Dr. AMBEDKAR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological Universitiy, Belagavi, Accredited by NAAC with 'A 'Grade)
Near Jnana Bharathi Campus, Mallathahalli, Bangalore-560 056



Aided By Govt. of Karnataka

Project Report On

ELECTRICITY BILL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Submitted By

VARSHITHA S 1DA20CS170 SUNEETHA S L 1DA20CS154

Under the Guidance of

MR.VINODKUMAR K P ASST. PROF., DEPT OF CSE DR. AIT

Department of Computer Science & Engineering 2022-23

Dr. AMBEDKAR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological Universitiy, Belagavi, Accredited by NAAC with 'A 'Grade)
Near Jnana Bharathi Campus, Mallathahalli, Bangalore-560 056



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled **ELECTRICITY BILL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** submitted in the partial fulfilment of the requirement of the 5th semester DBMS laboratory curriculum during the year 2022-23 is a result of bonafide work carried out by

VARSHITHA S 1DA20CS170

SUNEETHA S L 1DA20CS154

Signature of the guides:

MR.VINODKUMAR K P ASST. PROF., DEPT OF CSE DR. AIT

- 1. Internal Examiner
- 2. External Examiner

DR.SIDDARAJU
H.O.D
DEPARTMENT OF CSE, Dr.AIT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The satisfaction that accompanies to this project would be incomplete without the mention of the people who made it possible, without whose constant guidance and encouragement would have made our efforts go in vain.

We consider ourselves privileged to express our gratitude and respect towards all those who guided us through the project, **ELECTRICITY BILL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.**

We would like to express our gratitude to **Dr. Meenakshi M, Principal, Dr. A.I.T.,** for providing us the congenial environment to work in.

We would like to express our profuse gratitude to **Dr. Siddaraju**, **HOD**, **Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering**, **Dr. AIT**, for giving us the support, encouragement and providing us the required lab facilities that was necessary for the completion of this project.

As a token of gratitude, we would like to acknowledge our sincere gratefulness to the internal guide Mr. VinodKumar K P, Asst. Prof., Dept. of CSE, Dr. A.I.T., for his unlimited support and encouragement provided throughout the process.

We also express our gratitude and sincere thanks to all the teaching and non-teaching staff of Computer Science & Engineering Department.

Finally, yet importantly, we would like to express our heartfelt thanks to our beloved Parents for their blessings and our Friends for their help and wishes for the successful completion of this project report.

ABSTRACT

The Electricity Bill Management System is a project that aims to simplify the process of managing and maintaining electricity bills. The system provides a user-friendly interface for both customers and admins to manage and view their electricity bills. The system's features include bill generation, payment, history, customer management, and admin management. The system has been developed using MySQL as the backend database and PHP as the frontend programming language. It offers features like login authentication, role-based access control, and data encryption to ensure that sensitive information is kept safe and secure. The system's scope can be extended by incorporating additional features like integration with IoT devices to monitor and control electricity usage, integration with payment gateways to facilitate online payments, and integration with analytics tools to provide insights into electricity consumption patterns. Overall, the Electricity Bill Management System is a comprehensive and efficient solution for managing electricity bills. It simplifies the billing process and allows customers to manage their bills efficiently, while providing admins with the ability to manage customer data and view statistics related to electricity consumption.

LIST OF CONTENTS

S.NO	TOPIC	Pg.No							
1	Chapter-1 Introduction								
1.1	Problem Statement								
1.2	Proposed solution	6							
1.3	Objective	6							
1.4	Overview	7							
1.5	Scope								
2	Chapter -2 System Design Database								
2.2	System Tools	9							
2.2.1	Front End	9							
2.2.2	Back End	9							
2.3	Schema Diagram	10							
2.4	ER Diagram	11							
3	Chapter -3 Hardware and Software	12							
3.1	Hardware	12							
3.2	Software	12							
4	Chapter -4 Implementation	13							
4.1	Create Tables	13-16							
4.2	Insert Values	17-22							
5	Chapter -5 SQL Queries	23							
5.1	Query-1	23							
5.2	Query-2	23							
5.3	Query-3	24							
5.4	Query-4	24							
5.5	Query-5	25							
5.6	Query-6	25							
5.7	Query-7	26							
6	Chapter -6 Snapshots	27-35							
7	Conclusion	36							
8	References	37							

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

The Electricity Bill Management System is a DBMS project designed to provide a user-friendly platform for managing and maintaining electricity bills. The project aims to simplify the process of electricity billing by providing various features like bill generation, payment, history, customer management, and admin management.

The current manual process of managing electricity bills is time-consuming and prone to errors. The Electricity Bill Management System provides a digital platform that automates the entire process of electricity billing. The system is designed to be highly customizable and scalable, catering to the needs of different types of customers and businesses.

The project has been developed using the MySQL database management system as the backend and PHP and HTML as the frontend programming language. The system's user interface is designed to be intuitive and easy to use, ensuring that customers and admins can efficiently manage their bills and other related data.

