

A DESIGN OF A DATA BASE SYSTEM
FOR AN ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

A THESIS

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BY

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ABSTRACT
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A DESIGN OF A DATA BASE SYSTEM
FOR AN ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

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This thesis describes the design of an on-line data base management system for an academic department. The implementation uses dBASE II to create a full information system containing student records, course listing, course scheduling, fiscal management, statistical data, faculty records, and inventory of textbooks and equipment. Application programs to maintain the data base are also included.

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INTRODUCTION

Everyone living in the world is affected by computers. All areas of our society have been and are being touched by computers. From the time we get up and read the morning news (which is typeset by computer), until we retire in the evening watching TV (computer allocated programs), we are constantly affected by computers either directly or indirectly. Computer are no longer the exclusive tool of mathematicians and scientists. Now they are used in business, education, government, and families.

The purpose of this effort is to design a data base as a management system, which includes student record file, fiscal management file, statistical data file, course listing file, equipment control file and textbooks management file, to simplify all the information processing functions. There are several advantages of using this database management system such as time saving, decreased expense, increased efficiency, and ease of maintenance and manipulation of the information in the data files.

There are three chapters in this thesis, the first chapter discusses the structure of each data file and the

relationship between files. Chapter two contains a general overview of dBASE II. Chapter three contains a description of programs created to carry out the functions of this database management system.

An appendix includes a listing from a test run and also programs.

CHAPTER 1

DEFINITION AND STRUCTURE

In designing a data base as a management system to computerize the manual functions for an academic department, first, we consider what would be the assumptions for this environment and what data files would be in the data base. Here, the Mathematical and Computer Sciences Department of Atlanta University is used as a practical case. We consider specific assumptions and functions after we described the data base kept by the system.

We assume the data files of student records, faculty records, course catalogs, course schedules, class listings, graduates, students on financial aid, object and sub-object budget codes of grants, textbook listings and equipment control constitute this data base. All the information for each data file will be stored in this data base and will be manipulated by this system. The structure of each data file and definition of each data item is considered in following sections.

1.1 Definition and Structure of Data Base Files

Student record file: This file stores information on all students. A data record contains 14 items as follows, the SSNO (social security number) is the primary key of a record.

SSNO : social security number
 NAME : name of student
 ADDR : address of student
 CITY : name of city
 STATE : name of state
 ZIP : zip code
 BIR:DAT : date of birth
 SEX : male/female
 ENTRY : date student enrolled
 MAJOR : student's major (computer science, mathematics and applied mathematics)
 TEL : telephone number
 NATION : nationality, foreign or domestic
 GRADUATE : expected date of graduation

This file is sorted by student's major and his social security number.

Course catalog file: This is a catalog of all courses offered by the Mathematical and Computer Sciences Department. There are four elements in a record, the data item of COR:NUM (course number) is unique.

COR:NUM : course number (i.e. MCS-575)
 COR:NAME : course name
 CREDIT : credit hours of this course
 DESCRIP : brief description of this course

Course schedule file: This file contains all courses offered in a specific semester. Contents of each record are

as follows. At the end of the semester, we delete all records so a clean file can be ready for next semester. The CORNO is the primary key.

SEMTR : semester course is offered
 YEAR : year course is offered
 CNO : course number
 TIME : from when to when course will be met
 DAY : days course will be met
 INSTR : instructor of course

Class enrollment file: This is a list of each offered course and information of students enrolled in it. Each record contains seven data items. Semester, year, course number, student name and social security number are entered at the beginning of the semester. The course grade will be entered at the end of the semester. Like the course schedule file, a listing of this file will be put in file when the semester is over and clean up all records from on-line for use next semester.

SEMTR : semester course is offered
 YEAR : year course is offered
 CORNO : course number
 STUNT : student name
 SSNO : student social security number
 GRADE : course grade
 POINT : point of grade (using a 4 point scale)

Financial Aid file: The information on students who have received financial aid are stored in this file. There are three types of aid : teaching assistantship, research

assistantship and tuition scholarship. Student social security number is unique, if we want to see students with a same type of aid, we can use the type of aid as a secondary key. The contents of record are as below.

```

SSNO      : student social security number
NAME      : student name
TYPE      : type of aid
GRANTIT   : grant title of aid
BUDGTNO   : budget number of aid
AMT       : amount of aid
TIME      : when this student receives aid

```

Object budget file: This file stores current totals for department budgets. Each budget has a budget code which is the primary key. A budget record contains seven data items.

```

BUDG:TIT  : grant title
BUDG:NO   : grant number
CODE      : budget code
SOURCE    : budget source
DIRTOR    : director of budget project
AULOG     : Atlanta University log number
AMT       : Amount of budget

```

Sub-object file: A object budget will have several sub-object codes for a budget. The current totals for all sub-objects are stored in a separate file (sub-object data file). There are three items in each record. The sub-object code is unique.

```

SUB:CODE  : code number of sub-object
SUB:TIT   : title of sub-object

```

SUB:AMT : amount of sub-object

Faculty record file: All the information on faculty and staff in the department are in this file. The employees social security number is the primary key.

F:SSNO : social security number
F:NAME : name
F:TIT : title or position
F:ADDRS : address of faculty/staff member
F:CITY : city name
F:ST : state name
F:ZIP : zip code
F:TEL : telephone number

Textbook file: This file contains all information concerning textbooks which are used by department. Each book has a unique bookcode. The contents of record are:

BKCODE : book code
BKNAME : book name
COURSE : course using this book
PUBSHER : publisher of book
BKTIME : semester and year this book used

Equipment data file: This is an inventory of equipment and machines in the department. Each record contains following data items. Equipment code is the primary key.

CODE : equipment code
CMY : manufacturer
LOC : location of equipment
SERV : service representative
TEL : telephone number of representative

We now consider the assumptions used in setting up a database management system of the above data base files for this environment.

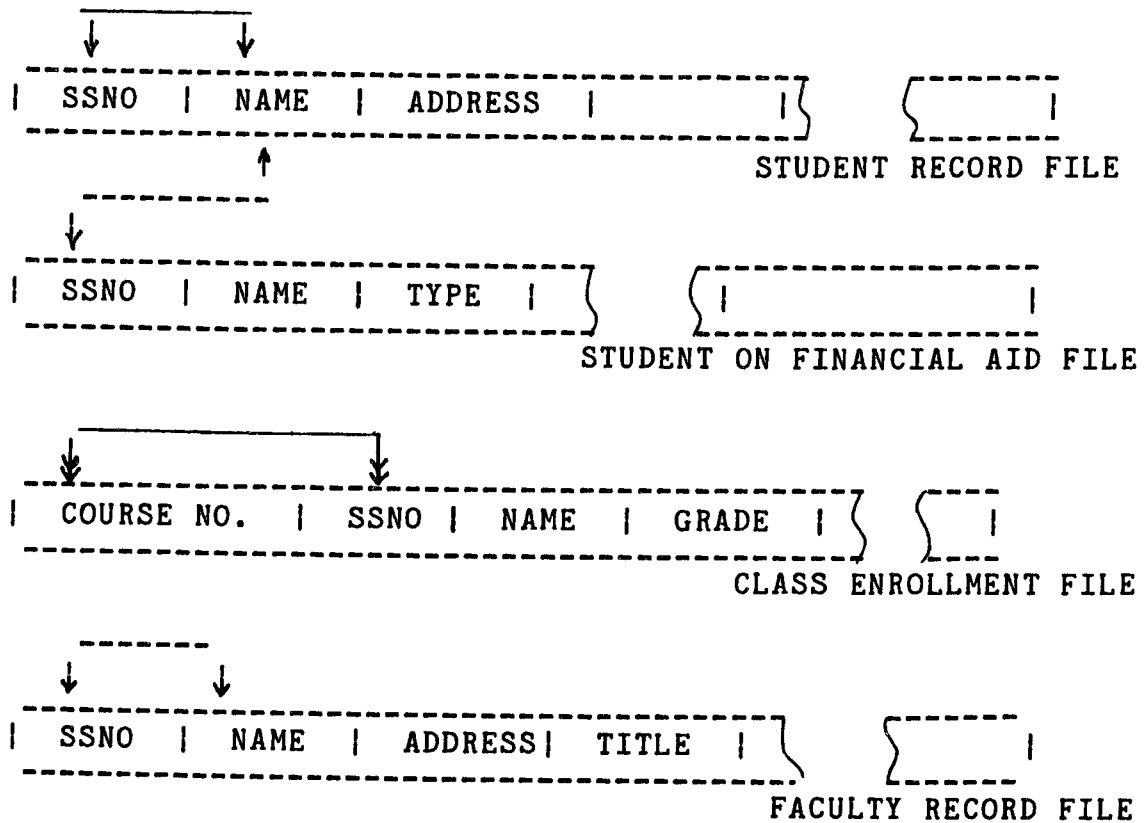
1. Student information may be changed and updated.
2. Student record may be deleted.
3. Student academic records and GPA (average of grade point) results can be calculated and printed out.
4. Produce a course schedule listing for a specific semester.
5. Course schedule may be changed and updated.
6. Produce a class listing for each offered course and students who are taking the course.
7. Students may add or drop courses, class listing files need to be changed and updated.
8. There are three majors in Mathematical and Computer Sciences Department (Computer Science, Mathematics and Applied Mathematics).
9. There are three types of financial aid (Teaching Assistantship, Research Assistantship and Tuition Scholarship).
10. Produce statistics table including number of male and female, foreign and domestic, graduates, students on financial aid, and students of each major.

11. How to access a object budget and its sub-object.
12. Balance of budget amount may be changed and updated.
13. Faculty records may be deleted, added or modified.
14. A textbook is used for a specific course and semester.
15. Information about a book may be added, deleted, changed and updated.
16. Equipment can be classified into computer, terminal and others.
17. Equipment information may be added, changed and updated.

In chapter three, we discuss how these assumptions affect the functional design of this information management system.

In the data base files, some data items have relationships (associations) with other data items. Generally, there are four relationships between data items: one to one, one to many, many to many and conditional mapping. For example, every social security number has one and only one name associated with it, so between social security number and name, there is one to one mapping. Each object budget code has several sub-object codes associated with it, but each sub-object code has only one object budget

code, this is one to many mapping between object budget code and sub-object code. The student name and course number are a many to many mapping relationship, because a student may take several courses and a course may be taken by a number of students. A conditional mapping means there may have one or no association between two data items. For instance, each offered course has a course number associated with it, but not every course is offered, some courses are offered in the current semester, some are not. Fig. 1-1 is a diagram to show the relationships of the conceptual model for those data files described above.



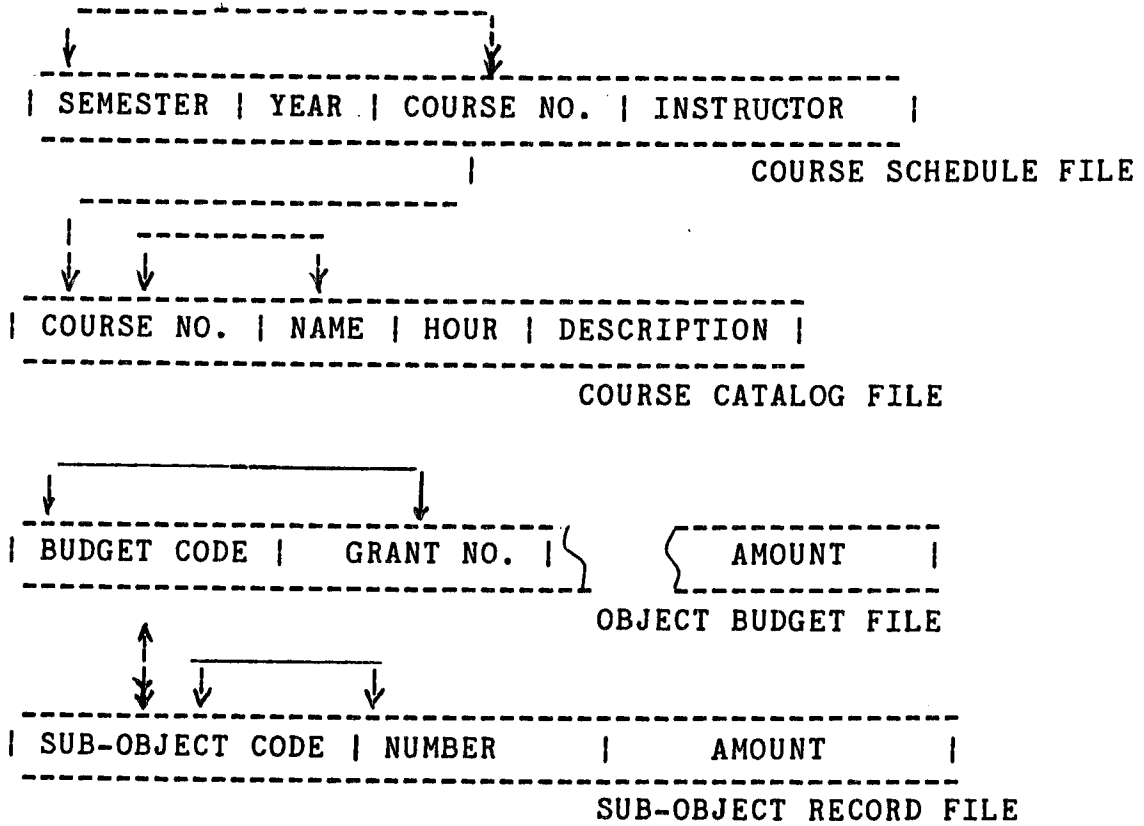


Fig. 1-1 A diagram to show the relationships between data items, <-----> one to one, <-----> one to many, <<----->> many to many, -----> conditional mapping.

1.2 Definition of Technical Terms

Some terminology of data base organization which have been used in this thesis are described in this section.

1.2.1 Logical and physical data:

Logical data refers to a unit of data which is operated on by the computer programmer. Physical data is the data

which is stored on a disk. A physical data record might contain several logical records, these records can be blocked and chained together in order to save memory space or access time. The programmer or user does not need to know how data records are chained. The conversion of how the data stored on disk from logical to physical record is done by operating system.

1.2.2 Data description:

Usually, we use BYTE, FIELD (DATA ITEM), RECORD, FILE, or DATA BASE to describe data. A byte is the smallest individually addressible group of bits¹, one byte consists of eight bits. Data item also called 'field', it is the smallest unit in data base; a field may consist of numbers of bytes. A record is composed of one or several data items. File is a collection of records that have the same given type and every record has the same number of data items, as in figure 1-2, a whole set of student records is a data file.

A data base is a collection of stored operational and interrelated data used by the application system of some particular enterprise². The 'enterprise' is a generic term for any commercial, educational, scientific or other operations, such as school, bank, hospital, business company and government. Any enterprise must maintain a lot of data

about its operation, this is its 'operational data'. The operational data for an enterprise could be such things as account data (for bank), patient data (for hospital), student data (for school), or inventory data (for business company).

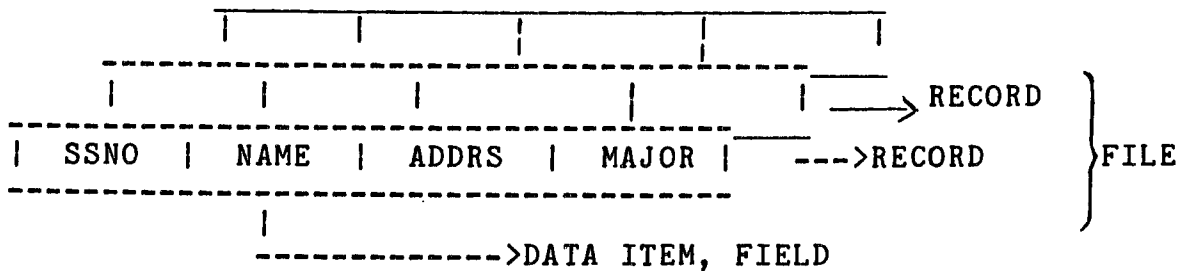


Fig. 1-2 A view of data from a programmer.

A key is the data item or field which can identify a record. In figure 1-2, both social security number (SSNO) and NAME can be used as key to identify a record. We discuss primary key and secondary key³ here.

1. Primary key: A primary key is a data item or group of data items used to uniquely identify one record. Usually, it is used by the computer in searching the record by means of an index or other addressing technique. As in the student record, the SSNO (social security number) is the item that can identify a record uniquely, for it is a primary key.

2. Secondary key: Computer may use a key which does not identify a record uniquely, but can identify all records which have a same certain property. This kind of key is referred to as a secondary key. Figure 1-3 is an example using data item STATE as a scndary key to see all those students from the state of Georgia.

SSNO	NAME	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP
245355078	Joe	6, 10th Ave.	Atlanta	GA	30030
254138987	Liz	101 Bolton Dr.	Marrietta	GA	30316
897037846	Lee	90 P'tree St.	Atlanta	GA	30038
871140983	Lin	10 Oak Pl.	Dallas	TX	90015
753478659	Dan	7 P'dmont Rd.	Atlanta	GA	30016

Fig. 1-3 We can use the data item 'STATE' as a secondary key to see those students from state of Georgia.

From the structure of data, we can find relationships between the files of a data base. There are three best-known structure types of data models: tree (hierarchical), network and relational. Since the writer used dBASE II in designing this system of a data base, and dBASE II uses the relational data structure, only the relational data model is discussed here.

To design a data base by relational structure, we need to find a way of describing the data. First, it can be understood easily by users with no training in programming; and secondly, it makes it possible to add new data items, records, and associations to the data base without changing the existing structure and application programs; and to permit the flexibility of handling unanticipated uses of data or casual inquiries at terminals.

The most natural way to represent data to a nonprogramming user is with a two-dimensional table such as in figure 1-3. Both the tree and network structure data base can also be reduced to a group of two-dimensional tables. It has the following properties:

1. Each entry in a table represents one data item, there are no repeating groups.
2. They are column-homogeneous, that means all items in the same column are of the same type.
3. Each column is assigned a different name.
4. All rows are distinct, each row is called a record, and duplicate rows are not allowed.
5. Both the rows and the columns can be viewed in any sequence at any time without affecting the contents.

Any data table as in figure 1-3 which has the

properties above, is referred to as a relation. A data base constructed by using relations is referred to as a relational data base.

