# COMPUTERIZATION OF STUDENTS' RECORDS (A CASE STUDY OF GOVERNMENT GIRLS' SECONDARY SCHOOL BIDA)

by

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# **CERTIFICATION**

This project titled "Computerisation of students' records (A case study of Government Girls' Secondary School, Bida)", by Gana Janet (PGD/MCS/2008/1245) meets the regulations governing the award of Postgraduate Diploma in Computer Science of Federal University of Technology, Minna.

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# DEDICATION

This work is dedicated to the Author of success who is JESUS for His Divine protection and provision for me throughout the course of this study.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am most grateful to Almighty God for keeping me and availing me the opportunity to undertake this programme.

I wish to express my profound gratitude to my Supervisor, Mr. Sirajo Abdulrahman for his useful suggestion and guidance through the course of this study.

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I am grateful to my Husband Dr. Gana, Andrew Kolo and children for their patience, love and encouragement.

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# ABSTRACT

This project work is based on developing a Computerized School Record. It is an attempt to replace the existing manual system with an effective and efficient Computerized - based System for processing school record. Government Girls' Secondary School, Bida is taken as case study.

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# CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

# 1.1 Background of the Study\*

Student's record is an important document to the staff, students, school and even the ministry of education. This is made evident in the way it is been in some schools and the security provided to ensure its safety.

A good student's record must be accurate, complete and legible for prompt decision making. This is best provided by a computer which is defined by Larry (1988) as an electro-mechanical device that can process information at a faster rate, with a very high degree of accuracy and at a high level of reliability. It can be used to store and search massive files of data and can solve wide variety of problems.

In the early 1950's, there was rigorous campaign to foster Girls' Secondary School among Nigerian youths, this gave rise to the opening of the Government Girls' Secondary School (GGSS) Bida in 1958 to be one of the purely girls school in Niger State. The school operate in accordance with the aims and objectives of the Federal Ministry of Education. Drawing her students and staff from all parts of the Federation, the students graduate in both science and arts subjects. Over the years the management of the school has been adopting the manual approach to all its processing activities. This manual approach has been characterised by many set backs which led to many discouraging reports about the students records. Some of the problems encountered are:

- i. The system has low efficiency
- ii. In terms of accuracy, it is relatively low compared with a Computer based system.
- iii. The system is strenuous for school record officers.
- iv. In term of storage, since register books are used in the manual system it occupy a lot of space and even after some years, it is

discarded to create room for new records which leads to lost information for future references.

v. Insecurity or lack of privacy to students records, these and many other problems in the manual system call for an improved system, computerized system to be specific.

Therefore, this integral and important organ of the government needs a computer based information processing system. This information system will speed up the data processing and information handling activities of the school as a whole. It will also be able to generate appreciable and timely information which will serve as a basis for effective management decision making.

The design and implementation of a comprehensive computerized information system is solely what this project work is out to do.

## 1.2 Objective of the Study

This project work has many objective to achieve, all of which are geared towards computerized information system for the Government Girls Secondary School Bida's record.

These objectives are itemised as follows:

- To carry out a detailed investigation into the existing manual information processing system.
- ii. Identify the area(s) that need to be computerized.
- iii. Design new information processing system that will replace the short comings in the existing manual system.
- iv. Design and develop suitable computer programmes (database oriented) with the accompanying documents which when put to use will bring about a realization of the computer based information system.
- v. Develop computerized system fast and easy preparation of statistical report for efficient managerial decision.

vi. Have controlled and monitor access to database through the use of passwords so that only authorized personnel can gain access to the system.

## 1.3 Significance of the Study

The project is immensely justified or significant in the following areas.

- The school management will benefit a lot since it will help to have better and quicker access to information, that is storage and retrieval will be with ease.
- ii. Government will benefit since it will reduce number of workers that need to be paid every months.
- iii. It brings about an efficient, accurate, fast automated system for school record.
- iv. Students will also benefit since better access to information will directly or indirectly hasten the execution of their different results.

# 1.4 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The case study of this project is limited to Government Girls Secondary School Bida. The project work will be based on information gathered from student's records.

#### 1.5 Definition of Some Terms

Below are the definition of the commonly used terms:

Computer: This is an electro - mechanical device, which is capable of processing data that is inputted by following a set of instructions called program to generate output, regarded as information.

Computerization: Is the conversion of manual procedure of processing data to get output [information] into an automated system.

Personal Record: A personal record can be defined as a document that gives information and other detail about a person.

Program: These are the sequential steps of how the Computer will execute instruction that is used to solve human problems.

**Records:** This is defined as an entire collection of related field. A record can contain personal data, academic data, office information etc.

**System:** System can be defined as a set of related component that work together in a particular environment to perform whatever function required to achieve the system objectives.

Software: Software is a program written for the proper functioning of the hardware. Without the software the hardware is useless, there are two types of software - Application software and system software e.g. Microsoft word, Microsoft excel, Fortran, Basic, Windows 95, 98, 2000 etc.

# CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW

# 2.1 Historic Perspective of Computerization of Records

Shodipe (1994) defines record as any thing such as a document or a phonography or a photograph providing permanent evidence of information about past events. He further explained that a written document preserves knowledge of facts or events.

Larry (1988) described record as the process of assembling items of data into a meaningful form e.g. a payroll or a financial statement. Record can range from a simple report required by top management to make strategic decision.

Aronu (1999) in his book tittle "Computer Record System" refers to record as facts and opinion provided and received during the course of daily life activities. He further emphasized that one obtains record directly from another human beings, mass-media, electronic data banks and from all other sorts of observable phenomenon surrounding the environment. A person using such facts generates more information, some of which is communicated to others during discussion by instructions, in letters and via other media.

In the project write-up put together by Abubakar (2005), he defined a record system as a collection of machines, people, ideas and activities that process data in a manner that will meet the information need of an organisation. The machines are the technologies that accept instructions in many forms and from many sources. The people are the clerks, operators, analysts and programmers that work directly with the departments and division which supply the data or use the information contained in the processed report.

Badmus (2002) hinted that the curiosity of man to communication with not only his fellow human beings but also even with other creatures

like animals led to the use of SIGN LANGUAGES but this was difficult as interpretation is not easy. The use of speech became the method. People then started talking to themselves with various languages they were conversant with. This method also came with its enormous complexities as the varying languages pose a big problem. The difficulty involved in learning languages to enable communications, led to the use of another method i.e. writing. This entails that the problems of having to be close to the listener before communication through speed is solved.

Thus, the difficulty of having to write down voluminous speeches by different people at different times meant that many copies could be produced for onward transfer to the places of need. Also, the stress of carry along voluminous copies of documents produced for record transfer led to the advent of the adoption of telecommunication, telephones, telegrams, fax etc. were used and this to a very great extent meant a very big technological break through in information technology.

However, in an attempt to have proper information processing, storage and retrieval led to the addition of the Computer system and this is what is today called INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.

Badmus (2002) finally stated that based on the whole national and international community and the way organization are run highlights the fact that modern society is heavily dependent on the communication, processing and storage of information. It is claimed by some that we are moving towards "an information society" in which the majority of the labour force will be engaged in information processing and the use of information technology.

Power (1984) proved that the role of computer information technology is immense and as such cannot be over emphasized. Computers are special in that they automate many methods of information processing. Thus, it is the technology which supports the activities

involving the creation, storage, manipulation, communication of information together with their related methods, management and application, therefore, information technology may be seen as the broadly based technology to support information system.

