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SUBJECT: INFORMATICS PRACTICES

REGISTRATION NO.:20606804

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of Class XII as **PROJECT** in the topic **Online Shopping Management**
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1. Introduction

1.1 Front End – Java

Java is a programming language and a computing platform for application development. It was first released by Sun Microsystem in 1995 and later acquired by Oracle Corporation. It is one of the most used programming languages.

Java platform is a collection of programs that help to develop and run programs written in the Java programming language. Java platform includes an execution engine, a compiler, and a set of libraries. JAVA is platform-independent language. It is not specific to any processor or operating system.

Java is a widely used programming language expressly designed for use in the distributed environment of the internet. It is the most popular programming language for Android smartphone applications and is also among the most favored for the development of edge devices and the internet of things.

Java was designed to have the look and feel of the C++ programming language, but is simpler to use and enforces an object-oriented programming model. Java can be used to create complete applications that may run on a single computer or be distributed among servers and clients in a network. It can also be used to build a small application module or applet for use as part of a webpage.

Java is object oriented. An object is made up of data as fields or attributes and code as procedures or methods. An object can be a part of a class of objects to inherit code common to the class. Objects can be thought of as "nouns" that a user can relate to "verbs." A method is the object's capabilities or behaviors. Because Java's design was influenced by C++, Java was mainly built as an object-orientated language. Java also uses an automatic garbage collector to manage object lifecycles. A programmer will create objects, but the automatic garbage collector will recover memory once the object is no longer in use. However, memory leaks may occur when an object which is no longer being used is stored in a container.

OOPS

Unlike C++, Java does not use pointers, which can be unsecured. Data converted to bytecode by Java is also not readable to humans. Additionally, Java will run programs inside a sandbox to prevent changes from unknown sources.

1.2 Back End - MySQL

MySQL is an Oracle-backed open source relational database management system (RDBMS) based on Structured Query Language (SQL). MySQL runs on virtually all

platforms, including Linux, UNIX and Windows. Although it can be used in a wide range of applications, MySQL is most often associated with web applications and online publishing.

MySQL is an important component of an open source enterprise stack called LAMP. LAMP is a web development platform that uses Linux as the operating system, Apache as the web server, MySQL as the relational database management system and PHP as the object-oriented scripting language. (Sometimes Perl or Python is used instead of PHP.)

Originally conceived by the Swedish company MySQL AB, MySQL was acquired by Sun Microsystems in 2008 and then by Oracle when it bought Sun in 2010. Developers can use MySQL under the GNU General Public License (GPL), but enterprises must obtain a commercial license from Oracle.

Today, MySQL is the RDBMS behind many of the top websites in the world and countless corporate and consumer-facing web-based applications, including Facebook, Twitter and YouTube.

MySQL is based on a client-server model. The core of MySQL is MySQL server, which handles all of the database instructions (or commands). MySQL server is available as a separate program for use in a client-server networked environment and as a library that can be embedded (or linked) into separate applications.

MySQL operates along with several utility programs which support the administration of MySQL databases. Commands are sent to MySQLServer via the MySQL client, which is installed on a computer.

MySQL was originally developed to handle large databases quickly. Although MySQL is typically installed on only one machine, it is able to send the database to multiple locations, as users are able to access it via different MySQL client interfaces. These interfaces send SQL statements to the server and then display the results.

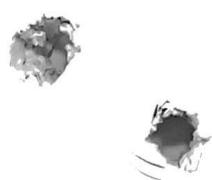
MySQL enables data to be stored and accessed across multiple storage engines, including InnoDB, CSV, and NDB. MySQL is also capable of replicating data and partitioning tables for better performance and durability. MySQL users aren't required to learn new commands; they can access their data using standard SQL commands.

MySQL is written in C and C++ and accessible and available across over 20 platforms, including Mac, Windows, Linux and Unix. The RDBMS supports large databases with millions records and supports many data types including signed or unsigned integers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8 bytes long; FLOAT; DOUBLE; CHAR; VARCHAR; BINARY; VARBINARY; TEXT; BLOB; DATE; TIME; DATETIME; TIMESTAMP; YEAR; SET; ENUM; and OpenGIS spatial types. Fixed- and variable-length string types are also supported.

For security, MySQL uses an access privilege and encrypted password system that enables host-based verification. MySQL clients can connect to MySQL Server using several protocols, including TCP/IP sockets on any platform. MySQL also supports a number of client and utility programs, command-line programs and administration tools such as MySQL Workbench.

1.3 Organization of the Report

Organization of the report is the short summary of the forth coming chapters. Chapter 1 deals with the introduction, front end - Java, back end - MySQL and the organization of the report. Chapter 2 deals with the System analysis, proposed system and enhanced system. Chapter 3 describes the hardware and software requirements of the system. Chapter 4 describes the problem definition, overview of the project, flow chart and module wise description. Chapter 5 describes the conclusion of the project.



2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

2.1 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The following program was developed to smoothen the process of online shopping management system. Lots of people use Online shopping these days which makes it difficult for the owners to manage a huge customer base. Hence the program we have designed helps the managers to manage all their customers and their details and their items and their details.

Advantages

1. Modify customer details easily.
2. Alter item details with ease.

2.2 Further Scope:

This project is only a basic version of what can be done with a online shopping management system. If a good online shopping management system is built with sufficient time and other requirements, there is immense potential for it. Some of the suggested improvements to this are:

- Update stock of every product
- Maintain a record of all the transactions

These and many other features could be added to create a very powerful library management system.

