

Applications To Use Electronic Mail System In The Electronic Management

Ceaser H. Husieen

المستخلص

ان هذا العصر والألفية الثالثة تمثل هيمنة تكنولوجيا المعلوماتية على معظم العمل الإداري في العالم المتقدم ولحاجة ما يعرف بالسوق الإلكتروني وحاجة مجتمعنا النامي الى التطور عملنا من أجل تحويل الإدارة التقليدية والروتين التابع لها الى الإدارة الإلكترونية توفيراً للجهد والوقت والكلفة وهم عماد السرعة في انجاز الاعمال، وان مبدأ تطبيقات الإدارة الإلكترونية لتحقيق أقصى فائدة ممكنة من تنفيذ الأعمال الإدارية للمجتمع والمؤسسات والقطاع الخاص الحكومي في الدولة. كما ان استخدام الإدارة الإلكترونية تجعلنا في مأمن من الوقوع في شرك العراقيل والعقبات من الإدارة القديمة وكما موضح تفصيلاً في هذا البحث تغطي التحديات و مواجهة العقبات وغير التقنية منها صمم نظام البريد الإلكتروني، كما هو موضح في البحث لانه يمثل خدمة و شغل جزءاً كبيراً في مجال الإدارة الإلكترونية، هذا النظام صمم بلغة الاوراكل وهي أضخم لغة لبرمجة قواعد البيانات الموزعة وهو في طريقه للتطبيق على المؤسسات الجامعية العلمية والاكاديمية باعتبارها أكثر علمية من سواها من المؤسسات كما يمكن إجراء التعديل علياً وأضافه بعض التفاصيل ليصبح ملائم اخرى وهذا مبين أكثر في البحث ويمكن أيضا إجراء شبكة مترابطة بين المؤسسات الكترونياً بواسطة هذا النظام. إضافة لما تبين بأن النظام يتمتع بأمنية شاملة للمستخدمين ولمدراء النظام من الاختراقات والعبث والدخول الغير مخول له، نستنتج من فكرة البحث انه يمكن تصميم أنظمة جديدة تخدم الإدارة الإلكترونية مثل نظام الأفراد وإدارة الموارد البشرية ونظام الحسابات وغير من الانظمة تحت مبدأ قواعد البيانات الموزعة .

Abstract

This age and the third millennium is the dominance of information technology on most of the administrative work in the developed world and the need for the so-called electronic marketing- and need our developing society to the development of our work to transform the traditional management and routine of it to the electronic management in order to save effort, time and cost They are the backbone speed to complete the work, The principle applications of electronic management to achieve the maximum possible benefit from the implement of the administrative work of the society and institutions and the private sector the government in the state. The use of electronic management makes us safe from falling into the trap of hindrances and obstacles of the old administration, as described in detail in this research to overcome the challenges and address the technical obstacles and non-technical ones.

Designed electronic mail system as described in the research because it represents the service and fill a large part in the field of electronic administration, this system is designed in a language oracle is the largest language for programming distributed databases on the way to apply to university institutions, scientific and academic as more scientific than other institutions as can make the amendment thereto, and add some details to be appropriate and the other shown more in research and can also be an interconnected network between institutions electronically by this system.

In addition to the show, the system has the security of a comprehensive range of users and system administrators of intrusions and tampering and unauthorized access to him, we can deduce from the idea of research that can design new systems to serve the electronic management system such as personnel and human resource management and accounting system and other systems, under the principle of distributed database.

Keyword: Electronic management, Oracle, Office automation, Information, Service, Electronic marketing



1. Introduction

It is well known that the management is the most important resource of community resources in the modern era, and a turning point in the life of communities, in achieving the goals of society and its aspirations. That the management under the new electronic society, are different because of the appearance and substance of the embargo imposed by the nature of information technology itself, known as relations between individuals at the local level, and even extend even to the international level.