Blumenthal (1969) noted that the wide spread use of Computer in the non-scientific area was characterized by their use as adjuncts to or more efficient replacement for the regular clerical process. Of course, from the early days of computing, there were specialist developments that are full of the computer's potentials.

Oliver et al (1992) explains that stores maintains records of purchase so that they can bill customer correctly and maintain a stock of goods. Library records the loan of a book together with the name and address of the borrower. Physicians maintain files containing medical information about individual patients. The names of registered voters are stored within a file for retrieval on voting day. Banks record each transaction by holders of check and saving account. He further explained that record fall into three categories discussed below. Master records contain data that are relatively permanent for example, the name; address, social security number, sex and birthday of a student would appear on his master record. A file of master records is a master file. Detail records contain data corresponding to a single transaction or event for example the name, the student ID number and grade in a particular course would appear on the detail record of a student. Summary records are those that summarise a number of detail records. For example one could have a summary class records giving the names, ID number and grade of all the students in a given class.

## 2.2 Method of Collecting Records

According to the project write-up of Fasasi (1999) the following methods are used in collecting records:

**Interviews:** This involved meeting officers in charge who work in the section of the school where student's files are kept.

Existing records: This involved going through the existing records, so as to see how the data is managed, the data formats and how the data is processed within the section.

Mode of operation: This involved studying the mode of operation of the existing system so as to be able to automate it to serve the same purpose efficiently. Interacting with students to know which information they considered personal to them and the staff of the school too, to know the advantages of computerising the students personal data.

# 2.3 Problem of Manual Students Record Keeping

- 1. Keeping students record at G.G.S.S. Bida in manual form is characterised by problems enumerated below:
  - a. Retrieval of information takes a very long time
  - b. The security of information or data is questionable
  - c. Correctness of some information cannot be relied on because certain information cannot easily be removed, since some files are kept on the floor of the admin. block of the school.
- 2. Brightman (1992) stated that it has been recently estimated that in the U.S.A. there are about 200 million sheets of papers store in offices. These are being added to at the rate of one million per day. This shows that storing information on paper causes two problems.
  - a. Where to store it all; the files have to be protected from fire and other destructive insects.
  - b. It is costly and paper consuming.

- 3. It encourages bribery and corruption; files can be kept away by manager and demanding money from the owner if it is urgently needed.
- 4. There is slow response enquiry about students performance academically.
- Files are easily misplaced due to laziness or carelessness of the admin.
   officer incharge and it takes longer time to recover information lost when files are misplaced.

## 2.4 Advantages of Computerization of Student Record

The importance of using Computer to keep records cannot be over emphasised. Honourable Minister of Education (1987) inaugurated a committee to prepare the National Policy on Computer Education, education on a pilot scale in selected secondary where the needed facilities can be provided.

According to Larry (1988) the following are the advantages of computerization of students' record.

- 1. Speed: The most obvious benefit of using Computer is speed. The Computer can perform calculations and data processing more quickly than alternative methods. Work that might take months or even years to be completed manually may be accomplished in hours or at most days by Computer. For example, some Computer can do hundreds of thousands or even million of arithmetic operations per second.
- 2. Accuracy: The computerized personnel information system with accurate data, will do the intended work with a very high degree of accuracy. The Computer does exactly what the program tells it to do. In addition, the Computer does not get bored or fatigue thus avoiding the errors human might make under the same circumstances.
- 3. Reliability: The Computer can work almost twenty four hours a day (with a little time out equipment everyday of the year), it still operate

reliably, modern electronic Computer perform at high level of reliability and equipment failure are very few.

- 4. **Retention:** The Computer can store and search massive files of data and programs, the content of the files does not fade or get lost, and it can be used any time.
- 5. **Economy:** The advantage of speed and accuracy in terms of cost of processing data or doing computation by Computers is considerably lower than the manual type.
- 6. Wide Applicability: A Computer can be used to solve a wide variety of problems that arise in student records. The boundaries of what the Computer can accomplish are limited only by the ability and imagination of its users.

According to Larry (1988) the following are the disadvantages of computerisation of school records:

# 2.5 Disadvantages of Computerization of Student Record

- 1. Installing the Computer requires an expensive task of system analysis and design. There is a scarcity of Computer professionals to do this.
- Presentation of wrong record about a student; Computer produces exactly what is been fed into it, so if there are mistakes in the data fed into it, definitely, there would be error in that students record.
- 3. The need to obtain stand by facilities in the event of breakdown of any computerized systems. Manual systems, though slow, are vastly flexible. If the format of a report for example has to be changed, it can be readily done communicating the necessary instruction to the concerned staff whereas in a computerized system, this would have to go through all the stages of system analysis and design before it is effected.

# CHAPTER THREE SYSTEM DESIGN

#### 3.1 Introduction

The proposed system would contain the following database to carry out its function and from which query shall be done.

The databases are:

- a. Set up database
- b. Register database
- c. Completed database
- a. Set up database: The set up database would contain all the students personal data which the system would recognise and work with.
- b. Register database: The register database would contain names of all the students personal data which exist in the set up database. It would contain the following field of information.

Date

File Number

Name

Class

c. Completed Database: The completed database would contain records of all the students admitted up to date. It would contain the following field of information.

Year of admission

Year of graduation

Name

File Number

## 3.2 Files Designing

This is one of the major aspect of the system design once data design is completed the next step is to make final organisation into two:

- a. Students admission files
- b. Students academics files

# 3.2.1 Students Admission or Registration File

This file will be only one for the whole school. It will be a permanent file. It will contain the following information; Students Name, Admission Number, Date of Birth, Age, Sex, Address, Parent Names, Parents Occupation and the students academic file, this would be one per class. It will serve as class register file as well as academic file, apart from student personal data, it will also contain summary of students academic record.

Data Structure for Student Admission File

F/No	DESCRIPTION	F/NAME	TYPE
1	ADMISSION	ADM	CHARACTER
2	NAME	NAME	CHARACTER
3	DATE OF BIRTH	DATE	DATE
4	AGE	AGE	CHARACTER
5	SEX	SEX	CHARACTER
6	PLACE OF BIRTH	P/BIRTH	CHARACTER
7	STATE	STATE	CHARACTER
8	RELIGION	REL	CHARACTER
9	FATHER'S NAME	F/NAME	CHARACTER
10	FATHER'S ADDRESS	F.ADD	CHARACTER

## 3.2.2 Data Structure for Student Academic File

F/No	DESCRIPTION	F/NAME	TYPE
1	NAME	NAME	CHARACTER
2	ADMISSION NUMBER	N. ADM	CHARACTER
3	DATE OF ADMISSION	D. ADM	DATE
4	SS1 PROMOTION RESULT	SS1	CHARACTER
5	SS2 PROMOTION RESULT	SS2	CHARACTER
6	SSCE RESULT	SSCE .	CHARACTER
7	YEAR OF GRADUATION	G. YEAR	CHARACTER

## 3.3 Programming Language

The programmer selects visual basic which is one of the many version of Basic programming language because of the following reasons:

- 1. It has faster compiler
- 2. It allows database integration with wide variety of application.
- 3. It has additional internet capabilities

# Steps in Developing Application

There are three primary steps involved in building a Visual Basic Application

- 1. Draw the user interface
- 2. Assign properties to controls
- 3. Attach code to control

Visual Basic Operates in three modes which are:

- 1. Design mode used to build application
- 2. Run mode used to run the application
- 3. Break mode application halted and debugger is available

#### 3.4 Materials to be Used

1. Hardware: The hardware of a Computer refers to the various mechanised, magnetic, electrical and electronic parts of the computer, the most powerful feature of the hardware component, the better the utilization of the design system. For the hardware requirement a Computer with the following specification will be ideal: COMPATIBLE (Comprising of intel/processor HARD-DISK, Floppy disk drive, VGA Adaptor, VGA Monitor, English keyboard (101 keys).