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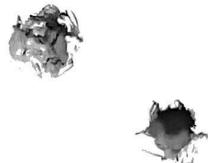
3. SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

3.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Operating system : Windows
- Front End : Java
- Back End : MySQL
- Tool : NetBeans IDE 7.4 and MySQL Server 5.0

3.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- System : Intel Core 2 Duo 2.20 GHz.
- Hard Disk : 320 GB.
- Monitor : 15 VGA Colour.
- Ram : 2 Gb.



4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

4.1 PROBLEM DEFINITION

A shopping website consists of many products and customers. When the details of these customers and products are made easily accessible to the manager their stress is reduced and makes it easier for them to run the store.

As software applications usage is increasing in our daily life developing applications like this will be an easy task and saves a lot of time for online stores to manage their customers and products through computerized systems. In present scenario details of the customers and items are maintained in manual records which is not an efficient method.

Much of the functioning of the online stores can be automated using the available technologies. Instead of dealing with files, the use of a good database together with a proper front end can reduce operating cost. Technology allows for efficient, accurate and organized storage for retrieval of required data. It can also make the task of a manager easier.

The aim of this project is to develop a software which would automate the functioning of an Online Store. The main objective of the Online Shopping management system project is to make the management more efficient.

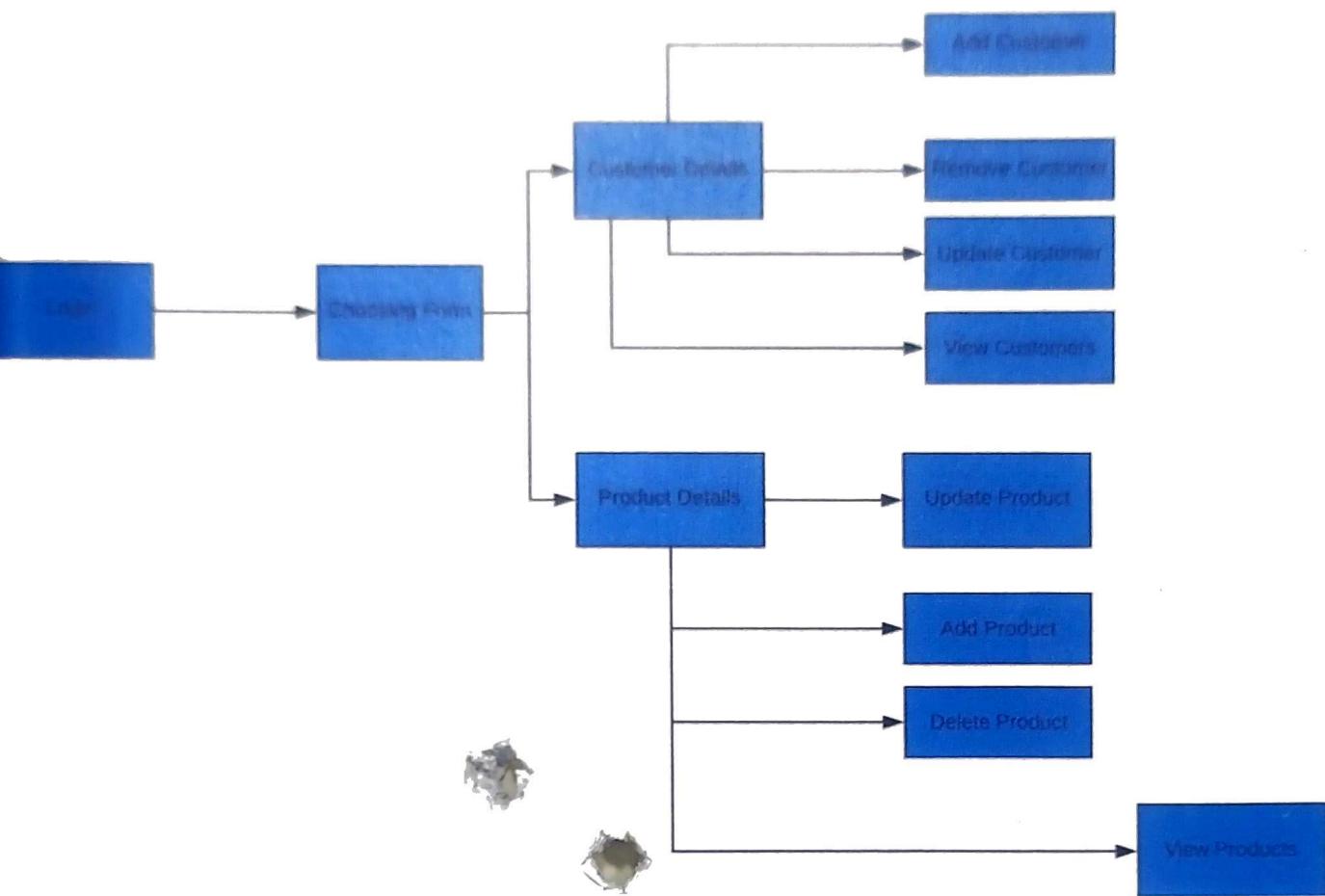


4.2 OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

This project is designed to create software that can be used in an Online Store. The software has three main uses:

1. Management of Customers.
2. Management of Products,

3 FLOW CHART

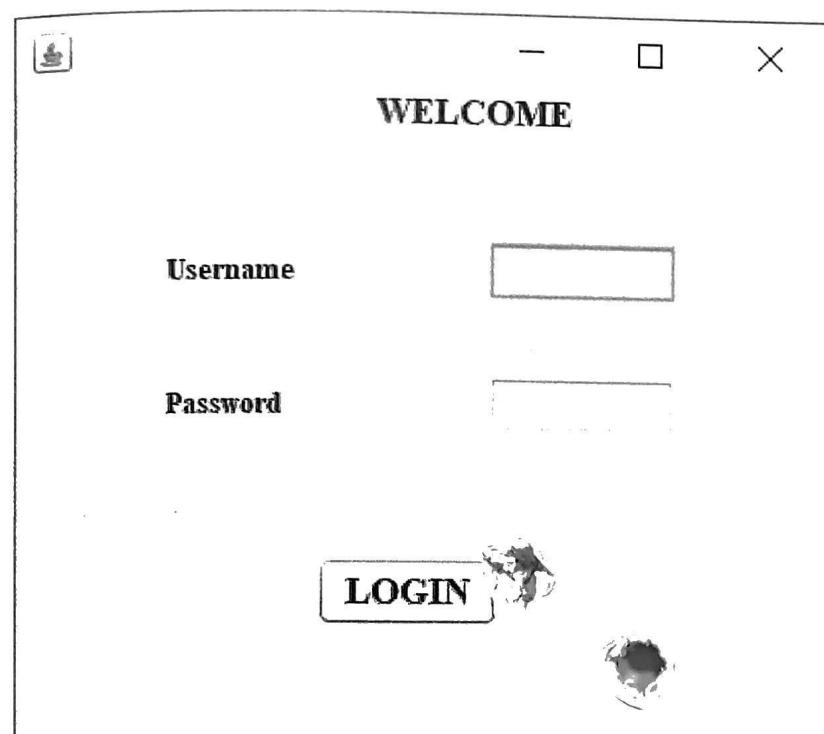


4.4 MODULE DESCRIPTION

4.4.1 Log In

This form accepts a username and password from the user. It then checks if the user is the administrator (the librarian) and if yes, it checks the password and opens the choosing form.

Design:



Coding:

```

try
{
    Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");
    Connection
    con=(Connection)DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://local
host:3306/PROJECT","root","aishwarya");
    Statement stat=(Statement)con.createStatement();
    String user=TxtUser.getText();
    String check="";
    String pass=PwF.getText();
}

```

```

if(user.equalsIgnoreCase("Admin"))
{
    if(pass.equals("omega"))
    {
        ChoosingForm choose=new ChoosingForm();
        choose.setVisible(true);
        this.setVisible(false);
    }
    else
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Incorrect
Username or Password");
    }
else
{
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Try Again");
}
}

catch(Exception e)
{
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,e.getMessage());
}
}

```

4.4.2 Choosing Form

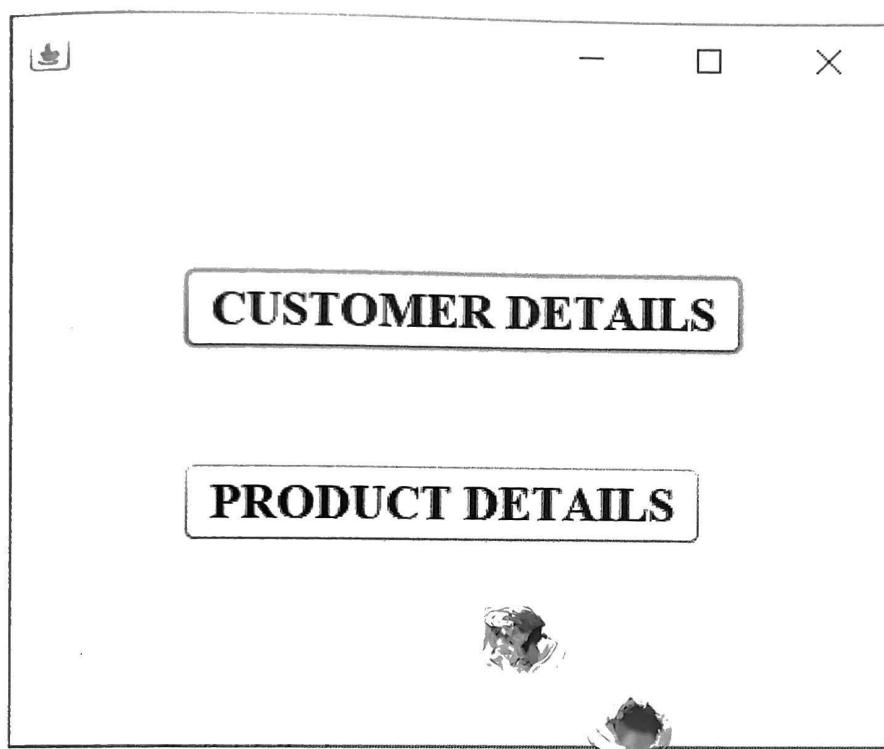
This form opens after logging in. It contains of two buttons:-

- i. Customer Details

ii. Product Details

Depending on the button clicked, it opens the appropriate form.