The new trend in the management transfer of the nature of the traditional to the nature of electronic promising the birth of a discipline is a new (electronic management), this field, which seems at first glance he appeared with the internet which is commonly used in the mid-nineties of the last century and for general purposes after it was checked valuable areas or military sectors, scientific and otherwise, the truth just because the beginnings of electronic administration back to the eighties of the last century when the organizations began using the (Office Automation), and the adoption of core systems and computer-aided manufacturing and the expansion of their use to benefit from applications of artificial intelligence in the areas of production and services

The models mentioned above are as indicators for the establishment of computer systems in management practices and the abolition of traditional practices in the field of labor-intensive and accumulation of paperwork [1, 2].

The observer of the literature of electronic administration finds itself in front of many of the concepts related and tariffs set at hand, but these definitions do not stop at the direction of attention or specific, but is distributed in three directions firstly: looks at her on the basis of material does not depart from being a group of machinery and equipment and appliances. Secondly: to be considered on the basis of her career does not come out being a lead group of functions and the. Thirdly: seen on a complementary basis includes the organizational aspects of physical and functional and human, the latter is the most disciplined in our belief. The following is some of these definitions:

1. Known electronic management that they gather the largest number of office locations, spaced in a network an electronic wire or wireless specific [3].
2. Electronic management as a general framework and the system of integrated technology differs from traditional practices of the regular management, since they include a major shift in work includes the activities of life in the state of the human, social, economic and productivity of the development of its internal, and the aim of providing better than those performed by traditional management [4].



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3. The electronic management is doing steps specific major, you start automation of the organization and then work according to the principle of the single window that achieves savings in time and in the business paper, which reflects the result to save time and financial burdens that can be used in other places, which would allow the creation of opportunities New work reflected positively on the capabilities and competencies of employees [5].
4. It also suggests (al-Azzawi) that Electronic Management is a new type of management has left their mark on the organizations and the broad areas of work and on management and strategic and their functions. And also known as: management process based on the unique capabilities of the Internet and business networks in the planning and oversight and guidance to the resources and capabilities the company's core and the others without limits, in order to achieve the goals of the company or institution [6].

In light of the above definitions, and sum up the existence of common characteristics among them is to:

1. Use of information technology and communication networks in business performance and service delivery.
2. Confirm the efficiency in performance, achieving efficiency in handling.
3. Elimination of hierarchy and bureaucracy in the organization.
4. Simplify and reduced used papers.
5. Rapid response to customer requirements and business organizations, through interaction among themselves and fall times to do business.
6. beyond the temporal and spatial boundaries that restrict dealings.
7. The adoption of the principle of complementarily to invest effort and time and space.

The expansion of the concept of electronic management was essential due to it opens up new and promising more than expected, especially as the electronic management used outside the impression of mental, which entices many people with think that it is not, of being routine operations or the exchange of electronic data, then it is the entrance to an integrated and enhanced service and to achieve satisfaction for all.

The integrative approach forces us to leave the logic of traditional management practices not only in the principles and foundations, each of the (Clock & Goldsmith) to quote the best-selling "is death or the end of the administration," this argument has become raised in the mid-nineties forms and justifications different as the foundation on which based upon this argument, is that the electronic management is a technology rather than a management and technology-oriented management rather than management-oriented technology so that logic is governed by the previous visions two, namely[7,8,9]:



A . Managerial Vision

Vision of the most prominent supporters (Peter Drucker) spiritual father of the management in the twentieth century as to confirm this that the administration is the foundation on which it draws individuals and organizations using technology as a tool or a means to help them, so the heart of any country or economy is not technology but the organization managed [10].

B . Technological Vision

This vision reflects the impressive technology as the foundation, which gives the capacity and directed everything, including the administration. Technology is no longer just a tool set management trends and development and use but are determined by the allocation of resources and options management trends and what should she do, she addressed the idea to precede the Management. Therefore; the advocates of this idea of lean management role [11].

What is needed here is to think of how to combine data and perspectives to achieve compatibility between the two that come to us as a combination of scientific methodology to include all dimensions. In order to answer we say: the urgent need to shift from traditional management practices to the administration of electronic benefit from the potential of the Internet and the benefits of business process, and can not be achieved, but within a framework of integration and interaction between the administration and technology, not only in the context of confrontation and a choice between two: the administration or technology , rights or facilities, human interaction or interaction automation, tacit knowledge or intuition between virtual administrative or information and software [12].

