ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System

A Capstone Project Proposal

Presented to:

The Faculty of the college of Information and Computing Studies

Zamboanga Peninsula Polytechnic State University

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

For the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Information Technology

By:

Pajiri, Andrei – Aziz B.

Lincuna, Emelio II R.

Sampang, Mohamad A.

Salenga, Marc Angelo A.

<u>Mr. Arvin V. Duhaylungsod</u>

Adviser

December 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

Dedication

This project is dedicated to Almighty God, most Gracious, most Merciful and Determiner of all things without whom we would not have been able to successfully complete this project, for the unwavering light that illuminates our path, for the strength that sustains us in times of challenge, and for the boundless love that envelops our existence.

To our cherished family, the pillars of our world, your love is a beacon that has shaped the foundation of our life. Your unwavering support, encouragement, and understanding have been the bedrock upon which we stand. In every triumph and trial, your presence has been a source of strength, reminding me of the immeasurable importance of familial bonds and also to all those who helped us throughout the process of writing this project we are thankful for their support rendered.

Furthermore, this paper serves as a testament to the power of collective support and shared experiences. It stands as a reminder that no journey is solitary, and the intertwining threads of relationships, both familial and chosen, form the rich tapestry of our lives. Thank you and to be God be the glory.

Acknowledgement

Praise and thanks to Almighty God for the success of this project work. It is essential at this point to acknowledge with thanks those who have made useful contributions to facilitate the successful accomplishment of this academic task.

Finally, while we acknowledge the contribution of all, we claim total responsibility for whatever shortcomings the project may have or contain. Perfection belongs only to Almighty God.

We would like to express my deepest gratitude to our adviser, Arvin V. Duhaylungsod, for the unwavering support, guidance, and invaluable insights throughout the entire research process. Their expertise and commitment to excellence have been instrumental in shaping this study.

We extend our sincere appreciation to the professors and faculty members of the College of Information and Computing Science at Zamboanga Peninsula Polytechnic State University, whose dedication to academic excellence has created an inspiring learning environment. Their encouragement and constructive feedback have significantly enriched the quality of this research.

Lastly, we want to express our gratitude to our family and friends for their constant encouragement, understanding, and patience during the challenging moments of this research journey. This research would not have been possible without the collective support of these individuals, and we truly grateful for the impact they have had on my academic and personal growth.

Abstract

The ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System is a cutting-edge digital solution designed to streamline and enhance the management and accessibility of research capstone projects within the context of the ZPPSU College of Information and Computer Sciences (CICS). This innovative platform addresses the growing need for efficient data organization, preservation, and retrieval, while also supporting the academic and research objectives of students and faculty. This archiving management system offers a comprehensive suite of features and functionalities, including secure data storage, search capabilities, and user-friendly interfaces that cater to the unique requirements of capstone project archiving. Key components of this system encompass project submission, categorization, version control, and access control, enabling a seamless and organized archiving process. The ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System is a valuable resource for both students and faculty members. Students benefit from a centralized repository of capstone projects, making it easier to reference, cite, and build upon the work of their peers. This archiving management system aims to improve the overall capstone project experience, fostering collaboration and transparency, reducing administrative overhead, and enhancing the educational journey for both students and faculty at ZPPSU.

Chapter 1

Introduction

   In today's academic landscape, the effective management and accessibility of capstone projects have become increasingly important. However, the current situation regarding the archiving and organization of these valuable research assets presents significant challenges. As a solution to these challenges, the implementation of a modern Capstone Archiving Management System is crucial to streamline the management process and ensure the long-term availability and usability of capstone projects.

   The ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System is a comprehensive solution designed to address the challenges associated with managing, organizing, and preserving capstone projects in the academic realm. As the culmination of students' academic journeys, capstone projects represent a significant body of research and knowledge that deserves effective management and accessibility. The ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System aims to leverage technology to provide a centralized platform for storing, organizing, and accessing capstone project documents.

   In today's digital age, the efficient management and preservation of academic research data and capstone projects have become increasingly critical. However, the absence of a ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System poses significant challenges and limitations in the current academic landscape. The lack of a centralized platform for archiving, difficulties in accessing and organizing capstone projects, and the risk of data loss or degradation hinder knowledge sharing, collaboration, and the advancement of research.

   In this study, were being challenged to develop a Capstone Archiving Management System aims to ensuring that capstone projects, the culmination of extensive research and academic endeavors, are not only preserved efficiently but also made easily accessible to researchers, educators, and students alike. Our study acknowledges the importance of efficient data management, enhanced discoverability, and the long-term preservation of valuable research assets. By creating an intuitive platform, implementing standardized metadata and indexing practices, and promoting recognition, proponents aim to contribute to the advancement of academic research and foster a collaborative academic community. The ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System stands as a cornerstone for efficient data management within the ZPPSU-CICS ecosystem, empowering researchers and students to focus on innovation and analysis without the burden of data handling complexities. This solution not only addresses current challenges but also provides a scalable framework to support the evolving needs of research and capstone projects in the future.

1.1 Project Context

In the past years, the archiving and management of capstone projects were primarily done through traditional methods. Students would submit physical copies of their projects, which were stored in university libraries or departmental archives. While this approach allowed for the preservation of projects in physical form, it presented challenges in terms of accessibility, organization, and scalability. Over the years, the project context surrounding Capstone Archiving Management System has evolved to address the challenges and changing needs in managing and preserving these important research assets.

Some students their capstone documents are missing Physical storage mediums were susceptible to various risks, including damage, loss, or degradation over time. Factors such as environmental conditions, mishandling, or technological obsolescence posed threats to the long-term preservation and availability of capstone projects. Without proper preservation measures, valuable research outputs were at risk of being lost or becoming inaccessible.

As a result, developers aim to transform the management and impact of capstone projects. By offering centralized digital storage, enhancing accessibility and collaboration, implementing standardized metadata and indexing practices, ensuring robust preservation, and providing recognition opportunities, will revolutionize the way capstone projects are managed, and utilized. This system will contribute to the advancement of academic research, foster collaboration, and facilitate the discovery of valuable insights for years to come.

1.2 Purpose and Description

. The purpose of this study is to address the challenges and limitations faced by traditional methods of capstone project management, such as manual record-keeping and physical storage, by leveraging technology and automation. This system aims to address the challenges associated with managing, preserving, and accessing the research outputs, datasets, and documentation.

The primary purpose of this system is to efficiently store, organize, and retrieve capstone projects, ensuring easy access to valuable research outcomes and promoting knowledge sharing within the academic community.

The system allows for the categorization of capstone projects based on relevant criteria (e.g., academic year, and Date)

Admin can customize the system settings to align with the specific requirements of the institution.

The system ensures the continuity of institutional knowledge by preserving and organizing capstone projects over time. This contributes to the cumulative intellectual capital of the institution.

1.3 Objectives

This study is to develop a convenient, efficient and user-friendly archiving management system. This research objective aims to create a comprehensive solution that can streamline the archiving process, enhance accessibility and searchability of archived materials, improve storage and preservation techniques, and provide a user interface that facilitates easy navigation and retrieval of archived documents or artifacts.

- Develop a secure and efficient system for archiving and storing research data, including documents.
- Implement a user-friendly interface that allows authorized users to retrieve archived data quickly and accurately.
- Develop a user-friendly archiving management system based on the ZPPSU CICS Research Capstone project requirements.

1.1 Specific Objectives

- To provide security for the records.
- It can easily search the thesis record of the students if they are already submitted or not.
- To provide easy access of information such as the title, name of the group and the date of submission.
- To ensure the long-term sustainability of the archive. This includes maintenance to keep the website functional, secure, and compatible with evolving technologies.

1.2 Significance of the Study

- The system can make past research projects, capstones, and related materials easily accessible to faculty and students. This accessibility can serve as a valuable resource for new students and researchers looking for references and insights in their own work.
- The system can help students identify potential collaborators with shared research interests, fostering teamwork.
- Students can continue to access their own research projects even after graduation, which may be beneficial for ongoing academic or professional work.
- Archived capstones can serve as a source of inspiration for current students, helping them identify interesting research topics or explore new angles on existing ones.

1.6 Scope and Limitations

The ZPPSU CICS Research Capstone Archiving Management System aims to provide a efficient solution for managing, organizing, and preserving research capstone projects.

Scope

- The system is designed for use by students, faculty, author, and administrators associated with the ZPPSU CICS for storing, accessing, and managing capstone project materials.
- Capability for students to submit their research capstone projects through the system.
- Create personalized dashboards for students, providing an overview of their submitted projects.
- Administrators have full control over user management, including the ability to add, delete, and modify user accounts.

Limitation

- The system is designed exclusively for the CICS department, limiting access and collaboration with other departments within the campus.
- Users outside the CICS department may resist adopting the system due to its exclusivity.
- Authors can post content and manage their own work within the system but have restrictions on user management activities, such as adding or deleting users.

1.7 Definitions of terms

ZPPSU

Zamboanga Peninsula Polytechnic State University also referred to by its acronym ZPPSU is a state university in Zamboanga City, Philippines. It was established in July 1905.

CICS

College of Information and Computing Sciences is a school department under the school of Zamboanga Peninsula Polytechnic State University (ZPPSU).

Research Capstone:

A capstone project is typically a culminating academic project that students undertake toward the end of their program. In a research capstone, students often engage in independent

research, applying and integrating the knowledge and skills acquired throughout their academic program.

Archiving Management System:

An Archiving Management System is a software or a set of tools designed to organize, store, and manage digital or physical archives. It could involve functionalities such as indexing, retrieval, preservation, and overall management of archives, ensuring their accessibility and integrity over time.

Chapter 2

Review of Related Literature

This chapter presents the existing literature from the researcher that is related to the study of their study and helps in familiarizing information that is relevant and studies after the through and in-depth search done by the researchers. This will also present the synthesis of the art, recent research, and conceptual framework to fully understand the revision of our research.

2.1 Foreign and Local Related Studies

- **The Evolution of Data Archiving**

    According to Ortiz (2009), there has been a growing interest in data archiving in recent years. This interest has been driven by various factors, including the significant increase in data volumes on corporate networks, the need to retain data for extended periods to comply with legal and corporate governance requirements, and the imperative to reduce costs. This heightened interest has led to the development of data archiving, ultimately giving rise to Cloud-Based Archive Solutions. The primary approach to achieving this goal involves archiving, which, unlike backups, entails transferring inactive data from primary disk-based storage to a readily accessible and more cost-effective secondary storage tier before removing it from the original disk locations. The objective of this method is to lower costs by freeing up valuable primary storage, minimizing backup windows to improve operational efficiency, and ensuring reliable long-term data protection. An effective data archive should possess qualities such as scalability, cost-effectiveness, availability, and secure long-term data protection.

- **Database Archiving for Long-Term Data Retention**

    According to Craig S. Mullins (2006), organizations are currently producing and retaining more data than ever in history. This trend can be attributed to several factors. Firstly, there is a general increase in the volume of data. Industry analysts indicate that enterprise databases are growing at a rate of 125% annually. What's particularly noteworthy is that up to 80% of the information within these databases is not actively used, making it suitable for archiving. The retention of data may be necessary for both internal and external purposes. Internally, organizations retain data based on business needs; if the data is essential for conducting business and generating revenue, it will be preserved. Modern organizations tend to store data for extended periods to facilitate analytical processes such as data warehousing, data mining, OLAP, and similar technologies, which offer improved methods for extracting valuable information from data. Businesses are thus inclined to retain data for longer durations. Externally,

the need to comply with legal and governmental regulations is a significant factor compelling organizations to store more data.

