**WEBLINK: A WEB BASED ALUMNI TRACKING APP**

**Chapter I**

**INTRODUCTION**

As of this day, there is an increase in the enrollees in Isabela State University there is also to the graduates of the institution. According to Toba, H., Wijaya, E. A., Wijanto, M. C., & Karnalim, O. (2017). Enhanced unsupervised person name disambiguation to support alumni tracer study. An alumni database is a valuable information source for the development of a university. However, alumni databases tend to be incomplete. It is always possible for phone numbers and home or e-mail addresses to change. In this study, the authors propose an information collection strategy by gathering information spread across the Internet through search engines. The research is focused on the evaluation of efficiency factors during the name disambiguation process. The authors suggest a combination of reduction (Red-UPND) and supervised queries strategies, which improve the efficiency of the disambiguation process to around 67% compared to the baseline unsupervised person name disambiguation (UPND). The experiment results show that the approach fits the case university’s requirements to support an alumni tracer study and to find people automatically, especially for people with ordinary names.

Web link: A Web Based Alumni Tracking App is a web-based system for the Alumni to communicate and be updated about ISU. It also contains updated information board for the Alumni that include events, career service opportunities, Alumni activity and others. The system has its own gallery for pictures. It has also a lot of Alumni information regarding on their status in life where every alumni can see. This enables the alumni to see how their classmates have been professionally. The Alumni can create their own account and be seen by their co-registered Alumni.

The Alumni tracer for graduate’s website is to trace the recent graduates to their status or occupation in life after they graduate in a college degree. For this system we will keep track the Information of the Alumnus. A Graduate Tracer Study is among the requirements of the Commission on Higher Education to evaluate and determine the relevance of the country’s educational institutions. A tracer study is an alumni survey used to trace the activities or the employment status of an educational institution, It also examines and evaluates the current and career and future job opportunities for graduates. Additionally, the tracer study is a tool that aims to point out the strength and weaknesses of a program through an alumni evaluation tool. The feedback could help the system traced back elements of the program that needs to improve. It can provide employment data of the graduate. The study reveals relevant data on the question “Where are our graduates now” and information on the status of the graduate’s employment.

**Purpose and Description of the Project**

This study focuses on the proposed website for the alumni of Isabela State University –Cauayan Campus it assessed the alumni records of the college. This will provide a fast access on the current status of the graduate students of the said institution.

**Objectives of the Project**

**GENERAL OBJECTIVES:**

The study entitled WEBLINK: A WEB BASED ALUMNI TRACKING APPLICATION which is web-based for the Isabela State University. The objective of this tracer study is to gather relevant information as to the employability of the graduates in the Isabela State University graduate from school year 2018-2019 and above.

**The study has a number of specific objectives as follows:**

* To assess the effectively of Web link in terms of:

1. Saving information
2. Accuracy
3. User-friendly

* Advantages in terms of:

1. Record keeping
2. Cost
3. Manpower

* To find employment records of alumni
* To develop a Web-based system beneficial for both ISU and its Alumni Association
* To help Alumni Association retrieve or track its alumni information efficiently

**TECHNICAL TERM**

* **Performance –** the action or process of carrying out or accomplishing an action, task, or function
* **Tracking –** the maintenance of a constant difference in frequency between two or more connected circuits or component
* **Information –** facts provided or learned about something or someone
* **Data records** – a **record** is a collection of fields, possibly of different **data** types, typically in fixed number and sequence

**Scope and Limitations of the Project**

Weblink: Web Based Alumni Tracking Application will cover the college of Isabela state university graduates whether working abroad or in locally-based companies who graduated from SY 2018 - 2019 above only to allow the graduates enough time to find employment. It aims to cover all graduates in local residence and those who are residing abroad. This is delimited only to the alumni and the alumni coordinator and the faculty of the College of Computing and Information Technology this study does not cover any other colleges.

**Chapter II**

**REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE**

This chapter will cover the related literature and studies from local and foreign about Alumni tracers, Alumni/institutional website and aggregation of user generated information.

