



**NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY**

1988

**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**

**COMPUTER ENGINEERING**

**DEPARTMENT**

**GRADUATION PROJECT**

**COM 400**

**SUPERVISOR**

**MR. ÖZGÜR ÖZERDEM**

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**NO: 93750**

**NICOSIA, 1999**

# **GRADUATION PROJECT**

**COM 400**

**SUBJECT MATTER: MICROSOFT ACCESS**

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## INTRODUCTION

Microsoft Access is really just one part of Microsoft Corporation's over all data management product strategy. Microsoft Access is not just a database; it also complements other database products because it has several powerful features. Microsoft Access does have a data storage system, and like all good relational databases, it allows you to link related information easily for example, customer and order data that you enter. One of the real strengths of Microsoft Access, as its name implies, is that it can work with data from other sources, including many popular PC database programs and many SQL databases on servers, minicomputers, and mainframes. With the implementation of advanced OLE 2 in version 2, Access now fully integrates with the other applications in the Microsoft Office package: Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, Power Point, and Microsoft Mail.

Microsoft Access also has a very sophisticated application development system for the Microsoft Windows operating system, which makes extensive use of information about your data whatever the data source to help you build applications quickly. In fact, you can build simple applications by defining forms and reports based on your data and linking them together with a few simple macros or a few Microsoft Access Basic statements; there's no need to write any complex code in the classical programming sense.

For small businesses, Microsoft Access is all that's required to store and manage the data used to run the business. Microsoft Access coupled with Microsoft SQL Server is an ideal way for many medium sized companies to build new applications for Windows very quickly and inexpensively. For large corporations having both a big investment in mainframe relational database applications that rely on PC databases, Microsoft Access provides the tools to easily link host and PC data in a single Windows based applications.

## What Is a Database?

In the simplest sense, a database is a collection of records and files that are organized for a particular purpose. On your computer system, you might keep the names and addresses of all your friends or customers. Perhaps you collect all the letters you write and organize them by recipient. You might have another set of files in which you keep all your financial data accounts payable and accounts receivable or your checkbook entries and balances. The word processor documents that you organize by topic are one type of database.

If you are very organized, you can probably manage several hundred spreadsheets by using directories and subdirectories. When you do this, you are the database manager. But what do you do when the problems you are trying to solve get too big? How can you easily collect information about all customers and their orders when the data might be stored in several document and spreadsheet files? How can you maintain linkages between the files when you enter information? How do you ensure that data is being entered correctly? What if you need to share your information with many people but do not want two people to try updating the same data at the same times? Faced with these challenges, you need a Database Management System.



## Relational Databases

Nearly all modern database management systems store and handle information using the relational database management model. The name relational systems from the fact that each record in database contains information related to a single subject and only that subject. Also, data about two classes of information can be manipulated as a single entity based on related data values. For example, it would be redundant to store customer name and address information with every order that the customer placed. So, in a relational system, the information about orders contains a data field that stores data, such as a customer number, that can be used to connect each order with customer information.

In relational database management system, sometimes called an RDBMS, the system manages all data in tables. Tables store information about a subject and have columns that contain the different kinds of information about the subject and rows that describe all the attributes of a single instance of the subject. Even when you use one of DBMS facilities to fetch information from one or more tables, the result is always something that looks like another table. In fact, you can execute one query that uses the results of another query.

## Databases: What they are and how they work?

A database is a collection of information related to a particular subject or purpose, such as tracking student orders. If your database isn't stored on computer, or only parts of it are, you may be tracking information from variety of sources that you are having to coordinate and organize yourself.