In light of the foregoing and in order to complete interest in the context of our analysis of the argument of the "end of the administration" can show the following [13]:

1. The Internet and business networks represented a fundamental challenge to the management, which helps put some in the administration end of the argument.
2. This argument appeared even under the administration of electronic embodiment of the technology-oriented management than is the management-oriented technology.
3. This statement was based on the justifications put forward to the limitations of management and directors, and reduces the cost of transactions, and self-management versus management of others.
4. An urgent need to see the complementarily of the balance and cooperation between technology and management and not on the basis of the tyranny of the one on the other.



2. Principles of Application of Electronic Management

Most of the researchers in the field of electronic strategic that there is a set of principles that should be recognized when the intended application of electronic administration, namely [14, 15]:

1. Create a legislative climate appropriate legal, who believes the establishment of the electronic administration, since they must be exercised within the framework of a legal environment court, and requires the development of existing legislation or the drafting of legislation associated with the clarification-mail and electronic document and their role in the proof and the decision-making and conflict resolution and support rights and guarantee and this in turn will facilitate the completion of electronic business in a safe and secure.
2. Upgrading the infrastructure of the electronic aspects, which include:
 - A. Physical infrastructure: through the provision of equipment used computer equipment and the provision of the rules of logical easy to document the data and information and circulation, as well as communication networks, such as the Internet and other networks.
 - B. Human infrastructure: through the upgrading of human talent needed for the driving electronics and their implementation, as is investment in human capital and good preparation competencies corner closely to ensure the success of efforts to establish and consolidate the business environment electronic digital, and this requires the strengthening of the tasks and managerial expertise and organizational before about progress leads to entry to the stage of the digital economy, therefore, countries are keen to develop ambitious programs aimed at continuing the development of competencies
 - C. Organizational infrastructure: which include the development of measurement standards of technical systems to ensure privacy and confidentiality of transactions exchanged.
3. Prepare for the process of reform of procedural methods in the various sectors of the state in particular service.
4. Equal opportunities to all to take advantage of the possibilities offered by electronic services for various business sectors.
5. Provide possible facilities to the citizens are allowed to deal with different locations and easily accessible.
6. Establishment of appropriate cultural environment where the challenges of language and the preservation of the principles and values of society, to create a belief among individuals legality of electronic output.



3. Elements of Electronic Management:

As denoted previously that the management system of electronic interactive, integrative, and on this basis, the system consists of a group or component parts and can be identified as follows [16]:

1. **Information:** First element of the work of electronic management system under which implemented administrative work.
2. **Communicational:** Complete the work by management in electronic communication between the articulations the system and associated institutions.
3. **Service:** Service is among the elements that serve before the treatment process between the parts related

4. Advantages of Electronic Management

That the interest of science using advanced information technology management did not come from a vacuum, but rather to bring significant benefits for the use of these technologies, so countries began racing in the application of electronic management in organizations; because it provides more benefits to improve services and to enable all segments of society to find information and access to services easily, these benefits can be classified as follows:

4.1 Society Benefits:

The advantages offered by the electronic management of the society are [17]:

- A. Contribute to increasing the transparency of governments with regard to improving services, streamlining of procedures, and facilitating transactions between them and all segments of society.
- B. Also contributes in providing data and information, and made available to all segments of society.
- C. Help in the presentation of the procedures for obtaining government services and at steps and verify their models are easy to deal with the organizations.
- D. Lead to open the new channel of communication between groups in society.
- E. Help in taking advantage of the opportunities available in the market for advanced technology as it will create a climate conducive to the entry of new firms in the field of high-tech industry and give a chance to add new services, particularly in the maintenance of networks.



