

Pakistan Shipowners' Govt. College

MUBASHEER

Roll No:

C-Language & Database Practical

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Certificate

***This is to certify that Mr. Mubasheer s/o Javaid
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Head of the Department

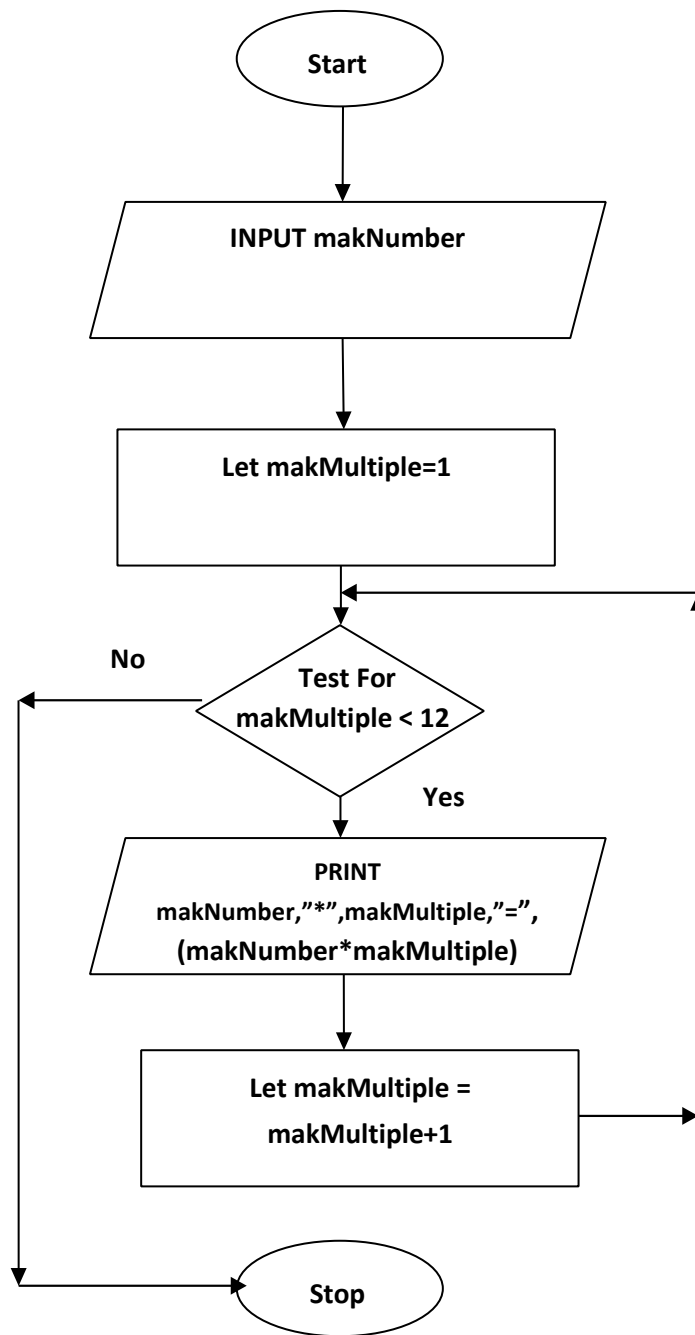
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Part-1
C-Language
Practical

Practical No.1 (Flow Chart – No of Table)



Practical No.1 (Algorithm- No of TABLE.)

Step1: BEGIN

Step2: DECLARE makNumber,makMultiple as integer

Step3: WRITE "Enter any number to generate it's table? "

Step4: READ makNumber

Step5: FOR makMultiple=1 TO 12 STEP 1

Step6: WRITE

makNumber,"*",makMultiple,"=", (makNumber*makMultiple)

Step7: NEXT makMultiple

Step8: READ character

Step9: END

Practical No.1 (Coding/Programming)

PRACTICAL01: Write program to generate the table of any number:

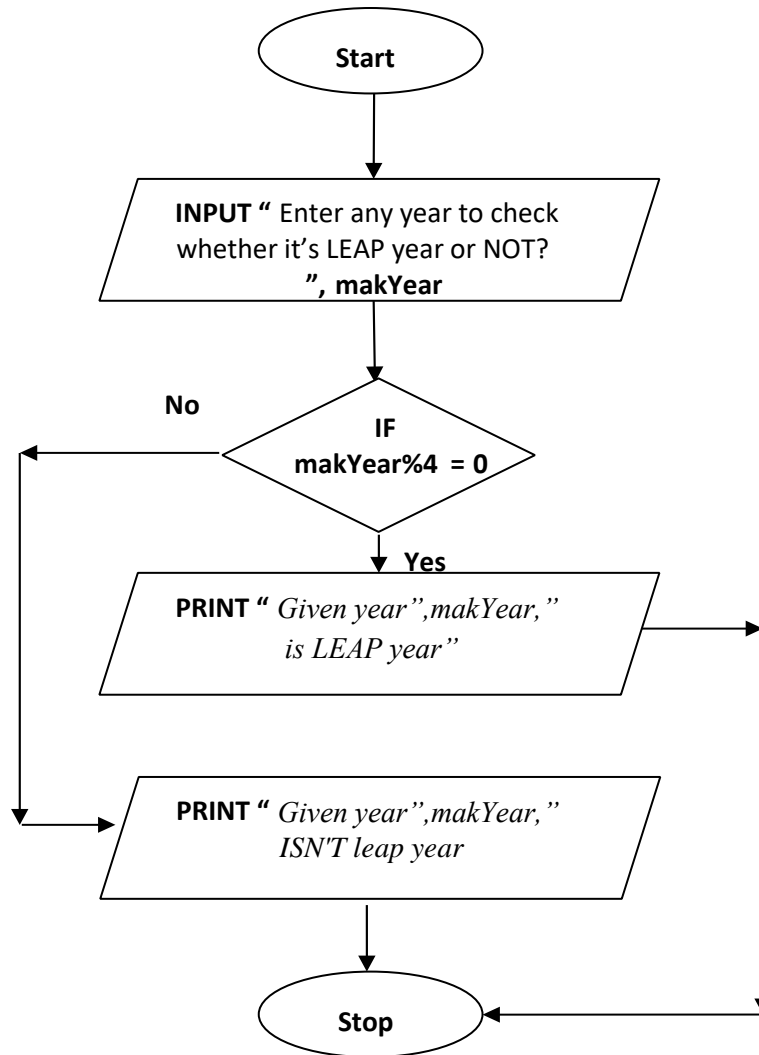
```
#include <stdio.h>  
int main() {  
    int n;  
    printf("\n\t\t_____");  
  
    printf("\n\t\tThis is sample Practical No.1\n\n");  
  
    printf("Enter an integer: ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
  
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; ++i) {  
        printf("%d * %d = %d \n", n, i, n * i);  
    }  
    return 0;  
    }
```

OUTPUT:

This is sample Practical No.01
Enter any number to generate it's table? 100

*100 * 1 = 100*
*100 * 2 = 200*
*100 * 3 = 300*
*100 * 4 = 400*
*100 * 5 = 500*
*100 * 6 = 600*
*100 * 7 = 700*
*100 * 8 = 800*
*100 * 9 = 900*
*100 * 10 = 1000*

Practical No.2 (Flow Chart – Leap Year)



Practical No.2(Algorithm- LEAP YEAR.)

Step1: BEGIN

Step2: DECLARE makYear AS integer

Step2: WRITE "Enter any year to check whether it's LEAP year or NOT? "

Step3: READ, makYear

Step4: IF (makYear%4) = 1 THEN

WRITE "Given year ", makYear, " is LEAP year"

ELSE

WRITE "Given year", makYear, " ISN'T leap year"

Step5: READ a character

Step6: END

Practical No.2 (Coding/Programming)

PRACTICAL02: Write a program that input a year and then check whether its leap year or Not:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int year;
```

```
    printf("\n\t|t_____");
```

```
    printf("\n\t|tThis is sample Practical No.2\n\n");
```

```
    printf("Enter a year: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &year);
```

```
    // leap year if perfectly divisible by 400
```

```
    if (year % 400 == 0) {
```

```
        printf("%d is a leap year.", year);
```

```
    }
```

```
    // not a leap year if divisible by 100
```

```
    else if (year % 100 == 0) {
```

```
        printf("%d is not a leap year.", year);
```

```
    }
```

```
    // leap year if not divisible by 100
```

```
    // but divisible by 4
```

```
    else if (year % 4 == 0) {
```

```
        printf("%d is a leap year.", year);
```

```
    }
```

```
    // all other years are not leap years
```

```
    else {
```

```
        printf("%d is not a leap year.", year);
```

```
}  
return 0;  
}
```

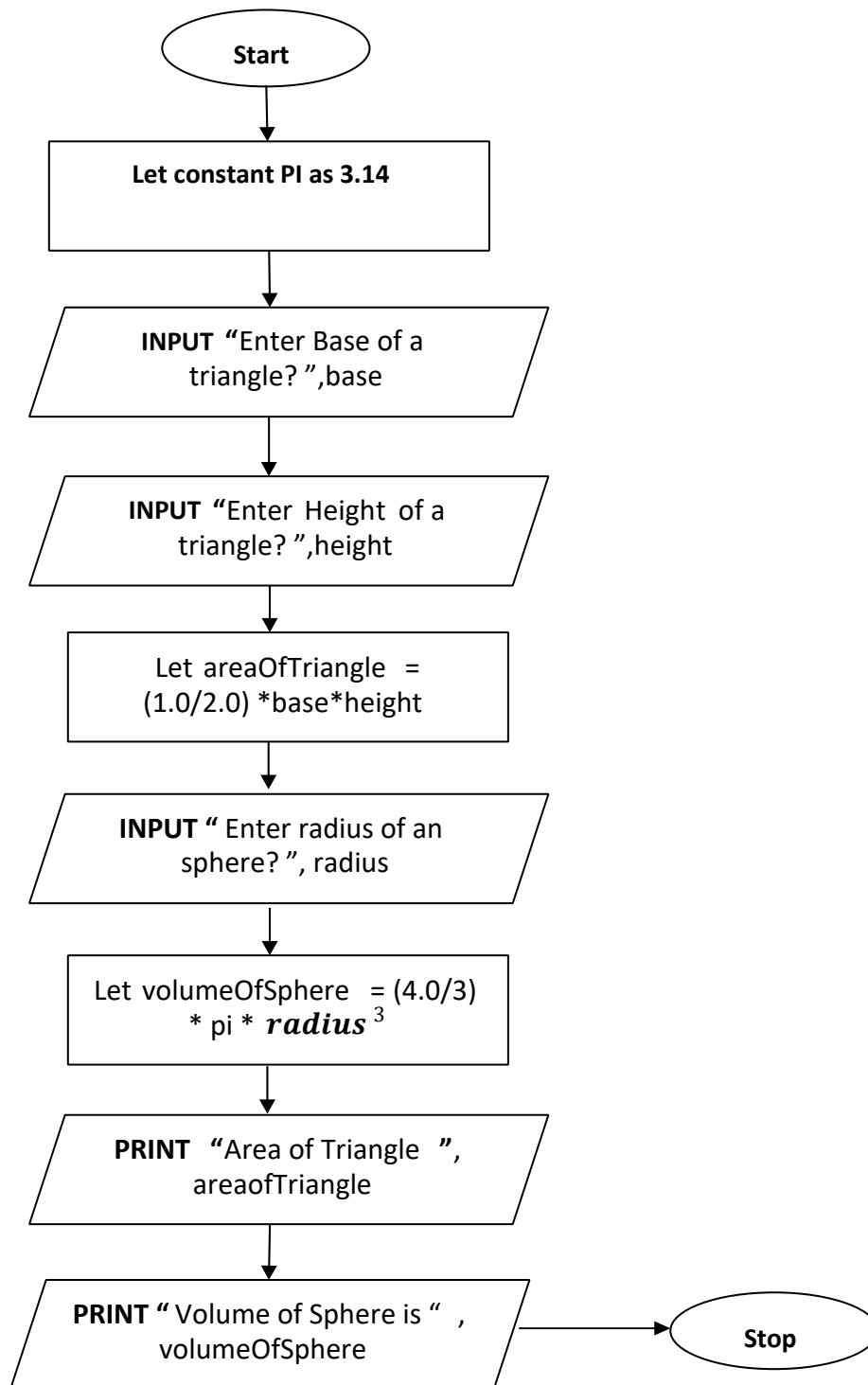
OUTPUT:

This is sample Practical No.02;

Enter any year to check whether it's LEAP year or NOT? 2023

Given year 2023 ISN'T leap year

Practical No.3 (Flow Chart - Calculating the Area and Volume)



Practical No.3 (Algorithm- Calculating the Area and Volume.)

Step1: BEGIN

Step2: DECLARE pi AS 3.14

Step3: DECLARE areaOfTriangle, volumeOfSphere AS RealNumber

Step4: DECLARE radius,base,height AS integer

Step5: WRITE "Enter Base of a triangle? "

Step6: READ base

Step7: WRITE "Enter Height of a triangle? "

Step8: READ height

Step9: SET areaOfTriangle= $(1.0/2.0)*base*height$

Step10: WRITE "Enter radius of an sphere? "

Step11: READ radius

Step12: SET volumeOfSphere= $(4.0/3) * pi * radius^3$

Step13: WRITE " Area of Triangle[base=]", base, "height= ", height, "]" is ", areaofTriangle

Step14: WRITE " Volume of Sphere[radius= ", radius, "] is ", volumeOfSphere

Step15: READ character

Step16: END

Practical No.3(Coding/Programming)

*Practical No3: Write a program which uses arithmetic operators to calculate the area of triangle and volume of sphere. area of a triangle=(1/2)Base x Height
volume of sphere=(4/3 x pi x radius x radius x radius)*

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define PI 3.142
int radius,height,base;
float areaOfTriangle,volumeOfSphere;
main()
{
printf("\n\t_____");

printf("\n\tThis is sample Practical No.3\n\n");

printf("\n\t Enter radius of sphere? ");
scanf("%d", &radius);

printf("\n\t Enter height of triangle? ");
scanf("%d", &height);

printf("\n\t Enter base of triangle? ");
scanf("%d", &base);

areaOfTriangle=1.0/2*base*height;
volumeOfSphere=3.0/4*pow(radius,3)*PI;

printf("\n\t Volume of Sphere whose radius is %d = %f
",radius,volumeOfSphere);

printf("\n\t Area of triangle whose height =%d is %.2f
",height,base,areaOfTriangle);

printf("\n\t\t Press Enter to this program");
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

This is sample Practical No.03

Enter Base of a triangle? 2

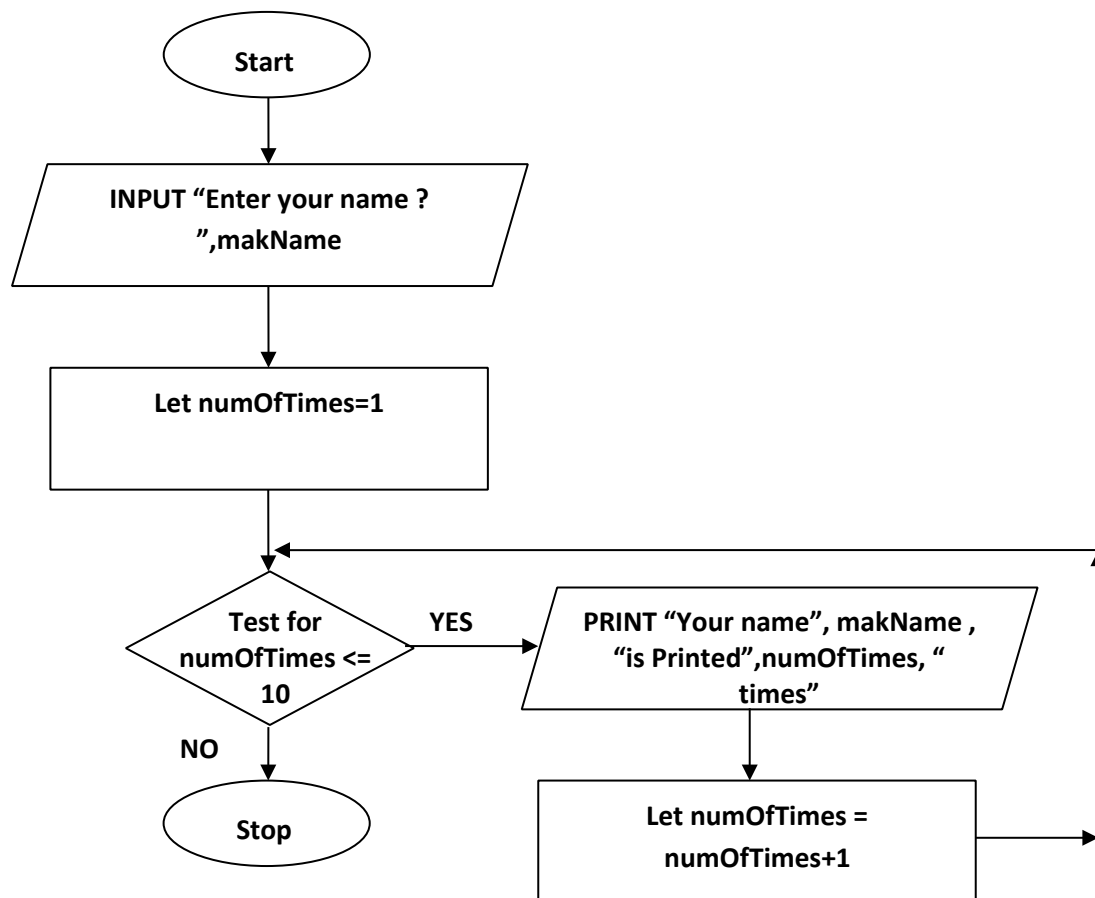
Enter Height of a triangle? 3

Enter radius of an sphere? 4

Area of Triangle is 3.000000 with 2 base and 3 height

Volume of Sphere is 267.946655 with 4 radius

Practical No.4 (Flow Chart- Printing name 10 times)



Practical No.4 (Algorithm- Print name 10 times)

Step1: BEGIN

Step2: DECLARE Dim makName(20) AS character,
numOfTimes as integer

Step3: WRITE "Enter your name ? "

Step4: READ makName

Step5: FOR numOfTimes=1 to 10

Step6: WRITE "Your Name", makName , " is printed",
numOfTimes, " times

Step7: READ character

Step8: END

Practical No.4(Coding/Programming)

Practical No4: Write a program that finds your name 10 times:

#include <stdio.h>

char makName[20];

int numOfTimes;

main(){

printf("\n\t\t_____");

printf("\n\t\tThis is sample Practical No.4\n\n");

printf("\n\t\tEnter your name ? ");

scanf("%s",makName);

for(numOfTimes=1;numOfTimes<=10;numOfTimes++)

{

printf("\n\t\tYour Name %s is printed %d times ",makName, numOfTimes);

}

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

OUTPUT:

This is sample Practical No.04

Enter your name? Mubashir

Your Name Mubashir is printed 1 times

Your Name Mubashir is printed 2 times

Your Name Mubashir is printed 3 times

Your Name Mubashir is printed 4 times

Your Name Mubashir is printed 5 times

Your Name Mubashir is printed 6 times

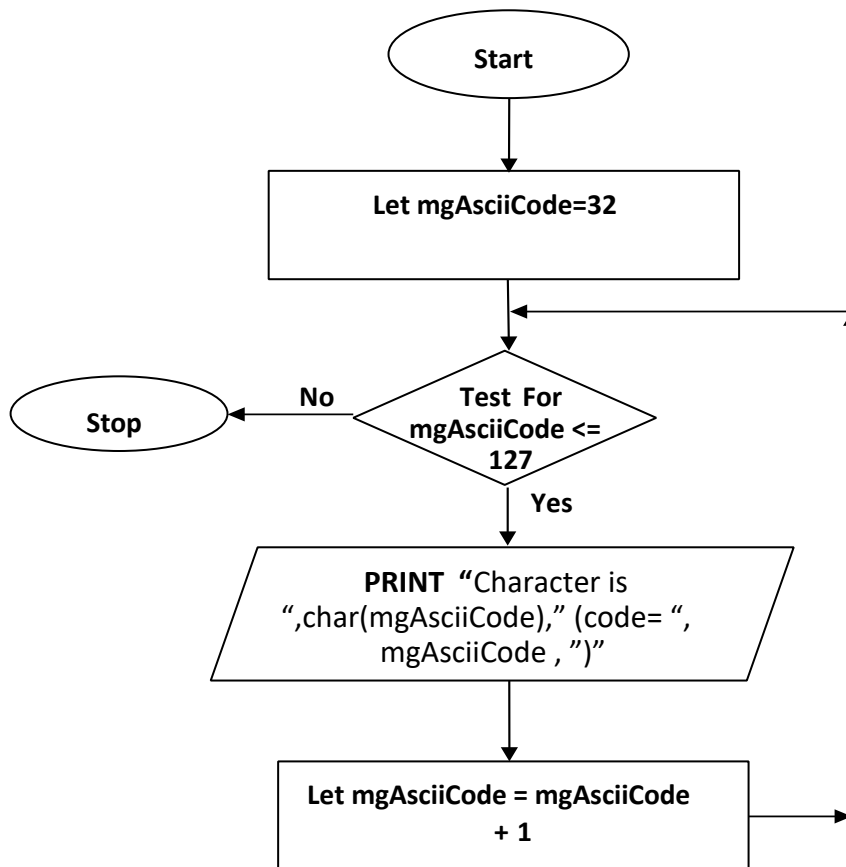
Your Name Mubashir is printed 7 times

Your Name Mubashir is printed 8 times

Your Name Mubashir is printed 9 times

Your Name Mubashir is printed 10 times

Practical No.5 (Flow Chart- ASCII Code)



Practical No.5 (Algorithm- ASCII Code)

Step1: BEGIN

Step2: DECLARE mgAsciiCode AS integer

Step3: FOR mgAsciiCode=32 to 127

Step4: WRITE "Character is ",char(mgAsciiCode)," (code= ",
mgAsciiCode , ")"

Step5: READ character

Step6: END

Practical No.5 (Coding/Programming)

PRACTICAL05: Write a program that generate characters corresponding to ASCII codes from 32 to 127 (using any loop).

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <conio.h>
```

```
int mgAsciiCode;
```

