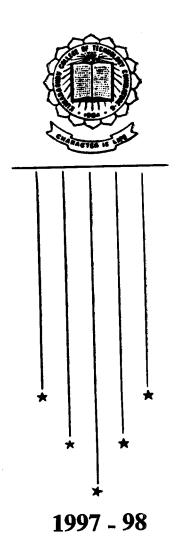
# In Vogue - Attire Besigning

## PROJECT REPORT





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## **CONTENTS**

	Page No.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	
SYNOPSIS	1
INTRODUCTION	2
FASHION DESIGNING – AN INSIGHT	3
WHY VISUAL BASIC ?	4
DATABASE CONCEPTS IN A NUTSHELL	6
MS ACCESS AT A GLANCE	11
SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION	13
SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	13
DATA BASE DESIGN	15
CONCLUSION	19
FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS	20
BIBLIOGRAPHY	21
APPENDIX	22
Coding	22
Sample Outputs	47

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## **SYNOPSIS**

In today's computer era, every aspect of our lives is associated with the seven letter fantasy – "COMPUTER". Hence it is not surprising to find the world of fashion camouflaged by one of man's astounding inventions.

Wholesome good looks and sleek Dress sense have become an essential aspect of one's personality. Fashion Designing is but a tool that pacifies the unsatisfied mind.

Ours is but an humble attempt by way of a module ,which is itself a fraction of a vast and diverse field considering the wants and needs of a layman, providing him with an opportunity

- 1. By enabling him to opt from a library of designs.
- 2. Allowing him to explore his creative prowess via sketching designs of his own.
- 3. Viewing the end results instantaneously in a graphical environment.

Our software has been developed in visual basic 5.0 because of its innumerable graphical features and it's edge of technical compatibility over its software counterparts.

### INTRODUCTION

The people of today are dominated by the charm and elegance of the fashion world. Since an expression of flaring outfits and flaunting attitudes is the order of the day, it's high time that people get to design their own clothes, giving expression to their creative prowess rather than running after dress designers. This was exactly what instigated the development of our project called the "EN VOGUE".

The essential features of our project are listed below,

- 1. Provision for the user to choose existing designs
- 2. Provision to create designs of his own.

Our initial venture has begun with the **T-SHIRT**. Hence we have separate databases for the sleeve, collar front portions and the images. The user could choose from these databases or explore the vistas of his creative skills through a paint brush module that we have developed our own. He could also choose the kind of material, type of printing, also know the approximate cost of his garment.

Thus our project essentially caters to the requirements of any garment export concern for better interaction with the customers.

EN VOGUE

## **FASHION DESIGNING**

"All fashions are charming, or rather relatively charming, each one being a new striving, more or less well conceived, after beauty, an approximate statement of an ideal, the desire for which constantly teases the unsatisfied human mind"

CHARLES BAUDELAIRE.

Since the day man trolled upon the face of the earth, food, clothing, and shelter have been his primary necessities. But through the ages his attitude towards clothing has undergone a great deal of evolution, thereby instigating the birth of fashion designing, which has transformed clothing from a mere necessity to a cherished possession.

Our project is but an humble endeavour integrating computers and fashion and the result is, "the project of the morrow-EN VOGUE".

#### WHY VISUAL BASIC?

VISUAL BASIC could be considered as a perfect programming language, primarily due to its compatibility and user-friendliness. In addition to its varied features, visual basic makes programming in windows more efficient and enjoyable.

#### **USER INTERFACE**:

User interface has been achieved to near perfection as for as VB is concerned. This area has been largely concentrated upon and the results have been outstanding. A visual basic user interface consists of forms and objects. A form is nothing more than a window that appears on the screen. Every visual basic has at least one form, although most programs use several forms. Objects are items that appear in a form such as command buttons, scroll bars and option buttons. An object lets the user give commands to the program.

#### WRITING VB CODE:

Writing vb program is unlike writing a C or Pascal program. C and Pascal programmers begin usually by writing code, whereas until now, VB programmers have been just doodling on the computer screens creating their user interface. While one is happy with the good look's of his user

interface the final step involves writing basic commands. At any point of time one could go and alter the appearance of his user interface. The whole purpose of vb code is to tell objects on a form what to do when the user does something. Any time a user presses a key ,moves a mouse, clicks a mouse button, it's called an event. After one has written the basic commands VB saves as part of the form stored in the frm file.

#### **MERITS OF VISUAL BASIC:**

Essentially when writing the same program in conventional programming languages, one has to do thrice as much work as a VB programmer. What makes conventional languages even tougher to use is that any time you write a code, it may be full of bugs. Hence one has to look for bugs in the code that displays our user interface, in the code that tells the computer what to do, and in the that tells the user interface how to work.

With vb one draws the user interface on the screen until it looks exactly one wants it to. From that point on, the interface works perfectly with no chance of bugs wrecking it at the last minute. With C++ or Pascal, creating a user interface can be frustrating, tedious, and error prone, while with vb it is absolutely cool.

## DATABASE CONCEPTS IN A NUTSHELL

Knowledge is our understanding of reality that we gather through our senses. The sole purpose of acquiring information is to increase our level of knowledge.

Data is the symbols that we use to use to represent information. Data must be manipulated before it can be used as information.

Databases are used to store data in an organized fashion. the techniques and data structures employed to organize and manipulate data databases are known as data modelling. According to time databases have undergone a great deal of upgradations till what it is now.

Entities usually correspond to a record. for instance an employer record in a database is the representation of an actual person.

Attributes usually correspond to a field in a record. The value assigned to an attribute of an entity makes it unique. A domain is a set of values an attribute can have.

EN VOGUE

Relationships involves relating several entities of the same type. In other words it provides among groups of entities.

There are three types of relationships,

- one to one.
- one to many.
- many to many.