## 2. Software Requirement

The software of a Computer system is a collection of programs that are responsible for the controlling of the activities of the Computer. The software requirements that are essential for the operation of the proposed system are as follows:

- a. Disk operating system
- b. Database Management System Package

# 3. Peripheral Equipment Requirement

- a. Printer:- A printer is essential in obtaining hard copies of reports, In view of this printing mechanism mentioned below will satisfy the requirements.
- A fast D: T Matrix printer
- UPS Uninterrupted Power Supply

In order to avoid unnecessary interruption of power supply which may eventually lead to loss of information an uninterrupted power supply of about 500 VA will suit the purpose of this system.

Acquisition of backup equipment is recommended to this effect.

#### 4. Personnel

A Computer personnel is needed to be able to operate the Computer, as the Computer is nothing but an electronic robot.

# CHAPTER FOUR

#### SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

#### 4.1 Introduction

System implementation is the coordination of the users and data processing department in getting the new system into operation. System implementation is aimed at putting theory into practice. The design states what should be done while the implementation does it. The implementation of this system is basically the programming and testing and the programme is well documented, because it helps in putting the system into operation and allows the user to operate the system correctly. Arrangement should be made to get the right kind of person to handle the programming and operations aspect of the computer. It is necessary that the user of the new system be trained before the new system is introduced.

## 4.2 Operation Manual for the new System

The source code of this program is made to run on MS Access 2003 and all its associated database files. The program and the associated files are stored in directory called Mrs. A. K. Gana. To run the program, the user should proceed as follows.

- Install the program from the provided flash CD ROM, if the program is not already installed.
- 2. Click start.
- 3. Click all programme
- 4. Click on Microsoft visual basic 2005 express edition

5. After few seconds Fig1. will be displaced

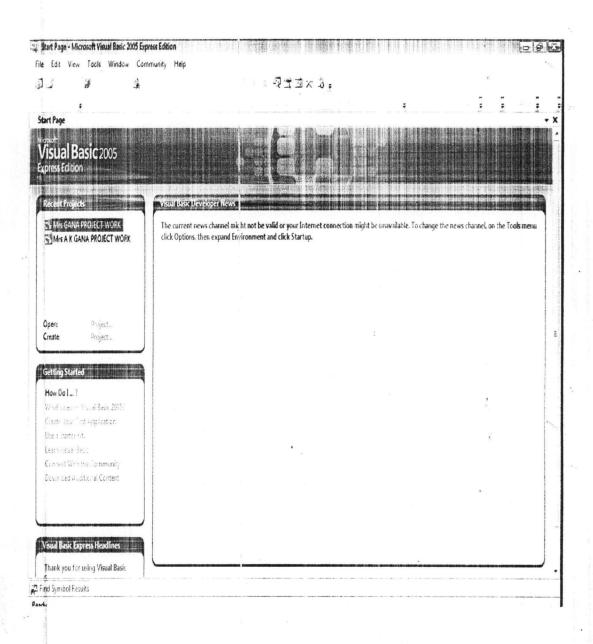


Fig 1

- 6. Go to file menu
- 7. Click on open project
- 8. Double click Mrs. Gana project work folder
- 9. Double click Mrs. Gana project work file
- 10. Press F5 from your key board or click start debugging from the standard tool bar

standard tool bar			,
Fig 2 is displaced			
## Mrs GANA PROJECT WORK  1 of 7 → 1 → 2 × √			, B <b>P B</b>
WELCOME TO GO	OVERNMENT GIRLS SECONDARY SCHOOL B	IDA STUDENTS RECORD	•
	STUDENTS PERSONAL RECORDS		
FIRST NAME TENTED SURNAME YISA	REGISTRATION NUMBER: 4540 YEAR OF GR	ADUATION: 2004 AGE: 15	
DATE OF BIRTH Tuesday , December 05, 1965 () + PI	LACE OF BIRTH: DOKO STATE OF ORIGIN NIG	ER PRELIGION CHRISTANITY	
SEX: FEMALE FATHER'S NAME: Mr ANDREW	YISA		
FATHER'S ADDRESS: No ANDREW YISA, ARMY DAY SECO	NDARY SCHOOL BIDA.		
ACADEMIC RESULT PHASE ONE	ACADEMIC RESULT PHASE TWO	ACADEMIC RESULT PHASE THREE	

ACADEMIC RESUL	T PHASE ONE	ACADEMIC RESULT	PHASE IWO	ACADEMIC RESUL	T PHASE THREE
		1 80		1.1	
ACCOUNT 1:		ACCOUNT 2		ACCOUNT	
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE 1:	56	AGRICULTURAL SCIENC: 2:	56	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE	C4
BIOLOGY 1:	67	BIOLOGY 2:	B4	BIOLOGY:	CE
CHEMISTRY 1.	56	CHEMISTRY 2:	34	CHEMISTRY:	F
COMMERCE 1:		COMMERCE 2:		COMMERCE	
COMPUTER SCIENCE 1:		COMPUTER SCIENCE 2		COMPUTER SCIENCE	
ENGLISH 1:	43	ENGLISH 2:	87	ENGLISH:	B2
GEOGRAPHY 1:	57	GEOGRAPHY 2:	65	GEOGRAPHY:	A1
HAUSA 1:		HAUSA 2:		H.AUSA:	
MATHEMATICS 1:	74	MATHEMATICS 2:	34	MATHEMATICS:	C4
PHYSICS 1:	45	PHYSICS 2	<b>67</b>	PHYSICS:	CE
RELIGION 1:	28	RELIGION 2:		RELIGION:	C1 ·

Fig 2

To check for any student's record click on current position box

(1) and type the student's Registration number and press enter on the key board.

Fig 3 will be displaced.

Mrs GANA PROJECT W	ORK		神 新水 电导性	<b>新山村</b>	The first date and so	14 16 1	
of 7	1 1 2 X M						
	WELCOME TO GOV	ERNMENT GIRLS SECON	NDARY SCHOOL BI	DA STUDENTS REC	ORD		- "
		STUDENTS PERSO	NAL RECORDS				****
			٠.			*.	
FIRST NAME OGBONA	SURNAME: CHUKU	REGISTRATION NUMBER:	1837 YEAR OF GR	ADUATION: \$543	AGE 13		
DATE OF BIRTH Wednesda	sy. July 15, 1992 , PLAC	E OF BIRTH AGBO	STATE OF ORIGIN DELT	A PRELIGION	CHRISTAVITY	*	
SEX MALE	FATHER'S NAME: NY CHUKU OGB	OS					
FATHER'S ADDRESS: AGB	0						
ACADEMIC RESU	LT PHASE ONE	ACADEMIC RESULT	PHASE TWO	ACADEMIC RESU	ILT PHASE THREE		
(CCC) BIT 1	60	ACCOUNT 2:	62	ACCOUNT:	C5		
ACCOUNT 1: AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE 1		AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE: 2:	50	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE	E 83		
	. 31			BIOLOGY:	ÁÍ		
BIOLOGY 1: CHEMISTRY 1:		BIOLOGY 2: CHEMISTRY 2:		CHEMISTRY:	C4		
COMMERCE 1:	60	COMMERCE 2:	60	COMMERCE:			
COMPUTER SCIENCE 1:	62	COMPUTER SCIENCE 2:	65	COMPUTER SCIENCE:			
ENGLISH 1:	56	ENGLISH 2	58	ENGLISH:	p		• <
GEOGRAPHY 1:	*	GEOGRAPHY 2:		GEOGRAPHY:		ř.	
HAUSA 1:	50	HAUSA 2:	70	HAUSA:			
MATHEMATICS 1:	49	MATHEMATICS 2:	50	MATHEMATICS	A1		
PHYSICS 1:		PHYSICS 2:		PHYSICS:	B2	,	
RELIGION 1:	90	RELIGION 2:	69	RELIGION	A1		
number 1.	~	CLOSE					

