E-ECLAB INVENTORY SYSTEM FOR FKP (SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT)

NURSAFINAZ BINTI JAAFAR

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

E-ECLAB INVENTORY SYSTEM FOR FKP (SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT)

NURSAFINAZ BINTI JAAFAR

Report submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of Bachelor of Mechatronic Engineering

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JUNE 2013

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Alamat Tetap: No. 23 Jalan 2/7B, Taman Bukit Teratai, 56100 Kuala Lumpur	MR ISMAIL BIN MOHD KHAIRUDDIN (Nama Penyelia)
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SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

We hereby declare that we have checked this project report and in our opinion this project is satisfactory in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Mechatronic Engineering

Signature	:
Name of Supervisor	: MR ISMAIL BIN MOHD KHAIRUDDIN
Position	:
Date	:

Signature	:
Name of Panel	: MR WAN HASBULLAH BIN MOHD ISA
Position	:
Date	:

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I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is my own except for quotations and summaries which have been duly acknowledged. The thesis has not been accepted for any degree and is not concurrently submitted for award of other degree.

Signature:Name: NURSAFINAZ BINTI JAAFARID Number: FB10042Date:

Dedicated to my beloved father, Jaafar bin Sharif, mother,Salehah binti Ahmad, brothers and sisters, and my supervisor, Mr Ismail bin Mohd Khairuddin.

ABSTRACT

This thesis describes about the Electronic Component Laboratory services or E-ECLAB. E-ECLAB is a one of the real time management of inventory component in catalog which is consistent with the aim of this project to facilitate inventory management system in term of requisition of component in laboratory. Where E-ECLAB support updating inventory information for all components, monitoring inventory depletion and importing and exporting inventory information to and from external system of record. The interfaces are design by using Visual Basic (VB), where VB a productively building type-safe and object-oriented applications while the database using Microsoft Office Access. There are several analyses has been made by identify the requirement specification, design the interface, implementation or debug the code, testing it with by releasing the application, make the installation after publish the testing part had running smoothly and lastly maintaining and enhancing the application. These applications are very friendly user, where user can track their requisition by scan the bar code given. The administrator that handles this inventory have easy way to update stock and approval the requisition sent by user. With this application, the inventory in laboratory will become more systematic and more accurate.

ABSTRAK

Tesis ini menerangkan mengenai perkhidmatan yang disediakan untuk makmal komponen elektronik atau dikenali sebagai E-ECLAB. E-ECLAB adalah salah satu aplikasi yang mengunakan masa sebenar bagi pengurusan komponen inventori dalam katalog dimana konsisten dengan matlamat projek ini, untuk memudahkan system pengurusan inventori dari segi permintaan komponen di dalam makmal. Dimana kegunaan E-ECLAB ialah mengemaskini segala maklumat inventori untuk semua komponen. Selain itu aplikasi ini juga digunakan memantau kekurangan yang terdapat didalam inventori, kegunaan seterusnya digunakan untuk mengimport dan mengeksport segala maklumat inventori dari luar rekod dan dalam rekod yang terdapat didalam sistem. Aplikasi ini direka dengan mengunakan 'Visual Basic' (VB), dimana VB adalah salah satu aplikasi yang produktif membina aplikasi jenis-selamat dan berorientasikan objek. Sementara itu bagi penyimpan data di dalam aplikasi ini mengunakan 'Mircosoft Office Access'. Terdapat beberapa analisis telah dibuat untuk mengenal pasti spesifikasi keperluan, reka bentuk aplikasi, pelaksanaan atau 'debug' kod, menguji aplikasi dengan 'release' aplikasi tersebut, membuat pemasangan selepas menerbitkan sebahagian aplikasi yang telah berjalan dengan lancar dan akhirnya mengekalkan dan menaiktaraf aplikasi tersebut dari semasa ke semasa. Dengan pengunaan aplikasi yang sangat mesra kepada pengguna, di mana pengguna dapat mengesan permintaan mereka dengan mengimbas kod bar yang diberikan semasa permohonan dibuat. Penyelaras yang mengendalikan inventori ini mempunyai cara mudah untuk mengemaskini stok dan kelulusan tuntutan yang dihantar oleh pengguna. Dengan aplikasi ini, inventori di makmal komponen elektronik akan menjadi lebih sistematik dan lebih tepat.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATIONiiSTUDENT DECLARATIONiiiDEDICATIONivACKNOWLEDGEMENTvABSTRACTviABSTRAKviiTABLE OF CONTENTSviiiLIST OF TABLESxiiLIST OF FIGURESxiiLIST OF ABBREVIATIONSxiv		Page
STUDENT DECLARATIONiiiDEDICATIONivACKNOWLEDGEMENTvABSTRACTviABSTRAKviiTABLE OF CONTENTSviiiLIST OF TABLESxiiLIST OF FIGURESxiiXIST OF ABBREVIATIONSxiv	SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION	ii
DEDICATIONivACKNOWLEDGEMENTvABSTRACTviABSTRAKviiTABLE OF CONTENTSviiiLIST OF TABLESxiiLIST OF FIGURESxiiXIST OF ABBREVIATIONSxiv	STUDENT DECLARATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTvABSTRACTviABSTRAKviiTABLE OF CONTENTSviiiLIST OF TABLESxiiLIST OF FIGURESxiiLIST OF ABBREVIATIONSxiv	DEDICATION	iv
ABSTRACTviABSTRAKviiTABLE OF CONTENTSviiiLIST OF TABLESxiiLIST OF FIGURESxiiiLIST OF ABBREVIATIONSxiv	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
ABSTRAKviiTABLE OF CONTENTSviiiLIST OF TABLESxiiLIST OF FIGURESxiiiLIST OF ABBREVIATIONSxiv	ABSTRACT	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTSviiiLIST OF TABLESxiiLIST OF FIGURESxiiiLIST OF ABBREVIATIONSxiv	ABSTRAK	vii
LIST OF TABLESxiiLIST OF FIGURESxiiiLIST OF ABBREVIATIONSxiv	TABLE OF CONTENTS	viii
LIST OF FIGURES xiii LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS xiv	LIST OF TABLES	xii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS xiv	LIST OF FIGURES	xiii
	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xiv

CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1

6

1.1	Overview	1
1.2	Background of Study	1
1.3	Problem Statement	2
1.4	Definition of Terms	2
1.5	Objective	3
1.6	Scope of Project	3
	1.6.1 User1.6.2 Specific Platform1.6.3 Where the System to be use1.6.4 Module of the System	3 3 3 4
1.7	Organization of the Thesis	4
1.8	Significant of Study	4

CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW

viii

	2.3	Database
CHAPTER 3	METH	IODOLOGY
	3.1	Introduction
	3.2	Utilization of Database
	3.3	Integrated Development Environment (IDE)
	3.4	Network System
CHAPTER 4	RESU	LT AND DISCUSSION
	4.1	Introduction
	4.2	Requirement Specification
		4.2.1 System Conceptualization4.2.2 System Analysis
	4.3	Software Design
		4.3.1 Software Construction4.3.2 Interface construction
	4.4	Implementation and Integration
	4.5	Testing
	4.6	Deployment
	4.7	Maintenance
CHAPTER 5	CONC	LUSION AND RECOMMENDATION
	5.1	Introduction
	5.2	Conclusion
	5.3	Recommendation
REFERENCES		

2.1

2.2

Overview

Inventory Management System

2.2.1 Old Inventory Management System2.2.2 New Inventory Management System

APPENDICES		46
А	Gantt Chart Of The Project (Semester 01)	46
В	Gantt Chart Of The Project (Semester 02)	47
С	Coding For Home Form Design	48
D	Coding For Sign In Forms Design	49
D1	Coding For Sign In Forms Design	52
Е	Coding Admin Tool Forms Design	53
E1	Coding User Tool Forms Design	55
E2	Coding Sign In Button Forms Design	57
E3	Coding Exit Button Forms Design	58
F	Coding For User Detail Form For Administrator	59
	Application Design	
F1	Coding For Search User Detail Form For	60
	Administrator Application Design	
F2	Coding For Add New User Detail Form For	62
	Administrator Application Design	
F3	Coding For User Detail Form For Administrator	64
	Application Design	
G	Coding For Inventory Stock Form For Administrator	66
	Application Design	
G1	Coding For View Inventory Stock Form For	68
	Administrator Application Design	
G2	Coding For Add New Inventory Stock Form For	71
	Administrator Application Design	
G3	Coding For Update Inventory Stock Form For	72
	Administrator Application Design	
G4	Coding For Update Stock In Form For Administrator	73
	Application Design	
G5	Coding For Update Stock Out Form For	75
	Administrator Application Design	
G6	Coding For Delete Inventory Stock Form For	77
	Administrator Application Design	
Н	Coding For User Requisition Form For	79

	Administrator Application Design	
H1	Coding For Check User Requisition Form For	80
	Administrator Application Design	
H2	Coding For Add New User Requisition Form For	82
	Administrator Application Design	
Н3	Coding For Delete User Requisition Form For	84
	Administrator Application Design	
I	Coding For Search Item Form For User Application	87
	Design	
J	Coding For Requisition Form For User Application	88
	Design	
J1	Coding For Request Application For User	89
	Application Design	
J2	Coding For Request New Item Form For User	91
	Application Design	
К	Coding For Tracking Item Form For User	92
	Application Design	

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.		Page
2.1	Modules of system	10
2.2	Comparison of inventory management system	11
2.3	Comparison of database management	12

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

FKP	Faculty of Manufacturing Engineering
E-ECLAB	Component Electronic Inventory Management System
VB	Visual Basic
UMP	Universiti Malaysia Pahang
PC	Personal Computer
XP	Windows eXPerience
RMS	Risk Management System
AS/400	eServer iSeries/400
SQL	Structured Query Language
IBM	International Business Machines
DB2	Family of RDBMS
ORACLE	Oak Ridge Automatic Computer Logical Engine
SYBASE	Computer Software Company
DBMS	Database Management System
MYSQL	Database
RDBMS	Relational Database Management System
DLL	Dynamic-Link Library
ADO	ActiveX Data Objects
GUID	Globally unique identifier
IDE	Integrated Development Environment
RTL	Right to Left
LAN	Local area network
RDP	Remote Desktop Protocol
.NET	Top-Level Domain
.ETC	and other things

LIST OF FIGURE

Figure No.		Page
3.1	Waterfall process models	15
3.2	Process for software development	16
3.3	Block diagram for system E-ECLAB	17
3.5	E-ECLAB system network block diagram	21
4.1	Relationship between tables in E-ECLAB	27
4.2	Software constructions for user application	29
4.3	Software construction for administrator application	30
4.4	Home interface design	31
4.5	Design of sign in and sign up	31
4.6	Design for tool forms	32
4.7	Design user detail forms for administrator application	33
4.8	Design inventory stock forms for administrator	35
	application	
4.9	Design user requisition forms for administrator	36
	application	
4.10	Design search item form for user application	36
4.11	Design Requisition form for user application	37
4.12	Tracking item form	38
4.13	Syntax for Bar code function	38
4.14	Syntax for SetParent function	39

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

The Component Electronic Inventory Management System (E-ECLAB) will be developing to handle Electronic Laboratory in Faculty of Manufacturing, UMP. This chapter briefly discusses about background of study, the definition of terms, problem statement, objective of research, scope of the project, organization of thesis, and significant of project.

1.2 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

Previously, Electronic Laboratory are using the old inventory system, in which formerly students fill out the application form to apply the components manually. Faculty of Manufacturing Engineering which consist almost 500 students has given a burden to the lab assistant to manage all application by manual from students. In addition, laboratory coordinator has difficulty in time management for record all components. Before this coordinator only manually writing to insert the data of quantity of component and make a filing the paper inventory on laboratory of electronic components.

This project is named Component Electronic Inventory Management System (E-ECLAB). It will replace the current system with a more organized and efficient. The current system is developed using Microsoft Excel as database. Where a function of this system is trigger users about the expired date of working standard set. The system to be will be developed using Microsoft Office Access and VB language which act as database and design interface language. It provides more functions compare to current system. Functions which add in are such as to keep record of all hardware and software which used in production line. With this system, users are able to maintain the hardware, software which used in a more systematic way.

The proposed system will be using distributed system approach. It means that each computer will be located one inventory management system, whereas the database will be located at the server PC. A computer will access data from the server PC. Data which modify by users will be sent to server PC as the database is located at there.