The system's security features like login authentication, role-based access control, and data encryption ensure that sensitive information is kept safe and secure. The project's scope can be extended by incorporating additional features like integration with IoT devices to monitor and control electricity usage, integration with payment gateways to facilitate online payments, and integration with analytics tools to provide insights into electricity consumption patterns.

Overall, the Electricity Bill Management System project is a comprehensive solution for managing electricity bills, simplifying the billing process, and allowing customers and admins to efficiently manage their bills and related data.

1.1PROBLEM STATEMENT

This system is named as Electricity Bill Management System. This system is made to keel the records about the bill of the customers. The admin can manage all the accounts and the registered users like employees and customers can only manage their own accounts.

1.2PROPOSED SOLUTION

Created a database system that allows consumers to register and while also allowing the user and admin to manage this system efficiently.

Like a customer can only manage his account and cannot see any details of either customer, employees can see the details of all the customer's accounts and the admin can manage all the accounts including the customers and employees accounts. This system also had the option for customers to pay their electricity bills online mode.

Either through internet banking or by debit card. This system also has the feature to add and delete customer and employee's accounts in case a customer wants to cut the connection or an employee wants to leave the job. All the employees are divided into different departments according to their job profile and the customers are divided according to their wards.

This project covers a wide range of topics, from business concepts to computer science, and itnecessitates the completion of numerous studies in order to meet the project's objectives.

1.3 OBJECTIVES

- This system is made to keel the records about the bill of the customers. The admin can view all the registered users like employees and customers can only manage their own accounts.
- This system helps in maintaining the bills and the payments. A different module is there
 for employees to check the customer's details if their job requires it. Admin, employees,
 and customers all have a different interface and different privileges according to their
 needs.
- As a system development reference, create documents such as Software Requirement Specification (SRS) and Software Design Description

1.4 OVERVIEW

- An Electricity Bill Management System is a DBMS mini-project designed to help customers and administrators manage and maintain their electricity bills efficiently.
 The system's primary goal is to simplify the process of managing and tracking electricity consumption and billing.
- The system consists of two modules the customer module and the admin module. The customer module allows customers to view and pay their bills, track their electricity consumption, and update their personal information. The admin module provides the

system's administrators with the ability to manage customers' data, generate reports, and view statistics related to electricity consumption.

- The system is built using a combination of MySQL as the backend database and PHP as the frontend programming language. It has a user-friendly interface that enables users to navigate easily and efficiently. The system incorporates security features like login authentication to ensure that sensitive information is kept safe and secure. The system's primary features include bill generation, customer management, and admin management.
- Overall, the Electricity Bill Management System is a comprehensive and efficient solution for managing electricity bills. It simplifies the process of managing and tracking electricity consumption and billing and is a valuable tool for customers and administrators alike.

1.5 SCOPE

- The scope of the Electricity Bill Management System is to provide a user-friendly and efficient way for customers to manage their electricity bills. The system will be developed using a MySQL database as the backend and PHP as the frontend programming language.
- The system will allow customers to create an account and view their electricity bills online. Customers will be able to access their bills from anywhere and anytime. The system will provide customers with the ability to view their billing history, track their electricity consumption, and pay their bills online.
- The admin module of the system will allow the system's administrators to manage the customer's data, generate reports, and view statistics related to electricity consumption. The system will also provide security features like login authentication, role-based access control, and data encryption to ensure that sensitive information is kept safe and secure.
- The system's scope can be extended by incorporating additional features such as automatic bill generation and reminders, integration with IoT devices to monitor and control electricity usage, and integration with payment gateways to facilitate online payments.
- Overall, the Electricity Bill Management System aims to simplify the process of managing electricity bills and provide a hassle-free experience to the customers. The system's scope is vast and can be customized to cater to the needs of various customers and businesses.

Chapter 2

SYSTEM DESIGN

System design is the solution for the creation of a new system. This phase focuses on the detailed implementation of the feasible system. It emphasis on translating design specifications to performance specification. System design has two phases of development:

• Logical design

Physical design

During logical design phase the analyst describes inputs (visitor an animal details), outputs (manage data), databases (data sores) and procedures (data flows) all in a format that meets the user requirements. The physical design is followed by physical design or coding.

Physical design produces the working system by defining the design specifications, which specify exactly what the candidate system must do.

2.1 DATABASES

Databases are the storehouses of data used in the software systems. The data is stored in tables inside the database. Several tables are created for the manipulation of the data for the system. Two essential settings for a database are

- Primary key -the field that is unique for all the record occurrences
- Foreign key -the field used to set relation between tables.

Normalization is a technique to avoid redundancy in the tables.

2.2 SYSTEM TOOLS

The various system tools that have been used in developing both the front end and the back end of the mini project are being listed:

2.2.1 Front End

- > HTML: HTML is used to create and save web document.
- > CSS: CSS is used for styling the web document created using HTML.
- > JavaScript : It is a programming language, commonly used with web browsers.

2.2.2 Back End

- ➤ MYSQL: The back end is implemented using MySQL which is used to design the databases. MYSQL MySQL is the world's second most widely used open-source relational database management System (RDBMS). The SQL phrase stands for Structured Query Language.
- > PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor (PHP) is a technology that allows software developers to create dynamically generated web pages, in HTML, or other document types, as per client request. PHP is an open source software.

