COMPUTUTERISATION OF VEHICLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM

(A CASE STUDY OF NIGER STATE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT, MINNA)

BY

IDIKE ELO THOMPSON PGD/MCS/2004/2005/1159

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS/COMPUTER SCIENCE
FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MINNA

APRIL 2006

COMPUTUTERISATION OF VEHICLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM (A CASE STUDY OF NIGER STATE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT, MINNA)

BY

IDIKE ELO THOMPSON

PGD/MCS/2004/2005/1159

A PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS/COMPUTER SCIENCE, SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND SCIENCE EDUCATION, IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE AWARD OF POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER SCIENCE, FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MINNA

APRIL 2006

APPROVAL PAGE

This project work has been read and approved by the undersigned, as meeting the Requirement of the Department of Mathematics/Computer Science, School of Science and Science Education, Federal University of Technology, Minna

BADMUS R. (PROJECT SUPERVISOR)	DATE
DR. L N. EZEAKO (HEAD OF DEPARTMENT)	DATE
(EXTERNAL EXAMINER)	DATE

DEDICATION

This Project is dedicated to my Wife: HOPE LAMI IDIKE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

With deep sense of joy and appreciation, I wish to place on record the special role played by Badmus R (Project Supervisor) your criticism, correction and time spent from the beginning to the end of this Project to the end. May God bless you indeed.

My gratitude also goes to Dr L .N. Ezeako (Head of Department) and all lectures in the Department especially those that taught during the duration of my course, your contribution will ever be remembered.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

i		Cover Page	
ii		Title page	
iii		Approval page	
iv		Dedication	
v		Acknowledgemer	nt
	CHAPTER ONE: PRELIMINARIES		
1.1	Introduction		1
1.2	Historical Background		2
1.3	Aims and objectives		3
1.4	Limitations		3
1.5	Definition of terms		3
1.6	Why Registration		4
	CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVII	EW	
2.1	Mode of Vehicle Registration		6
2.2	Benefits of vehicle Registration		6
2.3	Obtainable of driving License		8
2.4	Registration form		8
2.5	Change of vehicle ownership		Q

CHAPTER THREE: SYSTEM DESIGN AND ANALYSIS

3.1	Preamble	10
3.2	Design of the new system	10
3.3	Review of the existing system	13
3.4	Problems of the existing system analysis of the system	13
	CHAPTER FOUR: IMPLEMENTATION	
4.1	Benefits of the new system	15
4.2	Features of language chosen	15
4.3	Hardware Requirement	16
4.4	Software requirements	17
4.5	Implementation of the program	19
4.6	Installing the software	20
4.7	Starting the program	21
	CHAPTER FIVE: SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION	
5.1	Summary	22
5.2	Recommendation	23
	References	24
	Appendix	

ABSTRACT

The documentation of records and record keeping has become very sophisticated. It has improved from situation where manual labour and complicated process are required to store information. Among those that required proper record keeping is the Vehicle Registration System. This is so because it is represented every twelve month for processing. Record keeping in the sense, has been a problem and it has been so since the establishment of the Vehicle Inspectors' Office (VIO) in Niger State. Hence, with the introduction of the Computer System, records of vehicles will now be properly entered, updated, retrieved and among all, secured. This project is designed to perform this functions that will eventually lead to the elimination of problems associated with the documentation of registration of vehicle in Niger State.

CHAPTER ONE

PRELIMINARIES

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The importance and expected role of management practice is that workers should be free of bias, fraud and sabotage, if they are always dedicated to their routine jobs. This assumption is based on the fact that 'every worker must be competent to achieve an excellent and efficient result". Ronald Yearly (1945).

