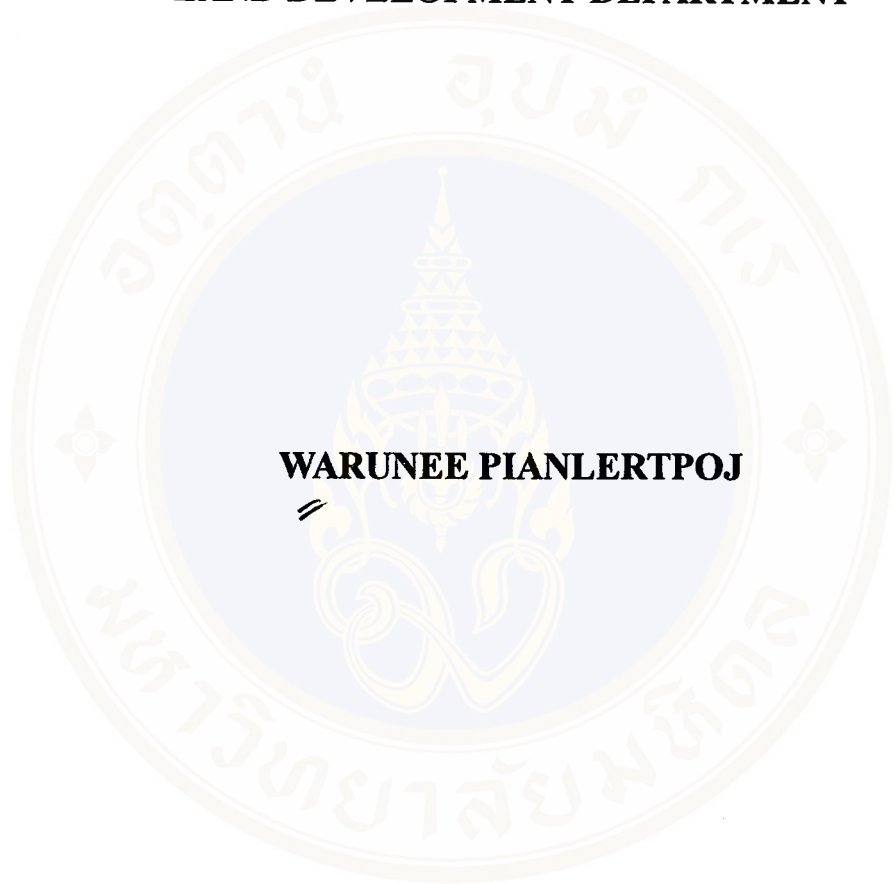


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**DEVELOPING INFORMATION SYSTEM OF SEED AND
SEEDLING MANAGEMENT FOR SOIL AND WATER
CONSERVATION : A CASE STUDY OF
LAND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**



WARUNEE PIANLERTPOJ

**A THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE
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LAND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT**

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As the amount of seed and seedling and stock transaction increases, it becomes more and more difficult to remember or approximate stock balances. An information system is needed to supplement the human mind. This research is aimed at introducing an information system of seed and seedling management for soil and water conservation, a case study of Land Development Department, which could reduce access time, increase accuracy and consistency of data. The information system was designed and developed using data flow analysis, relational database (Sybase SQL anywhere 5.0 as DBMS) and Object-Oriented programming (Powersoft Powerbuilder Enterprise Version 6.0).

The information system consists of three major processes: 1) Data manipulation: Manipulate relative data; 2) Transaction processing: Support operation management, which are distribution, transfer, purchase, production and receiving; 3) Query and report: Process pre-defined outputs and preplanned printed reports. Since the information system works on client/server network, users are divided into 3 levels: database administrator, operator and general user. Moreover, the information system used in many places, may not support an online system. For this reason, the data will be sent and executed at database center by electronic mail or file transfer process.

The information system solves and improves the inefficiency of seed and seedling management. Furthermore, the information system can develop functions for supporting electronic signature, applied to Internet/Intranet or OLAP application. In addition, the information system can be linked to another relative systems for a complete seed and seedling management system, which can be applied to EIS.

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งานวิจัยนี้เสนอระบบสารสนเทศการจัดการพันธุ์พืชเพื่ออนุรักษ์ดินและน้ำ กรณีศึกษาของกรมพัฒนาที่ดิน ที่ช่วยลดเวลาการเข้าถึงข้อมูล เพิ่มความถูกต้องและสอดคล้องของข้อมูล ระบบสารสนเทศออกแบบและพัฒนาด้วยวิธีวิเคราะห์กระแสข้อมูล (Data flow analysis), ฐานข้อมูลเชิงสัมพันธ์ (relational database ใช้ Sybase SQL anywhere 5.0 เป็น DBMS) และการเขียนโปรแกรมเชิงวัตถุ (Object-Oriented programming ใช้ Powersoft Powerbuilder Enterprise Version 6.0).

ระบบการจัดการพันธุ์พืชเพื่ออนุรักษ์ดินและน้ำประกอบด้วย 3 ส่วนคือ 1) การจัดการฐานข้อมูล: จัดการข้อมูลพื้นฐานที่เกี่ยวข้องในระบบ 2) การประมวลผลรายการเปลี่ยนแปลง: สนับสนุนงานจัดการพันธุ์พืช ได้แก่ เบิก-จ่าย, โอน, จัดซื้อ, ผลิต และ ตรวจรับ 3) การสอบถามและรายงาน: ประมวลผลการสอบถามและรายงาน เนื่องจากระบบการจัดการพันธุ์พืชนี้ทำงานบนระบบไคลเอนต์ เซิร์ฟเวอร์ จึงแบ่งผู้ใช้ออกเป็น 3 ระดับคือ ผู้บริหารฐานข้อมูล, เจ้าหน้าที่ปฏิบัติงาน และ ผู้ใช้ทั่วไป และระบบสารสนเทศนี้ใช้ในหลายแห่ง ซึ่งบางแห่งไม่รองรับการทำงานแบบออนไลน์ทำให้การส่งโอนข้อมูลไปยังส่วนกลางทำได้โดยใช้วิธีส่งจดหมายอิเล็กทรอนิกส์ (E-mail) หรือ การส่งถ่ายแฟ้มข้อมูล (File transfer process) ระบบสารสนเทศนี้สามารถนำไปพัฒนาฟังก์ชันที่สนับสนุนการกำหนดสิทธิด้วยวิธีสร้างเป็นลายเซ็นอิเล็กทรอนิกส์ (Electronic signature) หรือประยุกต์เป็นโปรแกรมประยุกต์บนอินเทอร์เน็ตหรืออินทราเน็ต หรือนำไปเชื่อมต่อกับระบบที่เกี่ยวข้องเพื่อให้ได้ระบบจัดการพันธุ์พืชที่สมบูรณ์ ซึ่งระบบใหม่ทั้งหมดนี้ยังสามารถพัฒนาต่อเป็นระบบสนับสนุนสารสนเทศสำหรับผู้บริหาร(EIS)

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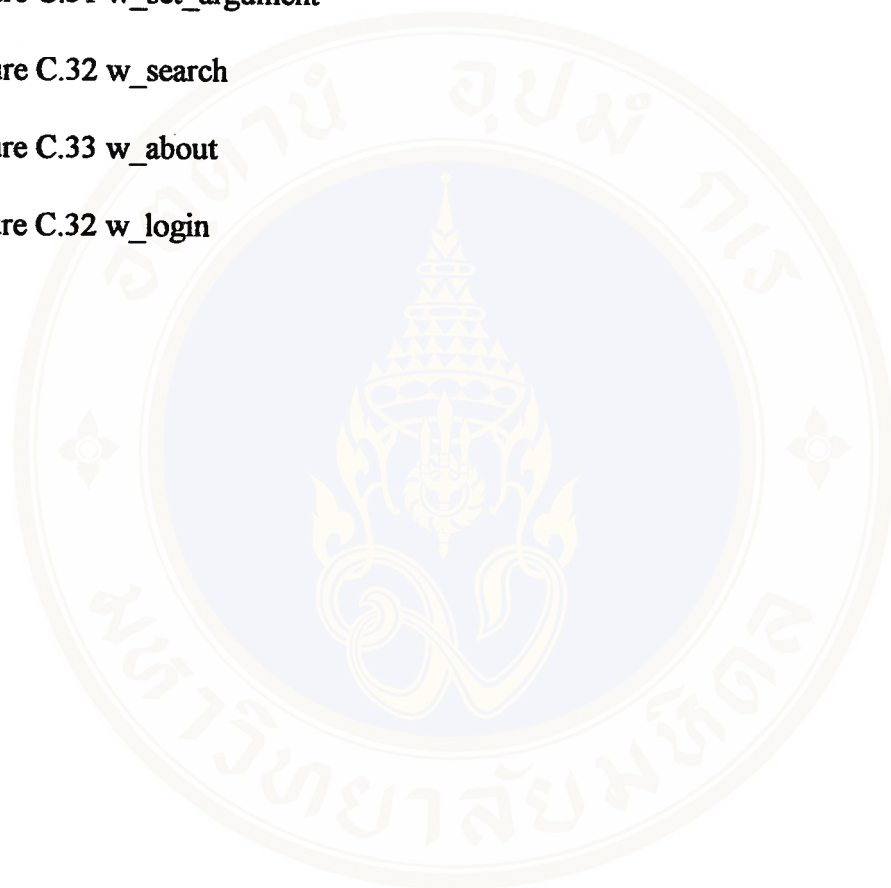
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background and Statement of Problems

Nowadays, many computerized information systems are developed to reports containing information for decision makers. The information in these reports helps managers monitor and control business processes and operations. For example, reports that list number and quantity of inventory items in stock can be used to monitor inventory levels. In other words, information system is a collection of reports that are distributed to managers.

In stock management, for example, information systems are used to provide quantity of adding in stock, process user orders, control inventory levels, and so on. Thus, information system of seed and seedling management for soil and water conservation are developed for auditing quantity of seed and seedling in each stock, monitoring stock levels, provision number of seed and seedling whenever the number on hand is very low.

The main functions of seed and seedling management are distribution, transfer, purchase, production, receiving and reporting. As the amount of seed and seedling and stock transaction increases, it becomes more and more difficult to remember or approximate stock balances. Some form of record keeping is needed to supplement the

human mind, regardless of whether the records are operated by information system.

The problems of inefficient operation are as follows:

1. Different format of data store.

Each section differently keeps data of seed and seedling; consequently seed and seedling management cannot retrieve entire department data.

2. Incorrect and inconsistent data.

Manipulation data is analog operation; officer must manipulate each file by himself so rate of incorrect and inconsistent data is higher than electronic operation. Updating data is the biggest factor of inconsistent data because officer may forget to update some files.

3. Difficult and slow data searching.

In case of a lot of data, officer takes his time with manual searching and may not discover data in time.

4. Difficult data checking.

Checking data of seed and seedling (such as quantity, location), employee (such as name, authority) and so on that officer must use ID (for example: plant_id, emp_id, etc.) to check the data. If he does not know the ID, this operation will spend a lot of time. Comparison with information system, he can use drill-down technique or entity relationship to discover the data.

5. Incorrect result.

There are many queries in stock control, some queries use arithmetic, searching and checking to calculate and summarize the result. So, it is possible to get incorrect result.

6. Inconsistent report.

It's the same query process, the process may produce inconsistent and incorrect reports.

The problems of inefficiency operation can be solved and improved by information system. The information system changes operation from analog to electronics, search from manual to digital and database from analog to digital. In addition, the information system introduces online operation, which reduces access time, increases accuracy and consistent data.

The Land Development Department was established on 23 May 1963 within the Ministry of National Development. Some years after their establishment, the government agencies were restructured, and as from 29 September 1972 the Land Development Department was transferred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives. Land Development Department is responsible for:

- Soil survey, classification, and analysis and land use planning.
- Suggest policy and planning for setting appropriate land use, solve problems of soil using
- Conduct experiments and carry out research on various aspects of land development.
- Assist farmers in soil and water conservation and soil improvement, the production of seeds for cover crops and the production of soil improvement materials.
- Transfer knowledge of soil development and soil science for multiple purpose use. (1)

Land Development Department has compiled a long recorded data under his/her responsibility. At present, a seed and seedling management operation of Land Development Department has not information system to manage these data.

1.2 Objectives

To analyze and design information system of seed and seedling management for soil and water conservation.

To create database and implement information system of seed and seedling management for soil and water conservation for a case study of Land Development Department.

1.3 Scope of Work

The information system of seed and seedling management for soil and water conservation of Land Development Department is developed by Powersoft PowerBuilder Enterprise version 6.0. The information system works on client/server network, which supports operation management and has functions as follows:

- Distribution: This is a seed and seedling distribution control.
- Transfer: This is a seed and seedling transfer control.
- Purchase: It records data of purchasing.
- Production: It records data of production.
- Receiving: When transaction of distribution, transfer, purchase and production finished, officer will use this function to receive seed and seedling and use to update data into stock file.

- Inquiry and report: The outputs of this function are report and result for manger (head of section) such as seed and seedling details, quantity of seed in each stock and so on.

This information system has central relational database model that is created by Sybase SQL anywhere 5.0. The database consists of 2 parts as follows:

- Historical record of standard seed and seedling detail such as type, characteristic, etc.
- Historical records of seed and seedling management operation (e.g. distribute, transfer, purchase, produce, and receive).

1.4 Expected Results

The work should results information system of seed and seedling management for soil and water conservation, which consists of

1. Seed and seedling distribution module;
2. Seed and seedling transfer module;
3. Seed and seedling purchase module;
4. Seed and seedling production module;
5. Seed and seedling receiving module; and
6. Inquiry and report module.

Which have the capability of tracking seed and seedling management operation and improving inefficient operation.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Management Information Systems

A *management information system (MIS)* is an organized collection of people, procedures, databases, and devices used to provide routine information to managers and decision makers. The focus of and MIS is on operation efficiency. (10)

Management positions in a firm are often broken into three levels: upper management (the president and vice-presidents), middle management (the people responsible for anything between upper and lower management), and lower management (the people directly responsible for managing those who produce the firm's outputs). The roles of these levels of management are summarized in the pyramid in Figure 2.1

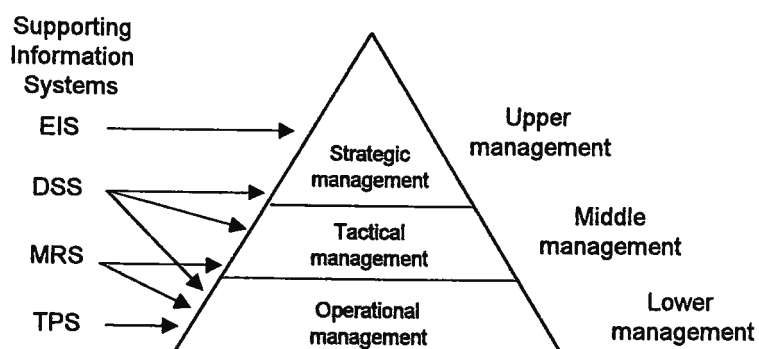


Figure 2.1 The three levels of management

Management information system (MIS) is any system that provides people with either data or information relating to an organization's operation. The systems provide routine information to managers and decision-maker. The focus of a MIS is on operation efficiency. (6,7)

The MIS effort in an organization as composed of the following four subsystems: TPS, MRS, DSS and OIS. (See Figure 2.2)

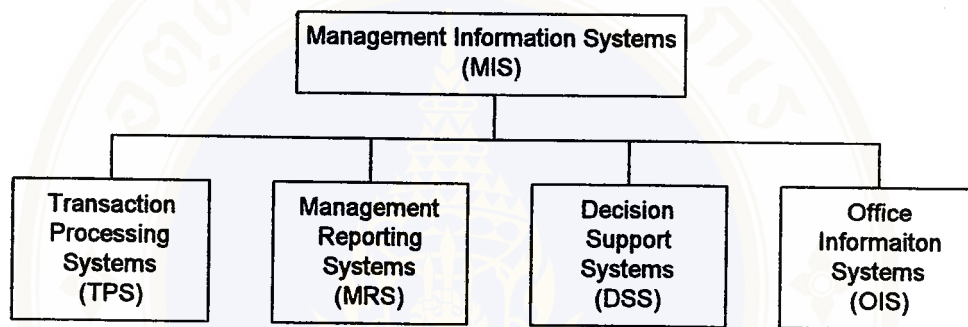


Figure 2.2 MIS subsystems

Transaction Processing Systems

A *transaction Processing Systems (TPS)* supports the processing of a firm's business transactions. For example, the TPS of a department store can record customer purchases, prepare billings to customers, and order merchandise for suppliers.

A *transaction Processing Systems (TPS)* keep an organization running smoothly by automating the processing of the voluminous amounts of paperwork that must be handled daily.

A *transaction* is any business-related exchange such as payments to employees, sales to customers, and payments to suppliers. A *transaction processing system (TPS)* is an organized collection of people, procedures, databases, and devices used to record completed business transactions, such as payroll.

Management Report Systems

Management Report Systems (MRS) is an information system that provides predefined types of information to management for relatively structured types of decision.

Decision Support Systems

A *decision Support Systems (DSS)* provides tools that enable managers to develop information in the manner that best suits the decisions they are currently trying to make.

Decision Support Systems as a system that provides tools to managers to assist them in solving semistructured and unstructured problems. A DSS is not intended to make decisions for managers, but rather to provide managers with a set of capabilities that enables them to generate the information they feel is needed to make decisions. In other words, a DSS supports the human decision-making process, rather than providing a means to replace it.

A *decision support system (DSS)* is an organized collection of people, procedures, database, and devices used to support problem-specific decision making. The focus of a DSS is on decision-making effectiveness.

Office Information systems

Office Information systems (OIS) include the use of such computer-based, office-oriented technologies as word processing, desktop publishing, electronic mail, video teleconferencing, and so on. (10,12)

2.2 Client/server technologies

2.2.1 Client technologies

The components of the client workstation are the basic workstation hardware, the operating system, the database connectivity software, applications, and a graphical-user interface (GUI).

Client operating system. The primary purpose of the workstation operating system is to provide applications operating on that workstation with access to the hardware resources (memory, disk data storage, video and printer output, etc.) of that workstation and manage the interfaces between that workstation and devices external to that workstation (video, printer, etc.).

2.2.2 Server technologies

The server functions as the shared resource half of the client/server equation. As such it must be able to service multiple, often simultaneous, requests for data from the various application clients throughout the network. The technology of the server platform can range from basically equivalent to the client up to and including large mainframes.

Server operation system. Like the client's operating system, the primary purpose of the server operating system is to provide applications operating on that server with access to the hardware resources (memory, disk data storage, video and printer output, etc.) of that server and manage the interfaces between that workstation and devices external to that workstation (video, printer, etc.).

Unlike the client, the nature of the server's mission as a shared resource for many clients requires greater sophistication and functionality beyond that needed by the typical client, and the facilities it provides closely resemble those provided by proprietary multi-user operating systems. (3)

2.3 Client/server characteristics

2.3.1 Client Attributes

The client process is proactive, issuing requests to the server. It typically is dedicated to its user's session and begins and ends with the session. A client may interact with a single server or with multiple servers to accomplish its work. However, at least one server process is always necessary.

At the application level, the client is responsible for maintaining and processing the entire dialog with the user. This typically includes performing all of the following.

- Screen handling
- Menu or command interpretation
- Data entry and validation
- Help processing
- Error recovery

In graphical applications, this also include all

- Window handling
- Mouse and keyboard entry
- Dialog box control
- Sound and video management (in multimedia application)

The client can usually handle all data preparation activities, single- and cross-field edits, and many table-driven data edits (such as validating codes used).

2.3.2 Server Attributes

The server process is reactive, triggered by the arrival of requests from its clients. A server process usually runs forever, providing services to many clients. These services may be provided either directly by the server process itself or indirectly by slave processes spawned for each client request. Figure 2.3 shows the use of master and slave server processes to provide a logical server for a client. For example, the Oracle database server process runs forever, accepting client request. When a request arrives, the Oracle server spawns a slave process dedicated to handling that request, allowing the master process to receive other requests immediately.

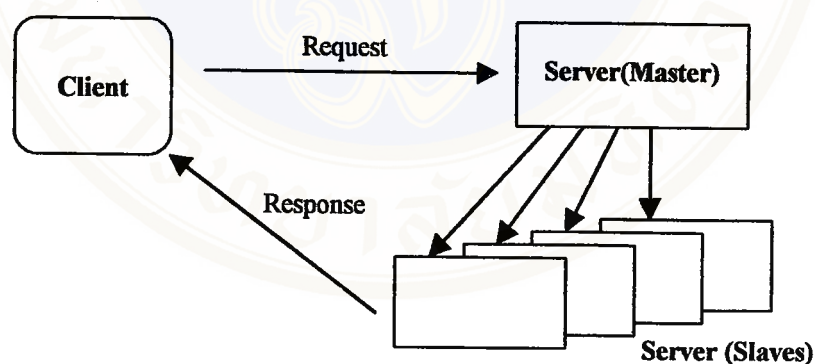


Figure 2.3 Master/slave server processes.

2.3.3 Communication Attributes

The style of communication between the client and server is transactional and cooperative. A characteristic of transaction-style communication is that the server sends back only the results relevant to the client's request.

For example, many early microcomputer networked applications were built using only filesharing technology. When a user started an application, the fileserver sent the entire executable across the network and loaded it into the desktop's memory. If the application used a database, the fileserver also sent the entire database executable to the desktop. When the database executable accessed the database, most of its data files had to be transmitted across the network to process the request. Even writing a few bytes of data required sending all the index files to the desktop so that they could be updated. When this application was replaced with a client/server implementation, the database executable remained and ran on the server. The server also sent much less data to the desktop, since index file I/O stayed at the server. Simple write requests generated network traffic consisting of just the data being written, the small return codes returned, and some packet header overhead. Overall, the network traffic is roughly equal to the amount of data written.

The attributes of client and server were explored in detail and are summarized in Table 2.1. The attributes of client/server communication were also explored. (2)

Table 2.1 Key client/server attributes

Attribute	Client	Server
Mode	Proactive	Reactive
Execution	Fixed start and end	Runs forever
Primary purpose	Maintain user dialog <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Screen/window handing - Menu/command interpretation - Mouse/keyboard entry - Data entry and validation - Help processing - Error recovery 	Provide functional service <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application data sharing - Communications sharing - Filesharing - Printer shaing - CPU sharing - Display sharing
Transparency	Hides network and servers	Hides service implementation details
Includes	Communication with different servers	Communication with different clients
Excludes	No client-client communication	No server-server communication

2.4 Client/server Database Model

In the true client/server database model, shown in Figure 2.4, the database again resides on a machine other than those that run the application processing components. But the database software is split between the client system that runs the application program and the server system that stores the database.

In this model, the application processing components on the client system make requests of the local database software. The local database software component in the client machine then communicates with the complementary database software running on the server. The server database software makes requests for accesses to the database and passes results back to the client machine.

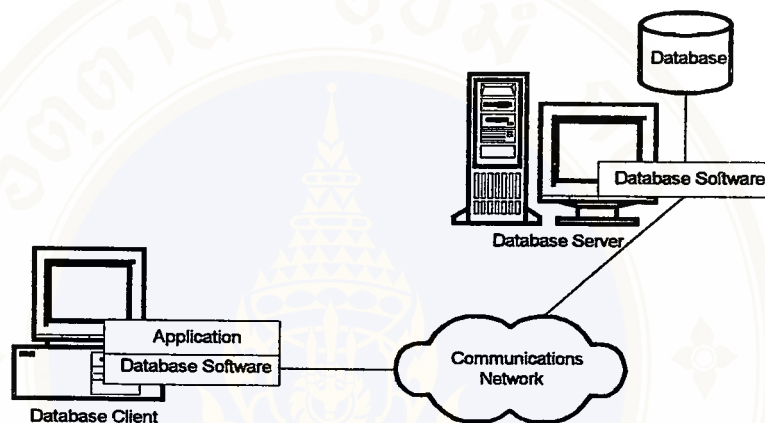


Figure 2.4 The Client/server database model

In the client/server database model, it is common to refer front-end software and back-end software. *Front-end software* typically runs on a personal computer or desktop workstation and serves the computing needs of a single individual. The front-end software typically plays the role of the client in a client/server database application and performs functions that are oriented to the needs of the end user.

Back-end software consists of the client/server database software and network software that runs on a machine playing the role of database server. (4)

2.5 Distributed Database

Distributed database is a database that is distributed among a network of geographically separated locations.

Distributed database – a database in which the actual data may be spread across several smaller databases connected via telecommunications devices. Distributed databases give corporations more flexibility in how databases are organized and used.

Distributed databases allow more users direct access at different user site. To reduce the demand on telecommunications lines, some organizations will build a replicate database. A replicated database is a database that holds a duplicate set of frequently used data. At the beginning of the data, a company will send a copy of important data to each distributed processing location. At the end of the day, the different sites will send the changed data back to be stored in the main database. (5,6,7)

2.6 Relational Data Model

Relational Model represents data and relationships among data by a collection of tables, each of which has a number of columns with unique names (Figure 2.5) (8)

<i>name</i>	<i>Street</i>	<i>city</i>	<i>number</i>
Lowery	Maple	Queens	900
Shiver	North	Bronx	556
Shiver	North	Bronx	647
Hodges	Sidehill	Brooklyn	801
Hodges	Sidehill	Brooklyn	647

<i>Number</i>	<i>balance</i>
900	55
556	100000
647	105366
801	10533

Figure 2.5 A sample relational database

2.6.1 Normalization

Normalization is a process of simplifying the relationship between data elements in a record. Through normalization a collection of data in a record structure is

replaced by successive record structures that are simpler and more predictable and therefor more manageable. Normalization is carried out of four reasons:

- To structure the data so that any pertinent relationships between entities can be represented.
- To permit simple retrieval of data in response to query and report requests.
- To simplify the maintenance of the data through updates, insertions, and deletions
- To reduce the need to restructure or reorganize data when new application requirements arise. (9)

First normal form:

A relational table, by definition, is in first normal form. All values of the columns are atomic. That is, they contain no repeating values. Figure 2.6 shows the table FIRST in 1NF.

s*	status	city	p*	qty
s1	20	London	p1	300
s1	20	London	p2	200
s1	20	London	p3	400
s1	20	London	p4	200
s1	20	London	p5	100
s1	20	London	p6	100
s2	10	Paris	p1	300
s2	10	Paris	p2	400
s3	10	Paris	p2	200
s4	20	London	p2	200
s4	20	London	p4	300
s4	20	London	p5	400

Figure 2.6 Table in 1NF

Although the table FIRST is in 1NF it contains redundant data. For example, information about the supplier's location and the location's status has to be repeated for every part supplied. Redundancy causes what are called update

Second normal form:

The definition of second normal form states that only tables with composite primary keys can be in 1NF but not in 2NF.

A relational table is in second normal form 2NF if it is in 1NF and every non-key column is fully dependent upon the primary key. That is, every non-key column must be dependent upon the entire primary key.

The process for transforming a 1NF table to 2NF is:

1. Identify any determinants, other the composite key, and the columns they determine.
2. Create and name a new table for each determinant and the unique columns it determines.
3. Move the determined columns from the original table to the new table. The determinate becomes the primary key of the new table.
4. Delete the columns you just moved from the original table except for the determinate, which will serve as a foreign key.
5. The original table may be renamed to maintain semantic meaning.

SECOND

s#	status	city
s1	20	London
s2	10	Paris
s3	10	Paris
s4	20	London
s5	30	Athens

PARTS

s#	p#	qty
s1	p1	300
s1	p2	200
s1	p3	400
s1	p4	200
s1	p5	100
s1	p6	100
s2	p1	300
s2	p2	400
s3	p2	200
s4	p2	200
s4	p4	300
s4	p5	400

Figure 2.7 Table in 2NF

Third normal form:

The third normal form requires that all columns in a relational table are dependent only upon the primary key. A more formal definition is:

A relational table is in third normal form (3NF) if it is already in 2NF and every non-key column is non-transitively dependent upon its primary key. In other words, all non-key attributes are functionally dependent only upon the primary key.

The process of transforming a table into 3NF is:

1. Identify any determinants, other the primary key, and the columns they determine.
2. Create and name a new table for each determinant and the unique columns it determines.
3. Move the determined columns from the original table to the new table. The determinate becomes the primary key of the new table.
4. Delete the columns you just moved from the original table except for the determinate, which will serve as a foreign key.
5. The original table may be renamed to maintain semantic meaning. (11)

SUPPLIER_CITY	
s#	city
s1	London
s2	Paris
s3	Paris
s4	London
s5	Athens

CITY_STATUS	
city	status
London	20
Paris	10
Athens	30
Rome	50

Figure 2.8 Table in 3NF

2.6.2 SQL

The SQL language has several parts:

- *Data definition language (DDL)*. The SQL DDL provides commands for defining relation schemes, deleting relations, creating indices, and modifying relation schemes.
- *Interactive data manipulation language (DML)*. The SQL DML includes a query language based on both the relational algebra and the tuple relational calculus. It includes also commands to insert, delete, and modify tuples in the database.
- *Embedded data manipulation language*. The embedded form of SQL is designed for use within general-purpose programming languages such as PL/I, Cobol, Pascal, Fortran, and C.
- *View definition*. The SQL DDL includes commands for defining views.
- *Authorization*. The SQL DDL includes commands for specifying access rights to relations and views.
- *Integrity*. The original System R Sequel language includes commands for specifying complex integrity constraints. Newer versions of SQL, including the ANSI standard, provide only a limited form of integrity checking. Future products and standards are likely to include enhanced features for integrity checking.
- *Transaction control*. SQL includes commands for specifying the beginning and ending of transactions. Several implementations, including IBM SAA-SQL, allow explicit locking of data for concurrency control. (8)

2.6.3 Mapping constraints

One important constraint is mapping cardinalities, which express the number of entities to which another entity can be associated via a relationship set.

For a binary relationship set R between entity sets A and B , the mapping cardinality must be one of the following:

- *One-to-one* : An entity in A is associated with at most one entity in B , and an entity in B is associated with at most one entity in A .
- *One-to-many* : An entity in A is associated with any number of entities in B . An entity in B , however, can be associated with at most one entity in A .
- *Many-to-one* : An entity in A is associated with at most one entity in B . An entity in B , however, can be associated with any number of entities in A .
- *Many-to-many* : An entity in A is associated with any number of entities in B , and an entity in B is associated with any number of entities in A . (8)

2.6.4 Keys

Superkey is a set of attributes that uniquely identifies each row in a relation.

Key is a minimal set of attributes that uniquely identifies each row in a relation.

A key is a “minimal superkey”

Composite key is a key consisting of more than one attribute.

Primary key is the candidate key designated for principal use in uniquely identifying rows in a relation.

Candidate key is any set of attributes that could be chosen as a key of a relation.

Foreign key is a set of attributes in one relation that constitute a key in some other (or possibly the same) relation; used to indicate logical links between relations.

Recursive foreign key is a foreign key that references its own relation.

2.6.5 Integrity constraints

Constraint is a rule that restricts the values in a database:

- *Entity integrity rule*: No key attribute of any row in a relation may have a null value.
- *Referential integrity rule*: Every foreign key must either be null, or its value must be the actual value of a key in another relation.
- *Functional dependency*: The value of an attribute in a tuple determines the value of another attribute in the tuple. (5)

2.7 Data Flow Analysis

Data flow analysis examines the use of data to carry out specific business processes within the scope of a systems investigation. The components of data flow strategy span both requirements determination and system design. A prescribed notation facilitates the documentation of the current system and its analysis by all participants in the process of determining system requirement

Tools of Data Flow strategy.

1. Data Flow Diagram.

The graphic tool used to describe and analyze the movement of data through a system – manual or automated – including the processes, stores of data, and delays in the system.

2. Data Dictionary.

The logical characteristics of current systems data stores, including name, description, aliases, contents, and organization. Identifies processes where the data used and where immediate access to information is needed. Serves as the basic for identifying database requirements during system design.

3. Data Structure Diagram.

A pictorial description of the relation between entities (people, places, events, and things) in a system and the set of information about the entity. Does not deal with physical data store.

4. Structure Chart.

A design tool that pictorially shows the relation between processing modules in computer software. Describes the hierarchy of component modules and the data that are transmitted between them. Includes analysis of input-to-output transformations and analysis of transactions.

The first two are developed during requirements determination while the later two most useful during systems design. (9)

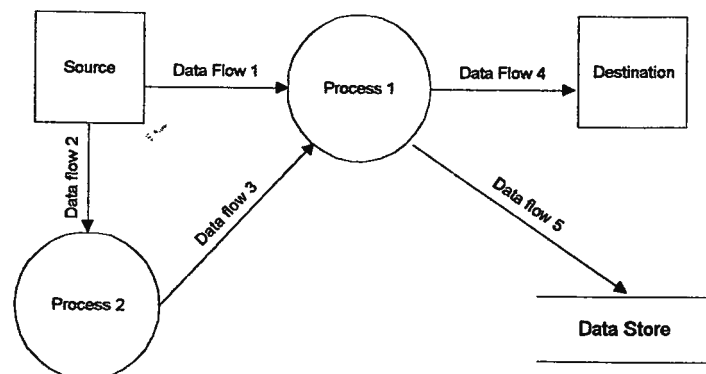


Figure 2.9 Data Flow Diagram using Yourdon notation

2.8 Testing

Back-box testing attempts to find errors in the following categories: 1) incorrect or missing functions, 2) interface errors, 3) errors in data structures or external database access, 4) performance errors, and 5) initialization and termination errors.

Back-box testing are designed to uncover errors in functional requirements without regard to the internal working of program.

Boundary value analysis (BVA) has been developed as a technique Boundary value analysis leads to a selection of test cases that exercise bounding values.

Guidelines for BVA are as following

1. If an input condition specifies a range bounded by value a and b, test cases should be designed with values a and b, just above and just below a and b respectively.
2. If an input condition specifies a number of values, test cases should be developed that exercise the minimum and maximum numbers. Values just above and below minimum and maximum are also tested.
3. Guidelines 1 and 2 are applied to output conditions. For example, assume that a temperature vs. pressure table is required as output from an engineering analysis program. Test cases should be designed to create and output report that produces the maximum (and minimum) allowable number of table entries.

4. If internal program data structures have prescribed boundaries (e.g., an array has a defined limit of 100 entries), be certain to design a test case to exercise the data structure at its boundary. (13)

2.9 Software Development Tools

2.9.1 PowerBuilder

Client / Server Application Development Environment: PowerBuilder is a graphic PC-based client/server application development environment. It can develop front-end applications which access RDBMSs (Relational DataBase Management Systems) without coding in a 3GL (3rd Generation Language) such as C or C++.

4GL (4th Generation Language): In PowerBuilder you use screens, known as painters, to graphically put together the visual pieces of the application. Then it has code to this visual piece in a simple basic-like language, called PowerScript. Because it hides the complexities of a 3GL like this, it is known as a 4GL. (14)

PowerBuilder's Technical Strengths

DataWindow: It is the primary means by which a PowerBuilder application talks to the database. It has built-in features to format data for display, allow different edit-styles, validate data entered by user, generate appropriate SQL based on the changes made by a user and also the RDBMS it is talking to and scores of other such invaluable features.

Object-Oriented (OO): PowerBuilder is an object-oriented language. Though it is not a pure object-oriented language, it supports inheritance in most of the areas, permits encapsulation and enables polymorphism. Because of these reasons, it is

possible to architect your applications in such a way as to reuse code within and across applications. If you make use of OO features, it also makes it simpler to maintain that application.

Native Drivers: Though ODBC (Open Database Connectivity) is good for accessing multiple databases through a common gateway, it covers only the common minimum features of these databases. PowerBuilder provides native drivers for all the major RDBMSs, such as Oracle, Sybase, Informix, DB2, MS SQLServer, etc., so that you can take advantage of the power of these.

Cross Platform: You can write code once and run that application on all the flavors of Windows, namely Windows 3.1, Windows for workgroups, Win95 and Windows NT. You can also use the same code to run the application on Mac and Sun Solaris UNIX.

Web-enabled: With PowerBuilder 5.0 and the Internet add-ons, you can build an application, which can access data in an RDBMS through a browser, whether it is on the corporate intranet or on the internet. (15)

Connecting to the database

PB has two connections to the database.

1. While you are developing: You will notice that it takes longer when you first try to open the database, datawindow, query or pipeline painter. This is when PB is trying to connect to the database. The transaction object is populated (internally) with the values from the pb.ini file. Try to switch from one database to another (for example, from the 'PowerSoft Demo DB' to the 'ABNC Main DB (v4)') and look closely at what is happening to

the values in the [database] section of your pb.ini file. One way of doing this switching is from File->Connect in the database painter.

2. While you run an application: In the application open event, you need code, prior to connect, which will specifically populate the transaction object from an application .ini file. (16)

2.9.2 Sybase

Sybase is an increasingly popular database. The databases can execute miscellaneous transaction processing logic. Data consistency and integrity checks don't have to be coded into each different client application. Instead it can be enforced centrally in the server. The feature of Sybase is follow:

- Run on a wide range of computer architectures such as Sun's Solaris, DEC's VMS, IBM's AIX, HP's HPUX, IBM's OS2, Novell's NLM and Windows NT.
- Support variety of networking protocols. These networking protocols such as TCP/IP, Decnet, Novell IPX, and LAN Manager.
- Programs supplied by independent software vendors, or user written programs.
- Support Client/Server architecture and exhibits a truly independent client/server architecture in its ability for each node of the network to support an independently functioning client and/or server which communicates with the other nodes in the network via SQL calls.
- Other Sybase produces called gateways to give clients and servers on line access to non-Sybase data.

- Transact-SQL is Sybase's extension to SQL. Transact-SQL permits procedural processing with control statements.
- Sybase servers also include the ability to communicate directly between each other without going through a client. The inter-server communication is implemented as an easy to write procedure call. RPC's can be called in stored procedure or triggers so that the client program doesn't have to know or care about other sources of data. (17,18,21)

2.9.3 Windows NT

Windows NT optimizations include:

- Support for multitasking, multithreading and multiprocessing.
- Has the potential of being the best of two worlds: a popular graphical environment for end users and a full-fledged 32-bit operating system.
- Using Microsoft's advanced operating system technologies, such as preemptive multitasking, to optimize resource utilization.
- Support connection to a variety of operating systems such as DOS, OS/2, Windows 3.X, Windows 95, Windows 98, UNIX and so on. (17,22,23)

2.10 Related Research

Usa Jugtrimongkol (19) did information system for government inventory management: A case study of Land Development Department. The information system consists of three major processes: 1) Data manipulation: Manipulate relative data; 2) Transaction processing: Support operation management, which are registration, distribution, borrowing, return, repair and disposal; 3) Query and report: Process pre-

defined outputs and preplanned printed reports, and works on client/server network. The information system was designed and developed using data flow analysis, relational database (Sybase SQL anywhere 5.0 as DBMS) and Object-Oriented programming (Powersoft Powerbuilder Enterprise Version 6.0).

Kristi Yuthas and Scott T. Young (20) researched material matters: assessing the effectiveness of materials management IS. This research is designed to enhance decision-making performance by lowering costs, increasing turnover, and improving service. The most direct approach is to assess the effects of the system on materials management performance outcomes such as inventory costs, turnover, and fill rates. The more common approach is to assess effectiveness via substitute measures, such as user perceptions and usage statistics. A laboratory experiment was conducted to examine the relationships between materials management performance, user satisfaction, and system usage.

CHAPTER III

MATERIALS AND METHODS

3.1 Materials

- Hardware

- Computer (Minimum)

Server: Intel Pentium III 667 MHz

RAM 64 MB

Hard disk 1.2 GB

Client: Intel Pentium 166 MHz

RAM 32 MB

Hard disk 1.2 GB

- Communication equipment: LAN card, Wire, Hub
- Printer.

- Software

Database : Sybase SQL anywhere 5.0

Application development tools: Powersoft PowerBuilder Enterprise Ver. 6.0

Operating System : Windows NT 4.0, Windows 95 or Windows 98

Help authoring tools : HelpScribble 5.0.0

3.2 Methods

1. Study operation of stock management system

1.1. Review data of seed and seedling management system from books and researches such as steps of operation, function and seed and seedling details.

1.2. Identify problems of seed and seedling management system.

1.3. Define problem solving by information technology.

2. Collect data and identify system requirement of Land Development Department

2.1. Review existing system documents. General document should be reviewed first. General documentation includes management overviews, description of seed and seedling features, the organization's structure, and functional task.

List of the existing system documents are as follows:

- Organization chart
- Division and section details
- Seed and seedling document: name, kind of seed, quantity/unit, harvest age and so on
- Distribution document
- The money receiving form
- Summary of seed distribution and receiving
- Summary of seed production and providing

2.2. Observe in operating environment, it can indicate how individuals participate in the operation of system. Interview users and related officers for the requirements and operation problems.

3. Analyze and design system

Use data flow analysis to analyze the system. The components of data flow strategy span both requirement determination and system design. Following the flow of data through processes tells how data are input, processed, stored, retrieved, used, changed and output.

3.1 Design of input and output

Design input/output screens. These screens are user-friendly with GUI (graphic user interface). The input screens must have input controls, which provides way to ensure that 1) only authorize users can access the system, 2) guarantee the transactions are acceptable, 3) the data are validated for accuracy, and 4) There is the determination of any necessary data have been omitted.

Design output reports, which support the activity of the operation and management. The outputs are generated in tubular form.

3.2 Design of procedure

Distinguish between manual and computer processes. The computer processes are to identify constraints such as authorization, volume, process timing, input method, output method and so on.

Design procedure and process specification. Formal statements using techniques and languages that enable analysts to describe important activities that make up the system

3.3 Design of database

Identify data used and information produced.

Select and identify data from collected data and system requirement, it gets related entities, attributes and constraints.

Identify relationships between those entities and design database with relational database concept.

4. Develop system

4.1. Create database. Transform designed data structure diagram to database.

4.2. Develop application to connect database and support operations. This step has unit testing.

4.3. Create help file.

5. Test software

Verify and validate software.

Check if the software conforms to its specification and if the software meets the expectation of the software requirement by black-box testing. Uncover errors and ensure that the software performs properly. Test cases are designed by boundary value analysis method.

6. Summarize and create document

This document includes detail, methodology, conclusion and recommendation of the research.