Figure 1-4 is an example to explain how to represent a relational structure data file from a tree structure data file. A file which is flat except for a repeating group of fields can be normalized by removing the repeating group into a separate table or flat file. The new file or relation so formed is given a name. The records in it must have keys to uniquely identify them, as in figure 1-4, the data item SSNO is repeated in the new file and combined with SEM:YR and COURSE# to form a unique identifier (primary key).

When two relations share a data item (field) type, they can be joined together. The join operation will put rows together from different relations, figure 1-5 is an example to show some join operations on three relations. When relations are joined on a given data item type, only those records which share the same value of that data item appear in the result. The result relation may contain fewer records than either of the original relations.

A disadvantage sometimes cited for relational data bases is machine performance. If the fields are millions of

bytes long, the join operation will take substantial machine time. It is important to know that the relations and the operations such as join are a part of logical view and do not necessarily exist physically. The advantage of a relational data base are ease of use, flexibility in files, ease of implementation, and data independence (which means that the data and the application programs which use those data are independent, so that either one may be changed without changing the other).

Student Record File:

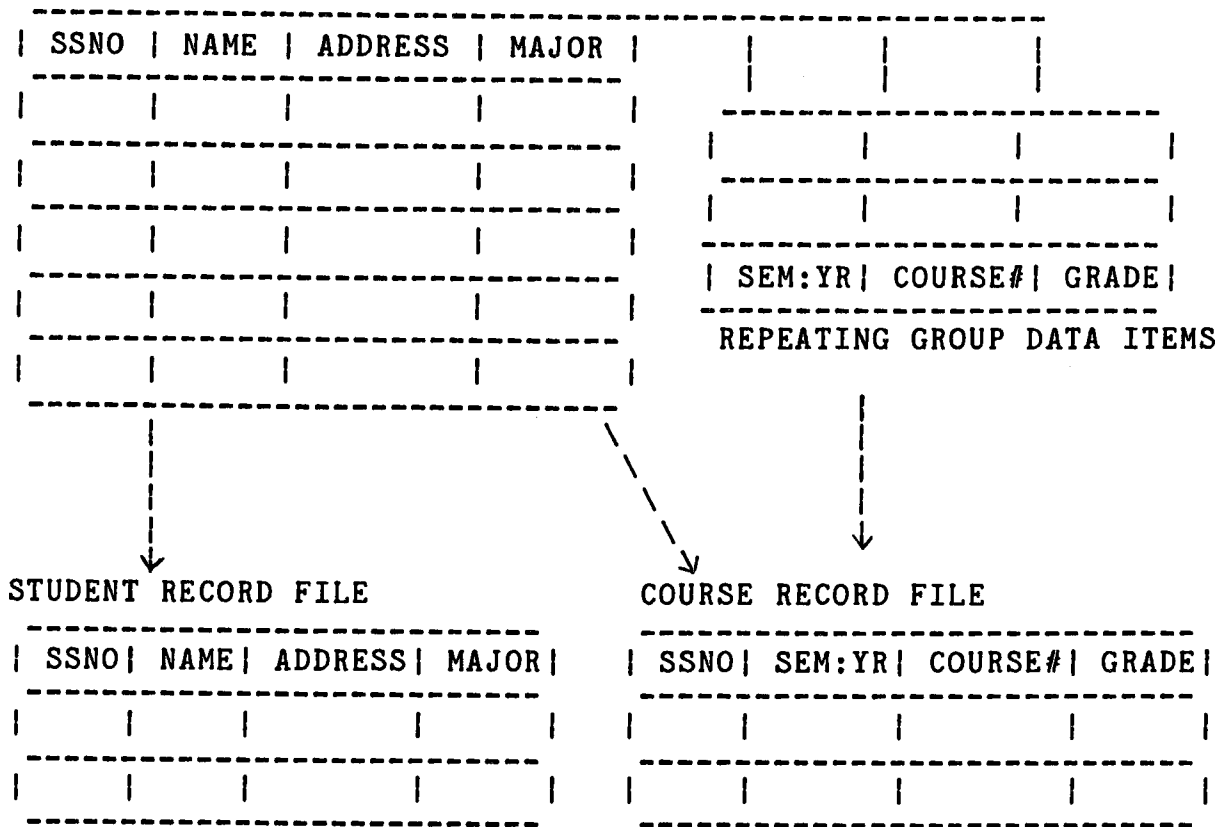


Fig. 1-4 A repeating group is removed by splitting the file into two relational table files.

A1 SSNO NAME ADDRESS

```

-----
| 817-52-3093| Joseph Wan| 22 Bolton Dr. Atl. GA   | 30318|
-----
| 544-56-0893| Smith Lee | 3400 P'tree St. Atl. GA | 30030|
-----
| 352-76-0936| Ben Fung  | 6 North Ave. Atl. GA   | 30016|
-----
| 817-42-8923| John Chen | 10 Oakwood Pl. Atl. GA  | 30340|
-----

```

A2 SSNO SEX TEL. A3 SSNO OCCUPATION

```

-----
| 252-45-9845| M | 998-4500 | | 352-76-0936| Student|
-----
| 352-76-0936| M | 352-2144 | | 245-89-7256| Cashier|
-----
| 879-74-8746| F | 998-2766 | | 834-85-0923| Lawyer |
-----

```

JOIN = A1*A2*A3 (NAME, SSNO, TEL AND OCCUPATION)

```

-----
| Ben Fung | 352-76-0936 | 352-2411 | Student |
-----

```

Fig. 1-5 A join operation with three relations.

CHAPTER 2

dBASE II OVERVIEW AND FEATURE

dBASE II was developed by Ashton Tate, with an English based, high level command language. It is widely used to create data base management systems (DBMS). DBASE II is very useful in establishing and maintaining a data base, and easy to manage small or medium sized data bases. A user can quickly learn how to create a full information system, and to add, delete, edit, display, print, and manipulate the information in the system. By the meantime, dBASE II data and programs are independent, a user can change either one without changing the other.

dBASE II requires 8080, 8050 or Z80 based micro-processor system with CP/M, CDOS, or CROMIX operating systems, or 8086, 8088 based microprocessor system with CP/M-86 or MS-DOS⁵ operating systems.

When using dBASE II as a data base management system, it is considerably different from a file handling system. The diagram following is an example of a file handling system, each program processes its own file (i.e. student record program processes student file). If the user wants to

get a report that combines data from different data files, a new program need to be written. But with a DBMS (such as dBASE II), data can be integrated from different data files and make it much easier to get useful information from different dat files. The difference between a file handling system and a data base management system can be shown obviously in figure 2-1. In diagram 2-1a, it shows all data files are monitored and manipulated by the DBMS and not by the individual application programs.

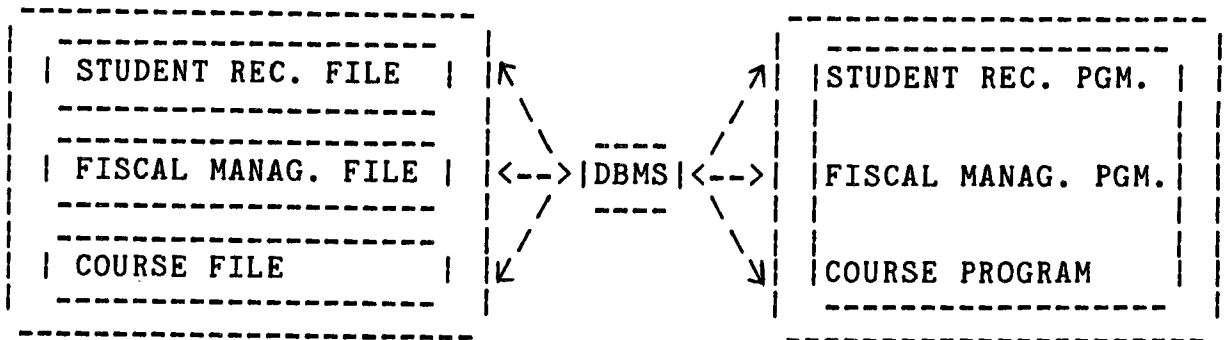


Fig. 2-1a A data base management system.



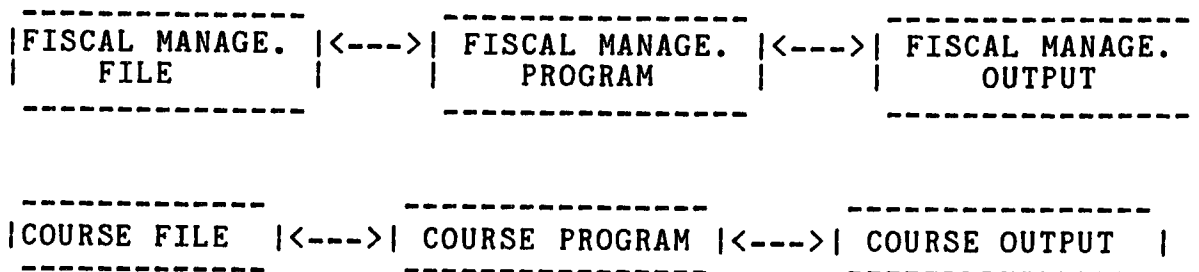


Fig. 2-1b A file handling system.

The sequence of events when an application program needs a record by using a data base management system can be explained by figure 2-2.⁶ The meaning of each step is described as following:

1. An application programmer issues a call to the DBMS to read a record in a file; the program has to give the value of the key of that record the programmer wants.
2. The DBMS obtains the program data description (subschema) that is used by the application program and looks up the description of the data in question.
3. The DBMS obtains the global logical data description (schema) and decides which logical data types are needed.
4. The DBMS searches physical database description and finds the physical record.
5. The DBMS issues a command to the operating system to read the requisite record.

6. The operating system interacts with the physical storage where the data records are kept.
7. The required data is then transferred to a system buffer.
8. The DBMS derives from the data, the logical record needed by the application program.
9. The DBMS transfers the data from the system buffer to a work area.
10. The DBMS shows information to the application program on the outcome of its call, including error indicators.
11. The application program can then operate with the data in the work area.

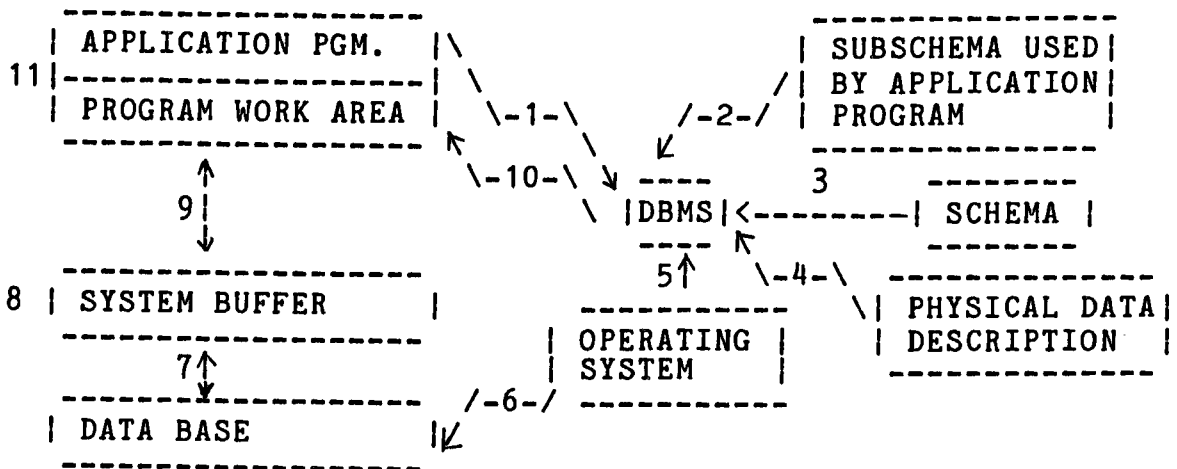


Fig. 2-2 A sequence events for an application program to call a record by DBMS.

As we said earlier, a relational data base like dBASE

II is a great deal simpler. Data is repeated as it is, and the relation between data elements can be considered a two dimensional table like in figure 2-3. Each row going across the table is called a record. Each column is called a field of the record. Each entry in the table must be a single value (no sets, no arrays, etc.). All the entries in a column must be of the same type. Each record (row) is unique, and the order of records (rows) in formal writing use doesn't matter.

2.1 dBASE II RECORDS, DATA TYPES, AND FILES

dBASE II was designed to run on a micro-computer so its scope stops short of infinity. A dBASE II data file can be stored up to 65,535 records⁸, but with the memory and mass storage limitations of a microcomputer, the memory space is really no limitation at all. A record can be as large as 32 fields and 1,000 characters long, with a maximum of 254 characters for each field. Every data field has a name defined by the user, and must contain a single type of data. In dBASE II, there are three kinds of data types⁹: character type (for all ASCII characters), numeric type (between 1.8×10^{63} to 1.0×10^{-63}), logical type (a value of true or false, yes or no, occupies a field one character long). Each field name can be up to 10 characters long.

There are six different file types in dBASE II, the

file name being limited to 8 characters with a 3 character extension,¹⁰ they are '.DBF' (data base file), '.FRM' (report form file), '.CMD' (command file), '.NDX' (index file), '.MEM' (memory file). '.TXT' (text output file).

2.2. HOW TO USE dBASE II ?

To execute a dBASE II program, place dBASE II system disk into any available disk drive. Set that drive to be the default drive (i.e. if the disk is in B drive, type in B:), then enter 'dBASE', the system program will be loaded into memory and request an option to enter the date (screen shows as MM/DD/YY). After the date is typed in, press the return key and the screen will display a dot '.', which means you are in dBASE II mode and the computer is ready to accept a dBASE command. We will see how to create a data base file and how to set up a command file (dBASE II program) in the following.

For example, suppose we want to create a data file for storing student's information and each record will contain student's name, social security number, address, city, state, zip code, telephone number and major. First, we type 'CREATE',¹¹ dBASE II will response with: 'ENTER FILENAME:',¹². The user then enters a filename (defined by user), string starting with a letter and up to 8 characters. Let us say

the filename is called STUREC.DBF. Since each record has eight fields as we wanted, dBASE II needs to know the name of each data field, data type, length of field, and how many decimal places if that data is numeric. The screen shows as:

```
.CREATE
ENTER FILENAME: STUREC
ENTER RECORD STRUCTURE AS FOLLOWS:
FIELD, NAME, TYPE, WIDTH, DECIMAL
001
```

A field name can be up to 10 characters long, starting with a letter and no spaces. Data type is specified by a single letter, C - character, N - numerical, and L - logical. The decimal point also takes one character position if the field is numeric and the decimal place is specified. We can now type in the record structure as follows:

```
001 NAME,C,20
002 SSNO,C,12
003 ADDRESS,C,30
004 CITY,C,20
005 STATE,C,2
006 ZIP,C,5
007 TEL,C,15
008 MAJOR,C,10
009
```

When dBASE II asks for a ninth field, press the return key to end the data definition. All the data structures typed in will be saved and the data file STUREC.DBF is ready

for data entry.

To set up a command file, the programmer lists all the dBASE II commands he wants to be performed and saves those commands. dBASE II starts at the top of the program list and processes one command at a time from left to right until it is done with the list. dBASE uses the carriage return to terminate a command line (BASIC uses a line number, PASCAL uses a semi-column ';' to separate program lines). If we want to create a command file called TEST, we simply type: 'MODIFY COMMAND TEST', and enter the program commands. When we want to run this command file, we type 'DO TEST' to execute the program.

Since its inception, dBASE II has been regarded as a high quality product. Although it is not particularly fast by today's microcomputer standards, there are very few things that dBASE II can not do.

CHAPTER 3

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM DESIGN

In this chapter, the writer uses the Mathematical and Computer Sciences Department of Atlanta University as a practical environment in discussing the design of a data base management system for an academic department. We determine a method of accomplishing the major tasks to be done and divide them into five components: Student Records, Course Listing, Fiscal Management, Statistical Summary, and Department Information files. By using a database management system as dBASE II, we can design a main program as a user friendly menu to control and handle all problems of these five components. The description of each program design is listed below. A simulation program and list of test run of programs are attached in the appendix.

Program -- MAIN

This is a controlling program consisting of five modules: student records, course listing, fiscal management, statistical summary, and department information. To execute this program, type " DO MAIN ". A menu-driven code table will display on the screen as on the next page:

COMMAND NUMBER

- 1 - STUDENT RECORDS
- 2 - FISCAL MANAGEMENT
- 3 - COURSE LISTING
- 4 - STATISTICAL SUMMARY
- 5 - DEPARTMENT INFORMATION
- 6 - PRINT MODULE

- X - DBASE MODE
- Z - SYSTEM MODE

PLEASE ENTER A NUMBER:

The user may input a number indicating the module to be examined or input 'X' to back to dBASE mode, or input 'Z' to exit to system mode. A input number '1' will execute module of STU program, '2' will execute FIS module, '3' will execute COUR module, '4' will execute STA module, '5' will execute DPT module. Each module is discussed in following sections. Figure 3-1 is a structure chart of this program.

Program -- STU

The function of this program is to create and enter, modify, edit, delete, and extract information of a student record from the data base of the student record file. It can also execute and print a student's academic record report, which includes the grades of all courses he has been taken and the grade point average. A menu-driven code table will show on the screen like this:

COMMAND NUMBER

- 1 - ENTER DATA
- 2 - EDIT A RECORD
- 3 - DELETE A RECORD
- 4 - BROWSE DATA FILE
- 0 - MAIN MENU

PLEASE ENTER A NUMBER --

Figure 3-2 is a visual table of the structure of this program. To change and delete information of a record, we manipulate the program using EDFIELD and DELEREC. After a command number is selected, the computer will ask the user to enter the student's security number (SSNO), then uses this SSNO as a search key and searches the student record in the data base file. If it can not be found, which means that is a new student, the screen gives the message :
' * NOT IN FILE, IS A NEW STUDENT -- ENTER PERSONAL DATA :'
and creates a record in the data file for the user to type the student data in. If the SSNO is found in the file, then that student is an old student. The user can then follow the screen command and go to the next procedure to see all course taken and grades received, or see the courses being taken in the current semester.

Program -- EDFIELD

This program is to change and edit the information of a student record if the personal data is not correct or out-

dated. The screen will show:

```
'* Enter the SSNO need to EDIT or 0 to exit : '
```

The screen then gives a full screen for the user to edit the record if the SSNO was found in the data file, otherwise the computer will ask the user to enter again.

