



NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY

Faculty Of Economics And
Administrative Sciences

Department Of Computer
Information Systems

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Property Management System

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1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I have taken a lot of care and attention in preparing this project, it is a reflection of my System Analysis, Management information & Programming skills which I have encountered throughout my Computer Information System BSC at Near East University.

I'd like to thank all of my teachers at the University who have helped me gather and maintain the knowledge that I have gathered throughout my degree. In preparing this project I'd like to reserve a space and Thank Miss Nadire Çavus and Dr. Yalcın Akçalı who have taken the responsibility to assist us in preparing and documenting our Final Project. Their assistance and help will be greatly remembered by me and others.

I would also like to thank Assoc. Prof. İlham Huseynov who taught me Access and helped me become a competent Access Database designer, and for all of his good nature and will.

To finalize I would like to say that this project has assisted me to maximize my database and system analysis skills, and has prepared me for a post in this field.

2. ABSTRACT

The final year project of the BSc Computer Information System is based on The Real Estate Agency which is located in Girne. The main idea of the project is to dedicate how the designed system will improve the business operations and the activities of the company by removing the current paper based system. Therefore the project entails the investigation of the current business environment and designs a new system for the business requirements which have been implemented by using MsAccess 2000.

3. INTRODUCTION

3.1. Company Overview & System Analysis

The "Property Management System" is designed to computerize the manual work done at Real Estate Agency. The Business carries out the main tasks involved in an Estate Agency. The staff Buy, Sell and Rent properties in Northern Cyprus. They also buy and sell Land around Northern Cyprus. Before they can do this they need to follow the Government procedures for this, so all staff at the business are fully trained to follow Governmental procedures, and have been trained to maximize their Sales and Communication Skills.

The Company earns commission on each business deal done. The Commission differs on each property & business type. At the moment there is one flaw in the Administrative work done at the office. There is no centralised database system to keep records of the files. The company deals with huge amounts of documented paper work which requires lots of storage space within the office. Therefore the company cannot maintain information which has been held for many long periods.

The Administrative work done at the office consists of regular work done at all Property Estate Agencies. They keep records of the properties that they have to Sell, Rent, leased out or which they have bought, along with Land that they may have business deals with! Details and description of the property are kept alongside with it's location & address. Also the 'Deed' details must also be kept for each property or land and who it is currently owned buy. Each business type has an earned commission rate and price at which it shall be done. For example if the business type is rental there is a fixed price in which the commission rate will calculate the amount earned on it for the company.

My aim is to design a database System with processes and interrelated sub-processes to keep this data organized and easy to maintain. The data must be easily retrievable and the database should be reliable enough to produce valid information. (Access turns the Data into information via queries and outputs them to the user via reports.)

Real Estate Agency have been operating sine April 20002. Already they have realized the importance of Computerization, as this will reduce time when dealing with customer queries, make their data more secure and they will have the satisfaction of using technology while at work.

3.2. Determining the purpose of the Database

A Database must be designed to maintain the Business needs and to keep records of their data and transactions.

The first step in designing a database is to determine its purpose and how it's to be used. You need to know what information you want from the database. From that, you can determine what subjects you need to store facts about in the tables (or database).

Talk to people who will use the database. Brainstorm about the questions you and they would like the database to answer. Sketch out the reports you'd like it to produce. Gather the forms you currently use to record your data. To do this efficiently I have examined well-designed databases similar to the one that I will be designing.

The decided project to design is a "Property Management System". Which will be a relational database that will store data in a tabular form. Each file will be implemented as a table. Each field is a column in the table. Each record in the file is a row in a table. Related records between two tables (e.g Client & Property) are implemented by intentionally duplicating columns in the two tables (in our case PID).

3.3. "The Property Management Database" Maintenance Aim

The Database aims to manage and maintain the following in it's design:

- Add, Upgrade, Delete, Find details of
 - 1. Customers 2.Business 3.Business Deal 4.Property
 - 5. Location 6.Pafta 7.Landroute 8.Currency
 - 9.Commission 10.Transaction
- Produce Reports on the following:
 - 1. Available Property Report
 - 2. Property by Location & Business
 - 3. Property by Dönüm & Business
 - 4. Property by Price & Business
 - 5. Property by Business Deal
 - 6. Property by Customer ID

3.4. Business Objectives

The opportunities for an information system to improve the business operation are as follows.

- Implementing a system streamline business operations and activities by eliminating part of the current paper based system.

The designed system will eliminate most of the current paperwork of the business, however not all. In the current business environment, all the data is saved and filed inside the files, which take up space and organizing. Because of this the company cannot generate any reports to evaluate business performance in order to carry out future changes to the business. Moreover this results in poor data mining in order to satisfy customers and partners of the Property Estate industry.

- Improve the work flow of information in the company by using an automated system
- Automate the storing of data about Customers, their Reg. No's and Transaction details

The designed database for the system will enhance the business's data storage. Most of the information about the business issues such as Transaction, Customer, location will be held in the database. This again enables the data to be easily retrieved from the database.

- To reduce the time wasted when carrying out the business operations and the activities.

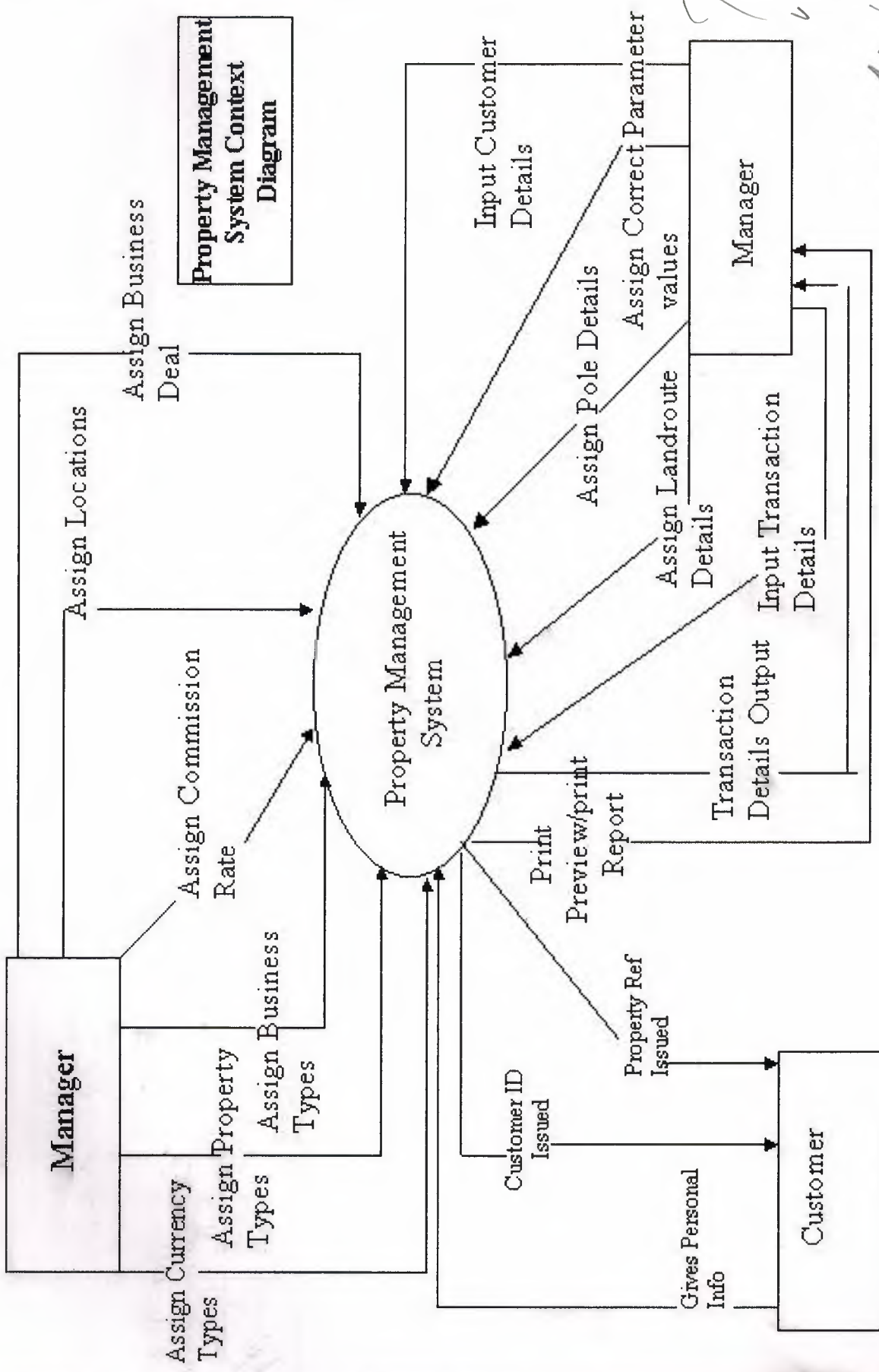
The designed system will increase the speed of the business operations and the activities. During most of the activities and operations, the staff spent a lot of time with the writing of documentation, removing and filing of the manual paper based system.

In addition to this the searching for required documentation takes a large amount of time which causes delays for all business operations. Therefore the database had to be developed to enable information for each client to be automated instantly. The sub forms and reports provided this facility.

4. Explanation Of The System

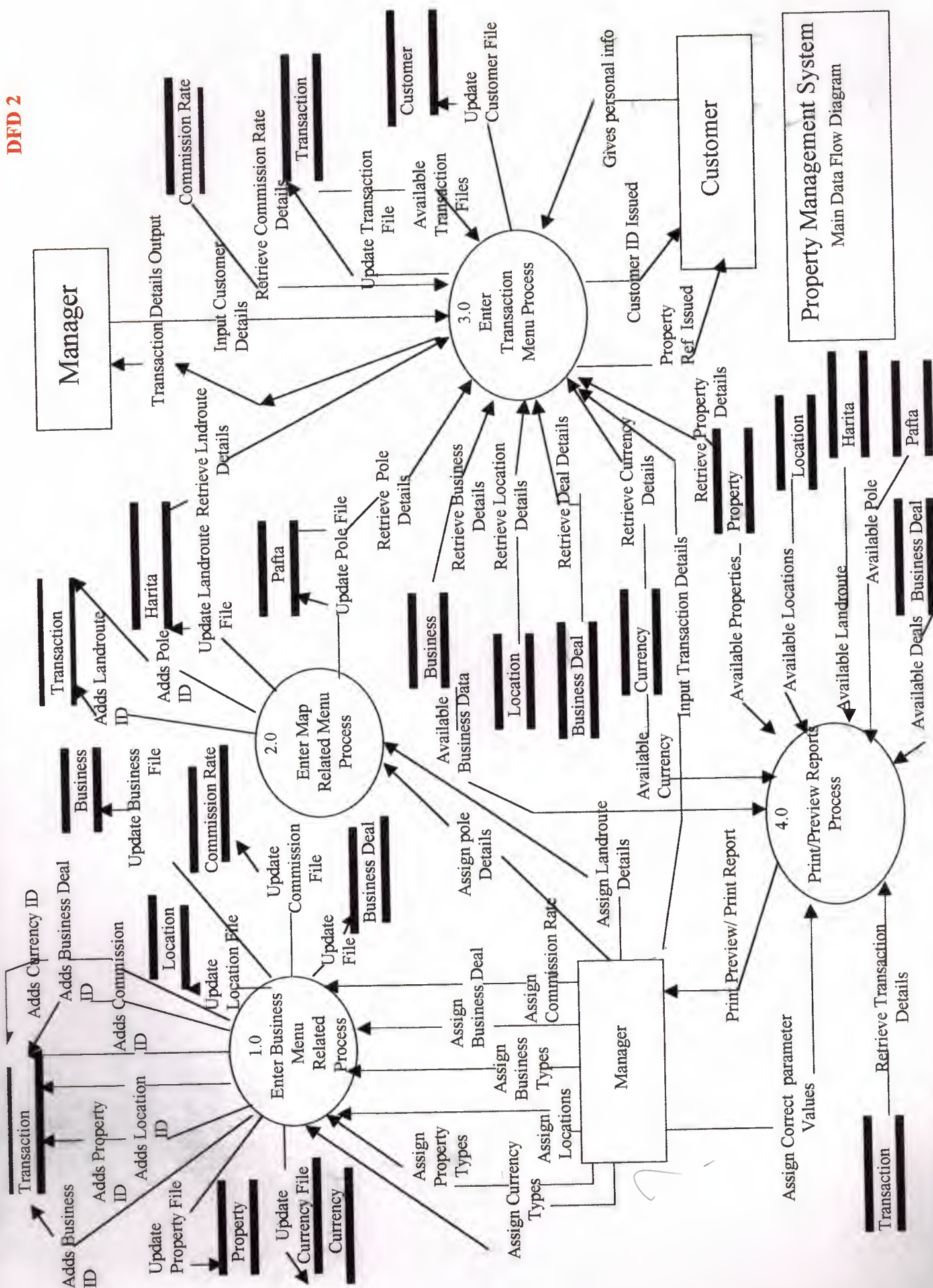
A Data Flow Diagram (DFD), is a tool that depicts the flow of data through a system and the work or processing performed by that system. DFD designing begins after gathering information about existing system's problems and requirements and determination DFD is a model, which define how data flow through an information, the relationships among the data flows, and how data come to be stored. DFDs also show the processes that change or transform data.

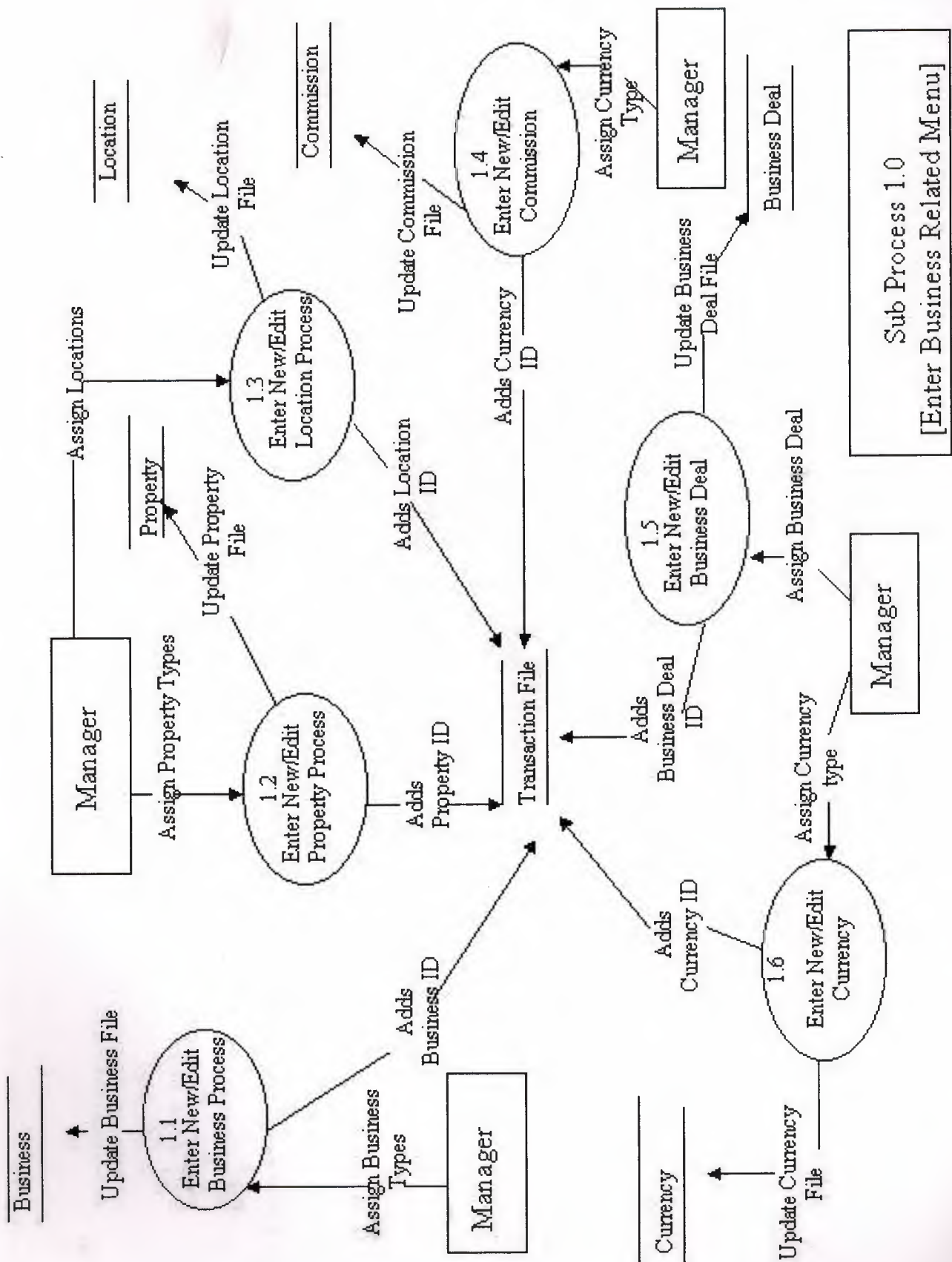
DFD 1 illustrates the 'Context Diagram' (The highest-level view of the 'Property Management System'), DFD 2 explains how the main processes are inter-related, and DFD 3 to DFD 5 show how the sub-process work.

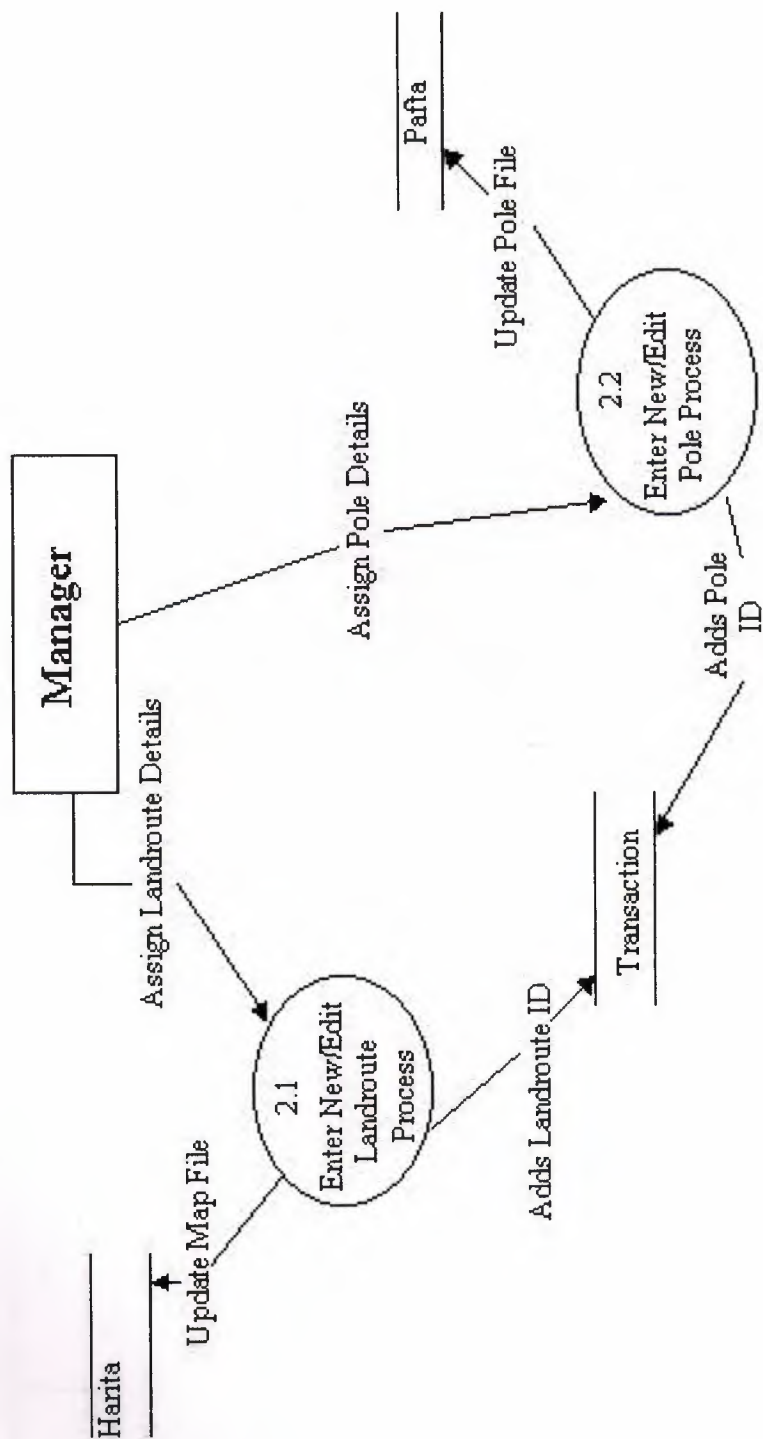


Property Management
System Context
Diagram

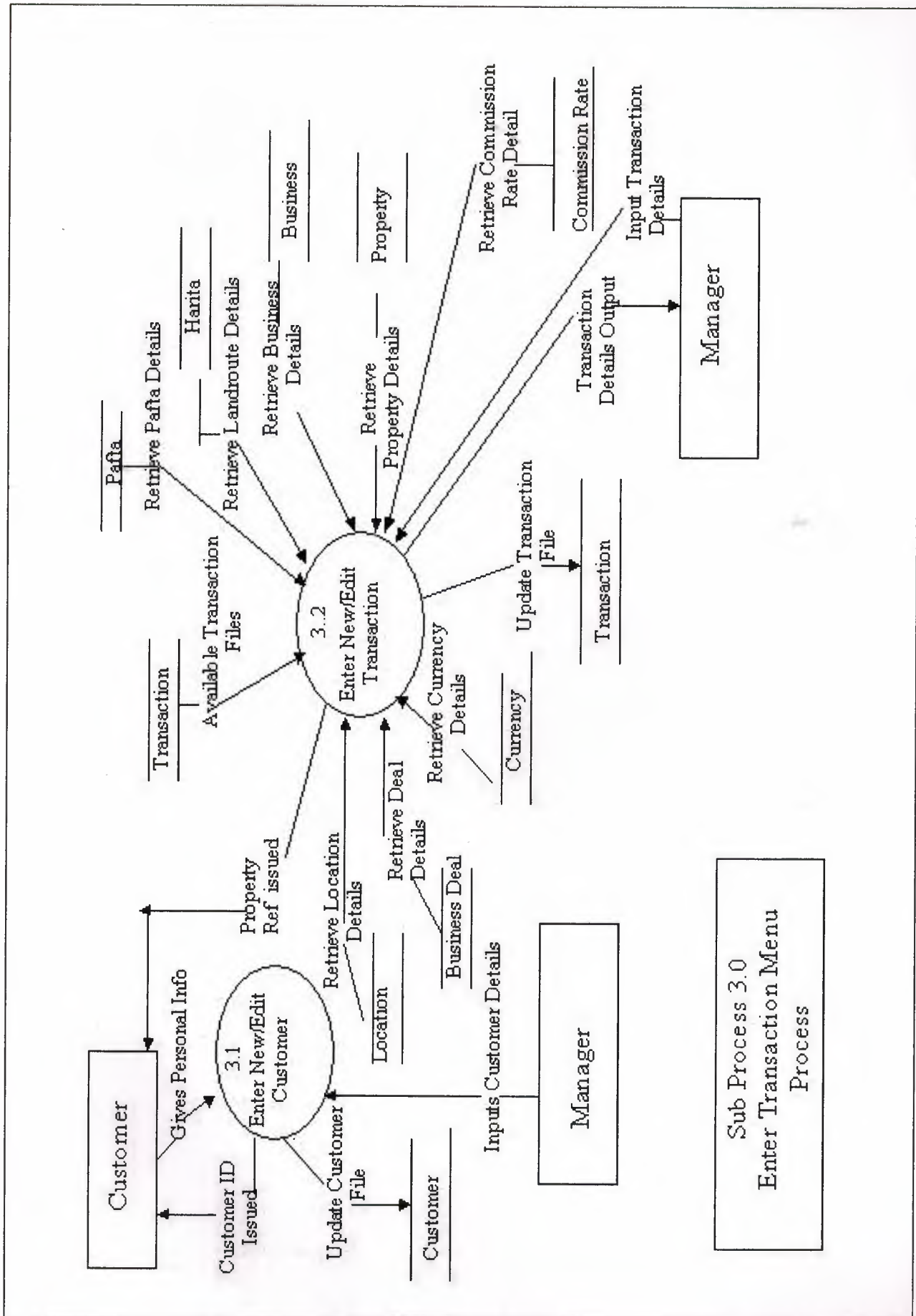
df ismuli: External this has graph

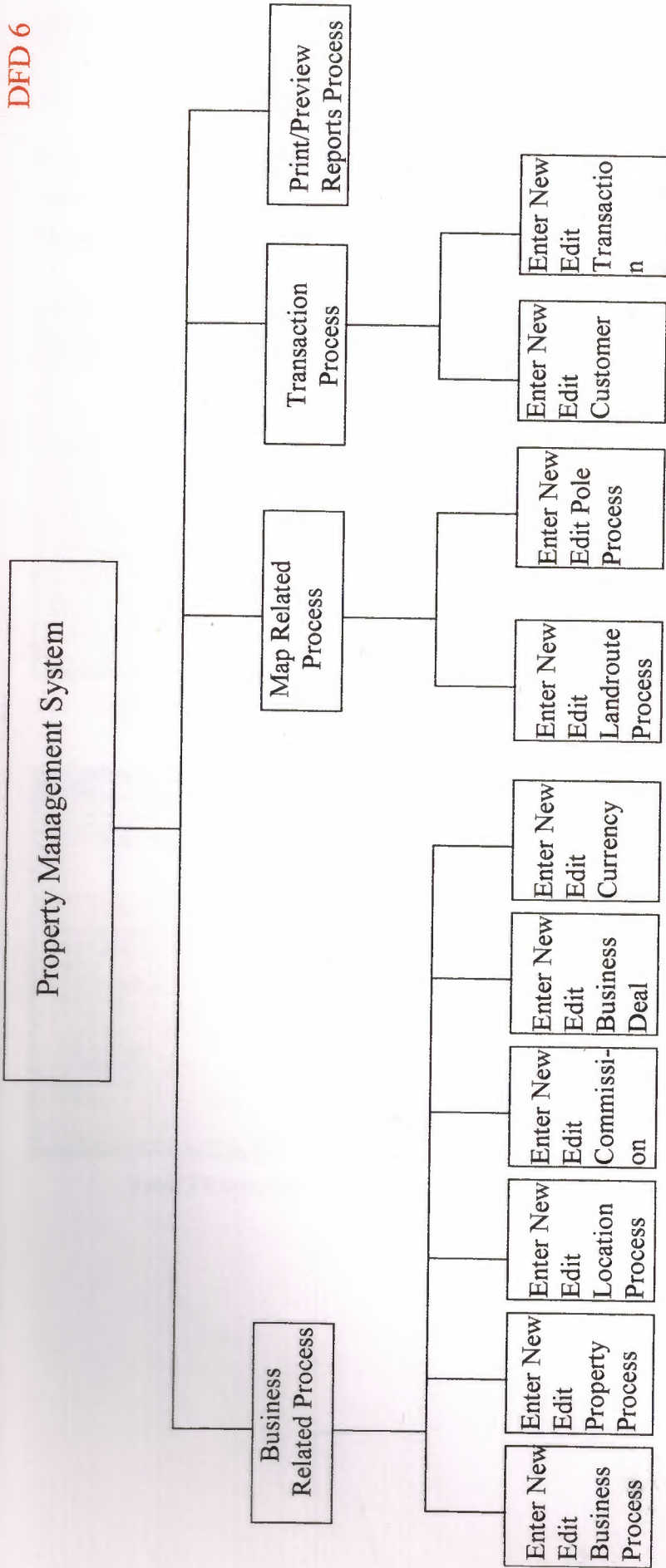






Sub Process 2.0
Map Related Menu





System Block Diagram Of The Property Management System

4.1. System Block Diagram

DFD 6 Shows the system as whole as a hierarchical model.

4.2. Creating Tables

The Property Management System consists of 10 Tables. Illustrations of each of the tables are shown below. Each table has to have a Primary Key which is shown by a key next to the field.

BUSINESS DEAL : Table			
	Field Name	Data Type	Description
	BD_ID	AutoNumber	
	BUSINESS_DEAL	Text	

Field Properties

General

Lookup

Field Size

Format

Input Mask

Caption

Default Value

Validation Rule

Validation Text

Required

Allow Zero Length

Indexed

Unicode Compression

50

>????????????????;0;_

Business Deal

No

No

No

Yes

A field name can be up to 64 characters long, including spaces. Press F1 for help on field names.

Table 1 Business Deal & Properties

BUSINESS : Table			
	Field Name	Data Type	Description
	IDB	AutoNumber	
	BUSINESS	Text	

Field Properties

General

Lookup

Field Size

Format

Input Mask

Caption

Default Value

Validation Rule

Validation Text

Required

Allow Zero Length

Indexed

Unicode Compression

50

>????????????????;0;_

Business

No

No

Yes (Duplicates OK)

Yes

A field name can be up to 64 characters long, including spaces. Press F1 for help on field names.

Table 2 Business & Properties

COMMISSION : Table			
	Field Name	Data Type	Description
	COM_ID	AutoNumber	
	COMMISSION RATE	Number	

Field Properties

General

Lookup

Field Size

Format

Decimal Places

Input Mask

Caption

Default Value

Validation Rule

Validation Text

Required

Indexed

Double

Percent

1

0

No

No

Table 3 Commission & Properties

CURRENCY : Table			
	Field Name	Data Type	Description
	IDC	AutoNumber	
	CUR	Text	

Field Properties

General

Lookup

Field Size

Format

Input Mask

Caption

Default Value

Validation Rule

Validation Text

Required

Allow Zero Length

Indexed

Unicode Compression

50

Currency

No

No

No

Yes

Table 4 Currency & Properties

HARITA : Table		
Field Name	Data Type	Description
IDH	AutoNumber	
HARITA NO	Text	

Field Properties	
General	Lookup
Field Size	50
Format	
Input Mask	00:??0;_
Caption	Harita
Default Value	
Validation Rule	
Validation Text	
Required	No
Allow Zero Length	No
Indexed	No
Unicode Compression	Yes

Table 5 Harita & Properties

LOCATION : Table		
Field Name	Data Type	Description
IDL	AutoNumber	
LOCATION	Text	

Field Properties	
General	Lookup
Field Size	50
Format	
Input Mask	>????????????????????;0;_
Caption	Location
Default Value	
Validation Rule	
Validation Text	
Required	No
Allow Zero Length	Yes
Indexed	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Unicode Compression	Yes

Table 6 Location & Properties

CUSTOMER : Table		
Field Name	Data Type	Description
CID	AutoNumber	
C_ID	Text	
CUSTOMER NAME	Text	
CUSTOMER SURNAME	Text	
ADDRESS	Text	
CONTACT NO	Text	
E-MAIL	Text	

Field Properties	
General	Lookup
Field Size	20
Format	
Input Mask	[(9999?)'000] (000);_
Caption	Contact No
Default Value	
Validation Rule	
Validation Text	
Required	No
Allow Zero Length	No
Indexed	No
Unicode Compression	No

Table 7 Customer & corresponding Properties for each field

PAFTA : Table		
Field Name	Data Type	Description
IDPF	AutoNumber	
PAFTA NO	Text	

Field Properties	
General	Lookup
Field Size	50
Format	
Input Mask	>????;0;_
Caption	Pafta
Default Value	
Validation Rule	
Validation Text	
Required	No
Allow Zero Length	No
Indexed	No
Unicode Compression	Yes

Table 8 Pafta & Properties

PROPERTY : Table		
Field Name	Data Type	Description
IDP	AutoNumber	
PROPERTY	Text	

Field Properties	
General	Lookup
Field Size	50
Format	
Input Mask	>????????????????????;0;_
Caption	Property Name
Default Value	
Validation Rule	
Validation Text	
Required	No
Allow Zero Length	No
Indexed	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Unicode Compression	Yes

Table 9 Property & Properties

Field Name	Data Type	Description
REF NO	AutoNumber	
DATE	Date/Time	
IDB	Number	
IDP	Number	
IDL	Number	
Donum	Text	
EVL	Text	
AY2	Text	
M2	Text	
BED ROOM	Text	
FURNISHED	Yes/No	
IDPF	Number	

Field Properties	
General	Lookup
Display Control	Combo Box
Row Source Type	Table/Query
Row Source	SELECT DISTINCTROW [IDB], [BUSINESS]
Bound Column	1
Column Count	2
Column Heads	No
Column Widths	0cm;5.082cm
List Rows	8
List Width	4.501cm
Limit To List	Yes

A field name can be up to 64 characters long, including spaces. Press F1 for help on field names.

Table 1 Transaction & Properties

Each field in a table has corresponding properties as shown for table 7 [Customer]. They have the General and Lookup Properties.

Table 10 shows the Lookup properties for Field Name IDP showing that the field in the table is designed as a Combo Box.

Tables are used & designed by the programmers. The end users should not interact with this interface.

4.3. Relationship of Tables

After you've set up different tables for each subject in your [Microsoft Access database](#), you need a way of telling Microsoft Access how to bring that information back together again. The first step in this process is to define relationships between your tables. After you've done that, you can create queries, forms, and reports to display information from several tables at once. For example, this form includes information from nine tables: (5 are shown. All list Box entries are data retrieved from the corresponding tables. List Box has an arrow adjacent to the box.)

Customer Table

Business Table

Property Table

Location Table

Business Deal Table

TRANSACTION

Property Transaction Form

DATE: 08-Agu-03

REF NO: 4

CUSTOMER ID: MUZ-100

CUSTOMER NAME: MUAZZEZ

CUSTOMER SURNAME: BENGISU

CONTACT NO: (0542) 856-8358

BUSINESS: BUY

PRICE: 20.000 Stg

COMMISSION RATE: 5,00%

BED ROOM: 3

PROPERTY: Bungalow

LOCATION: Girne

BUSINESS DEAL: AVAILABLE

Details: SEA VIEW and all access convenience

Total Commission: 1.000,00 Stg

Measurements: Donum 1, EVL 2, AY2 1200, M2 0

MAP Location: Landroute No: NA, Pole Direction: N/A, PARSEL NO:

Refresh

TRANSACTION Subform

REF NO	Customer ID	DATE	BUSINESS	PROPERTY	LOCATION	PRICE	CUR	Commission Earn	CC
4	MUZ-100	08-Agu-03	BUY	Bungalow	Girne	20.000	Stg	1.000,00	
7	MUZ-100	08-Eyl-03	SALE	Villa	Girne	100.000	Euro	1.500,00	

Record: 2 of 2

Record: 1 of 5

Add New Record

Delete Record

Save Record

Upgrade Record

Find Record

Close Form

An example of List Box

Figure 7.1b Property Transaction Form

As you can see nine of the tables are all joined with their Primary & corresponding Foreign Keys to the Main Table 10. which is the transaction table which makes The Property Transaction Form Figure 7.1b.

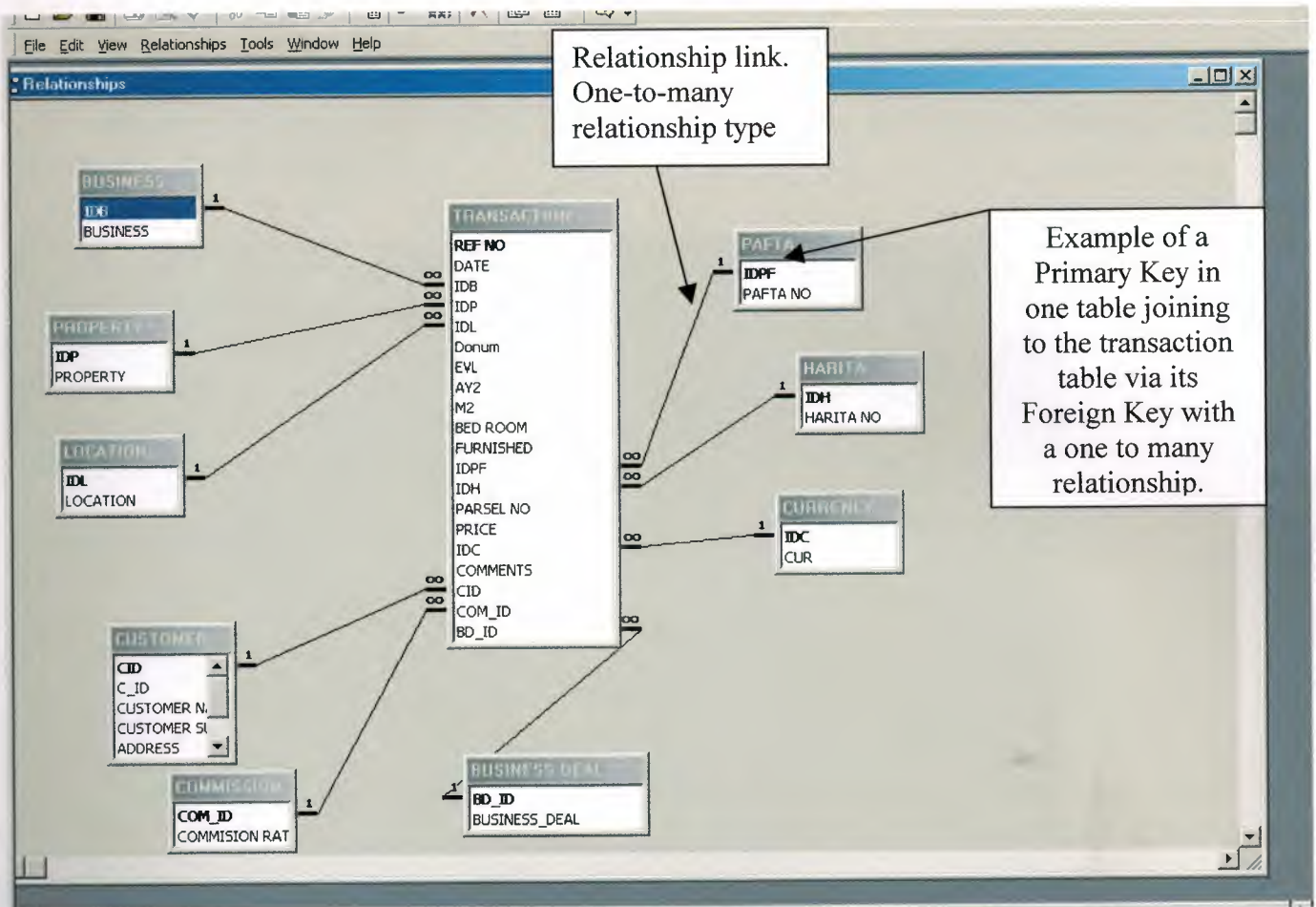


Figure 9 RELATIONSHIPS

4.4 How do relationships work?

The fields in the ten tables must be coordinated so that they show information about the same order. This coordination is accomplished with **relationships** between tables. A relationship works by matching data in key fields — usually a field with the same name in both tables. In most cases, these matching fields are the **primary key** from one table, which provides a unique identifier for each record, and a **foreign key** in the other table. For example, customer can be associated with Ref No's they're assigned for by creating a relationship between the Customer's table and the Transaction table using the CID fields.

primary key One or more fields (columns) whose value or values uniquely identify each record in a table. A primary key cannot allow Null values and must always have a unique index. A primary key is used to relate a table to foreign keys in other tables.

foreign key One or more table fields (columns) that refer to the primary key field or fields in another table. A foreign key indicates how the tables are related. The data in the foreign key and primary key fields must match, though the field names do not have to be the same. For example, the Transaction table might contain the foreign key CID, which relates to the primary key CID in the Customers table.

5. USER MANUAL

1. In order to gain access to the Real Estate Agent Program you Must First click the shortcut on the Desktop.



Figure 2. Desktop

Click This Shortcut
Located in your Desktop

2. Straight after the Password Box appears. You must type in the correct password to enter in to the Database Environment.

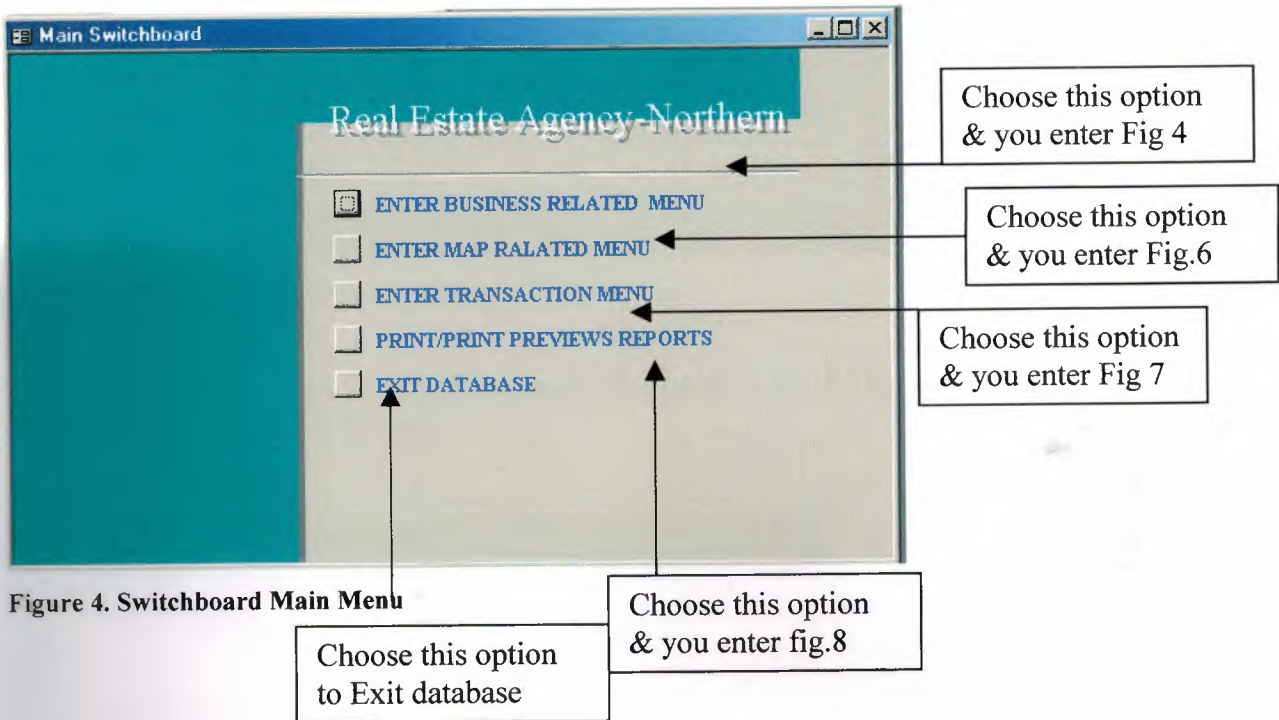


Enter Correct Password
Assigned by your Admin.

Figure 3 Password Dialogue Box

3. [The Switchboard Manager is used to create the switchboard which makes it easy to navigate between the forms and reports in an Access Database. A preview of the main switchboard is shown below.]

At the next stage the programs main menu appears. Here you have a list of options to choose from.



4. [Enter Business Related Option] This section deals with inputting the Estate Agents Business related Data which is assigned and determined by the manager as a task to the User's of the Program.

