Car Mart
Management Project

Project Report

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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I am highly indebted to the One Infonet Technologies(OIT) for their guidance and constant supervision as well as for providing necessary information regarding the project and also for their support in completing the project.

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1 Introduction To Company

1.1 ONE INFONET TECHNOLOGIES(OIT)

1.1.1 Foundation

OIT has been founded by group of senior IT Professional under the Leadership of Mr. Prabhjot Singh since 1st Sept, 2006. Right from the inception of this start up, OIT has prospered by Leaps and bounds in technology products and critical solutions. Our technologies are acknowledged by leading names of the industry such as Sun Microsystems, Oracle, and Computer Associates etc. Within the span of three years, OIT is the strong team of more than 40 members having its operations based in Delhi, Gurgaon, Ludhiana and Bombay.

1.1.2 Achievements

OIT believes in innovation and it is evident from various technology breaks through like from fastest database management systems to Desktop Retail Applications integrated with highly innovative data center services which OIT has achieved in a short span. Our achievements represent our capabilities and expertise in catering directly to the problematic area of a business enterprise. OIT works along with the client to improve its business outcomes by exploring new business opportunities, deriving cost takeouts, increasing process efficiency without any major change. From innovative ideas to their implementation and thereafter, OIT offers all business transformation outsourcing services to clients under one flagship in four different phases of consulting, developing, outsourcing and training.

1.1.3 Business Domains

- Outsourcing Besides various readymade finax business process outsourcing solutions for various processes like collocation services, Onsite Database Administration Services, Online Counter etc., we have specialization in various industrial critical, technical and general processes.Our man resources are trained for client processes and work as clients integral part and are fully accessible by client directly.

- Training From corporate training to end user training and technical Trainings like System Administration, Enterprise Architecture, Enterprise Network etc. Finax has client based dedicated training programs to ensure client can take maximum advantage of our system, services and solutions. Apart from in-house trainers, we have ever-growing team of our training partners offering customized professional training modules to enterprising and up comings professionals.

- Developing Finax has the honor developing innovative technologies such as Advanced Database Management System with finax virtual brain, an artificial intelligence system, eliminating the role of Database Administrators along with finax frontend generator, Integrated Development Environment and lots more.
  Our Team can develop any solution with much more customization and with minimum efforts. Solutions develop by us come with round the clock automatic technical support throughout

its life time.

- Consulting Finax has 360 degree approach including each business process through a panel of various domain experts, who work hard along with the client to identify the requirements to achieve client's goal while respecting its value.
  Finax has devised ready to opt industry vertical consulting solutions for various processes like Business Case Analysis, Business process re-engineering and Management product, Development and Management, IT Strategy Formulation, Technology Support Development, Internal Marketing, Product Testing, Performance Management etc.

2 Project Review

The focus of "CAR MART" is to automate the activities of controlling staff, administration and support services in the bussiness in an integrated fashion so as to enable the staff and the admistrater to obtain the relevant information. Besides, it is also envisaged to reduce dependence on paper and help in automatic maintenance of registers and generation of reports, data analysis, better planning and coordination, speedy processing and monitoring the records.
This software change the manual processing to computerized processing. This software will be very time saving and user friendly product. This software will save the paper work and in this data processing will be fast. It will maintain the consistency and in this there will be no data redundant problem.
In this project we will use Core Java technology for frontend coding and for backend we will use MYSQL. MYSQL provide us the facility for creating tables and managing the records in efficient manner. Java is secure, interpreted, threaded, dynamic and portable language, so we used this language in our project. We will use different Java concepts using GUI interface like Applets,Swings.

2.1 Purpose

- Time saving
  The number of registers are used to write all the records. It takes a lot of time to update the register but we have acheived it through a single button click.

- Security
  By using a register there is no security provide to the data stored in the register but it helps to provide security due to no manual work there is no need of registers which make our system secure.

- Efficent and easy access
  Management of various tasks is incorporated in the package and will deliver the required information in a very easy to use and easy to access manner. This package is needed as it will provide accuracy, efficiency, speed and easiness to the end user. Monotonous and tedious part of work will become fascinating.

2.2 Scope

Existing System
The existing system consist of the manual hard copy registers for maintenance of the information regarding the buisness records maintenence . Quick reports for top authorities are made manually by collecting information from different registers involved in paper work. The process is really time consuming and involve risks of data redundancy, incorrect record entries and certain other security risks of the private data.
Drawbacks Of Existing System

- The system has to be maintained manually.

- It involves risk of data loss and data can leak out .

- The process is really time consuming.

- Correctness and no redundancy cannot be assured.

New System Features:

- The work load over employees is reduced as a single administrator can sufficiently handle the computer software.
- No redundancy.
- No chance of wrong data entry into the system.
- A single platform is provided for maintaining all the details,.
- Changes to the existing information can be done in a speedy manner.

Proposed System
The focus CAR MART is to computerize the activities of managing bussiness, administration and all the related services provided in an integrated fashion so as to enable admistrater to obtain the relevant information. Besides, it is also envisaged to reduce dependence on paper and help in automatic maintenance of registers and generation of reports, data analysis, better planning and coordination, monitoring the records.

2.3 References And Web Resources

- www.coderanch.com
- www.stackoverflow.com

2.4 Technology Used

FRONT END JAVA

Java is a general-purpose, concurrent, class-based, object-oriented computer programming language that is specifically designed to have as few implementation dependencies as possible. It is intended to let application developers "write once, run anywhere" (WORA), meaning that code that runs on one platform does not need to be recompiled to run on another. Java applications are typically compiled to bytecode (class file) that can run on any Java virtual machine (JVM) regardless of computer architecture.

BACKEND - MY SQL

My SQL allows user to create multiple databases so that a single MY SQL server can move databases from many independent application .It is a powerful database free of cost .This is one of the open source database because of its fast performance,high reliability.

IDE NETBEANS 7.3

NetBeans is an integrated development environment (IDE) for developing primarily with Java, but also with other languages, in particular PHP, C/C++, and HTML5. It is also an application platform framework for Java desktop applications and others.

The NetBeans IDE is written in Java and can run on Windows, OS X, Linux, Solaris and other platforms supporting a compatible JVM. The NetBeans Platform allows applications to be developed from a set of modular software components called modules. Applications based on the NetBeans Platform (including the NetBeans IDE itself) can be extended by third party developers.