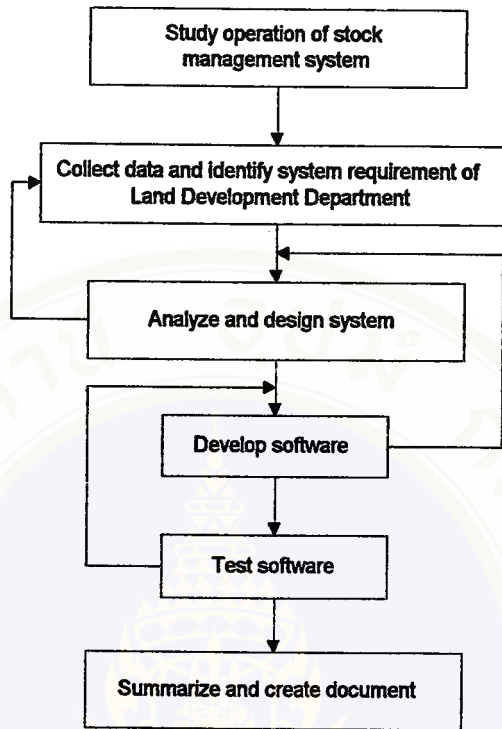


Figure 3.1 Steps and research methodology

CHAPTER IV

RESULTS

The result of study for this research is the information system of seed and seedling management for soil and water conservation: a case study of Land Development Department. The information system is designed and developed using data flow analysis, relational database and Object-Oriented programming.

4.1 Current System

The combination of step 1 and 2 in chapter 3 produces current seed and seedling management system in graph presentation style, which may be more effective to describing the system since the standard symbols, may limit communication.

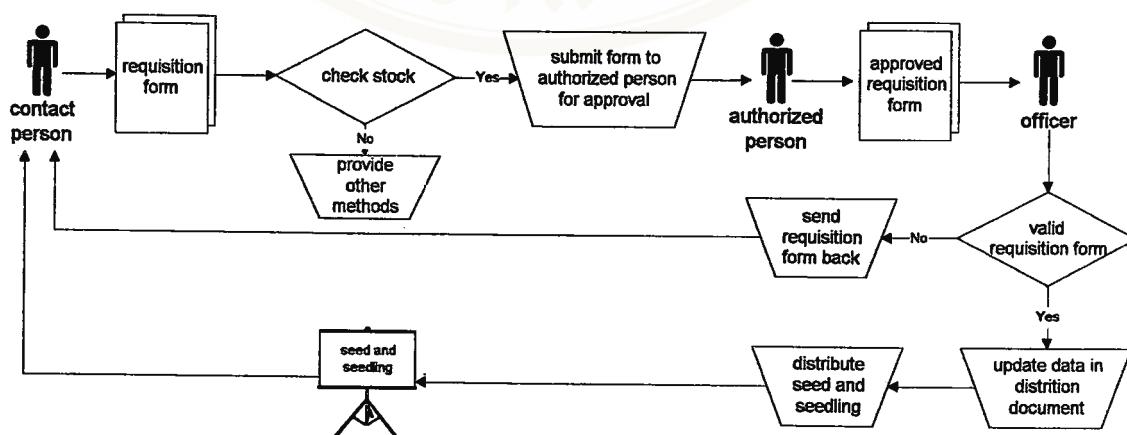


Figure 4.1 Graphic presentation of current distribution process

Figure 4.1 illustrates distribution process. Contact person fills him/her requirements into requisition form. Next, auditor will check stock. If stock has got

enough seed and seedling for distribution, requisition form is submitted to authorized person for approval. After requisition form has been approved and sent to officer, he/she will audit form, update data into distribution document, and distribute seed and seedling. But if numbers on hand are not enough, head of section will provide other methods for distribution.

Transfer process (Figure 4.2) is the same as distribution process but it has to contact destination stock for checking quantity of seed and seedling and update data in both stocks (start and destination stock).

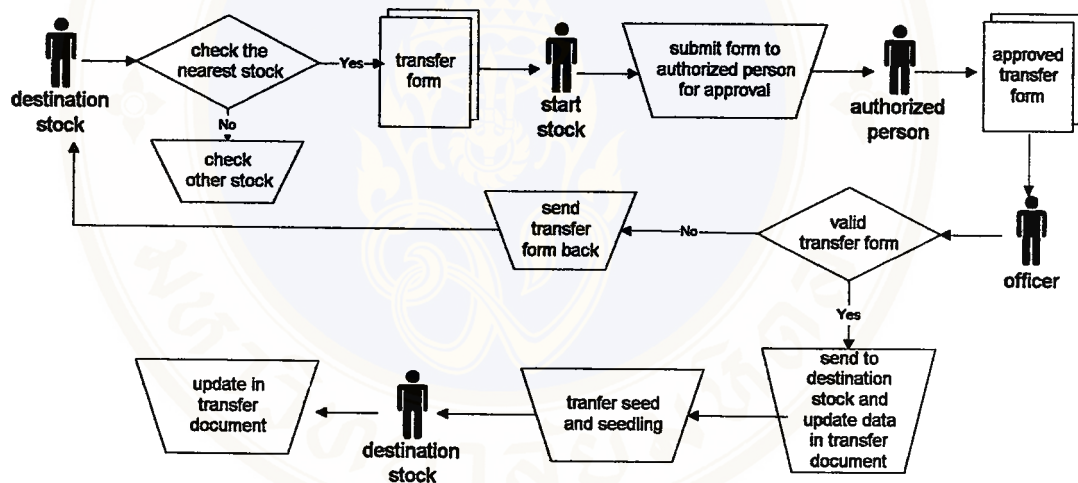


Figure 4.2 Graphic presentation of current transfer process

Figure 4.3 describes purchase process. Auditor checks quantity of seed and seedling in stock and generates report to purchasing department. If numbers on hand are very low, purchasing department will submit purchase form to authorized person for approval. Next, approval purchase form is sent to officer, he/she will audit form, update data in purchase document and send it to vendor. Vendor will provide and consign seed and seedling to consignee (person does duty for receiving seed and seedling).

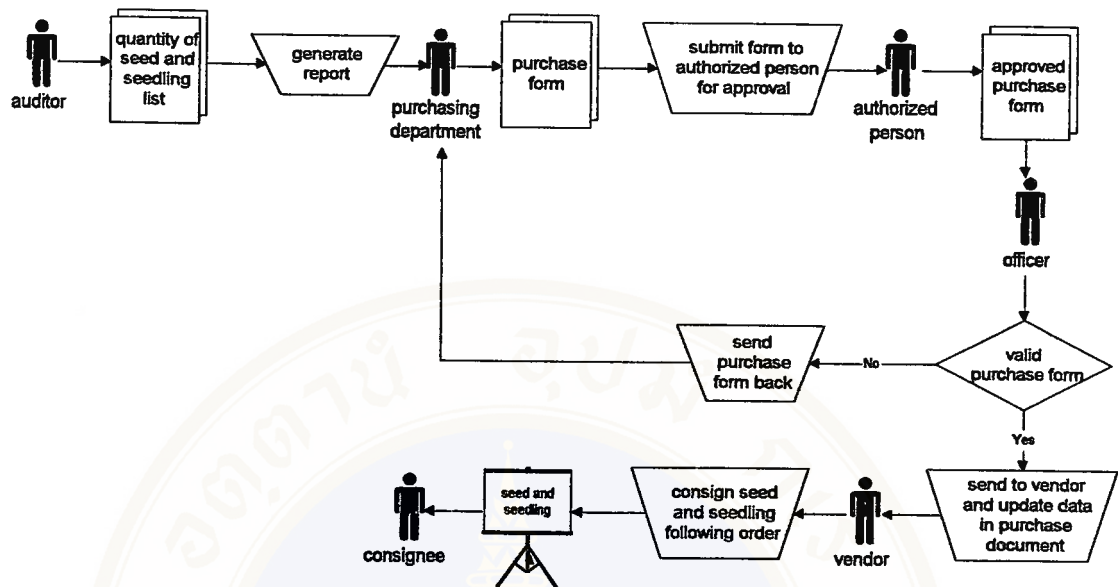


Figure 4.3 Graphic presentation of current purchase process

Figure 4.4 shows production process. Responsible officer will submit production form to authorized person for approval. Next, approval production form is sent to officer, he/she will audit form, update data in production document and distribute seed and seedling to agriculturist for growing.

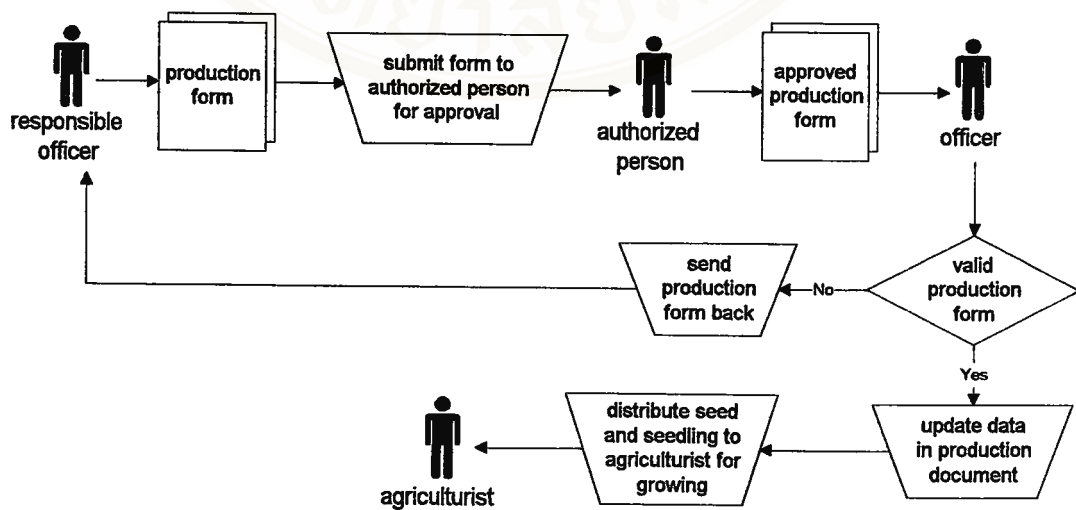


Figure 4.4 Graphic presentation of current production process

When consignor submits seed and seedling to organization, consignee will check those seed and seedling. If it valid with existent document, he/she will generate report to officer for updating data in receiving document and storing seed and seedling. But if it is not accurate, he/she will return it or make report about faults of consignment as shown in Figure 4.5

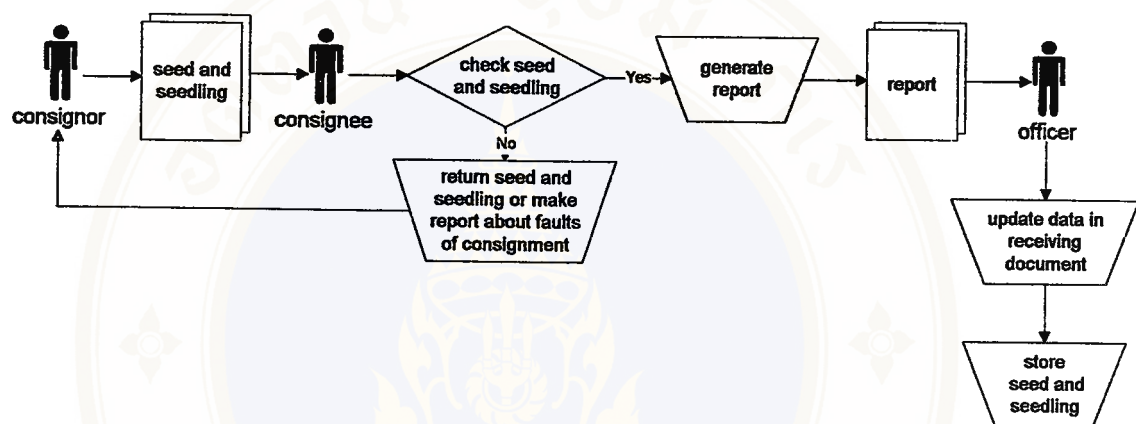


Figure 4.5 Graphic presentation of current receiving process

4.2 Results from System Analysis and Design

The results from system analysis and design consist of data flow diagram (describes and analyzes the movement of data through system), data dictionary (defines systems elements), data structure diagram (describes relation between entities), structure charts, input, output and program specification.

4.2.1 Data Flow Diagram

In Figure 4.6, The presentation graphs of current system are converted to new system, which consists of the following entities: section, head of section, officer, purchasing department

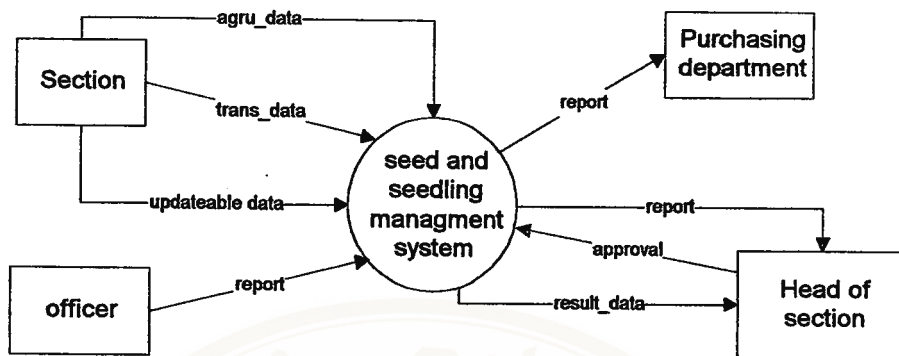


Figure 4.6 Context diagram of seed and seedling management system

The new system revealed 4 major processes: data manipulation, transaction process, queries process and report generation. The overall system, consisting of these processes, is shown in Figure 4.7

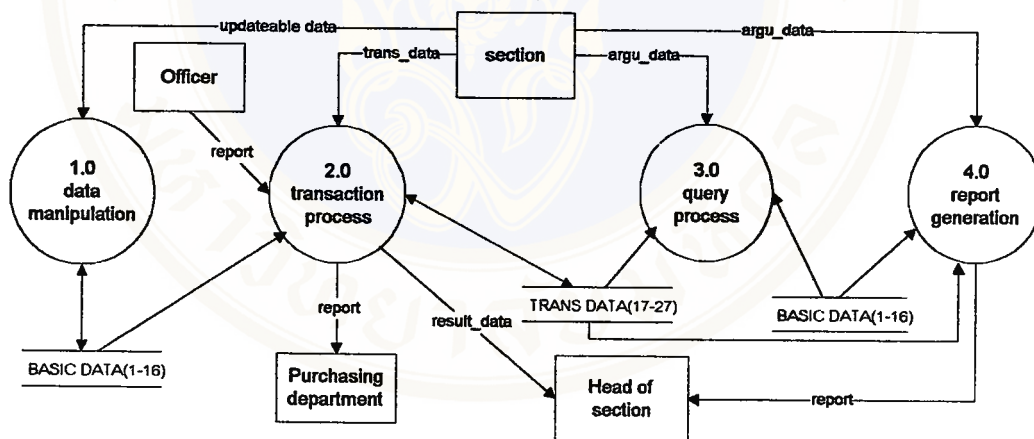


Figure 4.7 DFD Level 1: Seed and seedling management system

This data flow analysis also shows that the system use 27 data stores, which are divided into 2 categories:

1. “Basic data”: It consists of 16 data stores, which are PLANT, KIND, DIVISION, SECTION, EMPLOYEE, PERSON, PERTIT, POSITION, STATUS, AUTHORITY, REGION, PROVINCE, AMPHOE, VENDOR,

GRUSER, and USERDATA. These data stores are not usually modified.

The system fetch read-only data to display and reference.

2. “Trans data”: It consists of 11 data stores, which are STOCK, STOCK_DETAIL, DISTRIBUTION, DISTRIBUTION_DETAIL, TRANSFER, TRANSFER_DETAIL, PURCHASING, PURCHASING_DETAIL, PRODUCTION, PRODUCTION_DETAIL and NET_QUANTITY. These data stores are modified in each transaction process(distribution, transfer, purchase, production and receiving process)

The details of “basic data” and “transaction data” data stores are described in section 4.2.4. Database Design. The system is explained in detail through the lower-level subsystem diagram, that developed to understand the activities associated with the system.

Level 2: 1. Data Manipulation

Data manipulation consists of the activities of adding, deleting and editing data. These activities manipulate data in “Basic data” data store. Some data store has one-to-many relationship with another one consequently; its activities have a little different detail.

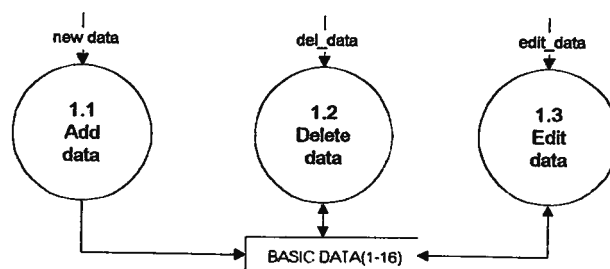


Figure 4.8 DFD Level 2: 1 Data manipulation

The downward explosion of the data manipulation process maintains the numbering scheme introduced at the system level 3 in Figure 4.9.

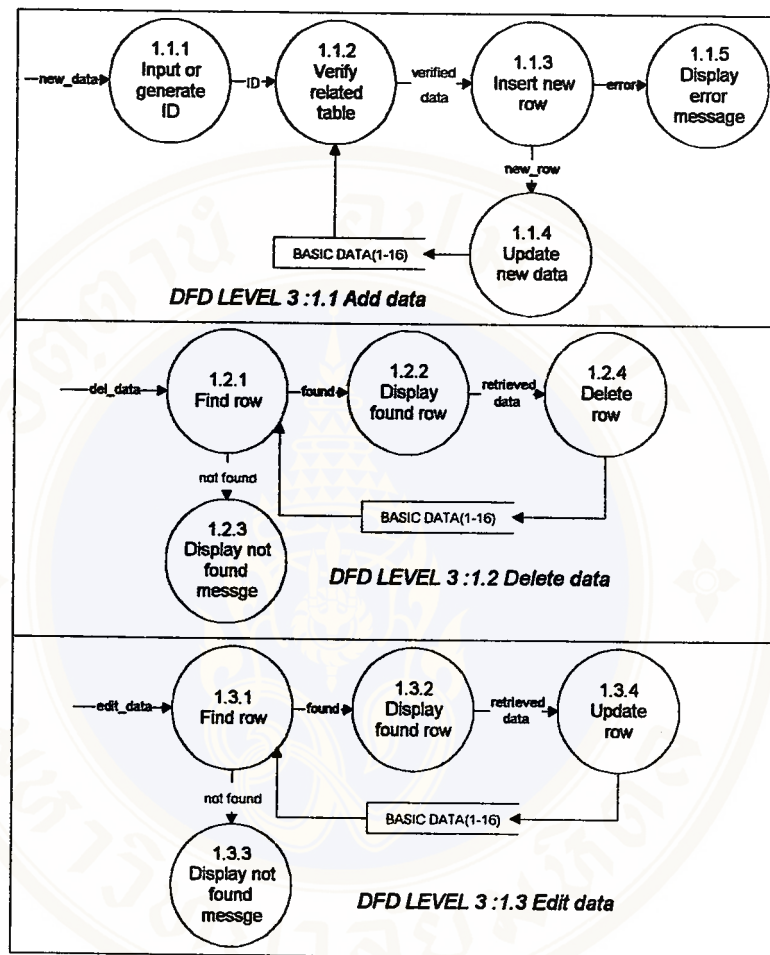


Figure 4.9 DFD Level 3: Data manipulation

Level 2: 2. Transaction Process

Transaction process consists of 5 activities: “distribute seed and seedling”, “transfer seed and seedling”, “purchase seed and seedling”, “produce seed and seedling” and “receive seed and seedling”, which are shown in Figure 4.10. In Figure 4.7 DFD Level 1 mentions that the activities use “Basic data” and “Trans data”, but it does not explain. This level explains details of related data stores in each activity. In addition, DFD level 3 are show in Figure 4.11-4.12 to clarify the activities.

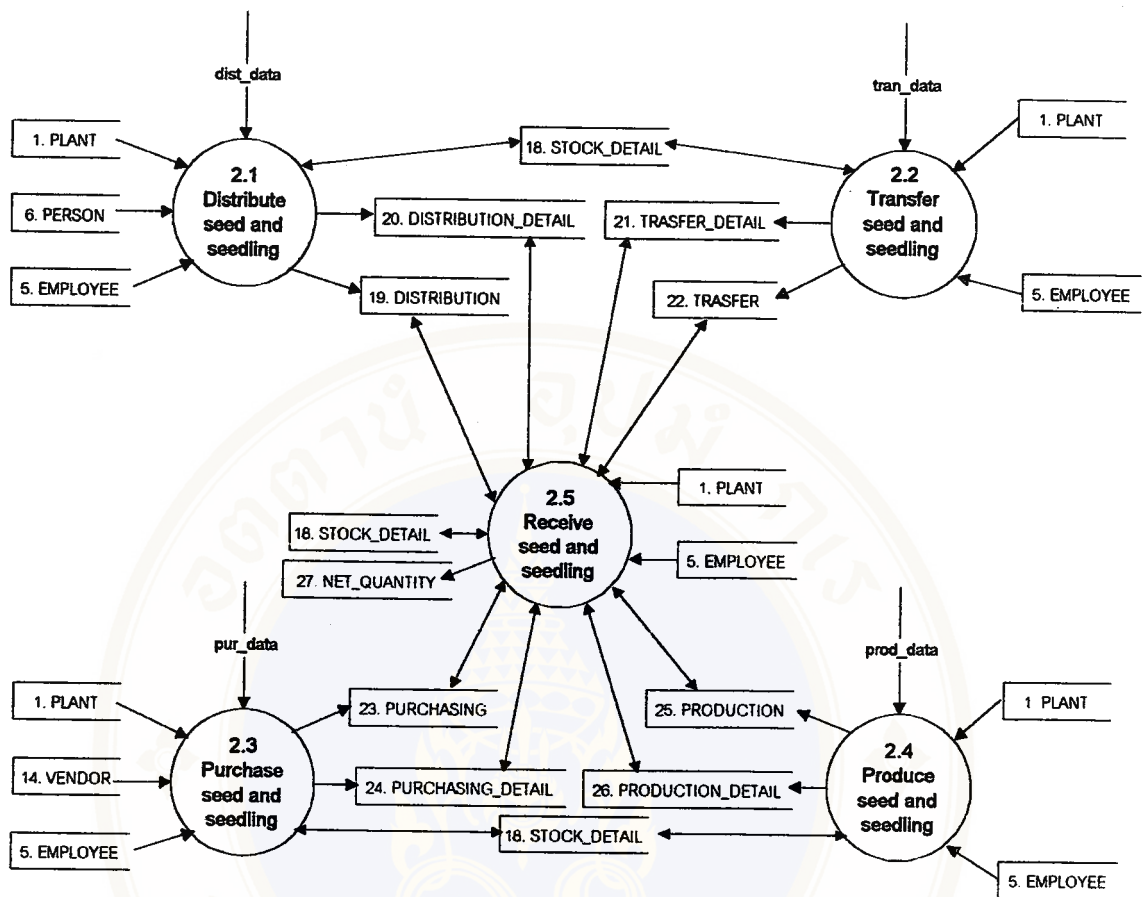


Figure 4.10 DFD Level 2: 2. Transaction process

“Distribute seed and seedling” activity involves 5 subactivities. “Enter distribution data” subactivity gets one of important data is PLANT_ID, which is verified in 2 subactivities, “verify PLANT_ID”: to ensure that there is the PLANT_ID in data store and “verify distribute data”: to ensure that the seed and seedling can be distributed (quantity of seed and seedling in stock are enough).

When the PLANT_ID pass the verification “update quantity” subactivity changes quantity value in STOCK_DETAIL to increasing or decreasing. “Generate distribution document” subactivity transform data into printed report. Finally, “add distribution data” subactivity stores distribution data into DISTRIBUTION and

DISTRIBUTION_DETAIL data store. Other activities in transaction process are similar to “distribute seed and seedling” activity, hence their description are skipped

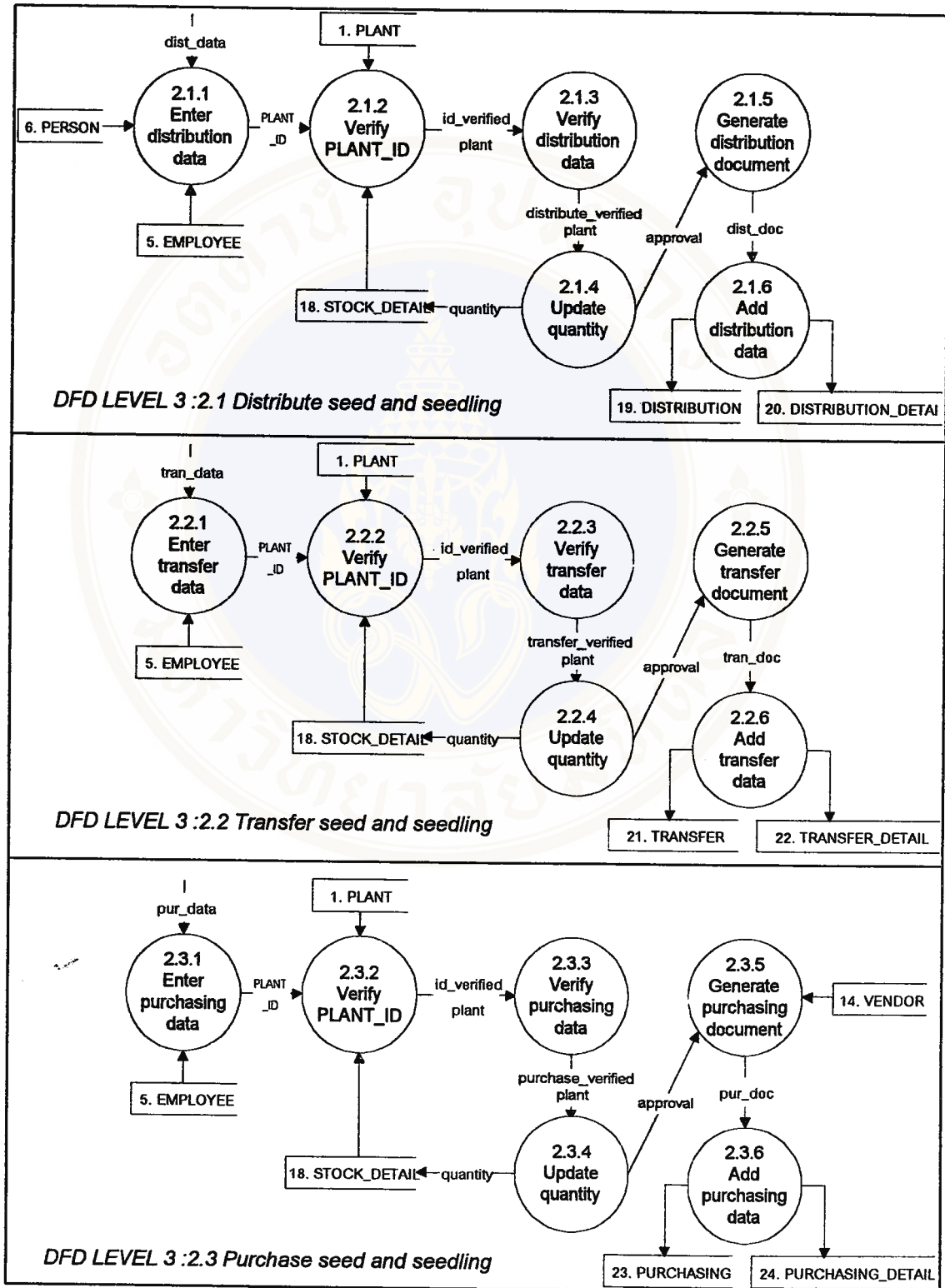


Figure 4.11 DFD Level 3: Transaction process

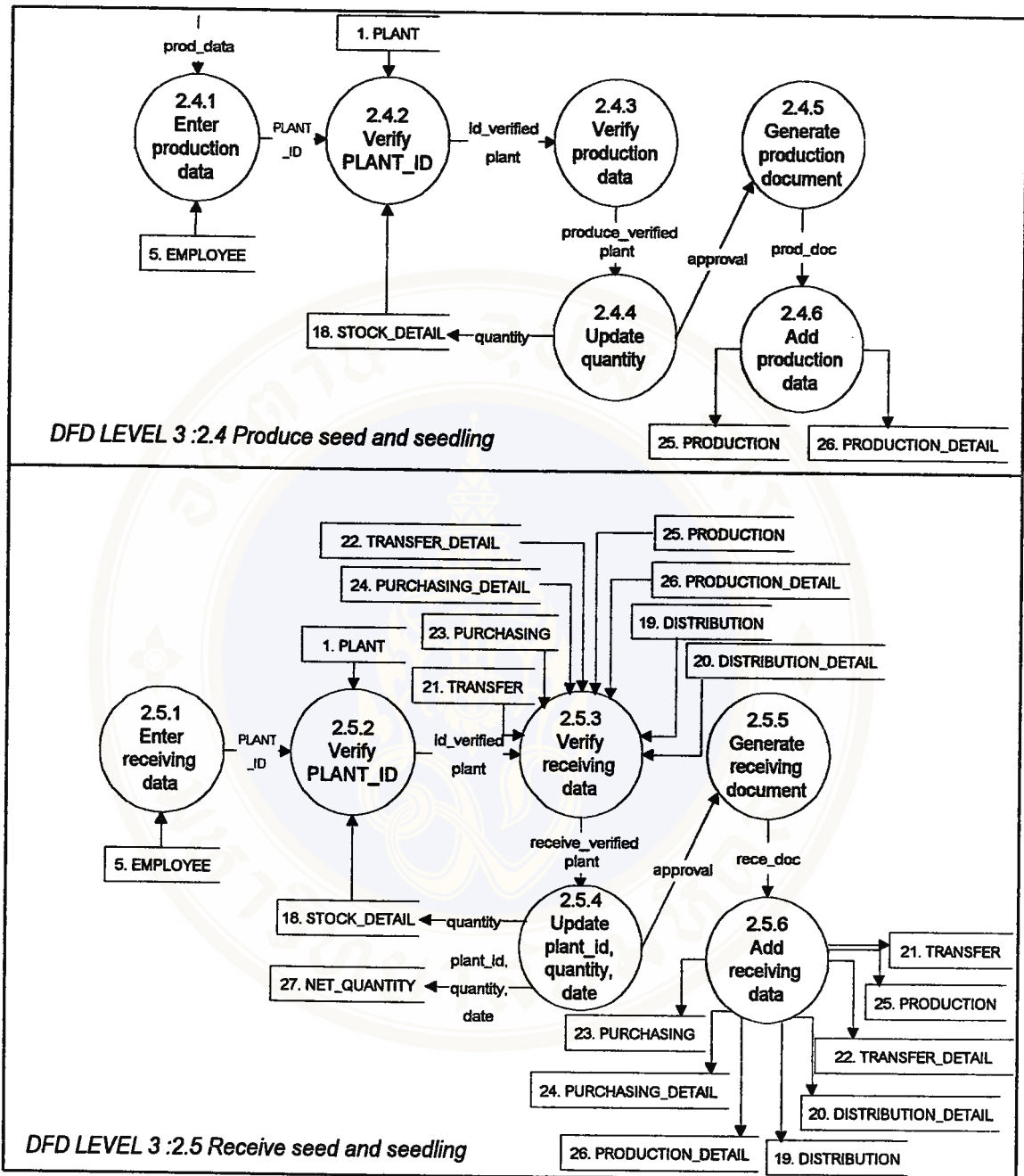


Figure 4.12 DFD Level 3: Transaction process (continued)

Level 2: 3. Query process

Query process consists of 4 activities, which use all data stores to process data.

Result data has 2 types: tabular and graph, which have individual processing. See list of result data in section 4.2.2 data dictionary. “Process data” activity is calculation, summary and comparative analysis.

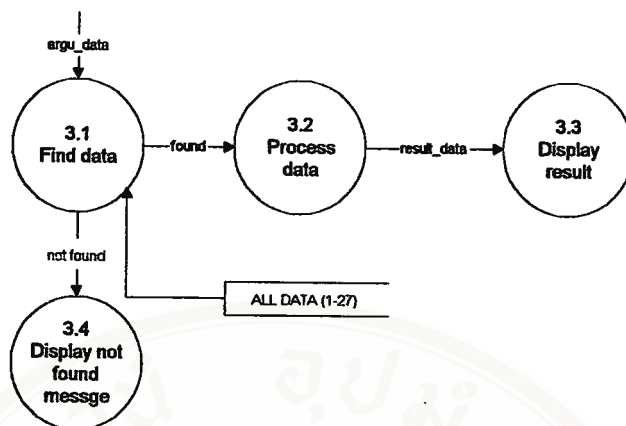


Figure 4.13 DFD Level 2: 3. Query Process

Level 2: 4. Report generation

Report generation consists of 4 activities, which use all data stores to process printable reports. See list of printable reports in 4.2.2 data dictionary. “ Process data” activity is calculation and summary data.

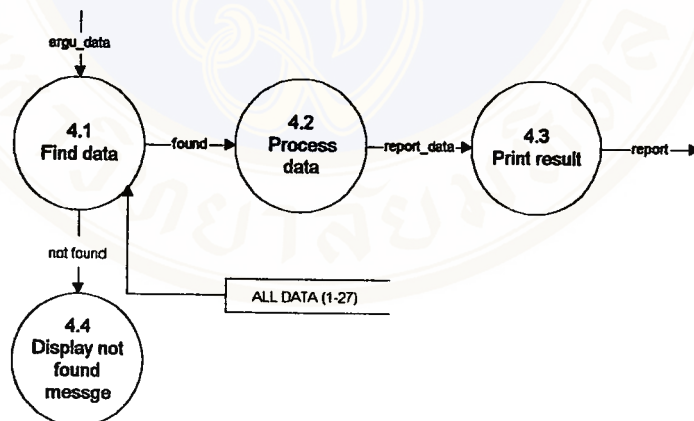


Figure 4.14 DFD Level 2: 4. Report generation

4.2.2 Data Dictionary

The data dictionary elements developed for seed and seedling management system consists of process, procedure, data flow and data structure. The process of

developing the data dictionary itself forces analysis to clarify their understanding of the data in the system

Figure 4.15 identifies each of the processes included in the DFD level 1. Each process is briefly described to clarify its purpose.

<p>PROCESS NAME: 1. Data manipulation DESCRIPTION: Data of "BASIC DATA" is added, edited or deleted and stored in database. INBOUND DATA FLOWS: updateable_data OUTBOUND DATA FLOWS: data of "BASIC DATA" data store</p>
<p>PROCESS NAME: 2. Transaction process DESCRIPTION: Distribution, transfer, purchase, production and receiving activities will be recorded in "TRANS DATA" data store. INBOUND DATA FLOWS: trans_data, report OUTBOUND DATA FLOWS: data of "TRANS DATA" data store, report and result_data</p>
<p>PROCESS NAME: 3. Query process DESCRIPTION: User can select question to query by identifying argument, system will process result data in graph or tabular format of display screen. INBOUND DATA FLOWS: argu_data data of "BASIC DATA" data store data of "TRANS DATA" data store OUTBOUND DATA FLOWS:</p>
<p>PROCESS NAME: 4. Report generation DESCRIPTION: User can select question to generate report by identifying argument, system will process printed report. INBOUND DATA FLOWS: argu_data data of "BASIC DATA" data store data of "TRANS DATA" data store OUTBOUND DATA FLOWS: report</p>

Figure 4.15 First level process descriptions

Figure 4.16 through 4.18 identify processes that take place in the DFD level 3 of transaction process. The processing logic is summarized. Some process has alias name and procedure. The logic summary of procedure is shown in Figure 4.19.

<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.1.1 Enter distribution data LOGIC SUMMARY: SELECT max(convert(numeric,dist_id)) INTO :ls_main_id FROM DISTRIBUTION WHERE (distribution.div_id = div_id) and (distribution.sect_id = sect_id); li_main_id = integer(ls_main_id)+1 dist_id = string(li_main_id)</p> <p>READ date1 FROM edit box READ stock_id, emp_id1 and per_id FROM list box REPEAT READ plant_id FROM list box READ quan FROM edit box. UNTIL END OF DISTRIBUTION</p>	<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.1.2 Verify PLANT_ID ALAI: 2.2.2 DESCRIPTION: To ensure that there is PLANT_ID in system LOGIC SUMMARY: READ quan FROM edit box</p> <p>SELECT quan2, quan3, quan4, quan5 INTO :ir_stock_quan2, :ir_stock_quan3, :ir_stock_quan4, :ir_stock_quan5 FROM STOCK_DETAIL WHERE (stock_detail.div_id = div_id) and (stock_detail.sect_id = sect_id) and (stock_detail.stock_id = stock_id) and (stock_detail.plant_id = plant_id);</p> <p>gr_stock_quan5 = ir_stock_quan5 - ir_stock_quan2 - ir_stock_quan3 - ir_stock_quan4</p> <p>IF (quan <= gr_stock_quan5) THEN pass=TRUE END IF</p>
<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.1.3 Verify distribution data ALAI: 2.2.3 DESCRIPTION: To ensure about the quantity of seed and seedling in stock LOGIC SUMMARY: IF (quan <= gr_stock_quan5) THEN gr_stock_quan5 = gr_stock_quan5 - quan END IF</p>	<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.1.5 Generate distribution document LOGIC SUMMARY: SELECT * FROM DISTRIBUTION, DISTRIBUTION_DETAIL WHERE (distribution.div_id = div_id) and (distribution.sect_id = sect_id) and (distribution.dist_id = no); Arrange data to distribution Form Print</p>
<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.1.4 Update quantity LOGIC SUMMARY: UPDATE DISTRIBUTION_DETAIL SET chk = 'y' WHERE (distribution_detail.dist_id = dist_id) and (distribution_detail.div_id = div_id) and (distribution_detail.sect_id = sect_id);</p> <p>UPDATE STOCK_DETAIL SET quan5 = :gr_stock_quan5 + :ir_stock_quan2 + :ir_stock_quan3 + :ir_stock_quan4 WHERE (stock_detail.div_id = div_id) and (stock_detail.sect_id = sect_id) and (stock_detail.stock_id = stock_id) and (stock_detail.plant_id = plant_id);</p>	<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.1.6 Add distribution data LOGIC SUMMARY: ADD NEW RECORD IN DISTRIBUTION AND DISTRIBUTION_DETAIL</p>
<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.2.1 Enter transfer data LOGIC SUMMARY: SELECT max(convert(numeric,transfer_id)) INTO :ls_main_id FROM TRANSFER WHERE (transfer.div_id = div_id) and (transfer.sect_id = sect_id); li_main_id = integer(ls_main_id)+1 transfer_id = string(li_main_id)</p> <p>READ date1 FROM edit box READ stock_id1, stock_id2 and emp_id1 FROM list box REPEAT READ plant_id FROM list box READ quan FROM edit box. UNTIL END OF TRANSFER</p>	<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.2.4 Update quantity LOGIC SUMMARY: UPDATE STOCK_DETAIL SET quan5 = :gr_stock_quan5 + :ir_stock_quan2 + :ir_stock_quan3 + :ir_stock_quan4 WHERE (stock_detail.div_id = div_id) and (stock_detail.sect_id = sect_id) and (stock_detail.stock_id = stock_id) and (stock_detail.plant_id = plant_id);</p> <p>UPDATE TRANSFER_DETAIL SET chk = 'y' WHERE (transfer_detail.transfer_id = transfer_id) and (transfer_detail.div_id = div_id) and (transfer_detail.sect_id = sect_id);</p>
<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.3.1 Enter purchasing data LOGIC SUMMARY: SELECT max(convert(numeric,purchase_id)) INTO :ls_main_id FROM PURCHASING WHERE (purchase.div_id = div_id) and (purchase.sect_id = sect_id); li_main_id = integer(ls_main_id)+1 purchase_id = string(li_main_id) READ date1 FROM edit box READ stock_id, vendor_id and emp_id1 FROM list box REPEAT READ plant_id FROM list box OR CALL Plant_search READ quan and price_unit FROM edit box. UNTIL END OF PURCHASE</p>	<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.2.5 Generate transfer document LOGIC SUMMARY: SELECT * FROM TRANSFER, TRANSFER_DETAIL WHERE (transfer.div_id = div_id) and (transfer.sect_id = sect_id) and (transfer.dist_id = no); Arrange data to transfer Form Print</p> <p>PROCESS NAME: 2.2.6 Add transfer data LOGIC SUMMARY: ADD NEW RECORD IN TRANSFER AND TRANSFER_DETAIL</p>