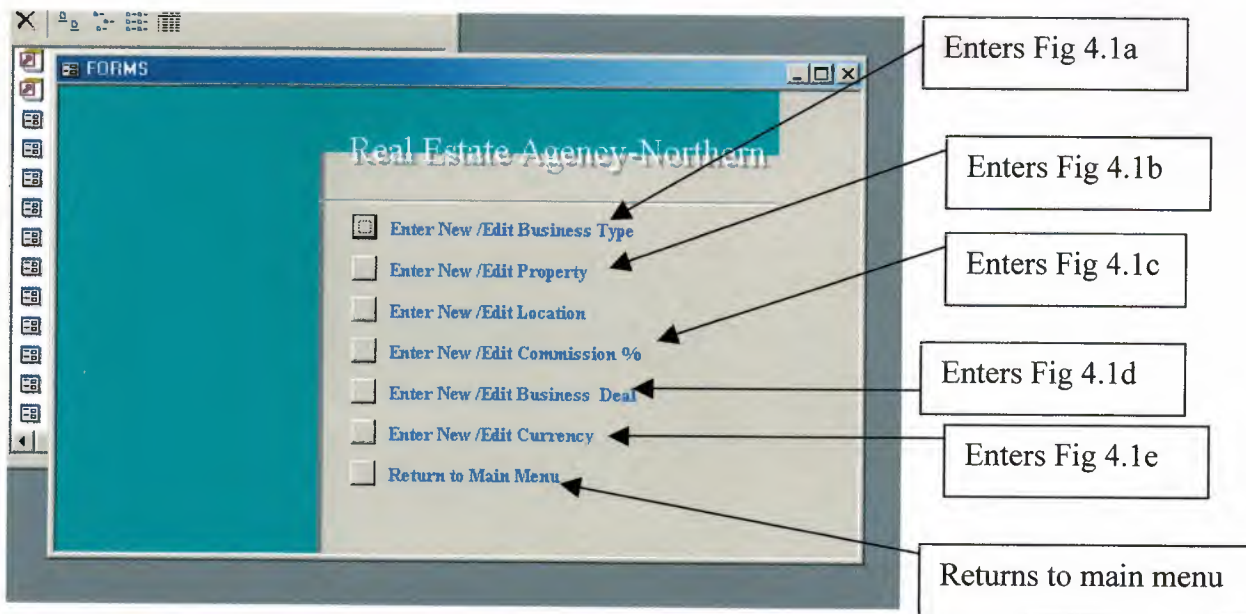
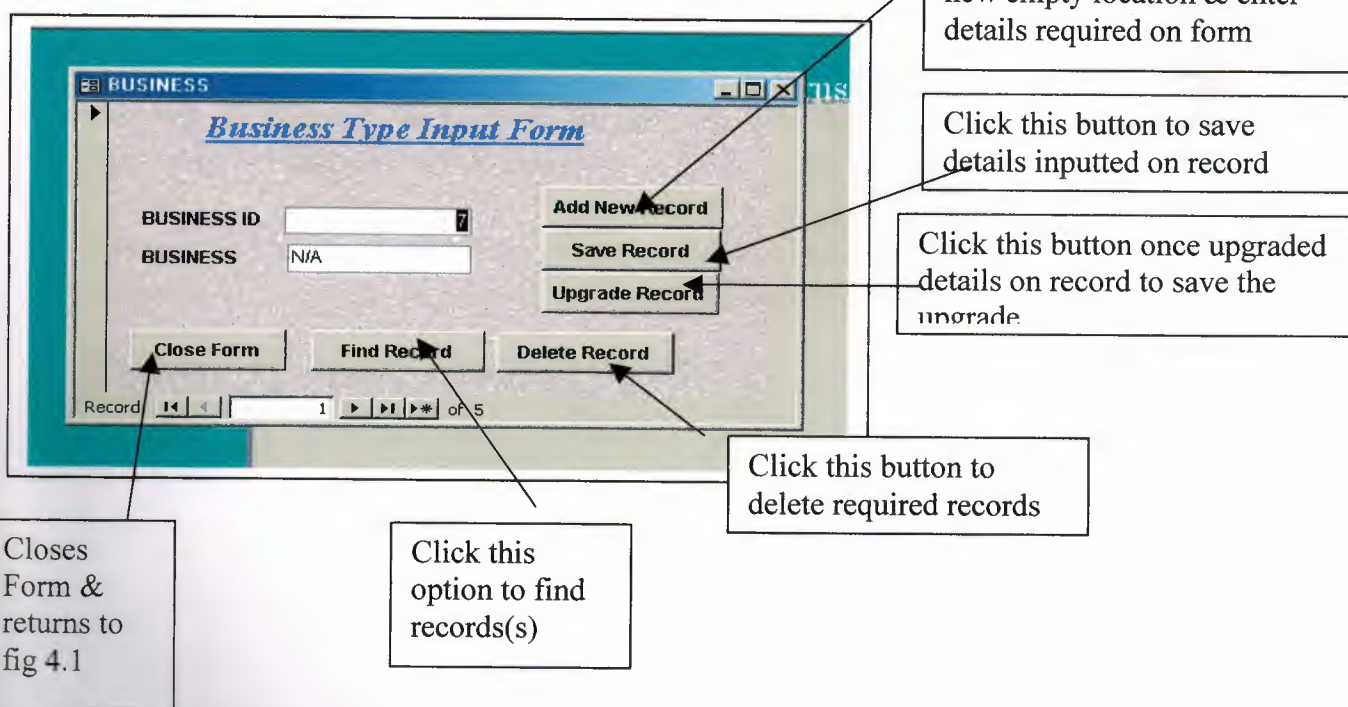


Figure 5.1 Business Related Menu

5. If you select option [Enter New/Edit Business Type] Fig 4.1a opens which is the [Enter Business Type Form].



6 The Find Dialogue Box is as follows.

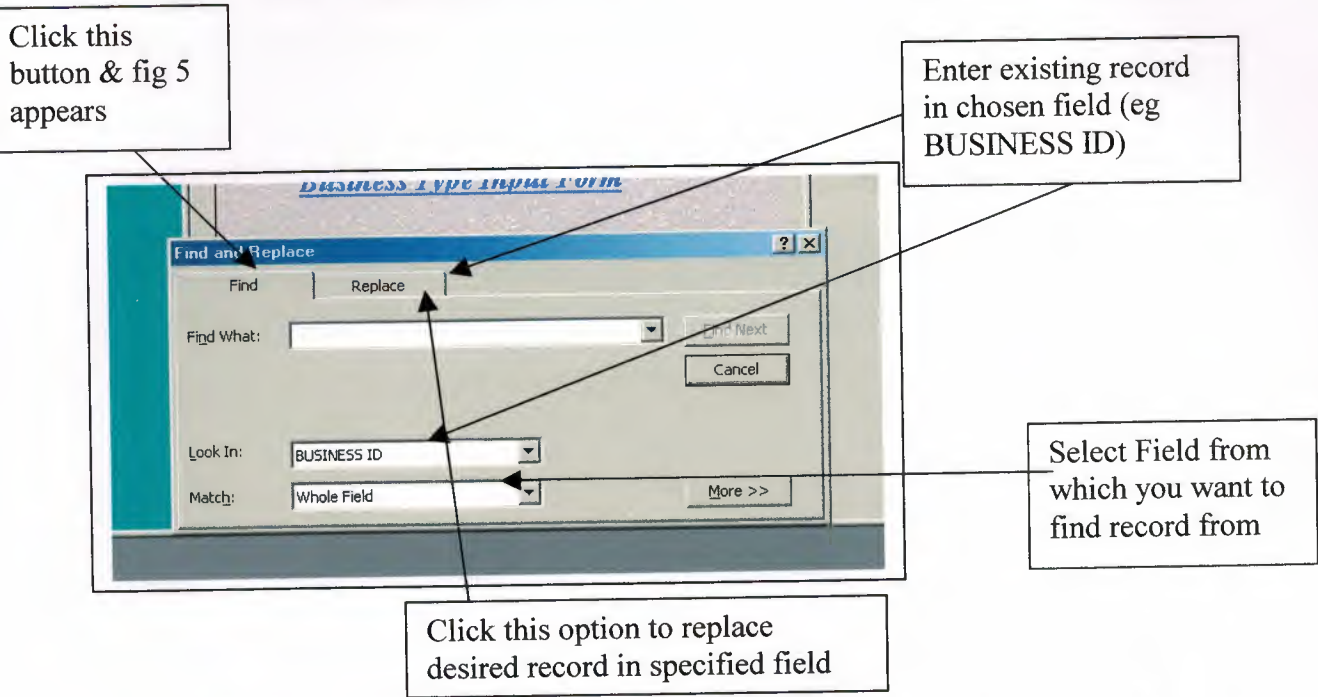


Figure 6. Find Dialogue Box

6. Select option [Enter New/Edit Property] to input property types you deal with at the Estate Agency. These property types will then be listed in the transaction form when dealing with Customer transactions fig .

{Please recall step 4 pg to view command button operations}

{Please recall step 5 pg to view Find Record Button Dialogue Box}

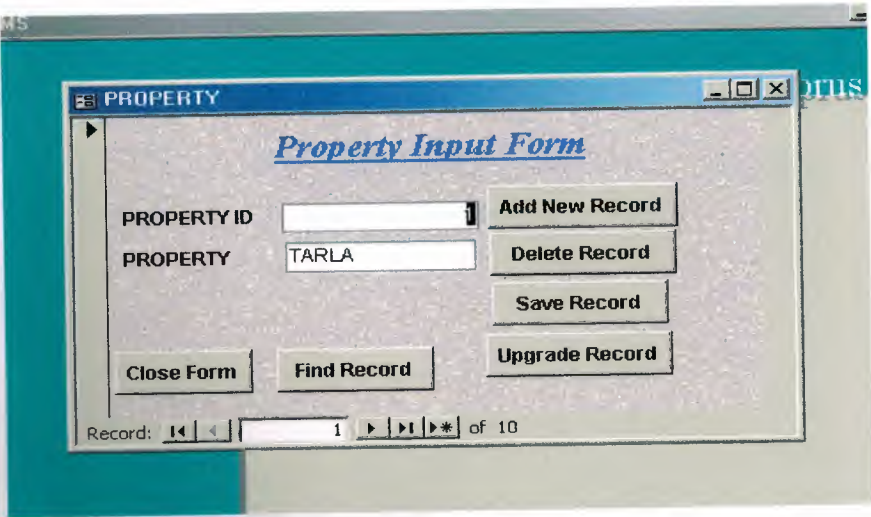


Figure 4.7b Property Input Form

7. Select option [Enter New/Edit Location] to input Locations that you will deal with at the Estate Agency. These Property types will then be listed in the Transaction form when dealing with Customer transactions fig .

{Please recall step 4 pg to view command button operations}

{Please recall step 5 pg to view Find Record Button Dialogue Box}



Figure 4.1c Location Input form

8. Select option [Enter New/Edit Commission] to input Commission Rates that you will deal with at the Estate Agency. These commission rates will then be listed in the Transaction form when dealing with Customer transactions fig .

{Please recall step 4 pg to view command button operations}

{Please recall step 5 pg to view Find Record Button Dialogue Box}

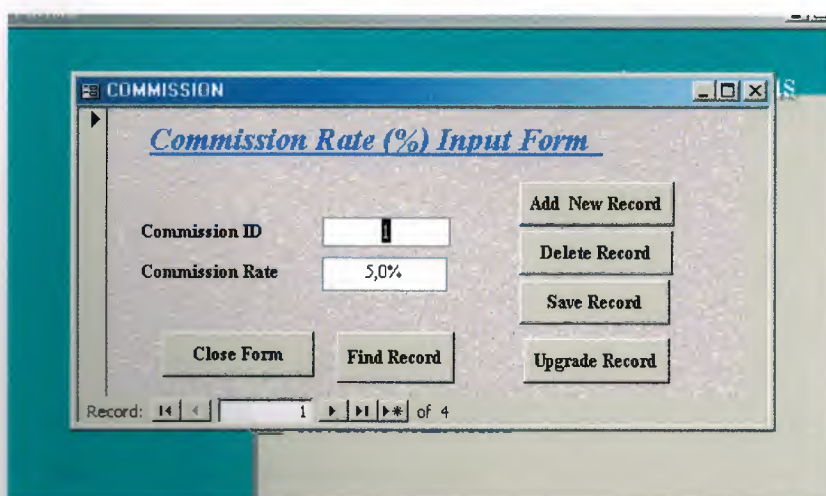


Figure 4.8d Commission Rate Input Form

9. Select option [Enter New/Edit Business Deal] to input Business Deals that you will deal with at the Estate Agency. These Business Deal types will then be listed in the Transaction form when dealing with Customer transactions fig .

{Please recall step 4 pg to view command button operations}
{Please recall step 5 pg to view Find Record Button Dialogue Box}

The screenshot shows a software window titled 'FORMS' containing a sub-window titled 'BUSINESS DEAL'. Inside, the 'Business Deal Input Form' has two text boxes: 'BUSINESS DEAL ID' containing '1' and 'BUSINESS DEAL' containing 'AVAILABLE'. To the right are four buttons: 'Add New Record', 'Delete Record', 'Save Record', and 'Upgrade Record'. Below the text boxes are 'Close Form' and 'Find Record' buttons. At the bottom left, a status bar indicates 'Record: 1 of 4'.

Figure 4.1e Business Deal Input Form

10. Select option [Enter New/Edit Currency] to input Currency types that you will deal with at the Estate Agency. These Currency types will then be listed in the Transaction form when dealing with Customer transactions fig .

{Please recall step 4 pg to view command button operations}
{Please recall step 5 pg to view Find Record Button Dialogue Box}

The screenshot shows a software window titled 'COMMISSION' containing a sub-window titled 'Commission Rate (%) Input Form'. Inside, the form has two text boxes: 'Commission ID' containing '1' and 'Commission Rate' containing '5.0%'. To the right are four buttons: 'Add New Record', 'Delete Record', 'Save Record', and 'Upgrade Record'. Below the text boxes are 'Close Form' and 'Find Record' buttons. At the bottom left, a status bar indicates 'Record: 1 of 4'.

Figure 4.1f Commission rate Input Form

11. Select option [Enter map related menu] to go to fig 6. Map related Menu. Here you can select to enter Landroute Input Form or Pole Input Form .

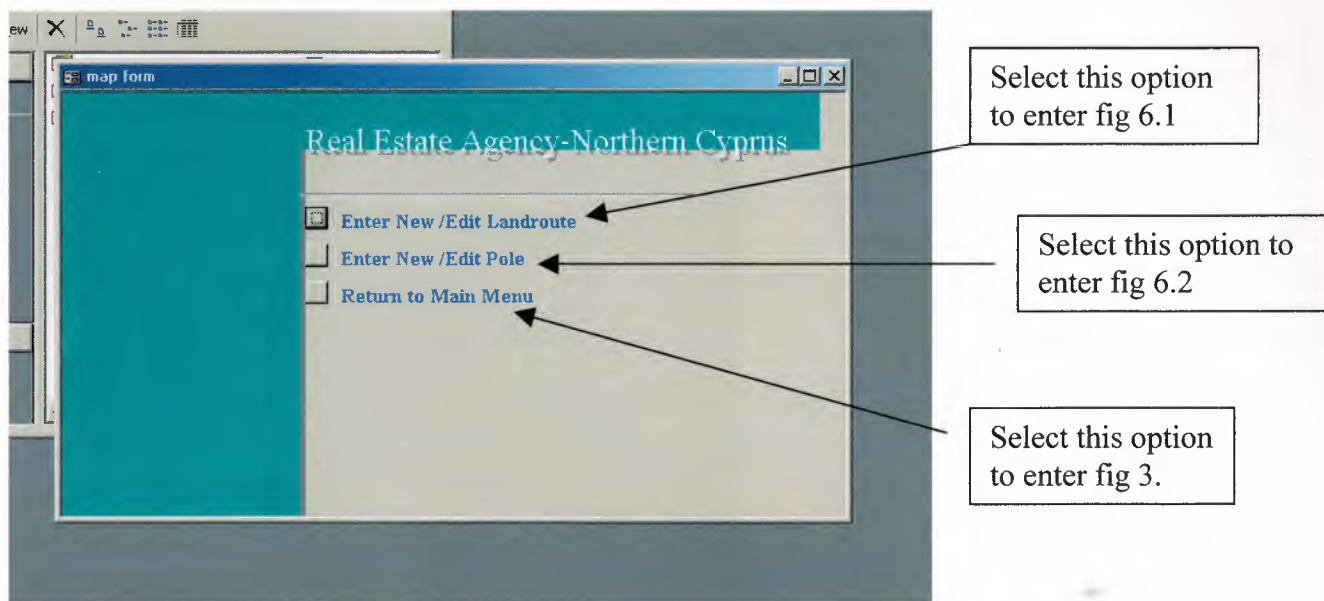


Figure 6 Map Related Menu

12. Select option [Enter New/Edit Landroute] to input Landroute No's available on a map that you will deal with at the Estate Agency. These Landroute Nos's will then be listed in the Transaction form when dealing with Customer transactions fig .

{Please recall step 4 pg to view command button operations}

{Please recall step 5 pg to view Find Record Button Dialogue Box}

Figure 6.1a Landroute Input Form

13. Select option [Enter New/Edit Pole] to input Pole No's available on a map that you will deal with at the Estate Agency. These Pole Nos's will then be listed in the Transaction form when dealing with Customer transactions fig .

{Please recall step 4 pg to view command button operations}

{Please recall step 5 pg to view Find Record Button Dialogue Box}

Figure 6.9b Pole Input Form

14. Select option [Enter Transaction Menu] to go to Fig 7 from main switchboard.

Figure 7.10 Transaction Menu

15. Select option [Enter New/Edit Customer(s)] to input Customer Details. The Customer ID's will then be used in the transaction form fig 7.1b and selected from the listbox. Customer details will then be displayed by auto lookup.

Customer Information Form

Surname

FIND CUSTOMER ID

BENGISU	MUAZZEZ
PUNJANI	ASHFAQ
HELLO	ATA
OMER	ALI
BENGISU	TUNA

CUSTOMER ID

CUSTOMER NAME

CUSTOMER SURNAME

The form is also designed to find Customer ID by surname and name. For example a Customer phones up and wishes to enquire about his or her property but he has forgotten his Customer ID. The user of the program enters this form and types in the surname and finds the corresponding name(s), (more than one person can have the surname) and then selects the applying surname

& name. The details including unique Customer ID are displayed in the record fields

{Please recall step 4 pg to view command button operations}

{Please recall step 5 pg to view Find Record Button Dialogue Box}

View X

Customer Information Form

Surname

FIND CUSTOMER ID

CUSTOMER ID

CUSTOMER NAME

CUSTOMER SURNAME

ADDRESS

CONTACT NO

E-MAIL

Add New Record

Delete Record

Save Record

Upgrade Record

Close Form

Find Record

Record: 1 of 5

Figure 7.1a Customer Information Form

16. Select option [Enter New/Edit Transaction By Customer] to Fill out the Property Transaction Details when a customer comes to the Estate Agency.

{Please recall step 4 pg to view command button operations}

{Please recall step 5 pg to view Find Record Button Dialogue Box}

Property Ref No
issued by Auto lookup

Select Business Type from
list Box what does the
customer want to do (buy,
put a property for Sale e.t.c)

Select Customer ID from
List Box. Details displayed
automatically

Refreshes
changes made
to Cus ID in
the subform

Enter Measurements obtained
from property Deed

Select Location from list
box.

Select Property type from
list box.

Property Transaction Form

REF NO: 4

CUSTOMER ID: MUZ-100

BUSINESS: BUY

PROPERTY: Bungalow

LOCATION: Gime

CUSTOMER NAME: MUJAZZEZ

CUSTOMER SURNAME: BENGISU

CONTACT NO: (0542) 856-8358

PRICE: 20,000 Stg

COMMISSION RATE: 5.00%

BED ROOM: 3

Details: SEA VIEW and all access convenience

Total Commission: 1,000.00 Stg

DATE: 08-Agu-03

Add New Record

Delete Record

Save Record

Upgrade Record

Find Record

Close Form

Measurements

Donum: 1, 2, 1200, 0

AY2: 0, M2: 0

MAP Location

Landroute No: NA, PARSEL NO:

Pole Direction: N/A

Refresh

REF NO	Customer ID	DATE	BUSINESS	PROPERTY	LOCATION	PRICE	CUR	Commission	Earr	CC
4	MUZ-100	08-Agu-03	BUY	Bungalow	Gime	20,000	Stg	1,000.00		
7	MUZ-100	08-Eyl-03	SALE	Villa	Gime	100,000	Euro	1,500.00		

Record: 2 of 2

Record: 1 of 5

Figure 8. Print/Print Preview Report

Business type is selected from list to determine what business transaction is to be made. For Sale, Buy, Vendor or Tendant.

For Sale: The Customer wants to put property on sale. Deed info is entered & commission rate, & property info. In Business Deal **Available For Sale** is selected. Once Sold, record is found and **Sold** is selected in Business Deal and upgraded.

Buy: Customer is looking for property to buy. Details entered. Measurement & Map location is not entered. NA is chosen for landroute & pole. In business Deal **Still looking for** is selected. Once they have bought a property **Bought** is selected from Business Deal List.

Vendor: This option is selected from the list box when a customer is the landlord of the property and is putting the property for rent. Hence **For Rent** is selected in the Business Deal list box. Measurements and Map Location not needed to be filled out. Once property is rented the Business Deal is changed to **Rented** and hence upgraded.

Tendant: This option is selected when a customer wishes to rent out a property. Details of property type, location and what price they are willing to pay monthly are filled out on the form. In Business Deal list box **Still looking for** is selected. Once the Customer has rented a property this is changed to **Rented**.

If in the Business List box the Customer has not decided what to do with his/her property "Undecided" should be selected and Not Applicable in the Business Deal list box.

The sub-form displays all the associated Ref No's for each Customer. You can change the Customer ID for given transaction details if any external changes are made to the property (i.e owner changes). Select from list & Refresh.

17. Select option [Print/Print Preview Reports] to gain access to the various reports available with the program.

Print Preview Button. The required parameters are asked for.

Print Button. Sends report to configured printer.

Select either Print or print Preview Buttons for each Report.

Close Form

Record: 1 of 1

REF NO	Customer ID	DATE	BUSINESS	PROPERTY	LOCATION	PRICE	CUR
--------	-------------	------	----------	----------	----------	-------	-----

This section provides the user with various reports based on the details that they have inputted in the Transaction Form. These reports were designed on the demands of the Estate Agency. What info & Reports that they need to make effective decisions on the business.

1. This report gives details on all available properties either Available For Sale, Available for Rent. We choose the property type we want to see report on.
2. Shows all Properties by Business and location. For example all Sale Properties in Girne, or all Vendor properties in ozankoy.
3. This report shows all properties in the given range of Donum measurements.
4. This report shows all the properties in the defined price range and business within the business.
5. This report shows all the properties by chosen business deal, and hence the commission earned.

6. This report shows all the details available with the associated Customer ID in the transaction form.

Example of each Report is attached on the following pages.

Reports are made using the Queries Tool in access. A select query is the most common type of query. It retrieves data from one or more tables and displays the results in a datasheet where you can update the records (with some restrictions). You can also use a select query to group records and calculate sums, counts, averages, and other types of totals. However we are not going to view the results in datasheet view in normal view, and we have grouped our Data.

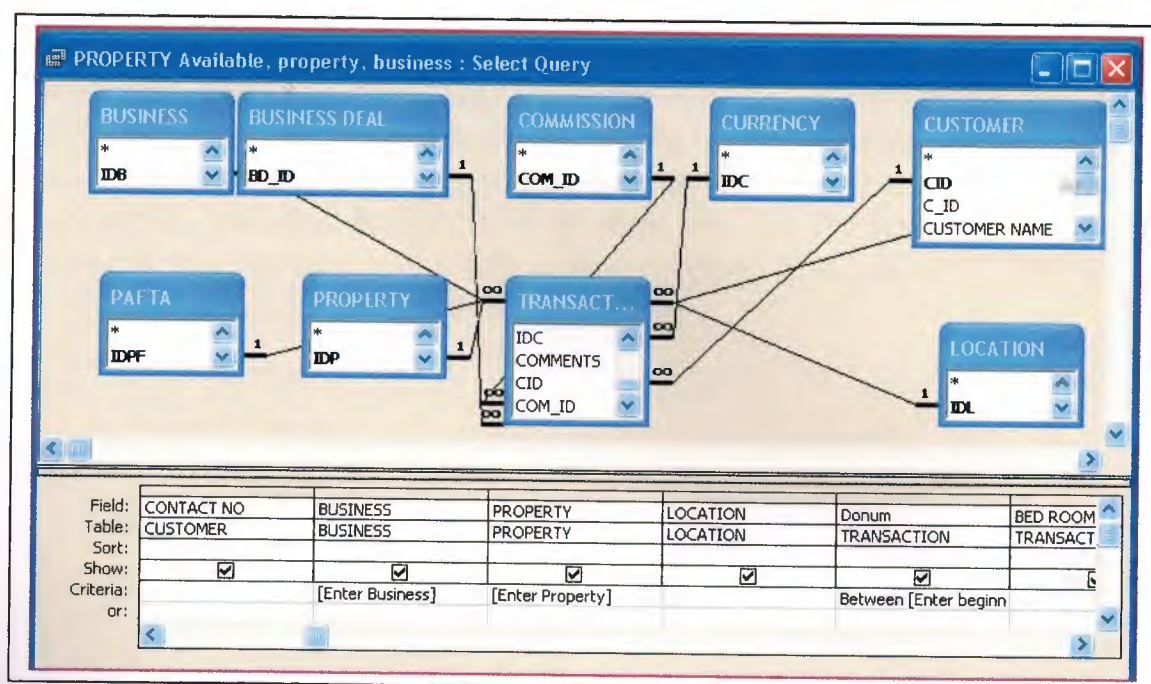


Figure 110 An Example Of Query in Design View

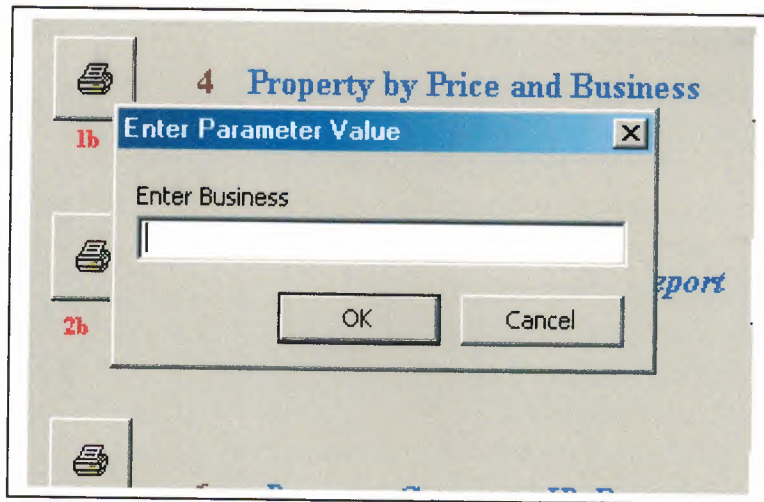


Figure 11 Example of a Parameter Query box

A parameter query is a query that when run displays its own dialog box prompting you for information, such as criteria for retrieving records or a value you want to insert in a field. You can design the query to prompt you for more than one piece of information; for example, you can design it to prompt you for Property & Location. Microsoft Access can then retrieve all records in that property & location

REPORT BY CUSTOMER ID

CUSTOMER ID

TUN-100

Ref No	Location	Date	Business	Property	Name	Surname	Contact	Bed(s)	Price	Don	EVL	AY2	M2	Com. Rate	Com. Earn
15	OZANKOY		FOR SALE	BUNGALOW	TUNA	BENGISU	(0542) 856-8358	3	10,000 Stg	1	1	1200		0.0%	0.00

FOR SALE

Bungalow

LOCATION

OZANKOY

Ref No	Date	CID	Bed(s)	PRICE	Donum	EVL	AY2	M2	Pafra	Harita	Parsel	Commission Rate	Comments	Commission Earn
15		TUN-100	3	10,000	Stg	1	1	1200	NA	N/A		0.0%	GOOD MOUNTAIN VIEW	0

Ev

LOCATION

Girne

RefNo	Date	CID	Bed(s)	PRICE	Donum	EVL	AY2	M2	Pafta	Harita	Parsel	Commission Rate	Comments	Commission Earn
14		GUL-100	3	50,000	Stg				NA	N/A		0.0%	SOSYAL KONUKLAR	0

PROPERTY

Villa

LOCATION

Girne

RefNo	Date	CID	Bed(s)	PRICE	Donum	EVL	AY2	M2	Pafia	Harita	Parsel	Commission Rate	Comments	Commission Earn
16		GUL-100		500,000	Stg				NA	N/A		0.0%		0

Total Commission Earned

Property By Location

BUSINESS		FOR SALE												
PROPERTY		Bungalow												
LOCATION		OZANKOY												
Ref No	Date	CID	Bed(s)	PRICE	Donum	EVL	AY2	M2	Pafta	Harita	Parsel	Commission Rate	Commission Earn	Comments
15		TUN-100	3	10,000	Stg				NA	N/A		0.0%	0.00	GOOD MOUNTAIN VIEW

Available Property

BUSINESS

FOR SALE

PROPERTY

Bungalow

BUSINESS DEAL

AVAILABLE FOR SALE

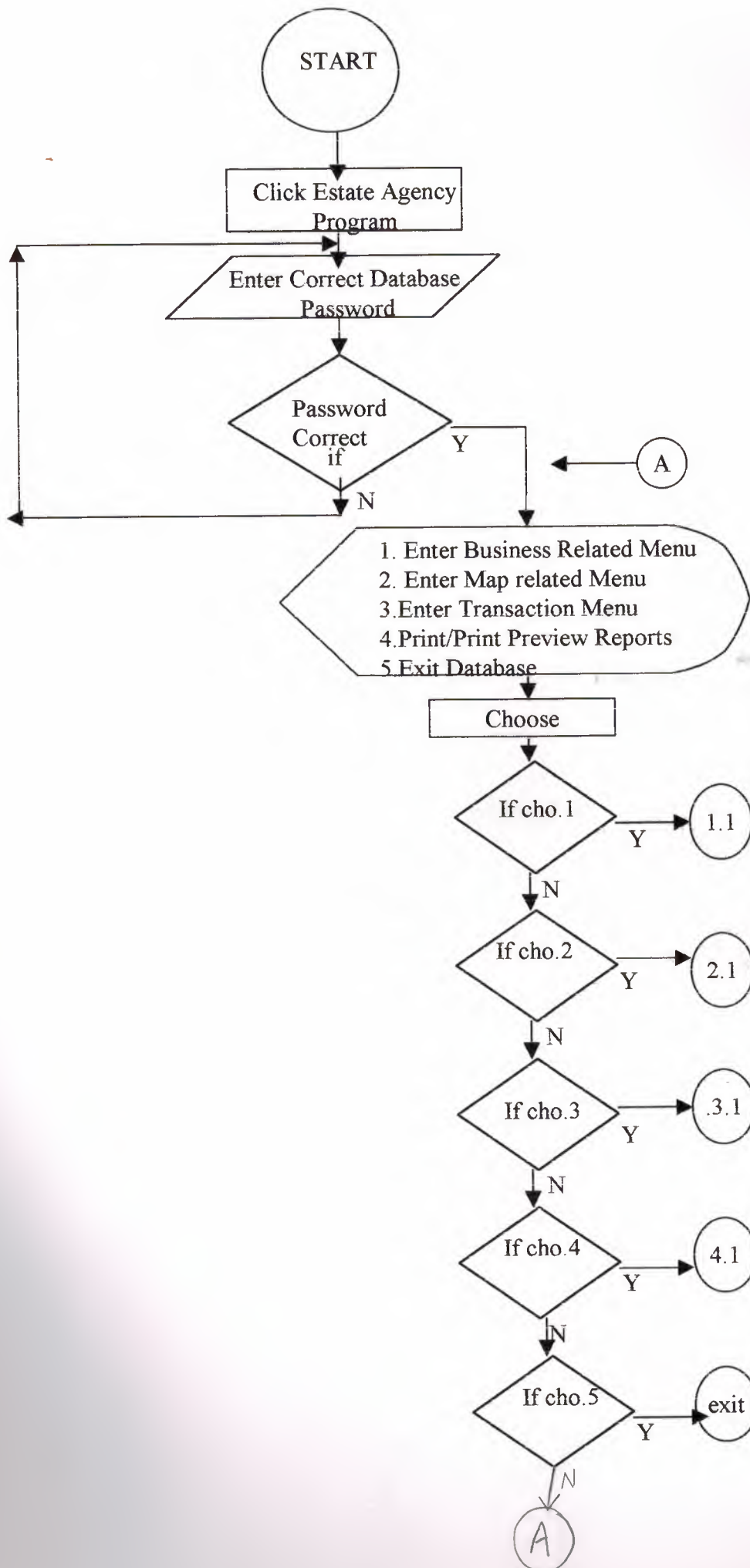
RefNo	Location	Date	CID	Name	Surname	Contact	Bed(s)	Price	Don	EVL	AY2	M2	Commission Rate	Commission Earn
15	Ozanköy		TUN-100	TUNA	BENGISU	05428568358	3	10,000 Stg					0.0%	0.00

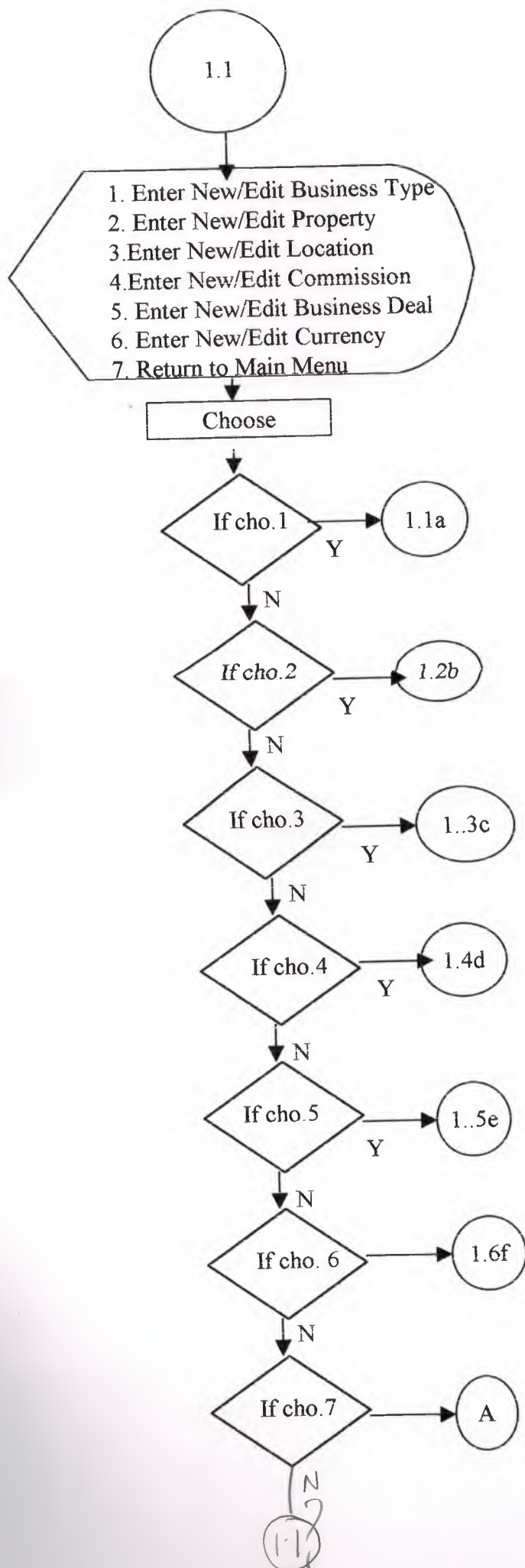
Propert Available by Donum

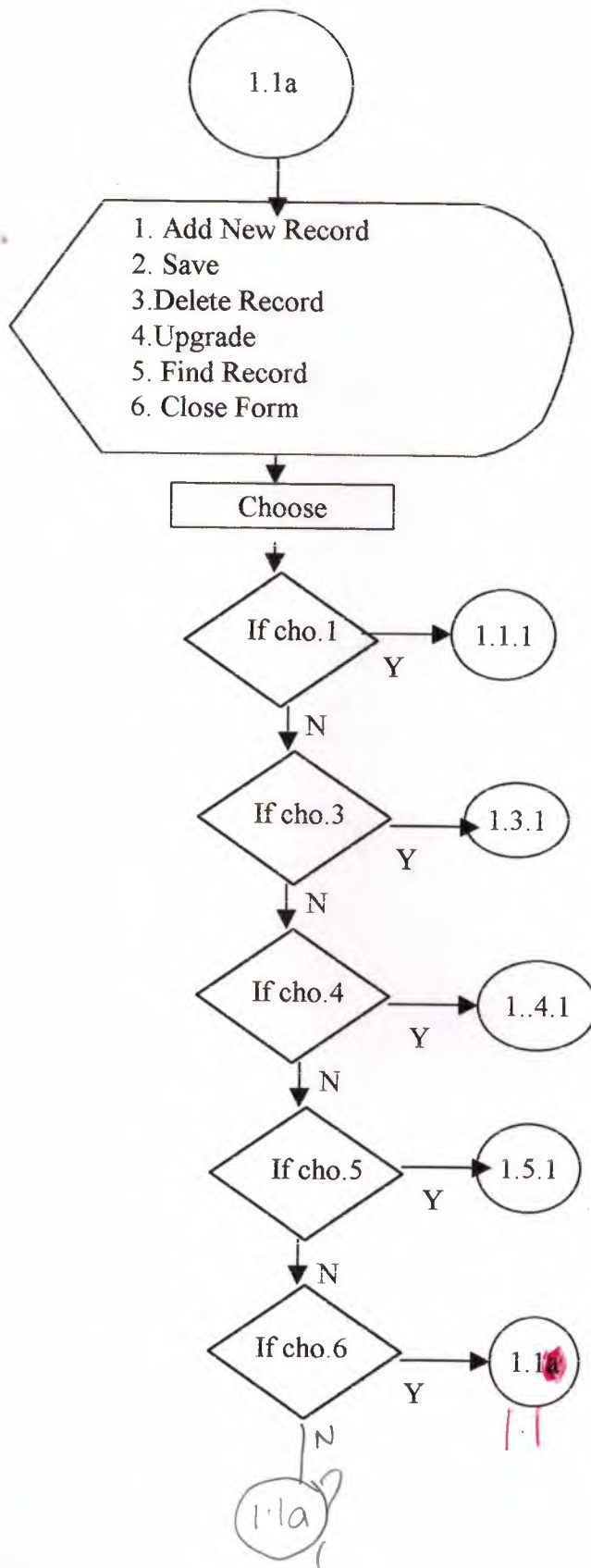
BUSINESS		FOR SALE									
PROPERTY		Bungalow									
Donum		1									
Ref No	Date	CID	Location	Bed(s)	PRICE	EVl	AY2	M2	Pafta	Harita	Parsel
15		TUN-100	OZANKOY	3	10,000	Stg	1	1200	NA	N/A	
Total Commission Earned											0

6. Program Flow charts

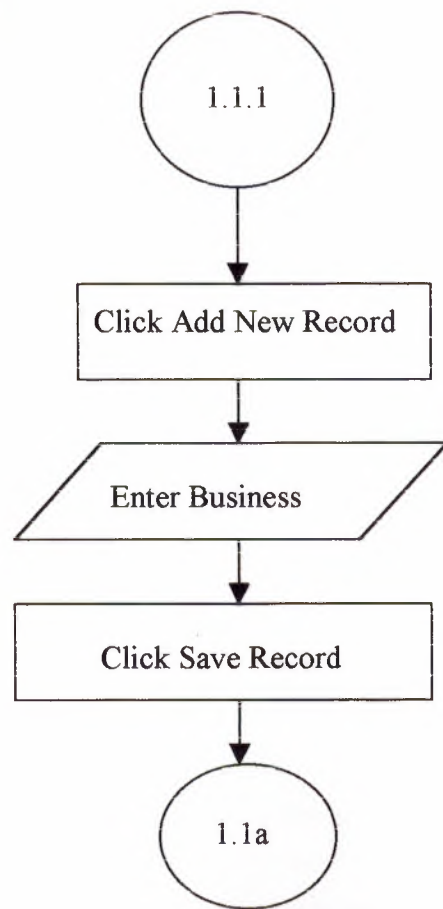
The following section describes how to use the program via User Flow charts

