PROJECT REPORT ON

HOMESTAY BOOKING AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

BENGALURU NORTH UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU-560049

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UNDER GUIDENCE OF

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the following students have done their project work on **HOMESTAY BOOKING AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** submitted to the Bangalore North University in the partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of the degree of work carried out, under the guidance and supervision of **MR.LOGANAYAGAN V(Assistant professor)**

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DECLARATION

I do hereby declare that the project work entitled **HOMESTAY BOOKING AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** Submitted to the Bengaluru North University in the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of degree of Bachelor of Computer Applications is a record of confide and independent project work carried out by ourself under guidance and supervision of **MR.LOGANAYAGAN V** (Assistant professor, Department of BCA) and this report does not form any part previous dissertations or report previously submitted to this University or any other universities for the award of degree or diploma.

BY

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We take this opportunity to express our deep sense of gratitude to our founder chairman **Dr. VENKATAPATHI S.M.**

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INTRODUCTION

My project title is homestay booking and management system. I have tried my best to make the complicated process of Homestay booking and Management System as simple as possible using java and my sql . I have tried to design the Project in such a way that user may not have any difficulty in using this package & further expansion is possible without much effort. Even though I cannot claim that this work to be entirely exhaustive, the main purpose of my exercise is perform each visitors activity in computerized way rather than manually which is time consuming.

I am confident that this software package can be readily used by non-programming personal avoiding human handled chance of error. This project is used by two types of users

i. visitors(users)

ii. Administrator (management of the Homestay).

The main aim of the entire activity is to automate the process of day to day activities of, Admission of a New Customer, Assign a room according to customer's demand .

The limited time and resources have restricted us to incorporate, in this project, only a main activities that are performed in a Homestay booking and Management System, but utmost care has been taken to make the system efficient and user friendly.

"Homestay Booking and Management System" has been designed to computerized the following functions that are performed by the system:

Homestay Detail

Users can book new homestay

Modification to room assigned

Admission of New customer

Room assigning related to customer's need.

Statement of Customer Details

Room Details

ABSTRACT

The system aims at the maintenance and management of different homestay that are available in different places.It mainly takes care of the homestay management at the core of the database.The system provides the information regarding the different homestay that are available and their status specific to availability. The visitor can visit the project and first register and then can book as many as rooms he need at the desired place.

The total front end was developed using java. At all proper levels high care was taken to check that the system manages the consistency with the proper bookings.the database connectivity, the authorization was cross checked at all stages.and the entire backend to store the data was designed in MySQL..

This project will have many different pages with an inbuilt authentication (username and password).This project will contain many text boxes, labes boxes,and also many comman buttons etc.

Further the details of each and every process and the user manuals are attached to make the software and report clear, simple, and error free which makes it so special and one of its kind.

OBJECTIVE

During the past several decades personnel function has been transformed from a relatively obscure record keeping staff to central and top level management function. There are many factors that have influenced this transformation like technological advances, professionalism, and general recognition of human beings as most important resources.

- A computer based management system is designed to handle all the primary informations.
- It helps to maintain to handle all the details required for the correct statement calculation and generation.
- This project intends to introduce more user friendliness in the various activities such as record updation, maintenance, and searching.
- The searching of record has been made quite simple as all the details of the customer can be obtained by simply keying in to the datatables of our project.
- Similarly, record maintenance and updation can also be accomplished by using the identification of the customer with all the details being automatically generated. These details are also being promptly automatically updated in the master file thus keeping the record absolutely up-to-date.
- The entire information has maintained in the database or Files and whoever wants to retrieve can't retrieve, only authorization user can retrieve the necessary information which can be easily be accessible from the file.

The main objective of the entire activity is to automate the process of day to day.

activities of Homestay like:

- Admission of a New Customer,
- Assign a room according to customer's demand,
- Packages available.
- Advance bookings.

SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

I have designed the given proposed system in the JAVA to automate the process of Homestay .This project is useful for the authorities which keep track of all the users registered in a particular state .The authority can add hotel packages, room details, availability of rooms, booking etc.

The following steps that give the detailed information of the need of proposed system are:

Performance: During past several decades, the records are supposed to be manually handled for all activities. The manual handling of the record is time consuming and highly prone to error.

To improve the performance of the Homestay Booking and Management System, the computerized system is to be undertaken. This project is fully computerized and user friendly even that any of the members can see the report.

Efficiency: The basic need of this project is efficiency. The project should be efficient so that whenever a new user submits his/her details the record of the user is updated automatically. This record will be useful for other users instantly.

Control: The complete control of the project is under the hands of authorized person who has the password to access this project and illegal access is not supposed to deal with. All the control is under the administrator and the other members have the rights to just see the records not to change any transaction or entry.

Security: Security is the main criteria for the proposed system. Since illegal access may corrupt the database. So security has to be given in this project.

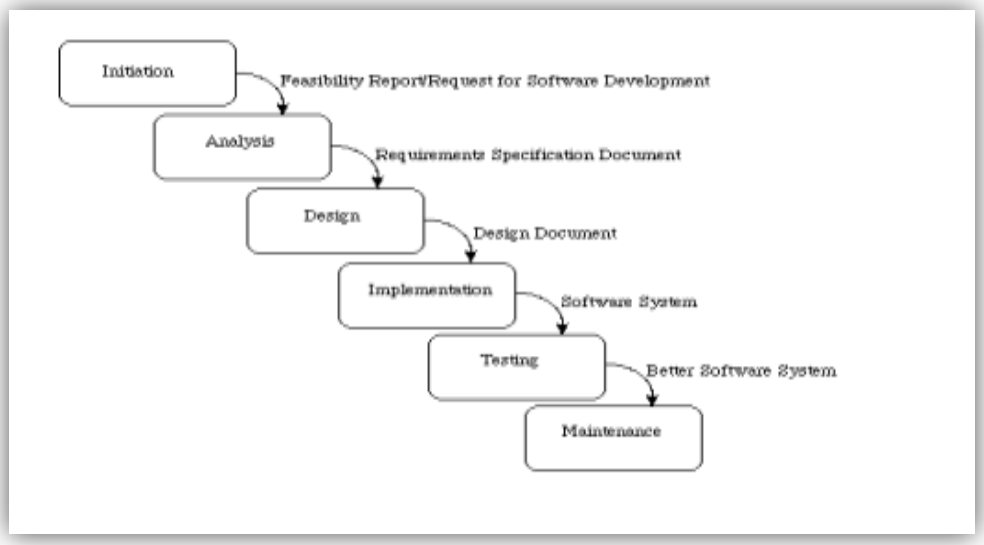
SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION (SRS)

INTRODUCTION

Software Requirement Specification (SRS) is a fundamental document, which forms the foundation of the software development process. SRS not only lists the requirements of a system but also has a description of its major features. These recommendations extend the IEEE standards. The recommendations would form the basis for providing clear visibility of the product to be developed serving as baseline for execution of a contract between client and the developer.

A system requirement is one of the main steps involved in the development process. It follows after a resource analysis phase that is the task to determine what a particular software product does. The focus in this stage is one of the users of the system and not the system solutions. The result of the requirement specification document states the intention of the software, properties and constraints of the desired system.

SRS constitutes the agreement between clients and developers regarding the contents of the software product that is going to be developed. SRS should accurately and completely represent the system requirements as it makes a huge contribution to the overall project plan. The software being developed may be a part of the overall larger system or may be a complete standalone system in its own right. If the software is a system component, and software portion.