1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT

In the electronics lab of FKP, laboratory coordinator had face a problem in manage the smaller components in large quantities when students who wish to apply for this component and will impact on throughout monthly and annually stock.

1.4 DEFINITION OF TERMS

Inventory management is primarily about specifying the size and placement of stocked goods. Inventory management is required at different locations within a facility or within multiple locations of a supply network to protect the regular and planned course of production against the random disturbance of running out of materials or goods. Application of inventory management widely use at warehouse and supermarket like IKEA, Courts Mammoth, TESCO, CARREFOUR.

There are a lot of definition terms to create the inventory management. An inventory management is the process of overseeing the constant flow of units into and out of an existing inventory. This process usually involves controlling the transfer of the unit to prevent inventory from being too high, or is significantly reduced to a level that can be put into operation a system is in danger. Competent inventory management also seeks to control costs and quantities associated with inventories, both from the perspective of the total value added goods and tax burden generated by the cumulative value of inventory [1]. But another term of inventory management is when all

operations keep inventory, which refers to the stored materials that exist within an organization and applies to raw materials, purchased parts, work in progress and finished goods. The terms inventory and stock are used interchangeably, as is the case here, although by definition inventory is usually referred to in value for example in pounds and dollars while for stock inquantity, example in kg, 100s and meter. Inventory primarily arises because of differences in the timing orrate of supply and demand and is used to balance these. Inventory may also occur due to back sizes for an operation, product seasonality and investment for new product ranges. [2]

1.5 OBJECTIVE

The objective of the research project summarizes what is to be achieved by the study. These objectives should relate to the research problem. Which is:-

- i. To create database for inventory Management system of Electronic laboratory.
- ii. To develop an interface for E-ECLAB that can connect with database.

1.6 SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

1.6.1 User

The users of this system consist of coordinator or administrator, and client or know as students, staffs of Faculty of Manufacturing Engineering. Each class of user has their access level.

1.6.2 Specific platform

This system will be run by using Microsoft XP/ WINDOW7 operating system. Besides that, other platform Visual Basic input output references are used in this project where the function is to link interface and machine device.

1.6.3 Where the system to be use

Target use of this system is around Manufacturing Faculty's laboratory in University Malaysia Pahang so that users can access the system in certain link within UMP server.

1.6.4 Module of the system

There are seven module will be implementing in the E-ECLAB application which in management module is stock inventory management module, user management module, requisition management module, requisition new item management module, user registrations module, info component management module, tracking requisition management module.

1.7 ORGANIZATION OF THE THESIS

This thesis consists of five chapters. Chapter 1 is describing an introduction about E-ECLAB. Chapter 2 is the literature review on article and journal it more highlights on argument that find by make a comparison of journal. Chapter 3 where it's explained the methodology will use in this the project. Chapter 4 is discus on the analysis of the design made, from the testing, result and discussion regarding on the project. Chapter 5 is to conclude all the project has been made and some recommendation for future works.

1.8 SIGNIFICANT OF STUDY

This application of E-ECLAB inventory management given many advantage especially to lab assistant of electronic laboratory because can manage the system much easier, arrangement of data, and labor efficient. This E-ECLAB consist of Visual Basic Express Developer software and by using language VB to design a module interface

The system is dividing into two sites which is master site and slave site. The slave site can be an interface application that can be access by user only. The master site is the developer coordinator can access this site. Where, it function to add new design interface or to delete the selected design. At master site the coordinator are allow adding more databases and deleted it. The slave site as default provides the read only file to the public. Only authorize user are allowed to access and modified current data in the system. The user of this site is coordinator, staff, and students. The coordinator is responsibility to maintain the system. The coordinator will approve the proper user account registration. The system will allow coordinator to create a save location's information into the database. The system also provide report module so that, administrator can generate the report regarding the inventory.

Besides, the time taken in application transaction also can be reducing. The transaction such as requisition item and new item can be done in online. At the end of online application each client will provide with the different barcode to easier the client to take a component in machine. The record of each transaction will be saving in the database.

The system will allow administrator to store and retrieve data in a highest security level database. The risk of losing data and the problem of having redundant data can be avoided. Other than that, clients are provided with the info about each item datasheet which provides details information of component. Only registered visitor are allowed to make collection's reservation and borrow.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 OVERVIEW

In this chapter discussed the research that has been carried out. Most of the materials used are based on the book and journal publications

2.2 INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

2.2.1 Old inventory management system

An inventory control system is a set of hardware that integrates with software based tools that automate the process of tracking inventory. Inventory management systems cannot be considered as isolated systems but are linked to many different management areas within companies [3]. The old system of inventory management was bin-card system, which had been adopted by the raw material store some ten or more years earlier. The characteristics of the old bin card system are each bin card signified one stock item with the stock code ranging. The bin card contained six columns: date receipt, issue, balance, M/R or invoice number, and location of goods. The store keeper was solely responsible for the accurate recording of information on the bin card [4].

The preparation of delivery orders for sub- contracting work is done using the bill of materials (BOM) and standard reject rates. The store is authorized to issue the necessary materials to sub-contractors according to sub-contracting purchase orders or delivery orders approved by the purchasing manager [4].

The old inventory system was too "conservative" and relied on a considerable amount of manual effort, and its deficiencies were constantly being exposed as business increased. It was apparent that, as activities increased, the old system would face the following problems with increasing severity such as:-

a. Clerical equipment

Clerical requirements will increase, especially as the number of products and associated materials increase. The purchasing group needed to spend considerable effort in calculating the materials requirement for sub-contracted work.

b. Low efficiency

Low efficiency knows as a result of errors in recording and computations. Mistakes due to human error could easily be made and propagated, and this could lead to the occurrences of stock out situations or over stocking.

c. Bin card storage

Bin-card storage problems occurred whenever new models or new product lines were launched. Each new stock item would require the assignment of and additional stock code number.

d. Insufficient and slow information

Insufficient and slow information flow, where could only come from the physical card system. Each stock card had to be checked in order to obtain inventory status information. Daily transactions reports from the store were not immediately available.

e. Material location

Material location problems occurred. The location of each stock item should have been clearly stated in the column of the particular stock card. In practice, the location column was often left blank, with locations being memorized by the store keeper.

f. Difficulty in controlling

Difficulty in controlling transactions related to subcontracted work. Transactions related to sub-contracted work became more frequent and complex, thus requiring greater effort. This would lead to over-issue or under-issue of materials, the referencing of the wrong bill of materials, and numerous other accounting errors. After completion, sub-contracted work was often delivered in more than one lot over different accounting periods, and the accounts department had difficulties in reconciling the costs of materials with each lot. Often all the costs of materials were allocated to the lot delivered first, giving the first lot a high unit cost; while the second and later lots were accounted as having no elements of material cost.

2.2.2 New Inventory Management

The new inventory system is designed around the needs of the RMS, and generates updated Stock status reports with the use of PCs [5]. It consists of the six modules as shown in Table 2.1, with the following specific functions.

a. Transaction processing.

This handles the daily transactions and physical count adjustments and can be sub-divided into the following units:-

i. The daily transaction processing unit. This accepts all types of transactions, such as purchase receipts, material requisitions, and returns from the shop. The online updating of data to other files immediately after entry of a transaction. If data entry errors are found on updating, the reserving/adjustment transaction can be entered into too in order to correct the stock.

- ii. The physical count adjustment unit accepts the actual quantities counted as the true record.
- iii. The display adjusted transactions unit lists a summary of transactions adjusted on the screen sorted by item number. This allows quick scan on what has been entered to ensure accuracy.
- iv. The print transaction edit list section allows checking of data entered before posting. A batch total is also provided at the end of report. The post to update files unit updates the actual quantities to the item file. It also creates a historical record in the transaction history file. This can be printed out through the "print daily transaction list" function of the reports menu. The system will also automatically backup the current data before proceeding. In case of interruption, the transaction can be recovered using the "restore" function of the system utility option.

b. Module maintenance.

The file maintenance module deals with the maintenance of the item master file, password file, and the maintenance of the control file. There is no need to enter the quantity and location of an item since this is shown on the screen and is equal to the distribution quantity of the item in the different locations. Up to sixteen locations are shown on any one screen, and additional locations are displayed on appropriate prompting.

c. Module of printing.

The reporting module prints daily and monthly reports. The daily transaction list program prints all transactions within a day of operation, sorted by item number. It also includes reports on the current stock status of all items requested.

Table 2.1: Modules of system.

Module	Function
Transactions	Entry of daily transactions and physical count adjustments
processing	transactions
File	Allows user to set-up basic item information and password
maintenance	
Reporting	Prints daily and monthly reports
Inquiry	Displays item stock status and history of transactions
End period	Clean all transactions and updates internal item usage tables
and closing	
System	Saves data from hard disk on to floppy disk and organizes data files
utility	

Adapted from "A computer system for inventory management of lighting products: A case study" by S.O.E. Ng, E.C.Partington and D. Sculli, 1992, copyright 1993 by Elsevier. Adapted with Permission

Based on Table 2.2, clearly show that the advantages using new inventory is a good way to improved the system in laboratory.

Old inventory management	Comparison	New inventory management
All process is written in piece of	Method	Overall processes are online only
paper.		certain processes are manually.
Low. Occur during record the data	Efficiency	High. Every transaction has been
		record in database
Take time up to one to five work	Duration	Take time minimum transaction
day		less than one to five hour only
High cost efficient. This because	Cost	Low cost efficient. This because
still using stationery tools for all		all transaction has been made
transaction made.		online in system.

 Table 2.2: Comparison of inventory management system

2.3 DATABASE

A database is a collection of information that is organized so that it can easily be accessed, managed, and updated. In one view, databases can be classified according to types of content: bibliographic, full-text, numeric, and images. In computing, databases are sometimes classified according to their organizational approach. The most prevalent approach is the relational database, a tabular database in which data is defined so that it can be reorganized and accessed in a number of different ways. A distributed database is one that can be dispersed or replicated among different points in a network. An object-oriented programming database is one that is congruent with the data defined in object classes and subclasses.

Computer databases typically contain aggregations of data records or files, such as sales transactions, product catalogs and inventories, and customer profiles. Typically, a database manager provides users the capabilities of controlling read/write access, specifying report generation, and analyzing usage. Databases and database managers are prevalent in large mainframe systems, but are also present in smaller distributed workstation and mid-range systems such as the AS/400 and on personal computers. SQL (Structured Query Language) is a standard language for making interactive queries

from and updating a database such as IBM's DB2, Microsoft's SQL Server, Microsoft Access and database products from Oracle, Sybase, and Computer Associates. [6]

By comparing two database management system or DBMS which is MySQL and Microsoft Access which one is suitable to use in this application system of E-ECLAB.First of all, there are no Forms or Reports in SQL Server. Access is a program that contains a design interface for a relational database management system or RDBMS, and also an application design interface. SQL Server is just an RDBMS. There are several tools that come with SQL Server (Standard Edition and up) which help to manage the databases, but SQL Server itself is just an RDMBS. To create a SQL Server database as a back end panel, what need is to use some other development environment. Access can be used for that. Create a new Access project and tell it what SQL Server database that wants to connect to, and allow to Forms and Reports that interact with the database.

Access also calls as a Passive DBMS. Access does not have to be open and running for someone to access the data in an Access database. When connects to an Access database, it communicates through a few DLL files that interpret the SQL statements, or commands from ADO, DAO, etc. There is no active program that is managing the database. SQL Server on the other hand, is an active DBMS. When it is installed, it becomes a Windows Service that runs in the background. It is an active program that is constantly monitoring all activity that goes on with the databases it manages. If the SQL Server service is stopped, then all database activity will be stopped. Databasethat has created can't access a SQL Server database if the SQL Server instance it is connected to is not running.

Because of this point, SQL Server is a much more stable, robust and secures DBMS. It allows to do much more to manage databases; to protect them and keep them running. Also it gives the ability to monitor all activity in real time. Access is simply a tool to build a database, while SQL Server provides ways to really manage database performance.Now, because it is more comprehensive, it is also much more complex to manage. SQL Server will take longer to learn, and requires a more concentrated study to

be able to make the most of it different with access database where access is friendly to uses. [7]

Finally based on the finding on differential between My SQL and Access, the suitable for this system is Access as show in Table 2.3, this because it more suited for desktop use with a small number of users accessing it simultaneously. One reason why choose to use Access over SQL Server is for compatibility/sharing. The system might need to email someone a copy of data that have database. People are more likely to have Access on their desktop computer than SQL Server. Generally use of SQL suitable for developers' computers/servers or on production server machines. For administrator that handle this system is not the developer so access is more suitable.

