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COMPUTERISED SCHOOL INFORMATION SYSTEM

SESSION 2002-2003





SUPERVISED BY:

SUBMITTED BY:

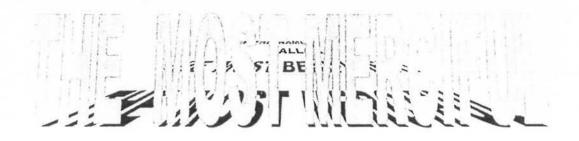
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IN THE NAME OF



APPROVAL SHEET

A project is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of Post Graduate Diploma (P.G.D) in computer science.

	Supervisor	
	Mr. Abdul Subhan	
2.	External	
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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We are also very thankful to Mr. Muhammad Azhar Principal and management of FG-Public High School Nowshera Cantt. for their cooperation and facilities provided to us for collection of data.

MAZHAR ALI KHAN

AND

IZHAR-UL-HAQ.

PROJECT IN BRIEF:

PROJECT TITLE:

COMPUTERISE SCHOOL

INFORMATION SYSTEM

UNDERTAKEN BY

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SUPERVISED BY:

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Assistant Programmer

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LANGUAGE USED:

Microsoft Access 2000

DOCUMENTATION TOOLS:

Microsoft Word 2000

SYSTEM USED:

Pentium 3 with 128 Mb Ram.

SUBMITTED AS:

Fulfillment for the PGD(CS)

SUBMITTED TO:

Computer Center of QAU IBD.

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15th April 2003

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DEDIGATION

DEDICATED TO MY

PARENTS



TEACHERS

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CHAPTER NO-1

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

1.1 INTRODUCTION OF THE INSTITUTION

The F.G.Public High School Nowshera Cantt is one of the most famous and oldest school of Nowshera Cantt. It is situated on the Mall Road of the Nowshera Cantt. The famous River Kabul is flowing on the backside of this institution. This institution was established in 1960 as C.B. Public School. In 1977 Army took the charge of all Cantt Board Institutions. This institution is one of them, named as Federal Government Public High School. This institution contains Class-1 to 10th. Only science subjects are taught in high classes.

This institution is one of the popular institute of District Nowshera. There is co-education in this school. There are 45 staff members and more then eleven hundred students.

Main objectives of this institution is:-

- Provide multi-fact education to student.
- Provide a sound environment to the students to derive education and information and easy ways.
- c. Make good Pakistani citizen.
- d. Build sound character and confident personality.

This institution gave a main power in every field to our nation. It also created a leading leadership to our sweet country (Pakistan). This institute runs under the Federal Government Education Institutions Cantt. Garrison Directorate.

1.2 PROBLEM DEFINITION

This dissertation describes the design of a computerized School Information System (School Environment) for the F.G Boys Public School, Nowshera Cantt. The basic purpose of this work is to convert the present manual admission, dues system & examination system into computerized one. It will improve results compilation and also provide quick response with reports and queries. This study has been conducted keeping in view various problems faced by the student and school staff and huge amount of data handling due to the increasing number of candidates for admission to the school.

In view of the fact that computer has rendered immense help and made tremendous contribution in the every field, a computerized examination, student due and admission system is designed. The implementation of this system will reduce the manual operation, and provide accurate results and efficient date handling.

In order to remove these difficulties, the objectives of this work were:-

- a. To study the problems which are faced by the staff
- b. To find out the drawbacks in the existing system
- To propose steps in order to overcome the problem and difficulties
- d. To design an efficient Student Information system

1.3 Needs for Computerization

There is a need that educational institutes should have a wellorganized, systematic and comprehensive information management system to help the management in running. It is expected that this system will provide the following facilities:-

- Fast accurate, efficient and reliable information to enable the management to make right decision at right time.
- b. Security from unauthorized persons by the help of user name, passwords, so that no one other than the authorized persons can insert, update, delete or retrieve any information.
- c. Register paper work and maintain paper files would be replaced by disc files which are reusable, this reducing the amount of stationery charges to a considerable extent.
- Insertion and deletion of records in the files of database would become easy and acceptable.

1.4 School Management Activities

A manual system for school management involves activities relating to student admission, dues system, Debates, Sports etc. following are the procedures which perform these activities:-

a) Student Admission Procedure

When the academic year starts, then admission forms are issued by the school administration. The forms duly filled by the parents are received by the school office before the closing date. The students are given admission accordingly. They allotted a unique admission numbers. Basic procedure of the admission that all students apply to 6 BDE and obtain approval for admission. If he passed the test, then he is able to get admission in this institution.

b) Students Monitoring Procedure

All the important records of every student is maintained and updated. When an academic year is ended. The student's performance is evaluated. This is done in the Examination cell where the date sheet is announced, allocation of rooms and invigilators, examiners and preparation of results takes place.

1.5 Drawbacks in the Existing System

I am a teacher of this institute, so I know the drawbacks of this manual system. So in the existing system, there is no coordination between the dues section, examination section, admission section and other student's activity section. So the information is placed at different places casing duplication of data. Due to this many problems takes placed.

All sections are working simultaneously, if a certain section needs a particular information. It will have to request the other sections to provide the required information. If a student is absent for a very long time then examinations section will have to be informed for necessary action.

Since decisions may need complete information, if the head of the institute wants to take an immediate decision on a particular matter then all the information is to be searched and then a decision is made on the basis of the available information. This takes a lot of time. This method of information collection is full of errors and these errors may lead to wrong decisions.

No scientific methods are applied to collect the required information. It is very difficult to compile the gigantic amount of information about the students, which are written in registers or in file folders. They will be placed in to the file cabinets and file cabinets will be placed into different rooms, making the searching of a particular information difficult.

As the information processing is done manually. It takes a lot of time concentration to get the require information, but the chance of errors remains. For example preparation of student's examination result, first the result of each subject and each class is made then result card of each student is compiled and then the result of the whole institution is prepared.

As several steps are involved with several persons engaged in it. Causing an increase in chance of errors. When all the stages of result preparation are performed then several different types of reports concerning to students, teachers, classes, subjects and the institution are prepared. As all this is done manually so these are not error free.

When a particular information about a particular person is to be inserted, updates deleted or retrieve, active some search is to be performed. First to locate that particular record location and then perform the required operations for example updating which causes overwriting, that looks untidy.

To keep all the information of the persons involved in this system, the institution required huge amount of stationery, furniture and sufficient number of employees. So many amounts will be spent on all these.

It is difficult to maintain the privacy and security of information because paper files may be easily accessed by the unauthorized person or may be destroyed or stolen. Thus a computerized school information system is proposed to provide accurate reliable and timely information to the management.