System requirements

Hardware Requirements:

The minimum hardware equipment requirements to implement the project are as follows:

Processor - i3 intel processor

RAM - 4 GB

Hard Disk -20GB

Keyboard -standard windows keyboard

Mouse -logitech

Monitor -15 VGA colour

Software Requirements:

The minimum hardware equipment requirements to implement the project are as follows:

Operating system -Windows 10

Frontend - java

Database - my sql

Working Platform - java netbeans

Modules overview

Homestay booking and management system mainly consists of four main modules.

Following are the four modules :

1.ADMIN MODULE:

This modue maintains the information regarding the rooms booked by specific member at the specific location.the admin can login with the username and the password and can look it the details about the bookings done using the system

The admin login page consists of two blocks which must be submiited by the admin so that he can enter into the system .First, the username which will be ‘admin’ and then the password of his wish, after submitting all the required detilas by the admin he can view the specified results of the homestay,the admin module is connected to the database in the backend ,so all the details entered in the page will be updated in the MySQL datatables

2.HOMESTAY MODULE:

This module maintains the information about the homestay provided by the owners.In this module the homestay owners can register and then login with the password and provide the basic information such as number of rooms available,amount,their homestay location etc..,.

The homestay module has two submodules – register and login.In the register page the user must submit the owner name,password of his wish,his contact number so the visitor can enquire if any details in the future and place where his homestay is located and number of rooms available in the homestay and also a complete address of the homestay to avoid unwanted confusions for the visitor and finally the price of the homestay and then click on the register button to get successfully registered.

After the successful registeration,now the owner can enter the login page and submit the username and password which he mentioned during the registeration and can lookinto the visitors who have all booked his homestay.Even the homestay module is connected to the backend with the help of MySQL ,so all the information entered during the registeration will be automatically updated in the homestay module data tables .

3.VISITOR MODULE:

This module maintains the information about the visitors.In this first the visitor enters the system and then register with the basic information such visitor name, desired password,phone number etc. After the registeration the visitor can then login and with the username and the specific password and look into the homestay where he wishes.

In the visitors module also we have two submodules-registeration and login.in the registeration page the user must enter the following detais,visitor name,password of his wsh,and contact number to get any suggestions about the homestayin the future,and address of the visitor house,date of birth and also the email address and also his working details.after the submission the visitor must click on the the register button to get successfully register after the registeration now the visitor can login into the system by simply entering into the login page and submit the visitor's username and password which he submitted during the registeration and can look into the homestays available at his desired location .visitor module is connected to the backend with help of MySQL so all the details entered in th visitor page canbe viewed in visitor module data tables.

4.BOOKING MODULE:

After the login ,the visitor can enter the booking page and book the homestay with number of rooms required at a particular location where he desires .once the details are entered by the visitor and is ok with the homestay can click the book buttuon to get successfully booked .A notification with "booked success"displays on the page , which ensures that the homestay is booked successfully.

SYSTEM DESIGN

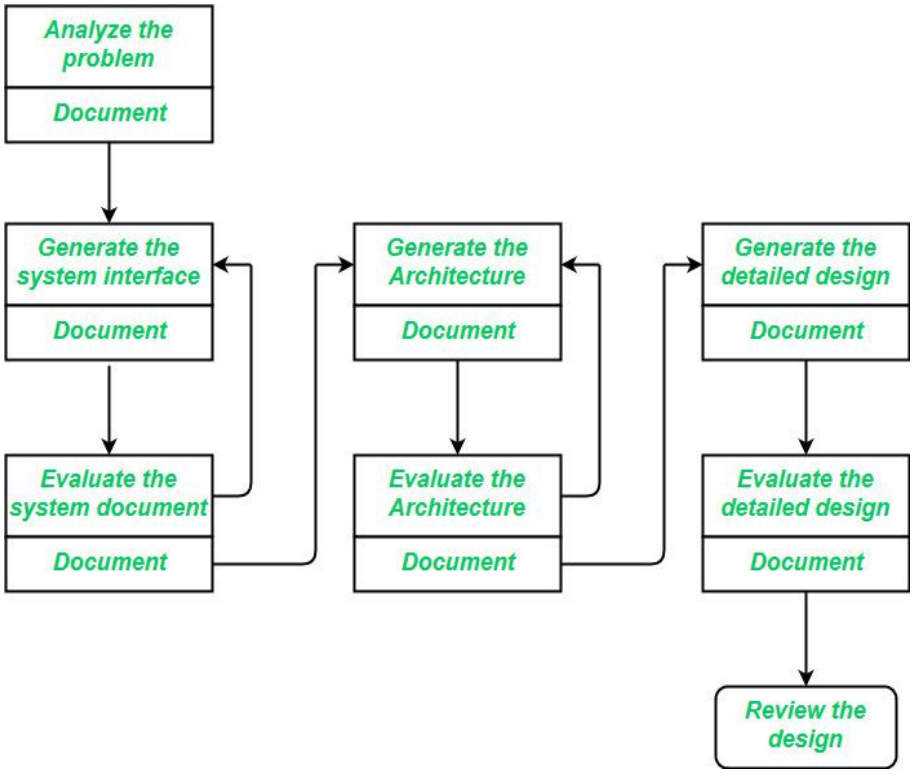
Introduction to system design

System design is the process of defining elements of a system like modules, architecture, components and their interfaces and data for a system based on the specified requirements. And it is the process of defining, developing systems which satisfies the specific needs and requirements of a business or organization.

A systematic approach is required for a coherent and well-running system. Bottom-Up and Top-Down approach is required to take into account all related variables of the system. A designer uses the modelling languages to express to information and knowledge in a structure of system that is defined by a consistent set of rules and definitions. The design can be defined as graphical or textual modelling languages.

Output design generally refers to the results and information that are generated by the system for many end-users; output is the main reason for developing the system and the basis on which they evaluate the usefulness of the application.

The code design should be such that with less amount of coding we can achieve more results. The speed of the system will be more if the coding is less. Whether the data in the system is usable and readable by the system is depending on the coding. In this project, the coding is being done such that proper validations are made to get the perfect input. No error inputs are accepted. In addition, care is taken such that the data integrity and referential integrity is not violated in the database. In addition, coding is designed such that concurrency avoidance of accessing the database, limited user access to the table is made perfect.



INTRODUCTION TO FRONT END

Java is a high-level programming language originally developed by Sun Microsystems and released in 1995. Java runs on a variety of platforms, such as Windows, Mac OS, and the various versions of UNIX. This tutorial gives a complete understanding of Java. This reference will take you through simple and practical approaches while learning Java Programming language.

Java is a MUST for students and working professionals to become a great Software Engineer specially when they are working in Software Development Domain. I will list down some of the key advantages of learning Java Programming:

- **Object Oriented** − In Java, everything is an Object. Java can be easily extended since it is based on the Object model.
- **Platform Independent** − Unlike many other programming languages including C and C++, when Java is compiled, it is not compiled into platform specific machine, rather into platform independent byte code. This byte code is distributed over the web and interpreted by the Virtual Machine (JVM) on whichever platform it is being run on.
- **Simple** − Java is designed to be easy to learn. If you understand the basic concept of OOP Java, it would be easy to master.
- **Secure** − With Java's secure feature it enables to develop virus-free, tamper-free systems. Authentication techniques are based on public-key encryption.
- **Architecture-neutral** − Java compiler generates an architecture-neutral object file format, which makes the compiled code executable on many processors, with the presence of Java runtime system.
- **Portable** − Being architecture-neutral and having no implementation dependent aspects of the specification makes Java portable. Compiler in Java is written in ANSI C with a clean portability boundary, which is a POSIX subset.
- **Robust** − Java makes an effort to eliminate error prone situations by emphasizing mainly on compile time error checking and runtime checking.