Design:



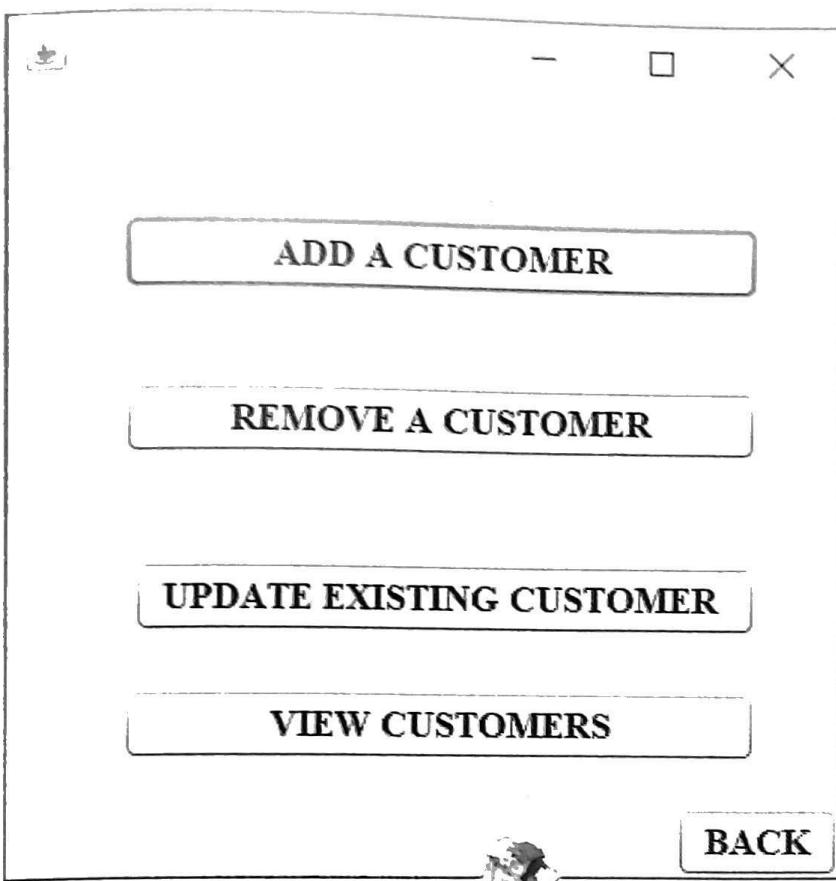
Code:

```
{CustomerDetails cust=new CustomerDetails();
    cust.setVisible(true);
    this.dispose();}
{ ProductDetails prod=new ProductDetails();
    prod.setVisible(true);
    this.dispose();}
```

4.4.3 Customer Details Form:-

This form allows the manager to select the desired process i.e to update or add or delete or view all the customers and takes the manager to the desired form.

Design:



Code:

```

{DeleteCust del=new DeleteCust();
    del.setVisible(true);
    this.dispose();}
{AddCust add=new AddCust();
    add.setVisible(true);
    this.dispose();}
{
View vw=new View();
    vw.setVisible(true);
    this.dispose();}
{ UpdateCust up=new UpdateCust();
    up.setVisible(true);
    this.dispose();}
{ChoosingForm choose=new ChoosingForm();
    choose.setVisible(true);
    this.dispose();}

```

4.4 Add Customer

This form allows the manager to add a customer into the database.

Design:

The image shows a Windows application window titled "Add new customer". The window has a standard title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The main content area is titled "Add new customer" in bold. It contains five text input fields with labels: "Name", "Address", "Mobile", "City", and "PinCode". Each label is followed by a text input box. At the bottom of the window are two buttons: "INSERT" and "BACK".

Code:

To add a new member:

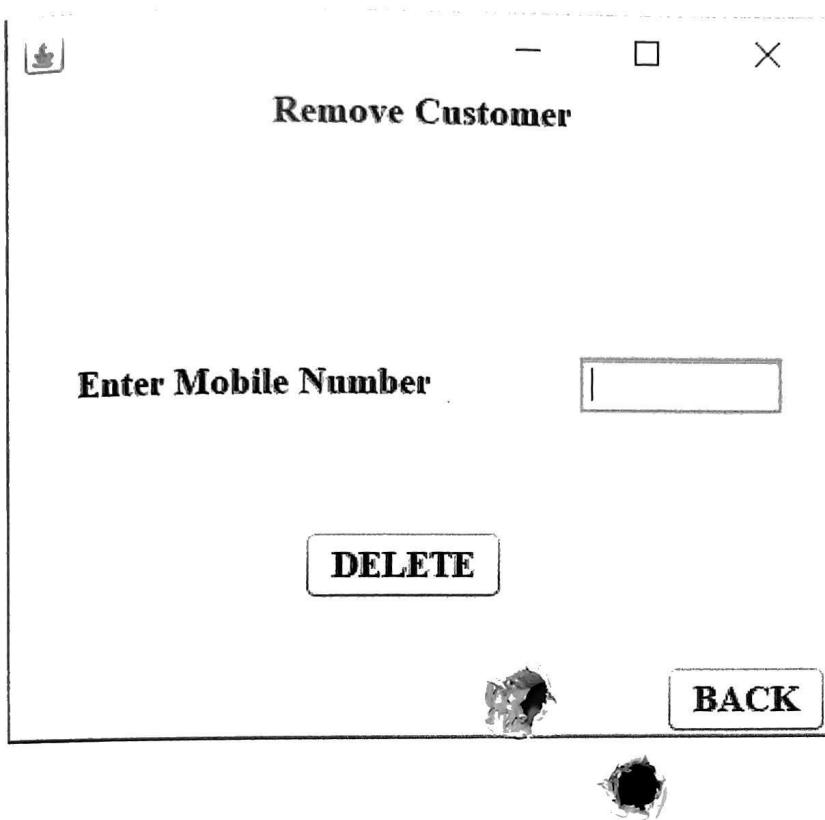
```
String Name=TxtName.getText();
String Mobile=TxtMob.getText();
String Address=TxtAdd.getText();
String PinCode=TxtPC.getText();
String City=TxtCity.getText();
```

```
try
{
    Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");
    Connection
con=(Connection)DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://local
host:3306/project","root","root");
    Statement stat=(Statement)con.createStatement();
    String query="INSERT INTO CUSTOMER
VALUES ('"+Name+"','"+Address+"','"+Mobile+"','"+City+"','"+PinC
ode+"');";
    stat.executeUpdate(query);
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Customer
Added");
}
catch(Exception e)
{
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,e.getMessage());
}
catch (Exception e)
{
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,e.getMessage());
}

}
```