Program -- DELEREC

The function of this program is to delete a student (or faculty) record from data file. Use the social security number as the search key to delete a record. If the key is found in the file, the screen will ask:

```
' * Record is found, do you want to delete (y/n) ? '
```

When you mark a record for deletion, dBASE II will place an '*' by that record. Until you purge that file, the record will remain. It will also delete the whole course record of this student in the class enrollment file (CORLIS.DBF), otherwise the record will be unchanged.

Program -- COUR

This is a sub-control module. The prompts are allowed to set up a course schedule, a class enrollment listing, to add and drop course, and enter grade. A menu-driven code table will display on the screen as:

COMMAND NUMBER

- 1 - ENTER COURSE SCHEDULE
- 2 - DELETE COURSE FROM COURSE SCHEDULE
- 3 - LIST A COURSE SCHEDULE
- 4 - ADD / DROP, CLASS LISTING, ENTER GRADE
- 0 - EXIT TO MAIN MENU

ENTER A CODE YOU WANT --

The user can select a number to indicate the program to be executed. Figure 3-3 is an example of contents of this module. The computer will create a record, and give a full screen for the user to enter a course record in the course schedule file. A selection of number '2', dBASE II will execute DELECOUR program. A number of '3' will print out a course schedule of the current semester. Enter number '4' to execute CORLST program.

Program -- DELECOUR

This program is to delete a course record from the course schedule file. The computer will ask the user to enter the course number (i.e. MCS-575) and use this course number as a search key to locate in the data file. After a course has been deleted, and the file has been purged, it can not be brought back.

Program -- CORLST

The functions of this program is to set up and produce

a class enrollment listing for the each course listed on the course schedule. Each record of a class listing file includes course name, semester and year, student name, S.S.NO., grade, and grade point average. The student's name and S.S.NO. are entered at the very beginning of a semester. At the end of that semester, after the grade has been submitted by the instructor, the student's grade will be entered accordingly and the grade point average is calculated. The prompts are set up as below:

COMMAND NUMBER

- 1 - ENTER STUDENT DATA
- 2 - CALSS ENROLLED LISTING
- 3 - ADD / DROP
- 4 - ENTER STUDENT'S GRADE
- 0 - SUB-MENU

ENTER A NUMBER ----

The user enters a number indicating the program to be executed.

Program -- ADDROP

This procedure is to update the calss enrollment listing file, Some students might add a course or drop a course after registration. The class listing file then needs to be updated. When we want to add a student and course he added, the procedure is the same as in setting up a calss listing file. To drop a course, we enter the student's S.S.NO. and the course number he wants to drop as the search key. The

record will then be deleted from the data file.

Program -- FIS

The functions of this program is to create, modify, edit, extract information and make transactions of an object budget record. A menu-driven code table as below will display on the screen:

COMMAND NUMBER

- 1 - ENTER BUDGET DATA
- 2 - BROWSE DATA FILE
- 3 - MAKE TRANSACTION (DEPOSIT / SUBSTRACT)
- 0 - MAIN MENU

PLEASE ENTER A NUMBER ----

Figure 3-4 is a structure chart for this program. Each budget has a budget code which is the primary key, so the user can call a certain budget up by entering its budget code. A main object budget code represents the funding source of that budget record, and the sub-budget codes are the representatives of the sub-divisions (categories) with the main object budget. Program FISSUB is a procedure to make account transactions in a budget.

Program -- FISSUB

This program is to make account deposits or withdrawal transactions in a budget. If we want a certain budget

account, we enter the budget code, then dBASE II searches the budget data file and asks to input the information of transaction if it is found in the data file. The ending balance will also be calculated and show up on the screen.

Program -- STA

The functions of this program include: creating records and entering required information for the students on financial aid and graduates of the current semester, editing or deleting a record or listing the data files. The statistical summary will calculate the number of male and female, foreign and domestic students; and students with Computer Science, Mathematics, and Applied Mathematics majors. A menu-driven table as below will show on the screen.

COMMAND NUMBER

- 1 - STUDENT ON FINANCIAL AID
- 2 - GRADUATES
- 3 - STATISTICAL SUMMARY
- 0 - MAIN MENU

PLEASE ENTER A NUMBER ----

A visual table contents of this program is in figure 3-5.

PROGRAM -- DPT

This program is to set up files for the faculty, textbooks, and equipment in the department of Mathematical

and Computer Sciences. Screen will display as on nex page.

COMMAND NUMBER

- 1 - FACULTY
- 2 - TEXTBOOKS
- 3 - EQUIPMENT
- 0 - MAIN MENU

PLEASE ENTER A NUMBER ----

The user can enter, change, and delete information of records, and browse these three data files (faculty, textbooks, and equipment) from on the screen. An example of the table contents of this program are in figure 3-6.

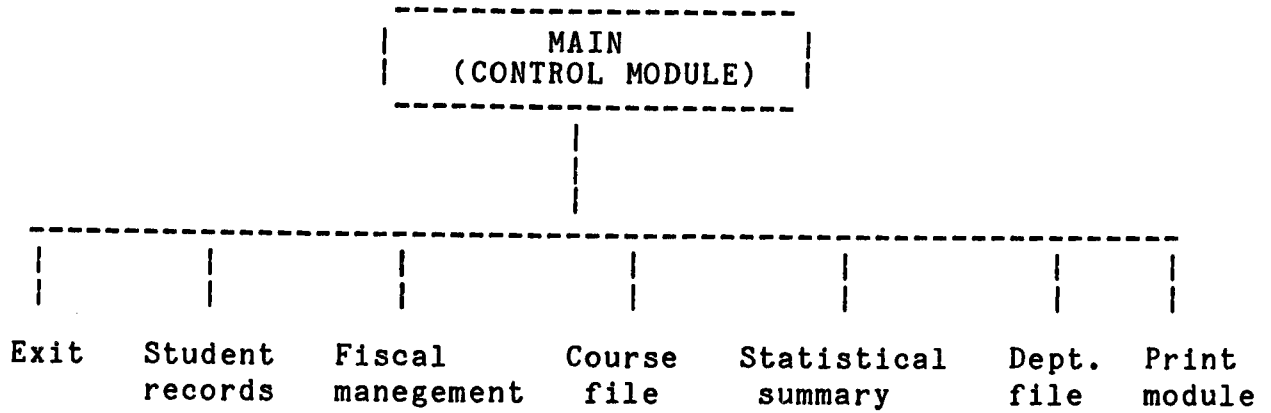


Figure 3-1 An example of the table contents of MAIN program.

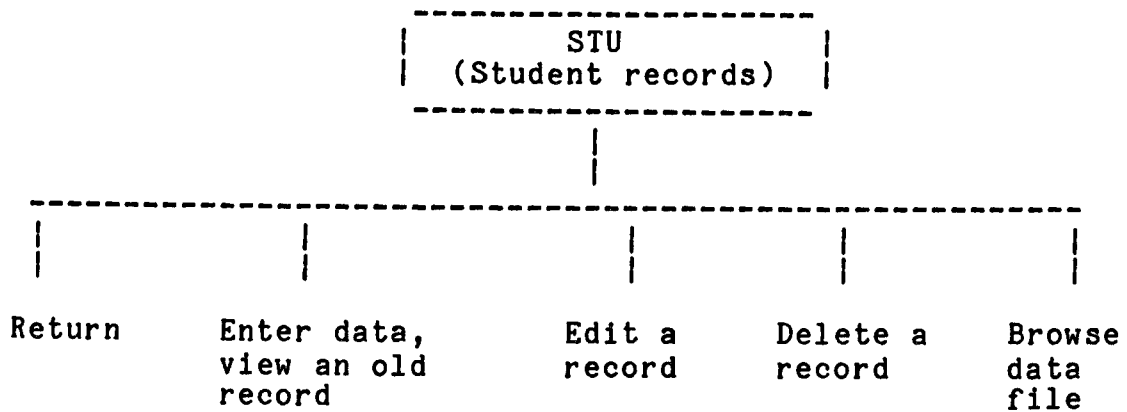


Figure 3-2 An example of the table contents of STU program.

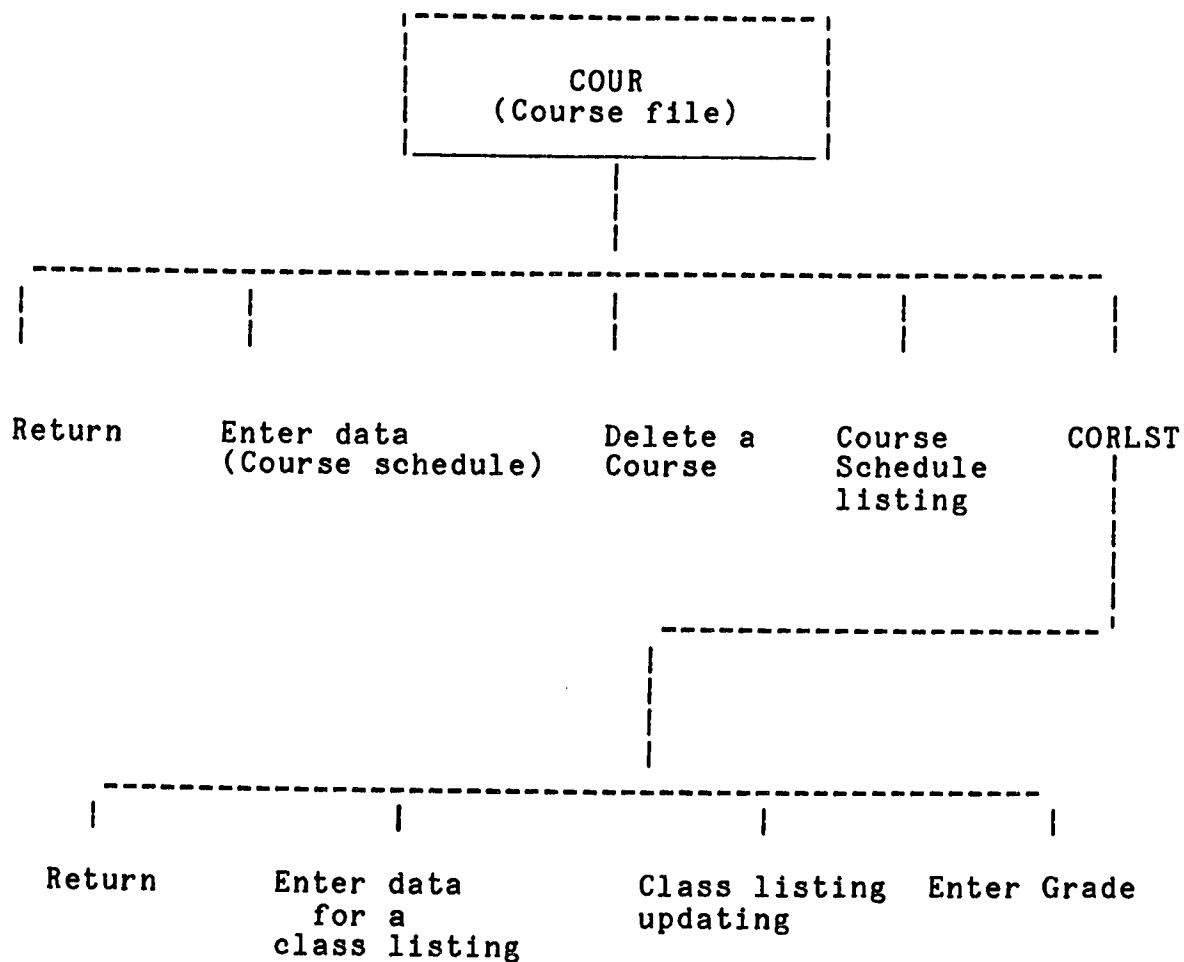


Fig. 3-3 An example of table contents of COUR program.

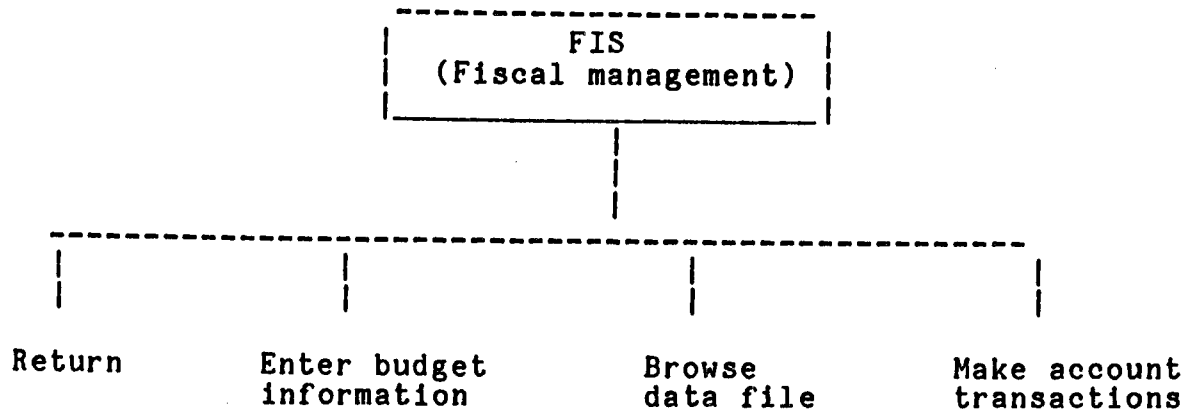


Figure 3-4 An example of table contents of FIS program.

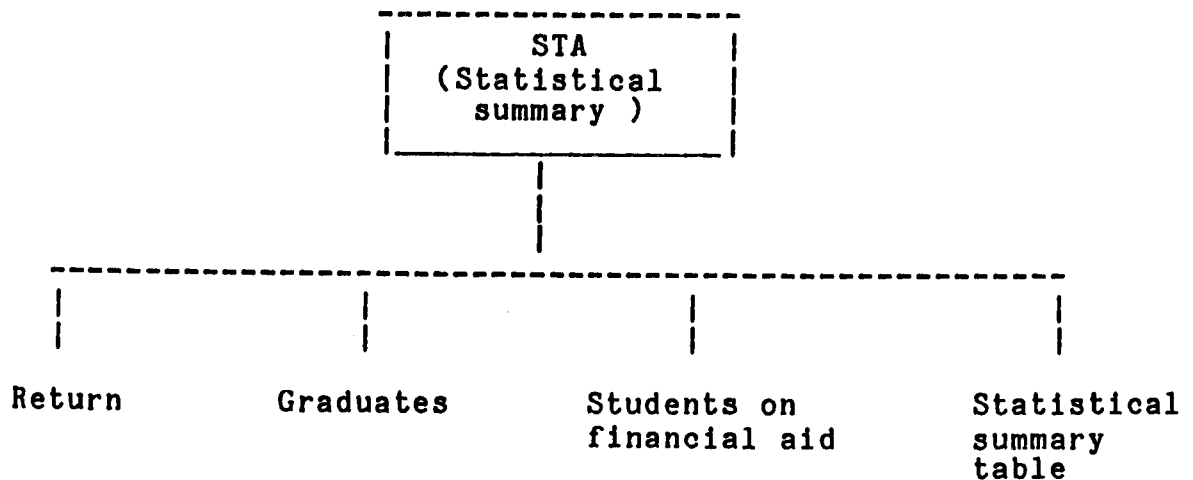


Figure 3-5 An example of table contents of STA program

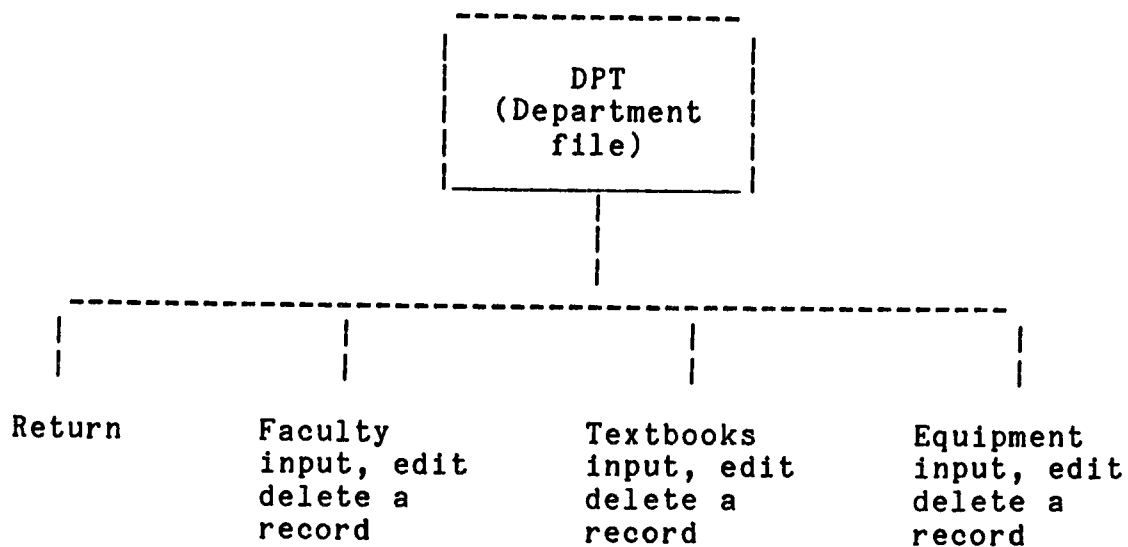


Figure 3-6 An example of table contents of DPT program.

CONCLUSION

Since software applications have become more and more sophisticated, thousands of jobs are replaced by computers which were done by manual systems before. Approximately thirty years ago, computers were limited to large scale systems because of the high cost. But, with the advent of mini-computers and micro-computers in the 1960's - 1970's, the cost of computers has decreased. Now small organizations, even a family, can afford computers. Micro-computers are more and more widely used now in business applications.

Computers have invaded the schools, not only universities and colleges, but also secondary and elementary schools. These machines are used not only as a source of instruction or instructional purpose, but also to perform information processing operations, such as student registration, grade recording, payroll, course scheduling, student transcript updating, and other administrative tasks. Years ago, teachers and administrators had no choice, they had to squeeze these chores into an already busy schedule. Today, however, the application of computer technology to

these routines has freed many teachers and administrators from having to do them. The results: schools are improving the level of their service, teachers are devoting more time to teaching, administrators are spending more time with critical problems, and school records are more accurate and appear without fuss in standardized formats.

