

JAVA PROJECT REPORT

(Project Term January-May 2023)

(Food Service Payment Processing Software)

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1. INTRODUCTION

A Food Service Payment Processing Software project using Java Swing J Frames would involve creating a graphical user interface (GUI) for the billing system using Java Swing components such as J Frame, J Label, J Text Field, J Button, and J Table.

The project would involve designing a user-friendly interface for restaurant staff to use, including features such as menu management, order placement, order tracking, and payment processing. The application would need to be able to handle multiple orders simultaneously, manage inventory, and generate reports for business analysis.

To develop this project, Java programming language would be used along with the Java Swing library for creating the user interface. The project would also require knowledge of database management and design principles to store and retrieve data related to orders, inventory, and payments.

The GUI would consist of multiple J Frames, each containing different functionalities such as placing an order, viewing the menu, processing payments, and generating reports. The components such as J Labels, J Text Fields, J Buttons, and J Tables would be added to these J Frames to create the required user interface.

The Food Service Payment Processing Software project using J Frames would require a good understanding of Java programming concepts, Swing components, and event handling. The project would also require knowledge of database design, data structures, and algorithms to ensure that the application runs efficiently and is easy to maintain.

1.1 Graphical user interface in java-j-frames:

GUI stands for Graphical User Interface, and it refers to the visual elements that allow users to interact with a software application. A GUI is typically composed of graphical components such as buttons, text fields, labels, menus, and windows, which enable users to perform different actions within the application.

Java Swing is a popular GUI toolkit for building graphical user interfaces in Java. J Frames are one of the core components of the Java Swing library and provide a container for GUI components to be added. A J Frame is a top-level window with a title bar, menu bar, and border, which can contain other GUI components such as buttons, labels, text fields, and tables.

To create a J Frame in Java, you can use the J Frame class from the javax.swing package. You can add various components to a JFrame using methods such as add() or setContentPane(), and set their layout using methods such as setLayout() or setPreferredSize(). You can also set properties such as size, title, location, and visibility of a J Frame using various methods provided by the J Frame class.

2. PROPOSED TECHNIQUE:

To implement billing according to food items in Food Service Payment Processing Software using JFrames, these modules were used:

2.1 Module 1:

1. Create a menu for the restaurant: Create a menu that includes all the food items offered by the restaurant along with their prices. Store this information in a data structure such as a database table or a collection.

The screenshot shows a Java Swing window titled "Kitchen ETTE". The window is divided into several sections. At the top, there's a title bar with standard window controls. Below it, a large light blue header area contains the text "Kitchen ETTE" in a stylized, cursive font. The main content area is divided into three columns. The left column is titled "Meals" and lists five items: "Manchurian Rice", "Chicken Fried Rice", "Manchurian Chowmien", "Chicken Biryani", and "Chicken Lollipop". Each item has a corresponding numeric input field (JSpinner) to its right. The middle column is titled "Drinks" and lists five items: "Lassi", "Cold Drink", "Cold Coffee", "Hot Coffee", and "Shake". Each item also has a numeric input field to its right. Below these two columns, there are two rows of input fields. The first row has "Cost of Meals" and a pink rectangular input field. The second row has "Cost of Drinks" and another pink rectangular input field. To the right of these, there are two more rows: "GST" with a pink input field, and "Total" with a pink input field. At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: "TOTAL", "Reciept" (note the spelling), "Reset", and "EXIT". On the far right, there is a section titled "Kitchen ETTE" with a separator line. Below this, it shows a list of items and their prices: "Meals : -", "Manchurian Rice 60", "Chic. Fried Rice 100", "Manchurian Chow. 80", "Chicken Lollipop 200", "Chicken Biryani 120", "Drinks : -", "Lassi 30", "Cold Drink 20", "Cold Coffee 40", "Hot Coffee 20", "Shakes 40", and "+18% GST".

2.2 Module 2:

2. Add the food items to the billing interface: Create a JFrame that will serve as the billing interface. Add JLabels and JTextFields for displaying the food items and their prices. You can also use a JTable to display the menu items and their prices.

2.3 Module 3:

3. Implement an ActionListener for the food items: Add an ActionListener to each food item that will be added to the bill. When a food item is selected, retrieve its price from the menu and display it in the corresponding JTextField or cell of the JTable.

2.4 Module 4:

4. Calculate the total amount: Add a button to the billing interface that will calculate the total amount of the bill. When this button is clicked, retrieve the prices of all the selected food items and add them up to get the total bill amount. Display the total amount in a separate JTextField or JLabel.

Meals		Drinks		Kitchen ETTE	
Manchurian Rice	1	Lassi	0	=====	
Chicken Fried Rice	3	Cold Drink	1	Meals Total:-	760.0
Manchurian Chowmien	0	Cold Coffee	1	Drinks Total:-	160.0
Chicken Biryani	0	Hot Coffee	5	GST:-	165.6
Chicken Lollipop	2	Shake	0	Total Bill:-	1085.6
Cost of Meals	760.0	GST	165.6		
Cost of Drinks	160.0	Total	1085.6		