4.4.5 Delete Customer

Design:



Code:

```

String Mobile=TxtID.getText();
if(Mobile.isEmpty())
{
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Enter ID of the
customer");
}

else
{
try
{

```

```
Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");

Connection
con=(Connection)DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://local
host:3306/project","root","root");

Statement stat=(Statement)con.createStatement();

String message="Are you sure to delete?";

String title="Confirm Deletion";

int
reply=JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(null,message,title,JOptionPane
.YES_NO_OPTION);

if(reply==JOptionPane.YES_OPTION)

{

    String query="DELETE FROM CUSTOMER WHERE
Mobile='"+Mobile+"';

    stat.executeUpdate(query);

    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Record
Deleted");

}

else

    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Record not
deleted");

}

catch(Exception e)

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,e.getMessage());}
```

4.4.4 View Customers

This form allows the manager to see all the customers that have registered with the store.

Design

Name Address Mobile City Pincode

VIEW

Back

Code:

```

try{
Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");
Connection
con=(Connection)DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/project","root","root");
Statement stat=(Statement)con.createStatement();
DefaultTableModel model=(DefaultTableModel)TblCust.getModel();
int rows=model.getRowCount();
while(rows>0)
{
    model.removeRow(0);
    rows--;
}

String query="SELECT * from customer";
ResultSet rs=(ResultSet)stat.executeQuery(query);
while(rs.next())
{
    String Name=rs.getString("Name");
    String Address=rs.getString("Address");
    String Mobile=rs.getString("Mobile");
    String City=rs.getString("City");
}

```

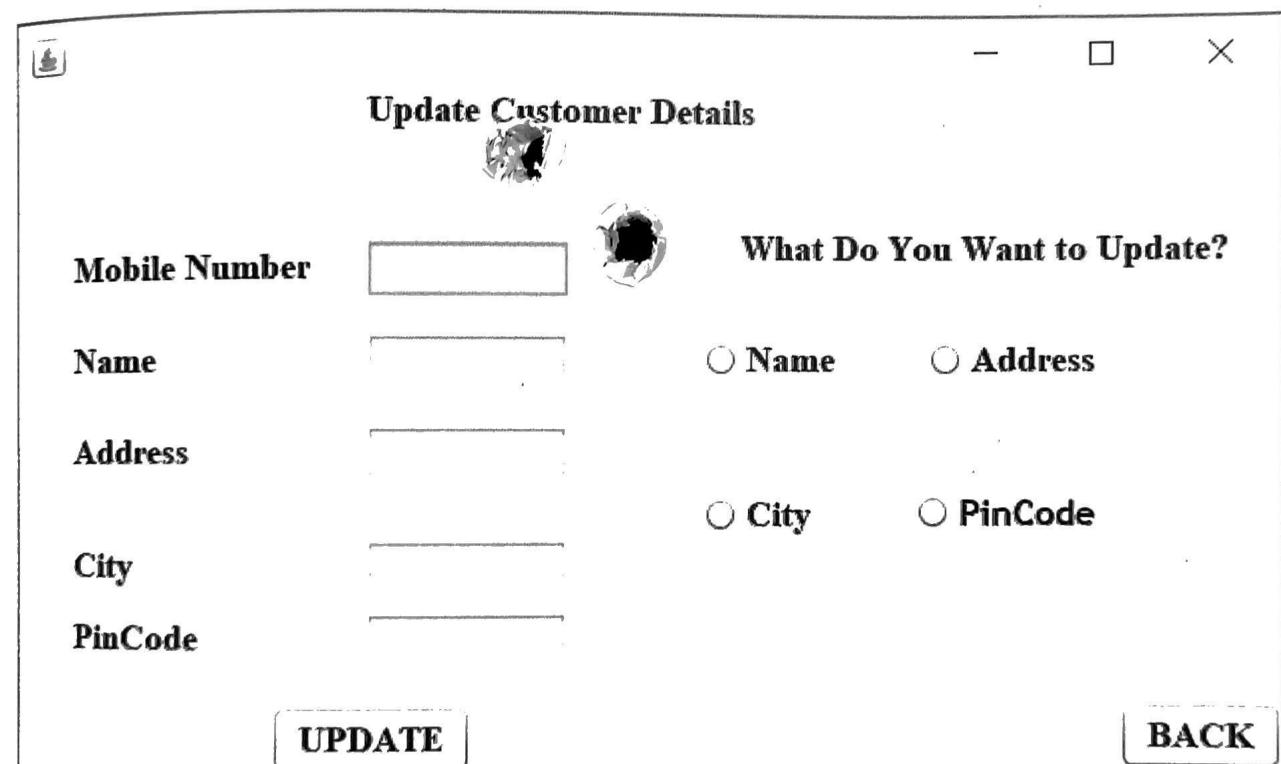
```

        String PinCode=rs.getString("PinCode");
        model.addRow(new
Object[]{Name,Address,Mobile,City,PinCode});
    }
    rs.close();
    stat.close();
    con.close();
}
catch(Exception e)
{
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,e.getMessage());
}