2.5 Overview

This project mainly explores the sale point as well as saled targets within the region and out of state of the car components. This project has been developed in java language. In this project effort have been made to help the owner in dealing with customers,delears and employee and maintaining all relevant data with respect to income,order and sales . This software will help to simplify the job of maintaining accounts with easy retreivability of all data . The software developed will help to cater the employment need of company with minimum employment with immediate access to any data required at any time by the company or any outside agency This software will bring the paper work to minimum and ultimately will save various types of inputs that will finally add to the profit of company for further development as well as improvement in the company.

The main features of the project:

- It helps to maintain the records of customers and their orders.
- User can track over the records of previous years
- Easy generation and printing of bill.
- Faster reterival and updation of data through various search criteria
- Viewing the monthly and yearly income.
- Avoiding the data redundancies by applying certain validations.

3 Overall Description

3.1 Product Prospective

- Time saving

  The number of registers are used to write all the records. It takes a lot of time to update the register but we have achived it through a single button click.

- Security

  By using a register there is no security provide to the data stored in the register but it helps to provide security due to low manual work there is no need of registers which make our system secure.

- Efficent And Easy Acess

  Management of various tasks is incorporated in the package and will deliver the required information in a very easy to use and easy to access manner. This package is needed as it will provide accuracy, efficiency, speed and easiness to the end user. Monotonous and tedious part of work will become fascinating.

3.2 Product Functions

- Login module
- Dealer module
- Customer module
- Employee module
- Feedback module

Login Module

- In this there is a single users who can login that is admin.
- The admin can create/delete or update/view the records of various customers,employees,and dealers.
- The admin can see the report of categories. For login admin will enter the user name and password.
- If user name and password is correct it will open the master frame.
- If user name or passwords are wrong then a dialog box will open and show the message wrong user name or password.
- If admin wants to change a username and password then the admin click on the alter button and change his user name and password.

Dealer Module

This module deales with all the activities related to car parts (spare parts and accessories) dealer.This includes:

- Adding and deleting spare parts and accessories dealer registration form.
- Updating and viewing spare parts and accessories dealer registration form.
- Keeping the records of the orders that has been placed to both the dealers.
- Even it includes the registration of all the products according to the dealer.

Employee Module

- Add/delete employees registration form.
- Update/View employess registration form.
- Check attendence of the employee and calculate salary accordingly.

Customer Module

- Add /Delete customers registration form.
- Update/view customers registration form
- Register customer's order for spare parts.
- Register customer's order for accessories

Feedback Module This modules gives the reports of the following:

- Generation and Printing of the bill of the accessories .
- Generation and Printing of the bill of the spare parts.
- Calculating yearly and monthly income of all the accessories and spare parts. .
- Giving the details of the daily sales info report.

3.3 User Characterstics

It is a single user system which will act as ann admin and can perform various operations like insertion, updation ,deletion only after it has logged in as an authenticated user.

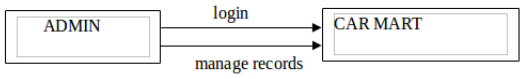


Figure 1: 0-LEVEL-DFD

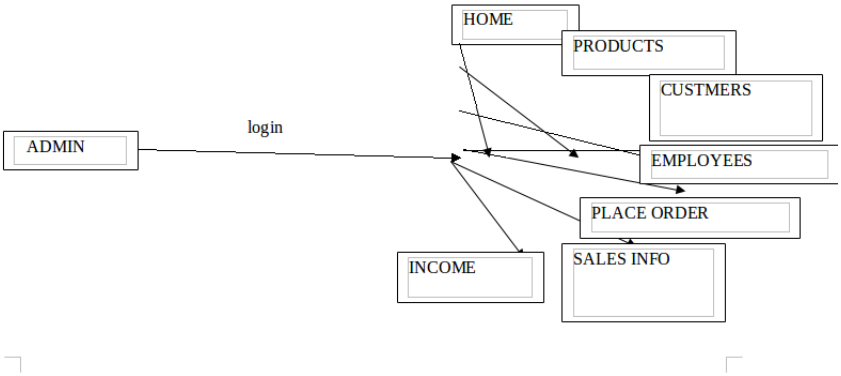


Figure 2: 1-LEVEL-DFD

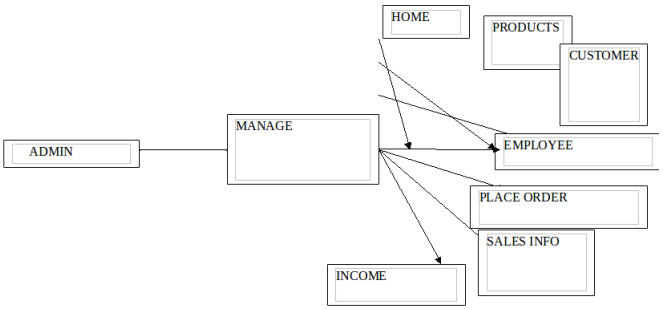


Figure 3: E-R Diagram

3.4 Constraints

The successful running of any projects primarily depends upon hardware software used in its compilation. The hardware used in the machine should be such that it supports the software that is to be mounted for assembling the projects. This project deals with the hardware and software which is available readily and easy on each and every machine given to the user.

- Software Requirement 1. Windows 2000/XP and higher 2. Front End: JAVA 3. Back End: MY SQL
- Hardware Requirements 1. 300 MHz Pentium Processor 2. 256 MB RAM 3. 40 GB hard disk 4. 1.44 MB Floppy Drive 5. CD-ROM Drive 6. 16-Bit color display, 640x480 resolution

4 Database Design

A database design is a collection of stored data organized in such a way that the data requirements are satisfied by the database. The general objective is to make information access easy, quick, inexpensive and flexible for the user. There are also some specific objectives like controlled redundancy from failure, privacy, security and performance .A collection of relative records make up a table. To design and store data to the needed forms database tables are prepared.