CHAPTER NO.2

SYSTEM DESIGNING PHASE

2.1 <u>Introduction to the Proposed System</u>

Every new system, whether manual or computerized, that replaces the previous system, bring about some changes. These changes may be procedures or in documents. In this case manual system of admission and examination, F.G Boys Public High School, Nowshera Cantt. proposed to be changed into computerized systems. The proposed system is mainly related to the redesigning of computerized completion of results, record keeping and retrieval of student data, files creation and maintaining of the records.

In order to understand the problems and needs of the school administration for examination, admission, attendance records and their other activities records and their problems and behavior.

2.2 Objectives Of the proposed system

The basic approach in finding the objectives of the proposed system is to start with the existing information structure and find the deficiencies and problems. Keeping these things in mind we tried to find measures for their removal.

The proposed system has been designed after conducting a detailed study of the present system.

The necessary information and data was collected by having meeting and asking questions from the concerned sections of the school. From previous chapter we came to know the deficiencies and problems faced in the existing system by the users. Solutions to these problems are the main objectives of the proposed system. The following are the main objectives of the proposed system.

a. Efficiency

Efficiency is the degree to which we minimize utilization of resources for achieving an object. The proposed system is more efficient than the existing manual system.

b. Data security

The data required for decision-making is highly sensitive and valuable therefore, reliability of the proposed system is secured by giving a regular and guaranteed service to the user.

c. <u>Time Factor</u>

As computer has very high speed than manual system, therefore queries and reports can be taken promptly than present system.

d. Accuracy

The system will provide accurate and errors and omission free information, needed for the decision-making. It will ensure efficient and accurate record keeping.

e. Flexibility

The algebra of information processing system is liable to change in terms of objectives, information or processes. The proposed Computer system would be sufficiently flexible to cope with such changes.

f. User-friendly

User will communicate with the system through simple conversations. No specialized computer staff will be required.

g. Reliability

The new system is more reliable than the manual one due to its accuracy, security and fewer periods of inactivity due to communication failure.

h. Economical and Profitable

To implement this system only a data entry operator will be employed. A computer with a printer, floppy discs and printing papers are needed, which will be more economical than the existing system. Also it will be attractive for public, because of its exceptional features.

Efficient Data Collection and storage

Scientific methods are applied for the collection-required information. The format of forms is readable and flow of information is logical. Screens use the format of the data collection forms and sheets. So data entry will become very easy and efficient. Floppy discs and hard discs will be use to store data which are safe, reliable and reusable.

QUICK INFORMATION PROCESSING AND REPORT GENERATION

As information processing is electronic, it takes a little time to get the required information also the chances of errors are reduced to a great extent. For example the preparation of students examination results, which is for more fast and errors free than the manual system and their retrieval is also very prompt, like the preparation of marks sheets. Also if we want to see the result of a specific student, we have to just enter the roll number of the student along with its class and session, you will see the performance of that student.

When particular information about a particular person is to be inserted, updated, deleted or retrieved, just enter the record key, the record will be displayed and will be ready to perform any operation.

Thus the proposed computerized school information system will accurate, reliable and provide timely information for the management staff of the educational institutes.

2.3 The proposed System

This system covers only those aspects, which directly or indirectly relates to the students. The proposed system has been designed after conducting a detailed study of the present system. The proposed system is developed in a more powerful software tool, which is more efficient, reliable and economical than the present.

2.4 Software selection

The choice of software is very important and depends upon the problems, which the current system is facing. This is because of various facilities provided by different languages and packages. After a lot of considerations Microsoft Access 2000 is proposed to be quite appropriate. Microsoft Access DATABASE is a collection of tables to be treated as a unit. Access TABLES consist of operating system files physically. There are database files and "Redo Log File" Logically the database files contain a set of dictionary and user tables whereas redo log files contains data recovery. There is also one or more control table that identifies and describes the rest of database.

2.5 <u>Microsoft Access Programming</u>

A database is a collection of information that's related to a particular subject or purpose e.g. telephone diary. Access provides a table to store our data. Table consists of rows and Columns. Access stores every database entry into row. This entry is called a "Record". Every record contains an information about a person, a place or an object. Every record information is divided into parts called "fields".

2.6 Access Forms

Access form is a major product within the MS Access 2000. Access forms enable one to quickly and promptly develop form-based applications for presenting and manipulation data is a variety of ways. Access forms applications let user to insert update delete and query data using a variety of interface items. Control forms across several windows and data base transaction.

We can use the forms for a variety of purposes e.g.

- We can create a data-entry form to enter data into a table.
- We can create a switchboard form to open other form or report.
- We can create a custom dialog box to accept user input and then carryout an action, based on that input.

2.7 Access Queries

We use queries to view, change and analyze data in different ways. We can also use them as the source of records for forms and reports.

2.8 Access Reports

A report is an effective way to represent our data in a printed format, because we have control over the size and appearance of everything on a report. We can display the information the way we want to see it.

2.9 Hardware Selection

The proposed system requires that there must have a computer, having at least 486 processor 8 MB RAM, a 3.5-Inch diskette drive and a hard disk with at least 1.2 GB of memory. A colors SVGA monitor, Printer with 132 column paper width.

CHAPTER No.3

DESIGNING OF DATABASE

3.1 Designing of Proposed System

The system has been designed keeping in mind, the objectives which are setup during proposing the system. During the designing of this particular system the following four phases were considered:-

- Input form designing
- Code designing
- Output designing
- File designing

3.2 Input Form designing

Input forms are designed to collect the sources data needed for the database. An important characteristic of this system is that the forms present a user-friendly interface. Data can be retrieved, displayed and edited after each record entry using the same display. The following input forms are used to input data:-

1. Stud Adminission Form

This form is used as input form for personal information about the student.

2. Exams System Form

This form is used as input form for information about examination record of the students.

3. Occupation Form

This form is used for the details of the occupation of parents.

4. Class Forms

This form contains the information of different types of classes.

5. Subject Form

In this form the information of different types of subjects which guide the student are kept.

6. Dues Form

This form contains the information of different types of funds and fees of the student.

7. Sport Form

This form is used for the information of different types of games

8. <u>Teacher information</u>

In this form the information about the teacher's bio-data and other details.

Similarly others forms having different information's are also used in this system.

3.3 Code Designing

A code can be defined as an abbreviation of the actual data, which occupies very little space. When data is too large to be handled and to avoid entering incorrect information codes are used to replace actual data. It can be combination of digits, codes. When accessing information is displayed on the output devices.