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
printf("\n\t\t_____");
```

```
printf("\n\t\tThis is sample Practical No.5\n\n");
```

```
for(mgAsciiCode=32;mgAsciiCode<=127;mgAsciiCode++)
```

```
{
```

```
printf("\t\tCharacter is %c(code=%d)",mgAsciiCode,mgAsciiCode);
```

```
}
```

```
getch();
```

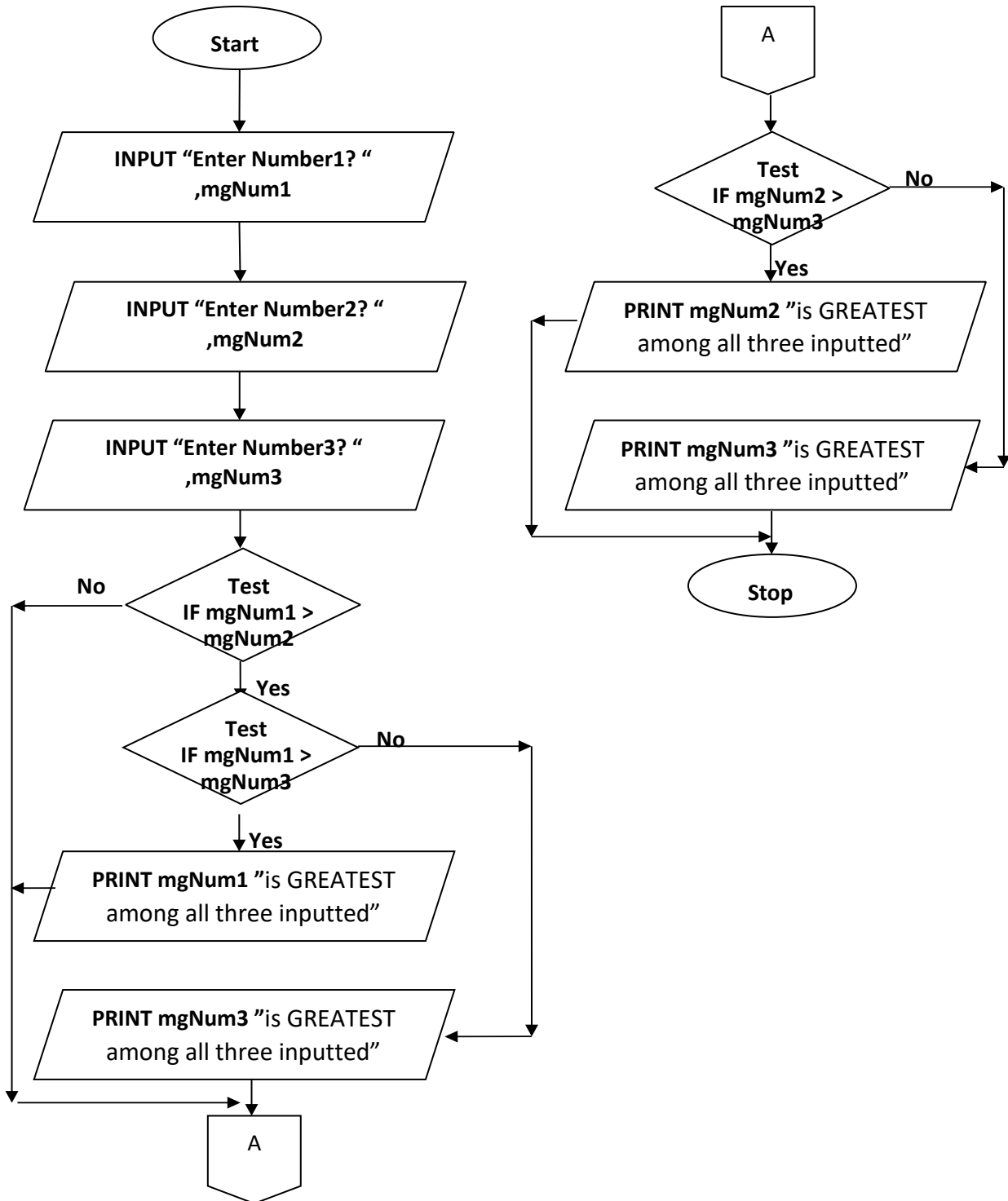
```
}
```

OUTPUT:

This is sample Practical No.05

Character is (code=32) Character is !(code=33) Character is "(code=34)
Character is #(code=35) Character is \$(code=36) Character is %(code=37)
Character is &(code=38) Character is '(code=39) Character is ((code=40)
Character is)(code=41) Character is *(code=42) Character is +(code=43)
Character is ,(code=44) Character is -(code=45) Character is .(code=46)
Character is /(code=47) Character is 0(code=48) Character is 1(code=49)
Character is 2(code=50) Character is 3(code=51) Character is 4(code=52)
Character is 5(code=53) Character is 6(code=54) Character is 7(code=55)
Character is 8(code=56) Character is 9(code=57) Character is :(code=58)
Character is ;(code=59) Character is <(code=60) Character is =(code=61)
Character is >(code=62) Character is ?(code=63) Character is @(code=64)
Character is A(code=65) Character is B(code=66) Character is C(code=67)
Character is D(code=68) Character is E(code=69) Character is F(code=70)
Character is G(code=71) Character is H(code=72) Character is I(code=73)
Character is J(code=74) Character is K(code=75) Character is L(code=76)
Character is M(code=77) Character is N(code=78) Character is O(code=79)
Character is P(code=80) Character is Q(code=81) Character is R(code=82)
Character is S(code=83) Character is T(code=84) Character is U(code=85)
Character is V(code=86) Character is W(code=87) Character is X(code=88)
Character is Y(code=89) Character is Z(code=90) Character is [(code=91)
Character is \ (code=92) Character is](code=93) Character is ^(code=94)
Character is _(code=95) Character is `(code=96) Character is a(code=97)
Character is b(code=98) Character is c(code=99) Character is d(code=100)
Character is e(code=101) Character is f(code=102) Character is g(code=103)
Character is h(code=104) Character is i(code=105) Character is j(code=106)
Character is k(code=107) Character is l(code=108) Character is m(code=109)
Character is n(code=110) Character is o(code=111) Character is p(code=112)
Character is q(code=113) Character is r(code=114) Character is s(code=115)
Character is t(code=116) Character is u(code=117) Character is v(code=118)
Character is w(code=119) Character is x(code=120) Character is y(code=121)
Character is z(code=122) Character is {(code=123) Character is |(code=124)
Character is }(code=125) Character is ~(code=126) Character is ∆(code=127)

Practical No.6 (Flow Chart- Greatest among 3 no.)



Practical No.6 (Algorithm- Greatest among 3 no.)

Step1: BEGIN

Step 2: Initialize three integer variables as num1, num2, and num3 to store three input numbers.

Step 3; Read three integer numbers num1, num2, and num3 from the user.

Step 4: Compare num1 with num2 and num3 to find the largest of num1, num2, and num3.

4.1 – If num1 is greater than num2 and num3, then output "num1 is the largest number".

4.2 – Otherwise, compare num2 and num3 to find the largest of the two numbers.

4.3 – If num2 is greater than num3, then output " num2 is the largest number".

4.4 – Otherwise, output " num3 is the largest number".

Step 5: END.

Practical No.6 (Coding/Programming)

Practical No 06: Write a program that finds out the greatest number among three inputted numbers

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
int A, B, C;
printf("\n\t|_____");
printf("\n\t|This is sample Practical No.6\n\n");
printf("Enter the numbers A, B and C: ");
scanf("%d %d %d", &A, &B, &C);
// finding max using compound expressions
if (A >= B && A >= C)
printf("%d is the largest number.", A);
else if (B >= A && B >= C)
printf("%d is the largest number.", B);
else
printf("%d is the largest number.", C);
return 0;
}
```

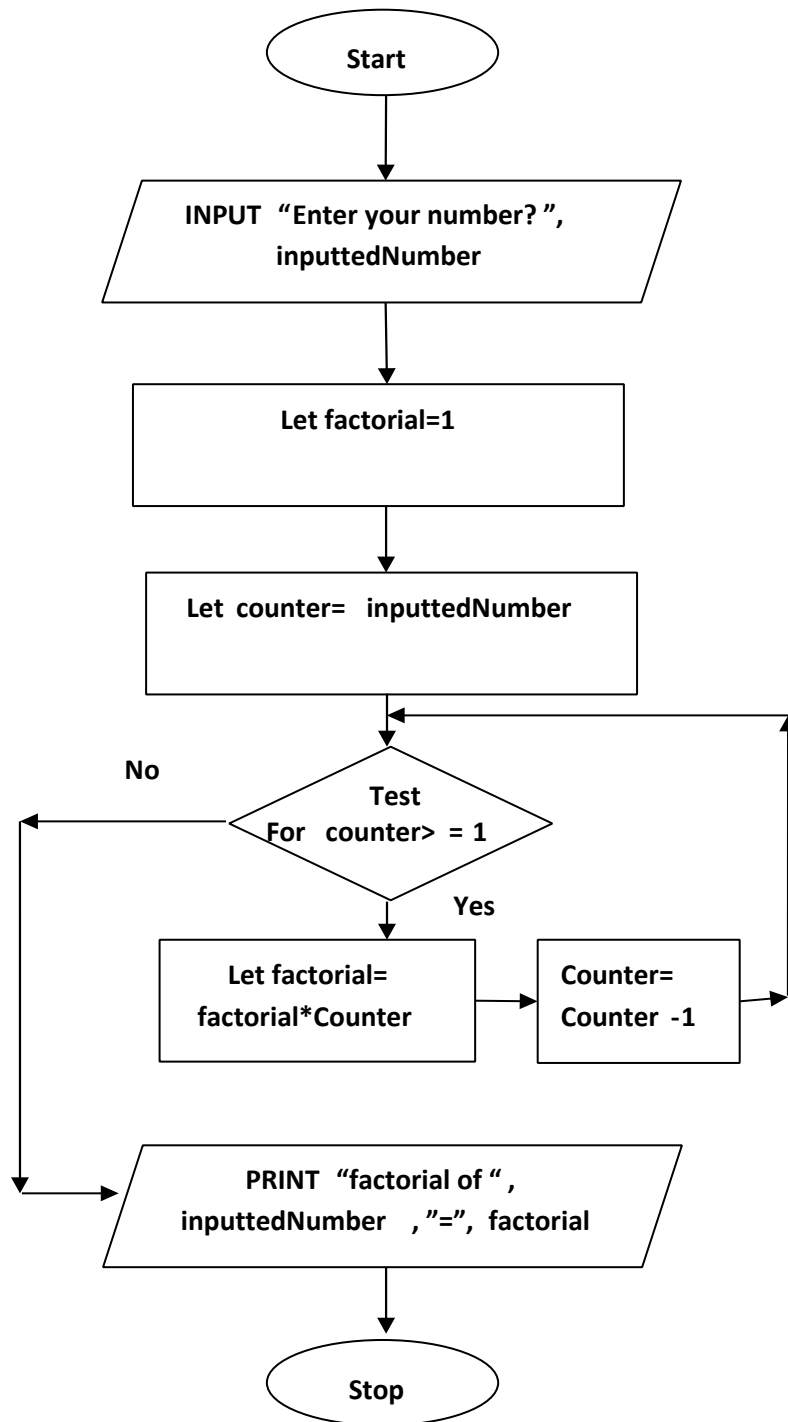
OUTPUT:

This is sample Practical No.06

Enter the numbers A, B and C: 3 5 9

9 is the Greatest number

No.7 (Flow Chart-Factorial of inputted No.)