Niger state ministry of works was established to provide a lot of services for the Government to the people, among other services provided by this ministry includes road construction and maintenance and vehicle registration, by keeping tracks of all necessary documents regarding each vehicle owner within the state. It is surprising that despite efforts to keep records of registered vehicle owners by the state Government, but these records have continued to suffer disappearance and complete destruction of files, that is, the issue of comprehensive record keeping is yet to be effectively handled in the state. As such, the researcher used this privilege to develop a program and facility that can help keep tracks of records automatically without much pressure on human users.

.1 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The history of vehicle inspection department under the ministry of works and transport, Niger state dates back to the creation of the state. The responsibilities saddle on the department includes the provision of motor or vehicle particulars and its inspection; this is a routine responsibility of the ministry. This resulted in making vehicle owner under go proper registration and inspection before being allowed to drive on the high way or towns.

The ratio of vehicle registered in the early sixties increased considerably, this motivated the state to generate some reasonable revenue through payment of registration fees and license revenue.

1.2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVE

The aims and objectives of this project are listed below:

- a) Computerization of vehicle registration system in Niger states by using computer system and develop a program that will replace the mannual and tedious system (method) of vehicle registration.
- b) Create a data bank for registered vehicles so that proper inquiries can be made when necessary.

- c) Improve on the conventional data analysis, efficiency so that an improve management information can be achieved.
- d) Improve the security of vehicle record against unauthorized accessed or malicious handling by non-authorized personal.

1.3 LIMITATIONS

During the process of completion of this work, the researcher discovered that unnecessary bureaucracy bottleneck were encountered as in some cases "gratification" were even demanded, for some records term "confidential" and such documents were not always made for project works.

1.4 DEFINITION OF TERMS

It is good in a write-up of this type as a project work to define some of the key terminologies to be used through out the work, below is a list of the commonly used terms:

BIT: This is simply made up of O's and 1's which are binary digits used to represent the smallest unit of information in the computer.

NIBBLE: Is the combination of four bits that makes up a Nibble.

BYTE: It is used to represent a character and is usually made-up of eight (8) bits collection, depending on the computer.

CHARACTER: A character is a string of variable, alphabetic numeric or special character that is processed which the computer can recognize.

FIELD: Any data item within a record and has a special meaning is called a field e.g. Name, Address, Sex etc are all individual field they can be found in a personal record.

RECORD: It is made up of a related field e.g. a vehicle owner record will contain His or Her Name, address, type of vehicle etc.

FILE: This is the entire collection of related data record e.g. the file of vehicle owner his made-up of their various records.

DATABASE: A database in the data on a company or organization bases its activity and decision, which is a single organized collection of structured data items, stored with minimum of duplication of data items so as to provide a consisted and controlled pool of data.

1.5 WHY REGISTRATION?

In accordance with the provision of the law establishing vehicle use on the highways, all vehicles must be registered, identification marks and license of vehicle must be furnished by the vehicle license office in conjunction with the vehicle Inspection

Officer (V.I.O) and as such any vehicle that does not acquired the stipulated document is not allowed to driven in any high way.

Law prosecutes any defaulter either by a mobile court and a stipulated fine in awarded on the spot by the vehicle inspection officer, failure to which such cars can be impounded. Based on this ground, vehicle owners registered on yearly basis after purchase of their vehicle and drivers license.

CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 MODE OF VEHICLE REGISTRATION

The method of vehicle registration is by obtaining first of all an application form from the motor license office. The form is then completed and returned with necessary documents showing that, the applicant Applying for registration is the actual owner of the vehicle. Subsequently, license is issued after official payment of the stipulated license fees, which depends on vehicle type. The next stage is that, the license is then forwarded with the application form to the vehicle inspection officer in the state for onward issuing of identification number. Fees are thereby collected for the registration number plate and inspection of the vehicle to make sure that the vehicle is in a good state for use on our roads.

2.2 BENEFITS OF VEHICLE REGISTRATION

The benefits of vehicle registration cannot be over emphasized. The benefits are broadly based on two points, namely Government and the vehicle owners

i) Government:

a) Revenue collected goes into government account, which in turn is used for repair and construction of roads.