#### FEATURES OF DBMS:

#### CENTRALIZED DATA CONTROL:

If centralized data control is not present, each application accesses a data file that is similar to other data files but may contain additional fields or may be sorted differently, making multiple copies poses the following problems, more storage space needed. Every copy need not be updated.

#### **CENTRALIZATION OF DATA:**

A DBMS is a central controller of data. All applications must request data from it. The DBMS is the only facility that accesses data directly. It can perform and control global issues such as ,centralization of data.

- Data independence.
- Data integrity.

#### DATA INDEPENDENCE:

Data independence is the separation of applications from data storage and organization details. Since programs do not access data directly program maintenance is decreased . Minute changes, like addition of a field may not affect the database. A DBMS thus promotes data independence.

Data independence can be logical or physical. In case of the former the application is not affected by changes in the organization or logical structure of the data, while the latter is not affected by data storage.

#### DATA INTEGRITY:

Data integrity refers to everything within the DBMS that affects data accuracy. One of the most important reasons for using DBMS is that it's data integrity control features help to protect data, one of organization's most valuable resources.

We know that reduction of data redundancy improves data integrity by reducing data inconsistency. The four aspects of data integrity are,

- Concurrency control.
- User authorization.
- Data constraints and validation.
- Journaling.

#### **CONCURRENCY CONTROL:**

When two or more processes are executed at the same time, they are said to be concurrent. It is controlled by a mechanism called locking.

#### LOCKING:

The dbms controls when each run unit is allowed to read or write data. Most dbms systems enforce concurrency control by giving access privileges to some units and denying it to others, which is termed locking.

#### JOURNALING:

One of the most important distinctions between a dbms and other conventional management systems is the facility for journaling.

Journaling provides the following features,

- A list of changes to be rolled back in case of a deadlock.
- A recovery in case of a system crash.
- A record for auditing purposes.

The database is kept in a consistent state whenever possible. However, during a multipart update transaction, the database may be inconsistently for a short time. If the transaction becomes a victim of deadlock or the system crashes at that point of inconsistently the dbms will read the journal and rollback those changes.

## ACCESS AT A GLANCE

In other database-management programs, the term database is sometimes used to refer to tables that hold data.

Access uses the term more broadly. An Access database consists of the tables that hold the data and all the related objects, such as queries, forms, and reports that are used to manage the data.

When you open a database, Access displays the Database window, sometimes, called the database container, because it contains all the objects that make up the database.

We can create tables in the design view or the typical wizard. We also have the capability to create Forms. Forms let us control how data is displayed on the screen. We also have an option for printing data using the Reports option.

The power features of Access are:

\* Macros that let you automate and speed up your work; they are also used when you develop applications. A macro is a list of actions. Access performs all the actions in the list when you run the macro. Macros save time for Access users.

\* Modules that let you write programs in Visual Basic to develop advanced applications. We have a lot of utilities and special techniques present in Access.

They are listed below,

- \* Creating Windows shortcuts.
- \* Using Access utilities to manage databases and their objects.
- \* Using hyperlink data type.
- \* Creating web pages.
- \* Creating indexes based on single or multiple fields.
- \* Working with both embedded and linked OLE objects in Access, tables and queries.
- \* Working with bound and unbound OLE objects in forms and reports.
- \* Attaching a table from another database application so Access and the other applications can use it simultaneously.
- \* Customizing the Access working environment using the Options dialog box.

To sum up, Access begins with database utilities that let you compact, convert, encrypt, and repair databases, and object utilities that let you rename, delete, cut, copy, and paste.

## SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

#### PROFILE OF A USER SYSTEM:

The processing power required by a user system is far less compared to one that is used to develop multimedia products. The minimum requirements for a user-oriented multimedia system are listed below,

- single or double speed cd-rom drive
- 8-mb ram and 120-mb hard drive.
- 486 DX processor.
- Microprocessor
- Mpc level ii compatibility.
- Windows NT or Windows 95 operating system.
- 13-inch SVGA monitor.

#### PROFILE OF DEVELOPER'S SYSTEM:

In order to develop multimedia products, the system should satisfy the following minimum requirements, which are listed below,8-mb ram and 300-mb hard drive.

• Pentium processor.

- 16- bit sound card and amplified speakers.
- Windows 95 or windows nt operating systems.
- 14-inch svga monitor and video ram.
- 512k secondary cache memory.

#### **SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION:**

Our software has been split into definite modules, wherein every module has been further decomposed into numerous forms, which are constituted by a number of frames. In each form, a number of control buttons have been embedded in order to perform a specific function. The various forms have been sequentially arranged, so that the user views the project in a cascaded fashion. This software has also been enhanced with audio capabilities, so that viewing the project will not be a laborious process, instead the user can enjoy the various aspects of the software without experiencing fatigue.

All the operations have presented in a graphical manner, which enables the ordinary user to comprehend the finer aspects of the software in a better and more efficient manner.

#### DATABASE DESIGN

#### TABLE DESCRIPTION

1. BCENTRE :

Field name

field type

comments

bcno

integer

it is a

primary key.

Bcname

text

represents

file name.

picture

text

represents the

bmp location.

This table represents the back portion of the body of the T shirt.

2.BLSLEEVE:

Field name

field type

comments

blsno

integer

it is a primary

key.

blsname

text

represents name

of file.

blspic

text

represents the

bmp address.

This table represents back portion of left sleeve.

3.BRSLEEVE :

Field name

field type

comments

Brsno

integer

it is a primary

key.

EN VOGUE

.15

Brsname of the file.

text

represents name

Brspic

text

represents the

bmp address.

This table represents back portion of right sleeve.

4 FCENTER:

Field name

field type

comments

Fno

integer

it is a primary

key.

fname

text

represents name

of the file.

fpic

text

represents the

bmp address.