Another reason for use Access instead of SQL Server is money. Many of PC's are installed Access as part of the Microsoft Office suite. Purchasing SQL Server would be an extra expense that may not be necessary - depending on this situation. SQL Server can also be quite expensive. [8]

MySQL	Comparison	Microsoft Office Access
No forms or reports	Interface	Contain with interfaces for a relationship database management (RDBMS)
If turn Off the SQL Server, all	Operation	When its installed, it become
the database operation will be		windows service that run in
halted		background of windows. It is
		active program that constantly
		monitor all activities that goes on
		with the database it manage

 Table 2.3: Comparison of database management

CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter will describe the tools and equipment used to analyst software development in inventory of E-ECLAB. Methodologies are divided into two segments, the gathering process and the data analysis procedure. Data gathering is one primary task that involved in researching, by find the hypothesis and tests it to get the true validity. In order of that this researching must have to gather the data analysis. There are many procedures for gather the data such as make an interview with the laboratory coordinator to gather the information about the old inventory system and testing the system that had design.

On other hand, data analysis is done once there have gather enough data for tests the validity hypothesis. Usually, to ensure the applications has finally validity the hypothesis there are several steps that has to consider in this analysis by using the waterfall model that will be discus in chapter 4. [9]



Figure 3.1: Waterfall process models [9]

The works begin with finding the information about the project. This is where the research problems are identified. In this project, need to identify the databases that need to use in this inventory and design the form for an application. It has been the problems that need to be solved. The works continues with the literature reviews on comparing database between SQL and Microsoft Office Access and comparing between developer Visual Basic Express and Microsoft Office Access. This is important for the researcher to understand the fundamental concept and operations carried out. Figure 3.2 show the flow chart for the process need in software development.



Figure 3.2: Process for software development

First step in designing anE-ECLAB database is to analyze data requirements by determining the purpose of the database and how it is to be used. This way tells what information that need for the database. From that, it can determine what subjects that uses to stored data in database and what steps that need to stores data for each subject by the fields the data in tables.

By use the data given by coordinator, the data must have to enough to gather the information about modules that will use in database. Brainstorm about the questions that database like to answer. Sketch out the block diagram of the system look like it to produce in Figure 3.3. Gather the forms by currently use to record the data that had sketch. In that way, it will use all this information in the remaining steps of the design process.



Figure 3.3: Block Diagram for system E-ECLAB

In this system there are two parts that have to consider in this application they are administrator segment and user segment. For the administrator segment there are had three modules, which for user detail, stock application, user requisition. User details are the module that the administrator are allow to access to view the detail of users. For stock application is the main module for the administrator where admin are allow to access the stock with add new item, view monthly stock, view yearly stock and update stock. At this module the stock can show where the components quantities flow. After that, admin also are allow to access to view the new requisition have made by user there are requisition item that have in laboratory and other requisition is the new item that don't have in laboratory.

Segment for user, there are about 3 modules that uses in this activities. Which are search components, requisition form and tracking item; For search item, user are only allow to access by searching selected item that have in laboratory and check item ethers the selected component available in laboratory or not. In this module also have with cart section where it function as component laboratory catalog and ordering process, where to allowing the user to select component, review what the user have selected, make modifications or additions and request item in requisition. Next user can apply the requisition by fill up the form that creates in module requisition application; there are two forms that can fill up by user. Which is the requisition item and new item section, for request item section, user must know the code for each component that want to request or other way to find the component by search the item first or use the cart service. While for requisition new item, there several things that user must know by knowing the item name and the details of the component. In this modules, after user successful submit their application they will receive the barcode that automatically generate for the each application that have made by user. After user had made the requisition, user can track the requisition by enter the student number in the tracking section; in this section, it show the status of requisition application that have made by user, if the requisition form is approved the user can use the barcode given to scan for collect the component that have request.

3.2 UTILIZATION OF DATABASE

Early in chapter 2 have discuss about the database system, shows the Microsoft Office Access is much easier to create desktop databases. It's an easy-to-use tool for quickly creating browser-based database applications that help to run E-ECLAB application. Data that have inserted by user is automatically stored in a SQL database in Access, so it's more secure and scalable than ever, and it can easily share the data applications with other user. These databases are come out with one database that uses five tables to present data of:-

- i. The user account
- ii. Components detail
- iii. Inventory stock of component
- iv. User requisition
- v. cart service

3.3 INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT ENVIROMENT (IDE)

An integrated development environment (IDE) also known as integrated design environment or integrated debugging environment is a software application that provides comprehensive facilities to computer programmers for software development. An IDE normally consists of a:-

- i. Source code editor,
- ii. Compiler and/or interpreter,
- iii. Build automation tools, and
- iv. Debugger (usually).

IDEs are designed to maximize programmer productivity by providing tight-knit components with similar user interfaces. Typically an IDE is dedicated to a specific programming language, so as to provide a feature set which most closely matches the programming paradigms of the language. A programming paradigm is a fundamental style of computer programming, in contrast to a software engineering methodology, which is a style of solving specific software engineering problems. Paradigms differ in the concepts and abstractions used to represent the elements of a program (such as objects, functions, variables, constraint) and the steps that comprise a computation (assignations, evaluation, continuations, and data flow).[10]

By using the Visual Basic as the developer for design an interface for this system, this system has design using FlowLayoutPanel. The FlowLayoutPanel control arranges its contents in a horizontal or vertical flow direction. Its contents can be wrapped from one row to the next or from one column to the next. Alternatively, its contents can be clipped instead of wrapped. By design it with specify the flow direction by setting the

value of the FlowDirection property. The FlowLayoutPanel control correctly reverses its flow direction in right-to-left (RTL) layouts. Using this tool are easily by specify whether the contents of the FlowLayoutPanel control are wrapped or clipped by setting the value of the WrapContents property. Any Windows Forms control, including other instances of FlowLayoutPanel, can be a child of the FlowLayoutPanel control. With this capability, system can construct sophisticated layouts that adapt to system form's dimensions at run time.Docking and anchoring behaviors of child controls differ from the behaviors in other container controls. Both docking and anchoring are relative to the largest control in the flow direction. [11]

3.4 NETWORK SYSTEM

Network Operating System refers to software that implements an operating system of some kind that is oriented to computer networking. These network systems are design to allow the user access by shared the files and printer among multiple computer in network, commonly the system use a local area network or LAN, a private network or to other networks. In a peer-to-peer network operating system users are allowed to share resources and files located on their computers and access shared resources from others. This system is not based with having a file server or centralized management source. A peer-to-peer network sets all connected computers equal; they all share the same abilities to use resources available on the network. [12]

Software that been used in this application is allow the user made link with the database server is remote desktop protocol. Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) is a proprietary protocol developed by Microsoft, which provides a user with a graphical interface to connect to another computer over a network connection. The user employs RDP client software for this purpose, while the other computer must run RDP server software. [13] By using software that integrate in window which is Remote Desktop Connection. With these applications it made the network become easier to handle by coordinator. This system is allowed user and coordinator to access database it show in Figure 3.5.


Figure 3.5 E-ECLAB system network block diagram

CHAPTER 4

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter will briefly discuss on the analysis data collection from waterfall process models that has shown in chapter 3, result and discussion regarding on the project. The forms are design throughout the project will be discussed.

4.2 REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

4.2.1 System Conceptualization

This concept need to be consider of all aspect of the targeted of application function or process, with the objective to create a database system of electronic laboratory and design the application graphical user interface GUI for user application. Include, which aspect will be incorporated into the system. These conceptualizations have been discus in chapter 3, where the concept of this system is show in Figure 3.2. In this system, user only needs to register as user to allow them to make the requisition by submit their requisition by online in certain location in FKP. For the administrator or the coordinator that handle these systems just need to approve the requisition that have been made by user. Besides that, administrator also will alert with the quantities of the inventory component stock where there have three level of inventory stock which is low, medium and high.[14]

4.2.2 System Analysis

By gather the entire requirement that will use in this system, with the objective of this project these requirements will be accommodated in the system. Extensive communication between the user and the administrator is essential. The tables that create in database are required to this application system. The relationships between data are creating to allow the data connect each other, by using primary key as the main data to connect the table. The primary key of a relational table uniquely identifies each record in the table. It can either be a normal attribute that is guaranteed to be unique such as Student ID in a table with no more than one record per person or it can be generated by the Database Management System or DBMS such as a globally unique identifier, or GUID, in Microsoft Office Access. Primary keys may consist of a single attribute or multiple attributes in combination. Figure 4.1 show the relationship between the tables in database.



Figure 4.1: Relationship between tables in E-ECLAB

4.3 SOFTWARE DESIGN

Once all the entire requirements have been collected and analyses. By identify the detail of this system; the system will be constructed to perform necessary tasks. More specifically, the software design phase is focused on the data requirement that have been archive in requirement specification, the software construction, and finally the interfaces construction. For requirement specification have been discuses in previously subchapter 4.2. Next will discuss on the software and interface construction

4.3.1 Software construction

Software construction is the collection of programs, processes and information used to perform various tasks within the building or assembling of a structure or infrastructure as a means of increasing productivity, efficiency, and competitiveness. Tasks previously administered by an administrator or coordinator can be performed by construction software applications. For firms considering construction software, it is important to consider how the software integrates and interoperates with the database and existing software applications used by the firm and its subcontractors. Other influential factors are CPU speed, hardware configuration and the amount of memory needed. [15]

This application has divide by two part of application, which is for user and administrator. For the construction, the user and administrator will have three sections for each application. For user application, the sections are search item, application form and tracking item. In section search item, there have filter section which allow user to filter the by insert the keyword of component. In this section also have cart service which allow user to use this service to store catalog and ordering process in application form.

Next the application form, there are divide by two section which is requisition for existed item and requisition for new item. For requisition item, user just need to fill up the form given in application and print it out and scan the barcode given at component vendor machine to pick up the selected item that have made in system previously. After user has made the requisition for new item, user can track their item in tracking section to check whether the item request is available in system or not. For requisition item that available in laboratory user can obtain the component immediately after submission the requisition while for new item requisition, user need to check up the requisition approval about 3 day work. This because to give time to the administrator to make a reservation to the new component. Figure 4.2 are shown the software construction for user application



Figure 4.2: Software constructions for user application

For administrator application there are users detail section, where in this section only allow administrator to find, add new and delete the user in system. In find user details, admin just need insert student ID or first name in text box given; admin need to insert by select the checkboxes for filter by student ID or first name of user. Then the result all the user detail that relate on filter keyword will show on table given. Admin also can add new user into system by manually, if the student has problem to sign in or sign up in system. Delete user section is usually use when admin want to delete the certain user that have not available study in FKP.

Next section is inventory stock, these inventory stocks are used to view the stock, add new item, update stock and delete selected item. Admin can view stock by select the checkboxes to check level of component quantities or filter by insert keyword of component detail such like name of component or code component. The result will show in table given in application interface. For add new item function is same like add new user in user details section. When there have new stock purchase, admin can update

the stock by inset data in stock in updated section. Function for delete section in these applications is to delete the selected item that admin want to remove from database.

