# DATABASE ANALYSIS AND DATABASE DESIGN PROJECT DVD LIBRARY FOR MOVING IMAGES

CARLOS ALBERTO MONTOYA

HNC SOFTWARE ENGINEERING (FAST TRACK).

LECTURER: SHARON MUNCIE

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
ASSIGNMENT	3
INTRODUCTION	6
REQUIREMENTS OF THE NEW SYSTEM	6
ADVANTAGES OF COMPUTER BASED SYSTEM	7
MOVING IMAGES DATABASE DESIGN	8
ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAMS – CONCEPTUAL MODEL	8
ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM – LOGICAL MODEL	9
DATABASE SCHEME	10
MOVING IMAGES DATA DICTIONARY	13
IMPLEMENTATION	16
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TABLES	22
PROTOTYPES OF USER INTERFACE	23
VERIFYING AND EVALUATING MY DESIGN	25
MOVING IMAGES	25
TESTING BUTTONS	26
TESTING THE QUERIES	29
TESTING REPORTS	34
REPORT BASED ON QUERIES	37
EVALUATION	42

#### **ASSIGNMENT**

Moving Images operates a DVD library. The library has a large number of titles, each title having at least one copy. Each title falls into a specific category some of these are adventure, thriller, fantasy, action or education. (There are others)

All titles are loan only to registered members of Moving Images. Information is keep about the members is only personal details including name, address and contact number.

Any titles overdue incur a surcharge of 50% of the loan fee.

As an employee of a software company, you are required to design a Relational Database for Moving Images. The client requires that information is stored so that they can maintain details of all of their DVD's, they wish to track loaned titles and check on overdue titles. They also req uire the facility to produce ad-hoc reports.

You need to use appropriate Data Analysis and Database Design Techniques to structure your data and build the database system. Notes must be made in all stages of the process from Analysis through to Implement ation and Testing.

# **Learning Outcomes**

Students will be able to:

#### 1. Design Small Databases

- 1.1 Apply data analysis and design techniques for a given context
- 1.2 Verify that a design meets user requirements
- 1.3 Use appropriate software to document designs

# 2. Implement and use Databases

- 2.1 Use a variety of tools to convert logical designs to physical databases.
- 2.2 Use and maintain data in a relational database system.

#### **Tasks**

#### 1. Data Analysis and Database Design

(a)Produce a detailed data requirements specification for Moving Images. (Learning outcome 1.1)

The requirement specification should enable you to identify the appropriate **entities**, **relationships between entities and the attributes** associated with the entities and relationship types. It must also include the features of the database which are defined as:

- Forms that include the ability to add, delete, edit all titles and membership details.
- Lists of titles/members according to stated criteria
- Report based on queries.

# (b)Produce a short report (Learning outcome 1.2)

 Verify and evaluate that your design matches the requirements of the company and justify how each of the requirements is matched by your design

# 2. Data Modelling (Learning outcome 1.1 and 1.3)

Build a Conceptual Data Model of the system using Entity Relationship Modelling Techniques and produce the following:

- Draw an Entity Relationship Model (ERM) for the system showing cardinality using Chen notation for the above narrative.
- Produce a Logical Entity Relationship Model that resolves any cardinality or participation problems in the Conceptual Model
- Provide a database schema with detailed design and analysis notes demonstrating how data has been normalised to third normal form.
- Produce a Data Dictionary for three related entit ies showing the name, description, data type, field size, constraint and any default values for each attribute.

# 3. Implement and use Databases (Learning outcome 2.1 and 2.2)

Using Microsoft Access 97, 2000 or Xp to implement your database you must ensure that your database is robust and able to record information correctly. Validation should be used. The users should find the system easy and attractive to use. They should have the ability to produce ad -hoc queries and print out other reports with the confidence that they will be correct.

All data entry screens should be user friendly, which will include well laid out forms with titles, field names and concise instructions for entering data into multiple tables.

The database must be rigorously tested with specifically designed test data that demonstrates the effective use of validation and the resulting error

messages. You should have at least 20 records in all tables to ensure that the validation checks are effective.

The following activities must be performed:

- Design the tables and identify Primary and Foreign Keys
- Define the relationships between the tables
- Create suitable data entry forms
- Enter Test Data
- Create at least five relevant queries to interrogate the database
- Create and print reports that present a consistent and professional image which are accurate and complete

#### INTRODUCTION

I have been given the task to design a database for a company call Moving images.

Moving images is a company that rents out DVDs for their register member, each member can take a DVD and that information will be store in to the system until the DVD has been return.

#### REQUIREMENTS OF THE NEW SYSTEM

Moving images is a DVD shop (to rent DVDs), as we been informed the company is growing and so are the numbers of DVDs and the number of customers which means the staff need access to this information faster than before.

The management of Moving Images is requesting prototypes from different designers.

Database will allow the user to enter new and view existing information in to the system using Microsoft Access.

#### **USER REQUIREMENTS**

These are the specification for the system, what the user needs to get from the system

- Add new customer
- > Edit customer's details
- Add new DVDs
- > Edit DVDs' details
- Rent DVDs (only to register members)
- Track Loans
- Each DVD must have at least one copy. (Must have DVD titles, actor director, producer, rating and category)
- Different categories. (Must have sci-fi, comedy, Action, education, foreign films, family and thriller)
- > DVDs can only be rented to register member. (must have **member** name, address, and telephone number)
- Surcharge must be applicable for DVDs that are return late. (50% surcharge of the original price, it could either be daily or as the total without counting how many days the DVD was late)

**BOLD** = POSSIBLE ENTITIES

CARLOS MONTOYA

# **ADVANTAGES OF COMPUTER BASED SYSTEM**

There are many advantages of using a computerized system for Moving Images they are:

The files can be backed up, if the computer is affect by a virus or the system crashes or if there is a fire, then no all files will be lost .