- **Electronic Document Archival System of STO. Niño National High School**

       According to Cuevas Lucky Amethyst M. (2022), some public high schools in the Philippines, especially those in the provinces, continue to rely on manual operations despite the challenges they pose. This is primarily due to the perceived high cost of developing computerized systems. One specific manual operation within these schools involves archiving 201 files containing employees' personal information and profiles. These hard-copy documents are stored in cabinets and folders, leading to issues such as file loss, duplicate data entry, unsecured storage, and difficulties in retrieval and record updating. These records are frequently required for reproduction and updates related to promotions and accreditation. In response to these challenges, the Electronic Document Archiving System (EDAS) study was conducted to design and implement a computerized system for public high schools. Following the Waterfall Model of system development, the study utilized gathered data to identify needs and solutions for transforming and upgrading the existing manual system. The resulting electronic archiving system organizes records in a uniform and easily searchable manner, storing them in a secure database that facilitates easy retrieval and protects against damage. However, the study also emphasizes that maintaining organized manual operations alongside a computerized archiving system is the most efficient way to ensure a robust record-keeping process.

2.2 Related Systems

1. **E-Archive**

       A digital archiving system designed to securely store, organize, and retrieve electronic documents. It offers advanced search capabilities, version control, and access control, facilitating efficient document management.
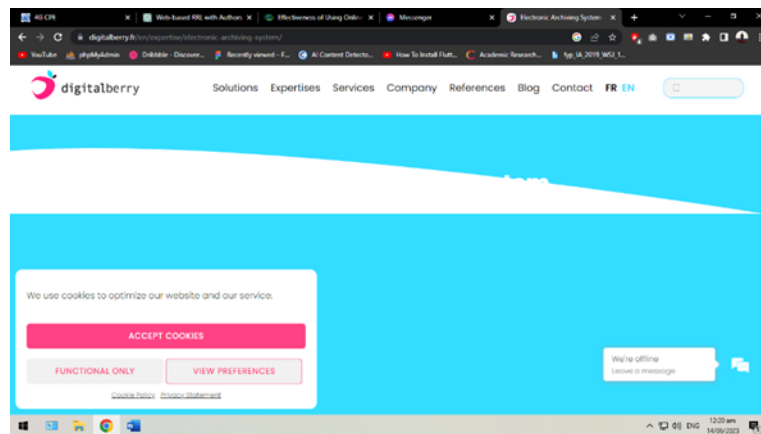
2. Document Management System (DMS)

A comprehensive system that captures, stores, organizes, and retrieves documents. It supports both physical and digital document management, ensuring proper categorization, version control, and document security.
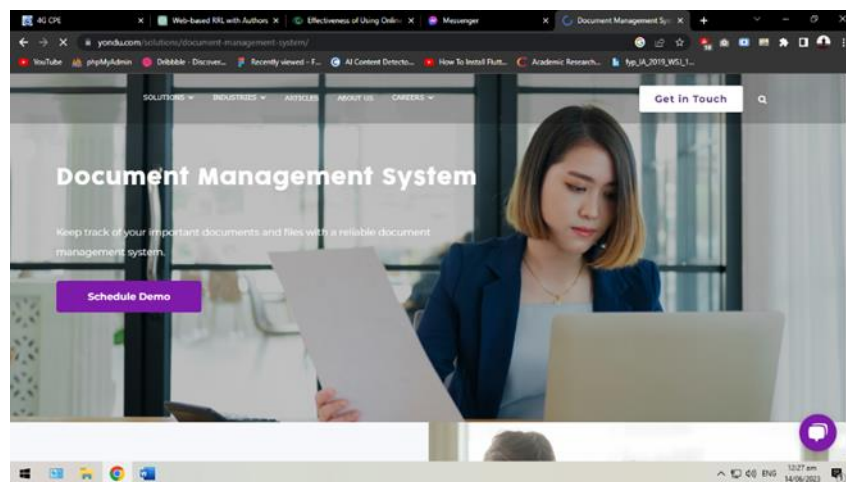
3. Digital Asset Management (DAM) System

A system dedicated to managing and organizing diverse digital assets, including images, videos, audio files, and documents. It provides centralized storage, robust metadata management, and powerful search functionalities.

4. Electronic Records Management System (ERMS)

An application that facilitates the management and preservation of electronic records throughout their lifecycle. It encompasses features like records classification, retention scheduling, secure storage, and audit trails to ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements.
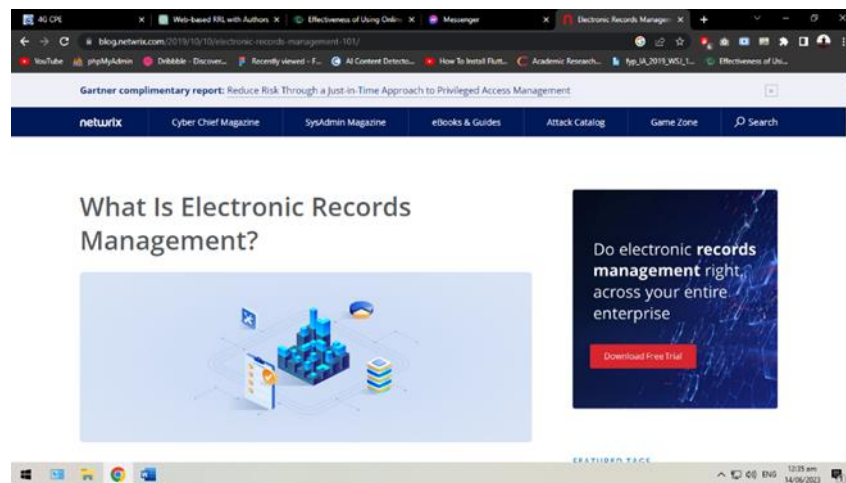
5. Institutional Repository

A specialized platform for academic institutions to store, preserve, and share scholarly works such as theses, dissertations, research papers, and publications. It offers easy access to these resources for students, researchers, and the general public.

6. Knowledge Management System (KMS)

A system that captures, organizes, and disseminates knowledge within an organization. It includes document repositories, collaboration tools, expert directories, and knowledge sharing mechanisms to enhance knowledge sharing and retention.
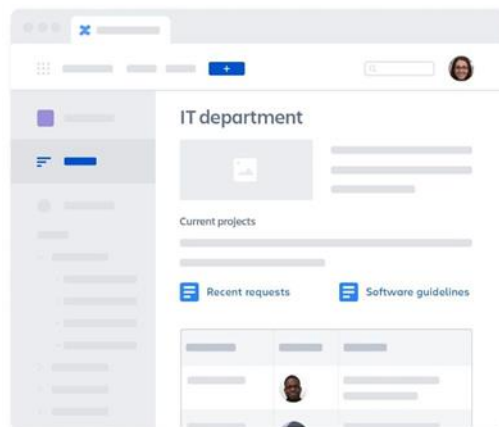
7. Content Management System (CMS)

A software application enabling the creation, modification, organization, and publishing of digital content. It supports various content types, including documents, images, videos, and webpages, ensuring efficient content storage and retrieval.

https://kinsta.com/knowledgebase/content-management-system/
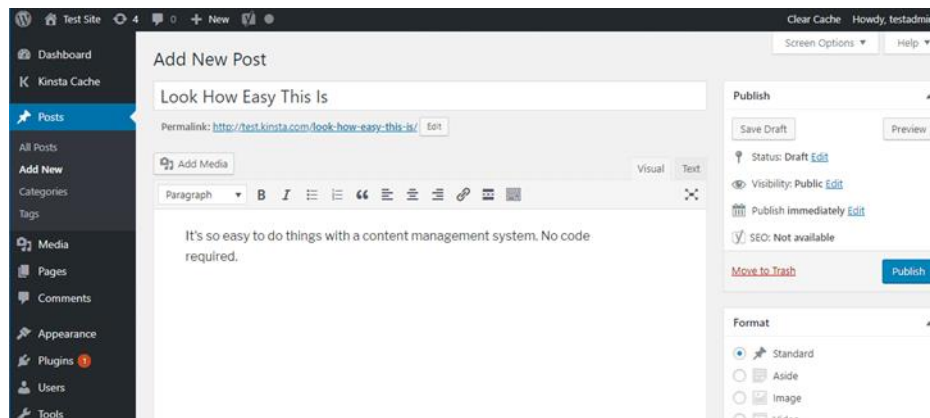
2.1 Synthesis

Synthesis in matrix form about Capstone Archiving Management System (Table of comparison)

System	Access control to ensure data security	Secure storage and retrieval of capstone projects and documents	User-friendly interface for easy navigation and usage	Version control for document management	Tracking and monitoring of project progress	integration with institutional repositories for long-term archiving
Research Archiving System for University of Makati		✓			✓	
Online Document Management System		✓		✓		
National Archives of the Philippines			✓	✓		
Research Project Archive System (T-PAS) University Malaysia Pahang					✓	✓

Table 4.1 Table of comparison

Chapter 3

Technical Background

   The proponents had gathered all related research about the project and had brainstormed about what technologies will be used. As the project is still ongoing, the proponents will still search for tools and software that can help improve the development of the system.

3.1 Technicalities of the project

   Project Capstone Archiving Management System, here students upload their capstones to keep and for reference by others students. These are some of the technical terms that are being used in our project: VS Code – Text Editor, Server-client   side – PHP, HTML, CSS, Apache, Database – Xampp, MySQL, Functionality – Web application, PhpMyAdmin. Some of the terminologies being stated above are also the technology being used in our project. Details of the technologies to be used This project will be available in laptops, and computers to run the system.

3.2 Details of the Technologies to be used

   The proponents will going to use a unit of LENOVO laptop, intel(R) Core (TM) i5-2450M CPU @ 2.50GHz 2.50 GHz, 64-bit operating system, x64-based Our laptop has the ability to use a laptop and is easy to use, compared to other android devices.

3.3 How the Project will work

   The system will be integrated into the existing CICS environment, leveraging its capabilities for seamless data management. Identify and extract data that needs to be archived. This could include historical records, outdated information, or data that is rarely accessed. Design a user-friendly interface within the CICS environment for users to interact with the Archiving Management System. This could include options to search, retrieve, and manage archived data. Helps in meeting regulatory and compliance requirements by efficiently managing and preserving data.

<div align="center">**Chapter 4**</div>

<div align="center">**Methodology, Results and Discussion**</div>

This chapter discusses the use of Agile Methodology as the system development approach employed by the proponents to achieve the objective of the ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System. The Agile model is easy to use because it aligns with the unpredictable nature of software development. It's a dynamic, collaborative, and adaptive approach that helps teams navigate the complexities of the development process with agility and finesse. To provide detailed planning this chapter will also discuss the requirements gathering techniques, requirements documentation, and, requirements analysis. The presentation of the design of the software, systems, product and/or processes, testing, the description of the prototype, and implementation will provide a strong guideline and workflow.

Figure 4.1 Agile Methodology Life Cycle

Figure 4.1 Illustrates the Agile Methodology Life Cycle, which is used as reference by the proponents for the development of ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System.

Phase 1: Requirements

In this phase, the proponents acquired the needed information and will conduct an interview and observations for the data gathering. Proponents evaluate any existing systems or processes currently in use for managing research and capstone documents. Identify strengths, weaknesses, and areas for improvement.

Phase 2: Design

In this phase, the proponents will then analyze and study the gathered data and information and introduces the requirements parameter. Finalizing the features of the system and designing the User Interface. The proponents used HTML CSS for designing the system.

Phase 3: Development

In this phase, the proponents will start the development of the system. The proponents focus on addressing the features of the system. Create wireframes or mockups for the user interface. Implement the backend logic for managing archiving processes and develop the frontend components based on the design.

Phase 4: Testing

In this phase, Preparation of executable test, if any bugs have been detected, then the proponents will fix the bugs and retest. Test the functionalities such as archiving, retrieval, search, and version control. Test individual components and functions in isolation to ensure they work correctly and Gather feedback and address any usability concerns.

