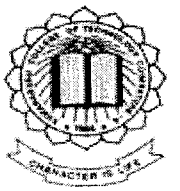

SCHOOL INFO AUTOMATION

PROJECT REPORT

Submitted By

S.R.V.SRISINTHU

Register No.: 0720300048

in partial fulfilment for the award of the degree

of

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

in

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Anna University, Coimbatore)

May, 2010

KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Anna University, Coimbatore)

COIMBATORE – 641 006.

Department of Computer Applications

PROJECT WORK

MAY 2010

This is to certify that the project entitled

SCHOOL INFO AUTOMATION

is the bonafide record of project work done by

S.R.V.SRISINTHU

Register No: 0720300048

of MCA (Computer Applications) during the year 2009-2010.

Project Guide

Head of the Department

Submitted for the Project Viva-Voce examination held on 17-05-2010

17/5/10

Internal Examiner

17/5/10

External Examiner

DECLARATION

I affirm that the project work titled **"SCHOOL INFO AUTOMATION"** being submitted in partial fulfilment for the award of **MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS** is the original work carried out by me. It has not formed the part of any other project work submitted for award of any degree or diploma, either in this or any other University.

Signature of the Candidate

S.R.V.SRISINTHU

0720300048

I certify that the declaration made above by the candidate is true

Signature of the Guide

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RUBY MATRICULATION SCHOOL

Keeranatham Pudhu Road, Saravanampatti, Coimbatore - 641 035.

R. Sugumar M.Sc., M.Phil., M.Ed., Ph.D.,
espondent & Principal

Date :....6/5/10....

PROJECT CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Ms.S.R.V.SRISINTHU, (Reg No. 0720300048), III MCA** student of Kumaraguru College of Technology, Coimbatore has done a project work on **"SCHOOL INFO AUTOMATION"** done in our school from **December 2009 to April 2010.**

for RUBY MATRICULATION

6/5/10

THE PRINCIPAL
RUBY MATRIC HR. SEC. SCHOOL
SARAVANAMPATTI
COIMBATORE - 641 035

ABSTRACT

The project report titled **"SCHOOL INFO AUTOMATION"** is software that focuses on minimizing the human works in school. This system takes care of the school fees, admissions records, Student details, student Fees calculation, library managements, bus fees calculation, students achievements records. Only the administrator can modify the master records stored in the database.

The administrator has the rights to add new user to the system. The user may be of type administrator or employee. The employee can only generate the bill and reports. Here the reports are generated using Crystal Report.

This system was developed using Visual Studio 2005 as front end and Microsoft Access as back end. The connection was established using the OLE DB connection.

System handles the following functions to operate,

- Admission records
- Student Details
- Student Fees Calculation
- Library Managements
- Bus Fees calculations.
- Achievement records.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, I wish to thank the almighty who have blessed me with good health and wealth to carry out this project successfully.

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I wish to thank all my teaching and supporting staff members for their timely help to complete the project successfully.

My heartfelt thanks to my lovable family members and friends, who have provided the mental support for me throughout the course of this project work.

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CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

This chapter is organized into two parts. The first part deals with the organization profile. It provides a brief insight into the history of the organization and the products. The second part gives an introduction about the project.

1.1. ORGANIZATION PROFILE

Ruby Matriculation School is located in Saravanampatti, in Coimbatore,TamilNadu. The school was started in the year 1990, since then the school has given very good results in all forms of activities. It has a good status in the town and all over Coimbatore.

It has good resources like computer labs, science labs, and a library with more than thousand books for improving the knowledge of the student. It also has many club activities for sports and for co-curricular activities.

Ruby Matriculation School follows Matriculation syllabus and it is private school. There are as many as hundred students studying in the School and getting this knowledge flourished. The principal of Ruby Matriculation School is **Mrs.S.Karpagajothi, M.A.,M.ED.**,

In this school there are more than 30 teaching and 20 non-teaching staff with a unique outlook to make learning more efficient and accurate with experience in handling the student and training them.

The school has good facility for improving the skills and talent of each and every student. For this school conduct many competitions like Annual Sports meet, Annual Speech day and school day. The school gives certificates and prizes for each student who excels in every aspect. These things are done to encourage the students and to make them shine well in this competitive world. The school conducts tests and exams regularly to make them prepare well for the annual examination.

1.2. PROJECT OVERVIEW

In **SCHOOL INFO AUTOMATION** the accountant has to write the details and calculate them in the register manually,this will lead to error. In manual system the clerk or accountant's job is a tedious one but with the use of software workload of the clerk or accountant can be reduced. In manual to produce a report a clerk may have to refer to many registers and hence the time required will be very high. Moreover the quality of the report may not be good.

It manages staff and student operations carried a school according to their classes. The users of the system are Administrator, Staff, and Student.Administrator can add new student of the class.

The students are able to interact with the library interface to search for the books and they can view their academic reports.

System handles the following functions to operate,

- Admissions records
- Student Details
- Student Fees Calculation
- Library Managements
- Bus Fees calculations.
- Achievements records.

CHAPTER 2
SYSTEM STUDY AND ANALYSIS

A complete understanding of the requirement is essential for the success of software development. The software scope, initially established by the system engineer and refined during the project planning, is refined in detail. The feasibility study evaluates the viability of the project and presents the recommended strategy adopted for the development.

2.1. EXISTING SYSTEM

In existing system, either the system is manual or the computer system is not efficient i.e not user friendly , less graphical interface and low secure .

2.1.1. DRAWBACKS OF THE EXISTING SYSTEM

- In existing system, arithmetic calculations are to be carried out manually. This process is a time consuming one. Due to this accuracy of the results is less in the existing system. One person's calculations are to be checked by other person.
- Detailed maintenance of database in paper works is a tough process.
- Need more than two or three persons to maintain the complete flow.
- Generation of daily, weekly and monthly reports is a hard process as it has to be referred from more than 2 or 3 ledgers; where in daily entries are posted.
- The process routine takes a long time.
- There are more chances of errors.
- It is difficult to rectify the errors.

2.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

Proposed system allows the users to search for the respective student and the status of fees paymen. GUI gives efficient way of managing student details and fee details. Time spent in preparing the bill is reduced. The system makes it very easy to keep track of students for non payment of fees.Student's library details are maintained efficiently.

2.2.1. ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

The expected benefits of the proposed system are,

- It is user Friendly.
- Alerts of fees due to the admin.
- Processing time is less.
- Reduces the human resource and cost.
- Easy to handle the system and it is easy to update details.
- Easy transactions of students fee .
- Handles an unauthenticated user or invalid operation by returning back an appropriate warning message.
- Retrieval of information is easy
- Good reports can be provided

The proposed system asks both facilities used in the old systems as well as some additional features are more users friendly and more reports to management. And this system overcomes most of the problems the proposed **COMPUTUERIZATION** has been developed in **Visual Basic.Net**. The system has been designed to cater the organization.

CHAPTER 3

DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

3.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

The hardware support required for deploying the application

Processor	:	Pentium IV
Processor Speed	:	1.4 GHz
Memory (RAM)	:	128 MB
Hard Disk	:	40 GB
Floppy Drive	:	3 ½ "1.44 MB Drive
Monitor	:	SAMTRON Color Monitor
Keyboard	:	117 keys Samsung
Mouse	:	Logitech

3.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

The software support required for deployment is

Front End	:	Visual Studio 2005
Back End	:	Microsoft Access
Operating System	:	Windows XP

3.3 SOFTWARE OVERVIEW

3.3.1. MICROSOFT VISUAL BASIC. NET

Dot NET Architecture

The *.NET Framework* provides a managed execution environment, simplified development and deployment, and integration with a wide variety of programming languages.

Common Language Runtime (CLR)

The CLR supplies services such as cross-language integration, code access security, object lifetime management and debugging support. Applications that run in the CLR are sometimes said to be running "in the sandbox."

JIT Compiler

The "just-in-time" compilation that converts *Microsoft intermediate language* (MSIL) into machine code at the point when the code is required at run time.

ADO.NET

The data access component for the *.NET Framework*.ADO.NET leverages the power of XML to provide disconnected access to data. ADO.NET is made of a set of classes that are used for connecting to a database, providing access to relational data, XML, application data and retrieving results.

ADO.NET is made of a set of classes that are used for connecting to a database, providing access to relational data, XML, application data, and retrieving results.

The ADO.NET Data Architecture

Data Access in ADO.NET relies on two components: Dataset and Data Provider.

- **Dataset**

  The dataset is a disconnected, in-memory representation of data. It can be considered as a local copy of the relevant portions of the database. The Dataset is persisted in memory and the data in it can be manipulated and updated independent of the database. When the use of this Dataset is finished, changes can be made back to the central database for updating. The data in Dataset can be loaded from any valid data source like Microsoft SQL server database, an Oracle database or from a Microsoft Access database.

- **Data Provider**

  The Data Provider is responsible for providing and maintaining the connection to the database. A Data Provider is a set of related components that work together to provide data in an efficient and performance driven manner. The .NET Framework currently comes with two Data Providers: the SQL Data Provider which is designed only to work with Microsoft's

SQL Server 7.0 or later and the OLEDB Data Provider which allows us to connect to other types of databases like Access and Oracle.

3.3.2. MICROSOFT ACCESS

Microsoft access 2000 has additional features from Microsoft Access 97 and the built-in jetengine.The features that are included in access 2000 are:

DATA ACCESS PAGES

A data access page is web page that you can use to add, edit, and view, or manipulate current data in a Microsoft access database or an SQL server database. We can current page that are used to enter and edit data, similar to access forms. We can create page that display records grouped hierarchically similar to access report Microsoft access project With access project we can easily create a client /server application, work with an access project, use Microsoft data engine (MSDN), upside data and objects using the upsizing wizard.