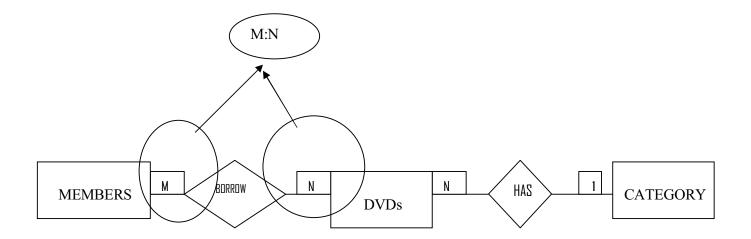
It could be update or change more easily.

The files could be found more easily.

# **MOVING IMAGES DATABASE DESIGN**

# **ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAMS – CONCEPTUAL MODEL**

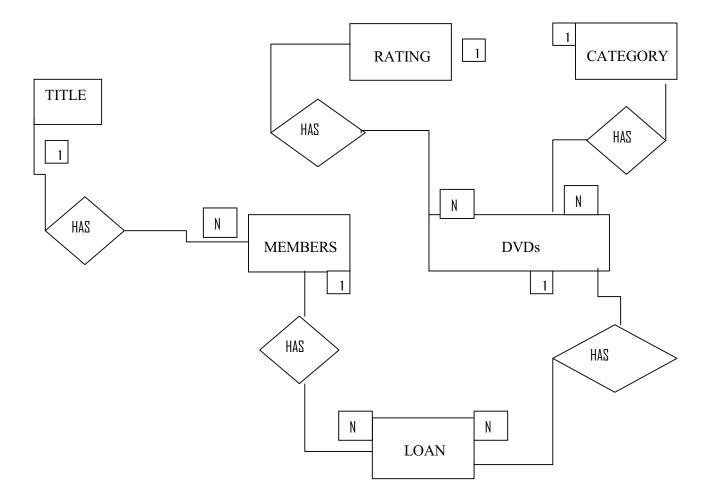
As we can see on the conceptual model below, there is a M:N relationship, a database cannot be create when there is a M:N relationship.



# **ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM – LOGICAL MODEL**

On the logical model below, we can see that the M:N relationship is no longer on our diagram.

The way I solved this was by creating a intersection entity called loan, this table will have a primary key of its own and two foreign keys, one from the members table and the other one from the DVDs table that way the relationship between the three tables will be create.



# **DATABASE SCHEME**

**UNF** 

MEMBERS: (MEMBER\_ID , TITLE, F\_NAME, M\_NAME, L\_NAME,
ADDRESS, COUNTY, POST\_CODE CONTACT\_#,
DATE\_JOINING, EXPIRED\_DATE)

**DVDs:** (DVD\_ID, DVD\_TITLE, DIRECTOR, ACTOR, , PRODUCER)



1NF

MEMBERS: (MEMBER\_ID, TITLE, F\_NAME, M\_NAME, L\_NAME,
ADDRESS, COUNTY, POST\_CODE CONTACT\_#,
DATE\_JOINING, EXPIRED\_DATE)

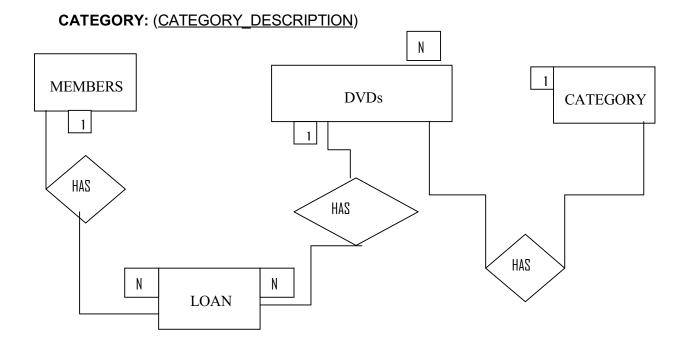
**DVDs**: (DVD\_ID, DVD\_TITLE, DIRECTOR,

<u>CATEGORY DESCRIPTION</u>, <u>RATING</u>, PRODUCER)

LOANS: (LOAN ID, MEMBER ID, DVD ID, QUANTITY, PRICE,

DATE\_OUT, DATE\_IN, DATE, SURCHARGE, DAYS\_LATE,

TOTAL)



#### **2NF/3NF**

MEMBERS: (MEMBER ID, TITLE, F\_NAME, M\_NAME, L\_NAME,
ADDRESS, COUNTY, POST\_CODE CONTACT\_#,
DATE\_JOINING, EXPIRED\_DATE)

DVDs: (DVD ID, DVD\_TITLE, DIRECTOR
,
CATEGORY DESCRIPTION, RATING, PRODUCER)

LOANS: (LOAN ID, MEMBER ID, DVD ID, QUANTITY, PRICE,

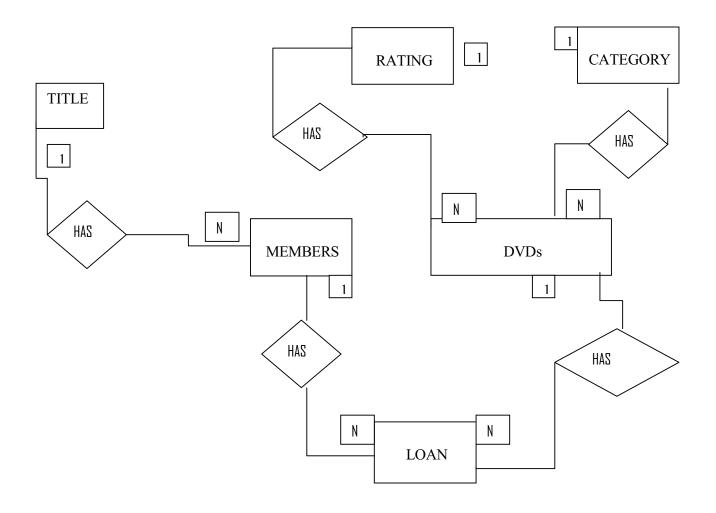
DATE\_OUT, DATE\_IN, SURCHARGE, DAYS\_LATE,