No.7 (Algorithm- Factorial of inputted No.)

Step1: BEGIN

Step2: DECLARE counter, factorial, inputtedNumber AS long integer

Step2: WRITE "Enter Number for Factorial? "

Step3: READ inputtedNumber

Step4: SET factorial=1

Step5: FOR counter= inputtedNumber down to 2 STEP=-1

Step6: SET factorial=factorial*counter

Step7: NEXT counter

Step8: WRITE "Factorial of", inputtedNumber, " = " ,factorial

Step9: END

Practical No.7 (Coding/Programming)

PRACTICAL No 07: Write a program that finds the factorial of an inputted number.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

unsigned long factorial;
int multiple;

main()
{
printf("\n\t\t_____");
printf("\n\t\tThis is sample Practical No.7\n\n");
printf("\n\t\tEnter any number to find it's factorial ? ");
scanf("%lu",&factorial);
printf("\n\t\t you enter number %lu whose factorial is ",
factorial);

for(multiple=factorial-1;multiple>=1;multiple--)
{
factorial*=multiple;
}
printf("\n\t\t %lu ",factorial);
}
```

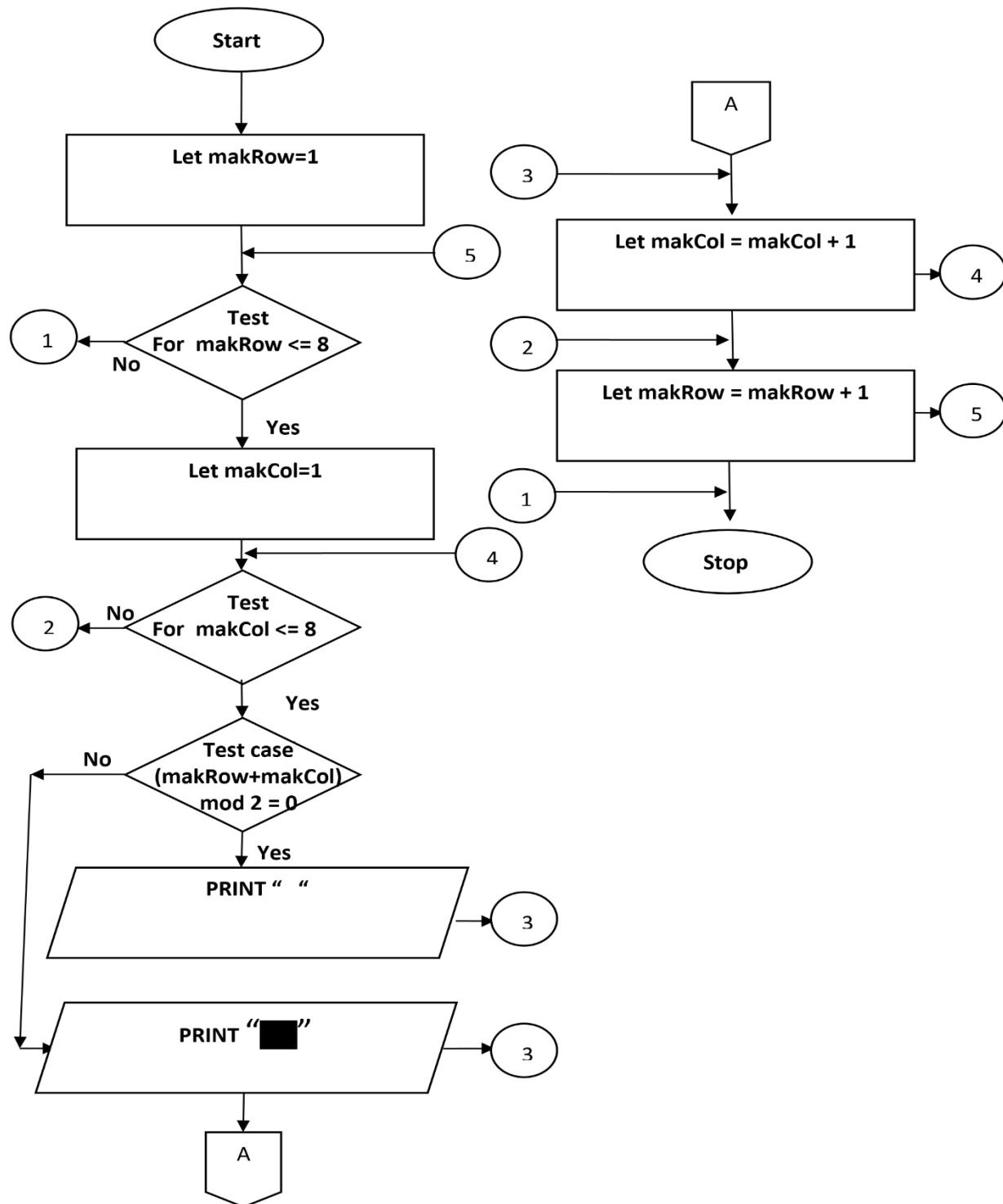
OUTPUT:

This is sample Practical No.07

Enter any number to find it's factorial? 5

you enter number 5 whose factorial is 120

Practical No.8 (Flow Chart- Switch statement)



Practical No.8 (Algorithm- Switch Statement)

Step1: BEGIN

Step2: DECLARE makRow,makCol,result AS integer

Step3: FOR makRow=1 TO 8 STEP=+1

Step4: WRITELINE

Step5: FOR makCol=1 TO 8 STEP=+1

Step6: SET result=(makRow+makCol) MOD 2

Step7: IF result= 0 THEN WRITE “ “ ELSE WRITE “ ■ ”

Step8: END IF

Step9: NEXT makCol

Step10: NEXT makRow

Step11: READ character Step12:

END

Practical No.8 (Coding/Programming)

PRACTICAL NO8: Write a program which uses Switch and break statement

```
#include <stdio.h>

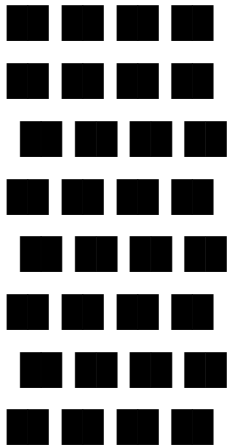
int makRow,makCol,result;

main()
{
printf("\n\t\t_____");
printf("\n\t\tThis is sample Practical No.8\n\n");
for(makRow=1;makRow<=8;makRow++)
{
// printing line gap on screen.
printf("\n");
for(makCol=1;makCol<=8;makCol++)
{
result=(makRow+makCol)%2;
switch(result)
{
case 0:
printf(" ");
break;
default:
printf("%c%c",219,219);
// Ascii code of ■ is 219 can also be used.
}
}
```

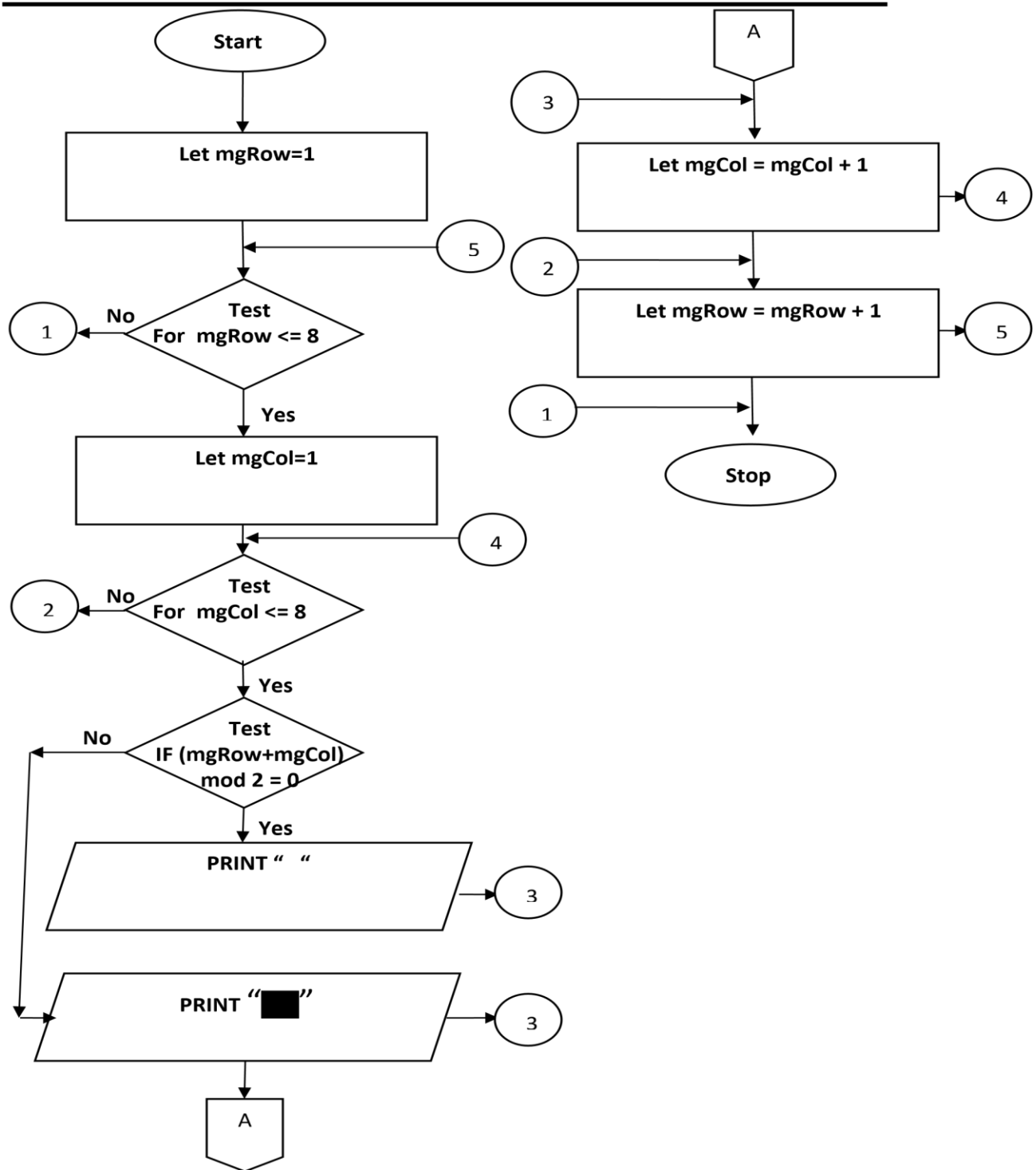
```
}  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

This is sample Practical No.08



No.9 (Flow Chart- Chess Board)



Practical No.9 (Algorithm- Chess Board)

Step1: BEGIN

Step2: DECLARE mgRow,mgColumn AS integer

Step3: FOR mgRow=1 to 8 Step=1

Step4: WRITELINE

Step5: FOR mgColumn=1 to 8 Step=1

Step6: IF (mgRow+mgColumn) Mod 2= 0 THEN WRITE " " ELSE
WRITE " ■"

Step7: NEXT mgColumn

Step8: NEXT mgRow

Step9: READ character

Step10: END

Practical No.9 (Coding/Programming)

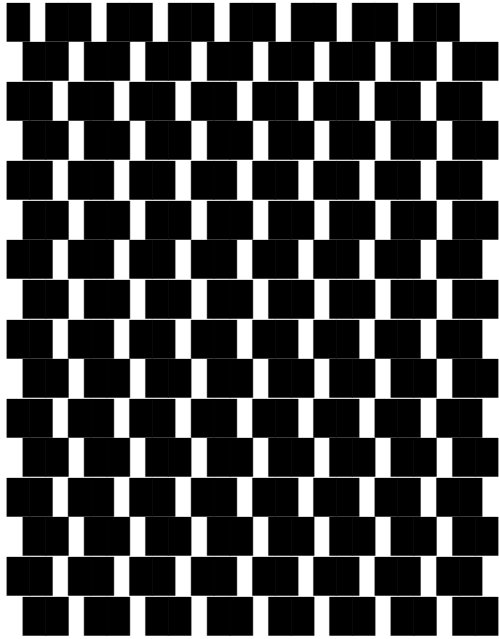
PRACTICAL09: Write a program to draw a check-board using if-else statement and Nested for loops.

```
#include <stdio.h>

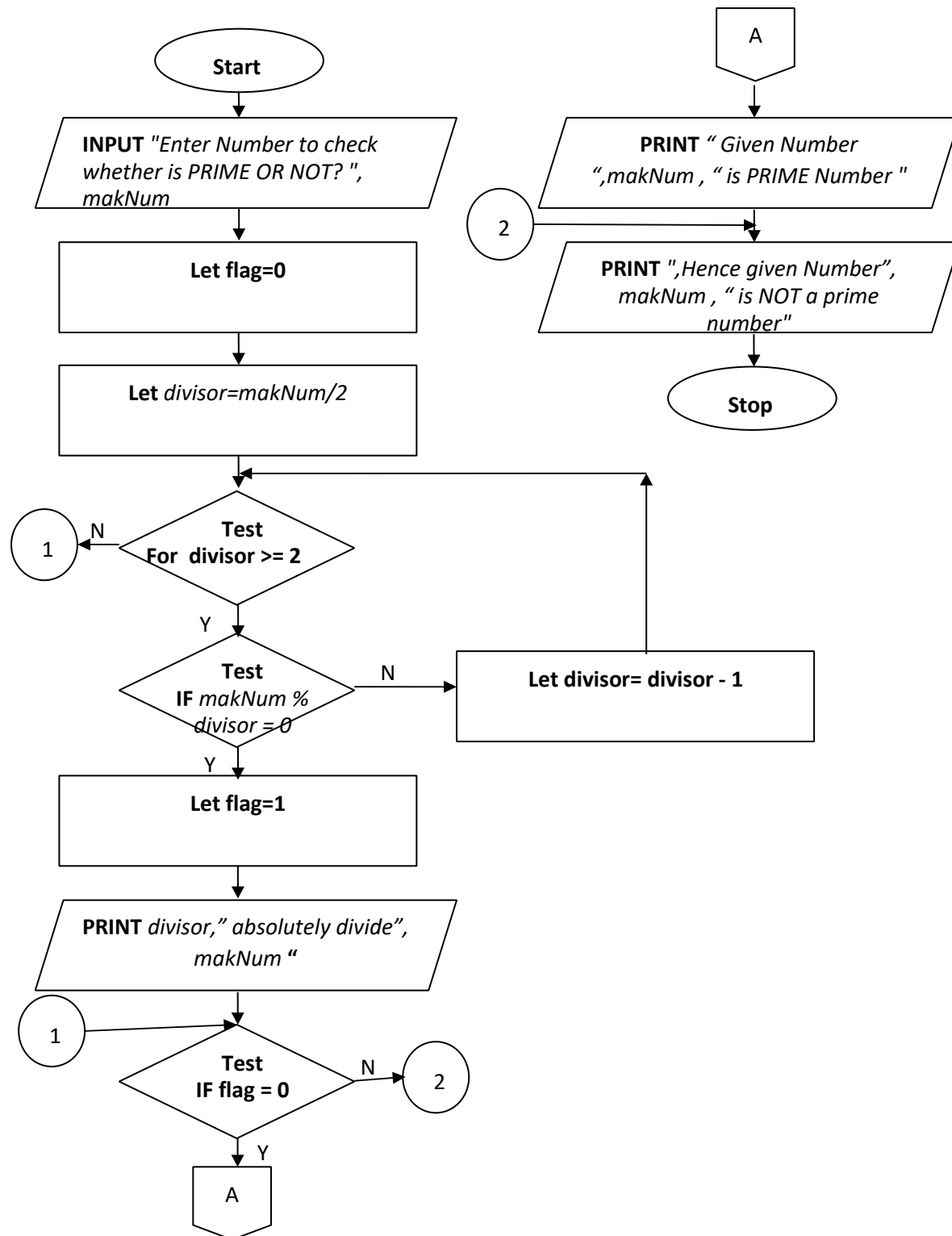
main()
{
printf("\n\t\t_____");
printf("\n\t\tThis is sample Practical No.9\n\n");
    unsigned mgRow,mgColumn;
        for(mgRow=1;mgRow<=16;mgRow++)
    {
        for(mgColumn=1;mgColumn<=16;mgColumn++)
    {
if((mgRow+mgColumn)%2==0)
{
printf("%c%c",219,219);
}
else{
printf("%c%c",32,32);
}
}
printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

This is sample Practical No.09



Practical No.10 (Flow Chart- Prime Number)



Practical No.10 (Algorithm- Prime Number)

Step1: BEGIN

Step2: DECLARE makNum,flag, divisor as integer

Step3: WRITE" Enter Number to check whether is PRIME OR NOT? "

Step4: READ makNum

Step5: flag=0

Step6: FOR divisor=makNum/2 to 2 STEP= -1

Step7: IF (makNum MOD divisor)= 0 THEN

Step8: SET flag=1

Step9: WRITE divisor," absolutely divide", makNum

Step10: GOTO Step 13

Step11: END IF

Step12: NEXT divisor

Step13: IF flag=0 THEN WRITE " Given Number ",makNum ,
" is PRIME Number " ELSE WRITE ",Hence given Number",
makNum , " is NOT a prime number"

Step14: ENDIF

Step15: END

Practical No.10 (Coding/Programming)

PRACTICAL10:Write a program that input a number and then check it whether it is prime or not .

