NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY

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DORMITORY CONTROL SYSTEM IN VISUAL BASIC PROGRAMMING

Graduation Project COM-400

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Erhan ÖZTÜRK

ABSTRACT

This project is repared for controlling a dormitory of a school by using a program, so that the control of the dormitory was automated. Whit the power of automation the risk of confusion for the people is reduced. This program is written using Visual Basic 6.0 language, which is considered as one of most intelligent visual language. The data was manipulated using the manager option in Visual Basic and formatted with the Microsoft Access 7.0, which is a sophisticated database program.

In this project the program records the students in dormitory according to their room numbers and shows them. There are functions used for recording entering and leaving processes of students, manipulating the records and deletion process. The program shows the student's and their rooms, which student is inside, which student is outside, which student have permission or not permitted, which student is punished and additive controls for visitors.

The explanation of every command is given in the following sections. Even a person who didn't use Visual Basic can understand the function and the process easily.

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INTRODUCTION

I have learned Visual Basic program previous semester. It was the most exciting computer language product to hit market in quite a while. The press had rarely been excited by a product so what was all the type about? Exactly what is Visual Basic and what can it my do? Well, it is an esay -to-use, yet extra ordinarily powerful tool for developing Windows applications. Before Visual Basic was introduced, developing applications was much harder then developing Dos applications. Windows Programmers had to worry about much, such as what the mouse was doing, where the users was inside a menu, and whether he or she was clicking or double-clicking at a given place. Developnig a Windows application reguired expert C programmers and hundres of lines code for the simple task even the experts had trouble. Visual Basic makes it easy to design the screen you literally draw the user interface, almost as if you were using a point program. In addition, when you have finished drawing the interface, the command buttons and other controls that you have placed in a blank Window will automatically recognize user actions such as mouse movements and button clicks. Also comes with a menu design feature that makes creating both ordinary and pop-up a snap.

Because of reasons I want to developed my skills working on Visual basic. My project is dormitory control system. Visual Basic have a data manager I used database management which Microsoft Access 7.0. more sophisticated databases, like the ones you can begin to build with the data manager (build completely with Microsoft Access or the data access power of Visual Basic Professional) don't fit indexed card problem. This makes it easy to avoid the update problem. They have many other advantages as well. There really is no convenient way to describe the underlying structure of the databases that you can build using the Access engine supplied with Visual Basic; that is what actually lies on the user's hard disk.

I have learned how is connect database management and Visual Basic projects. In program, users may make any operations for example new account, update account, delete account, search account etc. Generally commercial programs are write in Visual programs for this reason basic project. My program is may use to commercial work.

A lot of company want to have visual programmers. So after I graduate "gradution project" studies to get many advantages to me.

V

Application of Visual Basic

Six windows should appear when you start Visual Basic. If any of these windows do not appear, they may be accessed using the main window menu View item.

The Main Window consists of the title bar, menu bar, and toolbar. The title bar indicates the project name, the current Visual Basic operating mode, and the current form. The menu bar has drop-down menus from which you control the operation of the Visual Basic environment. The toolbar has buttons that provide shortcuts to some of the menu options (ToolTips indicate their function). The main window also shows the location of the current form relative to the upper left corner of the screen (measured in twips) and the width and length of the current form.



The Form Window is central to developing Visual Basic applications. It is where you draw your application.



The **Toolbox** is the selection menu for controls (objects) used in your application.



The **Properties Window** is used to establish initial property values for objects. The drop-down box at the top of the window lists all objects in the current form. Two views are available: **Alphabetic** and **Categorized**. Under this box are the available properties for the currently selected object.

Each form and control has **properties** assigned to it by default when you start a new project. There are two ways to display the properties of an object. The first way is to click on the object (form or control) in the form window. Then, click on the Properties Window or the Properties Window button in the tool bar. The second way is to first click on the Properties Window. Then, select the object from the **Object** box in the Properties Window. Shown is the Properties Window for a new application:

A very important property for each object is its **name**. The name is used by Visual Basic to refer to a particular object in code

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The Form Layout Window shows where (upon program execution) your form will be displayed relative to your monitor's screen:

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1		T.

The **Project Explorer Window** displays a list of all forms and modules making up your application. You can also obtain a view of the **Form** or **Code** windows (window containing the actual Basic coding) from the Project Explorer window.



Writing Code

The last step in building a Visual Basic application is to write code using the **BASIC** language. This is the most time consuming task in any Visual Basic application, not just ones involving databases. As objects are added to the form, Visual Basic automatically builds a framework of all event procedures. We simply add code to the event procedures we want our application to respond to. And, if needed, we write general procedures.

Code is placed in the **code window**. At the top of the code window are two boxes, the **object** (or control) **list** and the **procedure list**. Select an object and the corresponding event procedure. A blank procedure will appear in the window where you write BASIC code

Visual Basic Data Types

- \Rightarrow Boolean (True or False)
- \Rightarrow Integer (Whole numbers)
- \Rightarrow Long (Large whole numbers)
- \Rightarrow Single (Floating point numbers)
- \Rightarrow Double (Large floating point numbers)

- \Rightarrow Currency
- \Rightarrow Date
- \Rightarrow Object (yes, objects can be variables!)
- \Rightarrow String (Used for many control properties)
- \Rightarrow Variant (A chameleon, becomes what it needs to be)

Creating a Database

Databases are created using commercial applications like Access, dBase, FoxPro, Oracle, and others. Each of these products has a design mode where you define a table and the fields that are part of the table. You can also enter records into the table using these applications. The books database was built with Access. In the first part of this course, we will work with existing databases and will not be concerned with creating a database.

It is possible to create databases with Visual Basic (we'll look at how to do this in the final chapter). For now, when we need to create our own database, we will use a product shipped with Visual Basic called the **Visual Data Manager**. It is a fairly easyto-use application that will suit our needs quite well. If you know how to use Access, you could also use that when the time for creating a database arises.

DAO Data Control

• The **DAO data control** is selected from the Visual Basic toolbox window. It's icon looks like this:



- The DAO data control is the primary interface between a Visual Basic application and a database. It can be used without writing any code at all or, it can be a central part of a complex database management system.
- The data control (or tool) can access databases created by other programs besides Visual Basic (or Microsoft Access). Some other formats supported include dBase, FoxPro, and Paradox.
- The data control can perform the following tasks:
 - 1. Connect to a database.
 - 2. Open a specified database table.
 - 3. Create a virtual table based on a database query.

- 4. Pass database fields to other Visual Basic tools, for display or editing. Such tools are bound to the database, or **data bound controls**.
- 5. Add new records, delete records, or update records.
- 6. Trap any errors that may occur while accessing data.
- 7. Close the database.
- As a rule, you need one data control for every database table, or virtual table, you need access to. One row of the table is accessible to each data control at any one time. This is referred to as the **current record**.

DAO Data Control Properties

• The DAO data control is connected to a database simply be setting a few properties. Important properties of this data control are:

Align	Determines where data control is displayed.			
Caption	Phrase displayed on the data control.			
Connect	Type of database. Default is Microsoft Access (or Jet).			
DatabaseName	Returns or sets the name of the source database for the data control. Must be a fully qualified path and file name.			
EditMode	Read-only at run-time. Indicates current state of editing for the current record.			
Exclusive	Indicates whether the underlying database is opened for single-user or multi-user access.			
ReadOnly	Indicates whether the data can be edited or not.			
Recordset	A set of records defined by a data control's Connect, DatabaseName, and RecordSource properties. Run-time only.			
RecordsetType	Indicates type of Recordset you want data control to create			
RecordSource	Determines the table (or virtual table) the data control is attached to.			
Visible	Establishes whether the data control appears on the form at run-time.			

• When a DAO data control is placed on a form, it appears with the assigned caption and four arrow buttons:



The arrows are used to navigate through the table records (rows). As indicated, the buttons can be used to move to the beginning of the table, the end of the table, or from record to record. In most applications, the data control never appears on the form – its **Visible** property is almost always **False**. In this case, moving from record to record is handled programmatically, a topic discussed later in this chapter.

• After placing a DAO data control on a form, set the **DatabaseName** property first. Simply click on the ellipsis in the property box and choose the database. Then, set the **RecordSource** property. Click on that property's drop-down arrow and a list of valid tables will be presented. Choose the desired table (or type in a valid SQL statement - studied in Chapter 5). This establishes the **Recordset** object. By following these steps carefully, we avoid run-time errors associated with inability to find referenced data.

Recordset Object

- The **Recordset** object is an important concept. When we set the **RecordSource** property (either select a table from the database or form a virtual table via a query), the data control (using the Jet engine) retrieves the needed records and places them in the **Recordset** object for our use. We will see that this object has its own **properties** and **methods** for our use.
- In summary, the relationship between the data control, its two primary properties (DatabaseName and RecordSource), and the Recordset object is:



RecordSource

Data Bound Controls

- The DAO data control allows us to easily connect to a database and form a Recordset. Yet, that control alone does not provide us with anyway to view the information in the database. To view the information, we use **data bound controls** that are special controls with properties established by database fields. A data bound control is needed for each field (column) in the Recordset (database table) you need to view. Most of the standard Visual Basic tools can be used as **data bound** controls.
- Standard data bound data controls are:

Label	Can be used to provide display-only access to a specified text
	data field. Caption property is data bound.
Text Box	Can be used to provide read/write access to a specified text
	data field. Probably, the most widely used data bound tool.
	Text property is data bound.
Check Box	Used to provide read/write access to a Boolean field. Value
	property is data bound.
Picture Box	Used to display a graphical image from a bitmap, icon, gif,
	jpeg, or metafile file. Provides read/write access to a
	image/binary data field. Picture property is data bound.
Image Box	Used to display a graphical image from a bitmap, icon, gif,
	jpeg, or metafile file (uses fewer resources than a picture
	box). Provides read/write access to a image/binary data field.
	Picture property is data bound.

• There are also three 'custom' data bound controls, the bound combo box, the bound list box, and the bound data grid tool. We will look at these later.

Data Bound Control Properties

• To establish the connection of the data bound control to a database, we use a few properties:

DataChanged	Indicates whether a value displayed in a bound control has
	changed.
DataField	Specifies the name of a field in the table pointed to by the
	respective data control.
DataSource	Specifies which data control the control is bound to
	(indirectly specifying the database table).

- If the data in any data bound control is changed and the user moves to another record in the database, the database will **automatically** be **updated** with the new data (assuming it is not ReadOnly). Be aware of this it is an extremely powerful feature of the data control, but also a potential source of problems.
- To make using bound controls easy, follow these steps (in order listed) in placing the controls on a form:
 - 1. Draw the bound control on the same form as the data control to which it will be bound.
 - 2. Set the **DataSource** property. Click on the drop-down arrow to list the data controls on your form. Choose one.
 - 3. Set the **DataField** property. Click on the drop-down arrow to list the fields associated with the selected data control records. Make your choice.
 - 4. Set all other properties, as needed.

Again, by following these steps in order, we avoid potential data access errors.

• The relationships between a data bound control (DataSource and DataField properties) and the DAO data control (Recordset property) are:



DAO Data Control Events

- Like other controls, the DAO data control has events that are triggered at various times during database access. In these events, we write BASIC code to perform specific needed tasks. In this chapter, we will not be using these event procedures, but we will define them to make our definition of the data control complete.
- Important DAO data control events:

Error	Triggered when a data access error occurs and Visual Basic
	code is not being executed.
Reposition	Triggered after data control pointer moves to a new record.
	Use to update information from non-data bound controls.
Validate	Event triggered when the pointer is about to move away from
	the current record. This event can be used to cancel an update
	of a record or a move to a new record.

• These events will be discussed further when we begin development of database management techniques in a later chapter.

DAO Data Control Methods

• To complete our definition of the DAO data control, we present some important methods. These methods perform certain actions on the data control:

Refresh	Requeries	the	database	based	on	contents	of	the
	RecordSou	irce p	roperty.					
UpdateControls	Restores th	ne valu	ue of bound	l control	s to o	original val	ues (i	if no
	update has	been	performed).					

UpdateRecord

Saves the values of bound controls to the database without triggering the data control **Validate** event.

• Like events, DAO data control methods will be discussed further when we begin development of database management techniques in a later chapter.

DAO Data Control Recordset Properties

• The **Recordset** object of the data control has its own set of **properties**. These properties can only be accessed at **run-time**. To refer to a Recordset property, use a 'double-dot' notation. For example, if you have a data control named **datExample**, to refer to a property named **PropertyName**, the notation is:

datExample.Recordset.PropertyName

Important data control Recordset properties are:

AbsolutePosition	Long integer that either gets or sets the position of the current
	record.
BOF	Returns True when the current record is positioned before any
	data.
Bookmark	Sets or returns a bookmark to the current record. Used as a
	place marker in database management tasks.
EditMode	Indicates the state of editing for the current record.
EOF	Returns True when the current record is positioned past any
	data.
PercentPosition	Single data type that sets or gets the position of the current
	record as a percentage of total records. Used for status
	indicators.
RecordCount	The total number of records in the Recordset.
Updatable	Read-only at run-time. If True, records in the Recordset can
	be modified. If False, records are read-only.