TOTAL)

TITLE: (TITLE)

CATEGORY: (CATEGORY DESCRITION)

# RATING: (RATING)



# **MOVING IMAGES DATA DICTIONARY**

# **MEMBERS TABLE**

ENTITY NAME	ATTRIBUTE NAME	ATTRIBUTE DESCRIPTION	FIELD SIZE	DEFAULT MODE	CONSTRAINS
MEMBERS	MEMBER_ID	UNIQUE MEMBER IDENTIFIER	AUTONUMBER (LONG INTEGER)		PRIMARY KEY (P.K)
	TITLE	CUSTOMER TITLE (MR, MRS)	TEXT (5)		FOREIGN KEY (F.K) FROM TITLE TABLE
	F_NAME	CUSTOMER FIRST NAME	TEXT (15)		
	M_NAME	CUSTOMER MIDDLE NAME	TEXT (15)		
	L_NAME	CUSTOMER LAST NAME	TEXT (15)		
	ADDRESS	CUSTOMER ADDRESS	TEXT (25)		
	COUNTY	LOCAL COUNTY	TEXT (10)		
	POST_CODE	ADDRESS POST CODE	TEXT (10)		
	CONTACT_#	HOME OR MOBILE NUMBER	TEXT (11)		
	DATE_JOINING	MEMBERSHIP JOIN DATE		DATE()	
	EXPIRED_DATE	MEMBERSHIP EXPIRED DATE		DATE() + 1460	

# **DVDs TABLE**

ENTITY NAME	ATTRIBUTE NAME	ATTRIBUTE DESCRIPTION	FIELD SIZE	DEFAULT MODE	CONSTRAINS
DVDs	DVD_ID	UNIQUE DVD IDENTIFIER	AUTONU MBER (LONG INTEGER)		PRIMARY KEY (P.K)
	DVD_TITLE	DVD NAME	TEXT (30)		
	DIRECTOR	DIRECTOR NAME	TEXT (20)		
	ACTOR	ACTOR NAME	TEXT (25)		
	CATEGORY DESCRIPTI	CATEGORY OF THE MOVIE	TEXT (15)		FOREIGN KEY (F.K) FROM CATEGORY TABLE
	RATING	MOVIE RATING	TEXT(2)		FOREIGN KEY (F.K) FROM RATING TABLE
	PRODUCER	COMPANY	TEXT (25)		
	COPIES	NUMBER OF COPIES	NUMBER		

# **LOANS TABLE**

ENTITY NAME	ATTRIBUTE NAME	ATTRIBUTE DESCRIPTION	FIELD SIZE	DEFAULT MODE	CONSTRAINS
LOANS	LOAN_ID	UNIQUE LOAN IDENTIFIER	AUTONUMBER (LONG INTEGER)		PRIMARY KEY (P.K)
	MEMBER_ID	UNIQUE MEMBER IDENTIFIER	NUMBER (LONG INTEGER)		FOREING KEY (F.K) FROM MEMBER TABLE
	DVD_ID	UNIQUE DVD IDENTIFIER	NUMBER (LONG INTEGER)		FOREIGN KEY (F.K) FROM DVD TABLE
	QUANTITY	NUMBER OF DVDS TAKEN	NUMBER (SINGLE)	1	
	PRICE	COST OF THE RENT	CURRENCY	3	
	DATE_OUT	DVD TAKEN OUT		DATE()	
	DATE_IN	DVD RETURN		DATE()+1	
	TOTAL	TOTAL OF DVD RENT			

# **TITLE TABLE**

<b>ENTITY</b>	ATTRIBUTE	ATTRIBUTE	FIELD	DEFAULT	CONSTRAINS
NAME	NAME	DESCRIPTION	SIZE	MODE	
TITLE	TITLE	CUSTOMER	TEXT		PRIMARY KEY
		TITLE (MR, MRS)	(5)		(P.K)

# **CATEGORY TABLE**

ENTITY NAME	ATTRIBUTE NAME	ATTRIBUTE DESCRIPTION		DEFAULT MODE	CONSTRAINS
CATEGORY	CATEGORY_	CATEGORY	TEXT		PRIMARY
	DESCRIPTION	OF THE	(15)		KEY (P.K)
		MOVIE			, ,

# **RATING TABLE**

ENTITY	ATTRIBUTE	ATTRIBUTE	FIELD	DEFAULT	CONSTRAINS
NAME	NAME	DESCRIPTION	SIZE	MODE	
RATING	RATING	MOVIE	TEXT(2)		PRIMARY
		RATING	, ,		KEY (P.K)

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

#### **TABLES**

This design will have six tables.

**Members** this is where all the customers personal information is going to be store.

**DVDs** this is where all the information about the DVDs will be store.

**Loans** this is where all the information about the loans will be store.

**Title** this is where the customers title will be store (Mr, mrs, miss).

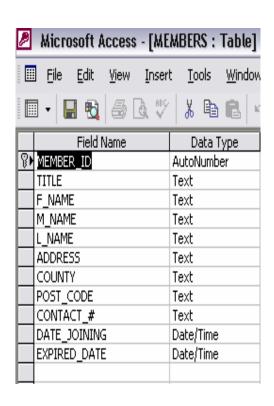
**Category** this where all the DVDs categories will be store (comedy, action).