The following are the advantages of Microsoft Access:

- Non-procedural language, because more than one record can be accessed rather than one record at a time.
- It is the common language for all relational databases. In other words it is portable and requires very few modifications so that it can work on other databases.
- Very simple commands for querying, inserting, deleting and modifying data and objects.

CHAPTER 4
SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 USE-CASE DIAGRAMS

A use case diagram in the Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a type of behavioral diagram defined by and created from a Use-case analysis. Its purpose is to present a graphical overview of the functionality provided by a system in terms of actors, their goals (represented as use cases), and any dependencies between those use cases. The main purpose of a use case diagram is to show what system functions are performed for which actor. Roles of the actors in the system can be depicted.

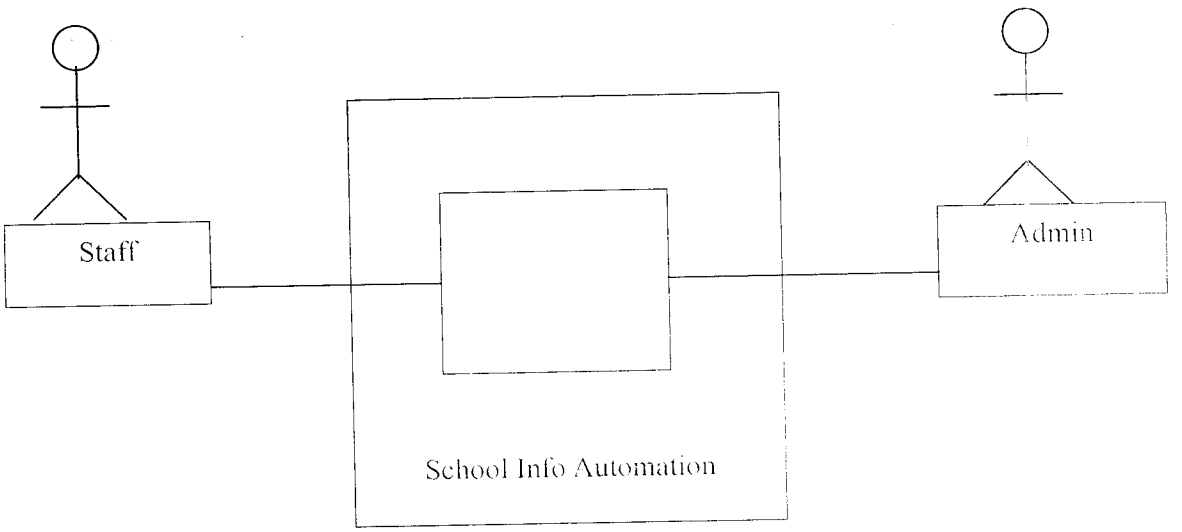


Fig 4.1.1: System Environment Diagram

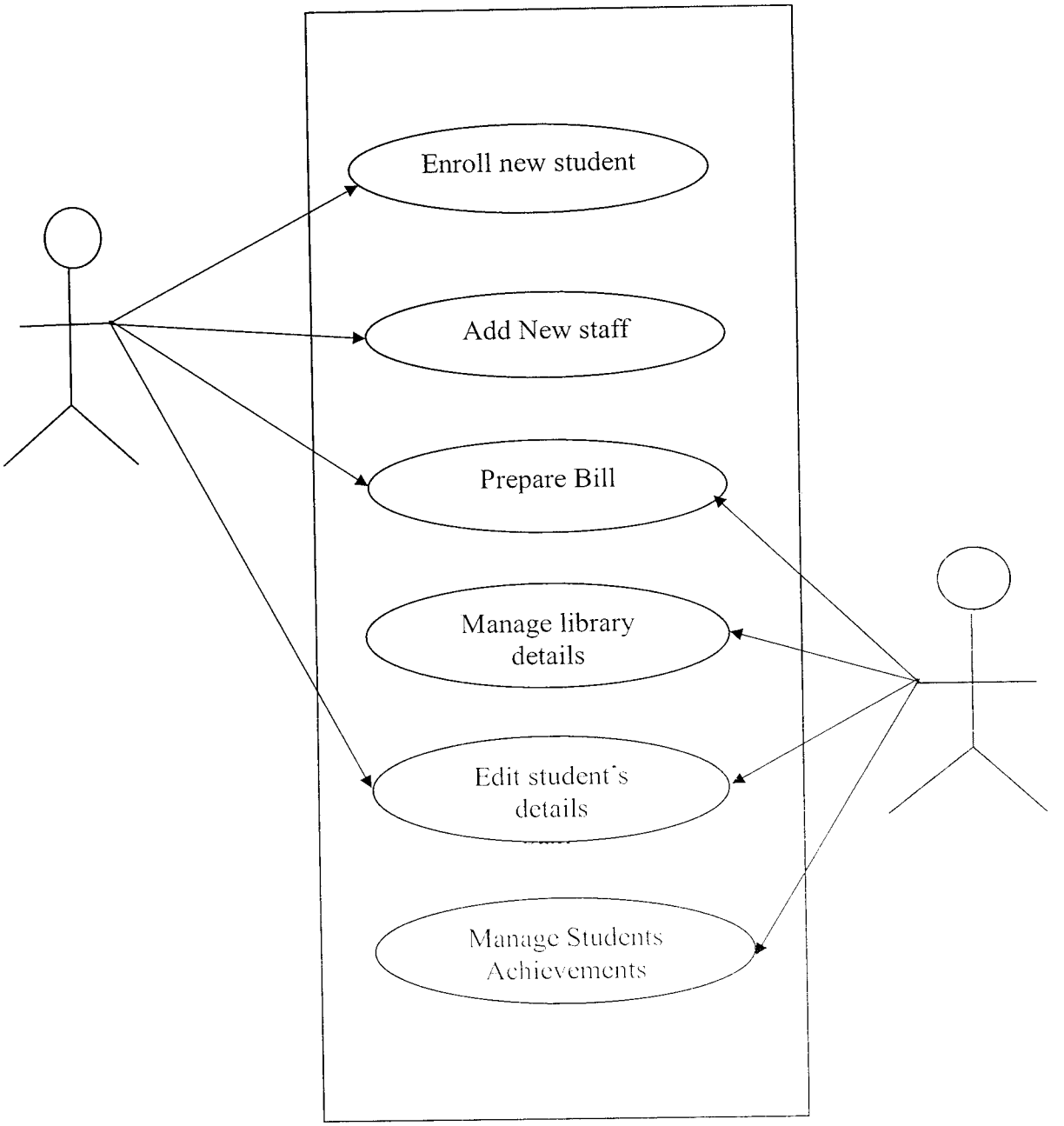


Fig 4.1.2: Employee use-case

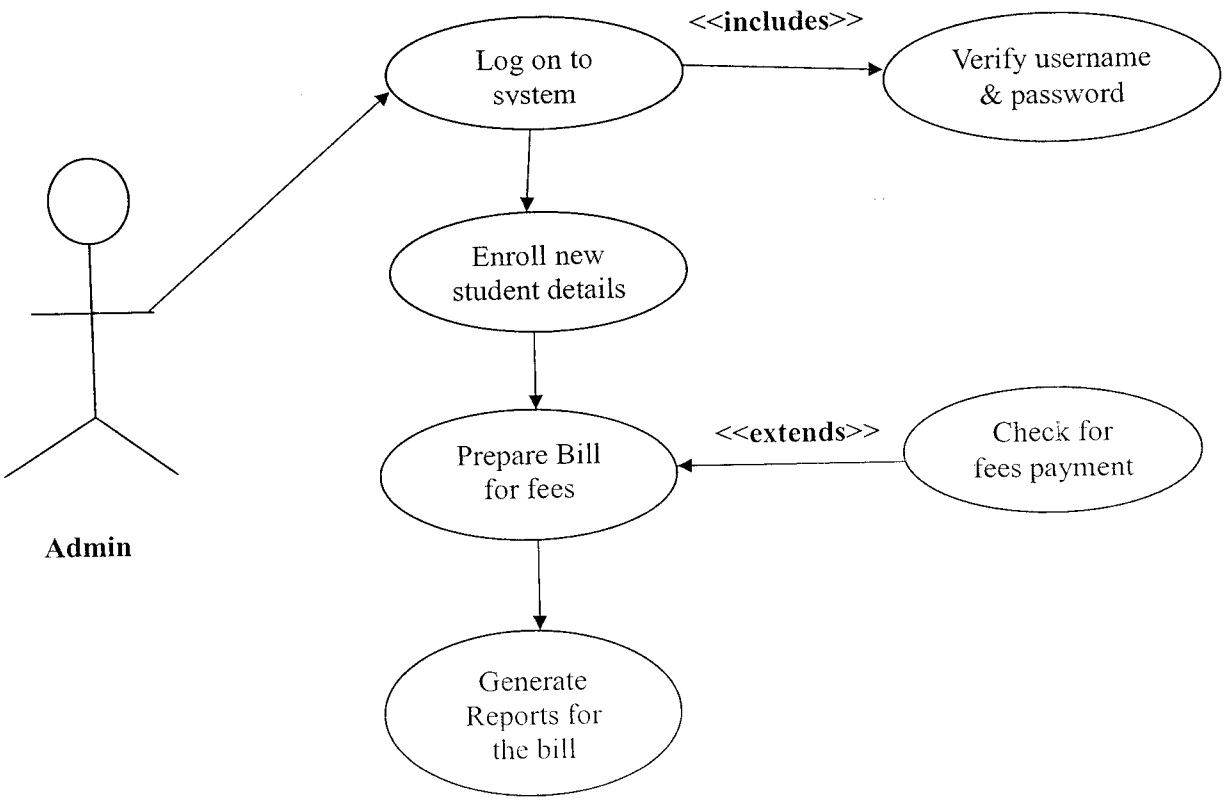


Fig 4.1.3: Admin use-case

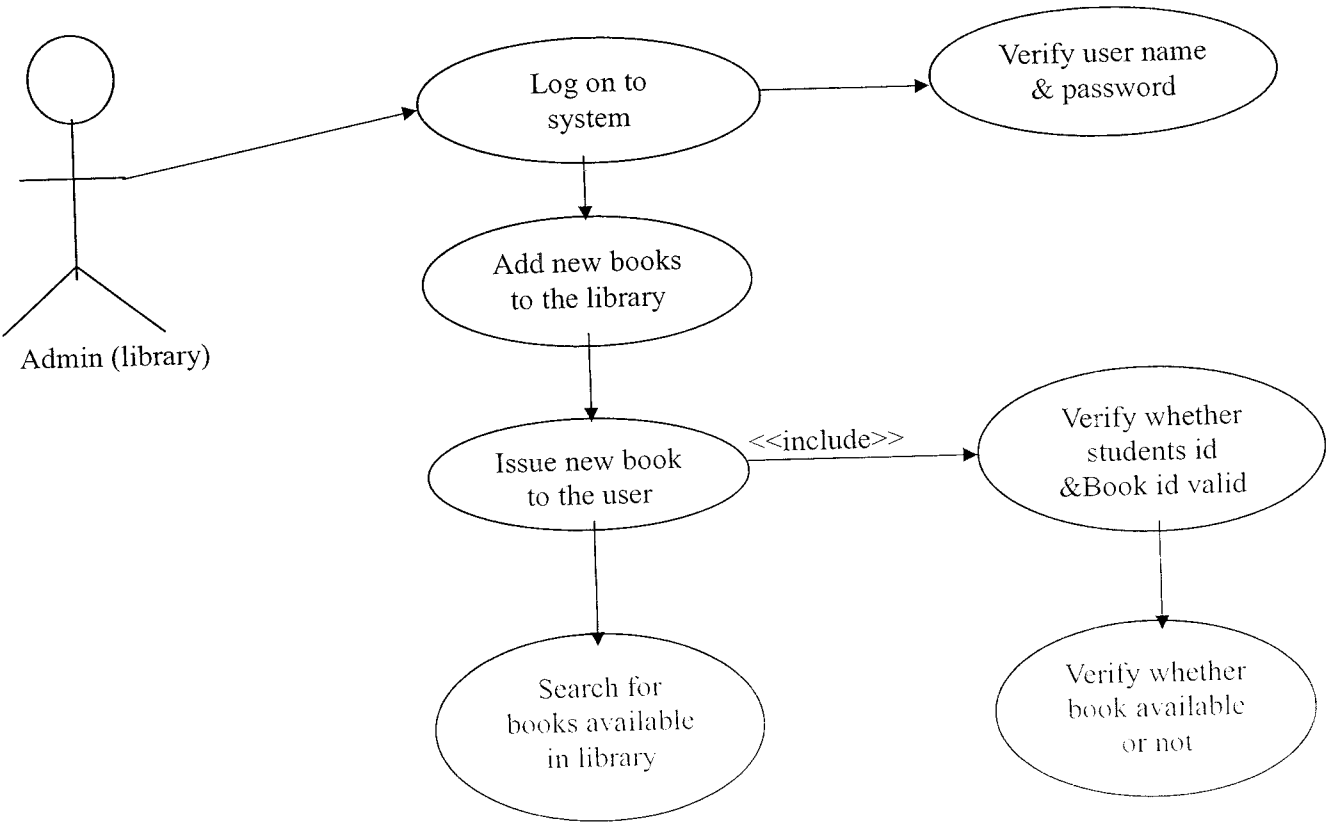


Fig 4.1.4: Use-case admin library

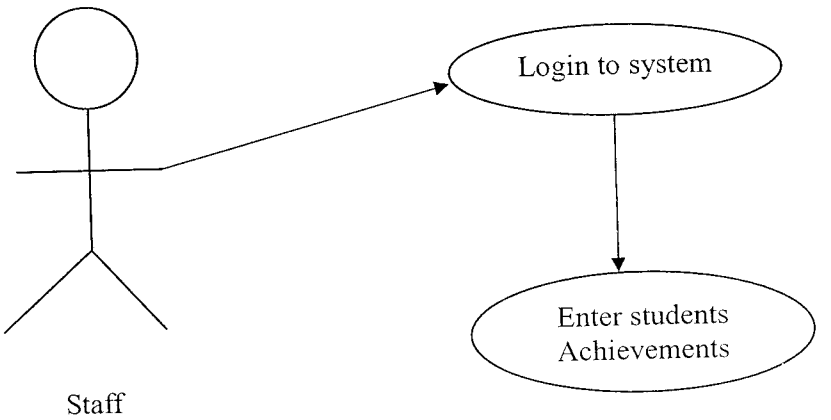


Fig 4.1.5: Staff use-case

4.2 ELEMENTS OF DESIGN

System Design is the most creative and challenging phase in the development of a software system. The first step is to determine what input data is needed for the system and then to design a database that will meet the requirements of the proposed system. The next step is to determine what outputs are needed from the system and the format of the output to be produced.

The steps carried out in the design phase are as follows:

- ✓ Input Design
- ✓ Output Design
- ✓ Database Design

4.2.1 INPUT DESIGN

Input design is the process of correcting a user-oriented description of the inputs to a computer based one. Inaccurate data is one of the most common causes of data processing errors. If poor input design, particularly where operators enter data from source documents permit wrong data to enter into a computer system, then it will change the entire process in an unpleasant way consists of,

- The sequence of field matches the sequence of data or type of data which is going to be entered.
- The data format is well identified for entering or specifying the data.

The following are the forms that gets inputs from the user:

1. **Login page**

   The login page gets the username, password and type of user and allows or denies the user after validation.

2. **New admission form**

   New admission form gets the details about the student at the time of admission. Admission number of the student will be auto generated. Combo boxes will be used to get the gender, religion and caste. This will minimize the typing error while entering the student details.

3. Fees payment form

In this form, the details like students admission number and term fees are given as input to generate the payment receipt. Two check boxes will be available to choose between school fees and bus fare. The user can select any one or both the check boxes at the same time to pay the fees. Total amount will be displayed in the label at the top of the form.

4. Library book issue form