Figure 4.16 Third level process descriptions

<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.3.2 Verify PLANT_ID ALAI: 2.4.2 DESCRIPTION: To ensure that there is PLANT_ID in system LOGIC SUMMARY: SELECT quan1 , quan2, quan3, quan4 INTO :ir_stock_quan1, :ir_stock_quan2, :ir_stock_quan3, :ir_stock_quan4 FROM STOCK_DETAIL WHERE (stock_detail.div_id = div_id) and (stock_detail.sect_id = sect_id) and (stock_detail.stock_id = stock_id) and (stock_detail.plant_id = plant_id); IF (ir_stock_quan1 <= ir_stock_quan2 + ir_stock_quan3 + ir_stock_quan4) THEN pass=TRUE END IF</p>	<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.3.3 Verify purchasing data ALAI: 2.4.3 DESCRIPTION: To ensure about the quantity of seed and seedling in stock LOGIC SUMMARY: READ quan FROM edit box ir_stock_quan1 = ir_stock_quan1 + quan</p>
<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.3.4 Update quantity LOGIC SUMMARY: UPDATE PURCHASING_DETAIL SET chk = 'y' WHERE (purchasing_detail.purchase_id = purchase_id) and (purchasing_detail.div_id = div_id) and (purchasing_detail.sect_id = sect_id);</p>	<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.3.5 Generate purchasing document LOGIC SUMMARY: SELECT * FROM PURCHASING, PURCHASING_DETAIL WHERE (purchasing.div_id = div_id) and (purchasing.sect_id = sect_id) and (purchasing.purchase_id = no); Arrange data to purchasing Form Print</p>
<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.4.1 Enter production data LOGIC SUMMARY: SELECT max(convert(numeric,produce_id)) INTO :ls_main_id FROM PRODUCTION WHERE (produce.div_id = div_id) and (produce.sect_id = sect_id); li_main_id = integer(ls_main_id)+1 produce_id = string(li_main_id) READ date1 FROM edit box READ stock_id and emp_id1 FROM list box REPEAT READ plant_id FROM list box OR CALL Plant_search READ quan FROM edit box. UNTIL END OF PRODUCTION</p>	<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.3.6 Add purchasing data LOGIC SUMMARY: ADD NEW RECORD IN PURCHASING AND PURCHASING_DETAIL</p>
<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.4.6 Add production data LOGIC SUMMARY: ADD NEW RECORD IN PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION_DETAIL</p>	<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.4.4 Update quantity LOGIC SUMMARY: UPDATE PRODUCTION_DETAIL SET chk = 'y' WHERE (production_detail.produce_id = production_id) and (production_detail.div_id = div_id) and (production_detail.sect_id = sect_id);</p>
<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.5.1 Enter receiving data LOGIC SUMMARY: READ no FROM value in w_trans_q_no dw_1.Retrieve(no, div_id, sect_id) READ date2 FROM edit box READ emp_id2, emp_id3(receive by transfer):FROM list box dw_2.Retrieve(no, div_id, sect_id)</p>	<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.4.5 Generate production document LOGIC SUMMARY: SELECT * FROM PRODUCTION, PRODUCTION_DETAIL WHERE (production.div_id = div_id) and (production.sect_id = sect_id) and (production.produce_id = no); Arrange data to production Form Print</p>
<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.5.3 Verify receiving data DESCRIPTION: To ensure about the quantity of seed and seedling in stock LOGIC SUMMARY: READ plant_id and quan from each form (distribution, transfer, purchase and production) ir_stock_quan1 = ir_stock_quan1 + quan (by purchasing and production) ir_stock_quan1 = ir_stock_quan1 - quan (by distribution and transfer)</p>	<p>PROCESS NAME: 2.5.2 Verify PLANT_ID DESCRIPTION: To ensure that there is PLANT_ID in system LOGIC SUMMARY: SELECT quan1 INTO :ir_stock_quan1 FROM STOCK_DETAIL WHERE (stock_detail.div_id = div_id) and (stock_detail.sect_id = sect_id) and (stock_detail.stock_id = stock_id) and (stock_detail.plant_id = plant_id); PROCESS NAME: 2.5.4 Update plant_id, quantity, date LOGIC SUMMARY: UPDATE STOCK_DETAIL SET quan1 = :ir_stock_quan1 WHERE (stock_detail.div_id = div_id) and (stock_detail.sect_id = sect_id) and (stock_detail.stock_id = stock_id) and (stock_detail.plant_id = plant_id); SELECT count(*) into :i_rc FROM net_quantity; INSERT VALUES INTO NET_QUANTITY UPDATE DISTRIBUTION_DETAIL, TRANSFER_DETAIL, PURCHASING_DETAIL, PRODUCTION_DETAIL SET chk = 'n'</p>

Figure 4.17 Third level process description (continued)

PROCESS NAME: 2.4.5 Generate receiving document LOGIC SUMMARY: Receive by distribution involve in process 2.1.5 Receive by transfer involve in process 2.2.5 Receive by purchase involve in process 2.3.5 Receive by production involve in process 2.4.5	PROCESS NAME: 2.4.6 Add receiving data LOGIC SUMMARY: ADD NEW RECORD IN DISTRIBUTION, DISTRIBUTION_DETAIL, TRANSFER, TRANSFER_DETAIL, PURCHASING, PURCHASING_DETAIL, PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION_DETAIL
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Figure 4.18 Third level process description (continued)

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PROCEDURE: Plant_search
LOGIC SUMMARY:
SELECT local_name FROM PLANT