- b) Enables government to know exactly the numbers of vehicle on our roads at any given time.
- c) Since inspection is mandatory, vehicles are normally put in proper shape before license is issued.
- d) The government is able to bring sanity on our roads by making sure that that registration is done on yearly basis.
- e) Car theft and offenders can easily be tracked down.

2) Vehicle Owner

- a) The freedom to drive around without harassment from law enforcement agents cannot be overemphasized.
- b) The security that one's care is registered with the government will help to put the fear of losing his care without trace to rest.
- c) Since the registration is yearly, maintenance will be one up most in the mind since the condition of the care matters much during registration.

2.2 OBTAINING DRIVING LICENSE

The job of issuing driving license and learners permit to vehicle drivers is the work of the vehicle inspection officers. Without this license, no body is allowed to drive any type of vehicle on Nigeria highway and if any person is found driving without a license, such a person will be liable, based on the law establishing highway rules and regulations. The driver is expected to pass a driving test before license is issued.

2.3 REGISTRATION FORM

Registration Form is not far from the normal application form we know the only difference is that the record to be entered are strictly based on the vehicle statistics. There is provision in the form layout specifying vehicle type, weight and all necessary facts about the vehicle statistics, which must be entered or completed properly. There is also space for the owner to fix a passport size photography and space is also provided for registration number of vehicle land license number respectively which must be completed after the vehicle inspection officer has issued the identification mark, name, sex, address, state of origin, local government, including telephone number(s) of owner. This completed form is finally filed for further reference

2.4 CHANGE OF VEHICLE REGISTRATION

Changing ownership, the original owner, the client has to purchase "change of ownership form" from license office. Both the client and vendor have to complete and sign the form indicating transfer of ownership. This completed form is forwarded together with the vehicle particulars. The former file of the ole owner (client) is cancelled and new owner file is created finally with a new license issued to signify the current owner.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 SYSTEMS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

3.1 PREAMBLE

Just as one is aware that Computer is surrounded by an intricate of software, so, the procedure for computerizing a problem is made more complex by a large area of computing, which is called para-computing and of which Systems Analysis and design forms the major part. One of its main functions is to convert all existing manual system in to a computerized system.

3.2 ELEMENTS OF DESIGN OF THE NEW SYSTEM

3.2.1 Input Design

The input was designed having established the nature of the result to be product. The input data supplied are, name, address, age, state, local government, phone number, chassis number, year bought, vehicle type, registration fees, weight number of wheels, license, number and registration number.

Individual Vehicle Registration

Name	Abdullahi Saidu
Address	Q24A Bosso Road,
	Minna, Niger State
Sex	Male
Age	35 years
State	Niger
Local Government	Lapai
Phone Number	0803578902
Chassis Number	123234
Year Bought	2003
Vehicle Type	Private
Registration	25,000
Weight	20 tones
License Number	NG 4444332-01
Registration	NG44BD
Number	

Report (Input Layout)

3.2.2 Output Design

The proposed program design for output are:

Add Record: It handles the data record of Registration

Update Record: This procedure allows data stored in database to be processed, organized, etc, in the format required.

View Record: This gives a preview of the record(s) contained in the database.

Report: The report generated from all entering are printed out in a format designed in the system.

Quit: It terminates the execution of the application system to return to DOS prompt or database management system.

3.2.3 Procedure

- i) Creation of Maser File: After the collection of the solved data, the validation is carried out which is to check if the data is correctly coded. Then the information is check if it valid, license is processed further. If the condition is met, the master file records is filed with the valid data, else rejected.
- ii) **Update**: Update can be an amendment of collection of name, address, state etc, and additional two files are opened, one temporary file called temporary file records

and input after modification is finished, the vehicle file is terminated and temporary file is renamed as vehicle file.

