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Using the Electronic Systems to Leadership the Educational Operation

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ABSTRACT: Our research talk about electronic systems that have been used in the last period to manage the educational process by saving students' limitations, management and the provision of more than one copy of them for reference when needed and to replace those systems traditional methods used previously replaced a paper-based methods that have been used previously in some educational institutions up to date that which has many disadvantages such as the need to have plenty of time in order to record information in a big effort, plus it is prone to damage and difficult to move from one place to another, it also needs to a great time in order to conduct the search and retrieval of information. I've dealt with this is how the system works technically What are the advantages resulting from the use of what are the disadvantages, types of information contained in this system, the groups served by the addition to the security of these systems and how to keep them from outside intrusion. All these vocabulary Tech discussed in the first chapter, but in the second chapter we dealt with some of those electronic systems used in some international educational institutions. In the third quarter we dealt with the stages through which the system is built and what is the function of each stage, and the conclusion, in the fourth quarter we have considered the most important findings and recommendations, which saved us out of our present.

KEYWORDS:SIMS, Educational Operation, Electronic System, Students System, Information System.

I.INTRODUCTION

He knows the administration student information system that is the aim of an integrated system is to deal with all of the personal information for students as well as information about the school, classroom, information about each batch of study, educational resources, academic reports,etc.

Where he collects all the information on the school students of the school in the classroom and the details of their exams, note that all the above information will be available for both students and their parents as well as it is available for both administrative and teaching staff alike. This system makes it easy to discover all the events and academic variables that occur in the school of the processes of change occurring in the grades of students and their cases, giving the various reports that explain those changes with the possibility of informed parents of students on the school situation for their children by sending notices to them by the international network (via email) or by cell phone network (by sending text messages to their phones). (1)

1.2 Problem Definition.

Before the existence of this system was the educational institutions based in the process of data collection and retention of the traditional methods, which is the existence of an employee or group of employees in each section they write and record the data on the papers and records are saved in each section, where such data time take much sheer effort the employee responsible for them in addition to that process will lead to a repetition of the data (as the student's name will be repeated in each administrative department or scientific work exists in college) as well as that any process of updating those data in any of the sections would be difficult circulated to the rest of the sections and the search for any piece of information will take time and great effort, that's for the technical things as for the organizational things difficult to transfer the data from one place to another, or take a copy of it, it's also be fair to damage.

That all those reasons mentioned above necessitated the presence of a technical system that collects such data be automatically and keep them, and then return part or all of them when you need to as soon as, and less effort, as the process control of that data are centrally overrun with all the negatives that It has been mentioned in the traditional way above. (2)



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1.3 How the system works technically.

This system works by using cloud programming technique Cloud Computing, one of the new technologies that have opened the doors wide open to scientists and researchers to write and delve into the details.

This technique is based on the construction of those students their semester in the form of separate tables for each table has its own particular situation and to link those tables relations between each other technology called relational databases information, these databases are placed on a computer is particularly called to the Server specifications and databases that are built using either MS SQL Server or Oracle system using the system or one of the other systems prepared for this purpose. Add, modify, or, as will be deleted data from that base by building Web interfaces to be attached to your web site school, where they will build those interfaces using one of the techniques used in the construction of those Web sites such as HTML or C # language or PHP ... etc. We will also link the database with those interfaces using the Java language, specifically through the technology provided by that language called Java Data Base Connectivity (JDBC). (3)

1.4 The advantages of using electronic systems.

There are many great advantages and benefits of the use of this system which are beneficial to the regulatory process for the management of its information student's restrictions and various data, and these advantages:

- 1.Speed in retrieving information on the enrolment of students given or restrictions pertaining to a specific case through building reports and sent to the beneficiary, before these systems was the process is done manually, which takes a very long and effort over time, either through this system, it is done through one push of a button and the estimated time in seconds.
- 2.The information retrieval speed helps in speed and accuracy of decision-making.
- 3.Provide the necessary effort to search for specific information, previously the search process was done manually and need a big effort was made by an employee or more, but now using this system and that the process is done in automatic.
4. Reduce errors resulting in the introduction of information and retrieval process which contributes to accurate decision-making.
- 5.Maintain the data from damage. Using the traditional way in which paper stored the data leads to damage to the data now, using this system, those data will be stored electronically and can be kept more than a copy of that data.
- 6.Easily transfer the data from one place to another through recorded on CDs or on Flash Memory.
- 7.The possibility of updating the data by administrative or teaching staff from anywhere and at any time as well as to inform students and parents alike on that data. (4)

