Department of Computer Science and Engineering

JAVA MINI PROJECT
REPORT
Course code: 212CSE2403

INVOICE BILLING SYSTEM

SL.NO	NAME	REG.NUMBER
1	S.MOHAN KUMAR	9921004635
2	S.ABHIRAM REDDY	9921004644
3	S.RAJESHWAR REDDY	9921004974

Under the Guidance of

Dr.PARTHIBAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INVOICE BILLING SYSTEM

ABSTRACT:

Invoicing and billing application for different business purposes helps mainly the service providers and freelancers to manage, send professional invoices online, and track its status. Generally, all the small companies in India facing a various issues for managing and tracking the invoice status of customers, which mostly back to the lacks of adapting new technology in these companies. One of these lacks is tracking the bills status for a detinite projects'. Therefore, this research intends to design and develop an online billing and invoice management system to expenses effortlessly and saves both time and money on the employees in the India small companies (Sepco Company). The propose system intend to provide a digital tracking of the time spend on projects and send invoices directly to clients. An evaluation was conducted among 30 employees and business administrators at Sepco Company to perceive their opinion towards the system ease of use, usefulness, and satisfaction. The result revealed that the proposed system gained a satisfactory level among the participants.

OBJECTIVE OF OUR PROJECT :

The main objective of our Project is to print the bill of the purchased items by the customers. The project is based on the concept of calculating the total bill of the and generating invoice of the customer. This billing system manage item name, quantity, price and total amount of the customer.

An invoice or bill is an important written document that indicates the sale or supply by one business to another business or consumer. It contains information about the particular sale transaction, such as buyer's details, quantity, value, tax, and payment terms. Many countries have laws governing the issue of invoice or bill, mostly associated with the indirect tax laws of that country. For instance, in India, the Goods and Services Tax (GST) law has elaborate laws on invoicing format and issue of invoice or bill. Let's dive into the details of invoicing and billing.

INTRODUCTION:

An invoice is a document that describes the goods and services that a company offers to a customer and specifies the customer's responsibility to pay for those products and services. Invoices are the foundation of a small business' accounting system. An invoice details how much your client owes you when payment is due and what services you rendered. Invoices are the business records that allow companies to get paid for their services, so invoicing is critical for small businesses. Invoice can be defined as "a list of goods sent or services provided, with a statement of the sum due for these; a bill.", as per the Oxford English Dictionary. For accounting, invoices are used as a source document. Invoices are primarily used for keeping track of all the sales transactions by any business organisation with its customers. It is issued by every business and professional to keep track of sales made and services provided. Businesses use invoices for several reasons, such as follows:

- Invoice forms the basis for requesting clients or customers to make payments on time.
- To keep an account of the sales or supplies.
- To track the inventory of the business.
- Invoice can be used as historical data to predict future revenue.
- To keep track of business income for tax pourpose.

INDIAN LAWS GOVERNING INVOICING:

If you have a GST registered business in India, you have to provide GST compliant invoices to you customers to sell services or goods. There is no particular format notified for an invoice. However, the invoice must have specific fields compulsorily given in Rule 46 of the CGST Rules. Starting 1st October 2020, the country has moved from voluntary to mandator invoicing requirements, being implemented in a phased manner based on turnover. e-Invoicing involves submitting an already generated standard invoice on a common e-invoice portal or invoice registration portal for validation and authentication by the GST Network. Under GST, a tax invoice acts as evidence for supply and becomes a crucial document for the buyer or recipient to claim Input Tax Credit (ITC). It is mentioned under Section 16 of the CGST Act that the recipient should hold an invoice to claim the ITC.Apart from GST, the Indian Customs law refers to commercial invoices for import and exports. According to current Customs procedures, an importer or exporter must send a commercial invoice and packing list along with the Customs declaration form, i.e. Bill of Entry/Shipping Bill, for both import and export.