**Rating** this is where the rating for each DVD will be store (12, 15, and 18)

#### MEMBERS TABLE

This table includes the following fields:

- ✓ MEMBER ID
- <u>TITLE</u>
- ✓ F NAME
- ✓ M NAME
- ✓ L\_NAME
- ✓ ADDRESS
- ✓ COUNTY
- ✓ POST\_CODE
- ✓ CONTACT #
- ✓ DATE\_JOINING
- ✓ EXPIRED DATE

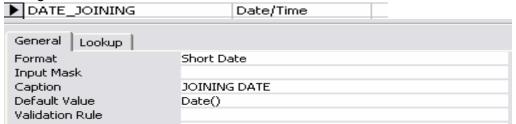


To the right we can see a copy of the table on design view, most of field use the same data type, which is text, including the telephone number, the reason for this is because the numeric data type will not allow a leading zero as text data type will.

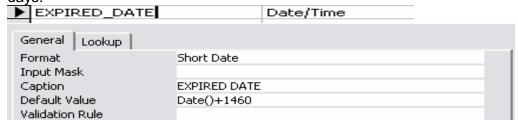
On members id the data type is autonumber, which is a numeric number automatically, generate by the system and the user has not control over it, and this is also the primary key as not other customer will have the same number.

Joining date and expire date are the same data type, but as we can see below the setting are very different.

On the joining date I used as default value Date() which means the actual day that is set in the computer, it will change as soon as the date on the computer changes.

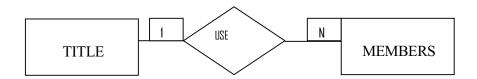


on the expired date the customer is given 1460 days or three years and the default value is Date()+1460 which means that it is the actual date plus 1460 davs.



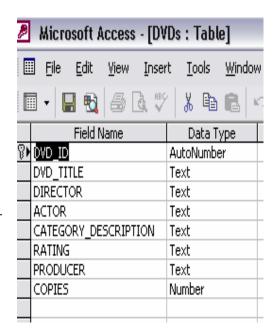
I also got a foreign key (title) this will crate the relationship between the title table and the customers table.

One title can be use by many custo mers



#### **DVDs TABLE**

- ✓ DVD ID
- ✓ DVD TITLE
- ✓ DIRECTOR
- ✓ ACTOR
- ✓ <u>CATGEGORY DESCRIPTION</u>
- **RATING**
- ✓ PRODUCER
- ✓ COPIES

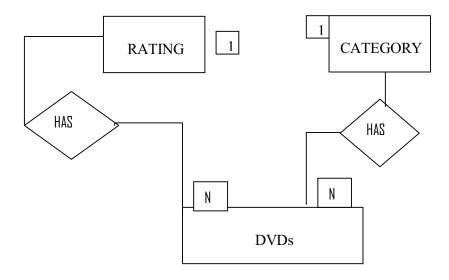


On the DVDs table I also used autonumber for DVD ID because it becomes the unique identifier for that DVD and also becomes the primary key for this table.

I also have two foreign keys from different tables one foreign key is: category description from the category table and the other one is rating from the rating table.

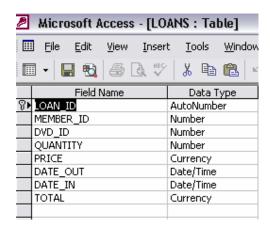
This two foreign keys will create the relationship between the three tables.

One rating can be use by many DVDs and many DVDs can use one category.



#### **LOANS TABLE**

- ✓ LOAN ID
- MEMBER ID
- ✓ DVD ID
- ✓ QUANTITY
- ✓ PRICE
- ✓ DATE\_OUT
- ✓ DATE IN
- ✓ TOTAL

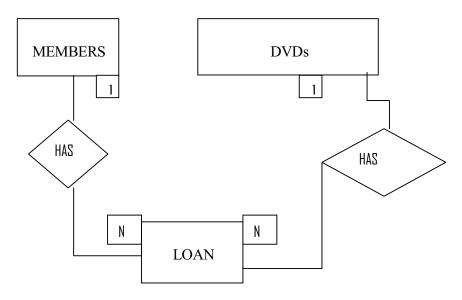


In the loan table I used the autonumber for the loan id which will be unique and because is unique it will become the primary key for this table.

The two foreign keys are member's id from members table and DVD id from the DVD table.

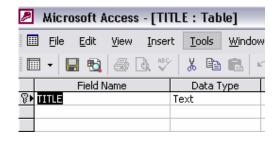
With this two foreign keys the relationship between the three tables will be possible

One member can take many loans and many loads can have one DVD.



#### TITLE TABLE

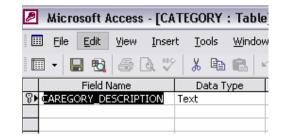
# ✓ TITLE



This table is only one field (title) and that title being the only one becomes the primary key of that table and the foreign key in the members table to create the relationship.

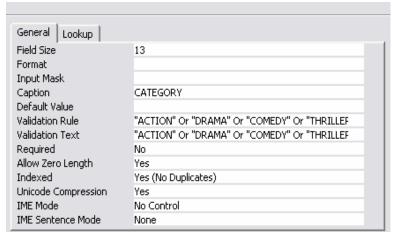
#### **CATEGORY TABLE**

#### ✓ CATEGORY DESCRIPTION



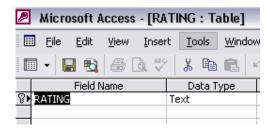
This table also has one field (category\_description) and being the only one it becomes the primary key on this table and then becomes the fore ign key on the DVD table to create the relationship between the two tables.

As we can see below I have use a validation rule so not other data can be enter onto the system .