**Related Literature**

**Foreign**

Toba, H., Wijaya, E. A., Wijanto, M. C., & Karnalim, O. (2017). Enhanced unsupervised person name disambiguation to support alumni tracer study.

An alumni database is a valuable information source for the development of a university. However, alumni databases tend to be incomplete. It is always possible for phone numbers and home or e-mail addresses to change. In this study, the authors propose an information collection strategy by gathering information spread across the Internet through search engines. The research is focused on the evaluation of efficiency factors during the name disambiguation process. The authors suggest a combination of reduction (Red-UPND) and supervised queries strategies, which improve the efficiency of the disambiguation process to around 67% compared to the baseline unsupervised person name disambiguation (UPND). The experiment results show that the approach fits the case university’s requirements to support an alumni tracer study and to find people automatically, especially for people with ordinary names.

Mubuuke, A. G., Businge, F., & Kiguli-Malwadde, E. (2014). Using graduates as key stakeholders to inform training and policy in health professions:

The hidden potential of tracer studies. Tracer studies are alumni surveys that attempt to track activities of graduates of an educational institution, which enable the contextualization of these professionals through a dynamic and reliable system to determine their career progression. It also enables the gathering of information to feed back into training institutions and to inform policy bodies on key issues. The purpose of this study was to track career paths of radiography graduates in Uganda, examine their contribution to their profession, and establish their opinions on how to improve training and inform policy.. A cross-sectional descriptive survey of radiography graduates who completed their training between 2001 and 2011 was conducted.

Chandra, R., Ruhama, S., & Sarjono, M. W. (2013). Exploring tracer study service in career center web site of Indonesia higher education.

Quality competence of worker the present do not meet labor market criteria and the low level of labor productivity, the lack of communication between the labor market with education, changing of socio-economic structure and global political influence labor market, the development of science and technology very rapidly lead to fundamental changes in terms of qualifications, competencies and requirements for entering the workforce. Tracer Study results can be used by universities to determine the success of the educational process that has been done towards their students. Therefore, universities need a technology services to support the optimization of the use of tracer study.

Abidin, M. (2015). Alumni satisfaction on curriculum structure and learning process in Indonesian Islamic University.

Waluyo, E. (2013). What happened to the first squad: A tracer study on the first graduates of an Early Childhood Teacher Education Department In Central Java Indonesia.

SMK Kesehatan Surabaya is a vocational school that has two majors, which is nursing and pharmacy. Tracer study is one of elements of accreditation and used to determine academic policies especially in the preparation of the curriculum. Tracer study process in SMK Kesehatan Surabaya currently experiencing some problems, namely the questionnaire format that less informative, there has been no feedback from the graduate user and alumni, there has been no details data of graduate user, alumni data is less valid, data collection long time and repeatedly, and the issue of data security is not guaranteed.takes a

CALIBO, D. I., & CABALLERO, J. M. (2017). Improving Educational Quality: Integration of a Graduate Tracer Automated System for an Academe.

One of Administrative requirements for accreditation submission of institution of higher education by National Accreditation Board for Higher Education (BAN-PT) is to administer a Tracer Study for all institution of higher education according to the rule of Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Tinggi (DITJEN DIKTI). Tracer study is an alumni tracking study that which is conducted after student has graduated from a university. This study is conducted to identify university contribution on the graduate’s competencies against working environment. In this content, University of Surabaya (UBAYA) distributes questionnaire to its alumni as a way to administer tracer study

Mardiyah, D. R., Nurcahyawati, V., & Erstiawan, M. S. (2017). The design of a web-based application tracer study at SMK Kesehatan Surabay.

Tracer study is one of the studies that need to be done regularly to find out the relevance level between academic programs organized by an educational institution (study program) with the needs on the field, in the end will be a reference to the study program to create competitive advantage through the opinion of the alumni. This research uses a quantitative descriptive method.

Marisa, F., Efendi, D. U., & Mumpuni, I. D. (2016, October). Tracer Study System Portal-based Social Network to Optimize Data Collection on Higher Education Graduates.