EXISTING SYSTEM:

The client uses a Receipt Book to record details of the customer and takes the details of the items bought and Fills it manually using a pen. This is an old Technique and isn't preferable these days. Moreover the records cannot be saved for future and if owner needs to search for Previous Records it takes much time to search for all records and Increases burden. Hence to solve all these problems, the e-Billing and Invoice System is Preferable to use.

PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The Invoice System is easy to use and Maintain. Client enters all the details that are needed for the customer in the Software and an Invoice is generated containing all the Details of the Purchase. All the records are stored in a Database. This System records all the details like Item name, Quantity, Item Price, Total Amount Paid etc. Hence this system is an excellent way to record Customer Purchase Details.

ABOUT OUR PROJECT:

This invoice and Billing System in java project is developed using Netbeans IDE. The Project is based on the concept of calculating the total bill of the and generating the invoice of the customer. Talking about the project, it contains less but important features. A user can select any category, CRUD items before calculating the bill. . With the help of E-Billing System, the customer details are recorded in a Computer and the Computer generates an Invoice which contains the Products which Customer has bought and the Invoice includes everything like when the purchase is made, what products are bought, Billed amount etc. This e-Billing system is easy to use and doesn't require huge amount of money to Maintain. In to manage billings, he/she has to select a category item name, quantity, item price. Design of this is so simple that the user won't find difficulties while working on it. This project is easy to operate and understood by the users. To run this project you must have installed Netbeans IDE on your PC.

ADVANTAGES:

- Provides efficient way of managing business.
- Saves the time of customer as well as business employee also.
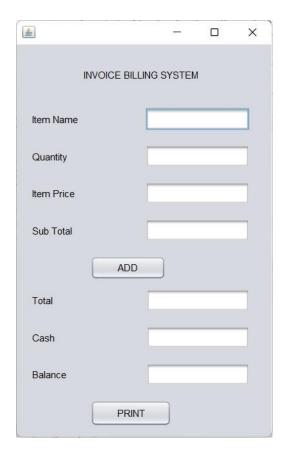- More customer services can be provided compare to existing.