```
#include <stdio.h>

int makNum,divisor,flag;

main()
{
    printf("\n\t\t_____");
    printf("\n\t\tThis is sample Practical No.10\n\n");

    printf("\n\t\tEnter Number to check whether is PRIME OR NOT? ");
    scanf("%d",&makNum);
    flag=0;
    for(divisor=makNum/2;divisor>=2;divisor--)
    {
        if(makNum%divisor==0) {flag=1;printf("%d absolutely divide\n",divisor,makNum); break;}
    }

    if(flag==0) printf("\n\t\tGiven Number %d is PRIME number",makNum);
    else
    printf("\n\t\tHence given Number %d is NOT a prime number",makNum);
    return 0;
}
```

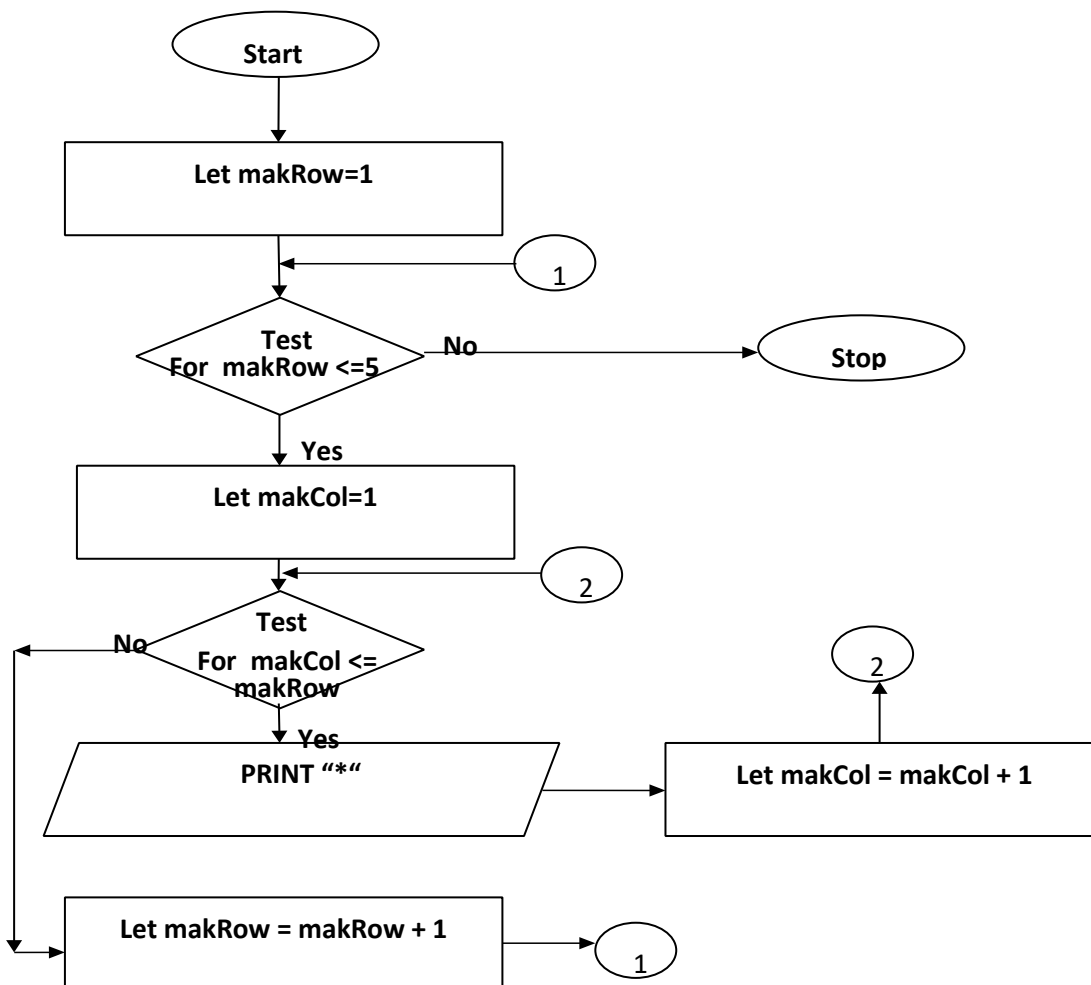
OUTPUT:

This is sample Practical No.10

Enter Number to check whether is PRIME OR NOT? 3

Given Number 3 is PRIME number

Practical No.11(Flow Chart- Pattern Printing)



Practical No.11 (Algorithm- Pattern Printing)

Step1: BEGIN
Step2: DECLARE makRow,makCol,result AS integer
Step3: FOR makRow=1 TO 5 STEP=+1
Step4: WRITELINE
Step5: FOR makCol=1 TO makRow STEP=+1
Step6: WRITE " * "
Step7: NEXT makCol
Step8: NEXT makRow
Step9: READ character
Step10: END

Practical No.11 (Coding/Programming)

Practical No11: Write a program to print pattern printing:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int makRow,makCol;

main()
{
printf("\n\t\t_____");
printf("\n\t\tThis is sample Practical No.11");
printf("\n\n");

for(makRow=1;makCol<=5;makRow++)
```



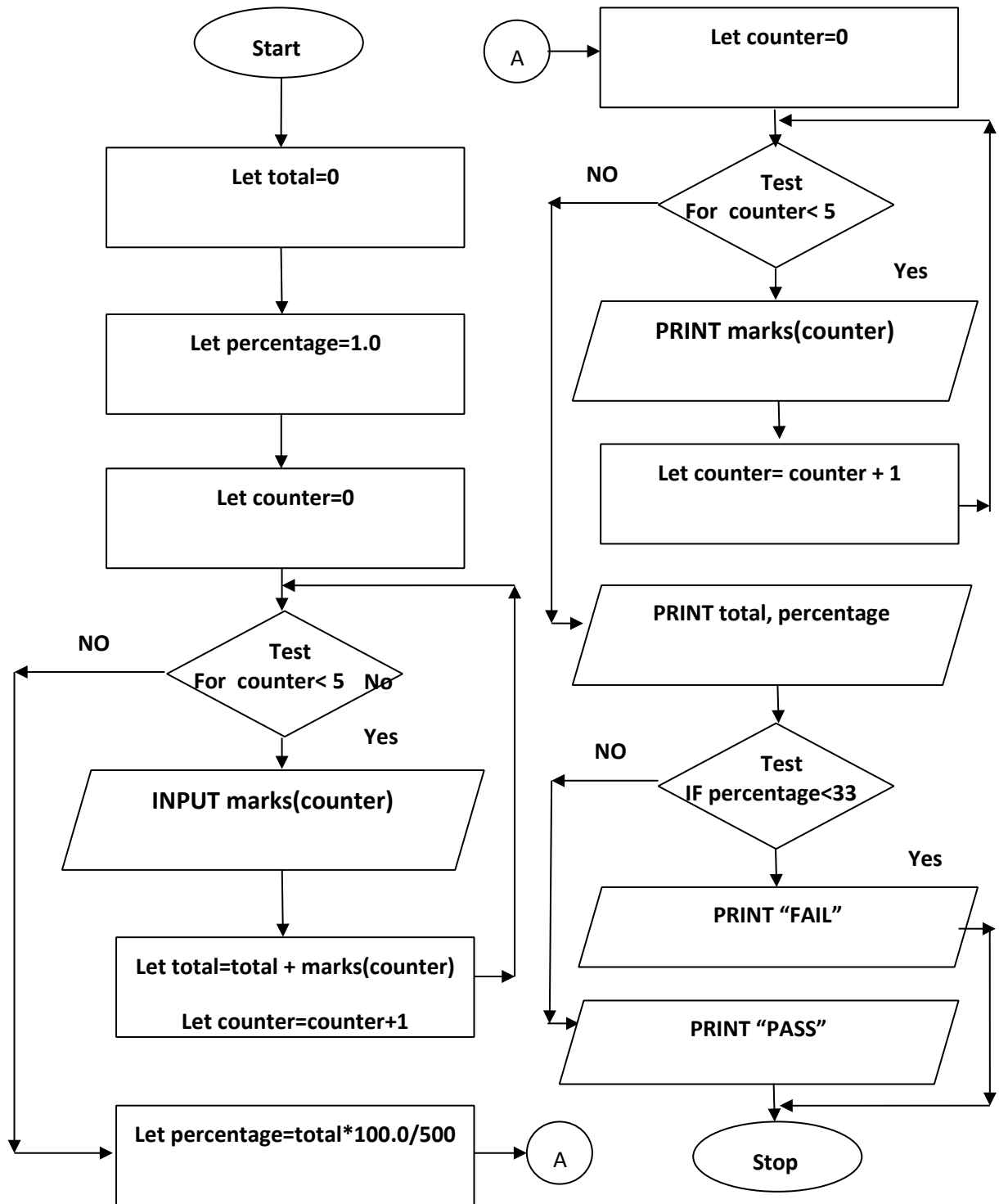
```
{  
printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t");  
for(makCol=1;makCol<=makRow;makCol++)  
{ printf(" *");  
}  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

This is sample Practical No.11

```
*  
  
* *  
  
* * *  
  
* * * *  
  
* * * * *
```

Practical No.12 (Flow Chart- Marks sheet)



Practical No.12 (Algorithm- Marks sheet)

Step1: BEGIN

Step2:DECLARE total,counter AS integer, percentage as real

Step3:DIM marks(5) as integer

Step5: Set total=0, percentage=1.0

Step6: FOR counter=0 to 4 STEP 1

Step7:WRITE "Enter Subject[",(counter+1),"] marks? "

Step8: READ marks[counter]

Step9: SET total= total + marks[counter]

Step10: NEXT counter

Step11: SET percentage = total * 100.0/500

Step12: FOR counter=0 to 4 STEP 1

Step13:WRITE " Subject[" , (counter+1), "= " ,marks[counter]

Step14: NEXT counter

Step15: WRITE " Total= ",total, "out of 500"

Step16:WRITE " Percentage= ",percentage

Step17: IF percentage<33 THEN WRITE "FAIL" ELSE WRITE "PASS"

Step18:READ character

Step19:END

Practical No.12 (Coding/Programming)

PRACTICAL12: Write a program that read marks of 5 subjects, calculate the total marks, percentage & state whether candidate is Pass or Fail.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <string.h>
int marks[6],marksObtained=0,counter;
char grade[5],remarks[20];
float percentage(int);
const grandTotal=600;
main()
{
float percent=1.0;
printf("\n\t\t_____");
printf("\n\t\tThis is sample Practical No.12\n\n");
printf(" Enter Marks of Student below");

for(counter=0;counter<6;counter++)
{
printf("\n\t Enter student subject[%d] marks? ",counter+1);
scanf("%d",&marks[counter]);

marksObtained=marksObtained+marks[counter];
}
percent=percentage(marksObtained);
printf("Showing the Prepared Marks sheet of Student");

for(counter=0;counter<6;counter++)
{
printf("\n\tStudent subject[%d] marks = %d",counter+1,marks[counter]);
```

```
}  
printf("\n\tStudent Marks of all subjects= %d",marksObtained);  
printf("\n\tStudent Percentage= %.2f",percent);  
  
if(percent<33)  
{  
strcpy(grade,"FAIL");strcpy(remarks,"Very BAD");  
printf("\n Grade is %s, \n\t Remarks are %s",grade,remarks);  
}  
else if(percent>=33 && percent<40)  
{  
strcpy(grade,"E");strcpy(remarks,"BAD");  
printf("\n Grade is %s, \n\t Remarks are %s",grade,remarks);  
}  
else if(percent>=40 && percent<50)  
{  
strcpy(grade,"D");strcpy(remarks,"Unsatisfactory");  
printf("\n Grade is %s, \n\t Remarks are %s",grade,remarks);  
}  
else if(percent>=50 && percent<60)  
{  
strcpy(grade,"C");strcpy(remarks,"Just Satisfactory");  
printf("\n Grade is %s, \n\t Remarks are %s",grade,remarks);  
}  
else if(percent>=60 && percent<70)  
{  
strcpy(grade,"B");strcpy(remarks,"Good");  
printf("\n Grade is %s, \n\t Remarks are %s",grade,remarks);  
}  
else if(percent>=70 && percent<80)
```

```
{
strcpy(grade,"A");strcpy(remarks,"Very Good");
printf("\n Grade is %s, \n\t Remarks are %s",grade,remarks);
}
else if(percent>=80 && percent<=100)
{
strcpy(grade,"A+");strcpy(remarks,"EXCELLENT");
printf("\n Grade is %s, \n\t Remarks are %s",grade,remarks);
}
else
{
strcpy(grade,"X");strcpy(remarks,"Result With held");
printf("\n Grade is %s, \n\t Remarks are %s",grade,remarks);
}
}
float percentage(int a);
{
    return (a*100.0/grandTotal)
}
```

OUTPUT:

This is sample Practical No.12

Enter Marks of Student below

Enter student subject[1] marks? 90

Enter student subject[2] marks? 80

Enter student subject[3] marks? 88

Enter student subject[4] marks? 95

Enter student subject[5] marks? 65

Enter student subject[6] marks? 76

Showing the Prepared Marks sheet of Student

Student subject[1] marks = 90

Student subject[2] marks = 80

Student subject[3] marks = 88

Student subject[4] marks = 95

Student subject[5] marks = 65

Student subject[6] marks = 76

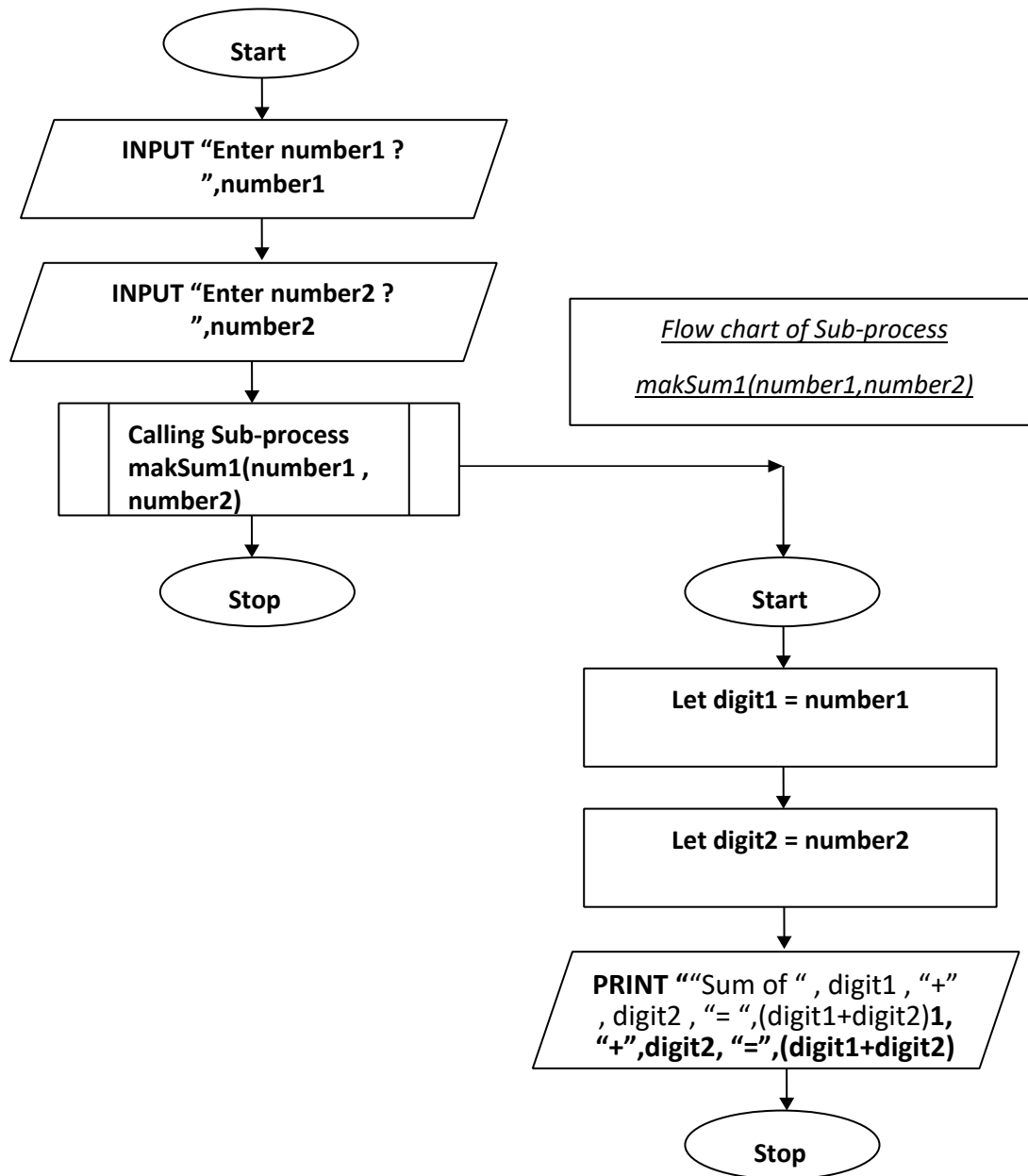
Student Marks of all subjects= 494

Student Percentage= 82.33

Grade is A+,

Remarks are EXCELLENT

Practical No.13(Flow Chart- User defined Function For Addition)



Practical No.13 (Algorithm- User defined Function For Addition)

Step1: BEGIN

Step2: DECLARE makSum1(integer,integer) AS integer

Step3: DECLARE number1,number2 AS integer

Step4: WRITE "Enter Number1 ?"

Step5: READ number1

Step6: WRITE "Enter Number2 ?"

Step7: READ number2

Step8: *Call makSum1(number1,number2)*

Step9: READ character

Step10: END

Step11: BEGIN makSum1(digit1 AS integer,digit2 AS integer)

Step12: WRITE "Sum of " , digit1 , "+" , digit2 , "=
", (digit1+digit2)

Step13: END makSum1

Practical No.13(Coding/Programming)

PRACTICAL13: Write a program that input any two number and then pass these numbers as arguments to function sum1 and then print their sum.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int addNumbers(int a, int b);

int main()
{
printf("\n\t\t_____");
printf("\n\t\tThis is sample Practical No.13\n\n");
int number1,number2,sum;
printf("Enters Number1: ");
scanf("%d",&number1);
printf("Enters Number2: ");
scanf("%d",&number2);
sum = addNumbers(number1, number2);
printf("sum is = %d",sum);
return 0;
}

int addNumbers(int a, int b)
{
int result;
result = a+b;
return result;
```

OUTPUT:

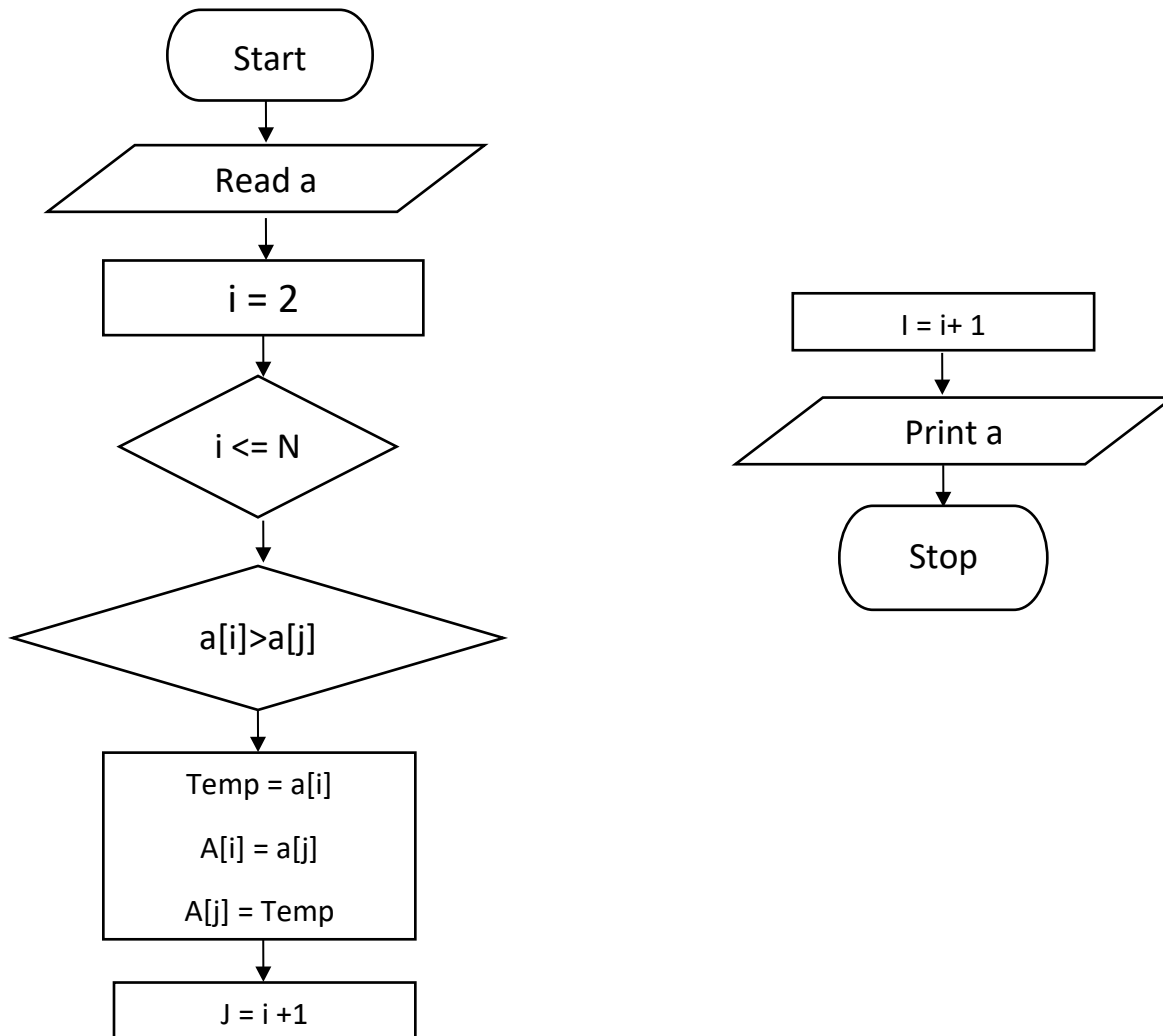
This is sample Practical No.13

Enters Number1: 2

Enters two Number2: 7

Sum is = 9

Practical No.14 (Flow Chart- Sorting No with Array in ASCENDING & DECENDING Order)



Practical No.14 (Algorithm- Sorting Number with Array in ASCENDING & DECENDING Order)

Step:1 BEGIN

Step:2 INITIALIZE arr[] ={5, 2, 8, 7, 1 }.

Step:3 SET temp =0

Step:4 length= sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0])

Step:5 PRINT "Elements of Original Array"

Step:6 SET i=0. REPEAT STEP 7 and STEP 8 UNTIL i<length

Step:7 PRINT arr[i]

Step:8 i=i+1.

Step:9 SET i=0. REPEAT STEP 10 to STEP UNTIL i<n

Step:10 SET j=i+1. REPEAT STEP 11 UNTIL jarr[j]) then

temp = arr[i]

arr[i]=arr[j]

arr[j]=temp

Step:11 j=j+1.

Step:12 i=i+1.

Step:13 PRINT new line

Step:14 PRINT "Elements of the array sorted in ascending order"

Step:15 SET i=0. REPEAT the below steps UNTIL i < length

Step:16 PRINT arr[i]

Step:17 i=i+1.

Step:18 PRINT "Elements of the array sorted in decending order"

Step:19 SET i=0. REPEAT the below steps UNTIL i > length

Step:20 PRINT arr[i]

Step:21 i=i+1.

Step:22 RETURN 0.

Step:23 END.

Practical No.14(Coding/Programming)

For Ascending Order:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a[5],i,j,temp;
    printf("\n\t|t_____");
    printf("\n\t|tThis is sample Practical No.14\n\n");
    printf("Enter the numbers \n");
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        scanf("%d", &a[i]);
    }
    for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    {
        for (j = i + 1; j < 5; j++)
        {
            if (a[i] > a[j])
            {
                temp = a[i];
                a[i] = a[j];
                a[j] = temp;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
}  
printf("The numbers arranged in ascending order are given below \n");  
for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)  
{  
printf("%d\n", a[i]);  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

For Decending Order:

```
#include <stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
int a[5],i,j,temp;  
printf("Enter the numbers \n");  
for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)  
{  
scanf("%d", &a[i]);  
}  
for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)  
{  
for (j = i + 1; j < 5; j++)  
{
```

```
if (a[i] < a[j])
{
temp = a[i];
a[i] = a[j];
a[j] = temp;
}
}
}

printf("The numbers arranged in Decending order are given below \n");
for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
{
printf("%d\n", a[i]);
}

return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

This is sample Practical No.14

Enter the numbers

10 8 6 4 2

The numbers arranged in ascending order are given below

2

4

6

8

10

This is sample Practical No.14

Enter the numbers

1 3 5 7 9

The numbers arranged in Decending order are given below

9

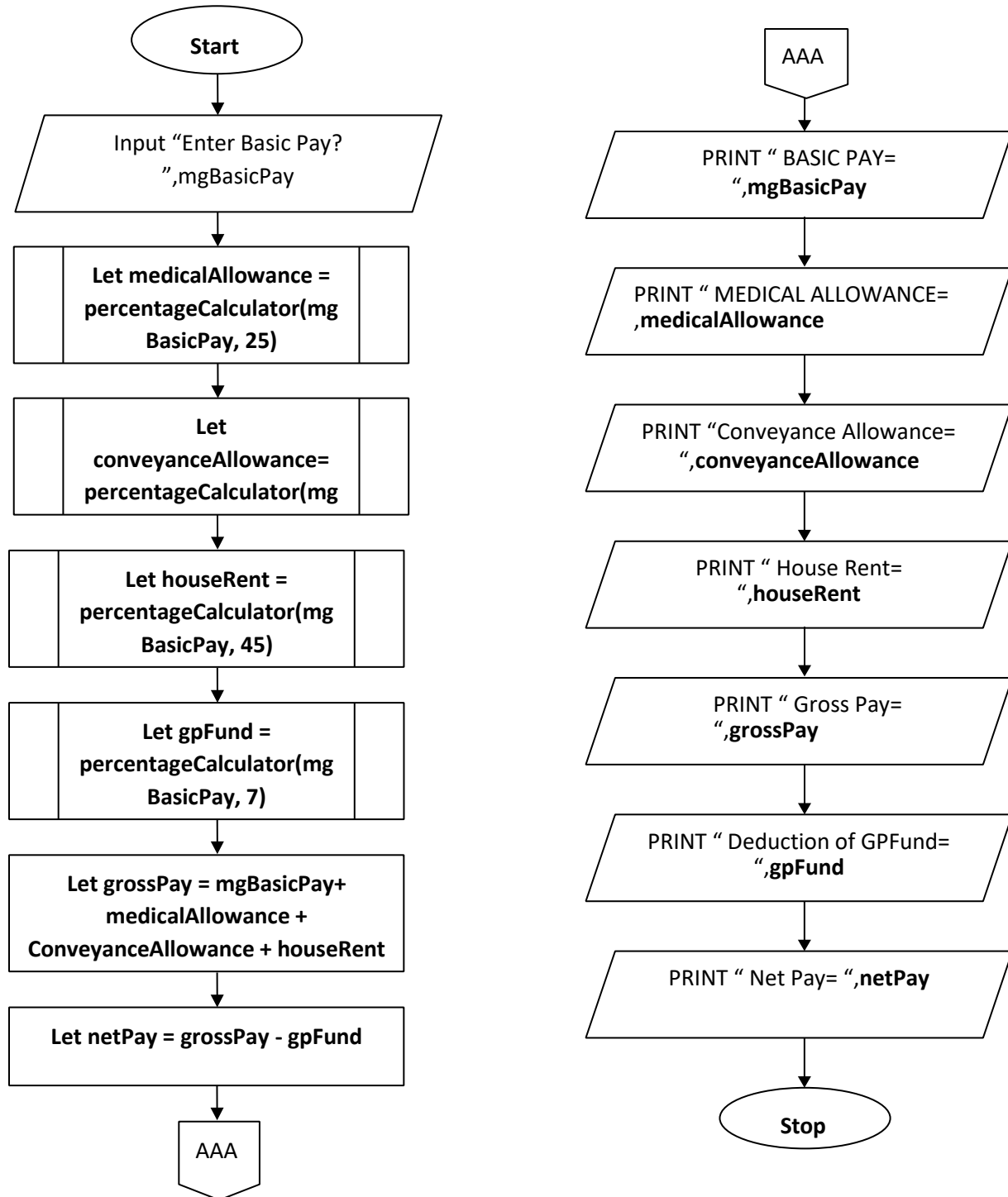
7

5

3

1

Practical No.15 (Flow Chart- Payroll of Employee)



Practical No.15 (Algorithm- Payroll of Employee)

Step1: BEGIN

Step2: DECLARE percentageCalculator(Realnumber,
integer) AS Real Number

Step3: DECLARE mgBasicPay, medicalAllowance,
conveyanceAllowance, houseRent, gpFund, grossPay,
netPay AS Real Number

Step4: WRITE "Enter Basic Pay? "

Step5: READ mgBasicPay

Step6: SET medicalAllowance=CALL
percentageCalculator(mgBasicPay,25)

Step7: SET conveyanceAllowance = CALL
percentageCalculator(mgBasicPay,20)

Step8: SET houseRent = CALL
percentageCalculator(mgBasicPay,45)

Step9: SET gpFund = CALL
percentageCalculator(mgBasicPay,7)

Step10: SET grossPay= mgBasicPay + medicalAllowance +
conveyanceAllowance + houseRent

Step11: SET netPay= grossPay-gpFund

Step12: WRITE " BASIC PAY= ",mgBasicPay

Step13: WRITE " MEDICAL ALLOWANCE=
",medicalAllowance

Step14: WRITE " Conveyance Allowance=
",conveyanceAllowance

Step15: WRITE " House Rent= ",houseRent

Step16: WRITE " Gross Pay= ",grossPay

Step17: WRITE " Deduction of GPFund= ",gpFund

Step18: WRITE " Net Pay= ",netPay

Step19: READ character

Step20: END

Step21: BEGIN FUNCTION percentageCalculator(amount
AS Real Number,percent AS integer)

Step22: RETURN (amount*percent/100.0)

Step23: END FUNCTION percentageCalculator

Practical No.15 (Coding/Programming)

PRACTICAL15: Write a program to calculate a pay roll of employees Read the Basic pay from key board Calculate medical allowance as 25% of basic pay, conveyance allowance as 20% and house rent 45 % of basic pay and deduction of GP fund 7% of basic pay. Calculate gross pay and net pay.