Fig 3

To add new record click on add new ( 4 )

Fig 4 will be displace, then enter the students information

WELCOME TO G	STUDENTS PERSONAL RECORDS  REGISTRATION NUMBER: YEAR OF CO	BIDA STUDENTS RECORD		
RST NAME: SURNAME:	e sele			
PRST NAME: SURNAME:	REGISTRATION NUMBER: YEAR OF (			
RST NAME: SURNAME:	REGISTRATION NUMBER: YEAR OF G			
		GRADUATION: AGE:		
DATE OF BIRTH: Wedresday, July 15, 1992 [] +	PLACE OF BIRTH: STATE OF ORIGIN:	PRELIGON		
SEX: FATHER'S NAME:				
FATHER'S ADDRESS:				
ACADEMIC RESULT PHASE ONE	ACADEMIC RESULT PHASE TWO	ACADEMIC RESULT PHASE THREE	:	
		5 \$ 7 4-11		**
	•		6.	
ACCOUNT 1:	ACCOUNT 2	ACCOUNT:		
AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE 1:	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE 2:	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE	•	
BIOLOGY 1:	BIOLOGY 2:	BOLDGY:		
CHEMISTRY 1.	CHEMISTRY 2	CHEMISTRY:		
COMMERCE 1:	COMMERCE 2:	COMMERCE:		
COMPUTER SCIENCE 1:	COMPUTER SCIENCE 2:	COMPUTER SCIENCE		
ENGLISH 1:	ENGLISH 2:	ENGLISH:		
GEOGRAPHY 1:	GEOGRAPHY 2	GEOGRAPHY:		
HAUSA 1:	HAUSA 2:	HAUSA:		
MATHEMATICS 1:	MATHEMATICS 2	MATHEMATICS:		
PHYSICS 1:	PHYSICS 2:	PHYSICS:		
RELIGION 1:	RELIGION 2:	RELGON:		
	FINCE			

Fig 4

To delete any student's data or record enter the student's Registration number and click delete ( ) and the record will be deleted 
To close the form, click on close button then Fig 5 will be displaced.

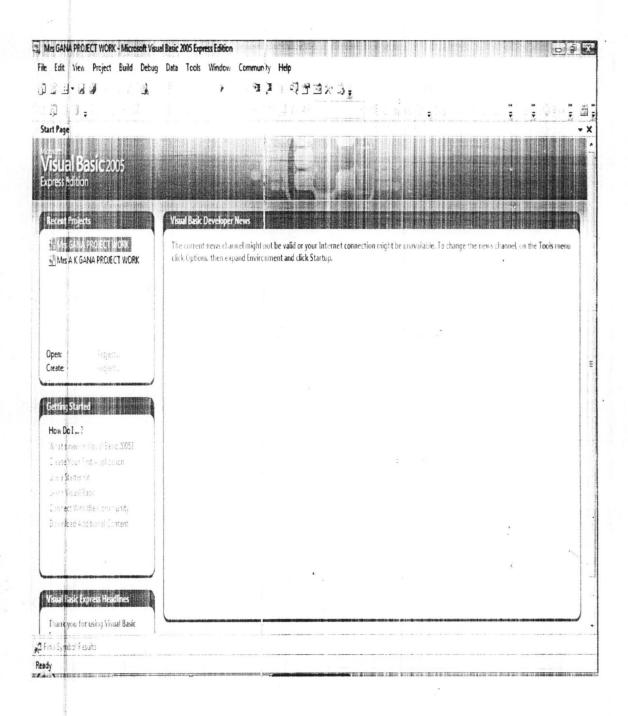


Fig 5

#### CHAPTER FIVE

## SUMMARY, RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION

## 5.1 Summary

The proposed computerized student record system is designed to involve the use of computer in establishment division. The mechanization of record keeping and retrieval system is not only time saving, it is economical in terms of space, it is also easier and faster for keeping and retrieval of students records.

In order to enable the staff in the establishment division carry out their job accurately, thoroughly, unbiased and to actually contribute to its future well being. The new automated system is designed to make the retrieving and addition of new students easier.

The program has also been coded to actually carry out some processing and the expected result has been achieved.

This has formed the basis of the project and obviously a report has been produced to that effect.

#### 5.2 Recommendation

During the feasibility study of this project work at Government Girls' Secondary School Bida. It was observed that to keep and process students record was difficult and cumbersome, for this we therefore recommend that the school should use computer in order to boost the easy processing of students record.

In making the new system effective, the school should have a standby generator and Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) in order to have an easy flow of information without failure, so as to overcome (NEPA) power failure.

We also recommended that the centre should introduce Network to their system (Interconnected set of two or more computer).

### 5.3 Conclusion

This project has been able to analyzed, designed and completed how the computer system can be more beneficial to Government Girls' Secondary School Bida particularly in the area of keeping students record.

When this project is fully implemented by the institution, it will go along way in making record keeping easier and faster.

This does not means that human effort is no longer needed, computer is a slave to man, it can not do things on its own, unless instructed by human being.

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### **APPENDIX**

Global.System.ComponentModel.DesignerCategoryAttribute("code"), \_ Global.System.ComponentModel.ToolboxItem(true), \_

Global.System.Xml.Serialization.XmlSchemaProviderAttribute("GetTypedDataSetSchema"),

Global.System.Xml.Serialization.XmlRootAttribute("Mrs\_GANA\_DATABASEDataS et"), \_\_

Global.System.ComponentModel.Design.HelpKeywordAttribute("vs.data.DataSet")>

Partial Public Class Mrs GANA DATABASEDataSet

Inherits Global.System.Data.DataSet

Private tablePERSONAL RECORD As PERSONAL RECORDDataTable

Private tableS\_S\_12 As S\_S\_12DataTable

Private tableS S 2 As S S 2DataTable

Private tableS S 3 As S S 3DataTable

Private tableTB As TBDataTable

Private relationPERSONAL RECORDS S 12 As

Global.System.Data.DataRelation

Private relationPERSONAL RECORDS S 2 As

Global.System.Data.DataRelation

Private relationPERSONAL RECORDS S 3 As

Global.System.Data.DataRelation

 $Private\ relation PERSONAL\_RECORDTB\ As\ Global, System. Data. Data Relation$ 

Private \_schemaSerializationMode As

Global.System.Data.SchemaSerializationMode =

Global.System.Data.SchemaSerializationMode.IncludeSchema

<Global.System.Diagnostics.DebuggerNonUserCodeAttribute()>

Public Sub New()

MyBase.New

Me.BeginInit

Me.InitClass

Dim schemaChangedHandler As

Global. System. Component Model. Collection Change Event Handler = Address Of the Change Event Handler = Address Of the Collection Ch