Phase 5: Deployment

In this phase, the proponents will deploy the system to the CICS to access the system. During this stage, the proponents provide demonstration.

Phase 6: Review

In this phase, the proponents keep monitoring the system behavior, to check and fix any remaining bugs. Proponents will do maintenance and system updates.

4.1 Requirements Analysis

Proponents Conducted interviews with faculty, students, administrators to identify specific requirements for the archiving management system. Develop a detailed list of features and functionalities needed for the system. CICS manage the data archiving, User management, search and retrieval, access control, and collaboration features. Proponents proposed a ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System based on the information gathered

4.2 Requirements Documentation

The ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System aims to revolutionize the archival process, ensuring efficiency, security, and ease of use. By adhering to the outlined requirements, the system will become an indispensable tool in managing and preserving the intellectual output of the academic community at ZPPSU CICS. The proponents used survey questionnaire to gather the information about the system. The system aims to simplify archival procedures, ensure data integrity, and facilitate seamless access to archived materials. The survey findings have significant implications for future project development and decision-making processes.

4.2.1 Functional Requirements

4.2.1.1 End User

- End user can see display a user-friendly homepage with easy navigation options.
- End user can allow users to search for capstone titles based on keywords, year, section, or other relevant criteria.
- End user can view on the provided a section that displays recently added capstone titles.
- End user can easily access and explore new research projects.
- End user can use interactive elements, such as clickable buttons and links, to enhance user engagement.
- End user can use to filter capstone titles based on various criteria, such as year, section, or specific keywords.
- End user can use the clear buttons or calls-to-action for common tasks like searching, sorting, or accessing capstone details.
- End user can use sort recent and oldest capstone title that has been posted.

4.2.1.2 Admin Based

- The system display an overview on the dashboard for admins,
- The system allows the admin to view the total number of users.
- The system allows the admin to view number of capstone title posts.
- The system enables admin should have a dedicated section to manage capstone title posts.
- The system allows the admin to manage the list of all capstone titles with details.
- The system allows the admin to manage or filter options based on status (archive, draft, publish).
- The system allows the admin to manage sorting options based on creation or update date.

- The system enables admin to edit details of capstone title posts, including:
- The system allows the admin to edit the title of the capstone.
- The system allows the admin to edit the category (year and section).
- The system allows the admin to edit the status (archive, draft, publish).
- The system allows the admin to edit the Capstone details such as abstract, members, advisor, mentor, panel members.
- The system allows the admin ability to delete capstone title posts as needed.
- The system allows the admin to add or delete year and section information.
- The system allows the admin to add or delete users.
- The system allows the admin to view and edit the list of users with details such as name, email, user type (admin or author), and user status (active or inactive).
- The system allows the author to add new post and add ,edit and delete year and section
- The system allows the admin to manage the confirmation prompts for critical actions such as post deletion or user deletion to avoid accidental data loss.

4.2.2 Non-Functional Requirements

4.2.2.1 Operational/Hardware Requirements

- The system should run on a desktop or laptop.
- The should be able to run on windows.
- The system should have minimum of 2GB OF RAM.
- The system should have Wireless Fidelity (WIFI)
- The system should have minimum of 500 storage/Hard Drive

4.2.2.2 Security

- Only the Administrator can view and its tailored to provide oversight, control, and management capabilities for the entire system
- End User should able to see interface prioritizes a user-friendly experience, enabling quick access to capstone details and encouraging exploration of research projects

4.3 Design of Software, System, Product, and Processes

The proponents designed the system to meet various user needs, industry standards, and technological considerations.

4.3.1 Use Case Analysis

The use case analysis is intended to outline the conceptual design for the proposed system and provide the details about the requirements.
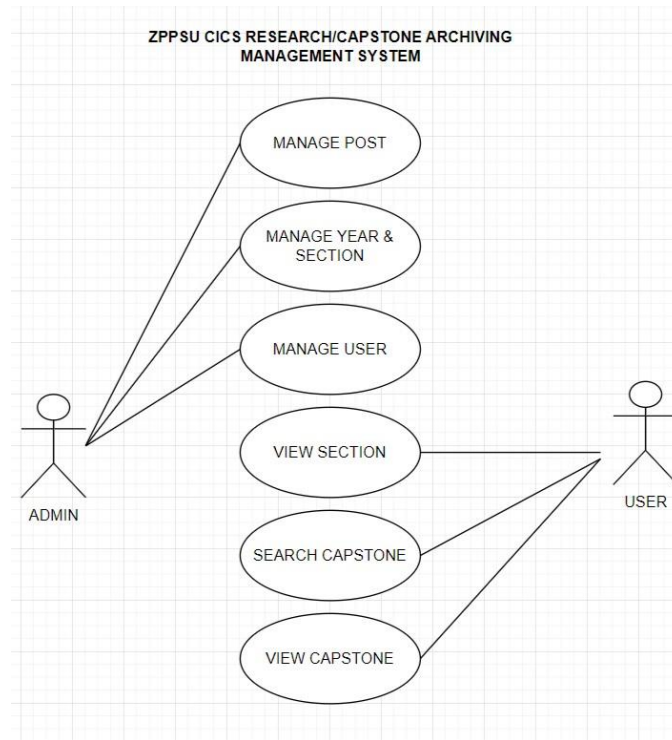

*Figure 4.2 Use Case Diagram of **ZPPSU CICS RCAMS***

Figure 4.2 These use cases cover a range of interactions with the ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System, involving different types of users and system functionalities. Each use case represents a specific scenario or task that the system needs to support. The administrator can add and modify. Students can view archived capstone projects to learn from previous examples and gain insights for their own projects.

4.3.2 Data Flow Diagram

The Data Flow Diagram show information flows through a process of the system. The DFD typically includes processes, data stores, data flows, and external entities. Level 0 DFD provides an overview of the entire system, while Level 1 DFD delves into more detail by breaking down the processes into sub-processes.
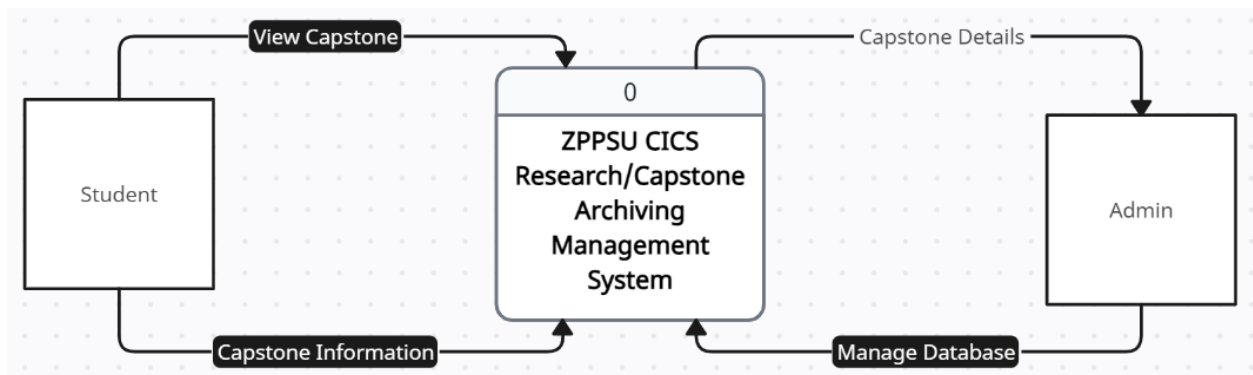
*Figure 4.3 Context Diagram of **ZPPSU CICS RCAMS***

Figure: Show the context of this project, which the administrator will monitor or manage the capstone archive of the student. The student can view the capstone/research information.
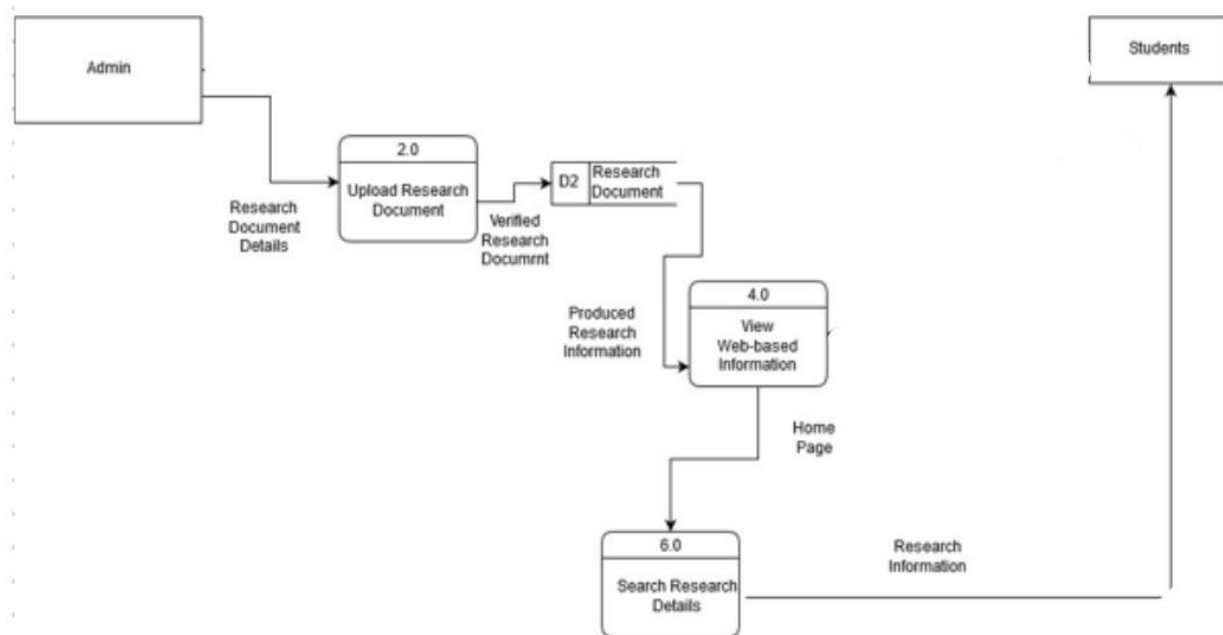
LVL 0 DATA FLOW DAIGRAM

Figure 4.4 LVL 0 DATA FLOW DAIGRAM

Figure 4.4 Illustrate the flow of the project. Each user type has specific interactions with the system, and administrative processes handle the management and configuration aspects. Data flows are represented, indicating how data moves between processes and entities for each user type

LVL 1 DATA FLO DAIGRAM
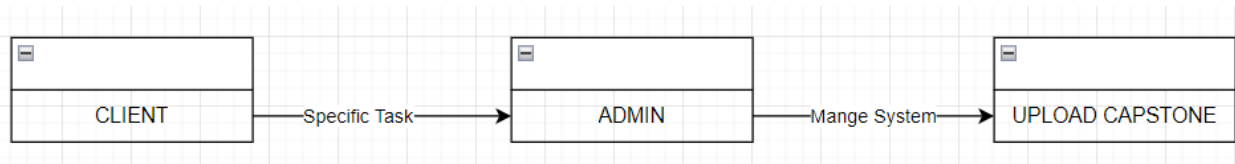
Figure 4.5 LVL 1 DATA FLO DAIGRAM

Figure 4.5 illustrates the communication and data flow between the admin and client processes in the research/capstone archive system. Admins can initiate user management tasks, and clients can perform specific tasks related to their interactions with the system. Updates made by both the admin and the client are reflected in the respective data stores.

4.3.3 Entity Relationship Diagram

The Entity Relationship Diagram provides a visual representation of the system's structure and relationships. It highlights how proponents, research projects, and documents are interconnected, facilitating efficient data management and retrieval.