Student Class ID	Class ID	Student Name	Grade	STUDENT	Grade (%)
1	1	RIYAL, TAMER	C	950342	
2	1	EZDESIR, BAHADIR	A	93750	
3	1	KORKMAZ, OZGUR	B	940432	
4	1	CELIK, ESRA	A	95231	
5	1	MALHIS, MOHAMMED	B	93162	
6	2	CELIK, ESRA	A	95231	
7	2	RIYAL, TAMER	B	950342	
8	2	KORKMAZ, MEHMET	B	960212	
9	2	MALHIS, MOHAMMED	B+	93162	
10	2	SANDUAKA, ALAA	A	956272	
11	3	EZDESIR, BAHADIR	A	93750	
12	3	RIYAL, TAMER	A	950342	
13	3	MALHIS, MOHAMMED	A	93162	
14	3	CELIK, ESRA	A	95231	
15	3	KORKMAZ, MEHMET	A	960212	



## Databases: What they are and how they work?

Using Microsoft Access, you can manage all your information from a single database file. Within the file, divide your data into separate storage containers called tables; view, add, and update table data using online forms; find and retrieve just the data you want using queries; and analyze or print data in a specific layout using reports.

Class ID	Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Address	City	STUDENT
1	1	ESRA	CELIK	DEGIRMENLIK	LEFKOSE	98231
2	2	BAHADIR	EZDESIR	ORTAKOY	LEFKOSE	93750
3	3	OZGUR	KORKMAZ	ORTAKOY	LEFKOSE	940432
4	4	TAMER	RYAL	DEREBOYU	LEFKOSE	950342
5	5	MEHMET	KORKMAZ	ORTAKOY	LEFKOSE	98231
6	6	MOHAMMED	MALHIS	GONYELI	LEFKOSE	93182
7	7	ALAA	SANDUAKA	KOSKLUCEFTL	LEFKOSE	956272
8	8	LEYLA	SAHER	ORTAKOY	LEFKOSE	9212

Student Class ID	Class ID	Student Name	Grade	STUDENT
1	1	RYAL, TAMER	C	950342
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3	1	KORKMAZ, OZGUR	B	940432
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9	2	MALHIS, MOHAMMED	B+	93182
10	2	SANDUAKA, ALAA	A	956272
11	3	EZDESIR, BAHADIR	A	93750
12	3	RYAL, TAMER	A	950342
13	3	MALHIS, MOHAMMED	A	93182
14	3	CELIK, ESRA	A	98231
15	3	KORKMAZ, MEHMET	A	98231



## Databases: What they are and how they work?

To store your data, create one table for each type of information you track. To bring the data from multiple tables together in a query, form, or report, you define relationships between the tables.

StudentID	Assignment	Class ID	Grade
1	6	2 A	
1	7	2 A	
1	8	2 A	
1	9	2 A	
1	6	2 B	
1	7	2 B	
1	8	2 B	
1	9	2 B	
1	6	2 B	
1	7	2 B	
1	8	2 B	
1	9	2 B	
1	6	2 B+	
1	7	2 B+	
1	8	2 B+	
1	9	2 B+	
1	6	2 A	
1	7	2 A	
1	8	2 A	
1	9	2 A	

## Databases: What they are and how they work?

To find and retrieve just the data that meets conditions you specify, including data from multiple tables, create a query. A query can also update or delete multiple records at the same time, and perform built-in or custom calculations on your data.

StudentID	Assignment	Class ID	Grade
2	6	2	A
2	7	2	A
2	8	2	A
2	9	2	A
2	6	2	B
2	7	2	B
2	8	2	B
2	9	2	B
2	6	2	B
2	7	2	B
2	8	2	B
2	9	2	B
2	6	2	B+
2	7	2	B+
2	8	2	B+
2	9	2	B+
2	6	2	A
2	7	2	A
2	8	2	A
2	9	2	A



## Databases: What they are and how they work?

To easily view, enter, and change data directly in a table, create a form. When you open a form, Microsoft Access retrieves the data from one or more tables and displays it on screen using the layout you chose in the form wizard or using a layout that you created from scratch. To analyze your data or present it a certain way in print, create a report. For example, you might print one report that groups data and calculates totals, and another report with different data formatted for printing mailing labels. To work with all the objects in a microsoft access database, use the database window. Click a tab to view a list of the available objects of that type. Using the buttons to the right of the list, you can open or modify existing objects and create new ones. You create the link between a form and its record source by using graphical objects called controls. The most common type of control used to display and enter data is a text box. Most of the information in a form comes from an underlying record source. Other information in a form is stored in the form's design.