3.3 REVIEW OF THE EXISTING SYSTEM

Present system currently being operated by the Vehicle Inspectorate Office (VIO) is more of manual in nature. From the time the person seeking drivers' license enter into the office, if one form or the other, from one desk to another. It will take more than one day before the processes is properly documented by the person, after which administrative and clerical work now begins. This can take up to the week or more. The next stage is compilation and upward transfer to Abuja office where the file is finally processed. This may take some few days depending on the volume of work the programmers have at hand.

3.4 PROBLEMS WITH THE EXISTING SYSTEM

The followings are the major problems with the existing system:

- a) Computations are always full of errors.
- b) A lot of time and energy is wasted in preparation of the documents.

- c) Manpower is wasted as more staff who could have been engaged in performing more profitable tasks are engaged in documentation preparation.
- d) Data security is not ensured as every document is transported by road to Abuja head office of the organization.
- e) The manually produced document are not readily legible due to correction continuously made on them as mistakes are made.
- f) The clerical work involved is also very enormous and could jeopardize proper record keeping for future reference.

CHAPTER FOUR

IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 BENEFITS OF THE NEW SYSTEM

The following underlisted benefits accrued to the organization if it takes to the new system.

- i) **Speed**: Due to the speed of the new system, the registration becomes faster and this will encourage customers to register.
- ii) **Data Security**: All the databases will be well secured, as unauthorized personnel will not have access to the documents.
- iii) Fast Access to Files: Authorized personnel from different department can easily access each other's data entries without necessarily leaving their desks.
- iv) Easy record keeping will be guaranteed through the use of computer back up facilities.
- v) **Saves Costs**: Costs normally incurred every year on materials will be greatly reduced.

4.2 FEATURES OF LANGUAGE CHOSEN

Microsoft visual Basic 6.0 is a programming language developed from the old Basic language. The term visual in the language provides facilities to be able to perform some tasks usually compared to the old ordinary Basic language. It possesses the following features:

- i) Easy to understand,
- ii) Doest not consume system resource depending on how the program is written. That, is does not consume primary memory. Thereby making system slow.
- iii) Can design beautiful user-friendly interface.
- iv) Has the facility to link/connect to databases.
- v) It also has the facility to open office applications directly e.g. Microsoft word.
- vi) It has the feature of inheriting system component, i.e. making use of some files from the operating system.

4.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

The proposed system will require personal computers with the following configuration:

- i) At least 32MB of RAM
- ii) 286 Microprocessor
- iii) 14" Monitor
- iv) UPS of 1000 volts
- v) Stabilizer
- vi) 3½ Floppy disk drive
- vii) Printer

- viii) Minimum hard disk space of 4.5MB.
- ix) Stationeries such as paper for processing hard copies of information.

4.3 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

This includes the written programs to be used in the computer system and the operating system (preferable Windows XP) of the Computer System.

4.4 SYSTEM CONVERSION

System conversion involves conversion of old data files into the form required by the new system. It is a vital activity which requires careful handling of data. Changeover from old to the new system may take place when;

- Users and managers are satisfied with the result of the system test, staff training, etc.
- ii) The system has been proved to the satisfaction of the system analyst.
- iii) The target for changeover is due.

The four most common methods of changeover are Direct,
Parallel, Pilot and stage changeover.

a) **Direct Changeover**: This means processing current data by both the old and new together. It is a bold move, which should be untaken only when everyone

has confidence or is satisfied with the new system. When a direct changeover is planned, system tests and training should be comprehensive. The advantage of this system is that, it is potential and the least expensive. It's major disadvantage is that it is risky.

- b) Parallel Changeover: This means processing current data by both the old and the new system to crosscheck the results. The advantage of this changeover is that, it allows the old system to be operational until the new system has been tested or used to satisfaction for at least one full cycle, using live data in the real operational environment by place, equipment, people and time. It allows the result of the new system to be compared with the old system before acceptance by user, thereby promoting uses confidence. The disadvantage is that it is expensive and the difficulty for the user to carry out the different clerical operational for two systems (old and new) at a time.
- c) **Pilot**: The concept of pilot is similar to that of parallel.