*Figure 4.6 ER Diagram of **ZPPSU CICS RCAMS***

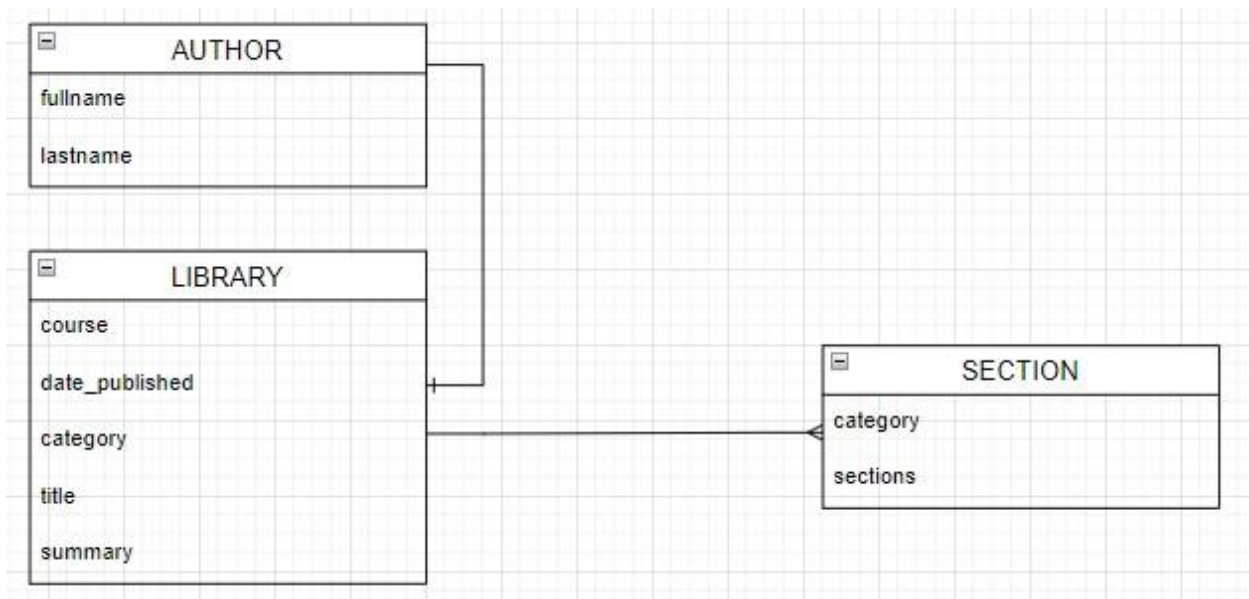Figure 4.6 Illustrate the relationship between entities of the system. There are Three (3) entities that the ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System. For a research/capstone archive system includes entities such as Author, Library, Section. Key relationships are established, allowing researchers to be associated with multiple projects, projects to have multiple documents and categories, documents to be categorized, projects to be linked with courses, and library items to belong to various section. This model provides a comprehensive framework for organizing and archiving research-related information, accommodating multiple aspects of the research process and associated resources.

4.3.4 Architecture Design

Designing an architecture for research involves several key considerations, and the specific details will depend on the nature of your research project.
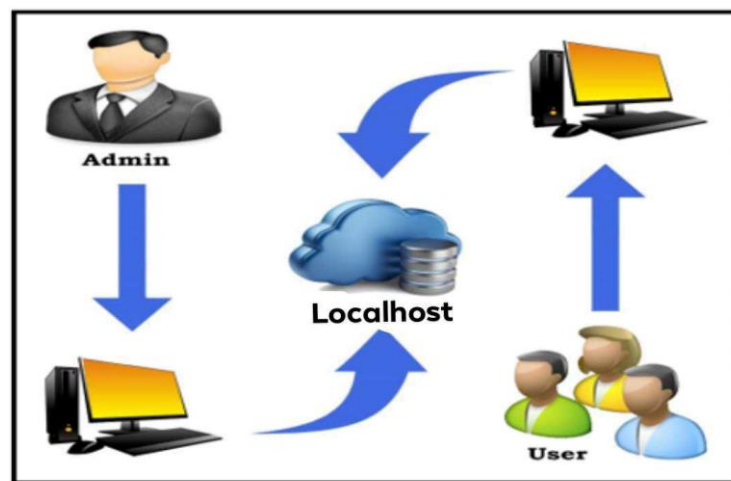
*Figure 4.7 Architecture Design of **ZPPSU CICS RCAMS***

Figure 4.7 illustrate the Architecture Design and the interaction between the user, software and hardware of the system. User Interface, Admin Interface, and the Application Component. Users interact with the system through these interfaces, sending requests to the Application Component. This component acts as an intermediary, managing requests from both interfaces and interacting with the Database, which stores and retrieves data related to users, research projects, and documents.

4.4 Development and Testing Plan

4.4.1 Gantt Chart

The table below displays the development plants covered within the product to be developed and their corresponding targets:
Table Gantt Chart of CICS RESEARCH/CAPSTONE ARCHIVING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.

No.	Task Description	Start	End	Duration (In Days)	June 1	2	3	4	July 1	2	3	4	August 1	2	3	4	September 1	2	3	4	October 1	2	3	4	November 1	2	3	4	December 1	2	3	4
	Chapter 1 – Introduction	07/15/2023	07/20/2023	6						▓	▓	▓																				
	Project Context	07/15/2023	07/20/2023	6						▓	▓	▓																				
	Purpose and Description	07/15/2023	07/20/2023	6						▓	▓	▓																				
	Scope and Limitation	07/15/2023	07/20/2023	6						▓	▓	▓																				
	Definition of Terms	07/15/2023	07/20/2023	6						▓	▓	▓																				
	Chapter 2 – Review of Related Literature and Studies	07/25/2023	08/15/2023	22								▓	▓	▓	▓																	
	Foreign and Local Related Literature/Studies	09/25/2023	10/05/2023	11																▓	▓											
	Foreign and Local Related Systems	09/25/2023	10/05/2023	11																▓	▓											

Task	Start	End	Duration
Table of Comparison	10/25/2023	11/05/2023	12
Synthesis Table	10/25/2023	11/05/2023	12
Chapter 3 – Technical Background	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	4
Technical of the project	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	4
Details of technologies to be used	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	4
How the project will work	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	4
Chapter 4 - Methodology	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	4
Requirements Documentation	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	4
Design of Software, System, Product, and/or Process	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	4
Use Case Diagram and Analysis	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	4
Data Flow Diagram	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	4

continued

Activity	Start	End	Duration																										
Entity Relationship Diagram	11/12/2023	11/14/2023	3																						▉				
Architecture Design	11/12/2023	11/14/2023	3																						▉				
Project work plan	11/12/2023	11/14/2023	3																						▉				
Description Prototype	11/12/2023	11/14/2023	3																						▉				
Implementation Plan	11/12/2023	11/14/2023	3																						▉				
How the project will work	11/12/2023	11/14/2023	3																						▉				
Implementation Result	11/12/2023	11/14/2023	3																						▉				
Chapter 5 – Conclusion Recommendation	11/12/2023	11/14/2023	3																						▉				
Appendix (A to I)	11/28/2023	12/18/2023	46																							▉	▉	▉	▉	▉

Table 4.2 Gantt Chart

The timeline of activities is shown in table. The chart has list of the activities on the left side and a time scale along the top. The activities present a bar to see the long run of the activities. This will allow the researchers to immediately identify the task and activities to be done.

4.4.1 Project Work Plan

The requirements of a project work plan, planning steps, goals, and team members involved in the project can all be described in a project work plan. This table displays the tasks that were proposed and those that were assigned.

Table 4.3 Project Work Plan

No.	Task Description	Start	End	Assigned	Duration (In Days)
I	**Chapter 1 - Introduction**	07/15/2023	07/20/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	6
1.1	Project Context	07/15/2023	07/20/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	6
1.2	Purpose and Description	07/15/2023	07/20/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	6
1.3	Objectives	07/15/2023	07/20/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	6
1.4	Scope and Limitations	07/15/2023	07/20/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	6
1.5	Definition of Terms	07/25/2023	08/15/2023	Marc Angelo A. Salenga	22
II	**Chapter 2 - Review of Related Literature and Studies**	09/25/2023	10/05/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	11
2.1	Foreign and local Related Literature/Studies	09/25/2023	10/05/2023	Mohamad A. Sampang	11
2.2	Foreign and local Related Systems	07/15/2023	07/20/2023	Mohamad A. Sampang	6
2.3	Synthesis Table	10/25/2023	11/05/2023	Mohamad A. Sampang	12
III	**Chapter 3 - Technical Background**	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	4
3.1	Technicality of the project	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	4
3.2	Details of technologies to be used	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	4
3.3	How the project will work	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	Marc Angelo A. Salenga	4

Table continued

IV	Chapter 4 - methodology	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	4
4.1	Requirement Analysis	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	4
4.2	Requirements Documentation	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	4
4.3	Design of Software, System, Product, and/or Process	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	4
4.3.1	Use Case Diagram Analysis	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	Mohamad A. Sampang	4
4.3.2	Data Flow Diagram	11/09/2023	11/12/2023	Mohamad A. Sampang	4
4.3.3	Entity-Relationship Diagram	11/12/2023	11/14/2023	Mohamad A. Sampang	3
4.3.4	Architecture Design	11/12/2023	11/14/2023	Mohamad A. Sampang	3
4.4	Development and Testing Plan	11/12/2023	11/14/2023	Mohamad A. Sampang	3
4.4.1	Project Work Plan	11/12/2023	11/14/2023	Mohamad A. Sampang	3
4.4.2	Project Team Work	11/12/2023	11/14/2023	Mohamad A. Sampang	3
4.5	Description Prototype	11/12/2023	11/14/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	3
4.6	Implementation Plan	07/10/2023	07/30/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	20
4.7	Implementation Result	08/01/2023	10/01/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	60
V	Chapter 5 – Conclusion and Recommendation	11/12/2023	11/14/2023	Emelio R. Lincuna II	3
	Appendix (A to I)	11/28/2023	12/18/2023	Emelio R Lincuna II	46

Table: shows the requirements outline of the whole duration of the system. It includes the task description and the assigned individual to do the tasks and estimate when to be started and when it ends. This would be the basis to easily track the progress of the project.

4.4.3 Unit Testing

Unit testing is a crucial aspect of the software development process, ensuring that individual components or units of code perform as expected. In the context of the ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System, effective unit testing is vital for identifying and fixing bugs, validating the correctness of the code, and ensuring the reliability of the entire system. Unit tests help identify and isolate bugs in the early stages of development. By testing individual units of code, proponents can quickly pinpoint and address issues before they escalate, leading to a more robust system. Unit tests provide a safety net for refactoring code. When proponents need to make improvements or optimize existing code, having a suite of unit tests ensures that the changes do not break existing functionality.

During the unit testing phase, the ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System benefits from a proactive approach to bug identification, code validation, and collaboration. This comprehensive testing strategy, characterized by meticulous planning, isolated testing, and automation, ensures the reliability and stability of the software. By emphasizing unit testing throughout development, the proponents contributes to the creation of a well-tested Archiving Management System.

4.4.4 System Testing

The system testing results for the ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System, the feedback gathered from student respondents played a pivotal role in making iterative improvements to the system. User-centric issues were addressed promptly, and the development team worked on refining the user interface, enhancing system navigation, and incorporating additional features based on user suggestions. In addition to systematic testing procedures, incorporating user feedback is crucial, especially when the end-users are students who will interact with the system regularly. A group of representative students was involved in the testing process to gather insights into the user experience and identify any usability issues. Their feedback not only validates the system's functionality but also sheds light on the user experience, ensuring that the system aligns with the expectations and requirements of the academic community.