Student ID	1	Address	DEGIRMENLIK
First Name	ESRA	City	LEFKOSE
Last Name	CELIK		
STUDENT NUMBER	96231		

Instructor ID	1
Instructor	OZGUR OZERDEM
Phone Number	(310) 555-1234
Extension	

Student ID	2	Address	ORTAKOY
First Name	BAHADIR	City	LEFKOSE
Last Name	EZDESIR		
STUDENT NUMBER	93750		

Instructor ID	1
Instructor	OZGUR OZERDEM
Phone Number	(310) 555-1234
Extension	

Student ID	3	Address	ORTAKOY
First Name	OZGUR	City	LEFKOSE
Last Name	KORKMAZ		
STUDENT NUMBER	940432		

Instructor ID	1
Instructor	OZGUR OZERDEM
Phone Number	(310) 555-1234
Extension	



STUDENT ID: 1

First Name: ESRA

Last Name: CELIK

STUDENT NUMBER: 96231

DEPARTMENT: TOURISM



STUDENT Info

Personal Info:

Address: DEĞİRMENLİK

City: LEFKOŞE

Home Phone: 222323

BIRTH DATE: 12/16/78

PERSONEL INFO

STUDENT ID: 2

First Name: BAHADIR

Last Name: EZDESİR

STUDENT NUMBER: 93750

DEPARTMENT: COMPUTER



STUDENT Info





## Class Listing by Department

### COMPUTER

Class Name	Section #	Term	Units	Instructor	Location	Days/Times
EE208	1	Fall	3	OZGUR OZERDEM	300-120	MWF 1:00
FOXPRO	3	Fall	3	OZGUR OZERDEM	101	TR 8:00
MICRO	2	Fall	3	OZGUR OZERDEM	100	MWF 8:00



## Class Results Summary

Department Name	COMPUTER
Class Name	EE208
Section Number	1
Instructor	OZGUR OZERDEM
Units	3
Location	300-120
Days/Times	MWF 1:00

Student ID	Student Name	Grade (%)	Grade
1	CELIK, ESRA	78.67%	C
1	CELIK, ESRA	157.33%	B
1	CELIK, ESRA	157.33%	A





## Class Results Summary

Department Name	E&E
Class Name	EE208
Section Number	1
Instructor	OZGUR OZERDEM
Units	3
Location	300-120
Days/Times	MWF 1:00

Student ID	Student Name	Grade (%)	Grade
4	KUYAL, TAMER	66.18%	C
4	KUYAL, TAMER	132.37%	B
4	KUYAL, TAMER	132.37%	A

Department Name	COMPUTER
Class Name	MICRO
Section Number	2
Instructor	OZGUR OZERDEM
Units	3
Location	100
Days/Times	MWF 8:00

Student ID	Student Name	Grade (%)	Grade
1	CELIK, ESRA	97.83%	B+
1	CELIK, ESRA	195.67%	A
1	CELIK, ESRA	195.67%	A



Department Name	COMPUTER
Class Name	FOXPRO
Section Number	3
Instructor	OZGUR OZERDEM
Units	3
Location	101
Days/Times	TR 8:00

Student ID	Student Name	Grade (%)	Grade
1	CELİK, ESRA	48.00%	A



## Class Results Summary

Department Name	E&E
Class Name	EE208
Section Number	1
Instructor	BESIME ERIN
Units	3
Location	300-120
Days/Times	MTWTF 1:00

Student ID	Student Name	Grade (%)	Grade
2	EEZDESIR, BAHADIR	78.42%	C
2	EEZDESIR, BAHADIR	156.83%	B
2	EEZDESIR, BAHADIR	156.83%	A



Department Name	E&E
Class Name	FOXPRO
Section Number	3
Instructor	BESIME ERIN
Units	3
Location	101
Days/Times	TR 8:00