• We will look at the BOF and EOF properties in the section on Recordset Navigation. Other properties will be examined later in this course.

DAO Data Control Recordset Methods

 The data control Recordset also has its own set of methods that perform functions on the Recordset. These methods are invoked using the double-dot notation introduced for the Recordset properties. So, for a data control (datExample) and method (MethodName), you invoke the method via:

datExample.Recordset.MethodName

• Important Recordset methods are:

AddNew	Adds a new record to the Recordset. All fields are set to null
	and this record becomes the current record.
CancelUpdate	Used to cancel any pending updates (either with Edit or
	AddNew method)
Close	Closes a Recordset.
Delete	The current record is deleted from the Recordset.
Edit	Places the current record in the Recordset into edit mode.
MoveFirst	Moves the current record pointer to the first record in the
	Recordset.
MoveLast	Moves the current record pointer to the last record in the
	Recordset.
MoveNext	Moves the current record pointer to the next record in the
	Recordset.
MovePrevious	Moves the current record pointer to the previous record in the
	Recordset.
Requery	Updates the data in a Recordset object by re-executing the
	query on which the object is based.
Update	Saves the current contents of all data bound controls.

• We will look at the four 'Move' methods in the next section on Recordset Navigation. Other properties will be reviewed later in this course.

DAO Data Control Recordset Navigation

- We have seen that, on the form, the DAO data control has four arrows that allow the user to move to the first, next, previous, and last records in the recordset. Unfortunately, this control does not have a familiar look to a user and it may not be clear just exactly what functions the arrows perform. For this reason, we usually set the data control's Visible property to False and provide a programmatic approach to moving from record to record, or recordset navigation.
- Four Recordset methods replicate the capabilities of the arrow buttons on the data control: MoveFirst, MoveNext, MovePrevious, and MoveLast. For each function we need, a command button is added to the form, with a Click event procedure attached to the corresponding Recordset method.
- When programmatically navigating through the records, you need to be aware of the position of the current record. For example, if you are at the first record and try a **MovePrevious** method, you will move past the beginning of the file. You can use the BOF property to see you are at the beginning of file and disallow such a move. You need a similar check at the end of a file to disallow an invalid **MoveNext** method.

ADO Data Control

• The ADO (ActiveX Data Object) data control is the primary interface between a Visual Basic application and a database. It can be used without writing any code at all! Or, it can be a central part of a complex database management system. The ADO data control does not appear in the standard Visual Basic toolbox - it must be added. Select Project from the main menu, then click Components. The Components window will appear. Select Microsoft ADO Data Control, then click OK. The control will be added to your toolbox. Its icon appears as:



 The data control (or tool) can access databases created by other programs besides Visual Basic (or Microsoft Access). Some other formats supported include dBase, FoxPro, and Paradox.

- The data control can perform the following tasks:
 - 1. Connect to a database.
 - 2. Open a specified database table.
 - 3. Create a virtual table based on a database query.
 - 4. Pass database fields to other Visual Basic tools, for display or editing. Such tools are bound to the database, or **data bound controls**.
 - 5. Add new records, delete records, or update records.
 - 6. Trap any errors that may occur while accessing data.
 - 7. Close the database.
- As a rule, you need one data control for every database table, or virtual table, you need access to. One row of the table is accessible to each data control at any one time. This is referred to as the **current record**.

ADO Data Control Properties

• The ADO data control is connected to a database simply be setting a few properties. Important properties of this data control are:

Align	Determines where data control is displayed.
Caption	Phrase displayed on the data control.
CommandType	Establishes source of Recordset (table or query).
ConnectionString	Contains the information used to establish a connection to a
	database.
EditMode	Read-only at run-time. Indicates current state of editing for
	the current record.
LockType	Indicates the type of locks placed on records during editing
	(default setting makes databases read-only).
Recordset	A set of records defined by a data control's ConnectionString
	and RecordSource properties. Run-time only.
RecordSource	Determines the table (or virtual table) the data control is
	attached to.
Visible	Establishes whether the data control appears on the form at
	run-time.

• When an ADO data control is placed on a form, it appears with the assigned caption and four arrow buttons:



The arrows are used to navigate through the table records (rows). As indicated, the buttons can be used to move to the beginning of the table, the end of the table, or from record to record. In most applications, the data control never appears on the form – its **Visible** property is almost always **False**. In this case, moving from record to record is handled programmatically, a topic discussed later in this chapter.

ConnectionString Property

- After placing a data control on a form, you set the **ConnectionString** property. The ADO data control can connect to a variety of database types. There are three ways to connect to a database: using a data link, using an ODBC data source, or using a connection string. For now, we will look only at connection to a Microsoft Access database using a **connection string**.
- Visual Basic can build the connection string for us. This process is best illustrated by example. We will use the books database (BIBLIO.MDB) discussed in Chapter 2. This database is shipped with Visual Basic and is usually installed in the Visual Basic main directory. Using Windows Explorer, find this file. Make a copy of the database and place it in a working directory (you decide on a name we use c:\vbdb\working) where you will build your applications. We do this to insure there is always a valid copy of BIBLIO.MDB on your computer. You will see that the power of the ADO control also opens up the possibility of doing damage to a database (we, of course, will try to minimize this possibility). So, we are just living by the adage, "Better safe, than sorry."
- Now, the steps to create our example connection string are:

- 1. Start a new Visual Basic project and place an ADO Data Control on the form.
- 2. Go to the **Properties** Window, click on the **Connection String**. Click on the ellipsis that appears. The **Property Pages** window appears.
- Choose Use Connection String and click the Build button. The Data Link Properties window appears.
- 4. Choose the **Provider** tab and select **Microsoft Jet 3.51 OLE DB Provider** (an Access database).
- 5. Click the Next button to go to the Connection tab.
- Click the ellipsis and use the Select Access Database dialog box to choose the BIBLIO.MDB file in your working directory. Click Open.
- Click Test Connection. Then, click OK (assuming it passed). Click OK in the Property Pages window. The connection string is built and assigned to the ConnectionString property of the data control.

Recordset Object

- The **Recordset** object is an important concept. When we set the **RecordSource** property (either select a table from the database or form a virtual table via a query), the data control (using the Jet engine) retrieves the needed records and places them in the **Recordset** object for our use. We will see that this object has its own **properties** and **methods** for our use.
- In this chapter, the Recordset will be one of the native tables in the database. Continuing with the **BIBLIO.MDB** example, let's connect to the **Titles** table:
 - Go to the Properties window for the data control. Select 2-adCmdTable for the CommandType property for the data control (this tells the data control we will be using a native table). Now, click the RecordSource property. Click on the ellipsis that appears. The Property Pages window appears.
 - Click the drop-down button under Tables or Stored Procedure Name. Choose Titles.
 - Click OK in the Property Pages window. The RecordSource property of the data control is set, establishing the Recordset as the Titles table of the books database.
- In summary, the relationship between the **data control**, its two primary properties (Connection String and RecordSource), and the Recordset object is:



Data Bound Controls

• The ADO data control allows us to easily connect to a database and form a Recordset. Yet, that control alone does not provide us with any way to view the information in the database. To view the information, we use **data bound controls** that are special controls with properties established by database fields. A data bound control is needed for each field (column) in the Recordset (database table) you need to view. Most of the standard Visual Basic tools can be used as **data bound** controls.

Standard data bound data controls are:

Label	Can be used to provide display-only access to a specified text					
	data field. Caption property is data bound.					
Text Box	Can be used to provide read/write access to a specified te					
	data field. Probably, the most widely used data bound tool.					
	Text property is data bound.					
Check Box	Used to provide read/write access to a Boolean field. Value					
	property is data bound.					
Picture Box	Used to display a graphical image from a bitmap, icon, gif,					
	jpeg, or metafile file. Provides read/write access to a					
	image/binary data field. Picture property is data bound.					
Image Box	Used to display a graphical image from a bitmap, icon, gif,					
	jpeg, or metafile file (uses fewer resources than a picture					
	box). Provides read/write access to a image/binary data field.					
	Picture property is data bound.					

• There are also three 'custom' data bound controls, data bound versions of the standard list box (**DataList**), the standard combo box (**DataCombo**), and the standard grid control (**DataGrid**). We will look at these later.

Data Bound Control Properties

• To establish the connection of the data bound control to a database, we use a few properties:

DataChanged	Indicates whether a value displayed in a bound control has
	changed.
DataField	Specifies the name of a field in the table pointed to by the
	respective data control.
DataSource	Specifies which data control the control is bound to
	(indirectly specifying the database table).

- If the data in any data bound control is changed and the user moves to another record in the database, the database will **automatically** be **updated** with the new data (assuming it is not ReadOnly). Be aware of this it is an extremely powerful feature of the data control, but also a potential source of problems.
- To make using bound controls easy, follow these steps (in order listed) in placing the controls on a form:
 - 1. Draw the bound control on the same form as the data control to which it will be bound.
 - 2. Set the **DataSource** property. Click on the drop-down arrow to list the data controls on your form. Choose one.
 - 3. Set the **DataField** property. Click on the drop-down arrow to list the fields associated with the selected data control records. Make your choice.
 - 4. Set all other properties, as needed.

Again, by following these steps in order, we avoid potential data access errors.

• The relationships between a data bound control (**DataSource** and **DataField** properties) and the ADO data control (**Recordset** property) are:



ADO Data Control Events

• Like other controls, the ADO data control has events that are triggered at various times during database access. In these events, we write BASIC code to perform specific needed tasks. In this chapter, we will not be using these event procedures, but we will define them to make our definition of the data control complete.

Important ADO data control events:

WillMove	Triggers before record pointer is moved from				
	one row to another.				
MoveComplete	Event triggered after record pointer has been				
	moved from one row to another.				
EndofRecordset	Triggers when the record pointer is moved past				
	the last record in the recordset.				
WillChangeRecordset	Triggers before a change is made to the				
	recordset. Used to trap unwanted changes.				
RecordsetChangeComplete	Triggers after a change is made to recordset.				
WillChangeRecord	Triggers before updates for the current row are				
	sent to the data source.				
RecordChangeComplete	Triggers after updates for the current row are				
	sent to the data source.				
WillChangeField	Triggers before the current field in the				
	recordset is updated.				
FieldChangeComplete	Triggers after the current field in the recordset				
	has been updated.				

• These events will be discussed further when we begin development of database management techniques in a later chapter.

ADO Data Control Method

• To complete our definition of the ADO data control, we present a single method:

Refresh Requeries the database based on contents of the RecordSource property.

• Like events, this ADO data control method will be discussed further when we begin development of database management techniques in a later chapter.

ADO Data Control Recordset Properties

• The **Recordset** object of the data control has its own set of **properties**. These properties can only be accessed at **run-time**. To refer to a Recordset property, use a 'double-dot' notation. For example, if you have a data control named **datExample**, to refer to a property named **PropertyName**, the notation is:

datExample.Recordset.PropertyName

Important data control Recordset properties are:

AbsolutePosition	Long integer that either gets or sets the position of the current			
	record.			
BOF	Returns True when the current record is positioned before any			
	data.			
Bookmark	Sets or returns a bookmark to the current record. Used as a			
	place marker in database management tasks.			
EditMode	Indicates the state of editing for the current record.			
EOF	Returns True when the current record is positioned past any			
	data.			
RecordCount	The total number of records in the Recordset.			

• We will look at the BOF and EOF properties in the section on Recordset Navigation. Other properties will be examined later in this course.

ADO Data Control Recordset Methods

• The data control **Recordset** also has its own set of **methods** that perform functions on the Recordset. These methods are invoked using the double-dot notation introduced for the Recordset properties. So, for a data control (**datExample**) and method (**MethodName**), you invoke the method via:

datExample.Recordset.MethodName

• Important Recordset methods are:

AddNew	Adds a new record to the Recordset. All fields are set to null						
	and this record becomes the current record.						
CancelUpdate	Used to cancel any pending updates (either while editing or						
	using the AddNew method)						
Close	Closes a Recordset.						
Delete	The current record is deleted from the Recordset.						
Move	Moves the current record pointer a specified number of						
	records forward or backward.						
MoveFirst	Moves the current record pointer to the first record in the						
	Recordset.						
MoveLast	Moves the current record pointer to the last record in the						
	Recordset.						
MoveNext	Moves the current record pointer to the next record in the						
	Recordset.						
MovePrevious	Moves the current record pointer to the previous record in the						
	Recordset.						
Requery	Updates the data in a Recordset object by re-executing the						
	query on which the object is based.						
Update	Saves the current contents of all data bound controls.						