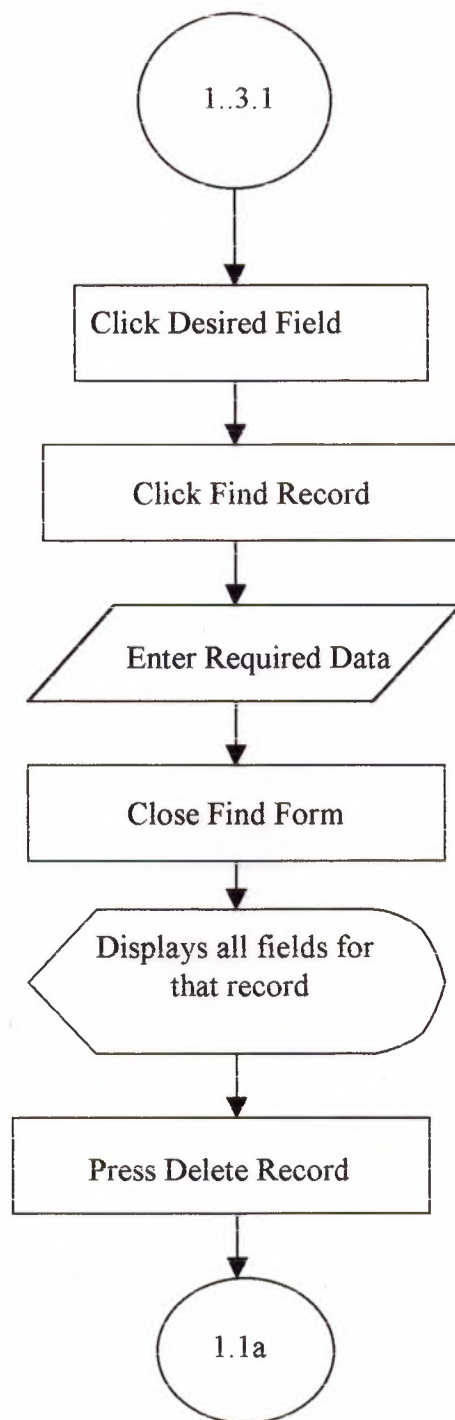


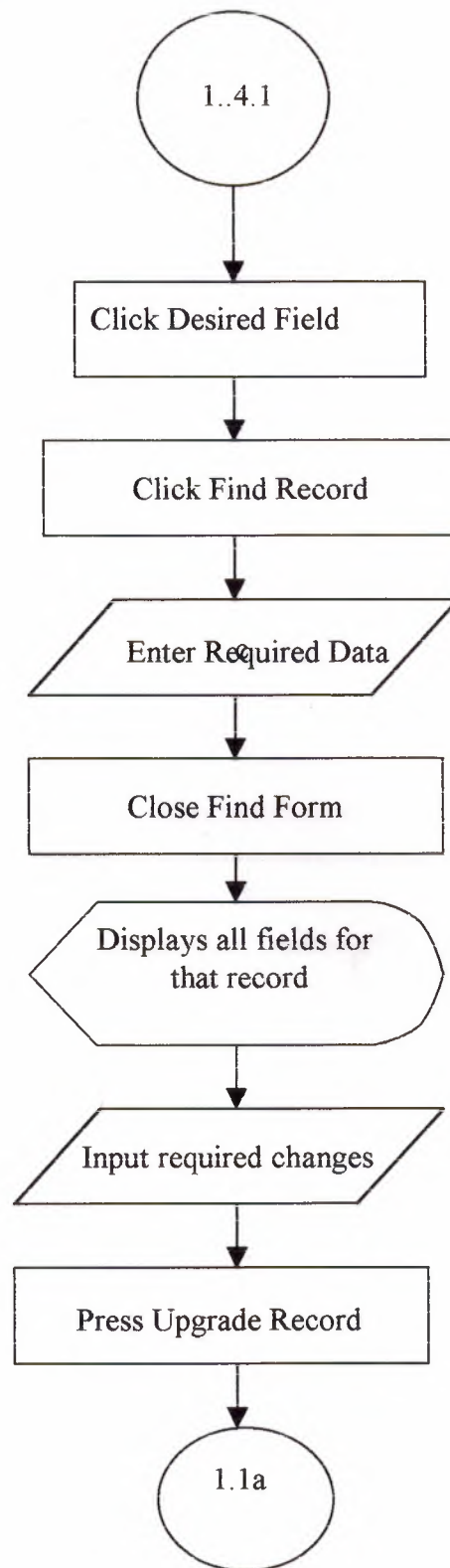


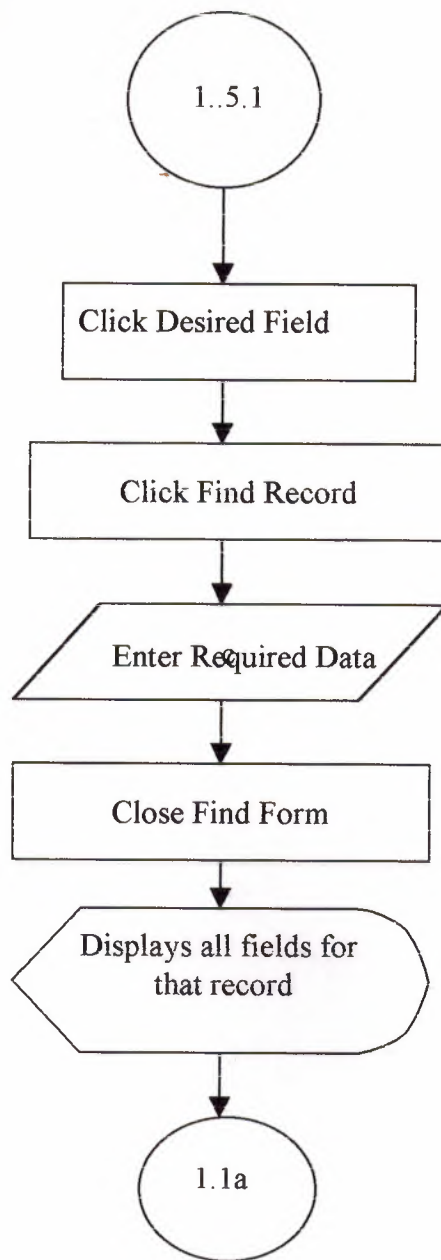


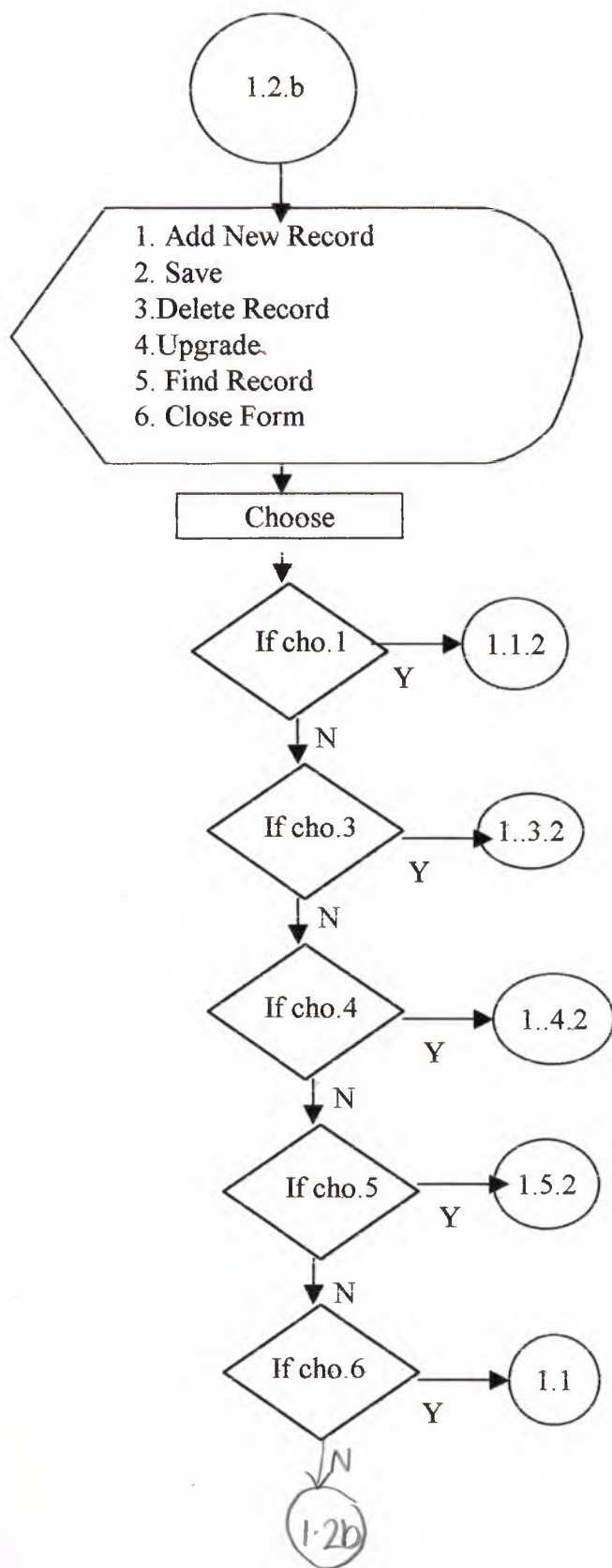
correct

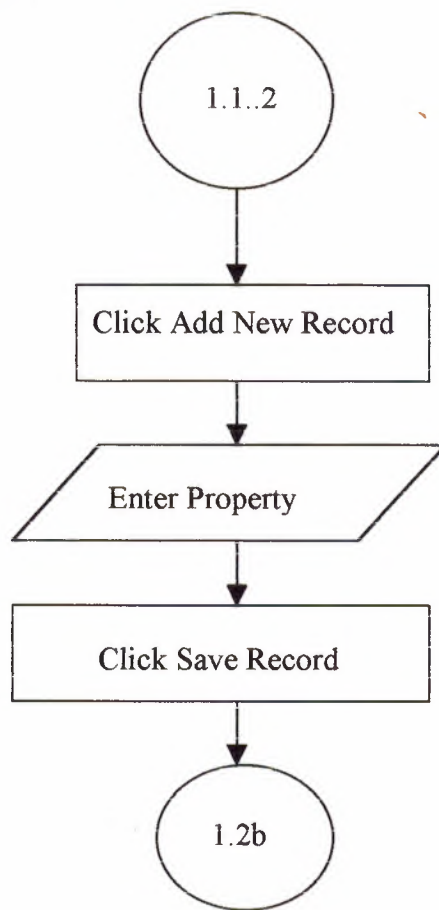


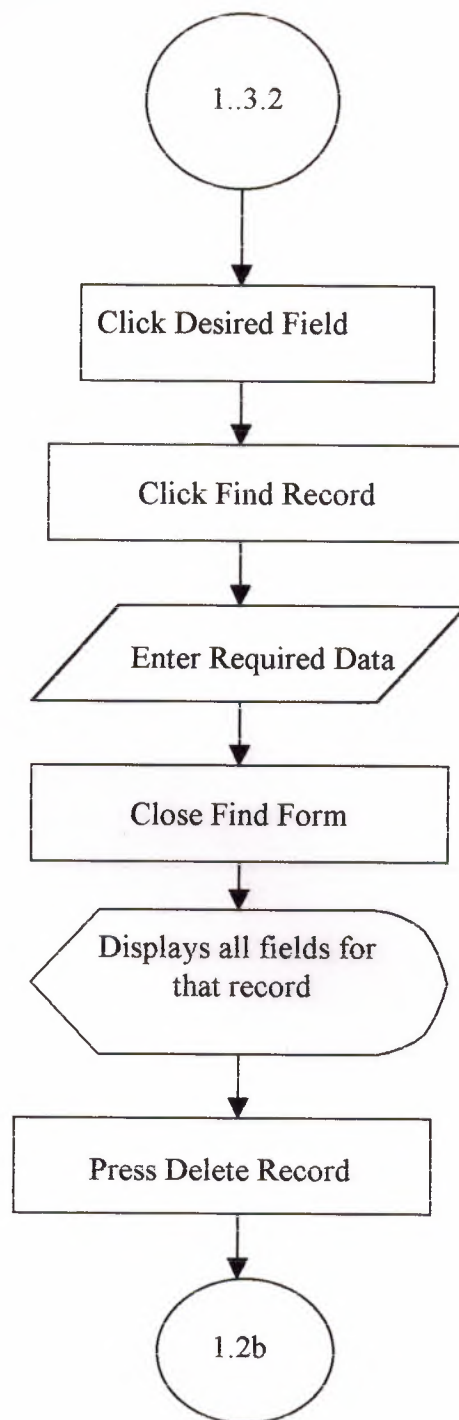


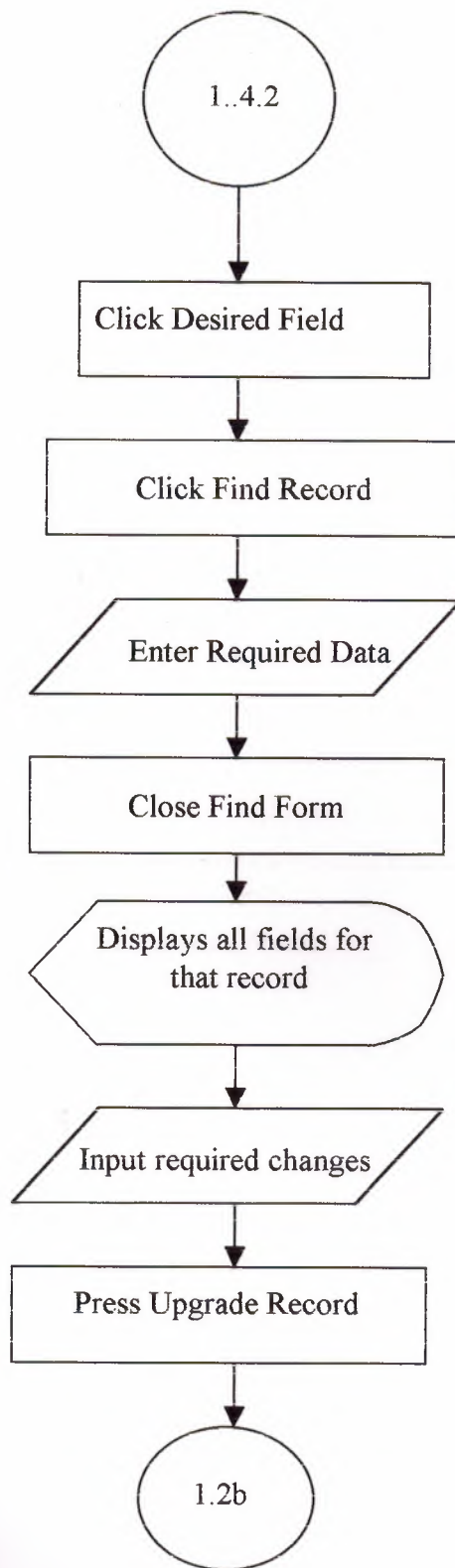


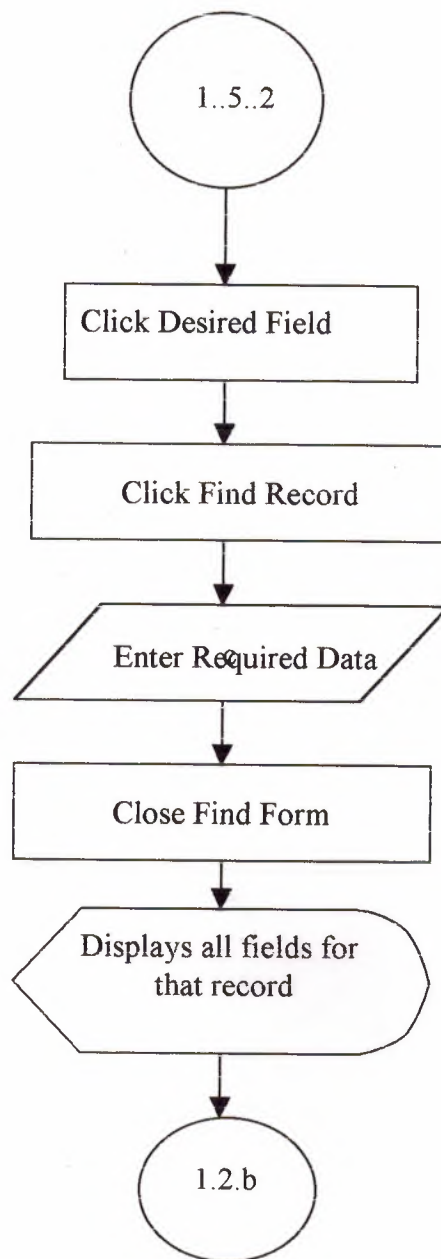


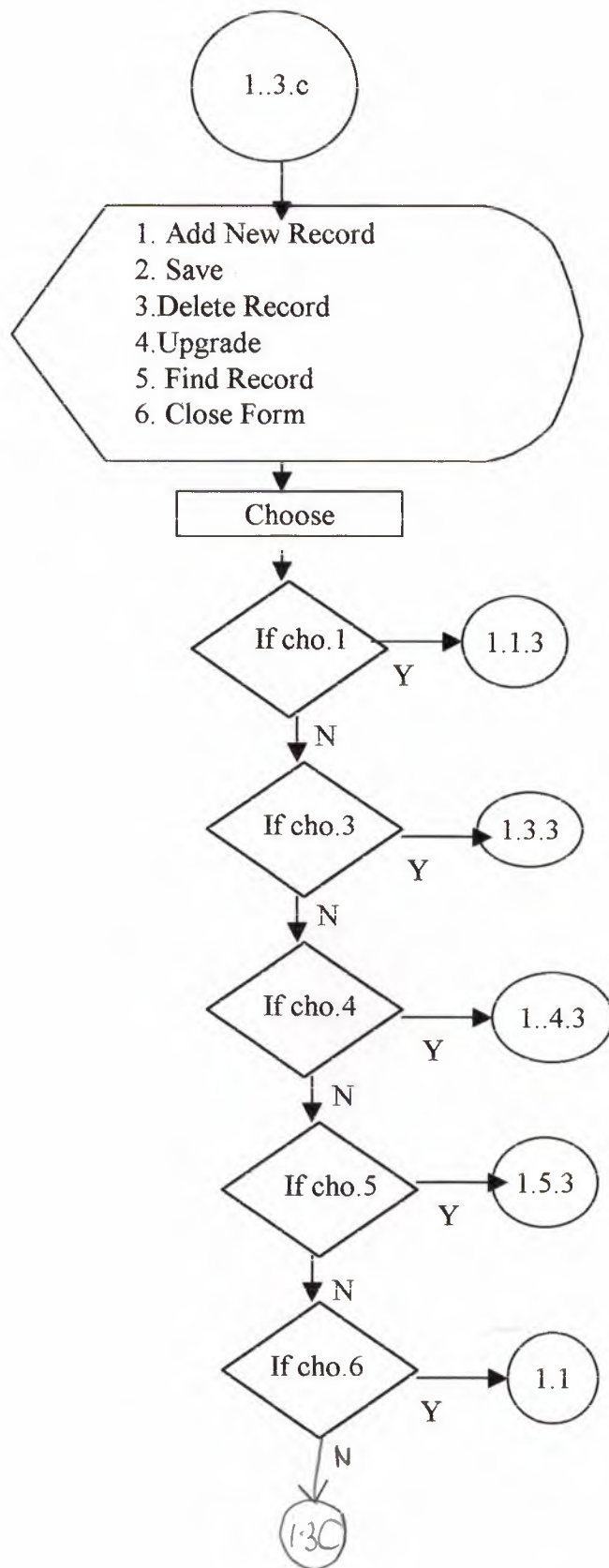


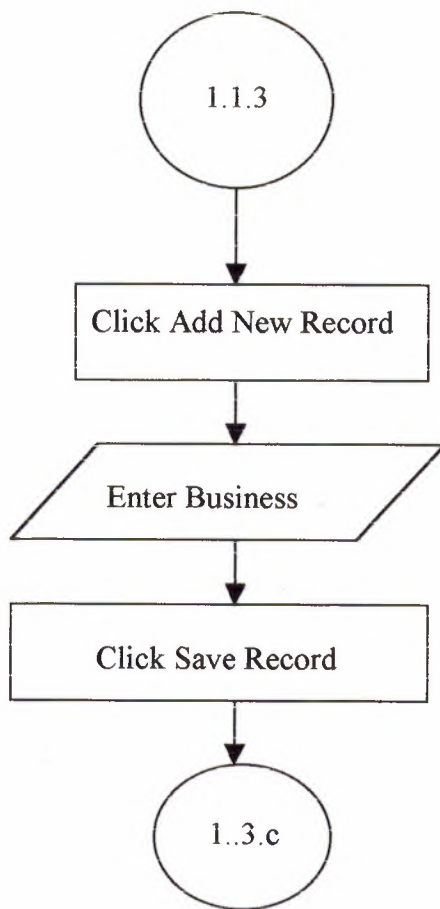


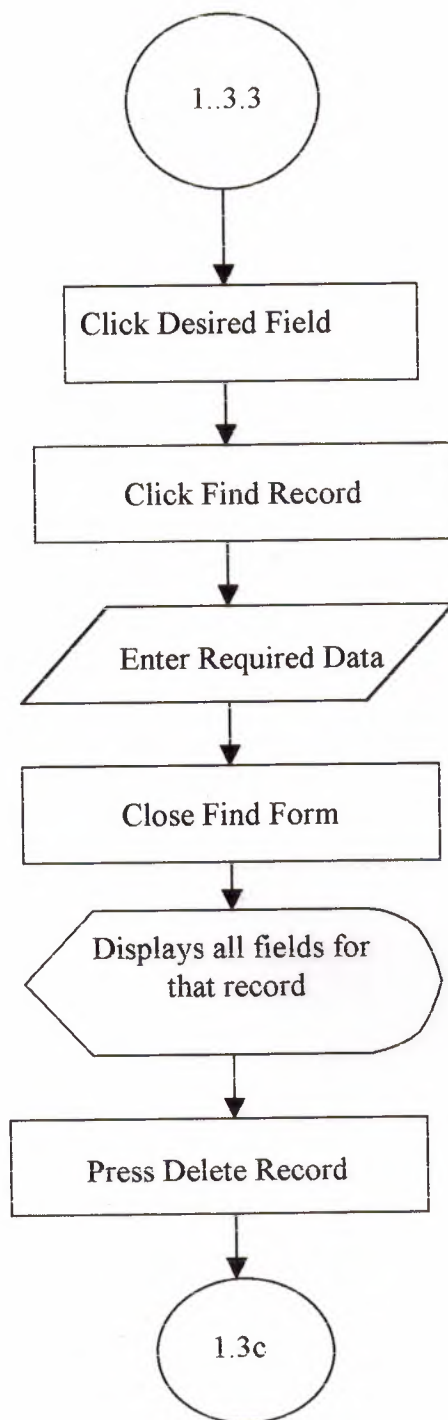


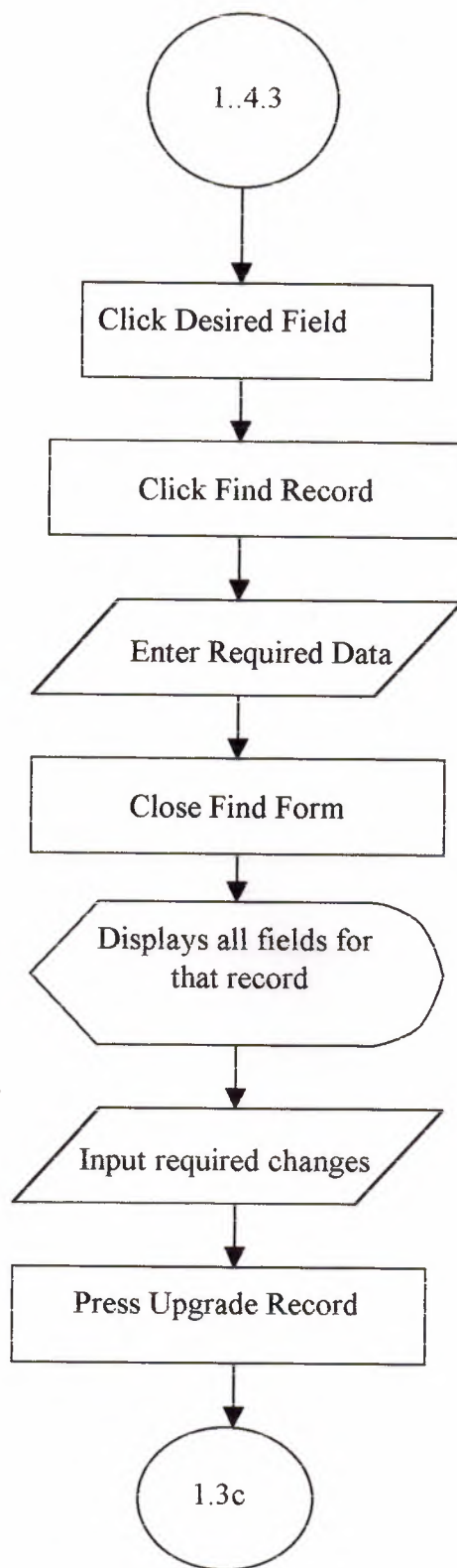


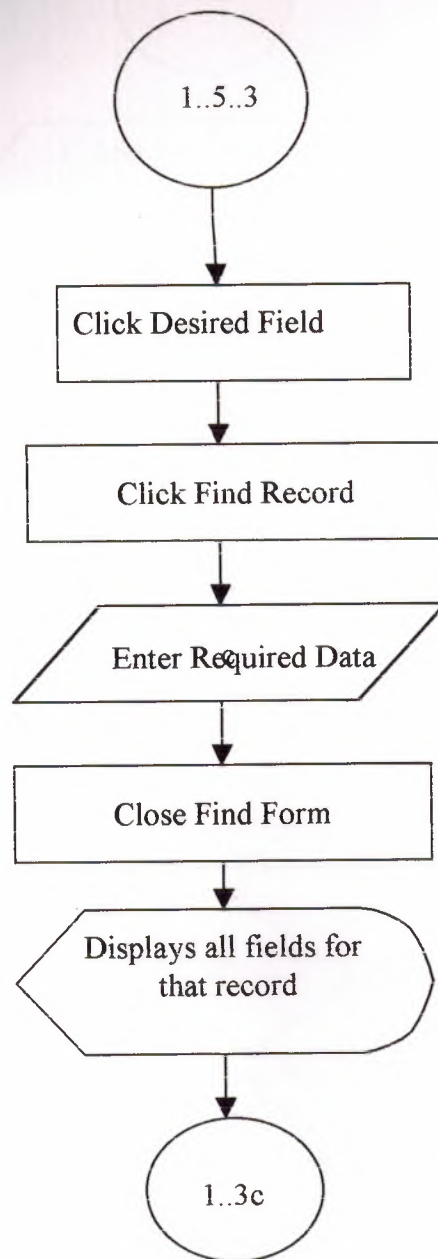


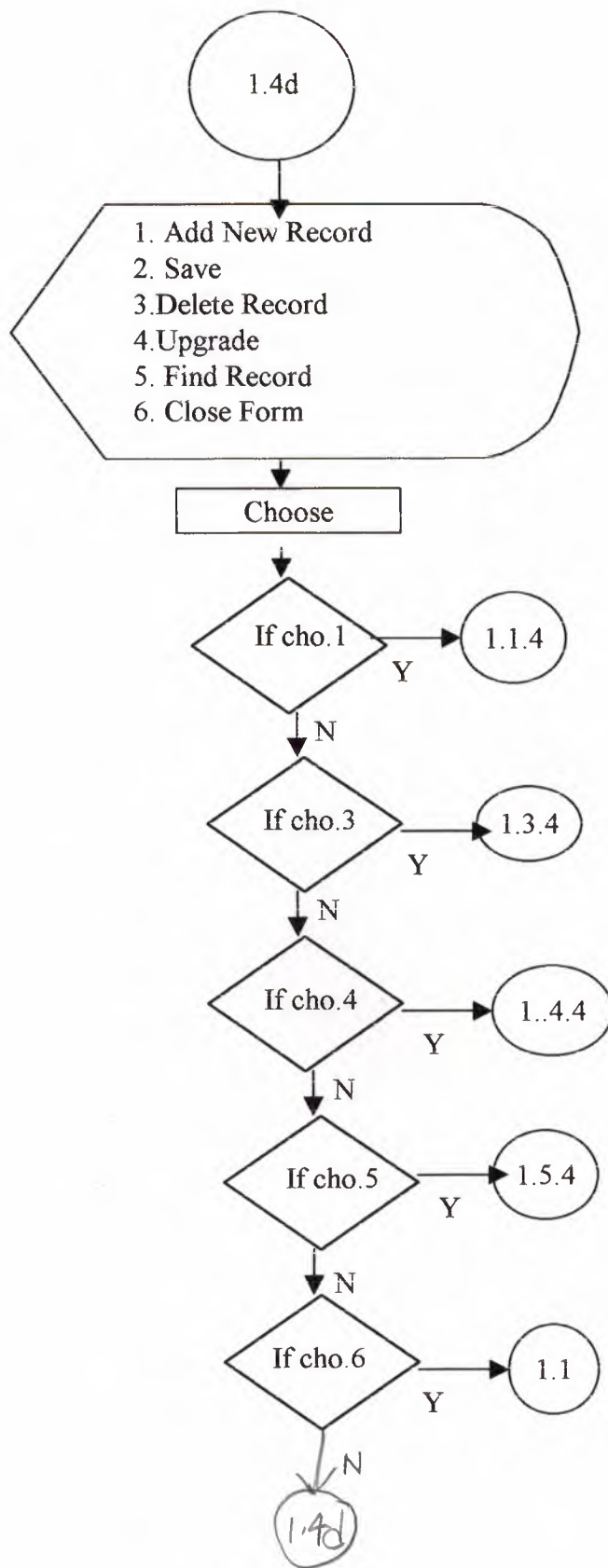


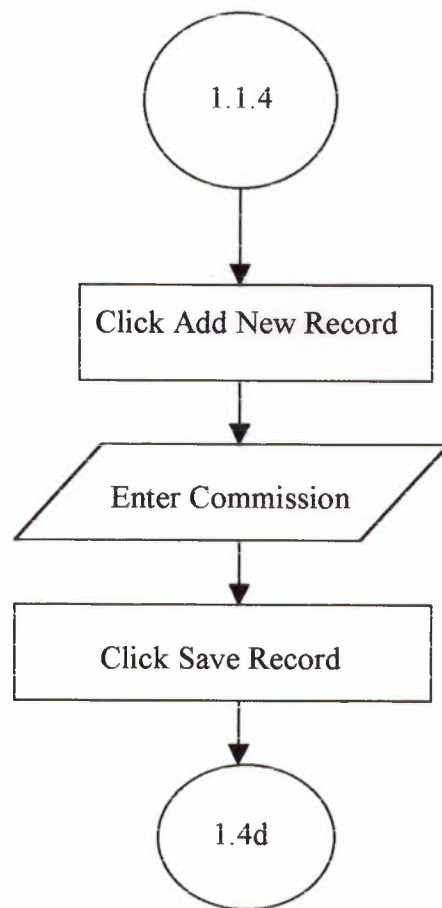


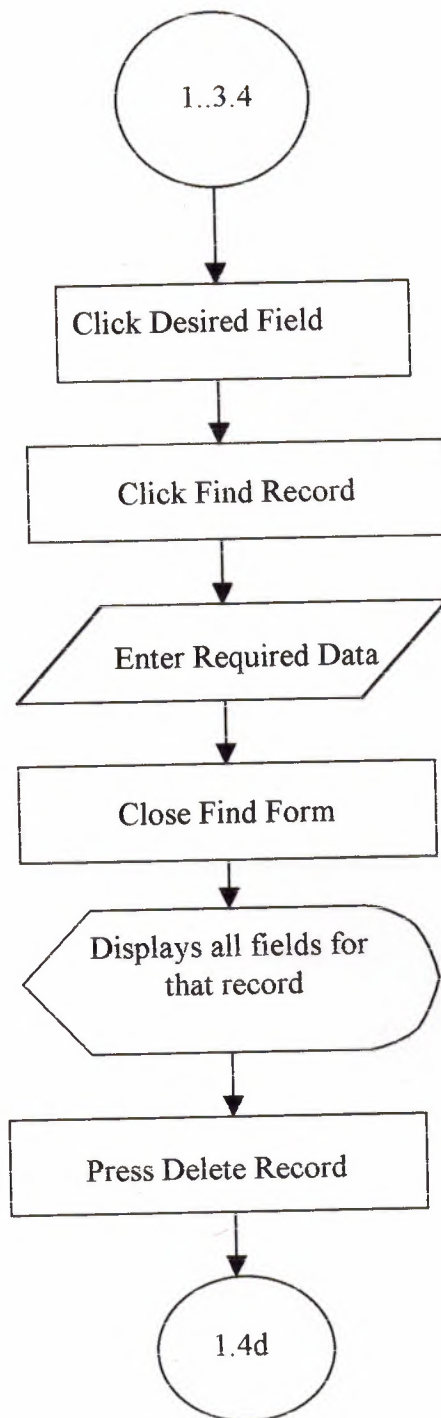


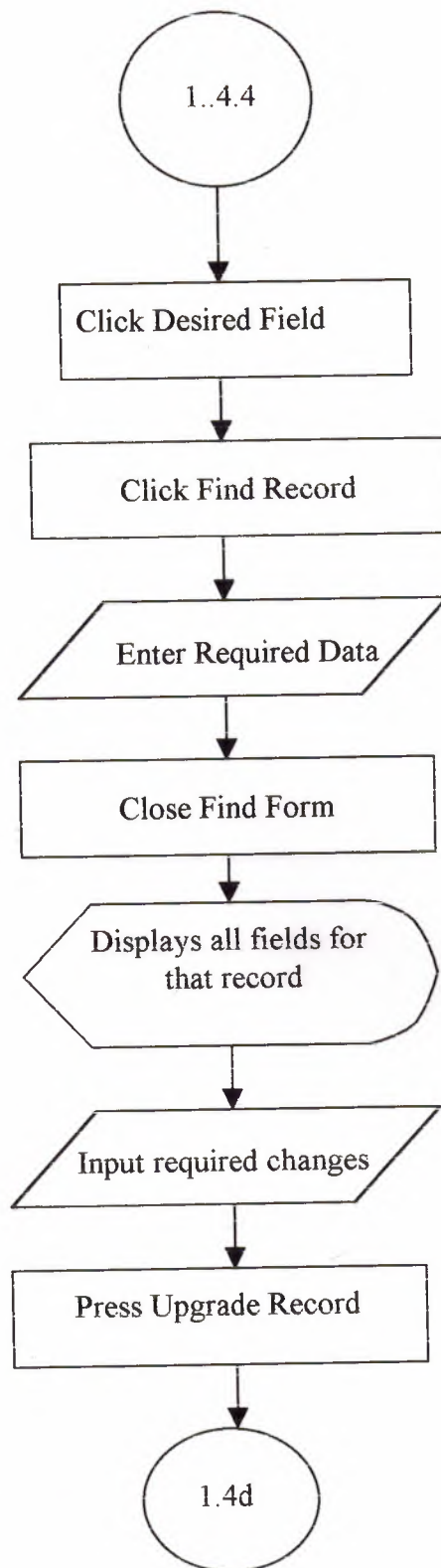


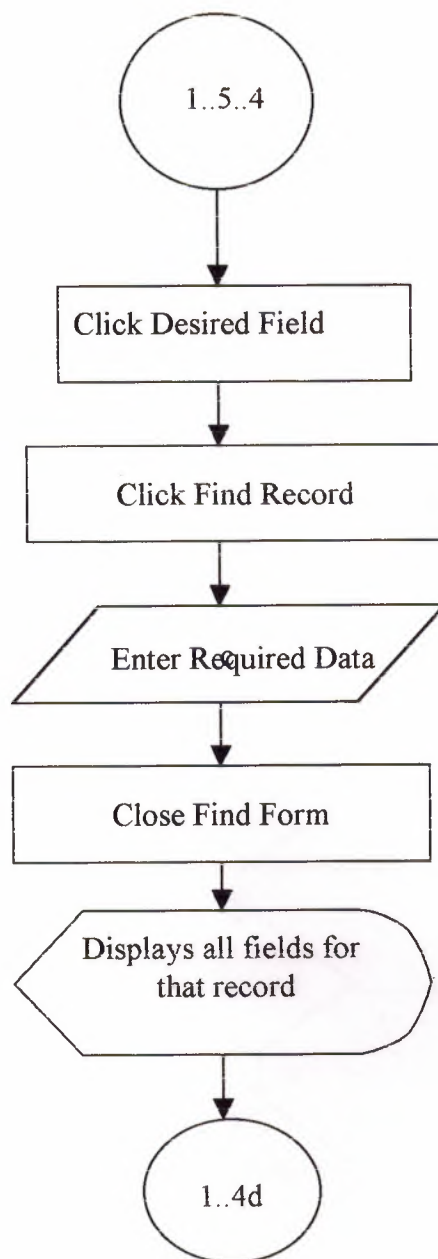


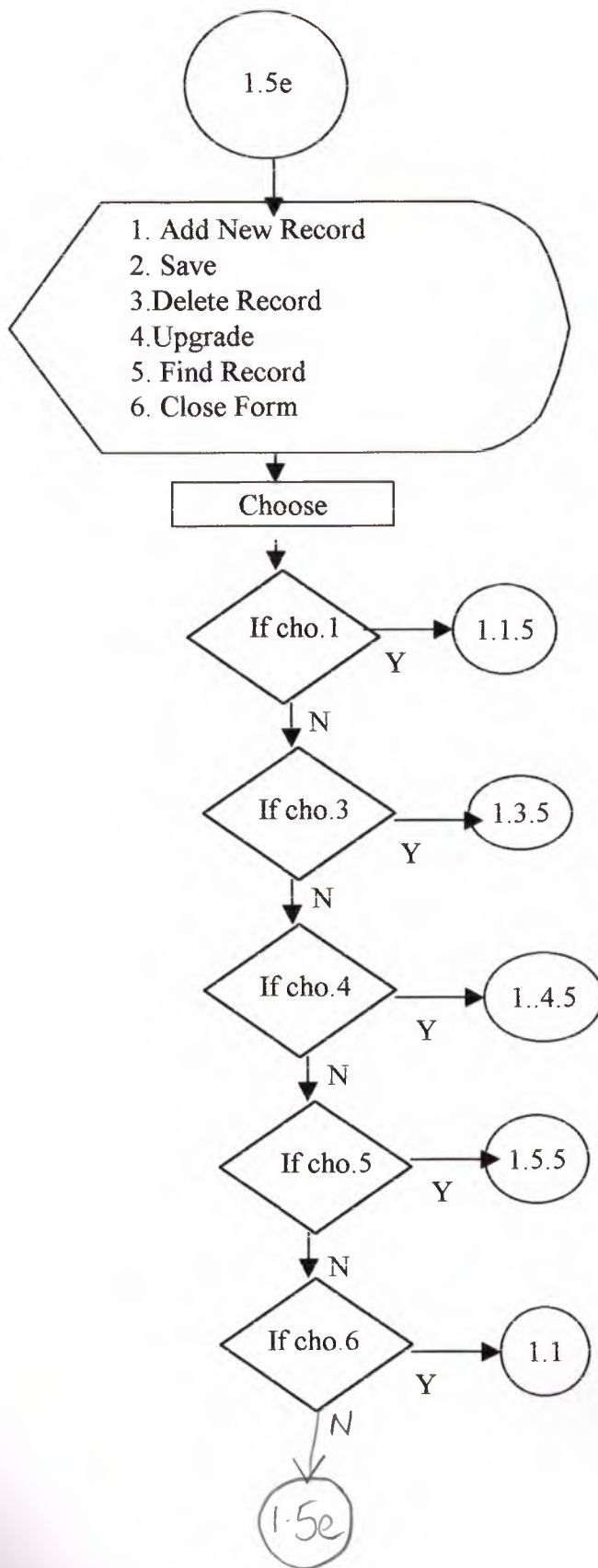


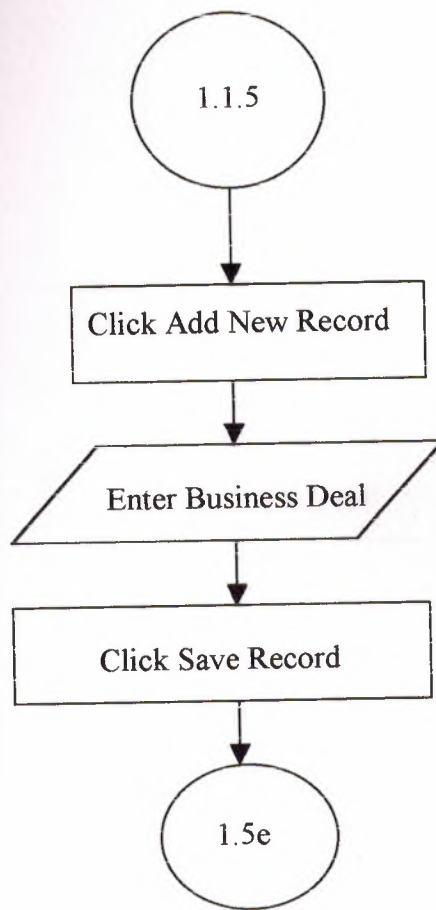


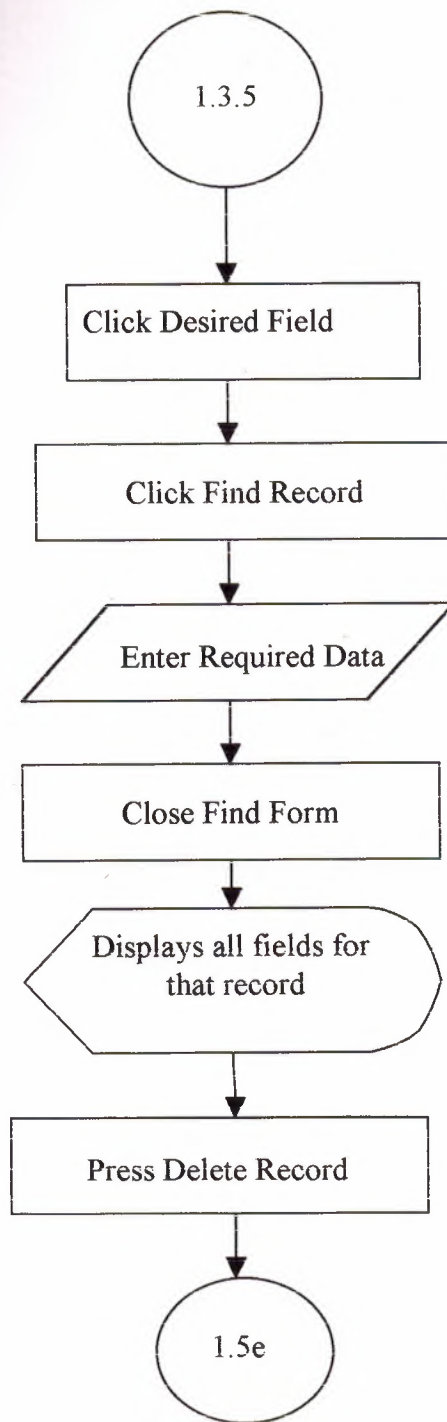


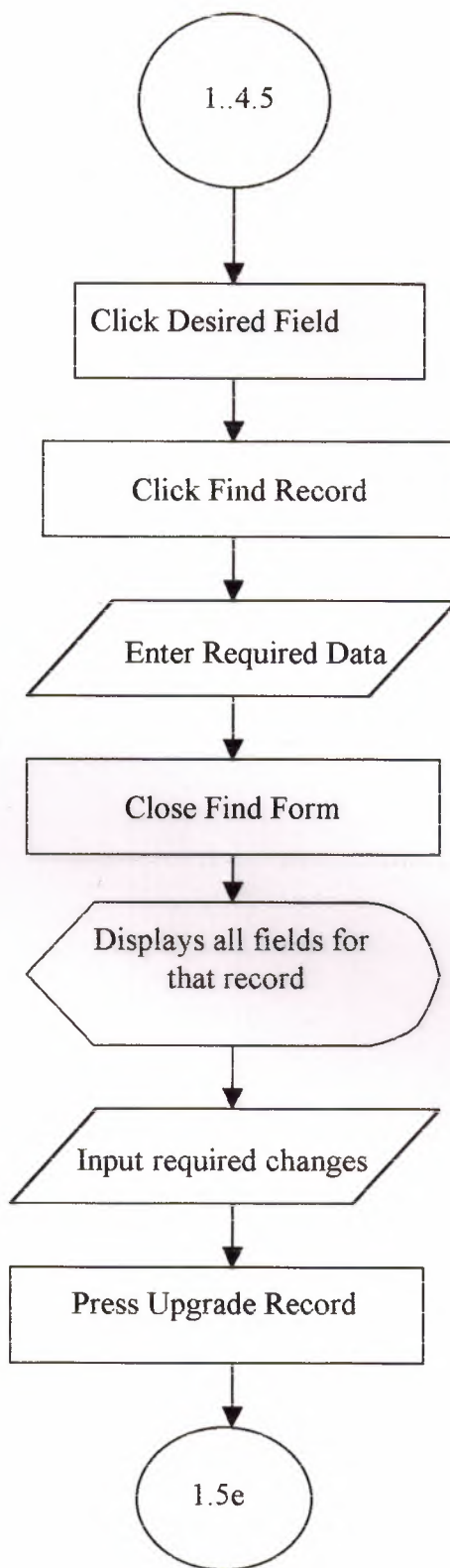


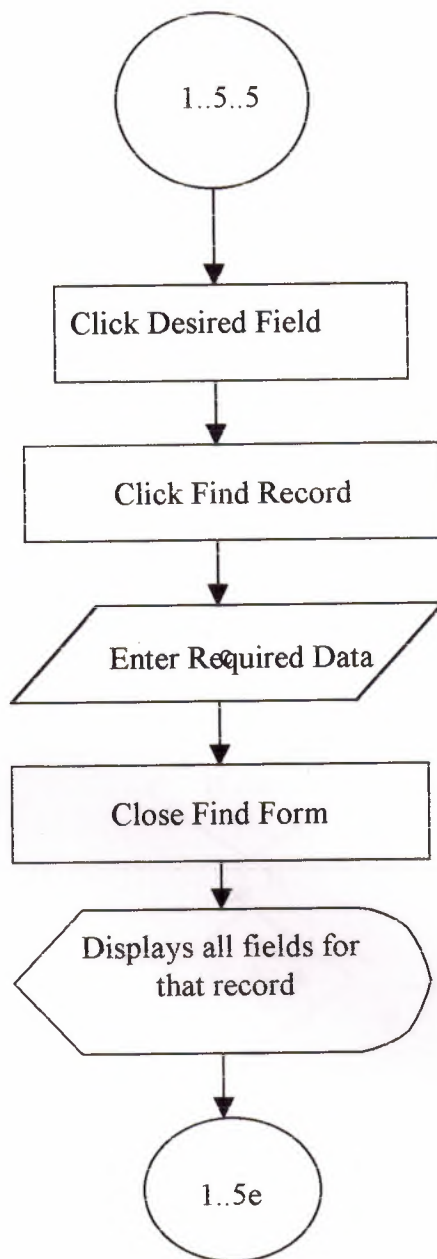


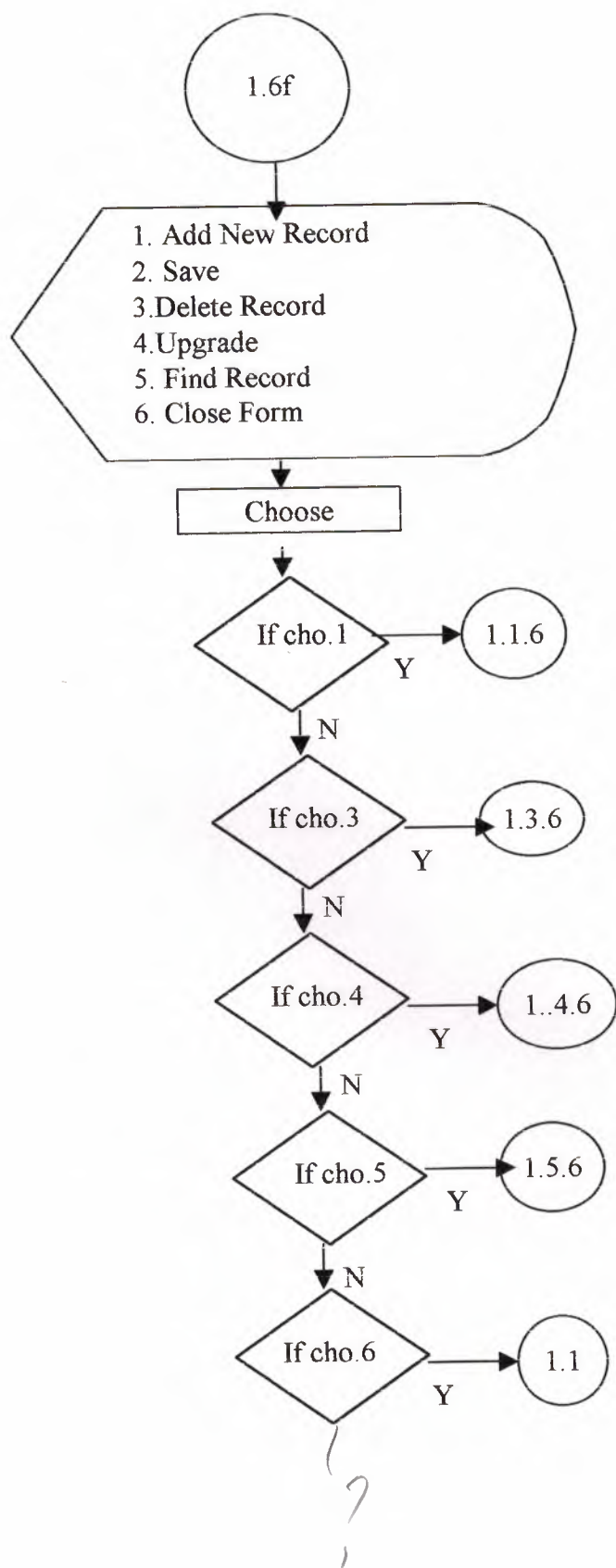


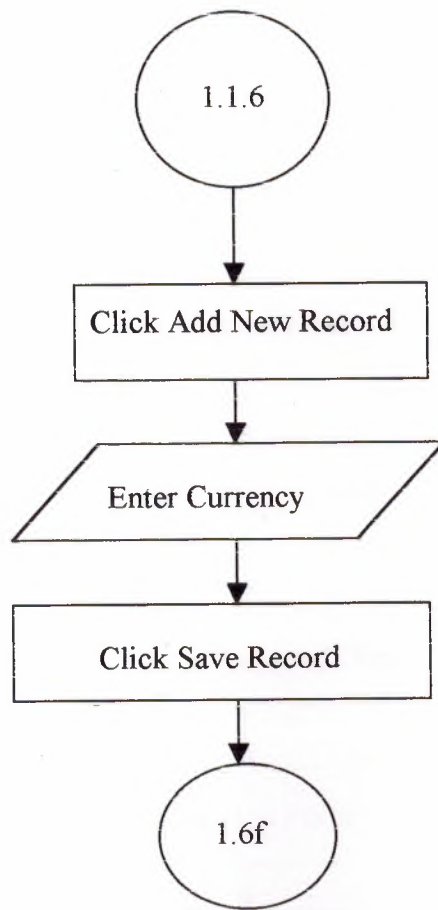


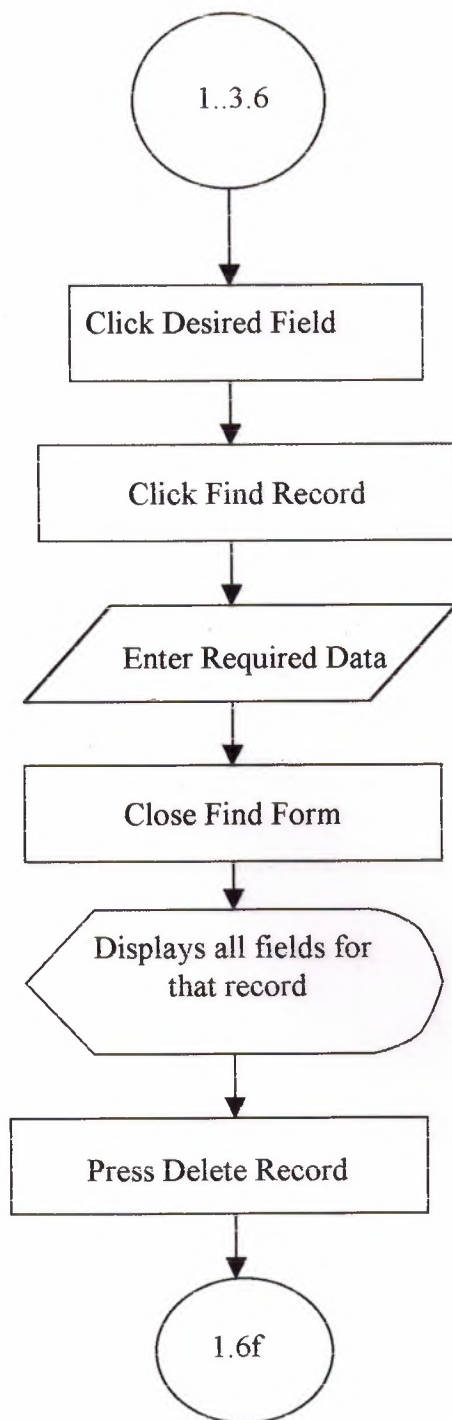


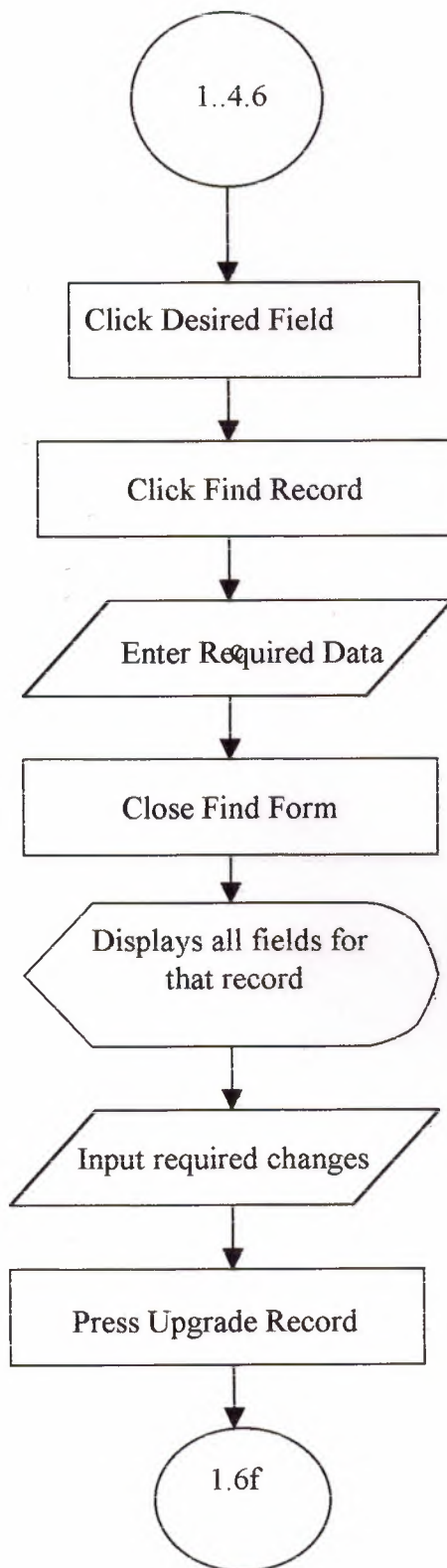


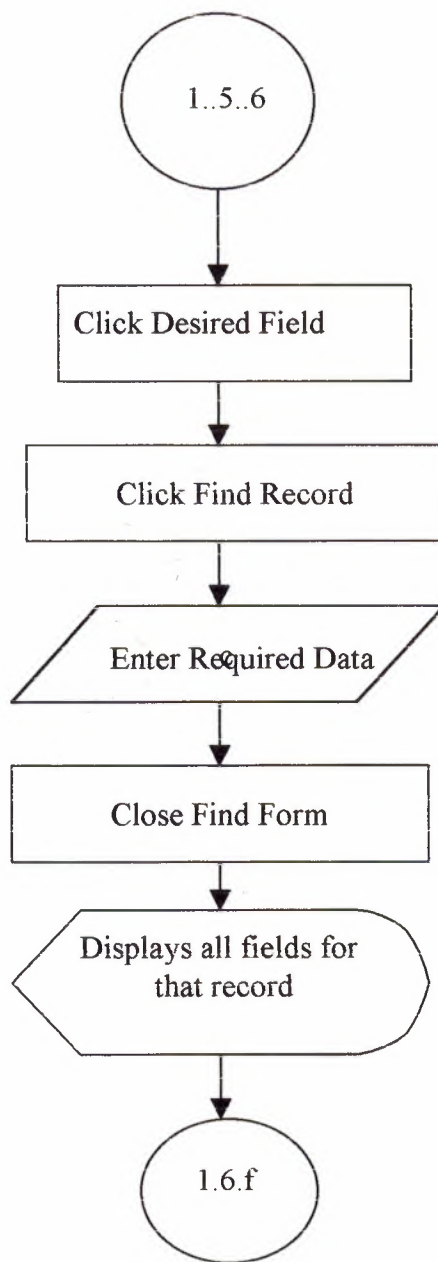


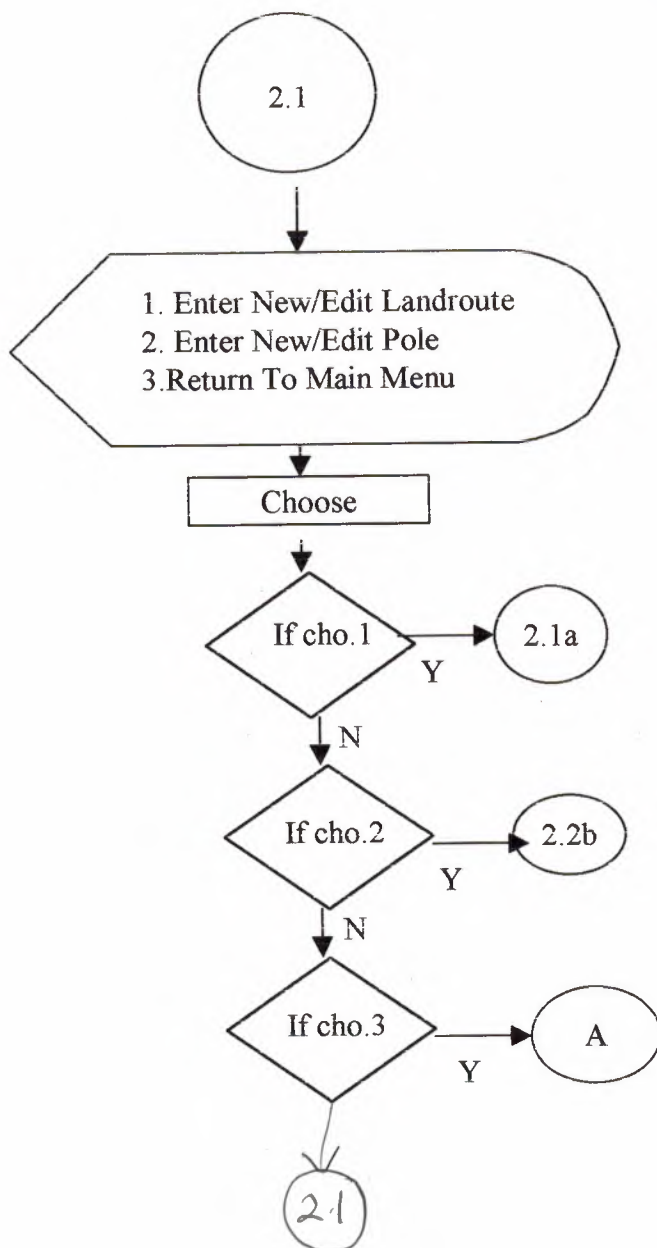


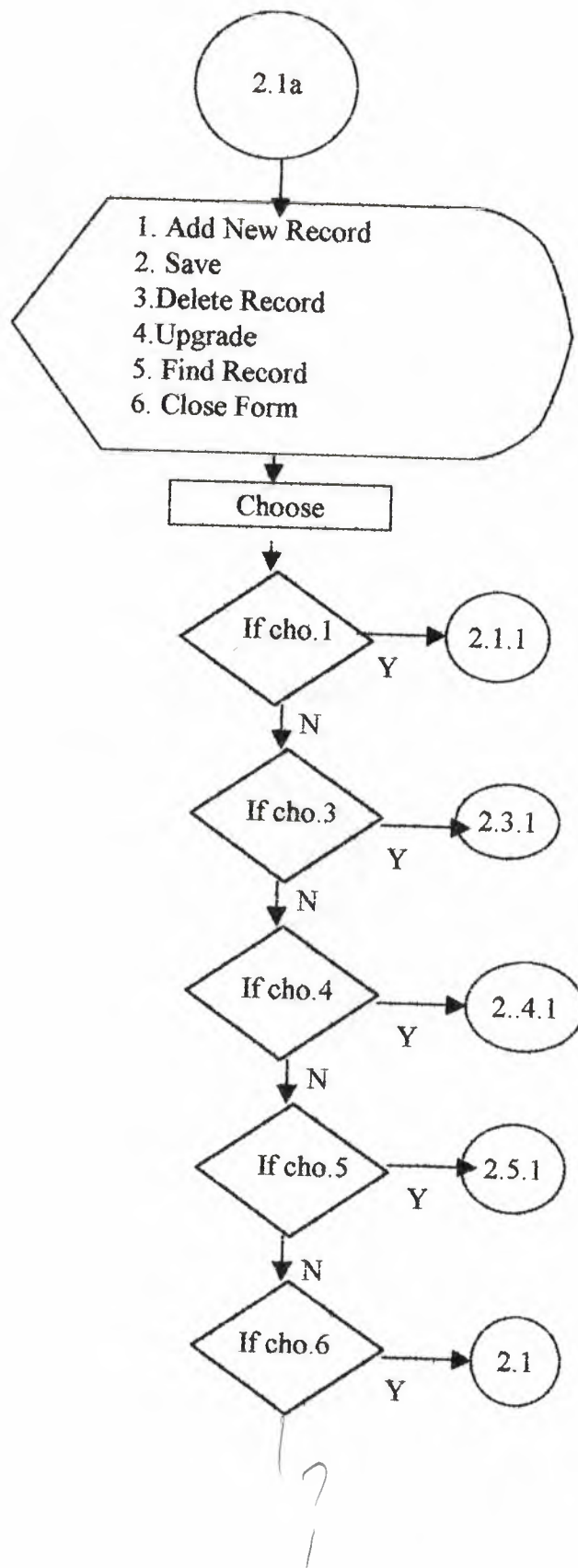


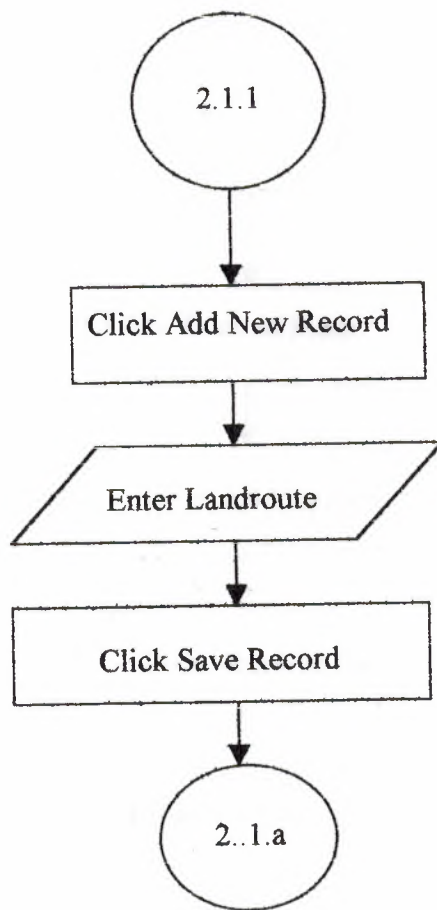


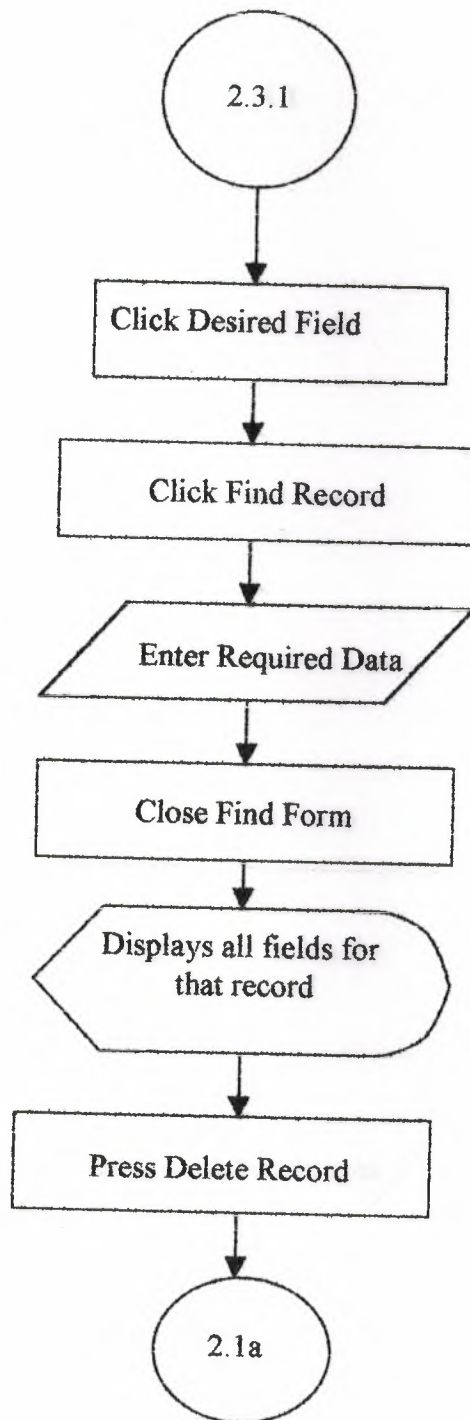














NEAR EAST UNIVERSITY

Faculty Of Economics And
Administrative Sciences

Department Of Computer
Information Systems

2003 Summer Term
CIS 400
(Graduation Project)

Property Management System

Submitted to: DR. Yalçın Akçalı
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Submitted by : Muazzez Bengisu ~
(20002050)





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1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I have taken a lot of care and attention in preparing this project, it is a reflection of my System Analysis, Management information & Programming skills which I have encountered throughout my Computer Information System BSC at Near East University.

I'd like to thank all of my teachers at the University who have helped me gather and maintain the knowledge that I have gathered throughout my degree. In preparing this project I'd like to reserve a space and Thank Miss Nadire Çavus and Dr. Yalcın Akçalı who have taken the responsibility to assist us in preparing and documenting our Final Project. Their assistance and help will be greatly remembered by me and others.

I would also like to thank Assoc. Prof. İlham Huseynov who taught me Access and helped me become a competent Access Database designer, and for all of his good nature and will.

To finalize I would like to say that this project has assisted me to maximize my database and system analysis skills, and has prepared me for a post in this field.

2. ABSTRACT

The final year project of the BSc Computer Information System is based on The Real Estate Agency which is located in Girne. The main idea of the project is to dedicate how the designed system will improve the business operations and the activities of the company by removing the current paper based system. Therefore the project entails the investigation of the current business environment and designs a new system for the business requirements which have been implemented by using MsAccess 2000.

3. INTRODUCTION

3.1. Company Overview & System Analysis

The "Property Management System" is designed to computerize the manual work done at Real Estate Agency. The Business carries out the main tasks involved in an Estate Agency. The staff Buy, Sell and Rent properties in Northern Cyprus. They also buy and sell Land around Northern Cyprus. Before they can do this they need to follow the Government procedures for this, so all staff at the business are fully trained to follow Governmental procedures, and have been trained to maximize their Sales and Communication Skills.

The Company earns commission on each business deal done. The Commission differs on each property & business type. At the moment there is one flaw in the Administrative work done at the office. There is no centralised database system to keep records of the files. The company deals with huge amounts of documented paper work which requires lots of storage space within the office. Therefore the company cannot maintain information which has been held for many long periods.

The Administrative work done at the office consists of regular work done at all Property Estate Agencies. They keep records of the properties that they have to Sell, Rent, leased out or which they have bought, along with Land that they may have business deals with! Details and description of the property are kept alongside with it's location & address. Also the 'Deed' details must also be kept for each property or land and who it is currently owned buy. Each business type has an earned commission rate and price at which it shall be done. For example if the business type is rental there is a fixed price in which the commission rate will calculate the amount earned on it for the company.

My aim is to design a database System with processes and interrelated sub-processes to keep this data organized and easy to maintain. The data must be easily retrievable and the database should be reliable enough to produce valid information. (Access turns the Data into information via queries and outputs them to the user via reports.)

Real Estate Agency have been operating sine April 20002. Already they have realized the importance of Computerization, as this will reduce time when dealing with customer queries, make their data more secure and they will have the satisfaction of using technology while at work.

3.2. Determining the purpose of the Database