2.3 SCHEMA DIAGRAM

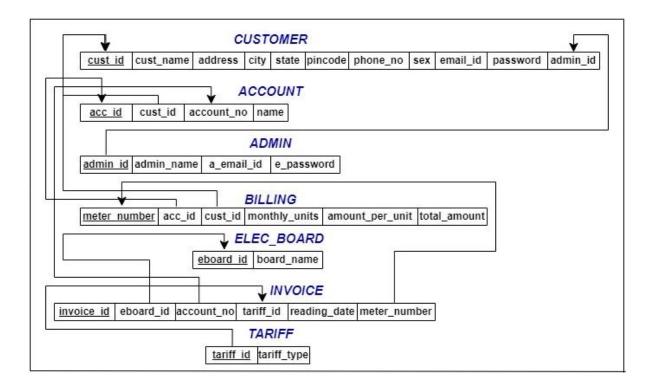


Fig 2.1 Schema Diagram

2.4 ER DIAGRAM

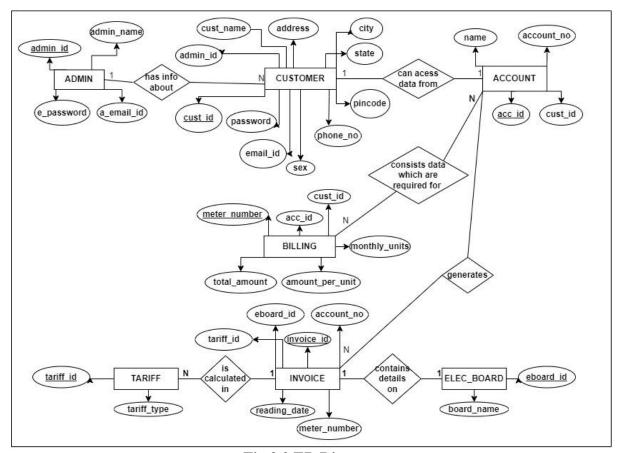


Fig 2.2 ER Diagram

Chapter 3

HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Hardware

- Processor Pentium
- Speed 1.5 GHZ
- RAM − 1GB
- Hard disk 40 GB

5.2 Software

- Operating system Windows
- Technology HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, PHP, JavaScript
- Software package XAMPP
- Database MySQL

Chapter 4

IMPLEMENTATION



Fig4.1 tables

4.1 Create Tables

TABLE CUSTOMER

```
create table customer
(
cust id number(3),
cust_name varchar(20),
address varchar(50),
city varchar(20),
state varchar(20),
pincode number(6),
phone_no number(10),
sex varchar(1),
email id varchar(10),
password varchar(10),
admin_id number(3),
primary key(cust_id),
foreign key(admin_id)references admin(admin_id)
);
```



Fig 4.1.2 table customer description

TABLE ACCOUNT

```
create table account
(
acc_id number(3),
cust_id number(3),
acc_no number(5),
name varchar(20),
primary key(acc_id),
foreign key(cust_id)references customer(cust_id)
);
```



Fig 4.1.3 table account description

TABLE ADMIN

```
create table admin (
admin_id number(3),
admin_name varchar(20),
admin_email id varchar(10),
e_password varchar(10),
```

```
primary key(admin_id)
);
```

#	Name	Туре	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action		
1	admin_id 🔑	int(3)			No	None			<i>⊘</i> Change	Drop	More
2	admin_name	varchar(20)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			<i>⊘</i> Change	Drop	More
3	a_email_id	varchar(20)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			⊘ Change	Drop	More
4	e_password	varchar(10)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			⊘ Change	Drop	More

Fig 4.1.4 table admin description

TABLE BILLING

```
create table billing (
meta_number number(3),
acc_id number(3),
cust_id number(3),
monthly_units number(3),
amount_per_unit numer(2),
total_amount number(6),
primary key(meta_number),
foreign key(acc_id)references account(acc_id),
foreign key(cust_id)references customer(cust_id)
);
```

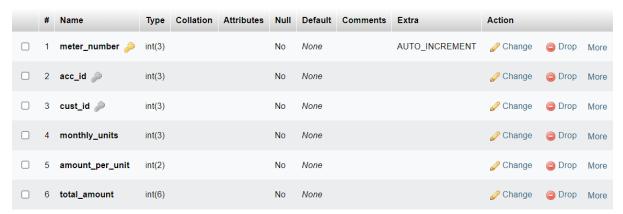


Fig 4.1.5 table billing description

TABLE ELEC_BOARD

```
create table electric_board (
eboard_id number(4),
board_name varchar(50),
primary key(eboard_id)
```

);



Fig 4.1.6 table elec_board description

TABLE INVOICE

```
create table invoice
(
invoice_id number(4),
eboard_id number(4),
acc_no number(5),
tarrif_id number(2),
reading_date date
meta_number number(3),
primary key(invoice_id),
foreign key(eboard_id)references elec_board(eboard_id),
foreign key(acc_no)references account(acc_no),
foreign key(tarrif_id)references tarrif(tarrif_id),
foreign key(meta_number)references billing(meta_number)
);
```