DISPLAY local_name in list box
IF local_name in list box is clicked THEN
  READ selected_name FROM list box
  SELECT plant_id FROM PLANT WHERE
  plant.local_name = selected_name
  RETURN plant_id
END IF

```

Figure 4.19 Logic summary of procedure

The other processes in data manipulation, query process and report generation are not included in process description because the low-level of its DFD are sufficient explanation.

Figure 4.20 through 4.22 define 35 data flows that are included in the system. The processes that data flows originate from and into are also identified by number and name. Each data flow is also described by the data structures it contains. Unnamed data flows mean all data of data stores, which see detail in section 4.2.4 Database design.

<p>DATA FLOW NAME: approval DESCRIPTION: Result that there is no error after system has updated quantity in "STOCK_DETAIL" data store FROM PROCESS: 2.1.4, 2.2.4, 2.3.4, 2.4.4, 2.5.4 Update quantity TO PROCESS: 2.1.5 Generate distribution document 2.2.5 Generate transfer document 2.3.5 Generate purchasing document 2.4.5 Update production document 2.5.5 Generate receiving document DATA STRUCTURE: [dist_data, tran_data, pur_data, prod_data] + id_verified plant</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: argu_data DESCRIPTION: Retrieved argument of query process and report generation that is identified by user FROM PROCESS: TO PROCESS: 3.0 Query process 3.1 Find data 4.0 Report generation 4.1 Find data DATA STRUCTURE: (div_id) + (sect_id) + (plant_id) + (stock_id) + ((today, start date + stop date))</p>
<p>DATA FLOW NAME: del_data DESCRIPTION: ID or name that can address row FROM PROCESS: TO PROCESS: 1.2 Delete data 1.2.1 Find row DATA STRUCTURE: [ID, name] *depend on each data store*</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: dist_doc DESCRIPTION: Distribution document for checking FROM PROCESS: 2.1.5 Generate distribution document TO PROCESS: 2.1.6 Add distribution data DATA STRUCTURE: *see report in appendix B*</p>
<p>DATA FLOW NAME: dist_data DESCRIPTION: Data in approval requisition form FROM PROCESS: TO PROCESS: 2.1 Distribute seed and seedling 2.1.1 Enter distribution data DATA STRUCTURE: div_id + sect_id + dist_id + date1+ [emp_ID, name] + [vendor_id, name] + {plant_dist_list}</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: distribute_verified plant DESCRIPTION: System verifies that seed and seedling was distributed FROM PROCESS: 2.1.3 Verify distribution data TO PROCESS: 2.1.4 Update quantity DATA STRUCTURE: dist_id + div_id + sect_id + plant_id + stock_id</p>
<p>DATA FLOW NAME: edit_data DESCRIPTION: ID or name that can address row and new data for updates the row FROM PROCESS: TO PROCESS: 1.3 Edit data 1.3.1 Find row DATA STRUCTURE: [ID, name]+ new_data</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: error DESCRIPTION: Error message from system that respond to user FROM PROCESS: 1.1.3 Insert new row TO PROCESS: 1.1.5 Display error message DATA STRUCTURE: *string of error statement*</p>
<p>DATA FLOW NAME: found DESCRIPTION: Result that system can find requested row FROM PROCESS: 3.1 Find data 4.1 Find data 1.2.1 Find row 1.3.1 Find row TO PROCESS: 3.2 Process data 4.2 Process data 1.2.1 Display found row 1.3.2 Display found row DATA STRUCTURE: *row number of found row*</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: ID DESCRIPTION: Unique code that is primary key in data store and is generated by system FROM PROCESS: 1.1.1 Input or generate ID TO PROCESS: 1.1.2 Verify related table DATA STRUCTURE: *primary key in data store*</p>
<p>DATA FLOW NAME: new_data DESCRIPTION: Data of 16 data stores ("BASIC DATA") that pass validation rule FROM PROCESS: TO PROCESS: 1.1 Add data 1.1.1 Input or generate ID DATA STRUCTURE: *data of data store*</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: id_verified h/w DESCRIPTION: System verifies that quantity of seed and seedling are available in the stock FROM PROCESS: 2.1.2, 2.2.2, 2.3.2, 2.4.2, 2.5.2 Verify PLANT_ID TO PROCESS: 2.1.3 Verify distribution data 2.2.3 Verify transfer data 2.3.3 Verify purchasing data 2.4.3 Verify production data 2.5.3 Verify receiving data DATA STRUCTURE: *data in PLANT and STOCK_DETAIL data store*</p>

Figure 4.20 Data dictionary entries for data flows

<p>DATA FLOW NAME: new_row DESCRIPTION: Approval data that is inserted into data store FROM PROCESS: 1.1.3 Insert new row TO PROCESS: 1.1.4 Update new data DATA STRUCTURE: (ID) + new_data</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: not found DESCRIPTION: Result that system cannot find requested row FROM PROCESS: 3.1 Find data 4.1 Find data 1.2.1 Find row 1.3.1 Find row TO PROCESS: 3.4 Display not found message 4.4 Display not found message 1.2.3 Display not found message 1.3.3 Display not found message DATA STRUCTURE: *0*</p>
<p>DATA FLOW NAME: PLANT_ID DESCRIPTION: Unique ID that represents seed and seedling and is generated by system to protect redundant data FROM PROCESS: 2.1.1 Enter distribution data 2.2.1 Enter transfer data 2.3.1 Enter purchasing data 2.4.1 Enter production data 2.5.1 Enter receiving data TO PROCESS: 2.1.2, 2.2.2, 2.3.2, 2.4.2, 2.5.2 Verify PLANT_ID DATA STRUCTURE: primary key in "PLANT" data store</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: produce_verified plant DESCRIPTION: System verifies that seed and seedling was produced FROM PROCESS: 2.4.3 Verify production data TO PROCESS: 2.4.4 Update quantity DATA STRUCTURE: produce_id + div_id + sect_id + plant_id + stock_id</p>
<p>DATA FLOW NAME: plant_id, quantity, date DESCRIPTION: plant_id, quantity of seed and seedling, date that are updated in "NET_QUANTITY" data store FROM PROCESS: 2.1.4, 2.2.4, 2.3.4, 2.4.4, 2.5.4 Update quantity TO PROCESS: DATA STRUCTURE: plant_id, net_quan and date2 in "NET_QUANTITY" data store</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: prod_doc DESCRIPTION: Production document for checking FROM PROCESS: 2.4.5 Generate production document TO PROCESS: 2.4.6 Add production data DATA STRUCTURE: *see report in appendix B*</p>
<p>DATA FLOW NAME: prod_data DESCRIPTION: Data in approval production form FROM PROCESS: TO PROCESS: 2.4 Produce seed and seedling 2.4.1 Enter production data DATA STRUCTURE: div_id + sect_id + produce_id + date1+ {emp_ID, name} + {plant_produce_list}</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: pur_data DESCRIPTION: Data in approval purchase form FROM PROCESS: TO PROCESS: 2.3 Purchase seed and seedling 2.3.1 Enter purchasing data DATA STRUCTURE: div_id + sect_id + purchase_id + date1+ {emp_ID, name} + {per_ID, name}+ {plant_purchase_list}</p>
<p>DATA FLOW NAME: purchase_verified plant DESCRIPTION: System verifies that seed and seedling was purchased FROM PROCESS: 2.3.3 Verify purchasing data TO PROCESS: 2.3.4 Update quantity DATA STRUCTURE: purchase_id + div_id + sect_id + plant_id + stock_id</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: quantity DESCRIPTION: quantity of seed and seedling that are updated in "STOCK_DETAIL" data store FROM PROCESS: 2.1.4, 2.2.4, 2.3.4, 2.4.4, 2.5.4 Update quantity TO PROCESS: DATA STRUCTURE: quan1 and quan5 in "STOCK_DETAIL" data store</p>
<p>DATA FLOW NAME: pur_doc DESCRIPTION: Purchasing document for checking FROM PROCESS: 2.3.5 Generate purchasing document TO PROCESS: 2.3.6 Add purchasing data DATA STRUCTURE: *see report in appendix B*</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: rece_doc DESCRIPTION: Receiving document for checking FROM PROCESS: 2.5.5 Generate receiving document TO PROCESS: 2.5.6 Add receiving data DATA STRUCTURE: *see report in appendix B*</p>
<p>DATA FLOW NAME: receive_verified plant DESCRIPTION: System verifies that seed and seedling was received FROM PROCESS: 2.5.3 Verify receiving data TO PROCESS: 2.5.4 Update quantity DATA STRUCTURE: depend on what are methods of receiving</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: report_data DESCRIPTION: Data from report generation FROM PROCESS: 4.2 Process data TO PROCESS: 4.3 Print result DATA STRUCTURE: *same as the "report" but it is not printed output *</p>

Figure 4.21 Data dictionary entries for data flows (continued)

<p>DATA FLOW NAME: retrieved data DESCRIPTION: Data that is retrieved from data store when system get row number FROM PROCESS: 1.2.2 Display found row 1.3.2 Display found row TO PROCESS: 1.2.4 Delete row 1.3.4 Update row DATA STRUCTURE: *data in data store*</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: result_data DESCRIPTION: data from query process FROM PROCESS: 2.0 Transaction process 3.2 process data TO PROCESS: 3.3 display result DATA STRUCTURE: [seed and seedling data in each stock stock that has each seed and seedling (all/specific) list of all/specific seed and seedling quantity in stock and a period list of all/specific seed and seedling distribution in a period list of all/specific seed and seedling transfer in a period list of all/specific seed and seedling purchasing in a period list of all/specific seed and seedling production in a period seed and seedling that provide in each stock (all/specific) summary graph of seed and seedling quantity (sort out the stock or section) summary graph of seed and seedling quantity in a period (sort out the stock or section) summary graph of seed and seedling distribution in a period (sort out the stock or section) summary graph of seed and seedling transfer in a period (sort out the stock or section) summary graph of seed and seedling purchasing in a period (sort out the stock or section) summary graph of seed and seedling production in a period (sort out the stock or section)]</p>
<p>DATA FLOW NAME: report DESCRIPTION: Report is generated by system that has varies style FROM PROCESS: 2.0 Transaction process 4.0 Report generation 4.3 Print result TO PROCESS: 2.0 Transaction process DATA STRUCTURE: [seed and seedling report, stock report, vendor report, contact person report, employee report, division and section report, summary of seed and seedling quantity, summary of seed and seedling quantity in section, summary of seed and seedling quantity in section and requested range of time, summary of seed and seedling quantity in stock and requested range of time, summary of seed and seedling distribution, summary of seed and seedling transfer, summary of seed and seedling purchasing, summary of seed and seedling production]</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: transfer_verified plant DESCRIPTION: System verifies that seed and seedling was transferred FROM PROCESS: 2.2.3 Verify transfer data TO PROCESS: 2.2.4 Update quantity DATA STRUCTURE: transfer_id + div_id + sect_id + plant_id + stock_id</p>
<p>DATA FLOW NAME: tran_doc DESCRIPTION: Transfer document for checking FROM PROCESS: 2.2.5 Generate transfer document TO PROCESS: 2.2.6 Add transfer data DATA STRUCTURE: *see report in appendix B*</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: Updateable data DESCRIPTION: Data of 16 data stores, which can add, edit or delete. The data must pass validation rule. FROM PROCESS: TO PROCESS: 1.0 data manipulation DATA STRUCTURE: [new_data, del_data, edit_data]</p>
<p>DATA FLOW NAME: tran_data DESCRIPTION: Data in approval transfer form FROM PROCESS: TO PROCESS: 2.2 Transfer seed and seedling 2.2.1 Enter transfer data DATA STRUCTURE: div_id + sect_id + transfer_id + date1+ [emp_ID, name] + {plant_transfer_list}</p>	<p>DATA FLOW NAME: Verified data DESCRIPTION: Data of basic data is verified with validation rule FROM PROCESS: 1.1.2 verify related table TO PROCESS: 1.1.3 insert new row DATA STRUCTURE: (ID) + new_data</p>
<p>DATA FLOW NAME: trans_data DESCRIPTION: Transaction data from section, that would like to distribute, transfer, purchase, produce or receive seed and seedling. FROM PROCESS: TO PROCESS: 2.0 transaction process DATA STRUCTURE: [dist_data, tran_data, pur_data, prod_data]</p>	

Figure 4.22 Data dictionary entries for data flows (continued)

4.2.3 Input and Output Design

Output reports, which support the activity of the operation and management.

The outputs are generated in tubular form. See designed output reports in appendix B.

Input and output screens are user-friendly with GUI (graphic user interface, they are MDI window. An MDI window is a frame window in which you can open multiple document windows (sheets) and move among the sheets. The input screens have input validation. A user can choose to access between a particular data, which is deep in detail, or just overall data, which is convenient for comparative analysis. See designed screens in Appendix C.

4.2.4 Database Design

Selecting and identifying data from collected data and system requirement, it gets related entities, attributes and constraints. These entities are identified relationships and designed with relational database concept. Through normalization a collection of data in a record structure is refined and shown in Figure 4.23 data structure diagram. The designed database is central database, which works as back office database. Descriptions of data stores are shown as following.

1. Table: DIVISION

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Div_ID	Char(3)	Division ID
		Name1	Char(68)	Division Name
		Name2	Char(40)	Division short name

2. Table: SECTION

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓	✓	Div_ID	Char(3)	Division ID
✓		Sect_ID	Char(3)	Section ID
		Name1	Char(68)	Section name
		Name2	Char(40)	Section short name

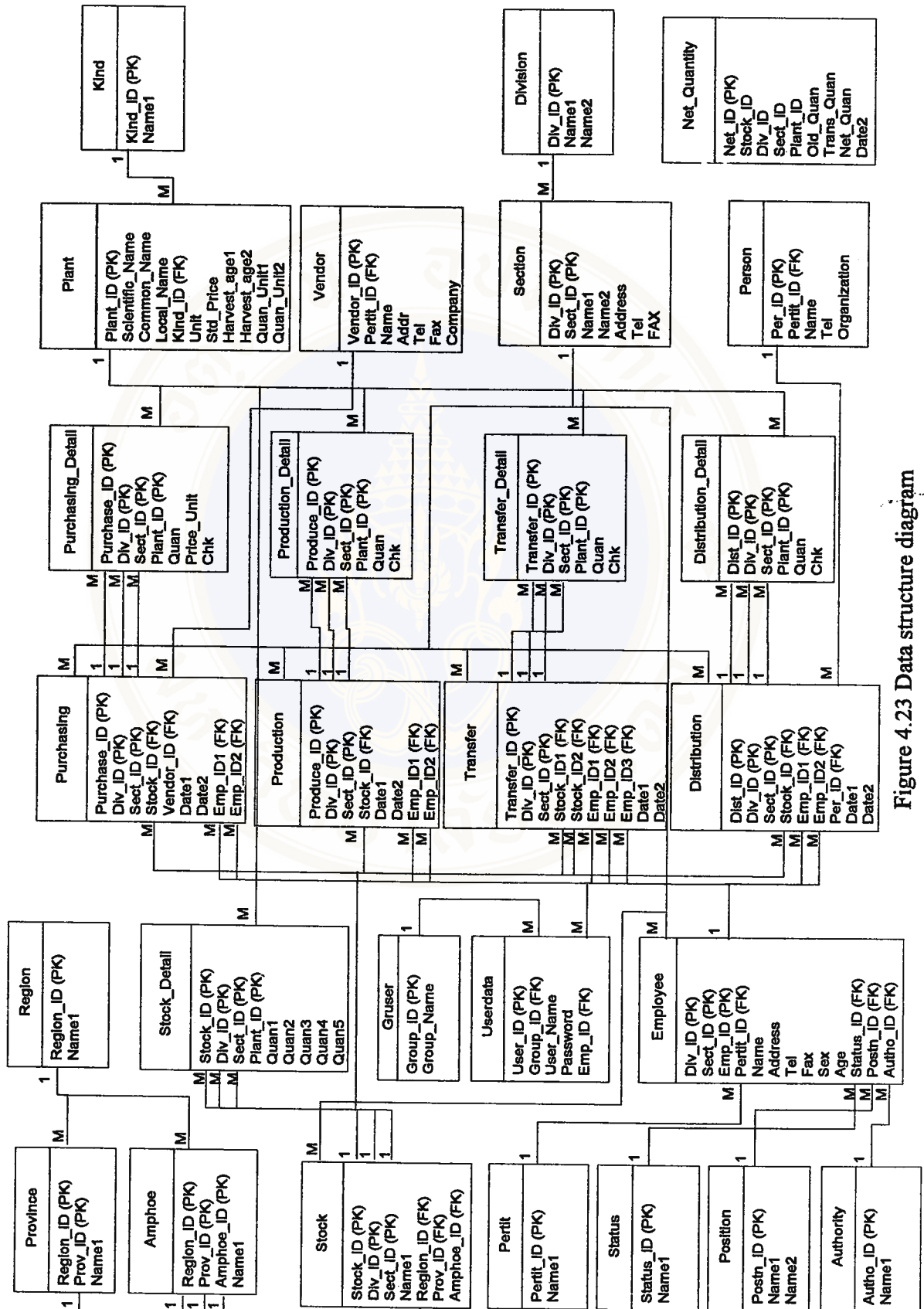


Figure 4.23 Data structure diagram

3. Table: PLANT

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Plant ID	Char(3)	Plant ID
		Scientific Name	Char(120)	Scientific name
		Common Name	Char(100)	Common name
		Local Name	Char(120)	Hardware specification name
	✓	Kind ID	Char(2)	Kinds of plant
		Unit	Char(10)	Plant unit such as kg.
		Std Price	Real	Standard price
		Harvest Age1	Number	Minimum harvest age (days)
		Harvest Age2	Number	Maximum harvest age (days)
		Quan Unit1	Number	Minimum Quantity per unit
		Quan Unit2	Number	Maximum Quantity per unit

4. Table: KIND

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Kind ID	Char(2)	Kind of plant ID
		Name1	Char(50)	Kind of plant name

5. Table: POSITION

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Postn ID	Char(2)	Position ID
		Name1	Char(40)	Position name
		Name2	Char(24)	Position short name

6. Table: STATUS

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Status ID	Char(2)	Status ID
		Name1	Char(15)	Status name

7. Table: AUTHORITY

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Autho ID	Char(2)	Authority ID
		Name1	Char(40)	Authority name

8. Table: PERTIT

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Pertit id	Char(2)	Pertit ID
		Name1	Char(12)	Pertit name

9. Table: EMPLOYEE

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓	✓	Div ID	Char(3)	Division ID
✓	✓	Sect ID	Char(3)	Section ID
✓		Emp ID	Char(4)	Employee ID
	✓	Pertit ID	Char(2)	Pertit ID
		Name	Char(68)	Employee name
		Address	Char(80)	Address
		Tel	Char(20)	Telephone number
		Fax	Char(20)	Facsimile number
		Sex	Char(1)	Sex
		Age	Number	Age
	✓	Status id	Char(2)	Status ID
	✓	Postn id	Char(2)	Position ID
	✓	Autho id	Char(2)	Authority ID

10. Table: PERSON

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Per ID	Char(4)	Person ID
	✓	Pertit id	Char(2)	Pertit ID
		Name	Char(68)	Person name
		Tel	Char(20)	Telephone number
		Organization	Char(60)	Organization of person

11. Table: REGION

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Region ID	Char(1)	Region ID
		Name1	Char(30)	Region name

12. Table: PROVINCE

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓	✓	Region ID	Char(1)	Region ID
✓		Prov ID	Char(3)	Province ID
		Name1	Char(30)	Province name

13. Table: AMPHOE

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓	✓	Region ID	Char(1)	Region ID
✓	✓	Prov ID	Char(3)	Province ID
✓		Amphoe ID	Char(2)	Amphoe ID
		Name1	Char(30)	Amphoe name

14. Table: VENDOR

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Vendor ID	Char(4)	Vendor ID
	✓	Pertit ID	Char(2)	Pertit ID
		Name	Char(68)	Vendor name
		Addr	Char(100)	Address
		Tel	Char(20)	Telephone number
		Fax	Char(20)	Facsimile number
		Company	Char(100)	Company of vendor

15. Table: GRUSER

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Group ID	Char(1)	Group ID
		Group_Name	Char(20)	Group name or authorization (1 = DBA/System administrator, 2 = Operator or staff, 3 = general user)

16. Table: USERDATA

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		User ID	Char(4)	User ID
	✓	Group ID	Char(1)	Group ID
		User Name	Char(10)	User name for enter system
		Password	Char(10)	Password
	✓	Emp ID	Char(4)	Employee ID

17. Table: STOCK

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Stock ID	Char(2)	Stock ID
✓	✓	Div ID	Char(3)	Division ID
✓	✓	Sect ID	Char(3)	Section ID
		Name1	Char(30)	Stock name
	✓	Region ID	Char(1)	Region ID
	✓	Prov ID	Char(3)	Province ID
	✓	Amphoe ID	Char(2)	Amphoe ID

18. Table: STOCK DETAIL

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓	✓	Stock ID	Char(2)	Stock ID
✓	✓	Div ID	Char(3)	Division ID
✓	✓	Sect ID	Char(3)	Section ID
✓	✓	Plant ID	Char(3)	Plant ID
		Quan1	Number	Quantity in stock
		Quan2	Number	Quantity that keep for making ancestry of plant

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
		Quan3	Number	Quantity for using in demonstration plot
		Quan4	Number	Quantity for support jobs of organization
		Quan5	Number	Quantity that can distribute, transfer

19. Table: DISTRIBUTION

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Dist ID	Char(4)	Running ID of DISTRIBUTION table
✓	✓	Div ID	Char(3)	Division ID
✓	✓	Sect ID	Char(3)	Section ID
	✓	Stock ID	Char(2)	Stock ID
	✓	Emp_ID1	Char(4)	Emp_ID (Employee has responsibility about requisition of distribution)
	✓	Emp ID2	Char(4)	Distributor ID (Emp_ID)
	✓	Per ID	Char(4)	Requisition person ID (Per_ID)
		Date1	Date	Requisition of distribution date
		Date2	Date	Distribution date

20. Table: DISTRIBUTION DETAIL

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓	✓	Dist ID	Char(4)	Running ID of DISTRIBUTION table
✓	✓	Div ID	Char(3)	Division ID
✓	✓	Sect ID	Char(3)	Section ID
✓	✓	Plant ID	Char(3)	Plant ID
		Quan	Number	Quantity of distribution
		Chk	Char(1)	Record data checking

21. Table: TRANSFER

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Transfer ID	Char(4)	Running ID of TRANSFER table
✓	✓	Div ID	Char(3)	Division ID
✓	✓	Sect ID	Char(3)	Section ID
	✓	Stock ID1	Char(2)	Start stock ID
	✓	Stock ID2	Char(2)	Destination stock ID
	✓	Emp_ID1	Char(4)	Emp_ID (Employee has responsibility about requisition of transfer)
	✓	Emp_ID2	Char(4)	Emp_ID (Employee has responsibility about seed and seedling transfer)
	✓	Emp_ID3	Char(4)	Recipient ID (Emp_ID)
		Date1	Date	Requisition of transfer date
		Date2	Date	Receipt date

22. Table: TRANSFER DETAIL

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓	✓	Transfer ID	Char(4)	Running ID of TRANSFER table
✓	✓	Div ID	Char(3)	Division ID
✓	✓	Sect ID	Char(3)	Section ID
✓	✓	Plant ID	Char(3)	Plant ID
		Quan	Number	Quantity of transfer
		Chk	Char(1)	Record data checking

23. Table: PURCHASING

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Purchase ID	Char(4)	Running ID of PURCHASING table
✓	✓	Div ID	Char(3)	Division ID
✓	✓	Sect ID	Char(3)	Section ID
	✓	Stock ID	Char(2)	Stock ID
	✓	Vendor ID	Char(4)	Vendor ID
		Date1	Date	Requisition of purchasing date
		Date2	Date	Receipt date
	✓	Emp_ID1	Char(4)	Emp_ID (Employee has responsibility about requisition of purchasing)
	✓	Emp_ID2	Char(4)	Recipient ID (Emp ID)

24. Table: PURCHASING DETAIL

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓	✓	Purchase ID	Char(4)	Running ID of PURCHASING table
✓	✓	Div ID	Char(3)	Division ID
✓	✓	Sect ID	Char(3)	Section ID
✓	✓	Plant ID	Char(3)	Plant ID
		Quan	Number	Quantity of purchasing
		Price_unit	Real	Price per unit
		Chk	Char(1)	Record data checking

25. Table: PRODUCTION

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Produce ID	Char(4)	Running ID of PRODUCTION table
✓	✓	Div ID	Char(3)	Division ID
✓	✓	Sect ID	Char(3)	Section ID
	✓	Stock ID	Char(2)	Stock ID
		Date1	Date	Requisition of production date
		Date2	Date	Receipt date
	✓	Emp_ID1	Char(4)	Emp_ID (Employee has responsibility about requisition of production)
	✓	Emp_ID2	Char(4)	Recipient ID (Emp ID)

26. Table: PRODUCTION DETAIL

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓	✓	Produce ID	Char(4)	Running ID of PRODUCTION table
✓	✓	Div ID	Char(3)	Division ID
✓	✓	Sect ID	Char(3)	Section ID
✓	✓	Plant ID	Char(3)	Plant ID
		Quan	Number	Quantity of production
		Chk	Char(1)	Record data checking

27. Table: NET_QUANTITY

PK	FK	Field Name	Data Type	Description
✓		Net ID	Char(4)	Running ID of NET QUANTITY table
		Stock ID	Char(2)	Stock ID
		Div ID	Char(3)	Division ID
		Sect ID	Char(3)	Section ID
		Plant ID	Char(3)	Plant ID
		Old Quan	Number	Exist quantity in the stock
		Trans Quan	Number	Quantity is involved by transactions
		Net Quan	Number	Net quantity in the stock

4.2.5 Procedure Design

PowerBuilder is object-oriented programming, which each created menu or window with PowerBuilder is a self-contained module called an object. The basic building blocks of a PowerBuilder application are the created objects. Each object contains the particular characteristics and behaviors (properties, events, and functions) that are appropriate to it. By taking advantage of object-oriented programming techniques such as encapsulation, inheritance, and polymorphism, the processes in DFD are refined and adjusted as following:

1. Transform the processes in DFD into structure chart, which is easier to maintain and reduce complexity.

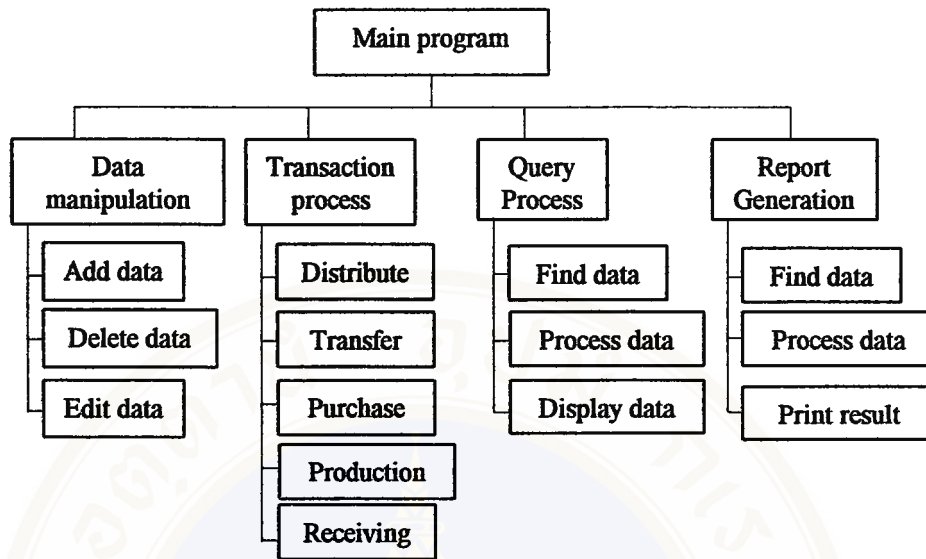


Figure 4.24 Structure Chart

- Boxes in structure chart are grouped and designed to window objects. These window objects have some common functions and events, which can design to ancestor window objects for inheritance and reuse.

Table 4.1 Characteristic of process

Process	Characteristic
Data manipulation	- All windows can inherit
Transaction process	- Distribution, transfer, purchase, production windows inherit from the same window but use different data. - Receiving window is inherited separate from the others. - Stock window is the separate window.
Query process	- Distinguish tabular and graph output window - Tabular windows use the same window but use different display data (data window object). - Graph window can inherit
Report generation	- All windows use the same window but use different display data (data window object)

- Design additional events to ease of use in window operations style and convenient operation such as open, close and so on.

Table 4.2 Ancestor window objects

Process	Event group	Event
Data manipulation	Window	Open Close
	Navigation	First Previous Next Last Search
	Data	Add Delete Update Undo Undelete
Transaction process	Window	Open Close
	Data	Insert master Update master Insert detail Update detail Search Print
Query process (graph)	Window	Open Close
	Data	Set argument Process data
	Convenient	Set graph type Set graph spacing
Report generation	Window	Open Close
	Data	Set argument Process data
	Convenient	Zoom Page Save as Printer setup Print

4. Consider shared functions to distribute and create new window object.

Table 4.3 Shared window object

Process	Function	Description
Data manipulation	Search	Search data by name
Transaction process	Search	Search plant_id by name
	Print	Print output document
Query process	Display Graph	Set graph type Set graph spacing
Query process and report generation	Set argument	Set division and section Set plant Set date Set stock
Share	About	About the system

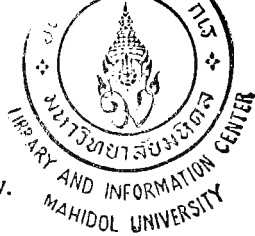
5. Design program specification of each window that is shown in Appendix D.

4.3 Information System of Seed and Seedling Management for Soil and Water Conservation

Using the Database painter of Sybase SQL anywhere 5.0 to create database. Powersoft PowerBuilder Enterprise Version 6.0 is graphical application development tools and HelpScribble 5.0.0 is help authoring tools for seed and seedling management system, which implements under microcomputer Pentium III 667 MHz CPU, Windows98 operating system. The information system consists of 3 major processes: 1) Data Manipulation 2) Transaction Processing, 3) Query and Report. The capability of processes is show in Table 4.4

Table 4.4 Capability of process

Process	Capability
Data manipulation	Manipulate data in these data store 1. Plant 2. Kind 3. Division 4. Section 5. Employee 6. Person



Process	Capability
	7. Pertit 8. Position 9. Status 10. Authority 11. Region 12. Province 13. Amphoe 14. Vendor 15. Gruser 16. Userdata
Transaction process	1. Distribute 2. Transfer 3. Purchase 4. Produce 5. Receive 6. Net Quantity
Query and report	A. <i>Tabular result</i> 1. Seed and seedling data in each stock 2. Stock that has each seed and seedling (all/specific) 3. List of all/specific seed and seedling quantity in stock and a period 4. List of all/specific seed and seedling distribution in a period 5. List of all/specific seed and seedling transfer in a period 6. List of all/specific seed and seedling purchasing in a period 7. List of all/specific seed and seedling production in a period 8. Seed and seedling that provide in each stock (all/specific) B. <i>Graph result</i> 1. Summary graph of seed and seedling quantity (sort out the stock or section) 2. Summary graph of seed and seedling quantity in a period (sort out the stock or section) 3. Summary graph of seed and seedling distribution in a period (sort out the stock or section) 4. Summary graph of seed and seedling transfer in a period (sort out the stock or section) 5. Summary graph of seed and seedling purchasing in a period (sort out the stock or section) 6. Summary graph of seed and seedling production in a period (sort out the stock or section)

Process	Capability
	<p><i>C. Report</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seed and seedling report 2. Stock report 3. Vendor report 4. Contact person report 5. Employee report 6. Division and section report 7. Summary of seed and seedling quantity 8. Summary of seed and seedling quantity in section 9. Summary of seed and seedling quantity in section and requested range of time 10. Summary of seed and seedling quantity in stock and requested range of time 11. Summary of seed and seedling distribution 12. Summary of seed and seedling transfer 13. Summary of seed and seedling purchasing 14. Summary of seed and seedling production