 It is not disruptive as the parallel operation, since timing is less critical. This method is more like an

- extended system test, but it may be considered a more practicable form of changeover for the organization.
- d) Stage Changeover: The new system is being introduced piece by piece. A complete plot or logical section of the organization is committed to the new system while the remaining part or sections are processed by the old system. The remainder is transferred only when the selected part is operating satisfactorily. The disadvantage is that it prolongs implementation period and the control of the selected parts of the old and new system is another disadvantage.

4.5 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAM

The implementation of the form in the system still involves a number of activities such as coordination of the effects of the users departments. A system analyst should be involved as this will allow for a close monitoring of the system in order to observe results.

This will require the following:

- Preparation of the schedule for the implementation exercise by the system analyst.
- Presentation of management briefings in order to educate staff in the new system.

- iii) Test and evaluate the specified software and hardware.
- iv) All instructions for the use of the new program should be documented for use by the staff.
- v) Test run the new system and establish new procedures.
- vi) Plan and organize the conversion.
- vii) Parallel change over will be used because the system analyst is expected to supervise the process until it is fully operational.

4.6 INSTALLING THE SOFTWARE

When the disk is inserted in the CD-ROM, access the file in 'D' drive and double-click setup. This installs the program to run. Also, you copy the database file of the program and paste it in a new folder (that you must have created) in the c-drive.

4.7 STARTING THE PROGRAM

Once installed, you can start the program by double clicking in data project and it then takes you to the main menu, which displays four-option, Viz: Input, output, Edit and Exit

Input: This option takes you to a page where fresh registration details/data can be entered. Such data include Name,

Address, Sex, Registration Number, Local Government Area, Chassis Number, e.t.c. You can click on "Exit" if you don't want to enter any data or save after entering correct data. When you click on save, the data is automatically opened into the database linked with the program and exit.

Output: When you click on this option, it takes you to a page that allows you print out an existing record by entering the registration number (which is the key field) and click on report. It displays the record to be printed, and click print.

Edit: This page allows you to modify an existing record in the database. This is done by entering registration number, click on find. This displays the entire record relating to the registration number on the form. After modifying, click on update.

Exit: When clicked, takes you out of the program completely.