1.5 The disadvantages of the use of electronic systems.

1. Need dedicated staff to manage the system as well as a planning and development processes, and this means extra costs.
- 2.We need to buy hardware to sustain the work of this system, such as the Server and provide continuous network (Internet), and this also means extra costs.
3. Since the data present on the clouds there is a possibility of loss of data due to the exposure to electronic intrusion by hackers. So must the insurance on those data by the electronic security companies. This also means extra costs.
4. Counting the presence of the electronic culture in our society and not by faith is one of the most important obstacles that prevent the spread of that culture in our schools.
5. The prohibitive cost of physical components and software that are needed in the work of that technology in addition to the cost of booking space on the cloud may prevent the application of that technology in some educational institutions. (4)

1.6 Applied Ecology for this system.

This system could be applied in all educational institutions that contain a significant group of students, whether the institutions that primary schools, intermediate or junior high as well as colleges and universities, government and private, and to make the kinds of data to control the process and control them centrally. (4)



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1.7 Types of information contained in the system.

1. Personal information to students: such as Full name, nascent, home address, the year of acceptance in addition to the official archives of information (identity card, certificate of citizenship, passport, etc).
2. Degrees students: grades include students in decision current academic and former, whether quarterly or final grades (theoretical or practical).
3. absences students: include absences of students in their assigned subjects during the school year, with an account cases of alarm, warning, final warning, ch. Taking into consideration the dangers of the student be automatically by the system to exceed the limit of absence before his dismissal.
4. Administrative orders: include all administrative orders the student from the time of entry into the educational institution and until graduating them, such as the acceptance of orders, endorsements, deportation orders from one phase to another, etc.
5. Financial information: includes tuition for students, financial dues discharged, where it can take advantage of that property in the event that the study is free (for private institutions). (5)

1.8 Categories served by this system.

1. Teaching staff: where the teaching staff of the educational institution can benefit from the information provided by this system for students that like to take advantage of the personal information of students and grades of students in the rest of the materials, student absences, ... etc.
2. The administrative staff: the administrative staff of the educational institution can benefit from the information provided by the system in order to speed decision-making that concern the institution.
3. Institution students and their parents: through informing them of their grades and absences, and administrative orders of their own and which you can determine the scientific level to them.
4. The ministry, which oversees the educational institution: The Ministry can through that data to determine the scientific and organizational level of the educational institution. (5)

1.9 Security system.

The vast amount of data contained in the system, in addition to being a personal data purely for the educational institution and the student alike, so it should not be the data are those available to anyone, whether continued to educational institution or from outside, and the additions and deletions and the amendment process that data should not be available to each member where it should subject those operations modification of certain controls is determined by the system designers, where it is possible to include such controls and restrictions on members of the regime as well as their powers as follows: (6)

1- Administrator database.

Is the person in charge full responsibility for the database and supervision, for the purpose of entering this user to the database should User Name and has its own Password with an emphasis on switching the User Name and Password from time to time not be too long ago for the seriousness of the situation and ensure that no leakage to someone else, as the responsibilities that are within the purview of this member the following:

- Database management and supervision fully, and see what changes in the operations of add, delete or edit by the rest of the member and the extent to which those operations contains or does not contain a percentage of error.
- Having validity of addition, deletion, or update the data in the database in absolute terms.
- Add or delete members (of the teaching staff, administrative, educational institution) can access to the database of those and what are their powers.
- Add or delete students belonging to the educational institution and who are entitled to access to the system and access to their personal data only.

Figure 1 illustrates the documentation needed by the database manager to enter the system. (6)

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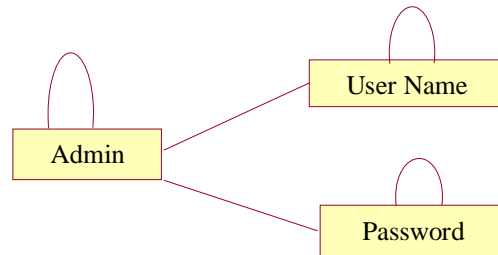


Figure 1 illustrates the documentation needed by the database manager to enter the system.