This table represents front portion of centre of Tshirt

5. FLSLEEVE :

Field name

field type

comments

Flsno

integer

it is a primary

key.

flsname

text

represents name

of the file.

flspic

text

represents the

bmp address.

This table represents front portion of the left sleeve.

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#### 6. FRSLEEVE:

Field name field type comments

FRsno integer it is a primary

key.

frsname text represents name

of the file.

frspic text represents the

bmp address.

This table represents front portion of the right sleeve.

#### 7. IMAGE PRIMARY:

Field name field type comments

Ino integer it is a primary

key

Iname text represents name

of the file.

This table represents the primary portion of the image.

#### 8. IMAGE SECONDARY:

Field name field type comments

Ino integer it is a secondary

key .

Isize integer represents size of

the image

Ipic text represents bmp

address.

This table represents the detail table of the master table IMAGE PRIMARY.

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#### 9. MATERIAL PRIMARY:

Field name

field type

comments

Mno

integer

this is a primary

key.

Mname

text

represents name of

the file .

This is the master table for material .

#### 10. MATERIAL SECONDARY:

Field name

field type

comments

Mno

integer

it is a primary key.

Mname

text

it is name of the

file.

Size

integer

size of material.

Price

integer

price of material.

This is the detail table for material.

#### 11. PRINTING:

Field name

field type

comments

PTNO

integer

it is primary key.

PTNAME

text

name of file representing

printing type.

PPRIÇE

integer

price of printing type.

This table contains details of types of prints.

## **CONCLUSION**

Our sincere attempt to create a custom-made software has been successful and we take great pride in presenting to you "EN VOGUE". This package has been exclusively developed in WINDOWS 95 environment. It also enhances the services of VISUAL BASIC 5.0 along with its native back-end MS ACCESS. In addition to the aforementioned software, multimedia has also been utilized to a considerable extent, in order to add to the finer aspects to our software.

This package reveals the actual contents in a graphical manner, so that the results could be easily digested by the ordinary user, irrespective of his/her computer credentials. We have also made provisions for beginners to traverse through the software utilizing the help topics. A separate paintbrush has been provided exclusively for inquisitive users, so that they can sketch their own designs.

We are indebted to our computer science and engineering department, our technical staff and last but not the least our classmates for their moral support and encouragement. We have only words to express our gratitude and heartfelt thanks to their innumerable services rendered.

## FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

Our software deals with a small section of the fashion world, whose boundary is unlimited. The possibilities of renovation infinite, the scope for enhancements innumerable. We are but imbibed at the sheer magnitude of its expansion. With the advent of computers, designing attires and even outdoor shopping will become a thing of the past. The technology available today has the capability of delivering this unique art at the doorsteps of the ordinary layman. Virtual reality, Internet, Multimedia are few among the lot of software that can be utilized not only to improve the efficiency of the software, but also promise to make fashion designing an enjoyable endeavor rather than a complex and tiresome routine.

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Coding

```
Option Explicit
Dim no, k, j, w, message, X As Integer
Dim xstart, ystart, x1, y1 As Single
Dim xprevious, yprevious, c, c1, f, d, xold, yold As Single
Dim openfile As String
Dim cutbmp, copybmp, pastebmp, picture3drawwidth, picture3drawstyle,
picture3fillstyle As Integer
Dim copywidth, copyheight As Integer
Dim txtbox As TextBox
Dim drawstring As String
Dim printtext As Boolean
Dim pich, picw, picx, picy, pw As Single
Dim fach, facw, bc As Single
Private Sub MDIForm_Load()
  Text1.Visible = False
  cutbmp = False
  copybmp = False
 End Sub
 Private Sub Command1 Click()
  pich = Picture1.Height
  picw = Picture1.Width
  Picture1.Visible = False
  Picture1.Height = pich + fach
  Picture1.Width = picw + facw
  Picture1.Visible = True
 End Sub
 Private Sub Form Load()
   Picture 1. Visible = True
 End Sub
 Private Sub ptcopy Click()
   copybmp = True
   no = 11
  End Sub
  Private Sub ptcut Click()
    cutbmp = True
```

no = 11 End Sub

```
paintform.Hide
End Sub
Private Sub ptnew Click()
 Toolbar1.Buttons(1).Value = tbrUnpressed
 Toolbar1.Buttons(2).Value = tbrUnpressed
 Toolbar1.Buttons(3).Value = tbrUnpressed
 Toolbar1.Buttons(4).Value = tbrUnpressed
 Toolbar1.Buttons(5).Value = tbrUnpressed
 Toolbar1.Buttons(6).Value = tbrUnpressed
 Toolbarl.Buttons(7).Value = tbrUnpressed
 Toolbar1.Buttons(8).Value = tbrUnpressed
 Toolbar1.Buttons(9).Value = tbrUnpressed
 Toolbar1.Buttons(10).Value = tbrUnpressed
 Toolbar1.Buttons(11).Value = tbrUnpressed
 Toolbar1.Buttons(12).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Picture1.Picture = LoadPicture()
  openfile = ""
 End Sub
 Private Sub ptopen Click()
  Toolbar1.Buttons(1).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(2).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(3).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(4).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(5).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbarl.Buttons(6).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(7).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(8).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(9).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(10).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbarl.Buttons(11).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(12).Value = tbrUnpressed
  CommonDialog1.Filter = "Images|*.bmp;*.gif;*.jpg"
  CommonDialog1.DefaultExt = "BMP"
  CommonDialog1.ShowOpen
  If CommonDialog1.filename = "" Then Exit Sub
  paintform.Picture1.Picture = LoadPicture(CommonDialog1.filename)
  openfile = paintform.CommonDialog1.filename
  paintform.Picture1.Picture = Picture1.Picture
```