#include <stdio.h>

float percentageCalculator(float,int);

float mgBasicPay,medicalAllowance,conveyanceAllowance,

houseRent,gpFund

,grossPay,netPay;

main()

{

printf("\n\t\t_____");

printf("\n\t\tThis is sample Practical No.15");

```
printf("\n\n");
printf("\n\t Enter Basic Pay ? ");
scanf("%f",&mgBasicPay);

medicalAllowance=percentageCalculator(mgBasicPay,25);
conveyanceAllowance=percentageCalculator(mgBasicPay,20);
houseRent=percentageCalculator(mgBasicPay,45);
gpFund=percentageCalculator(mgBasicPay,7);

grossPay=mgBasicPay+medicalAllowance+conveyanceAllowance+houseRent;
netPay=grossPay-gpFund;

printf("\n\t BASIC PAY= %.2f",mgBasicPay);
printf("\n\t MEDICAL ALLOWANCE= %.2f",medicalAllowance);
printf("\n\t Conveyance Allowance= %.2f",conveyanceAllowance);
printf("\n\t House Rent= %.2f",houseRent);

printf("\n\t Gross Pay= %.2f",grossPay); printf("\n\t Deduction of GPFund=
%.2f",gpFund);
printf("\n\t Net Pay= %.2f",netPay);
getch();
}

float percentageCalculator(float amount,int percent)
{
return (amount*percent/100.0);
}
```

OUTPUT:

This is sample Practical No.15

Enter Basic Pay? **50000**

BASIC PAY= 50000.00

MEDICAL ALLOWANCE= 12500.00

Conveyance Allowance= 10000.00

House Rent= 22500.00

Gross Pay= 95000.00

Deduction of GPFund= 3500.00

Net Pay= 91500.00

Part-2

Database

Practical

Practical No.16

Object Write a procedure to create a table Teacher having the following fields

FacultyId, TeacherName, Designation, Department.

Queries

1. Assign primary key to a suitable column.
2. Input 5 records
3. Display All records having same department
4. List all the record with designation lecturer.

Procedure

Switching on Computer

1- Switch on your computer. Wait till the operation system “**Windows**” let you give access to interact with the computer.

Searching and Opening MS-Access

2-With the help of mouse click “**Start**” Icon, generally present at bottom left side of the computer screen-

3-Use Mouse click “**Search Bar**”, type “**Microsoft Office Access**” in it with the help of computer keyboard to search and open **MS-Access**.

Creating Database

4-Point Mouse Cursor to Blank Database, it will be highlighted then click it with mouse.

5- New panel at right hand side will be open, point your mouse cursor to the file name location, type new name “**TeacherDatabase**” there then click “**Create**” button.

Creating & Renaming Table

6-Another big new panel at right hand side will be open, point your mouse cursor to “**Table1: Table**” icon, it will be highlighted then right click it, with the mouse. A “**drop-down menu**” will be open, click second option “**Design View**” from it.

7- Now **“Save As”** panel will be open, give new name **“Teacher”** in the text box to Save **“Table1”** as **“Teacher”**, then press **“ok”** Button.

8-Type in the **“Field Name”** text value **“FacultyID”**.

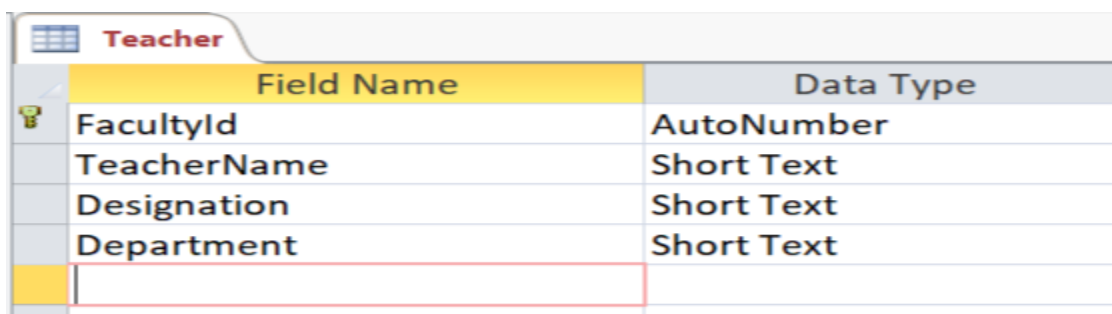
9- Use mouse to point the cell below **“Data Type”**, select there **“Auto Number”** from the available **“combo box”** option list.


10- Use mouse to point the next cell present under **“Description”** heading, type the description whatever you want to write for your future reference or let it remain empty.

11- Repeat above steps till all the remaining **fields (TeacherName, Designation, Department)** with **“data types”** and **“description”** are properly typed into the corresponding cell of Database Design Window. Always use **“Text”** data type for fields like [Name, Address, Contact, Email etc.], **“AutoNumber”** for automatic assignment of numbers. **“Numeric”** for fields on which calculation are performed, **“Currency”** for fields like [wages, salary], **“Date”** for fields which are supposed to store dates, **“Hyperlink”** for fields holding [websites / urls etc.], **“OLE Object”** for picture, photographs, **“Yes/No”** for status showing field, **“Attachment”** for external files, **“Memo”** for descriptive fields.”**Lookup Wizard**” for foreign fields from other tables of the database.

12-

Requirement#1- Assigning Primary Key to the suitable field i.e **“FacultyId”** which can be capable of identifying each record uniquely. If it is already assigned by computer then no need to re-assign it.



	Field Name	Data Type
	FacultyId	AutoNumber
	TeacherName	Short Text
	Designation	Short Text
	Department	Short Text

13-Save the Table once again to update changes.

Requirement#2- Entering Five (5) Records

14-Now double click **“Teacher”** table to open it. Enter valid data into it. Use mouse to toggle b/w the fields of each record. Continue adding the record until you complete entering desired records. After it, close & finish record entry.

Teacher				
FacultyId	TeacherNam	Designation	Department	
1	Mubashir	Lecturer	Computer	
2	Rayyan	Assistant Profofesor	Mathematics	
3	Shehroz	Lecturer	Physics	
4	haseeb	Lecturer	Computer	
5	Hammad	Assistant Professor	Computer	
6	hassan	Assistant Professor	Computer	

Queries Design

15-With the help of mouse click **“Create”**, then point and left click **“Query Design”**.

17- **“Show table”** panel will be open, select **“Table”** tab from **“Table/Query/Both”**. Point and double left click the desired tables from available list of tables, to add these tables then left click **“cross/close”** present on top-right hand side of the panel, to close it.

18- Select field name from the available list of **“combo-box”**, which you want to display or manipulate. Table name of that particular field will automatically be added after your selection of field. Mention the criteria if you want. Uncheck the **“CheckBox”** if you don’t want to display this field.

19- Do repeat above step number 19 for each and every field, you want more to display or manipulate until you complete all desired field entries

20- Now in the **“criteria”** cell of field **“Department”** enter the contents **“Computer Science”** to create the query of **“all records having same department”** and then Left click the **“Cross/Close”** button to close the Query Panel, left click **“Yes”** Button to save the Query1 with the new name **“TeacherQuery1”**, again left click **“Ok”** Button. You can save query with your desired name as well.

21- Repeat from above step number 17 to 21 for creating remaining queries, just remove the contents of criteria cell, as per your requirement i.e. remove the contents of field **“Department”** and enter the contents **“Lecturer”** in the criteria cell of **“Designation”** field, to **“list all the records with designation (Lecturer)”**.

Obtaining Query Results

22-Double click any query to display its result, if there is a need of passing any value then just type-in the value you want to pass into the panel that appears before you.

OUTPUT

Requirement#3. Teachers of same Department.

Teacher		Teacher Query		
TeacherNam	Department	FacultyId	Designation	
Mubashir	Computer	1	Lecturer	
hassan	Computer	6	Assistant Professor	
Hammad	Computer	5	Assistant Professor	
*	Computer	(New)	Lecturer	

Requirement#4. Teachers of same Designation.

Teacher		Teacher Query1		
FacultyId	TeacherNam	Designation	Department	
1	Mubashir	Lecturer	Computer	
3	Shehroz	Lecturer	Physics	
4	haseeb	Lecturer	Physics	

Practical No.17

Object Write a procedure to create a table Student having the following fields

StudentId, StudentName, Address, Cellno

Queries

1. Assign primary key to a suitable column.
2. Input 5 records
3. Display all records
4. Search record with StudentID.

Procedure

Switching on Computer

1- Switch on your computer. Wait till the operation system **“Windows”** let you give access to interact with the computer.

Searching and Opening MS-Access

2-With the help of mouse click **“Start”** Icon, generally present at bottom left side of the computer screen-

3-Use Mouse click **“Search Bar”**, type **“Microsoft Office Access”** in it with the help of computer keyboard to search and open **MS-Access**.

Creating Database

4-Point Mouse Cursor to Blank Database, it will be highlighted then click it with mouse.

5- New panel at right hand side will be open, point your mouse cursor to the file name location, type new name **“StudentDatabase”** there then click **“Create”** button.

Creating & Renaming Table

6-Another big new panel at right hand side will be open, point your mouse cursor to **“Table1: Table”** icon, it will be highlighted then right click it, with the mouse. A **“drop-down menu”** will be open, click second option **“Design View”** from it.

7- Now **“Save As”** panel will be open give new name **“Student”** in the text box to Save **“Table1”** as **“Student”**, then press **“ok”** Button.

8-Type in the **“Field Name”** text value **“StudentId”**.

9- Use mouse to point the cell below **“Data Type”**, select there **“Auto Number”** from the available **“combo box”** option list.

10- Use mouse to point the next cell present under **“Description”** heading, type the description whatever you want to write for your future reference or let it remain empty.

11- Repeat above steps till all the remaining **fields (StudentName, Address, CellNo)** with **“data types”** and **“description”** are properly typed into the corresponding cell of Database Design Window. Always use **“Text”** data type for fields like [Name, Address, Contact, Email etc.], **“AutoNumber”** for automatic assignment of numbers. **“Numeric”** for fields on which calculation are performed, **“Currency”** for fields like [wages, salary], **“Date”** for fields which are supposed to store dates, **“Hyperlink”** for fields holding [websites / urls etc.], **“OLE Object”** for picture, photographs, **“Yes/No”** for status showing field, **“Attachment”** for external files, **“Memo”** for descriptive fields.”**Lookup Wizard**” for foreign fields from other tables of the database.

12-

Requirement#1- Assigning Primary Key to the suitable field i.e **“StudentId”** which can be capable of identifying each record uniquely. If it is already assigned by computer then no need to re-assign it.

Student			
	Field Name	Data Type	
	StudentId	AutoNumber	Primary Key/field
	StudentName	Short Text	Name of Student
	Address	Short Text	Address of Student
	CellNo	Number	phone Number

13-Save the Table once again to update changes.

Requirement#2- Entering Five (5) Records

14-Now double click **“Student”** table to open it. Enter valid data into it. Use mouse to toggle b/w the fields of each record. Continue adding the record until you complete entering desired records. After it, close & finish record entry.

Teacher				
FacultyId	TeacherNam	Designation	Department	
1	Mubashir	Lecturer	Computer	
2	Rayyan	Assistant Profofesor	Mathematics	
3	Shehroz	Lecturer	Physics	
4	haseeb	Lecturer	Computer	
5	Hammad	Assistant Professor	Computer	
6	hassan	Assistant Professor	Computer	

Queries Design

15-With the help of mouse click **“Create”**, then point and left click **“Query Design”**.

17- **“Show table”** panel will be open, select **“Table”** tab from **“Table/Query/Both”**. Point and double left click the desired tables from available list of tables, to add these tables then left click **“cross/close”** present on top-right hand side of the panel, to close it.

18- Select field name from the available list of **“combo-box”**, which you want to display or manipulate. Table name of that particular field will automatically be added after your selection of field. Mention the criteria if you want. Uncheck the **“CheckBox”** if you don’t want to display this field.

19- Do repeat above step number 19 for each and every field, you want more to display or manipulate until you complete all desired field entries

20- Now in the **“criteria”** cell of field **“StudentId”** enter the contents **“[Enter Student Id?]”** to create the query of **“Showing student record by Student Id”** and then Left click the **“Cross/Close”** button to close the Query Panel, left click **“Yes”** Button to save the Query1 with the new name **“Student By ID”**, again left click **“Ok”** Button. You can save query with your desired name as well.

21- Repeat from above step number 17 to 21 for creating remaining queries, just remove/change the contents of criteria cell, as per your requirement.

Field:	StudentId	StudentName	Address	Cellno
Table:	Student	Student	Student	Student
Sort:				
Show:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria:	[Enter Student Id?]			
or:				

Obtaining Query Results

22-Double click any query to display its result, if there is a need of passing any value then just type-in the value you want to pass into the panel that appears before you.

Output

Requirement#3- Showing all Five(5) Records

Teacher				
FacultyId	TeacherNam	Designation	Department	
1	Mubashir	Lecturer	Computer	
2	Rayyan	Assistant Profofesor	Mathematics	
3	Shehroz	Lecturer	Physics	
4	haseeb	Lecturer	Computer	
5	Hammad	Assistant Professor	Computer	
6	hassan	Assistant Professor	Computer	

Requirement#4- Showing Record by Student Id

Enter Parameter V... ? X

Enter Student Id

3

OK Cancel

Student Query				
StudentId	StudentNam	Address	CellNo	DOB
3	Sheroz	Block R NN Karachi	989009990	2/1/2004
*	(New)		0	

Practical No.18

Object Write a procedure to create a table Students having the following fields

StudentId, Name, Class, Group, Gender.

Queries

1. Assign primary key to StudentId.
2. Input 5 records
3. Display all records of Female students
4. List all the records of students

Procedure

Switching on Computer

1- Switch on your computer. Wait till the operation system “**Windows**” let you give access to interact with the computer.

Searching and Opening MS-Access

2-With the help of mouse click “**Start**” Icon, generally present at bottom left side of the computer screen-

3-Use Mouse click “**Search Bar**”, type “**Microsoft Office Access**” in it with the help of computer keyboard to search and open **MS-Access**.

Creating Database

4-Point Mouse Cursor to Blank Database, it will be highlighted then click it with mouse.

5- New panel at right hand side will be open, point your mouse cursor to the file name location, type new name “**StudentsDatabase**” there then click “**Create**” button.

Creating & Renaming Table

6-Another big new panel at right hand side will be open, point your mouse cursor to “**Table1: Table**” icon, it will be highlighted then right click it, with the mouse. A “**drop-down menu**” will be open, click second option “**Design View**” from it.

7- Now **“Save As”** panel will be open, give new name **“Students”** in the text box to Save **“Table1”** as **“Students”**, then press **“ok”** Button.

8-Type in the **“Field Name”** text value **“StudentID”**.


9- Use mouse to point the cell below **“Data Type”**, select there **“Auto Number”** from the available **“combo box”** option list.

10- Use mouse to point the next cell present under **“Description”** heading, type the description whatever you want to write for your future reference or let it remain empty.

11- Repeat above steps till all the remaining **fields (StudentName, Class, Group, Gender)** with **“data types”** and **“description”** are properly typed into the corresponding cell of Database Design Window. Always use **“Text”** data type for fields like [Name, Address, Contact, Email etc.], **“AutoNumber”** for automatic assignment of numbers. **“Numeric”** for fields on which calculation are performed, **“Currency”** for fields like [wages, salary], **“Date”** for fields which are supposed to store dates, **“Hyperlink”** for fields holding [websites / urls etc.], **“OLE Object”** for picture, photographs, **“Yes/No”** for status showing field, **“Attachment”** for external files, **“Memo”** for descriptive fields.”**Lookup Wizard**” for foreign fields from other tables of the database.

12-

Requirement#1- Assigning Primary Key to the suitable field i.e **“StudentID”** which can be capable of identifying each record uniquely. If it is already assigned by computer then no need to re-assign it.

Student2		
	Field Name	Data Type
	StudentId	AutoNumber
	Name	Short Text
	Class	Short Text
	Group	Short Text
	Gender	Short Text

13-Save the Table once again to update changes.

Requirement#2- Entering Five (5) Records

14-Now double click **“Students”** table to open it. Enter valid data into it. Use mouse to toggle b/w the fields of each record. Continue adding the record until you complete entering desired records. After it, close & finish record entry.