The latest release of the Java Standard Edition is Java SE 8. With the advancement of Java and its widespread popularity, multiple configurations were built to suit various types of platforms. For example: J2EE for Enterprise Applications, J2ME for Mobile Applications.

The new J2 versions were renamed as Java SE, Java EE, and Java ME respectively. Java is guaranteed to be **Write Once, Run Anywhere.**

- **Multithreaded** − With Java's multithreaded feature it is possible to write programs that can perform many tasks simultaneously. This design feature allows the developers to construct interactive applications that can run smoothly.
- **Interpreted** − Java byte code is translated on the fly to native machine instructions and is not stored anywhere. The development process is more rapid and analytical since the linking is an incremental and light-weight process.
- **High Performance** − With the use of Just-In-Time compilers, Java enables high performance.
- **Distributed** − Java is designed for the distributed environment of the internet.
- **Dynamic** − Java is considered to be more dynamic than C or C++ since it is designed to adapt to an evolving environment. Java programs can carry extensive amount of run-time information that can be used to verify and resolve accesses to objects on run-time.

Applications

According to Sun, 3 billion devices run Java. There are many devices where Java is currently used. Some of them are as follows:

1. Desktop Applications such as acrobat reader, media player, antivirus, etc.
2. Web Applications such as irctc.co.in, javatpoint.com, etc.
3. Enterprise Applications such as banking applications.
4. Mobile
5. Embedded System
6. Smart Card
7. Robotics
8. Games, etc.

INTRODUCTION TO BACKEND

MySQL was created by a Swedish company, MySQL AB, founded by Swedes David Axmark Allan Larsson and Finland Swede Michael "Monty" Widenius. Original development of MySQL by Widenius and Axmark began in 1994. The first version of MySQL appeared on 23 May 1995. It was initially created for personal usage from mSQL based on the low-level language ISAM, which the creators considered too slow and inflexible. They created a new SQL interface, while keeping the same API as mSQL. By keeping the API consistent with the mSQL system, many developers were able to use MySQL instead of the (proprietarily licensed) mSQL antecedent.

MySQL server is a open-source relational database management system which is a major support for web based applications. Databases and related tables are the main component of many websites and applications as the data is stored and exchanged over the web. Even all social networking websites mainly Facebook, Twitter, and Google depends on MySQL data which are designed and optimized for such purpose. For all these reasons, MySQL server becomes the default choice for web applications.
MySQL server is used for data operations like querying, sorting, filtering, grouping, modifying and joining the tables. Before learning the commonly used queries, let us look into some of the advantages of MySQL.

Advantages of MySQL :

- Fast and high Performance database.
- Easy to use, maintain and administer.
- Easily available and maintain integrity of database.
- Provides scalability, usability and reliability.
- Low cost hardware.

- MySQL can read simple and complex queries and write operations.
- InnoDB is default and widely used storage engine.
- Provides strong indexing support.
- Provides SSL support for secured connections.
- Provides powerful data encryption and accuracy.
- Provides Cross-platform compatibility.
- Provides minimized code repetition.

MySQL can be built and installed manually from source code, but it is more commonly installed from a binary package unless special customizations are required. On most distributions, the package management system can download and install MySQL with minimal effort, though further configuration is often required to adjust security and optimization settings

Though MySQL began as a low-end alternative to more powerful proprietary databases, it has gradually evolved to support higher-scale needs as well. It is still most commonly used in small to medium scale single-server deployments, either as a component in a LAMP-based web application or as a standalone database server. Much of MySQL's appeal originates in its relative simplicity and ease of use, which is enabled by an ecosystem of open source tools such as phpMyAdmin. In the medium range, MySQL can be scaled by deploying it on more powerful hardware, such as a multi-processor server with gigabytes of memory

There are, however, limits to how far performance can scale on a single server ('scaling up'), so on larger scales, multi-server MySQL ('scaling out') deployments are required to provide improved performance and reliability. A typical high-end configuration can include a powerful master database which handles data write operations and is replicated to multiple slaves that handle all read operations.[96] The master server continually pushes binlog events to connected slaves so in the event of failure a slave can be promoted to become the new master, minimizing downtime. Further improvements in performance can be achieved by caching the results from database queries in memory using memcached, or breaking down a database into smaller chunks called shards which can be spread across a number of distributed server clusters.[97]

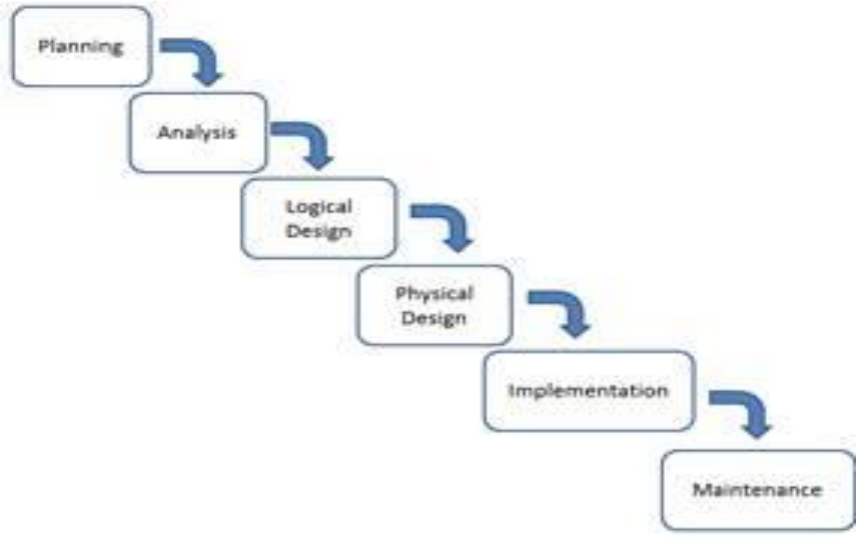
MySQL is offered under two different editions: the open source MySQL Community Server[77] and the proprietary Enterprise Server.[78] MySQL Enterprise Server is differentiated by a series of proprietary extensions which install as server plugins, but otherwise shares the version numbering system and is built from the same code base.

SYSTEM ANAYLSIS

System analysis is a process of gathering and interpreting facts, diagnosing problems and the information is recommend improvements on the system. It is a problem-solving activity that requires intensive communication between the system users and system developers. System analysis or study is an important phrase of any system development process. The system is studied to the minutes details and analysed.

The system analyst plays the role of the interrogator and wells deep into working of the present system. The system is viewed as a whole and the input to the systems are identified. The outputs from the organizations are trace to the various processes. System analysis concerned with becoming aware of the problem, identifying the element and decisional variables, analysis and synthesizing the various factors and determining an optimal or at least a satisfactory solution or program of action. A detailed study of the process must by various techniques like interviews, questionnaires etc. The data collected by these sources must be scrutinized to a conclusion.

The conclusion is an understanding of how the system functions. This system is called the existing system. Now the existing system is subjected to close study and problem areas are identified. The designer now functions as a problem solver and tries to sort out the difficulties that the enterprise faces. Solution is given as proposals. The proposal is then weighed with the existing system analytically and the best one is selected. The proposal is presented to the user for an endorsement by the user. The proposal is reviewed on user request and suitable changes are made. This is the loop that and as soon as that is satisfied with the proposal.