Table 4.4 Modified System Ratings

Numerical Value	Arithmetic Mean Range	Equivalent Rating
5	4.21-5.00	Very Strongly Agree
4	3.41-4.20	Strongly Agree
3	2.61-3.40	Agree
2	1.81-2.60	Disagree
1	1.00-1.80	Strongly Disagree

4.4.5 System Testing Survey Results

Table 4.5 Survey Results

System's Capabilities and Features	Mean	Descriptions Ratings
A. Functional Suitability		
1. The System is fully functional.	5	Very Strongly Agree
2. The User Interface is intuitively designed for ease of navigation.	5	Very Strongly Agree
3. The Accessibility features make it user-friendly for individuals with varying technical expertise.	4	Strongly Agree
Mean	4.6	Very Strongly Agree

The functional suitability users rated positively. It covers the system functional, user Interface design, and Accessibility features.

B. Performance Efficiency		
1. The responsiveness of the user interface under different workloads.	4	Strongly Agree
2. The system's response time during peak usage.	4	Strongly Agree
3. The impact of system architecture on overall performance metrics.	5	Very Strongly Agree
Mean	4.3	Very Strongly Agree

The performance efficiency users rated the system positively. It meets the ability to perform the responsiveness of the user interface, System response time, and System architecture.

C. Reliability		
1. The System mechanisms for ensuring the integrity of archived data.	4	Strongly Agree
2. The system meets the needs for reliability under normal operation.	4	Strongly Agree
3. The steps taken to ensure consistent performance and reliability in the Archiving Management System.	4	Strongly Agree
Mean	4.0	Strongly Agree

The reliability users rated the system positively. It is considered the strategies to handle potential, reliability, and performance. The system has gained attention for its functional suitability, we will delve into an assessment of its reliability.

D. Security		
1 The access control mechanisms employed to restrict user permissions and privileges.	5	Very Strongly Agree
2. The encryption protocols utilized to secure data transmission and storage in the system.	4	Strongly Agree
3 The contingency plans in place for handling security breaches or system failures.	4	Strongly Agree
Mean	4.3	Very Strongly Agree

The system's security posture is positively rated by the users. It ensures access control mechanisms, secure data transmission, and handling security breaches in the system.

E. Portability		
1 The system's adaptability to evolving industry standards and protocols in data communication	4	Strongly Agree

2. The system can operate efficiently in environments with varying levels of network connectivity	4	Strongly Agree
3. The flexibility of the system in terms of runtime environments.	4	Strongly Agree
Mean	4.0	Strongly Agree

The portability of the system is highly rated by the users. It is adaptability to industry standards, operate efficiently in environments, and flexibility on runtime environments.

4.5 Description of the Prototype

ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System is a system that serves as a pivotal tool in navigating the complexities of data management, ensuring the efficient preservation, organization, and retrieval of valuable research assets. This system is meticulously crafted to meet the specific needs of researchers and students involved in in-depth studies or culminating projects.

The proponents will be using php both front end and back end development, the ZPPSU CICS Archiving Management System prototype will benefit from a modern, responsive user interface and a robust server-side scripting language, ensuring an efficient and user-friendly experience for both researchers and administrators.

4.6 Implementation Plan

The table presents outline of every procedure. This plan includes specific tasks and steps that can use as a guide and support the project.

Task	Time Frame	Responsible	Deliverable
Define functionalities, data storage needs, and security requirements. Define project scope, objectives, and	30 days	Lincuna, Emelio Sampang, Mohamad	Requirements Analysis Project Initiation

stakeholders			
Design the database	20 days	Salenga, Marc	System Design
Develop the frontend and backend components based on the design.

Integrate security features and access controls. | 60 days | Pajiri, Andrei | Development |
| Maintenance and Support | 30 days | Pajiri, Andrei | System Evaluation |

Table 4.6 Implementation Plan

4.7 Implementation Result

The proposed system has been successfully implemented with a comprehensive set of features to meet its intended goals. Functionality implementation has been diligently executed, overcoming challenges that arose during the process. Security measures, including authentication and authorization, are in place to protect sensitive data. The system seamlessly integrates with CICS research or capstone projects. The Archiving Management System operates through a user-friendly web interface, accessible via standard web browsers. Thorough testing, including unit and integration testing, guarantees functionality and performance. The system is deployed on configured servers, continuously monitored, and subject to iterative development based on user feedback and evolving requirements.

Chapter 5

Conclusions and Recommendations

This chapter presents the conclusions and recommendations of ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System and recommendations for effectiveness and impact of the system.

5.1 Conclusions

The goal of the ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System project was to design and implement an innovative solution for efficient data archiving, with a specific focus on meeting the needs of researchers, institutions, and enterprises. The project has not only contributed to the advancement of data management practices but has also provided valuable insights into the future of archival systems. The successful implementation of the ZPPSU CICS system exemplifies the intersection of innovation and practicality, showcasing its potential impact.

The ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System project has been a resounding success, achieving its goals and delivering a solution that not only meets expectations but also establishes new standards in the realm of data management. The positive outcomes underscore the project's significance and its potential to catalyze advancements in the way data is handled and preserved in research settings.

5.2 Recommendations

Ensure that the system has an intuitive and user-friendly interface to facilitate easy navigation. Establish a schedule for regular system maintenance and updates to address any potential vulnerabilities, enhance features, and ensure compatibility with evolving technologies. If necessary, consider integration capabilities with other systems or tools commonly used in research environments, such as data analysis tools, project management platforms, or reporting systems. Implement tools for monitoring system performance and optimizing resources to ensure that the system can handle increasing data volumes and user loads. Implementing the recommended features and considerations can indeed contribute to making the ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System more convenient for users and administrators.

References

Ortiz (2009) The Evolution of Data Archiving

 http://www.storage-switzerland.com

Craig S. Mullins (2006) Database Archiving for Long-Term Data Retention

http://www.tdan.com/view-articles/4591

Cuevas Lucky Amethyst M. (2022) Electronic Document Archival System of STO. Niño National High School

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/361317633_Electronic_Document_Archival_System_of_STO_Nino_National_High_School

E-Archive - *Electronic archiving systems are used to store, index, classify*

https://www.digitalberry.fr/en/expertise/electronic-archiving-system/

Document Management System (DMS) – *Utilizing an electronic document management system*

https://www.yondu.com/solutions/document-management-system/

Digital Asset Management (DAM) System
https://www.justrelate.com/6-challenges-of-digital-asset-management-dam-

Martin Garland October 10, (2019) Electronic Records Management System (ERMS)

https://blog.netwrix.com/2019/10/10/electronic-records-management-101/

Institutional Repository- *Institutional repositories are not just online document storage facilities*

https://typeset.io/resources/top-institutional-repositories-available-for-open-access/

Knowledge Management System (KMS) *Implementing a knowledge management system*

https://stonly.com/blog/knowledge-management-system-examples/

Content Management System (CMS) *Software that helps users create, manage, and modify content*

https://kinsta.com/knowledgebase/content-management-system/

APPENDIX A

DATA GATHERING/OBSERVATION

A. Data Gathering Observations

Group meeting and planning
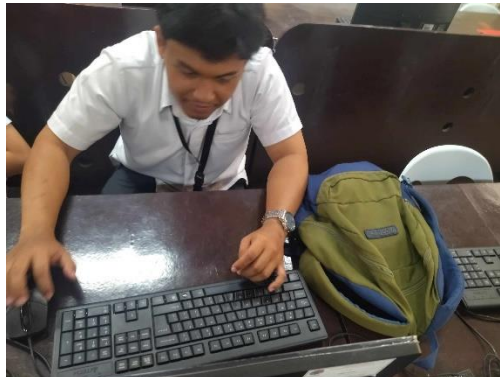
Adviser checking of document and system

Survey

APPENIX B

PROCESS/DATA/INFORMATION FLOW

B. Process/Data/Information Flow
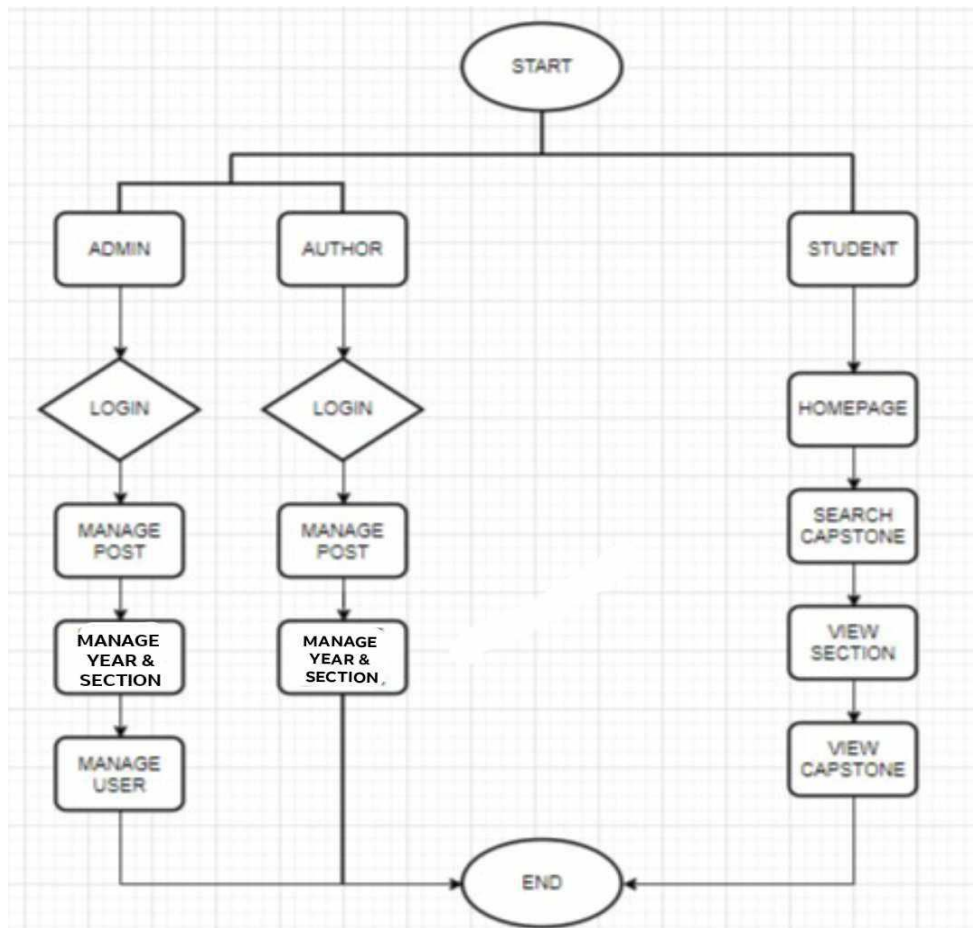
Figure B. 1: **Flowchart**

The system can only be controlled and manage by the administrator after log in and also admin have two side main admin and admin author. Main admin can manage post, year & section, and user for the admin author they can only manage post and year & section. Student can only search capstone, view section, and view capstone.