Student admission number and book id are given as input to this form to issue the book to the corresponding student. If the admission number and book id are valid then the book will be issued and it will be notified using the message box.

5. Student achievement form

Students achievement details are given as input to this form. Admission number will be given in a textbox and achievement details will be entered in multiline textbox so that the user can be able to enter the student achievement.

6. Fees management form

In this form, the school fees and the bus fare are given as input to maintain the fees report effectively. Fees detail will be displayed in the datagrid. From the datagrid it will be easy to update the fields.

4.2.2 OUTPUT DESIGN

Output generally refers to the results and information that are generated by the system. For many end-users, output is the main reason for developing the system and the basis on which they will evaluate the usefulness of the application. Most end-users will not actually operate the information system or enter data through workstations, but they will use the output from the system.

The following reports are been generated using report and report viewer components available within .NET framework. All the reports below can be viewed by the admin.

- ✓ **Student's fee due report**

  The admin home page shows the student's fee due report when the admin log on to the system. The fee receipts are displayed in the report. Class wise reports can be generated by selecting the class and section.

- ✓ **Student's profile report**

  Admin can view the students profile which includes their personal details like address, phone number etc.,

- ✓ **Student's fee payment report**

  Admin can able to view the fees payment report of the student. Three types of reports can be generated here:

  1. Fees paid on a particular date.
  2. Fees paid in the current month.
  3. Fees paid between two dates.

- ✓ **Achivements report**

  Students achivements details of the reports can be viewed here by admin and staffs. Datewise achievement report can be generated.

- ✓ **Bus fee report**

  Payments and non-payments of bus fee reports can be viewed by the admin.

- ✓ **Book issue report**

  The books that are isssued to the students are listed in this report. Books that are issued earlier are listed at the top of the report. Overdue books will be highlighted in the report.

- ✓ **Available books report**

  Books available in the library are shown in this report. Books are listed in the alphabetical order. The user can change it in the order of category, edition and author name.

4.2.3. DATABASE DESIGN

A database is a collection of inter-related data stored with minimum redundancy to serve many users quickly and efficiently. The general objective of database design is to make the data access easy, inexpensive and flexible to the user. An elegantly designed database can play a strong foundation for the whole system.

The details about the relevant data for the system are first identified. According to their relationship, tables are designed through the following method.

1. The data type for each data item in the table is decided.
2. The tables are then normalized.

The tables are normalized so that they can provide better response time, have data integrity, avoid redundancy and be secure.