Me.SchemaChanged

AddHandler MyBase. Tables. Collection Changed, schema Changed Handler

AddHandler MyBase.Relations.CollectionChanged, schemaChangedHandler

Me.EndInit

End Sub

Protected Sub New(ByVal info As

Global.System.Runtime.Serialization.SerializationInfo, ByVal context As Global.System.Runtime.Serialization.StreamingContext)

MyBase.New(info, context, false)

If (Me.IsBinarySerialized(info, context) = true) Then

Me.InitVars(false)

Dim schemaChangedHandler1 As

Global.System.ComponentModel.CollectionChangeEventHandler = AddressOf Me.SchemaChanged

AddHandler Me.Tables.CollectionChanged, schemaChangedHandler1 AddHandler Me.Relations.CollectionChanged, schemaChangedHandler1 Return

End If

Dim strSchema As String = CType(info.GetValue("XmlSchema",

GetType(String)),String)

If (Me.DetermineSchemaSerializationMode(info, context) =

Global.System.Data.SchemaSerializationMode.IncludeSchema) Then

Dim ds As Global.System.Data.DataSet = New Global.System.Data.DataSet ds.ReadXmlSchema(New Global.System.Xml.XmlTextReader(New

Global.System.IO.StringReader(strSchema)))

If (Not (ds.Tables("PERSONAL RECORD")) Is Nothing) Then MyBase.Tables.Add(New

PERSONAL RECORDDataTable(ds.Tables("PERSONAL RECORD")))

End If

If (Not (ds.Tables("S S 12")) Is Nothing) Then

MyBase.Tables.Add(New S\_S\_12DataTable(ds.Tables("S S 12")))

End If

If (Not (ds.Tables("S S 2")) Is Nothing) Then

MyBase.Tables.Add(New S\_S\_2DataTable(ds.Tables("S S 2")))

End If

If (Not (ds.Tables("S S 3")) Is Nothing) Then

MyBase.Tables.Add(New S\_S\_3DataTable(ds.Tables("S S 3")))

End If

If (Not (ds.Tables("TB")) Is Nothing) Then

MyBase.Tables.Add(New TBDataTable(ds.Tables("TB")))

End If

Me.DataSetName = ds.DataSetName

Me.Prefix = ds.Prefix

Me.Namespace = ds.Namespace

Me.Locale = ds.Locale

Me.CaseSensitive = ds.CaseSensitive

Me.EnforceConstraints = ds.EnforceConstraints

Me.Merge(ds, false, Global.System.Data.MissingSchemaAction.Add)

Me.InitVars

Else Me.ReadXmlSchema(New Global.System.Xml.XmlTextReader(New Global.System.IO.StringReader(strSchema))) End If Me.GetSerializationData(info, context) Dim schemaChangedHandler As Global.System.ComponentModel.CollectionChangeEventHandler = AddressOf Me.SchemaChanged AddHandler MyBase. Tables. Collection Changed, schema Changed Handler AddHandler Me.Relations.CollectionChanged, schemaChangedHandler End Sub Global.System.ComponentModel.DesignerSerializationVisibility(Global.System.Comp onentModel.DesignerSerializationVisibility.Content)> Public ReadOnly Property PERSONAL RECORD() As PERSONAL RECORDDataTable Get Return Me.tablePERSONAL RECORD End Get **End Property** Global.System.ComponentModel.DesignerSerializationVisibility(Global.System.Comp onentModel.DesignerSerializationVisibility.Content)> Public ReadOnly Property S S 12() As S S 12DataTable Get Return Me.tableS S 12 End Get **End Property** Public ReadOnly Property S S 2() As S S 2DataTable Get Return Me.tableS S 2 End Get **End Property** Public ReadOnly Property S\_S\_3() As S\_S\_3DataTable Get Return Me.tableS S 3 End Get **End Property** Public ReadOnly Property TB() As TBDataTable Get Return Me.tableTB End Get

Public Overrides Property SchemaSerializationMode() As

Global.System.Data.SchemaSerializationMode

End Property

Get

Return Me. schemaSerializationMode

End Get

Set

Me. schemaSerializationMode = value

End Set

**End Property** 

Public Shadows ReadOnly Property Tables() As

Global.System.Data.DataTableCollection

Get

Return MyBase. Tables

End Get

**End Property** 

Public Shadows ReadOnly Property Relations() As

Global.System.Data.DataRelationCollection

Get

Return MyBase.Relations

End Get

**End Property** 

Protected Overrides Sub InitializeDerivedDataSet()

Me.BeginInit

Me.InitClass

Me.EndInit

End Sub

Public Overrides Function Clone() As Global.System.Data.DataSet

Dim cln As Mrs GANA DATABASEDataSet =

CType(MyBase.Clone,Mrs\_GANA\_DATABASEDataSet)

cln.InitVars

cln.SchemaSerializationMode = Me.SchemaSerializationMode

Return cln

**End Function** 

Protected Overrides Function ShouldSerializeTables() As Boolean

Return false

**End Function** 

Protected Overrides Function ShouldSerializeRelations() As Boolean

Return false

**End Function** 

If (Me.DetermineSchemaSerializationMode(reader) ==

Global.System.Data.SchemaSerializationMode.IncludeSchema) Then

Me.Reset

Dim ds As Global.System.Data.DataSet = New Global.System.Data.DataSet

ds.ReadXml(reader)

If (Not (ds. Tables("PERSONAL RECORD")) Is Nothing) Then

```
MyBase.Tables.Add(New
PERSONAL RECORDDataTable(ds.Tables("PERSONAL RECORD")))
      End If
      If (Not (ds.Tables("S S 12")) Is Nothing) Then
         MyBase.Tables.Add(New S S 12DataTable(ds.Tables("S S 12")))
      End If
      If (Not (ds.Tables("S S 2")) Is Nothing) Then
         MyBase.Tables.Add(New S_S_2DataTable(ds.Tables("S S 2")))
      End If
      If (Not (ds. Tables("S S 3")) Is Nothing) Then
        MyBase.Tables.Add(New S S 3DataTable(ds.Tables("S S 3")))
      End If
      If (Not (ds. Tables("TB")) Is Nothing) Then
        MyBase.Tables.Add(New TBDataTable(ds.Tables("TB")))
      End If
      Me.DataSetName = ds.DataSetName
      Me.Prefix = ds.Prefix
      Me.Namespace = ds.Namespace
      Me.Locale = ds.Locale
      Me.CaseSensitive = ds.CaseSensitive
      Me.EnforceConstraints = ds.EnforceConstraints
      Me.Merge(ds, false, Global.System.Data.MissingSchemaAction.Add)
      Me.InitVars
    Else
      Me.ReadXml(reader)
      Me.InitVars
    End If
  End Sub
    Protected Overrides Function GetSchemaSerializable() As
Global.System.Xml.Schema.XmlSchema
    Dim stream As Global.System.IO.MemoryStream = New
Global.System.IO.MemoryStream
    Me. WriteXmlSchema(New Global.Systèm.Xml.XmlTextWriter(stream, Nothing))
    stream.Position = 0
    Return Global.System.Xml.Schema.XmlSchema.Read(New
Global.System.Xml.XmlTextReader(stream), Nothing)
  End Function
  Friend Overloads Sub InitVars()
    Me.InitVars(true)
  End Sub
 Friend Overloads Sub InitVars(ByVal initTable As Boolean)
    Me.tablePERSONAL RECORD = CType(MyBase.Tables("PERSONAL
RECORD"), PERSONAL RECORD Data Table)
```