FOOTNOTES

1. James Martin, "Computer data base organization", N.J. Prentice Hall, 1977, p.11-12
2. C.J. Date, "An introduction to data base system", Eddison Wesley Publishing Comp., N.Y. 1977, p.4-6
3. James Martin, op.cit., p.55-57
4. Ibid., p. 225-226
5. Ashton Tate and Wayne Patlife, "dBASE II user manual", L.A. CA, 1981, Part-I, p.99
6. James Martin, op.cit., p.81-83
7. Ashton Tate, op.cit., p.99
8. Ibid., p.91
9. Ibid.,
10. Ibid., p.93, Part-II, p.5-8
11. Ibid., Part-II, p.57-58
12. Ibid.,

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1. James Martin, Computer data base organization, 2nd ed. Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Prentice Hall, 1977
2. C.J. Date, An introduction to data base system, Edison Wesley Publishing Company, N.Y. 1977
3. Ellis Hurowitz and Sartajsahni, Fundamentals of data structure, Computer Science Inc., Maryland, 1976
4. Ashton Tate and Wayne Patlife, dBASE II user manual, L.A. CA, 1981
5. Tod Katz, dBASEing, the 'DBRUN' time package, PC magazine, Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 547-552, June, 1983
6. David Jenkins, dBASE II V-2.4, A view of the latest update of dBASE II, PC world, Vol. 1, No. 10, pp. 139-144, Dec. 1983.

APPENDIX A STRUCTURE OF DATA FILES

STRUCTURE FOR FILE: A:STUREC .DBF

NUMBER OF RECORDS: 00011

DATE OF LAST UPDATE: 01/01/80

PRIMARY USE DATABASE

FLD	NAME	TYPE	WIDTH	DEC
001	SSNO	C	011	
002	NAME	C	045	
003	ADDRS	C	035	
004	CITY	C	015	
005	STATE	C	002	
006	ZIP:CODE	C	005	
007	BIRDAT	C	008	
008	BPLCE	C	025	
009	SEX	C	002	
010	ETRY	C	008	
011	MAJOR	C	008	
012	TEL	C	008	
013	NATION	C	002	
014	G:SEM	C	008	
015	G:YR	C	004	
016	ADVIOR	C	020	
017	THESIS	C	050	
018	APPON	C	020	
019	THDATE	C	008	
** TOTAL **			00285	

STRUCTURE FOR FILE: A:FACTY .DBF

NUMBER OF RECORDS: 00007

DATE OF LAST UPDATE: 04/15/83

PRIMARY USE DATABASE

FLD	NAME	TYPE	WIDTH	DEC
001	NAME	C	025	
002	SSNO	C	011	
003	FTIT	C	015	
004	FADDRS	C	030	
005	FCITY	C	015	
006	FSTATE	C	002	
007	FZIP	C	005	
008	FTEL	C	013	
** TOTAL **			00117	

STRUCTURE FOR FILE: A:FISCMG .DBF
 NUMBER OF RECORDS: 00003
 DATE OF LAST UPDATE: 04/15/83
 PRIMARY USE DATABASE

FLD	NAME	TYPE	WIDTH	DEC
001	G:TIT	C	025	
002	G:NO	C	025	
003	B:CODE	C	025	
004	FD:SOUCE	C	020	
005	PRODIR	C	017	
006	AUHG	C	010	
007	AMT	N	010	002
** TOTAL **			00133	

STRUCTURE FOR FILE: A:SUBPRO .DBF
 NUMBER OF RECORDS: 00007
 DATE OF LAST UPDATE: 04/15/83
 PRIMARY USE DATABASE

FLD	NAME	TYPE	WIDTH	DEC
001	SNO	C	025	
002	S:CODE	C	025	
003	S:TIT	C	025	
004	S:AMT	N	010	002
** TOTAL **			00086	

STRUCTURE FOR FILE: A:CORSCH .DBF
 NUMBER OF RECORDS: 00003
 DATE OF LAST UPDATE: 04/15/83
 PRIMARY USE DATABASE

FLD	NAME	TYPE	WIDTH	DEC
001	SEMTR	C	008	
002	YEAR	C	004	
003	CTIT	C	025	
004	CNO	C	008	
005	CHUR	N	003	
006	TIME	C	011	
007	RM	C	005	
008	DAY	C	006	
009	CINSTR	C	020	
** TOTAL **			00091	

STRUCTURE FOR FILE: A:EQUIP .DBF

NUMBER OF RECORDS: 00003

DATE OF LAST UPDATE: 04/15/83

PRIMARY USE DATABASE

FLD	NAME	TYPE	WIDTH	DEC
001	CODE	C	010	
002	NAME	C	020	
003	CMY	C	030	
004	SERV	C	025	
005	LOC	C	010	
006	TEL	C	012	
** TOTAL **			00108	

STRUCTURE FOR FILE: A:FINCE .DBF

NUMBER OF RECORDS: 00002

DATE OF LAST UPDATE: 04/15/83

PRIMARY USE DATABASE

FLD	NAME	TYPE	WIDTH	DEC
001	FNAME	C	025	
002	FSSNO	C	011	
003	TYPE	C	002	
004	GRANT:NO	C	020	
005	BUDGT:NO	C	020	
006	AMOUNT	N	008	002
007	SEMTR	C	008	
008	YR	C	004	
** TOTAL **			00099	

STRUCTURE FOR FILE: A:CORLIS .DBF

NUMBER OF RECORDS: 00003

DATE OF LAST UPDATE: 04/15/83

PRIMARY USE DATABASE

FLD	NAME	TYPE	WIDTH	DEC
001	SEMTR	C	008	
002	YR	C	004	
003	CNO	C	008	
004	CNAME	C	030	
005	SNAME	C	025	
006	SSSNO	C	011	
007	GRADE	C	001	
008	POINT	N	005	002
** TOTAL **			00093	

STRUCTURE FOR FILE: A:TEXTB .DBF
 NUMBER OF RECORDS: 00001
 DATE OF LAST UPDATE: 04/15/83
 PRIMARY USE DATABASE

FLD	NAME	TYPE	WIDTH	DEC
001	B:NAME	C	032	
002	B:COUR	C	007	
003	PUBSHER	C	035	
004	B:TIME	C	012	
005	CODE	C	050	
** TOTAL **			00137	

.

STRUCTURE FOR FILE: A:TRANSFIL.DBF
 NUMBER OF RECORDS: 00001
 DATE OF LAST UPDATE: 04/15/83
 PRIMARY USE DATABASE

FLD	NAME	TYPE	WIDTH	DEC
001	CODE	C	020	
002	CHKNO	C	005	
003	TIME	C	008	
004	TO:WHO	C	020	
005	AMT	N	010	002
006	PURPOSE	C	050	
007	PURPOSE1	C	050	
** TOTAL **			00164	

.

STRUCTURE FOR FILE: A:COURFIL .DBF
 NUMBER OF RECORDS: 00000
 DATE OF LAST UPDATE: 04/15/83
 PRIMARY USE DATABASE

FLD	NAME	TYPE	WIDTH	DEC
001	NUMBER	C	008	
002	COR:NAME	C	030	
003	CREDIT	C	002	
004	DESCRIP	C	120	
** TOTAL **			00161	

.

APPENDIX B PROGRAMS

NOTE - THIS IS THE MAIN PROGRAM AND THE CONTROL MODULE

```

SET TALK OFF
SET DELETED ON
ERASE
DO WHILE T
ERASE
@ 5,2 SAY 'COMMAND'
@ 7,5 SAY '1 - STUDENT RECORDS'
@ 8,5 SAY '2 - FISCAL MANAGEMENT'
@ 9,5 SAY '3 - STATISTICAL SUMMARY (GRADUATES, '
      'FINANCIAL AID) '
@ 10,5 SAY '4 - COURSE LISTING (COURSE SCHEDULING, '
      'CLASS LISTING, '
      'ADD-DROP '
@ 11,10 SAY 'GRADE UPDATING) '
@ 12,5 SAY '5 - DEPARTMENT DATA (FACULTY, TEXTBOOK, '
      'EQUIPMENT) '
@ 13,5 SAY '6 - PRINT MODULE'
@ 15,5 SAY 'X - DBASE MODE'
@ 16,5 SAY 'Z - SYSTEM MODE'
STORE ' ' TO ACT
@ 19,2 SAY '* PLEASE ENTER A NUMBER ' GET ACT
READ
STORE ! (ACT) TO ACT
IF ACT='X'
  * exit to dBASE prompt **
  ? ' ** ENTER dBASE COMMAND ****
  CANCEL
ENDIF
IF ACT='Z'
  * exit to system
  ? '*****'
  ? ' PROCESS FINISHED '
  ? '*****'
  QUIT
ENDIF
IF ACT='6'
  DO B:PRT
ENDIF
IF ACT='1'
  DO B:STU
ENDIF
IF ACT='2'
  DO B:FIS
ENDIF
IF ACT='3'
  DO B:STA
ENDIF

```

```
IF ACT='4'  
  DO B:COUR  
ENDIF  
IF ACT='5'  
  DO B:DPT  
ENDIF  
ENDDO
```

```

NOTE - B:STU  THIS PROGRAM IS TO CREATE A NEW STUDENT
NOTE - RECORD OR VIEW STUDENT RECORD FILE
*
ERASE
SET TALK OFF
DO WHILE T
ERASE
@ 2,2 SAY ' COMMAND NUMBER '
@ 4,5 SAY ' 0 - MAIN MENU'
@ 5,5 SAY ' 1 - ENTER DATA / SEE STUDENT GRADE RECORD'
@ 6,5 SAY ' 2 - EDIT A RECORD'
@ 7,5 SAY ' 3 - DELETE A RECORD'
@ 8,5 SAY ' 4 - BROWSE FILE '
STORE ' ' TO A
@ 11,2 SAY '* PLEASE ENTER A NUMBER ' GET A
READ
IF A='0'
  * ( back to main menu ) *
  RETURN
ENDIF
IF A='2'
  * edit a record *****
  USE B:STUREC
  DO B:EDFIELD
ENDIF
IF A='3'
  ** delete a record **
  USE B:STUREC
  DO B:DELEREC
ENDIF
IF A='4'
  STORE ' ' TO D
  ACCEPT ' > DO YOU WANT SORT THE FILE?(Y/N)' TO ASW
  IF !(ASW) = 'Y'
    USE
    USE B:STUREC
    INDEX ON SSNO TO B:STUREC
    USE B:STUREC INDEX B:STUREC
  ENDIF
  IF !(ASW)='N'
    USE B:STUREC
  ENDIF
  DO WHILE .NOT. EOF .AND. D # 'Q'
    DISP NEXT 7
    ?
    ? " ENTER 'Q' TO QUIT"
    ?
    WAIT TO B
    IF !(B) = 'Q'
      STORE 'Q' TO D
    
```

```

        ENDIF
    ENDDO
ENDIF
***** IF = 4 browse data file
IF A='1'
    ***** enter or pull up a record *****
    STORE ' ' TO SEE
    STORE ' ' TO SES
    DO WHILE !(SEE) <> 'Q'
        ERASE
        STORE ' ' TO OLD
        STORE ' ' TO T:SSNO
        @ 5,5 SAY '* ENTER STUDENT ID NO, 0 TO EXIT ';
        GET T:SSNO PICT '###-##-####'
        READ
        IF $(T:SSNO,1,1)='0' .AND. $(T:SSNO,2,10)=' - - '
            STORE 'Q' TO SEE
            STORE 'Q' TO SES
            RETURN
        ENDIF
        IF LEN(TRIM(T:SSNO)) < 11
            ?
            ? ' ***** BAD INPUT, INPUT AGAIN *****'
            STORE 1 TO B
            DO WHILE B < 20
                STORE B+1 TO B
            ENDDO
            release B
        LOOP
        ** back and enter again **
    ENDIF
    ***** ID INPUT IS RIGHT *****
    IF SES <> 'Q'
        STORE ' ' TO T:NAME
        @ 7,5 SAY ' STUDENT NAME ' GET T:NAME
        READ
        USE B:STUREC
        *** search record ***
        LOCATE FOR SSNO=T:SSNO.AND.!(TRIM(T:NAME)) $(!(NAME))
        IF SSNO=T:SSNO .AND. !(TRIM(T:NAME)) $(!(NAME))
            STORE 'Y' TO OLD
            ERASE
            @ 3,2 SAY ' *** RECORD IS IN FILE ****'
        ELSE
            ERASE
            ***** A NEW STUDENT *****
            @ 3,2 SAY ' * A NEW STUDENT, PLEASE ENTER HIS DATA *'
            APPEND BLANK
            REPLACE SSNO WITH T:SSNO
        ENDIF
    ENDIF

```

```

REPLACE NAME WITH TRIM(T:NAME)
ENDIF
STORE 'MAJOR: CS-COMPUTER SCI.      MATH-MATHEMATICS';
'   APM-APPLIED MATH.' TO L
STORE 'NATIONALITY: D - DOMESTIC STUDENT, ';
'   F - FOREIGN STUDENT ' TO L1
@ 5,0
@ 20,1 SAY '*' + L
@ 21,1 SAY '*' + L1
@ 5,3 SAY 'SSNO' GET SSNO
@ 5,25 SAY 'NAME' GET NAME
@ 7,3 SAY 'ADDRESS' GET ADDR5
@ 8,3 SAY 'CITY' GET CITY
@ 8,30 SAY 'STATE' GET STATE
@ 8,45 SAY 'ZIP CODE' GET ZIP:CODE
@ 9,3 SAY 'BIRTH DAY ' GET BIRDAT PICT'##-##-##'
@ 9,30 SAY 'BIRTH PLACE ' GET BPLCE
@ 11,3 SAY 'SEX ' GET SEX
@ 11,12 SAY 'ENTRY DATE ' GET ETRY PICT '##-##-##'
@ 13,3 SAY 'MAJOR ' GET MAJOR
@ 13, 30 SAY 'TEL ' GET TEL PICT '###-####'
@ 13,50 SAY 'NATIONALITY(F/D)' GET NATION
READ
ERASE
@ 1,5 SAY ' *** GRADUATION INFORMATION ***'
?
*** enter semester and year of graduation ****
STORE '* 1- FALL,  2 - SPRING,  3 - SUMMER *' TO L
@ 3,3 SAY L
STORE ' ' TO TIME
ACCEPT '* ENTER SEMESTER CODE OR RETURN ' TO TIME
? CHR(7)
?
IF TIME='1'
  REPLACE G:SEM WITH 'FALL  '
ENDIF
IF TIME='2'
  REPLACE G:SEM WITH 'SPRING '
ENDIF
IF TIME='3'
  REPLACE G:SEM WITH 'SUMMER '
ENDIF
**** enter graduate information ****
?
@ 6,0
@ 6,3 SAY 'SEMESTER OF GRADUATION ' GET G:SEM
@ 6,39 SAY 'YEAR ' GET G:YR
@ 8,3 SAY 'ADVISOR ' GET ADVIOR
@ 10,3 SAY 'THESIS TITLE ' GET THESIS
@ 12,3 SAY 'APPROVED BY ' GET APPON

```



```

@ 12, 40 SAY 'DATE ' GET THDATE PICT '###/###/###'
READ
ENDIF
IF OLD='Y' .OR. OLD='y'
@ 20,0
@ 21,0
STORE ' ' TO B
@ 20,1 SAY " ** DO YOU WANT STUDENT'S GRADE";
"REPORTING?(Y/N)" GET B
READ
IF I(B) ='N'
STORE 'Q' TO SEE
ELSE
ERASE
USE B:CORLIS
?
STORE '1 - CURRENT SEMESTER 2 - WHOLE RECORDS' TO L
@ 4,2 SAY '*' + L
STORE ' ' TO SEC
@ 8,3 SAY ' ENTER A NUMBER' GET SEC
READ
IF SEC= '1'
STORE '1 -FALL, 2 -SPRING, 3 - SUMMER ' TO L1
@ 6, 2 SAY '*' + L1
STORE ' ' TO SE
STORE ' ' TO YEAR
@ 9,3 SAY ' * YEAR ' GET YEAR
@ 9,20 SAY ' * SEMESTER CODE ' GET SE
READ
STORE ' ' TO SEM
IF SE= '1'
STORE 'FALL ' TO SEM
ENDIF
IF SE = '2'
STORE 'SPRING ' TO SEM
ENDIF
IF SE= '3'
STORE 'SUMMER ' TO SEM
ENDIF
?
COUNT TO X FOR I(TRIM(SEMTR))=TRIM(SEM);
.AND.YR=YEAR.AND.SSSNO=T:SSNO .AND.I(GRADE) <> 'I';
.AND. I(GRADE)<>'W' .AND. GRADE <>' '
?
SUM POINT TO SUMT FOR I(TRIM(SEMTR))=TRIM(SEM);
.AND. YR=YEAR;
.AND. SSSNO=T:SSNO
STORE SUMT/X TO GPA
ENDIF
IF SEC='2'

```

```

COUNT TO X FOR SSSNO=T:SSNO .AND. I(GRADE)#'I';
.AND. I(GRADE)#'W' .AND. I(GRADE) # ' '
SUM POINT TO SUMT FOR SSSNO=T:SSNO
STORE SUMT/X TO GPA
ENDIF
STORE 'YR=YEAR .AND. SEMTR=SEM' TO STING
?
? '          SEMESTER          S.S.NO          COURSE';
? '          GRADE          '
? ' =====';
? ' ====='
?
IF SEC='1'
  DISP ' ', SEMTR, YR, SSSNO, ' ', GRADE;
  FOR SSSNO=T:SSNO .AND. &STING OFF
ENDIF
IF SEC='2'
  DISP ' ', SEMTR, YR, SSSNO, ' ', GRADE;
  FOR SSSNO=T:SSNO OFF
ENDIF
?
DISP OFF ' *----- GPA = ', STR(GPA,4,2)
ENDIF
?
? ' Q - QUIT or <Return> - CONTINUE '
?
WAIT TO SEE
STORE I(SEE) TO SEE
ERASE
ENDIF
ENDDO
ENDIF
ENDDO