Codes have been used in this system for various fields such as sports code, dues head and subject code etc. These are all numeric values.

3.4 Output Designing

For any system to be successfully implemented, it is necessary that its output should be able to reflect all aspects and useful features of the system. Thus outputs are designed keeping in view the following aspects.

Purpose Of The Output

Provide exact and accurate information.



Easy to understand

In case of School Information System the developed system is capable of generating the following reports:-

- Student Information
- Dues details
- Teacher information

The system provides the facility to get the retrieve information either on screen or printer.

CHAPTER NO.4

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Introduction

Having designing the system, the next step is its development involves the realization of the actual system. In development phase system is built to meet the proposed and designed specification. This development phase focuses on how this realization is done. During development, software access needs to describe how.

Data structures and architectures are to be designed.

Procedural details are to be implemented the design will be translated into programming language and testing will be performed. The system-developed activities include preparation of plan to make the system operational. During the implementation phase working personnel are trained and preparation is made for changing over from a project environment to an operational environment.

4.2 **Development Phase**

The methods applied during the S/W, development phase vary according to the software paradigm applied. However, the most important step are:-

- Selecting the development approach. Implementing the data base design. Choosing the appropriate software development tool.
- Developing application to store and retrieve information from the database.
- Testing of developed application with sample data for debugging.
- Producing only desired output in a desired way.

4.3 Development Approach

There are several development approaches used in developing systems nowadays. Some of the very famous are.

4.4 Top Down approach

It is based on the principle of coding the high level modules first and leaving the lower level modules to be filled in later. Lower module is only a shell with an entry and exit in higher module references are made to lower modules as YY, they are coded and available but in fact result will be an empty action.

<u>Advantages</u>

It tests the most important modules first. It allows the user to see preliminary version of the system.

Once the higher modules are coded and tested, a first level modules can be easily coded and results produced.

Top down coding allow problems to be handled more easily i.e. if the system is going to be late then at least there is something to show the user.

4.5 Bottom Up Approach

It begins with some complete lower level modules while the higher level modules are merely skeletons that call the lower to modules.

Advantages

Lower level modules are critical in some sense, perhaps involving calculations and it may be important to get these working soon. Lower level modules may be assigned earlier in order to keep programmers busy.

4.6 Inside Out Approach

Here the abstractions are focused on some central set of concepts that are most evident making it a special kind of bottom up approach. Muddling from inside then spreads outwards by considering new concepts in the vicinity of the existing ones.

4.7 Mixed Approach

Instead of following any particular approach, the requirements are portioned while using a top down approach and part of the scheme is designed for each partition using a bottom up approach various scheme parts are then combined out of all these our development approach is the bottom up support due to the following reasons:-

- Each and every programme can be tested separately.
- Modularity can be achieved.
- Interface design.
- Database design.

Linkage to a main menu can be done very easily after the development satisfaction of the working of each separate module.

4.8 Software Selection

Software selection was a major issue faced during the development of this system. Before user's satisfaction developer's satisfaction is must in the context of the working environment so that he should be able to work efficiently, enjoying all the facilities offered by his selected environment for his quality product.

After a careful observation and analysis of the different environments and software present for database development. It was decided that this development would be done in MS Access using windows 98 environment. Access has the following advantages provide very strong online help.

It supports client / server applications. Uses latest software development technique. It provides maximum accurate data.

It uses special file operating technique.

4.9 **Designing Interface**

A paper prototype is always helpful in developing an ideal user interface, because it is somehow practical and developer can discuss it

with the user, so a paper prototype of all the input screens was made and discussed with the user.

This discussion begin with the colors of the input screen and covered each and every object on the screen plus its functionality and proper responsibility etc. it is always difficult to meet all the user's requirement in a way the user likes. Anyhow we have been able to get a satisfactory set of screens on the paper before actual use interface in access 2002.

Access 2000 provides a very sophisticated interface designer called the form designer.

4.10 Access 2000 Forms Designer

Access 2000 form designer select due to the following reasons:-

- Provides an outstanding interface to its use as compared to its contemporary database developed software.
- It is easy to use. It contains a list of all possible objects.

Blocks

The base building blocks for form designers are blocks. A form may contain one or more blocks. Each block may be associated with a base table or may be non-base table. Each block is used to perform a specific task. There may be more than one blocks associated with a form.

Base Table

Base table is a data base table on which it is based. A block associated with a base table contains to fields of the base table.

Master Detail Relationship

Mater detail relationship exists between blocks in case presence of more than one blocks in a form. A master detail relationship is created between blocks of a form when there exist records in the detail block corresponding to each record of master block or there is a primary to foreign key relationship between two fields.

Layout Editor

It is a full screen editor in which one can quickly move fields around.

Adds boxes and other text or changing the text displayed for a field.

Triggers

Triggers are a set of processing commands. All triggers are written in ACCESS, which is a procedural language integrated with access 2000 database.

Triggers are associated with event points in forms processing. An event is an action, which occurs when a form is executed. They can be defined on a field or block or a form level. An example of an event is the operator pressing the key (COMM IT). When this event occurs its associated trigger i.e. KEY COMM IT fires executing the commands it contains.

4.10 Form Designing

Form design let one promptly develop form base applications for entering, querying updating, and deleting data. Here, one specifies his application and the form designer combine the instruction with information in the ACCESS date dictionary. (Which is a set of tables).

Following forms have been developed in the newly developed system:-

Form Name:

Stud-Admission

Purpose:

This form is used in an admission system.

Form Name:

Exams

Purpose:

This form is used in examination to maintain the

record of students during examination.

Form Name:

Sport

Purpose:

This form contains different categories of games.

Form Name:

Occupation

Purpose:

In this form, school administration gets easily the

occupation nature of the parents who is admitted

in the institution.

Form Name:

Extra-activities

Purpose:

This form shows the interest of students in

different extra-activities.

Stud-Admission

is child form where sport, occupation, extra-

activities are the master form.

Similar procedures are used for the creation of other child and master form.