End Sub

Private Sub ptexit Click()

```
Private Sub ptpaste Click()
 pastebmp = True
End Sub
Private Sub ptpnt Click()
 MsgBox "THE GIVEN APPLICATION IS A REPLICA OF A CONVENTIONAL
PAINTBRUSH"
End Sub
Private Sub ptsave_Click()
  If openfile <> "" Then
  Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
 · SavePicture paintform.Picture1.Image, openfile
  Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
  CommonDialog1.Filter = "Images|*.bmp"
  CommonDialog1.DefaultExt = "BMP"
  CommonDialog1.ShowSave
  If CommonDialog1.filename = "" Then Exit Sub
  SavePicture paintform.Picture1.Image, CommonDialog1.filename
  openfile = CommonDialog1.filename
  End If
 End Sub
 Private Sub ptsaveas Click()
  Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
  CommonDialog1.Filter = "Images|*.bmp"
  CommonDialog1.DefaultExt = "BMP"
  CommonDialog1.ShowSave
  If CommonDialog1.filename = "" Then Exit Sub
  SavePicture paintform.Picture1.Image, CommonDialog1.filename
  openfile = CommonDialog1.filename
 End Sub
 Private Sub Toolbar1 ButtonClick(ByVal Button As ComctlLib.Button)
   Select Case Button.Key
   Case Is = "lns"
   no = 1
   Picture 1. Mouse Pointer = 2
   Case Is = "cir"
   no = 2
   Picture1.MousePointer = 10
   Case Is = "txt"
   no = 3
```

```
Picture 1. Mouse Pointer = 10
paintform.Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
drawstring = InputBox("enter the string")
Label1.Caption = drawstring
Label1.ForeColor = c
MsgBox (Label1.ForeColor)
printtext = True
Case Is = "eraser"
no = 4
Picture1.MousePointer = 12
d = Picture1.BackColor
Case Is = "frhand"
no = 5
Picture1.MousePointer = 99
X = 0
Case Is = "fill"
 no = 6
 Picture1.MousePointer = 99
 pw = InputBox("INPUT THE PAINT WIDTH")
 Case Is = "color"
 no = 7
 CommonDialog1.Color = paintform.Picture1.FillColor
 CommonDialog1.Flags = cdlCCRGBInit
 CommonDialog1.ShowColor
 paintform.Picture1.FillColor = CommonDialog1.Color
  c = CommonDialog1.Color
 Case Is = "width"
 no = 8
 message = InputBox(" enter the width between 1 to 15")
 w = message
 Case Is = "decpic"
 pich = Picture1.Height
 picw = Picture1. Width
  Picture1. Visible = False
  Picture1.Height = pich - fach
  Picture1.Width = picw - facw
  Picture1.Visible = True
  Case Is = "incpic"
  pich = Picture1.Height
  picw = Picture1. Width
  Picture1.Visible = False
  Picture1.Height = pich + fach
  Picture 1. Width = picw + facw
  Picture1.Visible = True
  Case Is = "chpic"
   no = 100
```

```
Picture1.MousePointer = 15
Case Is = "chback"
CommonDialog1.Color = paintform.Picture1.FillColor
CommonDialog1.Flags = cdlCCRGBInit
CommonDialog1.ShowColor
paintform.Picture1.FillColor = CommonDialog1.Color
Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
Picture1.DrawMode = 10
Picture1.BackColor = CommonDialog1.Color
c1 = CommonDialog1.Color
 End Select
End Sub
Private Sub picture1_MouseDown(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y
As Single)
 If Button <> 1 Then Exit Sub
 If no = 1 Then
  xstart = X
  ystart = Y
  xprevious = xstart
  yprevious = ystart
  Picture 1. Draw Mode = 7
  End If
  If no = 2 Then
  xstart = X
  ystart = Y
  xprevious = xstart
  yprevious = ystart
  Picture1.DrawMode = 2
  End If
  If no = 5 Then
  xold = X
  yold = Y
  End If
  If no = 3 Then
  Label1.Left = X
  Label 1. Top = Y
  End If
  If no = 100 Then
  Picture1.Visible = False
  pich = Picture1.Height
  picw = Picture1. Width
  picx = X
  picy = Y
  End If
 If copybmp Or cutbmp Then
```

```
xstart = X
    ystart = Y
    xprevious = xstart
    yprevious = ystart
    picture3drawwidth = paintform.Picture1.DrawWidth
    picture3drawstyle = paintform.Picture1.DrawStyle
    picture3fillstyle = paintform.Picture1.FillStyle
    paintform.Picture1.DrawWidth = 1
    paintform.Picture1.DrawStyle = 0
    paintform.Picture1.FillStyle = 1
    End If
    If pastebmp Then
    Picture1.PaintPicture Picture3.Image, X, Y, copywidth, copyheight, 0, 0, copywidth,
copyheight, &HCC0020
    xprevious = X
    yprevious = Y
    Exit Sub
    End If
    End Sub
Private Sub Picture1_MouseMove(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y
As Single)
  If Button <> 1 Then Exit Sub
  If w > 1 Then
  paintform.Picture1.DrawWidth = w
  Picture 1. Draw Width = 1
  End If
  If no = 1 Then
  paintform.Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
  paintform.Picture1.DrawMode = 6
  Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
  paintform.Picture1.Line (xstart, ystart)-(xprevious, yprevious), c
  paintform.Picture1.Line (xstart, ystart)-(X, Y), c
  xprevious = X
  yprevious = Y
  End If
  If no = 2 Then
  paintform.Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
  Picture 1. Draw Mode = 6
  paintform.Picture1.Circle (xstart, ystart), Sqr((xprevious - xstart) ^ 2 + (yprevious -
ystart) ^ 2), c
  paintform. Picture 1. Circle (xstart, ystart), Sqr((X - xstart) ^2 + (Y - ystart) ^2), c
```

```
xprevious = X
yprevious = Y
End If
If no = 3 Then
Label1.Left = X
·Label1.Top = Y
Picture1.MousePointer = 99
End If
If no = 5 Then
paintform.Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
Picture1.DrawMode = 13
X = X + 1
If X = 1 Then
Picture 1. PSet (X, Y), c
 xold = X
 yold = Y
 End If
 If X > 1 Then
 paintform.Picture1.Line (X, Y)-(xold, yold), c
 xold = X
 vold = Y
 End If
 End If
 If no = 4 Then
  Picture1.DrawWidth = 6
  Picture 1. PSet (X, Y), d
  End If
  If no = 6 Then
  Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
  Picture1.DrawMode = 13
  Picture1.DrawWidth = pw
  Picture 1. PSet (X, Y), c
  End If
  If no = 3 Then
   Labell.Left = X
   Labell. Top = Y
   End If
   If copybmp Or cutbmp Then
   Picture1.DrawMode = 13
   paintform.Picture1.Line (xstart, ystart)-(xprevious, yprevious), QBColor(15), B
   paintform.Picture1.Refresh
   paintform.Picture1.Line (xstart, ystart)-(X, Y), QBColor(15), B
   xprevious = X
   yprevious = Y