If (initTable = true) Then

```
If (Not (Me.tablePERSONAL RECORD) Is Nothing) Then
         Me.tablePERSONAL RECORD.InitVars
      End If
    End If
    Me.tableS S 12 = CType(MyBase, Tables("S S 12"), S S 12DataTable)
    If (initTable = true) Then
      If (Not (Me.tableS S 12) Is Nothing) Then
         Me.tableS S 12.InitVars
      End If
    End If
    Me.tableS S 2 = \text{CType}(MyBase.Tables("S S 2"),S S 2DataTable)
    If (initTable = true) Then
      If (Not (Me.tableS S 2) Is Nothing) Then
         Me.tableS S 2.InitVars
      End If
    End If
    Me.tableS S 3 = \text{CType}(\text{MyBase.Tables}("S S 3"), S S 3DataTable)
    If (initTable = true) Then
      If (Not (Me.tableS S 3) Is Nothing) Then
         Me.tableS S 3.InitVars
      End If
    End If
    Me.tableTB = CType(MyBase.Tables("TB"),TBDataTable)
    If (initTable = true) Then
      If (Not (Me.tableTB) Is Nothing) Then
        Me.tableTB.InitVars
      End If
    End If
    Me.relationPERSONAL RECORDS S 12 = Me.Relations("PERSONAL
RECORDS S 12")
    Me.relationPERSONAL_RECORDS_S_2 = Me.Relations("PERSONAL
RECORDS S 2")
    Me.relationPERSONAL RECORDS S 3 = Me.Relations("PERSONAL
RECORDS S 3")
    Me.relationPERSONAL RECORDTB = Me.Relations("PERSONAL
RECORDTB")
  End Sub
  Private Sub InitClass()
    Me.DataSetName = "Mrs GANA DATABASEDataSet"
    Me.Prefix = ""
    Me.Namespace = "http://tempuri.org/Mrs GANA DATABASEDataSet.xsd"
    Me.EnforceConstraints = true
    Me.SchemaSerializationMode =
Global.System.Data.SchemaSerializationMode.IncludeSchema
```

Me.tablePERSONAL\_RECORD = New PERSONAL\_RECORDDataTable

MyBase.Tables.Add(Me.tablePERSONAL\_RECORD)

Me.tableS  $S_12 = \text{New S}_S_12\text{DataTable}$ 

MyBase.Tables.Add(Me.tableS S 12)

Me.tableS S 2 = New S S 2DataTable

MyBase.Tables.Add(Me.tableS S 2)

Me.tableS S 3 = New S S 3DataTable

MyBase.Tables.Add(Me.tableS S 3)

Me.tableTB = New TBDataTable

MyBase.Tables.Add(Me.tableTB)

Me.relationPERSONAL\_RECORDS\_S\_12 = New

Global.System.Data.DataRelation("PERSONAL RECORDS S 12", New

Global.System.Data.DataColumn()

{Me.tablePERSONAL\_RECORD.REGISTRATION\_NUMBERColumn}, New

Global.System.Data.DataColumn()

{Me.tableS\_S\_12.REGISTRATION\_NUMBERColumn}, false)

Me.Relations.Add(Me.relationPERSONAL RECORDS S 12)

Me.relationPERSONAL\_RECORDS\_S\_2 = New

Global.System.Data.DataRelation("PERSONAL RECORDS S 2", New

Global.System.Data.DataColumn()

{Me.tablePERSONAL RECORD.REGISTRATION NUMBERColumn}, New

Global.System.Data.DataColumn()

{Me.tableS S 2.REGISTRATION NUMBERColumn}, false)

Me.Relations.Add(Me.relationPERSONAL RECORDS S 2)

Me.relationPERSONAL RECORDS S 3 = New

Global.System.Data.DataRelation("PERSONAL RECORDS S 3", New

Global.System.Data.DataColumn()

{Me.tablePERSONAL RECORD.REGISTRATION NUMBERColumn}, New

Global.System.Data.DataColumn()

{Me.tableS S 3.REGISTRATION\_NUMBERColumn}, false)

Me.Relations.Add(Me.relationPERSONAL RECORDS S 3)

Me.relationPERSONAL RECORDTB = New

Global.System.Data.DataRelation("PERSONAL RECORDTB", New

Global.System.Data.DataColumn()

{Me.tablePERSONAL\_RECORD.REGISTRATION NUMBERColumn}, New

Global.System.Data.DataColumn() {Me.tableTB.IDColumn}, false)

Me.Relations.Add(Me.relationPERSONAL RECORDTB)

End Sub

Private Function ShouldSerializePERSONAL RECORD() As Boolean

Return false

**End Function** 

Private Function ShouldSerializeS S 12() As Boolean

Return false

End Function

Private Function ShouldSerializeS S 2() As Boolean

Return false

**End Function** 

Private Function ShouldSerializeS S 3() As Boolean

Return false

**End Function** 

Private Function ShouldSerializeTB() As Boolean

Return false

**End Function** 

Private Sub SchemaChanged(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As

Global.System.ComponentModel.CollectionChangeEventArgs)

If (e.Action =

Global.System.ComponentModel.CollectionChangeAction.Remove) Then

Me.InitVars

End If

End Sub

Public Shared Function GetTypedDataSetSchema(ByVal xs As

Global.System.Xml.Schema.XmlSchemaSet) As

Global.System.Xml.Schema.XmlSchemaComplexType

Dim ds As Mrs GANA DATABASEDataSet = New

Mrs GANA DATABASEDataSet

Dim type As Global.System.Xinl.Schema.XmlSchemaComplexType = New

Global.System.Xml.Schema.XmlSchemaComplexType

Dim sequence As Global.System.Xml.Schema.XmlSchemaSequence = New

Global.System.Xml.Schema.XmlSchemaSequence

Dim any As Global.System.Xml.Schema.XmlSchemaAny = New

Global.System.Xml.Schema.XmlSchemaAny

any.Namespace = ds.Namespace

sequence.Items.Add(any)

type.Particle = sequence

Dim dsSchema As Global.System.Xml.Schema.XmlSchema =

ds.GetSchemaSerializable

If xs.Contains(dsSchema.TargetNamespace) Then

Dim s1 As Global.System.IO.MemoryStream = New

Global.System.IO.MemoryStream

Dim s2 As Global.System.IO.MemoryStream = New

Global.System.IO.MemoryStream

Try

Dim schema As Global.System.Xml.Schema.XmlSchema = Notḥing dsSchema.Write(s1)

Dim schemas As Global. System. Collections. IEnumerator =

xs.Schemas(dsSchema.TargetNamespace).GetEnumerator

Do While schemas. MoveNext

```
schema =
CType (schemas. Current, Global. System. Xml. Schema. Xml Schema) \\
            s2.SetLength(0)
            schema.Write(s2)
            If (s1.Length = s2.Length) Then
              sl.Position = 0
              s2.Position = 0
              Do While ((s1.Position \Leftrightarrow s1.Length) _
                      AndAlso (s1.ReadByte = s2.ReadByte))
               Loop
               If (s1.Position = s1.Length) Then
                 Return type
               End If
            End If
          Loop
        Finally
          If (Not (s1) Is Nothing) Then
             s1.Close
          End If
          If (Not (s2) Is Nothing) Then
             s2.Close
          End If
        End Try
      End If
      xs.Add(dsSchema)
      Return type
```