Last section in administrator application is user requisition, where here admin are able to view users that has made the requisition and also for new item requisition. Admin also are allowed to use manually requisition that request from staff or student that have problem to sign in the system, it can fill by admin. Figure 4.3 are shown the software construction for administrator application



Figure 4.3: Software constructions for administrator application

4.3.2 Interfaces construction

Based on the software construction that have discus, there are about 30 forms design has been create in this application. There are:-

a. Design of Home form



Figure 4.4: Home interface design

Based on Figure 4.4, the form are design using FlowLayoutPanel tool only, where the function for FlowLayoutPanel is allow the another form to popup in home form.

b. Design of Sign In and Sign Up form



Figure 4.5: Design of Sign In and Sign Up form. (a) Sign in interface (b) Sign up interface

The forms are design using textboxes, buttons and link button.

c. Design of tools forms



Figure 4.6: Design of tools forms. (a) Admin tool form (b) User tool form (c) Logo of E-ECLAB form (d) Sign Out form (e) Sign In form

Overall of this form are design using button, where each button have functionality. For admin tool form has four buttons that can open User details form, inventory stock form, requisition stock form and lastly sign out button.



d. Design user detail form for administrator application

Figure 4.7: Design user detail form for administrator application. (a) User Detail form(b) Search user detail form (c) Add new user form (d) Delete user form

In user detail form are design using button for search users, add new user and delete users. The form is design using FlowLayoutPanel to allow opening another form. Another form is design using textboxes, buttons, datagridview and checkboxes.

e. Design inventory stock forms for administrator application



Delete Stoo	Step 1 filter b or com	: Select y code iponent	Step 2 : Ir keyword.	How to Delete ?	
Filter b	oy: 🗏 Code	Component			Delete
	Code	Component	Туре	Company	
*					
Stock deta	ils :		Step det	3 : Check ails first	
Coo	le:		befo	ore delete	
Componer	nt:		Company:		
Current quanti	ty:		Type:		
		(e)		

Figure 4.8: Design inventory stock forms for administrator application. (a) Inventory stock form (b) View stock form (c) Add new Stock form (d) Update stock form(e) Stock out form (f) Stock in form (g) Delete Stock form

For inventory stock and update stock are design using button for search users, add new user and delete users. The form is design using FlowLayoutPanel to allow opening another form. Another form is design using textboxes, buttons, datagridview and checkboxes.

f. Design user requisition forms for administrator application

User Requisition	Check Add New Requisition	Delete Requisition	Check user re	equisition	Go to :	Go to :				
			No:		Code	Quantity	Status			
			ID:							
			Code subject:							
			Subject:							
			Lecturer:							
			Type Requisition:							
			Date submit:		Barcode:					
			Status:							
			Code	Componer	nt Type Co	mpany C	Refresh urrent_quantity			

Add new requisition Type Requisition: Please fill in the form below by click button add new. Add New	Delete Requisition Step 1 : Insert Keyword. Step 4: How to delete user ? Delete
No: Code Quantity UD: OR Code Quantity Code subject OR Code Code Code Code Code Code Code Code	Delete by :- Date Monday , June 17, • Delete Image: Constraint of the state o
Code Component Company Type Current_quantity	(d)

Figure 4.9: Design user requisition forms for administrator application (a) User requisition form (b) Check user requisition form (c) Add new Requisition form (d) Delete Requisitions form

For user requisition form is design using button for search users, add new user and delete users. The form is design using FlowLayoutPanel to allow opening another form. Another form is design using textboxes, buttons, datagridview and checkboxes.

g. Design search item form for user application



Figure 4.10: Design search item form for user application (a) Search item form (b) Cart service form

Forms are design using textboxes, buttons, datagridview, numericupdown tools.

Application forms	Request Item	Request New	Requisitions F	orm			
Application forms		Item				Type Requisition:	
			ID:			Code	Qty
			Subject:			1.	0 🔹
			Code subject:			2.	0
			Lecturer:			3.	0 🔺
			Date submit:	Monday , Jun	e 17, 2013 🔻	4.	0 🌲
		d	Barradar				
			Generate			5.	
						Submit	
			Open my cart				
(a)					(b)		
Nev	v Item Requisition	IS Form Add New	Type Requisition:		1		
	ID:	Code subject:					
	Subject:		Barcade	Generate			
	Lecturer:		barcoue.				
Da	te submit: Monday	, June 17, 2013 🗐 🕷					
	Component	Туре		Quantity			
		_		0			
		•		0 *			
		Submit					
-		(c)					

h. Design Requisition form for user application



For user application is design using button for search users, add new user and delete users. The form is design using FlowLayoutPanel to allow opening another form. Another form is design using textboxes, buttons, datagridview and checkboxes.

i. sign tracking item form for user application



Figure 4.12: Tracking item form

Tracking form is design using textboxes, buttons, datagridview and checkboxes.

4.4 IMPLEMENTATION AND INTEGRATION

In this implementation for the system, an important part that must be considered is the coding of the software design. Coding also known as a system of symbols and rules; which function is to represent instructions to a computer. Requirement and system specification from the software design step, are translate into machine readable computer code. Using VB language to write the coding for each design there are several reference and function that use in this application. There are bar code references for convert the text into font encoder of code 39 and SetParent function to set the parent window of a pop-up, overlapped, or child window. For declaration function to generate bar code sfrom a font in application. For declaration syntax function to generate bar codes from a font in application. For declaration syntax function for SetParent that use in this interface is shown in Figure 4.13 is function to generate bar codes from a font in application. For coding for each interface that has design is shown in Appendixes.

Dim fontencoder AsNew IDAutomation.NetAssembly.FontEncoder

Figure 4.13: Syntax for Bar code function

DeclareAutoFunction SetParent Lib"user32"(ByVal hWndChild As IntPtr,ByVal nWndPArent As IntPtr) AsInteger

Figure 4.14: Syntax for SetParent function

4.5 TESTING

The software are created to being added in developing system by link it with the database that it can stored the data form the software design, testing is performed to ensure that it is working correctly and efficiently. Testing is generally focused on two areas, which one is internal efficiency and external effectiveness. The objective of external effectiveness testing is to verify that the software is functioning according to system design, and that it is performing all necessary function or sub-functions. Next for internal testing is to make sure that the computer code is efficient, standardized and well documented. Testing can be a labor intensive process, due to its iterative nature.

4.6 **DEPLOYMENT**

Deployment starts after the code is appropriately tested, approved for release or otherwise distributed into a FKP area. This may involve installation, customization such as by setting parameters to the customer's values, testing, and possibly an extended period of evaluation.

4.7 MAINTENANCE

Maintaining and enhancing software to cope with newly discovered faults or requirements can take substantial time and effort, as missed requirements may force redesign of the software. For administrator, software training and support is important, as software is only effective if it is used correctly.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSIONAND RECOMMENDATION FOR FUTURE WORKS

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This final chapter represents about conclusion and recommendation for the project. In this chapter will discuss mainly about the conclusion of the project, concluding all the process that involved. Besides that this chapter also contains recommendation about the project. So for this recommendation it can make improvement about the project in the next semester

5.1 CONCLUSION

The project of E-ECLAB inventory management for software development had achieved target only but for overall software development are not complete achieved due to certain problem. There are two main objectives stated in the early stage of the project. The first objective is to create database for inventory management system of electronic laboratory. Databases store information in electronic records that may be searched, retrieved and organized in countless ways. By have own system information in a database, instead of on paper or in spread sheets, not only it's saves times and preserves vital information, it allows administrator to see patterns in system operations that are visible in no other way.

There are many advantages using databases instead on old inventory. Databases save time by retrieving a single record, which may take several minutes of digging in a paper-based filing system, can be done with just a few clicks in a computerized database. Merging database records with documents makes producing paper reports almost instantaneous, eliminating hours of retyping. Data entry screens are design using Visual basic to let administrator to see related records as administrator create a new one, so administrator don't have to spend time wading through on check spellings, addresses, historical data, such as previous requisition. Second is Databases giving lots of different ways to look at system data; a request for a specific answer or list from your database called a "query" can take just a minute or two to write, as opposed to hand collating data records or sorting and sorting a spread sheet. Plus, administrator can write standing queries to search component in database, so an up-to-the-minute answer is just seconds away.

The second objective is to develop an interface for E-ECLAB that can connect with database. Create interface using Visual basic by link the interface and database using databinding. DataBinding is a powerful feature provided by the .NET framework that enables visual elements in a client to connect to a datasource such as DataSets, DataViews, Arrays etc. Some of the visual elements in the client can be TextBox, Datagrid etc. A two-way connection is established such that any changes made to the datasource are reflected immediately in the visual element and vice versa. The advantage using this concept is databinding in .NET can be used to write data driven applications quickly. For .NET data binding allows to write less code with fast execution but still get the work done in the best way. Second advantage are .NET automatically writes a lot of databinding code in the background (by see it in "Windows Generated Code" section), so the administrator does not have to spend time writing code for basic databinding, but still has the flexibility of modifying any code that he would like to. Lastly get the benefits of bound as well as unbound approach.

As a conclusion, these applications just need to improve from time to time because this application system is really easier and make additions functions for administrator to handle the inventory management in laboratory. Based on result that have been archived the administrator that manages the system are easily identify the quantity and type of component that found in the laboratory. In addition the administrator also easily to obtain a list of student who made the requisition

5.1 **RECOMMENDATION**

Recommendations for this project:

i. To use Global System for Mobile Communication or GSM in E-ECLAB application. Which GSM function in this application is to enable the administrator to receive message about the requisition that had made by user through mobile phone. It easier for administrator to approve the requisition in any place, for example, when administrator have at a meeting place or a holiday

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APPENDIX A

GANTT CHART OF THE PROJECT (SEMESTER 01)

	Weeks															
Project Activities	S	eptemb	er		Oct	ob er			Nove	mber		Dec emb er				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Briefing by project supervisor																
FYP title confirmation																
Verify Project Scope and Objective																
Literature Review																
Related Topic Study																
Methodology																
Designing Interface																
Analysis Database																
Report Writing																
Preparation on FYP1 Final																
Presentation																
Pre-Presentation with Supervisor																
Final Presentation for FYP1																

Planning Actual

APPENDIX B

GANTT CHART OF THE PROJECT (SEMESTER 02)

		Weeks														
Project Activities	Feb.		Mach				April				Mei				June	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Briefing by project supervisor																
Literature Review (finalize study)																
Methodology (Testing)																
Prepare for project proposal																
Methodology (design experiment setup)																
Result and Discussions																
Prepare for Final Presentation PSM2																
Final Presentation PSM 2																
Report for PSM2 and log book																



APPENDIX C

CODING FOR HOME FORM DESIGN

```
PublicClass a home
'call libary user 32
DeclareAutoFunction SetParent
Lib"user32"
    (ByVal hWndChild As IntPtr,
ByVal nWndPArent As IntPtr) _
AsInteger
'set clearpanel as clear form
PrivateSub clearpanel()
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Cl
ear()
EndSub
PrivateSub clearpanel1()
Me.FlowLayoutPanel2.Controls.Cl
ear()
EndSub
PrivateSub clearpanel2()
Me.FlowLayoutPanel3.Controls.Cl
ear()
EndSub
PrivateSub clearpanel3()
Me.FlowLayoutPanel4.Controls.Cl
ear()
EndSub
PrivateSub home Load (ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
HandlesMyBase.Load
'call private sub clearform()
to clean all flowlayoutpanel
```

```
clearpanel()
clearpanel1()
clearpanel2()
clearpanel3()
```

```
'make the flowlayoutpanel3 to sign in form
```

```
SetParent(b_sign_in.Handle,
Me.FlowLayoutPanel4.Handle)
            b_sign_in.Location =
New Point(0, 0)
            b_sign_in.Size =
Me.FlowLayoutPanel4.Size
            b_sign_in.TopLevel =
False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel4.Controls.Ad
```

d(b_sign_in)

b_sign_in.Show()

'make the flowlayoutpanel3 to exit in form

```
SetParent(f_exit.Handle,
Me.FlowLayoutPanel3.Handle)
        f_exit.Location = New
Point(0, 0)
        f_exit.Size =
Me.FlowLayoutPanel3.Size
        f_exit.TopLevel = False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel3.Controls.Ad
d(f_exit)
```

f_exit.Show()

```
EndSub
```

EndClass

APPENDIX D

CODING FOR SIGN IN FORMS DESIGN

```
PublicClass b sign in
'call libary user 32
DeclareAutoFunction SetParent
Lib"user32"
    (ByVal hWndChild As IntPtr,
ByVal nWndPArent As IntPtr)
AsInteger
PrivateSub clearpanel()
a home.FlowLayoutPanel1.Control
s.Clear()
EndSub
PrivateSub clearpanel1()
a home.FlowLayoutPanel2.Control
s.Clear()
EndSub
PrivateSub clearpanel2()
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Control
s.Clear()
EndSub
PrivateSub clearpanel3()
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Control
s.Clear()
EndSub
PrivateSub b sign in Load (ByVal
sender As System.Object, ByVal
е
As System.EventArgs)
HandlesMyBase.Load
EndSub
PrivateSub
LinkLabel1 LinkClicked(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As
System.Windows.Forms. _
LinkLabelLinkClickedEventArgs)
Handles LinkLabel1.LinkClicked
```

```
'call private sub clear panel
to clean the flowlayoutpanel3
        clearpanel()
       clearpanel1()
        clearpanel2()
        clearpanel3()
'make the flowlayoutpanel3 to
sign up form
SetParent(c sign up.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Handle)
        c sign up.Location =
New Point(0, 0)
        c sign up.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Size
        c sign up.TopLevel =
False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Control
s.Add(c sign up)
        c sign up.Show()
c sign up.User detailBindingSou
rce.AddNew()
'make the flowlayoutpanel3 to
exit in form
SetParent(f 1 sign in.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Handle)
       f 1 sign in.Location =
New Point(0, 0)
       f 1 sign in.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Size
        f 1 sign in.TopLevel =
False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Control
s.Add(f 1 sign in)
        f 1 sign in.Show()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button1 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles Button1.Click
Trv
```