• We will look at the four 'Move' methods in the next section on Recordset Navigation. Other properties will be reviewed later in this course.

ADO Data Control Recordset Navigation

- We have seen that, on the form, the ADO data control has four arrows that allow the user to move to the first, next, previous, and last records in the Recordset. Unfortunately, this control does not have a familiar look to a user and it may not be clear just exactly what functions the arrows perform. For this reason, we usually set the data control's Visible property to False and provide a programmatic approach to moving from record to record, or Recordset navigation.
- Four Recordset methods replicate the capabilities of the arrow buttons on the data control: MoveFirst, MoveNext, MovePrevious, and MoveLast. For each function we need, a command button is added to the form, with a Click event procedure attached to the corresponding Recordset method.
- When programmatically navigating through the records, you need to be aware of the position of the current record. For example, if you are at the first record and try a **MovePrevious** method, you will move past the beginning of the file. You can use the BOF property to see you are at the beginning of file and disallow such a move. You need a similar check at the end of a file to disallow an invalid **MoveNext** method.

DAO or ADO - What's the Difference?

- Use of the two controls is nearly identical you can see that in the fact that the two sets of notes are nearly identical. The primary difference between the two data controls is in the properties used to connect to a database. The DAO control connects to the database using the DatabaseName property while the ADO control uses the ConnectionString.
- To construct a Recordset, the DAO control uses the RecordSource property. The ADO control requires setting two properties: RecordSource and CommandType.
- The ADO data control offers more event procedures than the DAO control to allow more complete control over database management.
- So, the question still may be which control should you use? You should understand the use of both data controls because you will see them both as you progress as a Visual Basic programmer. For simple projects, the DAO control is adequate. For more detailed projects and for all new projects, we would recommend

the ADO data control. It is new technology and will receive the bulk of Microsoft's support with future releases of Visual Basic. And, as seen in the next section, it has some hidden powers we have yet to see!

Command Button Control

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				28
				68
		_	_	

• The command button is probably the most widely used control. It is used to begin, interrupt, or end a particular process. With databases, it is used to navigate among records, add records, and delete records.

Label Control



• A label is a control you use to display text. The text in a label can be changed at run-time in response to events. It is widely used in database applications for information display.

Text Box Control



A text box is used to display information entered at design time, by a user at runtime, or assigned within code. The displayed text may be edited. This is the tool used in **database** applications for **editing** fields

Check Box Control



Check boxes provide a way to make choices from a list of potential candidates. Some, all, or none of the choices in a group may be selected. With **databases**, check boxes are used for many kinds of **choices**

Option Button Control



• Option buttons provide the capability to make a mutually exclusive choice among a group of potential candidate choices. Hence, option buttons work as a group, only one of which can have a True (or selected) value. Option buttons on a form work as an independent group as do groups of options buttons within frames. Option buttons are <u>not</u> data bound controls, yet they can still be used for a variety of options in database interfaces.

Frame Control

• Frames provide a way of grouping related controls on a form. Option buttons within a frame act independently of other option buttons in an application.

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STUDENT DATABASE

FIELD NAME	TYPE	SIZE
Stdnumber	NUMERIC	
Stdname	CHARACTER	15
Stdsurname	CHARACTER	15
Department	CHARACTER	25
Mothername	CHARACTER	15
Fathername	CHARACTER	15
Birthday	DATE	
Birthplace	DATE	
Tel1	NUMERIC	
Tel2	NUMERIC	
Recorddate	DATE	
Roomno	NUMERIC	a tra-mba
Situationboolean	BOOLEAN	
Situation	CHARACTER	5
Penaltydate	DATE	
Reasonpenalty	CHARACTER	75
Givepenalty	BOOLEAN	
Permitboolean	BOOLEAN	
Permissiondate	DATE	
Address	CHARACTER	40

VISITOR DATABASE

Name	CHARACTER	15
Surname	CHARACTER	15
Licenceno	CHARACTER	10
Whovis	CHARACTER	15
Visitedroom	NUMERIC	
Vistime	TIME	

DORMITORY CONTROL SYSTEM

The most comman problem for the school dormitory's today is securty. This problem occurs due to the control of person who enters and leaves. In this program the control of students who enters and leaves and also the control of visitors is automated.

The student that is going to leave the dormitory will give his or her number, to the user. The user inputs the number to the corresponding space and search process is done. If student is recorded he or she can enter or leave the dormitory and corresponding checkbox is clicked. By that way the process is recorded to the database.

Addition to process of entrances and leaving the personal informations of the students can be recorded, updated or deleted, if student will be permitted the permission can be recorded and a list of permitted students can be seen, if a student will be given a punishment the punishment can be recorded and a list of punished students can be seen, the students who are inside or outside can be seen or the control visitors can be manipulated.

As a result this program automates the dormitory control and increases the security of a dormitory by using records and database which gives more information about visitors and students to the user. If the student can be given security cards as their identification card and the control can only be done with a program the security will be more successful.

MAIN FORM

The body of program starts with main form. You can access to other forms by using main form. The main form consists of main menu, toolbar, and searching part for entering-leaving of students to the dormitory.

In searching part you can write entering or leaving of student number to textbox then you press search button, if there is student number in database, it is shown in textboxes. Using checkbox, if it is on clicked checks entering or leaving of student, student is inside else student is outside. In toolbar there are some icons to access forms, which is needed. Main menu includes eight parts. These are file, list and search, control, permit, penalty, student control, visitor and exit. Shown in figure 1.

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File Lis	sts And Search	Control Permit	Penalty	Student Co	ntrol Visitor	r Exit	
89							
	Stude	nt Number	971387	a president		Search	
1	-Enterno / Lean		* 100 · · · ·	200 m			
-	Number	921213				-	H
	Name	AYDIN			F Silua	stion	and the second
	Sumame	TAŞTAN		ſ	Inside		
	Room No	10	-				
			A.	A Charles		Wings and Same	
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Figure 1.

I wrote some program codes. Now I will show them to you.

Program Codes : Private Sub exit1_Click() End End Sub

Private Sub listeleme_Click() Load Form1 Form1.Show Unload main main.Hide Form1.Text2.SetFocus Form1.Text2.Text = "" End Sub

Private Sub ListsofPenalty_Click() Data1.Refresh Load punishedlist punishedlist.Show main.Hide Unload main End Sub

Private Sub Check1_Click() Data1.Recordset.Edit If Check1.Value = Checked Then Text5.Text = "Inside" Data1.Recordset.situation = "Inside" ElseIf Check1.Value = Unchecked Then Text5.Text = "Outside" Data1.Recordset.situation = "Outside" End If End Sub Private Sub exit2_Click() End End Sub

Private Sub Command1_Click() Dim a, b If Data1.Recordset.BOF Then MsgBox ("There is no any record") Else If Text1.Text = "" Then MsgBox "Enter student number!" Text1.SetFocus Else notgo = Data1.Recordset.Bookmark

stdnumber = Text1.Text

bul = "stdnumber ='" & stdnumber\$ & """

Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul

a = Val(Text1.Text)

b = Val(Text9.Text)

If a \diamond b Then

MsgBox "This student number is not found"

Text1.SelStart = 0

Text1.SelLength = Len(Text1.Text)

Text1.SetFocus

Data1.Recordset.Bookmark = notgo

Else:

Text1.SelStart = 0

Text1.SelLength = Len(Text1.Text)

Text1.SetFocus

If Data1.Recordset.situation = "Inside" Then

Check1.Value = Checked

ElseIf (Data1.Recordset.situation = "Outside") Or (Data1.Recordset.situation = "") Then

Check1.Value = Unchecked

End If End If End If End If End Sub

Private Sub Data1_Reposition() Text4.Text = Str(Data1.Recordset.RecordCount) End Sub

Private Sub Form Load()

Call Toolbar1.RestoreToolbar("x", "x", "Toolbar1")

Data1.Refresh

main.Caption = Time() + Date

If Data1.Recordset.BOF Then

Else

Data1.Recordset.MoveLast

If Data1 Recordset situation = "Inside" Then

Check1.Value = Checked

ElseIf (Data1.Recordset.situation = "Outside") Or (Data1.Recordset.situation = "") Then

Check1.Value = Unchecked

End If

Text5.Locked = True

Text6.Locked = True

Text7.Locked = True

Text8.Locked = True

Text9.Locked = True

Text5.FontBold = True

Text5.FontItalic = True

Text6.FontBold = True

Text6.FontItalic = True

Text7.FontBold = True

Text7.FontItalic = True

Text8.FontBold = True
Text8.FontItalic = True Text9.FontBold = True Text9.FontItalic = True End If End Sub

Private Sub Form_MouseMove(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y As Single) Label5.ForeColor = RGB(0, 0, 0) End Sub

Private Sub Frame1_MouseMove(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y As Single) Label5.ForeColor = RGB(0, 0, 0) End Sub

Private Sub PermissionSituation_Click() Load permitform permitform.Show permitform.Text6.SetFocus main.Hide Unload main End Sub

Private Sub Listonleave_Click() Data1.Refresh Load onleave onleave.Show main.Hide Unload main End Sub

Private Sub Label5_MouseMove(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y As Single)

Label5.ForeColor = RGB(0, 0, 255) End Sub

Private Sub SearchbyRoomNumber_Click() Data1.Refresh Load byroomnumber byroomnumber.Show main.Hide Unload main byroomnumber.Text5.SetFocus End Sub

Private Sub Checkstudentsandrooms_Click() Data1.Refresh Load floorcontrol floorcontrol.Show main.Hide Unload main End Sub

Private Sub StudentControl_Click() inside.datPrimaryRS.Refresh Load inside inside.Show Unload main main.Hide End Sub

Private Sub Toolbar1_ButtonClick(ByVal Button As MSComctlLib.Button) Select Case Button.Key Case "new": addnew.Show main.Hide Case "update": updateform.Show main.Hide Case "delete": deleteform.Show main.Hide Case "listandsearch": Form1.Show main.Hide Case "checkstudentandroom": floorcontrol.Show main.Hide Case "searchbroomnumber": byroomnumber.Show main.Hide Case "permit": permitform.Show main.Hide Case "listofpermit": onleave. Show main.Hide Case "penalty": penaltyform.Show main.Hide Case "listofpenalty": punishedlist.Show main.Hide Case "inside": inside. Show main.Hide Case "visitor": visitorform.Show main.Hide End Select End Sub

Private Sub Toolbar1_Change() Call Toolbar1.SaveToolbar("x", "x", "Toolbar1") End Sub

Private Sub update_Click() Load updateform updateform.Show main.Hide Unload main End Sub Private Sub delete_Click() Data1.Refresh deleteform.Data1.Refresh Load deleteform deleteform.Show main.Hide Unload main deleteform.Text13.Text = "" deleteform.Text13.SetFocus End Sub

Private Sub Text1_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer) If KeyAscii = vbKeyReturn Then Command1.Value = True End If

```
If (KeyAscii >= Asc("0") And KeyAscii <= Asc("9")) Or KeyAscii = vbKeyBack Or
KeyAscii = vbKeyReturn Then
Exit Sub
Else
KeyAscii = 0
End If
End Sub
```

Private Sub Timer1_Timer() main.Caption = Time() + Date End Sub

Private Sub OperationofPenalty_Click() Load penaltyform penaltyform.Show main.Hide Unload main End Sub Private Sub newrecord_Click() Data1.Refresh addnew.Data1.Refresh Load addnew addnew.Show main.Hide Unload main addnew.Command1.Default = True End Sub

Private Sub visitor_Click() visitorform.Show main.Hide End Sub

FILE

The file includes five parts, which are New Record, Update, Delete, Search and Exit.

NEW RECORD

In new record part, the user enters the information of student. There are four buttons on the form. Their names are Enter Data, Main Menu, Save and Cancel. If the user wants to write student information user presses Enter Data Button then

Student information is written to textboxes. Then if user wants to save this record, he or she presses Save button then program gives a message which is "This record will save are you sure". If "Yes" is pressed, record is written to database, if "No" pressed, all textboxes are cleaned or if Cancel button is pressed, record is not saved. If any of textbox is empty, a message will be given. Shown in figure 2

New Record		the second					
Hanyimen	521213	Phone 1	03323540522	Phone 2	054879854	01	
Name	AYDIN	Record Date	06/01/2000	Address	-		I
Suman	TASTAN	Room Number	10				
Department	Computer	Situation	inside 💌		1		2
Birth dap	10/06/1972	Father Name	MUSTAFA	1			
Billiplace	ANKARA	Mother Name	JAYSE.		Enla Bota	Maingranu	
					Save	Cancel	365

Figure 2

I wrote some program codes. Now I will show them to you.