```

```

NOTE EDFIELD.PRG  THIS PROGRAM IS TO EDIT A RECORD IN
*                  STUDENT OR FACULTY FILE.
*
SET TALK OFF
ERASE
DO WHILE T
  ERASE
  @ 3,5 SAY '****  EDIT A RECORD  *****'
  STORE ' ' TO KEY
  @ 6,5 SAY 'ENTER SSNO (0 TO EXIT)' GET KEY PICT '###-##-####'
  READ
  IF $(KEY,1,1)='0' .AND. $(KEY,2,10)=' - - '
    RETURN
  ENDIF
  IF LEN(TRIM(KEY))<11
    ? '***** BAD INPUT, ENTER AGAIN *****'
    LOOP
  ENDIF
  LOCATE FOR SSNO=KEY
  IF SSNO=KEY
    @ 9,5 SAY '** RECORD IS FOUND **'
    ?
    DISP OFF '* RECORD NUMBER IS--',#, ' ',SSNO,NAME
    ACCEPT ' * ENTER RECORD NUMBER ' TO K
    STORE ' >>> PRESS CTRL^W TO EXIT <<< ' TO P
    @ 15,2 SAY '* NOTE : ' GET P
    STORE 1 TO X
    DO WHILE X < 30
      STORE X+1 TO X
    ENDDO
    EDIT &K
  ELSE
    @ 9,5 SAY '** RECORD IS NOT IN FILE ****'
  ENDIF
  STORE ' ' TO ANO
  ERASE
  @ 12,3 SAY '* DO YOU WANT EDIT ANOTHER RECORD?(Y/N)' GET ANO
  READ
  STORE !(ANO) TO ANO
  IF ANO='N'
    RETURN
  ENDIF
ENDDO

```

```

* DELEREC.PRG THIS PROGRAM IS TO DELETE A RECORD IN
* STUDENT FILE OR FACULTY FILE
*
SET TALK OFF
ERASE
DO WHILE T
  ERASE
  STORE ' ' TO KEY
  @ 5,2 SAY '***** DELETE A RECORD *****'
  @ 7,3 SAY '* ENTER SSNO WANT TO DELETE, 0 TO EXIT';
  GET KEY PICT '###-##-###'
  READ
  IF $(KEY,1,1) = '0' .AND. $(KEY,2,10) = ' - - '
    RETURN
  ENDIF
  LOCATE FOR SSNO=KEY
  IF SSNO=KEY
    @ 10,3 SAY '**** RECORD FOUND *****'
    ?
    DISP
    STORE ' ' TO SEC
    @ 17,3 SAY '* IS THIS THE RECORD YOU WANT';
    'TO DELETE?(Y/N)' GET SEC
    READ
    IF I(SEC) = 'Y'
      DELETE
      @ 19,3 SAY '* RECORD HAS BEEN DELETED *'
    ENDIF
  ELSE
    @ 10,3 SAY '**** RECORD IS NOT IN FILE *****'
    STORE 1 TO X
    DO WHILE X < 20
      STORE X+1 TO X
    ENDDO
  ENDIF
  STORE ' ' TO SEC
  @ 22,2 SAY '* DO YOU WANT DELETE ANOTHER RECORD ' GET SEC
  READ
  IF I(SEC) = 'N'
    RETURN
  ENDIF
ENDDO

```

```
* STASUB.PRG STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF GRADUATES
SET TALK OFF
USE B:STUREC
STORE "G:SEM # '      ' " TO D
COUNT TO X1 FOR TRIM(MAJOR)='CS' .AND. &D
COUNT TO X2 FOR TRIM(MAJOR)='MATH' .AND. &D
COUNT TO X3 FOR TRIM(MAJOR)='APM' .AND. &D
ERASE
? '   GRADUATES SUMMARY '
? '   ====='
DISP OFF ' COMPUTER SCI. ' +STR(X1,4)
DISP OFF ' MATHEMATICS   ' +STR(X2,4)
DISP OFF ' APPLIED MATH. ' +STR(X3,4)
DISP OFF ' ** TOTAL : ' +STR(X1+X2+X3,3)
?
WAIT
```

```

* ADDROP.PRG      ADD AND DROP COURSE TO CLASS LISTING FILE
SET TALK OFF
ERASE
DO WHILE T
  ERASE
  @ 5,5 SAY 'COMMAND NUMBER '
  @ 7,8 SAY '0 - MENU '
  @ 8,8 SAY '1 - ADD '
  @ 9,8 SAY '2 - DROP'
  STORE ' ' TO AD
  @ 11,5 SAY '* ENTER A NUMBER ---' GET AD
  READ
  IF AD='0'
    RETURN
  ENDIF
  DO B:SEMTYR
  IF AD='2'
    USE B:CORLIS
    STORE ' ' TO COLIST
    DO WHILE COLIST <> 'N'
      ERASE
      @ 3,5 SAY '***** DROP COURSE *****'
      STORE ' ' TO TSNO
      @ 5,5 SAY '* ENTER STUDENT SSNO ' GET TSNO;
        PICT 'XXX-XX-XXXX'
      STORE ' ' TO TCO
      @ 7,5 SAY '* COURSE WANT TO DROP ' GET TCO;
        PICT 'XXX-XXXX'
      READ
      LOCATE FOR SSSNO=TSNO .AND. CNO=TCO;
        .AND. SEMTR=TSEMR .AND. YR=TYR
      IF SSSNO=TSNO .AND. CNO=TCO .AND. SEMTR=TSEMR;
        .AND. YR=TYR
        ?
        ? '***** RECORD FOUND AND BEEN DELETED *****'
        ?
        GOTO #
      DELETE
      PACK
      STORE 1 TO X
      DO WHILE X < 15
        STORE X+1 TO X
      ENDDO
    ELSE
      ? '***** STUDENT HAS NOT TAKEN THIS COURSE *****'
      STORE 1 TO X
    
```

```

DO WHILE X < 16
  STORE X+1 TO X
ENDDO
ENDIF
?
ACCEPT ' * MORE TO DROP?(Y/N) ' TO COLIST
STORE !(COLIST) TO COLIST
ENDDO
ENDIF
IF AD ='1'
  STORE ' ' TO COLIST
  USE B:CORLIS
  GOTO BOTTOM
  DO WHILE COLIST <> 'N'
    ERASE
    @ 5,5 SAY '****  ADD A COURSE  ****:'
    APPEND BLANK
    REPLACE SEMTR WITH TSEMR
    REPLACE YR WITH TYR
    @ 7,5 SAY 'SEMESTER : '+TSEMR
    @ 7,35 SAY ' YEAR : '+TYR
    @ 9,5 SAY 'SSNO ' GET SSSNO PICT '###-##-####'
    @ 9,35 SAY 'NAME' GET SNAME
    @ 11,5 SAY 'COURSE NO. ' GET CNO PICT 'XXX-XXXX'
    READ
    STORE ' ' TO CONT
    @ 15,5 SAY ' * MORE TO INPUT ---' GET CONT
    READ
    STORE !(CONT) TO CONT
    IF CONT = 'N'
      STORE 'N' TO COLIST
    ENDIF
  ENDDO
ENDIF
ENDDO

```

```

NOTE CORLST.PRG      CLASS LISTING PROGRAM
* SET UP A CLASS LISTING, ADD/DROP COURSE, AND ENTER
* STUDENT GRADE
SET TALK OFF
ERASE
DO WHILE T
  ERASE
  @ 5,5 SAY 'COMMAND NUMBER '
  @ 7,8 SAY '1 - ENTER DATA FOR A CLASS'
  @ 8,8 SAY '2 - CLASS LISTING '
  @ 9,8 SAY '3 - ADD / DROP'
  @ 10,8 SAY '4 - ENTER GRADE '
  @ 11,8 SAY '0 - MENU '
  STORE ' ' TO RESP
  @ 14,5 SAY '* ENTER A NUMBER ' GET RESP
  READ
  IF RESP = '0'
    *( return to menu )*
    RETURN
  ENDIF
  IF RESP='3'
    DO B:ADDROP
  ENDIF
  IF RESP='4'
    DO B:GRADE
  ENDIF
  IF RESP='1'
    ERASE
    USE B:CORLIS
    STORE ' ' TO TSE
    STORE ' ' TO TYR
    STORE '* 1 - FALL, 2 - SPRING, 3 - SUMMER *' TO P
    @ 3,1 SAY P
    @ 5,0 SAY 'CURRENT SEMESTER IS ' GET TSE
    @ 5,30 SAY 'YEAR ' GET TYR
    READ
    IF TSE='1'
      STORE 'FALL ' TO TSEM
    ENDIF
    IF TSE='2'
      STORE 'SPRING ' TO TSEM
    ENDIF
    IF TSE='3'
      STORE 'SUMMER ' TO TSEM
    ENDIF
    STORE ' ' TO NLIST
  
```



```

DO WHILE NLIST <> 'N'
  STORE ' ' TO TCO
  * ( enter course number ) *
  @ 7,5 SAY 'ENTER COURSE NO. ( 0 EXIT ) ';
  GET TCO PICT 'XXX-XXXX'
  READ
  IF TCO='0 - '
    STORE 'Q' TO NLIST
    RETURN
  ENDIF
  STORE ' ' TO COLIST
  DO WHILE COLIST <> 'N'
    *( create a new record )*
    APPEND BLANK
    REPLACE SEMTR WITH TSEM,YR WITH TYR, CNO WITH TCO
    @ 7,0
    @ 7,5 SAY 'COURSE NO. : ' + TCO
    @ 9,5 SAY 'STUDENT ID.NO ' GET SSSNO PICT '###-##-####'
    @ 10,5 SAY 'NAME ' GET SNAME
    READ
    @ 13,5 SAY '* MORE STUDENT TAKING THIS';
    'COURSE?(Y/N) ' GET COLIST

    READ
    STORE !(COLIST) TO COLIST
  ENDDO
  @ 15,5 SAY '* WANT INPUT ANOTHER COURSE CLASS?(Y/N)';
  GET NLIST

  READ
  STORE !(NLIST) TO NLIST
  ERASE
ENDDO
ENDIF ***** = 1 INPUT DATA
IF RESP ='2'
  STORE ' ' TO COLIST
  DO WHILE COLIST <> 'N'
    USE B:CORLIS
    ERASE
    @ 1,5 SAY ' * CLASS LISTING *** '
    STORE ' ' TO TSEM
    STORE ' ' TO TYR
    STORE ' ' TO TCO
    @ 3,5 SAY ' * 1 - FALL 2 - SPRING 3 - SUMMER * '
    @ 5,5 SAY ' * ENTER SEMESTER (NUMBER) ' GET TSEM
    @ 5,37 SAY ' YEAR ' GET TYR
    @ 7,5 SAY ' * ENTER COURSE NO.( 0 EXIT ) ';
    GET TCO PICT 'XXX-XXXX'

```

```

READ
IF TCO='0 - '
    RETURN
ENDIF
IF TSEM='1'
    STORE 'FALL ' TO TSETR
ENDIF
IF TSEM='2'
    STORE 'SPRING ' TO TSETR
ENDIF
IF TSEM='3'
    STORE 'SUMMER ' TO TSETR
ENDIF
LOCATE FOR CNO=TCO .AND. SEMTR=TSETR .AND. YR=TYR
IF CNO=TCO .AND. SEMTR=TSETR .AND. YR=TYR
    COPY TO B:TEMP FOR CNO=TCO.AND.SEMTR=TSETR.AND.YR=TYR
ELSE
    ?
    ? '***** NOT IN FILE, CHECK YOUR INPUT *****'
    STORE 1 TO X
    DO WHILE X < 19
        STORE X+1 TO X
    ENDDO
    LOOP
    ENDIF
    USE
    USE B:TEMP
    COUNT TO X
    DISP OFF TSETR, TYR, ' COURSE NO. : '+CNO
    STORE 1 TO NUM
    DO WHILE NUM <=X
        GOTO NUM
        ? '-----'
        DISP OFF ' ',SNAME,SSSNO,GRADE
        STORE NUM+1 TO NUM
    ENDDO
    WAIT
    USE
    ERASE
    STORE ' ' TO CO
    @ 12,2 SAY '* WANT ANOTHER CLASS LISTING?(Y/N)' GET CO
    READ
    STORE !(CO) TO CO
    IF CO='N'
        STORE 'N' TO COLIST
    ENDIF

```

ENDDO
ENDIF
ENDDO

```
* STASUB.PRG STATISTICAL SUMMARY
SET TALK OFF
COUNT TO X1 FOR !(TRIM(TYPE))= 'RA'
COUNT TO X2 FOR !(TRIM(TYPE))= 'TA'
COUNT TO X3 FOR !(TRIM(TYPE))= 'TS'
ERASE
?
? '   STUDENT ON FINANCIAL AID '
? ' ===== '
DISP OFF ' RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP ' +STR(X1,4)
DISP OFF ' TEACHING ASSISTANTSHIP ' +STR(X2,4)
DISP OFF ' TUITION SCHOLARSHIP ' +STR(X3,4)
DISP OFF '* TOTAL : '+STR(X1+X2+X3,4)
?
USE
```

```

NOTE DPT.PRG  THIS PROGRAM IS TO SET UP FILES FOR FACULTY,
*   TEXTBOOKS, EQUIPMENT.  FUNCTIONS : CREATE, ENTER,
*   EDIT, AND DELETE A RECORD, ALSO LIST THE FILE
SET TALK OFF
ERASE
DO WHILE T
ERASE
? '   COMMAND '
?
? '       0 - EXIT '
? '       1 - FACULTY FILE'
? '       2 - TEXT BOOK FILE '
? '       3 - EQUIPMENT FILE '
?
ACCEPT ' * SELECT A NUMBER PLEASE ----- ' TO W
? CHR(7)
IF W = '0'
  RETURN
ENDIF
IF W = '1'
  USE B:FACTY
  STORE T TO AX
  DO WHILE AX
  ERASE
  @ 1,5 SAY 'COMMAND NUMBER '
  @ 3,10 SAY '1 - ENTER DATA'
  @ 4,10 SAY '2 - EDIT RECORD'
  @ 5,10 SAY '3 - DELETE RECORD'
  @ 6,10 SAY '4 - SEE FILE'
  @ 8,10 SAY '0 - EXIT'
  ?
  ACCEPT '* ENTER A NUMBER ---' TO MOVE + CHR(7)
  IF MOVE='0'
    STORE F TO AX
  ENDIF
  IF MOVE='2'
    DO B:EDFIELD
  ENDIF
  IF MOVE='3'
    DO B:DELEREC
  ENDIF
  IF MOVE='4'
    ERASE
  ?
  ? ' ***** FACULTY / STAFF LISTING FILE *****'
  ?

```

```

? '          TITLE          NAME          SSNO';
? '          TEL.          '
? '-----';
? '-----'
DISPLAY ALL ' '+FTIT, NAME, SSNO,' ', FTTEL OFF
?
? ' ENTER <RETURN> TO CONTINUE'
WAIT
ENDIF
IF MOVE='1'
ERASE
? ' ***** FILE OF DEPARTMENT FACULTY MEMBERS *****'
? '-----'
?
STORE ' ' TO CONTINUE
DO WHILE CONTINUE <> 'Q' .AND. CONTINUE <> 'q'
APPEND BLANK
@ 3,0 SAY '* ENTER THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION '
@ 5,0 SAY ' NAME ' GET NAME
@ 6,0 SAY ' S.S.NO ' GET SSNO PICT '###-##-####'
@ 8,0 SAY ' TITLE ' GET FTIT
@ 10,0 SAY ' ADDRESS ' GET FADDRS
@ 11,0 SAY ' CITY ' GET FCITY
@ 11,30 SAY ' STATE ' GET FSTATE
@ 11,40 SAY ' ZIP:CODE ' GET FZIP
@ 13,0 SAY ' TEL. ' GET FTTEL PICT '###-####'
READ
@ 15,0
ACCEPT ' ** WANT TO CONTINUE, (Y/N) ' TO CONT
? CHR(7)
STORE I(CONT) TO CONT
IF CONT = 'N'
STORE 'Q' TO CONTINUE
ENDIF
ERASE
ENDDO
ENDIF
ENDDO
ENDIF
***** END OF IF SELECT='1' <FACULTY FILE> *****

IF W='2'
ERASE
USE B:TEXTB
STORE T TO CBOOK
DO WHILE CBOOK

```

```

ERASE
@ 5,5 SAY 'COMMAND NUMBER'
@ 7,7 SAY ' 0 - EXIT'
@ 8,7 SAY ' 1 - SEE FILE'
@ 9,7 SAY ' 2 - ENTER DATA'
@ 10,7 SAY ' 3 - EDIT or DELETE A RECORD '
?
ACCEPT ' ENTER A NUMBER--' TO BOOK
? CHR(7)
IF BOOK='0'
  STORE F TO CBOOK
ENDIF
IF BOOK='1'
  USE B:TEXTB
  COUNT TO X
  STORE 1 TO NUM
? '-----'
DO WHILE NUM <= X
GOTO NUM
DISPLAY OFF ' RECORD NO: ',STR(NUM,3)
DISP OFF ' COURSE NUME: ',B:NAME, ' CODE : '+CODE
DISP OFF ' SEMESTER USING THIS BOOK: ' + B:TIME
DISP OFF ' PUBLISHER: '+PUBSHER
? '-----'
STORE NUM+1 TO NUM
IF NUM > X
?
? '**** END OF FILE ****'
WAIT
STORE F TO CBOOK
ENDIF
ENDDO
ENDIF
IF BOOK='3'
ERASE
USE B:TEXTB
COUNT TO LAST
GOTO TOP
STORE ' ' TO CONT
DO WHILE CONT <> 'N'
? '*** EDIT or DELETE A RECORD ****'
INPUT ' ** RECORD NUMBER YOU WANT -- ' TO NUM
IF NUM > LAST
?
? '**** RECORD OUT OF RANGE ****'
LOOP

```

```

ELSE
  GOTO NUM
  @ 10,5 SAY 'BOOK ' GET B:NAME
  @ 11,5 SAY 'CODE ' GET CODE
  @ 12,30 SAY 'COURSE USE ' GET B:COUR
  @ 14,5 SAY 'PUBLISHER ' GET PUBSHER
  @ 15,5 SAY 'SEMESTER USE ' GET B:TIME
  ?
  ACCEPT ' ** EDIT or DELETE ( E or D ) ' TO CH
  ? CHR(7)
  IF !(CH) = 'E'
    READ
  ELSE
    IF !(CH)='D'
      ACCEPT ' ** ARE YOU SURE (Y/N) ' TO SURE
      IF !(SURE)='Y'
        DELETE
      ENDIF
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
  ACCEPT ' ** DO YOU WANT ANOTHER RECORD (Y/N) ';
  TO CONT + CHR(7)
  STORE !(CONT) TO CONT
  ENDDO
ENDIF
IF BOOK='2'
  ERASE
  ? ' ***** TEXT BOOK FILE ***** '
  ?
  STORE ' ' TO CONTINUE
  ?
  DO WHILE CONTINUE <> 'Q' .AND. CONTINUE <> 'q'
  APPEND BLANK
  @ 5,0 SAY '* INFORMATION OF TEXTBOOK *'
  @ 8,0 SAY ' NAME OF BOOK ' GET B:NAME
  @ 9,0 SAY ' COURSE USE ' GET B:COUR PICT ' - '
  @ 10,0 SAY ' SEMESTER/YR ' GET B:TIME PICT 'XXXX/XXXX'
  @ 11,0 SAY ' PUBLISHER ' GET PUBSHER
  @ 12,0 SAY ' ADDRESS ' GET CODE
  @ 15,0 SAY '*** MAKE SURE YOUR INPUT IS CORRECT ***'
  READ
  ?
  ? ' Q TO STOP THE PROCEDURE'
  ? ' <RETURN> TO CONTINUE.'
  ?