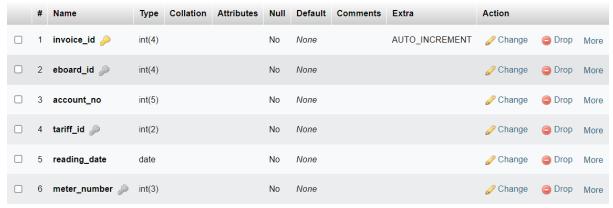


Fig 4.1.7 table invoice description

TABLE TARIFF

```
create table tariff
(
tariff_id number(2),
tariff_type varchar(50)
);
```



Fig 4.1.8 table tariff description

4.2 Insert values into the Tables

Insert into table Customer

select * from customer;

```
insert into customer values(401, 'Vishnu', 'Basaveswaranagara',
'Bengaluru', 'Karnataka', 570054, 987654321, 'M', 'vishnu@gmail.com', 'qwerty');
insert into customer values(402, 'Anant', 'H D Kote Road'
'Mysore', 'Karnataka', 570009, 789654321, 'M', 'anant@gmail.com', 'qwerty');
insert into customer values (403, 'Deekshith', 'R K Block' Tumkur', 'Karnataka'
,570054 ,986543210, 'M', 'deekshith@gmail.com', 'qwerty');
insert into customer values(404, 'Farhaan', 'Gokul', 'Hubli', 'Karnataka', 580009, 876543210
,'M','farhaan@gmail.com','qwerty');
insert into customer values(405, 'Tushara', 'C J Colony'
'Gulbarga', 'Karnataka', 585101, 965487321, '', 'tushara@gmail.com', 'qwerty');
insert into customer values(406,'Priya','Mulki','Manglore',
'Karnataka',574173,78564123,'F','priya@gmail.com','qwerty');
insert into customer values (408, 'Preethi', 'Sulthanpur', 'Gulbarga',
'Karnataka',585102,876543210,'F','preethi@gmail.com','qwerty');
insert into customer values(409,'Ajay',
'Agadi', 'Hubli', 'Karnataka', 580020, 912345678, 'M', 'ajay@gmail.com', 'qwerty');
insert into customer values(410,'Ritika',
'Kateel', 'Manglore', 'Karnataka', 574173, 903456789, 'F', 'ritika@gmail.com', 'qwerty');
```



Fig4.2.1 Table customer

Insert into table account

```
insert into account values(111,401,12341,'Abhay'); insert into account values(112,402,12342,'Vishnu'); insert into account values(113,403,12343,'Anant'); insert into account values(114,404,12344,'Deekshith'); insert into account values(115,405,12345,'Farhaan'); insert into account values(116,406,12346,'Tushara'); insert into account values(117,407,12347,'Priya'); insert into account values(118,408,12348,'Preethi'); insert into account values(119,409,12349,'Ajay'); insert into account values(120,410,12350,'Rithika'); select *from account;
```

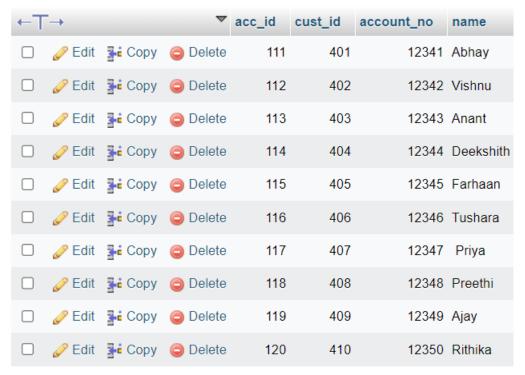


Fig4.2.3 Table account

Insert into table Admin

insert into admin values(154,'Sunetha S L', 'sunetha@gmail.com',1234);

insert into admin values(170, 'Varshitha S', 'varshitha@gmail.com',1234);

select * from admin;



Fig4.2.3 Table admin

Insert into table Billing

insert into billing values(101,111,401,500,10,5000);

insert into billing values(102,112,402,390,10,3900);

insert into billing values(103,113,403,208,10,2080);

insert into billing values(104,114,404,800,10,8000); insert into billing values(105,115,405,200,10,2000); insert into billing values(106,116,406,600,10,6000); insert into billing values(107,117,407,500,10,5000);

insert into billing values(107,117,407,500,10,5000); insert into billing values(108,118,408,770,10,7700);

insert into billing values(109,119,409,560,10,5600);

insert into billing values(110,120,410,320,10,3200);

select * from billing;

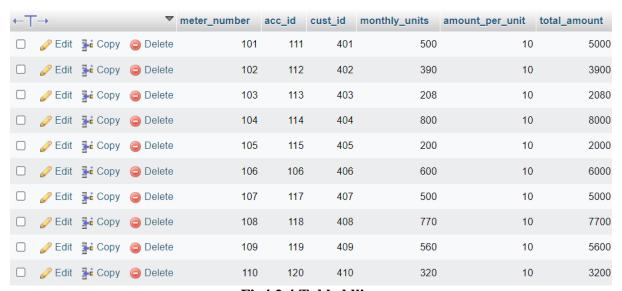


Fig4.2.4 Table bliing

Insert into table Elec_board

```
insert into electric_board values(111,'BESCOM'); insert into electric_board values(222,'HESCOM'); insert into electric_board values(333,'GESCOM'); insert into electric_board values(444,'CESC'); insert into electric_board values(555,'MESCOM');
```

select * from electric_board;