   End If
```

```
If pastebmp Then
   paintform. Picture 1. PaintPicture Picture 3. Image, xprevious, yprevious, copywidth,
copyheight, 0, 0, copywidth, copyheight, &H660046
   paintform. Picture 1. Paint Picture Picture 3. Image, X, Y, copywidth, copyheight, 0, 0,
copywidth, copyheight, &HCC0020
  End If
   If no = 100 Then
   If picx > X And picy > Y Then
   Picture 1. Height = pich + (Y - picy)
   Picture 1. Width = picw + (X - picx)
  . End If
   If picx < X And picy < Y Then
   Picture 1. Height = pich - (picy - Y)
   Picture 1. Width = picy - (picx - X)
   End If
   Picture 1. Visible = True
   End If
   End Sub
Private Sub Picture 1 MouseUp(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y As
Single)
  If w > 1 Then
  Picture1.DrawWidth = w
  Else
  Picture1.DrawWidth = 1
  End If
  If no = 1 Then
   paintform.Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
   Picture 1. Draw Mode = 13
   paintform.Picture1.Line (xstart, ystart)-(X, Y), c
   End If
   If no = 2 Then
   paintform.Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
   Picture 1. Draw Mode = 13
 ' paintform.Picture1.Circle (xstart, ystart), Sqr((xprevious - xstart) ^ 2 + (yprevious -
 ystart) ^ 2)
   paintform. Picture 1. Circle (xstart, ystart), Sqr((X - xstart) ^2 + (Y - ystart) ^2), c
 End If
   If no = 3 Then
   'Picture1.MousePointer = 99
   paintform.Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
   paintform.Picture1.CurrentX = X
   paintform. Picture 1. Current Y = Y
   paintform.Picture1.Print Label1.Caption
```

```
Label1.Visible = False
printtext = False
End If
If no = 5 Then
X = 0
End If
If no = 100 Then
If picx > X And picy > Y Then
Picture 1. Height = pich + (Y - picy)
 Picture 1. Width = picw + (X - picx)
 End If
 If picx < X And picy < Y Then
 Picture 1. Height = pich - (picy - Y)
 Picture 1. Width = picy - (picx - X)
 End If
 Picture1.Visible = True
 End If
  If copybmp Then
  paintform.Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
  Picture1.Line (xstart, ystart)-(xprevious, yprevious), , B
  paintform.Picture1.Refresh
  If X > xstart Then x1 = xstart Else x1 = X
  If Y > ystart Then y1 = ystart Else y1 = Y
  Picture3.PaintPicture paintform.Picture1.Image, 0, 0, Abs(X - xstart), Abs(Y - ystart),
x1, y1, Abs(X - xstart), Abs(Y - ystart), &HCC0020
  copybmp = False
  Picture1.DrawWidth = picture3drawwidth
  Picture1.DrawStyle = picture3drawstyle
  Picture1.FillStyle = picture3fillstyle
 \cdotcopywidth = Abs(X - xstart)
  copyheight = Abs(Y - ystart)
  Exit Sub
  End If
  If cutbmp Then
  paintform.Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
   copywidth = xstart - X
   copyheight = ystart - Y
   If X > xstart Then x1 = xstart Else x1 = X
   If Y > ystart Then y1 = ystart Else y1 = Y
   Picture3.PaintPicture Picture1.Image, 0, 0, Abs(X - xstart), Abs(Y - ystart), x1, y1,
Abs(X - xstart), Abs(Y - ystart), &HCC0020
   paintform.Picture1.Line (X, Y)-Step(copywidth, copyheight),
paintform.Picture1.BackColor, BF
   cutbmp = False
   Picture1.DrawWidth = picture3drawwidth
```

```
Picture1.DrawStyle = picture3drawstyle
  Picture1.FillStyle = picture3fillstyle
  copywidth = Abs(X - xstart)
 \cdot copyheight = Abs(Y - ystart)
Exit Sub
End If
   If pastebmp Then
   paintform.Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
   paintform.Picture1.PaintPicture Picture3.Image, X, Y, copywidth, copyheight, 0, 0,
copywidth, copyheight, &HCC0020
   pastebmp = False
Exit Sub
End If
End Sub
Private Sub Toolbarl MouseDown(Button As Integer, Shift As Integer, X As Single, Y
As Single)
  Toolbar1.Buttons(1).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(2).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(3).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(4).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(5).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(6).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(7).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(8).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(9).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(10).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(11).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(12).Value = tbrUnpressed
  no = 0
 End Sub
```

```
Dim db As Database
Dim rs As Recordset
Set db = OpenDatabase("databse.mdb")
SQL = "select * from mats where mats=" & no & " and matss=" & Combo2.Text & " ' "
Set rs = db.OpenRecordset("mats")
With rs
 .Edit
 rs.Fields(2) = Text2.Text
 .Update
 End With
 'db.Execute (update MATS set matprice=" & text2.text & "where mats=" & NO & "
and matss="" & Combo2.Text & " ';")
End Sub
Private Sub Combo2_Click()
 Dim db As Database
 Dim rs As Recordset
 Set db = OpenDatabase("databse.mdb").
 SQL = "select * from mats where matss =" & Combo2.Text & " and mats= & no & " "
 Set rs = db.OpenRecordset(SQL)
  Text1.Text = rs.Fields(2)
End Sub
Private Sub Combo2_GotFocus()
  Dim dbs As Database
  Dim rss As Recordset
  Dim db As Database
  Dim rs As Recordset
  Set dbs = OpenDatabase("databse")
  SQL = "select matpno from matp where matpname=" & Combol.Text & """
  Set rss = dbs.OpenRecordset(SQL)
  no = rss.Fields(0)
   'MsgBox (no)
  Set db = OpenDatabase("databse.mdb")
  Set rs = db.OpenRecordset("select * from MATS where MATS =" & MATFORM2.no
   rs.MoveFirst
   Do While Not (rs.EOF)
   Combo2.AddItem rs!matss
   rs.MoveNext
   Loop
 End Sub
```

```
Private Sub Command1_Click()
 Unload MATFORM2
 MATFORM1.Show
End Sub
Private Sub Command2_Click()
 Unload MATFORM2
  MATFORM2.Show
End Sub
Private Sub Form_Load()
  Dim db As Database
  Dim rs As Recordset
  If MATFORM1.Combo1.Text = "VIEW MATERIAL PRICE" Then
  Set db = OpenDatabase("databse.mdb")
  SQL = "select *from matp"
  Set rs = db.OpenRecordset(SQL)
  rs.MoveFirst
  Do While Not (rs.EOF)
  Combol.AddItem rs!MATPNAME
  rs.MoveNext
```