```



```

WAIT TO CONTINUE
ERASE
ENDDO
ENDIF
ENDDO
ENDIF
*****END OF IF SELECTION='2' (TEXTBOOK FILE) ****
* ( Equipment control )
*
IF W='3'
DO WHILE T
ERASE
?
? ' * EQUIPMENT ( COMPUTER, TERMINALS, AND OTHERS ) '
?
? ' 0 - EXIT '
? ' 1 - ENTER DATA'
? ' 2 - SEE FILE '
? ' 3 - EDIT or DELETE A RECORD '
?
ACCEPT '* PLEASE ENTER A NUMBER' TO SELECT
USE B:EQUIP
IF SELECT ='0'
RETURN
ENDIF
IF SELECT='2'
ERASE
?
? ' ***** EQUIPMENTS OF DEPARTMENT *****'
COUNT TO X
STORE 1 TO NUM
STORE ' ' TO CONT
DO WHILE NUM <= X .AND. CONT <> 'N'
GOTO NUM
? '-----'
DISPLAY OFF ' RECORD # '+STR(NUM,3),' MODEL CODE : '+CODE
DISP OFF ' NAME : '+NAME
DISP OFF ' COMPANY : '+CMY
DISP OFF ' SALES REPRESENTATIVE : '+SERV
DISP OFF ' LOCATION : '+LOC, ' TEL. '+TEL
? '-----'
STORE NUM+1 TO NUM
IF NUM > X
?
? '***** END OF FILE *****'
STORE 'N' TO CONT

```

```

WAIT
ENDIF
ENDDO
ENDIF
IF SELECT = '3'
  *( Change information or delete a record )
  ERASE
  STORE ' ' TO CONT
  DO WHILE !(CONT) <> 'N'
    ERASE
    @ 3,0
    ? ' ****   EDIT or DELETE A EQUIPMENT RECORD   **** '
    ?
    INPUT      ' ** ENTER RECORD NUMBER --- ' TO X
    GOTO X
    * ( pull record out ) *
    @ 8,5 SAY 'MODEL CODE ' GET CODE
    @ 8,40 SAY ' NAME ' GET NAME
    @ 10,5 SAY 'EQUIPMENT COMPANY ' GET CMY
    @ 11,5 SAY 'SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE ' GET SERV
    @ 12,5 SAY 'LOCATION ' GET LOC
    @ 14,5 SAY ' TEL. NO. ' GET TEL
    ?
    ACCEPT ' **   EDIT or DELETE --( E or D) ' TO CH
    STORE !(CH) TO CH
    IF CH='E'
      * change data *****
      READ
    ENDIF
    * delete record *****
    IF CH='D'
      ACCEPT ' ** ARE YOU SURE ? (Y/N) ' TO SURE
      IF !(SURE) = 'Y'
        DELETE
        ? ' **** do not interrupt **** '
        pack
      ENDIF
    ENDIF
    ?
    ACCEPT ' * DO YOU WANT ANOTHER RECORD (Y/N)? ' TO CONT
  ENDDO
ENDIF
IF SELECT='1'
  ?
  ? ' * EQUIPMENT IN DEPARTMENT *'
  ? ' -----'
  ?
  STORE ' ' TO SEE
  DO WHILE SEE <> 'Q'
  ERASE

```

```
APPEND BLANK
@ 5,5 SAY '**** INFORMATION OF EQUIPMENT *****'
@ 7,0 SAY ' EQUIPMENT NAME ' GET NAME
@ 7,37 SAY ' CODE ' GET CODE
@ 9,0 SAY ' EQUIPMENT COMPANY ' GET CMY
@ 11,0 SAY ' SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE ' GET SERV
@ 13,0 SAY ' EQUIPMENT LOCATION ' GET LOC
@ 15,0 SAY ' SERVICE PHONE NUMBER ' GET TEL PICT '###-###'
READ
? ' Q - Quit '
? ' <RETURN> TO CONTINUE'
?
WAIT TO SEE
ERASE
ENDDO
ENDIF
ENDDO
ENDIF
ENDDO
```

```

* STA.PRG STATISTICAL SUMMARY
SET TALK OFF
ERASE
DO WHILE T
ERASE
@ 5,0 SAY 'COMMAND NUMBER'
@ 7,3 SAY '0 - MAIN MENU'
@ 8,3 SAY '1 - STUDENT ON FINANCIAL AID'
@ 9,3 SAY '2 - GRADUATES'
@ 10,3 SAY '3 - STATISTICAL SUMMARY '
STORE ' ' TO NOIN
@ 12,1 SAY '* ENTER A NUMBER YOU WANT ' GET NOIN
READ
IF NOIN='0'
    RETURN
ENDIF
IF NOIN='1'
    USE B:FINCE
    *****
    STORE ' ' TO ANS
    ERASE
    @ 4,4 SAY 'COMMAND NUMBER'
    @ 7,5 SAY ' 1 - ENTER DATA '
    @ 9,5 SAY ' 2 - LOOK FILE LISTING '
    @ 11,5 SAY ' 3 - EDIT or DELETE A RECORD '
    @ 15,4 SAY ' * ENTER A NUMBER --- ' GET ANS
    READ
    IF ANS='2'
        * ( browse data file ) *****
        LIST OFF
        WAIT
    ENDIF
    IF ANS='3'
        * ( delete or change information of a record ) *
        DO B:STAFIN
    ENDIF
    IF ANS = '1'
        ERASE
        STORE ' ' TO CONT
        STORE ' ' TO SEMNO
        STORE ' ' TO TYR
        ?
        STORE ' 1 - FALL,      2 - SPRING,      3 - SUMMER ' TO P
        ERASE
        * ( enter semester and year ) *****
        @ 5,3 SAY P
        @ 8,3 SAY ' * SEMESTER ( CODE ) ' GET SEMNO
        @ 8,35 SAY ' * YEAR ' GET TYR PICT '####'
        READ
        IF SEMNO='1'

```

```

STORE 'FALL      ' TO TSEMTR
ENDIF
IF SEMNO='2'
  STORE 'SPRING  ' TO TSEMTR
ENDIF
IF SEMNO='3'
  STORE 'SUMMER  ' TO TSEMTR
ENDIF
?
STORE ' RA-RESEAECH ASSISTANTSHIP, TA-TEACHING ASSISTANT';
+'SHIP TS-TUITION SCHOLARSHIP' TO D
DO WHILE CONT <> 'Q'
  APPEND BLANK
  REPLACE YR WITH TYR
  REPLACE SEMTR WITH TSEMTR
  @ 10,5 SAY 'STUDENT NAME ' GET FNAME
  @ 11,12 SAY 'SSNO ' GET FSSNO PICT '###-##-####'
  @ 12,5 SAY 'AID TYPE ' GET TYPE
  @ 12,18 SAY '(RA, TA, TS )'
  @ 13,5 SAY 'GRANT NO. ' GET GRANT:NO
  @ 14,5 SAY 'BUDGET NO. ' GET BUDGT:NO
  @ 15,5 SAY 'TOT AMOUNT ' GET AMOUNT
  @ 17,5 SAY 'SEMESTER : '+SEMTR
  @ 17,27 SAY 'YEAR : '+YR
  @ 20 ,1 SAY D
  READ
  STORE ' ' TO REINP
  @ 22,1 SAY '* ANOTHER RECORD ?(Y/N)' GET REINP
  READ
  ?
  IF I(REINP)='N'
    STORE 'Q' TO CONT
  ENDIF
  ERASE
ENDDO
ENDIF
***** end of financial aid *****
IF NOIN='2'
  ***** for graduates file *****
  USE B:STUREC
  ERASE
  ACCEPT ' * FOR A CERTAIN SEMESTER OR WHOLE ( C/W ) ' TO CW
  IF !(CW)='C'
    * enter semester and year *
    DO B:SEMTYR
  ENDIF
  ACCEPT ' * DO YOU WANT TO PRINT ' TO PNT
  ?
  IF !(PNT)='Y'

```

```

? ' ***** SET TOP OF PAGE *****
?
WAIT
SET PRINT ON
ENDIF
?
DISP OFF '          **** GRADUATES LIST ****
DISP OFF '          _____
IF !(CW)='C'
LIST OFF SSNO,NAME,G:SEM,G:YR FOR G:SEM=TSEMR.AND.G:YR=TYR
ELSE
LIST OFF SSNO,NAME,G:SEM,G:YR FOR G:SEM # '          ';
          .AND. G:YR # '          '
ENDIF
SET PRINT OFF
WAIT
ENDIF

IF NOIN='3'
**** statistical summary list ****
STORE "G:SEM = '          ' .AND. G:YR='          ' " TO L
ERASE
USE B:STUREC
COUNT TO X1 FOR 'M' $(I(SEX)) .AND. &L
COUNT TO X2 FOR 'F' $(I(SEX)) .AND. &L
COUNT TO X3 FOR 'D' $(I(NATION)) .AND. &L
COUNT TO X4 FOR 'F' $(I(NATION)) .AND. &L
COUNT TO X5 FOR 'CS' $(I(MAJOR)) .AND. &L
COUNT TO X6 FOR 'MATH' $(I(MAJOR)) .AND. &L
COUNT TO X7 FOR 'APM' $(I(MAJOR)) .AND. &L
?
? '          SUMMARY LIST'
? '=====
@ 4,3 SAY 'MALE: '+STR(X1,4)
@ 4,30 SAY 'FEMALE: '+STR(X2,4)
@ 6,3 SAY 'DOMESTIC: '+STR(X3,4)
@ 6,30 SAY 'FOREIGN: '+STR(X4,4)
@ 8,3 SAY 'MAJOR: '
@ 9,5 SAY 'CS: '+STR(X5,3)
@ 9,25 SAY 'MATH: '+STR(X6,3)
@ 9,50 SAY 'APM: '+STR(X7,3)
COUNT TO X
@ 12,3 SAY ' * TOTAL : '+STR(X,4)
?
? ' * ENTER ANY KEY '
?
WAIT
USE
USE B:FINCE
COUNT TO X1 FOR TRIM(TYPE) = 'RA'

```



```

NOTE FISEE.PRG
* THIS PROGRAM IS TO SEE THE CONTENTS OF BUDGET FILE
*
SET TALK OFF
ERASE
USE B:FISCMG
COUNT TO X
STORE 1 TO CT
DO WHILE T
  USE B:FISCMG
  IF CT > X
    @ 22,3 SAY '***** END OF FILE *****'
    STORE 1 TO ZO
    DO WHILE ZO < 20
      STORE ZO+1 TO ZO
    ENDDO
    RELEASE ZO
    RETURN
  ENDIF
  GOTO CT
  ERASE
  STORE STR(CT,3) TO I
  @ 5,5 SAY ' ** THIS IS RECORD &I '
  @ 7,0 SAY 'GRAND TITLE' GET G:TIT
  @ 7,40 SAY 'NUMBER ' GET G:NO
  @ 9,0 SAY 'BUDGET CODE ' GET B:CODE
  @ 9,40 SAY 'AMOUNT ' GET AMT
  @ 11,0 SAY 'FUNDING SOURCE ' GET FD:SOUCE
  @ 11,40 SAY 'DIRECTOR ' GET PRODIR
  @ 12,0 SAY 'AU hg# ' GET AUHG
  STORE B:CODE TO TNO
  **** TNO will be stored to SUB-OBJECT file ****
  USE
  USE B:SUBPRO
  **** search record ****
  LOCATE FOR TRIM(SNO)=TRIM(TNO)
  IF TRIM(SNO)=TRIM(TNO)
    **** record found ****
    @ 14,0 SAY '----- SUB BUDGET : '
    @ 16,2 SAY '          CODE                TITLE ' ;
    @ 17,2 SAY '          AMOUNT'
    @ 18,0
    LIST OFF ALL S:CODE, S:TIT, S:AMT FOR TRIM(SNO)=TRIM(TNO)
  ELSE
    @ 16,0 SAY '----- NO SUB BUDGET IN THIS OBJECT BUDGET'
    **** go to next object ****
    STORE 1 TO ZO
    DO WHILE ZO < 15

```



```
    STORE ZO+1 TO ZO
  ENDDO
ENDIF
STORE ' ' TO NEX
ACCEPT ' * DO YOU WANT NEXT RECORD?(Y/N) ' TO NEX
STORE I(NEX) TO NEX
IF NEX='N'
  RETURN
ELSE
  STORE CT+1 TO CT
ENDIF
ENDDO
```

NOTE SEMTYR THIS PROGRAM IS TO ENTER THE SEMESTER WHICH
* THE USER WANTS

*

SET TALK OFF

ERASE

@ 5,3 SAY '* 1 - FALL 2 - SPRING 3 - SUMMER * '

STORE ' ' TO TSEM

STORE ' ' TO TYR

@ 7, 3 SAY '* ENTER A SEMESTER NUMBER ' GET TSEM

@ 7,38 SAY 'YEAR ' GET TYR

READ

IF TSEM='1'

 STORE 'FALL ' TO TSEMR

ENDIF

IF TSEM='2'

 STORE 'SPRING ' TO TSEMR

ENDIF

IF TSEM='3'

 STORE 'SUMMER ' TO TSEMR

ENDIF

RELEASE TSEM

NOTE STASUB1 STATISTICAL SUMMARY LIST FOR STUDENTS
 * ENROLLED IN CURRENT SEMESTER

SET TALK OFF

COUNT TO X1 FOR !(TRIM(SEX))='M'
 COUNT TO X2 FOR !(TRIM(SEX))='F'
 COUNT TO X3 FOR !(TRIM(NATION))='D'
 COUNT TO X4 FOR !(TRIM(NATION))='F'
 COUNT TO X5 FOR !(TRIM(MAJOR))='CS'
 COUNT TO X6 FOR !(TRIM(MAJOR))='MATH'
 COUNT TO X7 FOR !(TRIM(MAJOR))='APM'

SET PRINT ON

? ' STUDENT SUMMARY LIST (CURRENT SEMESTER) '

? ' ===== '

?

DISP OFF ' MALE : '+STR(X1,4), ' ;
 ' FEMALE : '+STR(X2,4)

DISP OFF ' DOMESTIC: '+STR(X3,4), ' FOREIGN : '
 +STR(X4,4)

DISP OFF ' MAJOR: '

DISP OFF ' CS : '+STR(X5,3), ' MATH : '+STR(X6,3);

' APM : '+STR(X7,3)

DISP OFF ' * TOTAL : '+STR(X5+X6+X7,4)

?

WAIT

NOTE * THIS IS A PRINT MODULE *
*

SET TALK OFF

ERASE

DO WHILE T

ERASE

? ' * WHICH FILE OF FOLLOWING YOU WANT ? '

? ' *****'

? ' * * * * *

? ' * 0. EXIT * *

? ' * 1. STUDENT FILE (CURRENT ENROLLED) * *

? ' * 2. GRADUATES FILE * *

? ' * 3. STUDENTS ON FINANCIAL AID * *

? ' * 4. TEXTBOOKS FILE * *

? ' * 5. EQUIPMENT FILE * *

? ' * 6. FACULTY/STAFF FILE * *

? ' * 7. STATISTICAL SUMMARY * *

? ' * 8. COURSE SCHEDULE * *

? ' * 9. CLASS LISTING * *

? ' * A. OBJECT BUDGET FILE * *

? ' * B. SUB-OBJECT BUDGET FILE * *

? ' * C. BUDGET ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS * *

? ' * D. STUDENT DRADE REPORT * *

? ' * * * * *

? ' *****'

? ' *

ACCEPT ' * ENTER A NUMBER YOU WANT ---' TO NUM

? CHR(7)

IF NUM='0'

RETURN

ENDIF

IF !(NUM)='D'

DO B:STUPRT

ENDIF

IF NUM='1'

USE B:STUREC

COPY TO B:STUTEMP FOR G:SEM = ' ' .AND.G:YR = ' ' *

USE B:STUTEMP

IF EOF

? ' ***** NO RECORD IN FILE *****'

WAIT

ENDIF

? ' ***** DO NOT INTERRUPT ! *****'

? CHR(7)

INDEX ON SSNO TO B:STUTEMP

USE B:STUTEMP INDEX B:STUTEMP

COPY TO B:STEMP

USE

DELE FILE B:STUTEMP

USE B:STEMP

```

STORE 1 TO X
COUNT TO LAST
GOTO TOP
DO WHILE X <= LAST
  SET PRINT OFF
  ? ' ** Ready to print ( set top of page ) ----- '
  wait
  set print on
  ? ' ***** STUDENT RECORDS LISTING ***** '
  ?
  STORE 1 TO REC
  ? '-----';
  ? '-----'
  DO WHILE REC <= 5
  GOTO X
  DISP OFF 'S.S.NO.: '+SSNO, ' Name : '+TRIM(NAME);
  + ' TEL. : '+TEL
  DISP OFF 'Address : '+TRIM(ADDRS)+' '+CITY,STATE;
  ZIP:CODE
  DISP OFF 'Birth date :',birdat, ' Sex :',sex;
  ' Nationality :', NATION
  disp off 'Major : '+MAJOR, ' Advisor : '+ADVIOR
  ? '-----';
  ? '-----'
  store X+1 TO X
  STORE REC+1 TO REC
  IF X > LAST
  WAIT
  DO B:STASUB1
  ?
  ** CALCULATE THE STATISTICAL SUMMARY
  ?
  STORE 100 TO REC
  SET PRINT OFF
  ?
  ? '***** END OF FILE *****'
  WAIT
  ENDIF
  ENDDO
  ENDDO
  ENDDO
  IF NUM='2'
  USE B:STUREC
  ERASE
  ACCEPT ' * C - A CERTAIN SEMESTER W - WHOLE LIST * ' TO CW
  IF !(CW)='C'
  DO B:SEMTYR
  COPY TO B:GRADU FOR G:SEM=TSEMR .AND. G:YR=TYR
  ELSE
  COPY TO B:GRADU FOR G:SEM # ' ' .AND. G:YR # ' '