Student ID	Student Name	Grade (%)	Grade
7	EZDESIR, BAHADIR	476.00%	A



## Results by Assignment



ESRA

Basic Course Basics (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name

Score

CELİK, ESRA

55

Mathematics (Maximum Points = 200)

Student Name

Score

CELİK, ESRA

100

Physics (Maximum Points = 200)

Student Name

Score

CELİK, ESRA

90

Final Assignment (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name

Score

CELİK, ESRA

100

Final Exam (Maximum Points = 15)

Student Name

Score

CELİK, ESRA

89





MCQ

Weekly Assignment (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name	Score
CELİK, ESRA	100

BOS

Written Exam (Maximum Points = 200)

Student Name	Score
CELİK, ESRA	190

Final Exam (Maximum Points = 200)

Student Name	Score
CELİK, ESRA	200

Project (Maximum Points = 150)

Student Name	Score
CELİK, ESRA	143

**Weekly Assignment (Maximum Points = 100)**

<b>Student Name</b>	<b>Score</b>
CELIK, ESRA	87

**Project 1 - Tables (Maximum Points = 100)**

<b>Student Name</b>	<b>Score</b>
CELIK, ESRA	100

**Project 2 - Queries (Maximum Points = 100)**

<b>Student Name</b>	<b>Score</b>
CELIK, ESRA	100

**Project 3 - Forms (Maximum Points = 100)**

<b>Student Name</b>	<b>Score</b>
CELIK, ESRA	90

**Final Exam (Maximum Points = 300)**

<b>Student Name</b>	<b>Score</b>
CELIK, ESRA	300





## Results by Assignment

### Unit One: Basics (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name	Score
EDDESIR, BAHADIR	56

### Unit Two: (Maximum Points = 200)

Student Name	Score
EDDESIR, BAHADIR	89

### Unit Three: (Maximum Points = 200)

Student Name	Score
EDDESIR, BAHADIR	90

### Unit Four: (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name	Score
EDDESIR, BAHADIR	88

### Unit Five: (Maximum Points = 15)

Student Name	Score
EDDESIR, BAHADIR	98



REPORT

Weekly Navigation (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name	Score
EDESIR, BAHADIR	99

6053

Project 1 - Tables (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name	Score
EDESIR, BAHADIR	100

ad2

Project 2 - Queries (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name	Score
EDESIR, BAHADIR	100

ure

Project 3 - Forms (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name	Score
EDESIR, BAHADIR	89

ni7

Total Score (Maximum Points = 300)

Student Name	Score
EDESIR, BAHADIR	279

5W

jo9



## Results by Student

Class Name

EE208

Student Name

CELIK, ESRA

### Assignment Description

Short Quiz on Basics

Midterm Exam

Final Exam

Weekly Assignment

Pop Quiz

### % of Grade Exam

### Max Points

### Score Late

10.00% ☒

100

55 ☐

50.00% ☒

200

100 ☐

30.00% ☒

200

90 ☐

5.00% ☐

100

100 ☐

5.00% ☒

15

89 ☐





Class Name

FOXPRO

Student Name

CELIK, ESRA

Assignment Description

Weekly Assignment

Project 1 - Tables

Project 2 - Queries

Project 3 - Forms

Final Exam

% of Grade Exam

20.00% ☐

10.00% ☐

10.00% ☐

10.00% ☐

50.00% ☒

Max Points

100

100

100

100

300

Score Late

87 ☒

100 ☐

100 ☐

90 ☐

300 ☐



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1	6	2 A	
1	7	2 A	
1	8	2 A	
1	9	2 A	
1	6	2 B	
1	7	2 B	
1	8	2 B	
1	9	2 B	
1	6	2 B	
1	7	2 B	
1	8	2 B	
1	9	2 B	
1	6	2 B+	
1	7	2 B+	
1	8	2 B+	
1	9	2 B+	
1	6	2 A	
1	7	2 A	
1	8	2 A	
1	9	2 A	