Since the information system works on client/server network, many users can use it. The users are divided into 3 levels: Database Administrator, operator and general user. The privilege of each user group is shown in Table 4.5.

Table 4.5 Privilege of users

Process	Data Manipulation	Transaction Processing	Query And report
User			
DBA	✓		✓
Operator		✓	✓
General user			✓

Users access the information system through login window, which verifies user name, password and accessible level. In addition, operator can access data of transaction processing in division and section that user is under.

By the way, the information system has an additional process for data access of branch office, which may not support online system, communicate database server across network. For this reason, the data is sent to database center by electronic mail or file transfer process.

CHAPTER V

DISCUSSION

The information system of seed and seedling management for soil and water conservation for a case study of Land Development Department works on client/server network. The system consists of three major processes as follows:

- **Data manipulation:** Manipulate relative data such as plant, vendor, employee, division, section and so on.
- **Transaction processing:** Support operation management, which are distribution, transfer, purchasing, production and receiving.
- **Query and report:** Process pre-defined outputs and preplanned printed reports. A user can choose to access between a particular data, which is deep in detail, or just overall data, which is convenient for comparative analysis.

Users of the information system are divided into 3 levels: Database administrator, operator and general user. All levels can access query and report menu, but data manipulation menu can only be accessed by database administrator level, and transaction processing menu can only be accessed by operator level. They access the information system through login window, which verifies user name, password and accessible level. In addition, operator can access data of transaction processing in division and section in which user is under.

Moreover, the information system uses in many places; somewhere may not support online system, and communicate database server across network. For this reason, the data will be sent to and be executed at database center by electronic mail or file transfer process.

The information system is designed and developed using data flow analysis, relational database and Object-Oriented programming. It uses the Database painter of Sybase SQL anywhere 5.0 to create database, Powersoft PowerBuilder Enterprise Version 6.0 to develop application and HelpScribble 5.0.0 to create help file.

The advantages of the information system of seed and seedling management for soil and water conservation for a case study of Land Development Department are as follows:

- The problems of inefficiency seed and seedling management can be solved and improved. The information system changes operation from analog to electronics, searching from manual to digital and database from analog to digital. The information system introduces online operation and standard database, which reduces access time, increases accuracy and provides consistency of data.
- There is database and information system of seed and seedling management for soil and water conservation.
- Can transfer this application to other related organizations.

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION

Nowadays the information system is becoming more important in every field. Consequently, Land Development Department's computer network system can take advantage of seed and seedling management information system for soil and water conservation. Not only Land Development Department but also other organizations can use the information system to improve their ineffective operation of seed and seedling management or similar systems.

This information system was developed by PowerBuilder because it is object-oriented programming tool. The benefits of object-oriented as follows:

- Object-oriented programs can be more easily maintained and adapted than procedural languages.
- More code can be reused from project to project when the code is object-oriented, rather than procedural.
- The key ingredients of Object-oriented program are inheritance, Encapsulation and polymorphism.

Data flow analysis was used in this research, it was a valuable for performing process analysis although it had to be adjusted and refined in design process. Beside, as data flow analysis have been used for a long time, this research may be guideline for developer who would like to move his old data flow diagram and structure

programming to object-oriented programming. But the objects in this research focus on replacing process in data flow diagram with window object.

By the way, data in the information system was designed by relational database model. Relational database is adequate for database model in this research because information needs are two-dimensional and not complex data, which can be normalized.

Recommendation

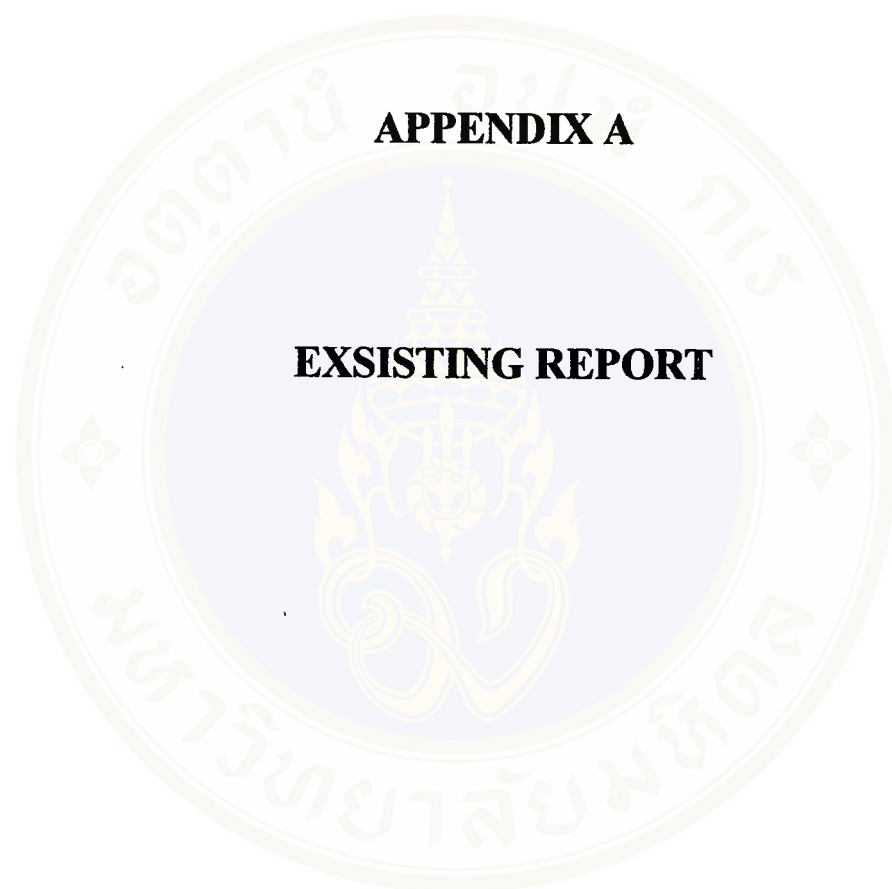
1. Develop functions for supporting electronic signature.
2. Develop this information system to OLAP (Online Analytical Processing) system that is designed for live data access and analysis. In this information system, most results in query process are summary and comparative analysis model. Developer can add statistical analysis model for viewing trends and required historical data. The OLAP system is used by analysts and managers who frequently want a higher-level aggregated view of the data.
3. Develop and link this information system with another relative systems for developing to EIS.
4. Apply this information system to Internet/ Intranet application. PowerBuilder version 7.0 offers significant productivity enhancements and broad support for Web-based component standards, web.pb (access Distributed PowerBuilder DPB objects as part of an HTTP application. And PowerBuilder 8.0 beta includes several new features for developers in the client/server environment and those who are migrating to heterogeneous, distributed Web enterprise, workspace and targets which manage and deploy HTML files, images, and other assets that comprise a Web site.

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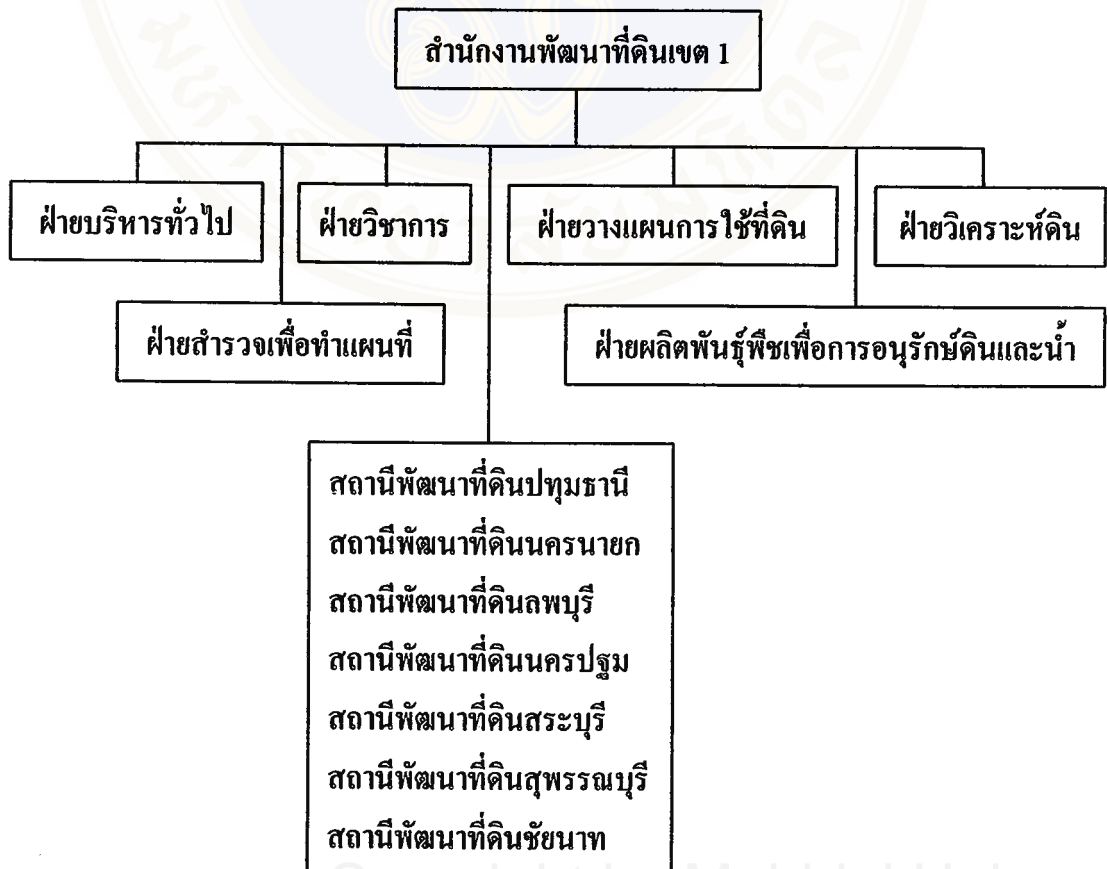


พื้นที่รับผิดชอบของสำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต

1. สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 1 รับผิดชอบในเขตพื้นที่จังหวัด ปทุมธานี อุทัย นครปฐม สุพรรณบุรี นครนายก สระบุรี สมุทรปราการ นนทบุรี ลพบุรี สิงห์บุรี อ่างทอง ชัยนาท และ กรุงเทพฯ
2. สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 2 รับผิดชอบในเขตพื้นที่จังหวัด ชลบุรี สระแก้ว ฉะเชิงเทรา ระยอง จันทบุรี ตราด และปราจีนบุรี
3. สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 3 รับผิดชอบในเขตพื้นที่จังหวัด นครราชสีมา บุรีรัมย์ ชัยภูมิ และสุรินทร์
4. สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 4 รับผิดชอบในเขตพื้นที่จังหวัด อุบลราชธานี นครพนม ร้อยเอ็ด ยโสธร ศรีสะเกษ มุกดาหาร และอำนาจเจริญ
5. สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 5 รับผิดชอบในเขตพื้นที่จังหวัด ขอนแก่น อุดรธานี มหาสารคาม หนองคาย กาฬสินธุ์ สกลนคร และหนองบัวลำภู
6. สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 6 รับผิดชอบในเขตพื้นที่จังหวัด เชียงใหม่ แม่ฮ่องสอน ลำพูน และลำปาง
7. สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 7 รับผิดชอบในเขตพื้นที่จังหวัด น่าน เชียงราย แพร่ และพะเยา
8. สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 8 รับผิดชอบในเขตพื้นที่จังหวัด พิชณุโลก เพชรบูรณ์ อุตรดิตถ์ เลย และพิจิตร
9. สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 9 รับผิดชอบในเขตพื้นที่จังหวัด นครสวรรค์ ตาก กำแพงเพชร สุโขทัย และอุทัยธานี
10. สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 10 รับผิดชอบในเขตพื้นที่จังหวัด ราชบุรี กาญจนบุรี เพชรบุรี สมุทรสาคร ประจวบคีรีขันธ์ และสมุทรสงคราม
11. สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 11 รับผิดชอบในเขตพื้นที่จังหวัด สุราษฎร์ธานี ระนอง พังงา นครศรีธรรมราช ชุมพร กระบี่ และภูเก็ต
12. สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 12 รับผิดชอบในเขตพื้นที่จังหวัด สงขลา สตูล ปัตตานี ยะลา พัทลุง นราธิวาส และตรัง

สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 1 ประกอบด้วย

1. ฝ่ายบริหารทั่วไป
2. ฝ่ายวิชาการ
3. สถานีพัฒนาที่ดินฝ่ายวางแผนการใช้ที่ดิน
4. ฝ่ายสำรวจเพื่อทำแผนที่
5. ฝ่ายวิเคราะห์ดิน
6. ฝ่ายผลิตพันธุ์พืชเพื่อการอนุรักษ์ดินและน้ำ
7. สถานีพัฒนาที่ดินปทุมธานี
8. สถานีพัฒนาที่ดินนครนายก
9. สถานีพัฒนาที่ดินลพบุรี
10. สถานีพัฒนาที่ดินนครปฐม
11. สถานีพัฒนาที่ดินสระบุรี
12. สถานีพัฒนาที่ดินสุพรรณบุรี
13. สถานีพัฒนาที่ดินชัยนาท



รายชื่อเมล็ดพันธุ์พืชเพื่อการอนุรักษ์ดินและน้ำและการปรับปรุงบำรุงดิน

เมล็ดพันธุ์พืช	ชื่อวิทยาศาสตร์	ชื่อสามัญ	ชื่ออื่นๆ	ประเภทพันธุ์พืช
กระถิน	<i>Leucaena leucocephala (Lam de Wit)</i>	White popinae, Lead tree, Wild tamarind	ภาคกลาง - กระถินบ้าน ราชบุรี - กะเส็ดโคก กะเส็ดบก ภาคใต้ - สะตอเบา สะตอเทศ เชียงใหม่ - ผักก้านดิน ภาคเหนือ - ผักหนองบก	ไม้พุ่ม
แคฝรั่ง	<i>Gliricidia sepium (jacquin) Kunth ex Walp.</i>	Nicaraguan coffee shade; madre de cacao	-	ไม้ยืนต้นขนาดเล็ก
ครามป่า	<i>Tephrosia candida (Roxb.) D.C.</i>	-	-	ไม้พุ่มตระกูลถั่ว ขนาดเล็ก
ถั่วเขียวธรรมดา	<i>Phaseolus aureus</i>	Mung bean	-	พืชล้มลุก
ถั่วเขียวพิวคำ	<i>Phaseolus mungo</i>	Black gram	-	พืชล้มลุก
ถั่วเขียวเมล็ดแดง	<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>	Green gram	-	พืชล้มลุก
ถั่วคาโลโปโกเนียม	<i>Calopogonium mucunoides</i>	-	ถั่วคาโลโป	พืชตระกูลถั่ว แบบ เถาเลื้อย อายุ 1 ปี

เมล็ดพันธุ์พืช	ชื่อวิทยาศาสตร์	ชื่อสามัญ	ชื่ออื่นๆ	ประเภทพันธุ์พืช
ถั่วคุดซุ	<i>Pueraria phaseoloides</i>	Kudzu	เพอโร, เพอราเรีย, ถั่วเถียนป่า	พืชตระกูลถั่ว แบบเถาเลื้อย
ถั่วไซราโตรซีราโตร, เซอราโตร	<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	Sirato	ซีราโตร, เซอราโตร	พืชตระกูลถั่ว แบบเถาเลื้อย อายุหลายปี
ถั่วนิ้วนางแดง	<i>Phaseolus calcaratus</i>	Rice bean	ถั่วแดงซีลอน, ถั่วข้าว	พืชข้ามปีอายุสั้น
ถั่วแปบ	<i>Lablab purpureus (L.) Sweet</i>	-	-	พืชตระกูลถั่ว แบบเถาเลื้อย
ถั่วพุ่ม	<i>Vigna spp.</i>	Cowpea	-	พืชล้มลุก
ถั่วพริ้วเมล็ดขาว	<i>Canavalia ensiformis</i>	Jack bean	-	พืชล้มลุก
ถั่วพริ้วเมล็ดแดง	<i>Canavalia gladiata</i>	Sword bean	-	พืชล้มลุก
ถั่วมะแฮะ	<i>Cajanus cajan (L.) Millsp</i>	Pigeon pea	Kadios	ไม้พุ่มขนาดเล็ก
ถั่วมะแฮะนก	<i>Flemingia macrophylla (Willd) merr</i> or <i>Flemingia congesta</i>	Flemingia	-	ไม้พุ่ม (shrub)
ถั่วถาย	<i>Centrosema pubescens</i>	Centrosema	-	พืชตระกูลถั่ว อายุหลายปี

เมล็ดพันธุ์พืช	ชื่อวิทยาศาสตร์	ชื่อสามัญ	ชื่ออื่นๆ	ประเภทพันธุ์พืช
ถั่วลิสง	<i>Arachis hypogaea L.</i>	Groundnut	-	พืชตระกูลถั่วฤดูเดียว หรือข้ามปี
ถั่วหรั่งหรือถั่วป็นหี	<i>Voandzeia subterranea (L.) Thouars</i>	Bambara Groundnut	ถั่วไพร, ถั่วเม็ดเดียว, การเงไป	พืชตระกูลถั่ว
ถั่วเหลือง	<i>Glycine max</i>	Soybeans	-	พืชล้มลุกตระกูลถั่ว
ถั่ววอราโน	<i>Stylosanthes hamata</i>	แคร์บบีชนสโตโด	ถั่วสามตา	ไม้พุ่มเตี้ย
ปอเทือง	<i>Crotalaria juncea</i>	-	-	พืชตระกูลถั่วฤดูเดียว
โสนคางคก	<i>Sesbania aculeata</i>	-	-	พืชตระกูลถั่วอายุ 1 ปี
โสนจีนแดง	<i>Sesbania Cannabina</i>	-	-	พืชตระกูลถั่วอายุ 1 ปี
โสนอัฟริกัน	<i>Sesbania rostrata</i>	-	-	พืชตระกูลถั่วอายุ 1 ปี
โสนอินเดีย	<i>Sesbania speciosa</i>	-	-	พืชตระกูลถั่วอายุ 1 ปี

ใบขอเลขที่.....

วันที่.....เดือน.....พ.ศ.....

เรื่อง ขอมล็ดพันธุ์

เรียน หัวหน้าฝ่ายผลิตฯ

ข้าพเจ้า.....อยู่บ้านเลขที่.....หมู่ที่.....

ตำบล.....อำเภอ.....จังหวัด.....

มีความประสงค์จะขอมล็ดพันธุ์.....จำนวน.....

เพื่อนำไปใช้ปลูกปรับปรุงดินในพื้นที่จำนวน.....ไร่ ซึ่งตั้งอยู่บ้านเลขที่.....

หมู่.....ตำบล.....อำเภอ.....จังหวัด.....

จึงเรียนมาเพื่อโปรดพิจารณา

ลงชื่อ.....ผู้ขอ

อนุมัติ

มล็ดพันธุ์	จำนวน (กก.)	อัตราปลูก (กก./ไร่)	ใช้ปลูกในพื้นที่ (ไร่)
.....
.....

ลงชื่อ.....ผู้อนุมัติ

(.....)

หัวหน้าฝ่ายผลิตฯ

ได้รับมล็ดพันธุ์ไปเรียบร้อยแล้ว เมื่อวันที่.....

ลงชื่อ.....ผู้รับ

ลงชื่อ.....ผู้จ่าย

ลงบัญชีควบคุมมล็ดพันธุ์เรียบร้อยแล้ว เมื่อวันที่.....

งาน/โครงการ	ชื่อมล็ดพันธุ์	จำนวน (กก.)
งานอนุรักษ์ดินและน้ำ
โครงการปุยหมัก
โครงการดินเค็ม

ลงชื่อ.....ผู้ลงบัญชี

ใบตรวจรับพัสดุ

สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 1

วันที่.....เดือน.....พ.ศ.....

ชื่อผู้ส่งพัสดุ.....

ได้รับสิ่งของตามรายการข้างล่างนี้ให้แก่ สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 1 หมู่ 2 ต.ลำผักกูด อ.ธัญบุรี จ. ปทุมธานี

ลำดับที่	รายการ	จำนวนหน่วย	จำนวนเงิน	
			บาท	สตางค์

รวม.....รายการ เป็นเงินรวมทั้งสิ้น.....บาท (.....)

คณะกรรมการฯ ได้รับตรวจรับพัสดุ ซึ่ง.....ได้นำมาส่งมอบ ณ สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 1 ปรากฏว่าถูกต้องครบถ้วนตามหลักฐานที่ได้ตกลงกันไว้ จึงได้รับของไว้ และได้มอบให้แก่สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 1 และได้ลงชื่อไว้เป็นหลักฐาน พร้อมทั้งได้มอบใบตรวจรับพัสดุให้แก่เจ้าหน้าที่พัสดุของสำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 1 และผู้ขายไว้เป็นหลักฐานคนละ 1 ฉบับ

(ลงชื่อ).....ประธานกรรมการ
(.....)

ตำแหน่ง.....

(ลงชื่อ).....กรรมการ
(.....)

ตำแหน่ง.....

(ลงชื่อ).....กรรมการ
(.....)

ตำแหน่ง.....

(พ.ศ. ค. 6)

ใบสำคัญรับเงิน

เขียนที่.....

วันที่.....เดือน.....พ.ศ.....

ข้าพเจ้า.....ชื่อสกุล.....ตำบล.....

อำเภอ.....จังหวัด.....ได้รับเงินจาก.....

เป็นเงิน.....บาท.....สตางค์ ตัวอักษร.....

เป็นค่า.....

ไปเป็นการถูกต้องแล้ว ตั้งแต่วันที่.....เดือน.....พ.ศ.....

ลงชื่อ.....ผู้รับเงิน

ลงชื่อ.....พยาน

ลงชื่อ.....พยาน

ได้จ่ายเงินจำนวนนี้ไปถูกต้องแล้ว

ตรวจแล้ว

.....

.....

สรุปผลการดำเนินงานผลิตและจัดจำหน่ายผลิตภัณฑ์
ของฝ่ายผลิตพัสดุฯ สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 1
ณ วันที่.....เดือน.....พ.ศ.....

งาน/โครงการ (ชนิดพัสดุฯ)	แผนงาน (กก.)		งบประมาณที่ ได้รับ (บาท)		ผลการดำเนินงาน (สะสม)		การใช้จ่ายงบประมาณ (สะสม)		การใช้จ่ายเมล็ดพันธุ์พืช (กก.)				คงเหลือ (กก.)	
	ผลิต	จัดหา	ผลิต	จัดหา	ผลิต	จัดหา	ผลิต	จัดหา	คงเหลือ จากปี.....	ทำ พันธุ์	ใช้สถิติ ส่งเสริม	แจก จ่าย		
รวม														

รายงานผลการรับจ่ายเมล็ดพันธุ์
ของ ฝ่ายผลิตพันธุ์พืชฯ สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 1
เดือน.....พ.ศ.....

งาน/โครงการ (ชนิดพันธุ์พืช)	คงเหลือยกมา จากเดือนก่อน	จำนวนเมล็ด พันธุ์ ที่ผลิต/จัดหา	การใช้จ่ายเมล็ดพันธุ์				คงเหลือ หมายเหตุ
			เก็บไว้ทำ พันธุ์	ใช้แปลงสาธิต ส่งเสริมของ สพด.	ให้หมอดินและ เกษตรกรทั่วไป	ให้หน่วยงาน อื่นๆ	

แผนการใช้จ่ายเมล็ดพันธุ์
ของ ฝ่ายผลิตพันธุ์พืชฯ สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 1
ปีงบประมาณ.....

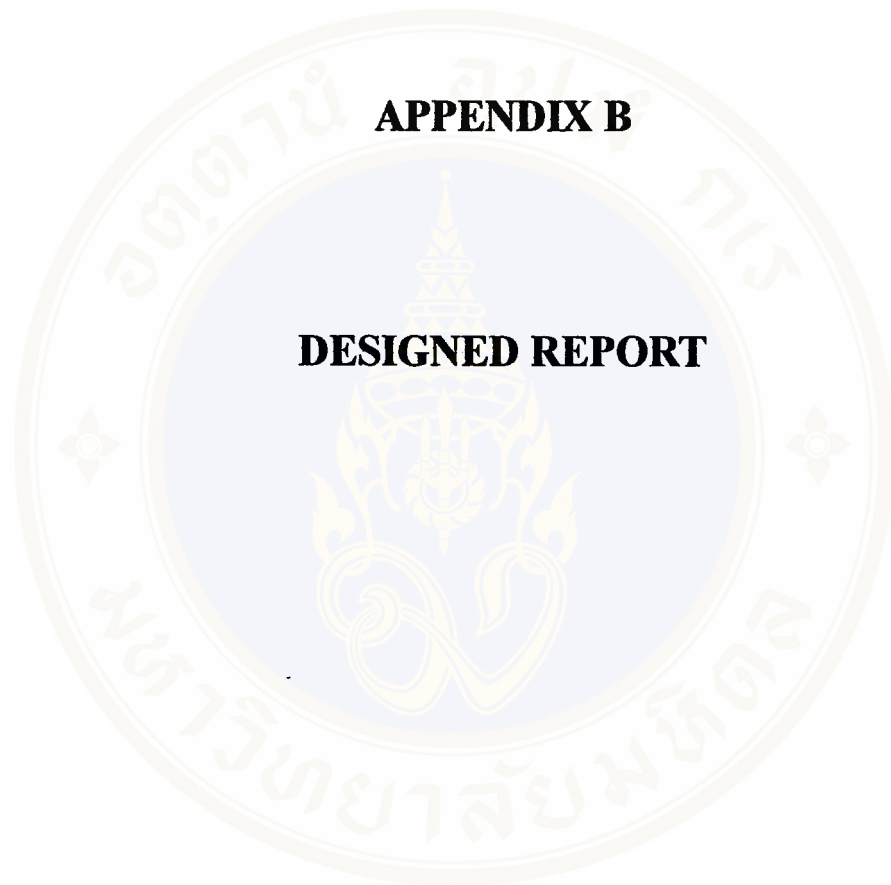
งาน/โครงการ (ชนิดพันธุ์พืช)	คงเหลือ ยกมา จากปีก่อน	จำนวน เมล็ดพันธุ์ ที่ผลิต/จัดหา	เก็บไว้ ทำ พันธุ์	ใช้ในแปลง สาธิตและ ส่งเสริม	สนับสนุน หน่วยงาน ในกรมฯ	ให้หมอดินอาสาและ เกษตรกรทั่วไป		ให้หน่วยงานอื่นๆ (ระบุ)		คงเหลือ
						ขยายพันธุ์	ปรับปรุงดิน	ขยายพันธุ์	ปรับปรุงดิน	

แผนการผลิตและจัดหามาผลิตพันธุ์
 ช่อง ฝ่ายผลิตพันธุ์พืช สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 1
 ปีงบประมาณ.....

งาน/โครงการ (ชนิดพันธุ์พืช)	ผลิต				จัดหา			
	เป้าหมาย ที่ได้รับ (กก.)	สถานที่ ดำเนินการ	พื้นที่ ดำเนินการ (ไร่)	ผลผลิตที่ ได้รับ (กก.)	เป้าหมาย ที่ได้รับ (กก.)	สถานที่ ดำเนินการ	พื้นที่ ดำเนินการ (ไร่)	ผลผลิตที่ ได้รับ (กก.)

APPENDIX B

DESIGNED REPORT



รายงานพันธุ์พืช			
รหัสพันธุ์พืช	ชื่อวิทยาศาสตร์	ชื่อสามัญ	ชื่อพื้นเมือง
ประเภทพันธุ์พืช	แหล่งที่ไม้จัดเก็บ	จากแหล่งท่องเที่ยว (ภาค)	
อายุเก็บเกี่ยวสูงสุด (วัน)	อายุเก็บเกี่ยวต่ำสุด (วัน)	ปริมาณเนื้อสุกที่ใช้ต่อไร่	ปริมาณเนื้อสุกที่ใช้ต่อไร่
001	<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Lam de Wit)	White popinae, Lead tree, Wild tamarind	กระถินบ้าน, กระถินโลก, กระถินตม, สะตอม, สะตอเทศ, ฝักภาคพื้น, ฝักทองมก
ไม้พุ่ม	กิโลกรัม	100.00	
002	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i> (Jacquin) Kunth ex Welp.	Nicaraguan coffee shade, madre de	แคฝรั่ง
ไม้ยืนต้นขนาดเล็ก	กิโลกรัม	100.00	
003	<i>Tephrosia candida</i> (Roxb.) D.C.		ครามฟ้า
ไม้พุ่มพุ่มกึ่งไม้ยืนต้นเล็ก	กิโลกรัม	100.00 2.00	3.00

Plant report

รายงานคลังเก็บพันธุ์พืช				
รหัสคลัง	คลังเก็บพันธุ์พืช	ภาค	จังหวัด	อำเภอ
กอง/สำนักงาน : 000 ส่วนกลาง		กลุ่ม/ฝ่าย/สถานี : 000 ส่วนกลาง		
1	คลัง1	ภาคกลาง	กรุงเทพมหานคร	บางกอกน้อย
2	คลัง2	ภาคกลาง	กรุงเทพมหานคร	บางกอกใหญ่
3	คลัง3	ภาคกลาง	กรุงเทพมหานคร	บางพลัด
กอง/สำนักงาน : 111 สำนักงานพัฒนาภาค 1		กลุ่ม/ฝ่าย/สถานี : 001 ฝ่ายบริหารทั่วไป		
1	ccc	ภาคใต้	กระบี่	เมือง
2	bbb	ภาคใต้	กระบี่	คลองท่ามะ
3	ccc	ภาคใต้	ตรัง	เมือง
4	ddd	ภาคใต้	ชุมพร	พะโต๊ะ

Stock report

รายงานตัวแทนจำหน่าย			
รหัสตัวแทนจำหน่าย โทรศัพท์	ตำแหน่ง	ชื่อ-สกุล โทรศัพท์	ที่อยู่ บริษัทหรือองค์กรที่สังกัด
0001 2445881	นางสาว	จินกาน ช่างพงษ์	ท้ายขวาง
0002 4401142	นางสาว	สิรินทร์ ชิตศิริรวมกุล	ม.สินพัฒนาธานี พุทธมณฑลสาย 2 บมอธนธานี
0003 8665702	นางสาว	เมธิศา ชินศิริชนชาติ	ช.วิคยางสุทธาธาราม บ.โอโซนเท
0004 9714705	นางสาว	กัญดา อนันตชัยยง	ด.รามอินทรา บมอธนธานี
0005 5945064	นางสาว	อรนรินทร์ พิริยะศิริศิลป์	ม.บ้านบัวทอง บ.เอกฉ่าง
0006 8665491	นางสาว	ดารุณา เกียรติศพนัน	ม.พระปิ่น วิภางใหญ่ นนทบุรี PowerBuy
รวมทั้งหมด			6 คน

Vendor report

รายงานบุคคลภายนอกที่ติดต่อ

รหัสบุคคลภายนอก	ตำแหน่ง	ชื่อ-สกุล	โทรศัพท์	องค์กรที่สังกัด
0001	นาย	สุวรรณ กิลยา	2158799	กระทรวงเกษตรและสหกรณ์
0002	นางสาว	อมรฤดี ทวีศักดิ์สกุล	2782802	กระทรวงเกษตรและสหกรณ์
0003	นาย	ทรงพร อัครี	5834786	สหกรณ์การเกษตร
0004	นางสาว	อุษา ชาติมงคล	9328892	กรมพัฒนาที่ดิน
0005	นาย	ศิลาชัย อิ่มกันพงษ์	4652382	ธนาคารเพื่อการเกษตร
0006	นาย	เอก กุมากร	01-2545211	กรมพัฒนาที่ดินจังหวัดพะเยา
0007	นาย	คมสรศัง ปาละวัฒน์	01-6391244	ธนาคารเพื่อการเกษตร
0008	นาง	จันทร์ เกษมสุข	5987523	กระทรวงเกษตรและสหกรณ์
			รวมทั้งหมด	8 คน

Contact person report

รายงานบุคคลในองค์การจำแนกตามหน่วยงาน						
รหัสพนักงาน	ชื่อ-สกุล	ชื่อ-สกุล	ชื่อ	ตำแหน่ง	ตำแหน่งหน้าที่	เพศ อายุ
กอง/สำนักงาน : 111 สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 1						
กลุ่ม/ฝ่าย/สถานี : 001 ฝ่ายบริหารทั่วไป			มีจำนวนบุคลากร 6 คน			
0003	นาง	สุกัญญา สอนดี	นาง	กอง 7 ปทุมธานี		F 40
5698747			นาง	เจ้าพนักงานบริหารงานทั่วไป	ผู้มีอำนาจจ่ายพัสดุ	
0004	นาง	เพ็ญศรี กลางถิ่น	นาง	กอง 6 ปทุมธานี		F 36
6931245			นาง	เจ้าพนักงานบริหารงานวิชาการ	ผู้ทำการจัดซื้อ	
0005	นาง	บุษดี มีใบ	นาง	กรุงเทพฯ		F 40
3259874			นาง	เจ้าพนักงานวิชาการ	ผู้มีอำนาจทำเรื่องโอนเงินผู้รับ	
0006	นาย	สมเกียรติ ภาณุสุภผล	นาย	นนทบุรี		M 32
5487912			นาย	เจ้าพนักงานการเงินและบัญชี	ผู้ทำการโอนเงินผู้รับ	
0007	นาย	ศุภผล ณ อุทัย	นาย	ปทุมธานี		M 38
5632147			นาย	นักวิชาการเกษตร	ผู้มีอำนาจตรวจรับพัสดุ	
0011	นางสาว	แก้วตา มงคลอ่อน	นางสาว	อ.ศรีวิบูลย์ นนทบุรี		F 25
5884334			นางสาว	เจ้าพนักงานบันทึกข้อมูล	ผู้มีอำนาจทำเรื่องผลิตพัสดุ	

Employee report



รายงานกอง/สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดิน

รหัสกอง/สำนักงาน	ชื่อกอง/สำนักงาน	ชื่อย่อ
000	ส่วนกลาง	ส่วนกลาง
101	สำนักงานเลขาธิการกรม	สสภ.
102	กองคลัง	กค.
103	กองการเจ้าหน้าที่	กกจ.
104	กองช่าง	กช.
105	กองแผนงาน	กพง.
106	กองแผนที่และการนิเทศ	กณ.
107	กองวางแผนการใช้ที่ดิน	กวม.
108	กองวิเคราะห์ดิน	กวค.
109	กองสำรวจและจำแนกดิน	กสค.
110	กองอนุรักษ์ดินและน้ำ	กอน.

Division report

รายงานกลุ่ม/ฝ่าย/สถานีพัฒนาที่ดินจำแนกตามกอง/สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดิน		
รหัสกลุ่ม/ฝ่าย/สถานี	ชื่อกลุ่ม/ฝ่าย/สถานี	ชื่อย่อ
กอง/สำนักงาน : 000 ส่วนกลาง		
000	ส่วนกลาง	ส่วนกลาง
001	หน่วยงานตรวจสอบภายใน	หน่วยงานตรวจสอบภายใน
กอง/สำนักงาน : 101 สำนักงานเลขาธิการกรม		
000	สำนักงานเลขาธิการกรม	สสท.
001	ฝ่ายสารบรรณ	ฝ่ายสารบรรณ
002	ฝ่ายนิติการ	ฝ่ายนิติการ
003	ฝ่ายช่วยอำนวยความสะดวกและประสานราชการ	ฝ่ายช่วยอำนวยความสะดวก
004	ฝ่ายเผยแพร่และประชาสัมพันธ์	ฝ่ายเผยแพร่

Section report

รายงานสรุปพันธุ์พืชทั้งหมด

รหัส	คลังเก็บพันธุ์พืช	ปริมาณจริงในคลัง	ปริมาณที่เก็บไว้ที่พันธุ์
ปริมาณที่ใช้ในแปลงสาธิตและส่งเสริม	ปริมาณที่ใช้สนับสนุนหน่วยงานในกรม	ปริมาณที่ทันเรื่องเบิกได้	

กอง/สำนักงาน : 000 ส่วนกลาง

กลุ่ม/ฝ่าย/สถานี : 000 ส่วนกลาง

พันธุ์พืช : 001 กระถินบ้าน, กระถินโต, กระถินบก, สะตอเบา, สะตอแก่, ฝักภาคใต้, ฝักทองบก

1	คลัง1	330.00	20.00
		20.00	330.00
2	คลัง2	100.00	10.00
		10.00	90.00
3	คลัง3	400.00	30.00
		30.00	400.00

ปริมาณจริงในคลังมีทั้งหมด 830 กิโลกรัม

ปริมาณที่ทันเรื่องเบิกได้มีทั้งหมด 820 กิโลกรัม

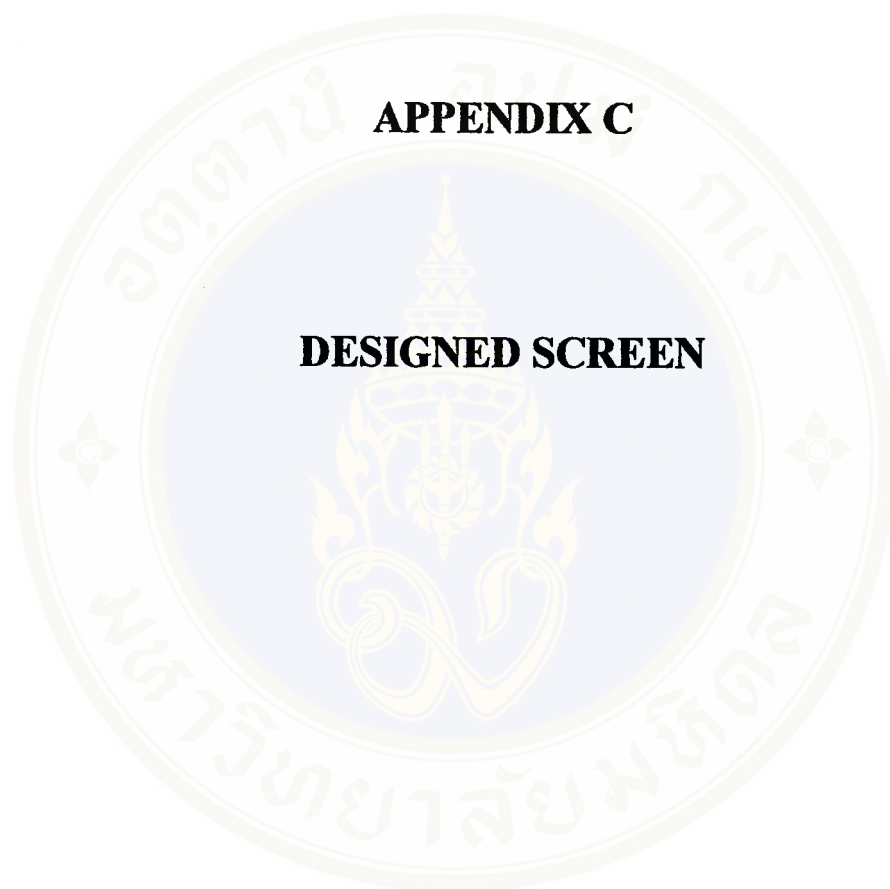
Summary of seed and seedling quantity

รายงานสรุปการจัดซื้อพันธุ์พืช						
กอง/สำนักงาน : 000 ส่วนกลาง			กลุ่ม/ฝ่าย/สาขา : 000 ส่วนกลาง			
รหัส	พันธุ์พืช	เลขที่ใบสั่งซื้อ	วันที่สั่งซื้อ	วันที่ตรวจรับ	ปริมาณที่ทำการสั่งซื้อ	ราคา/หน่วย
คลังเก็บพันธุ์พืช : 1 คลัง 1						
001	กระถินบ้าน, กระเสียดโคก, กระเสียดนค, สะตอเบา, สะตอภาค, ผักกาดคั้น, ผัก หนองนค	1	26/07/2543	26/07/2543	500.00	10.00
					ปริมาณที่สั่งซื้อทั้งหมด	500 กิโลกรัม
002	แคตฉิ่ง	1	26/07/2543	26/07/2543	500.00	10.00
					ปริมาณที่สั่งซื้อทั้งหมด	500 กิโลกรัม
003	คชมาป่า	3	26/07/2543	26/07/2543	500.00	10.00
					ปริมาณที่สั่งซื้อทั้งหมด	500 กิโลกรัม

Summary of seed and seedling purchasing

รายงานสรุปการผลิตพันธุ์พืช					
กอง/สำนักงาน : 000 ส่วนกลาง			กลุ่ม/ฝ่าย/สาขา : 000 ส่วนกลาง		
รหัส	พันธุ์พืช	เลขที่การผลิต	วันที่ทำเรื่องผลิต	วันที่ตรวจรับ	ปริมาณที่ทำการผลิต
คลังเก็บพันธุ์พืช : 2 คลัง 2					
005	ถั่วเขียวหัวดำ	4	17/08/2543	17/08/2543	200.00
ปริมาณที่ผลิตทั้งหมด					200 กิโลกรัม
คลังเก็บพันธุ์พืช : 3 คลัง 3					
001	กระถินบ้าน กระถินโตก, กระถินบก, สะทอนขาว, สะทอนเทศ, สีกากัดดิน, พักหนองบก	1	26/07/2543	26/07/2543	500.00
ปริมาณที่ผลิตทั้งหมด					500 กิโลกรัม
002	แคฝรั่ง	1	26/07/2543	26/07/2543	500.00
ปริมาณที่ผลิตทั้งหมด					500 กิโลกรัม
003	คชามป่า	2	26/07/2543	26/07/2543	500.00

Summary of seed and seedling production



1. Data manipulation

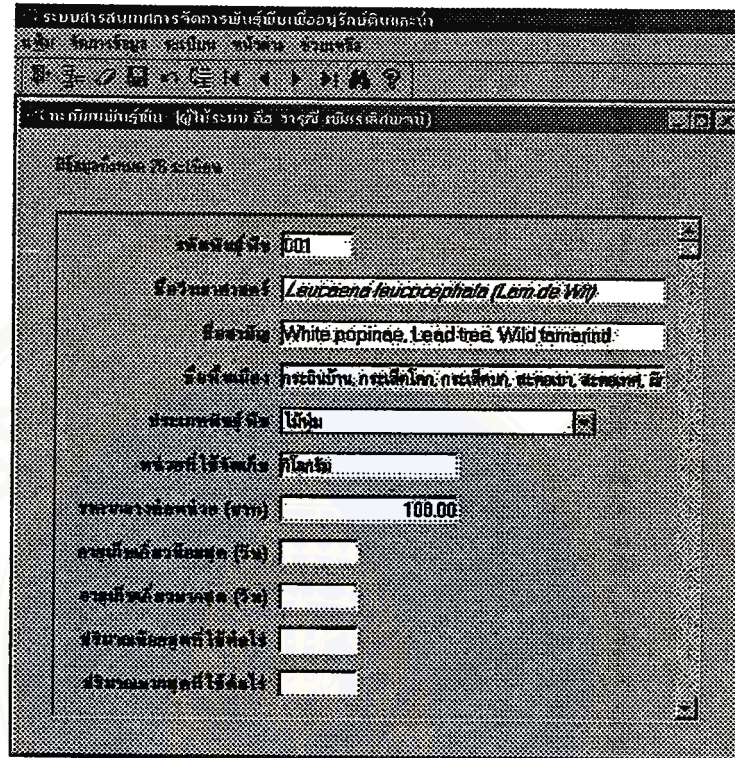


Figure C.1 w_plant

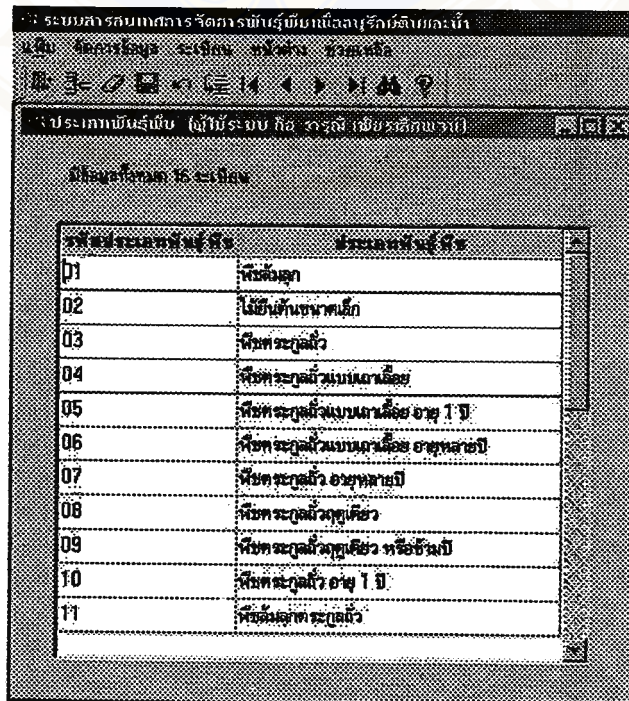


Figure C.2 w_kind

ระบบสารสนเทศการบริการเพื่อชุมชนท้องถิ่นและน้ำ

หน้า | การบริการ | ระบบ | หน้าต่าง | ช่วยเหลือ

ตำแหน่งของบุคคลในองค์กร (ดูโดยใช้ระบบ กิ่ง วารุณี เพียง)

มีบุคลากรทั้งหมด 16 คน

รหัสตำแหน่ง	ตำแหน่ง	ชื่อ
01	ผู้อำนวยการสำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดิน	ผอ.สหข.
02	เจ้าหน้าที่บริหารงานทั่วไป	
03	เจ้าหน้าที่บริหารงานผู้ช่วย	
04	เจ้าหน้าที่ธุรการ	
05	เจ้าหน้าที่การเงินและบัญชี	
06	เจ้าหน้าที่บันทึกข้อมูล	
07	นักวิชาการเกษตร	
08	เจ้าพนักงานเกษตร	
09	เจ้าหน้าที่วิเคราะห์ดินและน้ำ	
10	นักสำรวจดิน	
11	สหกรณ์	
12	นายช่างสำรวจ	
13	นักวิทยาศาสตร์	
14	เจ้าหน้าที่บริหารงานเกษตร	

Figure C.3 w_position

ระบบสารสนเทศการบริการเพื่อชุมชนท้องถิ่นและน้ำ

หน้า | การบริการ | ระบบ | หน้าต่าง | ช่วยเหลือ

อำนาจหน้าที่ของบุคคล (ดูโดยใช้ระบบ กิ่ง วารุณี เพียง)

มีบุคลากรทั้งหมด 7 คน

รหัสอำนาจหน้าที่	อำนาจหน้าที่
01	ผู้อำนวยการเขตกิ่งพันธุ์พืช
02	ผู้ช่วยงานวิจัยพันธุ์พืช
03	ผู้ทำการจัดซื้อ
04	ผู้ช่วยงานทำเรื่องโอนพันธุ์พืช
05	ผู้ทำการโอนพันธุ์พืช
06	ผู้ช่วยงานตรวจรับพันธุ์พืช
07	ผู้ช่วยงานทำเรื่องผลิตพันธุ์พืช

Figure C.4 w_authority

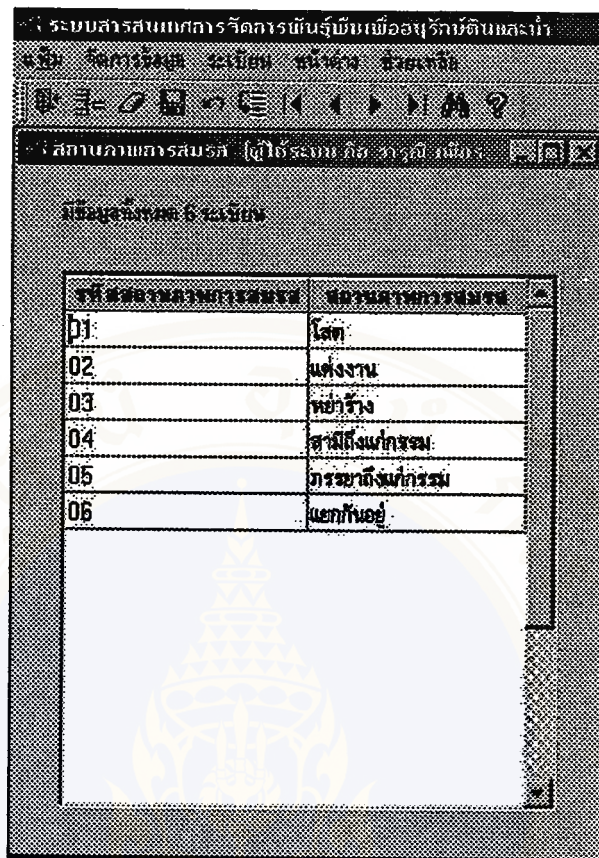


Figure C.5 w_status

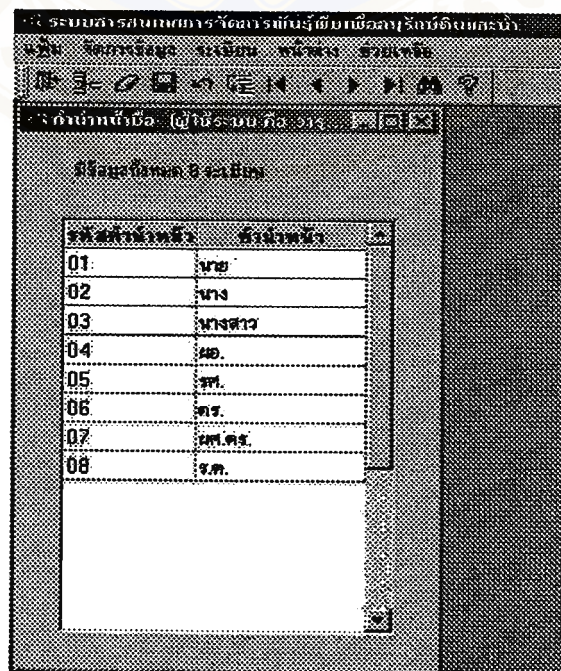


Figure C.6 w_pertit

Figure C.7 w_employee

Figure C.8 w_person

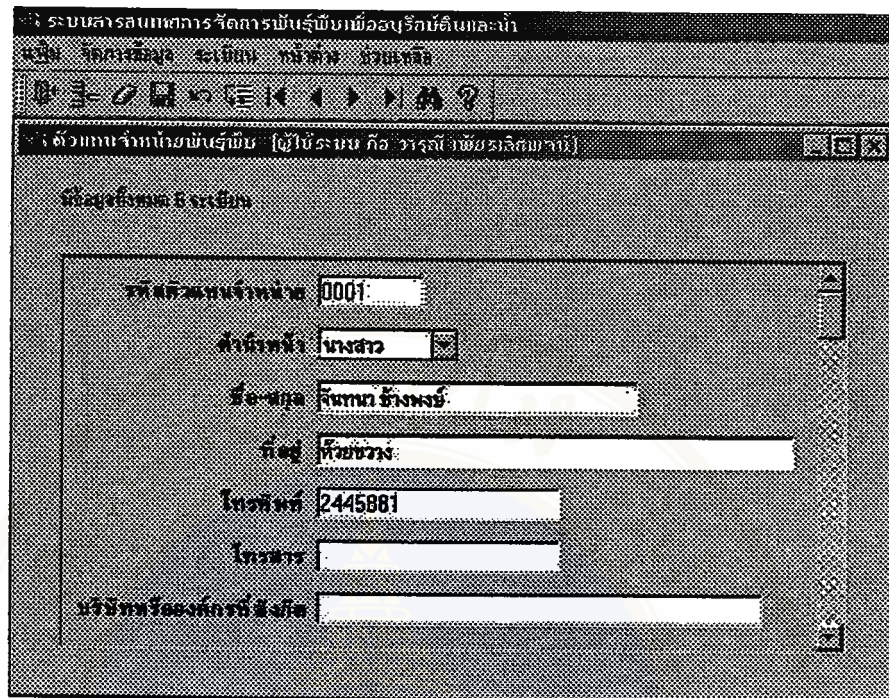


Figure C.9 w_vendor

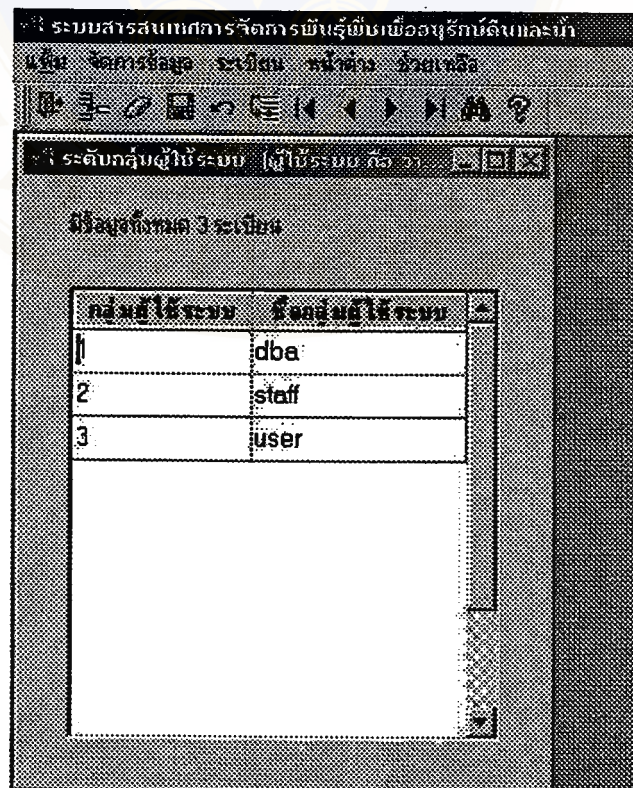


Figure C.10 w_gruser

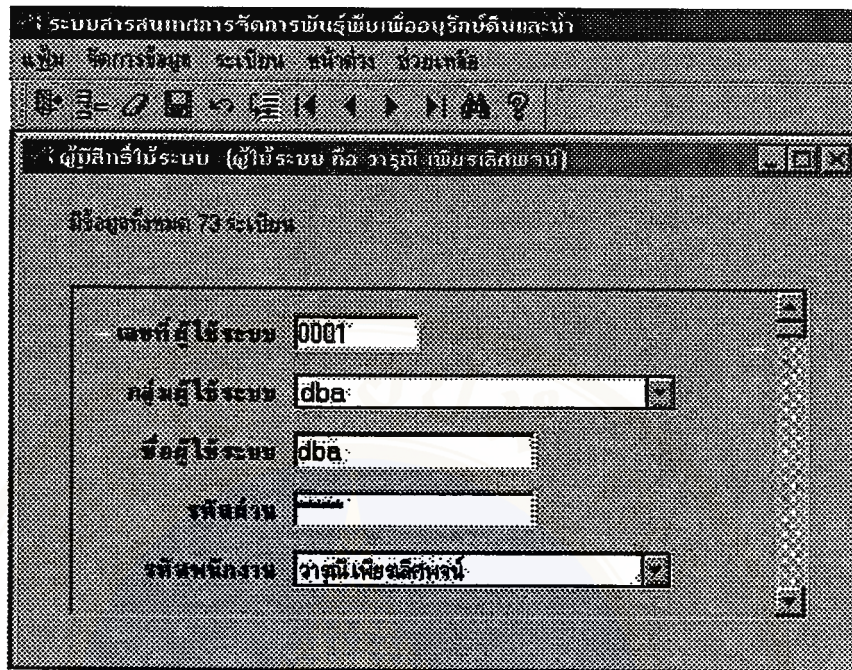


Figure C.11 w_user

รหัสกอง/สำนักงาน	ชื่อกอง/สำนักงาน	ชื่ออื่น
000	ส่วนกลาง	ส่วนกลาง
101	สำนักงานเลขานุการฯ	สคก.
102	กองคลัง	กค.
103	กองการเจ้าหน้าที่	กนจ.
104	กองช่าง	กช.
105	กองแผนงาน	กผง.
106	กองแผนที่และการวัด	กผพ.
107	กองวางแผนการใช้ที่ดิน	กวด.
108	กองวิเคราะห์ดิน	กวต.
109	กองสำรวจและจำแนกดิน	กสค.
110	กองอนุรักษ์ดินและน้ำ	กอน.
111	สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดินเขต 1	สพช.1
112	สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดิน เขต 2	สพช.2
113	สำนักงานพัฒนาที่ดิน เขต 3	สพช.3

Figure C.12 w_division

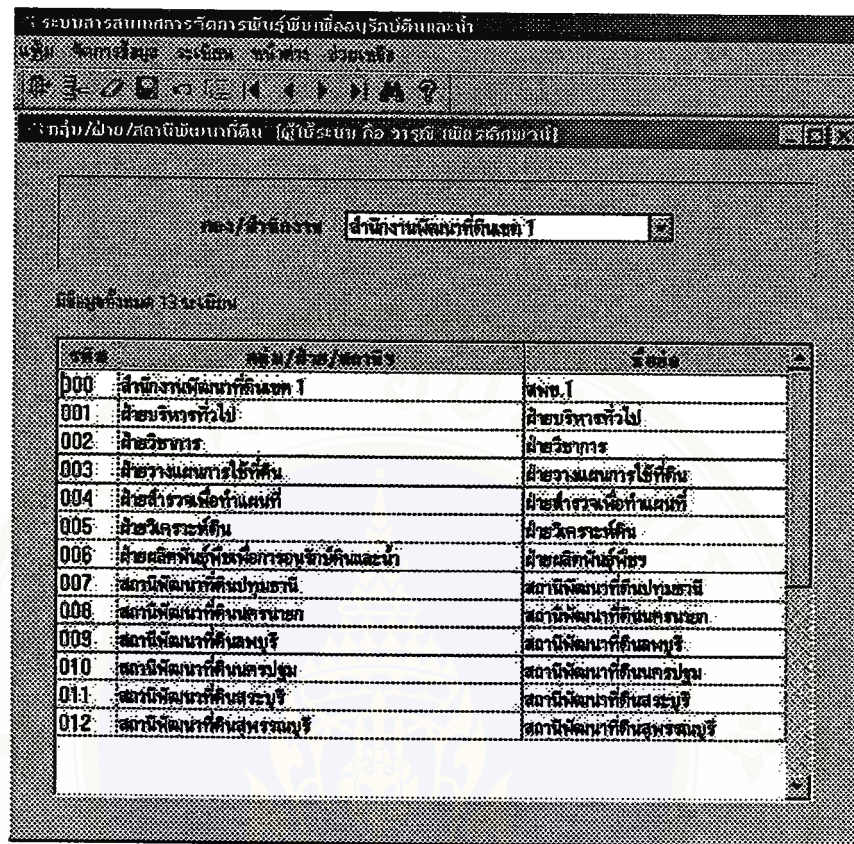


Figure C.13 w_section

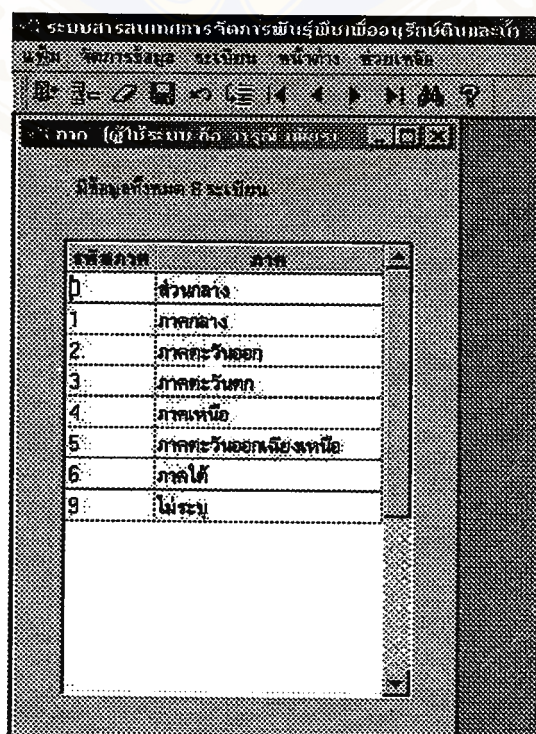


Figure C.14 w_region

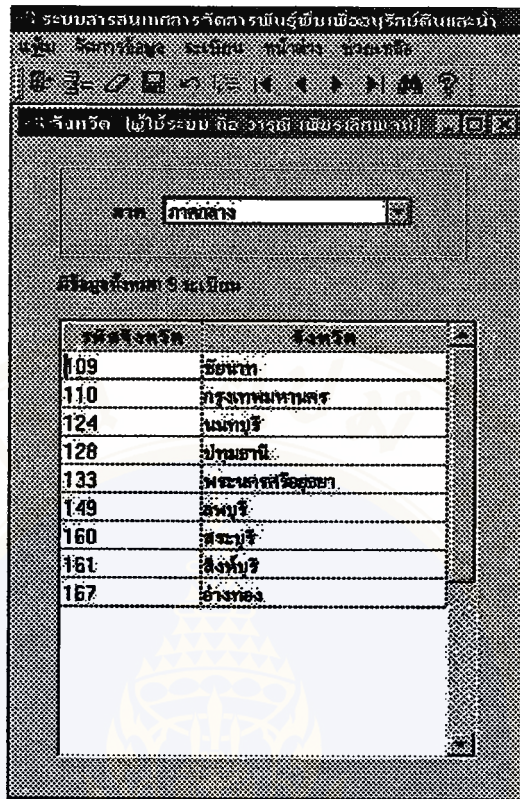


Figure C.15 w_province

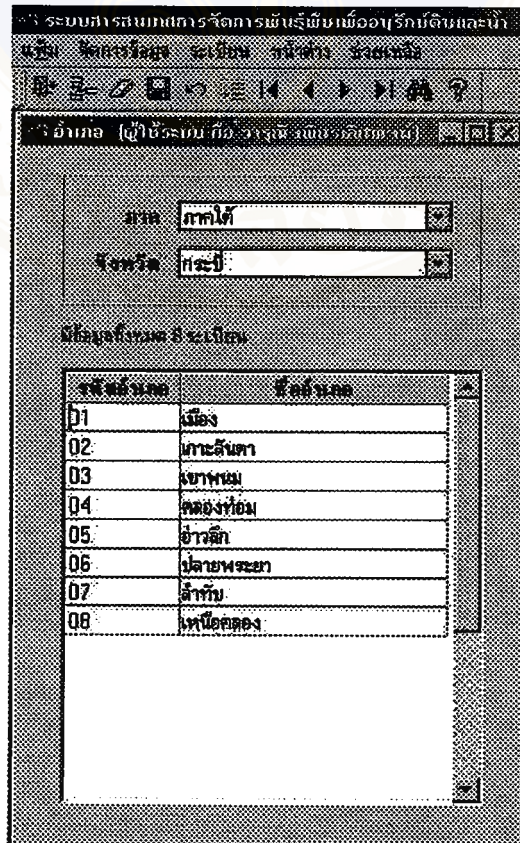


Figure C.16 w_amphoe

2. Transaction

ระบบการระบบการจัดการบัญชีแบบคอมพิวเตอร์และบัญชี
เมนู การโอนบัญชี ช่วยเหลือ

การโอนไปยังบัญชี (ผู้มีระบบ บิล การโอนเพื่อรับเงิน)

รหัสสารบัญ-จาก 10 วันที่โอนเข้าบัญชี 15/09/2543

รหัสบัญชีบัญชี ครีดิท

ผู้โอนบัญชี เชียน อภิชาติวงศ์

ผู้โอนเงิน สุวรรณ กัญญา

รหัสบัญชีรับ	จำนวนที่โอนเข้า/รายการ
เงินสดเข้า	100.00

Figure C.17 w_trans_distribute

ระบบการระบบการจัดการบัญชีแบบคอมพิวเตอร์และบัญชี
เมนู การโอนบัญชี ช่วยเหลือ

การโอนบัญชี (ผู้มีระบบ บิล การโอนเพื่อรับเงิน)

รหัสการโอน 6 วันที่โอนเข้าโอน 15/09/2543

รหัสบัญชีบัญชี ครีดิท2

รหัสบัญชีบัญชี ครีดิท3

ผู้โอนเข้าโอน โศภิต อภิชาติวงศ์

รหัสบัญชีรับ	จำนวนการโอน/รายการ
เงินสดรับ	50.00

Figure C.18 w_trans_transfer

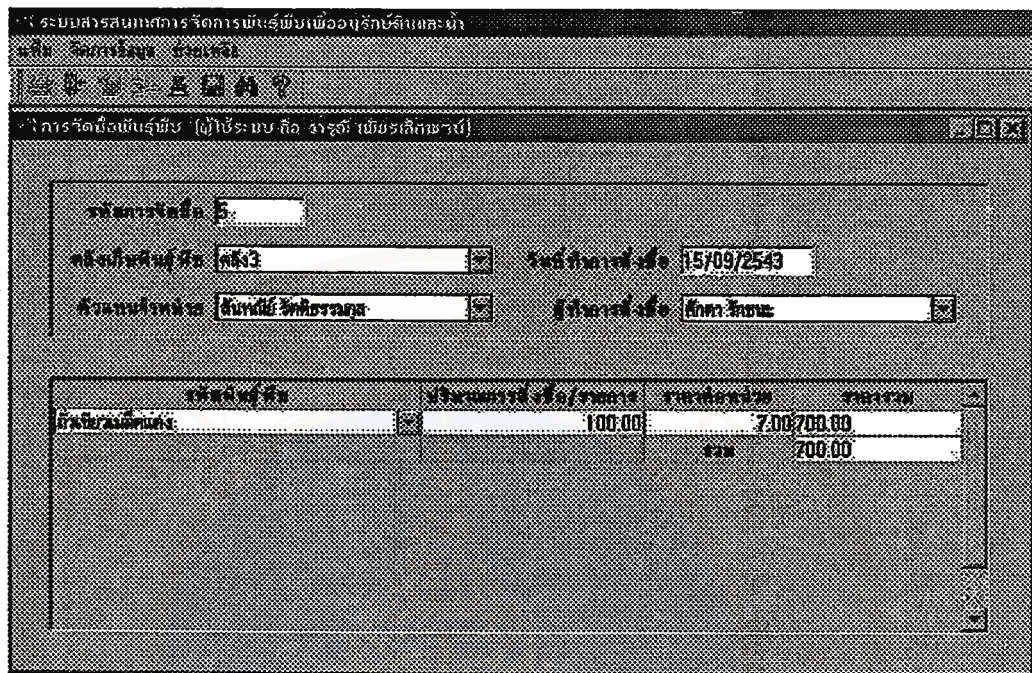


Figure C.19 w_trans_purchase

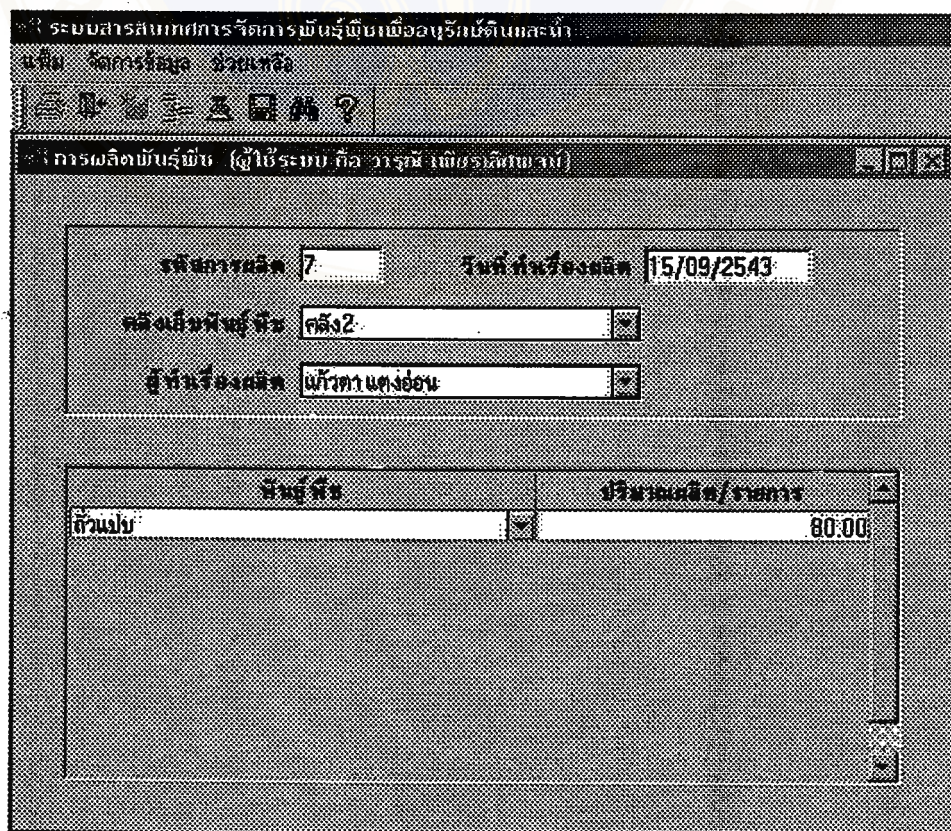


Figure C.20 w_trans_produce

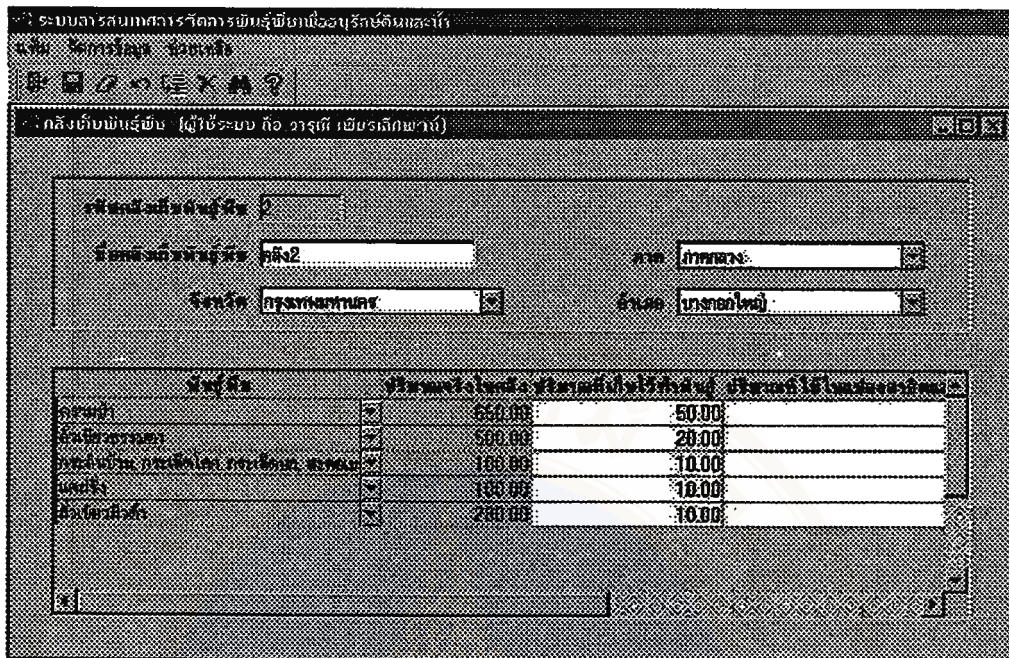


Figure C.21 w_trans_edit_stock

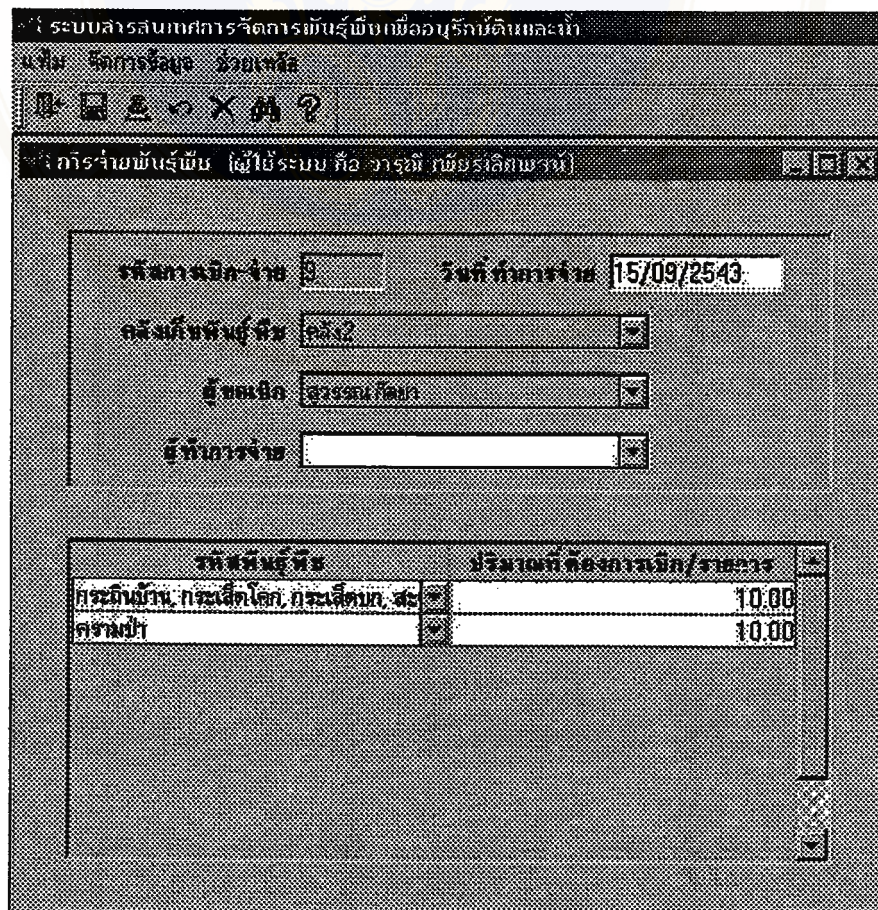


Figure C.22 w_trans_ctrl_dist

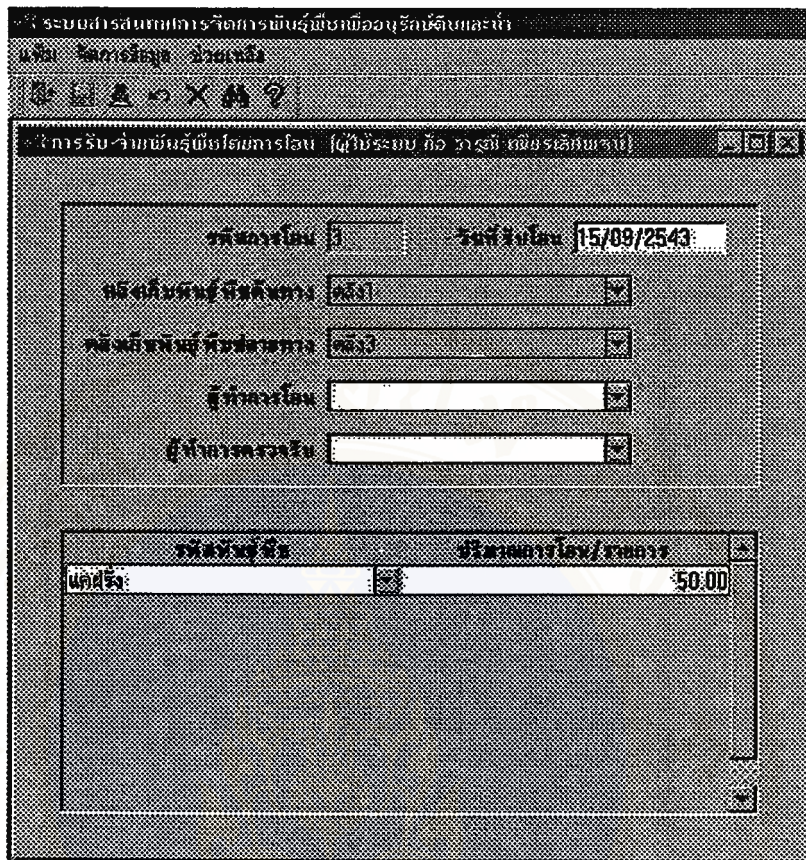


Figure C.23 w_trans_ctrl_transfer

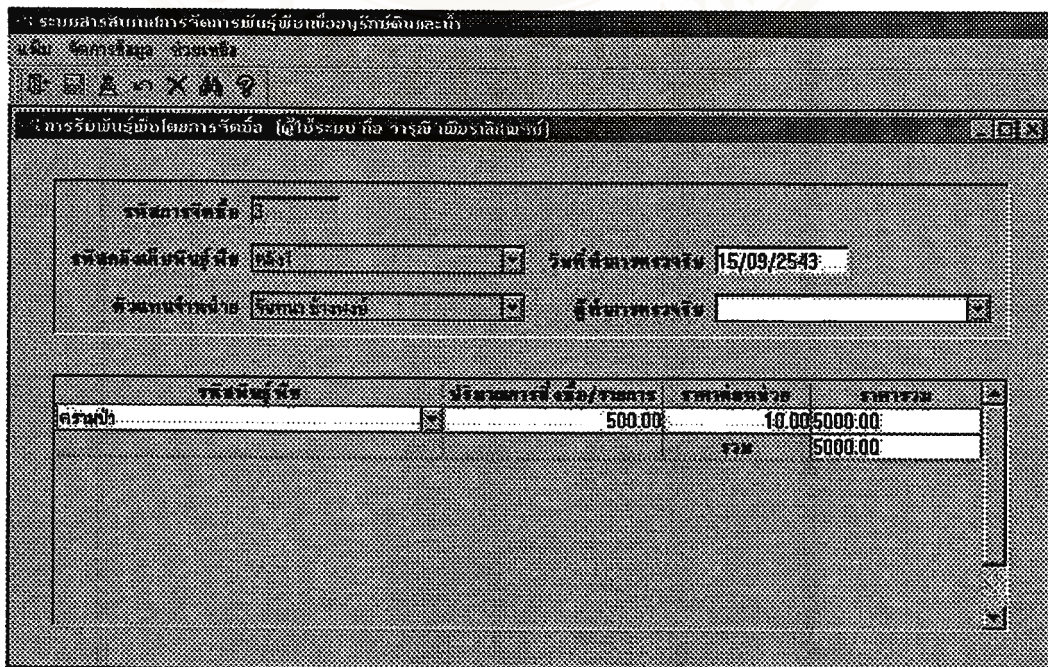


Figure C.24 w_trans_ctrl_purchase

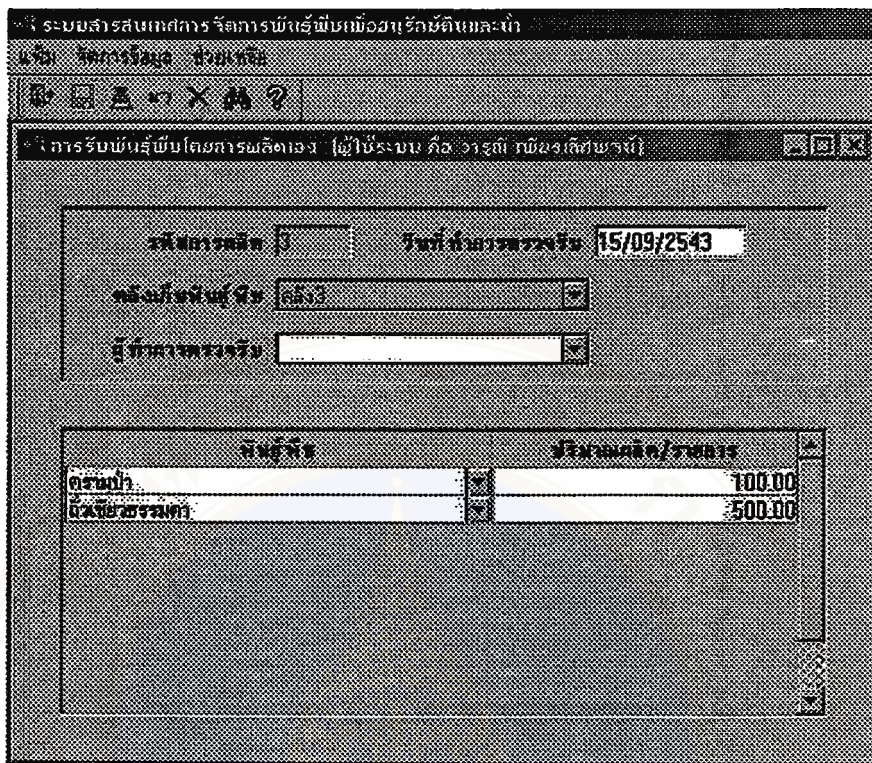


Figure C.25 w_trans_ctrl_produce

3. Query and Report

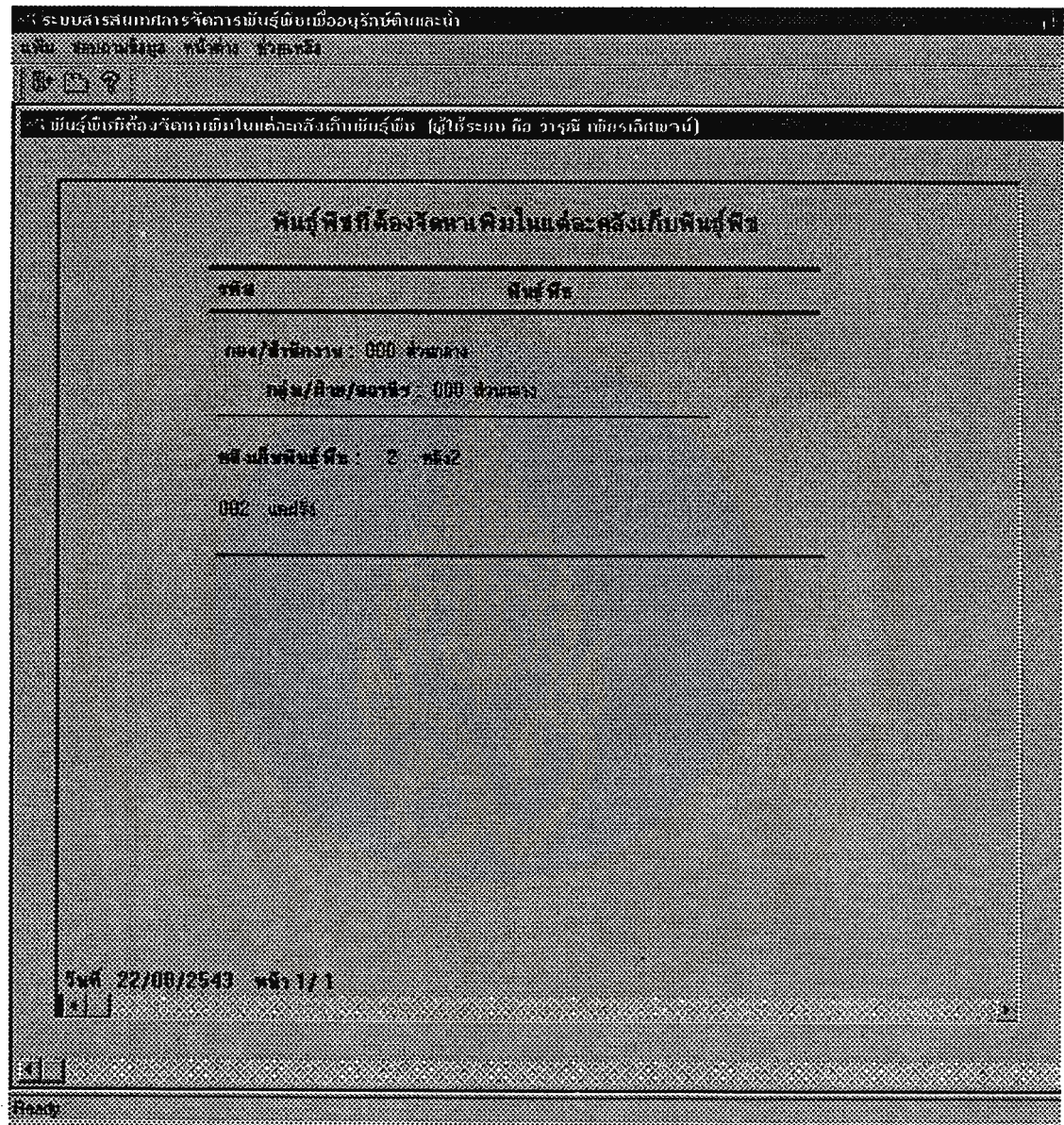


Figure C.26 w_query

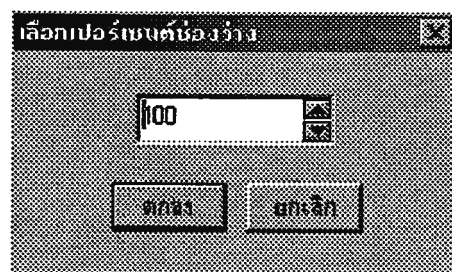


Figure C.27 w_graph_spacing

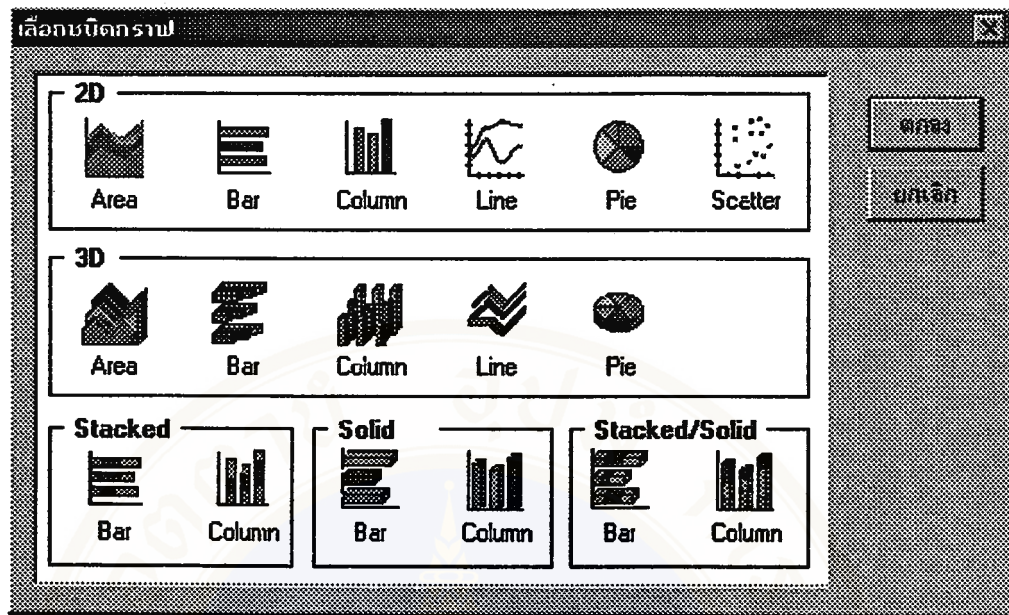


Figure C.28 w_graph_type

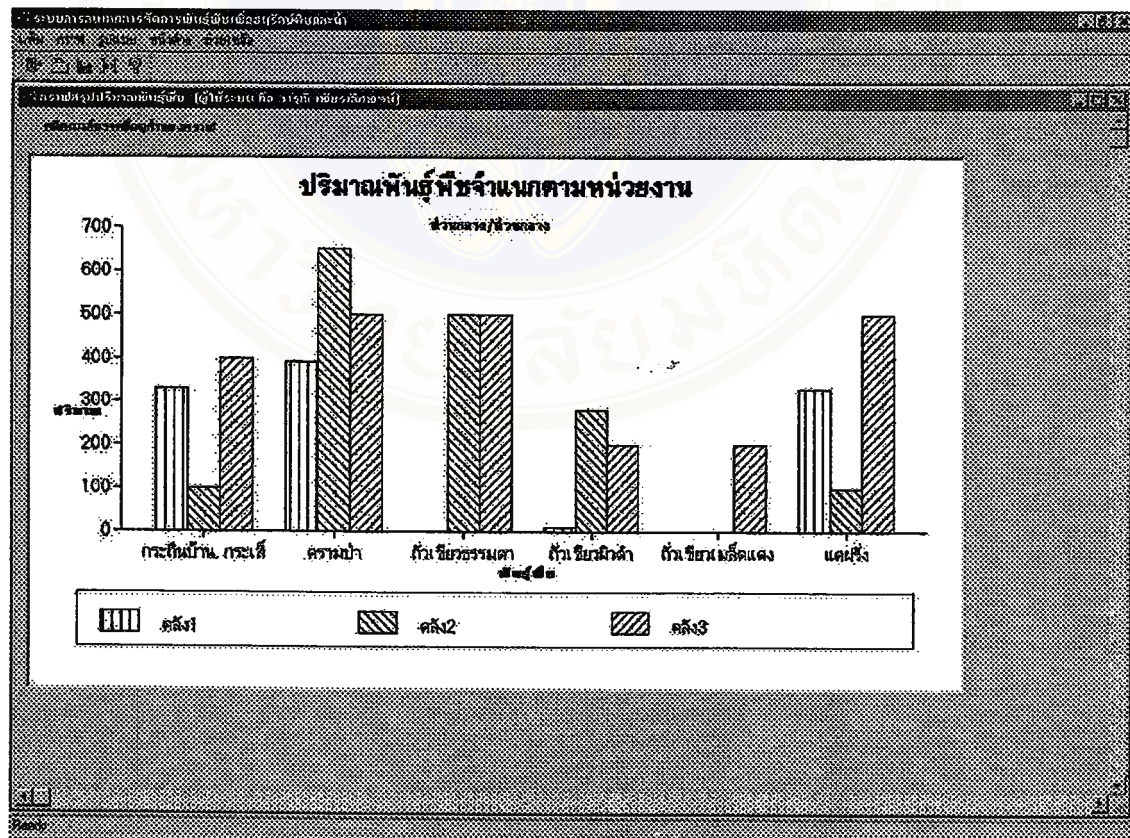


Figure C.29 w_graph

รหัสกลุ่ม/ส่วนงาน	ชื่อกลุ่ม/ส่วนงาน	ชื่อรหัส
000	ส่วนกลาง	ส่วนกลาง
101	สำนักงานเลขานุการ	สนก.
102	กองสาร	กส.
103	กองช่างช่างไม้	กศ.
104	กองช่าง	กช.
105	กองช่างสวน	กชส.
106	กองช่างโยธา	กชย.
107	กองช่างโยธาวิศวกรรม	กชย.ศ.
108	กองช่างโยธาโยธา	กชย.ย.
109	กองช่างโยธาโยธาโยธา	กชย.ย.ย.
110	กองช่างโยธาโยธาโยธา	กชย.ย.ย.ย.
111	สำนักงานโยธาโยธาโยธา 1	สย.ย.ย.1
112	สำนักงานโยธาโยธาโยธา 2	สย.ย.ย.2
113	สำนักงานโยธาโยธาโยธา 3	สย.ย.ย.3
114	สำนักงานโยธาโยธาโยธา 4	สย.ย.ย.4

Figure C.30 w_preview

กำหนดค่าเพื่อการสอบถามข้อมูล

รหัสกลุ่ม/ส่วนงาน
 ส่วนกลาง

รหัสกลุ่ม/ฝ่าย/สถานี
 ส่วนกลาง

Figure C.31 w_set_argument

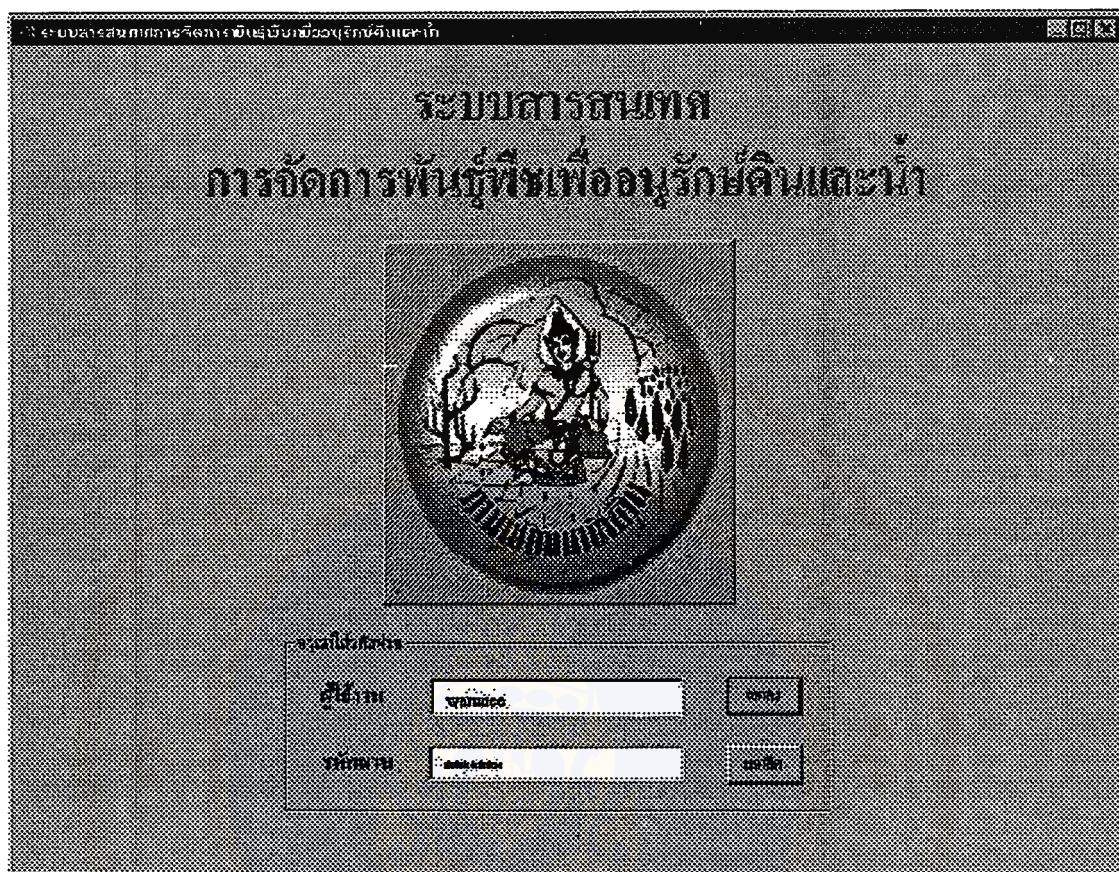
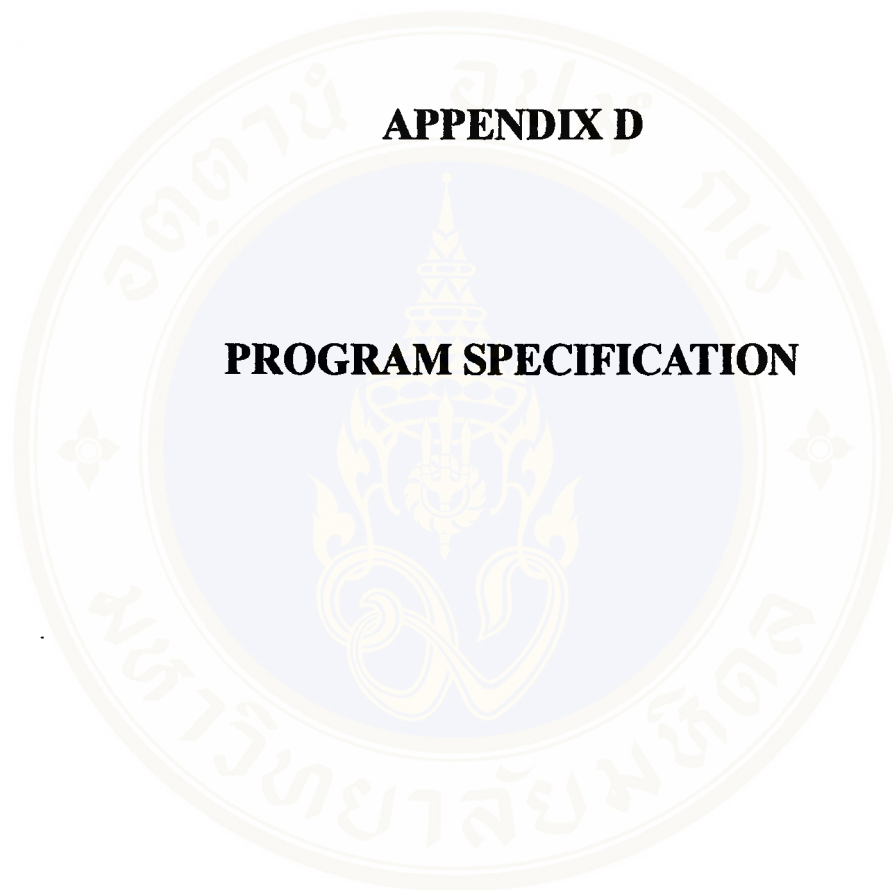


Figure C.34 w_login



APPENDIX D

PROGRAM SPECIFICATION

1. Data manipulation

These windows manipulate data in "BASIC DATA" data store. It has 2 ancestor windows, 16 descendent windows and a shared window.

[Window] w_seed from Window
[Description] ancestor window for data manipulation (descendent window that has 1 data window)

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
Window	<w_seed>	Menu="m code base";
Datawindow	dw_data1	Tab=10;
Statictext	st_record	

Declaration	
Instance variable	boolean i_b_edit = false int i_i_row_delete long i_l_row, i_l_row_deleted string i_s_max_id, i_s_emp_name

Script	Type	Name
w_seed	Event	Close Closequery Open ue_delete () ue_first () ue_insert () ue_last () ue_next () ue_open () ue_previous () ue_record (string a_s_record) ue_undelete () ue_undo () ue_update ()
dw_data1	ControlEvent	Dberror Retrieveend