APPENDIX C

CODE

C. Code

User

```php
<?php include_once 'config/Database.php';
include_once 'class/User.php';
include_once 'class/Post.php';
include_once 'class/Category.php';

$database = new Database();
$db = $database->getConnection();
$user = new User($db); $post = new Post($db);
$category = new Category($db);

if(!$user->loggedIn()) { header("location: index.php");
} include('inc/header.php'); ?> <script src="js/jquery.dataTables.min.js"></script> <script
src="js/dataTables.bootstrap.min.js"></script> <link rel="stylesheet"
href="css/dataTables.bootstrap.min.css" /> <script src="js/users.js"></script> <link href="css/style.css"
rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" > </head> <body> <?php include "menus.php"; ?>

<header id="header"> <div class="container">
<div class="row"> <div class="col-md-10">

<h1><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-cog" aria-hidden="true"></span> Dashboard <small
style="color:white;">Manage Your Site</small></h1>

</div> <br> </div> </div> </header> <br>

<section id="main"> <div class="container">
<div class="row"> <?php include "left_menus.php"; ?>
<div class="col-md-9"> <div class="panel panel-default">
<div class="panel-heading"style="background-color: #1b5e97;>
<h3 class="panel-title">Latest Users</h3> </div> <div class="panel-body">
<div class="panel-heading"> <div class="row"> <div class="col-md-10">
<h3 class="panel-title"></h3> </div> <div class="col-md-2" align="right">
<a href="add_users.php" class="btn btn-default btn-xs">Add New</a>
</div> </div> </div> <table id="userList" class="table table-bordered table-striped">
<thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Email</th> <th>Type</th> <th>Status</th> <th>
```

</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> </table> </div> </div> </div> </div> </div> </section>

<?php include('inc/footer.php');?>

<?php
include_once 'config/Database.php';
include_once 'class/User.php';

include_once 'class/Post.php';

include_once 'class/Category.php';

$database = new Database();

$db = $database->getConnection();

$user = new User($db);

$post = new Post($db);

$category = new Category($db);

if(!$user->loggedIn()) {

        header("location: index.php");

}include('inc/header.php');

?><link href="css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" >

</head><body><

?php include "menus.php"; ?>

<header id="header"><div class="container"><div class="row"><div class="col-md-10"><h1> Dashboard <small
style="color:white;">Manage Your Site</small></h1></div>
<div class="col-md-2">

<div class="dropdown"><button class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle" type="button" data-
toggle="dropdown">Manage</button><ul class="dropdown-menu">

Add Post

Add Year And Section

</div> </div></div></div>

</header>

<section id="main"><div class="container"><div class="row">

<?php include "left_menus.php"; ?>

```
<div class="col-md-9"><div class="panel panel-default"><div class="panel-heading"
style="background-color: #1b5e97;"><h3 class="panel-title" style="color:white;" >Website
Overview</h3> </div>

<div class="panel-body">

<div class="col-md-3">

<div class="well dash-box">

<h2><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-user" aria-hidden="true"></span> <?php echo $user-
>totalUser(); ?></h2><h4>Users</h4></div></div>

<div class="col-md-3">

 <div class="well dash-box">

<h2><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-list-alt" aria-hidden="true"></span> <?php echo $category-
>totalCategory(); ?></h2>

<h4>Year And Section</h4>

 </div> </div><div class="col-md-3"><div class="well dash-box">

<h2><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-pencil" aria-hidden="true"></span><?php echo $post-
>totalPost(); ?></h2><h4>Posts</h4></div></div>   </div></div>

</div></div></div></section>

<?php include('inc/footer.php');?>
```
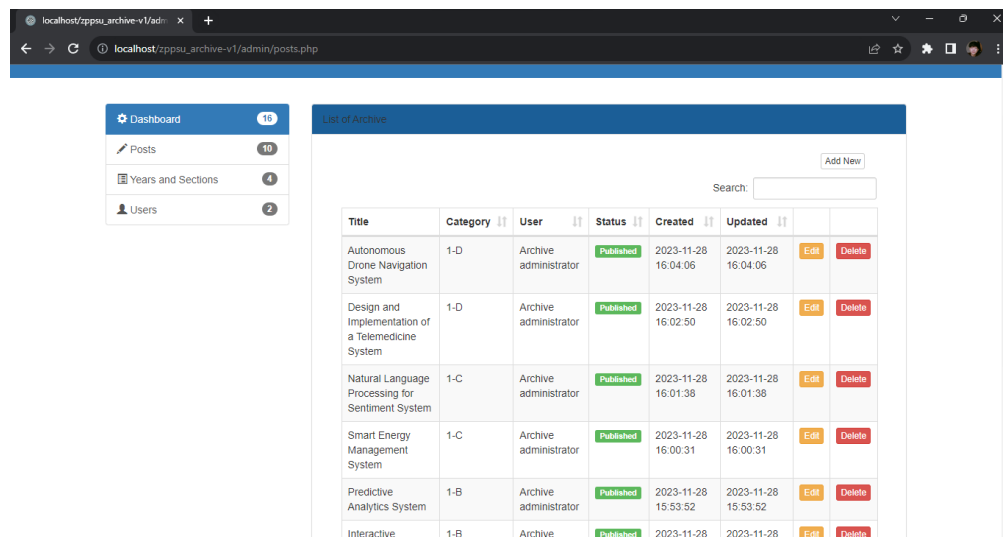
APPENDIX D

EVALUATION TOOL/TEST DOCUMENTATION

D. EVALUATION TOOL/TEST DOCUMENTATION

Survey Questionnaire

Name (optional):_____

Gender: Male ☐   Female ☐

Instruction: Please rate the following indication and statement by Checking **(✓)** the desired box that best describes the website for the **ZPPSU CICS Research/Capstone Archiving Management System** based on the arbitrary scaling below.

System Capabilities and Features	5 Strongly Agree	4 Agree	3 Neither	2 Disagree	1 Strongly Disagree
A. Functional Suitability					
1. The System is functional.					
2. The User Interface is intuitively designed for ease of navigation.					
3. The Accessibility features make it user-friendly for individuals with varying technical expertise.					
B. Performance Efficiency					
1. The responsiveness of the user interface under different workloads.					
2. The system's response time during peak usage.					
3. The impact of system architecture on overall performance metrics.					
C. Reliability					
1. The system mechanisms for ensuring the integrity of archived data.					

2. The system meets the needs for reliability under normal operation.					
3. The steps taken to ensure consistent performance and reliability in the Archiving Management System.					
D. Security					
1 The access control mechanisms employed to restrict user permissions and privileges.					
2. The encryption protocols utilized to secure data transmission and storage in the system.					
3 The contingency plans in place for handling security breaches or system failures.					
E. Portability					
1 The system's adaptability to evolving industry standards and protocols in data communication					
2.The system can operate efficiently in environments with varying levels of network.					
3. The flexibility of the system in terms of runtime environments.					

APPENDIX E

SAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT RESULTS

E. SAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT

ADMIN INPUT/OUTPUT

APPENDIX F

SCREEN LAYOUT

F. SCREEN LAYOUT

ADMIN SIDE UI
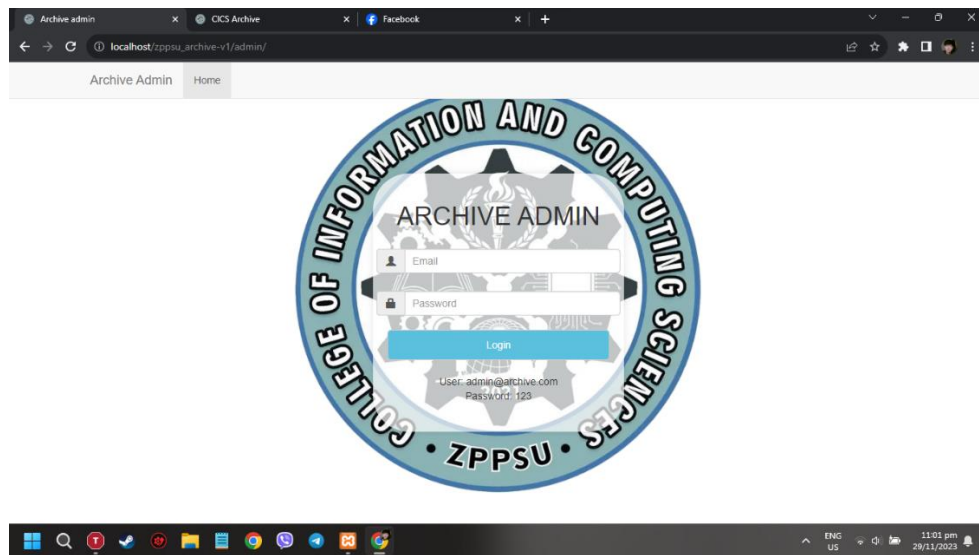
Figure F. 1: **Login Page**
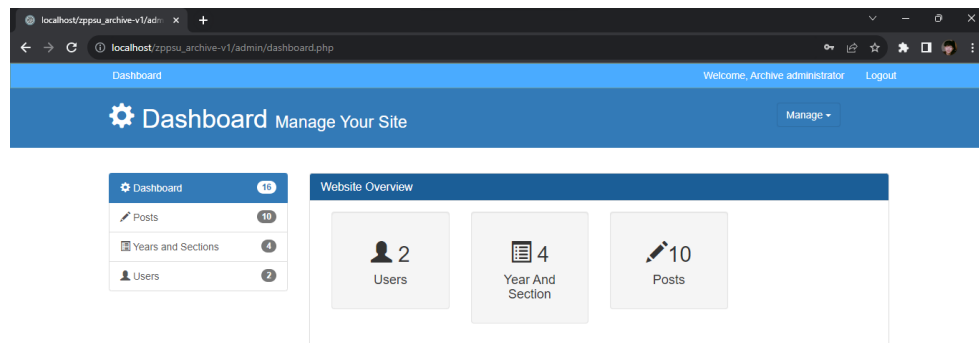
Figure F. 2: **Dashboard**