A Database must be designed to maintain the Business needs and to keep records of their data and transactions.

The first step in designing a database is to determine its purpose and how it's to be used. You need to know what information you want from the database. From that, you can determine what subjects you need to store facts about in the tables (or database).

Talk to people who will use the database. Brainstorm about the questions you and they would like the database to answer. Sketch out the reports you'd like it to produce. Gather the forms you currently use to record your data. To do this efficiently I have examined well-designed databases similar to the one that I will be designing.

The decided project to design is a "Property Management System". Which will be a relational database that will store data in a tabular form. Each file will be implemented as a table. Each field is a column in the table. Each record in the file is a row in a table. Related records between two tables (e.g Client & Property) are implemented by intentionally duplicating columns in the two tables (in our case PID).

3.3. "The Property Management Database" Maintenance Aim

The Database aims to manage and maintain the following in it's design:

- Add, Upgrade, Delete, Find details of
 - 1. Customers 2.Business 3.Business Deal 4.Property
 - 5. Location 6.Pafta 7.Landroute 8.Currency
 - 9.Commission 10.Transaction
- Produce Reports on the following:
 - 1. Available Property Report
 - 2. Property by Location & Business
 - 3. Property by Dönüm & Business
 - 4. Property by Price & Business
 - 5. Property by Business Deal
 - 6. Property by Customer ID

3.4. Business Objectives

The opportunities for an information system to improve the business operation are as follows.

- Implementing a system streamline business operations and activities by eliminating part of the current paper based system.

The designed system will eliminate most of the current paperwork of the business, however not all. In the current business environment, all the data is saved and filed inside the files, which take up space and organizing. Because of this the company cannot generate any reports to evaluate business performance in order to carry out future changes to the business. Moreover this results in poor data mining in order to satisfy customers and partners of the Property Estate industry.

- Improve the work flow of information in the company by using an automated system
- Automate the storing of data about Customers, their Reg. No's and Transaction details

The designed database for the system will enhance the business's data storage. Most of the information about the business issues such as Transaction, Customer, location will be held in the database. This again enables the data to be easily retrieved from the database.

- To reduce the time wasted when carrying out the business operations and the activities.

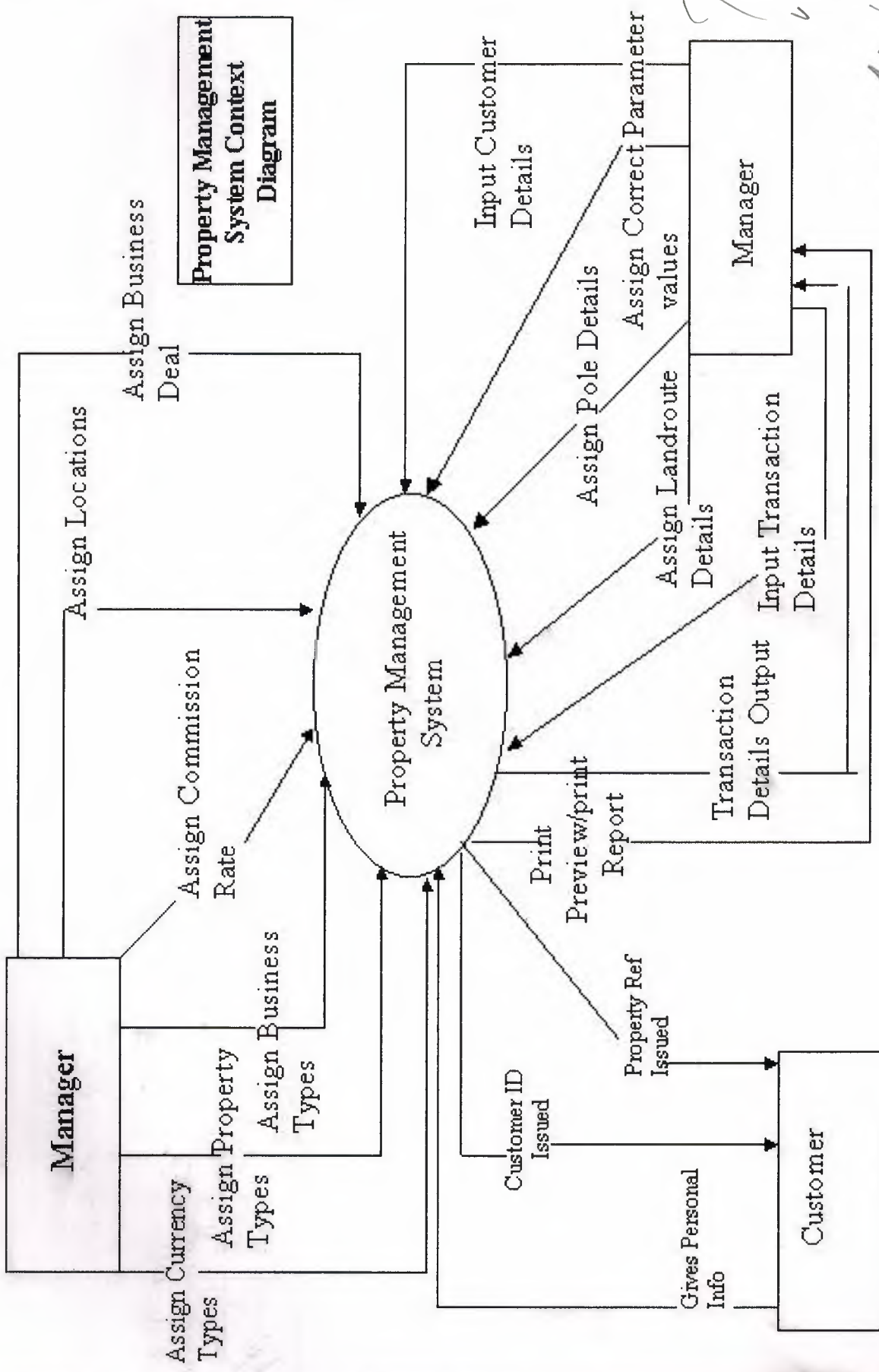
The designed system will increase the speed of the business operations and the activities. During most of the activities and operations, the staff spent a lot of time with the writing of documentation, removing and filing of the manual paper based system.

In addition to this the searching for required documentation takes a large amount of time which causes delays for all business operations. Therefore the database had to be developed to enable information for each client to be automated instantly. The sub forms and reports provided this facility.

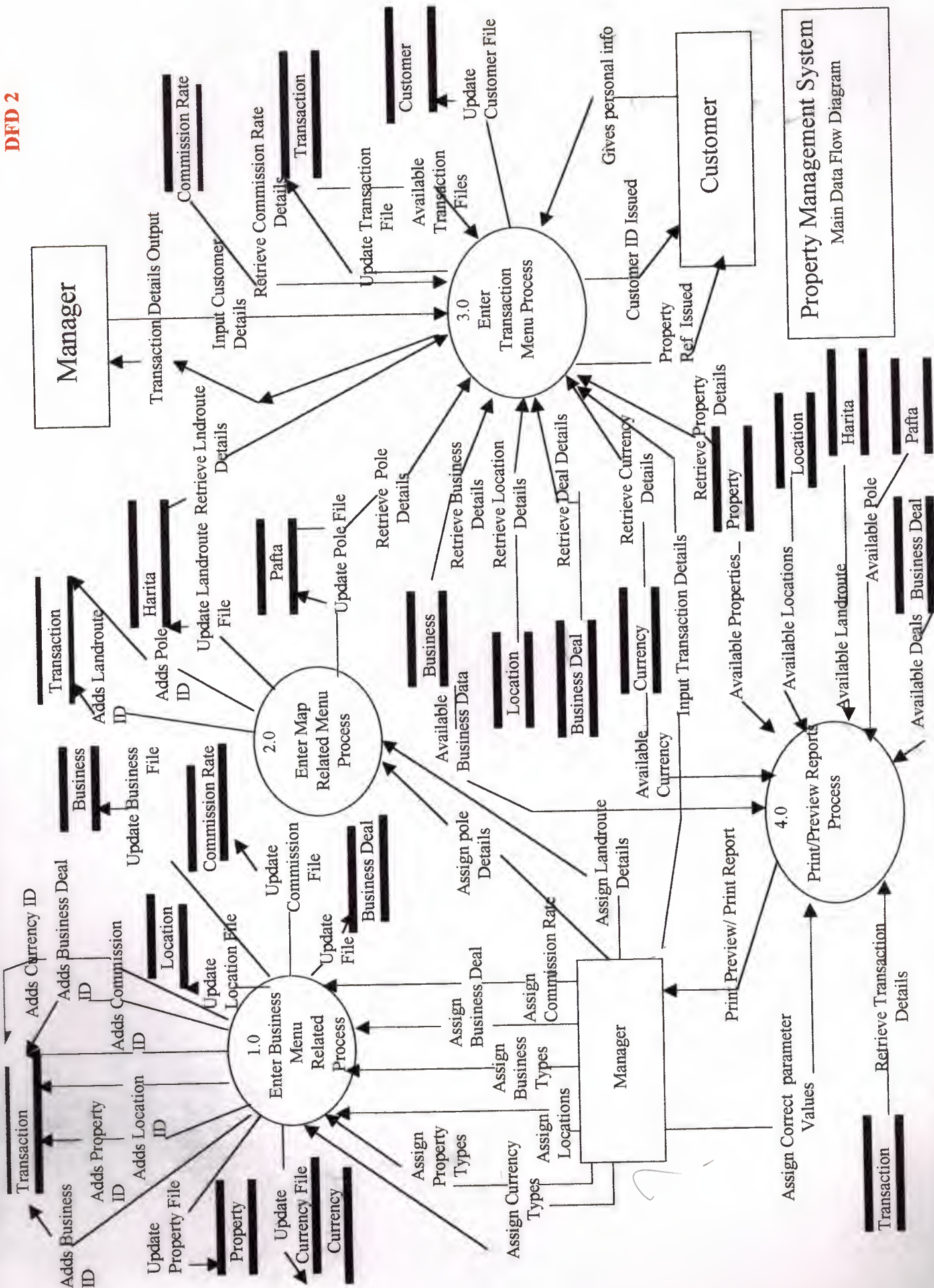
4. Explanation Of The System

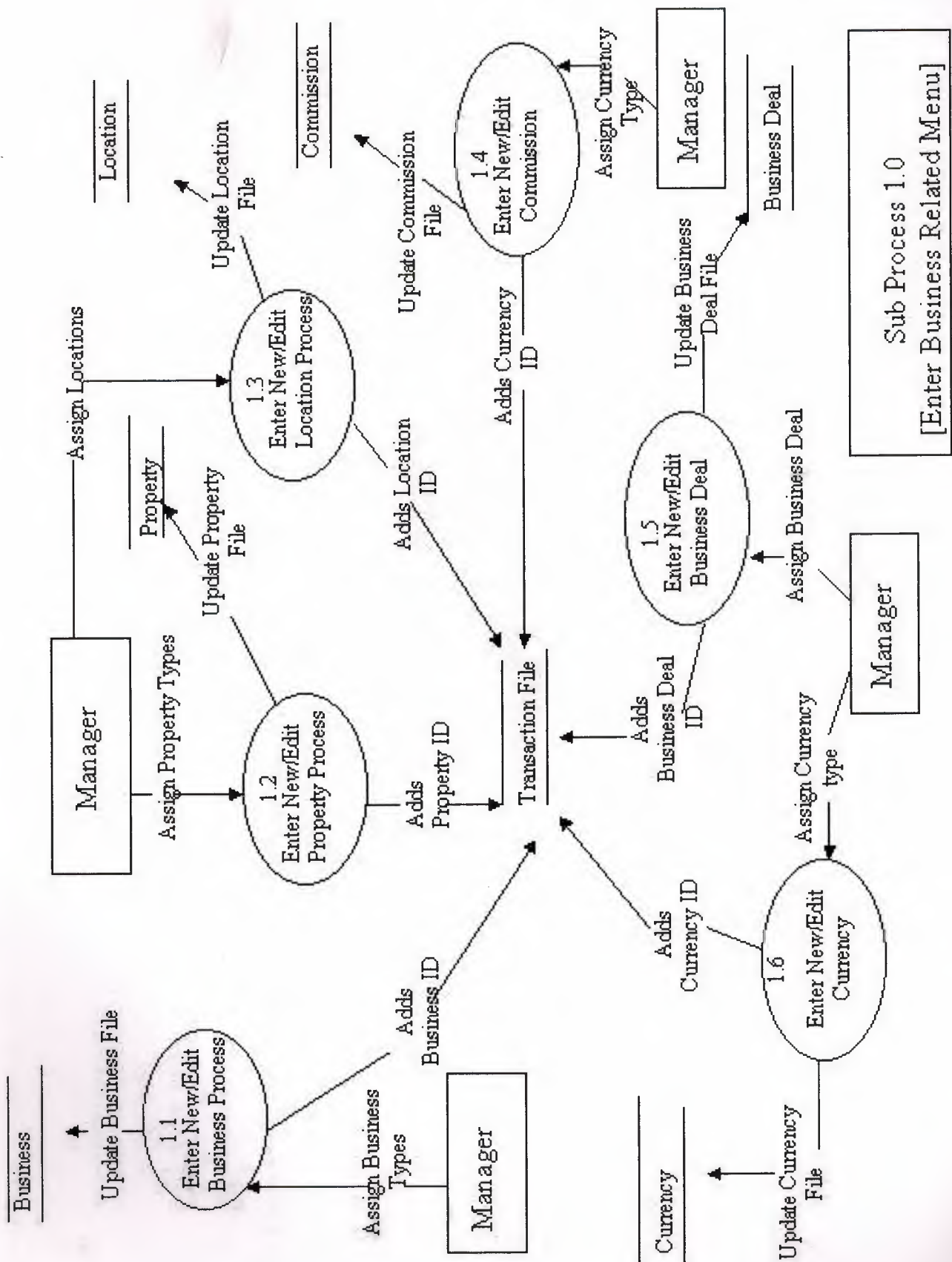
A Data Flow Diagram (DFD), is a tool that depicts the flow of data through a system and the work or processing performed by that system. DFD designing begins after gathering information about existing system's problems and requirements and determination DFD is a model, which define how data flow through an information, the relationships among the data flows, and how data come to be stored. DFDs also show the processes that change or transform data.

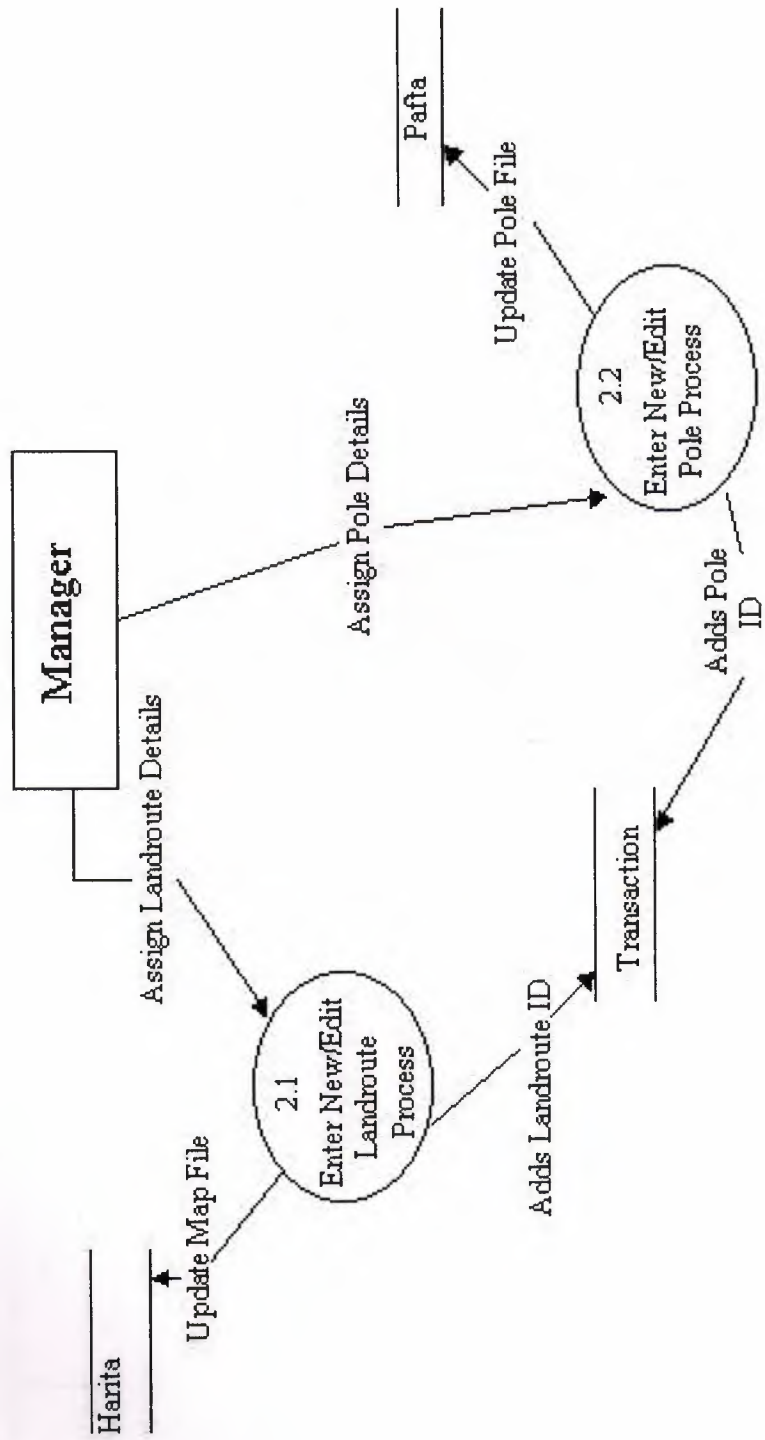
DFD 1 illustrates the 'Context Diagram' (The highest-level view of the 'Property Management System'), DFD 2 explains how the main processes are inter-related, and DFD 3 to DFD 5 show how the sub-process work.



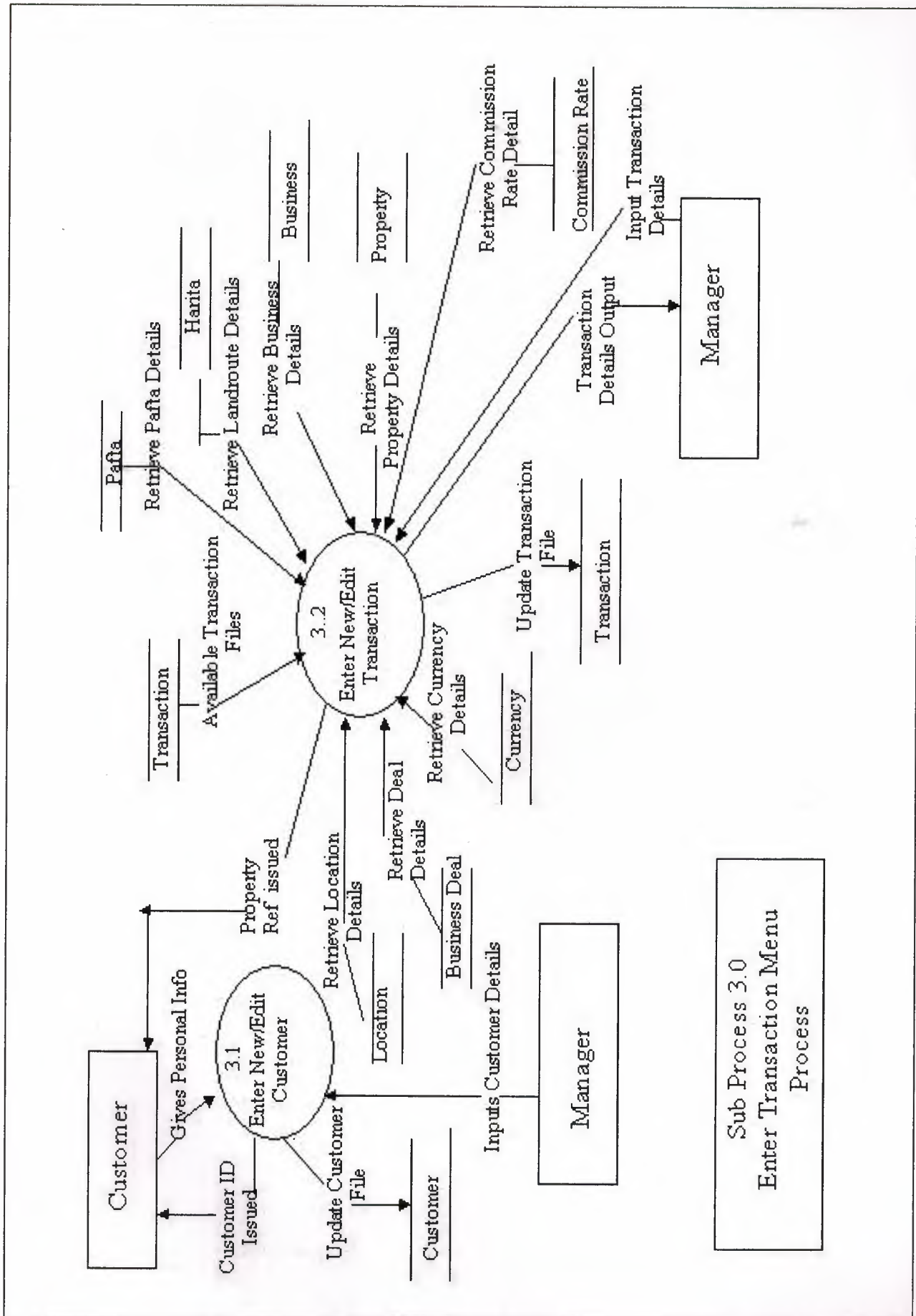
df Diagram: External Use for graph

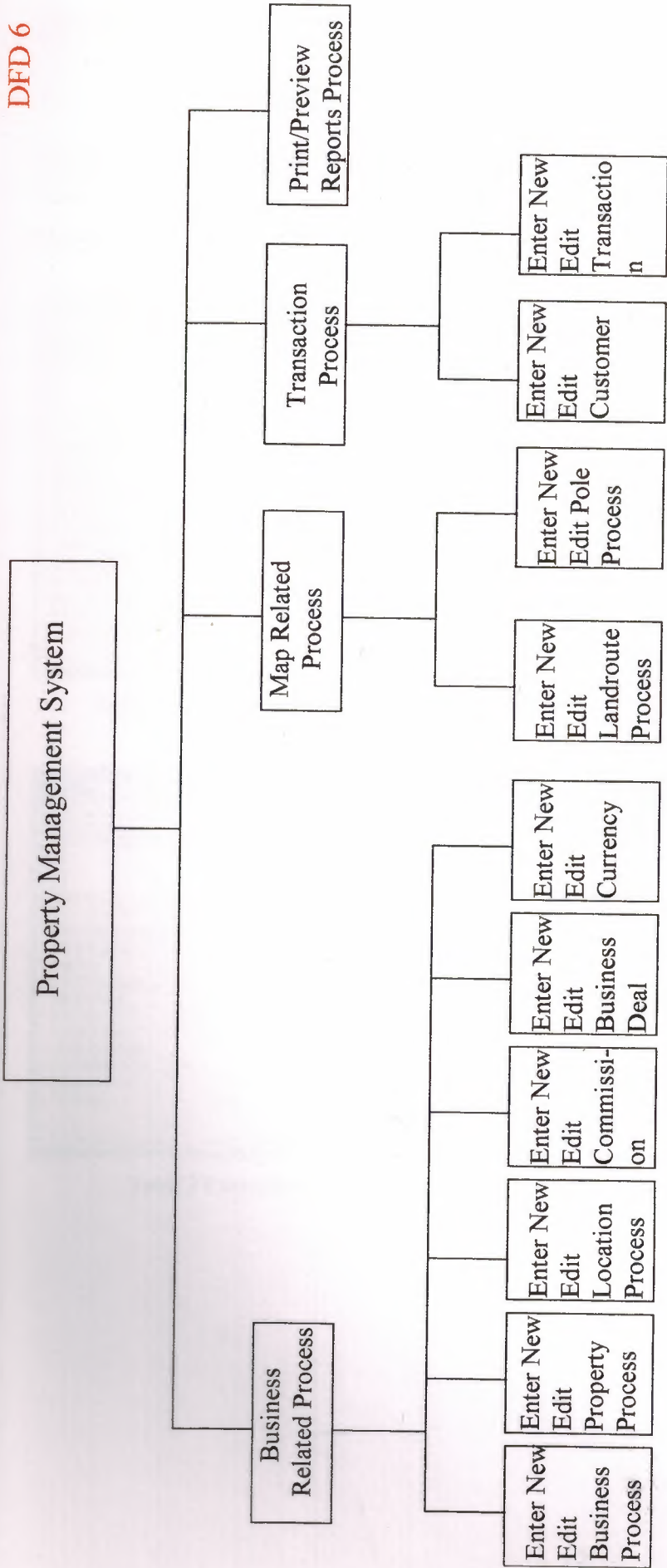






Sub Process 2.0
Map Related Menu





System Block Diagram Of The Property Management System

4.1. System Block Diagram

DFD 6 Shows the system as whole as a hierarchical model.

4.2. Creating Tables

The Property Management System consists of 10 Tables. Illustrations of each of the tables are shown below. Each table has to have a Primary Key which is shown by a key next to the field.

BUSINESS DEAL : Table			
	Field Name	Data Type	Description
	BD_ID	AutoNumber	
	BUSINESS_DEAL	Text	

Field Properties

General

Lookup

Field Size

50

Format

Input Mask

>????????????????;0;_

Caption

Business Deal

Default Value

Validation Rule

Validation Text

Required

No

Allow Zero Length

No

Indexed

No

Unicode Compression

Yes

A field name can be up to 64 characters long, including spaces. Press F1 for help on field names.

Table 1 Business Deal & Properties

BUSINESS : Table			
	Field Name	Data Type	Description
	IDB	AutoNumber	
	BUSINESS	Text	

Field Properties

General

Lookup

Field Size

50

Format

Input Mask

>????????????????;0;_

Caption

Business

Default Value

Validation Rule

Validation Text

Required

No

Allow Zero Length

No

Indexed

Yes (Duplicates OK)

Unicode Compression

Yes

A field name can be up to 64 characters long, including spaces. Press F1 for help on field names.