CHAPTER NO 5

USER GUIDE

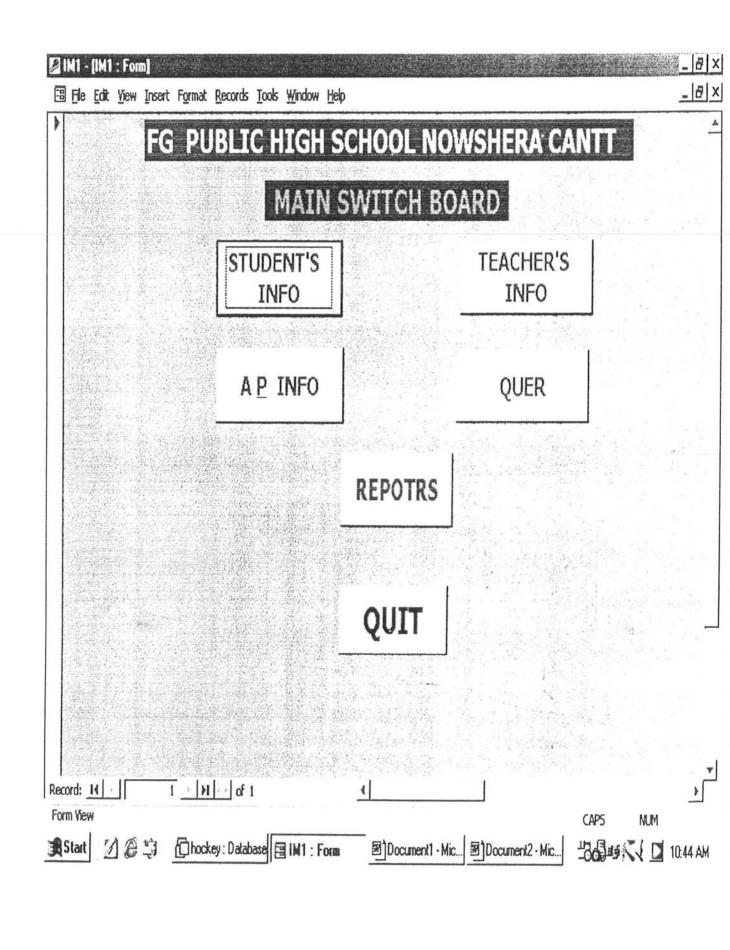
User manual is the realistic approach towards the understanding of the new system being prepare and developed by the developer. User manual is an approach that solves all the expected problems to those who utilize the new system. Hence the user manual is enough to exhibit all the possible operations of the concerned software.

This software can be loaded by the performing the following steps:

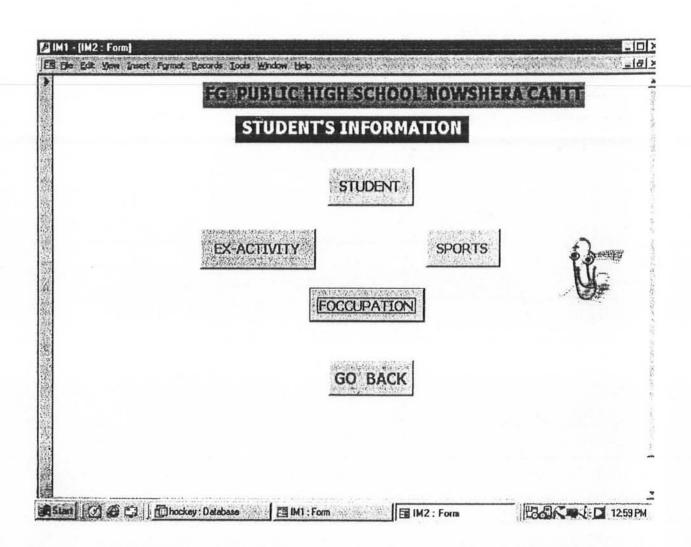
- 1. Load the window 98
- 2. Select start, appear a window 98 list, then
- 3. Program
- 4. MS Access
- 5. Select file menu
- 6. Open
- Now type the name of the project or double click on project file name.
- 8. A window appears to check the user pass word.
- If the user's password match with the system password, then user is allowed to open the given project for data manipulation and the main switchboard of the project will be appeared on the screen.

Otherwise the operation is cancelled.

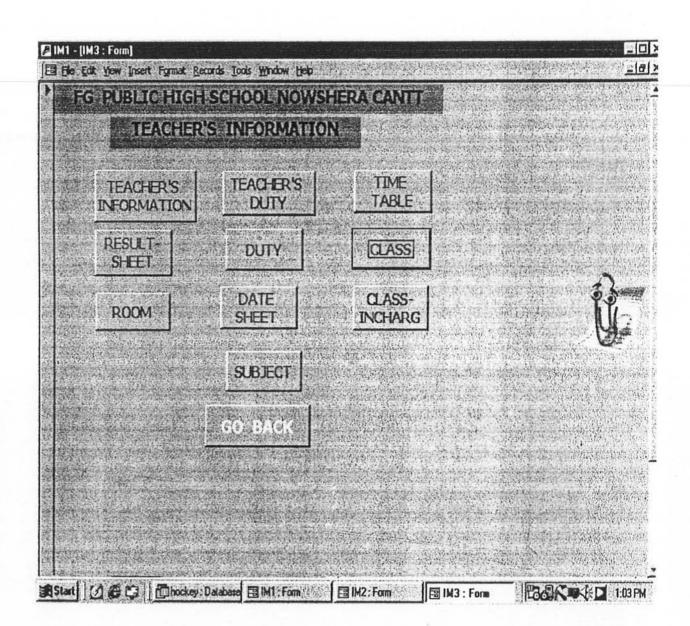
_ @ X File Edit Yiew Insert Tools Window Help Password Required ?X Enter database password: Cancel Ready **Start** 10.52 AM 过至自 Microsoft Access