# **RATING TABLE**

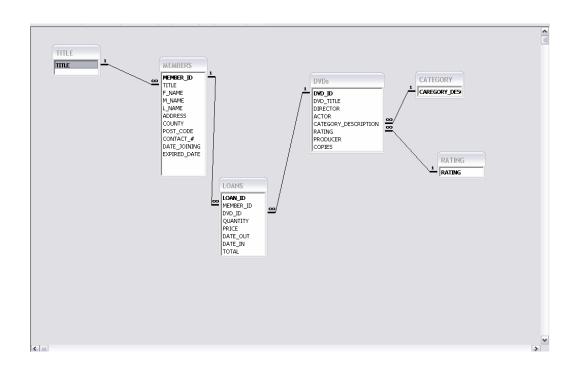
# **✓** RATING



On this table I also have only one field, which is rating, being the only one and like in all the other tables where I only got one field this will become the primary key on this table and the it will become the foreign key on the DVDs table to create the relationship between the tw o tables.

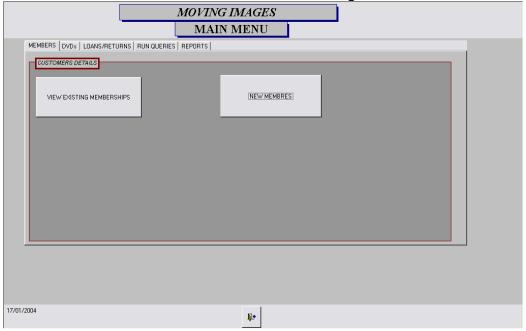
**CARLOS MONTOYA** 

# **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE TABLES**



#### PROTOTYPES OF USER INTERFACE

My design has several forms and they are divide in two. the ones where all the information can be edit and the others ones is where the user can enter new information without altering the information that is already store in the system, as we can see in picture 1.1 this form is the main form to enter new information and one of the commands is "edit existing information".



PICTURE 1.1

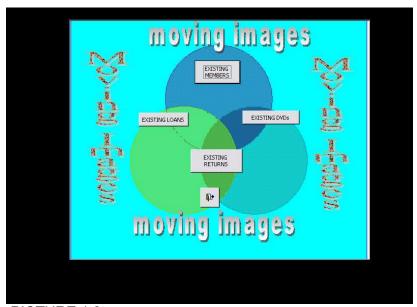
The command "edit existing information" is where the information for the managers is stored.

The reason for doing this is that only the manager will be able to edit any information that has already been stored in the system, so I achieve this by creating a username and password form and we can see in picture 1.2.



PICTURE 1.2

After the username and password has been enter the manager or the person in charge will be able to enter the second form where all the information can be edit or erase, as we can see in picture 1.3



.PICTURE 1.3

On my design, each DVD has multiples copies and each DVD belongs to a category and rating.

On the loans form in the managers menu we are able to see which DVDs has not been return and how much the sur charge is.

On the member form (manager's menu), we can see all the details of the customer and their personal information.

On the DVD table on the manager's menu, we can see all the detail of the DVDs that we currently have in Moving Images.

#### **VERIFYING AND EVALUATING MY DESIGN**

#### MOVING IMAGES

Moving Images operates a DVD library. The library has a large number of titles, each title having at least one copy. Each title falls into a specific category some of these are adventure, thriller, fantasy, action or education. (There are others)

All titles are only loaned to registered members of Moving Images. Information is store on members personal details including name, address and contact number.

Any titles overdue incur a surcharge of 50% of the loan fee.

As an employee of a software company I am required to design a Relational Database for Moving Images. The client requires that information is stored so that they can maintain details of all of their DVD's, they wish to track loaned titles and check on overdue titles. They also require the facility to produce ad hoc reports.

You need to use appropriate Data Analysis and Database Design Techniques to structure your data and build the database system. Notes must be made in all stages of the process from Analysis through to Implementation and Testing.

#### POINTS TO REMEMBER

- Design for DVD library.
- > Each title must have a least one copy.
- Each title must have a category
- Only registry members can loan DVDs
- Must keep records of all members.

If a DVD is return late, a late surcharge must be applicable.

# **TESTING BUTTONS**

Here I am testing all the buttons, this command buttons are the one the user is going to use to move from form to form o to make any kind of queries or report

FROM	ТО	WORKED	
MAIN MENU	VIEW EXISTING MEMBERS	YES	MANAGER LOGIN BOX COMES UP
MAIN MENU	NEW MEMBERS	YES	
MAIN MENU	EXISTING DVDs	YES	MANAGER LOGIN BOX COMES UP
MAIN MENU	NEW DVDs	YES	
MAIN MENU	LOANS / RETURNS	YES	
MAIN MENU	EXISTING LOANS	YES	MANAGER LOGIN BOX COMES UP
MAIN MENU	LOAN QUERY	YES	
MAIN MENU	MEMBERS QUERY	YES	
MAIN MENU	DVD QUERY	YES	
MAIN MENU	RUN QUERIES	YES	
MAIN MENU	MEMBERS REPORT	YES	
MAIN MENU	LOANS REPORT	YES	
MAIN MENU	DVDs REPORT	YES	

FROM	ТО	WORKED	
EXISTING / NEW MEMBERS FORM	NAVIGATION BUTTON	YES	
EXISTING / NEW MEMBERS FORM	EXIT	YES	
EXISTING / NEW MEMBERS FORM	DELETE RECORD	YES	MESSAGE BOX COMES UP

FROM	ТО	WORKED
MANAGER LOGIN	MANAGER FORM	YES
MANAGER LOGIN	CANCEL	YES

FROM	ТО	WORKED	
NEW / EXISTING	NAVIGATION	YES	
DVDs FORM	BUTTONS		
NEW / EXISTING	MAIN MENU	YES	
DVDs FORM			
NEW / EXISTING	EXIT	YES	
DVDs FORM			