'user log in

```
IfCType (Me.User detailTableAdap
ter1.login(Me.txt username.Text
Me.txt password.Text), Integer)
> 0 Then
'admin log in
'clean all forms in
flowlayoutpanel
                clearpanel()
                clearpanel1()
                clearpanel2()
                clearpanel3()
'show form user tool at
flowlayoutpanel2
SetParent(e_user_tool.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel2.Handle)
e user tool.Location = New
Point(\overline{0}, 0)
e user tool.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel2.Size
e user tool.TopLevel = False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel2.Control
s.Add(e user tool)
e user tool.Show()
'show form welcome form at
flowlayoutpanel1
SetParent(f 2 welcome.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Handle)
f 2 welcome.Location = New
Point(0, 0)
f 2 welcome.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Size
f 2 welcome.TopLevel = False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Control
s.Add(f 2 welcome)
f 2 welcome.Show()
ForEach ctl In Controls
IfTypeOf ctl Is TextBox Then
ctl.Text = ""
Next ctl
'show message box successfully
login user
```

```
MessageBox.Show("Welcome To e-
ECLAB Inventory System")
'admin log in
ElseIf txt_username.Text =
"admin"Then
txt password.Text = "admin"
'clean all forms in
flowlayoutpanel
                clearpanel()
                clearpanel1()
                clearpanel2()
                clearpanel3()
'show form admin tool at
flowlayoutpanel1
SetParent(d admin tool.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle)
d_admin_tool.Location = New
Point(0, 0)
d admin tool.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size
d admin tool.TopLevel = False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel1.Control
s.Add(d admin tool)
d admin tool.Show()
'show form welcome form at
flowlayoutpanel1
SetParent(f 2 welcome.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Handle)
f 2 welcome.Location = New
Point(0, 0)
f 2 welcome.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Size
f 2 welcome.TopLevel = False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Control
s.Add(f 2 welcome)
f 2 welcome.Show()
ForEach ctl In Controls
IfTypeOf ctl Is TextBox Then
ctl.Text = ""
```

APPENDIX D1

CODING FOR SIGN IN FORMS DESIGN

```
PublicClass c sign up
PrivateSub Button1 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object, _
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click
Try
Me.Validate()
Me.User_detailBindingSource.End
Edit()
Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAl
l(Me._e_ECLABDataSet)
' if success to register
           MsgBox("Welcome "&
First_NameTextBox.Text
&". Now you can sign in. "&
vbNewLine _
&"Your account :"& vbNewLine
&"Username is "& IDTextBox.Text
& vbNewLine
&"Password is "&
IC No 3TextBox.Text)
Catch ex As Exception
'show error msgbox
           MsgBox("Error 1:
Create new account. Please see
adminstrator")
EndTry
' clear all text boxes
ForEach ctl In Controls
IfTypeOf ctl Is TextBox Then
ctl.Text = ""
Next ctl
EndSub
EndClass
```

CODING ADMIN TOOL FORMS DESIGN

PublicClass d admin tool 'call libary user 32 DeclareAutoFunction SetParent Lib"user32" (ByVal hWndChild As IntPtr, ByVal nWndPArent As IntPtr) AsInteger ' set clearpanel to clear all flowlayoutpanel PrivateSub clearpanel() a home.FlowLayoutPanel1.Control s.Clear() EndSub PrivateSub clearpanel1() a home.FlowLayoutPanel2.Control s.Clear() EndSub PrivateSub clearpanel2() a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Control s.Clear() EndSub PrivateSub clearpanel3() a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Control s.Clear() EndSub PrivateSub Button6 Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal As System.EventArgs) Handles Button6.Click 'call private sub clearform() to clean the flowlayoutpanel3 clearpanel() clearpanel1() clearpanel2() clearpanel3()

```
'make the flowlayoutpanel4 to
sign in form
SetParent(b sign in.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Handle)
        b sign in.Location =
New Point(0, 0)
        b sign in.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Size
        b sign in.TopLevel =
False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Control
s.Add(b sign in)
        b sign in.Show()
'make the sign in form in
flowlayoutpanel3
SetParent(f exit.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Handle)
        f exit.Location = New
Point(0, \overline{0})
        f exit.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Size
        f exit.TopLevel = False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Control
s.Add(f exit)
        f exit.Show()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button1 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click
'call private sub clearform()
to clean the flowlayoutpanel4
and 2
        clearpanel1()
        clearpanel3()
'make the flowlayoutpanel4 to
sign in form
```

```
SetParent(g user.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Handle)
        g user.Location = New
Point(0, 0)
        g user.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Size
        g user.TopLevel = False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Control
s.Add(g user)
        g user.Show()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button3 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles Button3.Click
'call private sub clearform()
to clean the flowlayoutpanel3
        clearpanel1()
        clearpanel3()
'make the flowlayoutpanel4 to
sign in form
SetParent(i stock.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Handle)
        i stock.Location = New
Point(0, \overline{0})
        i stock.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Size
        i stock.TopLevel =
False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Control
s.Add(i stock)
        i stock.Show()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button4 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles Button4.Click
'call private sub clearform()
to clean the flowlayoutpanel3
        clearpanel1()
        clearpanel3()
```

```
'make the flowlayoutpanel4 to
sign in form
SetParent(h__requisition.Handle
,
    a_home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Handle)
        h__requisition.Location
= New Point(0, 0)
        h__requisition.Size =
    a_home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Size
        h__requisition.TopLevel
= False
a_home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Control
s.Add(h__requisition)
        h__requisition.Show()
EndSub
```

```
EndClass
```

CODING USER TOOL FORMS DESIGN

```
PublicClass e user tool
'call libary user 32
DeclareAutoFunction SetParent
Lib"user32"
    (ByVal hWndChild As IntPtr,
ByVal nWndPArent As IntPtr)
AsInteger
PrivateSub clearpanel()
a home.FlowLayoutPanel1.Control
s.Clear()
EndSub
PrivateSub clearpanel1()
a home.FlowLayoutPanel2.Control
s.Clear()
EndSub
PrivateSub clearpanel2()
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Control
s.Clear()
EndSub
PrivateSub clearpanel3()
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Control
s.Clear()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button4 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object, ByVal
As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button4.Click
'call private sub clearform()
to clean the flowlayoutpanel3
        clearpanel()
        clearpanel1()
        clearpanel2()
        clearpanel3()
```

```
'make the flowlayoutpanel4 to
sign in form
SetParent(b sign in.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Handle)
        b sign in.Location =
New Point(0, 0)
        b sign in.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Size
        b sign in.TopLevel =
False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Control
s.Add(b sign in)
        b sign in.Show()
'make the sign in form in
flowlayoutpanel3
SetParent(f exit.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Handle)
        f exit.Location = New
Point(0, \overline{0})
        f exit.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Size
        f exit.TopLevel = False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Control
s.Add(f exit)
        f exit.Show()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button2 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button2.Click
'call private sub clearform()
to clean the flowlayoutpanel3
        clearpanel()
        clearpanel3()
'make the sign in form in
flowlayoutpanel3
```

```
SetParent(k application.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Handle)
        k application.Location
= New Point(0, 0)
        k application.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Size
        k application.TopLevel
= False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Control
s.Add(k application)
        k application.Show()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button1 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click
'call private sub clearform()
to clean the flowlayoutpanel3
        clearpanel()
        clearpanel3()
'make the sign in form in
flowlayoutpanel3
SetParent(j search item.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Handle)
        j_search_item.Location
= New Point(0, \overline{0})
        j_search_item.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Size
        j_search_item.TopLevel
= False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Control
s.Add(j search item)
        j search item.Show()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button3 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles Button3.Click
```

```
'call private sub clearform()
to clean the flowlayoutpanel3
        clearpanel()
        clearpanel3()
'make the sign in form in
flowlayoutpanel3
SetParent(l tracking.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Handle)
        l tracking.Location =
New Point(0, 0)
       l tracking.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Size
        l tracking.TopLevel =
False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Control
s.Add(l tracking)
        l tracking.Show()
EndSub
EndClass
```

CODING SIGN IN BUTTON FORMS DESIGN

```
PublicClass f 1 sign in
'call libary user 32
DeclareAutoFunction SetParent
Lib"user32"
    (ByVal hWndChild As IntPtr,
ByVal nWndPArent As IntPtr)
AsInteger
PrivateSub clearpanel()
a home.FlowLayoutPanel1.Control
s.Clear()
EndSub
PrivateSub clearpanel1()
a home.FlowLayoutPanel2.Control
s.Clear()
EndSub
PrivateSub clearpanel2()
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Control
s.Clear()
EndSub
PrivateSub clearpanel3()
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Control
s.Clear()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button1 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object, ByVal
е
As System.EventArgs) Handles
Button1.Click
'call private sub clearform()
to clean the flowlayoutpanel3
        clearpanel()
        clearpanel1()
        clearpanel2()
        clearpanel3()
```

```
'make the flowlayoutpanel4 to
sign in form
SetParent(b sign in.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Handle)
        b sign in.Location =
New Point(0, 0)
        b sign in.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Size
        b sign in.TopLevel =
False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel4.Control
s.Add(b sign in)
        b sign in.Show()
'make the sign in form in
flowlayoutpanel3
SetParent(f exit.Handle,
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Handle)
        f exit.Location = New
Point(0, 0)
        f exit.Size =
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Size
        f exit.TopLevel = False
a home.FlowLayoutPanel3.Control
s.Add(f exit)
        f exit.Show()
EndSub
EndClass
```

CODING EXIT BUTTON FORMS DESIGN

CODING FOR USER DETAIL FORM FOR ADMINISTRATOR APPLICATION DESIGN

```
PublicClass g user
'call libary user 32 to used
flowlayout
DeclareAutoFunction SetParent
Lib"user32"
(ByVal hWndChild As IntPtr,
ByVal nWndPArent As IntPtr)
AsInteger
PrivateSub clearpanel()
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Cl
ear()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button1 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click
clearpanel()
'make the flowlayoutpanel1 to
search user
SetParent(g 1 user search.Handl
e, Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle)
g_1_user_search.Location = New
Point(0, 0)
g 1 user search.Size =
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size
g 1 user search.TopLevel =
False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Ad
d(g 1 user search)
g 1 user search.Show()
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub Button2_Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object, _
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles Button2.Click
```

```
clearpanel()
```

```
'make the flowlayoutpanel1 to
add new user
SetParent(g_1_user_add.Handle,
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle)
```

```
g 1 user add.Location = New
Point(0, 0)
g_1_user add.Size =
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size
g 1 user add.TopLevel = False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Ad
d(g 1 user add)
g 1 user add.Show()
g 1 user add.User detailBinding
Source.AddNew()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button3 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles Button3.Click
clearpanel()
'make the flowlayoutpanel1 to
delete user
SetParent(g 1 user delete.Handl
e, Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle)
g 1 user delete.Location = New
Point(0, 0)
g 1 user delete.Size =
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size
g 1 user delete.TopLevel =
False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Ad
d(g 1 user delete)
g 1 user delete.Show()
EndSub
```

```
EndClass
```

CODING FOR SEARCH USER DETAIL FORM FOR ADMINISTRATOR APPLICATION DESIGN

```
PublicClass g 1 user search
PrivateSub
g 1 user search Load(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
HandlesMyBase.Load
'TODO: This line of code loads
data into the
' e ECLABDataSet.user detail'
table.
Me.User detailTableAdapter.Fill
(Me. e ECLABDataSet.user detail
        Panel1.Visible = False
        Panel2.Visible = False
        Panel3.Visible = False
        Panel4.Visible = False
EndSub
PrivateSub
CheckBox1 CheckedChanged (ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles
CheckBox1.CheckedChanged
If CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
CheckBox2.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked
EndIf
EndSub
PrivateSub
CheckBox2 CheckedChanged(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles
CheckBox2.CheckedChanged
If CheckBox2.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
```

```
CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked
EndIf
```

EndSub

```
PrivateSub
TextBox1_TextChanged(ByVal
```

```
sender As System.Object, ______
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) ______
Handles TextBox1.TextChanged
```

If CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
Me.User_detailTableAdapter.Stud
ent_id _

```
(Me._e_ECLABDataSet.user_detail
, TextBox1.Text)
```