Figure F. 3: **List of Archive**
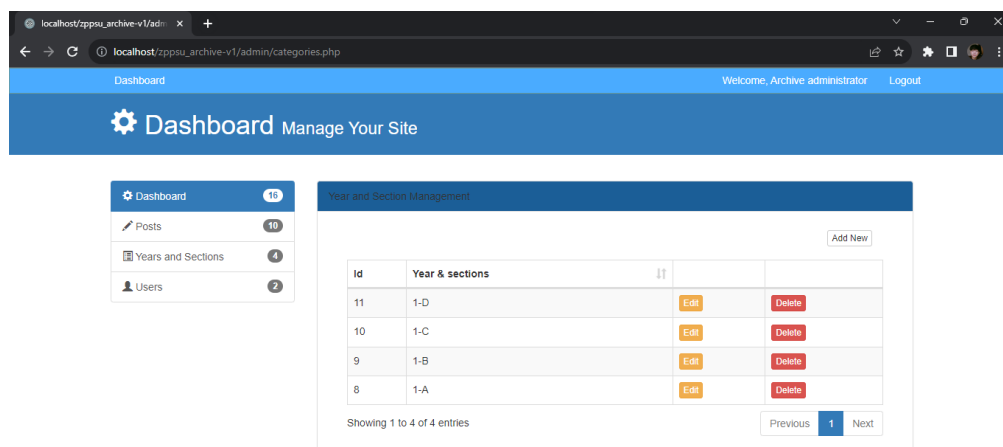
Figure F. 4: **Year and Section Management**
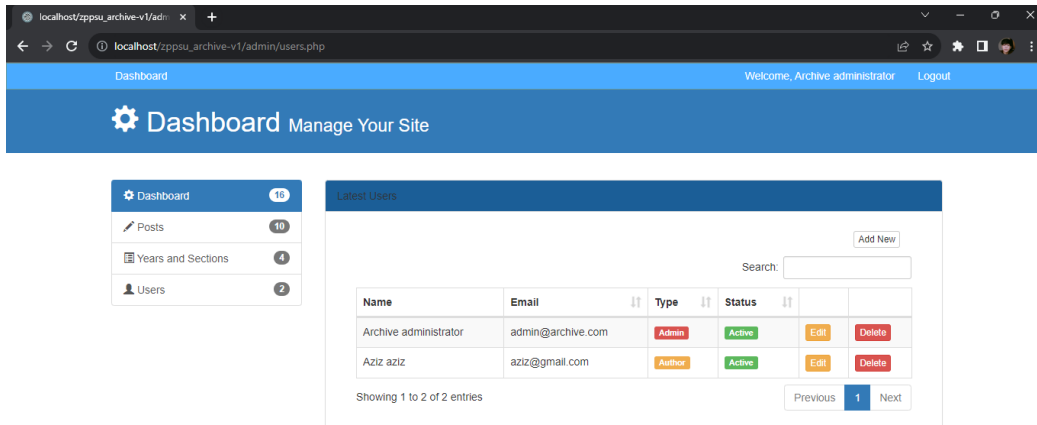
Figure F. 5: **Table of Users**
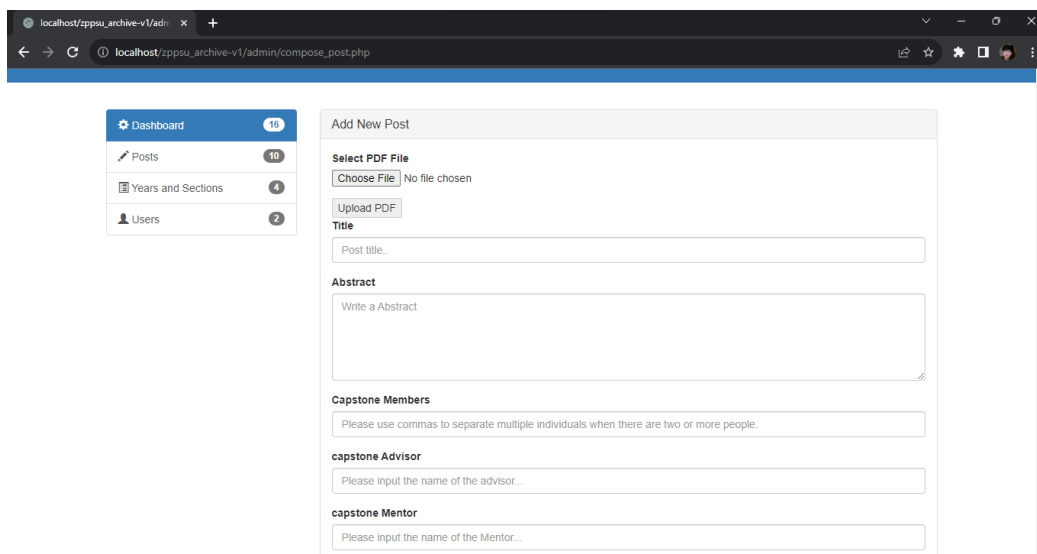
Figure F. 6: **Add New Post**

Figure F. 7: **Home**

APPENDIX G

USERS GUIDE

G. USER GUIDE

Steps on how to use the system

Step 1 – Open Visual Studio Code and click Open File
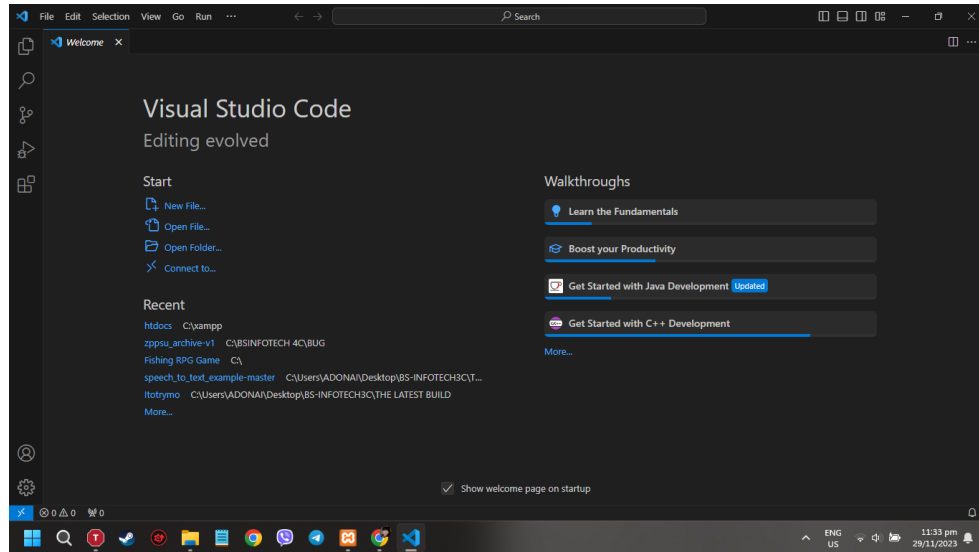
Figure G. 1: **Step 1**

Step 2 – Navigate the folder that contains the file and select folder
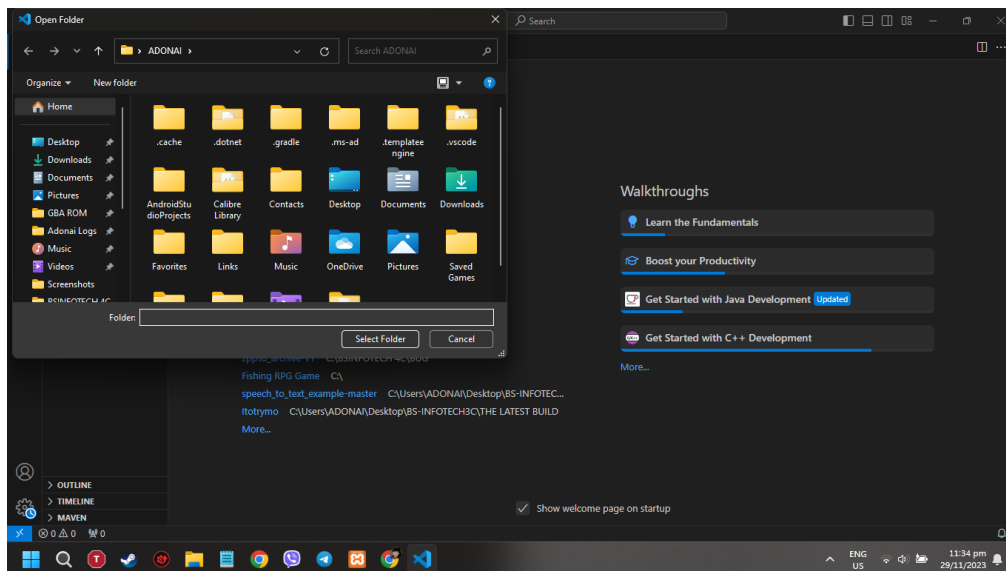
Figure G. 2: **Step 2**

Step 3 – After navigating and selecting the folder click new terminal
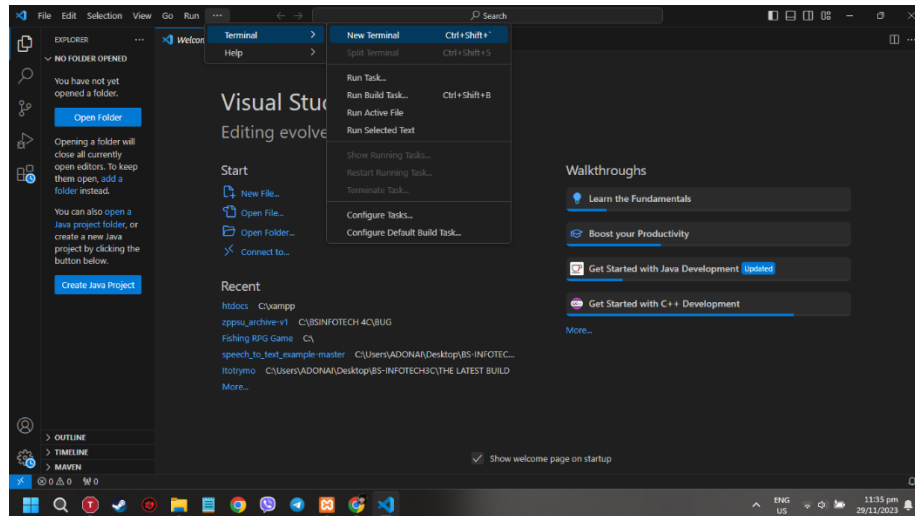
Figure G. 3: **Step 3**

Step 4 – Input npm start on the terminal to open local connection to have access to the file.
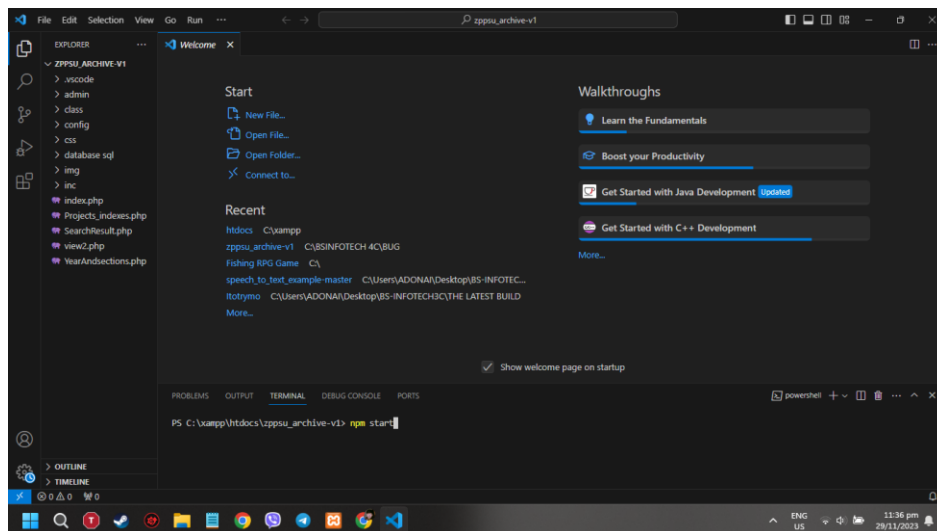
Figure G. 4**: Step 4**

Step 5 – Open any web browser Localhost on the search bar it will redirect the user to log in page.
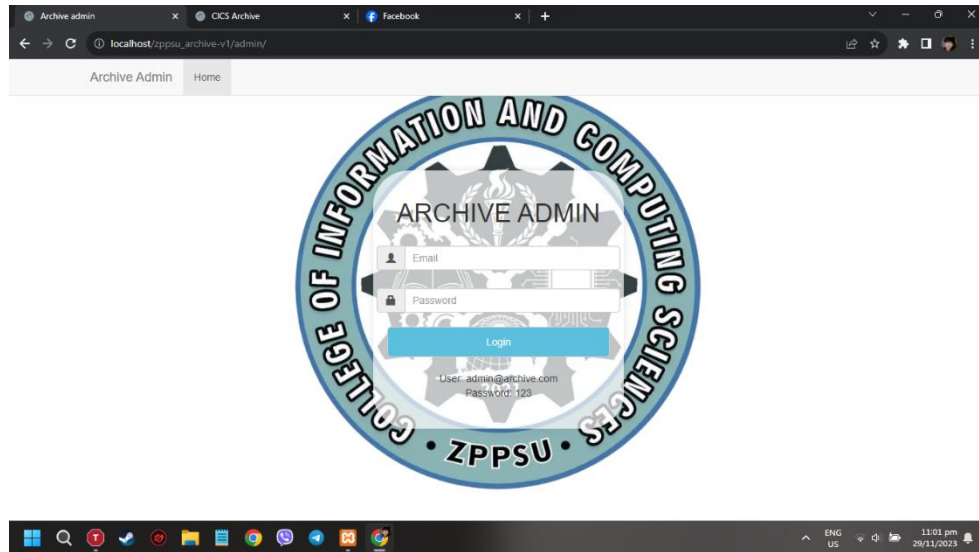
Figure G. 5: **Step 5**