4.2 Organizations Benefits

Provides electronic management advantages for organizations are [18]:

- A. Simplify the procedures to do business in the organizations.**
- B. Provide programming flow of workflow transactions electronically.**
- C. Automatic archiving to provide information and access to accurate information and documented.**
- D. Strengthen the central oversight, allowing for their management control and ensure the protection and security information.**
- E. Reduce the burden of paperwork, by adopting processes that allow the organization to collect data once, for multiple uses and organization of data excess. That little paper will address the problem of overcoming the process of conservation and documentation, which leads to no need for storage.**
- F. Assist organizations in promoting the concept of total quality management and focus, through improved quality of services provided.**
- G. Facilitate a communication between the various departments of the Organization, as well as with other organizations.**
- H. Help the top management of organizations in making decisions in a timely manner, and that because of the availability of accurate data and necessary when you need it, as well as the supply of feeding for the inverse of all activities and requirements, through the use of complex systems.**
- I. Cancel multi-levels of management, it can be argued that there is only one level of administrative and connected to the network, and become the network is the administration.**
- J. Contribute to the achievement of excellence, through the low times of completion of transactions and cost owing to the cancellation and delays to dispense with some of the steps is necessary in the performance of the business.**



4.3 Benefits for People

The electronic management provides many advantages to the citizens through [19]:

- A. Contribute to the achievement of better communication, faster and wider, through the use of one-stop service points, which helps citizens access to government services of high quality and at lower cost.
- B. Enable citizens to find information and access to services in their whereabouts, without the need for a review of the relevant departments.
- C. Help to increase customer loyalty, as a result of the rapid response to the needs and streamlined delivery of services provided to them.

clearly that; those benefits and that seemed to separate, but in fact intertwined and overlapping, and improvement in the performance of the services provided, and increase the loyalty of citizens, comes in part from the simplification of procedures and supply of services from a single source, this leads to lower times to do business, and achieve cost savings, by reducing the burden of paperwork, as well as low numbers of staff, as a result of the use of sophisticated electronic systems.

5. The Challenges of Adopting Electronic Management Practices

Despite the advantages offered by the electronic management of the three levels mentioned above, it is still imposed on States and Governments major challenges in various fields. And the most prominent of these challenges [20],[21]:

5.1. Technical Challenges

- A. The challenge of lack of information infrastructure, and telecommunications infrastructure at the State level, which impedes the process of applying the electronic management in their organizations.
- B. The increase of prices of hardware and software used in the application of modern networks, as well as the problems started.
- C. Difference measurement and the specifications for the devices used within the same Office which make it difficult to link them.
- D. High cost of communications.
- E. There are many machines and devices unable of communication and connectivity with the computer.
- F. The dangers of fraud and manipulation of information and intended for sabotage networks.
- G. The dangers of viruses that sneak into networks from time to time.
- H. Risks difficult to maintain the confidentiality of information and secure.



5.2 Non-Technical Challenges

Can be illustrated by the most important non-technical challenges as follows [22]:

- A. Legislative and legal challenges that need to make radical changes in regulations and laws to ensure rights of the beneficiaries of this service.
- B. The challenges of resistance to change, and the continuation of senior management in the intellectual shortcomings are unable to absorb the information systems to manage.
- C. The challenge of shortage of qualified human resources and capable of working in the field of electronic systems.
- D. Lack of awareness of my knowledge and my computer when the citizens and this is an obstacle in the application of electronic management.
- E. The challenge of re-engineering business using information technology, as the old management models, including hierarchical organizational structures, and traditional treatments are no longer suitable for organizations of electronic models [23].

Based on the above we see that these requirements will represent an initial foundation for any evolutionary process. As the face of these challenges or limits its negative effects, is through the need for moral and material support provided by government agencies, as well as the availability of the desire And the driving force of the leaders of their organizations to bring about this change, and to create a deep understanding and strong among workers of the importance and usefulness of the fundamental change that will happen in the performance of the work, as a result of the use of electronic networks and advanced positive returns so they and the organizations to which they belong.

6. The Electronic Management and The Electronic mail system

The researcher designed the electronic mail system in response to the urgent need in the application of Electronic management at public institutions, where he enjoys the benefits and features detailed to serve the administration in general and Electronic management in particular and will come in detail how the system works and it designed the language of special programming basify data and is considered the most powerful and largest language for programming in this area Is the oracle.