33

Loop End If End Sub

```
Dim no As Integer
Private Sub Combo2 Click()
Dim db As Database
Dim rs As Recordset
 Set db = OpenDatabase("databse.mdb")
 SQL = "select * from mats where mats =" & no & " and matss=" & Combo2.Text & ""
  Set rs = db.OpenRecordset(SQL)
  Text1.Text = rs.Fields(2)
  End Sub
Private Sub Combo2 GotFocus()
  Dim db As Database
  Dim rs As Recordset
  Dim dbs As Database
  Dim rss As Recordset
  Set db = OpenDatabase("databse.mdb")
  SQL = "select * from matp where matpname="" & Combo1.Text & """
  Set rs = db.OpenRecordset(SQL)
  no = rs.Fields(0)
  Set dbs = OpenDatabase("databse.mdb")
  SQL = "select * from mats where mats=" & no & " "
   Set rss = dbs.OpenRecordset(SQL)
   rss.MoveFirst
   Do While Not (rss.EOF)
   Combo2.AddItem rss!matss
   rss.MoveNext
   Loop
   End Sub
 Private Sub Command1 Click()
   Dim db As Database
   Dim rs As Recordset
   Set db = OpenDatabasc("databse.mdb")
   Set rs = db.OpenRecordset("mats")
   SQL = "select * from mats where mats=" & no & " and matss=" & Combo2.Text & " "
   Set rs = db.OpenRecordset(SQL)
   With rs
   .Edit
   rs.Fields(2) = Text2.Text
   .Update
   End With
  End Sub
```