TABELS:

4.2.3.1. Login

This table contains the username and password to get into this system.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description
Username(PK)	text	75	Username to login to the system
Password	Text	75	Password for the username
User type	text	75	Type of user

4.2.3.2. Student Details

Maintains the master records of the students.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description
Admin_no(PK)	Text	75	Admission number of the student
Stu_name	Text	75	Name of the student
Class	Text	75	Class studying
Sec	Text	75	Section
Dob	Date	Short date	Date of birth
Doj	Date	Short date	Date of joining
Gender	Text	75	Gender
Religion	Text	75	Religion
Caste	Text	75	Caste
Mtongue	Text	75	Mother tongue
Fathername	Text	75	Father's name
Occupation	Text	75	Father's occupation
Address	Text	75	Permanent address
City	Text	75	City
Pincode	Number	10	Pincode
Phone	Number	12	Home phone number
Income	Currency		Annual income

4.2.3.3. Bus Fare

The details about the bus fare are maintained in this table.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description
Stop_no	number	10	Stop number
Route_no(PK)	number	10	Bus route number
Stop_name	Text	75	Bus stop name
Fare	number	10	Fare for each stop

4.2.3.4. School Fee Master

Maintains the master fee record for each class.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description
Class(PK)	text	75	Class
Fee	currency		School fee for the class

4.2.3.5. School Fee Receipt

Generate school fee receipt will be recorded here.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description
Bill_no(PK)	text	75	Bill number generated by the system
Admin_id(FK)	Text	75	Admission number of the student
Term	text	75	Term for which fees is paid
Paydate	Date	Short date	Fee payment date
Amount	Currency		Fee amount paid

4.2.3.6. Bus Fare Receipt

Generated bus fee receipt will be recorded here.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description
Bill_no(PK)	text	75	Bill number
Admin_id(FK)	Text	75	Student admission number
Route_no(FK)	Number	10	Bus route number
Paydate	Date	Short date	Fee payment date
Amount	Currency		Amount paid

4.2.3.7. Books

Manages library book details.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description
Book_ID	Text	75	ID of the book
Book_Name	Text	75	Name of the book
Author	Text	75	Author of the book
Publisher	Text	75	Publisher of the book
Year	Number	4	Year of publication
ISBN	Text	75	ISBN of the book
Category	Text	75	Category of the book
Price	Number	6	Price of the book
Status	Text	75	Status of the book

4.2.3.8. Book Issue

Details of issued books.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description
ID	Text	75	Member ID of the library
Book_ID	Text	75	Book ID
Issue_Date	Date	Short date	Book issue date
Due_Date	Date	Short date	Book Due date

4.2.3.9. Achievements

Details about students achievements.

Field Name	Type	Size	Description
Student id	Text	75	Student register number
Student name	Text	75	Student name
Date	Date	Short date	Date of achievements
Description	Text	75	Achievement details

4.3 MODULAR DESIGN

Modular design — or "modularity in design" — is an approach that subdivides a system into smaller parts (modules) that can be independently created and then used in different systems to drive multiple functionalities. Besides reduction in cost (due to lesser customization, and less learning time), and flexibility in design, modularity offers other benefits such as augmentation (adding new solution by merely plugging in a new module), and exclusion.

This system is also modularized to reduce the complexity of the system. This contains various modules.

A) User Modules:

User modules are modelled based on the users of the system. This module contains three users:

i) Admin

- ✓ add a student.
- ✓ profile search (student)
- ✓ admin can manage fees records.

ii) Staff

- ✓ View and maintain students profile.
- ✓ Searching library books details.
- ✓ Managing payment of school fees.

iii) Student

- ✓ Searching library books details.

B) Reports Module

Reports forms the main output of any system. This system too has many reports which will help admin, staffs and management to take many important decisions. This system contains many reports based on fees payments, achievements records, etc.

⇒ **Student's fee due report**

The admin home page shows the student's fee due report when the admin log on to the system. The fee receipts are displayed in the report.

⇒ **Student's profile report**

Admin can view the students profile which includes their prosonal details like address, phone number etc.,

⇒ **Student's fee payment report**

Admin can able to view the fees payment report of the student.

⇒ **Achivements report**

Students achivements details of the reports can be view here. Student academic achievements, sports and extra-curricular achievements reports can be viewed separately.

CHAPTER 5
IMPLEMENTION AND TESTING

System implementation is the part of the software engineering life cycle, where the design artifacts are converted to a working application. Coding is done in this stage using a framework and programming language, which would solve the specific problem the best way. Once the design is coded into a working application, it is verified and tested in detail. The tested product is successfully developed and yet to be implemented in the user environment.

5.1. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

In School info automation, review of interim work steps and interim deliverables during a project has been verified to ensure they are acceptable. Verification also determines that the system is consistent, adheres to standards, used reliable techniques and prudent practices, and performs the selected functions in the correct manner.

In data access, it verified whether the right data is being accessed in terms of the right place and in the right way and this verification shown positive result.

- ✓ In the student report it is verified that only the important fields are displayed. These fields are arranged in the user defined order.
- ✓ In the fees report the user will be allowed to select between school fees report and bus fare report. When the user selects school fees report then it is verified that only school fees details are displayed in the report.
- ✓ In the library report if the user selects available book report then it is verified that only the available books are displayed.

5.2. SYSTEM VALIDATION

In this project, validation is done in all aspects of the user.

- ✓ In login, if a wrong user name and password is given by an user then system will not allow the user into the system and it will generate "invalid user" as error message. The type of user should also be selected correctly.

- ✓ Fields like bus stop name, class, term number, caste and religion are made as dropdown list so that the user will not make any mistakes while entering the data.

- ✓ The forms will accept only valid admission numbers and book id . In case the user enters wrong information then the system will generate error message.
- ✓ The date fields are validated before generating report. If the user enters invalid date then exception will be thrown and corresponding error message will be displayed.

5.3. TESTING

Testing is a critical element of software quality and assurance and represents the ultimate review of specification design and coding. It is a vital activity that has to be enforced in the development of any system. This could be done in parallel during all the phases of system development. The feedback received from these tests can be used for further enhancement of the system under consideration. The main type of test carried out in School info automation is Unit Testing , Integration Testing and System Testing.

5.3.1 Unit Testing

Module or Unit Testing is the process of testing all the program units that make up a system. Unit testing focuses on an individual module thus allowing one to uncover all the errors made logically and while coding in the module. In School info automation each form is tested separately as a unit. Initially the flow of control and data through that form is checked.

- o In the student registration form mobile number and pincode field must have 10 numbers.
- o Student admission number must follow the format "STU" followed by four digit number else error message must be displayed.
- o If the user selects the class then the corresponding fees should be displayed in the textbox.both in numbers and words.
- o In book management form the book id should follow the format "BOOK" followed by four digit number.
- o Book price can accept only numbers. If the user enters any alphabet or special character then error should be displayed.

5.3.2 Integration Testing

School info automation followed bottom up integration testing. Each Module linkage with another module has been tested where the flow of controls and data between the two modules had been verified. This process is continued from the page level to module level, finally to the system level. In the final stage, the whole system is taken together and tested for integration. This tests if the change has affected any part of School info automation negatively after the change was made. The whole set test cases need to be run again to do the regression testing.

In this project, the fees can be changed by the administrator of the system. If the administrator changes the term fees of the particular class it will be updated for all the users of the system. This will be tested by integrating all the users of the system.

In student management form the student details can be modified by the administrator of the system. If the administrator changes any details of the student then it will be displayed in the report module. The report module should display only the updated information. These two modules are integrated and tested to get the desired report.

5.3.3 System Testing

The system testing is the process of testing the entire system in relation to its functionality. The entire system is been tested with the requirements and the proper functionality of the system is tested. The system is made to work properly with the database and the valid data access is also verified.

- The date entered into the system is checked for its proper update in all other forms where the particular data occurs
- For example when a student detail is been added all the other pages where the student details occurs will also get the update immediately.
- The update is been checked with that form instantly.
- When a transaction is made for students fee the admin can view the report instantly.
- Similarly any update made to the system is checked for its correctness in all other related page.
- Thus the system is completely tested for its proper functionality.

CHAPTER 6
CONCLUSION

The project entitled **"SCHOOL INFO AUTOMATION"** is developed using Visual Basic.Net and access satisfies the requirements of the school **"RUBY MATRICULATION SCHOOL "** and this will be effective for smoother operations.

In this project the databases for storing the details of the staffs and students are maintained seperately. The database is also created for storing salary and fee details of the staff and the students respectively. Separate databases for storing the attendance of the staff and the students are maintained. By this the workload of the clerk becomes less. It provides accurate, adequate and timely information and when needed. The coding is done in a simplified and easy to understand manner so that any other team would like to work on and enhance the project, can do so without facing much difficulty. The documentation will also assist in the process as it has also been carried out in a simplified and concise way. In conclusion it can be said that as the school management system project can still be enhanced to include many features.

CHAPTER 7

FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

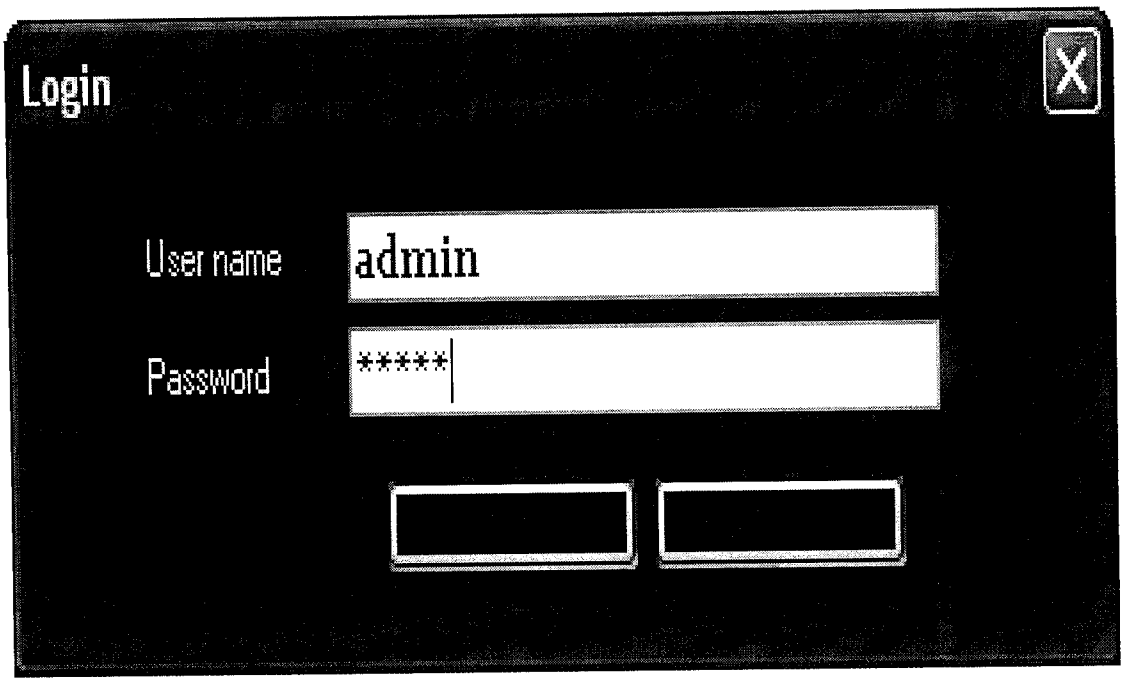
7.1. FUTURE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The features that can be added on the project are:

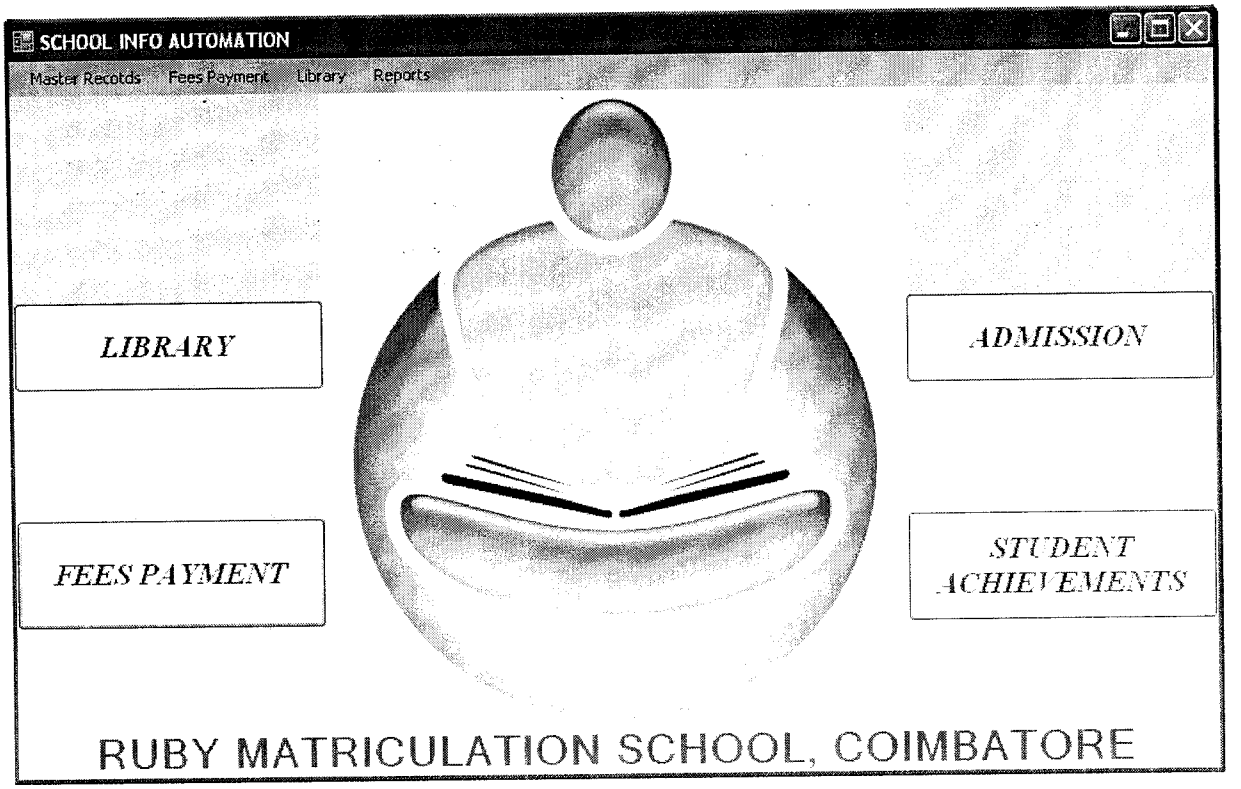
- ✓ The implementation of a module to accept marks of each student and also calculate the rank, position of each student by drawing the analysis chart.
- ✓ The calculation of the hostel fee can also be done. The exam details of the students can also be stored in the database.
- ✓ The exam fee details can also be calculated and stored in the database.
- ✓ As far as the staffs are concerned the details like class allocation, subject allocation and the class for which they are in charge can be stored.
- ✓ Alumni module can be developed to maintain alumni details and make them access details of other students and staff.
- ✓ Reports of marks can be provided for staff.
- ✓ Backup of all the details can be made automatic after each academic year.