**End Function** 

```
End Set
    End Property
        Public Property SURNAME() As String
        Try
          Return CType(Me(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.SURNAMEColumn).String)
        Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
          Throw New Global.System.Data.StrongTypingException("The value for column
'SURNAME' in table 'PERSONAL RECORD' is DBNull.", e)
        End Try
      End Get
      Set
        Me(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.SURNAMEColumn) - value
      End Set
    End Property
        Public Property REGISTRATION NUMBER() As String
      Ciet
        Return
CType(Me(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.REGISTRATION_NUMBERColumn).String)
      End Get
      Set
        Me(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.REGISTRATION_NUMBERColumn) = value
      Lind Set
    End Property
        Public Property YEAR OF GRADUATION() As Integer
      (iet
        Try
          Return
CType(Me(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.YEAR_OF_GRADUATIONColumn).Integer
        Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
          Throw New Global System. Data. Strong Typing Exception ("The value for column 'YEAR OF
GRADUATION' in table 'PERSONAL RECORD' is DBNull.", e)
        End Try
      End Get
      Set
        Me(Me,tablePERSONAL RECORD.YEAR OF GRADUA (IONColumn) = value
      End Set
    End Property
        Public Property AGE() As Integer
      Ciet
          Return CType(Me(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.AGEColumn),Integer)
        Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
          Throw New Global. System. Data. Strong Typing Exception ("The value for column 'AGE' in
table 'PERSONAL RECORD' is DBNull.", e)
        End Try
      End Get
      Set
        Me(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.AGEColumn) = value
      End Set
    End Property
        Public Property DATE OF BIRTH() As Date
      Ciet
        Try
          Return CType(Mc(Mc.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.DATE_OF_BIRTHColumn),Date)
        Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
          Throw New Global System Data Strong Typing Exception ("The value for column 'DATE OF
BIR FH' in table 'PERSONAL RECORD' is DBNull.", e)
        End Try
```

End Get

```
Me(Me.tablePERSONAL RECORD.DATE OF BIRTHColumn) = value
      End Set
    End Property
        Public Property PLACE OF EIRTH() As String
          Return CType(Me(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.PLACE_OF_BIRTHColumn).Suring)
        Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
           Throw New Global System. Data. Strong Typing Exception ("The value for column PLACE
OF BIRTH' in table 'PERSONAL RECORD' is DBNull.", e)
        End Try
      End Get
        Me(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.PLACE_OF_BIRTHColumn) = value
    End Property
        Public Property STATE OF ORIGIN() As String
      Cict
          Return CType(Mc(Mc.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.STATE_OF_ORIGINColumn).String)
        Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
          Throw New Global System. Data. Strong Typing Exception ("The value for column 'STATE's
OF ORIGIN' in table 'PERSONAL RECORD' is DBNull.", e)
        End Try
      End Get
      Set
        Me(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.STATE_OF_ORIGINColumn) = value
      End Set
    End Property
        Public Property P RELIGION() As String
      Get
        Try
          Return CType(Me(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.P_RELIGIONColumn).String)
        Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
          Throw New Global. System. Data. Strong Typing Exception ("The value for column P
RELIGION' in table 'PERSONAL RECORD' is DBNull.", e)
        End Try
      End Get
        Me(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.P_RELIGIONColumn) = value
      End Set
    End Property
        Public Property SEX() As String
      Get
          Return CType(Me(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.SEXColumn).String)
        Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
          Throw New Global. System. Data. Strong Typing Exception ("The value for column 'SEX' in
table 'PERSONAL RECORD' is DBNull.", e)
        End Try
      End Get
      Set
        Me(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.SEXColumn) = value
      End Set
    End Property
        Public Property FATHER S NAME() As String
      Get
          Return CType(Me(Me,tablePERSONAL_RECORD_FATHER_S_NAMEColumn).String)
```

Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException

Throw New Global System Data Strong Typing Exception ("The value for column

'FATHER'S NAME' in table 'PERSONAL RECORD' is DBNull.". e)

End Try

End Get

Set

Me(Me.tablePERSONAL\_RECORD, FATHER S\_NAMEColumn) = value

End Set

**End Property** 

Public Property FATHER S ADDRESS() As String

(ict

Try

Return

CType(Me(Me.tablePERSONAL\_RECORD, FATHER\_S\_ADDRESSColumn).String)

Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException

Throw New Global System. Data. Strong Typing Exception ("The value for column

'FATHER'S ADDRESS' in table 'PERSONAL RECORD' is DBNull.", e)

End Try

Lind Ciet

Set

Me(Me.tablePERSONAL\_RECORD, FATHER S\_ADDRESSColumn) - value

End Set

End Property

Public Function IsFIRST NAMENull() As Boolean

Return Me.IsNull(Me.tablePERSONAL\_RECORD.FIRST\_NAMEColumn)

End Function

Public Sub SetFIRST NAMENull()

 $Me(Me.tablePERSONAl-RECORD.FIRST\_NAMEColumn) = Global.System.Convert.DBNull = Global.System$ 

End Sub

Public Function IsSURNAMENull() As Boolean

Return Me.IsNull(Me.tablePERSONAL\_RECORD.SURNAMEColumn)

End Function

Public Sub SetSURNAMENull,)

Mc(Me.tablePERSONAL\_RECORD.SURNAMEColumn) = Global.System.Convert.DBNull

End Sub

Public Function IsYEAR OF GRADUATIONNull() As Boolean

Return Me,IsNull(Me,tablePFRSONAL\_RECORD,YEAR\_OF\_GRADUATIONColumn)

End Function

Public Sub SetYEAR OF GRADUATIONNull()

Me(Me.tablePERSONAL RECORD,YEAR OF GRADUATIONColumn) =

Global.System.Convert.DBNull

End Sub

Public Function IsAGENull() As Boolean

Return Me,IsNull(Me,tablePERSONAL\_RECORD.AGEColumn)

End Function

Public Sub SetAGENull()

Me(Me.tablePERSONAL\_RECORD.AGEColumn) = Global.System.Convert.DBNull

End Sub

Public Function IsDATE OF BIRTHNull() As Boolean

Return Me.IsNull(Me.tablePERSONAL\_RECORD.DATE\_OF\_BIRTHColumn)

End Function

Public Sub SetDATE OF BIRTHNull()

Mc(Me.tablePERSONAL\_RECORD.DATE\_OF\_BIRTHColumn)

Global.System.Convert.DBNull

End Sub

Public Function IsPLACE OF BIRTHNull() As Boolean

Return Me.IsNull(Me.tablePERSONAL\_RECORD.PLACE\_OF\_BIRTHColumn);