Table 2 Business & Properties

COMMISSION : Table			
	Field Name	Data Type	Description
	COM_ID	AutoNumber	
	COMMISSION RATE	Number	

Field Properties

General

Lookup

Field Size

Double

Format

Percent

Decimal Places

1

Input Mask

Caption

Default Value

0

Validation Rule

Validation Text

Required

No

Indexed

No

Table 3 Commission & Properties

CURRENCY : Table			
	Field Name	Data Type	Description
	IDC	AutoNumber	
	CUR	Text	

Field Properties

General

Lookup

Field Size

50

Format

Input Mask

Caption

Currency

Default Value

Validation Rule

Validation Text

Required

No

Allow Zero Length

No

Indexed

No

Unicode Compression

Yes

Table 4 Currency & Properties

HARITA : Table		
Field Name	Data Type	Description
IDH	AutoNumber	
HARITA NO	Text	

Field Properties	
General	Lookup
Field Size	50
Format	
Input Mask	00:??0;_
Caption	Harita
Default Value	
Validation Rule	
Validation Text	
Required	No
Allow Zero Length	No
Indexed	No
Unicode Compression	Yes

Table 5 Harita & Properties

LOCATION : Table		
Field Name	Data Type	Description
IDL	AutoNumber	
LOCATION	Text	

Field Properties	
General	Lookup
Field Size	50
Format	
Input Mask	>????????????????????;0;_
Caption	Location
Default Value	
Validation Rule	
Validation Text	
Required	No
Allow Zero Length	Yes
Indexed	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Unicode Compression	Yes

Table 6 Location & Properties

CUSTOMER : Table		
Field Name	Data Type	Description
CID	AutoNumber	
C_ID	Text	
CUSTOMER NAME	Text	
CUSTOMER SURNAME	Text	
ADDRESS	Text	
CONTACT NO	Text	
E-MAIL	Text	

Field Properties	
General	Lookup
Field Size	20
Format	
Input Mask	!(9999?)?000(0000)?_
Caption	Contact No
Default Value	
Validation Rule	
Validation Text	
Required	No
Allow Zero Length	No
Indexed	No
Unicode Compression	No

Table 7 Customer & corresponding Properties for each field

PAFTA : Table		
Field Name	Data Type	Description
IDPF	AutoNumber	
PAFTA NO	Text	

Field Properties	
General	Lookup
Field Size	50
Format	
Input Mask	>?????;0;_
Caption	Pafta
Default Value	
Validation Rule	
Validation Text	
Required	No
Allow Zero Length	No
Indexed	No
Unicode Compression	Yes

Table 8 Pafta & Properties

PROPERTY : Table		
Field Name	Data Type	Description
IDP	AutoNumber	
PROPERTY	Text	

Field Properties	
General	Lookup
Field Size	50
Format	
Input Mask	>????????????????????;0;_
Caption	Property Name
Default Value	
Validation Rule	
Validation Text	
Required	No
Allow Zero Length	No
Indexed	Yes (Duplicates OK)
Unicode Compression	Yes

Table 9 Property & Properties

Field Name	Data Type	Description
REF NO	AutoNumber	
DATE	Date/Time	
IDB	Number	
IDP	Number	
IDL	Number	
Donum	Text	
EVL	Text	
AY2	Text	
M2	Text	
BED ROOM	Text	
FURNISHED	Yes/No	
IDPF	Number	

Field Properties	
General	Lookup
Display Control	Combo Box
Row Source Type	Table/Query
Row Source	SELECT DISTINCTROW [IDB], [BUSINESS]
Bound Column	1
Column Count	2
Column Heads	No
Column Widths	0cm;5.082cm
List Rows	8
List Width	4.501cm
Limit To List	Yes

A field name can be up to 64 characters long, including spaces. Press F1 for help on field names.

Table 1 Transaction & Properties

Each field in a table has corresponding properties as shown for table 7 [Customer]. They have the General and Lookup Properties.

Table 10 shows the Lookup properties for Field Name IDP showing that the field in the table is designed as a Combo Box.

Tables are used & designed by the programmers. The end users should not interact with this interface.

4.3. Relationship of Tables

After you've set up different tables for each subject in your [Microsoft Access database](#), you need a way of telling Microsoft Access how to bring that information back together again. The first step in this process is to define relationships between your tables. After you've done that, you can create queries, forms, and reports to display information from several tables at once. For example, this form includes information from nine tables: (5 are shown. All list Box entries are data retrieved from the corresponding tables. List Box has an arrow adjacent to the box.)

Customer Table

Business Table

Property Table

Location Table

Business Deal Table

TRANSACTION

Property Transaction Form

DATE: 08-Agu-03

REF NO: 4

CUSTOMER ID: MUZ-100

CUSTOMER NAME: MUAZZEZ

CUSTOMER SURNAME: BENGISU

CONTACT NO: (0542) 856-8358

BUSINESS: BUY

PRICE: 20.000 Stg

COMMISSION RATE: 5,00%

BED ROOM: 3

PROPERTY: Bungalow

LOCATION: Girne

BUSINESS DEAL: AVAILABLE

Details: SEA VIEW and all access convenience

Total Commission: 1.000,00 Stg

Measurements: Donum 1, EVL 2, AY2 1200, M2 0

MAP Location: Landroute No: NA, Pole Direction: N/A, PARSEL NO:

Refresh

TRANSACTION Subform

REF NO	Customer ID	DATE	BUSINESS	PROPERTY	LOCATION	PRICE	CUR	Commission Earn	CC
4	MUZ-100	08-Agu-03	BUY	Bungalow	Girne	20.000	Stg	1.000,00	
7	MUZ-100	08-Eyl-03	SALE	Villa	Girne	100.000	Euro	1.500,00	

Record: 2 of 2

Record: 1 of 5

Add New Record

Delete Record

Save Record

Upgrade Record

Find Record

Close Form

An example of List Box

Figure 7.1b Property Transaction Form

As you can see nine of the tables are all joined with their Primary & corresponding Foreign Keys to the Main Table 10. which is the transaction table which makes The Property Transaction Form Figure 7.1b.

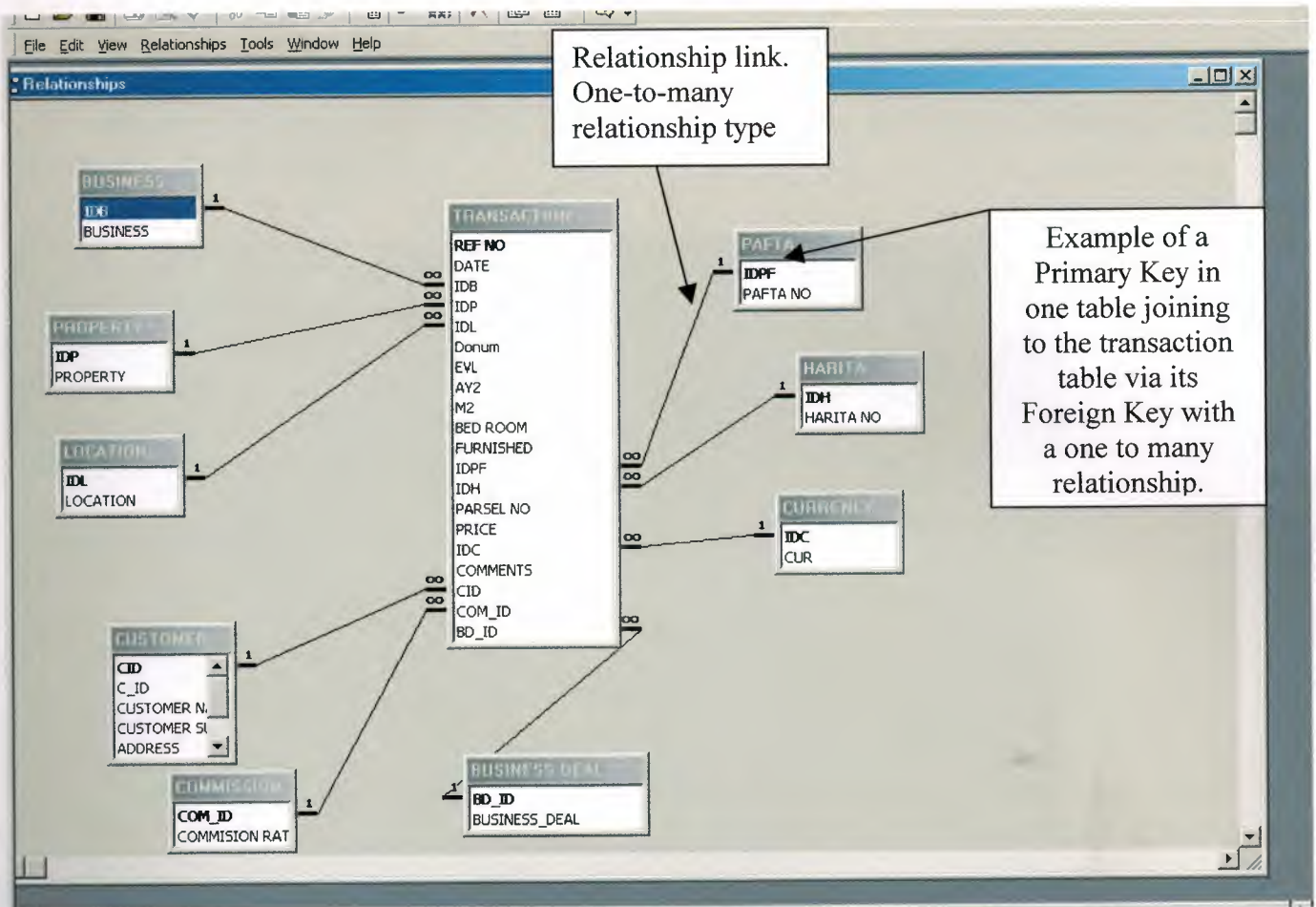


Figure 9 RELATIONSHIPS

4.4 How do relationships work?

The fields in the ten tables must be coordinated so that they show information about the same order. This coordination is accomplished with **relationships** between tables. A relationship works by matching data in key fields — usually a field with the same name in both tables. In most cases, these matching fields are the **primary key** from one table, which provides a unique identifier for each record, and a **foreign key** in the other table. For example, customer can be associated with Ref No's they're assigned for by creating a relationship between the Customer's table and the Transaction table using the CID fields.

primary key One or more fields (columns) whose value or values uniquely identify each record in a table. A primary key cannot allow Null values and must always have a unique index. A primary key is used to relate a table to foreign keys in other tables.

foreign key One or more table fields (columns) that refer to the primary key field or fields in another table. A foreign key indicates how the tables are related. The data in the foreign key and primary key fields must match, though the field names do not have to be the same. For example, the Transaction table might contain the foreign key CID, which relates to the primary key CID in the Customers table.

5. USER MANUAL

1. In order to gain access to the Real Estate Agent Program you Must First click the shortcut on the Desktop.



Figure 2. Desktop

Click This Shortcut
Located in your Desktop

2. Straight after the Password Box appears. You must type in the correct password to enter in to the Database Environment.



Enter Correct Password
Assigned by your Admin.

Figure 3 Password Dialogue Box

3. [The Switchboard Manager is used to create the switchboard which makes it easy to navigate between the forms and reports in an Access Database. A preview of the main switchboard is shown below.]

At the next stage the programs main menu appears. Here you have a list of options to choose from.

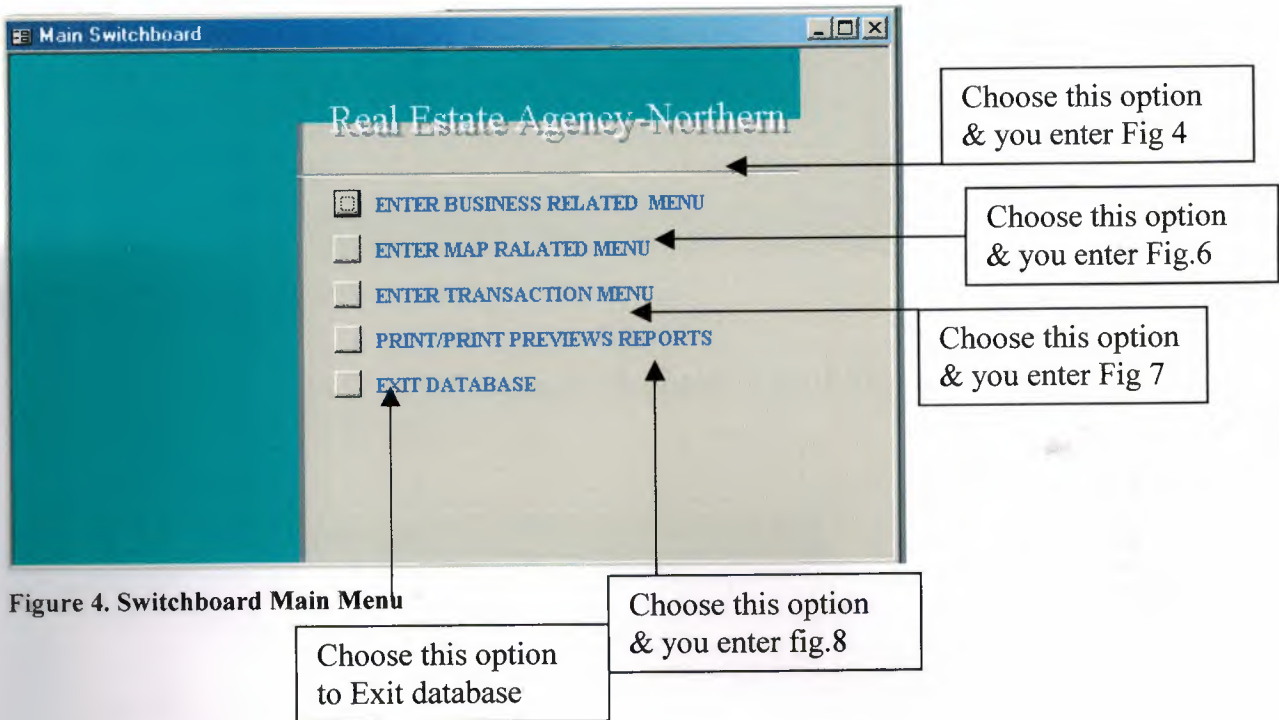


Figure 4. Switchboard Main Menu

4. [Enter Business Related Option] This section deals with inputting the Estate Agents Business related Data which is assigned and determined by the manager as a task to the User's of the Program.

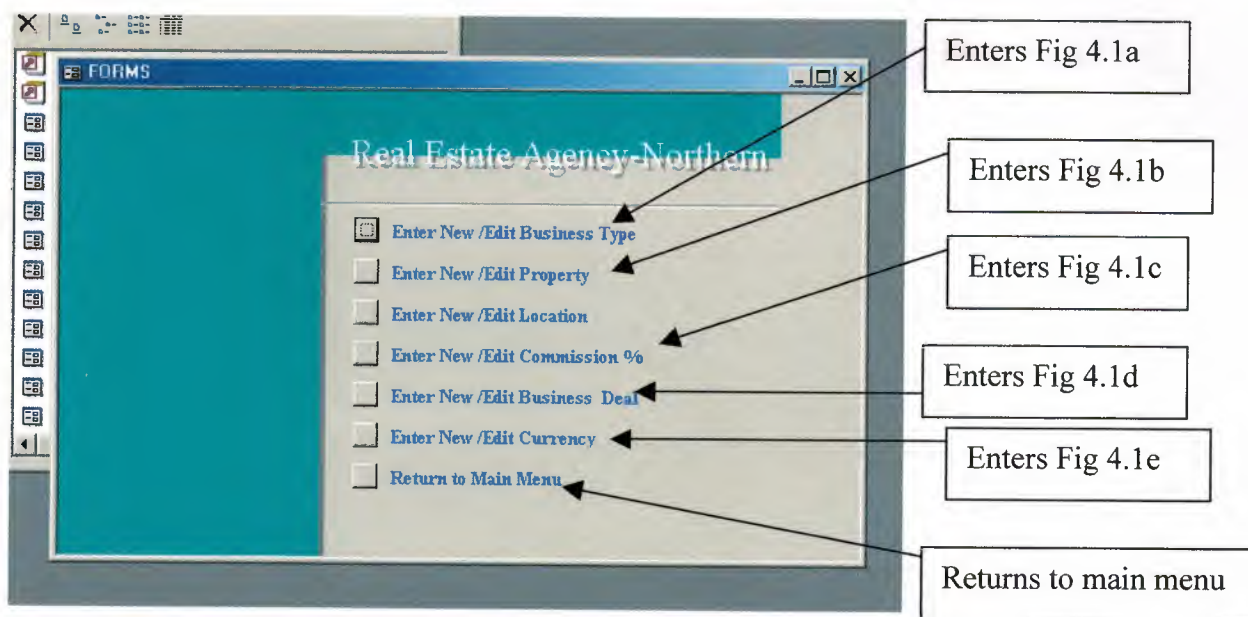
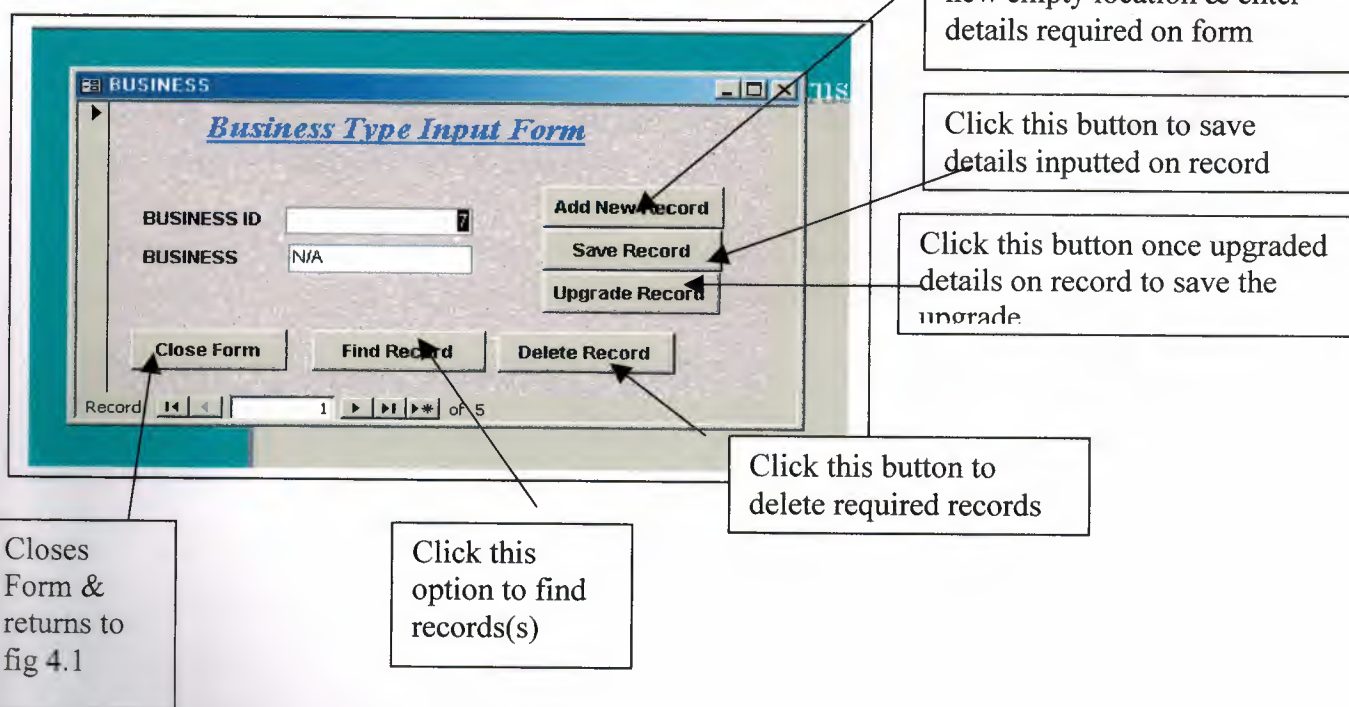


Figure 5.1 Business Related Menu

5. If you select option [Enter New/Edit Business Type] Fig 4.1a opens which is the [Enter Business Type Form].



6 The Find Dialogue Box is as follows.

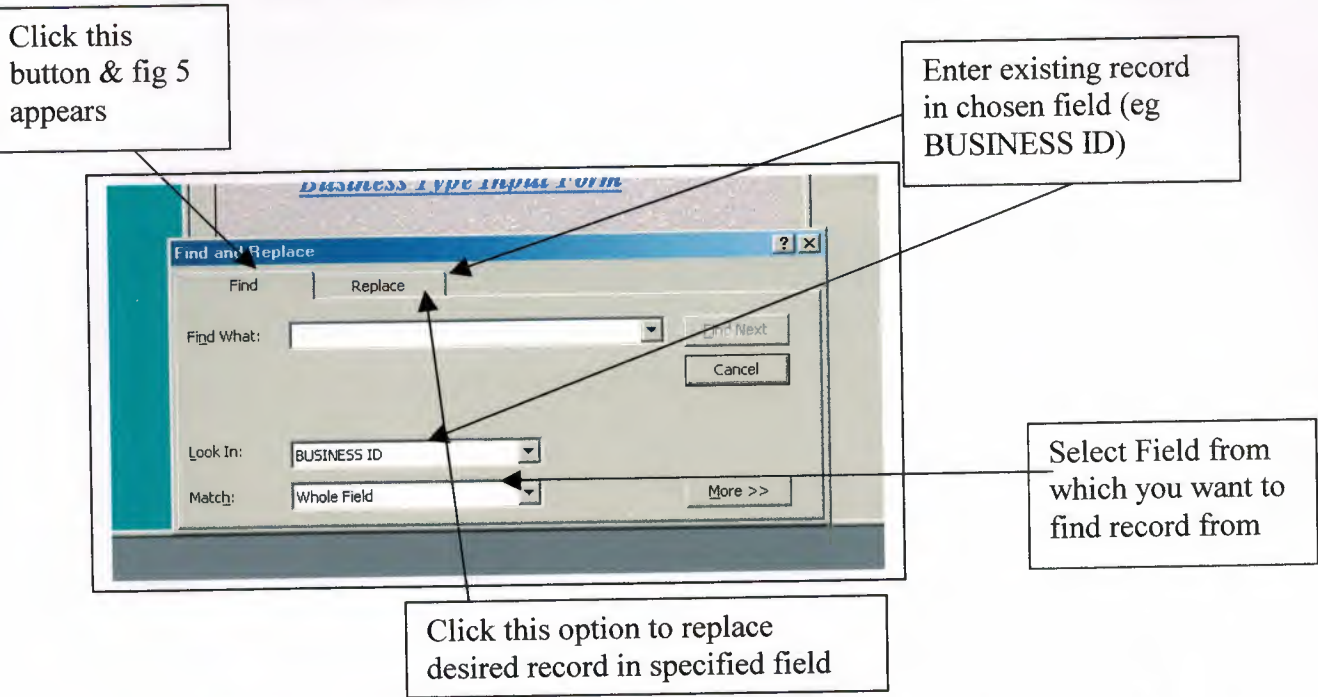


Figure 6. Find Dialogue Box

6. Select option [Enter New/Edit Property] to input property types you deal with at the Estate Agency. These property types will then be listed in the transaction form when dealing with Customer transactions fig .

{Please recall step 4 pg to view command button operations}
{Please recall step 5 pg to view Find Record Button Dialogue Box}

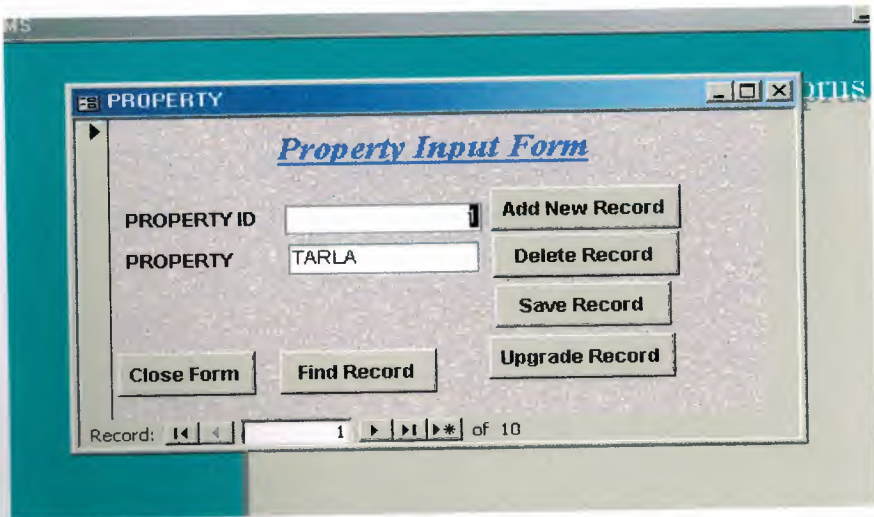


Figure 4.7b Property Input Form

7. Select option [Enter New/Edit Location] to input Locations that you will deal with at the Estate Agency. These Property types will then be listed in the Transaction form when dealing with Customer transactions fig .

{Please recall step 4 pg to view command button operations}

{Please recall step 5 pg to view Find Record Button Dialogue Box}



Figure 4.1c Location Input form

8. Select option [Enter New/Edit Commission] to input Commission Rates that you will deal with at the Estate Agency. These commission rates will then be listed in the Transaction form when dealing with Customer transactions fig .

{Please recall step 4 pg to view command button operations}

{Please recall step 5 pg to view Find Record Button Dialogue Box}

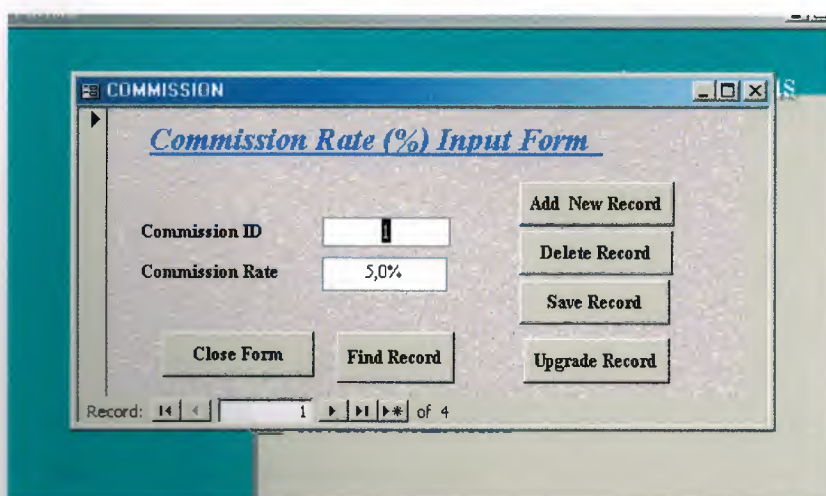


Figure 4.8d Commission Rate Input Form

9. Select option [Enter New/Edit Business Deal] to input Business Deals that you will deal with at the Estate Agency. These Business Deal types will then be listed in the Transaction form when dealing with Customer transactions fig .

{Please recall step 4 pg to view command button operations}
{Please recall step 5 pg to view Find Record Button Dialogue Box}

The screenshot shows a software window titled 'FORMS' containing a sub-window titled 'BUSINESS DEAL'. Inside, the form is titled 'Business Deal Input Form'. It features two text input fields: 'BUSINESS DEAL ID' containing the number '1' and 'BUSINESS DEAL' containing the word 'AVAILABLE'. To the right of these fields are four buttons: 'Add New Record', 'Delete Record', 'Save Record', and 'Upgrade Record'. Below the input fields are two buttons: 'Close Form' and 'Find Record'. At the bottom left, a status bar indicates 'Record: 1 of 4' with navigation icons.

Figure 4.1e Business Deal Input Form

10. Select option [Enter New/Edit Currency] to input Currency types that you will deal with at the Estate Agency. These Currency types will then be listed in the Transaction form when dealing with Customer transactions fig .

{Please recall step 4 pg to view command button operations}
{Please recall step 5 pg to view Find Record Button Dialogue Box}

The screenshot shows a software window titled 'COMMISSION' containing a sub-window titled 'Commission Rate (%) Input Form'. It features two text input fields: 'Commission ID' containing the number '1' and 'Commission Rate' containing the text '5.0%'. To the right of these fields are four buttons: 'Add New Record', 'Delete Record', 'Save Record', and 'Upgrade Record'. Below the input fields are two buttons: 'Close Form' and 'Find Record'. At the bottom left, a status bar indicates 'Record: 1 of 4' with navigation icons.

Figure 4.1f Commission rate Input Form

11. Select option [Enter map related menu] to go to fig 6. Map related Menu. Here you can select to enter Landroute Input Form or Pole Input Form .

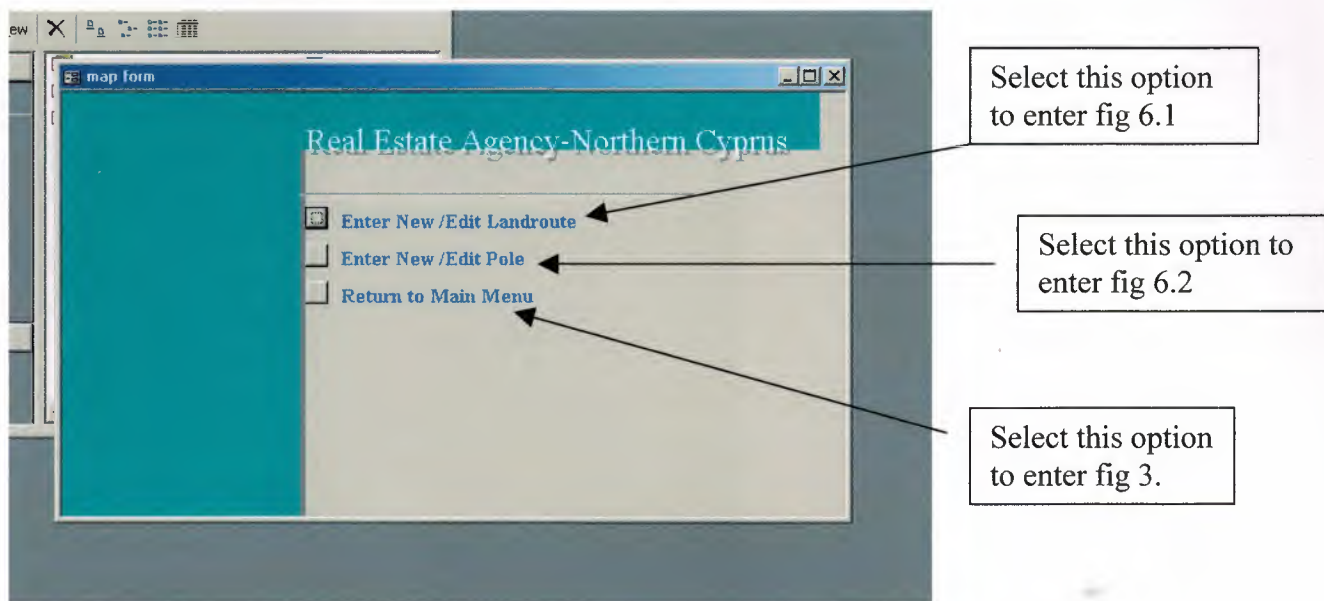


Figure 6 Map Related Menu

12. Select option [Enter New/Edit Landroute] to input Landroute No's available on a map that you will deal with at the Estate Agency. These Landroute Nos's will then be listed in the Transaction form when dealing with Customer transactions fig .

{Please recall step 4 pg to view command button operations}

{Please recall step 5 pg to view Find Record Button Dialogue Box}

Figure 6.1a Landroute Input Form

13. Select option [Enter New/Edit Pole] to input Pole No's available on a map that you will deal with at the Estate Agency. These Pole Nos's will then be listed in the Transaction form when dealing with Customer transactions fig .

{Please recall step 4 pg to view command button operations}

{Please recall step 5 pg to view Find Record Button Dialogue Box}

Figure 6.9b Pole Input Form

14. Select option [Enter Transaction Menu] to go to Fig 7 from main switchboard.

Figure 7.10 Transaction Menu

15. Select option [Enter New/Edit Customer(s)] to input Customer Details. The Customer ID's will then be used in the transaction form fig 7.1b and selected from the listbox. Customer details will then be displayed by auto lookup.

Property Ref No
issued by Auto lookup

Select Business Type from
list Box what does the
customer want to do (buy,
put a property for Sale e.t.c)

Select Customer ID from
List Box. Details displayed
automatically

Refreshes
changes made
to Cus ID in
the subform

Enter Measurements obtained
from property Deed

Select Location from list
box.

Select Property type from
list box.

Property Transaction Form

REF NO: 4

CUSTOMER ID: MUZ-100

BUSINESS: BUY

PROPERTY: Bungalow

LOCATION: Gime

CUSTOMER NAME: MUJAZZEZ

CUSTOMER SURNAME: BENGISU

CONTACT NO: (0542) 856-8358

PRICE: 20,000 Stg

COMMISSION RATE: 5.00%

BED ROOM: 3

Details: SEA VIEW and all access convenience

Total Commission: 1,000.00 Stg

DATE: 08-Agu-03

Add New Record

Delete Record

Save Record

Upgrade Record

Find Record

Close Form

Measurements

Donum: 1, EVL: 2, AY2: 1200, M2: 0

MAP Location

Landroute No: NA, PARSEL NO:

Pole Direction: N/A

Refresh

REF NO	Customer ID	DATE	BUSINESS	PROPERTY	LOCATION	PRICE	CUR	Commission	Earr	CC
4	MUZ-100	08-Agu-03	BUY	Bungalow	Gime	20,000	Stg	1,000.00		
7	MUZ-100	08-Eyl-03	SALE	Villa	Gime	100,000	Euro	1,500.00		

Record: 2 of 2

Record: 1 of 5

Figure 8. Print/Print Preview Report

Business type is selected from list to determine what business transaction is to be made. For Sale, Buy, Vendor or Tendant.

For Sale: The Customer wants to put property on sale. Deed info is entered & commission rate, & property info. In Business Deal **Available For Sale** is selected. Once Sold, record is found and **Sold** is selected in Business Deal and upgraded.

Buy: Customer is looking for property to buy. Details entered. Measurement & Map location is not entered. NA is chosen for landroute & pole. In business Deal **Still looking for** is selected. Once they have bought a property **Bought** is selected from Business Deal List.

Vendor: This option is selected from the list box when a customer is the landlord of the property and is putting the property for rent. Hence **For Rent** is selected in the Business Deal list box. Measurements and Map Location not needed to be filled out. Once property is rented the Business Deal is changed to **Rented** and hence upgraded.

Tendant: This option is selected when a customer wishes to rent out a property. Details of property type, location and what price they are willing to pay monthly are filled out on the form. In Business Deal list box **Still looking for** is selected. Once the Customer has rented a property this is changed to **Rented**.

If in the Business List box the Customer has not decided what to do with his/her property "Undecided" should be selected and Not Applicable in the Business Deal list box.

The sub-form displays all the associated Ref No's for each Customer. You can change the Customer ID for given transaction details if any external changes are made to the property (i.e owner changes). Select from list & Refresh.

17. Select option [Print/Print Preview Reports] to gain access to the various reports available with the program.

Print Preview Button. The required parameters are asked for.

Print Button. Sends report to configured printer.

Select either Print or print Preview Buttons for each Report.

Close Form

Record: 1 of 1

REF NO	Customer ID	DATE	BUSINESS	PROPERTY	LOCATION	PRICE	CUR
--------	-------------	------	----------	----------	----------	-------	-----

This section provides the user with various reports based on the details that they have inputted in the Transaction Form. These reports were designed on the demands of the Estate Agency. What info & Reports that they need to make effective decisions on the business.

1. This report gives details on all available properties either Available For Sale, Available for Rent. We choose the property type we want to see report on.
2. Shows all Properties by Business and location. For example all Sale Properties in Girne, or all Vendor properties in ozankoy.
3. This report shows all properties in the given range of Donum measurements.
4. This report shows all the properties in the defined price range and business within the business.
5. This report shows all the properties by chosen business deal, and hence the commission earned.

6. This report shows all the details available with the associated Customer ID in the transaction form.

Example of each Report is attached on the following pages.

Reports are made using the Queries Tool in access. A select query is the most common type of query. It retrieves data from one or more tables and displays the results in a datasheet where you can update the records (with some restrictions). You can also use a select query to group records and calculate sums, counts, averages, and other types of totals. However we are not going to view the results in datasheet view in normal view, and we have grouped our Data.

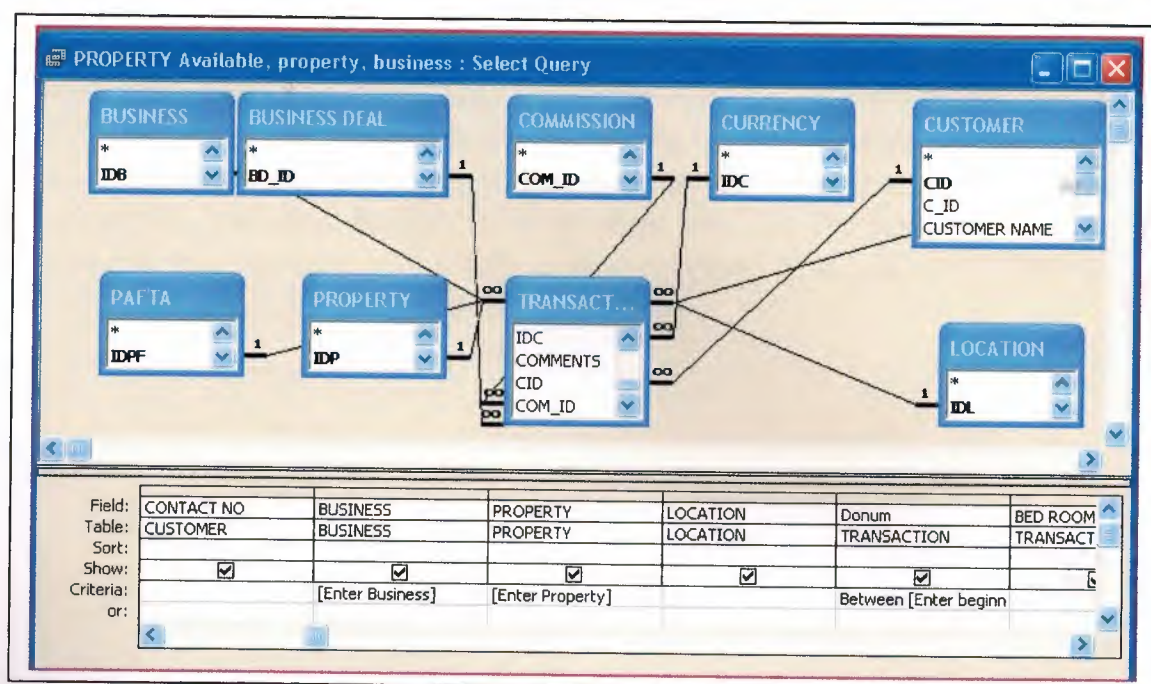


Figure 110 An Example Of Query in Design View

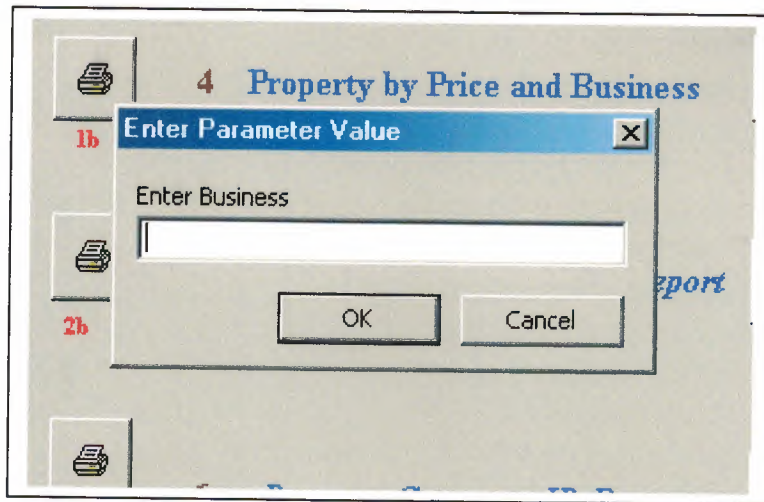


Figure 11 Example of a Parameter Query box

A parameter query is a query that when run displays its own dialog box prompting you for information, such as criteria for retrieving records or a value you want to insert in a field. You can design the query to prompt you for more than one piece of information; for example, you can design it to prompt you for Property & Location. Microsoft Access can then retrieve all records in that property & location

REPORT BY CUSTOMER ID

CUSTOMER ID

TUN-100

Ref No	Location	Date	Business	Property	Name	Surname	Contact	Bed(s)	Price	Don	EVL	AY2	M2	Com. Rate	Com. Earn
15	OZANKOY		FOR SALE	BUNGALOW	TUNA	BENGISU	(0542) 856-8358	3	10,000 Stg	1	1	1200		0.0%	0.00

Property by Price

BUSINESS

FOR SALE

PROPERTY

Bungalow

LOCATION

OZANKOY

Ref No	Date	CID	Bed(s)	PRICE	Donum	EVL	AY2	M2	Pafia	Harita	Parsel	Commission Rate	Comments	Commission Earn
15		TUN-100	3	10,000	1	1	1200		NA	N/A		0.0%	GOOD MOUNTAIN VIEW	0

PROPERTY

Ev

LOCATION

Girme

Ref No	Date	CID	Bed(s)	PRICE	Donum	EVL	AY2	M2	Pafia	Harita	Parsel	Commission Rate	Comments	Commission Earn
14		GUL-100	3	50,000					NA	N/A		0.0%	SOSYAL KONUKLAR	0

PROPERTY

Villa

LOCATION

Girme

Ref No	Date	CID	Bed(s)	PRICE	Donum	EVL	AY2	M2	Pafia	Harita	Parsel	Commission Rate	Comments	Commission Earn
16		GUL-100		500,000					NA	N/A		0.0%		0

Total Commission Earned

0

Property By Location

BUSINESS		FOR SALE												
PROPERTY		Bungalow												
LOCATION		OZANKOY												
Ref No	Date	CID	Bed(s)	PRICE	Donum	EVL	AY2	M2	Pafta	Harita	Parsel	Commission Rate	Commission Earn	Comments
15		TUN-100	3	10,000	Stg				NA	N/A		0.0%	0.00	GOOD MOUNTAIN VIEW

Available Property

BUSINESS

FOR SALE

PROPERTY

Bungalow

BUSINESS DEAL

AVAILABLE FOR SALE

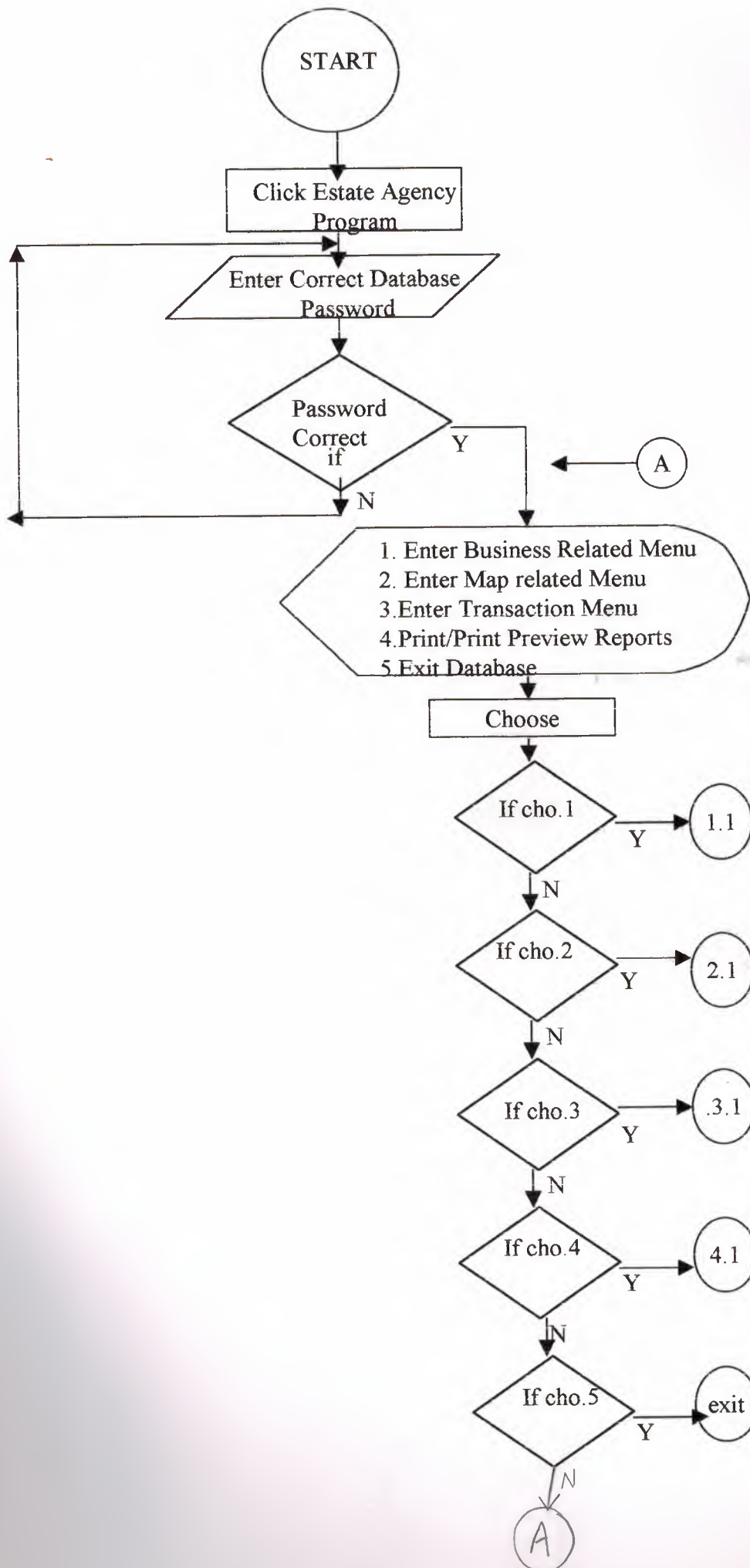
RefNo	Location	Date	CID	Name	Surname	Contact	Bed(s)	Price	Don	EVL	AY2	M2	Commission Rate	Commission Earn
15	Ozanköy		TUN-100	TUNA	BENGISU	05428568358	3	10,000 Stg					0.0%	0.00