```

4.4.7 Update Customer

Design :

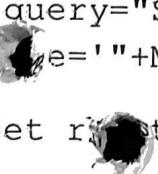


Code:

```

String Mobile=TxtMob.getText();
if(Mobile.isEmpty())
{

```

```
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Enter mobile  
number of the customer");  
}  
else  
{  
    try  
{  
        Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");  
        Connection  
con=(Connection)DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://local  
host:3306/project","root","root");  
        Statement  
stat=(Statement)con.createStatement();  
        String query="SELECT Name,Address,City,PinCode  
from customer WHERE Mo.  e='"+Mobile+"';  
        ResultSet rs=stat.executeQuery(query);  
        if(rs.next())  
        {  
            String Name=rs.getString("Name");  
            String Address=rs.getString("Address");  
            String City=rs.getString("City");  
            String PinCode=rs.getString("PinCode");  
            TxtAdd.setText(Address);  
            TxtCity.setText(City);  
            TxtPC.setText(PinCode);  
            TxtName.setText(Name);  
            if(jRadioButton1.isSelected())  
            {  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```

        String
NewName=JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this,"Enter New Name:");
String query1="UPDATE CUSTOMER SET
NAME='"+NewName+"' WHERE Mobile='"+Mobile+"'";

stat.executeUpdate(query1);

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Name updated successfully");

}

else if(jRadioButton2.isSelected())
{

        String
NewAdd=JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this,"Enter New Address:");
String query1="UPDATE CUSTOMER SET
Address='"+NewAdd+"' WHERE Mobile='"+Mobile+"'";

stat.executeUpdate(query1);

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Address updated
successfully");

}

else if(jRadioButton3.isSelected())
{

        String
NewCity=JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this,"Enter New City:");
String query1="UPDATE CUSTOMER SET
City='"+NewCity+"' WHERE Mobile='"+Mobile+"'";

stat.executeUpdate(query1);

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"City updated successfully");

```

```

        }

        else if(jRadioButton4.isSelected())
        {

            String
NewPc=JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this,"Enter New PinCode:");
            String query1="UPDATE CUSTOMER SET
NAME='"+NewPc+"' WHERE Mobile='"+Mobile+"' ;";
            stat.executeUpdate(query1);

            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"PinCode updated
successfully");
        }

        }

        else
        {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"No Such
Mobile Number Found");
        }

        catch(Exception e)
        {

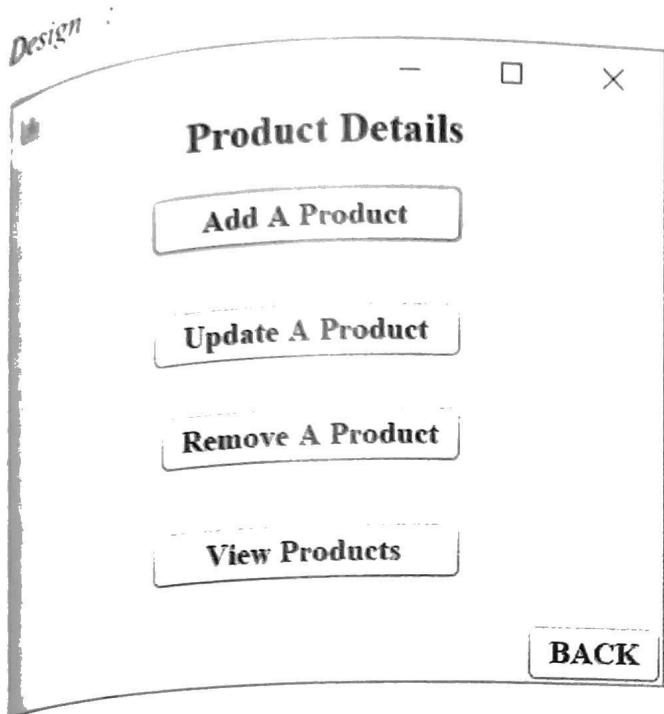
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,e.getMessage());
        }

    }

```

4.4.8 Product Details Form

This form allows you to select the various processes that can be done with the product details and takes you to the desired form.



```

ViewProductsForm view=new ViewProductsForm();
view.setVisible(true);
this.dispose();}

ChoosingForm choose=new ChoosingForm();
choose.setVisible(true);
this.dispose();}

dProduct add=new AddProduct();
add.setVisible(true);
this.dispose();}

DeleteProd del=new DeleteProd();
del.setVisible(true);
this.dispose();}

UpdateProd pro=new UpdateProd();
pro.setVisible(true);

