

Blessed Mary Academy

Enrollment System

An Undergraduate Special Problem

Presented to

The Faculty of Computer Studies Department

De La Salle University - Dasmariñas

Dasmariñas, Cavite

In partial fulfillment

Of the Requirements for the degree

Bachelor Of Science In Computer Science

Ambagan, Nelwyn L.

Gutierrez, Mary Ann O.

Morales, Ronald M.

Ramos, Maria Ana J.

March 2001

AKLATANG EMILIO AGUMALDO ARCHIVES

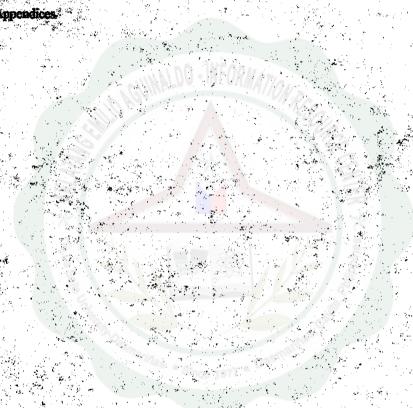


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Blessed Mary Academy Enrolment System	Page		
1.0 Introduction			
1.1 Background of the Study	1-1		
1.2 Statement of the Research Problem	1-2		
1.3 Statement of Objectives			
1.3.1 General Objectives	1-3		
1.3.2 Specific Objectives	1-3		
1.4 Significance of the Study	1-4		
1.5 Scope and Limitations	1-5		
1.6 Methodology of the Study	1-5		
2.0 Review of Related Literature	2-1		
3.0 Theoretical Framework			
3.1 Statement of Assumptions	3-1		
3.2 Operational Definitions			
3.2.1 Definition of terms	3-1		
3.2.2 Definition of processes	3-2		
3.3 Theories Used in the Study	3-3		
4.0 The Existing System			
4.1 Description of the System	4-1		
4.2 Definition Data Capture	4-2		
4.3 Inputs	4-4		
4.4 Processes	4.4		
4.5 Files	4-6		
4.6 Outputs	4-8		
4.7 Data flow Diagram			
4.8 Problem Areas	4-9		
5.0 The Proposed System			
5.1 System Overview	5-1		
5.2 System Objective	5-1		
5.3 Scope	5-2		
5.4 System justification	5-2		
6.0 Design			
6.1 Inputs	6-1		
6.2 Processes	6-2		
6.3 Files	6-4		
6.4 Outputs	6-6		
7.0 Implementation			
7.1 Resource Requirements			
7.1.1 Software requirements	7-1		
7.1.2 Hardware Requirements	7-1		
7.1.3 Human Resource Requirements	7-1		
7.2 Installation plan			
7.2.1 System Installation	7-2		
7.2.2 Training Plans	7-2		



	3.	C			100			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4	27	: (*** 1 ± * *)			·	De Co	44.	_
		***		700					CM 14			100					, î
•	- ,	٠	· 5 .	1.4.3	Conve	(C) (C)	220S						21 to 1		None .		Š
9	34	42.5						in the state of	100			A CONTRACTOR		· 6		10.76	3
` `	Section Contract		4	724	System	r Textin	20 AT	1000			The second	4	An .	1		74	S
	2 1/4		1		0-5		9						·		, * ¥	77 - 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	۴
	in .	1 2	-					1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1			100				2.32	10.2	1
200		2.74	de la como	رنيغ أأوس		وألف المحا		(i)		-, .,					200		í
				Analy								* * 4			4.7		,
7.9	3.U V,	fiat De	THE REAL PROPERTY.	ARMY	SIN .		. 25		5								
-21	چ:	100			•	ok an Ara 🗡			7.7	,							•
ΑÝ	4				Remire		14				4.5					8-1	
	3	77.				177	. · · <u>. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</u>					1. 1.	. :-	, T.		- T	Ĭ,
				. X I I	Jatano	the Her	řeláta	3 7 2 15						4.6	A 1	8.4	.2
774			* *		. A Samuel .		3		-			*,			19 a gar 19 a	COLE	i
. 18				A 1 2	Tangib	la Tione	Triber 7					r in the second		1. 1.		.0 0	ä
7.	差 ニシ		100						1 m				W 1			2,000	
23				0 2 33	ayback.	A 1400	_5 % C			14 11 2	4						q
100			35	0.7.5	dyeaux.	CHRIST	5	The second section	-	440		1.5	1.7			9-0	4
			7.3		A. S. 188111	* **				3.9						/ "X	
ř.,		V			1.	19.19.19.1			,	*	**						
٠.				19_1 mark	3		11.	4	2	the second second				1.			
. •	10 <i>£</i>	onems		and Re	comme	ndation	R.				A Section 1	•				9-1	
	-				A THE PARTY OF THE		.		*~		***	- "			1 .	1	
	. The				100			1.23			5	4.4.2		1500	3	2 2	





Abstract

Study of Information Systems combines different elements of computer science with ideas and technologies from many other fields, including social sciences, mathematics, electrical engineering, linguistics, management, neuroscience, and information systems theory. Within the field of information systems, information may be defined as the data contained in the human brain and in all electronic and written records. The study of Information Systems is the scientific study of that information: how it is created, transmitted, encoded, transformed, retrieved, measured, used, and valued.

Information scientists analyze the many and various phenomena that affect any aspect of information. They are interested in studying such questions as the following: What is the effect of information on individuals and groups when it is presented in various formats? How do publication dates, frequency of citation, productivity and prominence of authors affect the relevance of literature on a given subject? How do humans and computers interact? What is the reliability of retrieving information from online databases and the Internet?

Therefore, there are several sites for information storage and usage. Information scientists may study information stored in archives, switching centers (systems that establish connections between electronic communications, such as e-mail), or institutions such as schools and businesses. Information scientists work in such places as medical centers, computing companies, university and corporate research institutes, and indexing companies. They are concerned with a wide range of activities, from creation of computer file structures to experimental tests of interactive communication between computers and humans.

With information flowing to different aspects in business, it also has made its way to establishments where the transaction of information is very important.

Educational institutions have been making use of information systems for record purposes, database maintenance, and other processes and transactions. This use has proven itself valuable enough for studies to be conducted for its development and implementation.



LIST OF APPENIDCES

Appendix A Certification

Appendix B Certification

Appendix C Certification

Appendix D Certification

Certification Appendix E

Appendix F **Data Dictionary**

Screen Designs Appendix G

Appendix H **Tables**

Appendix I **Data Diagrams**

Appendix J Normalization of Tables