End Function

Public Sub SetPLACE OF BIRTHNull()

```
Mc(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.PLACE_OF_BIRTHColumn) =
Global.System.Convert.DBNull
   End Sub
        Public Function IsSTATE OF ORIGINNull() As Boolean
      Return Me.IsNull(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.STATE_O) ORIGINColumn()
        Public Sub SetSTATE OF ORIGINNull()
      Me(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.STATE_OF_ORIGINColumn) =
Global.System.Convert.DBNull
   End Sub
        Public Function IsP RELIGIONNull() As Boolean
      Return Me.IsNull(Me.tablePERSONAL, RECORD.P RELIGIONColumn)
   End Function
       Public Sub SetP RELIGIONNull()
      Me(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.P_RELIGIONColumn) = Global.System.Convert.DBNull
   End Sub
       Public Function IsSEXNull() As Boolean
      Return Me.IsNull(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.SEXCotumn)
   End Function
       Public Sub SetSEXNull()
     Mc(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD.SEXColumn) - Global.System.Convert.DBNall
       Public Function Is FATHER S NAMENull() As Boolean
      Return Me.IsNull(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD, FATHER_S_NAMEColumn)
   End Function
       Public Sub Set_FATHER_S_NAMENUIL()
      Mc(Mc.tablePERSONAL_RECORD, FATHER S_NAMEColumn) =
Global.System.Convert.DBNull
   End Sub
       Public Function Is FATHER S ADDRESSNull() As Boolean
      Return Me.IsNull(Me.tablePERSONAL RECORD, FATHER S ADDRESSColumn)
    End Function
       Public Sub Set_FATHER_S_ADDRESSNull()
      Mc(Me.tablePERSONAL_RECORD, FATHER_S_ADDRESSColumn) =
Global.System.Convert.DBNull
   End Sub
       Public Function GetS_S_12Rows() As S_S_12Row()
      If (Me.Table.ChildRelations("PERSONAL RECORDS $ 12") Is Nothing) Then
       Return New S S 12Row(-1) | }
       Return CType(MyBase.GetChildRows(Me.Table.ChildRelations("PERSON M. RECORDS S
(2")).S S 12Row())
      End If
   End Function
       Public Function GetS S 2Rows() As S S 2Row()
      If (Me.Table.ChildRelations("PERSONAL RECORDS S 2") Is Nothing) Then
        Return New S S 2Row(-1) !!
      Else
        Return CType(MyBase,GetChildRows(Me,Table,ChildRelations("PERSONAL RECORDS S
2")).S S 2Row())
      End If
   End Function
        Public Function GetS S 3Rows() As S_S 3Row()
      If (Me.Table.ChildRelations("PERSONAL RECORDS S 3") Is Nothing) Then
      Return New S S 3Row(-1) {}
      Else
        Return CType(MyBase.GetChildRows(Me.Table.ChildRelations("PERSONAL RECORDS S
3")).S S 3Row())
      End II
```

End Function

```
End Class
    Partial Public Class S S 12Row
    Inherits Global.System.Data.DataRow
    Private tableS S 12 As S S 12DataTable
        Friend Sub New(ByVal rb As Global System Data DataRowBuilder)
      MyBase.New(rb)
      Me.tableS S 12 = CType(Me.Table,S S 12DataTable)
        Public Property REGISTRATION NUMBER() As String
        Return CType(Me(Me.tableS/S/12.REGISTRATION/NUMBERColumn).String)
      End Get
      Set
        Me(Me.tableS S 12.REGISTRATION NUMBERColumn) = value
      End Set
    End Property
        Public Property ACCOUNT 1() As String
      Cict
          Return CType(Me(Mc.tableS_S_12.ACCOUNT__1Column),String)
        Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
           Throw New Global System. Data. Strong Typing Exception: The value for column
'ACCOUNT 1' in table 'S S 12' is DBNull.", e)
        End Try
      End Get
      Set
        Me(Me.tableS S 12.ACCOUNT_ 1Column) = value
      End Set
    End Property
        Public Property REMARK FOR ACCOUNT() As String
      (iet
        Try
          Return CType(Me(Me.tableS_S_12.REMARK_FOR_ACCOUNTColumn).String)
        Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
          Throw New Global. System. Data. Strong Typing Exception ("The value for column 'REMARK
FOR ACCOUNT in table 'S S 12' is DBNull.", e)
        End Try
      End Get
        Me(Me,tableS S 12.REMARK FOR ACCOUNTColumn) - value
      End Set
    End Property
        Public Property AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE 1() As String
      Get
          Return CType(Me(Mc.tableS_S_12.AGRICULTURAL_SCIENCL_1Column).String)
        Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
          Throw New Global.System.Data.StrongTypingException("The value for column
'AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE I' in table 'S S 12' is DBNull.", e)
        End Try
      End Get
      Set
        Me(Me.tableS S 12.AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE IColumn) = value
      End Set
    End Property
        Public Property REMARK FOR AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE() As String
      Cict
        Try
```

```
CType(Me(Me.tableS S 12.RFMARK FOR AGRICULTURAL SCIENCEColumn).String)
         Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
            Throw New Global. System. Data, Strong Typing Exception("The value for column 'REMARK
 FOR AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE' in table 'S S 12' is DBNul"&
                "l.", e)
         End Try
       End Get
       Set .
         Me(Me.tableS S 12.REMARK FOR AGRICULTURAL SCIENCEColumn) = value
       End Set
     End Property
         Public Property BIOLOGY 1() As String
       Get
         Try
           Return CType(Me(Me.tableS_S_12.BIOLOGY_1Column),String)
         Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
           Throw New Global. System. Data. Strong Typing Exception ("The value for column
'BIOLOGY 1' in table 'S S 12' is DBNull.', e)
         End Try
      End Get
      Set
         Me(Me.tableS S 12.BIOLOGY 1Column) = value
      End Set
    End Property
         Public Property REMARK FOR BIOLOGY() As String
      Get
           Return CType(Me(Mc.tableS S 12.REMARK FOR BIOLOGYColumn), String)
         Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
           Throw New Global.System.Data.StrongTypingException("The value for column 'REMARK
FOR BIOLOGY' in table 'S S 12' is DBNull.", e)
        End Try
      End Get
      Set
        Me(Me.tableS S 12.REMARK FOR BIOLOGYColumn) - value
      End Set
    End Property
        Public Property CHEMISTRY 1() As String
      Get
           Return CType(Me(Me.tables_S_12.CHEMISTRY_1Column),String)
        Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
           Throw New Global. System. Data. Strong Typing Exception ("The value for column
'CHEMISTRY 1' in table 'S S 12' is DBNull.", e)
        End Try
      End Get
        Me(Me.tableS S 12.CHEMISTRY 1Column) = value
      End Set
    End Property
        Public Property REMARK FOR CHEMISTRY() As String
      Ciet
        Try
           Return CType(Me(Me.tableS S 12.REMARK FOR CHEMISTRYColumn), String)
        Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
           Throw New Global.System.Data.StrongTypingException("The value for column 'REMARK
FOR CHEMISTRY' in table 'S S 12' is DBNull.", e)
        End Try
      End Ciet
```

```
Me(Me.tableS S 12.REMARK FOR CHEMISTRYColumn) - value
      End Set
    End Property
        Public Property COMMERCE 1() As String
      Get
        Try
          Return CType(Me(Me.tableS_S_12.COMMERCE_1Column),String)
        Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
          Throw New Global.System.Data.StrongTypingException("The value for column
*COMMERCE 1' in table 'S S 12' is DBNull.", e)
        End Try
      End Get
      Set
        Me(Me.tableS_S_12.COMMERCE__1Column) = value
      End Set
                   Public Property REMARK FOR AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE() As String
    End Property
      Get
        Try
          Return
CType(Me(Me.tableS_S_2.REMARK_FOR_AGRICULTURAL_SCIENCEColumn),String)
        Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
          Throw New Global. System. Data. Strong Typing Exception ("The value for column 'REMARK'
FOR AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE' in table 'S S 2' is DBNull"&
               ".". e)
        End Try
      End Get
      Set
        Me(Me.tableS_S_2.REMARK_FOR_AGRICULTURAL_SCIENCEColumn) = value
      End Set
    End Property
Public Property BIOLOGY __2() As String
      Get
           Return CType(Me(Me.tableS_S_2.BIOLOGY_2Column).String)
        Catch e As Global.System.InvalidCastException
           Throw New Global.System.Data.StrongTypingException("The value for column
'BIOLOGY 2' in table 'S S 2' is DBNull.", e)
        End Try
      End Get
      Sct
        Me(Me.tableS_S_2.BIOLOGY_2Column) = value
      End Set
    End Property
    End Function
```