```

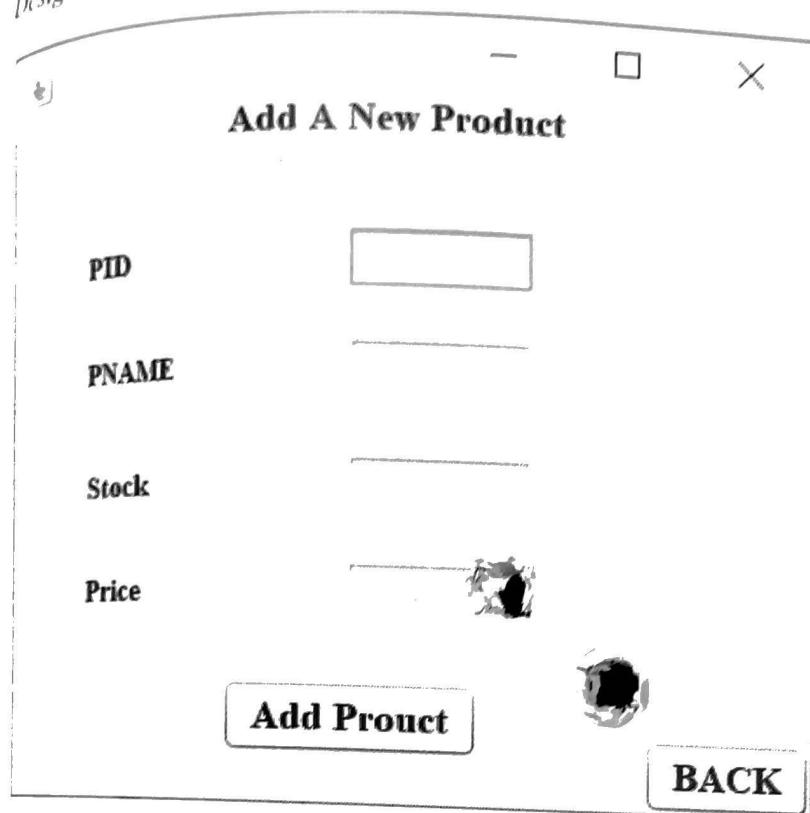
```
this.dispose();}
```

22

4.4.9 Add Product

This form allows you to add a product into the database.

Design :



Code:

```
String PID=TxtPID.getText();  
String PName=TxtPName.getText();  
String Stock=TxtStock.getText();  
String Price=TxtPrice.getText();  
try  
{  
    Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");  
    Connection  
    con=(Connection) DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://local  
host:3306/project","root","root");
```

```

Statement stat=(Statement)con.createStatement();
String query="INSERT INTO PRODUCT
VALUES('"+PID+"','"+PName+"','"+Stock+"','"+Price+"');";
stat.executeUpdate(query);
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Product Added
successfully");

}
catch(Exception e)
{
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,e.getMessage());
}

```

4.10 View Products



This form allows the manager to view all the products present in the database.

Design :

- □ ×

Product Details

| PID | PName | Stock | Price |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| | | | |

```
    class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");
    Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/project", "root", "root");
    Statement stat = (Statement) connection.createStatement();
    DefaultTableModel model = (DefaultTableModel) jTable1.getModel();
    int rows = model.getRowCount();
    while (rows > 0)
    {
        model.removeRow(0);
        rows--;
    }

    String query = "Select * from product;";
    ResultSet rs = (ResultSet) stat.executeQuery(query);
    while (rs.next())
    {
        String PID = rs.getString("PID");
        String PName = rs.getString("PName");
        String Stock = rs.getString("Stock");
        String Price = rs.getString("Price");
        model.addRow(new Object[]
        {PName, Stock, Price});
    }

    rs.close();
```

```

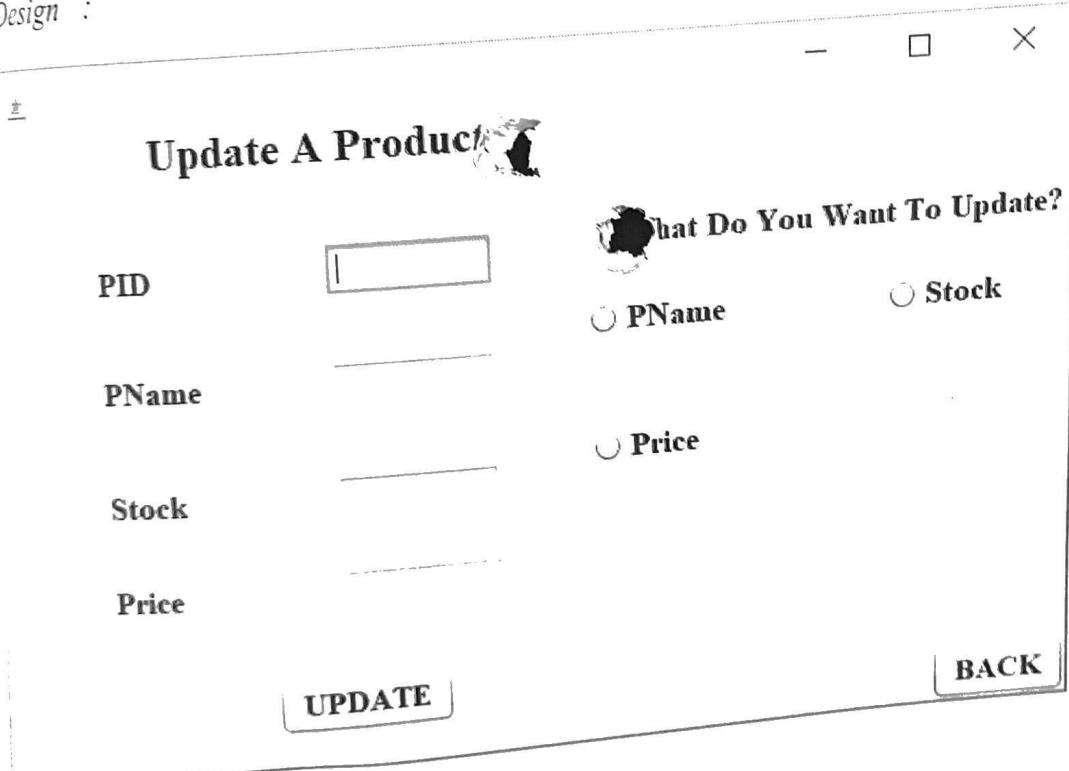
        stat.close();
        con.close();
    }
    catch(Exception e)
    {
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,e.getMessage());
    }
}