This study compared rural location identified through the National Registration (AHPRA) registry with location obtained through labour‐intensive personal contact.

Osei, C. K., & Dontwi, I. K. (2014). *Tracer study of graduates of CEMBA, CEMPA and MSC. Industrial Mathematics*. KNUST-IDL.Absari, D. T., Limanto, S., & Cynthia, A. (2017). Development of Ubaya Tracer Study Website.

Longitudinal cohort study with two methods to identify the work locations of medical graduates from The Rural Clinical School of Western Australia (RCSWA).

Consenting alumni from the University of Western Australia and the University of Notre Dame Fremantle participating in RCSWA between 2002 and 2009 inclusive and available to contact in 2011.

Rosmawati, R., & Donal, D. (2017). Tracer study of graduate students in guidance and counseling program at the faculty of education in Universitas Riau.

Percentage location matches between two contact methods.

Playford, D., Power, P., Boothroyd, A., Manickavasagar, U., Ng, W. Q., & Riley, G. (2013). Is the National Registration website (Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency) effective in tracking Australian medical graduates’ rural work?

Clooca is a development environment that allows us to build up domain-speciﬁc modeling languages, or DSMLs, and their code generators. DSMLs are widely used to improve productivity and quality of developing software to raise the level of abstraction and to generate a fully functional software codes

Hiya, S., Hisazumi, K., Fukuda, A., & Nakanishi, T. (2013). clooca: Web based tool for Domain Specific Modeling.

Compromised websites are often used by attackers to deliver malicious content or to host phishing pages designed to steal private information from their victims. Unfortunately, most of the targeted websites are managed by users with little security background - often unable to detect this kind of threats or to afford an external professional security service.

In this paper we test the ability of web hosting providers to detect compromised websites and react to user complaints. We also test six specialized services that provide security monitoring of web pages for a small fee.

Canali, D., Balzarotti, D., & Francillon, A. (2013, May). The role of web hosting providers in detecting compromised websites.

Websites are growing in use worldwide but need to be continuously evaluated and monitored to measure their efficiency, effectiveness and user satisfaction, and ultimately to improve quality. For this purpose, heuristic evaluation (such as Nielsen’s heuristics) and usability testing have become the two most widely used methods for measuring a system’s usability from the perspective of expert evaluators and real users of the system. It is recommended that heuristic evaluation be conducted in conjunction with usability testing because they complement each other. However, Nielsen’s heuristics’ are general and not readily applicable to new domains

AlRoobaea, R., Al-Badi, A. H., & Mayhew, P. J. (2013, March). A framework for generating domain-specific heuristics for evaluating online educational websites-Further validation.

The study explored different characteristics of linking analysis of sixteen IIT websites. All the IITs have their own websites and all websites working under homogeneous Domain Name System (DNS) “.ac.in”. The comparisons of ranking of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) have been done using WISER, WIF (inlink) and World Rank.

Madhusudhan, M., & Prakash, S. (2013). Websites of Indian Institutes of Technology: a web metric study.

In this research, a systematic and quantitative engineering-based approach is followed by applying well-known international standards and guidelines to develop a quality model to measure external quality for web-sites developed in Punjabi and Hindi of academic domain. The set of these websites have been prepared. Among the four hundred forty nine universities in India, websites of forty nine universities are developed in English and Hindi, websites of three universities are developed in Punjabi and English and remaining all are in English and other regional languages

Al-Hagery, M. A. H. (2014). Data and knowledge extraction based on structure analysis of homogeneous websites.

This research investigated the relative importance of specific design criteria developed for the purpose of this research, in the evaluation of the usability of educational websites from the point view of students; it then evaluated the usability of nine educational websites based on students’ preferences. The results showed that content and navigation were the first and second preferred design categories to be considered while evaluating the usability of educational websites, while the organisation/architecture was the least important category.