Step 6 – After putting the admin credential the website will redirect the user to a dashboard.
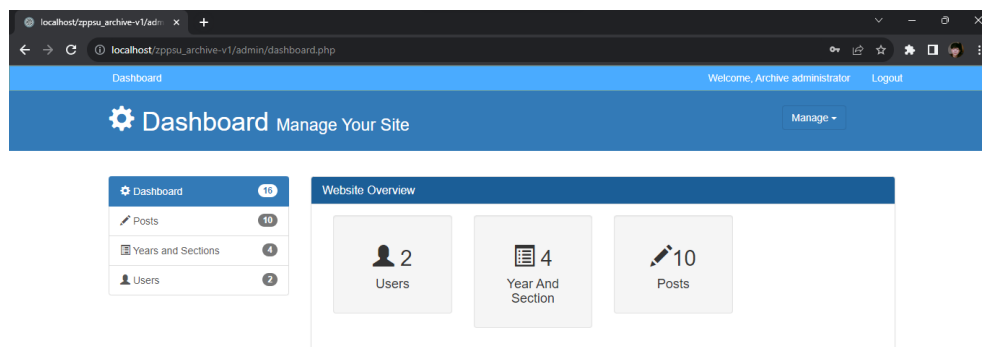
Figure G. 6: **Step 6**

Step 7 – List of Archive page will display and the user can create, edit, and delete the data.
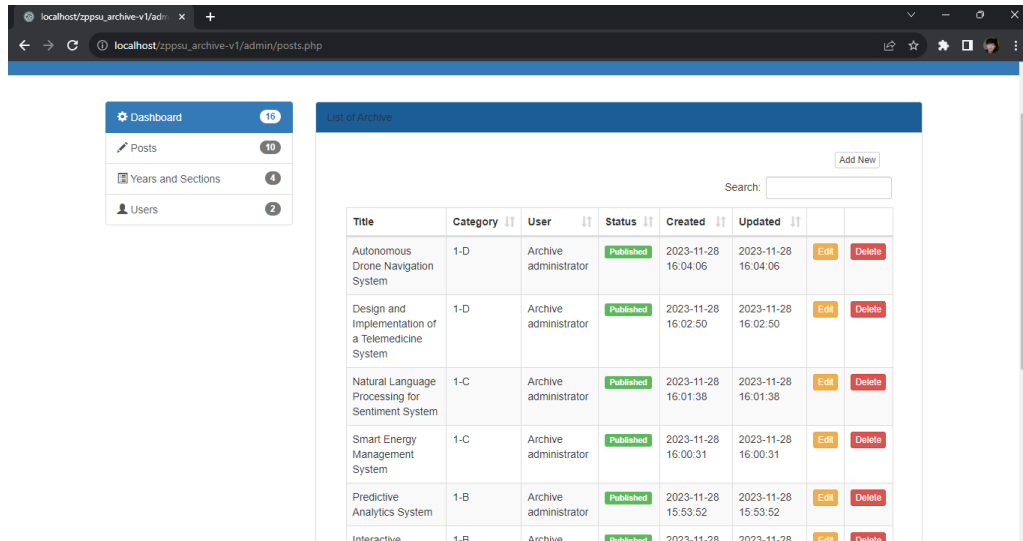
Figure G. 7: **Step 7**

Step 8 – Year and Section Management page will display where user can also edit, delete and create data.
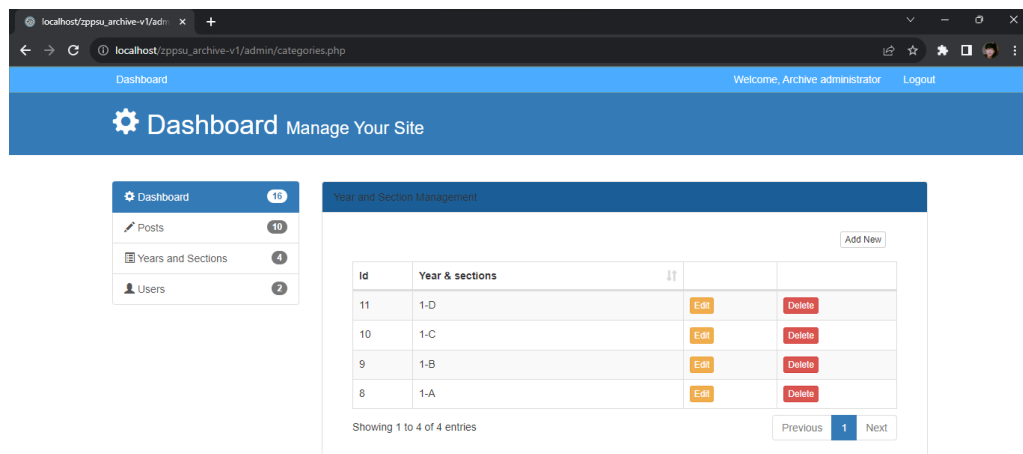
Figure G. 8: **Step 8**

Step 9 – Users page will also display user of the students where user can also create, edit, and delete data.
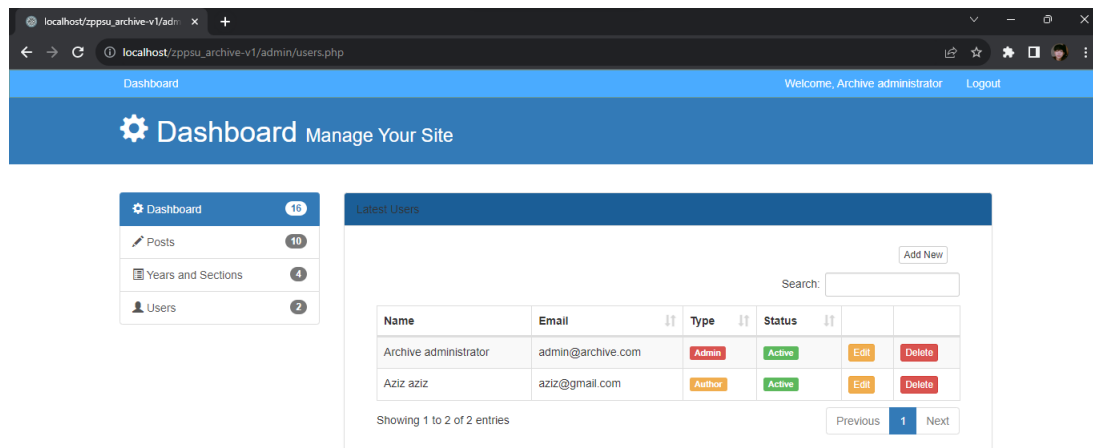
Figure G. 9: **Step 9**

Step 10 – Lastly the home page.

Figure G. 10: **Step 10**

APPENDIX H

SAMPLE GENERATED OUTPUTS

H. SAMPLE GENERATED OUTPUTS

APPENDIX I

CURRICULUM VITAE

EMELIO II R. LINCUNA
Tugbungan, Barigon Zamboanga City,
Zamboanga Del Sur
Contact No. 09557149637
lincunaemelio@gmail.com

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Date of Birth: April 04, 2001
Place of Birth: Surigao Del Norte
Gender: Male
Citizenship: Filipino
Civil Status: Single
Religion: Roman Catholic
Height: 5'5
Name of Mother: Jocelyn R. Lincuna
Name of Father: Emelio D. Lincuna
Occupation of Mother: Housewife
Occupation of Father: Driver
Language and Dialect can speak/written: Chavacano, Bisaya and Tagalog

EDUCATION

Zamboanga West Central School - (2006-2012)

ZION Evangelical School   - (2012-2016)

Sothern City College   - (2016-2018)

Zamboanga Peninsula Polytechnic State University
R.T Lim Blvd., Baliwasan, Zamboanga City
BS. Information Technology

SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS

- MS Office (Word, Excel, Outlook, Powerpoint, OneNote, Access)
- Google Drive (Docs, Sheets, Slides, Forms)
- Skillful with Capcut, KineMaster, and online editing apps

ANDRIE – AZIZ B. PAJIRI
Sinunuc, Zamboanga City,
Zamboanga Del Sur
Contact No. 09975134803
Andriepajiri1222@gmail.com

PAJIRI, ANDRIE - AZIZ B.

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Date of Birth: December 22, 2002
Place of Birth: Zamboanga City
Gender: Male
Citizenship: Filipino
Civil Status: Single
Religion: Islam
Height: 5'4

EDUCATION

COLLAGE:

Zamboanga Peninsula Polytechnic State University R.T.Lim St, Zamboanga, Zamboanga del Sur
o Information Technology

Senior High School:
Zamboanga Peninsula Polytechnic State University R.T.Lim St, Zamboanga, Zamboanga del Sur
o TVL – Computer hardware Servicing

HIGHSCHOOL:
Immaculate Conception Archdiocesan School De Calarian Zamboanga, Zamboanga del Sur

ELEMTATRY:
Sinunuc Elementary School W2M2+XMG, Zamboanga, 7000 Zamboanga del Sur

SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS

- Computer Software and Application Knowledge Can work in Microsoft 365 offices o Microsoft Word o Microsoft Excel o Microsoft PowerPoint
- Skills in Basic web development languages include HTML, CSS, PHP
- Basic skills in High-level programming language o Python

  •

MOHAMAD A. SAMPANG
Block 11-A, K-09 Mariki Zamboanga City,
Zamboanga Del Sur
Contact No. 09651153087
sampangmohamad @gmail.com

SAMPANG, MOHAMAD A.

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Date of Birth: September 19, 2001
Place of Birth: Batangas City
Gender: Male
Civil Status: Single
Religion: Islam
Height: 6'0
Name of Mother: Ma Regina A. Sampang
Name of Father: Moh Isa M. Sampang
Occupation of Mother: Housewife
Occupation of Father: Tricycle Driver
Language and Dialect can speak/written: Taosug & Tagalog

EDUCATION

Rio Hondo Elementary School – (2008-2014)
ZNHS WEST Rio Hondo ANNEX – (2014-20017)
Zamboanga Peninsula Polytechnic State University
R.T.Lim St, Zamboanga, Zamboanga del Sur – (2017-2020)
Zamboanga Peninsula Polytechnic State University
R.T.Lim St, Zamboanga, Zamboanga del Sur – (College)

SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS

- Hard working, trust worthy and honest.
- Willing to render and services beyond office hours or regular holidays.
- Willing to be trained to further develop my skills, and familiarization to a certain job.
- Can work under minimum salary.

MARC ANGELO A.SALENGA
Tugbungan, Purok4
Zamboanga City, Zamboanga Del Sur
Contact No. 09665417418
salenga2001@gmail.com

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Date of Birth: March 28, 2001
Place of Birth: Brent Hospital ,Zamboanga City
Gender: Male
Citizenship: Filipino
Civil Status: Single
Religion: Roman Catholic
Height: 5'5
Name of Mother: Jocelyn A.Salenga
Name of Father: Richard A. Salenga
Occupation of Mother: Deceased
Occupation of Father: Supervisor Mangtinapay Branch
Language and Dialect can speak/written: Chavacano,Tausug and Tagalog

EDUCATION

Mt.trail Elementary School - (2006-2012)

Lo-ok National High School   - (2012-2016)

Minadanao Autonumous College Foundation Inc.   - (2016-2018)

Zamboanga Peninsula Polytechnic State University
R.T Lim Blvd., Baliwasan, Zamboanga City
BS. Information Technology

SKILLS AND QUALIFICATIONS

- MS Office (Word, Excel, Outlook, Powerpoint, OneNote, Access)
- Google Drive (Docs, Sheets, Slides, Forms)
- Skillful with Capcut, and the online editing apps
- Skill in Basic Web development languages include HTML, CSS, PHP