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2	6	2	A
2	7	2	A
2	8	2	A
2	9	2	A
2	6	2	B
2	7	2	B
2	8	2	B
2	9	2	B
2	6	2	B
2	7	2	B
2	8	2	B
2	9	2	B
2	6	2	B+
2	7	2	B+
2	8	2	B+
2	9	2	B+
2	6	2	A
2	7	2	A
2	8	2	A
2	9	2	A



## Databases: What they are and how they work?

To easily view, enter, and change data directly in a table, create a form. When you open a form, Microsoft Access retrieves the data from one or more tables and displays it on screen using the layout you chose in the form wizard or using a layout that you created from scratch. To analyze your data or present it a certain way in print, create a report. For example, you might print one report that groups data and calculates totals, and another report with different data formatted for printing mailing labels. To work with all the objects in a microsoft access database, use the database window. Click a tab to view a list of the available objects of that type. Using the buttons to the right of the list, you can open or modify existing objects and create new ones. You create the link between a form and its record source by using graphical objects called controls. The most common type of control used to display and enter data is a text box. Most of the information in a form comes from an underlying record source. Other information in a form is stored in the form's design.

Student ID	1	Address	DEGIRMENLIK
First Name	ESRA	City	LEFKOSE
Last Name	CELIK		
STUDENT NUMBER	96231		

Instructor ID	1
Instructor	OZGUR OZERDEM
Phone Number	(310) 555-1234
Extension	

Student ID	2	Address	ORTAKOY
First Name	BAHADIR	City	LEFKOSE
Last Name	EZDESIR		
STUDENT NUMBER	93750		

Instructor ID	1
Instructor	OZGUR OZERDEM
Phone Number	(310) 555-1234
Extension	

Student ID	3	Address	ORTAKOY
First Name	OZGUR	City	LEFKOSE
Last Name	KORKMAZ		
STUDENT NUMBER	940432		

Instructor ID	1
Instructor	OZGUR OZERDEM
Phone Number	(310) 555-1234
Extension	

STUDENT ID: 1

First Name: ESRA

Last Name: CELIK

STUDENT NUMBER: 96231

DEPARTMENT: TOURISM



STUDENT Info



Personal Info:

Address: DEĞİRMENLİK

City: LEFKOŞE

Home Phone: 222323

BIRTH DATE: 12/16/78

PERSONEL INFO

STUDENT ID: 2

First Name: BAHADIR

Last Name: EZDESİR

STUDENT NUMBER: 93750

DEPARTMENT: COMPUTER



STUDENT Info



## Class Listing by Department

### COMPUTER

Class Name	Section #	Term	Units	Instructor	Location	Days/Times
EE208	1	Fall	3	OZGUR OZERDEM	300-120	MWF 1:00
FOXPRO	3	Fall	3	OZGUR OZERDEM	101	TR 8:00
MICRO	2	Fall	3	OZGUR OZERDEM	100	MWF 8:00



## Class Results Summary

Department Name	COMPUTER
Class Name	EE208
Section Number	1
Instructor	OZGUR OZERDEM
Units	3
Location	300-120
Days/Times	MWF 1:00

Student ID	Student Name	Grade (%)	Grade
1	CELIK, ESRA	78.67%	C
1	CELIK, ESRA	157.33%	B
1	CELIK, ESRA	157.33%	A





## Class Results Summary

Department Name	E&E
Class Name	EE208
Section Number	1
Instructor	OZGUR OZERDEM
Units	3
Location	300-120
Days/Times	MWF 1:00

Student ID	Student Name	Grade (%)	Grade
4	KUYAL, TAMER	66.18%	C
4	KUYAL, TAMER	132.37%	B
4	KUYAL, TAMER	132.37%	A

Department Name	COMPUTER
Class Name	MICRO
Section Number	2
Instructor	OZGUR OZERDEM
Units	3
Location	100
Days/Times	MWF 8:00

Student ID	Student Name	Grade (%)	Grade
1	CELIK, ESRA	97.83%	B+
1	CELIK, ESRA	195.67%	A
1	CELIK, ESRA	195.67%	A