Fig4.2.5 Table elec_board

Insert into table Invoice

insert into invoice values(1201,4444,12341,13,2022-12-24); insert into invoice values(1202,1111,12342,12,2022-12-21); insert into invoice values(1203,4444,12343,12,2022-12-19); insert into invoice values(1204,1111,12344,14,2022-12-28); insert into invoice values(1205,2222,12345,15,2022-12-18); insert into invoice values(1206,3333,12346,13,2022-12-15); insert into invoice values(1207,5555,12347,13,2022-12-15); insert into invoice values(1208,3333,12348,12,2022-12-10); insert into invoice values(1209,2222,12349,14,2022-12-30); insert into invoice values(1210,5555,12350,15,2022-12-27); select *from invoice;



Fig4.2.6 Table invoice

Insert into table Tariff

insert into tariff values(12,'Power factor tariff');

insert into tariff values(13,'peak Load tariff');

insert into tariff values(14,'Two Part tariff');

insert into tariff values(15,'Three Part tariff');

select *from tariff;



Fig4.2.5 Table tariff

Chapter 5

SQL QUERIES

5.1 Query1

Count the number of the customer whose billing amount is greater than 5000?

SELECT COUNT(*)

FROM billing

WHERE total_amount>=5000;

Your SQL query has been executed successfully.
<pre>SELECT COUNT(*) FROM billing WHERE total_amount>=5000;</pre>
☐ Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]
Extra options
COUNT(*)
6

Fig5.1 Query 1

5.2 Query2

Retrieve the name of customer whose meter number is 106

SELECT c.cust_name

FROM customer c, billing b

WHERE c.cust_id=b.cust_id AND b.meter_number=106;



Fig5.2 Query 2

5.3 Query3

Retrieve names and address of customer from the city Mysore

SELECT cust_name,address,city,state,pincode

FROM customer

WHERE city='Mysore';

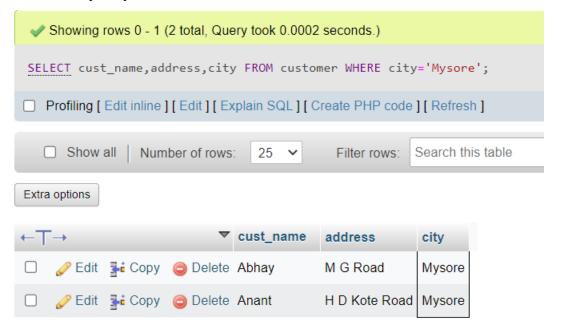


Fig5.3 Query 3

5.4 Query4

Retrieve the bill details and invoice of the bill that was billed on '2022-12-18'

SELECT *

FROM billing b,invoice v

WHERE b.meter_number=v.meter_number AND reading_date='2022-12-18';



Fig5.4 Query 4

5.5 Query5

Retrieve the names and id of customers under the electricity board with eboard id='5555'

SELECT cust_name,cust_id

FROM customer

WHERE cust id IN(SELECT cust id

FROM account a

WHERE account_no IN(SELECT account_no

FROM invoice

WHERE eboard_id='5555'));



Fig5.5 Query 5

5.6 Query6

Retrieve the name, id, address, city, state, phone no, email of all the customers under the admin 'Varshitha S'

 $SELECT\ c.cust_id, c.cust_name, c.address, c.city, c.state, c.email_id, c.phone_no$

FROM customer c,admin a

WHERE c.admin id=a.admin id AND a.admin name='Varshitha S';



Fig5.6 Query 6

5.7 Query7

Retrieve the sum of total amount paid by the customers under the admin with admin id='154'

SELECT SUM(total_amount)

FROM billing

WHERE cust_id IN (SELECT c.cust_id

FROM customer c,admin a

WHERE c.admin_id=a.admin_id AND a.admin_id='154');