Private Sub Command2\_Click()
Unload MATFORM4
MATFORM1.Show
End Sub

Private Sub Command3\_Click()
Unload MATFORM4
MATFORM4.Show
End Sub

Private Sub Form\_Load()
Dim db As Database
Dim rs As Recordset
Set db = OpenDatabase("databse.mdb")
SQL = "select \* from matp"
Set rs = db.OpenRecordset(SQL)
rs.MoveFirst
Do While Not (rs.EOF)
Combol.AddItem rs!MATPNAME
rs.MoveNext
Loop
End Sub

```
Private Sub Toolbarl ButtonClick(ByVal Button As ComctlLib.Button)
 Select Case Button.Key
 Case "open"
 CommonDialog1.Filter = "Images|*.bmp;*.gif;*.jpg"
 CommonDialog1.DefaultExt = "BMP"
 CommonDialog1.ShowOpen
 If CommonDialog1.filename = "" Then Exit Sub
 Picture 1. Picture = LoadPicture (CommonDialog 1. filename)
 openfile = CommonDialog1.filename
 Picture 1.Picture = Picture 1.Picture
  Case "picv"
 no = 5
  Case "copy"
  If Picture 1. Picture = none Then
  MsgBox ("image not selected or opened")
  Else
  Picture2.Picture = LoadPicture()
  Picture2.PaintPicture Picture1.Picture, 0, 0,
  Picture 1. Scale Width, Picture 1. Scale Height, 0, 0,
  Picture1.ScaleWidth, Picture1.ScaleHeight, &HCC0020
  End If
  Case Is = "fliph"
  If Picture 1. Picture = none Then
  MsgBox ("image not selected or opened")
  Else
  Picture2.Picture = LoadPicture()
  Picture 2. Paint Picture Picture 1. Picture, 0, 0,
  Picture1.ScaleWidth, Picture1.ScaleHeight, Picture1.ScaleWidth,
  0, -Picture1.ScaleWidth, Picture1.ScaleHeight, &HCC0020
  End If
  Case "flipv"
  If Picture 1. Picture = none Then
  MsgBox ("image not selected or opened")
  Else
  Picture2.Picture = LoadPicture()
  Picture 2. Paint Picture Picture 1. Picture, 0, 0,
  Picture1.ScaleWidth, Picture1.ScaleHeight, 0,
  Picture1.ScaleHeight, Picture1.ScaleWidth, -Picture1.ScaleHeight, &HCC0020
  End If
  Case "save"
  If Picture 2. Picture = None Then
```

```
' MsgBox ("image not flipped cannot save")
  'Else
  If Picture2.Picture = none Then
  MsgBox ("copy or flip image not available")
  Else
  Picture2.AutoRedraw = True
. CommonDialog1.Filter = "Images|*.bmp"
  CommonDialog1.DefaultExt = "BMP"
   CommonDialog1.ShowSave
   If CommonDialog1.filename = "" Then Exit Sub
   SavePicture Picture2.Image, CommonDialog1.filename
   openfile = CommonDialog1.filename
   End If
   'End If
   Case "exit"
    Unload flipform1
    mainform.Show
    End Select
End Sub
Private Sub Toolbar1_Click()
 Toolbar1.Buttons(1).Value = tbrUnpressed
 Toolbarl.Buttons(2).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbar1.Buttons(3).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbarl.Buttons(4).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbarl.Buttons(5).Value = tbrUnpressed
  Toolbarl.Buttons(6).Value = tbrUnpressed
 End Sub
```

```
Dim pics As String
Dim pich, picw As Single
Public opic2, opic3, opic4 As Boolean
Dim pic2x, pic2y, pic3x, pic3y, pic4x, pic4y As Long
Private Sub Command 1_Click()
  Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
  pic2x = Picture2.Top
  pic2y = Picture2.Left
  pic3x = Picture3.Top
  pic3y = Picture3.Left
  pic4x = Picture4.Top
   pic4y = Picture4.Left
   Picture1.PaintPicture Picture3.Picture, Picture3.Top, Picture3.Left, _
   Picture3.ScaleWidth, Picture3.ScaleHeight, 0, 0,
   Picture3.ScaleWidth, Picture3.ScaleHeight, &HCC0020
   'Picture1.PaintPicture Picture2.Picture, Picture3.Top + (pic3x - pic2x), Picture3.Left +
 (pic3y - pic3x),
   'Picture2.ScaleWidth, Picture2.ScaleHeight, 0, 0,
   'Picture2.ScaleWidth, Picture2.ScaleHeight, &HCC0020
   Picture1.AutoRedraw = True
   CommonDialog1.Filter = "Images|*.bmp"
    CommonDialog1.DefaultExt = "BMP"
    CommonDialog1.ShowSave
    If CommonDialog1.filename = "" Then Exit Sub
    SavePicture Picture1.Image, CommonDialog1.filename
    openfile = CommonDialog1.filename
   End Sub
   Private Sub Form_DragDrop(Source As Control, X As Single, Y As Single)
     Source.Move X, Y
   End Sub
   Private Sub Form_DragOver(Source As Control, X As Single, Y As Single, State As
   Integer)
     Source.Move X, Y
   End Sub
    Private Sub Form_Load()
     If FCENTER.sel = True Then
     If FCENTER.selpic = "FRONT CENTER" Then
```

Picture2.Visible = True If opic3 = True Then

Public lpic1, lpic2, lpic3 As String

```
Picture3. Visible = True
Picture3.Picture = LoadPicture(mainform.lpic2)
End If
If opic4 = True Then
Picture4. Visible = True
Picture4.Picture = LoadPicture(mainform.lpic3)
End If
Picture2.Picture = LoadPicture(mainform.lpic1)
End If
If FCENTER.selpic = "FRONT LEFT SLEEVE" Then
Picture3.Visible = True
If opic2 = True Then
Picture2. Visible = True
Picture2.Picture = LoadPicture(mainform.lpic1)
End If
 If opic4 = True Then
 Picture4. Visible = True
 Picture4.Picture = LoadPicture(mainform.lpic3)
 End If
 Picture3.Picture = LoadPicture(mainform.lpic2)
 FCENTER.sel = False
 End If
 If FCENTER.selpic = "FRONT RIGHT SLEEVE" Then
 If opic2 = True Then
 Picture2. Visible = True
  Picture2.Picture = LoadPicture(mainform.lpic1)
  End If
  If opic3 = True Then
  Picture3. Visible = True
  Picture3.Picture = LoadPicture(mainform.lpic2)
  End If
  Picture4. Visible = True
  Picture4.Picture = LoadPicture(mainform.lpic3)
  FCENTER.sel = False
  End If
  End If
  End Sub
Private Sub MNEW Click()
   Picture1.Picture = LoadPicture("")
   Picture2.Picture = LoadPicture("")
   Picture3.Picture = LoadPicture("")
   Picture4.Picture = LoadPicture("")
   opic2 = False
  .opic3 = False
```

opic4 = False End Sub

Private Sub Toolbar1\_ButtonClick(ByVal Button As ComctlLib.Button)

Select Case Button. Key

Case Is = "pbrush"

paintform.Show

Case Is = "seldb"

Unload mainform

Form2.Show

Case Is = "instdb"

INTFORM1.Show

Case Is = "flip"

flipform1.Show

Case Is = "viewdb"

viewf.Show

Case Is = "material"

MATFORM1.Show

Case Is = "printing"

PRINTFORM1.Show

End Select

End Sub

Dim done As Boolean
Dim SB, MB, LB, XLB, XXLB As Boolean
Dim no As Integer
Dim ALREADY As Boolean
Private Sub Command1\_Click()
Dim db As Database
Dim rs As Recordset

Set db = OpenDatabase("databse.mdb") Set rs = db.OpenRecordset("MATP") With rs If ALREADY = False Then .AddNew !MATPNO = Text1.Text!MATPNAME = Text2.Text .Update End If End With Set rs = db.OpenRecordset("MATS") With rs .AddNew !mats = Text1.Text!matss = Combo1.Text ·!matprice = Text3.Text .Update End With End Sub