```

Event: w_seed. Close
Close(This)

Event: w_seed. Closequery
integer l_i_ret_code
IF dw_data1.DeletedCount() > 0 OR dw_data1.ModifiedCount() > 0 OR i_b_edit THEN
    l_i_ret_code = MessageBox("Ask for save", Question!, YesNoCancel!,1)
    CHOOSE CASE l_i_ret_code
        CASE 1 // Update
            TriggerEvent('ue_update')
            Return
        CASE 3 // Cancel
            return 1
    
```

<pre> CASE ELSE // Don't want to update return END CHOOSE ELSE return END IF </pre>
<pre> Event: w seed. Open This.PostEvent ("ue_open") </pre>
<pre> Event: w seed. ue delete () integer l_i_ret_code IF dw_data1.RowCount() > 0 then l_i_ret_code = MessageBox("Confirm to delete",Question!,YesNo!,2) IF l_i_ret_code = 1 THEN i_l_row_deleted = dw_data1.getrow() i_i_row_delete = dw_data1.deleterow(i_l_row_deleted) IF i_i_row_delete < 1 THEN Messagebox("Error", "Can't delete") END IF dw_data1.setfocus() i_b_edit = true ELSE return END IF END IF </pre>
<pre> Event: w seed. ue first () dw_data1.scrolltorow(1) dw_data1.setfocus() </pre>
<pre> Event: w seed. ue insert () i_l_row = dw_data1.insertrow(dw_data1.rowcount()+1) IF i_l_row > 0 then dw_data1.setrow(i_l_row) dw_data1.scrolltorow(i_l_row) dw_data1.setcolumn(1) dw_data1.setfocus() i_b_edit = true ELSE MessageBox("Cannot insert row") END IF </pre>
<pre> Event: w seed. ue last () dw_data1.scrolltorow(dw_data1.rowcount()) dw_data1.setfocus() </pre>
<pre> Event: w seed. ue next () dw_data1.scrollnextrow() dw_data1.setfocus() </pre>
<pre> Event: w seed. ue open () dw_data1.settransobject(sqlca) dw_data1.retrieve() </pre>

<i>Event: w seed. ue previous ()</i>
dw_data1.scrollpriorrow() dw_data1.setfocus()
<i>Event: w seed. ue record (string a s record)</i>
st_record.text = a_s_record
<i>Event: w seed. Ue undelete ()</i>
Get the last row in the deleted buffer Move the last row in the deleted buffer to the primary buffer set focus to the row that was "restored"
<i>Event: w seed. Ue undo ()</i>
Get the original value of this row/column Reset it to the original value Reset the modified flag for this row
<i>Event: w seed. Ue update ()</i>
if dw_data1.update() = 1 then commit; messagebox("save") i_b_edit = false else rollback; messagebox("error") end if
<i>ControlEvent: dw_data1. Dberror</i>
set sqldbcode, sqlerrtext, sqlsyntax, row, dw_name to error_data OpenWithParm(w_db_error,error_data) Return 1
<i>ControlEvent: dw_data1. Retrieveeend</i>
Parent.Post Event ue_record("retrieved data "+string(This.RowCount())+" rows ")

[Window] w_authority from w_seed	Normal
[Description] manipulate data in AUTHORITY data store	

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_seed	<w_authority>	Title="Authority";
w_seed\dw_data1	Dw_data1	Tab=10; DataObject="d_autho_grid";

Declaration	
Instance variable	integer i i_autho_id

Script	Type	Name
w_authority	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue_insert ue_open ue_search

<p><i>Event: w authority. Open</i></p> <p>Select user's name is using system. this.title = "Authority" + "(user's name)"</p>
<p><i>Event: w authority. ue calc id</i></p> <p>select max(authority.autho_id) Into :i_s_max_id from authority; if isnull(i_s_max_id) then i_s_max_id = '0' end if i_i_autho_id = Integer(i_s_max_id)</p>
<p><i>Event: w authority. ue insert</i></p> <p>Call super::ue_insert string l_s_autho_id long l_l_len, l_l_i, l_l_chk</p> <p>// Set '0' of id in the new row i_i_autho_id++ i_s_max_id = String(i_i_autho_id) l_l_len = len(i_s_max_id) i_s_max_id = " if l_l_len <> 2 then i_s_max_id = " l_l_len = 2 - l_l_len for l_l_i = 1 to l_l_len step 1 i_s_max_id = i_s_max_id + '0' next end if</p> <p>// Generate Auto id l_s_autho_id = i_s_max_id + string(i_i_autho_id) l_l_chk = len(l_s_autho_id)</p> <p>// Check orror of id if l_l_chk > 2 then l_l_chk = 2 l_s_autho_id = Right(l_s_autho_id, 2) i_s_max_id = Left(i_s_max_id, len(i_s_max_id) - l_l_chk) end if dw_data1.setitem(i_l_row, "autho_id", l_s_autho_id) dw_data1.setcolumn(2)</p>
<p><i>Event: w authority. ue open</i></p> <p>Call super::ue_open This.Post Event ue_calc_id()</p>
<p><i>Event: w authority. ue search</i></p> <p>string ls_sql, ls_search_name long ll_found</p> <p>ls_sql = 'select name1 from authority' OpenWithParm(w_search, ls_sql) ls_search_name = Message.StringParm if ls_search_name <> "" then</p>

```

ll_found = dw_data1.Find("name1 = '"+ls_search_name+ "'", 1, dw_data1.RowCount())
if ll_found > 0 THEN
    dw_data1.ScrollToRow(ll_found)
else
    MsgBox("search", "not found")
end if
end if
    
```

[Window] w_division from w_seed Normal
[Description] manipulate data in DIVISION data store

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_seed	<w_division>	Title="Division";
w_seed'dw_data1	Dw_data1	Tab=10; DataObject="d_division_grid";

Declaration	
Instance variable	integer i_i_div_id

Script	Type	Name
w_division	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue_insert ue_open ue_search

```

Event: w_division. Open
Select user's name is using system.
this.title = "Division" + "(user's name)"

Event: w_division. ue_calc_id
select max(division.div_id) Into :i_s_max_id from division;
if isnull(i_s_max_id) then
    i_s_max_id = '0'
end if
i_i_div_id = Integer(i_s_max_id)

Event: w_division. ue insert
Call super::ue_insert
string l_s_div_id
long l_l_len, l_l_i, l_l_chk

// Set '0' of id in the new row
i_i_div_id++
i_s_max_id = string(i_i_div_id)
l_l_len = len(i_s_max_id)
i_s_max_id = "
if l_l_len <> 3 then
    i_s_max_id = "
    l_l_len = 3 - l_l_len

for l_l_i = 1 to l_l_len step 1
    
```

```

        i_s_max_id = i_s_max_id + '0'
    next
end if
// Generate Auto id
l_s_div_id = i_s_max_id + string(i_i_div_id)
l_l_chk = len(l_s_div_id)

// Check orror of id
if l_l_chk > 3 then
    l_l_chk -= 3
    l_s_div_id = right(l_s_div_id, 3)
    i_s_max_id = left(i_s_max_id, len(i_s_max_id) - l_l_chk)
end if
dw_data1.setitem(i_l_row, "div_id", l_s_div_id)
dw_data1.setcolumn(2)

```

Event: w division. ue open

Call super::ue_open
This.Post Event ue_calc_id()

Event: w division. ue search

```

string  ls_sql, ls_search_name
long    ll_found

ls_sql = 'select name1 from division'
OpenWithParm(w_search, ls_sql)
ls_search_name = Message.StringParm

if ls_search_name <> "" then
    ll_found = dw_data1.Find("name1 = '"+ls_search_name+"'", 1, dw_data1.RowCount())
    if ll_found > 0 THEN
        dw_data1.ScrollToRow(ll_found)
    else
        MessageBox("search", "not found")
    end if
end if

```

[Window] w_gruser from w_seed Normal
[Description] manipulate data in GRUSER data store

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_seed	<w_gruser>	Title="User group";
w_seed\dw_data1	Dw_data1	Tab=10; DataObject="d_gruser_grid";

Declaration	
Instance variable	integer i_i_group_id

Script	Type	Name
w_gruser	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue insert

Script	Type	Name
		ue_open ue_search

<i>Event: w gruser. Open</i>		
Select user's name is using system. this.title = "User group" + "(user's name)"		
<i>Event: w gruser. ue calc id</i>		
select max(gruser.group_id) Into :i_s_max_id from gruser; if isnull(i_s_max_id) then i_s_max_id = '0' end if i_i_group_id = Integer(i_s_max_id)		
<i>Event: w gruser. ue insert</i>		
Call super::ue_insert string l_s_group_id long l_l_len, l_l_i, l_l_chk // Set '0' of id in the new row i_i_group_id++ i_s_max_id = String(i_i_group_id) l_l_len = len(i_s_max_id) i_s_max_id = " if l_l_len <> 1 then i_s_max_id = " l_l_len = 1 - l_l_len for l_l_i = 1 to l_l_len step 1 i_s_max_id = i_s_max_id + '0' next end if // Generate Auto id l_s_group_id = i_s_max_id + string(i_i_group_id) l_l_chk = len(l_s_group_id) // Check orror of id if l_l_chk > 1 then l_l_chk = 1 l_s_group_id = Right(l_s_group_id, 1) i_s_max_id = Left(i_s_max_id, len(i_s_max_id) - l_l_chk) end if dw_data1.setitem(i_l_row, "group_id", l_s_group_id) dw_data1.setcolumn(2)		
<i>Event: w gruser. ue open</i>		
Call super::ue_open This.Post Event ue_calc_id()		
<i>Event: w gruser. ue search</i>		
string ls_sql, ls_search_name long ll_found		

```

ls_sql = 'select group_name from gruser'
OpenWithParm(w_search,ls_sql)
ls_search_name = Message.StringParm

if ls_search_name <> "" then
    ll_found = dw_data1.Find("group_name = '"+ls_search_name+"", 1, dw_data1.RowCount())
    if ll_found > 0 THEN
        dw_data1.ScrollToRow(ll_found)
    else
        MessageBox("search", "not found")
    end if
end if

```

[Window] w_kind from w_seed Normal
 [Description] manipulate data in KIND data store

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_seed	<w_kind>	Title="Kind of plant";
w_seed/dw_data1	Dw_data1	Tab=10; DataObject="d_kind_grid";

Declaration	
Instance variable	integer i_i_kind_id

Script	Type	Name
w_kind	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue_insert ue_open ue_search

Event: w_kind. Open

Select user's name is using system.
 this.title = "Kind of plant" + "(user's name)"

Event: w_kind. ue_calc_id

```

select max(kind.kind_id) Into :i_s_max_id from kind;
if isnull(i_s_max_id) then
    i_s_max_id = '0'
end if
i_i_kind_id = Integer(i_s_max_id)

```

Event: w_kind. ue_insert

```

Call super::ue_insert
string  l_s_kind_id
long    l_l_len, l_l_i, l_l_chk

```

```

// Set '0' of id in the new row
i_i_kind_id++
i_s_max_id = string(i_i_kind_id)
l_l_len = len(i_s_max_id)
i_s_max_id = "

```

```

if l1_len <> 2 then
    i_s_max_id = "
    l1_len = 2 - l1_len
    for l1_i = 1 to l1_len step 1
        i_s_max_id = i_s_max_id + '0'
    next
end if

// Generate Auto id
l_s_kind_id = i_s_max_id + string(i_i_kind_id)
l1_chk = len(l_s_kind_id)

// Check orror of id
if l1_chk > 2 then
    l1_chk = 2
    l_s_kind_id = right(l_s_kind_id, 2)
    i_s_max_id = left(i_s_max_id, len(i_s_max_id)-l1_chk)
end if
dw_data1.setitem(i1_row, "kind_id", l_s_kind_id)
dw_data1.setcolumn(2)

Event: w kind. ue open
Call super::ue_open
This.Post Event ue_calc_id()

Event: w kind. ue search
string ls_sql, ls_search_name
long ll_found

ls_sql = 'select name1 from kind'
OpenWithParm(w_search, ls_sql)
ls_search_name = Message.StringParm

if ls_search_name <> "" then
    ll_found = dw_data1.Find("name1 = "+ls_search_name+"", 1, dw_data1.RowCount())
    if ll_found > 0 THEN
        dw_data1.ScrollToRow(ll_found)
    else
        MessageBox("search", "not found")
    end if
end if
end if
    
```

[Window] w_person from w_seed Normal
 [Description] manipulate data in PERSON data store

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_seed	<w_person>	Title="Contact person";
w_seed\dw_data1	Dw_data1	Tab=10; DataObject="d_person ff";

Declaration	
Instance variable	integer i i_per_id

Script	Type	Name
w_person	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue_insert ue_open ue_search

Event: w person. Open

Select user's name is using system.
this.title = "Contact person" + "(user's name)"

Event: w person. ue calc id

```
select max(person.per_id) Into :i_s_max_id from person;
if isnull(i_s_max_id) then
    i_s_max_id = '0'
end if
i_i_per_id = Integer(i_s_max_id)
```

Event: w person. ue insert

```
Call super::ue_insert
string l_s_per_id
long l_l_len, l_l_i, l_l_chk

// Set '0' of id in the new row
i_i_per_id++
i_s_max_id = string(i_i_per_id)
l_l_len = len(i_s_max_id)
i_s_max_id = ""

if l_l_len <> 4 then
    i_s_max_id = ""
    l_l_len = 4 - l_l_len
    for l_l_i = 1 to l_l_len step 1
        i_s_max_id = i_s_max_id + '0'
    next
end if

// Generate Auto id
l_s_per_id = i_s_max_id + string(i_i_per_id)
l_l_chk = len(l_s_per_id)

// Check orror of id
if l_l_chk > 4 then
    l_l_chk -= 4
    l_s_per_id = right(l_s_per_id, 4)
    i_s_max_id = left(i_s_max_id, len(i_s_max_id) - l_l_chk)
end if

dw_data1.setitem(i_l_row, "per_id", l_s_per_id)
dw_data1.setcolumn(2)
```

```

Event: w person. ue open
Call super::ue_open
This.Post Event ue_calc_id()

Event: w person. ue search
string ls_sql, ls_search_name
long ll_found

ls_sql = 'select name from person'
OpenWithParm(w_search,ls_sql)
ls_search_name = Message.StringParm

if ls_search_name <> "" then
    ll_found = dw_data1.Find("name = '"+ls_search_name+ "'", 1, dw_data1.RowCount())
    if ll_found > 0 THEN
        dw_data1.ScrollToRow(ll_found)
    else
        MessageBox("search", "not found")
    end if
end if
    
```

[Window] w_pertit from w_seed Normal
 [Description] manipulate data in PERTIT data store

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_seed	<w_pertit>	Title="Pertit";
w_seed\dw_data1	Dw_data1	Tab=10; DataObject="d_pertit_grid";

Declaration	
Instance variable	integer i_i_pertit_id

Script	Type	Name
w_pertit	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue_insert ue_open ue_search

```

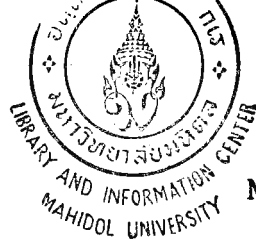
Event: w pertit. Open
Select user's name is using system.
this.title = "Pertit" + "(user's name)"

Event: w pertit. ue_calc_id
select max(pertit.pertit_id) Into :i_s_max_id from pertit;

if isnull(i_s_max_id) then
    i_s_max_id = '0'
end if

i_i_pertit_id = Integer(i_s_max_id)
    
```

<pre> Event: w pertit. ue insert Call super::ue_insert string l_s_pertit_id long l_l_len, l_l_i, l_l_chk // Set '0' of id in the new row i_i_pertit_id++ i_s_max_id = String(i_i_pertit_id) l_l_len = len(i_s_max_id) i_s_max_id = "" if l_l_len <> 2 then i_s_max_id = "" l_l_len = 2 - l_l_len for l_l_i = 1 to l_l_len step 1 i_s_max_id = i_s_max_id + '0' next end if // Generate Auto id l_s_pertit_id = i_s_max_id + string(i_i_pertit_id) l_l_chk = len(l_s_pertit_id) // Check error of id if l_l_chk > 2 then l_l_chk -= 2 l_s_pertit_id = Right(l_s_pertit_id, 2) i_s_max_id = Left(i_s_max_id, len(i_s_max_id) - l_l_chk) end if dw_data1.setitem(i_l_row, "pertit_id", l_s_pertit_id) dw_data1.setcolumn(2) </pre>
<pre> Event: w pertit. ue open Call super::ue_open This.Post Event ue_calc_id() </pre>
<pre> Event: w pertit. ue search string ls_sql, ls_search_name long ll_found ls_sql = 'select name1 from pertit' OpenWithParm(w_search, ls_sql) ls_search_name = Message.StringParm if ls_search_name <> "" then ll_found = dw_data1.Find("name1 = '"+ls_search_name+"' ", 1, dw_data1.RowCount()) if ll_found > 0 THEN dw_data1.ScrollToRow(ll_found) else MessageBox("search", "not found") end if end if </pre>



[Window] w_plant from w_seed	Normal
[Description] manipulate data in PLANT data store	

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_seed	<w_plant>	Title="Plant";
w_seed'dw_data1	Dw_data1	Tab=10; DataObject="d_plant ff";

Declaration	
Instance variable	integer i_i_plant_id

Script	Type	Name
w_plant	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue_insert ue_open ue_search

```

Event: w_plant. Open
Select user's name is using system.
this.title = "Plant" + "(user's name)"

Event: w_plant. ue_calc_id
select max(plant.plant_id) Into :i_s_max_id from plant;
if isnull(i_s_max_id) then
    i_s_max_id = '0'
end if
i_i_plant_id = Integer(i_s_max_id)

Event: w_plant. ue_insert
Call super::ue_insert
string l_s_plant_id
long l_l_len, l_l_i, l_l_chk

// Set '0' of id in the new row
i_i_plant_id++
i_s_max_id = String(i_i_plant_id)
l_l_len = len(i_s_max_id)
i_s_max_id = ""

if l_l_len <> 3 then
    i_s_max_id = ""
    l_l_len = 3 - l_l_len
    for l_l_i = 1 to l_l_len step 1
        i_s_max_id = i_s_max_id + '0'
    next
end if

// Generate Auto id
l_s_plant_id = i_s_max_id + string(i_i_plant_id)
l_l_chk = len(l_s_plant_id)

// Check orror of id
if l_l_chk > 3 then
    l_l_chk -= 3
    
```

```

        l_s_plant_id = Right(l_s_plant_id, 3)
        i_s_max_id = Left(i_s_max_id, len(i_s_max_id) - 1)
    end if
    dw_data1.setitem(i_1_row, "plant_id", l_s_plant_id)
    dw_data1.setcolumn(2)

```

Event: w_plant.ue_open

```

Call super::ue_open
This.Post Event ue_calc_id()

```

Event: w_plant.ue_search

```

string ls_sql, ls_search_name
long ll_found

ls_sql = 'select local_name from plant'
OpenWithParm(w_search,ls_sql)
ls_search_name = Message.StringParm

if ls_search_name <> "" then
    ll_found = dw_data1.Find("local_name = '"+ls_search_name+"'", 1, dw_data1.RowCount())
    if ll_found > 0 THEN
        dw_data1.ScrollToRow(ll_found)
    else
        MessageBox("search", "not found")
    end if
end if

```

[Window] w_position from w_seed Normal
[Description] manipulate data in POSITION data store

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_seed	<w_position>	Title="Position";
w_seed\dw_data1	Dw_data1	Tab=10; DataObject="d_postn_gird";

Declaration	
Instance variable	integer i i_postn_id

Script	Type	Name
w_position	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue_insert ue_open ue_search

Event: w_position.Open

```

Select user's name is using system.
this.title = "Position" + "(user's name)"

```

<pre> Event: w position. ue calc id select max(position.postn_id) Into :i_s_max_id from position; if isnull(i_s_max_id) then i_s_max_id = '0' end if i_i_postn_id = Integer(i_s_max_id) </pre>
<pre> Event: w position. ue insert Call super::ue_insert string l_s_postn_id long l_l_len, l_l_i, l_l_chk // Set '0' of id in the new row i_i_postn_id++ i_s_max_id = String(i_i_postn_id) l_l_len = len(i_s_max_id) i_s_max_id = "" if l_l_len <> 2 then i_s_max_id = "" l_l_len = 2 - l_l_len for l_l_i = 1 to l_l_len step 1 i_s_max_id = i_s_max_id + '0' next end if // Generate Auto id l_s_postn_id = i_s_max_id + string(i_i_postn_id) l_l_chk = len(l_s_postn_id) // Check error of id if l_l_chk > 2 then l_l_chk -= 2 l_s_postn_id = Right(l_s_postn_id, 2) i_s_max_id = Left(i_s_max_id, len(i_s_max_id) - l_l_chk) end if dw_data1.setitem(i_l_row, "postn_id", l_s_postn_id) dw_data1.setcolumn(2) </pre>
<pre> Event: w position. ue open Call super::ue_open This.Post Event ue_calc_id() </pre>
<pre> Event: w position. ue search string ls_sql, ls_search_name long ll_found ls_sql = 'select name1 from position' OpenWithParm(w_search, ls_sql) ls_search_name = Message.StringParm if ls_search_name <> "" then ll_found = dw_data1.Find("name1 = '"+ls_search_name+"'". 1, dw_data1.RowCount()) if ll_found > 0 THEN dw_data1.ScrollToRow(ll_found) </pre>

```

else
    MsgBox("search", "not found")
end if
end if

```

[Window] w_region from w_seed Normal
 [Description] manipulate data in REGION data store

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_seed	<w_region>	Title="Region";
w_seed\dw_data1	Dw_data1	Tab=10; DataObject="d_region_grid";

Declaration	
Instance variable	integer i_i_region_id

Script	Type	Name
w_region	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue_insert ue_open ue_search

Event: w_region. Open

```

Select user's name is using system.
this.title = "Region" + "(user's name)"

```

Event: w_region. ue_calc_id

```

select max(region.region_id) Into :i_s_max_id from region;
if isnull(i_s_max_id) then
    i_s_max_id = '0'
end if
i_i_region_id = Integer(i_s_max_id)

```

Event: w_region. ue_insert

```

Call super::ue_insert
string l_s_region_id
long l_l_len, l_l_i, l_l_chk

// Set '0' of id in the new row
i_i_region_id++
i_s_max_id = String(i_i_region_id)
l_l_len = len(i_s_max_id)
i_s_max_id = ""
if l_l_len <> 1 then
    i_s_max_id = ""
    l_l_len = 1 - l_l_len
    for l_l_i = 1 to l_l_len step 1
        i_s_max_id = i_s_max_id + '0'
    next
end if

```

```
// Generate Auto id
l_s_region_id = i_s_max_id + string(i_i_region_id)
l_l_chk = len(l_s_region_id)

// Check orror of id
if l_l_chk > 1 then
    l_l_chk -= 1
    l_s_region_id = Right(l_s_region_id, 1)
    i_s_max_id = Left(i_s_max_id, len(i_s_max_id) - l_l_chk)
end if
dw_data1.setitem(i_l_row, "region_id", l_s_region_id)
dw_data1.setcolumn(2)

Event: w region. ue open
Call super::ue_open
This.Post Event ue_calc_id()

Event: w region. ue search
string ls_sql, ls_search_name
long ll_found

ls_sql = 'select name1 from region'
OpenWithParm(w_search,ls_sql)
ls_search_name = Message.StringParm

if ls_search_name <> "" then
    ll_found = dw_data1.Find("name1 = '"+ls_search_name+"'", 1, dw_data1.RowCount())
    if ll_found > 0 THEN
        dw_data1.ScrollToRow(ll_found)
    else
        MessageBox("search", "not found")
    end if
end if
```

[Window] w_status from w_seed Normal
 [Description] manipulate data in STATUS data store

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_seed	<w_status>	Title="Status";
w_seed'dw_data1	Dw_data1	Tab=10; DataObject="d_status_grid";

Declaration	
Instance variable	integer i_i_status_id

Script	Type	Name
w_status	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue_insert ue_open ue_search

<p><i>Event: w status. Open</i></p> <p>Select user's name is using system. this.title = "Status" + "(user's name)"</p>
<p><i>Event: w status. ue calc id</i></p> <p>select max(status.status_id) Into :i_s_max_id from status;</p> <p>if isnull(i_s_max_id) then i_s_max_id = '0' end if i_i_status_id = Integer(i_s_max_id)</p>
<p><i>Event: w status. ue insert</i></p> <p>Call super::ue_insert string l_s_status_id long l_l_len, l_l_i, l_l_chk</p> <p>// Set '0' of id in the new row i_i_status_id++ i_s_max_id = String(i_i_status_id) l_l_len = len(i_s_max_id) i_s_max_id = " if l_l_len <> 2 then i_s_max_id = " l_l_len = 2 - l_l_len for l_l_i = 1 to l_l_len step 1 i_s_max_id = i_s_max_id + '0' next end if // Generate Auto id l_s_status_id = i_s_max_id + string(i_i_status_id) l_l_chk = len(l_s_status_id)</p> <p>// Check orror of id if l_l_chk > 2 then l_l_chk -= 2 l_s_status_id = Right(l_s_status_id, 2) i_s_max_id = Left(i_s_max_id, len(i_s_max_id) - l_l_chk) end if dw_data1.setitem(i_l_row, "status_id", l_s_status_id) dw_data1.setcolumn(2)</p>
<p><i>Event: w status. ue open</i></p> <p>Call super::ue_open This.Post Event ue_calc_id()</p>
<p><i>Event: w status. ue search</i></p> <p>string ls_sql, ls_search_name long ll_found</p> <p>ls_sql = 'select name1 from status' OpenWithParm(w_search, ls_sql) ls_search_name = Message.StringParm</p>

```

if ls_search_name <> "" then
    ll_found = dw_data1.Find("name1 = '"+ls_search_name+"'", 1, dw_data1.RowCount())
    if ll_found > 0 THEN
        dw_data1.ScrollToRow(ll_found)
    else
        MsgBox("search", "not found")
    end if
end if
    
```

[Window] w_user from w_seed Normal
 [Description] manipulate data in USERDATA data store

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_seed	<w_user>	Title="User";
w_seed`dw_data1	Dw_data1	Tab=10; DataObject="d_user ff";

Declaration	
Instance variable	integer i i_user_id

Script	Type	Name
w_user	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue_insert ue_open ue_search

Event: w user. Open

```

Select user's name is using system.
this.title = "User" + "(user's name)"
    
```

Event: w user. ue calc id

```

select max(userdata.user_id) Into :i_s_max_id from userdata;
if isnull(i_s_max_id) then
    i_s_max_id = '0'
end if
i_i_user_id = Integer(i_s_max_id)
    
```

Event: w user. ue insert

```

Call super::ue_insert
string l_s_user_id
long l_l_len, l_l_i, l_l_chk

// Set '0' of id in the new row
i_i_user_id++
i_s_max_id = String(i_i_user_id)
l_l_len = len(i_s_max_id)
i_s_max_id = ""
if l_l_len <> 4 then
    i_s_max_id = ""
    l_l_len = 4 - l_l_len
    for l_l_i = 1 to l_l_len step 1
        i_s_max_id = i_s_max_id + '0'
    end for
end if
    
```

```

        next
    end if
    // Generate Auto id
    l_s_user_id = i_s_max_id + string(i_i_user_id)
    l_l_chk = len(l_s_user_id)

    // Check orror of id
    if l_l_chk > 4 then
        l_l_chk -= 4
        l_s_user_id = Right(l_s_user_id, 4)
        i_s_max_id = Left(i_s_max_id, len(i_s_max_id) - l_l_chk)
    end if
    dw_data1.setitem(i_l_row, "user_id", l_s_user_id)
    dw_data1.setcolumn(2)

```

Event: w_user.ue_open

```

Call super::ue_open
This.Post Event ue_calc_id()

```

Event: w_user.ue_search

```

string  ls_sql, ls_search_name
long    ll_found

ls_sql = 'select user_name from userdata'
OpenWithParm(w_search,ls_sql)
ls_search_name = Message.StringParm
if ls_search_name <> "" then
    ll_found = dw_data1.Find("user_name = '"+ls_search_name+ "'", 1, dw_data1.RowCount())
    if ll_found > 0 THEN
        dw_data1.ScrollToRow(ll_found)
    else
        MessageBox("search", "not found")
    end if
end if
end if

```

[Window] w_vendor from w_seed Normal
[Description] manipulate data in VENDOR data store

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_seed	<w_vendor>	Title="Vendor";
w_seed\dw_data1	Dw_data1	Tab=10; DataObject="d_vendor ff";

Declaration	
Instance variable	integer i_i_vendor_id

Script	Type	Name
w_vendor	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue_insert ue_open ue_search

<p><i>Event: w vendor. Open</i></p> <p>Select user's name is using system. this.title = "Vendor" + "(user's name)"</p>
<p><i>Event: w vendor. ue calc id</i></p> <p>select max(vendor.vendor_id) Into :i_s_max_id from vendor, if isnull(i_s_max_id) then</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i_s_max_id = '0'</p> <p>end if i_i_vendor_id = Integer(i_s_max_id)</p>
<p><i>Event: w vendor. ue insert</i></p> <p>Call super::ue_insert string l_s_vendor_id long l_l_len, l_l_i, l_l_chk</p> <p><i>// Set '0' of id in the new row</i> i_i_vendor_id++ i_s_max_id = string(i_i_vendor_id) l_l_len = len(i_s_max_id) i_s_max_id = "</p> <p>if l_l_len <> 4 then padding-left: 40px>i_s_max_id = " padding-left: 40px>l_l_len = 4 - l_l_len padding-left: 40px>for l_l_i = 1 to l_l_len step 1 padding-left: 80px>i_s_max_id = i_s_max_id + '0' padding-left: 40px>next</p> <p>end if <i>// Generate Auto id</i> l_s_vendor_id = i_s_max_id + string(i_i_vendor_id) l_l_chk = len(l_s_vendor_id)</p> <p><i>// Check orror of id</i> if l_l_chk > 4 then padding-left: 40px>l_l_chk -= 4 padding-left: 40px>l_s_vendor_id = right(l_s_vendor_id, 4) padding-left: 40px>i_s_max_id = left(i_s_max_id, len(i_s_max_id) - l_l_chk) end if dw_data1.setitem(i_l_row, "vendor_id", l_s_vendor_id) dw_data1.setcolumn(2)</p>
<p><i>Event: w vendor. ue open</i></p> <p>Call super::ue_open This.Post Event ue_calc_id()</p>
<p><i>Event: w vendor. ue search</i></p> <p>string ls_sql, ls_search_name long ll_found</p> <p>ls_sql = 'select name from vendor' OpenWithParm(w_search, ls_sql) ls_search_name = Message.StringParm</p>

```

if ls_search_name <> "" then
    ll_found = dw_data1.Find("name = '"+ls_search_name+ "'", 1, dw_data1.RowCount())
    if ll_found > 0 THEN
        dw_data1.ScrollToRow(ll_found)
    else
        MessageBox("search", "not found")
    end if
end if
    
```

[Window] w_code_seed from Window
[Description] ancestor window for data manipulation (descendent window that has 2 data windows)

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
Window	<w_code_seed>	Menu="m_code_base";
Datawindow	dw_data1	Tab=10;
Datawindow	dw_data2	Tab=30;
Statictext	st_record	

Declaration	
Instance variable	boolean i_b_edit = false long i_l_row, i_l_row_deleted int i_i_row_delete string i_s_max_id, is_emp_name

Script	Type	Name
w_code_seed	Event	Close Closequery Open ue_delete () ue_first () ue_insert () ue_last () ue_next () ue_open () ue_previous () ue_record (string as_record) ue_undelete () ue_undo () ue_update ()
dw_data2	ControlEvent	Dberror Itemchanged Retrieveend

<i>Event: w_code_seed. Close</i>
Close(This)
<i>Event: w_code_seed. Closequery</i>
integer l_i_ret_code
IF dw_data2.DeletedCount() > 0 OR dw_data2.ModifiedCount() > 0 OR i_b_edit THEN l_i_ret_code = MessageBox("Ask for save", Question!, YesNoCancel!,1)

<pre> CHOOSE CASE l_i_ret_code CASE 1 // Update TriggerEvent('ue_update') return CASE 3 // Cancel return 1 CASE ELSE // Don't want to update return END CHOOSE ELSE return END IF </pre>
<pre> Event: w code seed. Open This.Post Event ue_open() </pre>
<pre> Event: w code seed. ue delete () integer l_i_ret_code if dw_data2.RowCount() > 0 then l_i_ret_code = MessageBox("Confirm to delete", Question!, YesNo!, 2) IF l_i_ret_code = 1 THEN i_l_row_deleted = dw_data2.getrow() i_i_row_delete = dw_data2.deleterow(i_l_row_deleted) IF i_i_row_delete <> 1 THEN Messagebox("Error", "Can't delete") END IF dw_data2.setfocus() dw_data1.enabled = false i_b_edit = true m_code_base.m_modi.m_undelete.enabled = true ELSE return END IF end if </pre>
<pre> Event: w code seed. ue first () dw_data2.ScrollToRow(1) dw_data2.SetFocus() </pre>
<pre> Event: w code seed. ue insert () dw_data2.SetRedraw(false) i_l_row = dw_data2.InsertRow(dw_data2.rowcount()+1) if i_l_row > 0 then dw_data2.SetRow(i_l_row) dw_data1.enabled = false dw_data2.SetRedraw(true) i_b_edit = true else MessageBox("Cannot insert row") end if </pre>

<i>Event: w code seed. ue last ()</i>
dw_data2.ScrollToRow(dw_data2.RowCount()) dw_data2.SetFocus()
<i>Event: w code seed. ue next ()</i>
dw_data2.ScrollNextRow() dw_data2.SetFocus()
<i>Event: w code seed. ue open ()</i>
Disable undelete button
<i>Event: w code seed. ue previous ()</i>
dw_data2.ScrollPriorRow() dw_data2.SetFocus()
<i>Event: w code seed. ue record (string as record)</i>
st_record.text = as_record
<i>Event: w code seed. Ue undelete ()</i>
Get the last row in the deleted buffer Move the last row in the deleted buffer to the primary buffer set focus to the row that was "restored"
<i>Event: w code seed. Ue undo ()</i>
Get the original value of this row/column Reset it to the original value Reset the modified flag for this row
<i>Event: w code seed. Ue update ()</i>
if dw_data2.Update() = 1 then commit; messagebox("save") dw_data1.enabled = true i_b_edit = false else rollback; messagebox("error") end if
<i>ControlEvent: dw data2. Dberror</i>
set sqldbcode, sqlerrtext, sqlsyntax, row, dw_name to error_data OpenWithParm(w_db_error,error_data) Return 1
<i>ControlEvent: dw data2. Itemchanged</i>
i_b_edit = True
<i>ControlEvent: dw data2. Retrieveend</i>
Parent.Post Event ue_record("+string(This.RowCount())+" rows ")

[Window] w_province from w_code_seed	Master-detail
[Description] Manipulate data in PROVINCE data store	

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_code_seed	<w_province>	Title="Province";
w_code_seed'dw_data1	Dw_data1	Tab=10; DataObject="dw_region_list";
w_code_seed'dw_data2	Dw_data2	Tab=30; DataObject="d_province_input";

Declaration	
Instance Variable	int ii_prov_id string is_region_id datawindowchild dwc 1

Script	Type	Name
w_province	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue_insert ue_open ue_retrieve ue_search
dw_data1	ControlEvent	itemchanged Rowfocuschanged
dw_data2	ControlEvent	Rowfocuschanged

Event: w_province. Open
 Select user's name is using system.
 this.title = "Province" + "(user's name)"

Event: w_province. Ue calc id
 select max(province.prov_id) into :i_s_max_id from province
 where province.region_id = :is_region_id;
 if isnull(i_s_max_id) then
 i_s_max_id = '0'
 end if
 ii_prov_id = Integer(i_s_max_id)

Event: w_province. ue insert
 Call super::ue_insert
 string l_s_prov_id
 long l_l_len, l_l_i, l_l_chk

 // Set '0' of id in the new row
 ii_prov_id++
 i_s_max_id = string(ii_prov_id)
 l_l_len = len(i_s_max_id)
 i_s_max_id = "
 if l_l_len < 3 then
 i_s_max_id = "
 l_l_len = 3 - l_l_len
 FOR l_l_i = 1 TO l_l_len
 i_s_max_id = i_s_max_id + '0'
 NEXT
 end if

<pre>// Generate Auto id if i_l_row > 0 then dw_data2.setItem(i_l_row,"region_id",is_region_id) dw_data2.setrow(i_l_row) l_s_prov_id = i_s_max_id + string(ii_prov_id) l_l_chk = len(l_s_prov_id) // Check error of id if l_l_chk > 3 then l_l_chk -= 3 l_s_prov_id = Right(l_s_prov_id, 3) i_s_max_id = Left(i_s_max_id, len(i_s_max_id) - l_l_chk) end if dw_data2.setItem(i_l_row, "prov_id", l_s_prov_id) dw_data2.setFocus() dw_data2.ScrollToRow(i_l_row) dw_data2.setColumn("name1") end if</pre>
<p><i>Event: w province. ue open</i></p> <pre>Call super::ue_open int i_rc i_rc = dw_data1.getChild('region_id',dwc_1) // successful = 1 if i_rc <> 1 Then MessageBox("can't retrieve") Else dwc_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dwc_1.Retrieve() end If dw_data1.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dw_data1.Retrieve() dw_data2.SetTransObject(SQLCA)</pre>
<p><i>Event: w province. Ue retrieve</i></p> <pre>dw_data2.Retrieve(is_region_id) This. Post Event ue_calc_id()</pre>
<p><i>Event: w province. ue search</i></p> <pre>string ls_sql, ls_search, ls_search_name long ll_found ls_search = dw_data1.getText() CHOOSE CASE ls_search CASE "0" ls_sql = 'select name1 from province where province.region_id = 0' CASE "1" ls_sql = 'select name1 from province where province.region_id = 1' CASE "2" ls_sql = 'select name1 from province where province.region_id = 2' CASE "3" ls_sql = 'select name1 from province where province.region_id = 3' CASE "4" ls_sql = 'select name1 from province where province.region_id = 4' CASE "5"</pre>