2. Educational institution members.

Whether these members of staff, whether they administrative or teaching, where you have the best of each member of these members User Name and Password of its own from which he can access to the database in addition to the section that follows the user has a name. And conducting business operations required of him to add, delete or modify in accordance with the powers granted to him, and we mean that the member of the student registration department is entitled to additions and deletions, and the amendment to the personal data of students only. As for the rest of the data are entitled him found only and are not entitled to the amendment, for example, that students' grades or financial statements or otherwise. Figure 2 illustrates the documentation needed by the educational institution members to enter the system. (6)

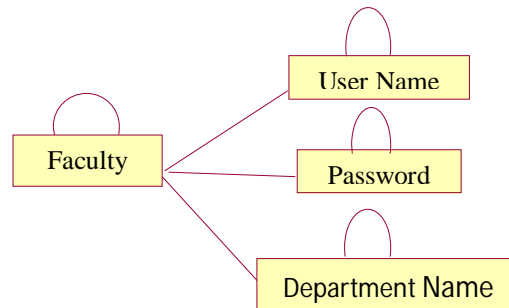


Figure 2 illustrates the documentation needed by the educational institution members to enter the system.

3. Educational institution students.

Where every student has a User Name and Password own through which access to personal information and view them without the possibility of amendment for it, where can see the personal data its own, exam grades, absences in the course material, administrative orders, ... etc. Figure 3 illustrates the documentation needed by the educational institution students to enter the system. (6)

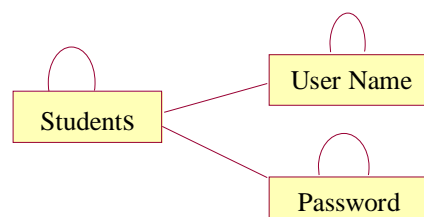


Figure 3 illustrates the documentation needed by the educational institution students to enter the system.



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II. RELATED WORKS

2-1<http://www.ats-ware.com> ,University Information Management System, Adaptive Tech Soft (ATS).

Students look forward and faculty members to obtain special services from universities or colleges that are affiliated to it, which requires constant development and improvement of these universities or colleges to procedures work. Where it became necessary to add more electronic services that will provide the requirements of students and faculty and the university administration and all decision-makers in the institutions of higher education members.

To meet these requirements, and improve the services offered by institutions of higher education, it is imperative to focus on the development of technical solutions adopted by these institutions and direct them to provide coherence and complementarity between all the appropriate resources and sources to become available for use and abuse effectively.

To achieve this goal, the company has developed technical solutions for the localization of integrated technology to serve communities ATS technical Academy through machines work procedures that deal with the way that its members have access to the resources and the required data and invested effectively.

We have been developing these solutions to serve the higher education institutions in the Arab region, taking into account the requirements of regional and characteristics, as well as distinguish them flexibility and inclusiveness that will enable these institutions to achieve regional leadership and global competition.

The company's technical localization technique I have taken it upon themselves to build an integrated system for the management of university information to contribute to the creation of an interactive work environment involving the university administration and the students and faculty members and stakeholders to achieve the desired goals of the institution to which they belong. (7)

2.2"Sean M. Motta" ' "Design of Comprehensive SIS and User Interface for the Honors Collage at USF" ' University South Florida.

The academic work in the administration of educational institutions require access to accurate and comprehensive information pertaining to students at that institution as soon as possible and less effort, the University of Florida, completely dependent on paper records identify the students and save information and all their belongings. Prompting us that we have this research, which focuses on the design and implementation of a comprehensive student information system, which has a user interface is attractive and easy to use to replace the current paper records, as this program is easy for all university staff and their teachers access to all student information through a common interface safe requires authentication the user before entering it through the semi-Internet. This system also allows users to add, delete and update the students restrictions and collect these data accurately, validating and its presence on the server, as this system allows students to get their information anytime and anywhere, as well as the submission of applications electronically. (8)

2.3 "Shawn Keaugh, John C. Andreason" ,2006 ' "Idaho SIMS Lessons for Future Technology Projects".