Program Codes : Private Sub Combo1_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer) Dim NextIndex As Integer If KeyAscii = vbKeyReturn Then NextIndex = Index + 1If NextIndex = 3 Then Else Text1(8).SetFocus End If End If End Sub Private Sub Combo2_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer) Dim NextIndex As Integer If KeyAscii = vbKeyReturn Then NextIndex = Index + 1If NextIndex = 3 Then Else MaskEdBox1.SetFocus End If End If End Sub

Private Sub Command1_Click() Data1.DatabaseName = "d:\YURT\yurtbase.mdb" Text1(0).SetFocus Data1.Refresh

MaskEdBox1.Visible = True Text1(3).Visible = False MaskEdBox2.Visible = True Text1(6).Visible = False

Combo1.Visible = True Combo2.Visible = True

Text2.Visible = False Text3.Visible = False

Data1.Recordset.addnew For i = 0 To 11 Text1(i).Text = ""Text1(i).Locked = False Next Combo1.Locked = False Combo2.Locked = False Command1.Enabled = False Command4.Enabled = False Command2.Enabled = True Command3.Enabled = True Text1(0).Text = "."Text1(0).Text = "" Text1(1).Text = "."Text1(1).Text = "" Text1(2).Text = "."Text1(2).Text = ""Text1(7).Text = "."

Text1(7).Text = "" Combo1.Text = "Inside" Combo2.Text = "Architecture" End Sub

Private Sub Command2 Click() If Text1(0). Text = "" Then MsgBox "You must enter student number." Text1(0).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(1).Text = "" Then MsgBox "You must enter student name." Text1(1).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(2).Text = "" Then MsgBox "You must enter student surname ." Text1(2).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(7).Text = "" Then MsgBox "You must enter room number." Text1(7).SetFocus ElseIf Combo1.Text = "" Then MsgBox "You must enter student situation." Combol.SetFocus ElseIf Text1(7). Text > 45 Then MsgBox ("Sorry, available room is 45") Text1(7). SelStart = 0 Text1(7).SelLength = Len(Text1(7).Text) Text1(7).SetFocus Else

1000100

Text1(3).Text = MaskEdBox1.Text Text1(6).Text = MaskEdBox2.Text

Text2.Text = Combo2.Text Text3.Text = Combo1.Text If Text3.Text = "Inside" Then Check1.Value = Checked ElseIf Text3.Text = "" Then Check1.Value = Unchecked End If

cevap = MsgBox("This record will save are you sure?", 4)
If cevap = 6 Then
MaskEdBox1.Visible = False
Text1(3).Visible = True
MaskEdBox2.Visible = False
Text1(6).Visible = True

Combo1.Visible = False Combo2.Visible = False Text2.Visible = True Text3.Visible = True

Data1.Recordset.update Data1.Recordset.MoveLast

MaskEdBox1.Text = "_/_/___" MaskEdBox2.Text = "_/_/__" Else Data1.Recordset.CancelUpdate MaskEdBox1.Visible = False Text1(3).Visible = True MaskEdBox2.Visible = False Text1(6).Visible = True

Combo1.Visible = False Combo2.Visible = False Text2.Visible = True Text3.Visible = True MaskEdBox1.Text = "_/_/___" MaskEdBox2.Text = "_/_/___" End If

For i = 0 To 11 Text1(i).Locked = True Next Combo1.Locked = True Combo2.Locked = True Command1.Enabled = True Command4.Enabled = True Command2.Enabled = False Command3.Enabled = False Command1.Default = True End If End Sub

Private Sub Command3_Click() Data1.Recordset.CancelUpdate MaskEdBox1.Text = " / / " MaskEdBox2.Text = "__/_/___ MaskEdBox1.Visible = False Text1(3). Visible = True MaskEdBox2.Visible = False Text1(6). Visible = True Combo1.Visible = False Combo2.Visible = False Text2.Visible = True Text3.Visible = True Command2.Enabled = False Command3.Enabled = FalseCommand1.Enabled = True Command4.Enabled = True

For i = 0 To 11 Text1(i).Locked = True Next Combo1.Locked = True Combo2.Locked = True End Sub

Private Sub Command4_Click() Unload addnew addnew.Hide Data1.Refresh Load main main.Show End Sub

Private Sub Command5_Click() floor1.Command1.Visible = False floor1.Command2.Visible = False floor1.Command3.Visible = False floor1.Show End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load() Data1.DatabaseName = "" Data1.Refresh Combo1.AddItem "Inside" Combo1.AddItem "Outside" Combo2.AddItem "Business" Combo2.AddItem "Economy" Combo2.AddItem "International" Combo2.AddItem "International" Combo2.AddItem "CIS" Combo2.AddItem "Banking and Finance" Combo2.AddItem "Electrical-Electronic" Combo2.AddItem "Computer" Combo2.AddItem "Civil" Combo2.AddItem "Machanical" Combo2.AddItem "Architecture" Combo2.AddItem "Marine" Combo2.AddItem "Law" MaskEdBox1.Visible = False MaskEdBox2.Visible = False Combo1.Visible = False Combo2.Visible = False

For i = 0 To 11 Text1(i).Locked = True Combo1.Locked = True Combo2.Locked = True Next Command2.Enabled = False Command3.Enabled = False Command1.Enabled = True Command4.Enabled = True Text1(3).MaxLength = 10 Text1(6).MaxLength = 10 End Sub

Private Sub MaskEdBox1_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer) If KeyAscii = 13 Then Text1(4).SetFocus End If End Sub

Private Sub MaskEdBox2_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer) If KeyAscii = 13 Then Text1(7).SetFocus End If End Sub

```
Private Sub Text1 KeyPress(Index As Integer, KeyAscii As Integer)
Dim NextIndex As Integer
If Command2.Enabled = True Then
 If KeyAscii = vbKeyReturn Then
  NextIndex = Index + 1
If NextIndex = 3 Then
    Combo2.SetFocus
ElseIf NextIndex = 4 Then
    MaskEdBox1.SetFocus
ElseIf NextIndex = 6 Then
 MaskEdBox2.SetFocus
ElseIf NextIndex = 8 Then
Combo1.SetFocus
   ElseIf NextIndex = 12 Then
    Exit Sub
   Else
     Text1(NextIndex).SetFocus
   End If
 End If
End If
If (Index = 0) Or (Index = 5) Or (Index = 7) Or (Index = 10) Then
If (KeyAscii >= Asc("0") And KeyAscii <= Asc("9")) Or KeyAscii = vbKeyBack Then
  Exit Sub
 Else
  KeyAscii = 0
```

End If

End If

End Sub

UPDATE

Update is used for updating the student information or making deletions of mistakes in student informations.

If student information is going to change, firstly that student's number is written to textbox and Enter or Search Buttons is pressed for looking at student informations in textboxes. If database doesn't consist of this student number, a message is given which is "This student number is not found". If it consists of this student number, a message is given which is " Are you sure to change this record", If the user presses to "Yes" button, student informations is changed. If the user presses to "No" button student information will not change. If the user wants to save this changings, than presses to Save button. The Modify button, which is taken up over form that is used to give permission to information changings. However there are five buttons in the form: First, Previous, Next, Last and Main menu. Shown in figure 3

pidatin 👘	- A-			
Number	971387	Boom Number	1	Update operation
Name	ERHAN	Situation	Inside	Student number
Sumane	ÖZTÜRK	Father Name	HUSEYIN	Previous
Department	Computer	Mother Name	AYTEN	Madiu
Birth day dd.mm.gygy	10/02/1980	Phone 2	05425846003	Save
Bittplace	AKSARAY	- Address	KALE CADDE ABAYLAR	Candel last
Phone 1	03822136099	t da e	AKSABAY	
Record Date	10/10/2001		1	Mainmenu

Figure 3

I wrote some program codes. Now I will show them to you.

Program Codes :

Private Sub Command1_Click()

Dim a, b

If Data1.Recordset.BOF Then

MsgBox ("There is no any record")

Else

If Text13.Text = "" Then

MsgBox "Enter student number"

Text13.SetFocus

Else

notgo = Data1.Recordset.Bookmark

stdnumber\$ = Text13.Text

bul = "stdnumber ='" & stdnumber\$ & "'"

Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul

a = Val(Text13.Text)

b = Val(Text1(0).Text)

If a \diamond b Then

MsgBox "This student number is not found"

Text13.SelStart = 0

Text13.SelLength = Len(Text13.Text)

Text13.SetFocus

Data1.Recordset.Bookmark = notgo

Else:

Text13.SelStart = 0

Text13.SelLength = Len(Text13.Text)

Text13.SetFocus

cevap = MsgBox("Are you sure to change this record", vbYesNo)

If cevap = 6 Then

Data1.Recordset.Edit

Command1.Enabled = False

Command4.Enabled = False

Command5.Enabled = False

Command2.Enabled = True

Command3.Enabled = True

For i = 0 To 11

Text1(i).Enabled = True

Combol.Enabled = True

Combo2.Enabled = True

Text1(i).FontBold = False

Text1(i).FontItalic = False

Combo1.FontBold = False

Combo1.FontItalic = False Combo2.FontBold = False Combo2.FontItalic = False Next Text1(0).SetFocus Else: Text13.SelStart = 0 Text13.SelLength = Len(Text13.Text) Text13.SetFocus

End If End If End If End If End Sub

Private Sub Command2 Click() If Text1(0).Text = "" Then MsgBox "Enter student number" Text1(0).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(1).Text = "" Then MsgBox "Enter student nane" Text1(1).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(2).Text = "" Then MsgBox "Enter student surname" Text1(2).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(3).Text = "" Then MsgBox "Enter student birth day" Text1(3).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(4).Text = "" Then MsgBox "Enter student birthplace" Text1(4).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(5).Text = "" Then MsgBox "Enter student phone" Text1(5).SetFocus

ElseIf Text1(6).Text = "" Then MsgBox "Enter student record date" Text1(6).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(7).Text = "" Then MsgBox "Enter student room number" Text1(7).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(8).Text = "" Then MsgBox "Enter student father name" Text1(8).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(9).Text = "" Then MsgBox "Enter student mother name" Text1(9).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(10).Text = "" Then MsgBox "Enter student phone" Text1(10).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(11).Text = "" Then MsgBox "Enter student address" Text1(11).SetFocus ElseIf Combo1.Text = "" Then MsgBox "Enter student situation" Combol.SetFocus ElseIf Combo2.Text = "" Then MsgBox "Enter Student department" Combo2.SetFocus Else cevap = MsgBox("This record will be saved?", 4)

If cevap = 6 Then Data1.Recordset.update Frame3.Enabled = True Command1.Enabled = True Command4.Enabled = True Command5.Enabled = True Command2.Enabled = False Command3.Enabled = False For i = 0 To 11 Text1(i).FontBold = True Text1(i).FontItalic = True Combo1.FontBold = True Combo1.FontItalic = True Combo2.FontBold = True Combo2.FontItalic = True Text1(i). Enabled = False Combo1.Enabled = False Combo2.Enabled = FalseNext Text13.SelStart = 0Text13.SelLength = Len(Text13.Text) Text13.SetFocus ElseIf cevap = 7 Then Data1.Recordset.CancelUpdate Frame3.Enabled = True Command1.Enabled = True Command4.Enabled = True Command5.Enabled = TrueCommand2.Enabled = FalseCommand3.Enabled = False For i = 0 To 11 Text1(i).FontBold = True Text1(i).FontItalic = True Combo1.FontBold = True Combo1.FontItalic = True Combo2.FontBold = True Combo2.FontItalic = True Text1(i).Enabled = False Combol.Enabled = FalseCombo2.Enabled = FalseNext

Text13.SelStart = 0

Text13.SelLength = Len(Text13.Text) Text13.SetFocus

End If End If End Sub

Private Sub Command3_Click() Data1.Recordset.CancelUpdate Frame3.Enabled = True Command1.Enabled = True Command4.Enabled = True Command5.Enabled = True Command2.Enabled = False Command3.Enabled = False

For i = 0 To 11 Text1(i).Enabled = False Combo1.Enabled = False Combo2.Enabled = False

Text1(i).FontBold = True Text1(i).FontItalic = True Combo1.FontBold = True Combo1.FontItalic = True Combo2.FontBold = True Combo2.FontItalic = True Next

Text13.SelStart = 0 Text13.SelLength = Len(Text13.Text) Text13.SetFocus End Sub Private Sub Command4_Click() Unload updateform updateform.Hide Load main main.Show End Sub