4.1 TABLE NAME: LOGIN

```
mysql> desc login;
+----------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field    | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| username | varchar(20) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| pwd      | varchar(20) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+----------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
2 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

Figure 4: Login

4.2 TABLE-NAME: PARTY REGISTRATION:

```
mysql> desc party_registration;
+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field          | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| dealer_name    | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| spare_parts    | varchar(50) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| contact_number | varchar(10) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| address        | varchar(40) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| email_id       | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
5 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

Figure 5: PARTY REGISTRATION:

4.3 TABLE-NAME: ACCDEALER REGISTRATION:

```
mysql> desc party_registration;
+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field          | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| dealer_name    | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| spare_parts    | varchar(50) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| contact_number | varchar(10) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| address        | varchar(40) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| email_id       | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
5 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

Figure 6: ACCDEALER REGISTRATION

4.4 TABLE-NAME: SPAREPARTS REG:

```
mysql> desc accdealer_registration;
+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field          | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| dealer_name    | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| accessories    | varchar(50) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| contact_number | varchar(10) | NO   | PRI |         |       |
| address        | varchar(40) | NO   | PRI |         |       |
| email_id       | varchar(40) | NO   | PRI |         |       |
+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
5 rows in set (0.11 sec)
```

Figure 7: SPAREPARTS REG:

4.5 TABLE-NAME: ACC REG :

```
mysql> desc spareparts_reg;
+-------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field       | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| spare_parts | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| cost        | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| description | varchar(40) | NO   | PRI |         |       |
+-------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
3 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

Figure 8: ACC REG

4.6 TABLE-NAME: CUSTOMER REGISTRATION

```
mysql> desc acc_reg;
+-------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field       | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| accessories | varchar(40) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| cost        | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| description | varchar(40) | NO   | PRI |         |       |
+-------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
3 rows in set (0.09 sec)

mysql>
```

Figure 9: CUSTOMER REGISTRATION

4.7 TABLE-NAME: REGORDER ACC:

```
mysql> desc customer_registration;
+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field          | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| customer_name  | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| contact_number | varchar(30) | NO   | PRI |         |       |
| address        | varchar(40) | NO   | PRI |         |       |
+----------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
3 rows in set (0.11 sec)
```

Figure 10: REGORDER ACC:

4.8 TABLE-NAME: REGORDER SPARE:

```
mysql> desc regorder_acc;
+---------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field         | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+---------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| customer_name | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| accessories   | varchar(50) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| total_amt     | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| date          | date        | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| qty           | varchar(4)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+---------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
5 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

Figure 11: REGORDER SPARE

4.9 TABLE-NAME: EMPLOYEE REGISTRATION:

```
mysql> desc regorder_spare;
+---------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field         | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+---------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| customer_name | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| spareparts    | varchar(50) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| total_amt     | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| date          | date        | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| qty           | varchar(4)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+---------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
5 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

Figure 12: EMPLOYEE REGISTRATION

4.10 TABLE-NAME: ATTENDANCE:

```
mysql> desc employee_registration;
+------------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field            | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+------------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| name             | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| age              | varchar(2)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| contact_number   | varchar(10) | NO   | PRI |         |       |
| address          | varchar(40) | NO   | PRI |         |       |
| date_of_joining  | date        | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| working_hours    | varchar(2)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| salary           | varchar(10) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+------------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
7 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

Figure 13: ATTENDANCE

4.11 TABLE-NAME: ATTSAL

```
mysql> desc attendence;
+-------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| day   | varchar(7)  | NO   | PRI |         |       |
| fd    | varchar(40) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
2 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

Figure 14: ATTSAL

4.12 TABLE-NAME: PLACE ACC:

```
mysql> desc attsal;
+---------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field         | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+---------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| employee_name | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| attendence    | varchar(2)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| sal_per_day   | varchar(6)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| total_sal     | varchar(8)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+---------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
4 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

Figure 15: PLACE ACC

4.13 TABLE-NAME: PLACE SPAREPARTS:

```
mysql> desc place_acc;
+-------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field       | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| dealer_name | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| accessories | varchar(50) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| qty         | varchar(4)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| date        | date        | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| cost        | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
5 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

Figure 16: PLACE SPAREPARTS

4.14 TABLE-NAME: BILL ACC:

```
mysql> desc place_spareparts;
+-------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field       | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| dealer_name | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| spare_parts | varchar(40) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| qty         | varchar(4)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| date        | date        | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-------------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
4 rows in set (0.11 sec)
```

Figure 17: BILL ACC:

4.15 TABLE-NAME: BILL SPARE

```
mysql> desc billacc;
+-------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| Field | Type        | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
| NAME  | varchar(30) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| TOTAL | varchar(10) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| DATE  | date        | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-------+-------------+------+-----+---------+-------+
3 rows in set (0.09 sec)
```

Figure 18: BILL SPARE

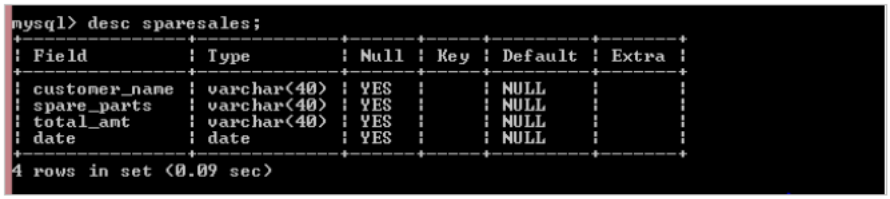
4.16 TABLE-NAME: SPARESALES

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
name	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
total	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
date	date	YES		NULL	

3 rows in set (0.09 sec)

Figure 19: SPARESALES

4.17 TABLE-NAME: ACCSALES



mysql> desc sparesales;

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
customer_name	varchar(40)	YES		NULL	
spare_parts	varchar(40)	YES		NULL	
total_amt	varchar(40)	YES		NULL	
date	date	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.09 sec)