Fig5.7 Query 7

Chapter 6

SNAPSHOTS

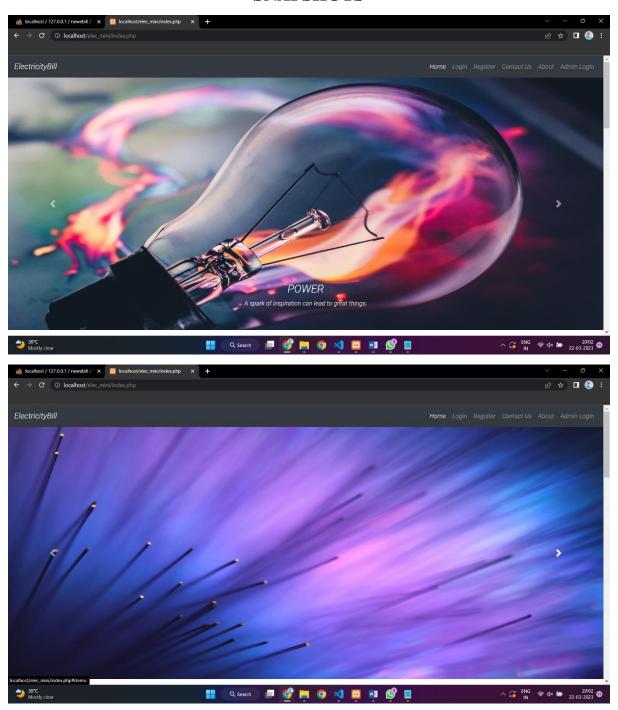


Fig6.1 home page of the website

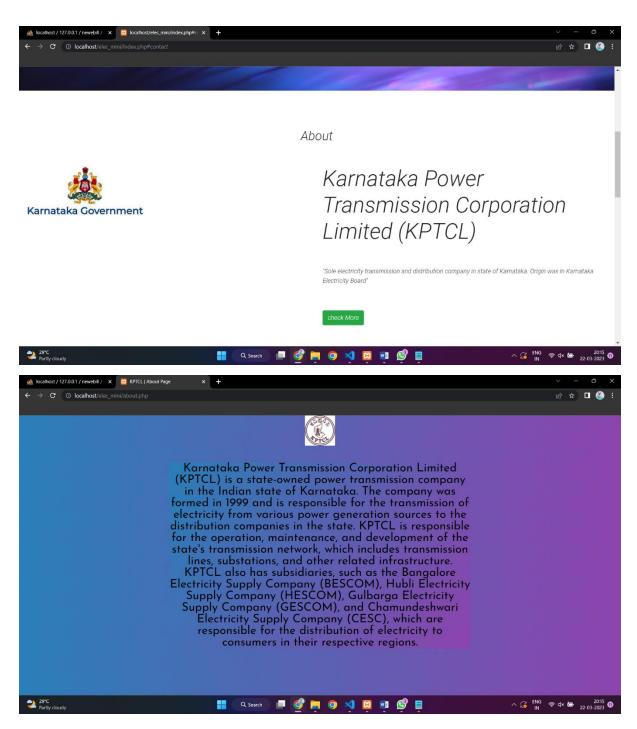


Fig 6.2 about page

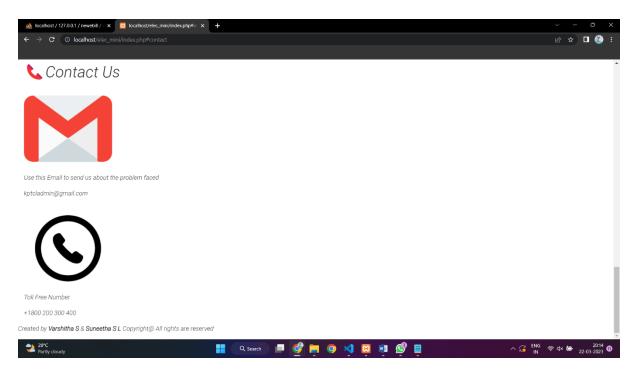


Fig 6.3 Contact us

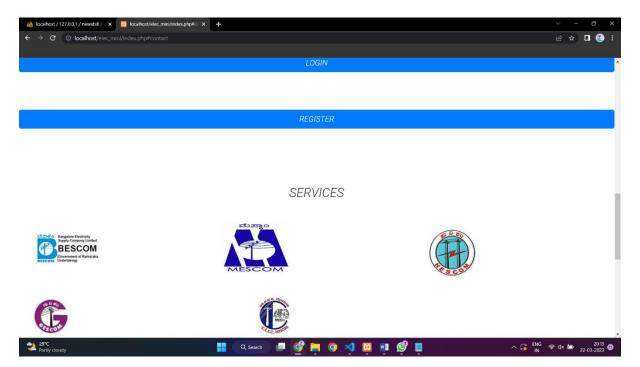


Fig 6.4 Services provided

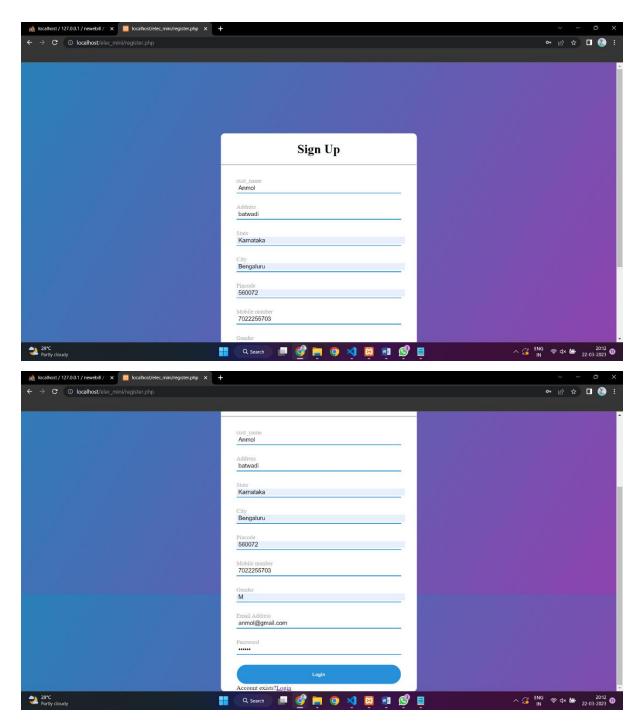


Fig 6.5 Register page for new customers

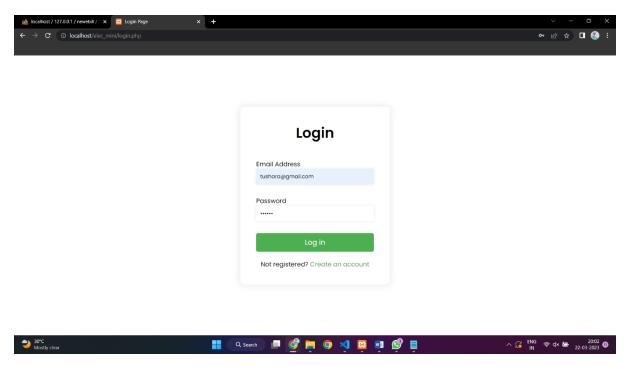


Fig 6.6 Login page for existing customers

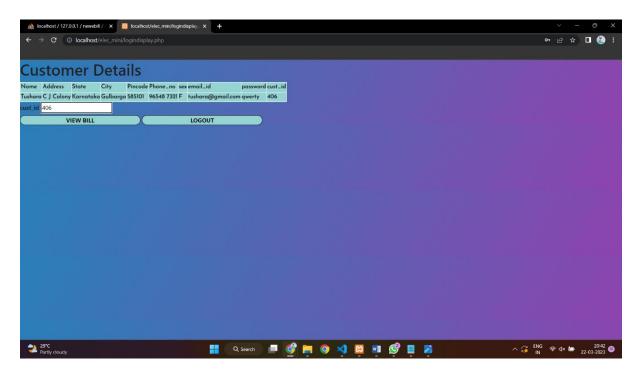