DATA BASE DESIGN

Data base design is defined as a collection of steps that help with designing, creating, implementing and maintaining a business's data management systems. The main purpose of designing a database is to produce physical and logical models of designs for the proposed database system.

A good database design process is governed by specific rules. The first rule dictates that redundant data must be avoided as its wastes space and increases the probability of faults and discrepancies within the database. The next rule is that the accuracy and comprehensiveness of information is extremely imperative. If the database contains erroneous information any documents that fetch data from such a database will also include inaccurate information.

CODE DESIGN

A code design is a document that sets rules for the design. It is a tool that can be used in the design and planning process, but goes further and is more regulatory than other forms of guidance. It can be thought of as a process and document and therefore a mechanism which operationalize design guidelines or standards which have been established through a master plan process

INPUT DESIGN

Input design is the process of converting a user-oriented description of the inputs to a computer-based business system into a programmer-oriented specification.

In an information system, input is the raw data is processed to produce output. During the input design, the developers must consider the input devices such as PC, MICR, OMR, etc.

Therefore, the quality of system input determines the quality of system output. Well designed input forms and have following properties:

• It should serve specific purpose effectively such as storing, recording and retrieving the information.

• It ensures proper completion with accuracy.

• It should be easy to fill and straightforward.

• It should focus on user's attention, consistency and simplicity.

OUTPUT DESIGN

The design of output is the most important task of any system. During output design, developers identify the type of outputs needed and consider the necessary output controls and prototype report layouts.

Objective of output design:

• To develop output design that serves the intended purpose and eliminates the production of unwanted output.

• To develop the output design that meets the end user's requirement.

• To deliver the appropriate quantity of output.

• To form the output in appropriate format and direct it to the right person.

• To make the output available on time for making good decisions.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

The feasibility study proposes one or more feasible conceptual solutions to the problem set of the project. The conceptual solutions give an idea of what the new system will look like. They indicate what inputs are needed by the system and what outputs will be produced. Three things to be done to established feasibility. First, it must be checked that the project is technically feasible. Second, operational feasibility must be established. For this, it is necessary to consult the system users to see if the proposed solution satisfies user objectives and can be fitted in to current system operation. Third, economic feasibility must be checked. The study must determine whether the project ‘s goal can be achieved within the resource limits allocated to it. It must also determine whether it is worthwhile to proceed with the project at all or whether the benefits obtained from the new system are not worth the cost, in which case the project will be terminated.

Feasibility study is necessary to determine whether the proposed system is feasible considering the technical, operational and economic factors. By having detailed feasibility study one can have a clear view of the proposed system with respect to its benefits and draw backs. For a successful feasibility study of system feasibility, the existing systems and proposed system are studied carefully.

System Feasibility The feasibility study is carried out to determine whether the proposed system can be developed with the available resources.

- Operational Feasibility
- Technical Feasibility
- Economic Feasibility
- Motivational Feasibility
- Schedule Feasibility

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

Technical feasibility is the study of resource availability that may affect the ability to achieve an acceptable system. Technical feasibility is the most difficult area to ensure at initial stages. Since the objectives functions and performance cannot be predicted to its fullest, everything seems possible provided proper assumptions are made. It is essential that the process of technical feasibility. The consideration that is normally associated with technical feasibility included resource availability at the organization where the project is to be developed and implemented.

ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY

An evaluation of development cast weighted against the ultimate income or benefit derived from the developed system. Economical economic justification includes a broad range of concerns that include cost-benefit analysis. Cost benefit delineates costs for project development and weighs them against tangible and intangible benefits of a system. Regarding the cost and benefits, the project, which is to man-hours with compared to man that are required to record data about activity task report manually and also in terms of money benefits by the selling of this system as a product. Thus, this project work is economically feasible for the development in any company.

MOTIVATIONAL FEASIBILITY

An evaluation of the probability that the company is significantly motivated to support the development and implementation of the application with necessary user participation, resources, training etc. the participation and support by the organization during system study was encouraging thus eliminating any resistance in this regard. So, from behavioral aspect the new system is supposed to have efficient from the company.

SCHEDULE FEASIBILITY

The time schedule required for the development of this project is very important since over-runs result in escalated projects costs and also hinders in the development of the other systems.

OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

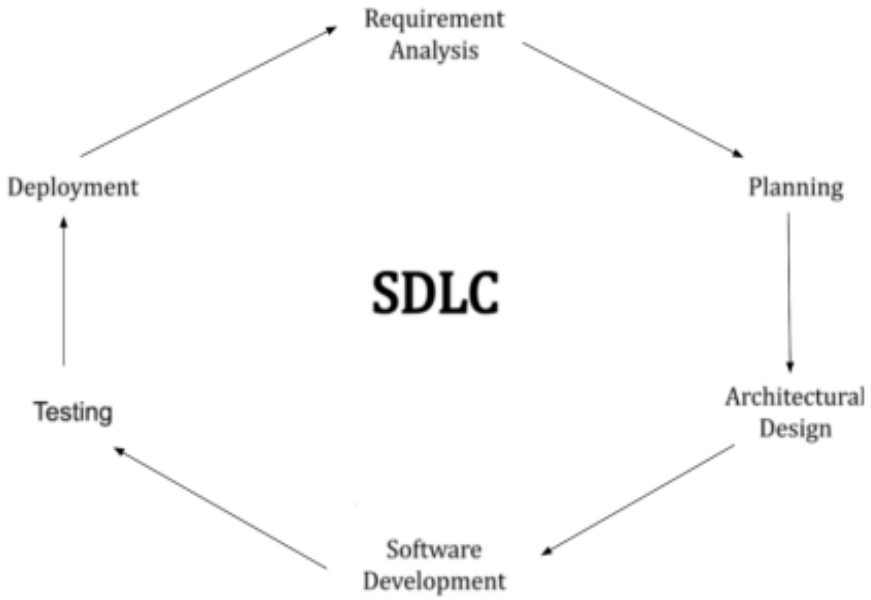
The project is going to be used by the organization under different circumstances. Anyone can work with this application as it supports user-friendly approach. It provides graphical user interfaces to the user, so that user can easily interact with the system. Users no need to have the knowledge about ASP. Net, MSSQL concepts to use the application. The application is designed in such a way that it can be easily implemented in any android version device or cell.

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

A software development process is the process of dividing software development work into smaller, parallel or sequential steps or sub processes to improve design and product management. It is also known as a **software development life cycle (SDLC).**

SDLC is a process followed for a software project, within a software organization. It consists of a detailed plan describing how to develop, maintain, replace and alter or enhance specific software. The life cycle defines a methodology for improving the quality of software and the overall development process.

The following figure is a graphical representation of the various stages of a typical SDLC.



A typical Software Development Life Cycle consists of the following stages –

Stage 1: Planning and Requirement Analysis

Requirement analysis is the most important and fundamental stage in SDLC. It is performed by the senior members of the team with inputs from the customer, the sales department, market surveys and domain experts in the industry. This information is then used to plan the basic project approach and to conduct product feasibility study in the economical, operational and technical areas.

Planning for the quality assurance requirements and identification of the risks associated with the project is also done in the planning stage. The outcome of the technical feasibility study is to define the various technical approaches that can be followed to implement the project successfully with minimum risks.

Stage 2: Defining Requirements

Once the requirement analysis is done the next step is to clearly define and document the product requirements and get them approved from the customer or the market analysts. This is done through an SRS (Software Requirement Specification) document which consists of all the product requirements to be designed and developed during the project life cycle.