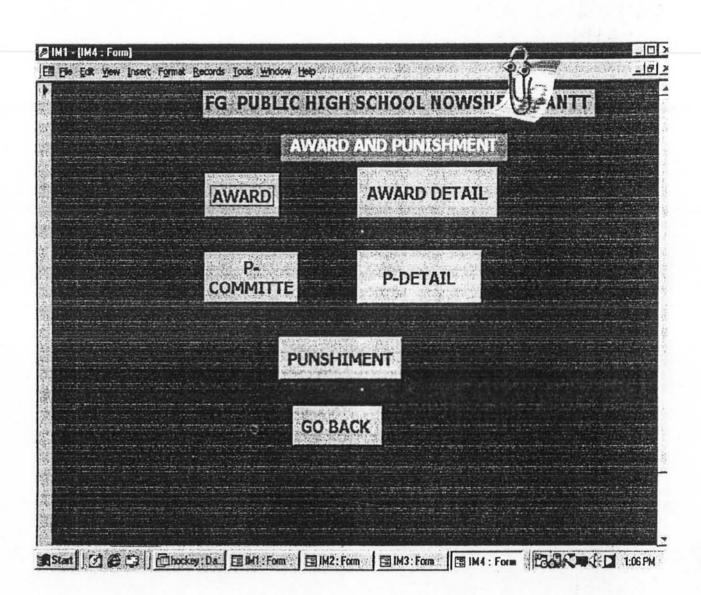
SUB SWITCH BOARD NO 1



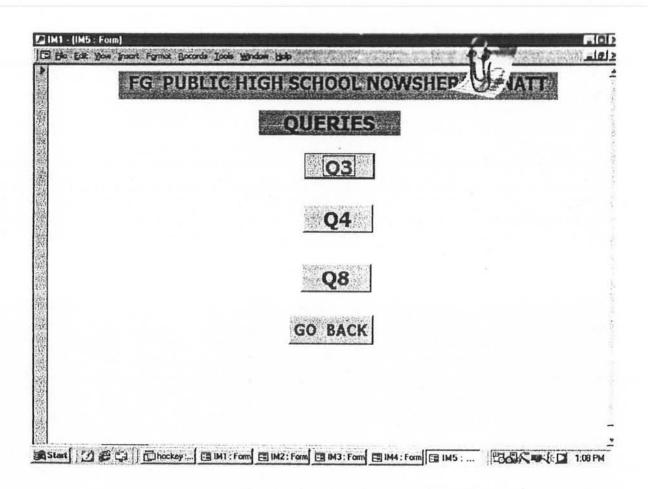
SUB SWITCH BOARD NO 2



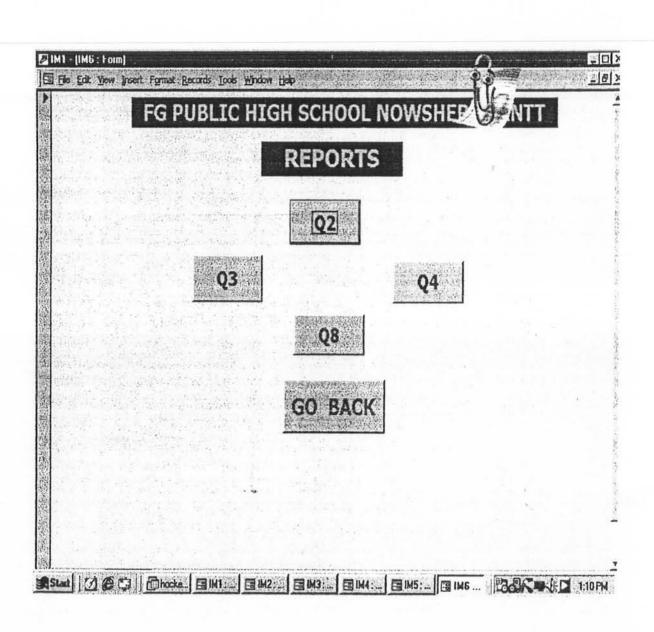
SUB SWITCH BOARD NO 3



SUB SWITCH BOARD NO 4

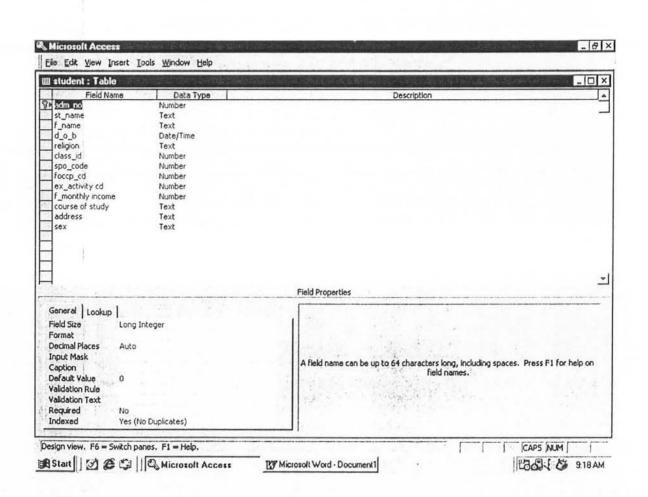


SUB SWITCH BOARD NO 5



APPENDIX -A

DIFFERENT TABLES DIFFERENT FORMS

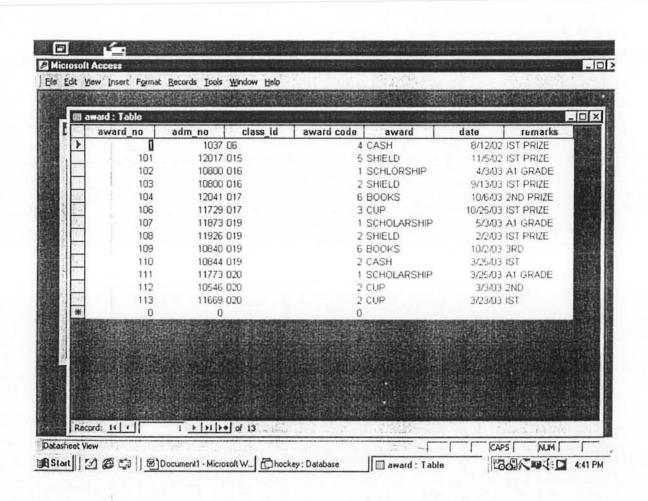