Kaur, R. P., & Goyal, V. (2013, December). Empirically validating a web quality model for academic websites developed in Punjabi and Hindi:

Web design requires consideration of many factors related to the usability, user experience and business objectives. In many cases conflict of interest can be observed and the desire can arise to improve the results represented by the conversions even at the expense of the user experience. This paper proposes a balanced approach which provides the ability to improve effects with a limited negative impact on users using interactive objects with adjustable levels of persuasion.

Cebi, S. (2013). Determining importance degrees of website design parameters based on interactions and types of websites.

An emerging body of research has shown that there are large inequalities in access to higher education in South Africa. There remains a gap, however, in identifying how factors such as schooling background, academic performance, race and gender are linked with key higher education outcomes. In particular, the significance of these factors for first-choice degree attainment at university and in the subsequent transition to the labour market is of interest

Osei, C. K., & Dontwi, I. K. (2014). *Tracer study of graduates of CEMBA, CEMPA and MSC. Industrial Mathematics*. KNUST-IDL.Hasan, L. (2014). Evaluating the usability of educational websites based on students' preferences of design characteristics.

The increasing rate of unemployed graduates is one of the issues that triggers world’s .concerns lately. Consequently, this research aims to investigate factors that lead to the unemployment problem among Malaysian graduates from three aspects, which are graduates’ attributes, lecturers’ competency and quality of education. This qualitative research adopted an interview method, which was conducted to seven respondents who have the experience in teaching and working in the industry. The majority of the respondents agreed that the graduates’ attributes, lecturers’ competency and the quality of education, which is referred to the curriculum of a study field, are among the factors that contribute to the unemployment problem among the Malaysian graduates.

Jankowski, J. (2013, September). Balanced approach to the design of conversion oriented websites with limited negative impact on the users.

**Local**

Pannogan, O. C., & Ocampo, D. P. (2016). Tracer Study of Bachelor of Arts Graduates Major in English.

Undoubtedly, tracer study results is a powerful tool which documented the employment characteristics, transition to employment and the level of satisfaction of the PNU graduates of 2009-2011 in terms of the level of satisfaction of the University services, learning environment and facilities. It also looked into the skills and competencies of the different bachelors’ degree programs in teacher education provided during the pre-service training if these existing programs were still effective, adequate and relevant in responding to the rapid and complex changes as brought about by emerging developments such as the international standards in academic programs, the upcoming ASEAN 2015 integration, the Competency Framework of South East Asian (SEA) Teachers in the 21st Century, among others.

Badiru, E. O., & Wahome, M. (2016). Conducting Graduate Tracer Studies for Quality Assurance in East African Universities: A Focus on Graduate Students Voices on Quality Culture.

Tracer Study is one of the important tools used in evaluating the products of the program of the Teachers College of the University of Bohol and in assessing quality of education. The study aimed to look into the significant factors as to relevance, usefulness and appropriateness of the SPED program of the University of Bohol in shaping the success of many SPED graduates in the job market today. The respondents of the study were the BEED major in Special Education graduates from batch 2007-2012. It utilized frequencies, percentages in going over the personal, educational and professional profiles of graduates with BEED-SPED majors and weighted mean in classifying the extent that the personal

Aquino, A., Punongbayan, E., Macalaguim, L., Bauyon, S., Rodriguez, R., & Quizon, G. (2015). Teacher education graduate tracer study from 2010 to 2014 in one state university in Batangas, Philippines.

Alumni tracer study is one of the best measures on how graduates benefit from the programs and course they completed to become successful professionals and worthy members of the society. The study used descriptive, purposive method with the aid of a survey-questionnaire to trace the Bachelor of Elementary Education graduates of the University of Bohol. Results showed that majority was employed related to their degree completed, and majority, as the graduate respondents found most of the subjects offered very useful. As personal skills, interpersonal, intellectual and specific skill areas, the respondents rated all items as Extremely Important, as to its importance to career success, they rated the same items as Very Good as to the extent that they possessed such skills

Ramirez, T. L., Cruz, L. T., & Alcantara, N. V. (2014). Tracer study of RTU graduates: an analysis.