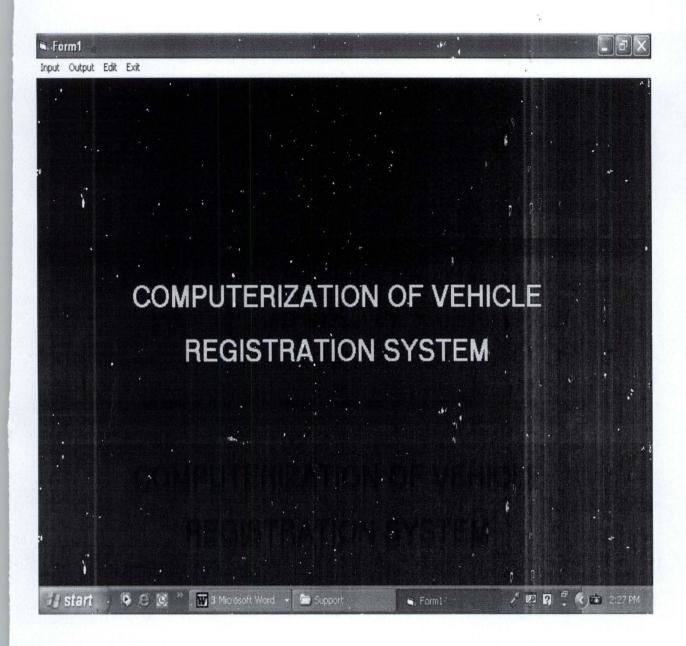


Fig III MAIN MENU

NAME :-ABDULLAHI SAIDU ADDRESS :-ROAD, MINNA - NIGER STATE SEX :-MALE AGE :-**25 YRS** STATE :-NIGER LOCAL GOVERNMENT :-LAPAI PHONE NUMBER :-08035966784 **CHASSIS NUMBER:-**123234 YEAR BOUGHT :-2003 **VEHICLE TYPE:-**PRIVATE **REGISTRATION FEES:-**25,000 WEIGHT :-20 TONES NUMBER OF WHEELS :-FOUR LICENCE NUMBER :-NG 4444532-01 REGISTRATION NUMBER :-NG 44 BD SAVE **EXIT**

Fig I INPUT LAYOUT

NAME :-	ABDULLAHI SAIDU
ADDRESS :-	ROAD, MINNA - NIGER STATE
SEX:-	MALE
AGE:	25 YRS
STÄTE:	NIGER
LOCAL GOVERNMENT :-	LAPAI
PHONE NUMBER :-	08035966784
CHASSIS NUMBER :-	123234
YEAR BOUGHT :-	2003
VEHICLE TYPE :-	PRIVATE
REGISTRATION FEES :-	25,000
WEIGHT :- **	20 TONES
NUMBER OF WHEELS :- ' , '	FOUR
LICENCE NUMBER :- 1	NG4444532-01
REGISTRATION NUMBER :-	NG 44 BD

Fig I INPUT LAYOUT



FIND

UPDATE

EXIT

Fig III EDIT / UPDATE MENU

VEHICLE REGISTRATION

NAME :-

ADDRESS :-

SEX :-

AGE :-

STATE:-

LOCAL GOVERNMENT :-

PHONE NUMBER :-

CHASSIS NUMBER :-

YEAR BOUGHT :-

VEHICLE TYPE :-

REGISTRATION FEES:-

WEIGHT :-

NUMBER OF WHEELS :-

LICENCE NUMBER :-

REGISTRATION NUMBER:

ABDULLAHI SAIDU, 1,1

24, BOSSO ROAD, MINNA -

MALE

25 YRS

NIGER

LAPAI

08035966784

123234

2003

PRIVATE

25,000

20 TONES

Four

NG4444532-01

NG 44 BD

Fig II OUTPUT LAYOUT

CHAPTER FIVE

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

5.1 CONCLUSION

Computerization can be defined as planned and articulated change from a manual system to automation using computers.

Computers were introduced to various organizations for some reasons, which include but not limited to:

- i) To enhance efficiency of service by cutting administrative cost, avoiding data duplication and offering greater management control and accountability.
- ii) To improve the speed and efficiency in collection, manipulation, storage, reporting and dissemination of data. Computerization of vehicle registration is designed to eliminate boredom and stress associated with manual registration. The new system will also help to maintain all vehicles that are all on record on a continuous basis due to its updating nature. All registration of vehicle are updated automatically and kept in a master file so as to have a quick reach of any record needed at any time on request.

The world is dynamic so also is technology, therefore, it is expected that this work can be improved upon in the nearest

future to make it more versatile and meet the ever changing needs in our vehicle registration offices in Niger State.

5.1 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following recommendations are made to ensure that this program achieves the set objectives.

- i) Duality of reporting system should give separate reports to headquarters in Abuja to ensure the correct registration information is sent.
- ii) A security coding system should be put in place to forestall fraudulent interference with the system.
- iii) Due to the corruption in the former system, this program should be introduced without delay.
- iv) Reconciliation exercise should be carried out promptly.

