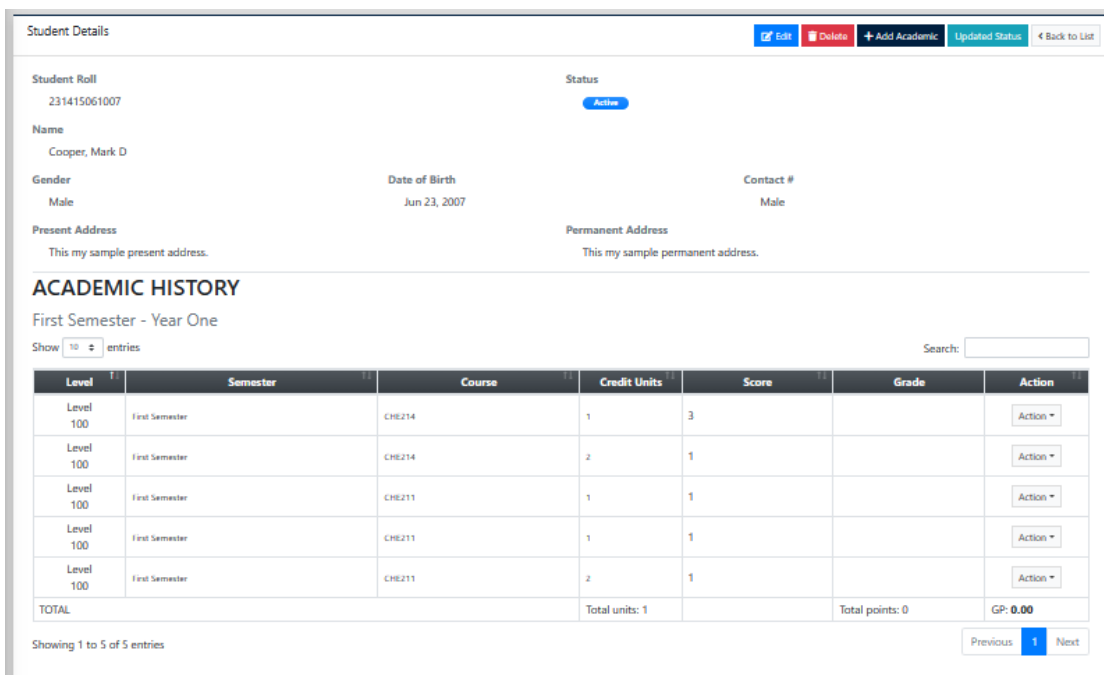
The 'Add New Course' form contains the following fields and controls:

- Department:** A dropdown menu with 'CHEW' selected.
- Course:** A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter course Name'.
- Description:** A large text area for course details.
- Status:** A dropdown menu with 'Active' selected.
- Buttons:** 'Save' (blue) and 'Cancel' (grey) buttons at the bottom right.

Figure 4.7: Add Course Interface

Figure 4.7 above is used to add a course to the system choosing the department, entering the course title, course code.

4.2.8 Academic Records Interface



The Academic Records Interface displays student details and a table of academic history.

Student Details:

- Student Roll:** 231415061007
- Name:** Cooper, Mark D
- Gender:** Male
- Date of Birth:** Jun 23, 2007
- Contact #:** Male
- Present Address:** This my sample present address.
- Permanent Address:** This my sample permanent address.
- Status:** Active

ACADEMIC HISTORY

First Semester - Year One

Show 10 entries

Level	Semester	Course	Credit Units	Score	Grade	Action
Level 100	First Semester	CHE214	1	3		Action
Level 100	First Semester	CHE214	2	1		Action
Level 100	First Semester	CHE211	1	1		Action
Level 100	First Semester	CHE211	1	1		Action
Level 100	First Semester	CHE211	2	1		Action
TOTAL			Total units: 1		Total points: 0	GP: 0.00

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries

Previous 1 Next

Figure 4.8: Academic Records Interface

Figure 4.8 above displays the academic records of a particular student selected for all the levels and semesters as added by the administrator of the system.