Figure 20: ACCSALES

5 Introduction To Language

FRONT END :- .JAVA

TECHNOLOGIES USED

- MY SQL SERVER is used for managing the database.
- Applets
- Swings

Applets

A Java applet is a small application written in Java and delivered to users in the form of bytecode. The user launches the Java applet from a web page and it is then executed within a Java Virtual Machine (JVM) in a process separate from the web browser itself. A Java applet can appear in a frame of the web page, a new application window, Sun's AppletViewer or a stand-alone tool for testing applets. Java applets were introduced in the first version of the Java language in 1995.
Java applets can be written in any programming language that compiles to Java bytecode. They are usually written in Java but other languages such as Jython, JRuby, Scala or Eiffel (via SmartEiffel) may be used as well.
Java applets run at very fast speeds comparable to, but generally slower than, other compiled languages such as C++. Until approximately 2011 Java applets had been many times faster than JavaScript.Unlike JavaScript, Java applets have access to 3D hardware acceleration, making them well suited for non-trivial, computation intensive visualizations. As browsers have gained support for hardware accelerated graphics thanks to the canvas technology (or specifically WebGL in the case of 3D graphics), as well as just in time compiled JavaScript, the speed difference has become less noticeable.
Since Java's bytecode is cross-platform (or platform independent), Java applets can be executed by browsers (or other clients) for many platforms, including Microsoft Windows, FreeBSD, Unix, OS X and Linux. It is also trivial to run a Java applet as an application software with very little extra code so that it can be run directly from the integrated development environment (IDE).
Applets are used to provide interactive features to web applications that cannot be provided by HTML alone. They can capture mouse input and also have controls like buttons or check boxes. In response to the user action an applet can change the provided graphic content. This makes applets well suitable for demonstration, visualization and teaching. There are online applet collections for studying various subjects, from physics to heart physiology. Applets are also used to create online game collections that allve opponents in real-time.
An applet can also be a text area only, providing, for instance, a cross platform command-line interface to some remote system. If needed, an applet can leave the dedicated area and run as a separate window. However, applets have very little control over web page content outside the applet dedicated area, so they are less useful for improving the site appearance in general (while applets like news tickers or WYSIWYG editors are also known). Applets can also play media in formats that are not natively supported by the browser. HTML pages may embed parameters that are passed to the applet. Hence the same applet may appear differently depending on the parameters that were passed.
As applets have been available before CSS, they were also widely used for trivial effects like navigation buttons. This use is criticized and declining.

```
import java.applet.Applet
import java.awt.*;

// Applet code for the "Hello, world!" example.
// This should be saved in a file named as "HelloWorld.java".
public class HelloWorld extends Applet {
    // This method is mandatory, but can be empty (i.e., have no actual code).
    public void init() {
    }

    // This method is mandatory, but can be empty.(i.e., have no actual code).
    public void stop() {
    }

    // Print a message on the screen (x=20, y=10).
    public void paint(Graphics g) {
        g.drawString("Hello, world!", 20, 10);

        // Draws a circle on the screen (x=40, y=30).
        g.drawArc(40, 30, 20, 20, 0, 360);
    }
```

Swings

Swing is the primary Java GUI widget toolkit. It is part of Oracle's Java Foundation Classes (JFC) an API for providing a graphical user interface (GUI) for Java programs.
Swing was developed to provide a more sophisticated set of GUI components than the earlier Abstract Window Toolkit (AWT). Swing provides a native look and feel that emulates the look and feel of several platforms, and also supports a pluggable look and feel that allows applications to have a look and feel unrelated to the underlying platform. It has more
powerful and flexible components than AWT. In addition to familiar components such as buttons, check boxes and labels, Swing provides several advanced components such as tabbed panel, scroll panes, trees, tables, and lists. Unlike AWT components, Swing components are not implemented by platform-specific code. Instead they are written entirely in Java and therefore are platform-independent. The term "lightweight" is used to describe such an element.
Swing is a platform-independent, Model-View-Controller GUI framework for Java, which follows a single-threaded programming model. Additionally, this framework provides a layer of abstraction between the code structure and graphic presentation of a Swing-based GUI. Foundations[edit source — editbeta] Swing is platform-independent because it is completely written in Java. Complete documentation for all Swing classes can be found in the Java API Guide.
Extensible[edit source — editbeta] Swing is a highly modular-based architecture, which allows for the "plugging" of various custom implementations of specified framework interfaces: Users can provide their own custom implementation(s) of these components to override the default implementations using Java's inheritance mechanism.
Swing is a component-based framework, whose components are all ultimately derived from the javax.swing.JComponent class. Swing objects asynchronously fire events, have bound properties, and respond to a documented set of methods specific to the component. Swing components are Java Beans components, compliant with the Java Beans Component Architecture specifications.
Customizable

Given the programmatic rendering model of the Swing framework, fine control over the details of rendering of a component is possible. As a general pattern, the visual representation of a Swing component is a composition of a standard set of elements, such as a border, inset, decorations, and other properties. Typically, users will programmatically customize a standard Swing component (such as a JTable) by assigning specific borders, colors, backgrounds, opacities, etc. The core component will then use these properties to render itself. However, it is also completely possible to create unique GUI controls with highly customized visual representation.

```
Import java.awt.FlowLayout;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JLabel;
import javax.swing.SwingUtilities;

public class SwingExample implements Runnable {

    @Override
    public void run() {
        // Create the window
        JFrame f = new JFrame("Hello, World!");
        // Sets the behavior for when the window is closed
        f.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        // Add a layout manager so that the button is not placed on top of the label
        f.setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        // Add a label and a button
        f.add(new JLabel("Hello, world!"));
        f.add(new JButton("Press me!"));
        // Arrange the components inside the window
        f.pack();
        // By default, the window is not visible. Make it visible.
        f.setVisible(true);
    }
```

Back End - Mysql Server
MYSQL Server is an SQL-compliant RDBMS. SQL-compliant means it use the ANSI (American National Standard Institute) version of Structured Query Language or SQL. Structured Query Language is a command that allow us to modify or retrieve information from the database.
Client server means that SQL Server is designed to store data in the central location (the server) and deliver it on demand to numerous other locations (the client). SQL Server is also a Relational Database Management System (RDBMS).

Features of MYSQL SERVER

- Information representation
- Unique definition of rows
- Systematic treatment of Null values

- Guaranteed access
- High level Update, Insert, and Delete
- Retrieving information from the database.
- Accepting query language statements.
- Enforcing security specifications.
- Enforcing data integrity specifications
- Enforcing transaction consistency
- Managing data sharing
- Optimizing queries
- Managing System catalogs
- XML Support.

Enterprise Manager:
SQL Server Enterprise Manager is a graphical tool that allows easy configuration and management of Microsoft SQL Server and SQL 2000 program group.

- SQL Server Enterprise Manager can also be used to:
- Manage logins, permission and users.
- Create a database
- Take back-up of database and transaction logs.
- Manage tables

SQL Profiler:

SQL Profiler provides a window into the inner workings of your database. You can monitor many different event types and observe database performance in real time. SQL Profiler allows you to capture and replay system "traces" that log various activities. It's a great tool for optimizing databases with performance issues or troubleshooting particular problems.
Service Manager:

Service Manager is used to control the MSSQLServer (the main SQL Server process), MSDTC (Microsoft Distributed Transaction Coordinator) and SQLServerAgent processes. An icon for this service normally resides in the system tray of machines running SQL Server. You can use Service Manager to start, stop or pause any one of these services.