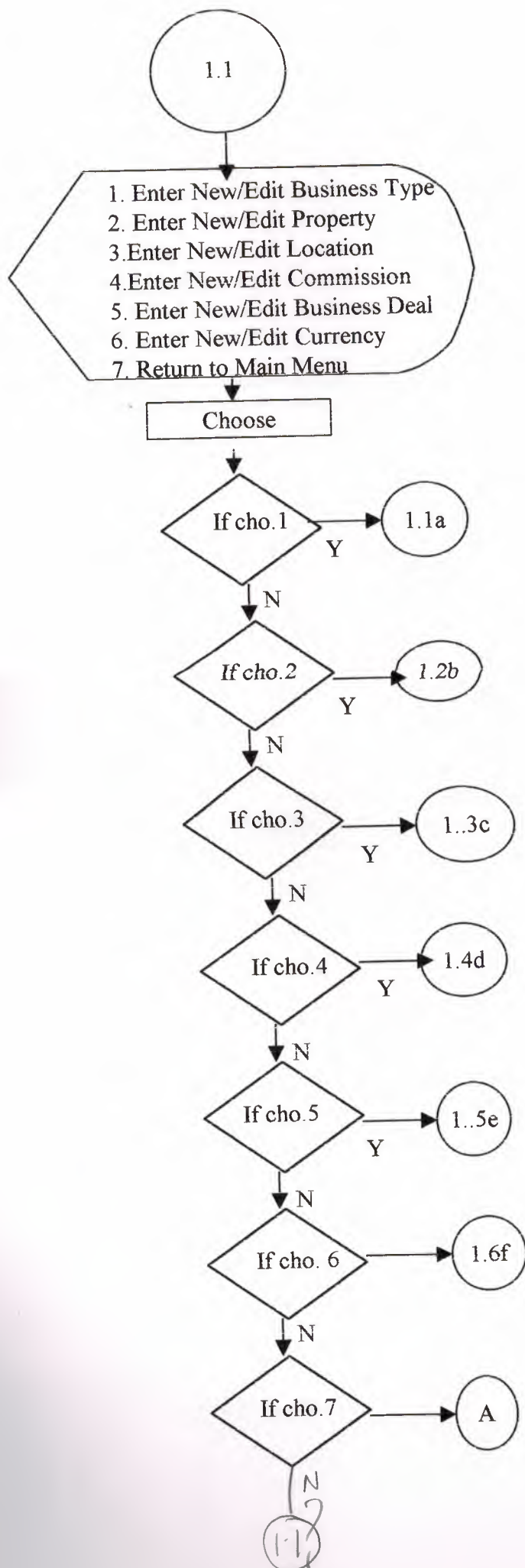
Propert Available by Donum

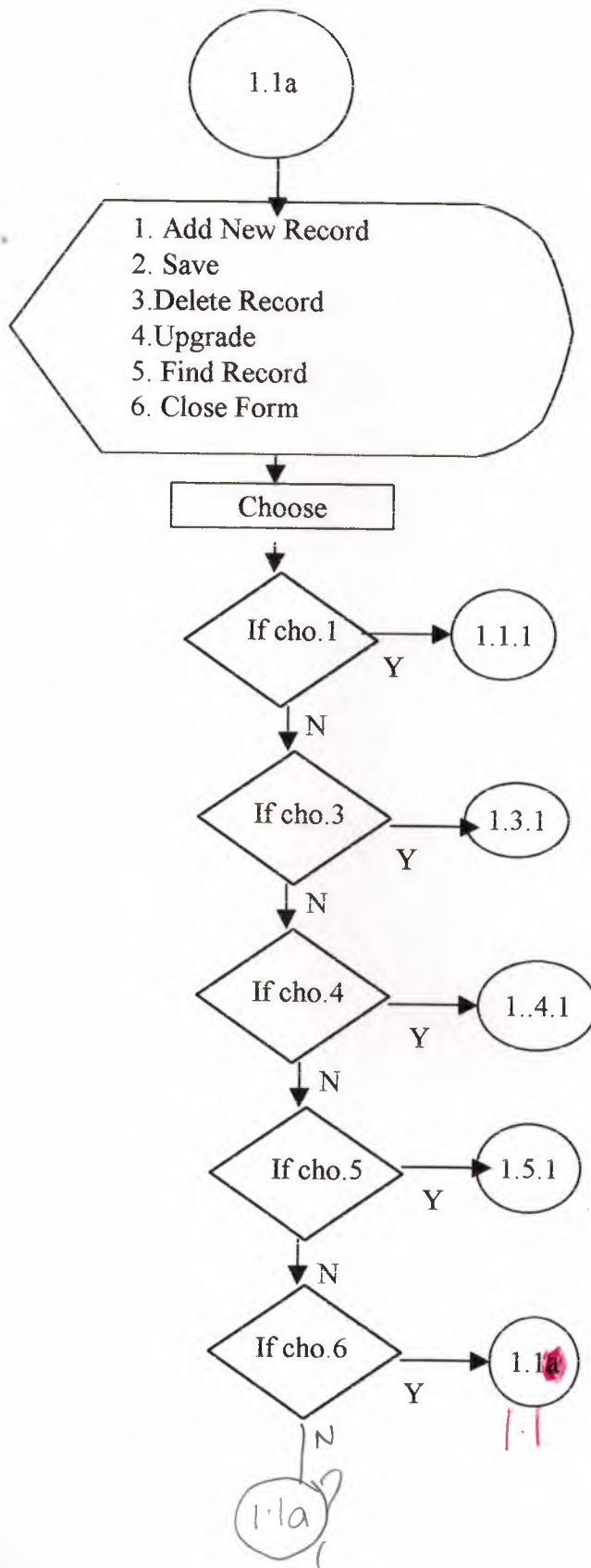
BUSINESS		FOR SALE									
PROPERTY		Bungalow									
Donum		1									
Ref No	Date	CID	Location	Bed(s)	PRICE	EVl	AY2	M2	Pafta	Harita	Parsel
15		TUN-100	OZANKOY	3	10,000	Stg	1	1200	NA	N/A	
Total Commission Earned											0

6. Program Flow charts

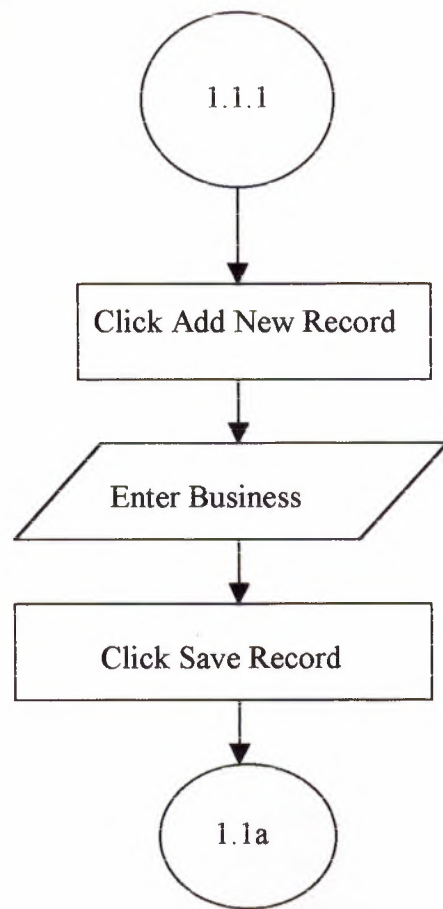
The following section describes how to use the program via User Flow charts