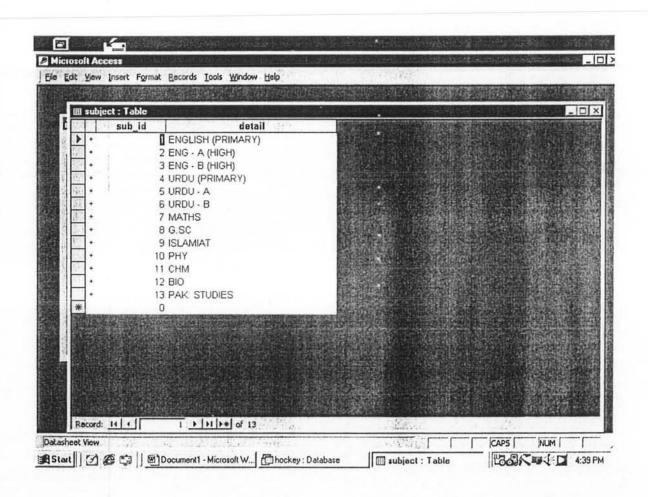
III teacher's info: Table		
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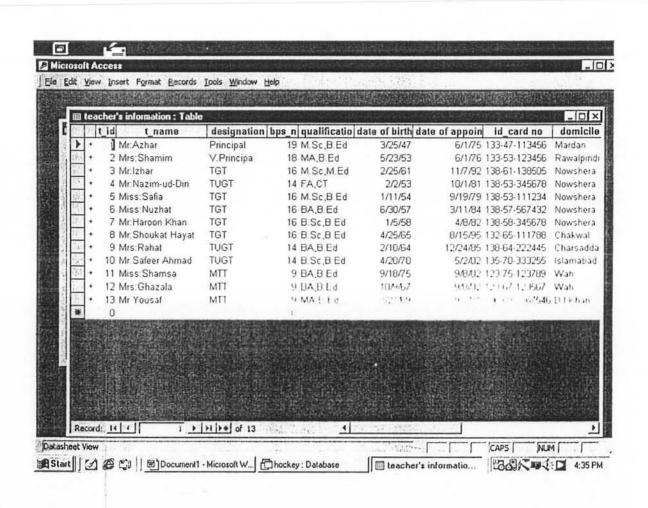
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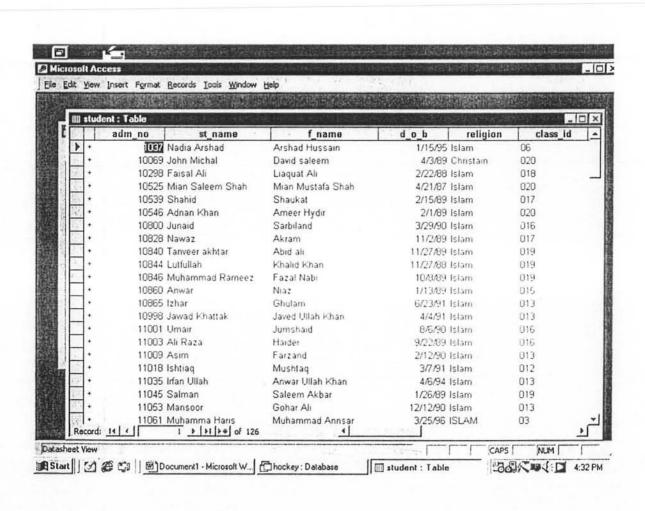
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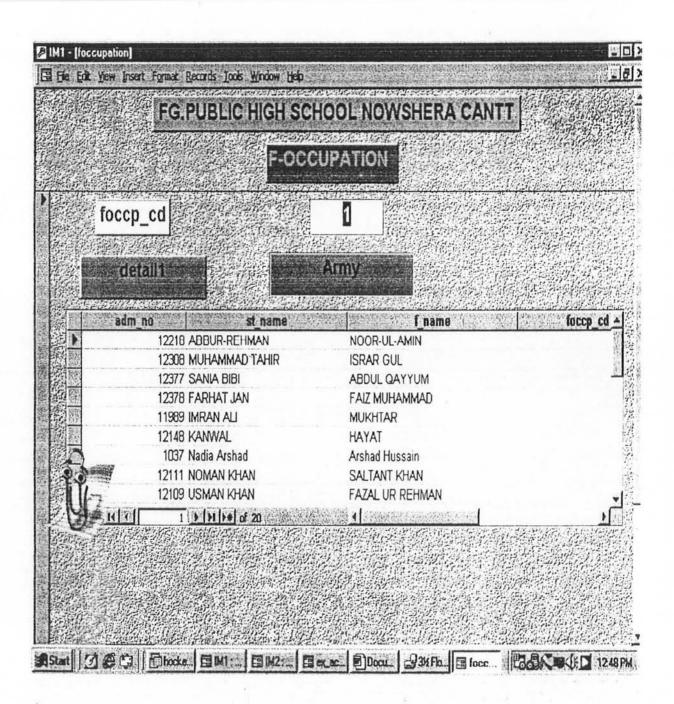