Oracle takes a lead role because the oracle is used for almost all large application and one of the main applications in which oracle takes its major presence is banking. In fact ten of the world's top 10 banks run Oracle applications this is because oracle offers a powerful combination of technology and comprehensive, pre-integrated business applications, including key functionality built specifically for banks.



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Some similar databases like Sybase, SQL-Server one have facilities for using loops, conditions, arrays and so on in a program and also facilities like cursors and temp tables but all this would be used in a convoluted fashion which are very slow and resource consuming operations. The operations are not implemented as in Oracle which is efficient enough.

Also with the features available in oracle with the earlier versions in market the oracle company keeps upgrading and releasing new products into market, new versions releases which serves better than the earlier versions and thus the performance is improved much in later versions and thereby retaining the market growth and thus proves greater satisfaction to the customers using this technology. Thus the advantage of a higher version is that one would have more features and better capabilities.

For instance oracle 8i version has many new features which helped users namely like with oracle 8i one could run Java in the database, had features like new features on partitioning to support large database and so on. With the next version 9i oracle had these facilities maintained and had more new facilities added to it namely like new features added to help the DBA to handle change database configuration and so on.

Oracle is a database that responds very well with excellent performance in demanding environments. Oracle is a major database which along with its added features passes the ACID test, which is important in insuring the integrity of data. This is very important because data is the heart of any system in organization. A reliable and adequate database system has the following properties.

Atomicity: That is results of a transaction's execution are either all committed or all rolled back.

Consistency: The database is transformed from one valid state to another valid state. Illegal transactions aren't allowed and, if an integrity constraint can't be satisfied then the transaction is rolled back.

Isolation: The results of a transaction are invisible to other transactions until the transaction is complete thus increasing the security on data.

Durability: Once committed (completed), the results of a transaction are permanent and survive future system and media failures and thus ensuring maintenance and protection of data. All the above are well maintained by Oracle database.

The latest version oracle 10g has many features and one new feature is the introduction of recycle bin. This option when enabled could be used by users just like Windows recycle bin or Mac Trash. Dropped tables go "into" the recycle bin, and can be restored from the recycle bin.



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One of the main advantage of oracle over other databases is in its recent version oracle has the concept of Flashback technology. That is we all know that data is the heart of any application or organization and thus this requires careful maintenance. But sometimes application outage can occur and mostly DBA claim the reasons for this as hardware failure and apart from this the reason would be human errors like accidental deletion of valuable data, deleting the wrong data, or dropping the wrong table. So it is very essential to take care of such situation and this is done in oracle's latest technology called flash introduced in its latest version. By Flash technology it helps in recovery by working just on the changed data. Thus Flashback provides an

- Efficient recovery from human errors.
- Faster database recovery.
- Helps in simplifying the management and administration processes and so on.

Thus oracle has many advantages and features that give security, protection, maintenance, reliability and performance on operation of data and with this in addition its main popularity and stability is because it keeps on adding new features which makes it user friendly for users and popularly used database among organizations.

The overall system has high security in both the system and even within departments so that the user to a specific department was unable to access and manipulate archived mail another section is determined these powers to the user of the director or head of organization and can be modified and maintenance of the system through the manna and the additions, etc. can also be modified The overall system which can be used for a number of institutions and all this through the rules to administer called (The Enterprise Manager).

Oracle enterprise manager is Oracle Corporation's newest generation of system management tools. It combines a single point-of-control management console, intelligent agents, and common services in an integrated, comprehensive systems management platform.

As you migrate from large centralized mainframe systems to smaller distributed systems, the task of being a database administrator (DBA) becomes increasingly difficult. As an Oracle DBA you are often responsible for managing a highly divergent combination of local and remote systems. In this environment, you require easy-to-use and effective tools that administer distributed systems from a single site.



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Enterprise manager simplifies the complexities of managing distributed Oracle systems and includes an open-architecture design, providing third-party vendors and customers with the ability to integrate their applications into Oracle Corporation's systems management platform. From the enterprise manager console, the user can

1. Administer, diagnose, and tune multiple databases.
2. Distribute software to multiple servers and clients.
3. Schedule jobs on multiple databases at varying time intervals.
4. Monitor events throughout the network.
5. Run integrated third-party applications and tools.