REFERENCES

- **ADODI, UJ. A. (1995),** "General Overview of Inter Branch Accounting (Unpublished Paper).
- **AKIN F. (1995),** "Understanding and Using Microcomputers", Aflon Books, Abuja, Nigeria.
- **AKITAS, A. Z. (1987)**, "Structured Analysis and Design of Information System", eaglewood Cliff J. J. Prentice, Toronto, Canada.
- ALAN, S. (1989), "Guide to Programming visual Basic".
- BADMUS, R. (2005), Lecture Notes on "Systems Analysis and Design", Federal University of Technology, Minna (Unpublished).
- CROSS, E. M. (1983), "How to Buy a Business Computer", Restin VA, Combers, USA.
- **DAPO, I. (1991),** "Accountancy for banking Finance Tutor", Ibadan Nigeria.

Private Sub mnuedit_Click()
Load frmEdit
frmEdit.Show
End Sub

Private Sub mnuexit_Click()
Unload Me
End Sub

Private Sub mnuinput_Click()
Load frmInput
frmInput.Show
End Sub

Private Sub mnuoutput_Click()
Load frmReport
frmReport.Show
End Sub

Private Sub cmdexit_Click()
Unload Me
End Sub

Private Sub cmdsave_Click()
Dim Massa As String

On Error Resume Next

With Adodc1

.ConnectionString = "provider = microsoft.jet.oledb.4.0;data source=C:\Vehicle\VehicleDbase.mdb;persist security info=false"
.RecordSource = "select * from VInfomation "
.Refresh

End With

With Adodc1.Recordset

.AddNew

.Fields(0) = UCase(txtname.Text)

.Fields(1) = UCase(txtaddress.Text)

.Fields(2) = UCase(txtsex.Text)

.Fields(3) = txtage.Text

.Fields(4) = UCase(txtstate.Text)

.Fields(5) = UCase(txtLG.Text)

.Fields(6) = txtPnumber.Text

.Fields(7) = txtCnumber.Text

```
.Fields(8) = txtyear.Text
    .Fields(9) = UCase(txttype.Text)
    .Fields(10) = txtfees.Text
    .Fields(11) = txtweight.Text
    .Fields(12) = txtwheel.Text
    .Fields(13) = txtLnumber.Text
    .Fields(14) = UCase(txtRnumber.Text)
    .Update
    .Requery
  End With
  Massa = MsgBox("Record save Successfully", vbOKOnly, "Take Note")
End Sub
Private Sub cmdexit Click()
  Unload Me
End Sub
Private Sub cmdfind Click()
Dim Numba As String
  On Error Resume Next
  Numba = UCase(txtRnumber.Text)
  With Adodc1
    .ConnectionString = "provider = microsoft.jet.oledb.4.0;data
source=C:\Vehicle\VehicleDbase.mdb;persist security info=false"
    .RecordSource = "select * from VInfomation WHERE Regnumber∓" + Numba + ""
    .Refresh
  End With
  With Adodc1.Recordset
    txtname.Text = .Fields(0)
    txtaddress.Text = .Fields(1)
    txtsex.Text = .Fields(2)
    txtage.Text = .Fields(3)
    txtstate.Text = .Fields(4)
    txtLG.Text = .Fields(5)
    txtPnumber.Text = .Fields(6)
    txtCnumber.Text = .Fields(7)
```

txtyear.Text = .Fields(8)

txttype.Text = .Fields(9) txtfees.Text = .Fields(10) txtweight.Text = .Fields(11) txtwheel.Text = .Fields(12) txtLnumber.Text = .Fields(13) txtRnumber.Text = .Fields(14)

End With End Sub

Private Sub cmdupdate_Click() Dim Massa As String Dim Numba As String

On Error Resume Next

Numba = UCase(txtRnumber.Text)
With Adodc1

.ConnectionString = "provider = microsoft.jet.oledb.4.0;data source=C:\Vehicle\VehicleDbase.mdb;persist security info=false" .RecordSource = "select * from VInfomation WHERE Regnumber="" + Numba + "" .Refresh

End With With Adodc1.Recordset

.Fields(0) = UCase(txtname.Text) .Fields(1) = UCase(txtaddress.Text) .Fields(2) = UCase(txtsex.Text) .Fields(3) = txtage.Text .Fields(4) = UCase(txtstate.Text) .Fields(5) = UCase(txtLG.Text)