The project officially began in November 2001 and completed it three years later in December 2004, has been a project the positive and negative alike effects have included positive effects of the possibility of obtaining a uniform, coherent and comprehensive data when it's needed the base, either for the negative effects is represented mainly includes lack of technological awareness of the individual and society alike in addition to the need for physical potential is considerable in order to run this project. The application of this system in the University of Idaho provides several important aspects of the process, including defining roles and responsibilities clearly between all stakeholders in addition to providing the necessary steps to ensure the participation of users in each stage.

This system has encouraged the Ministry of Education to consider positively to Electronic systems and recognition of the need to collect standardized data enables the retrieval of taking the right decision at the right time by the administration. (9)

2.4 "TusharSomai" ' "A project Report On SIMS" ' "Puna University".

This system provides us with simple interfaces could be used by universities and educational institutes for the collection and maintenance of student information and maintain records easily and time is very short, the aim of this system is to overcome the disadvantages of the manual system (paper), which needs a long and a large effort to time the codification of the students in addition to the possibility of information contains duplicate information.



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This system offers educational institutions and students many advantages including registration electronically via the Internet, and the possibility of creating a profile by the students themselves, and this means the generation of student records are automatic by them and all this will consequently to reduce paperwork.

The primary objective of this system is to allow the president of the university or the institute as well as the teaching staff and administrative access to personal information for any student with less time and effort, allowing them to take the right decision at the right time, as this system allows the student access to the record of personal and grades and absences and other information relating to him to learn the scientific level.

In other words, that this system facilitates the management of student information for each of the administration and students alike. (3)

2.5 www.netlang/isis/, Students Information Management System for NET Language.

Students can in Net Languages Institute to learn languages in Spain access to their courses online through their own student affairs management system linked to the official site private institute. Net Languages has developed a system commensurate with teaching and service mechanisms, in order to make it possible for students, teachers and training managers navigation system is easy to use, and easy access to the contents of the site of educational materials, communication tools, and regulations for reporting and follow-up.

The fact that the Net Languages owner and developer of system management of its own student affairs makes us able to modify the system to suit the specificity requirements of each training project basis. And so the log that has been specifically designed for each client page, whether a company or a government agency, or educational institution, so that page contain the client's logo, Ka containing information on courses taught by staff or students Affiliates to the customer. Also, the training of customer departments with authority to enable them to follow the students who are supervised by the reality of electronic records the site offers, and through the codification numbers which entitles them, the aid of a series of classified data and the nomination of tools. It is worth mentioning that the special follow-up offer students the data can also easily be extracted in the form of documents and Excel.

As for the teachers, the powers vested in them entry allows for teachers of Net Languages and external teachers to communicate with their students using the internal mail program, and to follow their progress, and record grades in the private students periodic follow-up model.

We can also provide aspiring transparent system to log, meaning that users can login to the system directly from their company's Internet pages without having to work through a different page. (10)

III. METHODOLOGY

The student information systems has brought about a qualitative development and revolutionary technology major in the concept of electronic management system academic classroom along, where it provides specialists with the required information in time to make the right decision, given the importance of this type of system should programmers design a strong, coherent ratio systems error where the least we can as it were not non-existent. To reach a strong and coherent systems must initially analyze this kind of systems and studied extensively studied, which include construction of tables and algorithms needed for the system to work and then build relations between the tables, then you must specify the tools that will be used in the construction of our system, including hardware and software, after We must move to system design and type its code phase, and then before you start using this system must then test the system to detect errors in it, if they exist, and their purpose is to increase the reliability of this system. And last but not least after the completion of all of that must go to the stage of implementation of the system, and in the following detailed explanation of all stages throughout the system. (1)

3.1 Stages of the system.

Electronic systems undergoing seven key stages of the construction process, including those phases. (5)



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A. Feasibility study stage.