6 Proposed System

The focus CAR MART is to computerize the activities of managing bussiness, administration and all the related services provided in an integrated fashion so as to enable admistrater to obtain the relevant information. Besides, it is also envisaged to reduce dependence on paper and help in automatic maintenance of registers and generation of reports, data analysis, better planning and coordination, monitoring the records.

6.1 User Requirement

A user requirements defines the functions of a software system according to the user. In this software there are many modules that are used to develop the software. The following modules that are used:-

- Login module
- Dealer module
- Customer module
- Employee module
- Feedback module

Login Module:-

- In this there is a single users who can login that is admin.
- The admin can create/delete or update/view the records of various customers,employees,and dealers.
- The admin can see the report of categories. For login admin will enter the user name and password.
- If user name and password is correct it will open the master frame.
- If user name or passwords are wrong then a dialog box will open and show the message wrong user name or password.
- If admin wants to change a username and password then the admin click on the alter button and change his user name and password.

Dealer Module:-

This module deales with all the activities related to car parts (spare parts and accessories) dealer.This includes:

- Adding and deleting spare parts and accessories dealer registration form.
- Updating and viewing spare parts and accessories dealer registration form.
- Keeping the records of the orders that has been placed to both the dealers.

- Even it includes the registration of all the products according to the dealer.

Employee Module:-

- Add/delete employees registration form.
- Update/View employess registration form.
- Check attendence of the employee and calculate salary accordingly.

Customer Module:-

- Add/Delete customers registration form.
- Update/view customers registration form
- Register customer's order for spare parts.
- Register customer's order for accessories

Feedback Module:-

This modules gives the reports of the following:

- Generation and Printing of the bill of the accessories.
- Generation and Printing of the bill of the spare parts.
- Calculating yearly and monthly income of all the accessories and spare parts. .
- Giving the details of the daily sales info report.

7 Feasibility Study

In preliminary investigation feasibility study has three aspects..

- Technical Feasibility
- Operational Feasibility
- Economical Feasibility

7.1 Technical Feasibility

echnical issues involved are the necessary technology existence, technical guarantees of accuracy, reliability, ease of access, data security and aspects of future expansion.

- Technology exists to develop a system.
- The proposed system is capable of holding data to be used.
- The proposed system is capable of providing adequate response and regardless of the number of users.
- The proposed system being modular to the administrator, if he/she wants can add more features in the future and as well as be able to expand the system.
- As far as the hardware and software is concerned, the proposed system is completely liable with proper backup and security.

7.2 Operational Feasibility

OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY : If the system meets the requirements of the company, we can say that the system is operationally feasible.
The proposed system will be beneficial only if it can be turned into a system which will meet the requirements of the company when it is developed and installed. The proposed system will improve the total performance of the company.
Administrator of the software has to work upon the software and the proposed system will provide them with a convenient mode of operation.

7.3 Economical Feasibility

Economic Feasibility is the most frequently used method for evaluating the effectiveness of the proposed system if the benefits of the proposed system outweigh the cost then the decision is made to design and implement the system.

- The cost of hardware and software is affordable.
- Easy and cheap maintenance of the system possible.

Product Design:

- Product Perspective: The product will be developed completely independent and dynamic software. This application stores all the information in the database which can be retrieved whenever needed and all the validations are performed during the entry of the data by the admin thus ensuring that the admin can not enter any wrong data which could cause problem later.

- Product Function: Initially admistrater puts in his username and password to access the software. Based on what rights admin has, the software allows him to access the software.