FROM	ТО	WORKED	
LOANS / RETURN	NAVIGATION BUTTONS	YES	
LOANS / RETURN	DVD RETURN	YES	MESSAGE BOX COMES UP
LOANS / RETURN	DVD RENTED	YES	MESSAGE COMES UP
LOANS / RETURN	FIND RECORD	YES	MESSAGE BOX COMES UP
LOANS / RETURNS	MAIN MENU	YES	
EXISTING LOANS	NAVIGATION BUTTONS	YES	
EXISTING LOANS	DVD RETURN	YES	MESSAGE BOX COMES UP
EXISTING LOANS	DVD RENTED	YES	MESSAGE COMES UP
EXISTING LOANS	FIND RECORD	YES	MESSAGE BOX COMES UP
EXISTING LOANS	MAIN MENU	YES	

CARLOS MONTOYA

FROM	ТО	WORKED	
RUN QUERY	MEMBER QUERY	YES	MESSAGE BOXES FOR QUERY PARAMETER COMES UP.
RUN QUERY	DVD QUERY	YES	MESSAGE BOXES FOR QUERY PARAMETER COMES UP.
RUN QUERY	LOANS QUERY	YES	MESSAGE BOXES FOR QUERY PARAMETER COMES UP.
RUN QUERY	EXIT	YES	
RUN QUERY	MANAGERS MENU	YES	LOGIN FORM COMES UP
RUN QUERY	MAIN MENU	YES	

# **TESTING THE QUERIES**

# LOANS QUERY

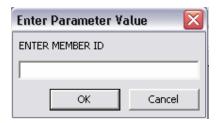
I am going to test all the queries to make sure that all of them are working properly.

I am going to start with the loans query, o this query we will retrieve from the system all the information on the DVDs that are on loan a this moment.

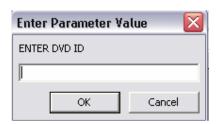
I have set up two parameter for the search of this query, one of them is for the member id and the other one if for the DVD id.

The set up the parameter all I did was write this following criteria on the criteria option on the query:

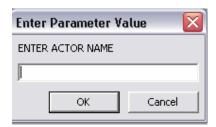
Like"\*"&[enter member id]&"\*"



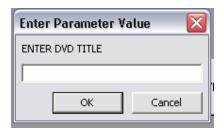
like"\*"&[enter DVD id]&"\*"



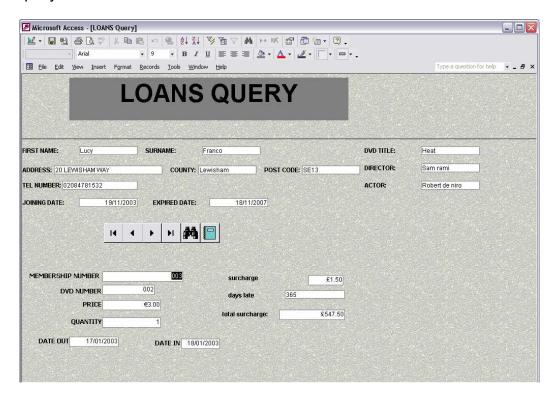
like"\*"&[enter actor name]&"\*"



# Like"\*"&[enter DVD title]&"\*"



This is the interface that the user will be able to see after the parameter for the query has been entered.

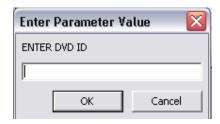


# DVDs QUERY

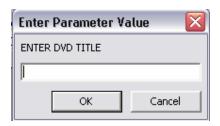
On the query for the DVDs, I used four different parameter of criteria to search if none of the criteria is enter then it will displays all the DVDs on the system.

Here is asking for the DVD id and I set up this parameter by written this on the criteria:

Like"\*"&[enter DVD id]&"\*"



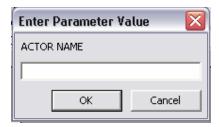
like"\*"&[enter DVD title]&"\*"



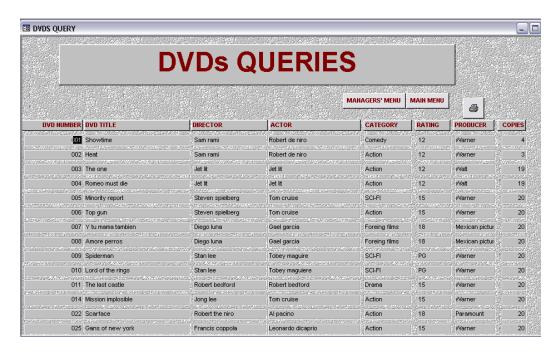
like"\*"&[enter director name]&"\*"



like"\*"&[enter actor name]&"\*"



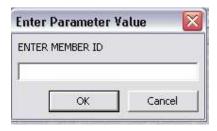
This in the interface that the user will see after the search for the query has been finish.



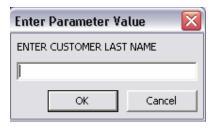
#### MEMBERS QUERY

On the members query I have set up three different parameter to allow the use easier access to the information the may need.