The study focused on developing Industry Academe Linkage Alumni and Placement Portal for FEU Institute of Technology that will monitor student progress in their internship and monitor alumni in their job placement. The purpose of the development is to automate the workflow and processes of interns for industry placement and tracking of alumni. The study is designed to eliminate the manual process of alumni tracking, student application for internship and industry job opening postings.

Meñez, N. L. (2014). Tracer Study of the Masters in Business Administration (MBA) Graduates from 2008-2012.

This study discusses the results of the tracer study of the College of Engineering and Architecture graduates of La Salle University who graduated between 2009 and 2013. The main objective of this tracer study is to examine the changes in the career pattern of the graduates in order to provide a basis of evaluation of the College of Engineering and Architecture program of La Salle University

Laguador, J. M., & Dotong, C. I. (2013). Tracer study of BS computer engineering graduates of Lyceum of the Philippines University

Tracer studies are one of the tools that educational institutions may use to gauge the applicability of the courses they offer to their work environments. This study traced records and archives management (RAM) alumni who graduated from the National University of Science and Technology between 2008 and 2012. The main purpose of the study was to find out where RAM graduates were and what they were doing and establish if the skills they acquired during their education placed them in jobs relevant to their profession. A quantitative survey with a triangulation of data collection methods was employed

Maderazo, J. D. (2016). Tracer Study of Dentistry Graduates of one Higher Education Institution in the Philippines from 2008 to 2012.

This study aimed to determine the employability of the graduates of Bachelors of Science in Hotel and Restaurant Management of one State College in the Philippines. Descriptive quantitative design was used in this study. This study found that majority of graduates are successfully employed locally and internationally, but only few are working internationally because of extreme qualification and ample requirements. Majority acquired their first job in less than three months. Ironically, the graduates still had a struggle or difficulty in finding a job because of few job vacancies or lack of position or item. Most of them are working in the hotels and fast food stores. Most of them also have their jobs relevant to their field of expertise and are regular employees.

Hazaymeh, E. N., & Dela Peña, M. K. (2017). A Tracer Study of La Salle University College of Engineering Graduates.

Tracer study is one way of evaluating curricular programs, especially in higher education institutions. For the purpose of quality assurance of course programs, higher education institutions can contribute meaningfully by applying the principles of tracer study to create sustainable learning empowerment environment for the continuous professional development of past students. Hence, tracer study can be used for the enhancement of quality course programs offered in higher education institutions to be able to meet the demands of changing educational, socio-economic, industrial and technological demands of the new century. This tracer study evaluated the graduate Mathematics education program in CGSTER PNU (College of Graduate Studies and Teacher Education Research, Philippine Normal University) in Manila, Philippines. The profile of the graduates of the program was described in terms of biographical characteristics, employment attributes, transition, and professional achievements.

Noko, P., & Ngulube, P. (2015). A vital feedback loop in educating and training archival professionals: a tracer study of records and archives management graduates in Zimbabwe.

This study was conducted to find the employability of the AB English graduates from 2001 – 2013. The Alumni Tracer Study Questionnaire was used to determine the demographic, employment and training profiles, leadership and volunteerism. Results revealed that most of the respondents were female, single, graduated in 2012 and few took the Civil Service Eligibility and Licensure Examination for Teachers. Moreover, majority were regularly employed in the local corporations as ESL tutors, and family concern was one of the reasons for non-employment of some. Also, majority found their jobs before graduation, and they found relatedness of the AB English Programs to their jobs. Respondents found their jobs as either recommended by someone or information from friends. Moreover, majority waited only less than a month to land their first jobs. It was also revealed that salaries and benefits and career challenge were factors for staying and leaving their jobs.

Rosales, G. J. P., & Lagman, A. C. (2017, December). Development of Industry Academe Linkage Alumni and Placement Portal.