8 Annexures

8.1 SPAREPARTS DEALER REGISTRATION FORM

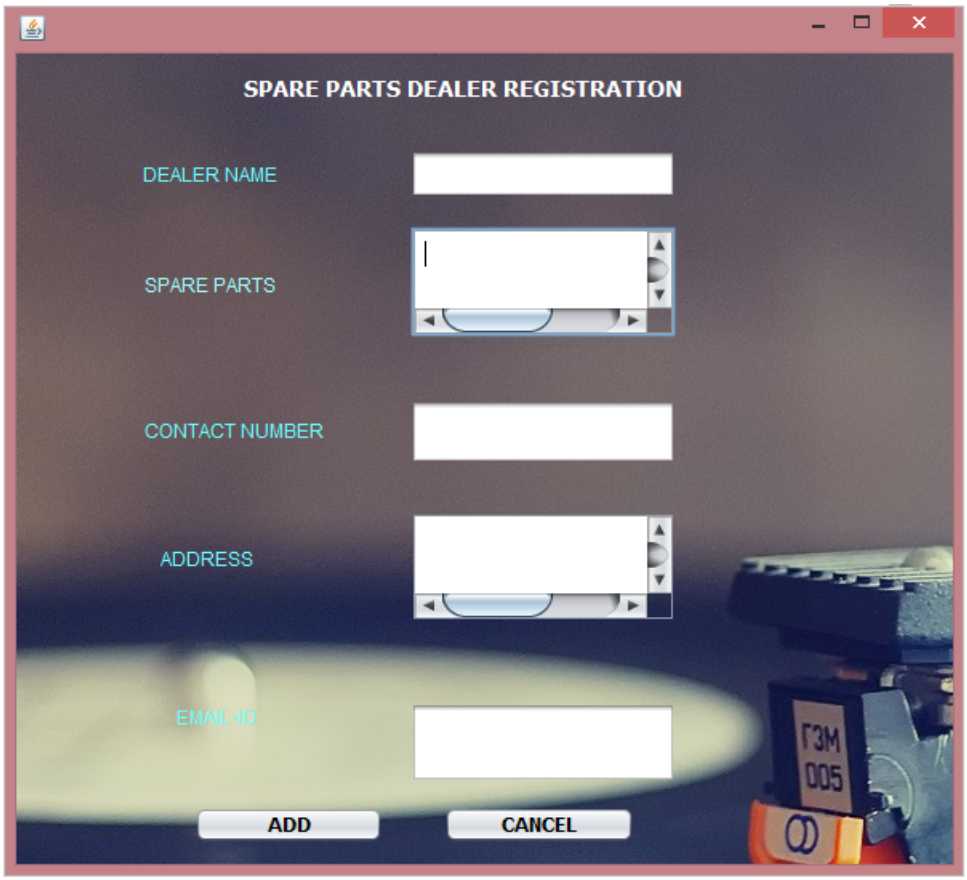


Figure 21: SPAREPARTS DEALER REGISTRATION FORM

8.2 SPAREPARTS DEALER UPDATION FORM

Figure 22: SPAREPARTS DEALER UPDATION FORM

8.3 REGISTERING ALL SPARE PARTS

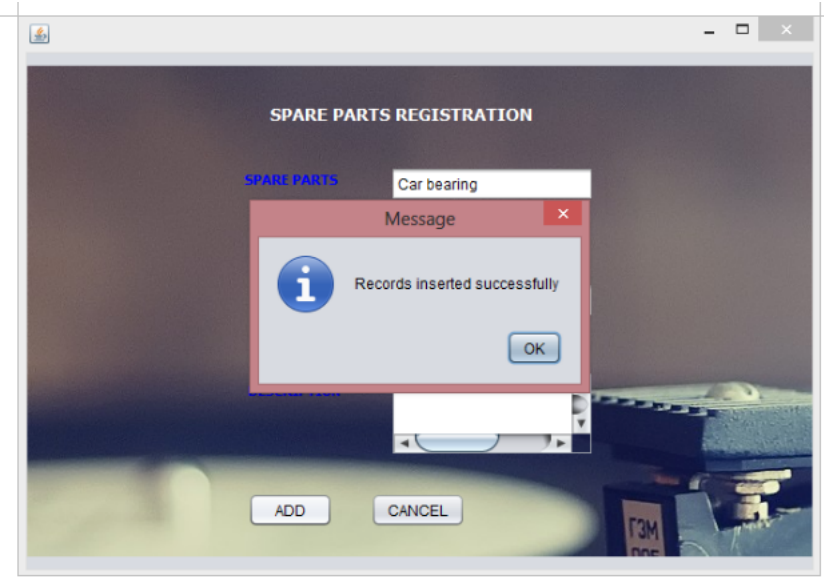


Figure 23: REGISTERINIG ALL SPARE PARTS

8.4 UPDATING SPARE PARTS REGISTRATION FORM

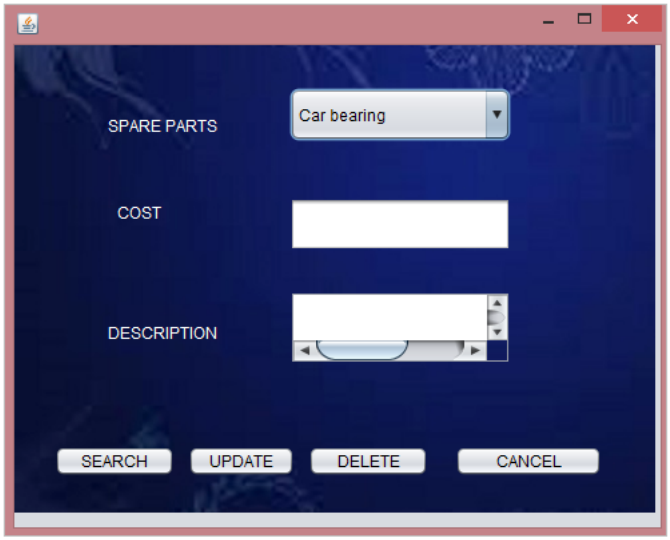


Figure 24: UPDATING SPARE PARTS REGISTRATION FORM

8.5 ACCESSORIES DEALER REGISTRATION FORM

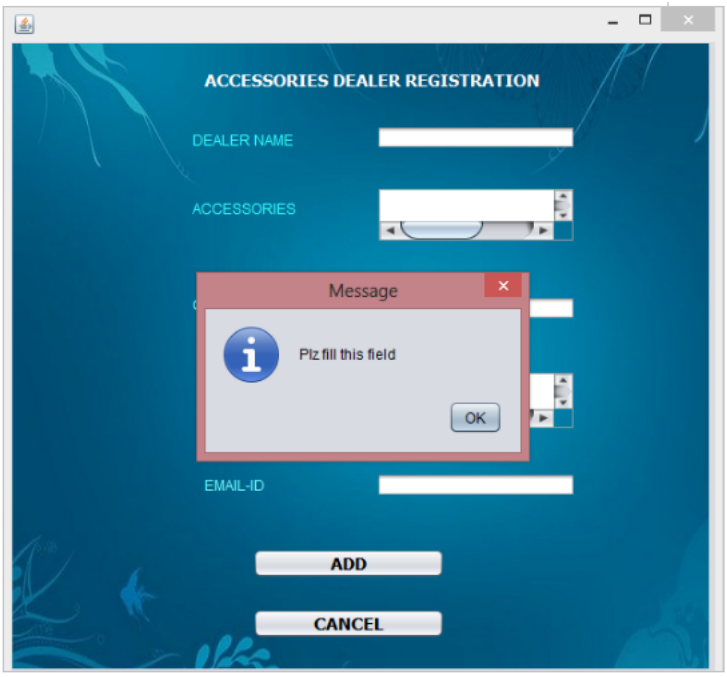


Figure 25: ACCESSORIES DEALER REGISTRATION FORM

8.6 UPDATING ACCESSORIES DEALER REGISTRATION FORM

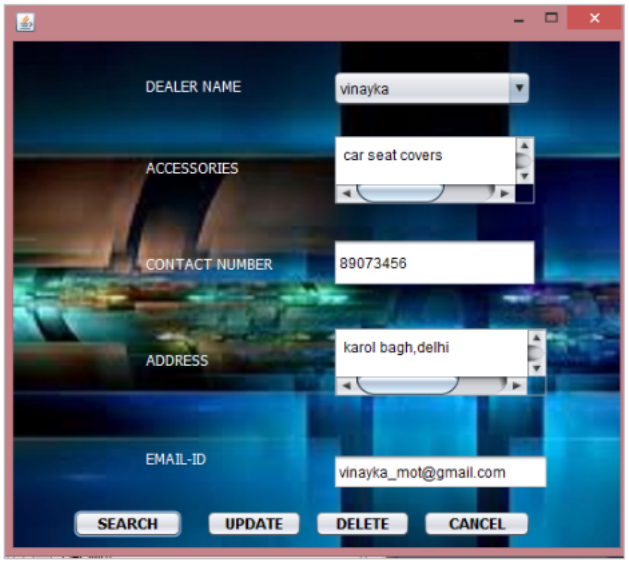


Figure 26: UPDATING ACCESSORIES DEALER REGISTRATION FORM

8.7 ACCESSORiES REGISTRATION FORM

Figure 27: ACCESSORiES REGISTRATION FORM

8.8 ACCESSORIES UPDATION FORM

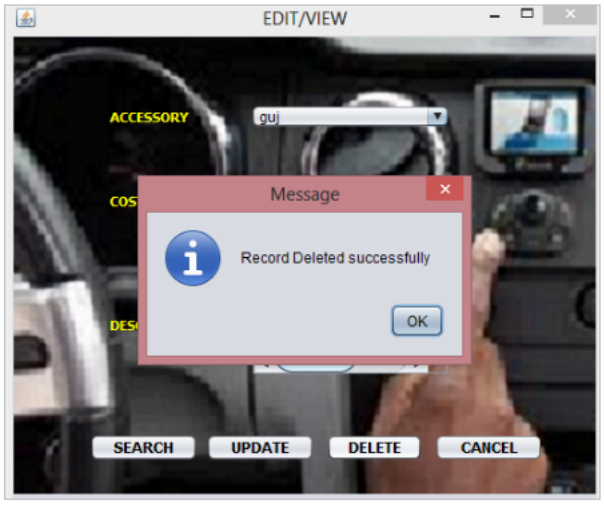


Figure 28: ACCESSORIES UPDATION FORM

8.9 CUSTOMER REGISTRATION