```

```

ENDIF
USE B:GRADU
COUNT TO LAST
STORE 1 TO REC
STORE 1 TO X
DO WHILE REC <= LAST
SET PRINT OFF
?
? ' ** Ready to print (set to top of page) ? ----'
wait
set print on
?
? '          ***** GRADUATES LISTING *****'
?
? '-----';
? '-----'
do while X <= 5
GOTO REC
disp off 'S.S.NO. :',SSNO,'          Name :',trim(NAME);
        '          TEL. : '+TEL
DISP OFF 'Address : '+trim(ADDRS),'          '+CITY+STATE,ZIP:CODE
DISP OFF 'Major : '+MAJOR,'          Date of graduation : ';
        +G:SEM,G:YR
DISP OFF 'Thesis title :'+THESIS
disp off 'Approved by :'+appon,'          Date :',THDATE
? '-----';
? '-----'
store x+1 TO X
STORE REC+1 TO REC
IF REC > LAST
WAIT
?
*** CALCULATE THE STATISTICAL SUMMARY ***
DO B:STASUB3
STORE 100 TO X
SET PRINT OFF
? ' ***** END OF FILE *****'
WAIT
ENDIF
ENDDO
ENDDO
ENDIF *****=2 GRADUATES FILE
IF NUM='3'
USE B:FINCE
SET PRINT ON
?
? '          ***** STUDENT ON FINANCIAL AID LISTING *****'
?
? ' S.S.NO          | NAME          | AID TYPE |';
? ' BUDGET NO.      | AMOUNT      '

```

```

? '=====';
'=====';
LIST ALL FSSNO,'|',FNAME, '|',TYPE, BUDGT:NO,'|';
      AMOUNT,'|',SEMTR,YR OFF
IF EOF
  WAIT
  ?
  *** CALCULATE THE STATISTICAL SUMMARY ***
  DO B:STASUB2
ENDIF
SET PRINT OFF
WAIT
ENDIF
IF NUM='4'
  USE B:TEXTB
  COUNT TO LAST
  STORE 1 TO X
  STORE 1 TO REC
  DO WHILE REC <= LAST
    ?
    ? '***** Ready to PRINT ? ( Set top of page ) *****'
    wait
    STORE 1 TO X
    SET PRINT ON
    ?
    ? '          *** LISTING OF TEXTBOOKS ***          '
    ? '=====';
    DO WHILE X <=10
      GOTO REC
      DISP OFF 'BOOK:',B:NAME
      DISP OFF 'COURSE USING: '+B:COUR;
          '          SEMESTER USING : '+B:TIME
      DISP OFF 'PUBLISHER : '+PUBSHER
      DISP OFF 'SEMESTER USING : '+B:TIME
      ? '=====';
      STORE X+1 TO X
      STORE REC+1 TO REC
      IF REC > LAST
        STORE 100 TO X
        SET PRINT OFF
        ? '          ***** END OF FILE *****'
        WAIT
      ENDIF
    ENDDO
  ENDDO
ENDIF
***** =4 TEXTBOOK FILE
IF NUM='5'
  USE B:EQUIP
  STORE 1 TO X

```

```

COUNT TO LAST
GOTO TOP
? ' ****      READY TO PRINT ? (SET TO TOP OF PAGE ) --'
WAIT
SET PRINT ON
DO WHILE X < LAST
? '      ****      LISTING OF EQUIPMENT      *****'
? '-----';
  '-----'
STORE 1 TO REC
DO WHILE REC <= 10
GOTO X
DISP OFF 'Modle name :',NAME, ' Modle nomber : '+CODE
DISP OFF 'Company : '+CMY,' Service : '+SERV
DISP OFF 'Location :',loc, ' Tel. : '+TEL
? '-----';
  '-----'
store x+1 to x
STORE REC+1 TO REC
IF X > LAST
SET PRINT OFF
? ' *****      END OF FILE      *****'
WAIT
STORE 100 TO REC
ENDIF
ENDDO
ENDDO
ENDIF *****=5 EQUIPMENT FILE
IF NUM='6'
USE B:FACTY
COUNT TO LAST

STORE 1 TO X
? ' READY TO PRINT ?'
WAIT
? CHR(7)
SET PRINT ON
DO WHILE X <= LAST
STORE 1 TO REC
? '      *****      FACULTY/STAFF LISTING      *****'
? '-----';
  '-----'
DO WHILE REC <= 10
GOTO REC
DISP OFF 'NAME : '+NAME, ' S.S.NO.:',SSNO
DISP OFF 'ADDRESS : '+TRIM(FADDRS)+ ' ';
  +FCITY+FSTATE+FZIP
DISP OFF 'TITLE : '+FTIT, ' TEL. '+FTEL
? '-----';
  '-----'

```



```

STORE REC+1 TO REC
STORE X+1 TO X
IF X > LAST
  STORE 100 TO REC
  SET PRINT OFF
  ? ' ***** END OF FILE *****'
  WAIT
ENDIF
ENDDO
ENDDO
ENDIF *****=6 FACULTY FILE
IF NUM='7'
  SET PRINT ON
  USE B:STUREC
  COPY TO B:STUTEM FOR G:SEM = ' '
  USE B:STUTEM
  DO B:STASUB1
  USE
  USE B:STUREC
  COPY TO B:GRADU FOR G:SEM # ' '
  DO B:STASUB3
  USE
  USE B:FINCE
  DO B:STASUB2
  USE
  WAIT
  SET PRINT OFF
ENDIF
IF NUM='8'
  USE B:CORSCH
  STORE 1 TO X
  COUNT TO LAST
  GOTO TOP
  ? ' ***** READY TO PRINT ? ( SET TO TOP OF PAGE ) *****'
  WAIT
  SET PRINT ON
  DO WHILE X <= LAST
    STORE 1 TO REC
    ? '          ***          COURSE SCHEDULE          ***'
    ?
    DISP OFF ' SEMESTER : '+SEMTR, YEAR
    ? '-----';
    ? '-----';
    ? ' COURSE                               Hr. Rm.   Time ';
    ? '          Instr '
    ? '-----';
    ? '-----';
    DO WHILE REC <= 20
      DISP OFF' ',CNO, $(CTIT,1,15),CHUR, RM, TIME, DAY;
      TRIM(CINSTR)

```

```

STORE X+1 TO X
STORE REC+1 TO REC
IF X > LAST
  SET PRINT OFF
  ?
  ? ' ***** EOF ***** '
  STORE 100 TO REC
  WAIT
  ENDIF
  ENDDO
ENDDO
ENDIF
IF NUM='9'
  USE B:CORLIS
  STORE ' ' TO ANS
  DO WHILE ANS # 'N'
  ERASE
  STORE ' ' TO KEY
  DO B:SEMTYR
  @ 13,0 SAY ' *** ENTER THE COURSE YOU WANT ';
  GET KEY PICT 'XXX-XXXX'
  READ
  LOCATE FOR CNO=KEY .AND. SEMTR=TSEMR .AND. YR=TYR
  IF CNO=KEY .AND. SEMTR=TSEMR .AND. YR=TYR
  USE B:CORLIS
  COPY TO B:KEY FOR CNO=KEY .AND. SEMTR=TSEMR .AND. YR=TYR
  USE
  USE B:KEY
  ? 'READY TO PRINT ? (SET TO TOP OF PAGE ) -- '
  WAIT
  SET PRINT ON
  DISP OFF ' ***** CALSS LISTING *****'
  DISP OFF ' SEMESTER :',SEMTR,YR ,' COURSE : '+CNO
  ? '-----'
  ? ' STUDENT S.S.NO NAME GRADE POINT'
  ? '-----'
  LIST OFF ALL SSSNO,' '+SNAME, GRADE, ' ',POINT
  ?
  COUNT TO TOT
  DISP OFF '* TOTAL =' +STR(TOT,3)
  ?
  ELSE
  ? ' *** NOT IN FILE, CHECK YOUR INPUT *** '
  ENDIF
  ACCEPT '* WANT ANOTHER COURSE CLASS LISTING (Y/N)?' TO ANS
  STORE !(ANS) TO ANS
  ENDDO
  SET PRINT OFF
  ENDIF ***** = '9' CALSS LISTING FILE
  IF NUM='A'

```

```

USE B:FISCMG
STORE 1 TO X
COUNT TO LAST
? ' ** READY TO PRINT ? (SET TO TOP OF PAGE) '
WAIT
SET PRINT ON
DO WHILE X <= LAST
STORE 1 TO REC
? '          ** OBJECT BUDGET FILE **'
?
? '-----';
  '-----'
DO WHILE REC <= 4
GOTO X
DISP OFF 'OBJECT BUDGET CODE : '+B:CODE
DISP OFF 'GRANT TITLE : '+G:TIT+'          NUMBER : '+G:NO
DISP OFF 'SOURCE : ',FD:SOUCE, '          PROJECT DIRECTOR :';
      +PRODIR
DISP OFF 'AU HG# : ',AUHG, '          AMOUNT :$';
      +STR(AMT,8,2)
? '-----';
  '-----'
STORE X+1 TO X
STORE REC+1 TO REC
IF X > LAST
STORE 100 TO REC
SET PRINT OFF
?
? ' *****      EOF      *****'
WAIT
ENDIF
ENDDO
ENDDO
ENDIF ***** ='A' OBJECT BUDGET FILE
IF NUM='B'
USE B:SUBPRO
STORE 1 TO X
COUNT TO LAST
GOTO TOP
SET PRINT ON
DO WHILE X<= LAST
DISP OFF '          *****      SUB-OBJECT BODGET FILE      *****';
? '-----';
  '-----'
? ' SUB-OBJECT CODE          BUDGET TITLE          ';
  ' BALANCE AMOUNT '
? '-----';
  '-----'
STORE 1 TO REC
DO WHILE REC <= 40

```

```

GOTO X
DISP OFF '      ',$(S:CODE,1,15),' ',S:TIT, STR(S:AMT,9,2)
STORE X+1 TO X
STORE REC+1 TO REC
IF X > LAST
  STORE 100 TO REC
  SET PRINT OFF
  ?
  ? '*****      EOF      *****'
  WAIT
ENDIF
ENDDO
ENDDO
ENDIF
IF NUM='C'
  USE B:TRANSFIL
  IF EOF
    RETURN
  ENDIF
  STORE 1 TO X
  COUNT TO LAST
  GOTO TOP
  ? '*** READY TO PRINT ? (SET TO TOP OF PAGE) ---'
  WAIT
  SET PRINT ON
  DO WHILE X <= LAST
    ? '      ***      TRANSACTION LISTING      ***'
    ?
    ? '-----';
    ? '-----'
    STORE 1 TO REC
    DO WHILE REC <= 9
      GOTO X
      DISP OFF ' Check No. '+CHKNO,'      Amount :$', AMT;
      '      '+TIME
      DISP OFF ' To / From :',TO:WHO
      DISP OFF ' Memo :',PURPOSE
      IF $(PURPOSE1,1,10) # '
      DISP OFF '      '+PURPOSE1
    ENDIF
    ? '-----';
    ? '-----'
  STORE X+1 TO X
  STORE REC+1 TO REC
  IF X > LAST
    SET PRINT OFF
    STORE 100 TO REC
    ? ' *****      EOF      *****'
    WAIT
  ENDIF

```

ENDDO

ENDDO

ENDIF

SET PRINT OFF

ENDDO ***** LAST ENDDO

NOTE FIS.PRG

* THIS PROGRAM IS TO SET UP BUDGET FILE AND MAKE TRANSACTIONS

ERASE

SET TALK OFF

DO WHILE T

ERASE

@ 4,5 SAY 'COMMAND NUMBER'

@ 6,7 SAY '0 - MAIN MENU'

@ 7,7 SAY '1 - ENTER INFORMATION'

@ 8,7 SAY '2 - SEE FILE CONTENTS'

@ 9,7 SAY '3 - ADD / SUBTRACT TRANSACTION'

@ 10,7 SAY '4 - TRANSACTION RECORDS'

STORE ' ' TO ANSWER

@ 13,5 SAY '* ENTER A NUMBER ' GET ANSWER

READ

IF ANSWER = '0'

RETURN

ENDIF

IF ANSWER='2'

DO B:FISEE

ENDIF

IF ANSWER='3'

DO B:FIS3

ENDIF

IF ANSWER='4'

USE B:TRANSFILE

? ' CHK # ISSUE DATE PAY-TO ';

 ' AMOUNT'

? ' -----';

 '-----'

DISP OFF ALL ' NO.'+TRIM(CHKNO),' ',TIME;

 ' ', TO:WHO, AMT

?

WAIT

ENDIF

IF ANSWER = '1'

STORE ' ' TO A

USE B:FISCMG

APPEND BLANK

DO WHILE A <> 'Q'

ERASE

@ 3,3 SAY ' **** MAKE SURE YOU INPUT IS CORRECT **** '

@ 7,3 SAY 'GRANT TITLE ' GET G:TIT

@ 7,44 SAY 'GRANT NO ' GET G:NO

@ 9,3 SAY 'BUDGET CODE ' GET B:CODE

@ 11,3 SAY 'FOUNDING SOURCE ' GET FD:SOUCE

@ 12,3 SAY 'PROJECT DIRECTOR' GET PRODIR

@ 14,3 SAY 'AU HG NO' GET AUHG

@ 14,30 SAY 'AMOUNT ' GET AMT

READ

```

STORE ' ' TO TW
@ 16,3 SAY '*** IS ALL INFORMATION CORRECT?(Y/N)' GET TW
READ
IF !(TW) = 'N'
  LOOP
ENDIF
STORE ' ' TO TW
DO WHILE TW = ' '
@ 16,2 SAY '* DOES THIS OBJECT HAVE SUB-OBJECT?';
      ' (Y/N)' GET TW

READ
ENDDO
IF !(TW) = 'Y'
  *** OPEN SUB-OBJECT FILE ***
  STORE B:CODE TO TNO
  USE B:SUBPRO
  APPEND BLANK
  STORE ' ' TO TS
  DO WHILE TS <> 'Q'
    REPLACE SNO WITH TNO
    @ 18,5 SAY ' OBJECT CODE ' + SNO
    @ 19,5 SAY ' SUB-OBJECT CODE ' GET S:CODE
    @ 20,5 SAY ' BUDGET TITLE ' GET S:TIT
    @ 21,5 SAY ' AMOUNT ' GET S:AMT
    READ
    @ 23,5 SAY ' * MORE SUB-OBJECT BUDGET?(Y/N)' GET TS
    READ
    IF !(TS)='N'
      STORE 'Q' TO TS
    ELSE
      APPEND BLANK
    ENDIF
  ENDDO
ENDIF
ERASE
*
@ 5,5 SAY '***** BACK TO MAIN OBJECT PROCEDURE *****'
@ 8, 5 SAY '* DO YOU WANT ANOTHER OBJECT BUDGET';
      'RECORD?(Y/N)' GET A

READ
STORE !(A) TO A
IF A='N'
  ** BACK TO MENU ***
  STORE 'Q' TO A
ELSE
  USE
  USE B:FISCMG
  APPEND BLANK
ENDIF

```

ENDDO
ENDIF
ENDDO


```

NOTE FIS3.PRG
* MAKE TRANSACTIONS TO A BUDGET ACCOUNT
*
SET TALK OFF
ERASE
STORE ' ' TO FINDM
STORE ' ' TO FINDS
DO WHILE T
*
@ 2,3 SAY '***** TO ADD / SUBSTRACT *****'
STORE ' ' TO KEY
@ 5,3 SAY '* ENTER BUDGET ACCOUNT CODE YOU';
      'WANT( 0 TO EXIT) ' GET KEY
READ
STORE !(TRIM(KEY)) TO KEY
IF KEY='0'
  RETURN
ENDIF
USE B:FISCMG
LOCATE FOR !(TRIM(B:CODE))=KEY
IF !(TRIM(B:CODE))=KEY
  STORE 'Y' TO FINDM
  STORE # TO MNUM
  @ 8,3 SAY ' ** FIND IN OBJECT BUDGET FILE **'
  STORE 1 TO X1
  DO WHILE X1 < 20
    STORE X1+1 TO X1
  ENDDO
  RELEASE X1
ELSE
  USE
  USE B:SUBPRO
  LOCATE FOR !(TRIM(S:CODE))=KEY
  IF !(TRIM(S:CODE))=KEY
    STORE 'Y' TO FINDS
    @ 8,3 SAY ' ** FIND IN SUB BUDGET FILE **'
    STORE # TO SNUM
    STORE SNO TO TKEY
  USE
  USE B:FISCMG
  LOCATE FOR !(TRIM(B:CODE)) = TRIM(TKEY)
  IF !(TRIM(B:CODE))=TRIM(TKEY)
    STORE # TO MNUM
  ENDIF
ELSE
  @ 8,3 SAY ' *** CAN NOT FIND, NO THIS BUDGET CODE **'
  STORE 1 TO Z0
  DO WHILE Z0 < 20
    STORE Z0+1 TO Z0
  ENDDO

```

```

      LOOP
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
  ERASE
  USE B:TRANSFILE
  STORE ' ' TO TRANS
  STORE 0 TO T:OUT
  APPEND BLANK
  DO WHILE TRANS <> 'Q'
  ERASE
  @ 3,4 SAY '*** ENTER TRANSACTION AMOUNT ***'
  REPLACE CODE WITH KEY
  @ 5,0 SAY 'Budget code:' +KEY
  @ 7,0 SAY 'Check No. ' GET CHKNO
  @ 7,30 SAY 'Pay to or Receive from ' GET TO:WHO
  @ 9,0 SAY 'Check Amount ' GET AMT
  @ 9,40 SAY 'Date ' GET TIME PICT '##/##/84'
  @ 10,4 SAY '(Note: 20.00 or -20.00)'
  @ 11,0 SAY 'What use ' GET PURPOSE
  @ 12,10 GET PURPOSE1
  READ
  STORE AMT TO D:OUT
  IF FINDS = 'Y'
    USE
    USE B:SUBPRO
    GOTO SNUM
    STORE S:AMT TO T:AMT
    @ 12,0 SAY 'SUB OBJECT CODE ' GET S:CODE
    @ 12,40 SAY 'BUDGET TITLE ' GET S:TIT
    @ 13,0 SAY 'AMOUNT ' GET S:AMT
    REPLACE S:AMT WITH T:AMT+D:OUT
    WAIT
    @ 13,0 SAY 'AMOUNT ' GET S:AMT
    USE
  ENDIF
  IF FINDS='Y' .OR. FINDM='Y'
    USE B:FISCMG
    GOTO MNUM
    STORE AMT TO T:AMT
    @ 15,0 SAY 'OBJECT BUDGET ' GET B:CODE
    @ 15,40 SAY 'GRANT NO ' GET G:NO
    @ 16,0 SAY 'DIRECTOR ' GET PRODIR
    @ 16,40 SAY 'AMOUNT ' GET AMT
    REPLACE AMT WITH T:AMT+D:OUT
    WAIT
    @ 16,40 SAY 'AMOUNT' GET AMT
    USE
  ENDIF
  ?
  ACCEPT ' * MORE CHECKS FOR THIS ACCOUNT?(Y/N) ' TO ANS