Department Name	COMPUTER
Class Name	FOXPRO
Section Number	3
Instructor	OZGUR OZERDEM
Units	3
Location	101
Days/Times	TR 8:00

Student ID	Student Name	Grade (%)	Grade
1	CELİK, ESRA	48,00%	A





## Class Results Summary

Department Name	E&E
Class Name	EE208
Section Number	1
Instructor	BESIME ERIN
Units	3
Location	300-120
Days/Times	MTWTF 1:00

Student ID	Student Name	Grade (%)	Grade
2	EZDESIR, BAHADIR	78.42%	C
2	EZDESIR, BAHADIR	156.83%	B
2	EZDESIR, BAHADIR	156.83%	A

Department Name	E&E
Class Name	FOXPRO
Section Number	3
Instructor	BESIME ERIN
Units	3
Location	101
Days/Times	TR 8:00

Student ID	Student Name	Grade (%)	Grade
7	EZDESIR, BAHADIR	476.00%	A



## Results by Assignment



ESRA

Basic Course Basics (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name

Score

CELIL ESRA

55

Mathematics (Maximum Points = 200)

Student Name

Score

CELIL ESRA

100

Physics (Maximum Points = 200)

Student Name

Score

CELIL ESRA

90

Final Assignment (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name

Score

CELIL ESRA

100

Final Exam (Maximum Points = 15)

Student Name

Score

CELIL ESRA

89





**MCQ**

Weekly Assignment (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name	Score
CELİK, ESRA	100

**BOS**

Written Exam (Maximum Points = 200)

Student Name	Score
CELİK, ESRA	190

Final Exam (Maximum Points = 200)

Student Name	Score
CELİK, ESRA	200

Project (Maximum Points = 150)

Student Name	Score
CELİK, ESRA	143

**Weekly Assignment (Maximum Points = 100)**

<b>Student Name</b>	<b>Score</b>
CELIK, ESRA	87

**Project 1 - Tables (Maximum Points = 100)**

<b>Student Name</b>	<b>Score</b>
CELIK, ESRA	100

**Project 2 - Queries (Maximum Points = 100)**

<b>Student Name</b>	<b>Score</b>
CELIK, ESRA	100

**Project 3 - Forms (Maximum Points = 100)**

<b>Student Name</b>	<b>Score</b>
CELIK, ESRA	90

**Final Exam (Maximum Points = 300)**

<b>Student Name</b>	<b>Score</b>
CELIK, ESRA	300



## Results by Assignment

Unit Test - Basics (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name

Score

EDDESIR, BAHADIR

56

Unit Test (Maximum Points = 200)

Student Name

Score

EDDESIR, BAHADIR

89

Unit Test (Maximum Points = 200)

Student Name

Score

EDDESIR, BAHADIR

90

Unit Test (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name

Score

EDDESIR, BAHADIR

88

Unit Test (Maximum Points = 15)

Student Name

Score

EDDESIR, BAHADIR

98





REPORT

Weekly Navigation (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name	Score
EDESIR, BAHADIR	99

6053

Project 1 - Tables (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name	Score
EDESIR, BAHADIR	100

ad2

Project 2 - Queries (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name	Score
EDESIR, BAHADIR	100

ure

Project 3 - Forms (Maximum Points = 100)

Student Name	Score
EDESIR, BAHADIR	89

ni7

Total Score (Maximum Points = 300)