Private Sub Command5_Click() If Data1.Recordset.BOF Then MsgBox ("There is no any record") Else Data1.Recordset.Edit Frame3.Enabled = False Command1.Enabled = False Command4.Enabled = False Command5.Enabled = False Command2.Enabled = True Command3.Enabled = True

For i = 0 To 11 Text1(i).Enabled = True Combo1.Enabled = True Combo2.Enabled = True Text1(i).FontBold = False Text1(i).FontItalic = False Combo1.FontBold = False Combo2.FontBold = False Combo2.FontBold = False Next Text1(0).SetFocus End If End Sub Private Sub Command6_Click() If Data1.Recordset.BOF Then MsgBox ("There is no any record") Else Data1.Recordset.MoveLast End If End Sub

Private Sub Command7_Click() If Data1.Recordset.RecordCount = 0 Then MsgBox ("There is no any record") Else If Data1.Recordset.EOF Then MsgBox ("End of file encountered") Data1.Recordset.MoveLast Else Data1.Recordset.MoveNext End If End If End Sub

Private Sub Command8_Click() If Data1.Recordset.RecordCount = 0 Then MsgBox ("There is no any record") Else If (Data1.Recordset.BOF) Then MsgBox ("Beginning of file encountered") Data1.Recordset.MoveFirst Else Data1.Recordset.MovePrevious End If End If End Sub



Private Sub Command9_Click() If Data1.Recordset.BOF Then MsgBox ("There is no any record") Else Data1.Recordset.MoveFirst End If End Sub Private Sub Form_Activate() Data1.Refresh End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load() Data1.Refresh Combo1.AddItem "Inside" Combol.AddItem "Outside" Combo2.AddItem "Business" Combo2.AddItem "Economy" Combo2.AddItem "International" Combo2.AddItem "CIS" Combo2.AddItem "Banking and Finance" Combo2.AddItem "Electrical-Electronic" Combo2.AddItem "Computer" Combo2.AddItem "Civil" Combo2.AddItem "Machanical" Combo2.AddItem "Architecture" Combo2.AddItem "Marine" Combo2.AddItem "Law" For i = 0 To 11 Text1(i).FontBold = True Text1(i).FontItalic = True Text1(i). Enabled = False Combo1.Enabled = False Combo2.Enabled = False Next

Combo1.FontBold = True Combo2.FontBold = True Combo1.FontItalic = True Combo2.FontItalic = True Command2.Enabled = False Command3.Enabled = False Command1.Enabled = True Command4.Enabled = True Command5.Enabled = True End Sub

Private Sub Combo1_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer) Dim NextIndex As Integer If KeyAscii = vbKeyReturn Then NextIndex = Index + 1 If NextIndex = 3 Then Else Text1(8).SetFocus End If End If End Sub

Private Sub Combo2_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer) Dim NextIndex As Integer If KeyAscii = vbKeyReturn Then NextIndex = Index + 1 If NextIndex = 3 Then Else Text1(3).SetFocus End If End If End Sub Private Sub Text1_KeyPress(Index As Integer, KeyAscii As Integer) Dim NextIndex As Integer If Command2.Enabled = True Then If KeyAscii = vbKeyReturn Then NextIndex = Index + 1 If NextIndex = 3 Then Combo2.SetFocus ElseIf NextIndex = 8 Then Combo1.SetFocus ElseIf NextIndex = 12 Then Exit Sub Else Text1(NextIndex).SetFocus End If End If

End If

```
If (Index = 0) Or (Index = 5) Or (Index = 7) Or (Index = 10) Then
If (KeyAscii >= Asc("0") And KeyAscii <= Asc("9")) Or KeyAscii = vbKeyBack Then
Exit Sub
Else
KeyAscii = 0
End If
If (Index = 3) Or (Index = 6) Then
If (KeyAscii >= Asc("0") And KeyAscii <= Asc("9") Or KeyAscii = Asc("/")) Or
K = A = i = vbKeyBack Then</pre>
```

KeyAscii = vbKeyBack Then Exit Sub Else KeyAscii = 0 End If End If End Sub

```
Private Sub Text13_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)

If KeyAscii = vbKeyReturn Then

Command1.Value = True

End If

If (KeyAscii >= Asc("0") And KeyAscii <= Asc("9")) Or KeyAscii = vbKeyBack Then

Exit Sub

Else

KeyAscii = 0

End If

End Sub
```

DELETE

The student record is removed from database in this part. The user then that presses Search Button to search the database writes student number. If it is found all student informations are shown in the textboxes then Delete Button is pressed, it is asked to user "Are you sure to delete this record" If he presses to "Yes" information of this student is removed from database. If he or she presses "No", information is not removed. Shown in figure 4

lumber	971387	Room Number		Deletion operation	V Star
lame	ERHAN	Father Name	HUSEYIN	Student Number	Fast
Sumane	OZTŪRK.	Hother Name	JAYTEN		Pievious
Department	Computer	- Address	KALE CADDE ABAYLAR	Seench	Next
Birth Date	10/02/1980		AKSABAY	Debete	Lat
Bittplace	AKSARAY		A THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF		
Phone 1	03622136099	Phone 2	05425846003	Main were	
Record Date	10/10/2001				

Figure 4

I wrote some program codes. Now I will show them to you.

Program Codes :

Private Sub Command1_Click()

Dim a, b

If Data1.Recordset.BOF Then

MsgBox ("There is no any record")

Else

If Text13.Text = "" Then

MsgBox "Enter student number for searching!"

Text13.SetFocus

Else

notgo = Data1.Recordset.Bookmark

stdnumber\$ = Text13.Text

bul = "stdnumber ='" & stdnumber\$ & """

Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul

a = Val(Text13.Text)

b = Val(Text1.Text)

If a \diamond b Then

MsgBox "This student number is not found"

Text13.SelStart = 0

Text13.SelLength = Len(Text13.Text)

Text13.SetFocus

Data1.Recordset.Bookmark = notgo

Else:

Text13.SelStart = 0 Text13.SelLength = Len(Text13.Text)

Text13.SetFocus

End If End If End If End Sub Private Sub Command2_Click() If Data1.Recordset.BOF Then MsgBox ("There is no record to delete") Else seçiminiz = MsgBox("Are you sure to delete this record ?", 36, "Warning") If seciminiz = 6 Then If Data1.Recordset.EOF Then MsgBox "There is no record to delete" Else Data1.Recordset.delete Data1.Recordset.MovePrevious Text13.Text = "" Text13.SetFocus Data1.Refresh End If End If End If End Sub Private Sub Command3_Click()

If Data1.Recordset.RecordCount = 0 Then MsgBox ("There is no any record") Else If Data1.Recordset.EOF Then MsgBox ("End of file encountered") Data1.Recordset.MoveLast Else Data1.Recordset.MoveNext End If End If End Sub Private Sub Command4_Click() Unload deleteform deleteform.Hide Data1.Refresh Load main main.Show End Sub

Private Sub Command5_Click() If Data1.Recordset.RecordCount = 0 Then MsgBox ("There is no any record") Else If (Data1.Recordset.BOF) Then MsgBox ("Beginning of file encountered") Data1.Recordset.MoveFirst Else Data1.Recordset.MovePrevious End If End If End Sub

Private Sub Command6_Click() If Data1.Recordset.BOF Then MsgBox ("There is no any record") Else Data1.Recordset.MoveLast End If End Sub

Private Sub Command7_Click() If Data1.Recordset.BOF Then MsgBox ("There is no any record") Else Data1.Recordset.MoveFirst End If End Sub

Private Sub Form_Activate() Data1.Refresh End Sub

Private Sub Form Load() Data1.Refresh Text1.Locked = True Text2.Locked = True Text3.Locked = TrueText4.Locked = True Text5.Locked = True Text6.Locked = TrueText7.Locked = TrueText8.Locked = True Text9.Locked = TrueText10.Locked = True Text11.Locked = True Text12.Locked = True Text14.Locked = TrueEnd Sub Private Sub Text13 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer) If KeyAscii = vbKeyReturn Then Command1.Value = True End If If (KeyAscii >= Asc("0") And KeyAscii <= Asc("9")) Or KeyAscii = vbKeyBack Then Exit Sub Else KeyAscii = 0End If End Sub

LIST AND SEARCH

This form consists of grid that lists all of the student informations, textboxes those showing student informations, which is choosen from grid. Searching is done by five different ways: according to number, name, surmane, room number and department. The field, which is searched, is choosed from option buttons and key word is written to textbox. In this way searching is done character by character. If the user chooses option button, which is department, is choosed from combobox to search and list. In this part, SQL is used. Shown in figure 5

Number					Same and		21	
071257	Namé	Suname	Depatiment	Becort date	Room no	Situation	Fahernane	Mother name
1000170	ERHAN	OZTURK.	Lomputer	10/10/2001	1	Inside	TTUDE IM	MINEN
3/11312	ANTOKI	TACTAN	Crimpuler	06/01/2000	110	Inside	MUSTAFA	AYSE
Number	971327	Birth day	10/02/1980	TACKING STATE	- <u>1</u>		Address KALE CADDE	E ABAYLAR
Number Name	971327 Jerhan	Eith day Buthpiace	TID/02/1980 Jaksaray	FatherNa	ne (HÚSEYÍN		Addess Kale Cadde Ap. NB/1 Ka Aksaray	e abaylar Tza
Number Neme Summe	971387 Erhan Iöztürk	Euth day Buthplace Phone 1	TD/02/1380 [AKSARAY [D3822136099	Fatier Na Noter N	ne (Húseyin ne (Ayten		Address Kale Cadde Ap. No.71 Ka Aksabay	E ABAYLAR TAI

Figure 5

I wrote some program codes. Now I will show them to you.

Program Codes :

Private Sub Combo1_Change() Dim kayitseti As Recordset Dim db As Connection Set db = New Connection db.Open Adodc1.ConnectionString Set kayitseti = New Recordset kayitseti.Open Text1.Text + Combo1.Text + Text3.Text, db, adOpenStatic, adLockOptimistic Set Adodc1.Recordset = kayitseti Set DataGrid1.DataSource = kayitseti End Sub

Private Sub Combo1_Click() Dim kayitseti As Recordset Dim db As Connection Set db = New Connection db.Open Adodc1.ConnectionString Set kayitseti = New Recordset kayitseti.Open Text1.Text + Combo1.Text + Text3.Text, db, adOpenStatic, adLockOptimistic Set Adodc1.Recordset = kayitseti Set DataGrid1.DataSource = kayitseti End Sub

Private Sub Command1_Click() Unload Form1 Form1.Hide Load main main.Show End Sub Private Sub Form Activate() Adodc1.Refresh End Sub Private Sub Form Load() Option1.Value = True Combol.AddItem "Business" Combol.AddItem "Economy" Combo1.AddItem "International" Combo1.AddItem "CIS" Combol.AddItem "Banking and Finance" Combo1.AddItem "Electrical-Electronic" Combo1.AddItem "Computer" Combo1.AddItem "Civil" Combol.AddItem "Machanical" Combol.AddItem "Architecture" Combo1.AddItem "Marine" Combol.AddItem "Law" End Sub

Private Sub Option1_Click() Text1.Text = "select stdnumber,stdname,stdsurname,department,recorddate,roomno,situation,fathername,mo thername from yurt WHERE stdnumber like "%" Text3.Text = "%"" Text2.Text = "" Combo1.Text = "" End Sub

Private Sub Option2_Click() Text2.SetFocus Text1.Text = "select stdnumber stdname stdsurnar

stdnumber, stdname, stdsurname, department, recorddate, roomno, situation, fathername, mo thername from yurt WHERE stdname like "%"

Text3.Text = "%"

Text2.Text = "" Combo1.Text = "" End Sub

Private Sub Option3_Click() Text2.SetFocus Text1.Text = "select stdnumber,stdname,stdsurname,department,recorddate,roomno,situation,fathername,mo thername from yurt WHERE stdsurname like '%" Text3.Text = "%'" Text2.Text = "" Combo1.Text = "" End Sub

Private Sub Option4_Click()

Text2.SetFocus

Text1.Text = "select

stdnumber, stdname, stdsurname, department, recorddate, roomno, situation, fathername, mo thername from yurt WHERE roomno like "%"

Text3.Text = "%" Text2.Text = "" Combo1.Text = "" End Sub

Private Sub Option5_Click()

Text1.Text = "select

stdnumber, stdname, stdsurname, department, recorddate, roomno, situation, fathername, mo thername from yurt WHERE department like '%"

Text3.Text = "%" Text2.Text = "" Combo1.Text = ""

End Sub

Private Sub Text2_Change() Dim kayitseti As Recordset Dim db As Connection Set db = New Connection db.Open Adodc1.ConnectionString Set kayitseti = New Recordset kayitseti.Open Text1.Text + Text2.Text + Text3.Text, db, adOpenStatic, adLockOptimistic Set Adodc1.Recordset = kayitseti Set DataGrid1.DataSource = kayitseti End Sub