APPENDICES

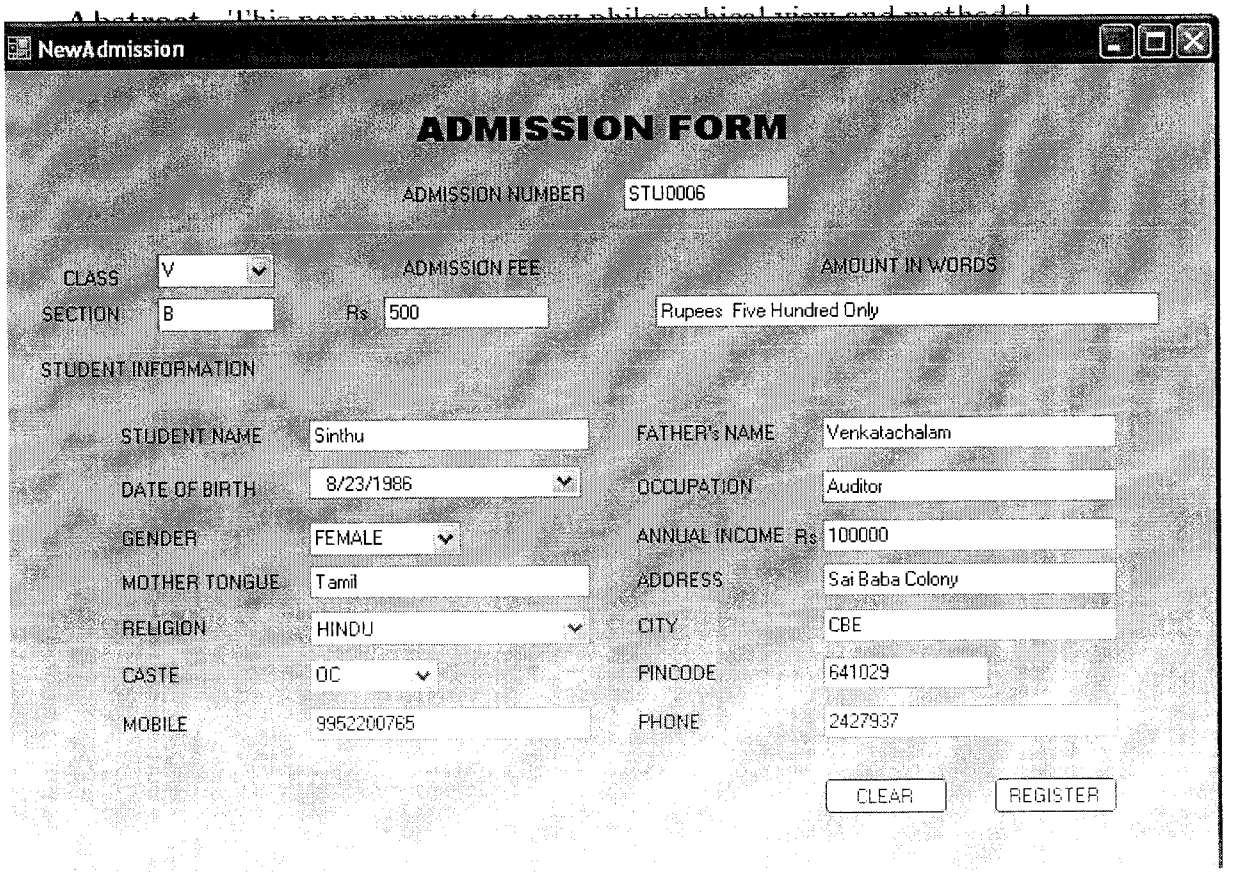
SCREEN SHOTS



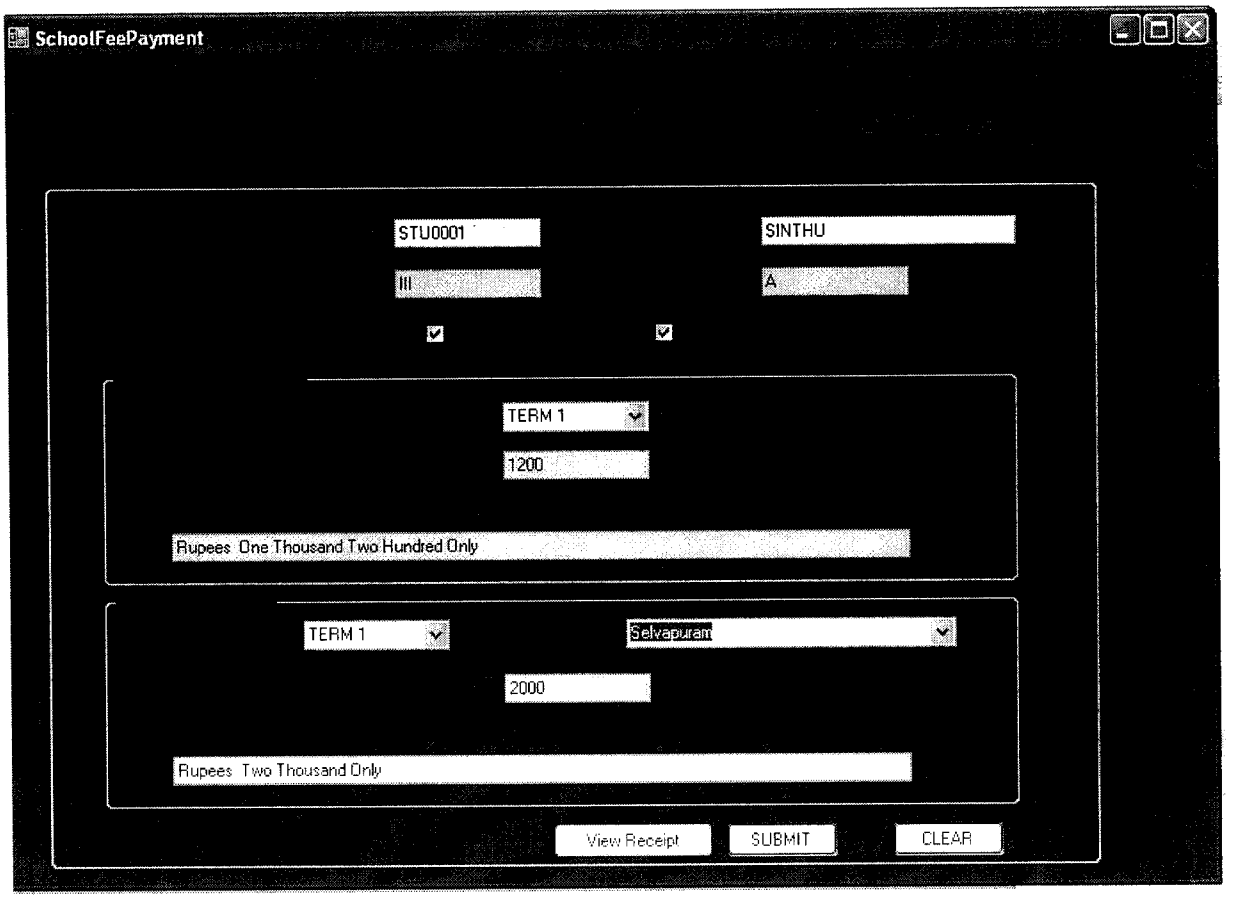
A.1 Login


SCHOOL INFO AUTOMATION
Master Recotds
Fees Payment
Library
Reports
LIBRARY
ADMISSION
FEES PAYMENT
STUDENT ACHIEVEMENTS
RUBY MATRICULATION SCHOOL, COIMBATORE