Fig 6.7 after login customer details are shown Click view bill to view the bill details

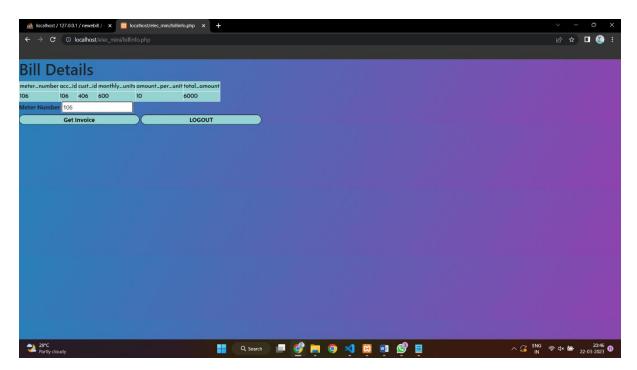


Fig 6.8 bill details are displayed Click Get Invoice to get the invoice details

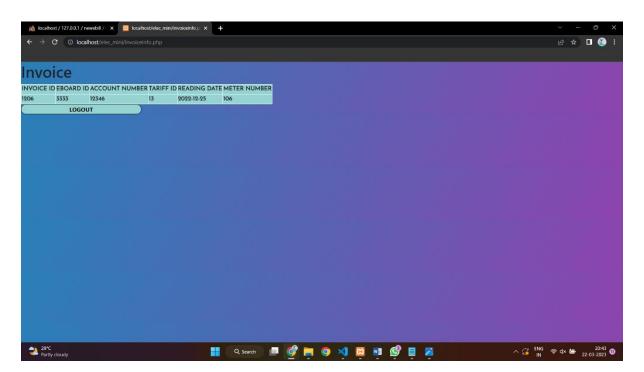


Fig 6.9 Invoice details are displayed Click logout to logout and return to the home page

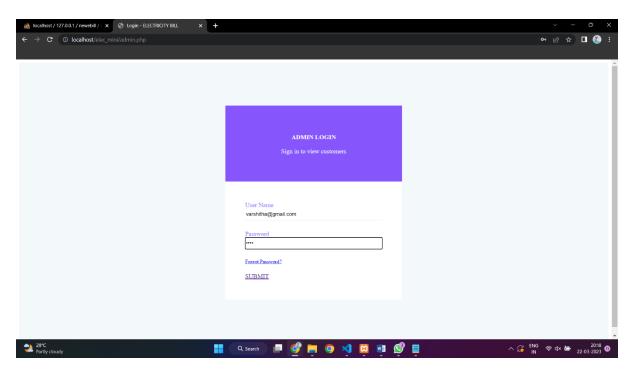


Fig 6.10 Admin login page

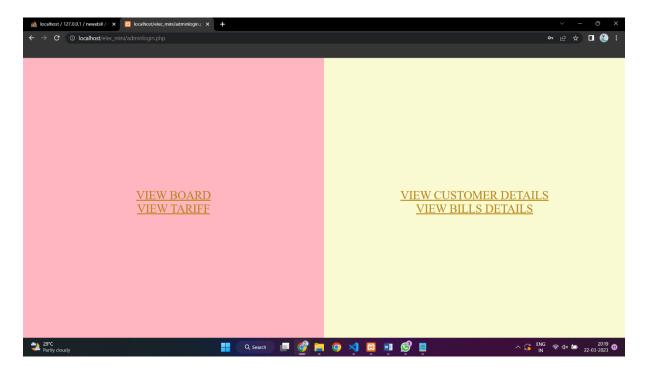


Fig 6.11 After logging in the admin can view board, tariff, customer, bill details