CONTROL

CHECK STUDENT AND ROOMS

There are four buttons in this form, which are 1.Floor, 2.Floor, 3.floor and Main menu. 3 floors and 45 rooms show student dormitory. There are 15 rooms in each floor and 2 persons in each room. Shown in figure 6

, chec	A Control of the		
	1 Elser		
Real and a second second	1. TRUU		
	2. Hoor		
	3. Floor		
	Main mer	nu -	

Figure 6

If the user presses a button from Floor Buttons, the user sees easily the person, whose number, name, surname, status staying in that choosed floor, or that sees empty rooms. Before to make a new record, the student's floor and room which is determined easily with this way. Shown in figure 7

			n	a the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second second	and a first state and the second
Room	and the second	6. Room	The standard and	TIL Room	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR
ERHAN	Nane	Name	Name	Name	Name
Name OZTURK	LName	LNane	L Nane	LName	LName
under 971387	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
tata Inside	Status	Status	Statur	Status	Status
Room	····	7. Room	1 1 133	12 Room	un bie en anterio.
ane	Name	Name BULENT	Name	Name	Name
Name	LName	LName DURUKAN	LName	LName	LName
lumber	Number	Number 970302	Number	Number	Nunber
talum	Statut	Status Inside	Status	Status	Status
Room	s and the second s	8. Room		13 Room	
ame	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name
Name	LNane	LName	LName	LNane	LName
lumber	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
lains	Staluz	Stahm	Status	Statum	Statur
Room	71 72	3.Room		14 Beam	
200	Name	Name	Name	Name	Nanie
Name	LName	LName	LName	LName	L Nane
u=ber	Number	Number	Number	Number	Nuniber
latus	Status	Status	Statur	Status	Status
Room	5 25 2 ¹	10 Room		15 Room	A Star and A Star
ane	Nane	Name AYDIN	Name	Name	Name
Name	LName	LName TASTAN	LName	LName	L.Name
lumber	Number	Number 921213	Number	Number	Nunber
itatua:	Status	Status Inside	Status	Status	Status
	T S A	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	•••• •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		N
		and the second s		No. T	1 - Bh
				2 Floor	3 Floor Manmen

Figure 7

I wrote some program codes. Now I will show them to you.

Program Codes for 1. Floor:

Private Sub Command1_Click()

Load floor1

floor1.Show

floorcontrol.Hide

Unload floorcontrol

If Data1.Recordset.BOF Then

MsgBox ("There is no any record")

Else

roomno\$ = "1"

bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'"

Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 1 Then Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul floor1.Text1.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname floor1.Text2.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname floor1.Text61.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber floor1.Text91.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation Else floor1.Text1.Text = "" floor1.Text2.Text = "" floor1.Text61.Text = "" floor1.Text61.Text = "" floor1.Text91.Text = "" floor1.Text91.Text = ""

```
roomno$ = "1"
```

bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'"
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 1 Then
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
floor1.Text3.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname
floor1.Text4.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname
floor1.Text62.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber
floor1.Text92.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation
If floor1.Text3.Text = floor1.Text3.Text Then
floor1.Text4.Text = ""
floor1.Text4.Text = ""
floor1.Text62.Text = ""
floor

roomno\$ = "2" bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'" Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 2 Then Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul floor1.Text13.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname floor1.Text14.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname floor1.Text67.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber floor1.Text109.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation Else floor1.Text13.Text = "" floor1.Text14.Text = "" floor1.Text67.Text = "" floor1.Text67.Text = "" floor1.Text109.Text = "" floor1.Text109.Text = ""

roomno\$ = "2"

bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & """
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 2 Then
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
floor1.Text15.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname
floor1.Text16.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname
floor1.Text68.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber
floor1.Text13.Text = floor1.Text15.Text Then
floor1.Text16.Text = ""
floor1.Text16.Text = ""
floor1.Text16.Text = ""
floor1.Text110.Text = ""
floor1.Text110.Text = ""
floor1.Text110.Text = ""
floor1.Text110.Text = ""

End If

roomno\$ = "3"

bul = "roomno =" & roomno\$ & ""
Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 3 Then

Data1 Recordset FindFirst bul

floor1.Text25.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname floor1.Text26.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname floor1.Text74.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber floor1.Text111.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation Else floor1.Text25.Text = "" floor1.Text26.Text = "" floor1.Text74.Text = ""

floor1.Text111.Text = ""

End If

roomno\$ = "3"

bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & """
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 3 Then
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
floor1.Text27.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname
floor1.Text28.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname
floor1.Text112.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber
floor1.Text25.Text = floor1.Text27.Text Then
floor1.Text27.Text = ""
floor1.Text28.Text = ""
floor1.Text73.Text = ""
floor1.Text73.Text = ""
floor1.Text73.Text = ""
floor1.Text73.Text = ""
floor1.Text112.Text = ""
floor1.Text112.Text = ""

roomno\$ = "4" bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & """ Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 4 Then Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul floor1.Text5.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname floor1.Text6.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname floor1.Text80.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber floor1.Text113.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation Else

floor1.Text5.Text = "" floor1.Text6.Text = "" floor1.Text80.Text = "" floor1.Text113.Text = "" End If

roomno = "4"

bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'"
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 4 Then
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
floor1.Text7.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname
floor1.Text8.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname
floor1.Text79.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber
floor1.Text5.Text = floor1.Text7.Text Then
floor1.Text7.Text = ""
floor1.Text79.Text = ""
floor1.Text8.Text = ""
floor1.Text8.Text = ""
floor1.Text114.Text = ""
End If

End If

roomno\$ = "5" bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'" Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 5 Then Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul floor1.Text17.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname floor1.Text18.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname floor1.Text86.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber floor1.Text115.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation Else floor1.Text17.Text = "" floor1.Text18.Text = ""

floor1.Text86.Text = "" floor1.Text115.Text = ""

End If

roomno\$ = "5"

bul = "roomno ="" & roomno\$ & """
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 5 Then
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
floor1.Text19.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname
floor1.Text20.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname
floor1.Text16.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber
floor1.Text17.Text = floor1.Text19.Text Then
floor1.Text20.Text = ""
floor1.Text20.Text = ""
floor1.Text85.Text = ""
floor1.Text116.Text = ""
floor1.Text116.Text = ""
floor1.Text116.Text = ""
floor1.Text116.Text = ""

roomno\$ = "6" bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'" Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 6 Then Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul floor1.Text29.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname floor1.Text30.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname floor1.Text63.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber floor1.Text93.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation Else

floor1.Text29.Text = "" floor1.Text30.Text = "" floor1.Text63.Text = "" floor1.Text93.Text = "" End If

roomno\$ = "6"bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'" Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 6 Then Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul floor1.Text31.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname floor1.Text32.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname floor1.Text64.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber floor1.Text94.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation If floor1.Text29.Text = floor1.Text31.Text Then floor1.Text31.Text = "" floor1.Text32.Text = "" floor1.Text64.Text = "" floor1.Text94.Text = "" End If End If

roomno\$ = "7" bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'" Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 7 Then Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul floor1.Text9.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname floor1.Text10.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname floor1.Text69.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname floor1.Text99.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation Else floor1.Text9.Text = "" floor1.Text10.Text = "" floor1.Text69.Text = "" floor1.Text99.Text = "" End If

roomno\$ = "7"

bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'"
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 7 Then
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
floor1.Text11.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname
floor1.Text12.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname
floor1.Text70.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber
floor1.Text100.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation
If floor1.Text9.Text = floor1.Text11.Text Then
floor1.Text12.Text = ""
floor1.Text12.Text = ""
floor1.Text100.Text = ""

roomno\$ = "8"

bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & """
Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 8 Then
Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul
floor1.Text21.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname
floor1.Text22.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname
floor1.Text76.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber
floor1.Text103.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation

Else

floor1.Text21.Text = "" floor1.Text22.Text = "" floor1.Text76.Text = "" floor1.Text103.Text = "" End If

roomno\$ = "8"

bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & """
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 8 Then
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
floor1.Text23.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname
floor1.Text24.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname
floor1.Text75.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber
floor1.Text104.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation
If floor1.Text23.Text = floor1.Text23.Text Then
floor1.Text24.Text = ""
floor1.Text75.Text = ""
floor1.Text75.Text = ""
floor1.Text104.Text = ""
floor1

End If

roomno\$ = "9"

bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'"
Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 9 Then
Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul
floor1.Text33.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname
floor1.Text34.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname
floor1.Text82.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber
floor1.Text119.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation
Else

floor1.Text33.Text = "" floor1.Text34.Text = "" floor1.Text82.Text = "" floor1.Text119.Text = "" End If

roomno\$ = "9"

bul = "roomno ="" & roomno\$ & """
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 9 Then
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
floor1.Text35.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname
floor1.Text36.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname
floor1.Text81.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber
floor1.Text33.Text = floor1.Text35.Text Then
floor1.Text35.Text = ""
floor1.Text36.Text = ""
floor1.Text81.Text = ""

End If

roomno\$ = "10"

bul = "roomno =" & roomno\$ & "" Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 10 Then Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul floor1.Text37.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname floor1.Text38.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname floor1.Text88.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber floor1.Text117.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber floor1.Text117.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation Else

floor1.Text37.Text = ""

floor1.Text38.Text = "" floor1.Text88.Text = "" floor1.Text117.Text = "" End If

roomno\$ = "10"

bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'"
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 10 Then
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
floor1.Text39.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname
floor1.Text40.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname
floor1.Text118.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber
floor1.Text37.Text = floor1.Text39.Text Then
floor1.Text39.Text = ""
floor1.Text40.Text = ""
floor1.Text87.Text = ""
floor1.Text118.Text = ""
floor1.Text118.Text = ""
floor1.Text118.Text = ""
floor1.Text118.Text = ""

roomno\$ = "11" bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'" Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 11 Then Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul floor1.Text41.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname floor1.Text42.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname floor1.Text66.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber floor1.Text95.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation Else floor1.Text41.Text = "" floor1.Text42.Text = "" floor1.Text66.Text = "" floor1.Text95.Text = "" End If

roomno\$ = "11"

bul = "roomno ="" & roomno\$ & """
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 11 Then
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
floor1.Text43.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname
floor1.Text44.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname
floor1.Text65.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber
floor1.Text96.Text = floor1.Text43.Text Then
floor1.Text43.Text = ""
floor1.Text44.Text = ""
floor1.Text65.Text = ""
floor1.Text65.Text = ""
floor1.Text96.Text = ""

End If

roomno\$ = "12" bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'" Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 12 Then Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul floor1.Text45.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname floor1.Text46.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname floor1.Text72.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber floor1.Text97.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber floor1.Text45.Text = "" floor1.Text45.Text = "" floor1.Text46.Text = "" floor1.Text97.Text = "" End If

roomno\$ = "12" bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'" Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 12 Then Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul floor1.Text47.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname floor1.Text48.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname floor1.Text71.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber floor1.Text98.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation If floor1.Text45.Text = floor1.Text47.Text Then floor1.Text47.Text = "" floor1.Text48.Text = "" floor1.Text71.Text = "" floor1.Text98.Text = "" End If End If roomno\$ = "13" bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'" Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 13 Then Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul floor1.Text49.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname floor1.Text50.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname floor1.Text78.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber floor1.Text101.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation Else floor1.Text49.Text = "" floor1.Text50.Text = "" floor1.Text78.Text = "" floor1.Text101.Text = "" End If

roomno\$ = "13"

bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'"
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 13 Then
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
floor1.Text51.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname
floor1.Text52.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname
floor1.Text102.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber
floor1.Text51.Text = floor1.Text51.Text Then
floor1.Text51.Text = ""
floor1.Text52.Text = ""
floor1.Text77.Text = ""
floor1.Text77.Text = ""
floor1.Text102.Text = ""
floor1.Text102.Text = ""
floor1.Text102.Text = ""

roomno\$ = "14"

bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'"
Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 14 Then
Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul
floor1.Text53.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname
floor1.Text54.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname
floor1.Text105.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation
Else
floor1.Text54.Text = ""
floor1.Text54.Text = ""
floor1.Text84.Text = ""
floor1.Text84.Text = ""
floor1.Text105.Text = ""
floor1.Text105.Text = ""

roomno\$ = "14"

bul = "roomno ="" & roomno\$ & """ Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul

If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 14 Then Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul floor1.Text55.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname floor1.Text56.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname floor1.Text83.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber floor1.Text106.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation If floor1.Text53.Text = floor1.Text55.Text Then floor1.Text55.Text = "" floor1.Text56.Text = "" floor1.Text83.Text = "" floor1.Text106.Text = "" End If

End If

roomno\$ = "15" bul = "roomno =!" & roomno\$ & """ Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 15 Then Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul floor1.Text57.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname floor1.Text58.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname floor1.Text89.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber floor1.Text107.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation Else floor1.Text57.Text = "" floor1.Text58.Text = "" floor1.Text58.Text = "" floor1.Text89.Text = "" floor1.Text107.Text = "" floor1.Text107.Text = "" roomno\$ = "15"

bul = "roomno =!" & roomno\$ & """
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
If Data1.Recordset.roomno = 15 Then
Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul
floor1.Text59.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname
floor1.Text60.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname
floor1.Text108.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation
If floor1.Text59.Text = floor1.Text59.Text Then
floor1.Text59.Text = ""
floor1.Text60.Text = ""
floor1.Text108.Text = ""
floor1.Text108.Text = ""
End If
End If

End If

End Sub

I wrote same program codes for 2. and 3. Floor button.