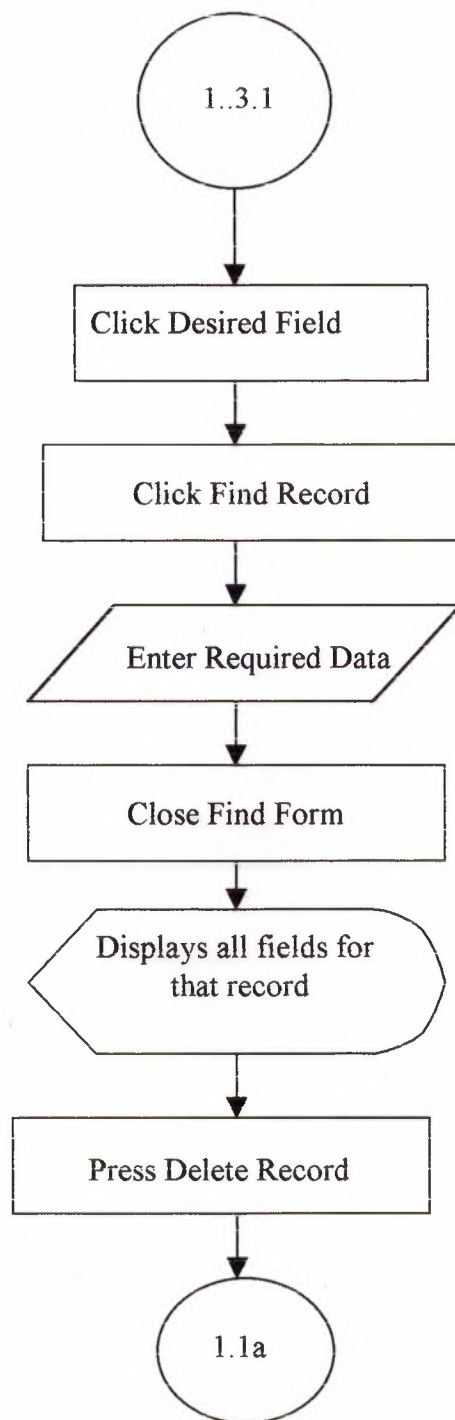


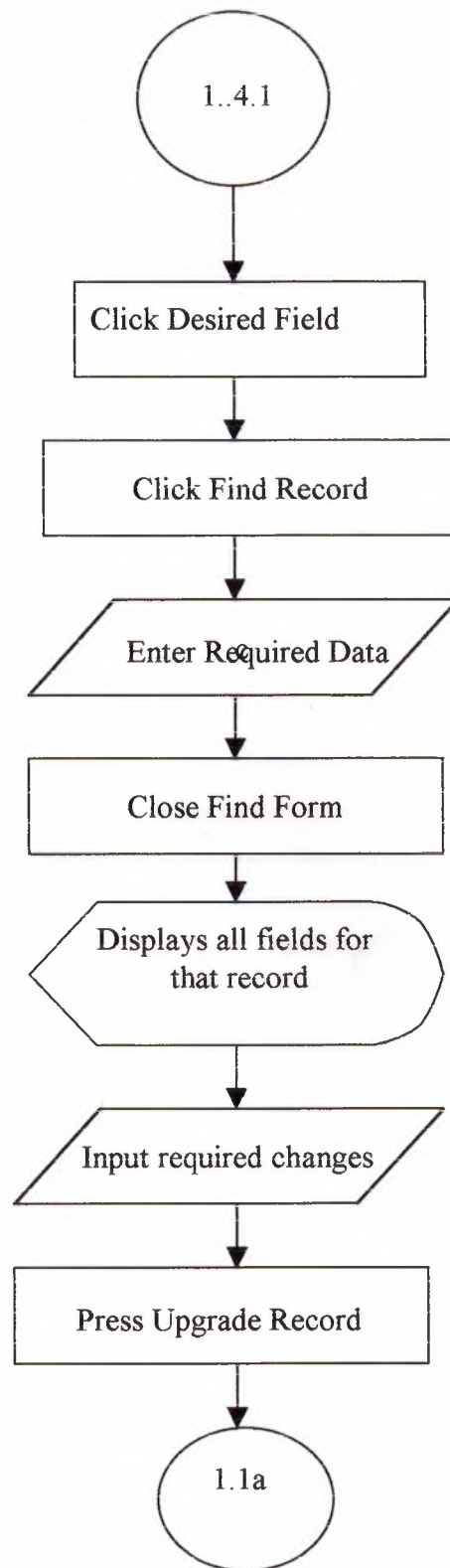


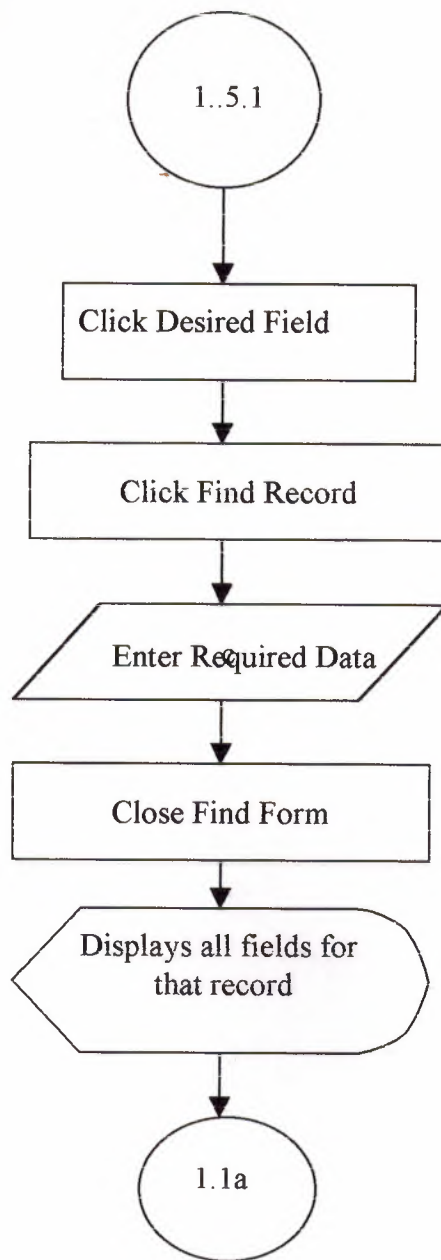


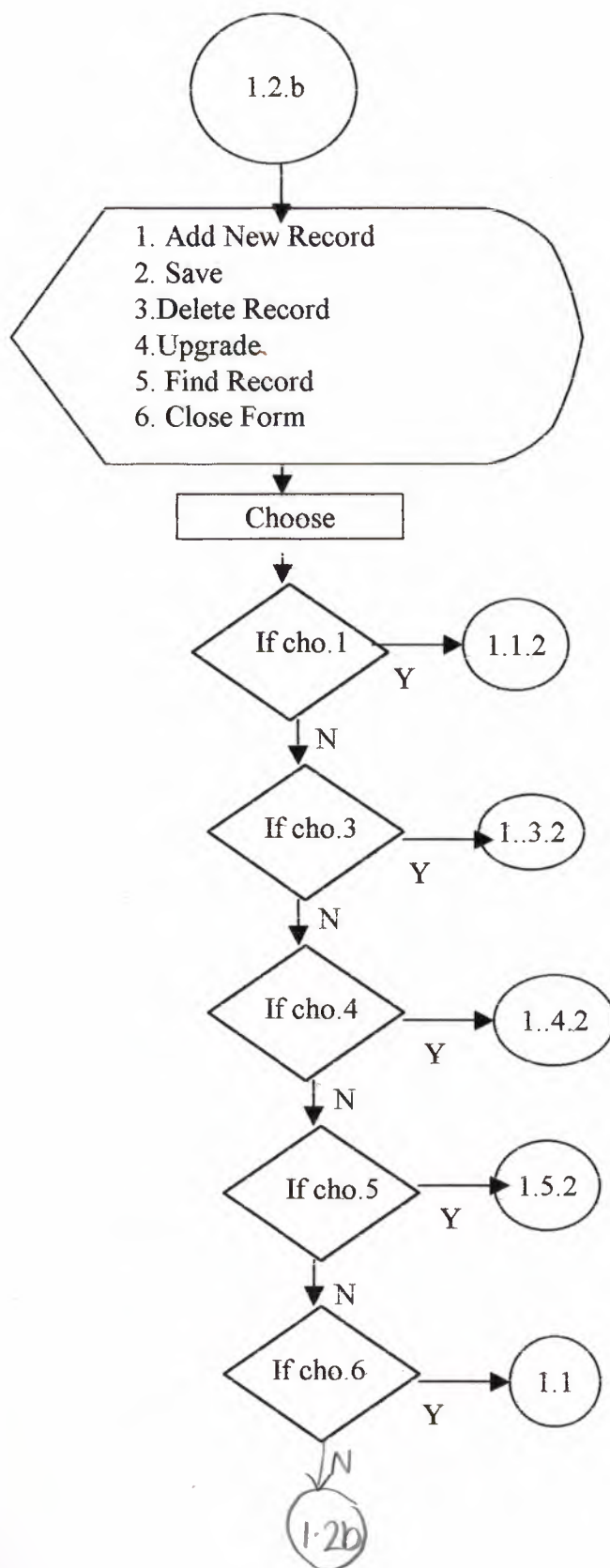
correct

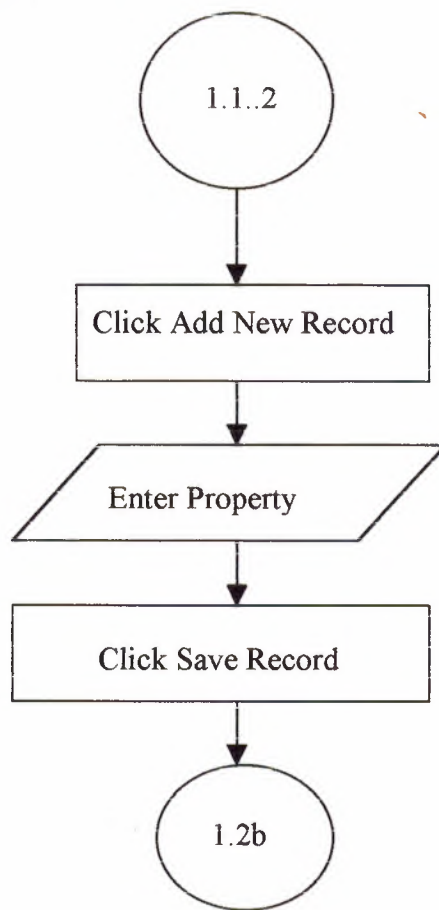


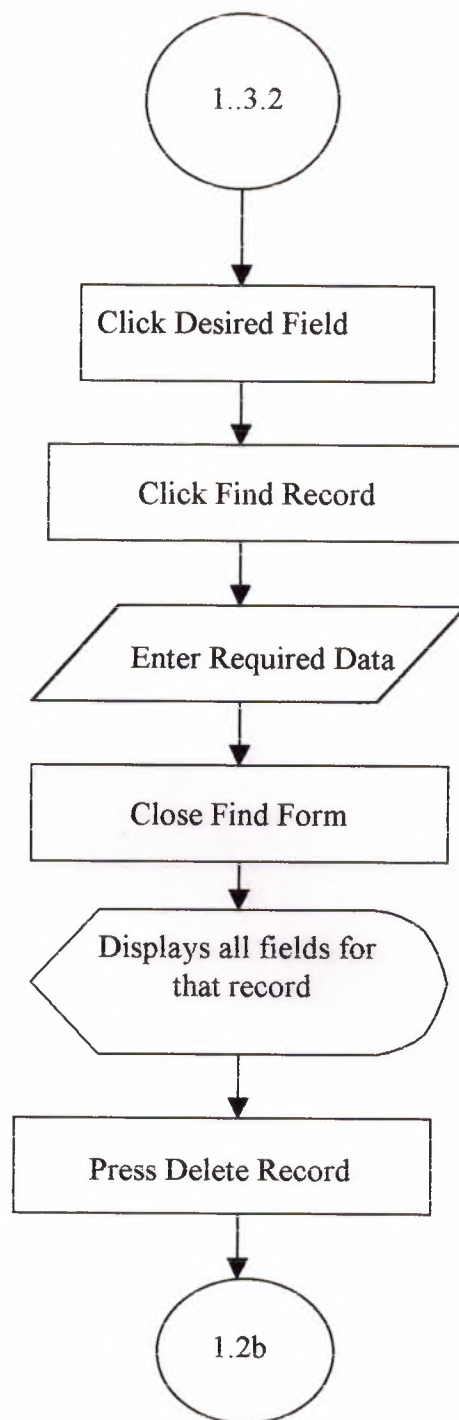


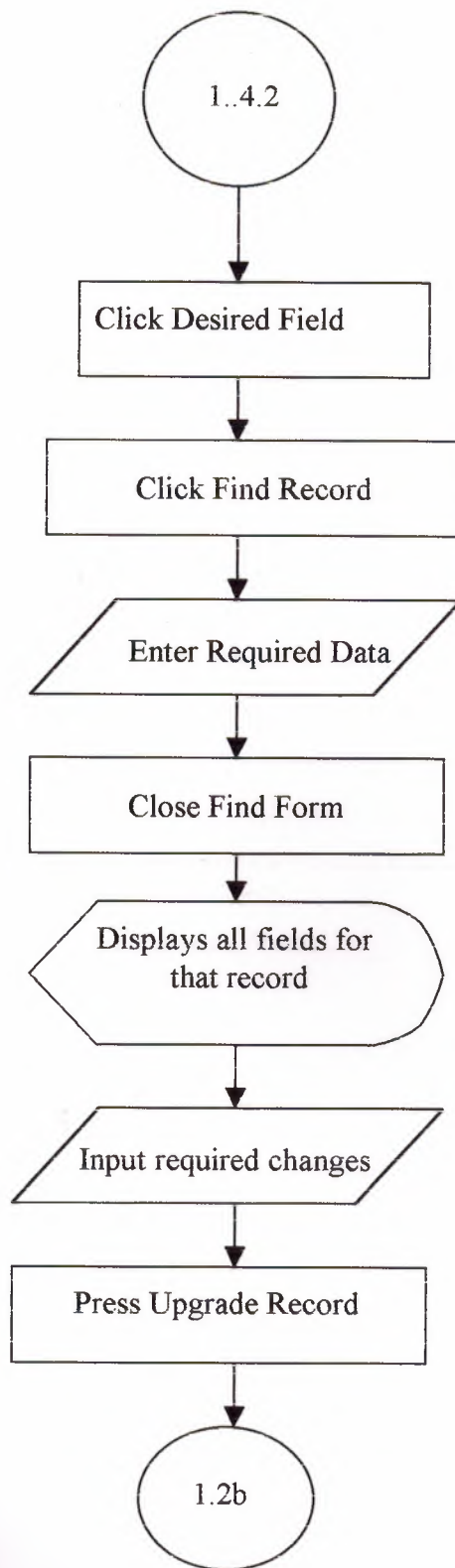


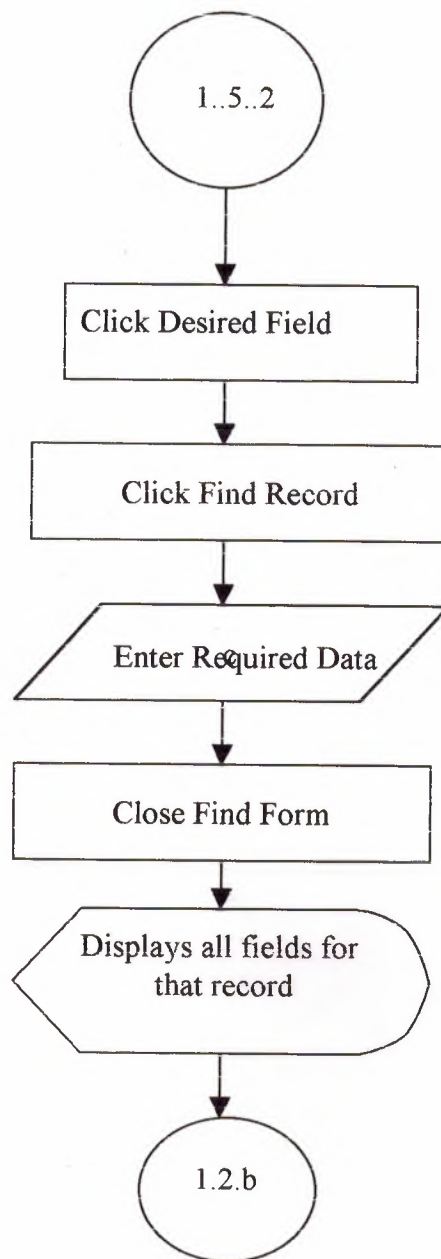


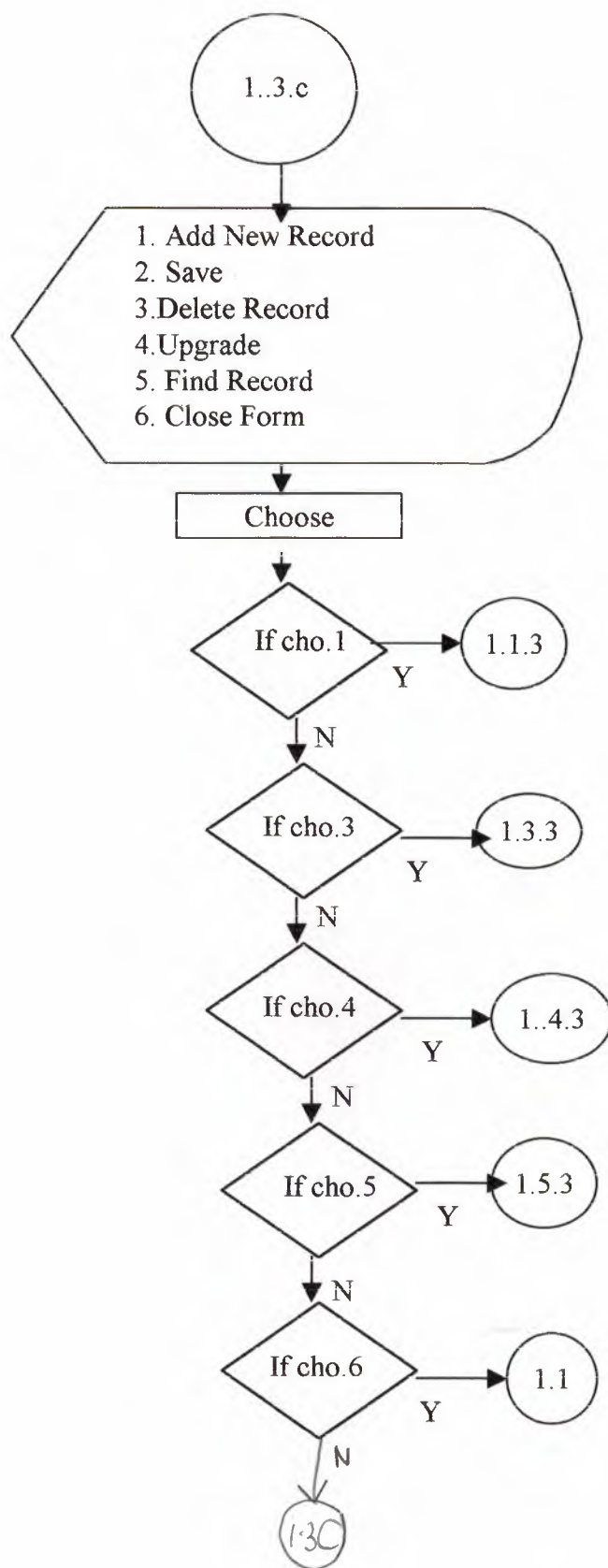


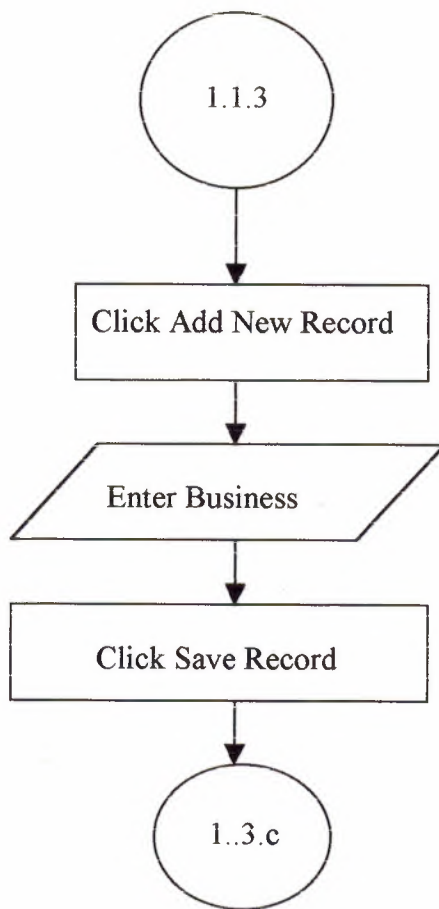


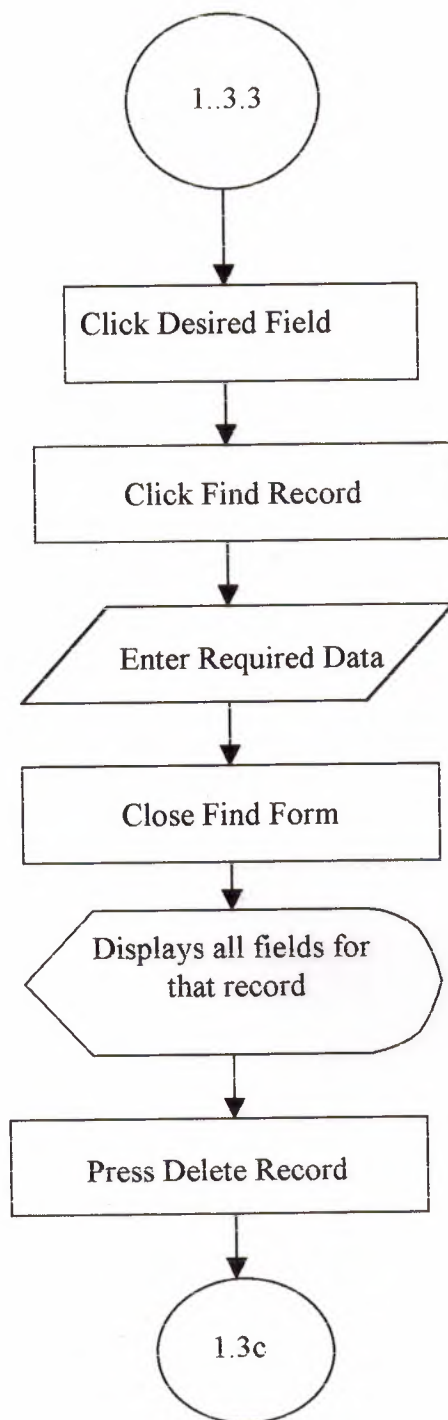


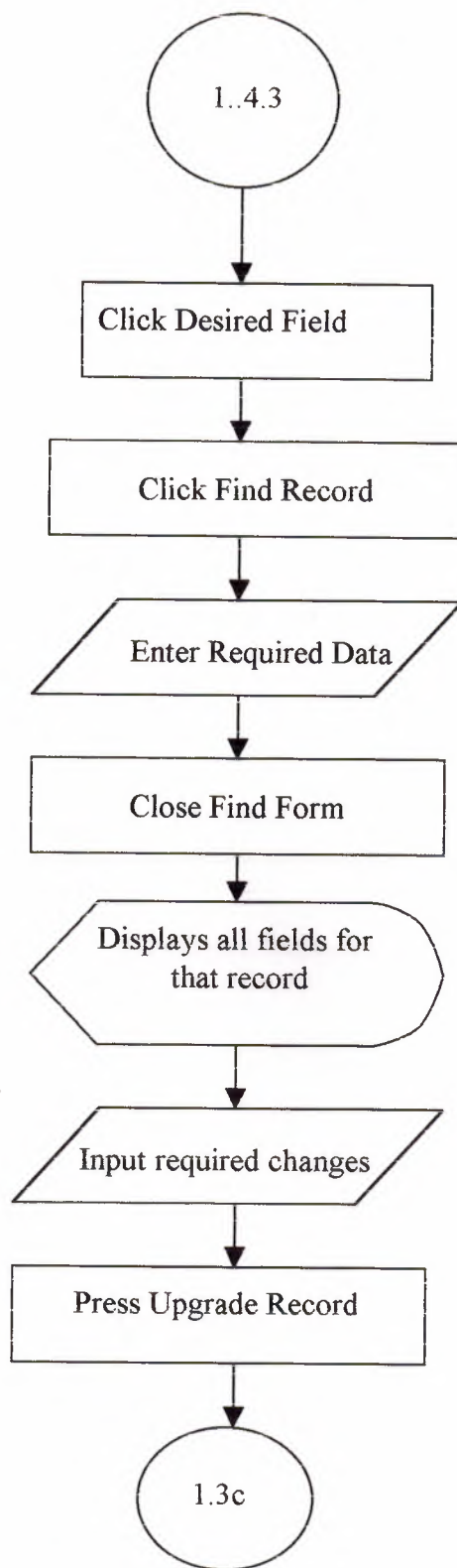


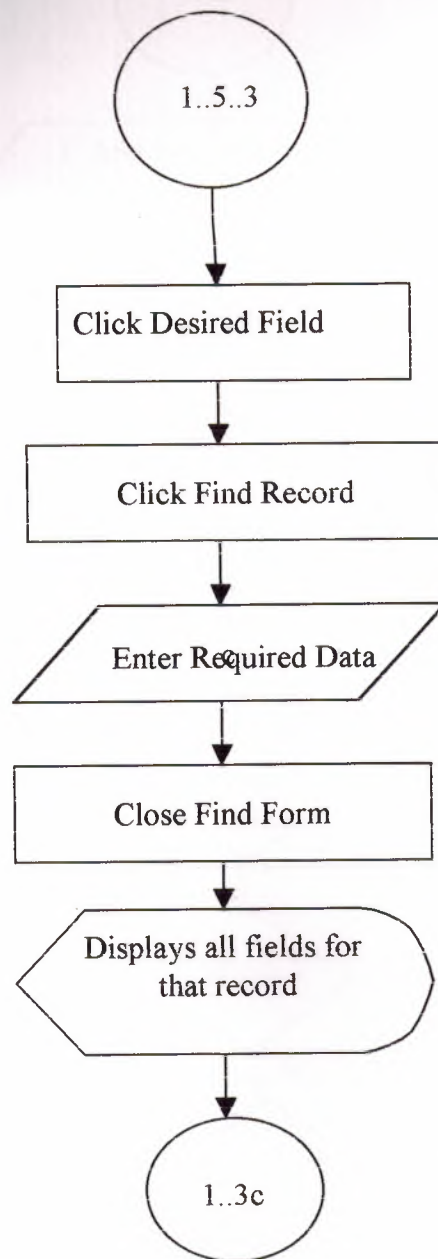


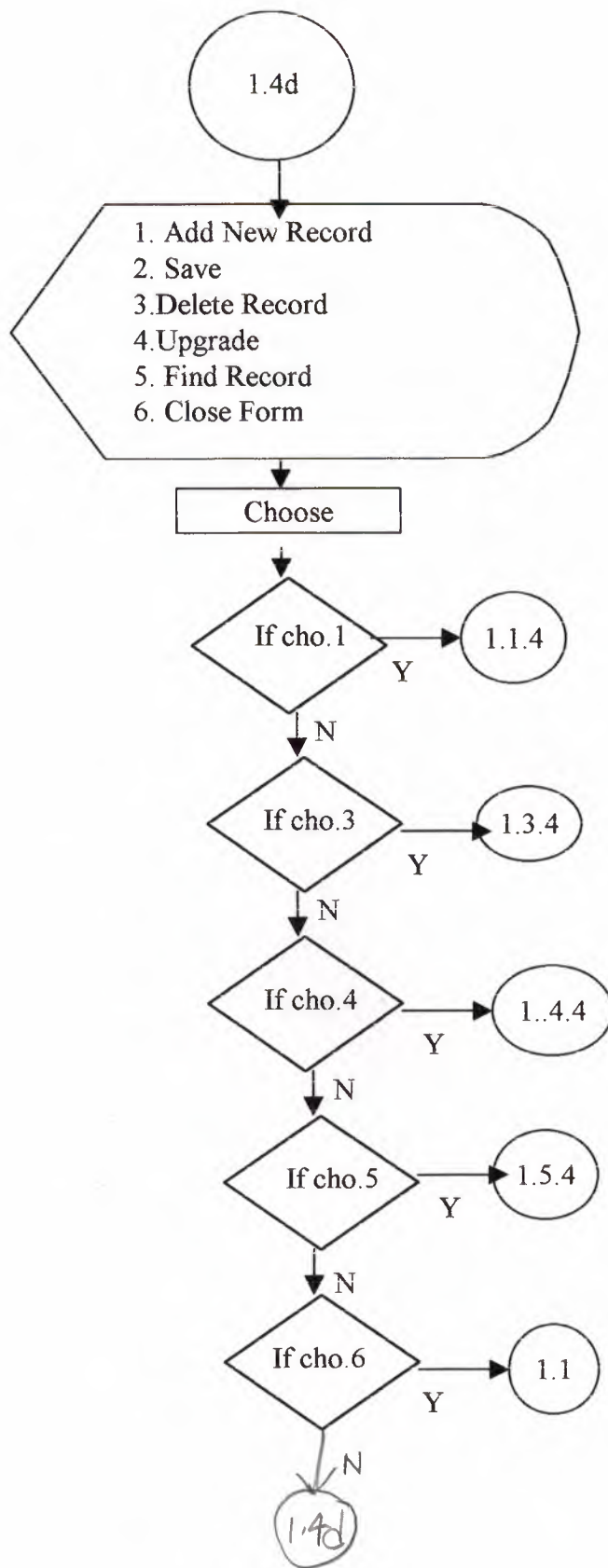


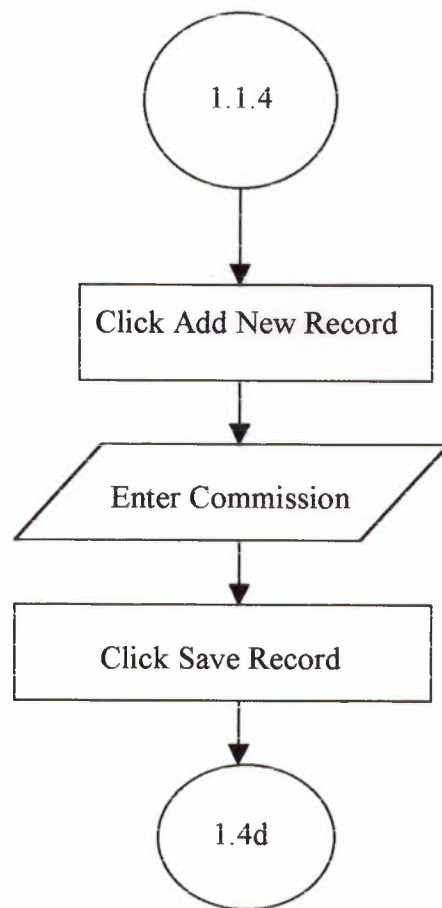


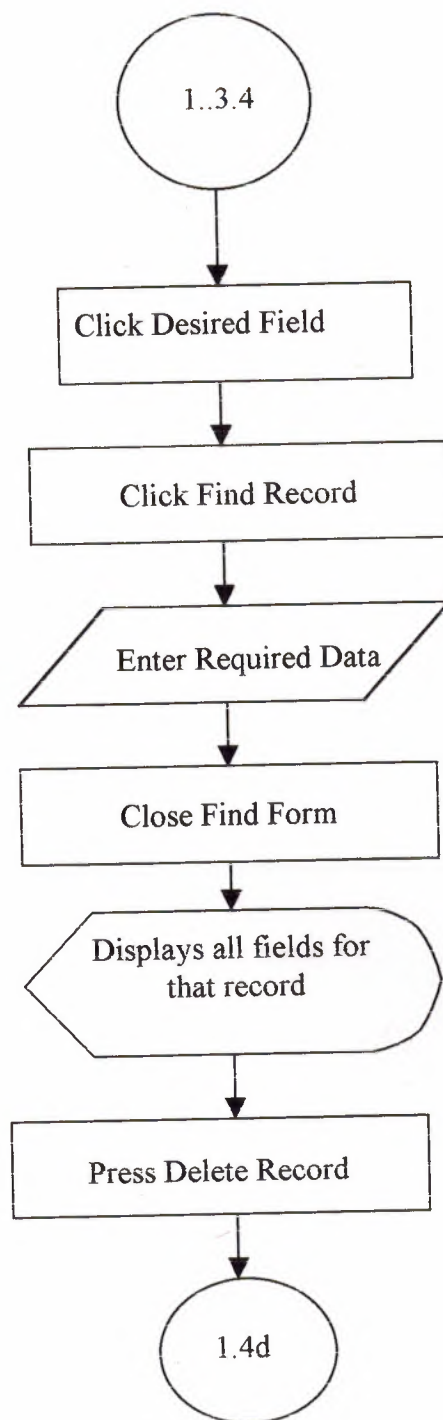


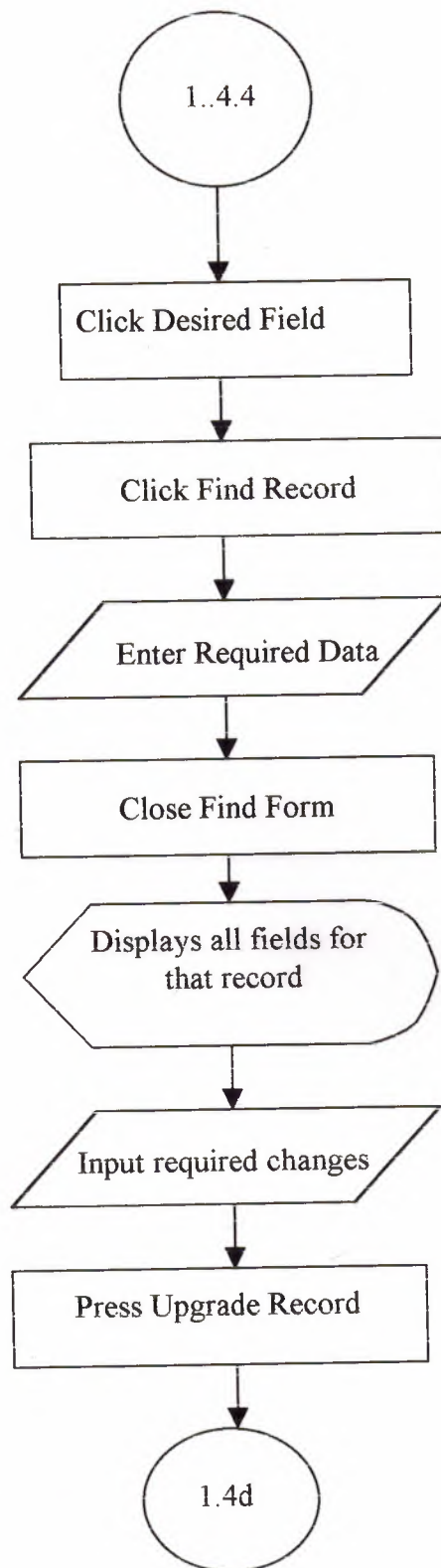


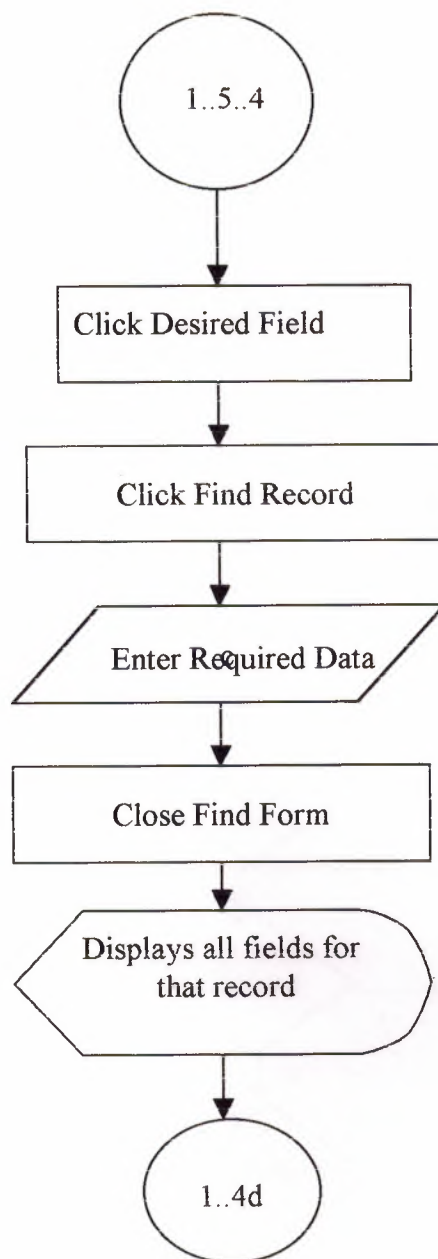


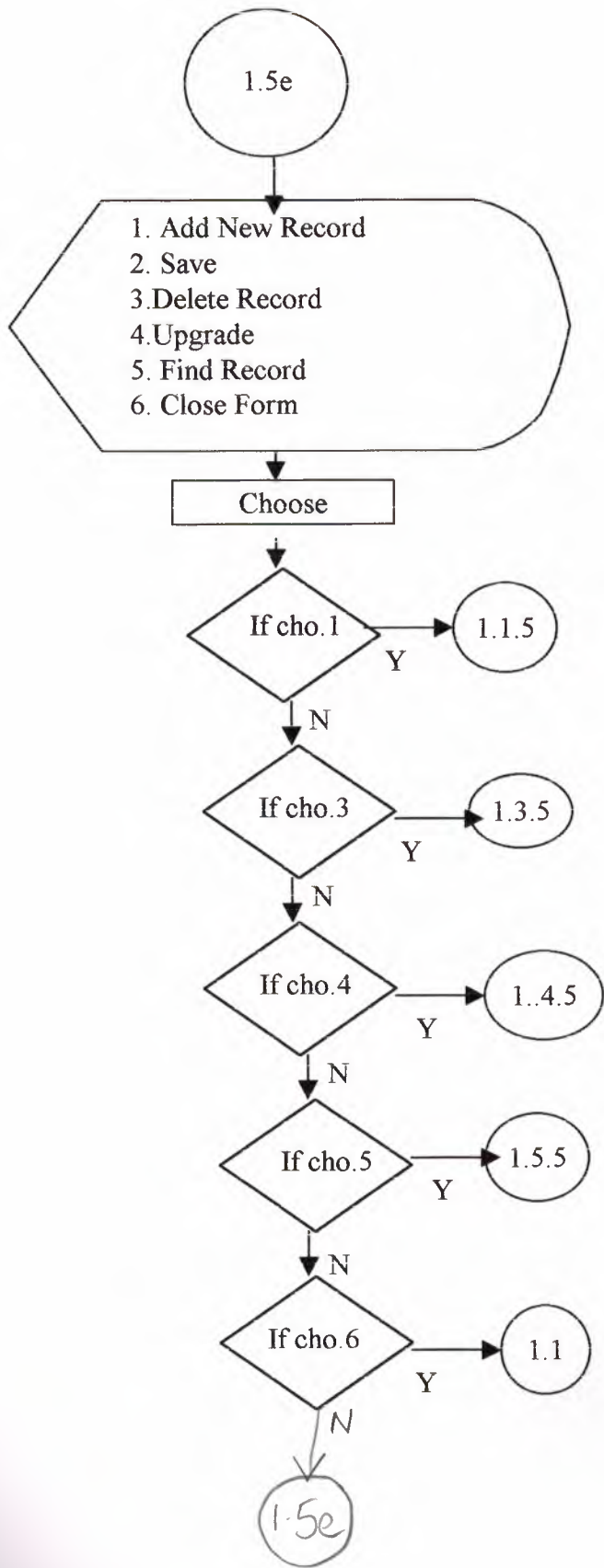


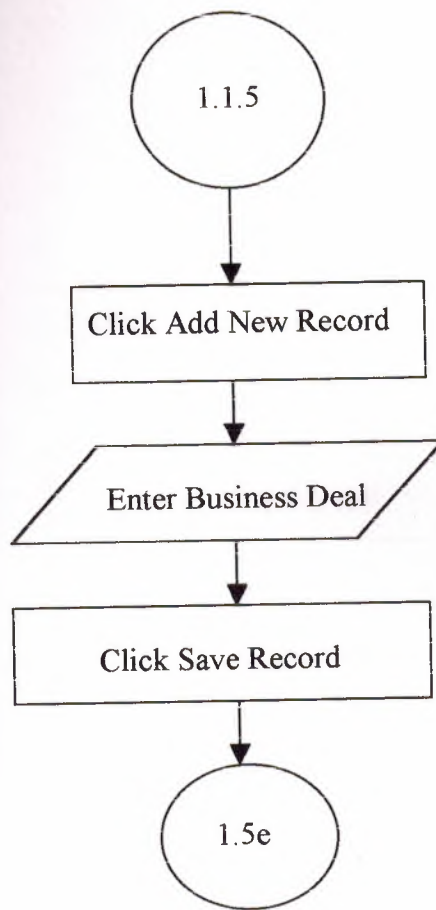


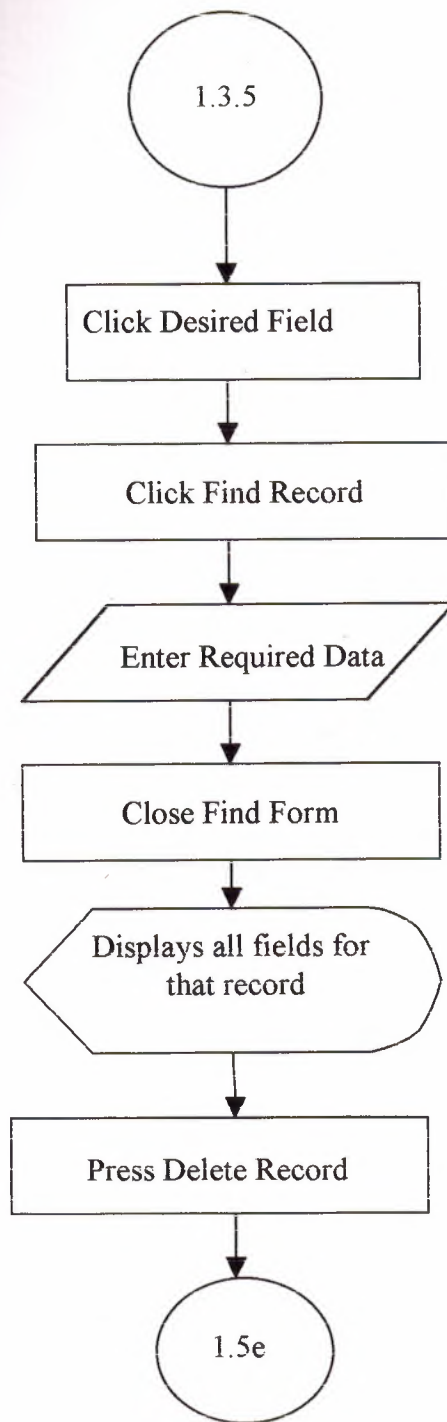


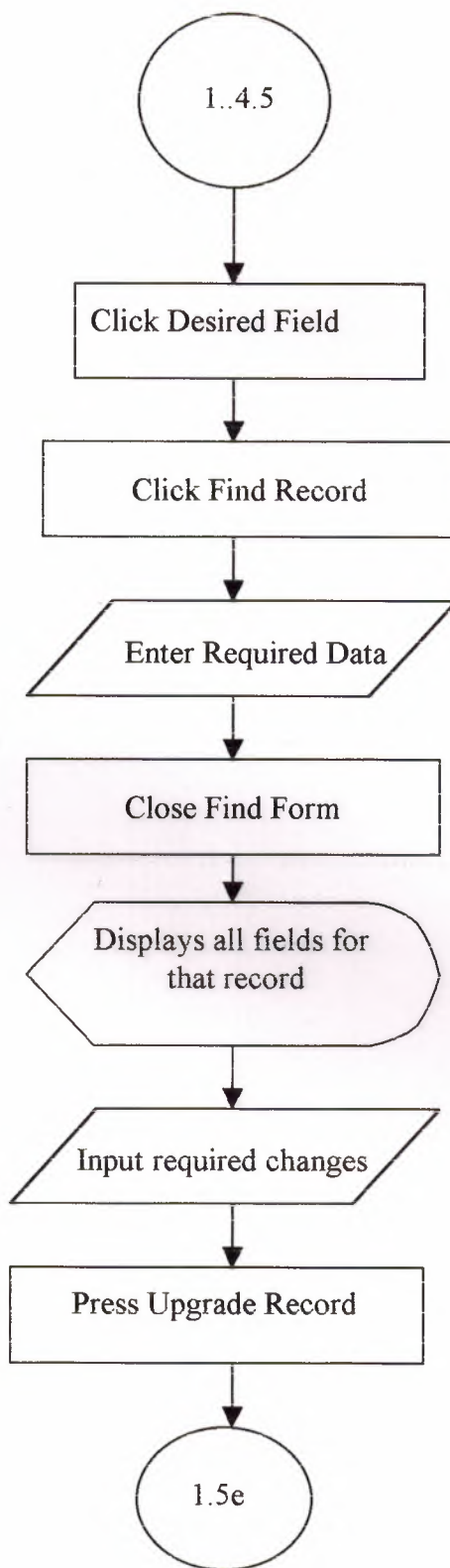


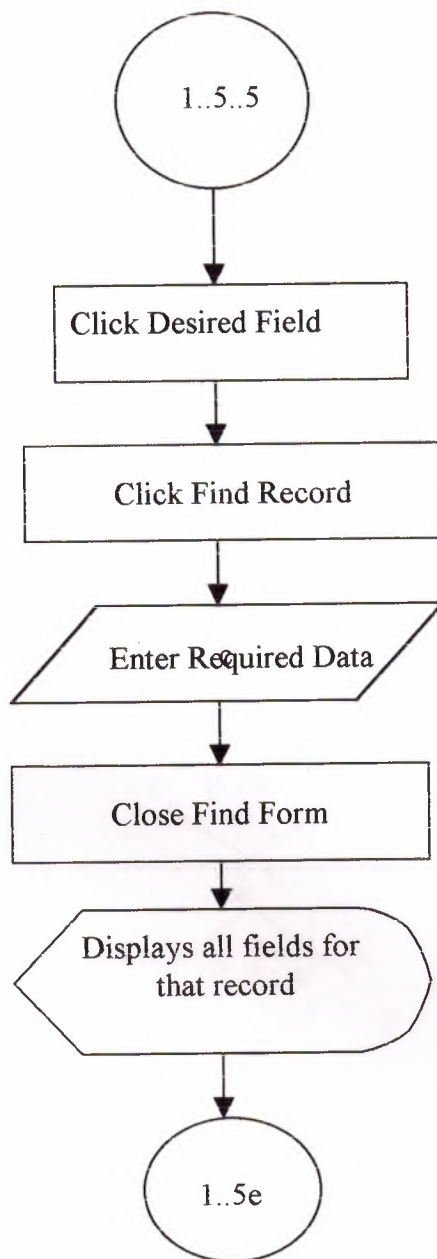


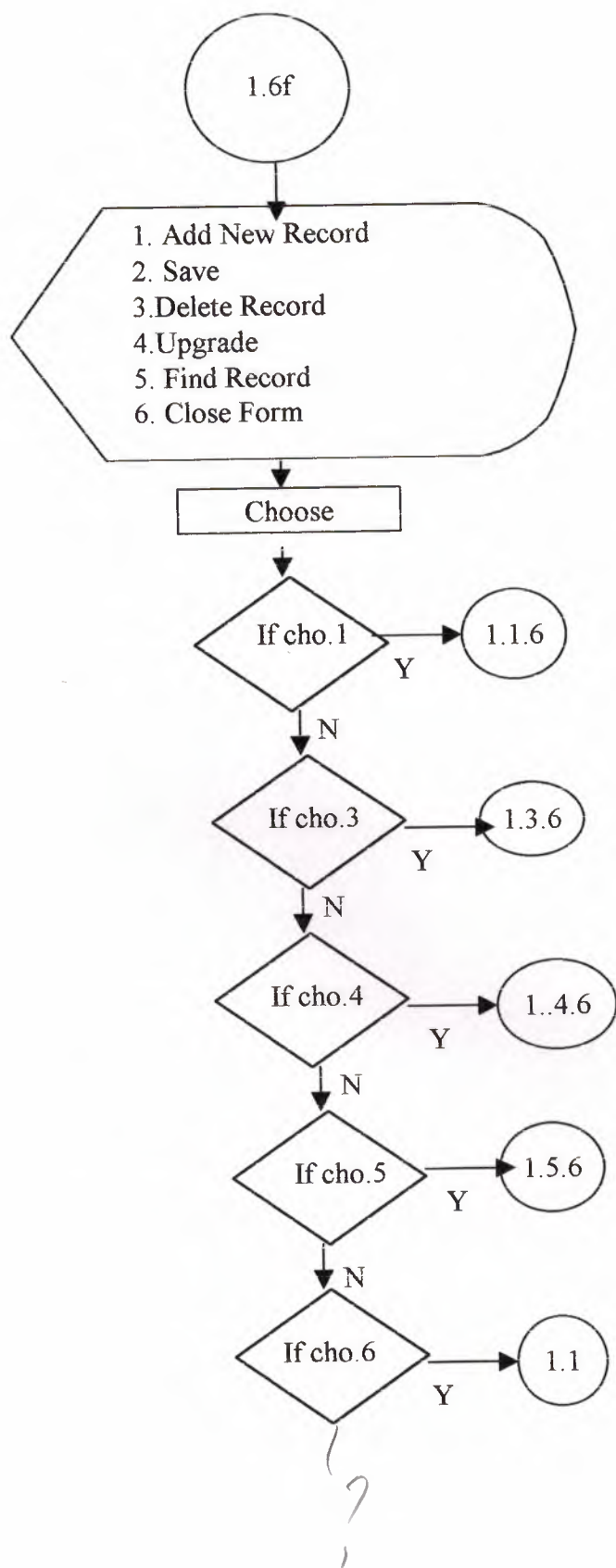


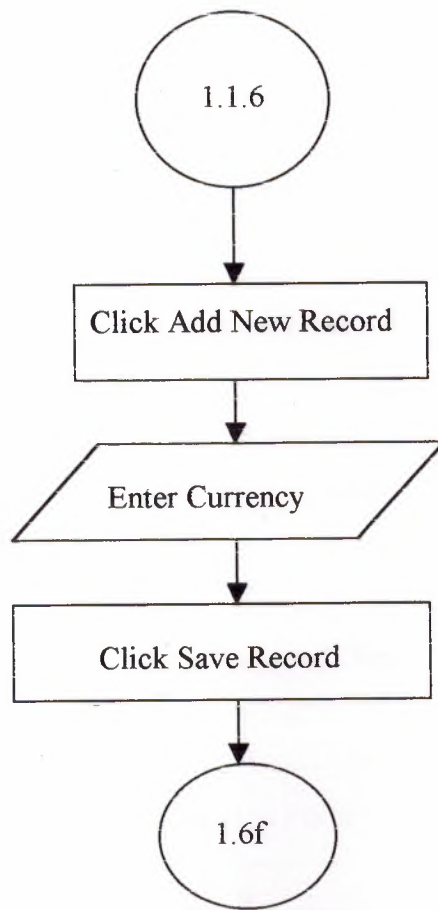


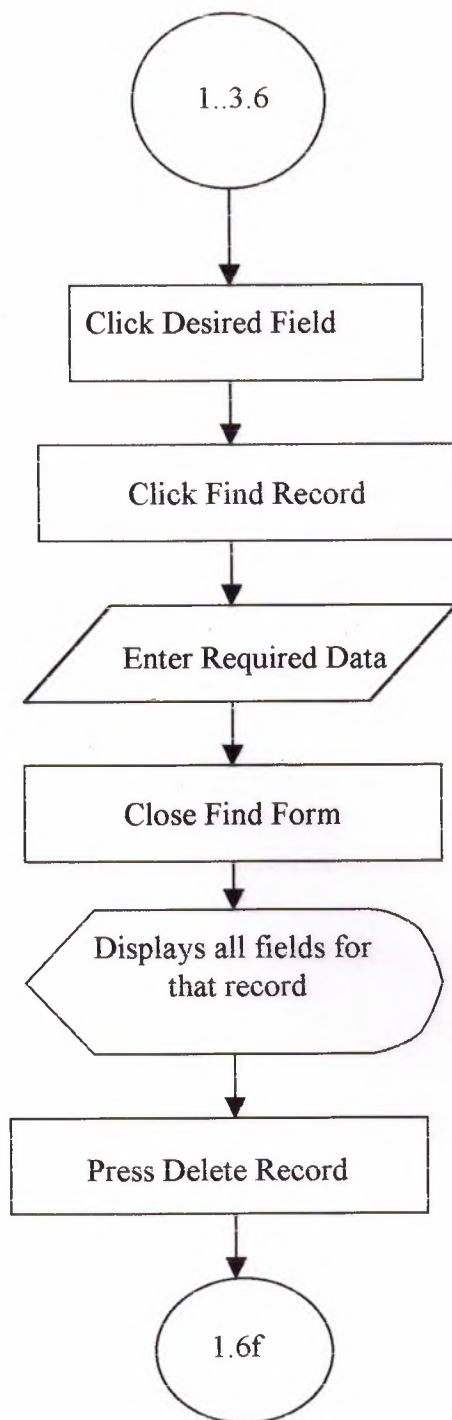


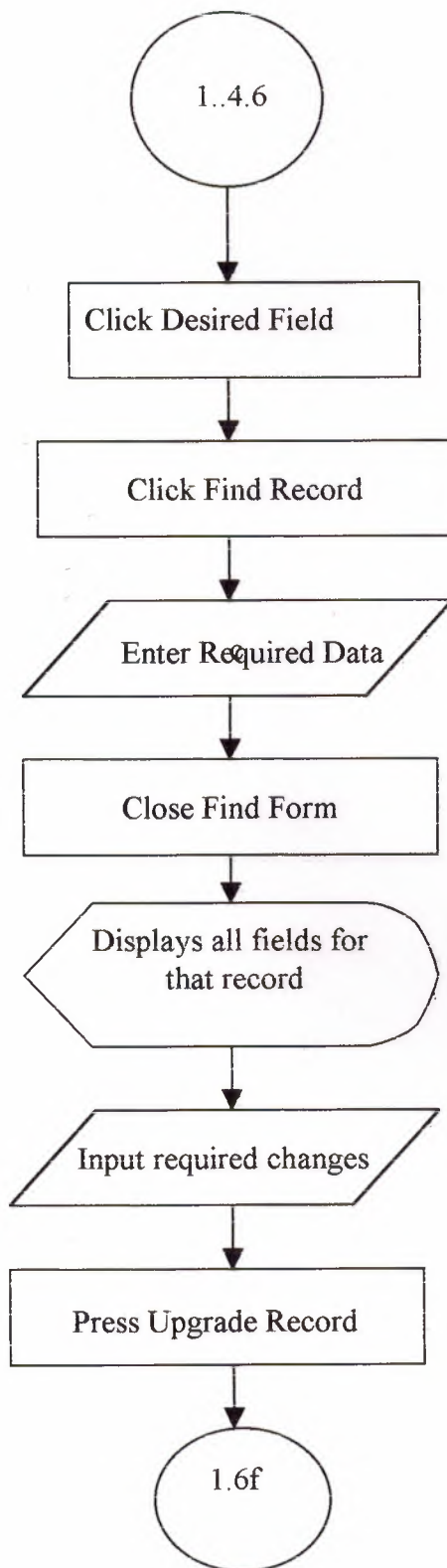


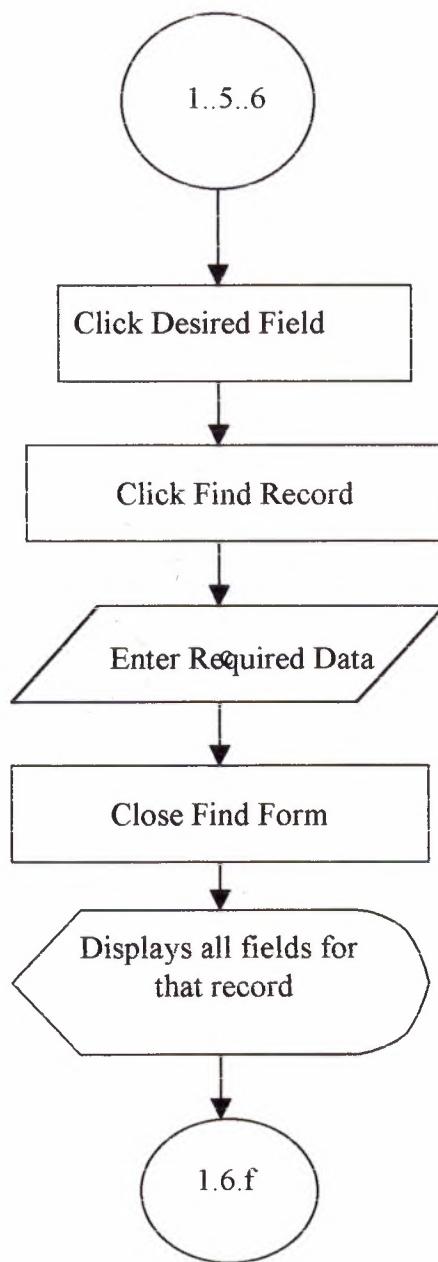


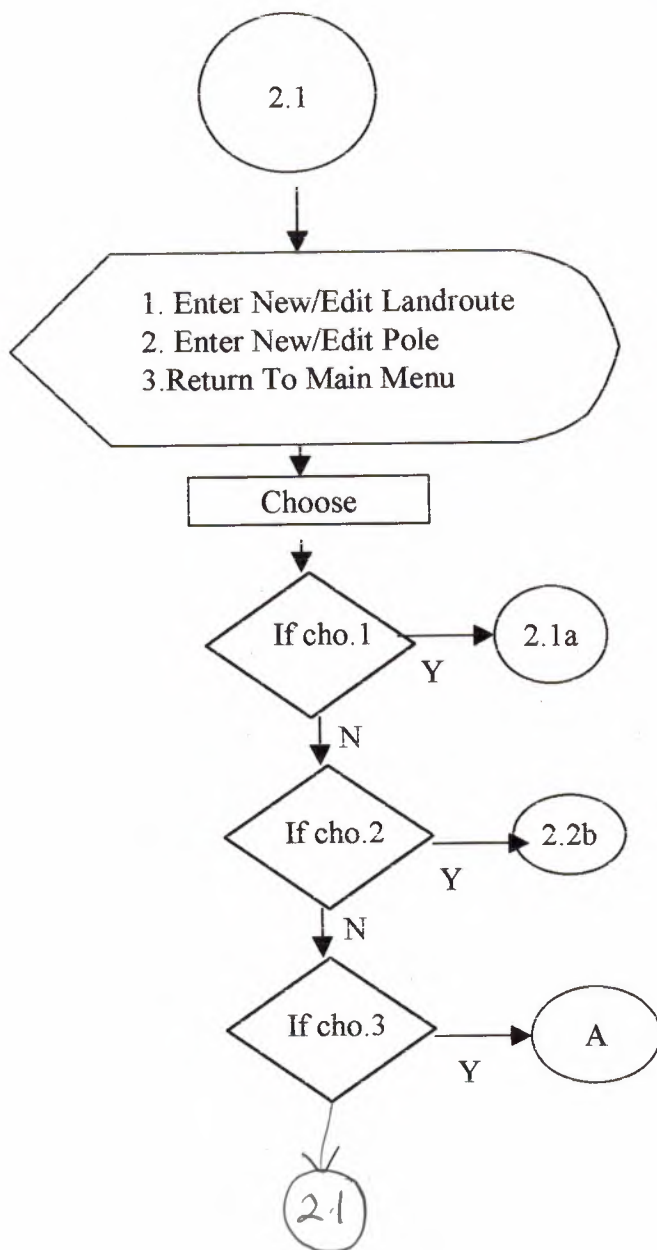


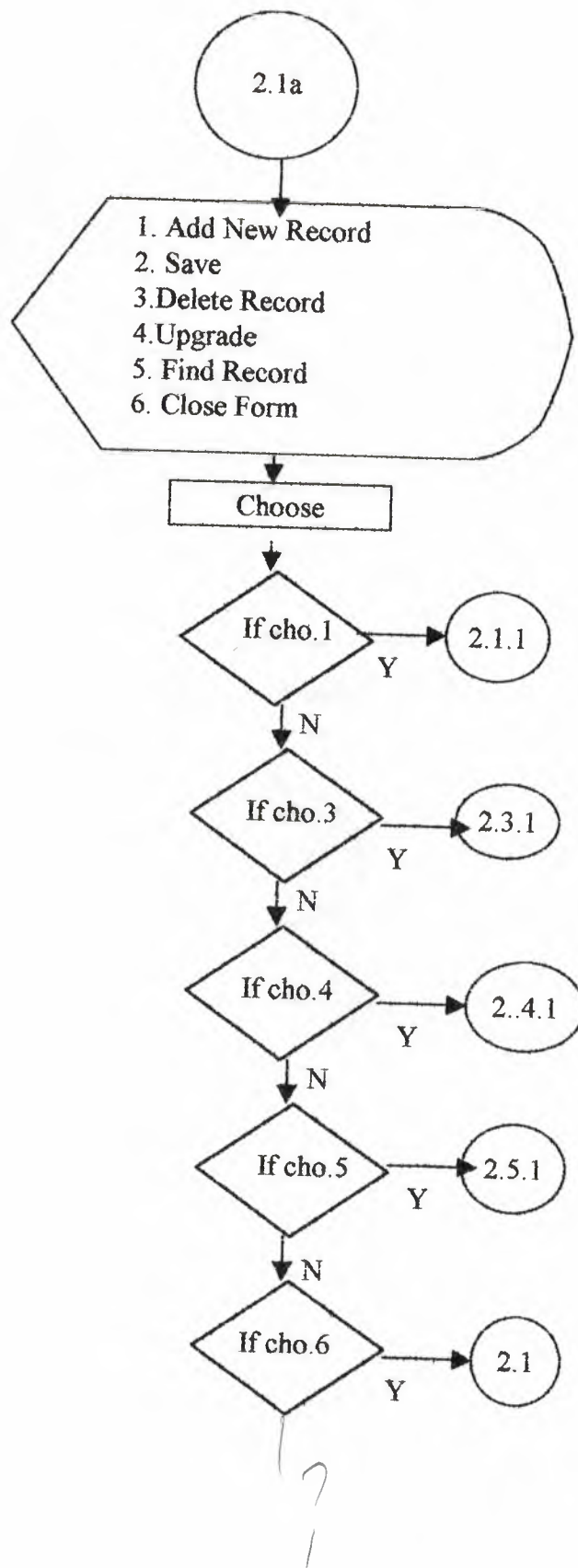


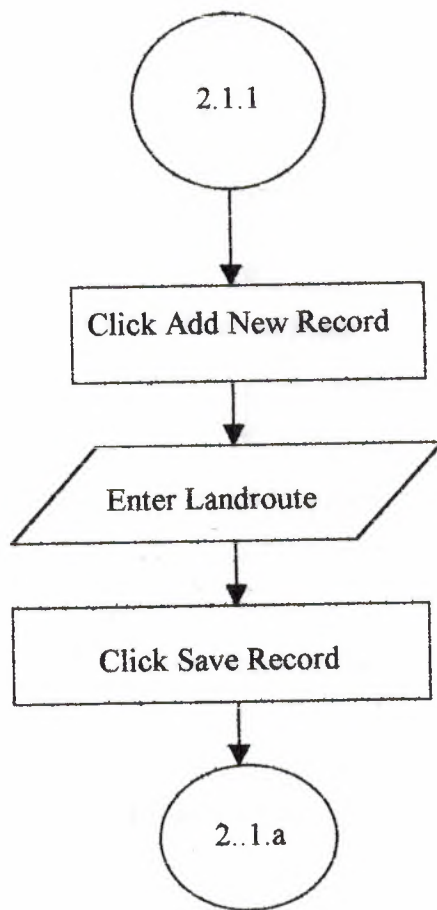


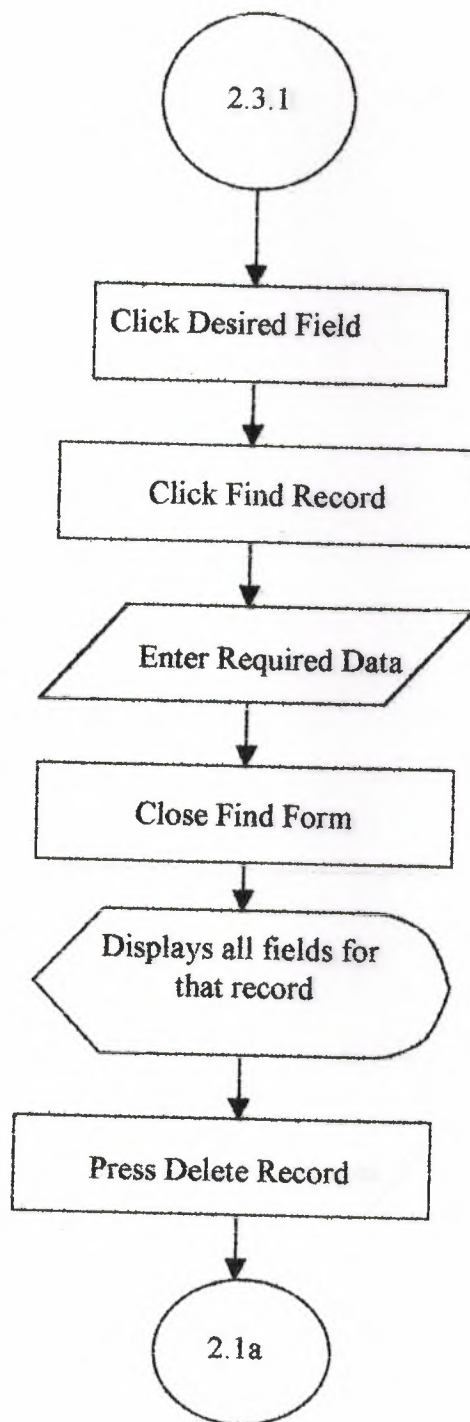


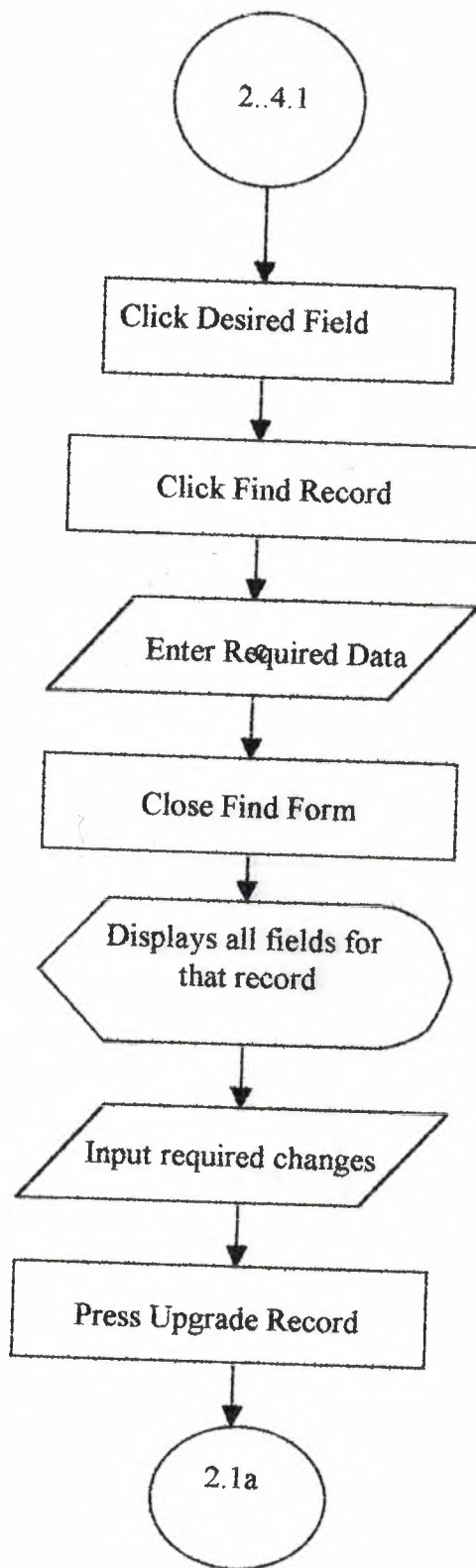


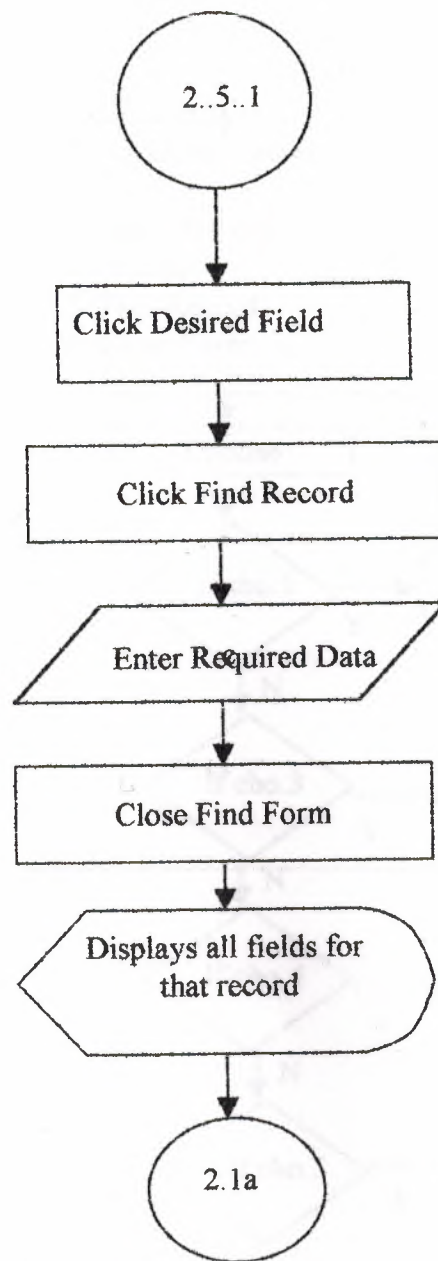


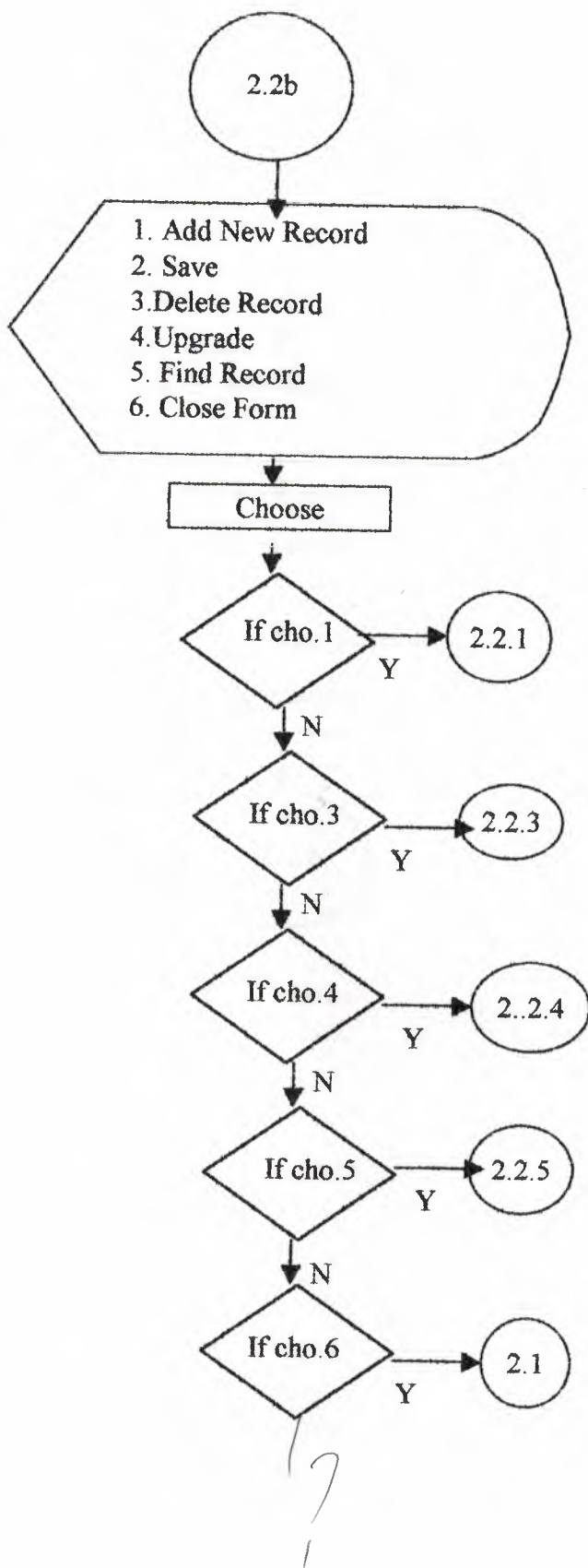


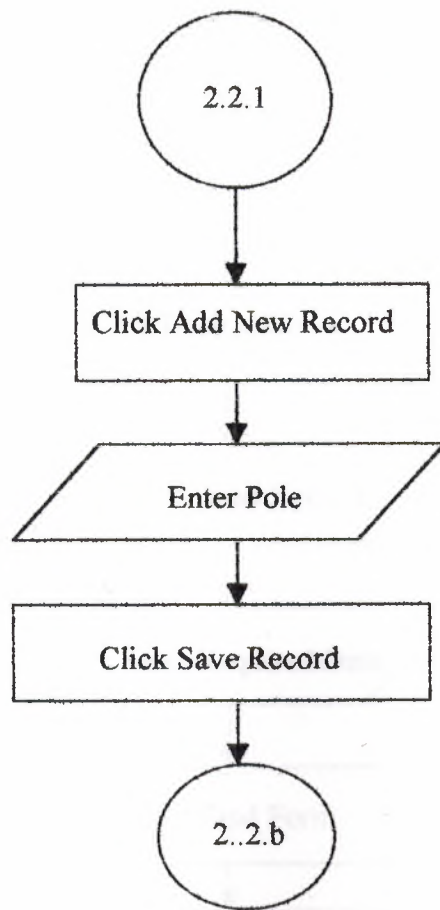


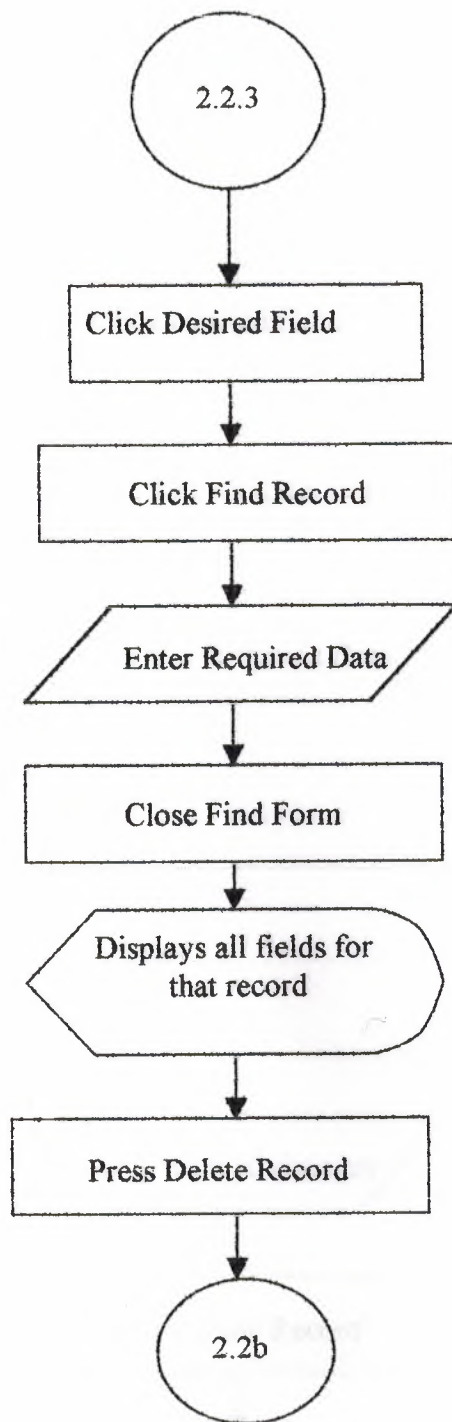


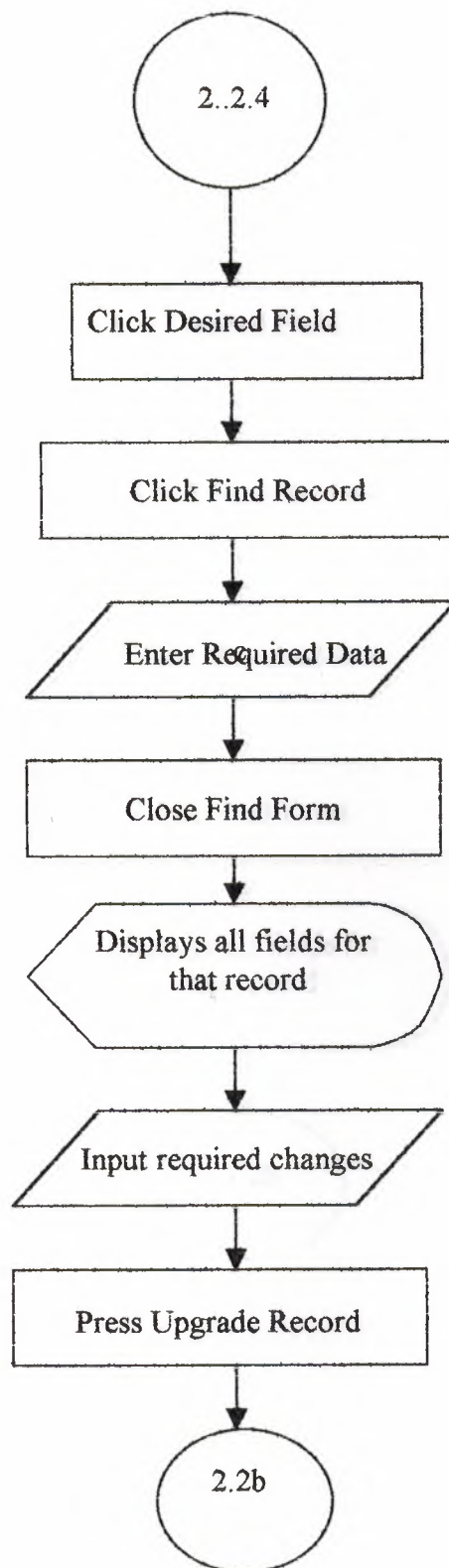


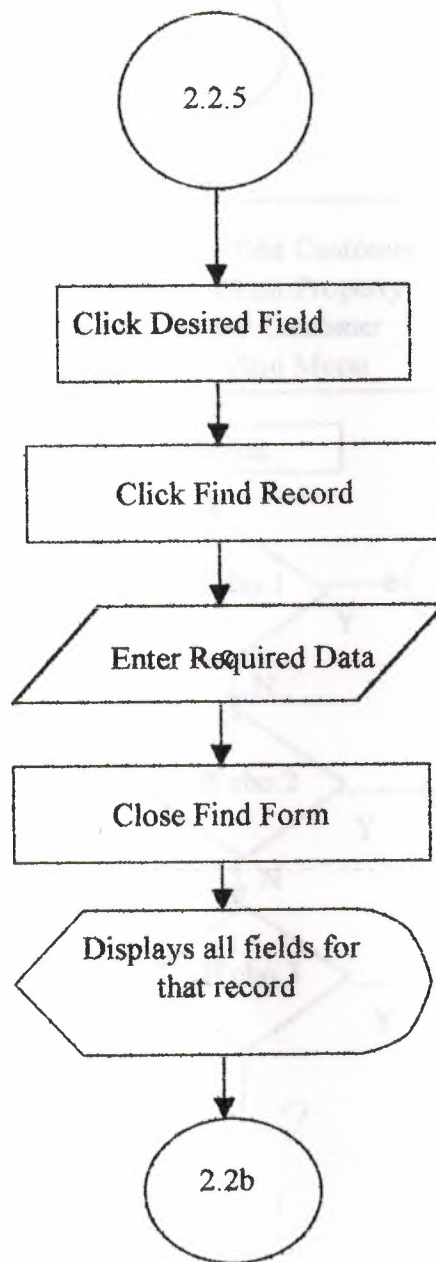


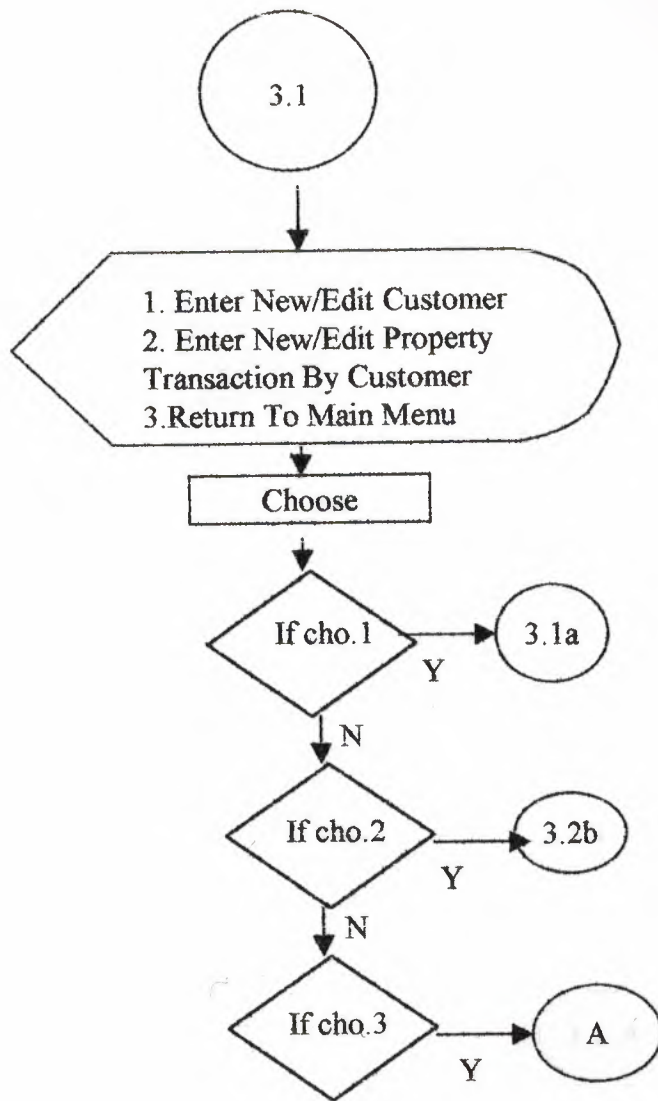


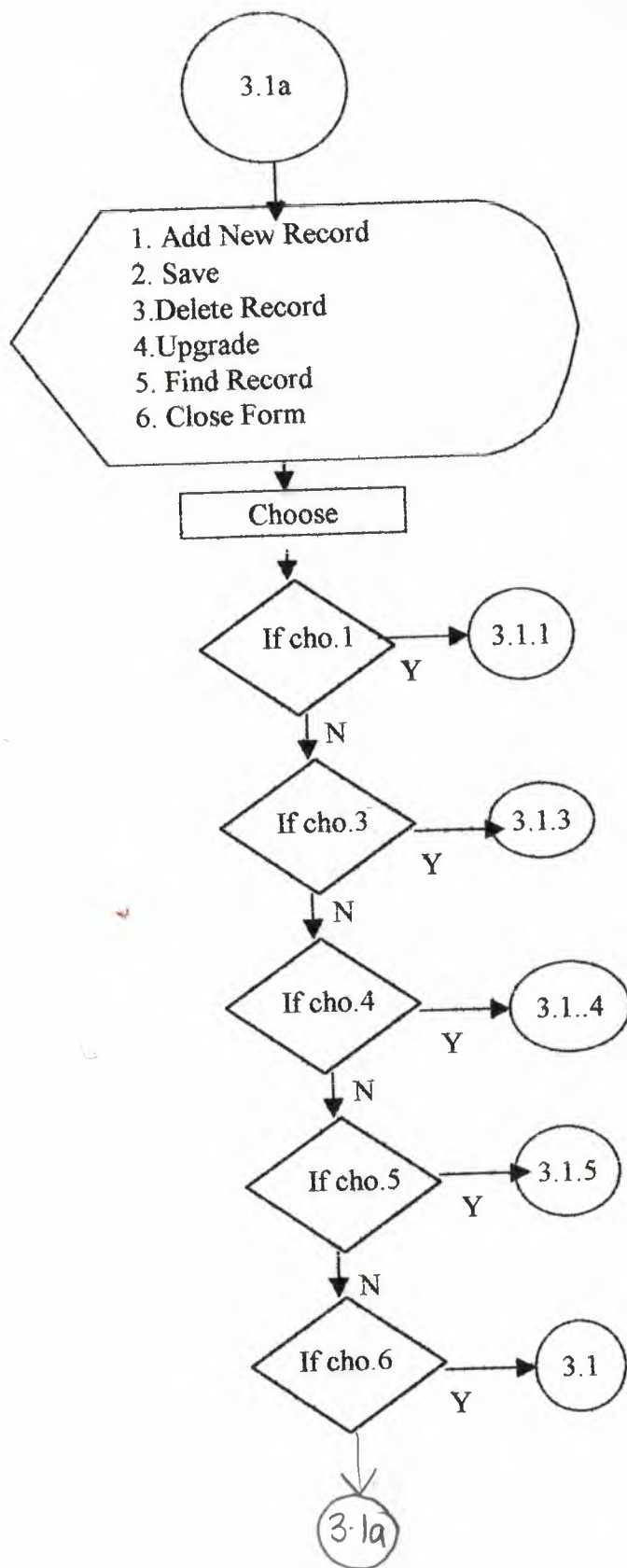


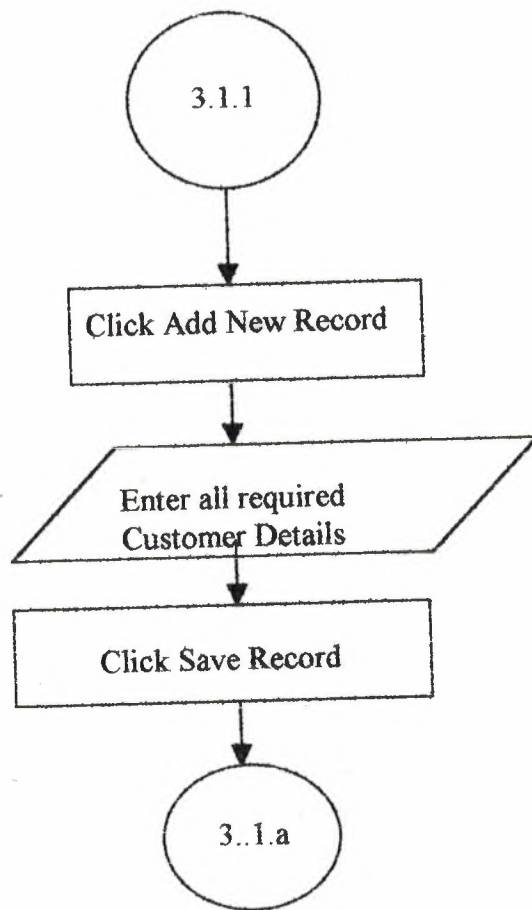


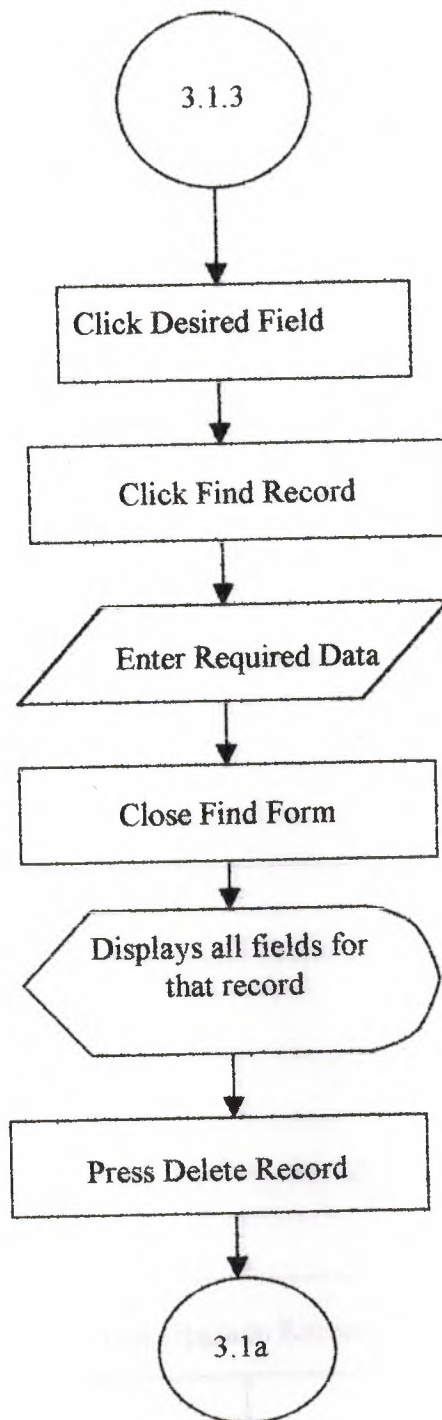


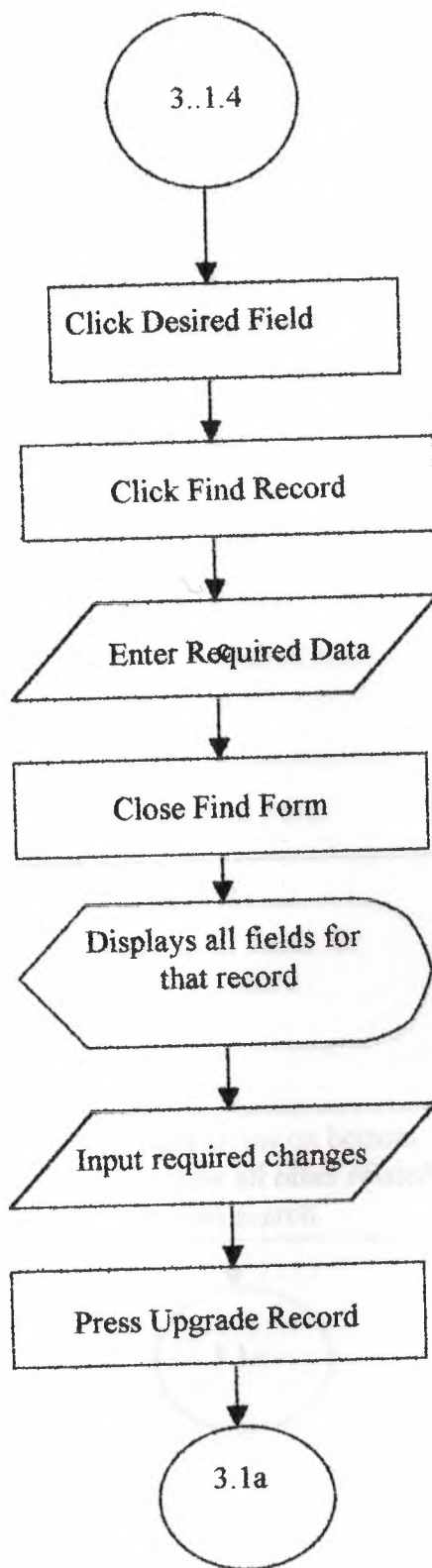


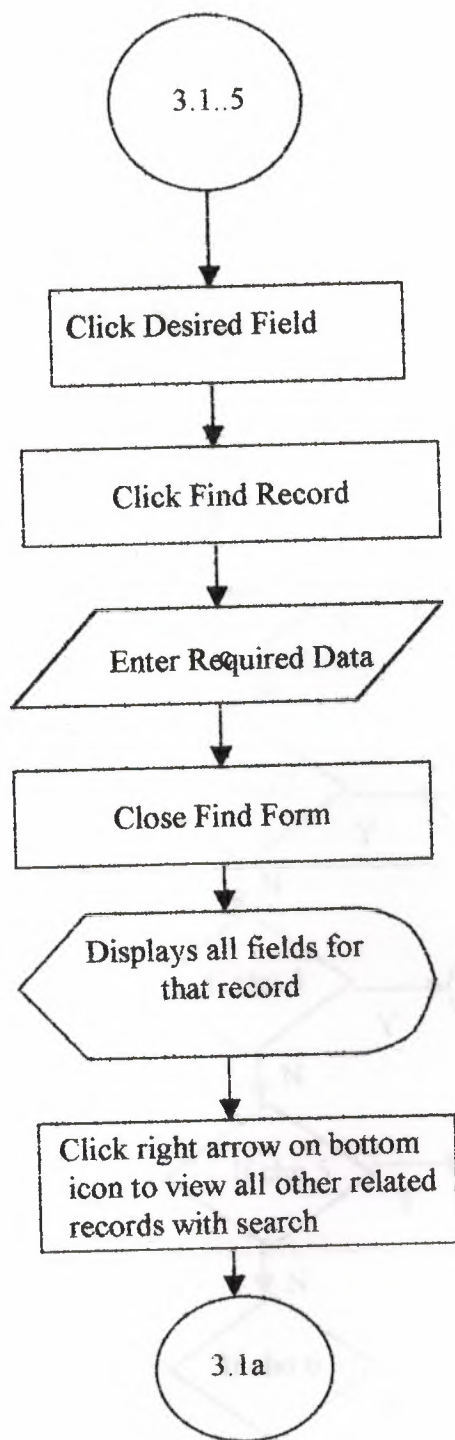


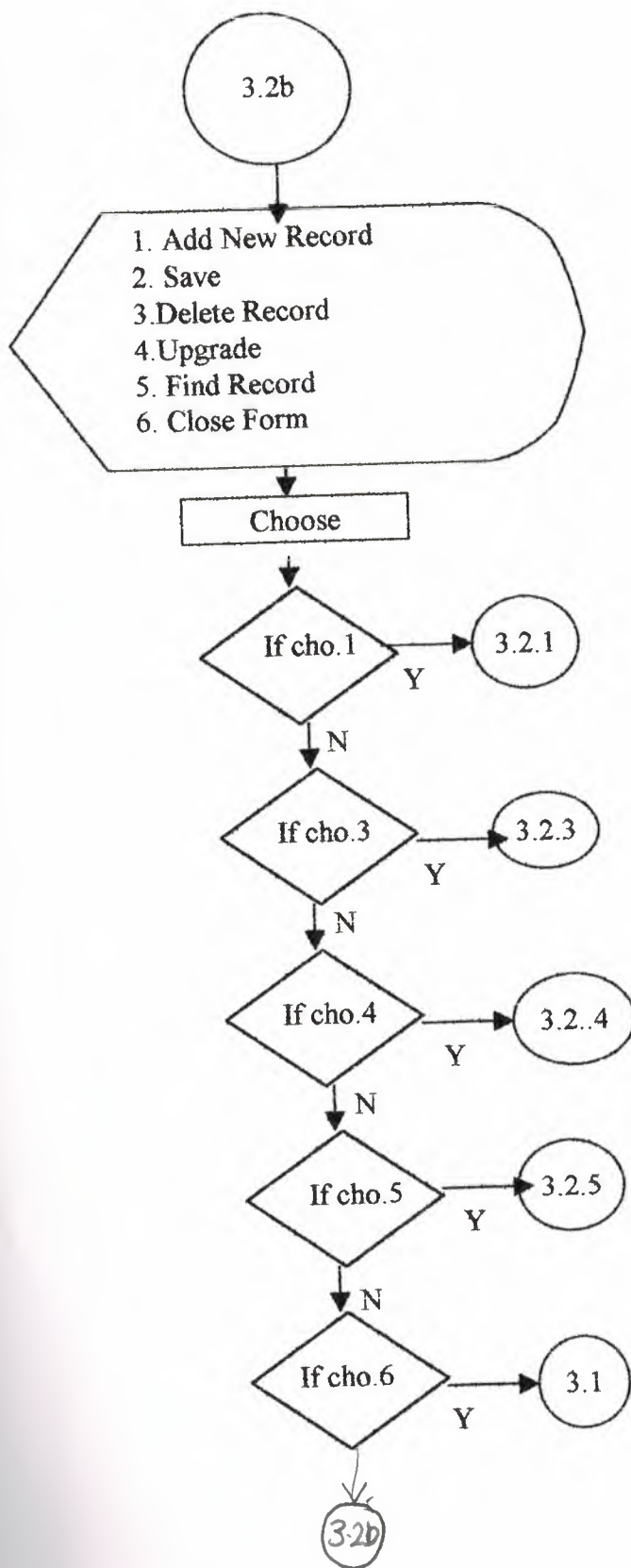


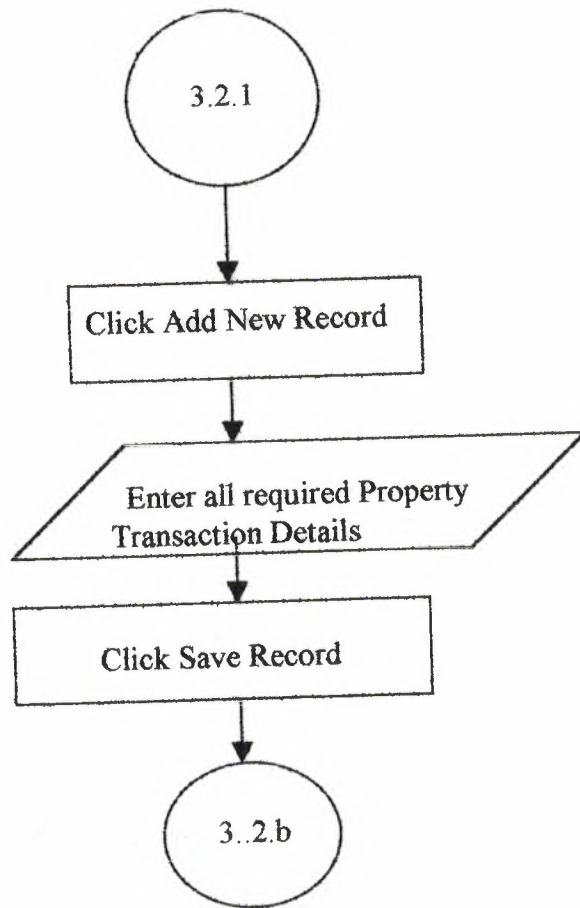


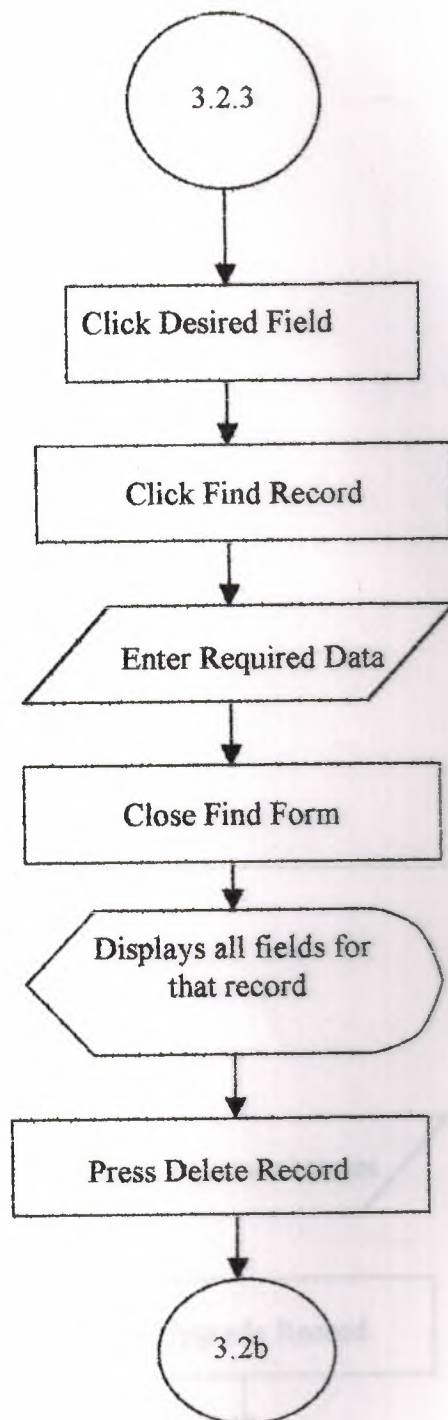


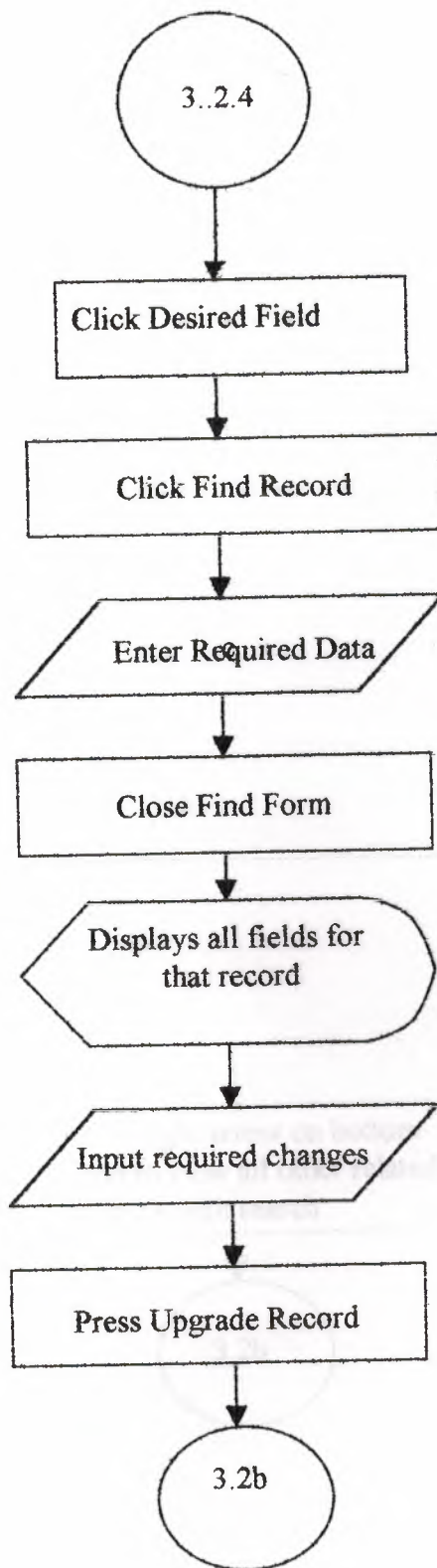


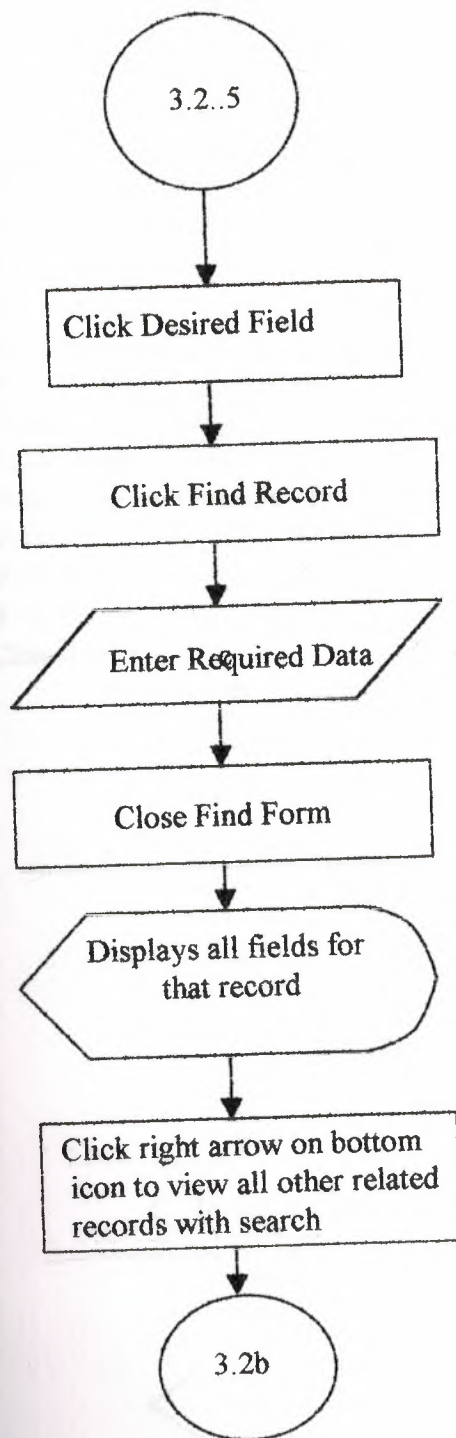












4.1

- 1a. Print Preview Available Property by Dönüm
- 1b. Print Available Property by Dönüm
- 2a. Print Preview Property by Location, Business
- 2b. Print Property by Location, Business
- 3a. Print Preview Property by Dönüm, Business
- 3b. Print Property by Dönüm, Business
- 4a. Print Preview Property by Price, Business
- 4b. Print Property by Price, Business
- 5a. Print Preview Property by Business Deal
- 5b. Print Property by Business Deal