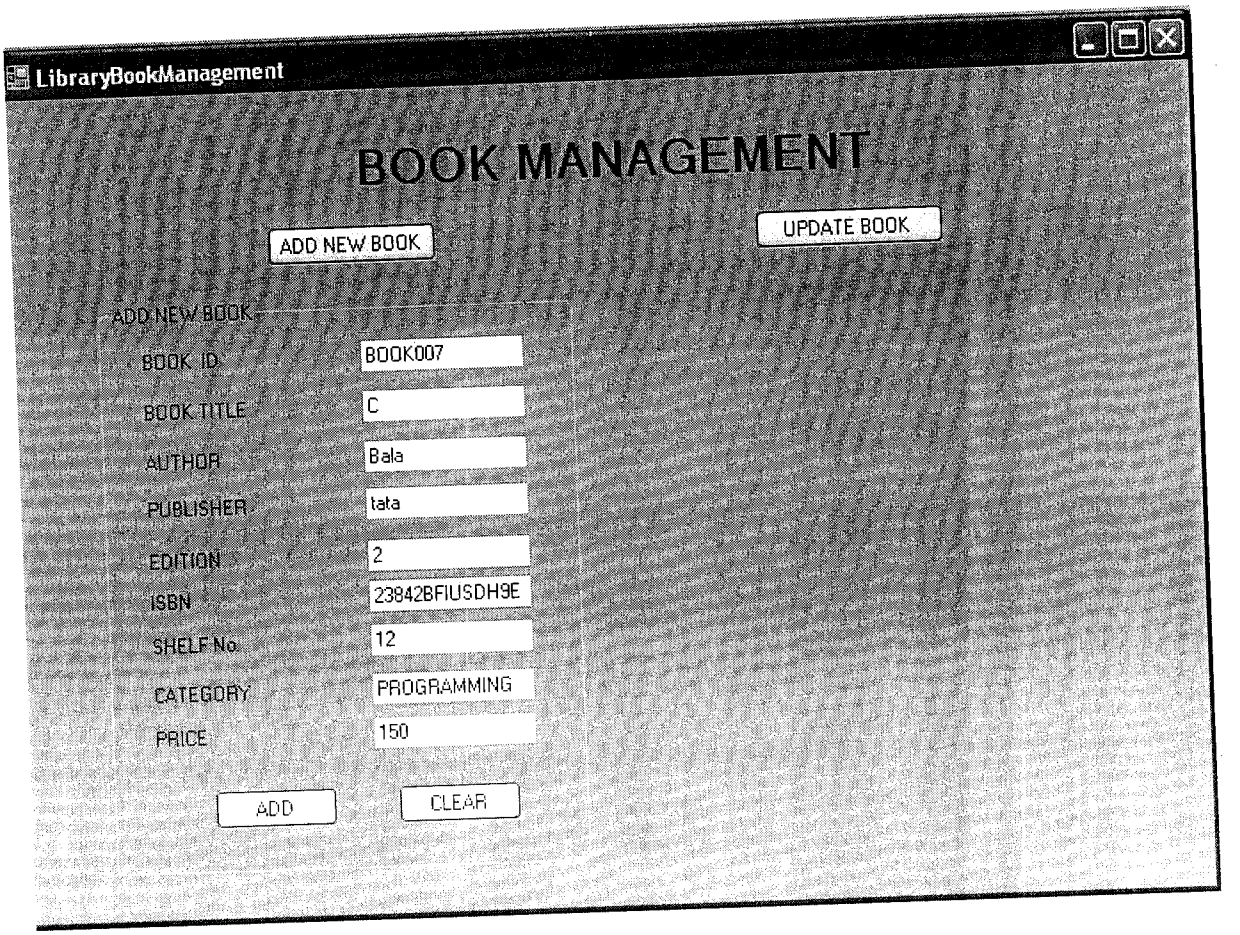
A.2 Home Page



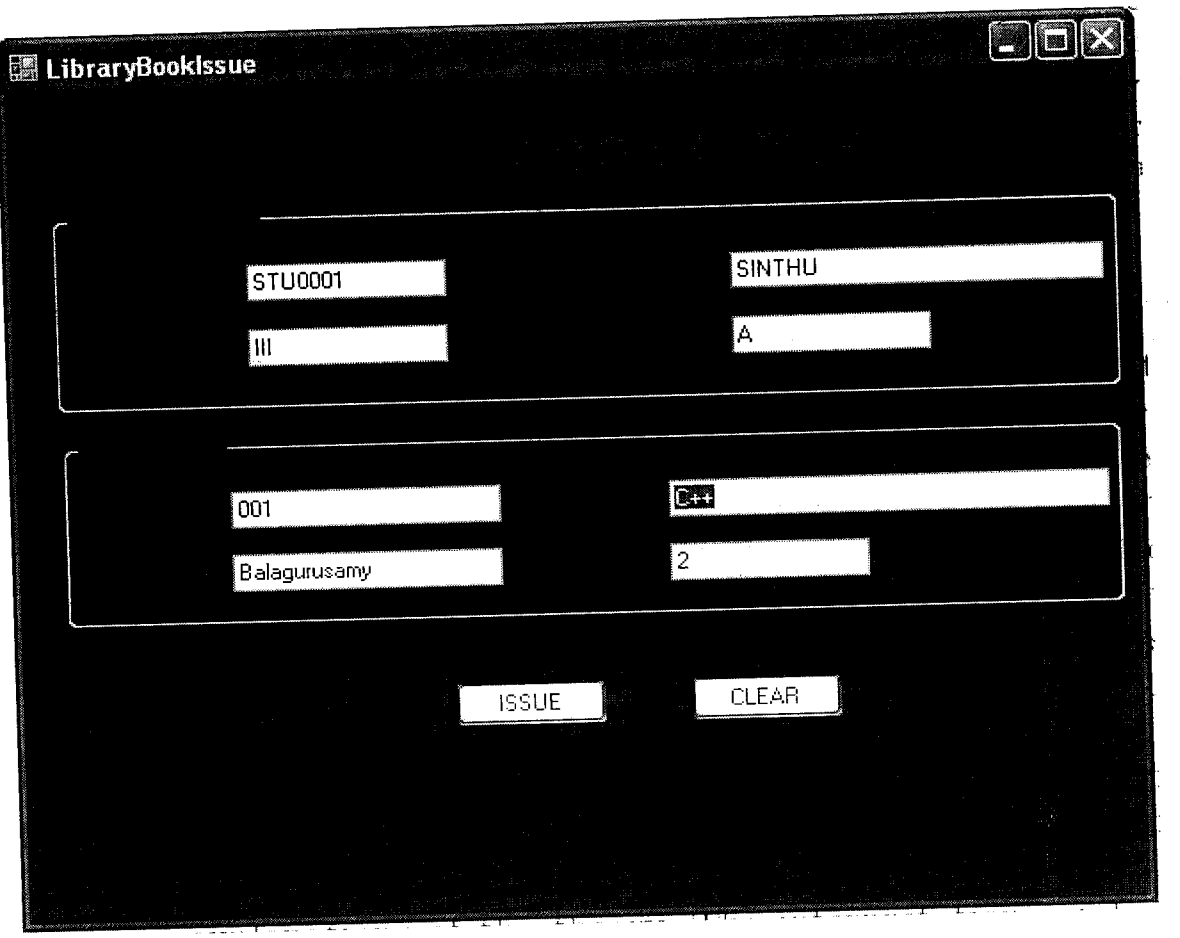
A.3 Admission form



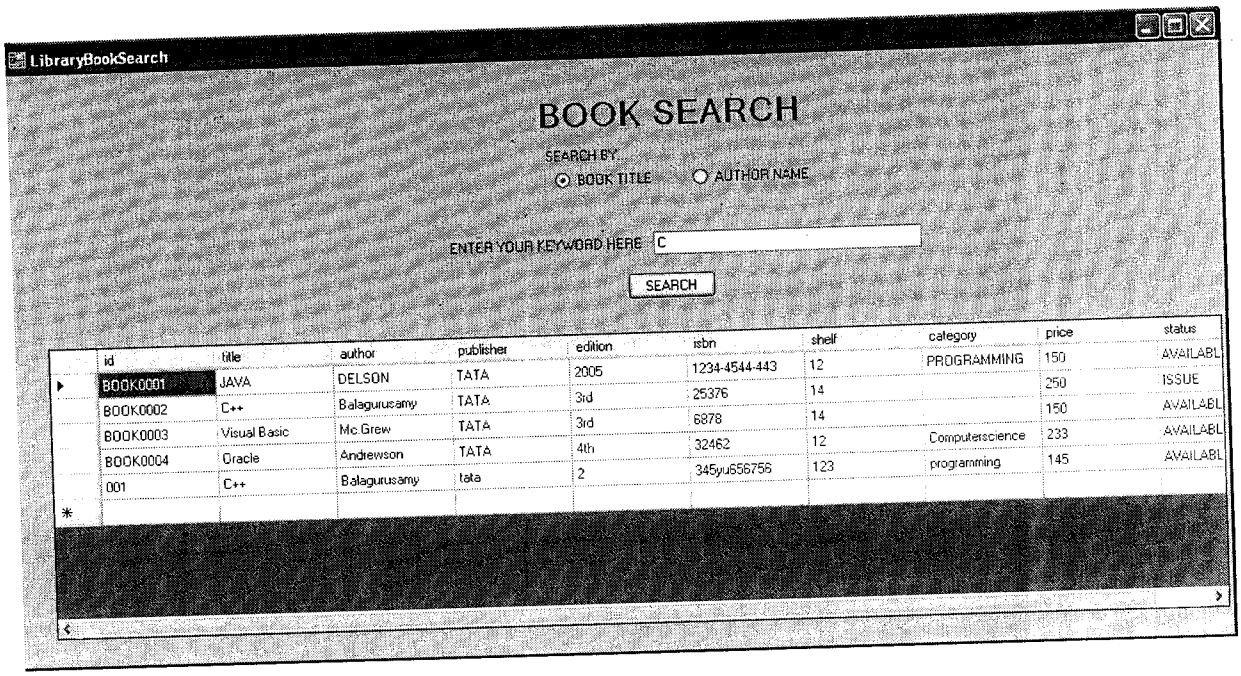
A.4 Fees Payment



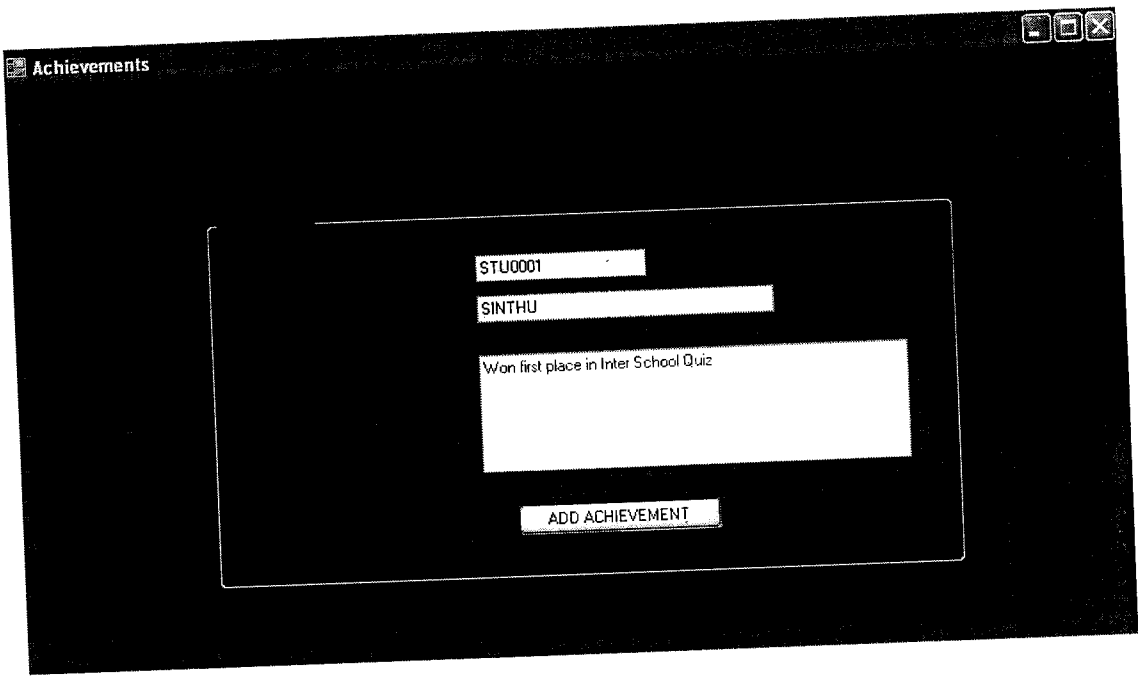
A.5 Book Management form



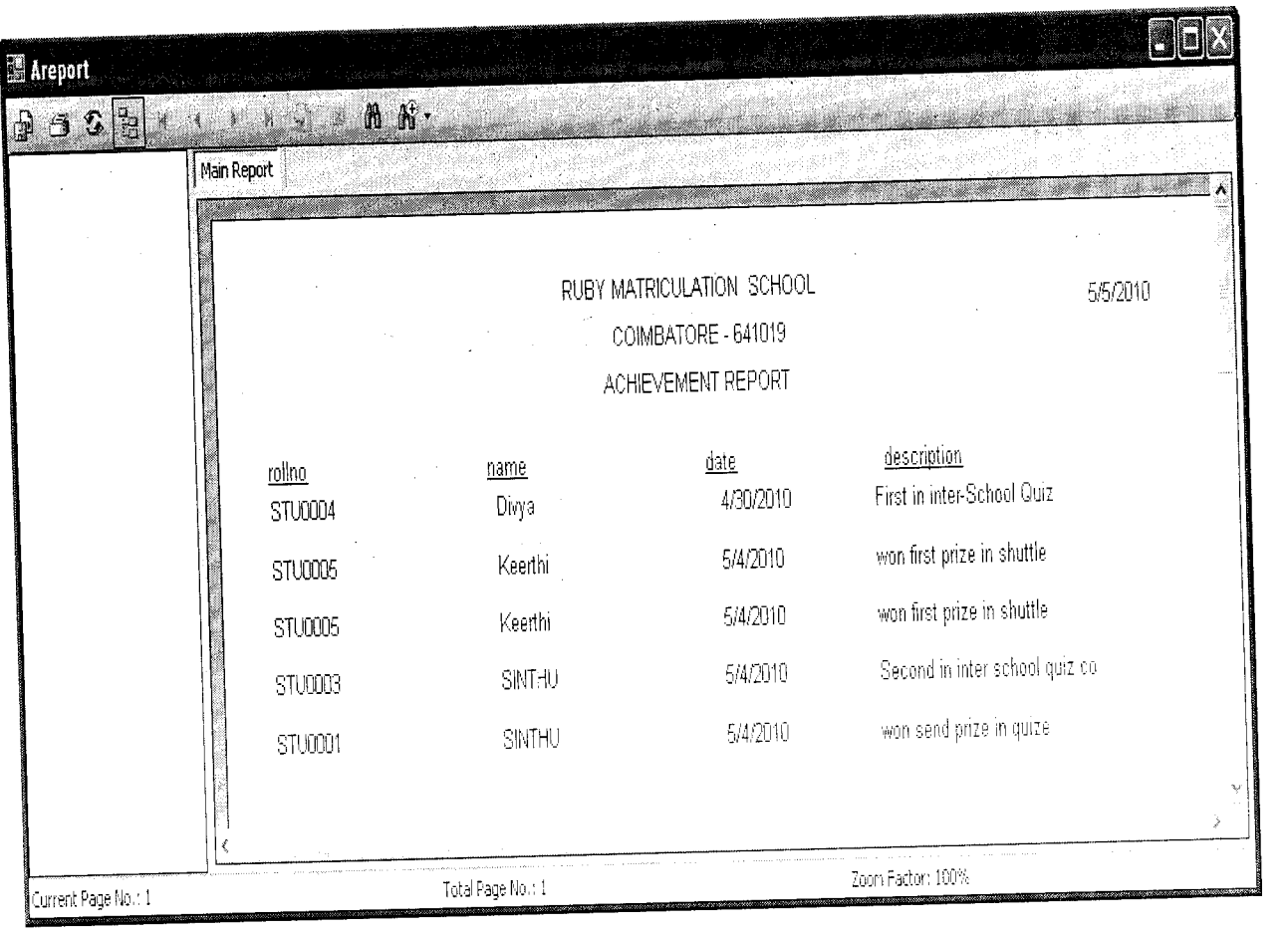
A.6 Book Issue Form



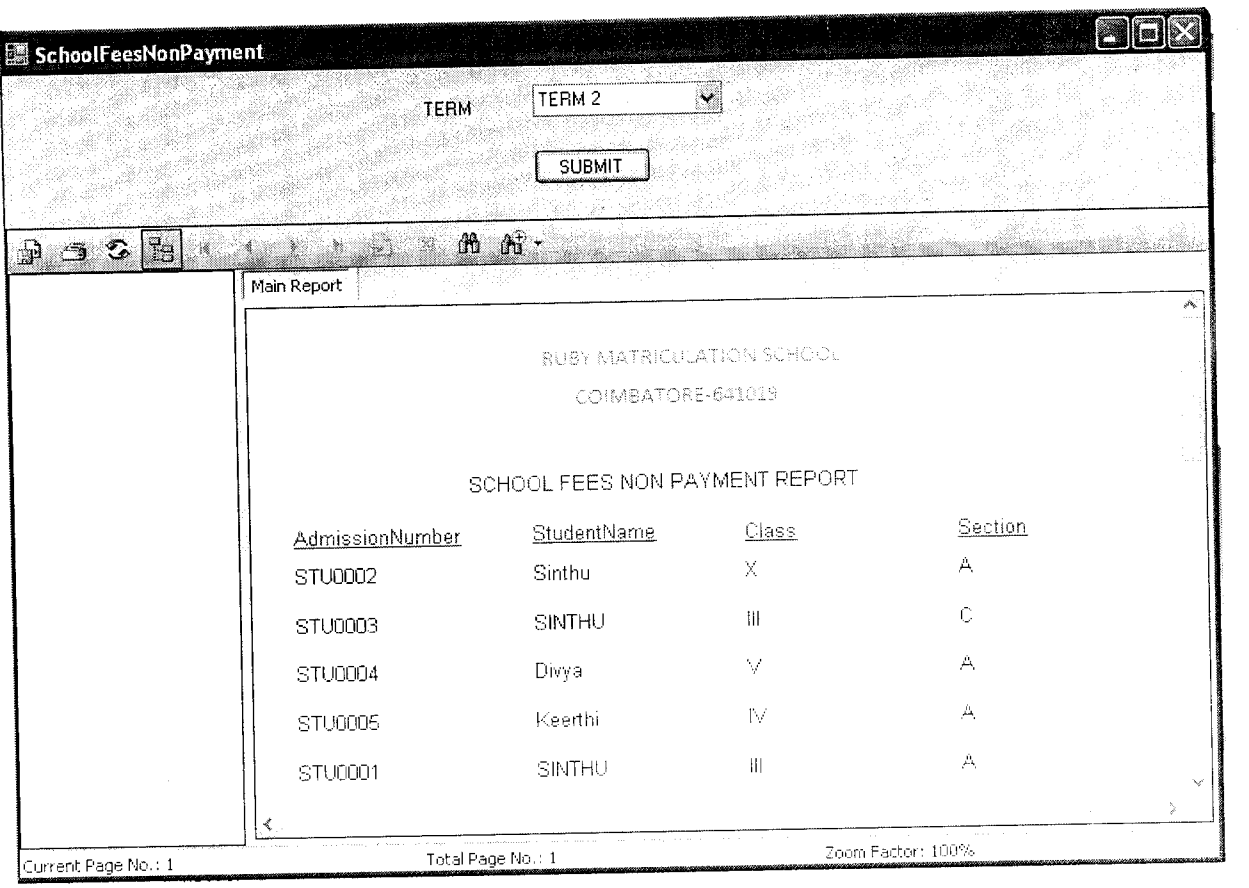
A.7 Book Search



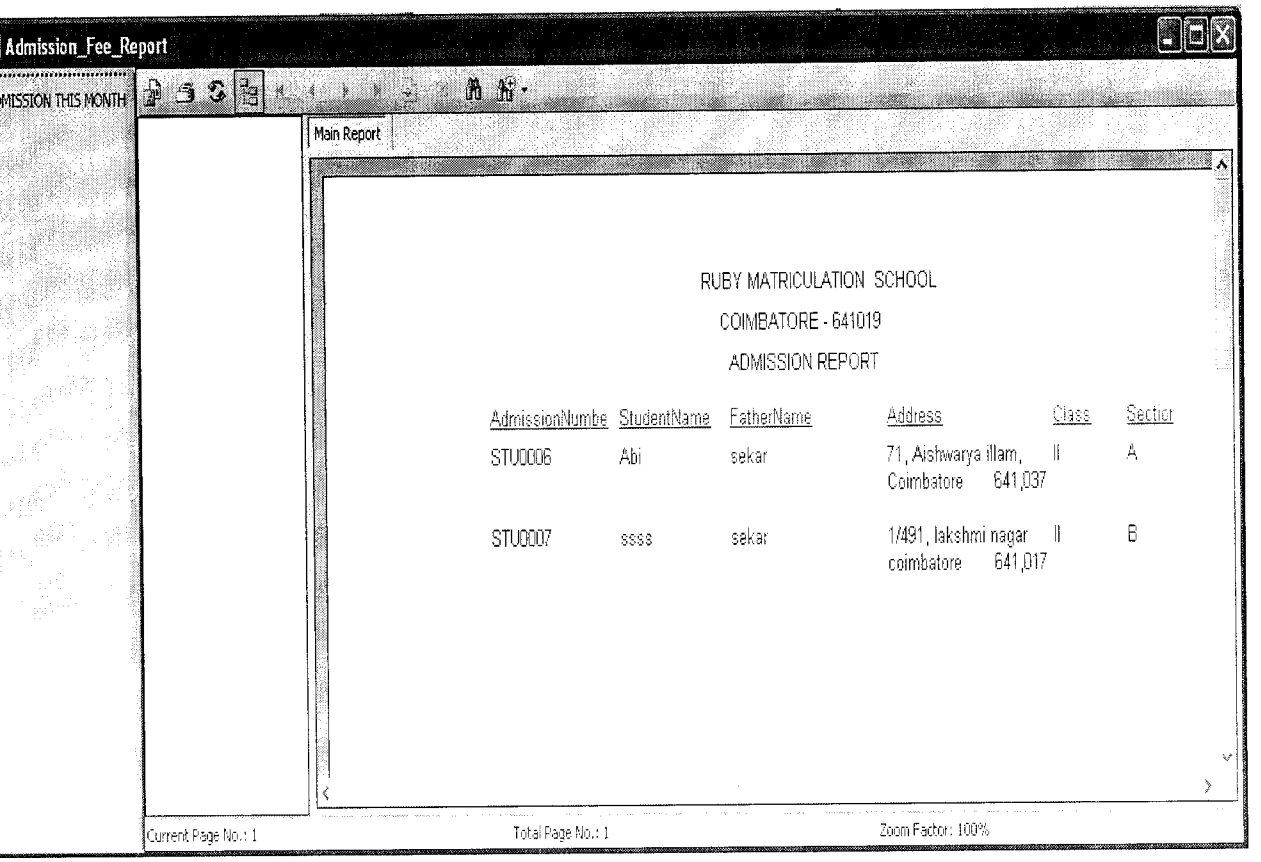
A.8 Students Achievements