SEARCH BY ROOM NUMBER

This form is used to learn who stays in which room. The room number is written to textbox and is looked at the rooms, which are empty or full, and owner of the room. The user can see each room status. Shown in figure 8

om number for searchin	g search	
Name	Name	
L Name	LName	
Number	Number	
Status	Status	

Figure 8

I wrote some program codes. Now I will show them to you.

Program Codes :

Private Sub Command1_Click()

Load main

main.Show

byroomnumber.Hide

Unload byroomnumber

End Sub

Private Sub Command2_Click() Dim a, b If Text5.Text = "" Then MsgBox "Enter room number" Text5.SetFocus Else

If Text5. Text > 45 Then

MsgBox ("Sorry, available room is 45")

```
Text5.Text = ""

Text5.SetFocus

Else

roomno$ = Text5.Text

bul = "roomno ='" & roomno$ & "'"

Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul

a = Val(Text5.Text)

b = Val(Text6.Text)

If a <> b Then

MsgBox "Room is empty"

Text5.SelStart = 0

Text5.SelLength = Len(Text5.Text)

Text5.SetFocus

Else:

Text5.SelStart = 0
```

Text5.SelLength = Len(Text5.Text) Text5.SetFocus

Frame2.Caption = Text5.Text + "." + " " + "room"

Text1.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname Text2.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname Text61.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber Text91.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation

```
roomno$ = Text5.Text
```

bul = "roomno ='" & roomno\$ & "'"

Data1.Recordset.FindNext bul

Text3.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdname

Text4.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdsurname

Text62.Text = Data1.Recordset.stdnumber

Text92.Text = Data1.Recordset.situation

If Text61.Text = Text62.Text Then

- Text3.Text = ""
- Text4.Text = ""

Text62.Text = ""

Text92.Text = "" End If End If End If End If End Sub

Private Sub Form_Activate() Data1.Refresh End Sub

Private Sub Text5_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)

If KeyAscii = vbKeyReturn Then

Command2.Value = True

End If

If (KeyAscii >= Asc("0") And KeyAscii <= Asc("9")) Or KeyAscii = vbKeyBack Then Exit Sub

Else

KeyAscii = 0

End If

End Sub

PERMIT

PERMISSION SITUATION

This form is used to give permission to students who will leave. The student number is written to textbox who leaved and Search Button is pressed. If the Checkbox is clicked, the permission is given to student and leaving date is also written after student leaves the dormitory. Cancel Permission Button is used to cancel the permission of student. Shown in figure 9

lumber	971387	- Student Number	971387 970302 921213
umame	ÖZTÜRK	Search	CLUC IN
epartment	Computer		
Permissions Permit	Date of Permission dd/mm/yyyy	Cancel Permission	

Figure 9

I wrote some program codes. Now I will show them to you.

Program Codes :

Private Sub Command1 Click()

If Data1.Recordset.BOF Then

MsgBox ("There is no any record")

Else

If Text6.Text = "" Then

MsgBox "Enter student number"

Text6.SetFocus

Else

notgo = Data1.Recordset.Bookmark

stdnumber\$ = Text6.Text

bul = "stdnumber ='" & stdnumber\$ & ""

Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul

a = Val(Text6.Text)

b = Val(Text1.Text)

If a \diamond b Then

MsgBox "This student number is not found" Text6.SelStart = 0 Text6.SelLength = Len(Text6.Text) Text6.SetFocus Data1.Recordset.Bookmark = notgo Else: Text6.SelStart = 0 Text6.SelStart = 0 Text6.SelLength = Len(Text6.Text) Text6.SetFocus End If End If End If End Sub

Private Sub Command2_Click() Load main main.Show permitform.Hide Unload permitform End Sub

Private Sub Command3_Click() Load onleave onleave.Show Unload permitform permitform.Hide End Sub

Private Sub Command4_Click() cevap = MsgBox("Are you sure to cancel permitformting?", 4) If cevap = 6 Then Text6.Text = "" Text6.SetFocus Text8.Text = "" Check1.Value = Unchecked ElseIf cevap = 7 Then Text6.Text = "" Text6.SetFocus End If End Sub

Private Sub DBList1_Click() stdnumber\$ = DBList1.Text bul = "stdnumber ='" & stdnumber\$ & """ Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul End Sub

Private Sub Form_Activate() Data1.Refresh End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load() Data1.Refresh End Sub

Private Sub Text6_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer) If KeyAscii = vbKeyReturn Then Command1.Value = True End If If (KeyAscii >= Asc("0") And KeyAscii <= Asc("9")) Or KeyAscii = vbKeyBack Then Exit Sub Else KeyAscii = 0 End If End Sub Private Sub Text8_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer) If (KeyAscii >= Asc("0") And KeyAscii <= Asc("9") Or KeyAscii = Asc("/")) Or KeyAscii = vbKeyBack Then Exit Sub Else KeyAscii = 0 End If End Sub

LIST OF ON LEAVES

There is the list of students who are out in this form. Shown in figure 10



Figure 10

I wrote some program codes. Now I will show them to you.

Program Codes : Private Sub Command1_Click() onleave.Hide permitform.Show End Sub

Private Sub Form_Activate() datPrimaryRS.Refresh End Sub

Private Sub datPrimaryRS_Error(ByVal ErrorNumber As Long, Description As String, ByVal Scode As Long, ByVal Source As String, ByVal HelpFile As String, ByVal HelpContext As Long, fCancelDisplay As Boolean)

MsgBox "Data error event hit err:" & Description

End Sub

Private Sub datPrimaryRS WillChangeRecord(ByVal adReason As

ADODB EventReasonEnum, ByVal cRecords As Long, adStatus As

ADODB.EventStatusEnum, ByVal pRecordset As ADODB.Recordset)

Dim bCancel As Boolean

Select Case adReason

Case adRsnAddNew

Case adRsnClose

Case adRsnDelete

Case adRsnFirstChange

Case adRsnMove

Case adRsnRequery

Case adRsnResynch

Case adRsnUndoAddNew

Case adRsnUndoDelete

Case adRsnUndoUpdate

Case adRsnUpdate

End Select

If bCancel Then adStatus = adStatusCancel

End Sub

Private Sub cmdClose_Click() Unload Me main.Show End Sub

PENALTY

OPERATION OF PENALTY

This form is used for deterniming the students who have discipline punishment. The student number is written to learn to textbox who has discipline punishment and Search Button is pressed.

"Give / Remove penalty " button is pressed then if checkbox is on clicked, student has penalty then punishment date and reason is written in the textboxes. If penalty will be given, punishment date and reason is written in the textboxes than these informations are recorded by Save button. Punishment can also be canceled by using Cancel button. Shown in figure 11

Number	971387	Student	971387
Name	ERHAN		921213
Sumame	ÖZTÜRK	Search	
department	Computer		
Room no	1	Give / Remove Penalty	
PENALTYS	TATUS		
Give Penalty	Benalty Date dd/mm/yyyy		
Reason for the Penalty	1		
		Save Cancel Exit	

Figure 11

I wrote some program codes. Now I will show them to you.

Program Codes :

Private Sub Command1 Click()

If Data1.Recordset.BOF Then

MsgBox ("There is no any record")

Else

If Text6. Text = "" Then

MsgBox "Enter student number"

Text6.SetFocus

Else

notgo = Data1.Recordset.Bookmark

stdnumber = Text6.Text

bul = "stdnumber ='" & stdnumber\$ & """

Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul

a = Val(Text6.Text)

b = Val(Text1.Text)

If a ⇔ b Then

MsgBox "This student number is not found"
Text6.SelStart = 0
Text6.SelLength = Len(Text6.Text)
Text6.SetFocus
Data1.Recordset.Bookmark = notgo

Else:

Text6.SelStart = 0

Text6.SelLength = Len(Text6.Text)

Text6.SetFocus

End If

End If

End If

End Sub

Private Sub Command2_Click()

Load main main.Show penaltyform.Hide Unload penaltyform End Sub

Private Sub Command3_Click() Load punishedlist punishedlist.Show Unload penaltyform penaltyform.Hide End Sub

Private Sub Command4_Click() cevap = MsgBox("Are you sure to cancel pealty?", 4) If cevap = 6 Then Frame2.Enabled = False Text7.Enabled = False Text8.Enabled = False Check1.Enabled = FalseLabel7.Enabled = False Label6.Enabled = False Command4.Enabled = False Command5.Enabled = FalseCommand7.Enabled = FalseFrame1.Enabled = True DBList1.Enabled = True Command6.Enabled = True Command3.Enabled = True Command2.Enabled = True Text6.Text = "" Text6.SetFocus Text7.Text = "" Text8.Text = ""

Check1.Value = Unchecked Data1.Recordset.update ElseIf cevap = 7 Then Frame2.Enabled = False Text7.Enabled = False Text8.Enabled = False Check1.Enabled = False Label7.Enabled = False

Command4.Enabled = False Command5.Enabled = False Command7.Enabled = False Frame1.Enabled = True DBList1.Enabled = True Command6.Enabled = True Command3.Enabled = True Command2.Enabled = True Text6.Text = "" Text6.SetFocus Data1.Recordset.CancelUpdate End If End Sub

Private Sub Command5_Click() cevap = MsgBox("This penalty will save are you sure?", 4) If cevap = 6 Then Frame2.Enabled = False Text7.Enabled = False Text8.Enabled = False Check1.Enabled = False Label7.Enabled = False Label6.Enabled = False Command4.Enabled = False Command5.Enabled = False Command7.Enabled = False Frame1.Enabled = True DBList1.Enabled = True Command6.Enabled = True Command3.Enabled = True Command2.Enabled = True Text6.Text = "" Text6.SetFocus Data1.Recordset.update ElseIf cevap = 7 Then Frame2.Enabled = FalseLabel7.Enabled = FalseLabel6.Enabled = False Text7.Enabled = FalseText8.Enabled = FalseCheck1.Enabled = FalseCommand4.Enabled = False Command5.Enabled = False Command7.Enabled = False

Frame1.Enabled = True DBList1.Enabled = True Command6.Enabled = True Command3.Enabled = True Command2.Enabled = True Text6.Text = "" Text6.SetFocus Data1.Recordset.CancelUpdate End If End Sub

Private Sub Command6_Click()

If Data1.Recordset.BOF Then Else

Data1.Recordset.Edit Frame1.Enabled = False Frame2.Enabled = True Label7.Enabled = TrueLabel6.Enabled = True Text7.Enabled = True Text8.Enabled = True Check1.Enabled = True Command4.Enabled = True Command5.Enabled = TrueCommand7.Enabled = TrueDBList1.Enabled = False Command6.Enabled = False Command3.Enabled = False Command2.Enabled = False End If End Sub

Private Sub Command7_Click() Frame2.Enabled = False Label7.Enabled = False Label6.Enabled = False Text7.Enabled = False Text8.Enabled = False Check1.Enabled = False Command4.Enabled = False Command5.Enabled = False Command7.Enabled = False Frame1.Enabled = True DBList1.Enabled = True Command6.Enabled = True Command2.Enabled = True Text6.Text = "" Text6.SetFocus Data1.Recordset.CancelUpdate End Sub

Private Sub DBList1_Click() stdnumber\$ = DBList1.Text bul = "stdnumber ='" & stdnumber\$ & "'" Data1.Recordset.FindFirst bul End Sub

Private Sub Form_Activate() Data1.Refresh Frame2.Enabled = False Label7.Enabled = False Label6.Enabled = False Text7.Enabled = False Text8.Enabled = False Check1.Enabled = False Command4.Enabled = False Command5.Enabled = False End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load() Data1.Refresh End Sub

Private Sub Text6_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer) If KeyAscii = vbKeyReturn Then Command1.Value = True End If If (KeyAscii >= Asc("0") And KeyAscii <= Asc("9")) Or KeyAscii = vbKeyBack Then

```
Exit Sub

Else

KeyAscii = 0

End If

End Sub

Private Sub Text8_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)

If (KeyAscii >= Asc("0") And KeyAscii <= Asc("9") Or KeyAscii = Asc("/")) Or

KeyAscii = vbKeyBack Then

Exit Sub

Else

KeyAscii = 0

End If

End Sub
```

LIST OF PUNISHMENT

There is the list of students who have punishment in this form. Shown in figure 12

Lists of Purish	hment		and the second	1.0		
Name	Sumane	Number	Department	Roominia	Causing of genalty	Penalty date
AVDIN	TAŞTAN	321213	Computer	10	We write penalty reason in	This part 11/12/2001
					Back	Main meraz

Figure 12

I wrote some program codes. Now I will show them to you.