The study aimed to determine the profile of the graduates and the factors which are significantly associated with better employment outcomes of an agricultural school. Descriptive research was used with the approved CHED Tracer study questionnaire with 291 BSEd and Agriculture related courses graduates from SY 2000 – 2010. Chi-squared test was used to determine if there exist relationship between employment status and sex, civil status, type of course, professional license, and skills of the graduates. Based on the findings of the study, factors that are associated with the employability of the graduates are sex, professional license, and skills. It was found out that women are more likely not to be employed than men. Education graduates are employed suited to their field of specialization. However, there was an educational mismatch among the graduates of agriculture-related courses.

Pamaran, N. T., & Pamaran, L. T. (2013). Tracer Study: University of Bohol, Bachelor in Elementary Education, 2009-2012.

Higher education institution, with teacher education programs, primarily aims of producing graduates having competent, qualified and 21st century skills. Tracer studies on graduates can adequately provide essential information on their profile, future plans, reasons of enrolling at the university, extent of the use of skills provided, adequacy of skills learned, degree of satisfaction in terms of services and learning environment. Descriptive research design was used in this study to describe the characteristics, abilities, preferences and perceptions of individuals. Majority of the respondents (70.6%; 60 out of 85) in the study were females, who primarily specialized in Educational Management while others pursued English, Filipino, Mathematics, Physical Education, and Technology and Home Economics. About 60% (51 out of 85) of the total respondents were in Teacher 1 and 2 or their equivalent teaching position, and about 70.6% (60 out of 85 respondents) planned to pursue doctoral program. The affordable tuition fee and the school location were the major preferred reasons for enrolling in the university.

Pilongo, L. W. E., Acullador, M. C., Alaban, E. M., Glovasa, I. M. T., Amonsot, R. V., Acma, M. E. H., ... & Villamor, L. A. (2014). Alumni Tracer for BEED-SPED 2013 Graduates.

This tracer study determines the employment status of the graduates of Doctor of Dental Medicine of Lyceum of the Philippines University (LPU) from 2008-2012. It assessed the relevance of the Dentistry curriculum, knowledge, skills and attitude acquired by the graduates deemed to be relevant for their employment; identify the personal and professional characteristics and job placement of Dentistry graduates and the school related factors associated with their employment. This tracer study used a descriptive research design. The study described the experiences of the graduates before and after employment.

Aquino, A., Punongbayan, E., Macalaguim, L., Bauyon, S., Rodriguez, R., & Quizon, G. (2015). Teacher education graduate tracer study from 2010 to 2014 in one state university in Batangas, Philippines. 

**Chapter III**

**TECHNICAL BACKGROUND**

A Web Based Alumni Tracking Application would have a database that stores all Alumnus Information by filling a form and Sending information into Admin**.**

**Details of technologies to be used**

**Development**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Hardware** | **Software** |
| Acer Aspire E 15 Laptop:  Intel core i3  NVDIA GeForce 940MX with 2gb dedicated VRAM  4GB DDR4  1000 GB HDD | **Code Editor:**  Sublimetext version 3.0  **Web Server:**  XAMPP version 3.3.2  **Programming Language:**  PHP  HTML (markup language)  CSS (markup language)  JavaScript  jQuery  **Plug ins:**  Ajax  Bootstrap  **Database:**  MySQL |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Hardware** | **Software** |
| Personal Computer | Web Browsers |

**Implementation**

**How Project will Work**

The project will work in the way wherein with the use of the web development languages, a web based Alumni Tracking Application would implemented with back end of the website application would be simulated with the XAMPP control panel by using its MySQL, Apache and PHP Framework support. In the Implemented Project, it is projected that it would be reliable and be useful to the Alumni Office in the tracking of the Graduates in their life after Isabela State University and for research purposes of the campus.

**Chapter IV**

**METHODOLOGY**

In this chapter, it covers the flow of the system to know on how will work the system.

**Environment**

* **Locale**

The Study was conducted at Isabela State University - Cauayan Campus

located at San Fermin, Cauayan City, Isabela.

**Population of the Study**

The target population for this research defined to include the graduate’s student of ISU-CC is one of the users who will use the web based alumni tracking app.