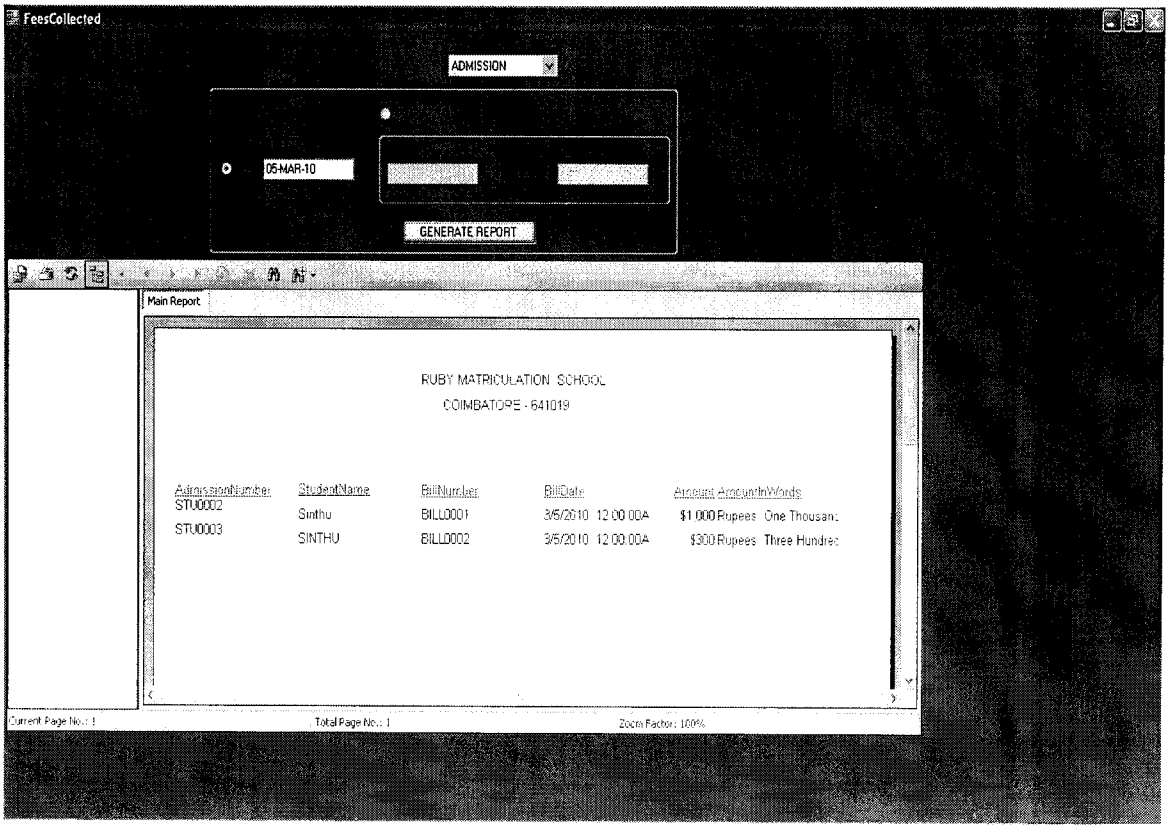
A.9 ACHIEVEMENT REPORT



A.10 SCHOOL FEES NON PAYMENT REPORT



A.11 ADMISSION REPORT



A.12 FEES REPORT

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2. Elias .M. Awad , 'Systems Analysis and Design **(SAD)',** 2nd Edition, Pearson publications.
3. Steven Holzner , 'Visual Basic.NET Black Book', McMillan Publications, 3rd edition
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6. www.livedocs.adobe.com/flex/3