Program Codes :

Private Sub Command1 Click()

punishedlist.Hide

penaltyform. Show

End Sub

Private Sub Form_Activate()

datPrimaryRS.Refresh

End Sub

Private Sub datPrimaryRS_Error(ByVal ErrorNumber As Long, Description As String, ByVal Scode As Long, ByVal Source As String, ByVal HelpFile As String, ByVal HelpContext As Long, fCancelDisplay As Boolean)

MsgBox "Data error event hit err:" & Description

End Sub

Private Sub datPrimaryRS_WillChangeRecord(ByVal adReason As

ADODB.EventReasonEnum, ByVal cRecords As Long, adStatus As

ADODB.EventStatusEnum, ByVal pRecordset As ADODB.Recordset)

Dim bCancel As Boolean

Select Case adReason

Case adRsnAddNew

Case adRsnClose

Case adRsnDelete

Case adRsnFirstChange

Case adRsnMove

Case adRsnRequery

Case adRsnResynch

Case adRsnUndoAddNew

Case adRsnUndoDelete

Case adRsnUndoUpdate

Case adRsnUpdate

End Select

If bCancel Then adStatus = adStatusCancel

End Sub Private Sub cmdClose_Click() Unload Me main.Show End Sub

STUDENT CONTROL

This form is used for learning which student is inside or outside. All of the student's lists are shown in the grid, when form is opened firstly. There are three options buttons under the form, which are Inside, Outside and All students. Which position is wanted to control, that button is pressed. Shown in figure 13

	Sumanne	Number	department	Roomno
ERHAN	OZTURK	971387	Computer	1
BULENT	DURUKAN	970302	Computer	7
AYDIN	TASTAN	921213	Computer	10

Figure 13

I wrote some program codes. Now I will show them to you.

Program Codes : Private Sub Form_Activate() datPrimaryRS.Refresh End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load() Text4.Text = "Total Students Number=" + Str(grdDataGrid.ApproxCount) End Sub

Private Sub Form_Resize() On Error Resume Next grdDataGrid.Height = Me.ScaleHeight - datPrimaryRS.Height - 30 picButtons.Height End Sub

Private Sub Form_Unload(Cancel As Integer) Screen.MousePointer = vbDefault End Sub

Private Sub datPrimaryRS_Error(ByVal ErrorNumber As Long, Description As String, ByVal Scode As Long, ByVal Source As String, ByVal HelpFile As String, ByVal HelpContext As Long, fCancelDisplay As Boolean)

MsgBox "Data error event hit err:" & Description End Sub

Private Sub datPrimaryRS_WillChangeRecord(ByVal adReason As ADODB.EventReasonEnum, ByVal cRecords As Long, adStatus As ADODB.EventStatusEnum, ByVal pRecordset As ADODB.Recordset) Dim bCancel As Boolean Select Case adReason Case adRsnAddNew Case adRsnClose Case adRsnDelete Case adRsnFirstChange Case adRsnMove Case adRsnRequery Case adRsnResynch Case adRsnUndoAddNew Case adRsnUndoDelete Case adRsnUndoUpdate Case adRsnUndoUpdate End Select If bCancel Then adStatus = adStatusCancel End Sub

Private Sub cmdClose_Click() Unload Me main.Show End Sub

Private Sub Option1_Click()

Text1.Text = "select

stdnumber, stdname, stdsurname, department, recorddate, roomno, situation, fathername, mo thername from yurt WHERE situation like '%" Text3.Text = "%'" Text2.Text = "Inside"

Text4.Text = "Inside Students Number=" + Str(grdDataGrid.ApproxCount) End Sub

Private Sub Option2_Click()

Text1.Text = "select

stdnumber,stdname,stdsurname,department,recorddate,roomno,situation,fathername,mo thername from yurt WHERE situation like '%"

Text3.Text = "%"

Text2.Text = "Outside"

Text4.Text = "Outside Students Number=" + Str(grdDataGrid.ApproxCount)

End Sub

Dim kayitseti As Recordset Dim db As Connection Set db = New Connection db.Open datPrimaryRS.ConnectionString Set kayitseti = New Recordset kayitseti.Open Text1.Text + Text2.Text + Text3.Text, db, adOpenStatic, adLockOptimistic Set datPrimaryRS.Recordset = kayitseti Set grdDataGrid.DataSource = kayitseti End Sub

VISITOR

This form is used for checking visitors who came to dormitory and is recorded to visitor informations. There is New Record, Delete, Modify, Press visitor card, Main Menu buttons in this form. New record button is used to record visitor informations, Delete button is used to erase visitor informations from database and Modify is used to update or change the visitor informations. All of the visitors are also shown in the grid that is at bottom of the form. There is another button in the form, which is used for printing visitor card that is used by visitors. Shown in figure 14

10 ····	HÜSEYIN			11	
Include	OZTÚRK				
ence number	64887645				
	ated 1				
	EPHAN			n - 1	Press; within coard
DAR ADDREND		 (Nanminu	
Alexing Line	lice		and the second second		and an anna
		LISTS	OF VISITORS	Multipled sources	Enterine T
Name	Sumane DZTURK	64887645	ERHAN	1	18,23
ANET	ÖZTÜRK	65476584	BÜLENT	7	14:45

Figure 14

I wrote some program codes. Now I will show them to you.

Program Codes :

Private Sub Command1_Click()

Load main

main.Show

visitorform.Hide

Unload visitorform

End Sub

Private Sub Command10_Click() CommonDialog1.Action = 5 Printer.PaperSize = vbPRPSA4 Printer.PrintQuality = vbPRPQMedium Printer.PaperBin = 7 Printer.Scale (2, 0)-(210, 296)
Printer.Font = "arial" Printer.FontSize = 20

Printer.CurrentX = 10 Printer.CurrentY = 10 Printer.Print "VISITOR CARD"

Printer.FontSize = 12

Printer Current X = 10Printer Current Y = 20Printer Print "Name....." + Text1(0) Printer.CurrentX = 10Printer. Current Y = 25Printer.Print "Surname......" + Text1(1) Printer.CurrentX = 10Printer.CurrentY = 30 Printer Current X = 10Printer.CurrentY = 35Printer.Print "Which Room is Visited.....:" + Text1(3) Printer.CurrentX = 10Printer. Current Y = 40Printer Print "Who is Visitede......" + Text1(4) Printer Current X = 10Printer. Current Y = 45Printer.Print "Entering Time......" + Text1(5); ""

Printer.EndDoc End Sub

Private Sub Command2_Click() Text1(0).SetFocus datPrimaryRS.Refresh datPrimaryRS.Recordset.addnew For i = 0 To 5 Text1(i).Text = "" Text1(i).Locked = False Next Command2.Visible = False Command4.Visible = True Command3.Visible = True Command1.Visible = False Command5.Visible = False Command6.Visible = False Command7.Visible = False Command8.Visible = False End Sub

Private Sub Command3_Click() If Text1(0) = "" Then Text1(0).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(1) = "" Then Text1(1).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(2) = "" Then Text1(2).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(3) = "" Then Text1(3).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(4) = "" Then Text1(4).SetFocus ElseIf Text1(5) = "" Then Text1(5).SetFocus Else cevap = MsgBox("This record will save are you sure?", 4) If cevap = 6 Then datPrimaryRS.Recordset.Save Else datPrimaryRS.Recordset.Cancel

datPrimaryRS.Refresh End If For i = 0 To 5 Text1(i).Locked = True Next Command2.Visible = True Command4.Visible = False Command3.Visible = False Command1.Visible = True Command5.Visible = True Command6.Visible = True Command7.Visible = False End If End Sub

Private Sub Command4_Click() datPrimaryRS.Recordset.Cancel datPrimaryRS.Refresh For i = 0 To 5 Text1(i).Locked = True Next Command2.Visible = True Command4.Visible = False Command3.Visible = False Command5.Visible = True Command5.Visible = True Command6.Visible = True Command7.Visible = False End Sub

Private Sub Command5_Click() On Error GoTo DeleteErr

seçiminiz = MsgBox("Are you sure to delete this record ?", 36, "Warning") If seciminiz = 6 Then With datPrimaryRS.Recordset .delete MoveNext If .EOF Then .MoveLast End With Exit Sub DeleteErr: MsgBox Err.Description End If End Sub Private Sub Command6 Click() If datPrimaryRS.Recordset.BOF Then MsgBox ("There is no any record") Else For i = 0 To 5 Text1(i).Locked = False Next Text1(0).SetFocus

Command2. Visible = False Command7. Visible = True Command8. Visible = True Command1. Visible = False Command5. Visible = False Command6. Visible = False Command3. Visible = False Command4. Visible = False End If End Sub

Private Sub Command7_Click() cevap = MsgBox("This record will be saved?", 4)

If cevap = 6 Then datPrimaryRS.Recordset.update Command2. Visible = True Command7. Visible = False Command8. Visible = False Command1.Visible = True Command5.Visible = True Command6.Visible = True Command3. Visible = False Command4. Visible = False For i = 0 To 5 Text1(i).Locked = True Next ElseIf cevap = 7 Then datPrimaryRS.Recordset.Cancel datPrimaryRS.Refresh Command2. Visible = True Command7. Visible = False Command8. Visible = False Command1.Visible = True Command5.Visible = True Command6. Visible = True Command3. Visible = False Command4. Visible = False For i = 0 To 5 Text1(i).Locked = True Next End If End Sub

Private Sub Command8_Click() datPrimaryRS.Recordset.Cancel datPrimaryRS.Refresh Command2.Visible = True Command7. Visible = False Command8. Visible = False Command1. Visible = True Command5. Visible = True Command6. Visible = True Command3. Visible = False Command4. Visible = False For i = 0 To 5 Text1(i).Locked = True Next End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load() For i = 0 To 5 Text1(i).Locked = True Next Command3.Visible = False Command4.Visible = False Command7.Visible = False Command8.Visible = False End Sub

Private Sub Form_Unload(Cancel As Integer) Screen.MousePointer = vbDefault End Sub

Private Sub datPrimaryRS_Error(ByVal ErrorNumber As Long, Description As String, ByVal Scode As Long, ByVal Source As String, ByVal HelpFile As String, ByVal HelpContext As Long, fCancelDisplay As Boolean)

MsgBox "Data error event hit err:" & Description End Sub Private Sub datPrimaryRS_WillChangeRecord(ByVal adReason As ADODB.EventReasonEnum, ByVal cRecords As Long, adStatus As ADODB.EventStatusEnum, ByVal pRecordset As ADODB.Recordset)

Dim bCancel As Boolean Select Case adReason Case adRsnAddNew Case adRsnClose Case adRsnDelete Case adRsnDelete Case adRsnFirstChange Case adRsnMove Case adRsnRequery Case adRsnRequery Case adRsnResynch Case adRsnUndoAddNew Case adRsnUndoDelete Case adRsnUndoDelete Case adRsnUndoUpdate Case adRsnUndoUpdate End Select

If bCancel Then adStatus = adStatusCancel End Sub

Private Sub Text1_KeyPress(Index As Integer, KeyAscii As Integer) Dim NextIndex As Integer If Command3.Visible = True Then If KeyAscii = vbKeyReturn Then NextIndex = Index + 1 If NextIndex = 6 Then Command3.SetFocus Else Text1(NextIndex).SetFocus End If End If End If End If

CONCLUSION:

This project obtains me to increase my knowledge about Visual Basic and finding solutions to some spesific problems. Before we learned programming in traditional languages. This kind of programming languages obligates the programmer to write lots of codes and procedures to develop similar program that includes data functions (as searching,browsing,finding an information,deleting,etc.), buttons, different types of text-boxes.

In visual languages these are allowed by program, maintenance and improvement of program is very easy to rearrangement. Object oriented programming gives me opinion about to make best situation for designing program in very sufficient conditions.

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