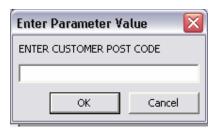
Like"\*"&[enter member id]&"\*"



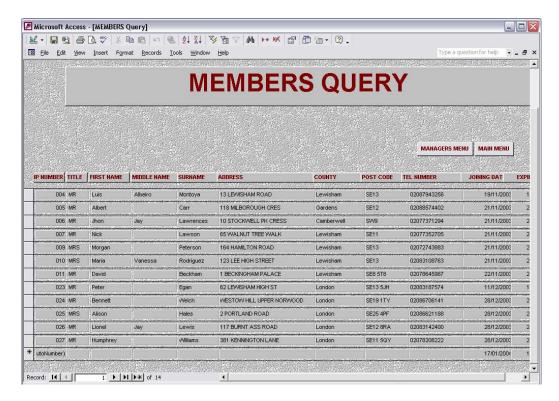
like"\*"&[enter customer id]&"\*"



like"\*"&[enter customer post code&"\*"



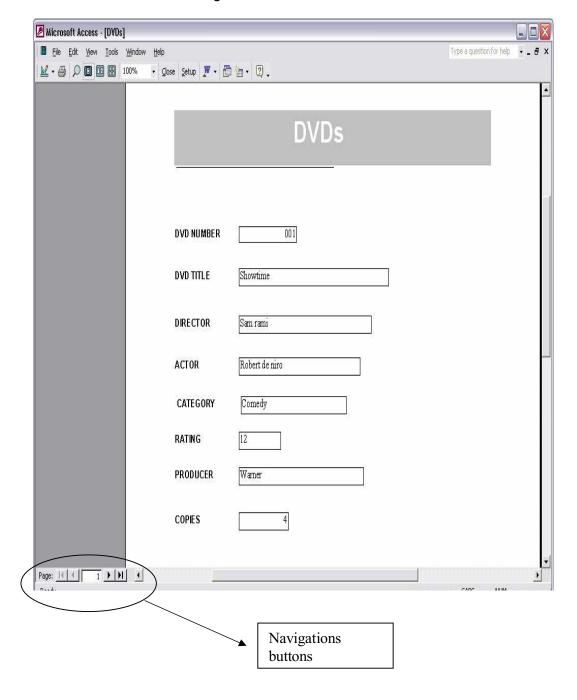
This is the user interface:



#### **TESTING REPORTS**

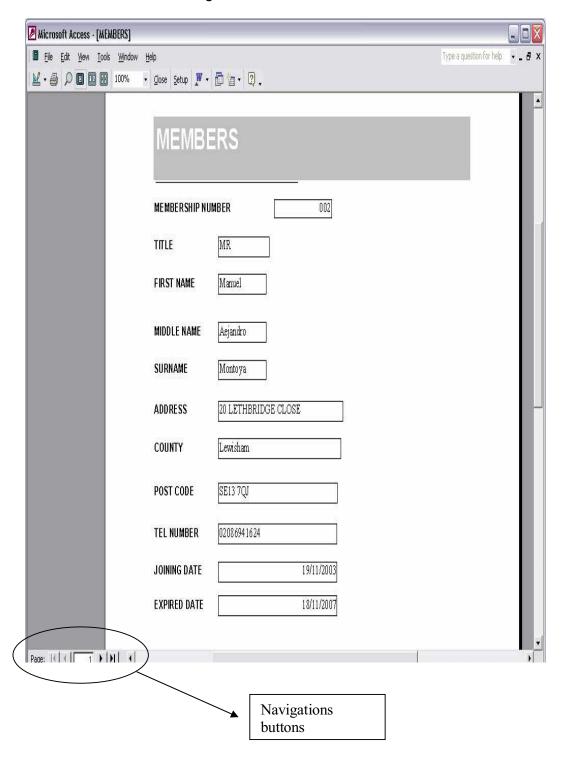
# DVDs REPORT

This is preview of the report for all the DVDs on the store. The user must use the navigations buttons to move from record to record.



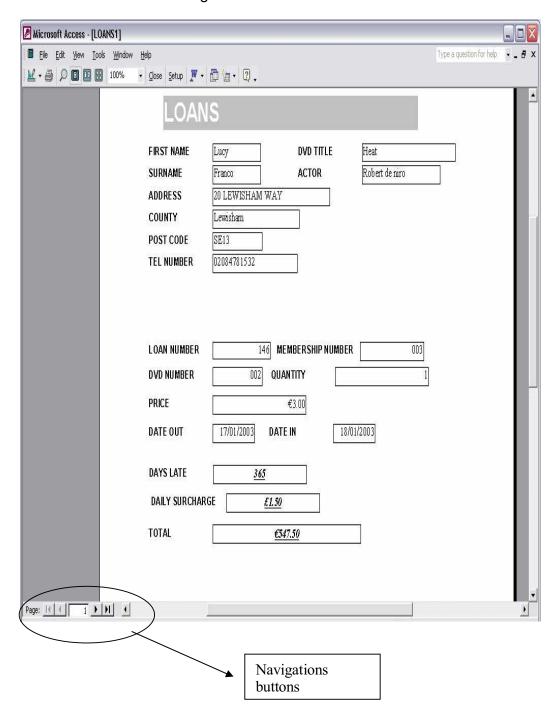
# MEMBERS REPORT

This is preview of the report for all the DVDs on the store. The user must use the navigations buttons to move from record to record.



# LOANS REPORT

This is preview of the report for all the DVDs on the store. The user must use the navigations buttons to move from record to record.



#### **REPORT BASED ON QUERIES**

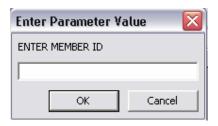
#### LOANS REPORT BASED ON QUERY

This is very similar to using the queries form, all I am doing is asking the program to get me the information I need and the parameter will help me do that.

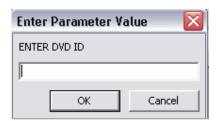
The only different is that I am going to get this information as a preview of a report.