4.3 Discussion

4.2.1 Login Interface: The Login Interface is the entry point for users to access the Academic Records Management System. It typically requires users to enter their credentials, such as username and

password, to log in securely. This section ensures that only authorized individuals, such as administrators, faculty, or students, can access the system's features and data.

4.2.2 Admin Dashboard: The Admin Dashboard is the central control panel for administrators or authorized staff. It provides an overview of essential system functions and data. Administrators can manage user accounts, configure system settings, monitor academic records, and perform various administrative tasks from this interface.

4.2.3 Add Student Interface: The Add Student Interface is a section where administrators or authorized users can input and store information about new students. This typically includes personal details, contact information, enrollment dates, and other relevant data. It serves as a registration and onboarding platform for new students.

4.2.4 Add Academic Records Interface: In the Add Academic Records Interface, authorized users can input academic data for students. This may include course enrollment, grades, attendance records, and academic progress tracking. It's a crucial section for maintaining accurate academic records.

4.2.5 Student List: The Student List section provides a comprehensive list of all enrolled students within the academic institution. It may include sortable columns with student names, ID numbers, and other relevant information. Users can access individual student profiles and academic records from this list.

4.2.6 Add Department Interface: The Add Department Interface allows administrators or authorized users to create and manage academic departments within the institution. This section may include department names, descriptions, faculty assignments, and other department-specific details.

4.2.7 Add Course Interface: In the Add Course Interface, administrators or authorized staff can input and manage course information. This includes course titles, descriptions, schedules, instructors, and prerequisites. It plays a vital role in curriculum management.

4.2.8 Academic Records Interface: The Academic Records Interface provides access to detailed academic records for individual students. Users can view grades, transcripts, attendance history, and other relevant academic data. It's an essential tool for students to track their progress and for faculty and administrators to assess student performance.

These sections collectively form an Academic Records Management System website, which is designed to streamline the management of academic data, enhance communication within an academic institution, and improve the overall academic experience for students and departments.

4.4 User Manual

The following are the necessary steps to take in order to use the system efficiently and effectively.

- i. Load the url of the system <https://localhost/academic/> the welcome page will be displayed.
- ii. Click on the **Proceed** button to proceed to the main system.
- iii. If you created an account, provide your login details by entering your username and password.
- iv. Depending on the login details provided you will be automatically directed to the dashboard.
- v. The various task that you can perform on the portal will be displayed on the sidebar of the dashboard.

CHAPTER FIVE

SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Summary

The implementation of the Academic Records Management System is a significant step toward enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of academic record keeping within educational institutions. This system provides a user-friendly interface for administrators, faculty, and students to manage academic data, including student records, course information, and department details. Through this system, we aim to streamline administrative processes, improve data accuracy, and facilitate better communication within the academic community.

5.2 Conclusion

In conclusion, the Academic Records Management System offers a comprehensive solution for academic institutions seeking to modernize their record-keeping processes. This system provides a centralized platform that simplifies tasks such as student registration, academic record management, and department/course administration. By leveraging this technology, institutions can enhance their operational efficiency, reduce errors in academic data, and improve overall service delivery to students and faculty.

5.3 Recommendations

Based on our findings and experiences with the Academic Records Management System, we offer the following recommendations:

- i. **User Training:** Institutions should provide comprehensive training to administrators, faculty, and students to ensure they can effectively navigate and utilize the system's features.
- ii. **Regular Updates:** To stay current with technological advancements and security requirements, institutions should plan for regular system updates and maintenance.
- iii. **Data Security:** Implement robust data security measures to safeguard sensitive academic information and ensure compliance with data protection regulations.
- iv. **Feedback Mechanism:** Establish a feedback mechanism for users to report issues, suggest improvements, and contribute to ongoing system enhancements.
- v. **Integration:** Explore opportunities to integrate the Academic Records Management System with other institutional software and databases to improve data flow and accessibility.