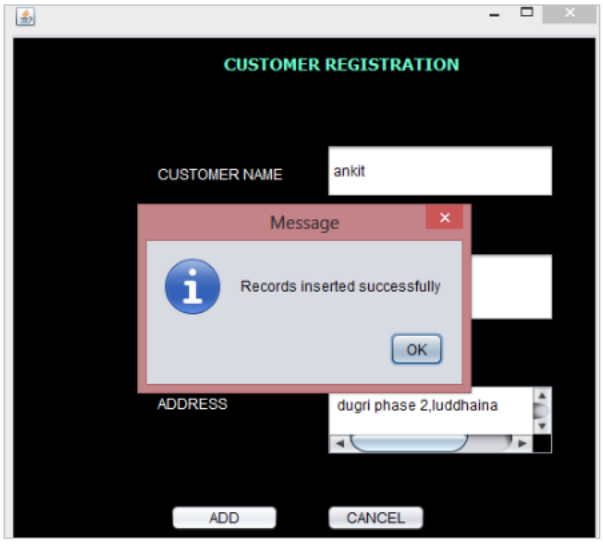


Figure 29: CUSTOMER REGISTRATION

8.10 CUSTOMER UPDATION FORM

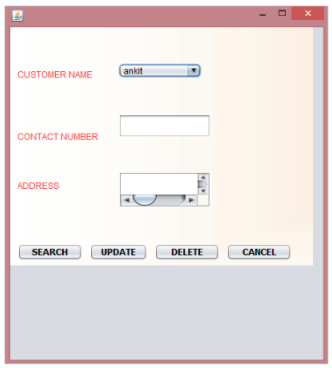


Figure 30: CUSTOMER REGISTRATION CUSTOMER UPDATION FORM

8.11 REGISTER CUSTOMER ORDER FOR ACCESSORIES AND SPAREPARTS ALONG WITH BILL GENERATION

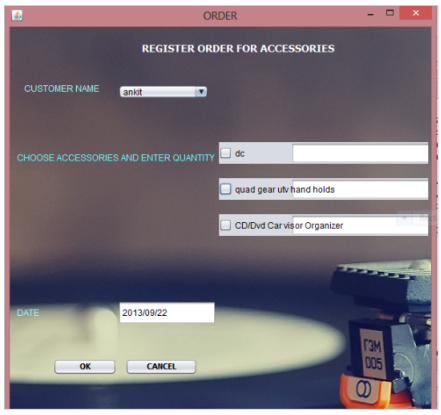


Figure 31: REGISTER CUSTOMER ORDER FOR ACCESSORIES AND SPAREPARTS ALONG WITH BILL GENERATION

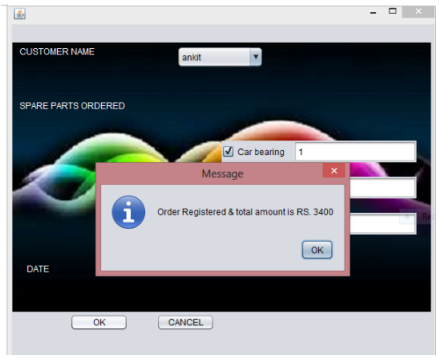


Figure 32: REGISTER CUSTOMER ORDER FOR ACCESSORIES AND SPAREPARTS ALONG WITH BILL GENERATION

8.12 PLACING ORDER TO TO SPAREPARTS AND ACCESSORIES DEALER

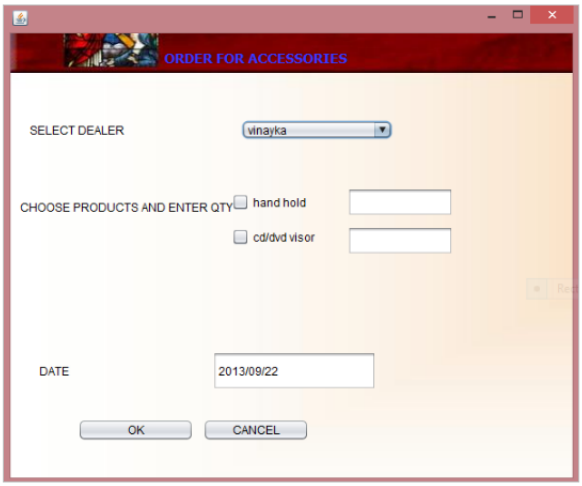


Figure 33: PLACING ORDER TO TO SPAREPARTS AND ACCESSORIES DEALER

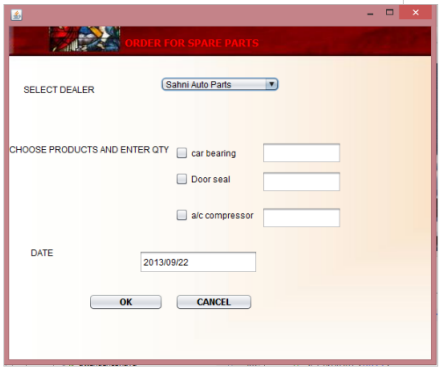


Figure 34: PLACING ORDER TO TO SPAREPARTS AND ACCESSORIES DEALER

8.13 BILL PRINTING

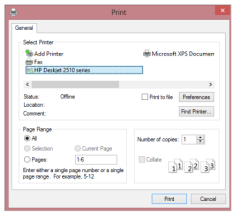


Figure 35: BILL PRINTING

8.14 EMPLOYEE REGISTRATION FORM

Figure 36: EMPLOYEE REGISTRATION FORM