Student2		Student2 Query			
StudentId	Name	Class	Group	Gender	
1	Mubashir	XII	Science General	Male	
2	Eshal	XII	Science General	Female	
3	Daniyal	XII	Science General	Male	
4	Warda	XII	Science General	Female	
5	Rayyan	XII	PRE Engineering	Male	
6	Irtiza	XII	Science General	Male	
*	(New)	XII			

Queries Design

15- With the help of mouse click **“Create”**, then point and left click **“Query Design”**.

17- **“Show table”** panel will be open, select **“Table”** tab from **“Table/Query/Both”**. Point and double left click the desired tables from available list of tables, to add these tables then left click **“cross/close”** present on top-right hand side of the panel, to close it.

18- Select field name from the available list of **“combo-box”**, which you want to display or manipulate. Table name of that particular field will automatically be added after your selection of field. Mention the criteria if you want. Uncheck the **“CheckBox”** if you don’t want to display this field.

19- Do repeat above step number 19 for each and every field, you want more to display or manipulate until you complete all desired field entries

20- Now in the **“criteria”** cell of field **“Gender”** enter the contents **“Female”** to create the query of **“all female records”** and then Left click the **“Cross/Close”** button to close the Query Panel, left click **“Yes”** Button to save the Query1 with the new name **“FemaleStudents”**, again left click **“Ok”** Button. You can save query with your desired name as well.

21- Repeat from above step number 17 to 21 for creating remaining queries, just remove/change the contents of criteria cell, as per your requirement.

Obtaining Query Results

22-Double click any query to display its result, if there is a need of passing any value then just type-in the value you want to pass into the panel that appears before you.

Output

Requirement#3- Showing all records of female students

Student2		Student2 Query		
StudentId	Name	Class	Group	Gender
2	Eshal	XII	Science General	Female
4	Warda	XII	Science General	Female
*	(New)	XII		

Requirement#4- Showing all Five (5) Records

Student2		Student2 Query		
StudentId	Name	Class	Group	Gender
1	Mubashir	XII	Science General	Male
2	Eshal	XII	Science General	Female
3	Daniyal	XII	Science General	Male
4	Warda	XII	Science General	Female
5	Rayyan	XII	PRE Engineering	Male
6	Irtiza	XII	Science General	Male
*	(New)	XII		

Practical No.19

Object Write a procedure to create a table MyBank having the following fields

AccountNo, AccountName, Credit, Debit.

Queries

1. Assign primary key to a suitable column.
 2. Input 5 records
 3. Add a column Balance
 4. Update the Column
- BaLance

Procedure

Switching on Computer

1- Switch on your computer. Wait till the operation system **“Windows”** let you give access to interact with the computer.

Searching and Opening MS-Access

2-With the help of mouse click **“Start”** Icon, generally present at bottom left side of the computer screen-

3-Use Mouse click **“Search Bar”**, type **“Microsoft Office Access”** in it with the help of computer keyboard to search and open **MS-Access**.

Creating Database

4-Point Mouse Cursor to Blank Database, it will be highlighted then click it with mouse.

5- New panel at right hand side will be open, point your mouse cursor to the file name location, type new name **“MyBankDatabase”** there then click **“Create”** button.

Creating & Renaming Table

6-Another big new panel at right hand side will be open, point your mouse cursor to **“Table1: Table”** icon, it will be highlighted then right click it, with the mouse. A **“drop-down menu”** will be open, click second option **“Design View”** from it.

7- Now **“Save As”** panel will be open, give new name **“MyBank”** in the text box to Save **“Table1”** as **“MyBank”**, then press **“ok”** Button.

8-Type in the **“Field Name”** text value **“AccountNo”**.

9- Use mouse to point the cell below **“Data Type”**, select there **“Auto Number”** from the available **“combo box”** option list.

10- Use mouse to point the next cell present under **“Description”** heading, type the description whatever you want to write for your future reference or let it remain empty.

11- Repeat above steps till all the remaining **fields (AccountName, Credit, Debit)** with **“data types”** and **“description”** are properly typed into the corresponding cell of Database Design Window. Always use **“Text”** data type for fields like [Name, Address, Contact, Email etc.], **“AutoNumber”** for automatic assignment of numbers. **“Numeric”** for fields on which calculation are performed, **“Currency”** for fields like [wages, salary], **“Date”** for fields which

are supposed to store dates, “**Hyperlink**” for fields holding [websites / urls etc.], “**OLE Object**” for picture, photographs, “**Yes/No**” for status showing field, “**Attachment**” for external files, “**Memo**” for descriptive fields.”**Lookup Wizard**” for foreign fields from other tables of the database.

12-

Requirement#1- Assigning Primary Key to the suitable field i.e “**AccountNo**” which can be capable of identifying each record uniquely. If it is already assigned by computer then no need to re-assign it.

Account	
Field Name	Data Type
AccountId	AutoNumber
AccountName	Short Text
Credit	Currency
Debit	Currency

13-Save the Table once again to update changes.

Requirement#2- Entering Five (5) Records

14-Now double click “**MyBank**” table to open it. Enter valid data into it. Use mouse to toggle b/w the fields of each record. Continue adding the record until you complete entering desired records. After it, close & finish record entry.

Account		MyBank Query			
AccountId	AccountName	Credit	Debit	Click to Add	
1	Hasan	\$530.00	\$210.00		
2	Mubashir	\$110.00	\$100.00		
3	Haseeb	\$1,100.00	\$900.00		
4	Rayyan	\$2,390.00	\$120.00		
5	Rohan	\$10,000.00	\$110.00		
*	(New)	\$0.00	\$0.00		

Queries Design

15-With the help of mouse click “**Create**”, then point and left click “**Query Design**”.

17- “**Show table**” panel will be open, select “**Table**” tab from “**Table/Query/Both**”. Point and double left click the desired tables from available list of tables, to add these

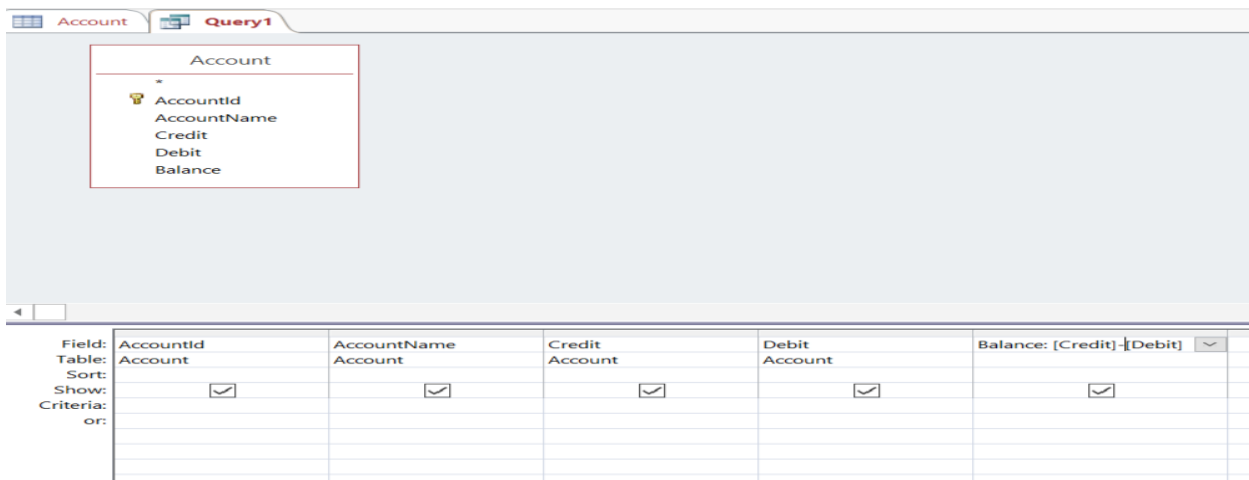
tables then left click **“cross/close”** present on top-right hand side of the panel, to close it.

18- Select field name from the available list of “combo-box”, which you want to display or manipulate. Table name of that particular field will automatically be added after your selection of field. Mention the criteria if you want. Uncheck the “CheckBox” if you don’t want to display this field.

19- Do repeat above step number 19 for each and every field, you want more to display or manipulate until you complete all desired field entries

20- Now add new column **“Balance”** in the query **“MyBank Query”** in **“design view”**. Write like this **“Balance: [Credit]-[Debit]”** in the Field corresponding cell to make it calculated field to create the query of “all records show balance” and then Left click the **“Cross/Close”** button to close the Query Panel, left click **“Yes”** Button to save the Query1 with the new name **“MyBank Query”**, again left click **“Ok”** Button. You can save query with your desired name as well.

21- Repeat from above step number 17 to 21 for creating remaining queries, just remove the contents of criteria cell, as per your requirement.



Obtaining Query Results

22-Double click any query to display its result, if there is a need of passing any value then just type-in the value you want to pass into the panel that appears before you.

Output

Requirement#3- Inserting Balance Column

Account		MyBank Query			
AccountId	AccountName	Credit	Debit	Balance	
6	Hasan	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
*	(New)	\$0.00	\$0.00		

Requirement#4- Updating Balance Column

Account		MyBank Query			
AccountId	AccountName	Credit	Debit	Balance	
1	Hasan	\$530.00	\$210.00	\$320.00	
2	Mubashir	\$110.00	\$100.00	\$10.00	
3	Haseeb	\$1,100.00	\$900.00	\$200.00	
4	Rayyan	\$2,390.00	\$120.00	\$2,270.00	
5	Rohan	\$10,000.00	\$110.00	\$9,890.00	
*	(New)	\$0.00	\$0.00		

Practical No.20

Object Write a procedure to create a table Library having the following fields

Book Id, Name, Reference, Book Issued.

Queries

1. Assign primary key to a suitable column.
2. Input 5 records
3. Display all books which are not for lending
- 4 Find list of books issued.

Procedure

Switching on Computer

1- Switch on your computer. Wait till the operation system “**Windows**” let you give access to interact with the computer.

Searching and Opening MS-Access

2-With the help of mouse click “**Start**” Icon, generally present at bottom left side of the computer screen-

3-Use Mouse click “**Search Bar**”, type “**Microsoft Office Access**” in it with the help of computer keyboard to search and open **MS-Access**.

Creating Database

4-Point Mouse Cursor to Blank Database, it will be highlighted then click it with mouse.

5- New panel at right hand side will be open, point your mouse cursor to the file name location, type new name “**LibraryDatabase**” there then click “**Create**” button.

Creating & Renaming Table

6-Another big new panel at right hand side will be open, point your mouse cursor to “**Table1: Table**” icon, it will be highlighted then right click it, with the mouse. A “**drop-down menu**” will be open, click second option “**Design View**” from it.

7- Now **“Save As”** panel will be open, give new name **“Library”** in the text box to Save **“Table1”** as **“Library”**, then press **“ok”** Button.

8-Type in the **“Field Name”** text value **“BookId”**.

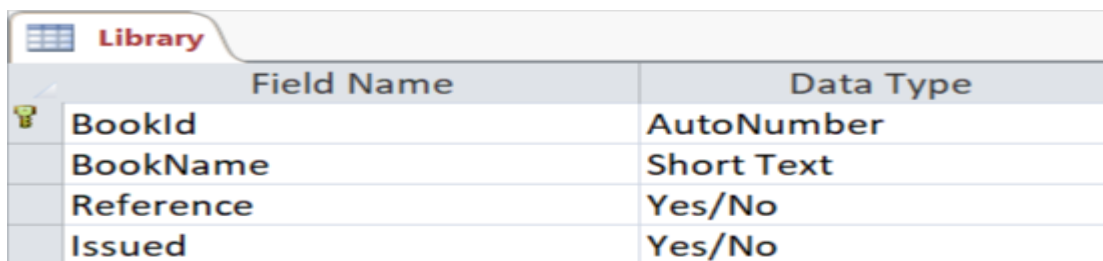
9- Use mouse to point the cell below **“Data Type”**, select there **“Auto Number”** from the available **“combo box”** option list.


10- Use mouse to point the next cell present under **“Description”** heading, type the description whatever you want to write for your future reference or let it remain empty.

11- Repeat above steps till all the remaining **fields (BookName, Reference, Issued)** with **“data types”** and **“description”** are properly typed into the corresponding cell of Database Design Window. Always use **“Text”** data type for fields like [Name, Address, Contact, Email etc.], **“AutoNumber”** for automatic assignment of numbers. **“Numeric”** for fields on which calculation are performed, **“Currency”** for fields like [wages, salary], **“Date”** for fields which are supposed to store dates, **“Hyperlink”** for fields holding [websites / urls etc.], **“OLE Object”** for picture, photographs, **“Yes/No”** for status showing field, **“Attachment”** for external files, **“Memo”** for descriptive fields.**“Lookup Wizard”** for foreign fields from other tables of the database.

12-

Requirement#1- Assigning Primary Key to the suitable field i.e **“BookId”** which can be capable of identifying each record uniquely. If it is already assigned by computer then no need to re-assign it.



	Field Name	Data Type
	BookId	AutoNumber
	BookName	Short Text
	Reference	Yes/No
	Issued	Yes/No

13-Save the Table once again to update changes.

Requirement#2- Entering Five (05) Records

14-Now double click **“Library”** table to open it. Enter valid data into it. Use mouse to toggle b/w the fields of each record. Continue adding the record until you complete entering desired records. After it, close & finish record entry.

Library		Library Query	
BookId	BookName	Reference	Issued
1	XII Mathematics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	XII Computer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	XII Physics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	XII Urdu	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	XII English	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	XII PST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
*	(New) XII	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Queries Design

15-With the help of mouse click **“Create”**, then point and left click **“Query Design”**.

17- **“Show table”** panel will be open, select **“Table”** tab from **“Table/Query/Both”**. Point and double left click the desired tables from available list of tables, to add these tables then left click **“cross/close”** present on top-right hand side of the panel, to close it.

18- Select field name from the available list of “combo-box”, which you want to display or manipulate. Table name of that particular field will automatically be added after your selection of field. Mention the criteria if you want. Uncheck the “CheckBox” if you don’t want to display this field.

19- Do repeat above step number 19 for each and every field, you want more to display or manipulate until you complete all desired field entries

20- Now in the **“criteria”** cell of field **“Reference”** enter the contents **“Yes”** to create the query of “all books not for lending (Reference Books)” and then Left click the **“Cross/Close”** button to close the Query Panel, left click **“Yes”** Button to save the Query1 with the new name **“Reference Books(Not for Lending)”**, again left click **“Ok”** Button. You can save query with your desired name as well.

21- Repeat from above step number 17 to 21 for creating remaining queries, just remove/change the contents of criteria cell, as per your requirement.

Library

Library Query

Library

*
 BookId
 BookName
 Reference
 Issued

Field:	[BookId]	[BookName]	[Reference]	[Issued]
Table:	Library	Library	Library	Library
Sort:				
Show:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria:			No	Yes
or:				

Obtaining Query Results

22-Double click any query to display its result, if there is a need of passing any value then just type-in the value you want to pass into the panel that appears before you.

Output

Requirement# 3- Showing Reference Books which are not for lending

Library	Library Query			
	BookId	BookName	Reference	Issued
	2	XII Computer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	4	XII Urdu	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	6	XII PST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
*	(New)	XII	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Requirement#4- List of issued Books

Library	Library Query			
	BookId	BookName	Reference	Issued
	1	XII Mathematic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	3	XII Physics	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	5	XII English	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
*	(New)	XII	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Practical No.21

Object Write a procedure to create a table Employees having the following fields

EmployeeId, EmployeeName, Address, Postcode, DateHired, Wages.

Queries

1. Assign primary key to a suitable column.
2. Input 5 records
3. Display particular record by EmployeeId
4. Display those records who have the same Address.

Procedure

Switching on Computer

1- Switch on your computer. Wait till the operation system “Windows” let you give access to interact with the computer.

Searching and Opening MS-Access

2-With the help of mouse click “**Start**” Icon, generally present at bottom left side of the computer screen-

3-Use Mouse click “**Search Bar**”, type “**Microsoft Office Access**” in it with the help of computer keyboard to search and open **MS-Access**.

Creating Database

4-Point Mouse Cursor to Blank Database, it will be highlighted then click it with mouse.

5- New panel at right hand side will be open, point your mouse cursor to the file name location, type new name “**EmployeeDatabase**” there then click “**Create**” button.