Stage 3: Designing the Product Architecture

SRS is the reference for product architects to come out with the best architecture for the product to be developed. Based on the requirements specified in SRS, usually more than one design approach for the product architecture is proposed and documented in a DDS - Design Document Specification. This DDS is reviewed by all the important stakeholders and based on various parameters as risk assessment, product robustness, design modularity, budget and time constraints, the best design approach is selected for the product. A design approach clearly defines all the architectural modules of the product along with its communication and data flow representation withthe external and third-party modules (if any). The internal design of all the

modules of the proposed architecture should be clearly defined with the minutest of the details in DDS.

Stage 4: Building or Developing the Product

In this stage of SDLC the actual development starts and the product is built. The programming code is generated as per DDS during this stage. If the design is performed in a detailed and organized manner, code generation can be accomplished without much hassle. Developers must follow the coding guidelines defined by their organization and programming tools like compilers, interpreters, debuggers, etc. are used to generate the code. Different high level programming languages such as C, C++, Pascal, Java and PHP are used for coding. The programming language is chosen with respect to the type of software being developed.

Stage 5: Testing the Product

This stage is usually a subset of all the stages as in the modern SDLC models, the testing activities are mostly involved in all the stages of SDLC. However, this stage refers to the testing only stage of the product where product defects are reported, tracked, fixed and retested, until the product reaches the quality standards defined in the SRS. 23

Stage 6: Deployment in the Market and Maintenance

Once the product is tested and ready to be deployed it is released formally in the appropriate market. Sometimes product deployment happens in stages as per the business strategy of that organization. The product may first be released in a limited segment and tested in the real business environment (UAT- User acceptance testing).

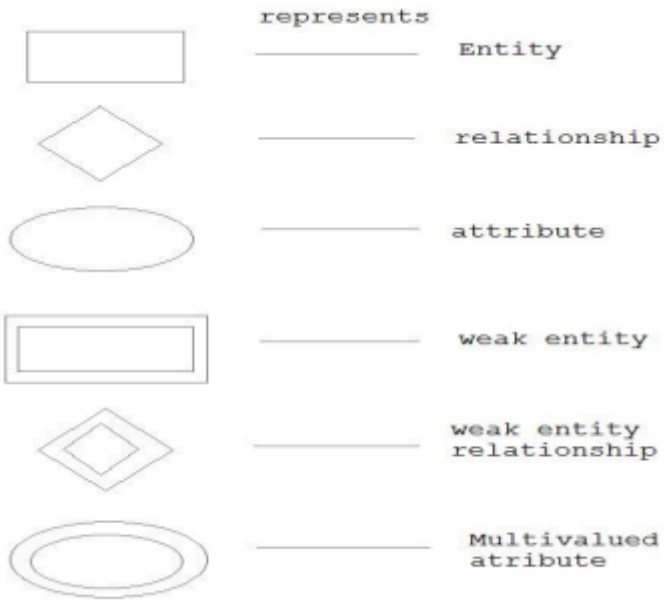
E-R DIAGRAM

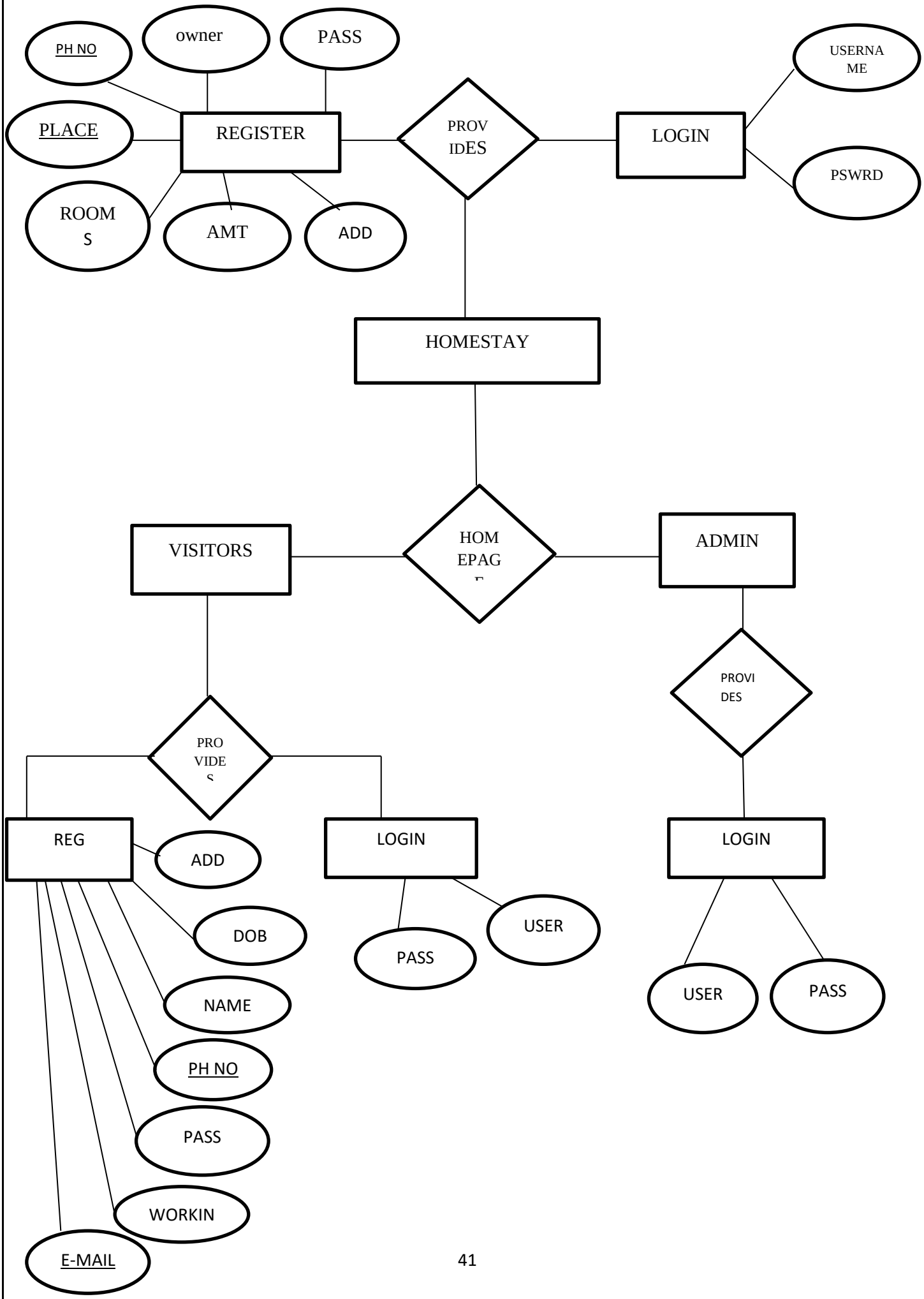
An entity-relationship model (or ER model) describes interrelated things of interest in a specific domain of knowledge. A basic ER model is composed of entity types (which classify the things of interest) and specifies relationships that can exist between entities (instances of those entity type).

In software engineering, an ER model is commonly formed to represent things a business needs to remember in order to perform business processes. Consequently, the ER model becomes an abstract model, that defines a data or information structure which can be implemented in a database, typically a relational database.

SYMBOLS USED IN ER DIAGRAM:

There are three basic elements in an ER diagram: entity, attribute, relationship. They are weak entity, multi valued attribute, derived attribute, weak relationship, and recursive relationship. Cardinality and ordinary are two other notations used in ER diagrams to further define relationships.