SAMPLE CODE:

```java
import java.awt.Font; import
java.awt.FontMetrics; import
java.awt.Graphics; import
java.awt.Graphics2D; import
java.awt.print.PageFormat;
import java.awt.print.Paper;
import
java.awt.print.Printable;
import static
java.awt.print.Printable.NO_SUCH_PAGE; import
static java.awt.print.Printable.PAGE_EXISTS;
import java.awt.print.PrinterException; import
java.awt.print.PrinterJob; import
java.util.ArrayList; import
javax.swing.ImageIcon; import
javax.swing.JOptionPane;
public class Home extends javax.swing.JFrame {

    /**
     * Creates new form Home
     */
    Double totalAmount=0.0;
Double cash=0.0;
    Double balance=0.0;
    Double bHeight=0.0;

    ArrayList<String> itemName =new ArrayList<>();
    ArrayList<String> quantity =new ArrayList<>();
    ArrayList<String> itemPrice =new
ArrayList<>();    ArrayList<String> subtotal
=new ArrayList<>();    public Home()
{        initComponents();
    }

    /**
* This method is called from within the constructor to initialize
  the form.
* WARNING: Do NOT modify this code. The content of this method is
  always
* regenerated by the Form Editor.
     */
    @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
    // <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="Generated Code">
private void initComponents() {
        jLabel1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
jLabel2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();        jLabel3
= new javax.swing.JLabel();        jLabel4 = new
javax.swing.JLabel();        jLabel5 = new
javax.swing.JLabel();        txtitemname = new
javax.swing.JTextField();        txtquantity = new
javax.swing.JTextField();        txtprice = new
```

```java
javax.swing.JTextField();         txtsubtotal = new
javax.swing.JTextField();         jButton1 = new
javax.swing.JButton();          jLabel6 = new
javax.swing.JLabel();         jLabel7 = new
javax.swing.JLabel();         jLabel8 = new
javax.swing.JLabel();         txttotalAmount = new
javax.swing.JTextField();         txtcash = new
javax.swing.JTextField();         txtbalance = new
javax.swing.JTextField();         jButton2 = new
javax.swing.JButton();

setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        jLabel1.setText("INVOICE BILLING SYSTEM");

        jLabel2.setText("Item Name");

        jLabel3.setText("Quantity");

        jLabel4.setText("Item Price");

        jLabel5.setText("Sub Total");

        txtprice.addActionListener(new
java.awt.event.ActionListener()
{
            public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent
evt)
{
                txtpriceActionPerformed(evt);
            }
        });

        txtsubtotal.addActionListener(new
java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent
evt)
{
                txtsubtotalActionPerformed(evt);
            }
        });

        jButton1.setText("ADD");
        jButton1.addActionListener(new
java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent
evt)
{
                jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);
            }
        });

        jLabel6.setText("Total");

        jLabel7.setText("Cash");
```

```java
        jLabel8.setText("Balance");
         txtcash.addActionListener(new
java.awt.event.ActionListener() {           public void
actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt)
{
               txtcashActionPerformed(evt);
           }
        });

        jButton2.setText("PRINT");
        jButton2.addActionListener(new
java.awt.event.ActionListener()
{
           public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent
evt)
{
               jButton2ActionPerformed(evt);
           }
        });
         javax.swing.GroupLayout layout =
new
javax.swing.GroupLayout(getContentPane())
;
getContentPane().setLayout(layout);
layout.setHorizontalGroup(

layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING
)
            .addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addGroup(layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignme
nt.
LEADING)
                    .addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()

.addGroup(layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignme
nt.
TRAILING)
                               .addComponent(jLabel4,
javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE, 91,
javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE)

.addGroup(layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignme
nt.
TRAILING)

.addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()
                                   .addContainerGap()
            .addComponent(jLabel3,
javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE, 91,
javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE))

.addGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING,
layout.createSequentialGroup() )}
```

OUTPUT:

INVOICE BILLING SYSTEM

Item Name	
Quantity	
Item Price	
Sub Total	
	ADD
Total	
Cash	
Balance	
	PRINT

INVOICE BILLING SYSTEM

Item Name	Item 01
Quantity	2
Item Price	200
Sub Total	1000
	ADD
Total	1000.0
Cash	1500
Balance	500
	PRINT

```
---------------------------------------
              MY STORE
     123 ABRAMS RD DALLAS TX 75243
            STORE #: 55555
      THANK YOU FOR YOUR SHOPPING
          TRANSACTION #: 12345
            Date: 08/22/2017
---------------------------------------
     Product XXX                 60
     Unit price:                3.0
     Sub total:               179.4
     Tax (8.25%):              14.8
     Total:                   194.2
---------------------------------------
     Cash:                    150.0
     Change:                  -44.2
```

CONCLUSION:

This Invoice billing system will manage customer purchase information by which they select items/goods. This system will incorporate all features of invoice system. Billing store in a database and result is displayed by the calculation. Finally, this system is very useful for the customers and users to print bills instead of pen writing.

REFERENCES:

Austria, T. (2009). Infonova Billing System for an All IP Service Platform. Infonova Billing System Retrieved 21-10, 201 1,from http://www.ministerialkonrrress.de/0302CAENTelekomAustria final web. pdf

Bonk, C., Wisher, R., & Lee, J. (2004). Moderating learner-centered e-learning: Problems and solutions, benefits and implications. Online collaborative learning: Theory and practice, 54-85.

Brandmeier, R. A., Hain, S., & Rupp, F. (201 1). Emerging Markets Case Studies Collection. Emerald. Brusilovsky, P., Sosnovsky, S., & Shcherbinina, 0. (2005). User modeling in a distributed e-learning architecture. User Modeling 387-391.