5.4 Contribution to Knowledge

This Academic Records Management System contributes to the field of education technology by providing a tailored solution to the challenges faced by academic institutions in managing student and academic data. It offers an efficient and user-friendly way to digitize and streamline record-keeping processes, ultimately enhancing data accuracy and institutional efficiency.

5.5 Area for Further Work

While the Academic Records Management System represents a significant advancement in academic data management, there are several areas for further work and improvement:

Analytics and Reporting: Integrate advanced analytics and reporting features to provide institutions with valuable insights into student performance and academic trends.

Machine Learning and AI: Explore the potential for machine learning and artificial intelligence algorithms to predict student success, recommend courses, or identify areas where academic support is needed.

Interoperability: Enhance interoperability with other educational software and systems, such as learning management systems, to create a seamless academic experience for students and faculty.

Accessibility: Ensure that the system complies with accessibility standards to accommodate users with disabilities.

Continued research and development in these areas will further strengthen the impact and effectiveness of the Academic Records Management System in supporting educational institutions.

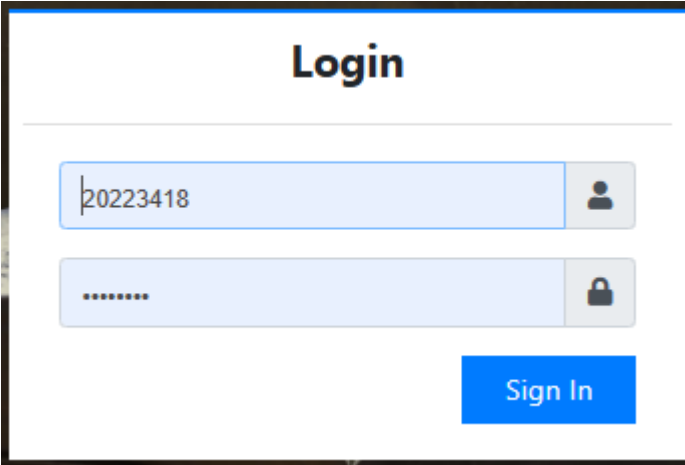
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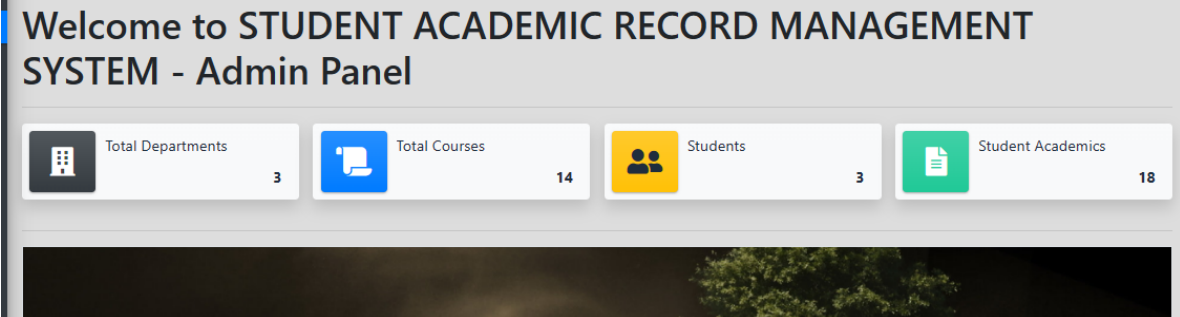
APPENDIX A