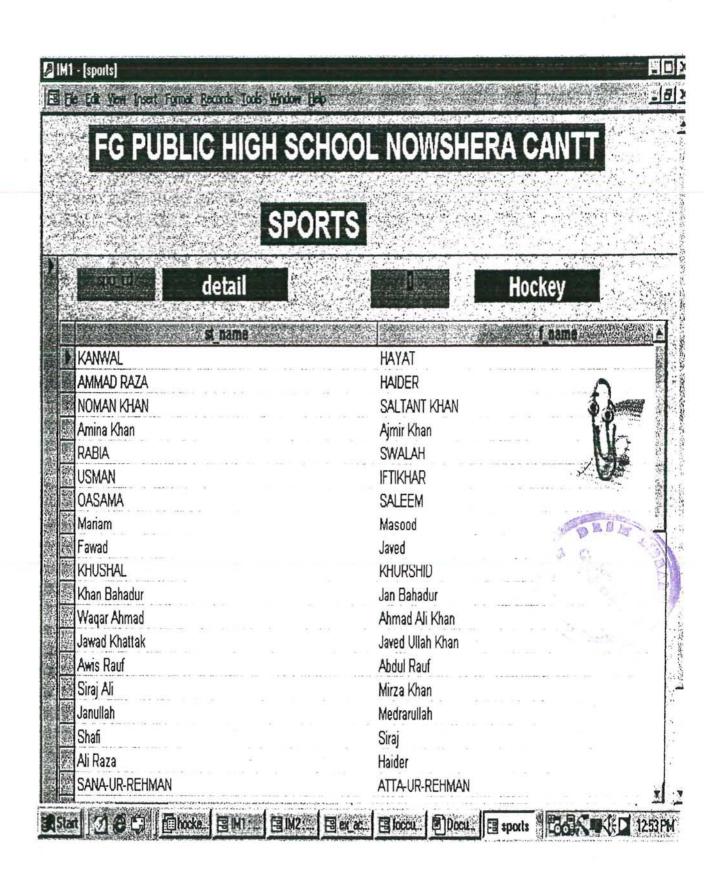


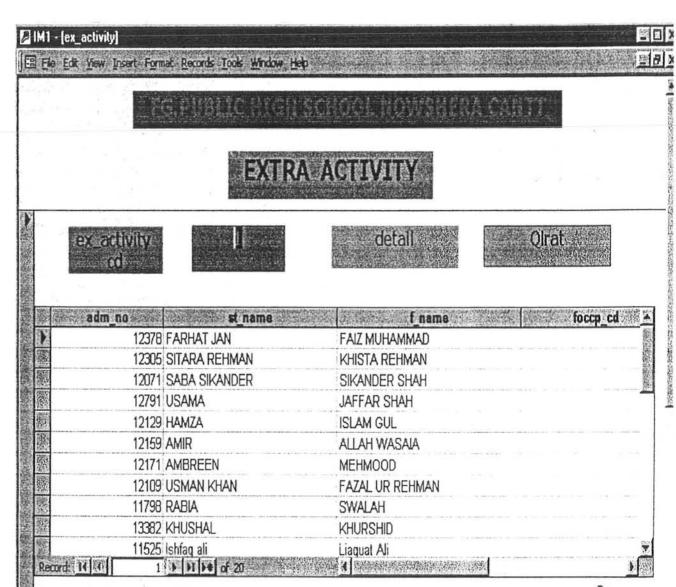




SUB FORMS

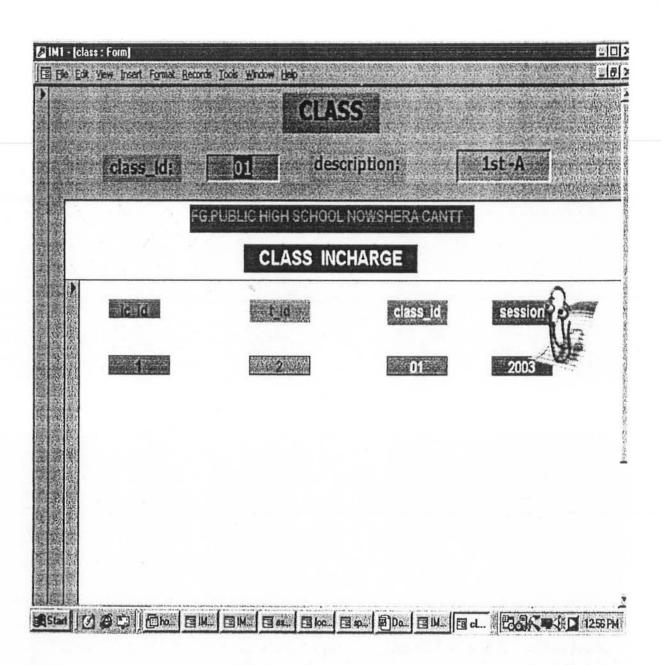




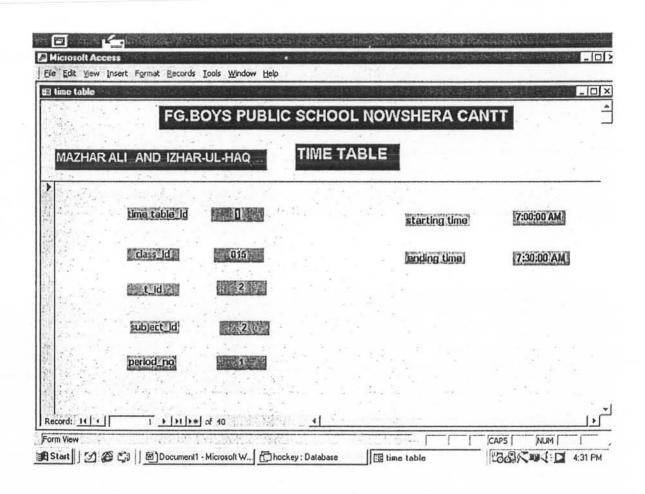






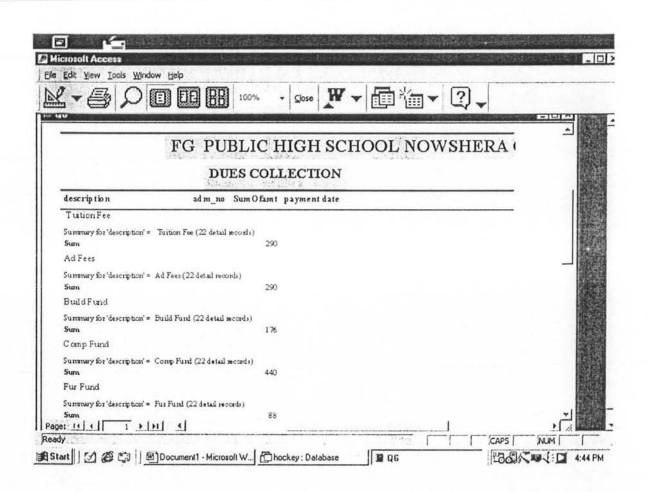


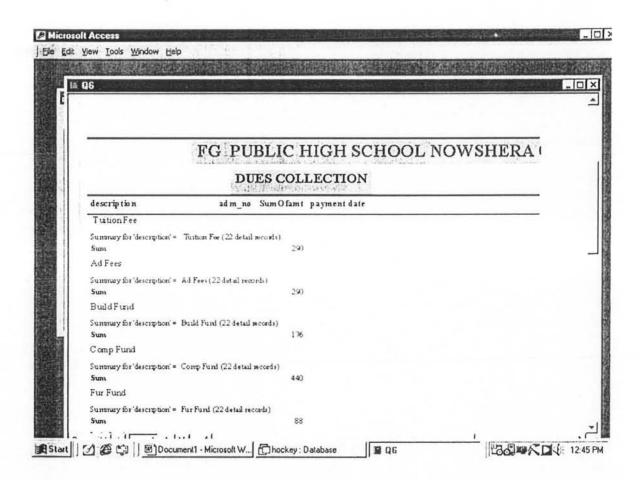
result sheet	TOWN STATE OF THE PROPERTY.		
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	RESUL	TSHEET	
	r sheet ne	141	
	class id	020	
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E 04	(Sfile)	2	
	sub id	2	
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	1 marks	75	
	grade	[PASASED]	
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Territoria de la compansión de la compan	year	- 1	