```

```
STORE I(ANS) TO ANS
IF ANS='N'
  STORE 'Q' TO TRANS
ELSE
  USE B:TRANSFILE
  APPEND BLANK
ENDIF
ENDDO
STORE ' ' TO ANS
ACCEPT ' * DO YOU WANT ANOTHER ACCOUNT?(Y/N) ' TO ANS
IF I(ANS)='N'
  RETURN
ELSE
  USE
  USE B:TRANSFILE
  APPEND BLANK
ENDIF
ERASE
ENDDO
```

```
NOTE DELECOUR.PRG
* THIS PROGRAM IS TO DELETE A COURSE
*
SET TALK OFF
ERASE
USE B:CORSCH
DO WHILE T
ERASE
STORE ' ' TO TEMPCOURSE
@ 4,5 SAY '* ENTER COURSE WANT TO DELETE #'
@ 6,5 SAY '* COURSE NUMBER ( MCS-000, 0 EXIT )';
GET TEMPCOURSE PICT 'XXX-XXXX'
READ
IF TEMPCOURSE='0 - '
RETURN
ENDIF
LOCATE FOR CNO=TEMP COURSE
IF CNO=TEMP COURSE
GOTO #
?
ACCEPT ' > COURSE FIND IN FILE, REALLY WANT';
'TO DELETE?(Y/N)' TO ANSW
STORE 1(ANSW) TO ANSW
IF ANSW='Y'
DELETE
PACK
ENDIF
ELSE
?
? '***** NOT IN FILE, CHECK YOUR INPUT *****'
STORE 1 TO X
DO WHILE X < 20
STORE X+1 TO X
ENDDO
LOOP
ENDIF
ERASE
ENDDO
```

```
* COUR.PRG THIS PROGRAM IS TO SET UP A COURSE SCHEDULE,
* CLASS LISTING, AND STUDENT GRADE RECORDING
*
```

```
SET TALK OFF
DO WHILE T
  ERASE
  @ 5,5 SAY ' COMMAND NUMBER '
  @ 7,8 SAY ' 0 - MAIN MENU '
  @ 8,8 SAY ' 1 - COURSE SCHEDULING '
  @ 9,8 SAY ' 2 - ADD/DROP, CLASS LISTING, GRADE UPDATING '
  @ 10,8 SAY ' 3 - DELETE COURSE FROM COURSE SCHEDULE '
  STORE ' ' TO NOIN
  @ 13,5 SAY '* ENTER A NUMBER ---' GET NOIN
  READ
  IF NOIN='0'
    RETURN
  ENDIF
  IF NOIN='2'
    DO B:CORLST
  ENDIF
  IF NOIN='3'
    DO B:DELETCOURSE
  ENDIF
  IF NOIN='1'
    ERASE
    @ 3,3 SAY ' 1 - ENTER COURSE DATA '
    @ 5,3 SAY ' 2 - SCHEDULE LIST '
    STORE ' ' TO ANS
    @ 7,2 SAY '* ENTER A NUMBER ' GET ANS
    READ
    IF ANS = '2'
      USE B:CORSCH
      DISP OFF ' ',SEMTR+', '+YEAR
      ? '-----';
      '-----'
      STORE 1 TO RECNO
      COUNT TO X
      STORE ' ' TO CNT
      DO WHILE RECNO <= X .AND. CNT <> 'N'
      DISP OFF ' ',CNO,', ',CHUR,', ',TIME,', ',DAY;
              ' ',RM,', ', CINSTR
      STORE RECNO+1 TO RECNO
      IF RECNO > X
        STORE 'N' TO CNT
      ELSE
        GOTO RECNO
      ENDIF
      ? '-----';
      '-----'
    ENDDO
```

```

WAIT
ENDIF
IF ANS='1'
  ERASE
  USE B:CORSCH
  STORE ' ' TO ANSO
  @ 5,5 SAY '* ENTER <Y> TO CLEAR DATA FILE';
          ' FOR A NEW SCHEDULE ' GET ANSO

  READ
  IF !(ANSO)='Y'
    DELETE ALL
    PACK
  ENDIF
  STORE ' 1 - FALL,          2 - SPRING,          3';
        +'- SUMMER ' TO P
  ERASE
  STORE ' ' TO SEM
  STORE ' ' TO YR
  @ 5,0 SAY P
  @ 7,2 SAY 'ENTER SEMESTER ( 1,2,3) ' GET SEM
  @ 8,2 SAY 'YEAR ' GET YR
  READ
  IF SEM='1'
    STORE 'FALL' TO SEMT
  ENDIF
  IF SEM='2'
    STORE 'SPRING' TO SEMT
  ENDIF
  IF SEM='3'
    STORE 'SUMMER' TO SEM
  ENDIF
  STORE ' ' TO CONW
  DO WHILE CONW # 'N'
    ERASE
    APPEND BLANK
    REPLACE SEMTR WITH SEMT, YEAR WITH YR
    @ 10,2 SAY ' '+SEMT
    @ 10,15 SAY YR
    @ 11,2 SAY 'COURSE NO ' GET CNO PICT 'XXX-XXXX'
    @ 11,35 SAY 'HOUR ' GET CHUR
    @ 13,2 SAY 'TIME ' GET TIME
    @ 13,30 SAY 'DAY ' GET DAY
    @ 13,45 SAY 'ROOM ' GET RM
    @ 15,2 SAY 'INSTRUCTOR ' GET CINSTR
    READ
    @ 17,2 SAY '* ANOTHER COURSE TO INPUT?(Y/N)' GET CONW
    READ
  ENDDO
ENDIF

```

ENDIF
ENDDO

```
* THIS PROGRAM IS FOR ENTERRING STUDENTS GRADE
SET TALK OFF
```

```
*
```

```
STORE ' ' TO COLIST
DO B:SEMTYR
DO WHILE COLIST <> 'N'
ERASE
USE B:CORLIS
@ 5,5 SAY '**** ENTER GRADE ****'
COUNT TO X
GOTO TOP
STORE ' ' TO TCO
@ 7,5 SAY '* ENTER COURSE NO. (0 EXIT) :';
    GET TCO PICT 'XXX-XXXX'
READ
IF TCO='0 - '
    RETURN
ENDIF
STORE 0 TO J
DO WHILE J < X
    ERASE
```

```
STORE J+1 TO J
```

```
GOTO J
```

```
IF CNO=TCO .AND. SEMTR=TSEMR .AND. YR=TYR
```

```
@ 8,5 SAY '--- ENTER GRADE '
```

```
@ 11,8 SAY 'SSNO : '+SSSNO
```

```
@ 11,40 SAY 'NAME : '+SNAME
```

```
@ 13,8 SAY 'COURSE : ',CNAME
```

```
@ 15,8 SAY 'GRADE : ' GET GRADE
```

```
READ
```

```
DO CASE
```

```
    CASE GRADE='A'
```

```
        STORE 4.0 TO P
```

```
    CASE GRADE = 'B'
```

```
        STORE 3.0 TO P
```

```
    CASE GRADE = 'C'
```

```
        STORE 2.0 TO P
```

```
    CASE GRADE = 'D'
```

```
        STORE 1.0 TO P
```

```
    CASE GRADE = 'F'
```

```
        STORE 0.0 TO P
```

```
    OTHERWISE
```

```
        STORE 0.0 TO P
```

```
ENDCASE
```

```
REPLACE POINT WITH P
```

```
ENDIF
```

```
IF J=X
```

```
? ' **** END OF FILE *****'
```

```
ENDIF
```

```
ENDDO
```


?
ACCEPT '* MORE TO INPUT? (Y/N) ' TO COLIST
STORE !(COLIST) TO COLIST
ENDDO

```

* STAFIN.PRG STATISTICAL SUMMARY
*
SET TALK OFF
COUNT TO LAST
GOTO TOP
STORE ' ' TO CONT
DO WHILE CONT <> 'Q'
  INPUT ' * ENTER RECORD RUMBER WANT TO EDIT';
    ' or DELETE ' TO NUM
  IF NUM > LAST
    ? ' *** RECORD OUT OF RANGE ***'
    ACCEPT ' *** WANT CONTINUE ? (Y/N) ' TO ACC
    IF ! (ACC) = 'N'
      RETURN
    ELSE
      LOOP
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
GOTO NUM
ACCEPT ' * EDIT or DELETE, ( E or D ) ' TO CHAR
? CHR(7)
IF CHAR = 'D'
  ACCEPT ' * ARE YOU SURE (Y/N) ' TO SURE
  IF ! (SURE) = 'Y'
    DELETE
    ? ' ** DO NOT INTERRUPT ! **'
    PACK
  ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
IF ! (CHAR)='E'
  ERASE
  @ 5,5 SAY ' *** EDIT A RECORD **** '
  @ 7,5 SAY 'NAME ' GET FNAME
  @ 7,40 SAY 'SSNO ' GET FSSNO
  @ 9,5 SAY 'TYPE ' GET TYPE
  @ 10,5 SAY 'GRANT TITLE ' GET GRANT:NO
  @ 11,5 SAY 'BUDGET NO ' GET BUDGT:NO
  @ 13,5 SAY 'AMOUNT ' GET AMOUNT
  @ 15,5 SAY 'SEMESTER ' GET SEMTR
  @ 15,25 SAY 'YEAR ' GET YR
  READ
ENDIF
ACCEPT ' * DO YOU WANT ANOTHER RECOIRD? (Y/N) ' TO MORE
? CHR(7)
IF ! (MORE) = 'N'
  STORE 'Q' TO CONT
ELSE
  LOOP
ENDIF
ENDDO

```

```

NOTE - STUPRT.PRG THIS PROGRAM IS TO PRINT STUDENT
* TRANSCRIPT
*
DO WHILE T
  ERASE
  STORE ' ' TO T:SSNO
  @ 5,5 SAY '* ENTER STUDENT ID NO, 0 TO EXIT ';
  GET T:SSNO PICT '###-##-####'
  READ
  IF $(T:SSNO,1,1)='0' .AND. $(T:SSNO,2,10)=' - - '
    RETURN
  ENDIF
  IF LEN(TRIM(T:SSNO)) < 11
    ?
    ? ' ***** BAD INPUT, INPUT AGAIN *****'
    STORE 1 TO B
    DO WHILE B < 20
      STORE B+1 TO B
    ENDDO
    LOOP
  ENDIF
  ***** ID INPUT IS RIGHT *****
  STORE ' ' TO T:NAME
  @ 7,5 SAY ' STUDENT NAME ' GET T:NAME
  READ
  USE B:STUREC
  LOCATE FOR SSNO=T:SSNO
  IF SSNO=T:SSNO
    ? ' * STUDENT IS IN FILE '
  ELSE
    ? ' ** STUDENT NOT IN FILE, CHECK YOUR INPUT **'
    STORE 1 TO X
    DO WHILE X < 20
      STORE X+1 TO X
    ENDDO
    loop
  endif
  USE B:CORLIS
  STORE ' 1 - CURRENT SEMESTER 2 - WHOLE RECORDS' TO L
  @ 4,2 SAY '*' + L
  STORE ' ' TO SEC
  @ 8,3 SAY ' ENTER A NUMBER' GET SEC
  READ
  IF SEC= '1'
    STORE ' 1 -FALL, 2 -SPRING, 3 - SUMMER ' TO L1
    @ 6, 2 SAY '*' + L1
    STORE ' ' TO SE
    STORE ' ' TO YEAR
    @ 9,3 SAY ' * YEAR ' GET YEAR
    @ 9,20 SAY '* SEMESTER CODE ' GET SE

```

```

READ
STORE '      ' TO SEM
IF SE= '1'
  STORE 'FALL  ' TO SEM
ENDIF
IF SE = '2'
  STORE 'SPRING ' TO SEM
ENDIF
IF SE= '3'
  STORE 'SUMMER ' TO SEM
ENDIF
COUNT TO X FOR !(TRIM(SEMTR))=TRIM(SEM);
  .AND. YR=YEAR .AND. SSSNO=T:SSNO;
  .AND. !(GRADE) <> 'I' .AND. !(GRADE) <> 'W';
  .AND. GRADE <> ' '
SUM POINT TO SUMT FOR !(TRIM(SEMTR))=TRIM(SEM);
  .AND. YR=YEAR .AND. SSSNO=T:SSNO
STORE SUMT/X TO GPA
ENDIF
IF SEC= '2'
  COUNT TO X FOR SSSNO=T:SSNO .AND. !(GRADE) # 'I';
  .AND. !(GRADE) # 'W' .AND. !(GRADE) # ' '
  SUM POINT TO SUMT FOR SSSNO=T:SSNO
  STORE SUMT/X TO GPA
ENDIF
STORE 'YR=YEAR .AND. SEMTR=SEM' TO STING
SET PRINT ON
?
? '      SEMESTER          S.S.NO          COURSE          GRADE'
? '      ====='
?
IF SEC= '1'
  DISP ' ', SEMTR, YR, SSSNO, ' ', GRADE FOR SSSNO=T:SSNO;
  .AND. &STING OFF
ENDIF
IF SEC= '2'
  DISP ' ', SEMTR, YR, SSSNO, ' ', GRADE FOR SSSNO=T:SSNO OFF
ENDIF
?
DISP OFF ' *----- GPA = ', STR(GPA,4,2)
SET PRINT OFF
?
ACCEPT ' * WANT ANOTHER RECORD (Y/N) ? ' TO SEE
STORE !(SEE) TO SEE
ENDDO

```

APPENDIX C OUTPUT EXAMPLES

***** STUDENT RECORDS LISTING *****

S.S.NO.: 000-00-0001 Name : CHEN, LIEN-BON TEL. : 892-9484
Address : 244 14TH ST. ATLANTA GA
Birth date : 01-10-54 Sex : MA Nationality : FO
Major : CS Advisor :

S.S.NO.: 000-00-1222 Name : CHIENGCHAICHAN, LADDAPORN TEL. : 892-0484
Address : 244 14TH ST, NE ATLANTA GA 30309
Birth date : 09-10-51 Sex : FE Nationality : FO
Major : CS Advisor :

S.S.NO.: 234-56-0987 Name : J.C. Jackson TEL. : 998-2766
Address : 1000, Acon st. Atlanta GA 30336
Birth date : 09-02-50 Sex : M Nationality : D
Major : MATH Advisor :

S.S.NO.: 252-23-7872 Name : BONNER, PHYLLIS L. TEL. : 758-4491
Address : 1991 DELOWE DR #F-6 ATLANTA GA 30311
Birth date : 09-26-60 Sex : FE Nationality : FO
Major : CS Advisor :

S.S.NO.: 254-35-5078 Name : JOSEPH WAN TEL. : 352 -0752
Address : 2234 Bolton Dr., #3
Birth date : 10 -21-1953 Sex : M Nationality : F
Major : CS Advisor : Dr. Martin

S.S.NO.: 255-80-5443 Name : BROWN, FRANCES L. TEL. : 691-5506
Address : 1256 BROOKSIDE COURT MABLETON GA
Birth date : 01-16-52 Sex : FE Nationality : DO
Major : CS Advisor :

CS : 5
MATH : 1
APM : 0
TOTAL : 6

GRADUATES LISTING

 S.S.NO. : 491-74-5077 Name : WALLACE, SHARON M. TEL. : 874-6899
 Address : 960 GREENWOOD AVENUE APT. 5 ATLANTA GA 30306
 Major : CS Date of graduation : SPRING 1985
 Thesis title : DATABASE FOR DEPARTMENT RECORDS
 Approved by : B. MARTIN/SMW Date : 05/15/85

 S.S.NO. : 254-35-5078 Name : JOSEPH Y. WAN TEL. : 352-0752
 Address : 2234, BOLTON DR. #3 ATLANTA GA 30318
 Major : CS Date of graduation : SPRING 1984
 Thesis title : DESIGN A DATA BASE SYSTEM FOR DEPARTMENT
 Approved by : DR. MARTIN Date : / /

COMPUTER SCI. 2
 MATHEMATICS 0
 APPLIED MATH. 0
 ** TOTAL : 2

*** LISTING OF TEXTBOOKS ***

```
=====
BOOK: DATA BASE ORGANIZATION
COURSE USING: MCS-570      SEMESTER USING : 1984/FALL
PUBLISHER :
SEMESTER USING : 1984/FALL
=====
BOOK: PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE DESIGN
COURSE USING: MCS-550      SEMESTER USING : 1984/FALL
PUBLISHER :
SEMESTER USING : 1984/FALL
=====
```


** OBJECT BUDGET FILE **

OBJECT BUDGET CODE : 1-12-472-101-000

GRANT TITLE : dynamic programming

SOURCE : NASA

AU HG# : 202020

NUMBER : 1234567

PROJECT DIRECTOR : WARSI

AMOUNT : \$26577.00

OBJECT BUDGET CODE : 1-12-472-202-000

GRANT TITLE : STELLAR MOTIONS

SOURCE : NASA

AU HG# : 778899

NUMBER : 123467

PROJECT DIRECTOR : MARTIN

AMOUNT : \$44800.00

OBJECT BUDGET CODE : T-100

GRANT TITLE : BUSINESS ICC

SOURCE : TV-CABLE

AU HG# :

NUMBER : ICC-192-01

PROJECT DIRECTOR : TOM

AMOUNT : \$19699.30

*** SUB-OBJECT BUDGET FILE ***

SUB-OBJECT CODE	BUDGET TITLE	BALANCE
201		0.00
706	DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING	20.00
304	DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING	15140.00
404	STELLAR MOTIONS	456.00
906	STELLAR MOTIONS	350.00
896	STELLAR MOTIONS	345.00
T-100-01	AUDITOR EXPENSE	2999.30
T-100-02	FIELD GAS	700.00

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