This phase includes feasibility study of that system, and that includes what are the basic costs of this system of time and effort and material costs we need to build this system, and in return what are the benefits and advantages that will get them to build such systems, on the one side. But from the other side you must know how many ways in which we can a system that can meet our requirements and what is the best way of these methods can be used to meet those requirements, and in every way we can determine the economic feasibility of the three main factors are building:

- Operational Feasibility.

At this stage it should be to determine the amount of effort that will be made in order to design and build such a system, including training and development process that will take place on the users who will be working on such a kind of systems, and the system that will work through the system, which includes computers and servers inauguration will include, and last but not least to persuade employees who refuse to move from the traditional method (paper) to the electronic way.

- Technical feasibility.

This phase includes identification of technical resources needed by the system in the work of advanced computers are very fast and networks as well as the software needed for the system to work with a network Internet provides over 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, all of those requirements should be determined by the systems analyst to be made available and to make sure of its existence before the system design and implementation.

- Commercial Feasibility.

The economic feasibility is a technique most important and commonly used to evaluate the proposed system effectively, it is necessary to conduct a comprehensive economic assessment, because the main objective of the proposed system is said to be the result of better economically along with the increase in efficiency, and for the economic viability of the expense is usually analysis and calculate the costs that will be consumed by the system to create the desired benefits obtained from that system. (5)

B. stage of analysis and planning system.

It is possible to summarize this stage through the following two points.

- Study of the system.

This phase includes the study of all aspects of the system that are inputs to the system, what are the outcomes, what are the procedures and operations of the system, what are the relations between these processes, in addition to determining the reports that will give it the system of the beneficiaries of it.

- The system layout.

It is at this stage the establishment of the basic structure of the project and assess the feasibility and risks associated with the project and describe appropriate management and technical approach that will walk and the jurisprudence of the system.

C. Process of identifying system requirements.

This phase includes identification of the following requirements.

- Identify software requirements.

This phase includes identification software required to produce those educational systems up and running later, which include the following:

- ✓ Software used in the design of user interfaces and often used the language of the HTML + CSS + Java Script or using PHP.
- ✓ Software used in the construction of databases are often used Oracle or the language of the language MySQL.
- ✓ Software used to link databases with user interfaces are often used Java language.
- ✓ Software used to work and compatibility with the Internet, such as TomCat 7 and others.

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- Determine the physical requirements.

This phase includes determining the required hardware and equipment for the work of the electronic systems of computers, networks and servers as well as high-speed Internet network available around the clock as well as other hardware and system according to the needs and work. (5)

D. System design stage.

This phase includes the stage of transition from ink on paper that has resulted through the analysis phase to the actual planning and design phase of the system to be implemented later to go into effect, and summed up this point the following events:

- Logical Design:

This is where the stage of the toughest stages in which they are to identify key features of the system by identifying parts of this system and how to link those parts with each other. In addition to identifying the difficulties that may face the system and how to overcome them, and include the type and structure of the database that will store data inside and how to retrieve that data from them, in addition to what is reported to be created to retrieve that data and how to make that effective reporting to meet the needs of beneficiaries in a comprehensive manner.

- Design input.

It is at this stage the link between information system and the user, through the identification of ways to enter information or through the user himself or through printed documents already contain the required information and to read and entered into the database, either through a scanner or through barcode devices, or through received from other systems, and in every way and whatever the method of obtaining such data must control the amount of data input and control of the mistakes that can be contained, and for the amount of input data controllers must determine the type of the data, according to the actual have a need for the next planned No. (4) Shows the types of data it receives most of the electronic systems of the various sections of the educational institution and who are members of the system who are entitled to hold various events on that data.

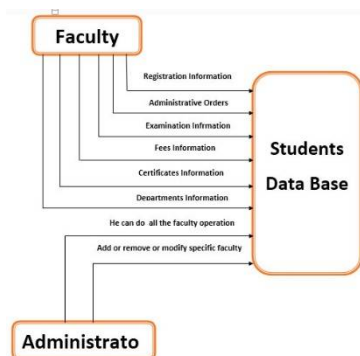


Figure (4) types of input electronic systems

- Output design.