TOTAL **Reciept** **Reset** **EXIT**

3. SAMPLE CODE:

```
import java.awt.EventQueue;  
  
import javax.swing.JFrame;  
  
import javax.swing.JPanel;  
  
import javax.swing.JLabel;  
  
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;  
  
import java.awt.Font;  
  
import javax.swing.JTextField;  
  
import javax.swing.JPasswordField;
```

```
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JSeparator;
import java.awt.Color;
import javax.swing.border.EtchedBorder;
import javax.swing.JCheckBox;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import deod.ConnectionProvider1;
import java.awt.event.ItemListener;
import java.awt.event.ItemEvent;
public Login() {
    try {
        cn=ConnectionProvider1.getConnection();
        st=cn.createStatement();

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

    setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    setBounds(100, 100, 769, 546);
    setResizable(false);
    contentPane = new JPanel();
```

```
        contentPane.setBackground(new Color(250, 128, 114));  
        contentPane.setBorder(new EtchedBorder(EtchedBorder.LOWERED,  
Color.BLACK, null));  
        setContentPane(contentPane);  
        contentPane.setLayout(null);
```

```
JLabel lblNewLabel = new JLabel("Employee ID");  
lblNewLabel.setFont(new Font("Times New Roman", Font.BOLD, 30));  
lblNewLabel.setBounds(155, 136, 169, 56);  
contentPane.add(lblNewLabel);
```

```
textField = new JTextField();  
textField.setForeground(Color.BLACK);  
textField.setFont(new Font("Times New Roman", Font.PLAIN, 30));  
textField.setBounds(396, 143, 183, 44);  
contentPane.add(textField);  
textField.setColumns(10);
```

```
JLabel lblNewLabel_1 = new JLabel("Password");  
lblNewLabel_1.setFont(new Font("Times New Roman", Font.BOLD, 30));  
lblNewLabel_1.setBounds(155, 234, 156, 35);  
contentPane.add(lblNewLabel_1); passwordField = new  
JPasswordField();  
passwordField.setEchoChar('*');  
passwordField.setFont(new Font("Tahoma", Font.PLAIN, 15));  
passwordField.setBounds(396, 238, 183, 35);  
contentPane.add(passwordField);
```

```

        JButton btnNewButton = new JButton("Close");
        btnNewButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                setVisible(false);
                System.exit(0);
            }
        });
        btnNewButton.setForeground(new Color(139, 0, 0));
        btnNewButton.setFont(new Font("Times New Roman", Font.BOLD, 30));
        btnNewButton.setBounds(142, 343, 113, 44);
        contentPane.add(btnNewButton);

        JButton btnSignIn = new JButton("Sign In");
        btnSignIn.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                try {
                    String user=textField.getText();
                    String pass=passwordField.getText();
                    String query="select * from records where EmpId =
"+user+"";

                    ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery(query);
                    if(rs.next()) {
                        if(pass.contains(rs.getString(3))){
                            Application.main(null);
                        }
                    }
                    else

```



```

        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null,"Wrong UserName/Password");
    }
    } catch (Exception e1) {
        // TODO Auto-generated catch block
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null,e1);
    }

}

});

JLabel lblNewLabel_2 = new JLabel("WELCOME to Kitchen ETTE");

lblNewLabel_2.setForeground(new Color(178, 34, 34));

lblNewLabel_2.setFont(new Font("Lucida Calligraphy", Font.PLAIN, 40));

lblNewLabel_2.setBounds(54, 47, 608, 44);

contentPane.add(lblNewLabel_2);

public Application() {

    setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

    setBounds(100, 100, 1038, 684);

    setResizable(false);

    contentPane = new JPanel();

    contentPane.setBorder(new EmptyBorder(5, 5, 5, 5));

    setContentPane(contentPane);

    contentPane.setLayout(null);


    String initial=" Kitchen ETTE ===== Meals : -
    Manchurian Rice 60 Chic. Fried Rice 100 Manchurian Chow. 80 Chicken Lollipop 200
    Chicken Biryani 120 Drinks : - Lassi 30 Cold Drink 20 Cold Coffee 40 Hot
    Coffee 20 Shakes 40 +18% GST";

```

```

        JTextArea textArea = new JTextArea(initial);
        textArea.setBackground(SystemColor.text);
        textArea.setTabSize(6);
        textArea.setFont(new Font("Monospaced", Font.BOLD, 24));
        textArea.setWrapStyleWord(true);
        textArea.setLineWrap(true);
        textArea.setBounds(717, 129, 297, 508);

        contentPane.add(textArea); ===== Meals : -
        Manchurian Rice 60 Chic. Fried Rice 100 Manchurian Chow. 80 Chicken Lollipop 200
        Chicken Biryani 120 Drinks : - Lassi 30 Cold Drink 20 Cold Coffee 40 Hot
        Coffee 20 Shakes 40 +18% GST");
    }

});

btnReset.setFont(new Font("Times New Roman", Font.BOLD, 30));
btnReset.setBounds(376, 589, 159, 48);
contentPane.add(btnReset);

JButton btnExit = new JButton("EXIT");
btnExit.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        setVisible(false);
        System.exit(0);
    }
});

btnExit.setFont(new Font("Times New Roman", Font.BOLD, 30));
btnExit.setBounds(554, 589, 159, 48);
contentPane.add(btnExit);

```

```
}  
}# Auto detect text files and perform LF normalization  
* text=auto
```

3. CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, a Food Service Payment Processing Software system is an essential tool for any organization that wants to streamline its billing processes, improve efficiency, and reduce errors. By automating billing tasks, organizations can save time and resources, increase accuracy, and enhance customer satisfaction. A well-designed billing management system can provide real-time insights into financial performance and help organizations make informed decisions about revenue generation and expense management. With the right system in place, organizations can better manage their cash flow, reduce billing-related disputes, and ultimately improve their bottom line. Overall, a billing management system is a smart investment for any organization looking to optimize its financial operations and stay competitive in today's fast-paced business environment. Overall, there are many enhancements that can be made to a billing management system to improve its functionality and provide a better user experience. By implementing these enhancements, organizations can optimize their billing processes, increase customer satisfaction, and ultimately improve their bottom line.