The same set up of parameter used on the query are going to be use on the report, and the program will search for the following criteria

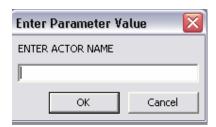
Like"\*"&[enter member id]&"\*"



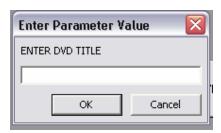
like"\*"&[enter DVD id]&"\*"



like"\*"&[enter actor name]&"\*"

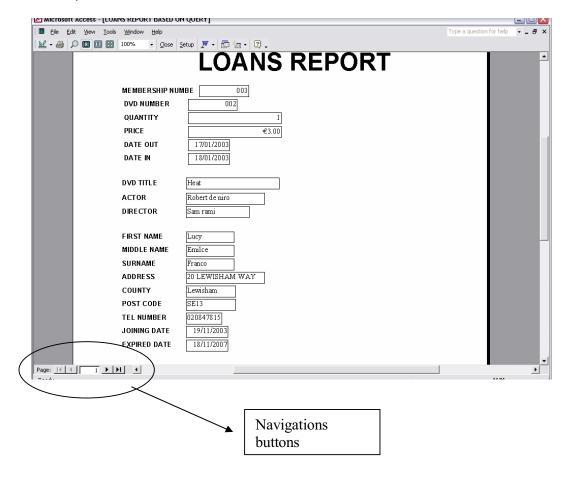


Like"\*"&[enter DVD title]&"\*"



On the report, the user must use the navigation buttons to move from record to record.

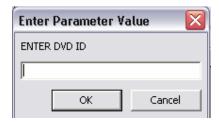
The report will look like this:



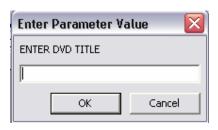
#### DVDs REPORT BASED ON THE QUERY

On this one, the same criteria that we use on the query like in the explanation before the different is that the user will see a report instead of the DVDs query form.

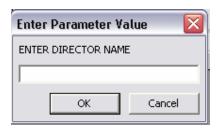
Like"\*"&[enter DVD id]&"\*"



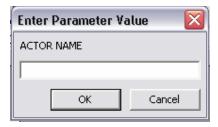
like"\*"&[enter DVD title]&"\*"



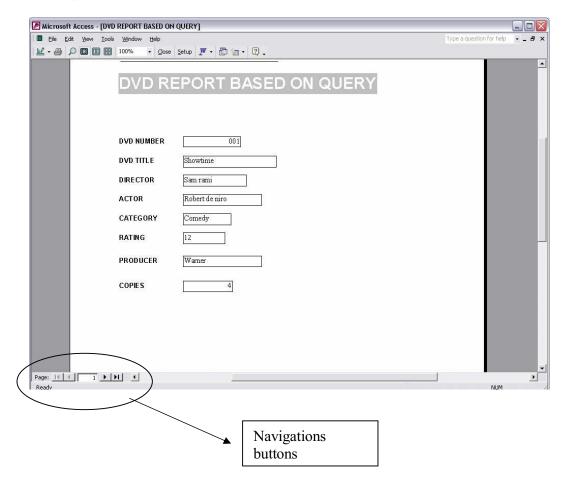
like"\*"&[enter director name]&"\*"



like"\*"&[enter actor name]&"\*"



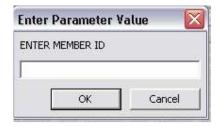
The user must use the navigations button to move to another record. The report will look like this:



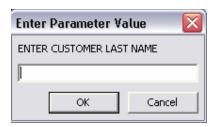
#### MEMBERS REPORT BASED ON THE QUERY

On the members report like in the query I have set up three different parameter to allow the use easier access to the information the user may need.

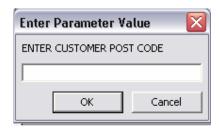
Like"\*"&[enter member id]&"\*"



like"\*"&[enter customer id]&"\*"

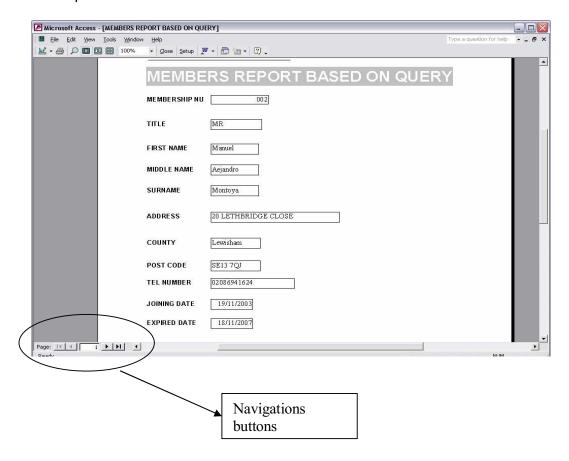


like"\*"&[enter customer post code&"\*"



Like in the other reports, the user must use the navigations buttons to move from record to record.

The report will look like this:



#### **EVALUATION**

#### **USER REQUIREMENTS**

These are the specification for the system, what the user needs to get from the system

#### Add new customer

This user requirement has been met by creating a form on the main menu called new customer, this form will allow the user to enter the information of new customers and the information is then store into the system on the members table.

#### > Edit customer's details

This user requirement has been met by creating command button on the main menu call existing member, this command button will then open the manager's login and then the user will be allow to enter to the area where all the information for the customer's has been stored and edit any information for an existing customer.

#### Add new DVDs

This user requirement has been met by creating in a very similar way a form on the main menu called new DVDs and it will work in the same way the new member form does.

Any new DVD that is enter in to the system will then be save in the DVDs table.

#### Edit DVDs' details

This requirement has been met by creation a command button on the main menu, very similar to the way the user changes members details, a login form will then open and after the user has login the second menu comes up and in there will be a command button called existing DVDs, this will open a form for the user to find any DVD store in the system and changes any information about that DVD.

#### Rent DVDs (only to register members)

When a customer will rent a DVD the customer id must be provide if the customer is not a register customer but a potential customer he would be ask to register with moving images otherwise not DVD would be rented to that person.

# > Track Loans

This could be done through a query (loans query), this will show the user all the information about any DVD that has not been return yet and also will be able to find if any DVD is late for return and how much the surcharge is. The daily surcharge for any DVD that is return late is £1.50.