Student Name	Score
EDESIR, BAHADIR	279

5W

jo9



## Results by Student

Class Name

EE208

Student Name

CELIK, ESRA

### Assignment Description

Short Quiz on Basics

Midterm Exam

Final Exam

Weekly Assignment

Pop Quiz

### % of Grade Exam

### Max Points

### Score Late

10.00% ☒

100

55 ☐

50.00% ☒

200

100 ☐

30.00% ☒

200

90 ☐

5.00% ☐

100

100 ☐

5.00% ☒

15

89 ☐





Class Name

FOXPRO

Student Name

CELIK, ESRA

Assignment Description

Weekly Assignment

Project 1 - Tables

Project 2 - Queries

Project 3 - Forms

Final Exam

% of Grade Exam

20.00% ☐

10.00% ☐

10.00% ☐

10.00% ☐

50.00% ☒

Max Points

100

100

100

100

300

Score Late

87 ☒

100 ☐

100 ☐

90 ☐

300 ☐



## Results by Student

Class Name

EE208

Student Name

EZDESIR, BAHADIR

Assignment Description	% of Grade Exam	Max Points	Score Late
Short Quiz on Basics	10.00% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100	56 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Midterm Exam	50.00% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	200	89 <input type="checkbox"/>
Final Exam	30.00% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	200	90 <input type="checkbox"/>
Weekly Assignment	5.00% <input type="checkbox"/>	100	88 <input type="checkbox"/>
Pop Quiz	5.00% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15	98 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



## Student Schedules

StudentID: 1

CELİK, ESRA

Class ID	Department	Section #	Class Name	Instructor	Units	Location	Days/Times
1	TOURISM	1	EE208	ÖZGÜR ÖZERDEM	3	300-120	MWF 1:00
3	TOURISM	3	FOXPRO	ÖZGÜR ÖZERDEM	3	101	TR 8:00
2	TOURISM	2	MICRO	ÖZGÜR ÖZERDEM	3	100	MWF 8:00





## Student Schedules

StudentID: 2

EZDESIR, BAHADIR

Class ID	Department	Section #	Class Name	Instructor	Units	Location	Days/Times
1	COMPUTER	1	EE208	ÖZGÜR ÖZERDEM	3	300-120	MW/F 1:00
3	COMPUTER	3	FOXPRO	ÖZGÜR ÖZERDEM	3	101	TR 8:00
2	COMPUTER	2	MICRO	ÖZGÜR ÖZERDEM	3	100	MW/F 8:00



Student Name	Address	City/State/Zip	STUDENT NUMBER
CELIK, FSKA	DEGIRMENTLIK	LEFKOSE	96231
EZDESIR, BAHADIR	ORTAKOY	LEFKOSE	93750
KORKMAZ, ABHMET	ORTAKOY	LEFKOSE	968212
KORKMAZ, OZGUR	ORTAKOY	LEFKOSE	941405
MALHIS, MOHAMMED	ETENYETI	LEFKOSE	93103
RIYAL, TAMER	DEFEBOYU	LEFKOSE	950342
SANDIYAKA, ALA	KOSKILIFTLIK	LEFKOSE	956272
SAVER, LEVLA	ORTAKOY	LEFKOSE	921342



## CONCLUSION

Microsoft Access has all the features of a classic database management system and more. Access is not only a powerful, flexible, and easy to use DBMS but also a complete database application development facility. You can use Access to create and run under the Microsoft Windows operating system an application tailored to your data management needs. You can limit, select, and total your data using queries. You can create forms for viewing and changing your data. You can also use Access to create simple or complex reports. Both forms and reports inherit the properties of the underlying table or query, so in most cases you need to define such things as formats and validation rules only once. Among the most powerful features of access are the wizards that you can use to create tables and queries and a customize a wide variety of forms and reports simply by selecting from options with your mouse. Access makes it easy for you to link data to forms and reports using macros to fully automate your application. You can build most applications without ever having to write anything that looks remotely like computer program code. But if you need to get really like sophisticated, there's also a comprehensive programming language, Microsoft Access Basic, that you can use to add complexity to your applications.

Finally, you get all these development facilities not only for working with the access database but also to attach to and work with data stored in many other popular formats. You can build an Access application to work directly with dBase files; with Paradox, Btrieve, and Foxpro databases; and with SQL database that supports the Open Database Connectivity standard. You can also easily import and export data as text, word processing files, or spreadsheet files.



## SOURCES

1) Microsoft Access 2

“John L. Viescas”

2) Microsoft Access 7.0

“Faruk Çubukçu”

3) Learn dBase

“Russell A. Stultz”

4) dBase

“Halim Korkmaz”