The torrent of information emerging from the computer is a computer produce the most important to the user, where the design of emerging information is a process that involves the design of such information and arranged reports must be given to the user according to the need. They must also designers of systems to take care of as General Authority directorial debut of those reports and how the information they contain, because it helps to improve the system related to the user and increased reliability that the system, because these reports help in decision-making and policy-making and the conclusions for that educational institution, and in the educational systems should we determine It is the data that should be seen by every member belonging to the institution, and what are the data that must be obscured him not to name a few is not necessary to brief members of the Finance Division on the steps of the students, which will be responsible for them exam Committee and vice versa members. The following figure number (5) shows the torrent own output electronic systems and who are the members of which allows them to see. (5)

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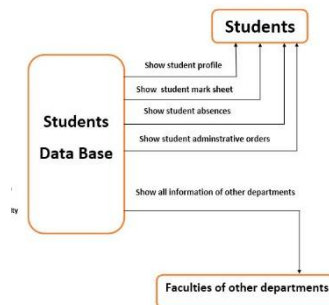


Figure 5 shows the output of the most important electronic systems

- The physical design of the system.

This phase includes determining what processes and events that could be carried out by the system, and determine the relationship between each process and other terms will be invited each process here Process or Module In other words, he will be here divide the system into a set of branches each branch has its own work to be programmed process later. The division of the system into a set of sub-systems to help in the process of development of the system in the future and ease of maintenance operations in addition to the ease of discovery of errors and processing operation. (5)

- Database design.

The main objective of the development of information technology is to treat data as a source of organizational integrated and stored in an integrated manner known to the database, which could be described as an integrated and coherent data storage that must stylists attention organized and privacy and protection from any external intrusion, also sometimes called the database file the database contains a special system for managing named database management system. The organizing process that data in the form of databases designed to achieve three main objectives.

- ✓ Data integrity.
- ✓ Data integrity.
- ✓ The independence of the data.

It is worth mentioning that the data consists of a set of tables each table for a structural base it contains a homogeneous private information in a particular subject, and linked to those tables with each other ties associative and as needed order for it, where it is at this stage the design and construction of the tables in addition to identifying relations between those tables. (11)

That most of the electronic educational systems could consist of the following tables:

1. Table of student registration department.

This table, where an in-house personal information of a student of the Quartet and the title name, nascent years, previous academic achievement, residence address, archives of personal information, etc.

2. Table Administrative Section.

This table all administrative orders the student, it contains a number, it's the title, date,etc.

3. Table of finance Section .

This table includes all financial information to the students from the beginning of its entry to the institution to which he left such as tuition for students ... etc.

4. Table of Exam Committee.

This table includes the grades of students in the courses of the years spent by the student at that institution, knowing that this table must have special security to prevent others from snooping him because of the importance of information it contains.

5. Table of documents and certificates section.

This table of information on all documents and endorsements provided to the student during the period of his studies at the educational institution and includes After graduating them, such as document number, the entity entitled to it, the date of issueetc.

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6. Table of Scientific Section.

Where this table contains the current phase of the student, group number, absences in the curricula of all academic levels experienced by the studentetc.

- Design of system interfaces.

To provide flexibility for users must design flexible and user interfaces can be accessed through Internet browsers, that these interfaces are based on consistent information which is part of the activities of the system and the need to document the process to reach it.

These interfaces authorized to help conduct the required operations on that data operations such as add data, delete data, and update data with a large and broad capabilities to search for data.

That these interfaces help the beneficiary (the students, their parents) of data access for visitors and knowledge of scientific and academic level. The following figure (6) shows the most important interfaces used in the design of educational systems. (12)