Login Interface



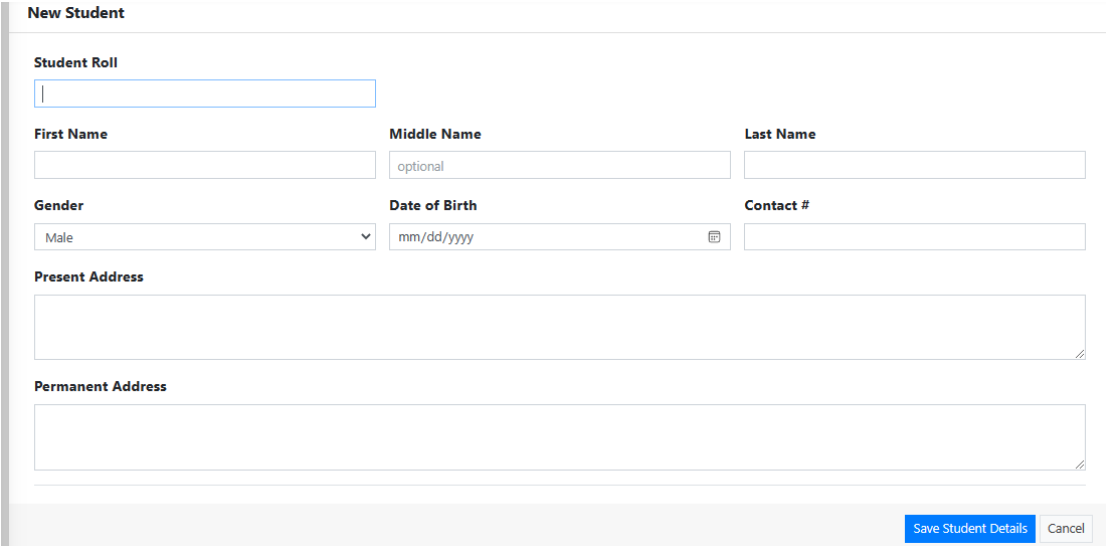
A screenshot of a login interface. At the top, the word "Login" is centered in a large, bold, black font. Below it, there are two input fields. The first field contains the text "20223418" and has a user icon to its right. The second field contains a series of dots and has a lock icon to its right. Below these fields is a blue button with the text "Sign In" in white.

Admin Dashboard



A screenshot of an admin dashboard. At the top, a grey banner contains the text "Welcome to STUDENT ACADEMIC RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - Admin Panel" in white. Below the banner, there are four white cards with colored icons and text. The first card has a building icon and says "Total Departments 3". The second card has a document icon and says "Total Courses 14". The third card has a group of people icon and says "Students 3". The fourth card has a document icon and says "Student Academics 18". Below the cards is a large black rectangular area.

Add Student Interface



A screenshot of a "New Student" form. The form is titled "New Student" in a bold, black font. It contains several input fields: "Student Roll" (a single line), "First Name" (a single line), "Middle Name" (a single line with "optional" text below it), "Last Name" (a single line), "Gender" (a dropdown menu with "Male" selected), "Date of Birth" (a date picker with "mm/dd/yyyy" text), and "Contact #" (a single line). Below these fields are two text areas: "Present Address" and "Permanent Address". At the bottom right of the form are two buttons: "Save Student Details" and "Cancel".

Add Academic Records Interface

Add Academic Record for 231415061007 - Cooper, Mark D

Semester	Academic Session	
First Semester		
Course	Level	
Please Select Here	Select Level	
Credit Unit	Score	Grade

[Save](#) [Cancel](#)

Student List

List of students

[+ Add New Student](#)

Show entries

Search:

#	Date Created	Roll	Name	Status	Action
1	2022-01-27 11:14	231415061007	Cooper, Mark D	Active	View
2	2023-08-26 13:00	2023/NUD/033	KPONKIUS, GABRIEL...	Active	View
3	2023-09-05 11:38	2023/PHARM/001	SIMON, INUSA...	Active	View

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

[Previous](#) [1](#) [Next](#)

Add Department Interface

Add New Department

Department

Description

Status

Active

Save

Cancel

Academic Records Interface

Student Details

Student Roll

231415061007

Name

Cooper, Mark D

Gender

Male

Present Address

This my sample present address.