ElseIf CheckBox2.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
Me.User_detailTableAdapter.Stud
ent_name _

(Me._e_ECLABDataSet.user_detail
, TextBox1.Text)

```
Else
```

```
EndIf
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub Button1_Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object, _____
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _____
Handles Button1.Click
```

```
Me.User_detailTableAdapter.Fill
(Me._e_ECLABDataSet.user_detail
)
```

EndSub

```
PrivateSub
CheckBox3 CheckedChanged
```

```
(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) _
Handles
CheckBox3.CheckedChanged
If CheckBox3.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
           Panel1.Visible =
True
           Panel2.Visible =
True
           Panel3.Visible =
True
            Panel4.Visible =
True
ElseIf CheckBox3.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked Then
            Panel1.Visible =
False
            Panel2.Visible =
False
            Panel3.Visible =
False
           Panel4.Visible =
False
EndIf
EndSub
EndClass
```
CODING FOR ADD NEW USER DETAIL FORM FOR ADMINISTRATOR APPLICATION DESIGN

PublicClass g_1_user_add
PrivateSub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, _ ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _ Handles Button1.Click
<pre>' add new user Try 'save all data Me.Validate() Me.User_detailBindingSource.End Edit() Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAl l(Mee_ECLABDataSet)</pre>
MsgBox("New account :"& vbNewLine &"Username is "& IDTextBox.Text & vbNewLine &"Password is "& IC_No_3TextBox.Text & vbNewLine)
Catch ex As Exception 'error for save data MsgBox("Error 1: Create new account. Try again!")
<pre>'clear all textbox ForEach ctl In Controls IfTypeOf ctl Is TextBox Then ctl.Text = "" Next ctl</pre>
EndTry
EndSub
PrivateSub g_1_user_add_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, _ ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _ HandlesMyBase.Load
'TODO: This line of code loads data into the

```
e ECLABDataSet.user detail'
table.
Me.User detailTableAdapter.Fill
(Me. e ECLABDataSet.user detail
)
        Panel1.Visible = False
        Panel3.Visible = False
User detailDataGridView.Visible
= False
'clear all textbox
ForEach ctl In Controls
IfTypeOf ctl Is TextBox Then
ctl.Text = ""
Next ctl
EndSub
PrivateSub
CheckBox1 CheckedChanged
    (ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) _
Handles
CheckBox1.CheckedChanged
If CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
            Panel1.Visible =
True
            Panel3.Visible =
True
User detailDataGridView.Visible
= True
ElseIf CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked Then
            Panel1.Visible =
False
```

```
Panel3.Visible =
```

False

User_detailDataGridView.Visible = False

EndIf

EndSub

EndClass

CODING FOR USER DETAIL FORM FOR ADMINISTRATOR APPLICATION DESIGN

```
PublicClass g 1 user delete
PrivateSub
g 1 user delete Load(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
HandlesMyBase.Load
        Panel1.Visible = False
        Panel2.Visible = False
        Panel3.Visible = False
        Panel4.Visible = False
EndSub
PrivateSub
CheckBox1 CheckedChanged(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles
CheckBox1.CheckedChanged
If CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
CheckBox2.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked
EndIf
EndSub
PrivateSub
CheckBox2 CheckedChanged(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles
CheckBox2.CheckedChanged
If CheckBox2.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked
EndIf
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub
TextBox1 TextChanged (ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles TextBox1.TextChanged
If CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
Me.User detailTableAdapter.Stud
ent id
(Me. e ECLABDataSet.user detai
l, TextBox1.Text)
ElseIf CheckBox2.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
Me.User detailTableAdapter.Stud
ent name
(Me._e_ECLABDataSet.user_detail
, TextBox1.Text)
Else
EndIf
EndSub
PrivateSub Button1 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click
If
User detailDataGridView.Current
Row IsNotNothingThen
If MessageBox.Show("Are you
sure to delete this record?",
"", MessageBoxButtons.OKCancel)
= _
DialogResult.OK Then
User detailBindingSource1.Remov
eCurrent()
Me.Validate()
Me.User detailBindingSource1.En
dEdit()
```

```
Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAl
l(Me. e ECLABDataSet)
EndIf
EndIf
EndSub
PrivateSub
CheckBox3 CheckedChanged _
    (ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs)
Handles
CheckBox3.CheckedChanged
If CheckBox3.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
            Panel1.Visible =
True
            Panel2.Visible =
True
            Panel3.Visible =
True
            Panel4.Visible =
True
ElseIf CheckBox3.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked Then
            Panel1.Visible =
False
            Panel2.Visible =
False
            Panel3.Visible =
False
            Panel4.Visible =
False
EndIf
EndSub
EndClass
```

CODING FOR INVENTORY STOCK FORM FOR ADMINISTRATOR APPLICATION DESIGN

```
PublicClass i stock
'call libary user 32 to used
flowlayout
DeclareAutoFunction SetParent
Lib"user32"
    (ByVal hWndChild As IntPtr,
ByVal nWndPArent As IntPtr)
AsInteger
PrivateSub clearpanel()
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Cl
ear()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button1 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click
        clearpanel()
'make the flowlayoutpanel1 to
search user
SetParent(i 1 stock view.Handle
, Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle)
        i 1 stock view.Location
= New Point(0, 0)
        i 1 stock view.Size =
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size
        i 1 stock view.TopLevel
= False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Ad
d(i 1 stock view)
        i 1 stock view.Show()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button2 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button2.Click
        clearpanel()
```

'make the flowlayoutpanel1 to search user

```
SetParent(i 1 stock update.Hand
le, Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle)
i_1_stock_update.Location = New
Point(0, \overline{0})
        i 1 stock update.Size =
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size
i 1 stock update.TopLevel =
False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Ad
d(i 1 stock update)
        i 1 stock update.Show()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button3 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles Button3.Click
        clearpanel()
'make the flowlayoutpanel1 to
search user
SetParent(i 1 stock add new.Han
dle.
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle)
i 1 stock add new.Location =
New Point (0, 0)
        i 1 stock add new.Size
= Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size
i 1 stock add new.TopLevel =
False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Ad
d(i 1 stock add new)
i 1 stock add new.Show()
i 1 stock add new.StockBindingS
ource.AddNew()
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub Button4 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button4.Click
        clearpanel()
'make the flowlayoutpanel1 to
search user
SetParent(i_1_stock_delete.Hand
le, Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle)
i_1_stock_delete.Location = New
Point(0, 0)
       i_1_stock_delete.Size =
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size
i 1 stock delete.TopLevel =
False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Ad
d(i 1 stock delete)
        i_1_stock_delete.Show()
EndSub
EndClass
```

CODING FOR VIEW INVENTORY STOCK FORM FOR ADMINISTRATOR APPLICATION DESIGN

```
PublicClass i 1 stock view
Dim Quantity AsInteger
PrivateSub
i 1 stock view Load (ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
HandlesMyBase.Load
'TODO: This line of code loads
data into the
' e ECLABDataSet.Stock' table.
'You can move, or remove it, as
needed
Me.StockTableAdapter.Fill(Me. e
ECLABDataSet.Stock)
        TextBox1.Visible =
False
       ComboBox1.Visible =
False
EndSub
PrivateSub
CheckBox1 CheckedChanged (ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles
CheckBox1.CheckedChanged
If CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
CheckBox2.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked
CheckBox3.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked
CheckBox4.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked
CheckBox5.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked
           TextBox1.Visible =
True
ElseIf CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked Then
```

```
TextBox1.Visible =
False
Else
EndIf
EndSub
PrivateSub
CheckBox2 CheckedChanged(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles
CheckBox2.CheckedChanged
If CheckBox2.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked
CheckBox3.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked
CheckBox4.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked
CheckBox5.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked
            ComboBox1.Visible =
True
ElseIf CheckBox2.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked Then
            ComboBox1.Visible =
False
EndIf
EndSub
PrivateSub
TextBox1_TextChanged(ByVal
sender As System.Object, _
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles TextBox1.TextChanged
If CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
```

```
PrivateSub
Me.StockTableAdapter.Code(Me. e
ECLABDataSet.Stock,
                                      CheckBox4 CheckedChanged(ByVal
                                      sender As System.Object,
TextBox1.Text)
                                      ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
                                      Handles
Else
                                      CheckBox4.CheckedChanged
EndIf
                                      If CheckBox4.CheckState =
                                      CheckState.Checked Then
EndSub
                                      CheckBox2.CheckState =
PrivateSub Button1 Click(ByVal
                                      CheckState.Unchecked
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click
                                      CheckBox3.CheckState =
                                      CheckState.Unchecked
'TODO: This line of code loads
                                      CheckBox1.CheckState =
data into the
                                      CheckState.Unchecked
' e ECLABDataSet.Stock' table.
'You can move, or remove it, as
                                      CheckBox5.CheckState =
needed.
                                      CheckState.Unchecked
Me.StockTableAdapter.Fill(Me. e
ECLABDataSet.Stock)
                                      If Quantity << 100 Then
                                     Me.StockTableAdapter.Quantity
EndSub
                                      (Me. e ECLABDataSet.Stock, New
PrivateSub
                                      System.Nullable
CheckBox3 CheckedChanged(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
                                      (OfInteger) (CType (Quantity,
                                     Integer)))
Handles
                                     EndIf
CheckBox3.CheckedChanged
                                      EndIf
                                     EndSub
If CheckBox3.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
                                      PrivateSub
                                      CheckBox5 CheckedChanged(ByVal
CheckBox2.CheckState =
                                      sender As System.Object,
CheckState.Unchecked
                                     ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
                                     Handles
CheckBox1.CheckState =
                                     CheckBox5.CheckedChanged
CheckState.Unchecked
                                      If CheckBox5.CheckState =
CheckBox4.CheckState =
                                      CheckState.Checked Then
CheckState.Unchecked
                                      CheckBox2.CheckState =
CheckBox5.CheckState =
                                      CheckState.Unchecked
CheckState.Unchecked
                                      CheckBox3.CheckState =
If Quantity << 50 Then
                                      CheckState.Unchecked
Me.StockTableAdapter.Quantity _
                                      CheckBox4.CheckState =
(Me. e ECLABDataSet.Stock, New
                                      CheckState.Unchecked
System.Nullable
                                      CheckBox1.CheckState =
(OfInteger) (CType (Quantity,
                                      CheckState.Unchecked
Integer)))
                                      EndIf
EndIf
EndIf
                                      If Quantity >> 101 Then
EndSub
                                     Me.StockTableAdapter.Quantity
```

```
(Me. e ECLABDataSet.Stock, New
System.Nullable
(OfInteger) (CType (Quantity,
Integer)))
EndIf
EndSub
PrivateSub
ComboBox1 SelectedIndexChanged
    (ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) _
Handles
ComboBox1.SelectedIndexChanged
If CheckBox2.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
Me.StockTableAdapter.Company(Me
._e_ECLABDataSet.Stock, _
ComboBox1.Text)
EndIf
EndSub
EndClass
```

CODING FOR ADD NEW INVENTORY STOCK FORM FOR ADMINISTRATOR APPLICATION DESIGN

```
PublicClass i 1 stock add new
PrivateSub
i 1 stock add new Load 1(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
HandlesMyBase.Load
'TODO: This line of code loads
data into the
' e ECLABDataSet.component'
table.
Me.ComponentTableAdapter.Fill(M
e. e ECLABDataSet.component)
'TODO: This line of code loads
data into the
' e ECLABDataSet.Stock' table.
Me.StockTableAdapter.Fill(Me. e
ECLABDataSet.Stock)
EndSub
PrivateSub Button2 Click
```

```
(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs)
Handles Button2.Click
```

```
Try
Me.Validate()
Me.StockBindingSource.EndEdit()
Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAl
l(Me._e_ECLABDataSet)
```

```
MsgBox("Data
```

```
save!")
```

Catch ex As Exception

```
MsgBox("Error: for
save data")
EndTry
EndSub
```

```
Me.StockBindingSource.AddNew()
```

EndSub

```
PrivateSub
```

```
Last_quantityNumericUpDown_Valu
eChanged
(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs)
Handles
Last_quantityNumericUpDown.Valu
eChanged
```

```
Current_quantityNumericUpDown.V
alue =
Last_quantityNumericUpDown.Valu
e
```

EndSub

```
Current_dateDateTimePicker.Valu
e =
Last_dateDateTimePicker.Value
```

```
EndSub
```