Private Sub Command2\_Click()
Unload MATFORM3
MATFORM1.Show
End Sub

Private Sub Command3\_Click()
Unload MATFORM3
MATFORM3.Show
End Sub

Private Sub Text2\_LostFocus()
Dim db As Database
Dim rs, rss, rst, raj As Recordset
SB = False
MB = False
LB = False

```
XLB = False
 XXLB = False
 Set db = OpenDatabase("databse.mdb")
 SQL = "select * from matp"
 Set rss = db.OpenRecordset("select max(matpno)+1 from matp")
 Set rs = db.OpenRecordset(SQL)
 rs.MoveFirst
 Do Until rs.EOF
 If rs.Fields(1) = Text2.Text Then
 Set rst = db.OpenRecordset("select matpno from matp where matpname="" &
Text2.Text & """)
 Text1.Text = rst.Fields(0)
 no = rst.Fields(0)
  done = True
 ALREADY = True
 Exit Do
  End If
  rs.MoveNext
  Loop
  If done = False Then
  Text1.Text = rss.Fields(0)
  End If
  If done = True Then
  'MsgBox (Text1.Text)
  SQL = "SELECT * FROM MATS WHERE MATS =" & no & " "
  Set raj = db.OpenRecordset(SQL)
  raj.MoveFirst
  Do Until raj.EOF
  If raj.Fields(1) = "S" Or raj.Fields(1) = "s" Then
   SB = True
  'MsgBox (SB)
   End If
   If raj.Fields(1) = "L" Or raj.Fields(1) = "l" Then
   LB = True
   'MsgBox (LB)
   End If
   If raj.Fields(1) = "M" Or raj.Fields(1) = "m" Then
   MB = True
   'MsgBox (MB)
   End If
   If raj. Fields (1) = "XL" Or raj. Fields (1) = "xl" Then
   XLB = True
   'MsgBox (XLB)
   End If
   If raj.Fields(1) = "XXL" Or raj.Fields(1) = "xxl" Then
   XXLB = True
```

```
'MsgBox (XXLB)
End If
raj.MoveNext
Loop
End If
If SB = False Then
Combol.Addltem ("S")
End If
If LB = False Then
Combo1.AddItem ("L")
 End If
 If MB = False Then
 Combol.AddItem ("M")
 End If
 If XLB = False Then
 Combol.AddItem ("XL")
 End If
 If XXLB = False Then
 Combol.AddItem ("XXL")
 End If
End Sub
```

```
Public sel As Boolean
Public selpic As String
Private Sub Command1 Click()
Form1.Show
End Sub
Private Sub Command2 Click()
 Unload FCENTER
 Unload Form2
 Form2.Show
End Sub
Private Sub Command3 Click()
 Dim db As Database
 Dim rs As Recordset
 Set db = OpenDatabase("databse.mdb")
 If Form2.Combo1.Text = "FRONT CENTER" Then
 FCENTER.selpic = "FRONT CENTER"
 SQL = "select * from fcenter where fcname =" & FCENTER.Combol.Text & ""
 Set rs = db.OpenRecordset(SQL)
 mainform.lpic1 = rs.Fields(1)
 MsgBox (mainform.lpic1)
 FCENTER.sel = True
 mainform.opic2 = True
 Unload FCENTER
 Unload Form2
 mainform.Show
 End If
 If Form2.Combo1.Text = "FRONT LEFT SLEEVE" Then
  FCENTER.selpic = "FRONT LEFT SLEEVE"
  SQL = "select * from flsleeve where flsname =" & FCENTER.Combol.Text & ""
  Set rs = db.OpenRecordset(SQL)
  mainform.lpic2 = rs.Fields(2)
  MsgBox (mainform.lpic2)
  FCENTER.sel = True
  mainform.opic3 = True
  Unload FCENTER
  Unload Form2
  mainform.Show
  End If
  If Form2.Combo1.Text = "FRONT RIGHT SLEEVE" Then
  FCENTER.selpic = "FRONT RIGHT SLEEVE"
  SQL = "select * from frsleeve where frsname =" & FCENTER.Combol.Text & ""
 Set rs = db.OpenRecordset(SQL)
```

MsgBox (lpic2)

mainform.lpic3 = rs.Fields(2)

FCENTER.sel = True
mainform.opic4 = True
Unload FCENTER
Unload Form2
mainform.Show
End If
End Sub

Private Sub Form Load()

FCENTER.sel = False

Dim db As Database

Dim rs As Recordset

Set db = OpenDatabase("databse.mdb")

If Form2.Combo1.Text = "FRONT CENTER" Then

SQL = "select \*from fcenter"

Set rs = db.OpenRecordset(SQL)

rs.MoveFirst

Do While Not (rs.EOF)

Combol.AddItem rs!fcname

rs.MoveNext

Loop

End If

If Form2.Combo1.Text = "BACK CENTER" Then

SQL = "select \*from bcenter"

Set rs = db.OpenRecordset(SQL)

rs.MoveFirst

Do While Not (rs.EOF)

Combol.AddItem rs!bcname

rs.MoveNext

Loop

End If

If Form2.Combo1.Text = "FRONT COLLAR" Then

SQL = "select \*from fcollar"

Set rs = db.OpenRecordset(SQL)

rs.MoveFirst

Do While Not (rs.EOF)

Combol.AddItem rs!fconame

rs.MoveNext

Loop

End If

If Form2.Combo1.Text = "BACK COLLAR" Then

SQL = "select \*from bcollar"

Set rs = db.OpenRecordset(SQL)

rs.MoveFirst

Do While Not (rs.EOF)

Combol.AddItem rs!bconame