```

        ls_sql = 'select name1 from province where province.region_id = 5'
CASE "6"
        ls_sql = 'select name1 from province where province.region_id = 6'
CASE "9"
        ls_sql = 'select name1 from province where province.region_id = 9'
CASE ELSE
        return
END CHOOSE

OpenWithParm(w_search,ls_sql)
ls_search_name = Message.StringParm

if ls_search_name <> "" then
    ll_found = dw_data2.Find("name1 = '"+ls_search_name+"", 1, dw_data2.RowCount())
    if ll_found > 0 THEN
        dw_data2.setFocus()
        dw_data2.ScrollToRow(ll_found)
    else
        MessageBox("search", "not found")
    end if
end if

ControlEvent: dw_data1.Itemchanged
string ls_column

ls_column = dwo.name
IF ls_column = 'region_id' THEN
    This.Post Event rowFocuschanged(This.getrow())
END IF

ControlEvent: dw_data1.Rowfocuschanged
is_region_id = This.GetItemString(This.GetRow(),'region_id')
Parent.Post event ue_retrieve()

ControlEvent: dw_data2.RowFocusChange
IF i_b_edit then
    This.ScrollToRow(i_I_row)
end if
    
```

[Window] w_section from w_code_seed Master-detail
 [Description] Manipulate data in SECTION data store

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_code_seed	<w_section>	Title="Section";
w_code_seed' dw_data1	Dw_data1	Tab=10; DataObject="dw_division list";
w_code_seed' dw_data2	Dw_data2	Tab=30; DataObject="d_section input";

Declaration	
Instance Variable	int ii_sect_id string is_div_id datawindowchild dwc_1

Script	Type	Name
w_section	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue_insert ue_open ue_retrieve ue_search
dw_data1	ControlEvent	itemchanged Rowfocuschanged
dw_data2	ControlEvent	Rowfocuschanged

<p><i>Event: w_section. Open</i></p> <p>Select user's name is using system. this.title = "Section" + "(user's name)"</p>
<p><i>Event: w_section. Ue calc id</i></p> <pre>select max(section.sect_id) into :i_s_max_id from section where section.div_id = :is_div_id; if isnull(i_s_max_id) then i_s_max_id = '0' end if ii_sect_id = Integer(i_s_max_id)</pre>
<p><i>Event: w_section. ue insert</i></p> <pre>Call super::ue_insert string l_s_sect_id long l_l_len, l_l_i, l_l_chk // Set '0' of id in the new row ii_sect_id++ i_s_max_id = string(ii_sect_id) l_l_len = len(i_s_max_id) i_s_max_id = " if l_l_len <> 3 then i_s_max_id = " l_l_len = 3 - l_l_len FOR l_l_i = 1 TO l_l_len i_s_max_id = i_s_max_id + '0' NEXT end if // Generate Auto id if i_l_row > 0 then dw_data2.setItem(i_l_row, "div_id", is_div_id) dw_data2.setrow(i_l_row) l_s_sect_id = i_s_max_id + string(ii_sect_id) l_l_chk = len(l_s_sect_id) // Check orror of id if l_l_chk > 3 then l_l_chk -= 3 l_s_sect_id = Right(l_s_sect_id, 3) i_s_max_id = Left(i_s_max_id, len(i_s_max_id) - l_l_chk) end if</pre>

<pre> dw_data2.setitem(i_1_row, "sect_id", l_s_sect_id) dw_data2.setFocus() dw_data2.ScrollToRow(i_1_row) dw_data2.setColumn("name1") end if </pre>
<p><i>Event: w section. ue open</i></p> <pre> Call super::ue_open int i_rc i_rc = dw_data1.GetChild('div_id',dwc_1) // successful = 1 if i_rc <> 1 Then MessageBox("can't retrieve") Else dwc_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dwc_1.Retrieve() end If dw_data1.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dw_data1.Retrieve() dw_data2.SetTransObject(SQLCA) </pre>
<p><i>Event: w section. Ue retrieve</i></p> <pre> dw_data2.Retrieve(is_div_id) This. Post Event ue_calc_id() </pre>
<p><i>Event: w section. ue search</i></p> <pre> string ls_sql, ls_search_name long ll_found ls_sql = 'select name1 from division' OpenWithParm(w_search,ls_sql) ls_search_name = Message.StringParm if ls_search_name <> "" then Select div_id into :is_div_id From division Where name1 = :ls_search_name; ll_found = dw_data1.Find("div_id = '"+is_div_id+"'", 1, dw_data1.RowCount()) IF ll_found > 0 THEN dw_data1.ScrollToRow(ll_found) dw_data1.SetColumn('div_id') dw_data1.setItem(ll_found,"div_id",is_div_id) ELSE MessageBox("search", "not found") end if END IF </pre>
<p><i>ControlEvent: dw data1. Itemchanged</i></p> <pre> string ls_column </pre>

```

Is_column = dwo.name
IF Is_column = 'div_id' THEN
    This.Post Event rowFocuschanged(This.getrow())
END IF

ControlEvent: dw_data1.Rowfocuschanged
is_div_id = This.GetItemString(This.GetRow(),'div_id')
Parent.Post event ue_retrieve()

ControlEvent: dw_data2.RowFocusChange
IF i_b_edit then
    This.ScrollToRow(i_1_row)
END IF
    
```

[Window] w_amphoe from w_code_seed Master-detail
 [Description] Manipulate data in AMPHOE data store

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_code_seed	<w_amphoe>	Title="Amphoe";
w_code_seed'dw_data1	Dw_data1	Tab=10; DataObject="dw_prov_list";
w_code_seed'dw_data2	Dw_data2	Tab=30; DataObject="d_amphoe_input";

Declaration	
Instance Variable	string is_region_id, is_prov_id datawindowchild dwc_1,dwc_2 int i_i_amphoe_id

Script	Type	Name
w_amphoe	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue_insert ue_open ue_retrieve ue_search
dw_data1	ControlEvent	Itemchanged Itemfocuschanged Rowfocuschanged
dw_data2	ControlEvent	Rowfocuschanged

```

Event: w_amphoe.Open
Select user's name is using system.
this.title = "Amphoe" + "(user's name)"

Event: w_amphoe.Ue_calc_id
select max(amphoe.amphoe_id) into :i_s_max_id from amphoe
where amphoe.region_id = :is_region_id and amphoe.prov_id = :is_prov_id;

if isnull(i_s_max_id) then
    i_s_max_id = '0'
end if
i_i_amphoe_id = Integer(i_s_max_id)
    
```

<pre> Event: w amphoe.ue insert Call super::ue_insert string l_s_amphoe_id long l_l_len, l_l_i, l_l_chk // Set '0' of id in the new row. i_i_amphoe_id++ i_s_max_id = string(i_i_amphoe_id) l_l_len = len(i_s_max_id) i_s_max_id = "" if l_l_len <> 2 then i_s_max_id = "" l_l_len = 2 - l_l_len FOR l_l_i = 1 TO l_l_len i_s_max_id = i_s_max_id + '0' NEXT end if // Generate Auto id if i_l_row > 0 then dw_data2.setItem(i_l_row, "region_id", is_region_id) dw_data2.setItem(i_l_row, "prov_id", is_prov_id) dw_data2.setrow(i_l_row) l_s_amphoe_id = i_s_max_id + string(i_i_amphoe_id) l_l_chk = len(l_s_amphoe_id) // Check orror of id if l_l_chk > 2 then l_l_chk = 2 l_s_amphoe_id = Right(l_s_amphoe_id, 2) i_s_max_id = Left(i_s_max_id, len(i_s_max_id) - l_l_chk) end if dw_data2.setItem(i_l_row, "amphoe_id", l_s_amphoe_id) dw_data2.setFocus() dw_data2.ScrollToRow(i_l_row) dw_data2.setColumn("name1") end if </pre>
<pre> Event: w amphoe.ue open Call super::ue_open int i_rc i_rc = dw_data1.getChild('region_id', dwc_1) // successful = 1 if i_rc <> 1 Then MessageBox("can't retrieve") Else dwc_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dwc_1.Retrieve() end If i_rc = dw_data1.getChild('prov_id', dwc_2) // successful = 1 if i_rc <> 1 Then MessageBox("can't retrieve") </pre>

<pre> Else dwc_2.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dwc_2.Retrieve() end If dw_data1.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dw_data1.Retrieve() dw_data2.SetTransObject(SQLCA) </pre>
<pre> Event: w amphoe. Ue retrieve dw_data2.Retrieve(is_region_id,is_prov_id) This.Post Event ue_calc_id() </pre>
<pre> Event: w amphoe. ue search string ls_sql, ls_search_name long ll_found ls_sql = 'select name1 from province' OpenWithParm(w_search,ls_sql) ls_search_name = Message.StringParm if ls_search_name <> "" then Select region_id,prov_id into :is_region_id, :is_prov_id From province Where name1 = :ls_search_name; ll_found = dw_data1.Find("region_id = '"+is_region_id+"' and prov_id = '"+is_prov_id+""", 1, dw_data1.RowCount()) IF ll_found > 0 THEN dw_data1.ScrollToRow(ll_found) dw_data1.SetColumn("region_id") dw_data1.setItem(ll_found,"region_id",is_region_id) dw_data1.SetColumn("prov_id") dw_data1.setItem(ll_found,"prov_id",is_prov_id) ELSE MessageBox("search", "not found") end if END IF </pre>
<pre> ControlEvent: dw_data1. Itemchanged string ls_column ls_column = dwo.name IF ls_column = 'prov_id' THEN This.Post Event rowFocuschanged(This.getrow()) END IF </pre>
<pre> ControlEvent: dw_data1. Itemfocuschanged string ls_column, ls_expression int i_rc ls_column = dwo.name IF ls_column = 'prov_id' THEN </pre>

```

is_region_id = This.GetItemString(This.GetRow(),'region_id')
IF isNull (is_region_id) then
    MsgBox("error")
    i_rc = SetColumn('region_id')
    return
end if
ls_expression = "region_id = '"+is_region_id+""
i_rc = dwc_2.SetFilter(ls_expression)
if i_rc <> 1 then
    MsgBox("error")
else
    dwc_2.filter()
end if
END IF

```

ControlEvent: dw_data1.Rowfocuschanged

```

is_prov_id = This.GetItemString(This.GetRow(),'prov_id')
Parent.Post event ue_retrieve()

```

ControlEvent: dw_data2.RowFocusChange

```

IF i_b_edit then
    This.ScrollToRow(i_1_row)
END IF

```

[Window] w_employee from w_code_seed Master-detail
 [Description] Manipulate data in EMPLOYEE data store

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_code_seed	<w_employee>	Title="Employee";
w_code_seed\dw_data1	Dw_data1	Tab=10; DataObject="dw sect list";
w_code_seed\dw_data2	Dw_data2	Tab=30; DataObject="d_employee input";

Declaration	
Instance Variable	string is_div_id, is_sect_id, is_emp_id datawindowchild dwc_1,dwc_2 integer i i_emp_id

Script	Type	Name
w_employee	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue_insert ue_open ue_retrieve ue_search
dw_data1	ControlEvent	Itemchanged Itemfocuschanged Rowfocuschanged
dw_data2	ControlEvent	Rowfocuschanged

<p><i>Event: w employee. Open</i></p> <p>Select user's name is using system. this.title = "Employee" + "(user's name)"</p>
<p><i>Event: w employee. Ue calc id</i></p> <pre>select max(employee.emp_id) Into :i_s_max_id from employee; if isnull(i_s_max_id) then i_s_max_id = '0' end if i_i_emp_id = Integer(i_s_max_id)</pre>
<p><i>Event: w employee. ue insert</i></p> <pre>Call super::ue_insert string l_s_emp_id long l_l_len, l_l_i, l_l_chk // Set '0' of id in the new row i_i_emp_id++ i_s_max_id = string(i_i_emp_id) l_l_len = len(i_s_max_id) i_s_max_id = "" if l_l_len < 4 then i_s_max_id = "" l_l_len = 4 - l_l_len FOR l_l_i = 1 TO l_l_len i_s_max_id = i_s_max_id + '0' NEXT end if // Generate Auto id if i_l_row > 0 then dw_data2.setItem(i_l_row, "div_id", is_div_id) dw_data2.setItem(i_l_row, "sect_id", is_sect_id) dw_data2.setrow(i_l_row) l_s_emp_id = i_s_max_id + string(i_i_emp_id) l_l_chk = len(l_s_emp_id) // Check orror of id if l_l_chk > 4 then l_l_chk = 4 l_s_emp_id = Right(l_s_emp_id, 4) i_s_max_id = Left(i_s_max_id, len(i_s_max_id) - l_l_chk) end if dw_data2.setItem(i_l_row, "emp_id", l_s_emp_id) dw_data2.setFocus() dw_data2.ScrollToRow(i_l_row) dw_data2.setColumn("pertit_id") end if</pre>
<p><i>Event: w employee. ue open</i></p> <pre>Call super::ue_open int i_rc i_rc = dw_data1.getChild('div_id', dwc 1) // successful = 1</pre>

```

if i_rc <> 1 Then
    MsgBox("can't retrieve")
Else
    dwc_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
    dwc_1.Retrieve()
end If

```

```

i_rc = dw_data1.GetChild('sect_id',dwc_2) // successful = 1
if i_rc <> 1 Then
    MsgBox("can't retrieve")
Else
    dwc_2.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
    dwc_2.Retrieve()
end If

```

```

dw_data1.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
dw_data1.Retrieve()
dw_data2.SetTransObject(sqlca)

```

Event: w employee. Ue retrieve

```

dw_data2.Retrieve(is_div_id,is_sect_id)
This.Post Event ue_calc_id()

```

Event: w employee. ue search

```

string ls_sql, ls_search_name
long ll_found

```

```

ls_sql = 'select name from employee'
OpenWithParm(w_search,ls_sql)
ls_search_name = Message.StringParm

```

```

IF ls_search_name <> "" then

```

```

    Select div_id,sect_id,emp_id into :is_div_id, :is_sect_id, :is_emp_id
    From employee
    Where name = :ls_search_name;

```

```

    ll_found = dw_data2.Find("div_id = '"+is_div_id+"' and sect_id = '"+is_sect_id+"' and
emp_id = '"+is_emp_id+"'", 1, dw_data2.RowCount())

```

```

    IF ll_found > 0 THEN
        dw_data2.ScrollToRow(ll_found)
        dw_data2.setfocus()

```

```

    ELSE
        MsgBox("search", "not found")
    END IF

```

```

END IF

```

ControlEvent: dw_data1. Itemchanged

```

string ls_column

```

```

ls_column = dwo.name

```

```

IF ls_column = 'sect_id' THEN

```

```

    This.Post Event rowFocuschanged(This.getrow())

```

```

END IF

```

<pre> ControlEvent: dw_data1.Itemfocuschanged string ls_column, ls_expression int i_rc ls_column = dwo.name IF ls_column = 'sect_id' THEN is_div_id = This.GetItemString(This.GetRow(),'div_id') IF isNull(is_div_id) then MsgBox("error") i_rc = SetColumn('div_id') return end if ls_expression = "div_id = '"+is_div_id+'"' i_rc = dwc_2.SetFilter(ls_expression) if i_rc <> 1 then MsgBox("error") else dwc_2.filter() end if END IF </pre>
<pre> ControlEvent: dw_data1.Rowfocuschanged is_sect_id = This.GetItemString(This.GetRow(),'sect_id') Parent.Post event ue_retrieve() </pre>
<pre> ControlEvent: dw_data2.RowFocusChange IF i_b_edit then This.ScrollToRow(i_1_row) END IF </pre>

[Window] w_search from Window	Shared window
[Description] receive SQL statement to create datawindow and return selected name	

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
Window	<w_search>	Type=response!; Title="Search data";
u selection list	uo_1	

Declaration	
Instance Variable	string is_name

Script	Type	Name
w_search	Event	Close Open
uo_1	ControlEvent	ue_entry_chosen

<pre> Event: w_search.close CloseWithReturn(This, is_name) </pre>
<pre> Event: w_search.open string ls_sql ls_sql = Message.StringParm </pre>

uo_1.create_datawindow(sqlca, ls_sql)
<i>ControlEvent: uo 1.ue entry chosen</i>
is_name = return_selected () Close(Parent)

2. Transaction process

These windows manipulate data in “TRANS DATA” data store. It divides into 2 major processes: adding and editing. Adding process has 2 ancestor windows, 8 descendent windows and a shared window. Editing process has 2 ancestor windows, 5 descendent windows and a shared window.

Adding process

[Window] w_trans_base1 from Window
[Description] window ancestor for transaction adding process

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
Window	<w_trans_base1>	Menu=” m_code_trans_add”; Title=”Transaction”;
Datawindow	dw_1	Tab=10;
Datawindow	dw_2	Tab=20;

Declaration	
Shared Variable	string ss_list
Instance Variable	boolean i_b_edit = false long il_row_1, il_row_2, il_row integer ii_main_id datawindowchild dwc_1, dwc_2, dwc_3 string is_autho_id, is_emp_name, is_plant_id, is_plant_id1, is_id string is_stock_id, is_stock_id1, is_check, is_dataobject

Script	Type	Name
w_trans_base1	Event	Close Closequery Open ue_insert_dw_1 () ue_insert_dw_2 () ue_new_dw_1() ue_open () ue_print () ue_update () ue_update_dw_1 ()
dw_1	ControlEvent	Dberror Itemchanged
dw_2	ControlEvent	Dberror Itemchanged

<i>Event: w trans base1. Close</i>
close(this)
<i>Event: w trans base1. Closequery</i>
<pre> int i_rc IF (dw_1.ModifiedCount() > 0 OR dw_2.ModifiedCount() > 0) and (i_b_edit) Then i_rc = MessageBox ("Ask for save", Question!, YesNoCancel!,1) CHOOSE CASE i_rc CASE 1 // Update This.Trigger Event ue_update() return CASE 3 // Cancel return 1 CASE ELSE // Don't want to update return END CHOOSE ELSE return END IF </pre>
<i>Event: w trans base1. Open</i>
This.Post Event ue_open()
<i>Event: w trans base1. ue insert dw 1 ()</i>
<pre> il_row_1 = dw_1.insertrow(0) if il_row_1 <= 0 then MessageBox("Cannot insert row") return elseif il_row_1 > 0 then dw_1.ScrollToRow(il_row_1) i_b_edit = TRUE m_code_trans_add.m_modi.m_insert_dw_1.enabled = false dw_1.object.div_id[il_row_1] = gs_div_id dw_1.object.sect_id[il_row_1] = gs_sect_id end if </pre>
<i>Event: w trans base1. ue insert dw 2 ()</i>
<pre> dw_2.visible = true il_row_2 = dw_2.insertrow(0) if il_row_2 <= 0 then MessageBox("Cannot insert row") return elseif il_row_2 > 0 then dw_2.scrollToRow(il_row_2) i_b_edit = TRUE m_code_trans_add.m_modi.m_insert_dw_1.enabled = false m_code_trans_add.m_modi.m_insert_dw_2.enabled = false m_code_trans_add.m_modi.m_update.enabled = true dw_1.enabled = false end if </pre>

<p><i>Event: w trans base1. ue new dw 1 ()</i></p> <pre> m_code_trans_add.m_file.m_print.enabled = false dw_1.reset() dw_1.enabled = true trigger event ue_calc_id() this.trigger event ue_insert_dw_1() dw_1.setrow(il_row_1) dw_2.reset() </pre>
<p><i>Event: w trans base1 ue open ()</i></p> <pre> dw_2.visible = false dw_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dw_1.retrieve() dw_2.SetTransObject(SQLCA) m_code_trans_add.m_file.m_print.enabled = false m_code_trans_add.m_modi.m_update.enabled = false </pre>
<p><i>Event: w trans base1. ue print ()</i></p> <pre> str_trans_print lstr_data w_trans_print l_w_instance lstr_data.s_dataobject = is_dataobject lstr_data.s_no = string(ii_main_id) OpenSheetWithParm (l_w_instance,lstr_data,g_w_mdi,0,Layered!) </pre>
<p><i>Event: w trans base1. ue update ()</i></p> <pre> if dw_1.update(true,false) > 0 then commit using sqlca; if dw_2.update(true,false) > 0 then This.Trigger event ue_update_dw_2() commit using sqlca; messagebox("save") m_code_trans_add.m_modi.m_update.enabled = false m_code_trans_add.m_modi.m_insert_dw_1.enabled = true m_code_trans_add.m_modi.m_insert_dw_2.enabled = true m_code_trans_add.m_file.m_print.enabled = true dw_1.enabled = false i_b_edit = false dw_1.resetupdate() dw_2.resetupdate() else rollback using sqlca; messagebox("error") return end if else rollback using sqlca; messagebox("error") return end if </pre>
<p><i>Event: w trans base1. ue update dw 1 ()</i></p> <pre> IF dw_1.Update() = 1 Then </pre>

<pre> commit using sqlca; messagebox("save") m_code_trans_add.m_modi.m_update_dw_1.enabled = false else rollback using sqlca; messagebox("error") return end if </pre>
<p><i>ControlEvent: dw 1. Dberror</i></p> <p>See in w_code_seed.dw_data2.dberror</p>
<p><i>ControlEvent: dw 1. Itemchanged</i></p> <p>m_code_trans_add.m_modi.m_update_dw_1.enabled = true i_b_edit = True</p>
<p><i>ControlEvent: dw 2. Dberror</i></p> <p>See in w_code_seed.dw_data2.dberror</p>
<p><i>ControlEvent: dw 2. Itemchanged</i></p> <p>m_code_trans_add.m_modi.m_update.enabled = true i_b_edit = True</p>

[Window] w_trans_distribute from w_trans_base1
[Description] Distribution

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_trans_base1	<w_trans_distribute>	Title="Distribute";
w_trans_base1`dw_1	dw_1	DataObject="d_dist_master ";
w_trans_base1`dw_2	dw_2	DataObject="d_dist_detail ";

Declaration	
Instance Variable	string is_dist_id real ir_stock_quan2, ir_stock_quan3, ir_stock_quan4, ir_stock_quan5

Script	Type	Name
w_trans_distribute	Event	Open ue_calc_id ue_insert_dw_1 ue_insert_dw_2 ue_open ue_update_dw_2 ue_update_fn
dw_1	ControlEvent	Itemchanged
dw_2	ControlEvent	Itemchanged

Event: w_trans_distribute.Open
Select user's name is using system.
this.title = "Distribute" + "(user's name)"

<p><i>Event: w trans distribute. ue calc id</i></p> <pre> string ls_main_id select max(convert(numeric, distribution.dist_id)) into :ls_main_id from distribution where distribution.div_id = :gs_div_id and distribution.sect_id = :gs_sect_id; if isnull(ls_main_id) then ii_main_id = 1 else ii_main_id = integer(ls_main_id)+1 end if </pre>
<p><i>Event: w trans distribute. ue insert dw 1</i></p> <pre> Call super::ue_insert_dw_1 dw_1.object.dist_id[il_row_1] = string(ii_main_id) dw_1.object.date1[il_row_1] = gd_today </pre>
<p><i>Event: w trans distribute. ue insert dw 2</i></p> <pre> Call super:: ue_insert_dw_2 dw_2.object.div_id[il_row_2] = gs_div_id dw_2.object.sect_id[il_row_2] = gs_sect_id dw_2.object.dist_id[il_row_2] = string(ii_main_id) dw_2.object.chk[il_row_2] = 'y' dw_2.setcolumn("plant_id") </pre>
<p><i>Event: w trans distribute. ue open</i></p> <pre> Call super::ue_open int i_rc i_rc = dw_1.getChild('stock_id',dwc_1) // successful = 1 if i_rc <> 1 Then MessageBox("error") Else dwc_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dwc_1.Retrieve() end If i_rc = dw_1.getChild('emp_id1',dwc_2) // successful = 1 if i_rc <> 1 Then MessageBox("error") Else dwc_2.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dwc_2.Retrieve() end If i_rc = dw_2.getChild('plant_id',dwc_3) // successful = 1 if i_rc <> 1 Then MessageBox("error") Else dwc_3.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dwc_3.Retrieve() end If is_dataobject = 'd_report_dist' m_code_trans_add.m_modi.m_search.enabled = false this.post event ue_calc_id() this.post event ue_insert_dw_1() </pre>

Event: w trans distribute. ue update dw 2

long ll_row

ll_row = dw_2.RowCount()

if ll_row > 0 then

 For il_row_2 = 1 to ll_row

 is_check = dw_2.object.chk[il_row_2]

 if is_check = 'y' then

 This.Trigger event ue_update_fn()

 end if

 Next

end if

update distribution_detail set chk = 'y'

where dist_id = :is_dist_id and div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id;

Event: w trans distribute. ue update fn

is_dist_id = dw_1.GetItemString(dw_1.GetRow(),'dist_id')

is_stock_id = dw_1.GetItemString(dw_1.GetRow(),'stock_id')

is_plant_id = dw_2.object.plant_id[il_row_2]

gr_dist_quan = dw_2.object.quan[il_row_2]

IF isNull (is_stock_id) or isNull (is_plant_id) or isNull (gs_div_id) or isNull (gs_sect_id) then

 MessageBox("error")

 return

END IF

if isnull(gr_dist_quan) then

 gr_dist_quan = 0

end if

select quan2 into :ir_stock_quan2 from stock_detail

where div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id and

stock_id = :is_stock_id and plant_id = :is_plant_id;

select quan3 into :ir_stock_quan3 from stock_detail

where div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id and

stock_id = :is_stock_id and plant_id = :is_plant_id;

select quan4 into :ir_stock_quan4 from stock_detail

where div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id and

stock_id = :is_stock_id and plant_id = :is_plant_id;

select quan5 into :ir_stock_quan5 from stock_detail

where div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id and

stock_id = :is_stock_id and plant_id = :is_plant_id;

if isnull(ir_stock_quan2) then

 ir_stock_quan2 = 0

end if

if isnull(ir_stock_quan3) then

 ir_stock_quan3 = 0

end if



```
if isnull(ir_stock_quan4) then
    ir_stock_quan4 = 0
end if

if isnull(ir_stock_quan5) then
    ir_stock_quan5 = 0
end if

gr_stock_quan5 = ir_stock_quan5 - ir_stock_quan2 - ir_stock_quan3 - ir_stock_quan4

if gr_dist_quan > gr_stock_quan5 then
    MsgBox("error", "This plant can't distribute more than gr_stock_quan5")
    m_code_trans_add.m_modi.m_update.enabled = false
    m_code_trans_add.m_modi.m_insert_dw_2.enabled = false
else
    gr_stock_quan5 = gr_stock_quan5 - gr_dist_quan

    UPDATE stock_detail SET quan5 = :gr_stock_quan5 + :ir_stock_quan2 + :ir_stock_quan3 +
:ir_stock_quan4
    WHERE div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id and stock_id = :is_stock_id and
plant_id = :is_plant_id;

    dw_2.object.chk[jil_row_2] = 'n'

    m_code_trans_add.m_modi.m_update.enabled = true
    m_code_trans_add.m_modi.m_insert_dw_2.enabled = true
end if
```

ControlEvent: dw 1. Itemfocuschanged

```
string ls_column, ls_expression, ls_expression1
int i_rc

ls_column = dwo.name

IF ls_column = 'stock_id' THEN
    IF isNull (gs_div_id) then
        MsgBox("error")
        return
    end if
    IF isNull (gs_sect_id) then
        MsgBox("error")
        return
    end if
    ls_expression = "div_id = '"+gs_div_id+"' and sect_id = '"+gs_sect_id+'"'
    i_rc = dwc_1.SetFilter(ls_expression)
    if i_rc <> 1 then
        MsgBox("error")
    Else
        dwc_1.filter()
    end if
elseif ls_column = 'emp_id1' then
    select autho_id into :is_autho_id from employee
    where autho_id = 01;

    ls_expression1 = "autho_id = '"+is_autho_id+'"'
```

<pre> i_rc = dwc_2.SetFilter(ls_expression1) if i_rc <> 1 then MsgBox("error") else dwc_2.filter() end if END IF </pre>
<p><i>ControlEvent: dw_2.Itemfocuschanged</i></p> <pre> string ls_column, ls_expression int i_rc ls_column = dwo.name IF ls_column = 'quan' or ls_column = 'plant_id' THEN is_stock_id = dw_1.GetItemString(dw_1.GetRow(),'stock_id') IF isNull (is_stock_id) then MsgBox("error") return end if IF isNull (gs_div_id) then MsgBox("error") return end if IF isNull (gs_sect_id) then MsgBox("error") return end if ls_expression = "stock_detail_stock_id = '"+is_stock_id+"' and stock_detail_div_id = '"+gs_div_id+"' and stock_detail_sect_id = '"+gs_sect_id+"' i_rc = dwc_3.SetFilter(ls_expression) if i_rc <> 1 then MsgBox("error") else dwc_3.filter() end if end if </pre>

Other windows that inherit from `w_trans_base1` (`w_trans_transfer`, `w_trans_purchase` and `w_trans_produce`) are similar to “`w_trans_distribute`”, hence their program specification are skipped.

[Window] <code>w_trans_print</code> from <code>w_print_base</code>
[Description] Print transaction report

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
<code>w_print_base</code>	< <code>w_trans_print</code> >	Menu="m_trans_print";
Script	Type	Name
<code>w_trans_print</code>	Event	ue_open

```

Event w trans print.ue open()
str_trans_print str_x
string ls_rc

str_x = Message.PowerObjectParm
dw_1.dataobject = str_x.s_dataobject
dw_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
dw_1.Retrieve(gs_div_id,gs_sect_id,gs_year,str_x.s_no)
This.Post event Ue_set_page()
dw_1.modify("DataWindow.Print.Preview = yes")
    
```

[Window] w_trans_ctrl_base from Window
[Description] window ancestor for transaction adding process (methods of receiving)

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
Window	<w_trans_ctrl_base>	Menu=" m code trans ctrl";
Datawindow	dw_1	Tab=10;
Datawindow	dw_2	Tab=20;

Declaration	
Shared Variable	string ss_list
Instance Variable	boolean i_b_edit = false long il_row_1, il_row_2, il_row integer ii_main_id datawindowchild dwc_1, dwc_2, dwc_3 string is_autho_id, is_emp_name, is_plant_id, is_plant_id1 string is_stock_id, is_stock_id1, is_no, is check

Script	Type	Name
w_trans_ctrl_base	Event	Close Closequery Open ue_cancel ue_open () ue_retrieve () ue_search () ue_undo () ue_update () ue_update_dw_1 ()
	PrivateFunc	wf_undo (datawindow adw_x) return integer
dw_1	ControlEvent	Dberror Itemchanged
dw_2	ControlEvent	Dberror Itemchanged

```

Event: w_trans_ctrl_base. Close
close(this)

Event: w_trans_ctrl_base. Closequery
int i_rc
    
```

<pre> IF (dw_1.ModifiedCount() > 0 OR dw_2.ModifiedCount() > 0) and (i_b_edit) Then i_rc = MessageBox ("Ask for save", Question!, YesNoCancel!,1) CHOOSE CASE i_rc CASE 1 // Update This.Trigger Event ue_update() return CASE 3 // Cancel return 1 CASE ELSE // Don't want to update return END CHOOSE ELSE return END IF </pre>
<pre> Event: w trans ctrl base. Open This.Post Event ue_open() </pre>
<pre> Event: w trans ctrl base. ue_cancel () int i_rc i_rc = MessageBox("Ask for cancel",Question!,YesNo!,2) if i_rc = 1 then This.Post Event ue_open() end if </pre>
<pre> Event: w trans ctrl base ue_open () dw_1.visible = false dw_2.visible = false This.Trigger Event ue_search() </pre>
<pre> Event: w trans ctrl base. ue_retrieve () long l_rc if is_no <> 'n' then dw_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA) l_rc = dw_1.Retrieve(is_no,gs_div_id,gs_sect_id) if l_rc > 0 then dw_1.visible = true dw_1.enabled = true il_row_1 = dw_1.GetRow() m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_update.enabled = true m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_update_dw_1.enabled = true m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_undo.enabled = true m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_cancel.enabled = true This.Trigger event ue_retrieve_dw_2() Else dw_1.visible = false dw_2.visible = false MessageBox('search!', 'not found') m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_update.enabled = false m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_update_dw_1.enabled = false m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_undo.enabled = false m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_cancel.enabled = false End If End If </pre>

<pre> m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_search.enabled = true end if else m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_update.enabled = false m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_update_dw_1.enabled = false m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_undo.enabled = false m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_cancel.enabled = false m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_search.enabled = true end if </pre>
<p><i>Event: w trans ctrl base ue search ()</i></p> <pre> open(w_trans_q_no,This) is_no = Message.StringParm This.Trigger Event ue_retrieve() </pre>
<p><i>Event: w trans ctrl base ue undo ()</i></p> <pre> if wf_undo(dw_1) = 0 then wf_undo(dw_2) end if </pre>
<p><i>Event: w trans ctrl base. ue update ()</i></p> <pre> IF dw_1.Update() = 1 Then This.Trigger Event ue_update_dw_2() messagebox("save") m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_update.enabled = false m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_search.enabled = true i_b_edit = false Else dw_1.setFocus() end if </pre>
<p><i>Event: w trans ctrl base. ue update dw 1 ()</i></p> <pre> IF dw_1.Update() = 1 Then commit using sqlca; messagebox("save") m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_update_dw_1.enabled = false m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_search.enabled = true else rollback using sqlca; messagebox("error") return end if </pre>
<p><i>PrivateFunction: w trans edit base. wf_undo (datawindow adw x) return integer</i></p> <pre> Get the original value of adw_x row/column Reset it to the original value Reset the modified flag for adw_x row </pre>
<p><i>ControlEvent: dw 1. Dberror</i></p> <pre> See in w_code_seed.dw_data2.dberror </pre>
<p><i>ControlEvent: dw 1. Itemchanged</i></p> <pre> m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_update_dw_1.enabled = true m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_search.enabled = false </pre>

<code>i_b_edit = True</code>
<i>ControlEvent: dw 2. Dberror</i>
See in <code>w_code_seed.dw_data2.dberror</code>
<i>ControlEvent: dw 2. Itemchanged</i>
<code>m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_search.enabled = false</code> <code>i_b_edit = True</code>

[Window] `w_trans_ctrl_purchase` from `w_trans_ctrl_base`
 [Description] Receive by purchasing method.

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
<code>w_trans_base1</code>	< <code>w_trans_ctrl_purchase</code> >	Title="Receive by purchasing method";
<code>w_trans_base1`dw 1</code>	<code>dw 1</code>	DataObject="d_pur_ctrl";
<code>w_trans_base1`dw 2</code>	<code>dw 2</code>	DataObject="d_pur_ctrl_detail";

Declaration	
Instance Variable	<code>string is_purchase_id</code> <code>real ir_price_unit, ir_stock_quan5</code>

Script	Type	Name
<code>w_trans_ctrl_purchase</code>	Event	Open <code>ue_open</code> <code>ue_retrieve_dw_2</code> <code>ue_update_dw_2</code> <code>ue_update_fn</code>
<code>dw 1</code>	ControlEvent	Itemfocuschanged

Event: w_trans_ctrl_purchase.Open
 Select user's name is using system.
`this.title = " Receive by purchasing method " + "(user's name)"`

Event: w_trans_ctrl_purchase.ue open
 Call `super::ue_open`
`int i_rc`

`i_rc = dw_1.getChild('emp_id2',dwc_1) // successful = 1`
`if i_rc <> 1 Then`
 `MessageBox("error")`
`Else`
 `dwc_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA)`
 `dwc_1.Retrieve()`
`end If`
`dw_1.setColumn('emp_id2')`

Event: w_trans_ctrl_purchase.ue retrieve dw 2
`if is_no <> 'n' then`
 `dw_1.object.date2[il_row_1] = gd_today`
`end if`

```
dw_2.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
dw_2.Retrieve(is_no,gs_div_id,gs_sect_id)
dw_2.visible = true
```

```
long   ll_row
int    li_chk
```

```
ll_row = dw_2.RowCount()
li_chk = 0
For il_row_2 = 1 to ll_row
    is_check = dw_2.object.chk[il_row_2]
    if is_check = 'n' then
        m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_update.enabled = false
        li_chk = li_chk + 1
    end if
Next

if li_chk > 0 then
    messagebox("checking")
end if
```

Event: w trans ctrl purchase. ue update dw 2

```
long ll_row
```

```
ll_row = dw_2.RowCount()
```

```
if ll_row > 0 then
    For il_row_2 = 1 to ll_row
        is_check = dw_2.object.chk[il_row_2]
        if is_check = 'y' then
            This.Trigger event ue_update_fn()
        end if
    Next
end if
```

```
update purchasing_detail set chk = 'n'
where purchase_id = :is_purchase_id and div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id;
```

Event: w trans ctrl purchase. ue update fn

```
integer i_rc
```

```
is_purchase_id = dw_1.GetItemString(dw_1.GetRow(),'purchase_id')
is_stock_id = dw_1.GetItemString(dw_1.GetRow(),'stock_id')
id_date = dw_1.GetItemDate(dw_1.GetRow(),'date2')
is_plant_id = dw_2.object.plant_id[il_row_2]
ir_price_unit = dw_2.object.price_unit[il_row_2]
gr_pur_quan = dw_2.object.quan[il_row_2]
```

```
IF isNull (is_stock_id) or isNull (is_plant_id) or isNull (gs_div_id) or isNull (gs_sect_id) then
    MessageBox("error")
    return
end if
```

```
if isnull(gr_pur_quan) then
    gr_pur_quan = 0
end if
```

```

if isnull(ir_price_unit) then
    ir_price_unit = 0
end if

//checking in the stock has this plant
select plant_id into :is_plant_id1 from stock_detail
where div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id and stock_id = :is_stock_id and plant_id =
:is_plant_id;

if is_plant_id1 = "" then
    INSERT INTO stock_detail (stock_id,div_id,sect_id,plant_id,quan1,quan5)
    VALUES (:is_stock_id,:gs_div_id,:gs_sect_id,:is_plant_id,:gr_pur_quan,:gr_pur_quan);
else
    //checking quantity of plant in stock
    select quan1 into :gr_stock_quan from stock_detail
    where div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id and stock_id = :is_stock_id and
plant_id = :is_plant_id;

    select quan5 into :ir_stock_quan5 from stock_detail
    where div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id and stock_id = :is_stock_id and
plant_id = :is_plant_id;

    if isnull(gr_stock_quan) then
        gr_stock_quan = 0
    end if

    if isnull(ir_stock_quan5) then
        ir_stock_quan5 = 0
    end if

    UPDATE stock_detail SET quan1 = :gr_stock_quan + :gr_pur_quan
    WHERE div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id and stock_id = :is_stock_id and
plant_id = :is_plant_id;

    UPDATE stock_detail SET quan5 = :ir_stock_quan5 + :gr_pro_quan
    WHERE div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id and stock_id = :is_stock_id and
plant_id = :is_plant_id;
end if

UPDATE purchasing_detail SET price_unit = :ir_price_unit
WHERE purchase_id = :is_purchase_id and div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id and
plant_id = :is_plant_id;

gr_net_quan = gr_stock_quan + gr_pur_quan

select count(*) into :i_rc from net_quantity;

insert into "net_quantity"("net_id","stock_id","div_id","sect_id","plant_id","old_quan","trans_quan",
"net_quan","date2")
values(:i_rc,:is_stock_id,:gs_div_id,:gs_sect_id,:is_plant_id,:gr_stock_quan,:gr_pur_quan,
:gr_net_quan,:id_date);

is_plant_id = ""
is_plant_id1 = ""

```

```

dw_2.object.chk[il_row_2] = 'n'

m_code_trans_ctrl.m_modi.m_update.enabled = false

ControlEvent: dw 1. Itemfocuschanged
string  ls_column, ls_expression, ls_expression1
int     i_rc

ls_column = dwo.name
if ls_column = 'emp_id2' then

    select autho_id into :is_autho_id from employee
    where autho_id = 06;
    ls_expression = "autho_id = '"+is_autho_id+"'"
    i_rc = dwc_1.SetFilter(ls_expression)
    if i_rc <> 1 then
        MessageBox("error")
    else
        dwc_1.filter()
    end if
END IF
    