EndClass

CODING FOR UPDATE INVENTORY STOCK FORM FOR ADMINISTRATOR APPLICATION DESIGN

```
PublicClass i 1 stock update
'call libary user 32 to used
flowlayout
DeclareAutoFunction SetParent
Lib"user32"
    (ByVal hWndChild As IntPtr,
ByVal nWndPArent As IntPtr)
AsInteger
PrivateSub clearpanel()
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Cl
ear()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button1 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click
        clearpanel()
'make the flowlayoutpanel1 to
search user
SetParent(i 1 stock update in.H
andle,
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle)
i_1_stock update in.Location =
New Point(0, 0)
i 1 stock update in.Size =
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size
i 1 stock update in.TopLevel =
False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Ad
d(i 1 stock update in)
i 1 stock update in.Show()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button2 Click(ByVal
sender AsObject,
ByVal e As System. EventArgs) _
```

Handles Button2.Click

```
clearpanel()
```

'make the flowlayoutpanel1 to search user

SetParent(i_1_stock_update_out. Handle, Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle)

i_1_stock_update_out.Location =
New Point(0, 0)

i_1_stock_update_out.Size =
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size

i_1_stock_update_out.TopLevel =
False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Ad
d(i_1_stock_update_out)

i_1_stock_update_out.Show()

EndSub

EndClass

CODING FOR UPDATE STOCK IN FORM FOR ADMINISTRATOR APPLICATION DESIGN

PublicClass i_1_stock_update_in
<pre>PrivateSub CheckBox1_CheckedChanged(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles CheckBox1.CheckedChanged If CheckBox1.CheckState = CheckState.Checked Then</pre>
CheckBox2.CheckState = CheckState.Unchecked TextBox1.Visible = True
ElseIf CheckBox1.CheckState = CheckState.Unchecked Then TextBox1.Visible = False
EndIf EndSub
<pre>PrivateSub CheckBox2_CheckedChanged(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles CheckBox2.CheckedChanged If CheckBox2.CheckState = CheckState.Checked Then</pre>
CheckBox1.CheckState = CheckState.Unchecked ComboBox1.Visible = True
ElseIf CheckBox2.CheckState = CheckState.Unchecked Then ComboBox1.Visible =
False EndIf EndSub
PrivateSub TextBox1_TextChanged(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles TextBox1.TextChanged

```
Me.StockTableAdapter.Code(Me._e
_ECLABDataSet.Stock,
TextBox1.Text)
```

EndSub

PrivateSub

ComboBox1_SelectedIndexChanged(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles ComboBox1.SelectedIndexChanged

Me.StockTableAdapter.component(
Me._e_ECLABDataSet.Stock,
ComboBox1.Text)

EndSub

PrivateSub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click

Me.StockTableAdapter.Fill(Me._e
_ECLABDataSet.Stock)

EndSub

PrivateSub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click

```
Try
```

Me.Validate()
Me.StockBindingSource.EndEdit()
Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAl
l(Me._e_ECLABDataSet)

MsgBox("data has been updated") Catch ex As Exception MsgBox("error for updating the selected item.") EndTry

EndSub

ged

```
PrivateSub
i 1 stock update _in _Load _1 _
    (ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs)
HandlesMyBase.Load
'TODO: This line of code loads
data into the
' e ECLABDataSet.Stock' table.
You can move, or remove it, as
needed.
Me.StockTableAdapter.Fill(Me. e
ECLABDataSet.Stock)
        TextBox1.Visible =
False
        ComboBox1.Visible =
False
Last quantityNumericUpDown.Valu
e =
Current quantityNumericUpDown.V
alue
Last dateDateTimePicker.Value =
Current dateDateTimePicker.Valu
е
EndSub
PrivateSub
Quantity inNumericUpDown ValueC
hanged
    (ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs)
Handles
Quantity inNumericUpDown.ValueC
hanged
Current quantityNumericUpDown.V
alue =
Last quantityNumericUpDown.Valu
e +
Quantity inNumericUpDown.Value
EndSub
PrivateSub
Date inDateTimePicker ValueChan
```

```
(ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs)
Handles
Date inDateTimePicker.ValueChan
ged
Date inDateTimePicker.Value =
Current dateDateTimePicker.Valu
```

EndSub EndClass

е

CODING FOR UPDATE STOCK OUT FORM FOR ADMINISTRATOR APPLICATION DESIGN

PublicClass i 1 stock update out PrivateSub StockBindingNavigatorSaveItem C lick (ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Me.Validate() Me.StockBindingSource.EndEdit() Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAl l(Me. e ECLABDataSet) EndSub PrivateSub i 1 stock update out Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _ HandlesMyBase.Load Quantity outNumericUpDown.Reset Text() Date outDateTimePicker.Update() Panel1.Visible = False Panel2.Visible = False Panel3.Visible = False EndSub PrivateSub Button1 Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click Last quantityTextBox.Text = Current quantityTextBox.Text

Last_dateDateTimePicker.Value =
Current_dateDateTimePicker.Valu
e

```
Current_dateDateTimePicker.Valu
e =
Date_outDateTimePicker.Value()
Try
Me.Validate()
```

Me.StockBindingSource.EndEdit()
Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAl
l(Me._e_ECLABDataSet)

```
MsgBox("Stock has
been updated!")
Catch ex As Exception
```

```
'clear all textbox
ForEach ctl In Controls
IfTypeOf ctl Is TextBox Then
ctl.Text = ""
Next ctl
```

```
EndTry
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub
TextBox1_TextChanged(ByVal
sender As System.Object, _
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles TextBox1.TextChanged
```

```
Me.StockTableAdapter.Code(Me._e
_ECLABDataSet.Stock,
TextBox1.Text)
```

EndSub

```
PrivateSub
CheckBox1_CheckedChanged(ByVal
sender As System.Object, _
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles
CheckBox1.CheckedChanged
```

```
If CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
           Panel1.Visible =
True
           Panel2.Visible =
True
           Panel3.Visible =
True
ElseIf CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked Then
           Panel1.Visible =
False
           Panel2.Visible =
False
           Panel3.Visible =
False
EndIf
EndSub
EndClass
```

CODING FOR DELETE INVENTORY STOCK FORM FOR ADMINISTRATOR APPLICATION DESIGN

PublicClass i 1 stock delete PrivateSub StockBindingNavigatorSaveItem C lick (ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Me.Validate() Me.StockBindingSource.EndEdit() Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAl l(Me. e ECLABDataSet) EndSub PrivateSub StockBindingNavigatorSaveItem C lick 1 (ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Me.Validate() Me.StockBindingSource.EndEdit() Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAl l(Me. e ECLABDataSet) EndSub PrivateSub i_1_stock_delete_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) HandlesMyBase.Load 'TODO: This line of code loads data into the ' e ECLABDataSet.Stock' table. 'You can move, or remove it, as needed. Me.StockTableAdapter.Fill(Me. e ECLABDataSet.Stock) Panel1.Visible = False Panel2.Visible = False Panel3.Visible = False Panel4.Visible = False

```
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub
CodeToolStripButton_Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object, ______
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Try
Me.StockTableAdapter.Code(Me.__e
__ECLABDataSet.Stock,
TextBox1.Text)
Catch ex As System.Exception
```

System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox
.Show(ex.Message)
EndTry

```
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub
ComponentToolStripButton_Click(
ByVal sender As System.Object,
```

```
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Try
Me.StockTableAdapter.component(
Me._e_ECLABDataSet.Stock, _
```

```
TextBox1.Text)
Catch ex As System.Exception
```

System.Windows.Forms.MessageBox
.Show(ex.Message)
EndTry

```
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub Button1_Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object, _
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles Button1.Click
```

```
If StockDataGridView.CurrentRow
IsNotNothingThen
If MessageBox.Show("Are you
sure to delete this record?",
    "", MessageBoxButtons.OKCancel)
= _
```

DialogResult.OK Then

```
StockBindingSource.RemoveCurren
t()
Me.Validate()
Me.StockBindingSource.EndEdit()
Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAl
l(Me._e_ECLABDataSet)
EndIf
EndIf
EndSub
PrivateSub
CheckBox3_CheckedChanged(ByVal
sender As System.Object, _
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles
CheckBox3.CheckedChanged
If CheckBox3.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
            Panel1.Visible =
True
            Panel2.Visible =
True
            Panel3.Visible =
True
            Panel4.Visible =
True
ElseIf CheckBox3.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked Then
            Panel1.Visible =
False
            Panel2.Visible =
False
            Panel3.Visible =
False
            Panel4.Visible =
False
EndIf
EndSub
EndClass
```

CODING FOR USER REQUISITION FORM FOR ADMINISTRATOR APPLICATION DESIGN

```
PublicClass h requisition
'call libary user 32 to used
flowlayout
DeclareAutoFunction SetParent
Lib"user32"
    (ByVal hWndChild As IntPtr,
ByVal nWndPArent As IntPtr)
AsInteger
PrivateSub clearpanel()
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Cl
ear()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button1 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click
        clearpanel()
'make the flowlayoutpanel1 to
search user
SetParent(h requisition check.H
andle,
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle)
h requisition check.Location =
New Point(0, 0)
h requisition check.Size =
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size
h requisition check.TopLevel =
False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Ad
d(h requisition check)
h requisition check.Show()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button2 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button2.Click
clearpanel()
'make the flowlayoutpanel1 to
search user
SetParent(h 1 requisition add.H
andle,
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle)
h 1 requisition add.Location =
```

New Point(0, 0)

```
h 1 requisition add.Size =
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size
h 1 requisition add.TopLevel =
False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Ad
d(h 1 requisition add)
h 1 requisition add.Show()
h 1 requisition add.Requisition
BindingSource.AddNew()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button3 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button3.Click
clearpanel()
'make the flowlayoutpanel1 to
search user
SetParent(h 1 requisition delet
e.Handle,
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle)
h 1 requisition delete.Location
= New Point(0, \overline{0})
h 1 requisition delete.Size =
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size
h 1 requisition delete.TopLevel
= False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Ad
d(h 1 requisition delete)
h 1 requisition delete.Show()
EndSub
EndClass
```

CODING FOR CHECK USER REQUISITION FORM FOR ADMINISTRATOR APPLICATION DESIGN

```
PublicClass h requisition check
PrivateSub
h requisition check Load
    (ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs)
HandlesMyBase.Load
'TODO: This line of code loads
data into the
' e ECLABDataSet.Requisition'
table.
'You can move, or remove it, as
needed.
Me.RequisitionTableAdapter.Fill
(Me. e ECLABDataSet.Requisition
EndSub
PrivateSub
StatusCheckBox CheckedChanged
    (ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs)
Handles
StatusCheckBox.CheckedChanged
If StatusCheckBox.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
Me.PictureBox1.Image =
My.Resources.okey Copy
Else
Me.PictureBox1.Image =
My.Resources.pending
EndIf
EndSub
PrivateSub TextBox1 TextChanged
    (ByVal sender As
```

System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) ______ Handles TextBox1.TextChanged Me.StockTableAdapter.Code(Me._e
_ECLABDataSet.Stock,
TextBox1.Text)

EndSub

```
PrivateSub Button1_Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object, _
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles Button1.Click
```

Me.RequisitionBindingSource.Mov
eNext()

EndSub

Me.RequisitionBindingSource.Mov ePrevious()

EndSub

PrivateSub Button4_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, _ ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _ Handles Button4.Click

Me.RequisitionBindingSource.Mov
eFirst()

EndSub

```
PrivateSub Button2_Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object, _
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles Button2.Click
```

```
Me.RequisitionBindingSource.Mov
eLast()
EndSub
```

PrivateSub TextBox2_TextChanged(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)

```
Handles TextBox2.TextChanged
Try
Me.RequisitionBindingSource.Pos
ition =
Me.RequisitionBindingSource.Fin
d("ID", TextBox2.Text)
Catch ex As Exception
           MsqBox("Error!
Please select No. of the
requisition.")
EndTry
EndSub
PrivateSub Button5 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles Button5.Click
'TODO: This line of code loads
data into the
' e ECLABDataSet.Stock' table.
'You can move, or remove it, as
needed.
Me.StockTableAdapter.Fill(Me. e
ECLABDataSet.Stock)
EndSub
PrivateSub Button6 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles Button6.Click
Me.RequisitionTableAdapter.Fill
```

(Me. e ECLABDataSet.Requisition

```
EndSub
EndClass
```

)