Benefits of Enterprise Manager the major benefits of Enterprise Manager are:

1. Central point of control for managing distributed systems.
 - A. Efficiently managing large distributed databases.
 - B. Scalability for growing distributed environments.
2. Automated system administration.
3. Localized DBA tasks.
4. Flexibly managing security.

7. Electronic mail system

The e-mail system of the important programs that enable the user to deliver your mail by as soon as possible ways so well that once you have the book and exported through the program will reach the recipient at the same time no less than a minute and this helps to speed the arrival of information and here can explain the screens used to show the user how to take advantage of the system.

1. Main display through this screen is to enter the system screens the other according to specific mechanism as Fig (1) Where selection is one of the departments involved within the system by clicking on the icon (searching) will show a list containing the names of the departments and we choose our own circle and enter the secret code to enter the password for that department Which is given by the system administrator.
2. The login screen to the program through this screen we can access to the rest of the program screens and the other as shown in Figure, where when you press the icon on the books of the system the introduction of user to a screen of books as well as in the case to the books contained when you press the icon (make a backup copy) the work of the last updated version of the data to protect it from any emergency. This icon is only available for the system administrator for security reasons as Fig (2).



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3. **Books outgoing screen** this screen contains three icons as Fig(3):
 - A. **Input and update:** Through this icon, the user to enter the input screen on the books issued.
 - B. **Inquiries and printed image of the book:** Through this icon, the user to enter the screen to inquire about the books issued.
 - C. **Index of the books:** Through this icon, the user to enter Al-screen work for books issued.
4. **The enter books outgoing screen** from this screen the user enters details of the book and clicking on the icon (add book) where they are taking the time to present any calculator today's date And after a given number of authors and other details as to the movements of the book are those that determine which books will be sent to them through the lists contain the names of the circles after pressing the key (enter). After identifying the relevant departments to download the book we book through the image scanner connected to their computer or through one of the storage sites in the calculator itself. After the completion of filling the fields and upload a picture book put pressure on the icon (Save) to save the book, published at the same time, the system will send the book to all departments that have a book entitled as Fig (4).
5. **Screen inquiries and printing books outgoing** from this screen, we query for all books that have been issued through the icons of inquiry in the screen of these inquiries through the names in the book or by the special theme of the book through the list that appears contains all the data for this inquiry and selection the right book or by number book by introducing a number book promising that, if known and click on the icon (the implementation of the query) will show all data for that book and if there is a need to print a copy of the book there are icon (printed report) at the pressure we will show the report in the book you want And ready to print as Fig(5).
6. **Screen Index a book outgoing** from this screen are doing a special index of all books issued by time period and contains the screen on the printed report of this index as Fig (6).
7. **Screen the books incoming** this screen contains three icons: as Fig (7)
 - A. **Icon (express mail)** when you click on this icon from the user before the introduction of the system user to a screen courier.
 - B. **Icon (inquiries and printed image of the book)** when you click on this icon from the user before the introduction of the system user to a screen to inquire about a particular book of the books received.
 - C. **Icon (received books)** when you click on this icon by the user, the system user to enter screen books received.



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8. **Screen Express mail** this screen contains all the books received from other parties linked to this service where the books come immediately and rapidly by the issuers of the books and can receive service messages are many and at the same time and every book in front of icon (Login) for the purpose of access to the details of this book and we will see this screen in detail and there are two icons (next day) and (current day), and can go through them to the books listed in the previous or subsequent days as Fig (8).
9. **Details screen and the image book incoming:** This screen contains the details of the book incoming, as well as containing the icon (save incoming) where after completion of reading the book can be saved through this icon and save the system will delete the book from the screen courier and convert them to screen books Received as Fig (9).
10. **Screen the books incoming:** From this screen, we supplement the private fields to save any book incoming and give him a number entered and staying other details such as the procedures on this book and the marginalization of the Director on this book as Fig (10).
11. **Screen inquiries and printed image of the book incoming** through this screen can inquire about any book incoming, whether through the theme of the book or names entered theme of the book or through the number and book directly by making the book number enter the number in the field of the book and clicking on the icon, as well as the implementation of the query contains icon (printed image of the book) to print a copy of the book in case it is needed as Fig (11).
12. **Screen index books incoming** from this screen are doing a special index of all books incoming and by time period and contains the screen on the printed report of this index as Fig (12).