Creating & Renaming Table

6-Another big new panel at right hand side will be open, point your mouse cursor to **“Table1: Table”** icon, it will be highlighted then right click it, with the mouse. A **“drop-down menu”** will be open, click second option **“Design View”** from it.

7- Now **“Save As”** panel will be open, give new name **“Employee”** in the text box to Save **“Table1”** as **“Employee”**, then press **“ok”** Button.


8-Type in the **“Field Name”** text value **“EmployeeID”**.

9- Use mouse to point the cell below **“Data Type”**, select there **“Auto Number”** from the available **“combo box”** option list.

10- Use mouse to point the next cell present under **“Description”** heading, type the description whatever you want to write for your future reference or let it remain empty.

11- Repeat above steps till all the remaining **fields (EmployeeName, Address, Postcode, DateHired)** with **“data types”** and **“description”** are properly typed into the corresponding cell of Database Design Window. Always use **“Text”** data type for fields like [Name, Address, Contact, Email etc.], **“AutoNumber”** for automatic assignment of numbers. **“Numeric”** for fields on which calculation are performed, **“Currency”** for fields like [wages, salary], **“Date”** for fields which are supposed to store dates, **“Hyperlink”** for fields holding [websites / urls etc.], **“OLE Object”** for picture, photographs, **“Yes/No”** for status showing field, **“Attachment”** for external files, **“Memo”** for descriptive fields.”**Lookup Wizard**” for foreign fields from other tables of the database. 12-

Requirement#1- Assigning Primary Key to the suitable field i.e **“EmployeeID”** which can be capable of identifying each record uniquely. If it is already assigned by computer then no need to re-assign it.

Employee		
	Field Name	Data Type
	Employeeid	AutoNumber
	EmployeeName	Short Text
	Address	Short Text
	Postcode	Short Text
	DateHired	Date/Time

13-Save the Table once again to update changes.

Requirement#2-Entering Five (5) Records

14-Now double click **“Employee”** table to open it. Enter valid data into it. Use mouse to toggle b/w the fields of each record. Continue adding the record until you complete entering desired records. After it, close & finish record entry.

Employee				
EmployeeId ▾	EmployeeName ▾	Address ▾	Postcode ▾	DateHired ▾
1	Mubashir	Block S NN Karachi	21176	12/21/2004
2	Ahad	Block T NN Karachi	32125	1/5/2022
3	Fatima	Block S NN Karachi	23232	9/6/2023
4	Ali	Block R NN Karachi	98754	5/15/2023
5	Warda	Block I NN Karachi	12096	12/21/2021
*	(New)			

Queries Design

15-With the help of mouse click **“Create”**, then point and left click **“Query Design”**.

17- **“Show table”** panel will be open, select **“Table”** tab from **“Table/Query/Both”**. Point and double left click the desired tables from available list of tables, to add these tables then left click **“cross/close”** present on top-right hand side of the panel, to close it.

18- Select field name from the available list of **“combo-box”**, which you want to display or manipulate. Table name of that particular field will automatically be added after your selection of field. Mention the criteria if you want. Uncheck the **“CheckBox”** if you don’t want to display this field.

19- Do repeat above step number 19 for each and every field, you want more to display or manipulate until you complete all desired field entries

20- Now in the **“criteria”** cell of field **“EmployeeID”** enter the contents **“[Enter EmployeeID?]”** to create the query of **“Display Particular Record by Employee ID”** and then Left click the **“Cross/Close”** button to close the Query Panel, left click **“Yes”** Button to save the Query1 with the new name **“Employees By ID”**, again left click **“Ok”** Button. You can save query with your desired name as well.

Field:	EmployeeId	EmployeeName	Address	Postcode	DateHired
Table:	Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee
Sort:					
Show:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria:	[Enter EmployeeID?]				
or:					

21- Now in the **“criteria”** cell of field **“Address”** enter the contents **“Enter Address”** to create the query of “Records having same address” and then Left click the **“Cross/Close”** button to close the Query Panel, left click **“Yes”** Button to save the Query1 with the new name **“Employees By Address”**, again left click **“Ok”** Button. You can save query with your desired name as well.

Field:	EmployeeId	EmployeeName	Address	Postcode	DateHired
Table:	Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee
Sort:					
Show:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria:			[Enter Address]		
or:					

22- Repeat from above step number 17 to 21 for creating remaining queries, just remove the contents of criteria cell, as per your requirement.

Obtaining Query Results

22-Double click any query to display its result, if there is a need of passing any value then just type-in the value you want to pass into the panel that appears before you.

Output

Requirement#3. Display particular record by EmployeeId

Enter Parameter V... ? X

Enter EmployeeID?

4

OK Cancel

Employee

Employee Query1

Employee Query

EmployeeId

EmployeeName

Address

Postcode

DateHired

4

Ali

Block R NN Karachi

98754

5/15/2023

*

(New)

Requirement#4- Display All records having the same Address

Employee		Employee Query		Employee Query1	
EmployeeId	EmployeeName	Address	Postcode	DateHired	
1	Mubashir	Block S NN Karachi	21176	12/21/2004	
3	Fatima	Block S NN Karachi	23232	9/6/2023	
5	Warda	Block S NN Karachi	12096	12/21/2021	
*	(New)				

Practical No.22

Object Write a procedure to create a two tables having the following fields

Table1: AccountNo, AccountName, HolderAddress, Contact, Email.

Table2: AccountNo, AccountStatus.

Queries

1. Input 5 records
2. Search the desired AccountNo
3. Delete the desired AccountNo
4. Update desired AccountId.

Procedure

Switching on Computer

1- Switch on your computer. Wait till the operation system “**Windows**” let you give access to interact with the computer.

Searching and Opening MS-Access

2-With the help of mouse click “**Start**” Icon, generally present at bottom left side of the computer screen-

3-Use Mouse click “**Search Bar**”, type “**Microsoft Office Access**” in it with the help of computer keyboard to search and open **MS-Access**.

Creating Database

4-Point Mouse Cursor to Blank Database, it will be highlighted then click it with mouse.

5- New panel at right hand side will be open, point your mouse cursor to the file name location, type new name “**BankAccountDatabase**” there then click “**Create**” button.

Creating & Renaming Tables

6-Another big new panel at right hand side will be open, point your mouse cursor to **“Table1: Table”** icon, it will be highlighted then right click it, with the mouse. A **“drop-down menu”** will be open, click second option **“Design View”** from it.

7- Now **“Save As”** panel will be open, give new name **“BankAccount”** in the text box to Save **“Table1”** as **“BankAccount”**, then press **“ok”** Button.

8-Type in the **“Field Name”** text value **“AccountNo”**.

9- Use mouse to point the cell below **“Data Type”**, select there **“Auto Number”** from the available **“combo box”** option list.

10- Use mouse to point the next cell present under **“Description”** heading, type the description whatever you want to write for your future reference or let it remain empty.

11- Repeat above steps till all the remaining **fields (AccountName, HolderAddress, Contact, Email)** with **“data types”** and **“description”** are properly typed into the corresponding cell of Database Design Window. Always use **“Text”** data type for fields like [Name, Address, Contact, Email etc.], **“AutoNumber”** for automatic assignment of numbers. **“Numeric”** for fields on which calculation are performed, **“Currency”** for fields like [wages, salary], **“Date”** for fields which are supposed to store dates, **“Hyperlink”** for fields holding [websites / urls etc.], **“OLE Object”** for picture, photographs, **“Yes/No”** for status showing field, **“Attachment”** for external files, **“Memo”** for descriptive fields. **“Lookup Wizard”** for foreign fields from other tables of the database.

12- Repeat steps 6 to 11 for **“AccountStatus”** Table having fields (AccountNo as Foreign Key from BankAccount Table, AccountStatus)

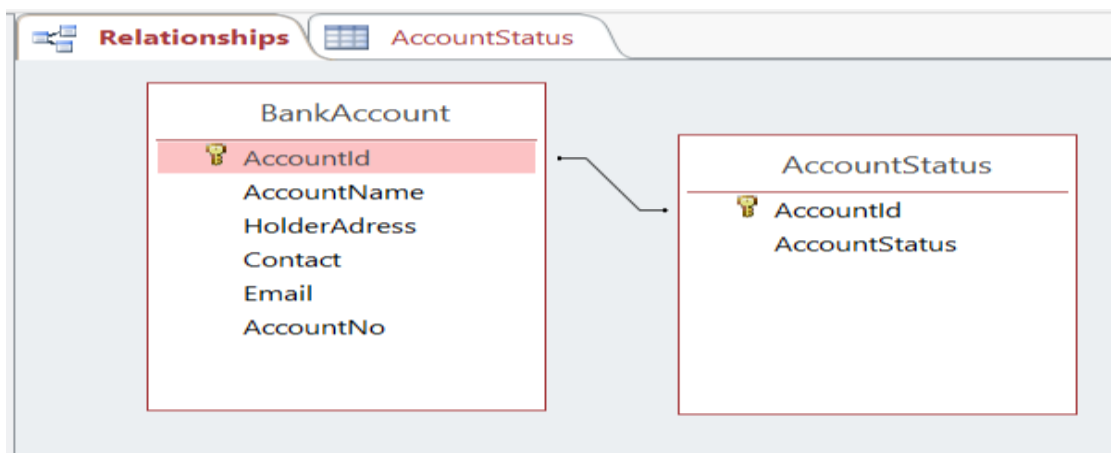
13-

Assigning Primary Key to the suitable field i.e **“AccountNo”** in **“BankAccount”** table as well as in **“Account Status”** table which can be capable of identifying each record uniquely.

14-Save the Tables once again to update changes.

Relationships		AccountStatus	BankAccount
	Field Name	Data Type	
	AccountId	AutoNumber	
	AccountName	Short Text	
	HolderAdress	Short Text	
	Contact	Short Text	
	Email	Short Text	
	AccountNo	Number	

Relationships		AccountStatus	BankAccount
	Field Name	Data Type	
	AccountId	AutoNumber	
	AccountStatus	Yes/No	



Requirement#1- Entering Five (5) Records

15-Now double click “BankAccount” and “Account Status” tables repectively, to open it. Enter valid data into it. Use mouse to toggle b/w the fields of each record. Continue adding the record until you complete entering desired records. After it, close & finish record entry.

Relationships		BankAccount				
	AccountId	AccountName	HolderAdress	Contact	Email	AccountNo
+	1	Mubashir	Hno A224 Block S NN Karachi	0334543333	mubashir@gmail.com	201
+	2	Haseeb	Hno A222 Block S NN Karachi	0344534555	haseeb@gmail.com	202
+	3	sheroz	Hno A232 Block S NN Karachi	0345676554	sheroz@gmail.com	203
+	4	Imran	Hno A242 Block S NN Karachi	0311265435	imran@gmail.com	210
+	5	Anas	Hno A212 Block S NN Karachi	0310934567	anas@gmail.com	206
*	(New)					0

Relationships			BankAccount	AccountStatus
AccountId	AccountStatu	Click to Add		
1				
2	✓			
3	✓			
4				
5	✓			
(New)				

Relationships		BankAccount		AccountStatus		
AccountId	AccountName	HolderAddress	Contact	Email	AccountNo	Click to Add
1	Mubashir	Hno A224 Block S NN Karachi	0334543333	mubashir@gmail.com	201	
AccountStatus		Click to Add				
*						
2	Haseeb	Hno A222 Block S NN Karachi	0344534555	haseeb@gmail.com	202	
AccountStatus		Click to Add				
*						
3	sheroz	Hno A232 Block S NN Karachi	0345676554	sheroz@gmail.com	203	
AccountStatus		Click to Add				
*						
4	Imran	Hno A242 Block S NN Karachi	0311265435	imran@gmail.com	210	
AccountStatus		Click to Add				
*						
5	Anas	Hno A212 Block S NN Karachi	0310934567	anas@gmail.com	206	
AccountStatus		Click to Add				
*						
*	(New)				0	

Queries Design

16-With the help of mouse click **“Create”**, then point and left click **“Query Design”**.

17- **“Show table”** panel will be open, select **“Table”** tab from **“Table/Query/Both”**. Point and double left click the desired tables from available list of tables, to add these tables then left click **“cross/close”** present on top-right hand side of the panel, to close it.

18- Select field name from the available list of **“combo-box”**, which you want to display or manipulate. Table name of that particular field will automatically be added after your selection of field. Mention the criteria if you want. Uncheck the **“CheckBox”** if you don’t want to display this field.

19- Do repeat above step number 19 for each and every field, you want more to display or manipulate until you complete all desired field entries

20- Now in the “criteria” cell of field “AccountNo”, table “BankAccount” enter the contents “[BankAccount].[givenAccount]” to create the query of “all records having same department” and then Left click the “Cross/Close” button to close the Query Panel, left click “Yes” Button to save the Query1 with the new name “BankRecord Display By Id”, again left click “Ok” Button. You can save query with your desired name as well.

21- Repeat from above step number 17 to 21 for creating remaining queries, just remove the contents of criteria cell, as per your requirement.

Field:	AccountId	AccountName	HolderAdress	Contact	Email
Table:	BankAccount	BankAccount	BankAccount	BankAccount	BankAccount
Delete:	Where	Where	Where	Where	Where
Criteria:	[BankAccount].[givenAccount]				
or:					

Field: AccountName

Table: BankAccount

Update To: "Mubashir"

Criteria: Like "Mubashir khan*"

or:

Obtaining Query Results

22-Double click any query to display its result, if there is a need of passing any value then just type-in the value you want to pass into the panel that appears before you.

Output

Requirement#2-Search Account by ID

Enter Parameter V... ? X

Enter account Id for Search?

2

OK

Cancel

AccountStatus	BankAccount	BankAccount Query2			
AccountId	AccountName	HolderAddress	Contact	Email	AccountNo
2	Haseeb	Hno A222 Block S NN Karachi	0344534555	haseeb@gmail.com	202
*(New)					0

Requirement#3- Delete Account by ID

Relationships		BankAccount				
	AccountId	AccountName	HolderAddress	Contact	Email	AccountNo
+	1	Mubashir	Hno A224 Block S NN Karachi	0334543333	mubashir@gmail.com	201
+	2	Haseeb	Hno A222 Block S NN Karachi	0344534555	haseeb@gmail.com	202
+	3	sheroz	Hno A232 Block S NN Karachi	0345676554	sheroz@gmail.com	203
+	4	Imran	Hno A242 Block S NN Karachi	0311265435	imran@gmail.com	210
+	5	Anas	Hno A212 Block S NN Karachi	0310934567	anas@gmail.com	206
*	(New)					0

Microsoft Access

You are about to run a delete query that will modify data in your table.

Are you sure you want to run this type of action query?
For information on how to prevent this message from displaying every time you run an action query, click Help.

Enter Parameter V... ?

BankAccount.givenAccount

4

Microsoft Access

You are about to delete 1 row(s) from the specified table.

Once you click Yes, you can't use the Undo command to reverse the changes.
Are you sure you want to delete the selected records?

BankAccount						
AccountId	AccountName	HolderAddress	Contact	Email	AccountNo	Click to Add
1	Mubashir	Hno A224 Block S NN Karachi	0334543333	mubashir@gmail.com	201	
2	Haseeb	Hno A222 Block S NN Karachi	0344534555	haseeb@gmail.com	202	
3	sheroz	Hno A232 Block S NN Karachi	0345676554	sheroz@gmail.com	203	
5	Anas	Hno A212 Block S NN Karachi	0310934567	anas@gmail.com	206	
(New)					0	

Requirement#4- Update Account by ID

Microsoft Access

You are about to run an update query that will modify data in your table.

Are you sure you want to run this type of action query?
For information on how to prevent this message from displaying every time you run an action query, click Help.

Show Help >>

Yes No Help

Microsoft Access

You are about to update 1 row(s).

Once you click Yes, you can't use the Undo command to reverse the changes.
Are you sure you want to update these records?

Yes No

BankAccount						
AccountId	AccountName	HolderAddress	Contact	Email	AccountNo	
1	Mubashir Khan	Hno A224 Block S NN Karachi	0334543333	mubashir@gmail.com	201	
2	Haseeb	Hno A222 Block S NN Karachi	0344534555	haseeb@gmail.com	202	
3	sheroz	Hno A232 Block S NN Karachi	0345676554	sheroz@gmail.com	203	
5	Anas	Hno A212 Block S NN Karachi	0310934567	anas@gmail.com	206	
(New)					0	