**Organizational Chart/ Profile**

**CHART OF THE ALUMNI OFFICE**

ATTY. PAUL VINCENT R. MAURICIO

PRESIDENT

DR. RONNIE BOY V. BLAS

VICE PRESIDENT

ATTY. REINA CONSORCIA M. SANTOS

AUDITOR

JESUS M. LINDO

TREASURER

MARVIN CABANTAC

SECRETARY

***Figure 1: ORGANIZATIONAL CHART shows the organizational chart of ISUCC Alumni Association of Isabela State University Cauayan Campus***

**Software Development Methodology**

This study sought to identify the features that will be included in the software to be developed, the related existing software, how it works and how effective it is to the users. The various software development approaches where were used during the development of the software.

**Requirements Specifications**

* **Operational Feasibility**

Upon the implementation and deployment of the system, the use of consulting the registrar would not be any more necessary there is a need for hard copy of the graduate and student’s information

* **Fishbone Diagram**

Output

Fill upping of form

WEBLINK: A WEB BASED ALUMNI TRACKING APP

Update Website

Consuming time

Record Keeping

Cost

Administrator updates the entered information

Process

***Figure 3: FISHBONE DIAGRAM***

It shows different problems in fill upping of form without the website. Because it is more difficult to fill upping of form in using the old way like manual.

**Functional Decomposition Diagram**

**Technical Feasibility**

**Compatibility Checking**

**Relevance of the technologies**

**Schedule Feasibility**

**Gantt chart**

**Economic Feasibility**

The economic impact of the system would make the use of papers less and would economically make the archives be less space consuming for the institution to use for other purpose.

**Cost and Benefit Analysis**

**Cost Recovery Scheme**

**Requirements Modeling**

OUTPUT

PROCESS

INPUT

WEBLINK: A WEB BASED ALUMNI TRACKING APP

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED BY THE RESPONDENTS IN USING THE PRESENT STRATEGIES IN DISSEMINATING INFORMATION IN TERMS OF PIECES.

GRADUATE’S STUDENT

CLIENT ASSESSMENT

***Figure number:*** Weblink: A Web Based Alumni Tracking App

(EXPLAIN HERE EACH BOXES)

**Data and Process Modeling**

Context Diagram

(EXPLAIN ALL YOUR FIGURES)