Status

Active

Date of Birth

Jun 23, 2007

Permanent Address

This my sample permanent address.

Contact #

Male

Edit

Delete

+ Add Academic

Updated Status

Back to List

ACADEMIC HISTORY

First Semester - Year One

Show 10 entries

Search:

Level	Semester	Course	Credit Units	Score	Grade	Action
Level 100	First Semester	CHE214	1	3		Action
Level 100	First Semester	CHE214	2	1		Action
Level 100	First Semester	CHE211	1	1		Action
Level 100	First Semester	CHE211	1	1		Action
Level 100	First Semester	CHE211	2	1		Action
TOTAL			Total units: 1		Total points: 0	GP: 0.00

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries

Previous

1

Next

APPENDIX B

PROGRAM CODE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" class="" style="height: auto;">
<head>
  <style>
    :root{
      --base_url:http://localhost/academic/sis/;
    }
  </style>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <title>STUDENT ACADEMIC RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</title>
  <link rel="icon" href="http://localhost/academic/sis/uploads/logo-
1693052773.png" />
  <!-- Google Font: Source Sans Pro -->
  <!-- <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Source+Sans+Pro:300,400,400i,700&dis
isplay=fallback"> -->
  <!-- Font Awesome -->
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/fontawesome-
free/css/all.min.css">
  <!-- Icons -->
  <!-- <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://code.ionicframework.com/ionicons/2.0.1/css/ionicons.min.css"> -->
  <!-- Tempusdominus Bootstrap 4 -->
  <link rel="stylesheet"
href="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/tempusdominus-bootstrap-
4/css/tempusdominus-bootstrap-4.min.css">
  <!-- DataTables -->
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/datatables-
bs4/css/dataTables.bootstrap4.min.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/datatables-
responsive/css/responsive.bootstrap4.min.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/datatables-
buttons/css/buttons.bootstrap4.min.css">
  <!-- Select2 -->
  <link rel="stylesheet"
href="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/select2/css/select2.min.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/select2-
bootstrap4-theme/select2-bootstrap4.min.css">
  <!-- iCheck -->
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/ichack-
bootstrap/ichack-bootstrap.min.css">
  <!-- JQVMap -->
  <link rel="stylesheet"
href="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/jqvmap/jqvmap.min.css">
  <!-- fullCalendar -->
  <link rel="stylesheet"
href="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/fullcalendar/main.css">
  <!-- Theme style -->
  <link rel="stylesheet"
href="http://localhost/academic/sis/dist/css/adminlte.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://localhost/academic/sis/dist/css/custom.css">
  <!-- overlayScrollbars -->
  <link rel="stylesheet"
href="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/overlayScrollbars/css/OverlayScrollbars.
min.css">
```

```

    <!-- Daterange picker -->
    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/daterangepicker/daterangepicker.css">
    <!-- summernote -->
    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/summernote/summernote-bs4.min.css">
    <!-- SweetAlert2 -->
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/sweetalert2-
theme-bootstrap-4/bootstrap-4.min.css">
    <style type="text/css">/* Chart.js */
    @keyframes chartjs-render-animation{from{opacity:.99}to{opacity:1}}.chartjs-
render-monitor{animation:chartjs-render-animation 1ms}.chartjs-size-
monitor,.chartjs-size-monitor-expand,.chartjs-size-monitor-
shrink{position:absolute;direction:ltr;left:0;top:0;right:0;bottom:0;overflow:hidden
;pointer-events:none;visibility:hidden;z-index:-1}.chartjs-size-monitor-
expand>div{position:absolute;width:1000000px;height:1000000px;left:0;top:0}.chartjs-
size-monitor-shrink>div{position:absolute;width:200%;height:200%;left:0;top:0}
    </style>