PH NO
owner
PASS
PLACE
REGISTER
PROV IDES
LOGIN
USERNA ME
PSWRD
ROOM S
AMT
ADD
HOMESTAY
VISITORS
HOM EPAG E
ADMIN
PRO VIDE S
PROVI DES
REG
ADD
DOB
NAME
PH NO
PASS
WORKIN
E-MAIL
LOGIN
PASS
USER
LOGIN
USER
PASS

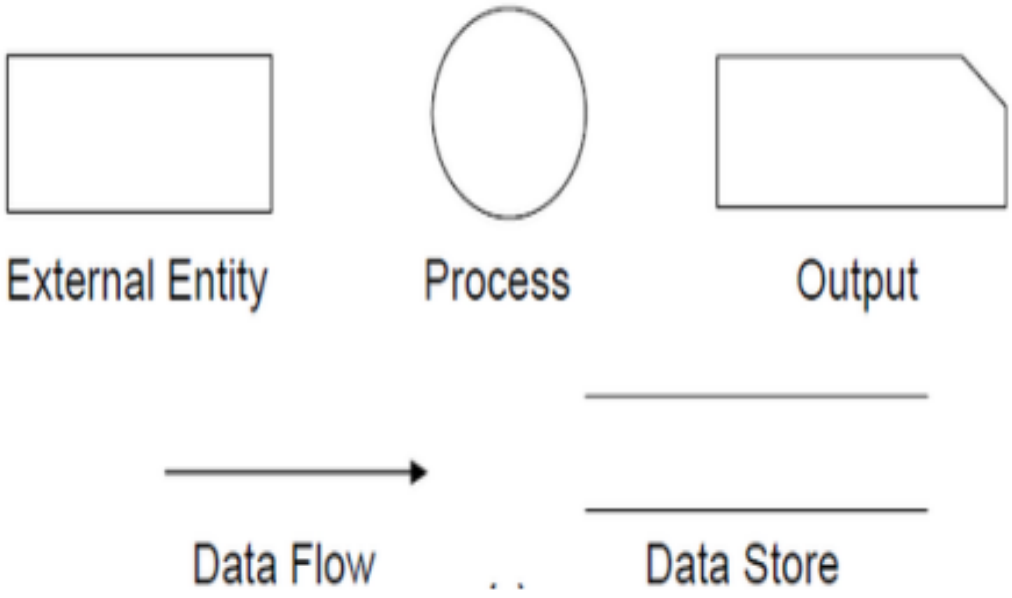
DATA FLOW DIAGRAM (DFD's)

A data-flow diagram is a way of responding a flow of data through a process or a system (usually an information system). The DFD also provides information about the outputs and inputs of each entity and the process itself. A data-flow diagram has no control flow, there are no decision rules and no loops. Specific operation based on the data can be represented by flowchart.

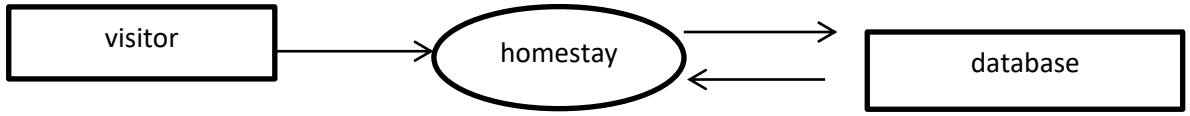
There are several notations for displaying data-flow diagrams. For each data-flow at least one of the endpoints (source and /or destination) must exit in a process. The refined representation of a process can be done in another data flow diagram. Which subdivides this process into sub processes.

The data-flow diagram is a part of the structured-analysis modelling tools. When using UML., the activity diagram typically takes over the role of the data-flow diagram. A special form of data-flow plan is a site-oriented data-flow plan.

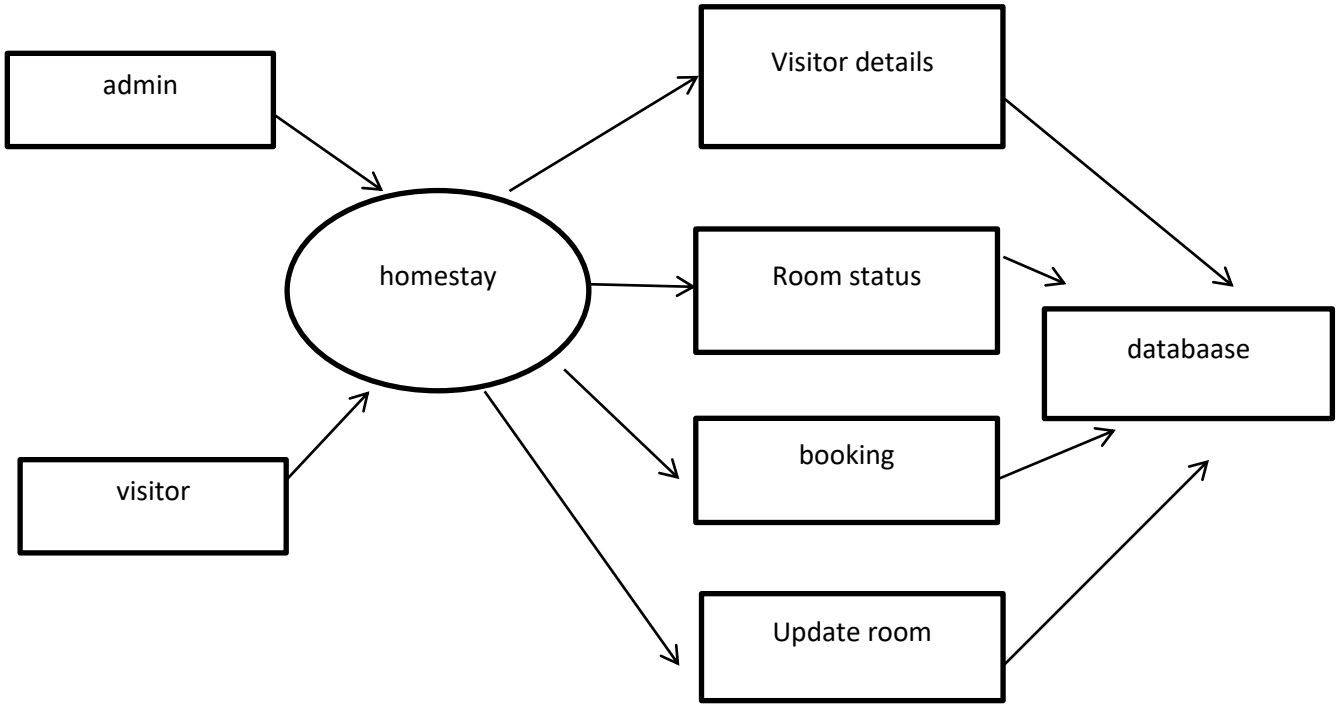
DFD SYMBOLS:



Level-0



Level-1



SOURCE CODE

ADMIN VIEW SOURCE CODE

```
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.logging.Level;
import java.util.logging.Logger;
import javax.swing.table.DefaultTableModel;
 * To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
 * and open the template in the editor.
 */
 * @author Lohith
 */
public class AdminView extends javax.swing.JFrame {
  /**
     * Creates new form AdminView
     */
    public AdminView() {
        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() {
```

```
        jTabbedPane1 = new javax.swing.JTabbedPane();
        jPanel1 = new javax.swing.JPanel();
        jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();
        jScrollPane1 = new javax.swing.JScrollPane();
        jTable1 = new javax.swing.JTable();
        jButton2 = new javax.swing.JButton();
        jButton3 = new javax.swing.JButton();
        jLabel1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
    setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

       jPanel1.setLayout(null);

        jButton1.setText("See Homestay");
        jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
                jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);
            }
        });
        jPanel1.add(jButton1);
        jButton1.setBounds(213, 55, 114, 43);

        jTable1.setModel(new javax.swing.table.DefaultTableModel(
            new Object [][] {

            },
            new String [] {
                "Owner Name", "Place", "No of Rooms", "Address", "Amount", "Owner Contact"
```

```
        }
    ));
    jScrollPane1.setViewportView(jTable1);
    jPanel1.add(jScrollPane1);
    jScrollPane1.setBounds(10, 128, 560, 106);

    jButton2.setText("Back");
    jButton2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
            jButton2ActionPerformed(evt);
        }
    });
    jPanel1.add(jButton2);
    jButton2.setBounds(10, 263, 72, 33);

    jButton3.setText("Home");
    jButton3.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
            jButton3ActionPerformed(evt);
        }
    });
    jPanel1.add(jButton3);
    jButton3.setBounds(491, 263, 69, 33);

    jLabel1.setIcon(new javax.swing.ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("/images/1.jpg")));
// NOI18N
    jPanel1.add(jLabel1);
```

```
        jLabel1.setBounds(0, 10, 570, 310);


        jTabbedPane1.addTab("AdminView", jPanel1);


        javax.swing.GroupLayout layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(getContentPane());
        getContentPane().setLayout(layout);
        layout.setHorizontalGroup(
            layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()
                .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE,
585, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE)
                .addGap(0, 0, Short.MAX_VALUE))
        );
        layout.setVerticalGroup(
            layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()
                .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE,
355, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE)
                .addGap(0, 0, Short.MAX_VALUE))
        );


        pack();
    }// </editor-fold>


    private void jButton1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        try {
            // TODO add your handling code here:
            Database db = new  Database();
```

```
String q = "Select * from hsregister";

ResultSet rs = db.executeQuery(q);
String own = null;
String place = null;
String no= null;
String ad = null;
 String am = null;
 String cont = null;
while(rs.next())
{
    own = rs.getString("name");

     place = rs.getString("place");

     no = rs.getString("nofroom");

     ad = rs.getString("address");

     am = rs.getString("amount");

     cont = rs.getString("contact");

      DefaultTableModel model = (DefaultTableModel) jTable1.getModel();
```

```
//   Vector<String> vector = new Vector<String>();
 //  vector.add(data1);
//   vector.add(data2);
   String [] rowdata = new String [6];
          rowdata[0] =  own;
          rowdata[1] =  place;
          rowdata[2] =  no;
          rowdata[3] =  ad;
          rowdata[4] =  am;
          rowdata[5] =  cont;
          model.addRow(rowdata);

          }
      } catch (SQLException ex) {
          Logger.getLogger(AdminView.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
      } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
          Logger.getLogger(AdminView.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
      }


   }

   private void jButton3ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
      // TODO add your handling code here:
      Main mn = new Main();
```

```
        mn.setVisible(true);
        dispose();
    }

    private void jButton2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:

        adminlogin adlg = new adminlogin();
        adlg.setVisible(true);
        dispose();
    }

    /**
     * @param args the command line arguments
     */
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
        //<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">
        /* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and feel.
         * For details see http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html
         */
        try {
            for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info : javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {
                if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {
                    javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());
```

```
                break;
            }
        }
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(AdminView.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.
SEVERE, null, ex);
    } catch (InstantiationException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(AdminView.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.
SEVERE, null, ex);
    } catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(AdminView.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.
SEVERE, null, ex);
    } catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(AdminView.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.
SEVERE, null, ex);
    }
    //</editor-fold>

    /* Create and display the form */
    java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
        public void run() {
            new AdminView().setVisible(true);
        }
    });
}
// Variables declaration - do not modify
```

```
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton3;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;
    private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel1;
    private javax.swing.JScrollPane jScrollPane1;
    private javax.swing.JTabbedPane jTabbedPane1;
    private javax.swing.JTable jTable1;
    // End of variables declaration
}
```

SOURCE CODE FOR HOMESTAY

```
/*
 * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
 * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
 * and open the template in the editor.
 */


/**
 *
 * @author Chaitra C S
 */
public class Homestay extends javax.swing.JFrame {


    /**
     * Creates new form Homestay
     */
    public Homestay() {
        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() {

    jTabbedPane1 = new javax.swing.JTabbedPane();
    jPanel1 = new javax.swing.JPanel();
    jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jButton2 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jButton4 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jLabel1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

    setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

    jPanel1.setLayout(null);

    jButton1.setText("Register");
    jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
            jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);
        }
    });
    jPanel1.add(jButton1);
    jButton1.setBounds(41, 126, 156, 47);

    jButton2.setText("Login");
    jButton2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
            jButton2ActionPerformed(evt);
        }
```

```
        });
        jPanel1.add(jButton2);
        jButton2.setBounds(283, 126, 116, 47);

        jButton4.setText("Home");
        jButton4.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
                jButton4ActionPerformed(evt);
            }
        });
        jPanel1.add(jButton4);
        jButton4.setBounds(10, 23, 75, 32);

        jLabel1.setIcon(new javax.swing.ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("/images/2.jpg")));
// NOI18N
        jPanel1.add(jLabel1);
        jLabel1.setBounds(0, 0, 500, 350);

        jTabbedPane1.addTab("HomeStay", jPanel1);

        javax.swing.GroupLayout layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(getContentPane());
        getContentPane().setLayout(layout);
        layout.setHorizontalGroup(
            layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()
                .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE,
508, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE)
                .addGap(0, 0, Short.MAX_VALUE))
```

```
        );
        layout.setVerticalGroup(
            layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()
                .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE,
462, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE)
                .addGap(0, 0, Short.MAX_VALUE))
        );

        pack();
    }// </editor-fold>

    private void jButton1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
        HomestayRegister hsr = new HomestayRegister();
        hsr.setVisible(true);
        dispose();



    }

    private void jButton2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:

        HomestayLogin hsl = new HomestayLogin();
```

```
        hsl.setVisible(true);


        dispose();
    }


    private void jButton4ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:


        Main mn = new Main();
        mn.setVisible(true);
        dispose();
    }


    /**
     * @param args the command line arguments
     */
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
        //<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">
        /* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and
feel.
         * For details see
http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html
         */
        try {
            for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info :
javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {
                if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {
```

```
                javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());
                break;
            }
        }
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Homestay.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
    } catch (InstantiationException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Homestay.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
    } catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Homestay.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
    } catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Homestay.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
    }
    //</editor-fold>

    /* Create and display the form */
    java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
        public void run() {
            new Homestay().setVisible(true);
        }
    });
}
```

```
    // Variables declaration - do not modify
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton4;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;
    private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel1;
    private javax.swing.JTabbedPane jTabbedPane1;
    // End of variables declaration
}
```