- 6a. Print Preview Property by Customer ID
- 6b. Print by Property Customer ID
- 7. Close Form

Choose

If cho. 1a

Y

4.1a

N

If cho. 1b

Y

4.1b

N

If cho. 2a

Y

4.1c

N

If cho. 2b

Y

4.1d

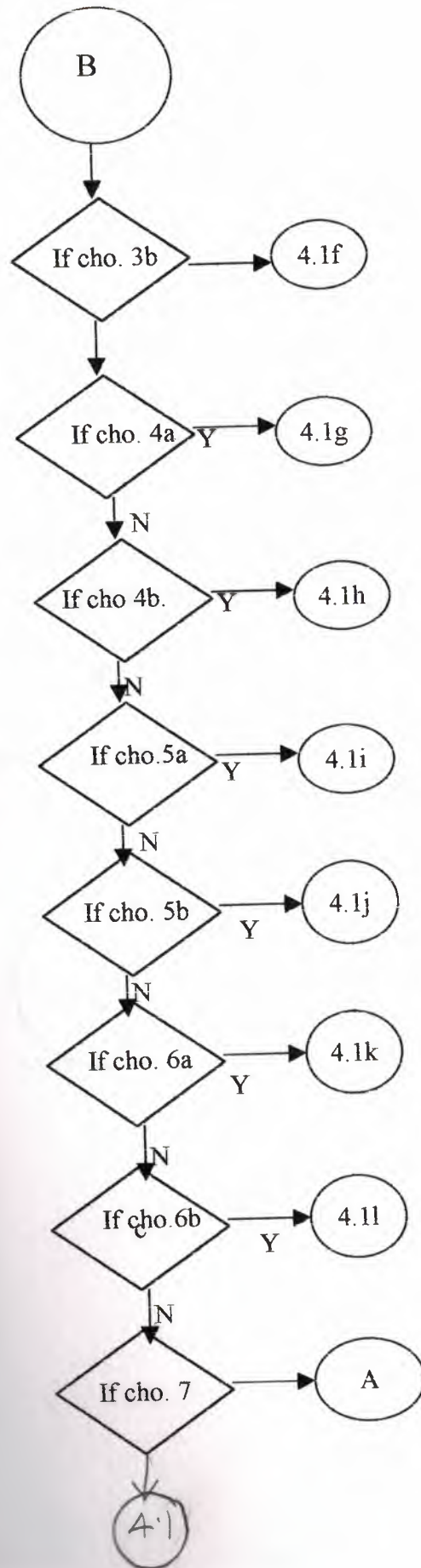
N

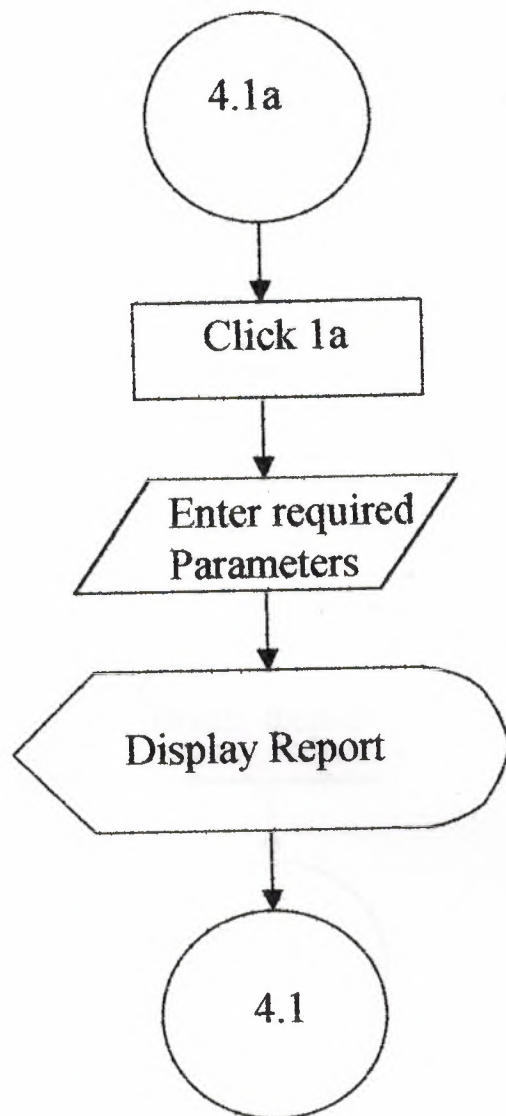
If cho. 3a

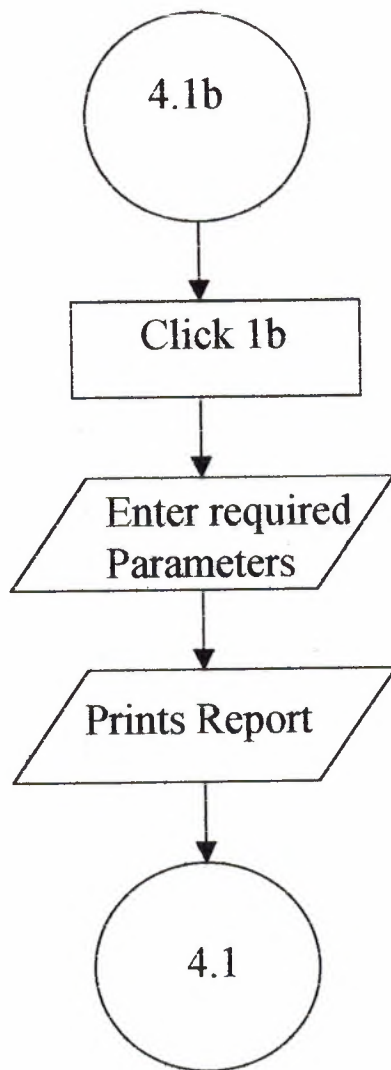
Y

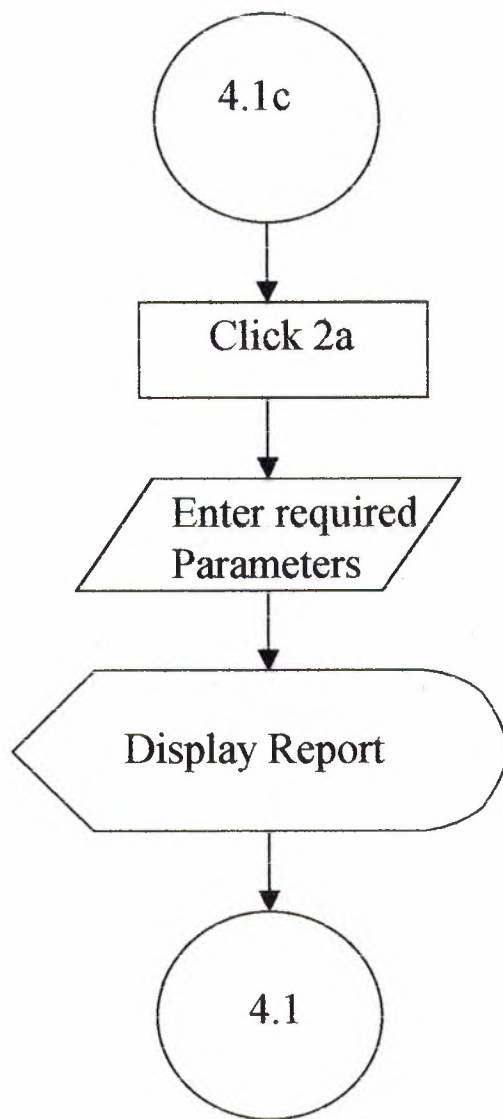
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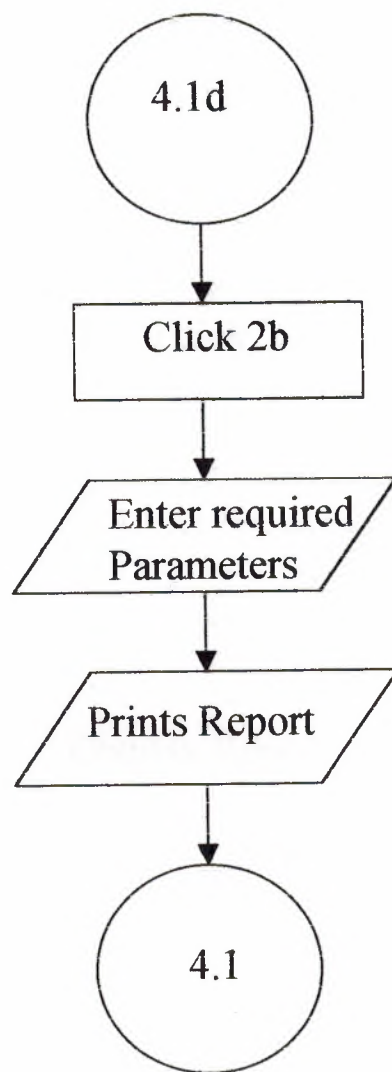
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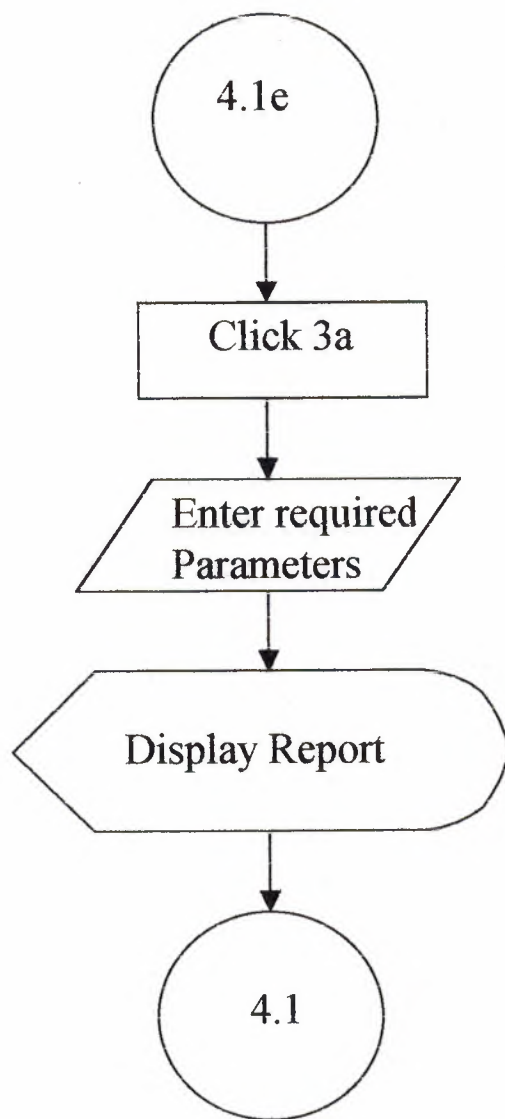


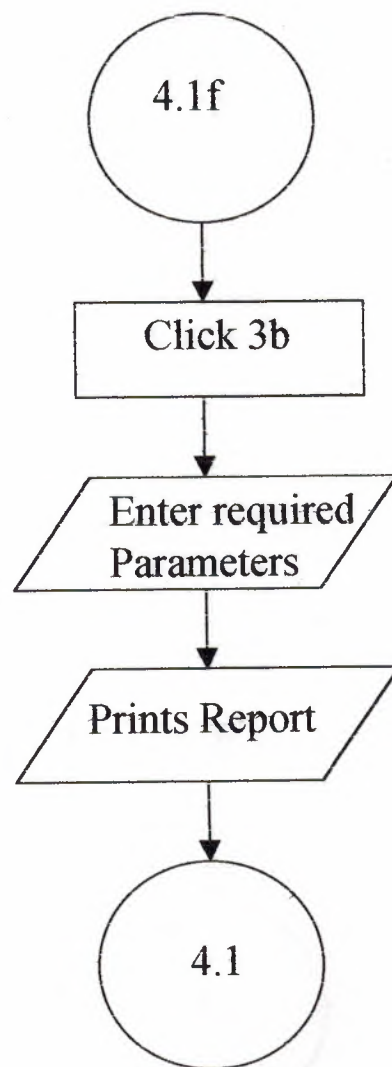


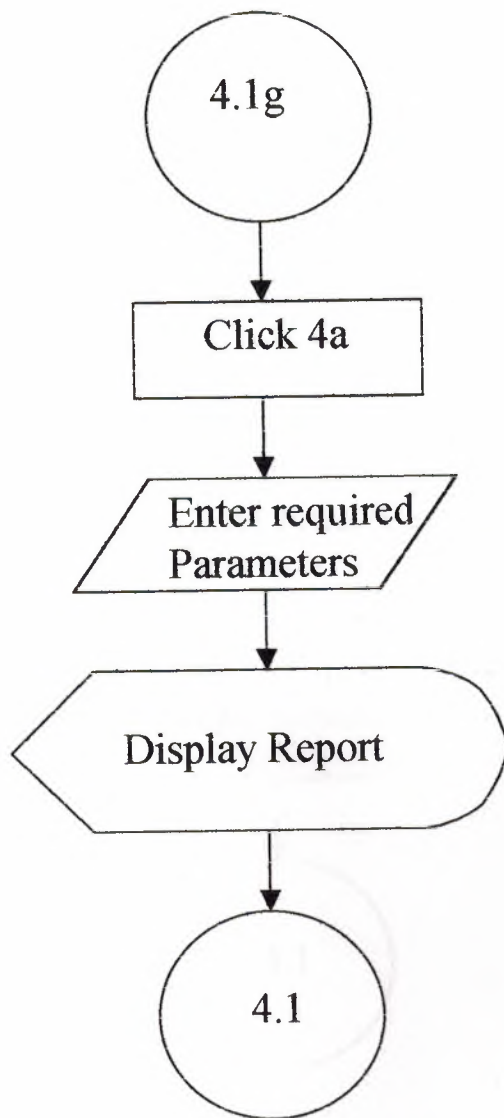


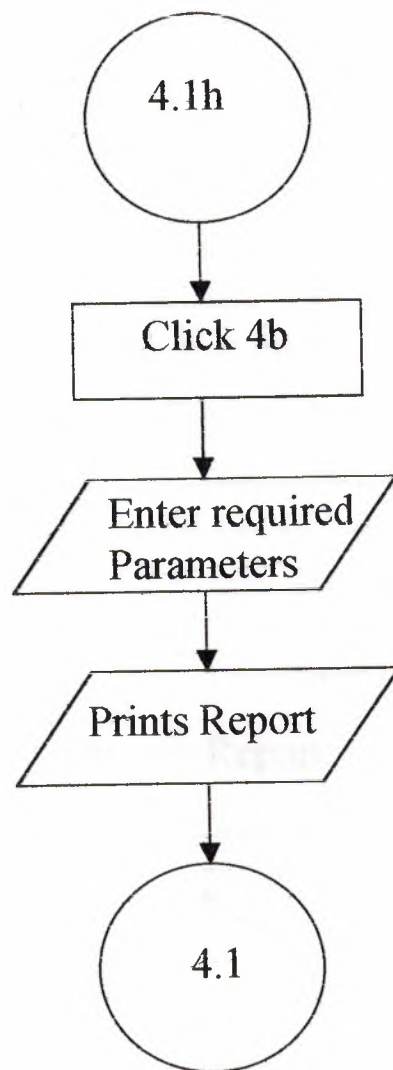


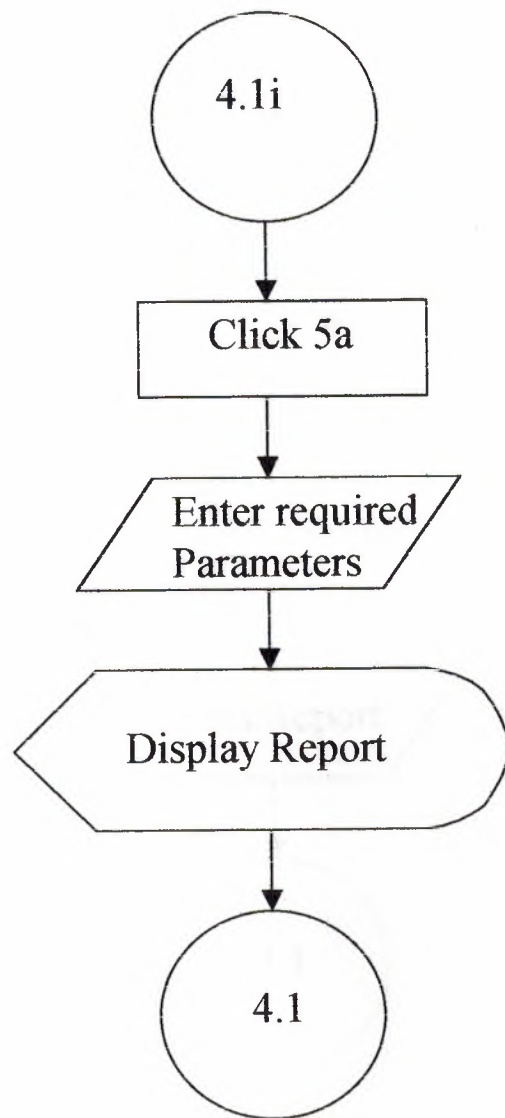


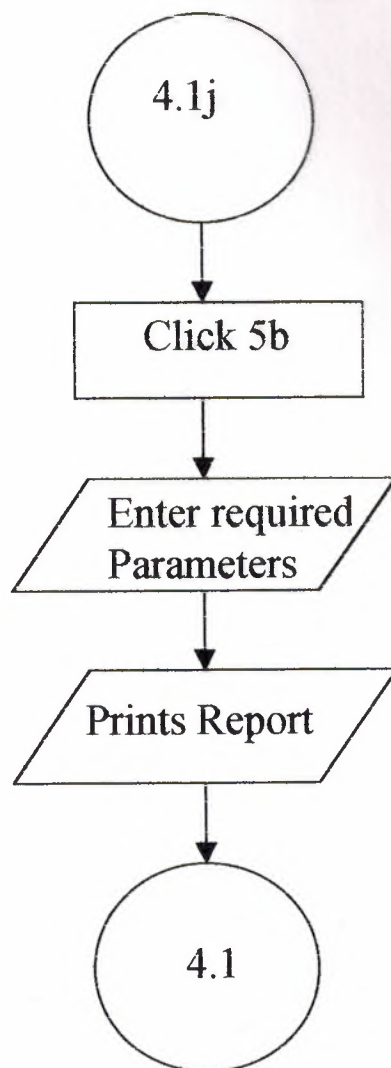


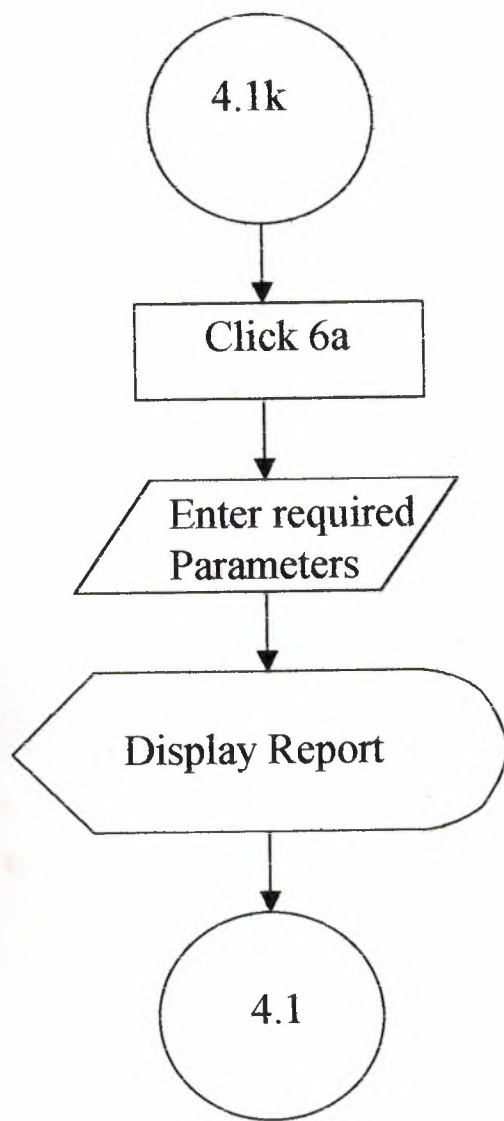


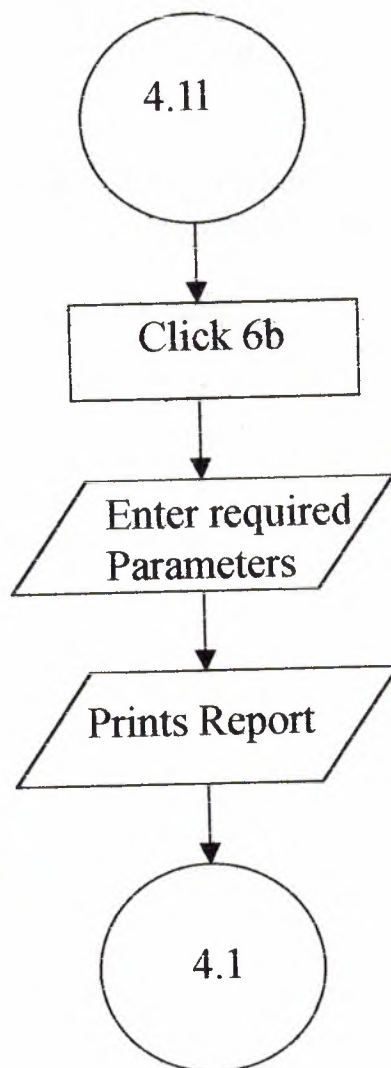












7.0 References

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<http://www.toursoftware.com/tracker.htm>
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8. Conclusion

In a real world environment most of the Estate Agencies are working with software package programs designed generally for the Estate Agency needs. Our designed system has been tested at the Estate Agency and has proved to be efficient in maintaining the property records and producing a variety of reports, based on the organization needs. However to implement the long term benefits of the organization we will need to observe the company work for a minimum of six weeks.

A summary control of knowledge is very important. In this project the importance of accuracy and efficiency was maximised in my practice as working with MS Access 2000 requires a lot of care and attention. The application program needs a sensitive approach to designing the relationships and this means careful system analysis. A good and sound basis is needed in the core design of the system as this reduces flaws in the proceeding time.

In order to further expand the system we could have introduced more SQL Queries, however with the proposed organization in question the queries are enough to analyse current business conditions. I as the student and database designer still believe that the managers expectations are quite high regarding the program, but it is always known that a developed system should be tested for a period of time to eradicate any shortcomings in order to satisfy the manager at the Estate Agency. According to my experience on a programming background, is that designer clothes are more suited and better fitted for the body, rather than the clothes designed for the sizes.