```

Other windows that inherit from w_trans_ctrl_base (w_trans_ctrl_dist, w_trans_ctrl_transfer and w_trans_ctrl_produce) are similar to “w_trans_ctrl_purchase”, hence their program specification are skipped.

Editing process

[Window] w_trans_edit_base from Window
 [Description] ancestor window of transaction editing process

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
Window	<w trans edit base>	Menu="m code trans edit ";
datawindow	dw 1	Tab=20;
datawindow	dw 2	Tab=10;

Declaration	
Instance Variable	boolean i_b_edit = false long il_row_1, il_row_2, il_row integer ii_main_id, ii_row_delete datawindowchild dwc_1, dwc_2, dwc_3 string is_autho_id, is_emp_name, is_plant_id, is_plant_id1 string is_stock_id, is_stock_id1, is_no, is_check real ir_quan, ir_stock quan5

Script	Type	Name
w_trans_edit_base	Event	Close Closequery Open

Script	Type	Name
		ue_cancel () ue_delete_dw_2 () ue_open () ue_retrieve () ue_search () ue_undelete () ue_undo () ue_update ()
	PrivateFunc	wf_undo (datawindow adw_x) return integer
Dw_1	ControlEvent	Dberror Itemchanged
Dw_2	ControlEvent	dberror itemchanged

<i>Event: w trans edit base.Close</i>
close(this)
<i>Event: w trans edit base.Closequery</i>
<pre> int i_rc IF (dw_1.ModifiedCount() > 0 OR dw_2.ModifiedCount() > 0) and (i_b_edit) Then i_rc = MessageBox ("Ask for save", Question!, YesNoCancel!,1) CHOOSE CASE i_rc CASE 1 // Update This.Trigger Event ue_update() return CASE 3 // Cancel return 1 CASE ELSE // Don't want to update return END CHOOSE ELSE return END IF </pre>
<i>Event: w trans edit base.Open</i>
This.Post Event ue_open()
<i>Event: w trans edit base.ue cancel()</i>
See in w_trans_ctrl_base.ue_cancel
<i>Event: w trans edit base.ue delete dw 2()</i>
<pre> int i_rc if dw_2.RowCount() > 0 then i_rc = MessageBox("Ask for delete",Question!,YesNo!,2) IF i_rc = 1 THEN il_row = dw_2.getrow() ir_quan = dw_2.object.quan[il_row] is_plant_id = dw_2.object.plant_id[il_row] is_stock_id = dw_1.GetItemString(dw_1.GetRow(),'stock_id') </pre>

```

select quan5 into :ir_stock_quan5 from stock_detail
where div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id and stock_id = :is_stock_id and
plant_id = :is_plant_id;

ii_row_delete = dw_2.deleterow(il_row)

IF ii_row_delete <> 1 THEN
    MessageBox("error","can't delete")
ELSE
    UPDATE stock_detail SET quan5 = :ir_stock_quan5 + :ir_quan
    WHERE div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id and stock_id =
:is_stock_id and plant_id = :is_plant_id;
END IF
dw_2.setfocus()
i_b_edit = true
ELSE
    return
END IF
end if

```

Event: w trans edit base.ue open()

```

dw_1.visible = false
dw_2.visible = false
This.Trigger Event ue_search()

```

Event: w trans edit base.ue retrieve()

```

long l_rc

if is_no <> 'n' then
    dw_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
    l_rc = dw_1.Retrieve(is_no,gs_div_id,gs_sect_id)
    if l_rc > 0 then
        dw_1.visible = true
        dw_1.enabled = true
        il_row_1 = dw_1.GetRow()
        m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_update.enabled = true
        m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_undo.enabled = true
        m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_cancel.enabled = true
        This.Trigger event ue_retrieve_dw_2()
    else
        dw_1.visible = false
        dw_2.visible = false
        MessageBox('search','not found')
        m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_update.enabled = false
        m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_undo.enabled = false
        m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_cancel.enabled = false
        m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_search.enabled = true
    end if
else
    m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_update.enabled = false
    m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_undo.enabled = false
    m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_cancel.enabled = false
    m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_search.enabled = true
end if

```

<pre> Event:w trans edit base.ue search open(w_trans_q_no,This) is_no = Message.StringParm This.Trigger Event ue_retrieve() </pre>
<pre> Event:w trans edit base.ue undelete long ll_row // Get the last row in the deleted buffer ll_row = dw_2.DeletedCount() //Move the last row in the deleted buffer to the primary buffer dw_2.SetRedraw(false) if dw_2.RowsMove(ll_row,ll_row,delete!,dw_2, ii_row_delete,primary!) = -1 then MessageBox("can't undelete") else //set focus to the row that was "restored" dw_2.SetFocus() il_row = ii_row_delete dw_2.ScrollToRow(il_row) end if dw_2.SetReDraw(True) if il_row <> 0 then ir_quan = dw_2.object.quan[il_row] is_plant_id = dw_2.object.plant_id[il_row] is_stock_id = dw_1.GetItemString(dw_1.GetRow(),'stock_id') select quan5 into :ir_stock_quan5 from stock_detail where div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id and stock_id = :is_stock_id and plant_id = :is_plant_id; UPDATE stock_detail SET quan5 = :ir_stock_quan5 - :ir_quan WHERE div_id = :gs_div_id and sect_id = :gs_sect_id and stock_id = :is_stock_id and plant_id = :is_plant_id; end if </pre>
<pre> Event:w trans edit base.ue undo if wf_undo(dw_1) = 0 then wf_undo(dw_2) end if </pre>
<pre> Event: w trans edit base.ue update() IF dw_1.Update() = 1 Then commit using sqlca; if dw_2.Update() = 1 then commit using sqlca; messagebox("save") m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_search.enabled = true i_b_edit = false else rollback using sqlca; messagebox("error") return end if end if </pre>

```

else
    rollback using sqlca;
    messagebox("error")
    return
end if

PrivateFunction: w trans edit base.wf_undo (datawindow adw_x) return integer
Get the original value of adw_x row/column
Reset it to the original value
Reset the modified flag for adw_x row

ControlEvent: dw 1.dberror
See in w_code_seed.dw_data2.dberror

ControlEvent: dw 1.Itemchanged
m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_search.enabled = false
i_b_edit = True

ControlEvent: dw 2.dberror
See in w_code_seed.dw_data2.dberror

ControlEvent: dw 2.itemchanged
m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_search.enabled = false
i_b_edit = True
    
```

[Window] w_trans_edit_dist from w_trans_edit_base
 [Description] Edit distribution data

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w trans edit base	<w trans edit dist>	Title="Edit distribution";
w trans edit base'dw 1	dw 1	DataObject="d dist edit";
w trans edit base'dw 2	dw 2	DataObject="d_dist_detail edit";

Script	Type	Name
w_trans_edit_dist	Event	Open ue_open ue retrieve dw 2
dw 1	ControlEvent	Itemfocuschanged

```

Event: w trans edit dist.Open
Select user's name is using system.
this.title = "Edit distribution" + "(user's name)"

Event: w trans edit dist.ue open
Call super::ue_open
int i_rc

i_rc = dw_1.getChild('emp_id1',dwc_1) // successful = 1
if i_rc <> 1 Then
    MessageBox("error")
Else
    
```

<pre> dwc_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dwc_1.Retrieve() end if </pre>
<pre> <i>Event: w trans edit dist.ue retrieve dw 2</i> dw_2.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dw_2.Retrieve(is_no,gs_div_id,gs_sect_id) dw_2.visible = true long ll_row int li_chk ll_row = dw_2.RowCount() li_chk = 0 For il_row_2 = 1 to ll_row is_check = dw_2.object.chk[il_row_2] if is_check = 'n' then li_chk = li_chk + 1 end if Next if li_chk = ll_row then messagebox("checking") This.Post Event ue_open() end if </pre>
<pre> <i>ControlEvent: dw 1.Itemfocuschanged</i> string ls_column, ls_expression int i_rc ls_column = dwo.name if ls_column = 'emp_id1' then select autho_id into :is_autho_id from employee where autho_id = 01; ls_expression = "autho_id = '"+is_autho_id+'"' i_rc = dwc_1.SetFilter(ls_expression) if i_rc <> 1 then MessageBox("error") else dwc_1.filter() end if END IF </pre>

Other windows that inherit from `w_trans_edit_base` (`w_trans_edit_transfer`, `w_trans_edit_purchase` and `w_trans_edit_produce`) are similar to “`w_trans_edit_dist`”, hence their program specification are skipped.

[Window] w_trans_edit_base1 from Window
[Description] ancestor window of transaction editing process (Only w_trans_edit_stock)

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
Window	<w_trans_edit_base1>	Menu="m_code_trans_edit";
datawindow	dw_1	Tab=10;
datawindow	dw_2	Tab=20;

Declaration	
Instance Variable	boolean i_b_edit = false long il_row_1, il_row_2, il_row integer ii_main_id datawindowchild dwc_1, dwc_2, dwc_3 string is_autho_id, is_emp_name, is_plant_id, is_plant_id1 string is_stock_id, is_stock_id1, is_no, is_check

Script	Type	Name
w_trans_edit_base1	Event	Close Closequery Open ue_cancel () ue_open () ue_retrieve () ue_search () ue_undo () ue_update ()
	PrivateFunc	wf_undo (datawindow adw_x) return integer
Dw_1	ControlEvent	Dberror Itemchanged
Dw_2	ControlEvent	dberror itemchanged

```

Event: w_trans_edit_base1.Close
close(this)

Event: w_trans_edit_base1.Closequery
int i_rc

IF (dw_1.ModifiedCount() > 0 OR dw_2.ModifiedCount() > 0 ) and (i_b_edit) Then

    i_rc = MessageBox ("Ask for save ", Question!, YesNoCancel!,1)
    CHOOSE CASE i_rc
    CASE 1 // Update
        This.Trigger Event ue_update()
        return
    CASE 3 // Cancel
        return 1
    CASE ELSE // Don't want to update
        return
    END CHOOSE
ELSE
    return
END IF
    
```

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<i>Event: w trans edit base1.Open</i>
This.Post Event ue_open()
<i>Event: w trans edit base1.ue cancel()</i>
See in w_trans_ctrl_base.ue_cancel
<i>Event: w trans edit base1.ue open()</i>
dw_1.visible = false dw_2.visible = false This.Trigger Event ue_search()
<i>Event: w trans edit base1.ue retrieve()</i>
<pre> long l_rc if is_no <> 'n' then dw_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA) l_rc = dw_1.Retrieve(is_no,gs_div_id,gs_sect_id) if l_rc > 0 then dw_1.visible = true il_row_1 = dw_1.GetRow() m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_update.enabled = true m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_undo.enabled = true m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_cancel.enabled = true This.Trigger event ue_retrieve_dw_2() else dw_1.visible = false dw_2.visible = false MessageBox('search','not found') m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_update.enabled = false m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_undo.enabled = false m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_cancel.enabled = false m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_search.enabled = true end if else m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_update.enabled = false m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_undo.enabled = false m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_cancel.enabled = false m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_search.enabled = true end if </pre>
<i>Event:w trans edit base1.ue search</i>
<pre> open(w_trans_q_no,This) is_no = Message.StringParm m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_update.enabled = true dw_1.enabled = true This.Trigger Event ue_retrieve() </pre>
<i>Event:w trans edit base1.ue undo</i>
<pre> if wf_undo(dw_1) = 0 then wf_undo(dw_2) end if </pre>

<i>Event: w trans edit base1.ue update()</i>
<pre> IF dw_1.Update() = 1 Then commit using sqlca; if dw_2.Update() = 1 then commit using sqlca; messagebox("save") m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_search.enabled = true i_b_edit = false else rollback using sqlca; messagebox("error") return end if else rollback using sqlca; messagebox("error") return end if </pre>
<i>PrivateFunction: w trans edit base1.wf_undo (datawindow adw_x) return integer</i>
<pre> Get the original value of adw_x row/column Reset it to the original value Reset the modified flag for adw_x row </pre>
<i>ControlEvent: dw 1.dberror</i>
See in w_code_seed.dw_data2.dberror
<i>ControlEvent: dw 1.itemchanged</i>
<pre> m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_search.enabled = false i_b_edit = True </pre>
<i>ControlEvent: dw 2.dberror</i>
See in w_code_seed.dw_data2.dberror
<i>ControlEvent: dw 2.itemchanged</i>
<pre> m_code_trans_edit.m_modi.m_search.enabled = false i_b_edit = True </pre>

[Window] w_trans_edit_stock from w_trans_edit_base1
 [Description] Edit stock data

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w trans edit base1	<w trans edit stock>	Title="Edit stock";
w trans edit base1\dw 1	dw 1	DataObject="d stock edit ";
w trans edit base1\dw 2	dw 2	DataObject="d stock detail edit ";

Script	Type	Name
w_trans_edit_stock	Event	Open ue_open ue_retrieve_dw_2
dw_1	ControlEvent	Itemfocuschanged

<p><i>Event: w trans edit stock.Open</i></p> <p>Select user's name is using system. this.title = "Edit stock" + "(user's name)"</p>
<p><i>Event: w trans edit stock.ue open</i></p> <p>Call super::ue_open int i_rc</p> <p>i_rc = dw_1.getChild('region_id',dwc_1) // successful = 1 if i_rc <> 1 Then MessageBox("error") Else dwc_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dwc_1.Retrieve() end If</p> <p>i_rc = dw_1.getChild('prov_id',dwc_2) // successful = 1 if i_rc <> 1 Then MessageBox("error") Else dwc_2.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dwc_2.Retrieve() end If</p> <p>i_rc = dw_1.getChild('amphoe_id',dwc_3) // successful = 1 if i_rc <> 1 Then MessageBox("error") Else dwc_3.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dwc_3.Retrieve() end If</p>
<p><i>Event: w trans edit stock.ue retrieve dw 2</i></p> <p>dw_2.SetTransObject(SQLCA) dw_2.Retrieve(is_no,gs_div_id,gs_sect_id) dw_2.visible = true</p>
<p><i>ControlEvent: dw_1.Itemfocuschanged</i></p> <p>string ls_column, ls_expression, ls_expression1 int i_rc</p> <p>ls_column = dwo.name IF ls_column = 'prov_id' THEN is_region_id = This.GetItemString(This.GetRow(),'region_id') IF isNull (is_region_id) then MessageBox("error") return end if ls_expression = "region_id = '"+is_region_id+'" i_rc = dwc_2.SetFilter(ls_expression) if i_rc <> 1 then MessageBox("error") else dwc_2.filter() end if</p>

```

Event: w trans edit stock.Open
elseif ls_column = 'amphoe_id' then
    is_prov_id = This.GetItemString(This.GetRow(),'prov_id')
    IF isNull (is_prov_id) then
        MessageBox("error")
        return
    end if
    ls_expression1 = "region_id = '"+is_region_id+"' and prov_id = '"+is_prov_id+"'
    i_rc = dwc_3.SetFilter(ls_expression1)
    if i_rc <> 1 then
        MessageBox("error")
    else
        dwc_3.filter()
    end if
END IF
    
```

[Window] w_trans_q_no from Window
[Description] Get editing number of transaction and display the data to edit

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
Window	<w_trans_q_no>	Type=response!; Title="Get number";
Commandbutton	cb_cancel	Tab=40; Text="Cancel";
commandbutton	cb_ok	Tab=30; Text="OK";
editmask	em_no	Tab=10;
groupbox	gb_1	Tab=50; Text="Enter requested number";

Declaration	
Instance Variable	string is_no = 'n'

Script	Type	Name
w_trans_q_no	Event	Close
cb_cancel	ControlEvent	Clicked
cb_ok	ControlEvent	Clicked

```

Event: w_trans_q_no.Close
CloseWithReturn(This,is_no)

ControlEvent:cb_ok.clicked
IF isNull(em_no.text) then
    MessageBox(Warn to enter number)
Else
    is_no = em_no.text
    CloseWithReturn(Parent,is_no)
end if

ControlEvent:cb_cancel.clicked
is_no = 'n'
CloseWithReturn(Parent,is_no)
    
```

3. Query and Report

These windows create pre-define results and reports. These outputs divide into 3 style: tabular, graph and report. Tabular has a windows, which display overall or deep in detail data. Graph has an ancestor window, a descendent window and 2 shared window. Report has a window to preview and print. All 3 styles have to call `w_set_agr` window that is described in section 4. Shared window.

Tabular result

[Window] w_query from Window		
[Description] Display inquiry window		
Controls	Control Name	Remarks
Window	<w_query>	Menu=" m_code query";
datawindow	dw_1	Tab=10;
Declaration		
Instance Variable	str_q_plant istr_x string is emp_name, is_local_name, is_stock_name	
Script	Type	Name
w_query	Event	Open ue_open () ue_retrieve_all () ue_retrieve_specity () ue_select_name ()
Event: w_query.open		
select employee.name into :is_emp_name from employee where employee.emp_id = :gs_emp_id;		
Post Event ue_open()		
Event: w_query.ue_open()		
istr_x = Message.PowerObjectParm		
//ถ้า istr_data.s_status เป็นตัวตรวจสอบว่าจะเปิด datawindow ตัวใด โดยมีค่า ดังนี้		
CHOOSE CASE istr_x.s_status		
CASE '1' //1 - เป็นการสอบถามคลังเก็บพันธุ์พืชที่มีพันธุ์พืชแต่ละชนิดอยู่ (ทุกชนิดพันธุ์พืช)		
set title and user's name		
dw_1.dataobject = 'dq_gp_plant_stock_all'		
dw_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA)		
dw_1.Retrieve(istr_x.s_div_id,istr_x.s_sect_id)		
CASE '2' //2 - เป็นการสอบถามคลังเก็บพันธุ์พืชที่มีพันธุ์พืชแต่ละชนิดอยู่ (ระบุชนิดพันธุ์พืช)		
this.trigger event ue_select_name()		

```
set title and user's name
dw_1.dataobject = 'dq_gp_plant_stock_specify'
dw_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
dw_1.Retrieve(istr_x.s_div_id,istr_x.s_sect_id,istr_x.s_plant_id)

CASE '3' //3 - เป็นการสอบถามพันธุ์พืชแยกตามคลังเก็บพันธุ์พืชในแต่หน่วยงาน
set title and user's name
dw_1.dataobject = 'dq_gp_stock_plant'
dw_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
dw_1.Retrieve(istr_x.s_div_id,istr_x.s_sect_id,istr_x.s_stock_id)

CASE '4' //4 - เป็นการสอบถามพันธุ์พืชที่มีการเบิก-จ่ายในแต่ละช่วงเวลา (ทุกชนิดพันธุ์พืช)
set title and user's name
dw_1.dataobject = 'dq_gp_dist_all'
this.trigger event ue_retrieve_all()

CASE '5' //5 - เป็นการสอบถามพันธุ์พืชที่มีการเบิก-จ่ายในแต่ละช่วงเวลา (ระบุชนิดพันธุ์พืช)
this.trigger event ue_select_name()
set title and user's name
dw_1.dataobject = 'dq_gp_dist_specify'
this.trigger event ue_retrieve_specify()

CASE '6' //6 - เป็นการสอบถามพันธุ์พืชที่มีการโอนในแต่ละช่วงเวลา (ทุกชนิดพันธุ์พืช)
set title and user's name
dw_1.dataobject = 'dq_gp_tran_all'
this.trigger event ue_retrieve_all()

CASE '7' //7 - เป็นการสอบถามพันธุ์พืชที่มีการโอนในแต่ละช่วงเวลา (ระบุชนิดพันธุ์พืช)
this.trigger event ue_select_name()
set title and user's name
dw_1.dataobject = 'dq_gp_tran_specify'
this.trigger event ue_retrieve_specify()

CASE '8' //8 - เป็นการสอบถามพันธุ์พืชที่มีการจัดซื้อในแต่ละช่วงเวลา (ทุกชนิดพันธุ์พืช)
set title and user's name
dw_1.dataobject = 'dq_gp_pur_all'
this.trigger event ue_retrieve_all()

CASE '9' //9 - เป็นการสอบถามพันธุ์พืชที่มีการจัดซื้อในแต่ละช่วงเวลา (ระบุชนิดพันธุ์พืช)
this.trigger event ue_select_name()
set title and user's name
dw_1.dataobject = 'dq_gp_pur_specify'
this.trigger event ue_retrieve_specify()

CASE '10' //10 - เป็นการสอบถามพันธุ์พืชที่มีการผลิตในแต่ละช่วงเวลา (ทุกชนิดพันธุ์พืช)
set title and user's name
dw_1.dataobject = 'dq_gp_prod_all'
this.trigger event ue_retrieve_all()

CASE '11' //11 - เป็นการสอบถามพันธุ์พืชที่มีการผลิตในแต่ละช่วงเวลา (ระบุชนิดพันธุ์พืช)
this.trigger event ue_select_name()
```

```

set title and user's name
dw_1.dataobject = 'dq_gp_prod_specify'
this.trigger event ue_retrieve_specify()

```

CASE '12' //12 - เป็นการสอบถามพันธุ์พืชที่ต้องจัดหาเพิ่มในแต่ละคลังเก็บพันธุ์พืช (ทุกชนิดคลังเก็บพันธุ์พืช)

```

set title and user's name
dw_1.dataobject = 'dq_gp_add_plant_all'
dw_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
dw_1.Retrieve(istr_x.s_div_id,istr_x.s_sect_id)

```

CASE '13' //13 - เป็นการสอบถามพันธุ์พืชที่ต้องจัดหาเพิ่มในแต่ละคลังเก็บพันธุ์พืช (ระบุชนิดคลังเก็บพันธุ์พืช)

```

select name1 into :is_stock_name
from stock where stock_id = :istr_x.s_stock_id;

```

```

set title and user's name
dw_1.dataobject = 'dq_gp_add_plant_specify'
dw_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
dw_1.Retrieve(istr_x.s_div_id,istr_x.s_sect_id,istr_x.s_stock_id)

```

CASE '14' //14 - เป็นการสอบถามพันธุ์พืชที่มีอยู่ในคลังในแต่ละช่วงเวลา (ทุกคลังเก็บพันธุ์พืช)

```

set title and user's name
dw_1.dataobject = 'dq_gp_net_div_sect'
this.trigger event ue_retrieve_all()

```

CASE '15' //15 - เป็นการสอบถามพันธุ์พืชที่มีอยู่ในคลังในแต่ละช่วงเวลา (ระบุคลังเก็บพันธุ์พืช)

```

select name1 into :is_stock_name
from stock where stock_id = :istr_x.s_stock_id;

```

```

set title and user's name
dw_1.dataobject = 'dq_gp_net_stock'
dw_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
dw_1.Retrieve(istr_x.s_div_id,istr_x.s_sect_id,istr_x.s_stock_id,
istr_x.d_startdate,istr_x.d_stopdate)

```

END CHOOSE

Event: w query.ue retrieve all

```

dw_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
dw_1.Retrieve(istr_x.s_div_id,istr_x.s_sect_id,istr_x.d_startdate,istr_x.d_stopdate)

```

Event: w query.ue retrieve specity

```

dw_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
dw_1.Retrieve(istr_x.s_div_id,istr_x.s_sect_id,istr_x.s_plant_id,istr_x.d_startdate,istr_x.d_stopdate)

```

Event: w query.ue select name

```

select local_name into :is_local_name
from plant where plant_id = :istr_x.s_plant_id;

```

Graph result

[Window] w_graph_base from Window
[Description] ancestor window for graph result in query process

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
Window	<w_graph_base>	Menu="m_code_graph";
datawindow	dw_1	Tab=10;
statictext	st_1	Text="click right button to display graph value";
statictext	st_popup	Invisible; Text="Popup";

Script	Type	Name
w_graph_base	Event	Close Open ue_graph_type ue_spacing
dw_1	Event	ue_rbuttonup pbm_rbuttonup
	ControlEvent	Rbuttondown

```

Event: w_graph_base.Close
Close(This)

Event: w_graph_base.Open
Post event ue_open()

Event: w_graph_base.ue_graph_type
OpenWithParm (w_graph_type, dw_1)

Event: w_graph_base.ue_spacing
OpenWithParm (w_graph_spacing, dw_1)

Event: dw_1.ue_rbuttonup pbm_rbuttonup
st_popup.visible = false

ControlEvent: dw_1.Rbuttondown
grObjectType ClickedObject
string ls_grgraphname="gr_1"
int li_series, li_category
ClickedObject = this.ObjectAtPointer (ls_grgraphname, li_series, li_category)
If ClickedObject = TypeData! Then
    st_popup.text = string(this.GetData(ls_grgraphname, li_series, li_category)) + " units"
    st_popup.x = parent.PointerX()
    st_popup.y = parent.PointerY() - 65
    st_popup.visible = true
End If
    
```

[Windoww_graph from w_graph_base
[Description] Display graph window

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
w_graph base	<w_graph>	Menu="m code graph";
w_graph base'dw 1	dw 1	Tab=10;

Declaration	
Instance Variable	string is_emp_name

Script	Type	Name
w_graph	Event	Open ue_open

```

Event: w_graph.Open
Select user's name is using system.
this.title = "Summary seed and seedling quantity graph" + "(user's name)"

Event: w_graph.ue_open
str_report str_x
string ls_rc

str_x = Message.PowerObjectParm
dw_1.dataobject = str_x.s_dataobject
dw_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA)

CHOOSE CASE str_x.i_style
CASE 1
    dw_1.Retrieve(gstr_data.s_div_id,gstr_data.s_sect_id)
CASE 2
    dw_1.Retrieve(gstr_data.s_div_id,gstr_data.s_sect_id, gstr_data.s_stock_id)
CASE 3
    dw_1.Retrieve(gstr_data.s_div_id,gstr_data.s_sect_id,gstr_data.d_startdate,
gstr_data.d_stopdate)
CASE 4
    dw_1.Retrieve(gstr_data.s_div_id,gstr_data.s_sect_id,gstr_data.s_stock_id,
gstr_data.d_startdate, gstr_data.d_stopdate)
END CHOOSE
    
```

[Window] w_graph_type from Window
[Description] General response window to modify a graph type

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
Window	<w_graph_type>	Type=response!; Title="Graph Type";
u_graph_gallery	uo 1	

Declaration	
Instance Variable	graph igr_parm datawindow idw_parm object io_passed

Script	Type	Name
w_graph_type	Event	open
uo_1	ControlEvent	gallery_cancel gallery_ok

<i>Event: w_graph_type.open</i>
// Receive and remember in the igr_parm or idw_parm instance variable Graphicobject lgro_hold Lgro_hold = message.powerobjectparm If lgro_hold.TypeOf() = Graph! Then io_passed = Graph! And igr_parm = message.powerobjectparm Elseif lgro_hold.TypeOf() = Datawindow! Then io_passed = Datawindow and idw_parm = message.powerobjectparm End If
<i>ControlEvent:uo_1.gallery_cancel gallery_ok</i>
Get the graph type from the graph gallery user object. Set the type in the passed graph object. Close (parent)

[Window] w_graph_spacing from Window
[Description] General response window to set graph spacing

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
Window	<w_graph_spacing>	Type=response!; Title=" graph spacing";
commandbutton	cb_cancel	Tab=20; Text="Cancel";
commandbutton	cb_ok	Tab=30; Text="OK";
editmask	em_spacing	Tab=10;

Declaration	
Instance Variable	object io_passed graph igr_parm datawindow idw_parm int ii_original_spacing

Script	Type	Name
w_graph_spacing	Event	open
cb_cancel	ControlEvent	Clicked
cb_ok	ControlEvent	Clicked
em_spacing	Event	ue_exchange_pbm_exchange

<i>Event: w_graph_spacing.open</i>
Graphicobject lgro_hold lgro_hold = Message.PowerObjectParm If lgro_hold.TypeOf() = Graph! Then io_passed = Graph! And igr_parm = Message.PowerObjectParm em_spacing.text = string(igr_parm.spacing) and ii_original_spacing = igr_parm.spacing Elseif lgro_hold.TypeOf() = Datawindow! Then io_passed = Datawindow! And idw_parm = Message.PowerObjectParm em_spacing.text = idw_parm.Object.gr_1.spacing ii_original_spacing = Integer(em_spacing.text)
End If

<i>Event: em_spacing.ue exchange pbm exchange</i>
<pre>If io_passed = Graph! Then igr_parm.spacing = integer (em_spacing.text) Elseif io_passed = Datawindow! Then idw_parm.Object.gr_1.spacing = em_spacing.text End If</pre>
<i>ControlEvent: cb_cancel.Clicked</i>
<pre>If io_passed = Graph! Then igr_parm.spacing = ii_original_spacing Elseif io_passed = Datawindow! Then idw_parm.Object.gr_1.spacing= string(ii_original_spacing) End If Close (parent)</pre>
<i>ControlEvent: cb_ok.Clicked</i>
Close (parent)

4. Shared windows

These windows derive from shared functions in above-mentioned section. Shared windows are w_db_error, w_login, w_print_base, w_set_argument and w_about.

[Window] w_db_error from Window
[Description] Display error of data window

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
Window	<w_db_error>	Type=response!; Title="Error";
commandbutton	cb_1	Tab=30; Text="Close";
multilineedit	mle_error_detail	Tab=10;
multilineedit	mle_fix_detail	Tab=20;
statictext	st_1	Text="Table";
statictext	st_2	Text="Row";
statictext	st_3	Text="Error detail";
Statictext	st_5	Text="Fix detail";
Statictext	st_row	
Statictext	st_table	

Script	Type	Name
w_db_error	Event	Open
cb_1	ControlEvent	Clicked

<i>Event: w_db_error.open</i>
<pre>str_db_error error_FromDW error_FromDW = Message.PowerObjectParm Convert error_FromDW to thai string Display thai string</pre>

<i>ControlEvent: cb_1.Clicked</i>
Close(Parent)

[Window] w_login from Window
[Description] Validate access level

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
Window	<w_login>	Title="Login to seed and seedling management system";
commandbutton	cb_close	Tab=40; Text="Cancel";
commandbutton	cb_ok	Tab=30; Text="OK";
singlelineedit	sle_password	Tab=20;
singlelineedit	sle_userid	Tab=10;
statictext	st_userid	Text="User name:";
statictext	st_password	Text="Password:";

Declaration	
Instance Variable	integer i string is_group_id, is_user_id string is_login_state = "NO"

Script	Type	Name
w_login	Event	close
cb_close	ControlEvent	clicked
cb_ok	ControlEvent	clicked

<i>Event: w_login.Close</i>
CloseWithReturn(This, is_login_state)
<i>ControlEvent.cb_close.Clicked</i>
close(w_login)
<i>ControlEvent.cb_ok.clicked</i>
<pre> string ls_passwd, ls_emp_id, ls_level i = i + 1 if i <= 3 then If sle_userid.text <> "" Then if sle_password.text <> "" then Select password,emp_id,group_id into :ls_passwd, :ls_emp_id, :ls_level From userdata Where user_name = :sle_userid.text; if ls_passwd > " " then if ls_passwd = sle_password.text then is_login_state = "YES" select div_id, sect_id into :gs_div_id, :gs_sect_id From employee where emp_id = :ls_emp_id; if isNumber(gs_div_id) and Len(gs_div_id) = 3 and & isNumber(gs_sect_id) and Len(gs_sect_id) = 3 then </pre>

```

gs_level = ls_level
gs_emp_id = ls_emp_id
OPEN ( g_w_mdi, g_s_mdi )
close(parent)
else
    MessageBox("error")
end if
else
    sle_password.setfocus()
    MessageBox("error")
end if
else
    sle_userid.setfocus()
    MessageBox("error")
end if
else
    sle_password.setfocus()
    Messagebox("error")
end if
else
    sle_userid.setfocus()
    MessageBox("error")
end if
else
    MessageBox("error")
    halt close
end if

```

[Window] w_set_argument from Window
[Description] Setting section, hardware specification, date, year argument for query and report

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
Window	<w_set_argument>	Title=" Set argument value";
commandbutton	cb_log_sect	Text=" login section";
datawindow	dw_sect	DataObject="d ff sect select";
datawindow	dw_plant	DataObject="d ff plant select";
datawindow	dw_stock	DataObject="d ff stock select";
editmask	em_startdate	Disable;
editmask	em_stopdate	Disable
Picturebutton	pb_date_ok	
Picturebutton	pb_plant_ok	
Picturebutton	pb_sect_ok	
Picturebutton	pb_stock_ok	
radiobutton	rb_range	Text="Date";
radiobutton	rb_today	Text="Today";
statictext	st_date	Text="to";
tab	tab_query	Tab=10;
userobject	tabpage_date	Text="Date";
userobject	tabpage_plant	Text="Plant";
userobject	tabpage_sect	Text="section";
userobject	tabpage_stock	Text="Stock";

Declaration	
Instance Variable	datawindowchild dwc, dwc_1,dwc_2 boolean ib_today

Script	Type	Name
w_set_argument	Event	Open ue_open ()
cb_log_sect	ControlEvent	Clicked
dw_plant	Event	ue_get_plant_id ()
dw_sect	Event	ue_find (string as_div_id, string as_sect_id) ue_get_sect_id ()
	ControlEvent	Itemfocuschanged
dw_stock	Event	ue_get_stock_id ()
	ControlEvent	Getfocus
em_stopdate	ControlEvent	Losefocus
pb_date_ok	ControlEvent	Clicked
pb_plant_ok	ControlEvent	Clicked
pb_sect_ok	ControlEvent	Clicked
pb_stock_ok	ControlEvent	Clicked
rb_range	ControlEvent	Clicked
rb_today	ControlEvent	Clicked
tab_query	Event	ue_date_enable (boolean ab_flag)

```

Event:w set_argument.open
This.Post Event ue_open()

Event:w set_argument.ue_open()
int i_rc
string ls_parm

ls_parm = message.stringParm

if ls_parm = 'report' then
    This.ChangeMenu(m_code_report)
    Tab_query.tabpage_plant.visible = false
    Tab_query.tabpage_stock.visible = false
elseif ls_parm = 'query' then
    This.ChangeMenu(m_code_query)
elseif ls_parm = 'graph' then
    This.ChangeMenu(m_code_graph)
    Tab_query.tabpage_plant.visible = false
end if

//set data of tabpage_sect
i_rc = tab_query.tabpage_sect.dw_sect.getChild('sect_id',dwc)
if i_rc <> 1 then
    MessageBox("error")
Else
    dwc.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
    dwc.Retrieve()
end If

tab_query.tabpage_sect.dw_sect.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
    
```

```

tab_query.tabpage_sect.dw_sect.Retrieve()
tab_query.tabpage_sect.dw_sect.Post event ue_find(gstr_data.s_div_id,gstr_data.s_sect_id)

```

```

//set data of tabpage_stock
i_rc = tab_query.tabpage_stock.dw_stock.GetChild('stock_id',dwc_1)
if i_rc <> 1 then
    MessageBox("error")
Else
    dwc_1.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
    dwc_1.Retrieve()
end If

```

```

tab_query.tabpage_stock.dw_stock.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
tab_query.tabpage_stock.dw_stock.Retrieve()

```

```

//set data of tabpage_plant
i_rc = tab_query.tabpage_plant.dw_plant.GetChild('plant_id',dwc_2)
if i_rc <> 1 then
    MessageBox("error")
Else
    dwc_2.SefTransObject(SQLCA)
    dwc_2.Retrieve()
end If

```

```

tab_query.tabpage_plant.dw_plant.SetTransObject(SQLCA)
tab_query.tabpage_plant.dw_plant.Retrieve()

```

ControlEvent: cb_log_sect.clicked

```

gstr_data.s_div_id = gs_div_id
gstr_data.s_sect_id = gs_sect_id
dw_sect.Trigger Event ue_find(gs_div_id, gs_sect_id)

```

Event: dw_plant.ue get plant id()

```

long ll_row

ll_row = This.getRow()
gstr_data.s_plant_id = This.GetItemString(ll_row, "plant_id")
if (gstr_data.s_plant_id <> ' ') then
    return
else
    MessageBox("warning")
    This.SetFocus()
end if

```

Event: dw_sect.ue find (string as div, string as sect id)

```

ll_row = This.Find("div_id = '"+as_div_id+"'and sect_id = '"+as_sect_id+"' ",1,This.RowCount())
if ll_row > 0 then
    set as_div_id , as_sect_id to ddw_sect
    This.ScrollToRow(ll_row)
end if

```

Event: dw_sect.ue get sect id()

```

ll_row = This.getRow()
gstr_data.s_div_id = This.GetItemString(ll_row, "div id")

```

<code>gstr_data.s_sect_id = This.GetItemString(ll_row, "sect_id")</code>
<i>ControlEvent: dw sect.Itemfocuschanged</i>
<pre> ll_row = This.GetRow() IF dwo.name = 'sect_id' THEN ls_div_id = This.object.div_id[ll_row] dwc.SetFilter("div_id = '"+ls_div_id+"'") and filter end if </pre>
<i>Event: dw sect.ue get stock id()</i>
<pre> long ll_row ll_row = This.getRow() gstr_data.s_stock_id = This.GetItemString(ll_row, "stock_id") if (gstr_data.s_stock_id <> ' ') then return else MessageBox("warning") This.SetFocus() end if </pre>
<i>ControlEvent: dw stock.Getfocus</i>
<pre> long ll_row string ls_div_id, ls_sect_id, ls_expression int i_rc ls_div_id = gstr_data.s_div_id ls_sect_id = gstr_data.s_sect_id IF isNull (ls_div_id) then MessageBox("error") Return end if IF isNull (ls_sect_id) then MessageBox("error") Return end if ls_expression = "div_id = '"+ls_div_id+"' and sect_id = '"+ls_sect_id+"' i_rc = dwc_1.SetFilter(ls_expression) if i_rc <> 1 then MessageBox("error") else dwc_1.filter() end if </pre>
<i>ControlEvent: em stopdate. Losefocus</i>
<pre> if Date(em_stopdate.text) < date(em_startdate.text) then ls_temp = em_stopdate.text em_stopdate.text = em_startDate.text em_startDate.text = ls_temp end if </pre>

<i>ControlEvent: pb_date ok. Clicked</i>
<pre> if ib_today then gstr_data.d_startdate = gd_today gstr_data.d_stopdate = gd_today else gstr_data.d_startdate = Date(em_startdate.text) gstr_data.d_stopdate = Date(em_stopdate.text) end if </pre>
<i>ControlEvent: pb_plant ok. Clicked</i>
dw_plant.Post Event ue_get_plant_id()
<i>ControlEvent: pb_sect ok. Clicked</i>
dw_sect.Post Event ue_get_sect_id()
<i>ControlEvent: pb_stock ok.clicked</i>
dw_stock.Post Event ue_get_stock_id()
<i>ControlEvent: rb_range .Clicked</i>
<pre> ib_today = false tab_query.Post event ue_date_enable(True) em_startdate.SetFocus() </pre>
<i>ControlEvent: rb_today.Clicked</i>
<pre> ib_today = true tab_query.Post event ue_date_enable(false) </pre>
<i>Event: tab_query.ue_date_enable(boolean ab_flag)</i>
<pre> tab_query.tabpage_date.em_startdate.enabled = ab_flag tab_query.tabpage_date.em_stopdate.enabled = ab_flag </pre>

[Window] w_print_base from Window

[Description] ancestor window for print output from dw_1

Controls	Control Name	Remarks
Window	<w_print_base>	Menu="m reports main"; Title="Preview;
commandbutton	cb_1	Tab=60; Text="<<<";
commandbutton	cb_2	Tab=50; Text=">>>";
commandbutton	cb_last	Tab=40; Text="<<<";
commandbutton	cb_next	Tab=70; Text=">>>";
datawindow	dw_1	Tab=90;
editmask	em_1	Tab=80; Text="100";
editmask	em_page	Tab=30;
groupbox	gb_1	Tab=20; Text="Zoom:";
groupbox	gb_rows	Tab=10; Text="Page:";

Declaration	
Instance Variable	int ii_pagecount

Script	Type	Name
w_print_base	Event	Open Resize ue_print () ue_save_as () ue_set_page () ue_zoom (integer ai_size)
cb_1	ControlEvent	Clicked
cb_2	ControlEvent	Clicked
cb_last	Event	clicked pbm bnlicked
cb_next	Event	clicked pbm bnlicked
em_1	ControlEvent	Modified

<i>Event: w_print_base.open</i> This.Post Event ue_open()
<i>Event: w_print_base.resize</i> dw_1.width = this.width - 100 dw_1.height = this.height - 400
<i>Event: w_print_base.ue_print()</i> dw_1.print()
<i>Event: w_print_base.ue save as().</i> dw_1.saveas()
<i>Event: w_print_base.ue set page()</i> em_page.text = string(1) ii_pagecount = integer(dw_1.describe("evaluate('pagecount()',1)")) em_page.minmax = "1-"+string(ii_pagecount)
<i>Event: w_print_base.ue zoom(integer as size)</i> dw_1.modify('datawindow.print.preview.zoom = ' + String(ai_size))
<i>ControlEvent:cb_1.Clicked</i> if integer(em_1.text) > 10 THEN li_size = integer(em_1.text) -10 parent.event trigger ue_zoom(li_size) em_1.text = string(li_size) end if
<i>ControlEvent:cb_2.Clicked</i> li_size = integer(em_1.text) +10 parent.event trigger ue_zoom(li_size) em_1.text = string(li_size)
<i>Event:cb_last.Clicked pbm bnlicked</i> if integer(em_page.text) >1 THEN em_page.text = string(integer(em_page.text) - 1) dw_1.scrollpriorpage() end if
<i>Event:cb_next.Clicked pbm bnlicked</i> if integer(em_page.text) < ii_pagecount THEN

<pre>em_page.text = string(integer(em_page.text) + 1) dw_1.scrollnextpage() end if</pre>
<i>ControlEvent: em_1.Modified</i>
<pre>parent.event trigger ue_zoom(integer(this.text))</pre>



BIOGRAPHY

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