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Conclusions

1. Electronic mail system integrated system represents a large part of the electronic administration is designed to the principle of distributed database and in the strongest and largest and most relevant programming and databases is "Oracle".
2. This system is applied to an academic institution and adjustable to be ready for any other institution to make the most of it. can also be connected institutions with each other according to certain operations and modify the system in terms of change and add in the details.
3. The system has a comprehensive security as a whole and also internal, as the authority of the user is determined by the Director of the Foundation or the President of the Commission. Where has the full powers and full control over the system and multiple joints, and that the normal user does not exceed authorities granted and set for it in his personal capacity.
4. System is ready for development since it can add an electronic signature or digital signature fingerprint to outgoing and incoming books to increase excellence in security and protection.
5. Conclusion of the idea of paper to make thought contender to design of other systems serving the electronic management system, such as personnel and human resources, accounts system, and other systems under the principle of distributed database.

Suggestions

Propose to start applying this system in practice in academic institutions and university and demonstrate the success and circulated to the institutions of the state benefit from this system.



Fig 1: Main display screen



Fig 2: The login screen to the program

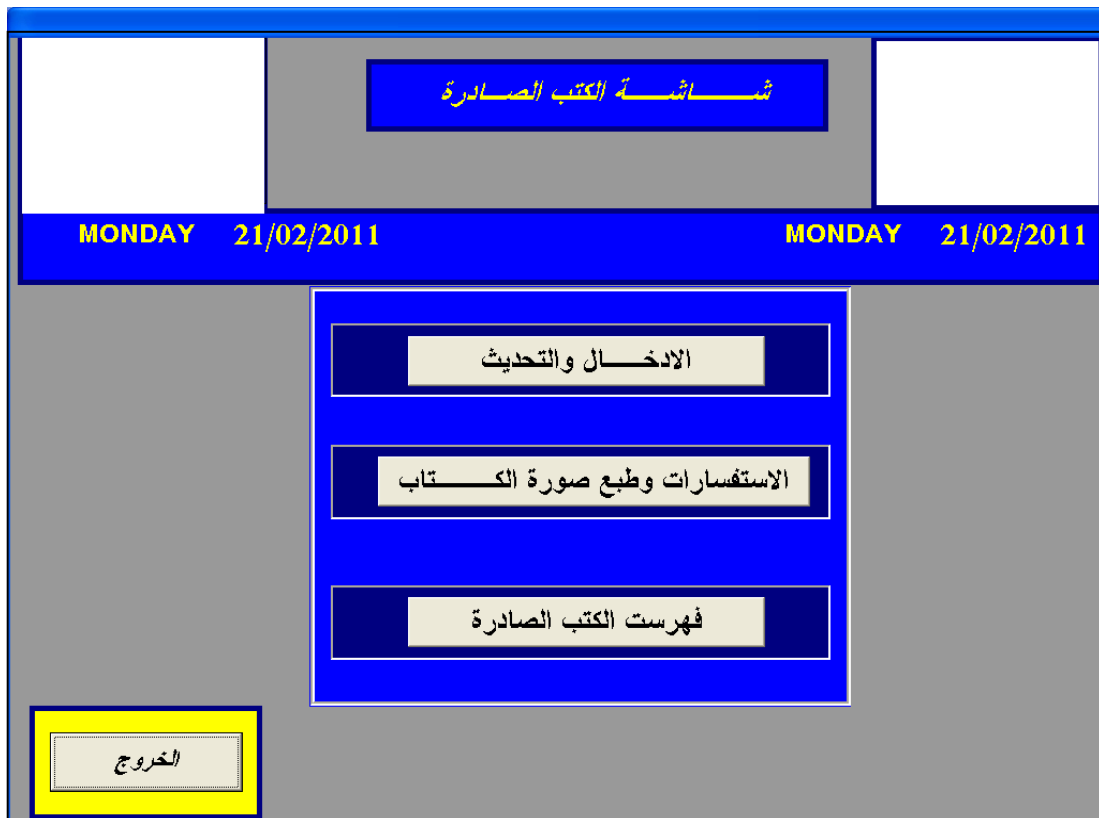


Fig 3 Books outgoing screen



اسم المؤلف وتحديث الكتب الصادر

اسم المؤلف كتاب [] اسم المؤلف

تاريخ الكتاب [] رقم الكتاب []