Data Flow Diagram

Gather data from Alumni

Admin

Approve

Disapproved

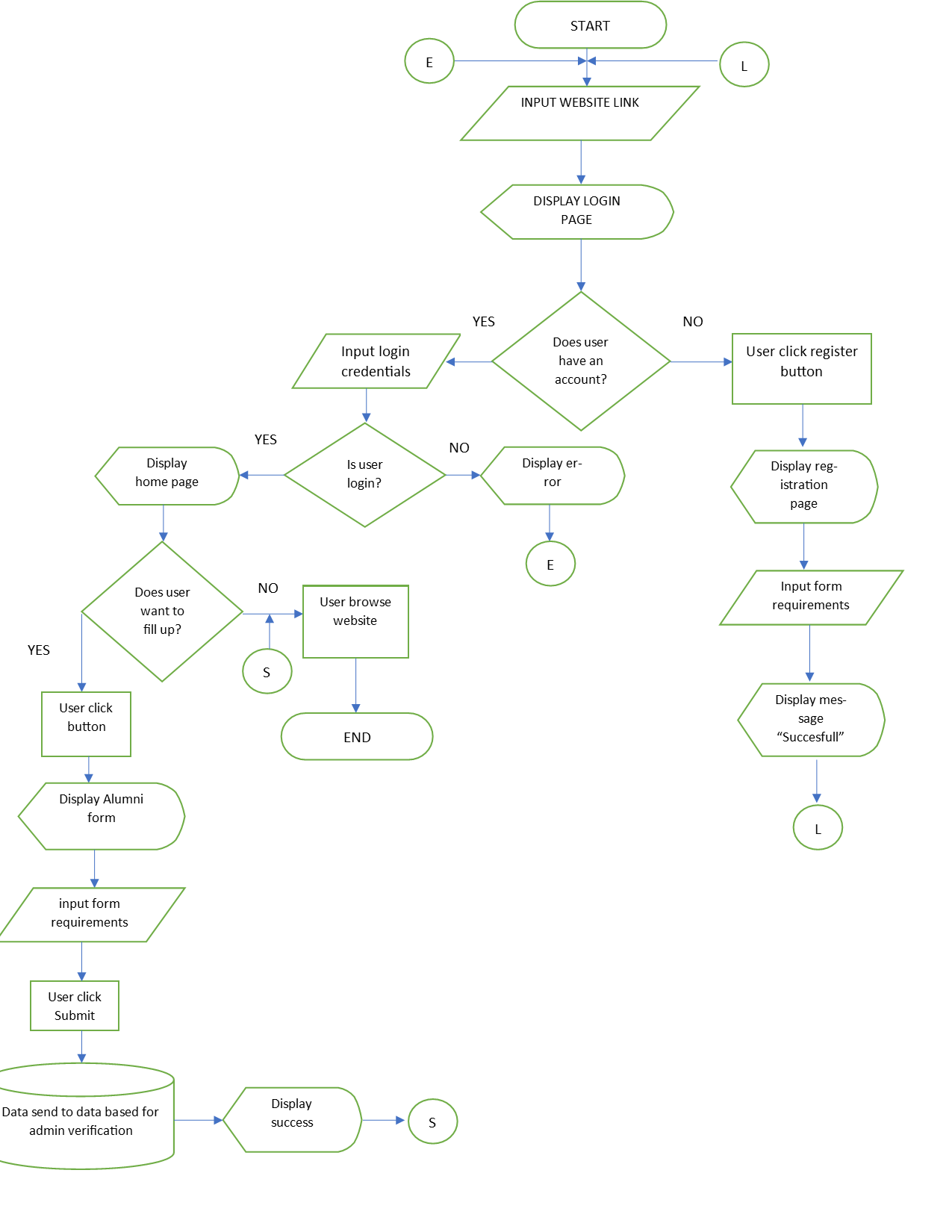
Alumni

Put it on internet

Alumnus/

Alumni

Admin will update the Alumni info

System Flowchart

Program Flowchart (highlights only)

Risk Assessment / Analysis

**Design**

Output and User-Interface Design

(CHOOSE THE MOST IMPORTANT ONLY AND EXPLAIN EACH FIGURE)

Forms

(CHOOSE THE MOST IMPORTANT ONLY AND EXPLAIN EACH FIGURE)

Reports

(CHOOSE THE MOST IMPORTANT ONLY AND EXPLAIN EACH FIGURE)

Data Design

(CHOOSE THE MOST IMPORTANT ONLY AND EXPLAIN EACH FIGURE)

Entity Relationship Diagram

PRIVILAGES

HAS

HAS

HAS

USER ACCOUNT ADMIN

HAS

USER PROFILE

USER INFORMATION

Figure 2 shows the relationship in every entity of the proposed website. The website administrator has a one to many relationships with the student because the admin updates the list of students. The admin will check the updates because it contains many updates.

Data Dictionary

(CHOOSE THE MOST IMPORTANT ONLY AND EXPLAIN EACH FIGURE)

System Architecture

Network Model

(EXPLAIN EACH FIGURE)

Network Topology

(EXPLAIN EACH FIGURE)

**Security**

Administrator

The admin will be the one who will accept the registrants to be able to check if registrant is an alumnus of ISU Cauayan Campus. If the admin will not accept the registrant, it will not be able to access the site until the approval of the administrator. It for security purpose.

**Physical security**

* The software is encrypted with password and username
* It always has back-up
* Admin confirmation for security

**Development**

Software Specification

Hardware Specification

Program Specification

Programming Environment

Front End

Back End

Deployment Diagram

(EXPLAIN EACH FIGURE)

**Testing**

Unit Testing

Integration Testing

Compatibility Testing

Performance Testing

Stress Testing

Loading Testing

System Testing

Acceptance Testing