    <!-- jQuery -->
    <script
src="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/jquery/jquery.min.js"></script>
    <!-- jQuery UI 1.11.4 -->
    <script src="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/jquery-ui/jquery-
ui.min.js"></script>
    <!-- SweetAlert2 -->
    <script
src="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/sweetalert2/sweetalert2.min.js"></script>
    <!-- Toastr -->
    <script
src="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/toastr/toastr.min.js"></script>
    <script>
        var _base_url_ = 'http://localhost/academic/sis/';
    </script>
    <script src="http://localhost/academic/sis/dist/js/script.js"></script>

</head> <body class="layout-fixed control-sidebar-slide-open layout-navbar-fixed"
data-new-gr-c-s-check-loaded="14.991.0" data-gr-ext-installed="" style="height:
auto;">
    <div class="wrapper">
        <style>
        .user-img{
            position: absolute;
            height: 27px;
            width: 27px;
            object-fit: cover;
            left: -7%;
            top: -12%;
        }
        .btn-rounded{
            border-radius: 50px;
        }
    </style>
    <!-- Navbar -->
    <nav class="main-header navbar navbar-expand navbar-light border-top-
0 border-left-0 border-right-0 text-sm shadow-sm bg-gradient-light">
        <!-- Left navbar links -->
        <ul class="navbar-nav">
            <li class="nav-item">

```



```

        <a class="nav-link" data-widget="pushmenu" href="#" role="button"><i
class="fas fa-bars"></i></a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item d-none d-sm-inline-block">
        <a href="http://localhost/academic/sis/" class="nav-link"><b>STUDENT
ACADEMIC RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - Admin</b></a>
    </li>
</ul>
<!-- Right navbar links -->
<ul class="navbar-nav ml-auto">
    <!-- Navbar Search -->
    <!-- <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" data-widget="navbar-search" href="#" role="button">
            <i class="fas fa-search"></i>
        </a>
        <div class="navbar-search-block">
            <form class="form-inline">
                <div class="input-group input-group-sm">
                    <input class="form-control form-control-navbar" type="search"
placeholder="Search" aria-label="Search">
                    <div class="input-group-append">
                        <button class="btn btn-navbar" type="submit">
                            <i class="fas fa-search"></i>
                        </button>
                        <button class="btn btn-navbar" type="button" data-
widget="navbar-search">
                            <i class="fas fa-times"></i>
                        </button>
                    </div>
                </div>
            </form>
        </div>
    </li> -->
    <!-- Messages Dropdown Menu -->
    <li class="nav-item">
        <div class="btn-group nav-link">
            <button type="button" class="btn btn-rounded badge badge-light
dropdown-toggle dropdown-icon" data-toggle="dropdown">
                <span></span>
                <span class="ml-3">Adminstrator Admin</span>
                <span class="sr-only">Toggle Dropdown</span>
            </button>
            <div class="dropdown-menu" role="menu">
                <a class="dropdown-item"
href="http://localhost/academic/sis/admin/?page=user"><span class="fa fa-
user"></span> My Account</a>
                <div class="dropdown-divider"></div>
                <a class="dropdown-item"
href="http://localhost/academic/sis//classes/Login.php?f=logout"><span class="fas
fa-sign-out-alt"></span> Logout</a>
            </div>
        </div>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">

</li>
    <!-- <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" data-widget="control-sidebar" data-slide="true"
href="#" role="button">

```

```

        <i class="fas fa-th-large"></i>
      </a>
    </li> -->
  </ul>
</nav>
    <div class="os-scrollbar-handle" style="width: 100%; transform:
translate(0px, 0px);"></div>
  </div>
</div>
  <div class="os-scrollbar os-scrollbar-vertical os-scrollbar-auto-hidden">
    <div class="os-scrollbar-track">
      <div class="os-scrollbar-handle" style="height: 55.017%; transform:
translate(0px, 0px);"></div>
    </div>
    <div class="os-scrollbar-corner"></div>
  </div>
  <!-- /.sidebar -->
</aside>
<script>
  var page;
$(document).ready(function(){
  page = 'students/view_student';
  page = page.replace(/\\/gi, '_');