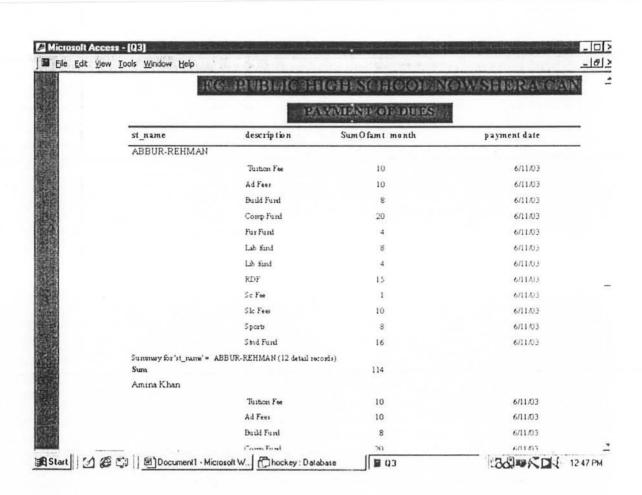


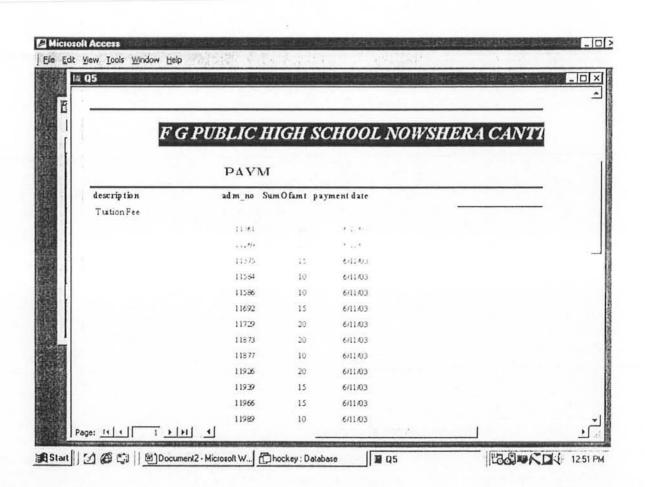
APPENDIX-B

DIFFERENT QUERIES DIFFERENT REPORTS





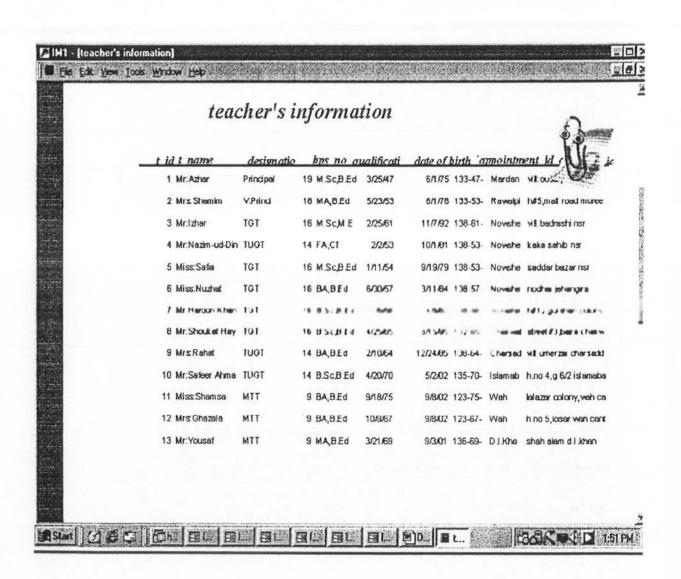




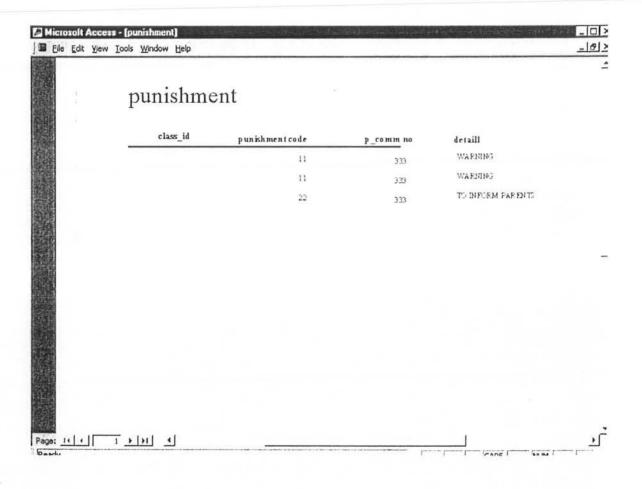
Q3 : Select Query	exemiants well a state	可以海 建石墨油	From Flix 13 25 8 Hz	
st_name	description	SumOfamt	month	payment date
ABBUR-REHMAN	Tuition Fee	10		6/11/03
ABBUR-REHMAN	Ad Fees	10		6/11/03
ABBUR-REHMAN	Build Fund	8		6/11/03
ABBUR-REHMAN	Comp Fund	20		6/11/03
ABBUR-REHMAN	Fur Fund	4		6/11/03
ABBUR-REHMAN	Lab fund	8		6/11/03
ABBUR-REHMAN	Lib fund	4		6/11/03
ABBUR-REHMAN	RDF	15		6/11/03
ABBUR-REHMAN	Sc Fee	1		6/11/03
ABBUR-REHMAN	SIc Fees	10		6/11/03
ABBUR-REHMAN	Sports	8		6/11/03
ABBUR-REHMAN	Stud Fund	16		6/11/03
Amina Khan	Tution Fee	10		6/11/03
Amina Khan	Ad Fees	10		6/11/03
Amina Khan	Build Fund	8		6/11/03
Amina Khan	Comp Fund	20		6/11/03
Amina Khan	Fur Fund	4		6/11/03
Amina Khan	Lab fund	8		6/11/03
Amina Khan	Lib fund	4		6/11/03
Amina Khan	RDF	15		6/11/03
Amina Khan	Sc Fee	1		6/11/03
Amina Khan	SIc Fees	10		6/11/03
Amina Khan	Sports	8		6/11/03
Amina Khan	Stud Fund	16		6/11/03
FATTA-UR-REHMAN	Tuition Fee	10		6/11/03

REPORT TEACHER'S INFORMATION

We have prepared fifteen reports out of which four selected reports are attached with the thesis reports. You can see other reports by running the project.



class_id	adm_no st_name	f_name	d_o_b	religion	spo_cd
01					
	12308 MUHAMMAD	ISRAR GUL	7/7/98	ISLAM	2
	12218 ABBUR-REH	NOOR-UL-AM	4/30/97	ISLAM	6
	12378 FARHAT JAN	FAIZ MUHAM	8/14/97	1SLAM	7
	12379 UMI-AYMON	MOHAMMAD	2/2/98	1SLAM	5
	12377 SANIA BIBI	ABDUL QAYY	6/28/96	1SLAM	7
010					
	11639 MEHRAM	FAIZ RASOO	6/4/94	ISLAM	2
	11641 SADDAM	AZMAT ALI	1/2/94	ISLAM	7
	11642 DANIAL	FALAKNAZ	2/8/94	ISLAM	6
	11643 IJAZ SAFI	ASLAM KHAN	3/2/94	ISLAM	4
	11726 KAMAL	MUHAMMAD	6/4/95	ISLAM	6
011					
	11375 Mahnoor	Masood Khan	8/6/91	ISLAM	5
	13387 NALA	AMJAD ALI	7/3/93	ISLAM	6
	13382 KHUSHAL	KHURSHID	5/18/92	ISLAM	1
	13297 SALEEM	ASLAM KHAN	9/8/92	ISLAM	3



APPENDIX- C

ERD