```

4.4.11 Update Product Form

This form allows the manager to update the product details in the database.

Design :



Code:

```

String PID=TxtPID.getText();
if(PID.isEmpty())
{
}

```

```
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Enter the
product ID");
}

else
{
    try
    {
        Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");
        Connection
con=(Connection)DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://local
host:3306/project","root","root");
        Statement
stat=(Statement)con.createStatement();
        String query="SELECT PName,Stock,price from
product WHERE PID='"+P
        ResultSet rs=stat.executeQuery(query);
        if(rs.next())
        {
            String PName=rs.getString("PName");
            String Stock=rs.getString("Stock");
            String Price=rs.getString("Price");
            TxtPName.setText(PName);
            TxtStock.setText(Stock);
            TxtPrice.setText(Price);
        }
        if(jRadioButton1.isSelected())
        {

```

```

        String
    NewName=JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this,"Enter New Name:");
    String query1="UPDATE product SET
    PNAME='"+NewName+"', WHERE PID='"+PID+"' ;";
    stat.executeUpdate(query1);

    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Name updated successfully");

    }

    else if(jRadioButton2.isSelected())
    {

        String
    NewStock=JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this,"Enter Stock:");
    String query1="UPDATE product set
    stock='"+NewStock+"' WHERE PID='"+PID+"' ;";
    stat.executeUpdate(query1);

    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Stock updated
    successfully");

    }

    else if(jRadioButton3.isSelected())
    {

        String
    NewPrice=JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this,"Enter New Price:");
    String query1="UPDATE product set
    price='"+NewPrice+"' WHERE PID='"+PID+"' ;";
    stat.executeUpdate(query1);

    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Price updated
    successfully");
    }
}

```

```

        else
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "No Such
Product ID Found");
    }

    catch (Exception e)
    {
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, e.getMessage());
    }
}

```

4.4.12 Delete Product

This form allows the manager to delete a product from the database.

Design :



-



×

Remove A Product

PID

PName

STOCK

Price

Remove

BACK

```
void
{
    String PID=TxtID.getText();
    if(PID.isEmpty())
    {
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Enter the
product ID");
    }
    else
    {
        try
        {
            Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");
            Connection
            Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://local
host:3306/project","root","");
            Statement
            Statement stat=con.createStatement();
            String query="SELECT PID,PName,STOCK,Price FROM
            PRODUCT WHERE PID='"+PID+"' ;";
            ResultSet rs=stat.executeQuery(query);
            if(rs.next())
            {
                String PName=rs.getString("PName");
                String Stock=rs.getString("Stock");
                String Price=rs.getString("Price");
                TxtPName.setText(PName);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        TxtStock.setText(Stock);
        TxtPrice.setText(Price);
        String message="Are you sure to delete?";
        String title="Confirm Deletion";
        int
        if(reply==JOptionPane.YES_NO_OPTION);
        {
            String query1="DELETE FROM PRODUCT
            WHERE PID='"+PID+"';";
            stat.executeUpdate(query1);
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Record Deleted");
        }
        else
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Record not deleted");
    }
    else
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"No Such
        Record Found");
}
catch(Exception e)
{
```

```
OptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, e.getMessage());
```

Database Structure

1 Login:

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|----------|-------------|------|-----|---------|-------|
| username | varchar(25) | YES | | NULL | |
| password | varchar(25) | YES | | NULL | |

2 Customers:

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|---------|-------------|------|-----|---------|-------|
| id | varchar(25) | YES | | NULL | |
| name | varchar(25) | YES | | NULL | |
| age | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |
| address | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| phone | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |

3 Products:

| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
|----------|-------------|------|-----|---------|-------|
| id | int(11) | NO | | NULL | |
| name | varchar(25) | NO | | NULL | |
| category | int(11) | YES | | NULL | |
| price | int(11) | NO | | NULL | |

5. CONCLUSION

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Doing this project has helped us understand how online stores work and how certain programs can help make the work of online stores much easier. The speed and memory capacity of a computer combined with the creativity and innovation of human beings can create efficient and effective systems for the betterment of society.

We've learnt many things about Java programming and about the importance of designing the program and database according to the situational requirements. This has been an interesting learning experience and we have benefitted greatly from it.



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OOP- OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

DATABSE SYSTEMS- A PRACTICAL APPROACH.