.Fields(6) = txtPnumber.Text .Fields(7) = txtCnumber.Text

.Fields(8) = txtyear.Text

.Fields(9) = UCase(txttype.Text)

Fields(10) = txtfees.Text

.Fields(11) = txtweight.Text .Fields(12) = txtwheel.Text

.Fields(12) = txtwheel.1ext.Fields(13) = txtLnumber.Text

.Fields(14) = UCase(txtRnumber.Text)

.Update

.Requery

End With

Massa = MsgBox("Record save Successfully", vbOKOnly, "Take Note")
End Sub

Private Declare Function SendMessage Lib "user32.dll" Alias "SendMessageA" (ByVal hwnd As Long, ByVal wMsg As Long, ByVal wParam As Long, ByVal lParam As Long) As Long

Private Const WM_PAINT = &HF
Private Const WM_PRINT = &H317
Private Const PRF_CLIENT = &H4& 'Draw the window's client area
Private Const PRF_CHILDREN = &H10& 'Draw all visible child
Private Const PRF_OWNED = &H20& 'Draw all owned windows

Private Sub cmdexi_Click()
Unload Me
Load frmReport
frmReport.Show
End Sub

Private Sub cmdexit_Click()
Unload Me
End Sub

Private Sub cmdprint Click()

Printer.Orientation = vbPRORPortrait PrintPictureBox/Picture1, 100, 100

End Sub

Private Sub cmdreport_Click()
Dim Numba As String

On Error Resume Next

Numba = UCase(txtrnumber.Text)

With Adodc1

.ConnectionString = "provider = microsoft.jet.oledb.4.0;data source=C:\Vehicle\VehicleDbase.mdb;persist security info=false", .RecordSource = "select * from VInfomation WHERE Regnumber="" + Numba + ""

. 1

.Refresh

End With With Adodc1.Recordset

lblname.Caption = .Fields(0)
lbladdress.Caption = .Fields(1)
lblsex.Caption = .Fields(2)
lblage.Caption = .Fields(3)
lblstate.Caption = .Fields(4)
lblLG.Caption = .Fields(5)
lblPNumber.Caption = .Fields(6)
lblCNumber.Caption = .Fields(7)
lblyear.Caption = .Fields(8)
lbltype.Caption = .Fields(9)
lbltype.Caption = .Fields(10)
lblweight.Caption = .Fields(11)
lblwheel.Caption = .Fields(12)
lblLnumber.Caption = .Fields(13)
lblRNumber.Caption = .Fields(14)

End With

Picture1.Visible = True Label17.Visible = False txtrnumber.Visible = False cmdreport.Visible = False cmdexit.Visible = False cmdexi.Visible = True cmdprint.Visible = True

End Sub

Public Sub PrintPictureBox(Box As PictureBox, Optional X As Single = 0, Optional Y As Single = 0)

Dim rv As Long Dim ar As Boolean

On Error GoTo Exit Sub

With Box
'Save ReDraw value
ar = .AutoRedraw

'Set persistance .AutoRedraw = True

'Wake up printer Printer.Print

'Draw controls to picture box

rv = SendMessage(.hwnd, WM_PAINT, .hDC, 0) rv = SendMessage(.hwnd, WM_PRINT, .hDC, PRF_CHILDREN Or PRF_CLIENT Or PRF_OWNED)

'Refresh image to picture property .Picture = .Image

'Copy picture to Printer Printer.PaintPicture .Picture, X, Y Printer.EndDoc

'Restore backcolor (Re-load picture if picture was used) Box.Line (0, 0)-(.ScaleWidth, .ScaleHeight), .BackColor, BF

'Restore ReDraw .AutoRedraw = ar End With

Exit Sub:

If Err.Number Then MsgBox Err.Description, vbOKOnly, "Printer Error!"

End Sub