CODING FOR ADD NEW USER REQUISITION FORM FOR ADMINISTRATOR APPLICATION DESIGN

PublicClass h_1_requisition_add Dim fontencoder AsNew IDAutomation.NetAssembly.FontEn coder PrivateSub h 1 requisition add Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) HandlesMyBase.Load Panel1.Visible = False EndSub PrivateSub Button1 Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click ' add new stock Try 'save all data Me.Validate() Me.RequisitionBindingSource.End Edit() Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAl l(Me. e ECLABDataSet) MsgBox ("New Stock Save!") Catch ex As Exception 'error for save data MsqBox("Error 1: Create new account. Try again!") 'clear all textbox ForEach ctl In Controls IfTypeOf ctl Is TextBox Then ctl.Text = "" Next ctl EndTry EndSub PrivateSub Button2 Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)

Handles Button2.Click

Me.RequisitionBindingSource.Add New()

Type_RequisitionTextBox.Text =
"Request"

EndSub

```
PrivateSub
TextBox1_TextChanged(ByVal
sender As System.Object, _
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles TextBox1.TextChanged
```

```
Me.StockTableAdapter.Code(Me._e
_ECLABDataSet.Stock,
TextBox1.Text)
Me.StockTableAdapter.component(
Me._e_ECLABDataSet.Stock,
TextBox1.Text)
```

EndSub

Me.RequisitionTableAdapter.Fill (Me._e_ECLABDataSet.Requisition

EndSub

```
PrivateSub
CheckBox1_CheckedChanged(ByVal
sender As System.Object, _
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles
CheckBox1.CheckedChanged
```

```
If CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
             Panel1.Visible =
True
ElseIf CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked Then
             Panel1.Visible =
False
EndIf
EndSub
PrivateSub Button4_Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object, _______
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _____
Handles Button4.Click
Dim a AsString
         a = (IDTextBox.Text)
        BarcodeTextBox.Text =
fontencoder.Code39(a)
        BarcodeTextBox.Font =
New System.Drawing.Font
         ("IDAutomationSC39M",
18, FontStyle.Regular)
EndSub
EndClass
```

CODING FOR DELETE USER REQUISITION FORM FOR ADMINISTRATOR APPLICATION DESIGN

```
PublicClass
h 1 requisition delete
PrivateSub
RequisitionBindingNavigatorSave
Item Click
    (ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs)
Me.Validate()
Me.RequisitionBindingSource.End
Edit()
Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAl
l(Me. e ECLABDataSet)
EndSub
PrivateSub
h 1 requisition delete Load
    (ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs)
HandlesMyBase.Load
        Panel3.Visible = False
        Panel2.Visible = False
        Panel4.Visible = False
        Panel5.Visible = False
        TextBox1.Visible =
False
        DateTimePicker1.Visible
= False
EndSub
PrivateSub
CheckBox3_CheckedChanged _
    (ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) _
Handles
CheckBox3.CheckedChanged
If CheckBox3.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
            Panel2.Visible =
True
```

```
Panel3.Visible =
True
            Panel4.Visible =
True
            Panel5.Visible =
True
ElseIf CheckBox3.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked Then
            Panel3.Visible =
False
            Panel2.Visible =
False
            Panel4.Visible =
False
            Panel5.Visible =
False
EndIf
EndSub
PrivateSub TextBox1 TextChanged
    (ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs)
Handles TextBox1.TextChanged
If CheckBox2.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
Me.RequisitionTableAdapter.Barc
ode
(Me. e ECLABDataSet.Requisition
, TextBox1.Text)
Me.RequisitionTableAdapter.Code
_subject
(Me. e ECLABDataSet.Requisition
, TextBox1.Text)
Me.RequisitionTableAdapter.ID
(Me. e ECLABDataSet.Requisition
, TextBox1.Text)
```

```
Me.RequisitionTableAdapter.Subj
ect
(Me. e ECLABDataSet.Requisition
, TextBox1.Text)
Me.RequisitionTableAdapter.Type
(Me. e ECLABDataSet.Requisition
, TextBox1.Text)
Else
EndIf
EndSub
PrivateSub
CheckBox1 CheckedChanged
    (ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs)
Handles
CheckBox1.CheckedChanged
If CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
CheckBox2.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked
            TextBox1.Visible =
True
DateTimePicker1.Visible = False
ElseIf CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked Then
            TextBox1.Visible =
False
Else
EndIf
EndSub
PrivateSub
CheckBox2 CheckedChanged _
    (ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) _
Handles
CheckBox2.CheckedChanged
If CheckBox2.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
```

```
CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked
            TextBox1.Visible =
False
DateTimePicker1.Visible = True
ElseIf CheckBox2.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked Then
DateTimePicker1.Visible = False
Else
EndIf
EndSub
PrivateSub Button2 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles Button2.Click
'TODO: This line of code loads
data into the
' e ECLABDataSet.Requisition'
table.
Me.RequisitionTableAdapter.Fill
(Me. e ECLABDataSet.Requisition
)
EndSub
PrivateSub
DateTimePicker1 ValueChanged
    (ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs)
Handles
DateTimePicker1.ValueChanged
If CheckBox3.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
Me.RequisitionTableAdapter. dat
е__
(Me._e_ECLABDataSet.Requisition
, New System.Nullable _
(OfDate) (CType (DateTimePicker1.
Value, Date)))
Else
EndIf
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub Button1 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles Button1.Click
If
RequisitionDataGridView.Current
Row IsNotNothingThen
If MessageBox.Show("Are you
sure to delete this record?",
"", MessageBoxButtons.OKCancel)
_ _
DialogResult.OK Then
RequisitionBindingSource.Remove
Current()
Me.Validate()
Me.RequisitionBindingSource.End
Edit()
Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAl
l(Me._e_ECLABDataSet)
EndIf
EndIf
EndSub
EndClass
```

CODING FOR SEARCH ITEM FORM FOR USER APPLICATION DESIGN

PublicClass j search item 'call libary user 32 to used flowlayout DeclareAutoFunction SetParent Lib"user32" (ByVal hWndChild As IntPtr, ByVal nWndPArent As IntPtr) AsInteger PrivateSub clearpanel() Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Cl ear() EndSub PrivateSub j search item Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _ HandlesMyBase.Load 'TODO: This line of code loads data into the ' e ECLABDataSet.Stock' table. Me.StockTableAdapter.Fill(Me. e ECLABDataSet.Stock) clearpanel() EndSub PrivateSub ComboBox1 SelectedIndexChanged (ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles ComboBox1.SelectedIndexChanged Me.StockTableAdapter.component(Me. e ECLABDataSet.Stock, ComboBox1.SelectedValue) EndSub

```
PrivateSub
CheckBox1 CheckedChanged(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles
CheckBox1.CheckedChanged
If CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then
'make the flowlayoutpanel1 to
search user
SetParent(j search cart.Handle,
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle)
j search cart.Location = New
Point(0, 0)
            j_search cart.Size
= Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size
j search cart.TopLevel = False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Ad
d(j search cart)
j_search_cart.Show()
j search cart.CartBindingSource
.AddNew()
ElseIf CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked Then
            clearpanel()
Else
EndIf
EndSub
EndClass
```

CODING FOR REQUISITION FORM FOR USER APPLICATION DESIGN

```
PublicClass k application
'call libary user 32 to used
flowlayout
DeclareAutoFunction SetParent
Lib"user32"
    (ByVal hWndChild As IntPtr,
ByVal nWndPArent As IntPtr)
AsInteger
PrivateSub clearpanel()
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Cl
ear()
EndSub
PrivateSub Button1 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button1.Click
        clearpanel()
'make the flowlayoutpanel1 to
search user
SetParent(k 1 application reque
st.Handle,
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle)
k 1 application request.Locatio
n = New Point(0, 0)
k 1 application request.Size =
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size
k 1 application request.TopLeve
l = False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Ad
d(k 1 application request)
k 1 application request.Show()
k 1 application request.Requisi
tionBindingSource.AddNew()
```

EndSub

sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Button2.Click clearpanel() 'make the flowlayoutpanel1 to search user SetParent(k 1 application new.H andle, Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle) k 1 application new.Location = New Point(0, 0) k 1 application new.Size = Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size k 1 application new.TopLevel = False Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Ad d(k 1 application new) k 1 application new.Show() k 1 application new.Requisition BindingSource.AddNew() EndSub EndClass

PrivateSub Button2 Click(ByVal

CODING FOR REQUEST APPLICATION FOR USER APPLICATION DESIGN

PublicClass k 1 application_request 'call libary user 32 to used flowlayout DeclareAutoFunction SetParent Lib"user32" (ByVal hWndChild As IntPtr, ByVal nWndPArent As IntPtr) AsInteger Dim fontencoder AsNew IDAutomation.NetAssembly.FontEn coder PrivateSub clearpanel() Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Cl ear() EndSub PrivateSub RequisitionBindingNavigatorSave Item_Click (ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Me.Validate() Me.RequisitionBindingSource.End Edit() Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAl l(Me. e ECLABDataSet) EndSub PrivateSub k 1 application request Load (ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) HandlesMyBase.Load EndSub PrivateSub Button1 Click(ByVal

PrivateSub Button1_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, _ ByVal e As System.EventArgs) RequisitionBindingSource.AddNew
()

Type_RequisitionTextBox.Text =
"Request"

EndSub

PrivateSub Button2_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, _ ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _ Handles Button2.Click

Try

Me.Validate()
Me.RequisitionBindingSource.End
Edit()
Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAl
l(Me._e_ECLABDataSet)

```
MsgBox("Your
requisitions form has been
stored in our system."
& vbNewLine &
"Please check your email to
print out the copy in PDF"
& vbNewLine & vbTab &"Thank
you")
```

Catch ex As Exception

MsgBox("Error!. Your forms not submitted.")

```
EndTry
EndSub
```

```
PrivateSub
CheckBox1_CheckedChanged _
  (ByVal sender As
System.Object, ByVal e As
System.EventArgs) _
Handles
CheckBox1.CheckedChanged
```

If CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Checked Then

```
'make the flowlayoutpanel1 to
search user
SetParent(j search cart.Handle,
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Handle)
j_search_cart.Location = New
Point(0, 0)
            j_search_cart.Size
= Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Size
j_search_cart.TopLevel = False
Me.FlowLayoutPanel1.Controls.Ad
d(j search cart)
j_search_cart.Show()
ElseIf CheckBox1.CheckState =
CheckState.Unchecked Then
            clearpanel()
Else
EndIf
EndSub
PrivateSub Button3 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object, _
ByVal e As System.EventArgs) _
Handles Button3.Click
Dim a AsString
        a = (IDTextBox.Text)
        BarcodeTextBox.Text =
fontencoder.Code39(a)
        BarcodeTextBox.Font =
New System.Drawing.Font
        ("IDAutomationSC39S",
18, FontStyle.Regular)
EndSub
EndClass
```

CODING FOR REQUEST NEW ITEM FORM FOR USER APPLICATION DESIGN



```
Me.Validate()
Me.RequisitionBindingSource.End
Edit()
Me.TableAdapterManager.UpdateAl
l(Me. e ECLABDataSet)
            MsqBox ("Your
requisitions form has been
stored in our system."
& vbNewLine &
"Please check your email to
print out the copy in PDF"
& vbNewLine & vbTab & "Thank
you")
Catch ex As Exception
           MsgBox("Error!.
Your forms not submitted.")
EndTrv
EndSub
PrivateSub Button3 Click(ByVal
sender As System.Object,
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles Button3.Click
Dim a AsString
        a = (IDTextBox.Text)
        BarcodeTextBox.Text =
fontencoder.Code39(a)
        BarcodeTextBox.Font =
New System.Drawing.Font
        ("IDAutomationSC39M",
18, FontStyle.Regular)
EndSub
EndClass
```

CODING FOR TRACKING ITEM FORM FOR USER APPLICATION DESIGN

```
PublicClass 1 tracking
PrivateSub l_tracking_Load(ByVal sender As System.Object, _
ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
HandlesMyBase.Load
Me.RequisitionTableAdapter.Fill(Me. e ECLABDataSet.Requisition)
EndSub
PrivateSub TextBox1_TextChanged(ByVal sender As System.Object, _
ByVal e As System. EventArgs)
Handles TextBox1.TextChanged
Me.RequisitionTableAdapter.ID(Me. e ECLABDataSet.Requisition,
TextBox1.Text)
EndSub
PrivateSub StatusCheckBox CheckedChanged
    (ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs)
Handles StatusCheckBox.CheckedChanged
If StatusCheckBox.CheckState = CheckState.Checked Then
Me.PictureBox1.Image = My.Resources.okey Copy
Else
Me.PictureBox1.Image = My.Resources.pending
EndIf
EndSub
EndClass
```