8.15 EMPLOYEE UPDATION FORM

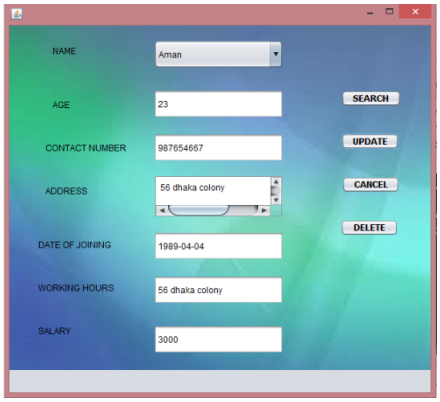


Figure 37: EMPLOYEE UPDATION FORM

8.16 EMPLOYEE ATTTENDANCE AND SALARY GENRATION

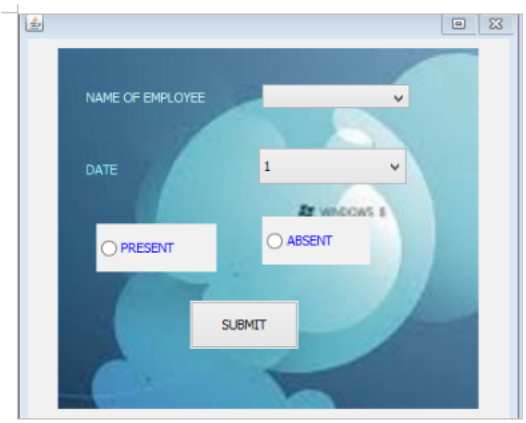


Figure 38: EMPLOYEE ATTTENDANCE AND SALARY GENRATION

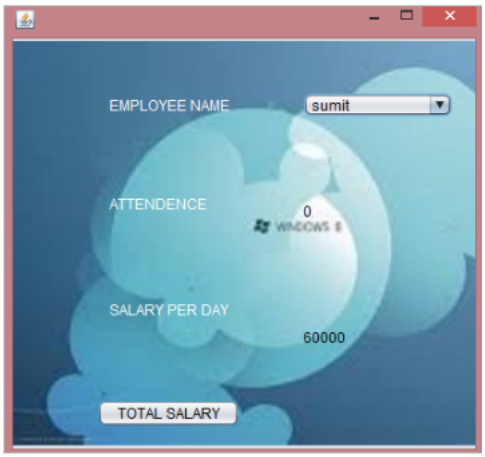


Figure 39: EMPLOYEE ATTTENDANCE AND SALARY GENRATION

8.17 MONTHLY AND YEARLY INCOME CALCULATION FOR ACCESSORIES AND SPARE PARTS

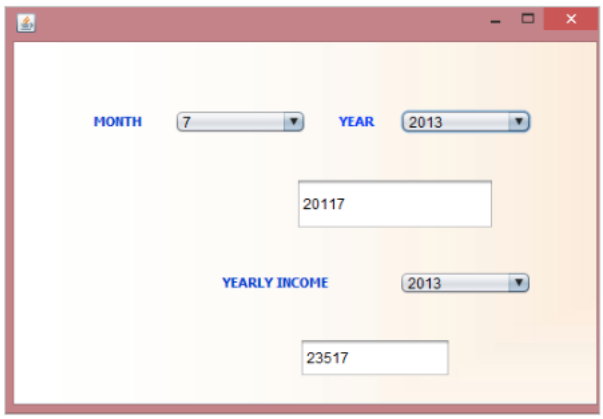


Figure 40: MONTHLY AND YEARLY INCOME CALCULATION FOR ACCESSORIES AND SPARE PARTS

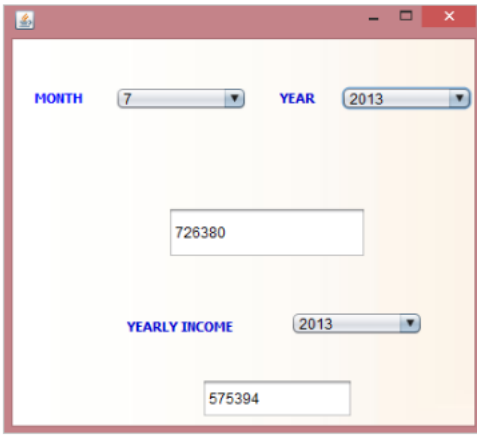


Figure 41: MONTHLY AND YEARLY INCOME CALCULATION FOR ACCESSORIES AND SPARE PARTS

8.18 SALES INFO REPORT FOR ACCESSORIES AND SPARE PARTS

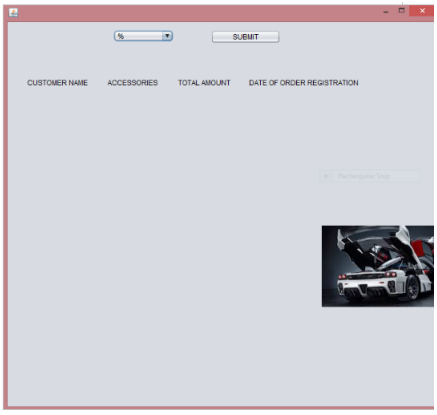


Figure 42: SALES INFO REPORT FOR ACCESSORIES AND SPARE PARTS

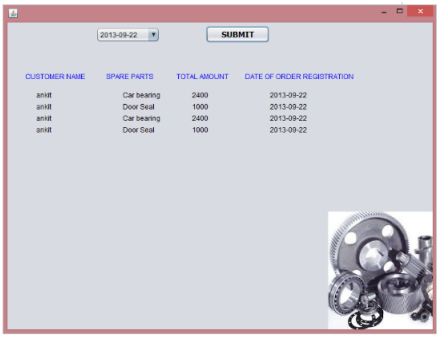


Figure 43: SALES INFO REPORT FOR ACCESSORIES AND SPARE PARTS

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