  if($('.nav-link.nav-'+page).length > 0){
    $('.nav-link.nav-'+page).addClass('active')
    if($('.nav-link.nav-'+page).hasClass('tree-item') == true){
      $('.nav-link.nav-'+page).closest('.nav-
treeview').siblings('a').addClass('active')
      $('.nav-link.nav-'+page).closest('.nav-treeview').parent().addClass('menu-
open')
    }
    if($('.nav-link.nav-'+page).hasClass('nav-is-tree') == true){
      $('.nav-link.nav-'+page).parent().addClass('menu-open')
    }
  }

  $('#receive-nav').click(function(){
    $('#uni_modal').on('shown.bs.modal',function(){
      $('#find-student [name="tracking_code"]').focus();
    })
    uni_modal("Enter Tracking Number","student/find_student.php");
  })
})
</script>
  <!-- Content Wrapper. Contains page content -->
  <div class="content-wrapper pt-3" style="min-height: 567.854px;">

    <!-- Main content -->
    <section class="content ">
      <div class="container-fluid">
        <div class="content py-4">
          <div class="card card-outline card-navy shadow rounded-0">
            <div class="card-header">
              <h5 class="card-title">Student Details</h5>
              <div class="card-tools">
                <a class="btn btn-sm btn-primary btn-flat"
href="./?page=students/manage_student&id=4"><i class="fa fa-edit"></i> Edit</a>

```

```

                <button class="btn btn-sm btn-danger btn-flat"
id="delete_student"><i class="fa fa-trash"></i> Delete</button>
                <button class="btn btn-sm btn-navy bg-navy btn-flat" type="button"
id="add_academic"><i class="fa fa-plus"></i> Add Academic</button>
            })
            <script src="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/summernote/summernote-
bs4.min.js"></script>
            <script
src="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/datatables/jquery.dataTables.min.js"></sc
ript>
            <script src="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/datatables-
bs4/js/dataTables.bootstrap4.min.js"></script>
            <script src="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/datatables-
responsive/js/dataTables.responsive.min.js"></script>
            <script src="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/datatables-
responsive/js/responsive.bootstrap4.min.js"></script>
            <script
src="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/moment/moment.min.js"></script>
            <script
src="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/fullcalendar/main.js"></script>
            <!-- overlayScrollbars -->
            <!-- <script
src="http://localhost/academic/sis/plugins/overlayScrollbars/js/jquery.overlayScroll
bars.min.js"></script> -->
            <!-- AdminLTE App -->
            <script src="http://localhost/academic/sis/dist/js/adminlte.js"></script>
        </div>
        <div class="daterangepicker ltr show-ranges opensright">
            <div class="ranges">
                <ul>
                    <li data-range-key="Today">Today</li>
                    <li data-range-key="Yesterday">Yesterday</li>
                    <li data-range-key="Last 7 Days">Last 7 Days</li>
                    <li data-range-key="Last 30 Days">Last 30 Days</li>
                    <li data-range-key="This Month">This Month</li>
                    <li data-range-key="Last Month">Last Month</li>
                    <li data-range-key="Custom Range">Custom Range</li>
                </ul>
            </div>
            <div class="drp-calendar left">
                <div class="calendar-table"></div>
                <div class="calendar-time" style="display: none;"></div>
            </div>
            <div class="drp-calendar right">
                <div class="calendar-table"></div>
                <div class="calendar-time" style="display: none;"></div>
            </div>
            <div class="drp-buttons"><span class="drp-selected"></span><button
class="cancelBtn btn btn-sm btn-default" type="button">Cancel</button><button
class="applyBtn btn btn-sm btn-primary" disabled="disabled"
type="button">Apply</button> </div>
        </div>
        <div class="jqvmap-label" style="display: none; left: 1093.83px; top:
394.361px;">Idaho</div> </body>
</html>

```