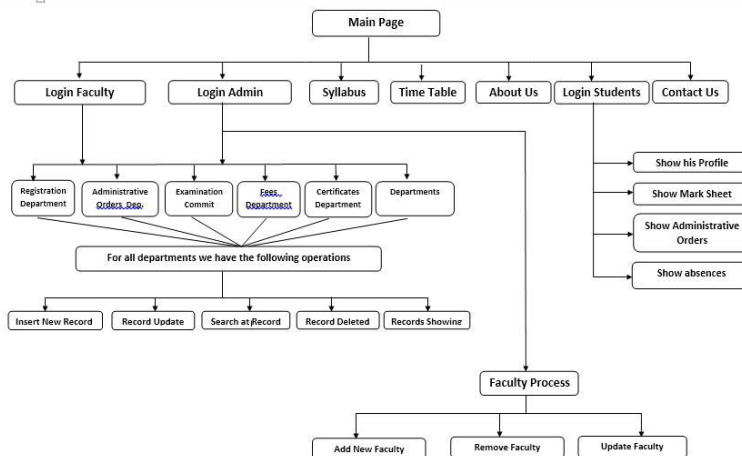


Figure 6 shows the most important interfaces used in electronic systems

E. The implementation phase of the system (System Programming stage).

The objective of this phase is to translate the design, which was prepared and turn it into an effective system in the best possible way, where it should be in writing system code is clear and transparent and devoid of complexity is, they are simple and clear for easy maintenance and development process of his future, and that the process easier way to do this whole program is divided into parts each part does a certain job and this is known as structured programming, there are several criteria to be adopted for measuring the quality of the system, including execution speed and the size of the memory it needs. (5)

F. System test phase.

The system test process is an essential aspect of quality assurance programs, and represents the final review of the specification, design, code is written, this phase aimed at finding mistakes that could be present in the program in order to identify and correct the imbalance in the system, which considers this stage a vital stage to the success of the system. (5)

It is testing the system during the process of its implementation on different types of computers and networks and for several times in order to discover the flaws in the system and the various units, if any. There are several benefits of a test of the system, including process.

1. Ensure that the system has been designed and implemented according to the required specifications.
2. Ensure that the system meets all the aspirations of the educational process desired.
3. Make sure that the feed system correct input process will result in incorrect output.
4. To ensure that the system feeding erroneous inputs will lead to the discovery by the system automatically.
5. Always been a good and high-precision testing process will result in a high quality system and is based on solid foundations.



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G. The implementation phase of the system (the introduction of the system into service).

This phase includes the implementation of all activities and events for processes of transformation of the old system, which relies on the old-fashioned way (paper) to a modern system that works entirely different way. Those businesses include system configuration requirements processes, the system is set up, system initialization networks, feed the new system data, taking into consideration two things:

First: the installation of the system must correctly, because any error in the process of installing the system will lead to the emergence of many problems during his work, the most important of the sudden exit and enter the system in the case of non-response.

The second should be the introduction of data very accurate images of the process, because the data entered will lead to erroneous outputs inaccurate. Which leads to loss of reliability that system. (5)

IV. SIMULATION RESULTS

The electronic systems design process, and harnessed to lead the educational process has too many benefits and spoils, including but not limited to:

1. Provide the necessary effort to search and retrieve specific information.
2. Reduce the time it takes to access information, which leads to making the right decision at the right time.
3. Maintaining the data from damage through the work of more than one copy of the data.
4. The possibility of transferring such data with ease from one place to another.
5. Access to those data with ease at any time and from any place through the use of the Internet.
6. Material benefits through savings in the number of employees who need them the educational institution to manage and organize those files, in addition to providing logistical supplies which that institution may need to save and organize the data.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE SCOPE

Because of the great and the many benefits that may get them through the work of the electronic systems in educational institutions, we conclude our present the following recommendations:

1. Increased awareness of culture and mail in developed leaders of educational institutions in the country, thus providing those systems to provide for the time and effort as well as accuracy in the production of information.
2. Electronic link for each educational institutions in the country among themselves in order to exchange information and experiences to get to the best educational ways.
3. Electronic culture among students to increase and deepen their faith in order to best use modern electronic techniques to get their information through the establishment of educational seminars and courses.
4. When analyzing those systems must make sure it meets the ambition of beneficiaries by doing all the work and activities that need educational institutions in the conduct of its business in a single classroom.
5. a process of good analysis and in-depth system by its design and the use of many ways in a single system analysis of the process and then choose the best and shortest way as well as taking into consideration the recent cost because it will greatly reduce the time and effort it takes to build the program later.
6. test the system several times to make sure it is free of technical errors and technical help to the success of the work of that program accurate images and thus increase the reliability of it before the administrative and educational staff of the educational institution and students alike.
7. This type of system in constant renewal with the passage of days and months and years, so we hope to researchers and specialists in this field of scientific research feed everything is new and modern specializing in this field.

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