موضوع الكتاب []

نوع الكتاب []

المرققات []

رقم الإجابة [] التهرست []

حركات الكتاب

تسلسل	عنوان الكتاب	صادر الى

الماسح الضوئي
صورة من ملف

خروج حذف كتاب تنظيف شاشة حفظ إضافة كتاب

Fig 4: The enter books outgoing screen

Exit شاشة الاستفسارات وصورة الكتاب الصادر

الاسم المؤلف

مكتبة الكتاب

الاسماء داخل الموضوع

الموضوع

كتاب جديد

طباعة تقرير

محل رقم الكتاب [] تنفيذ اسم المؤلف

رقم الكتاب []

تاريخ الكتاب []

موضوع الكتاب []

نوع الكتاب []

صادر الى []

الخرج

تصغير (-) تكبير (+)

Semence

Fig 5: Screen inquiries and printing books outgoing



Exit

Save book

Cleaning screen

Save

Add Book

شاشة فهرست الكتب الصادرة

من الفترة: الى الفترة:

رقم الكتاب	تاريخ الكتاب	نوع الكتاب	موضوع الكتاب

Fig 6: Screen Index a book outgoing

شاشة الكتب الواردة

MONDAY 21/02/2011 MONDAY 21/02/2011

البريد السريع

الاستفسارات وطبع صورة الكتاب

فهرست الكتب الواردة

Fig 7: Screen the books incoming



البريد السريع

الكتب الواردة عن طريق البريد السريع ليوم ٢٠١١/٠٢/٢١ اليوم التالي اليوم السابق

رقم الكتاب	تاريخ الكتاب	وارد من	نوع الكتاب	موضوع الكتاب	Exit
دخول					
دخول					
دخول					
دخول					
دخول					
دخول					
دخول					
دخول					
دخول					
دخول					
دخول					

الخروج

Fig 8: Screen Express mail

تفاصيل وصورة الكتاب

رقم الكتاب

تاريخ الكتاب

وارد من

موضوع الكتاب

نوع الكتاب

المرقات

حركات الكتاب

حفظ الوارد

تصغير (-) تكبير (+)

الخروج

Fig 9: Details screen and the image book incoming



إدخال وتحديث الكتب الواردة

Exit

الوارد
 تاريخ الورد

رقم الكتاب
 نوع الكتاب
 وارد من
 موضوع الكتاب
 الاجراءات المتخذة
 رقم الاشارة
 الفهرست
 الهامش

مصفح
 كتاب

تاريخ الكتاب

حفظ
 تنظيف شاشة
 خروج

Fig 10: Screen enters and update the books incoming

شاشة صورة الكتاب الواردة

ادخل رقم الكتاب الوارد للاستعلام تنفيذ استعلام

رقم الورد
 تاريخ الورد
 نوع الكتاب
 وارد من
 موضوع الكتاب

رقم الكتاب
 تاريخ الكتاب
 الفهرست
 رقم الاشارة

الاستعلامات
 موضوع الكتاب
 الاسماء في الكتاب
 كتاب جديد

طبوع صورة الكتاب

تكبير (+)
 تكصير (-)

مصفح
 كتاب

الخروج

Fig 11: Screen inquiries and printed image of the book incoming



شاشة فهرست الكتب الواردة

طبعا تقرير

تنظيف شاشة

بحث من الفترة الى الفترة

وارد من	نوع الكتاب	موضوع الكتاب	تاريخ الكتاب	رقم الكتاب

الخروج

Fig 12: Index Screen books incoming



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