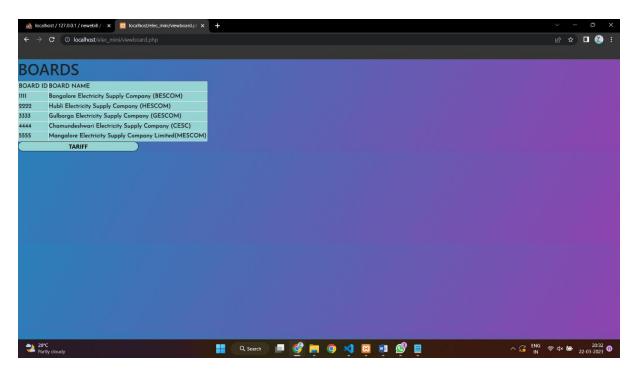


Fig 6.12 admin viewing the board details

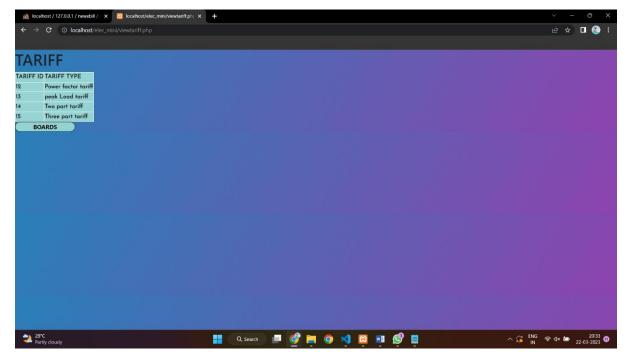


Fig 6.13 admin viewing the tariff details

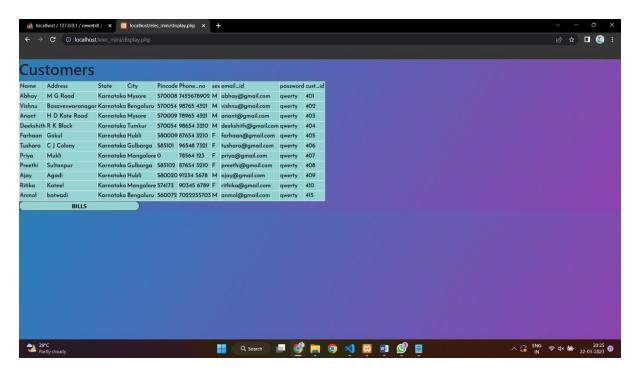


Fig 6.14 admin viewing all the customer details

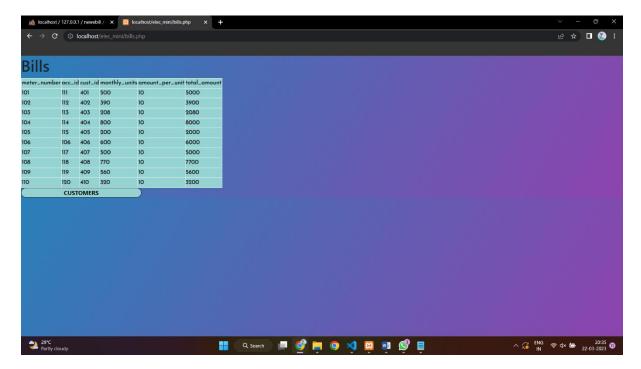


Fig 6.15 admin viewing all the bill details

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Electricity Bill Management System developed as a DBMS mini-project is a useful tool for managing and maintaining electricity bills. The system offers various features like bill generation, bill payment, bill history, customer management, and admin management, which simplifies the process of managing electricity bills. The system has been developed using MySQL as the backend database and PHP as the frontend programming language. It provides a user-friendly interface for both customers and admins to manage and view their electricity bills. Overall, the Electricity Bill Management System is a comprehensive and efficient solution for managing electricity bills. It can be further enhanced by adding more features such as bill reminders, automatic bill payments, and advanced analytics for better insights into bill management.

REFERENCES

https://studentprojectguide.com/project-report/database-design/electricity-billing-system-database-design/

https://github.com/NavaneethS555/ElectricityBillManagementSystem

https://www.lovelycoding.org/electricity-bill-management-system/

https://studentprojectguide.com/project-report/database-design/electricity-billing-system-database-design/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eeHqZeJ9Vqc

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bmNmQfTBHLo