SOURCE CODE FOR HOMESTAY LOGIN PAGE

```
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.logging.Level;
import java.util.logging.Logger;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;

/*
 * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
 * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
 * and open the template in the editor.
 */

/**
 *
 * @author Chaitra C S
 */
public class HomestayLogin extends javax.swing.JFrame {

    /**
     * Creates new form HomestayLogin
     */
    public HomestayLogin() {
        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() {

    jTabbedPane1 = new javax.swing.JTabbedPane();
    jPanel1 = new javax.swing.JPanel();
    jLabel1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
    jTextField1 = new javax.swing.JTextField();
    jLabel2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
    jPasswordField1 = new javax.swing.JPasswordField();
    jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jButton2 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jButton3 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jLabel3 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

    setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

    jPanel1.setLayout(null);

    jLabel1.setText("UserName");
    jPanel1.add(jLabel1);
    jLabel1.setBounds(48, 94, 198, 42);
    jPanel1.add(jTextField1);
```

```
jTextField1.setBounds(250, 94, 184, 42);

jLabel2.setText("Password");
jPanel1.add(jLabel2);
jLabel2.setBounds(48, 182, 163, 39);
jPanel1.add(jPasswordField1);
jPasswordField1.setBounds(250, 182, 184, 39);

jButton1.setText("LOGIN");
jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
jPanel1.add(jButton1);
jButton1.setBounds(250, 267, 116, 45);

jButton2.setText("Home");
jButton2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        jButton2ActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
jPanel1.add(jButton2);
jButton2.setBounds(10, 28, 75, 36);

jButton3.setText("Back");
```

```
        jButton3.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
                jButton3ActionPerformed(evt);
            }
        });
        jPanel1.add(jButton3);
        jButton3.setBounds(471, 27, 74, 38);

        jLabel3.setIcon(new javax.swing.ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("/images/3.jpg"))); // NOI18N
        jPanel1.add(jLabel3);
        jLabel3.setBounds(0, 0, 620, 340);

        jTabbedPane1.addTab("HSLogin", jPanel1);

        javax.swing.GroupLayout layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(getContentPane());
        getContentPane().setLayout(layout);
        layout.setHorizontalGroup(
            layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE, 646, Short.MAX_VALUE)
        );
        layout.setVerticalGroup(
            layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE, 378, Short.MAX_VALUE)
        );
```

```
    pack();
}// </editor-fold>

private void jButton1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:

    String uname = jTextField1.getText();



    String pw = jPasswordField1.getText();
    try {
        Database db = new Database();



        String q = "Select * from hslogin where name = '"+uname+"' and pwd = '"+pw+"'" ;

        ResultSet rs  = db.executeQuery(q);

        if(rs.next())
        {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Login Success");

          hsinfo hi = new hsinfo();
          hi.setVisible(true);
          dispose();
        }
        else
```

```
            {
                JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "No Username or Password for Homestay
User");
            }

        } catch (SQLException ex) {
            Logger.getLogger(HomestayLogin.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
            Logger.getLogger(HomestayLogin.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        }

    }

    private void jButton2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
        Main mn = new Main();
        mn.setVisible(true);
        dispose();

    }

    private void jButton3ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
        Homestay hs = new Homestay();
        hs.setVisible(true);
        dispose();
```

```
    }

    /**
     * @param args the command line arguments
     */
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
        //<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">
        /* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and feel.
         * For details see http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html
         */
        try {
            for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info : javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {
                if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {
                    javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());
                    break;
                }
            }
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
            java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(HomestayLogin.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (InstantiationException ex) {
            java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(HomestayLogin.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {
```

```
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(HomestayLogin.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(HomestayLogin.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        }
        //</editor-fold>
  /* Create and display the form */
        java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
            public void run() {
                new HomestayLogin().setVisible(true);
            }
        });
    }
    // Variables declaration - do not modify
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton3;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel3;
    private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel1;
    private javax.swing.JPasswordField jPasswordField1;
    private javax.swing.JTabbedPane jTabbedPane1;
    private javax.swing.JTextField jTextField1;
    // End of variables declaration
}
```

SOURCE CODE OF HOMESTAY REGISTER PAGE

```
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.logging.Level;
import java.util.logging.Logger;
import java.util.regex.Matcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;

/*
 * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
 * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
 * and open the template in the editor.
 */

/**
 *
 * @author Chaitra C S
 */
public class HomestayRegister extends javax.swing.JFrame {

    /**
     * Creates new form HomestayRegister
     */
    public HomestayRegister() {
        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() {

    jTabbedPane1 = new javax.swing.JTabbedPane();
    jPanel1 = new javax.swing.JPanel();
    jLabel1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
    jTextField1 = new javax.swing.JTextField();
    jLabel2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
    jPasswordField1 = new javax.swing.JPasswordField();
    jLabel3 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
    jTextField2 = new javax.swing.JTextField();
    jLabel4 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
    jTextField3 = new javax.swing.JTextField();
    jLabel5 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
    jTextField4 = new javax.swing.JTextField();
    jLabel6 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
    jTextField5 = new javax.swing.JTextField();
    jLabel7 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
    jTextField6 = new javax.swing.JTextField();
    jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jButton2 = new javax.swing.JButton();
```

```
jButton3 = new javax.swing.JButton();
jLabel8 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

jPanel1.setLayout(null);

jLabel1.setText("Owner Name");
jPanel1.add(jLabel1);
jLabel1.setBounds(20, 21, 96, 36);
jPanel1.add(jTextField1);
jTextField1.setBounds(195, 22, 259, 35);

jLabel2.setText("Password");
jPanel1.add(jLabel2);
jLabel2.setBounds(20, 95, 114, 14);

jPasswordField1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        jPasswordField1ActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
jPanel1.add(jPasswordField1);
jPasswordField1.setBounds(195, 85, 259, 34);

jLabel3.setText("Contact No.");
jPanel1.add(jLabel3);
```

```
jLabel3.setBounds(20, 137, 114, 14);
jPanel1.add(jTextField2);
jTextField2.setBounds(195, 137, 259, 34);

jLabel4.setText("Place");
jPanel1.add(jLabel4);
jLabel4.setBounds(20, 182, 100, 14);
jPanel1.add(jTextField3);
jTextField3.setBounds(195, 182, 259, 35);

jLabel5.setText("No of Rooms");
jPanel1.add(jLabel5);
jLabel5.setBounds(20, 228, 128, 14);

jTextField4.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        jTextField4ActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
jPanel1.add(jTextField4);
jTextField4.setBounds(195, 228, 259, 32);

jLabel6.setText("Address");
jPanel1.add(jLabel6);
jLabel6.setBounds(20, 271, 97, 14);

jTextField5.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
```

```
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        jTextField5ActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
jPanel1.add(jTextField5);
jTextField5.setBounds(195, 271, 259, 28);

jLabel7.setText("Amount");
jPanel1.add(jLabel7);
jLabel7.setBounds(20, 324, 128, 14);

jTextField6.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        jTextField6ActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
jPanel1.add(jTextField6);
jTextField6.setBounds(195, 317, 259, 29);

jButton1.setText("Register");
jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
jPanel1.add(jButton1);
jButton1.setBounds(347, 364, 107, 44);
```

```
        jButton2.setText("Back");
        jButton2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
                jButton2ActionPerformed(evt);
            }
        });
        jPanel1.add(jButton2);
        jButton2.setBounds(20, 437, 71, 33);

        jButton3.setText("Home");
        jButton3.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
                jButton3ActionPerformed(evt);
            }
        });
        jPanel1.add(jButton3);
        jButton3.setBounds(470, 436, 74, 34);

        jLabel8.setIcon(new javax.swing.ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("/images/3.jpg")));
// NOI18N
        jPanel1.add(jLabel8);
        jLabel8.setBounds(0, 10, 590, 470);

        jTabbedPane1.addTab("HSRegister", jPanel1);

        javax.swing.GroupLayout layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(getContentPane());
```

```
        getContentPane().setLayout(layout);
        layout.setHorizontalGroup(
            layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()
                .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE,
602, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE)
                .addGap(0, 0, Short.MAX_VALUE))
        );
        layout.setVerticalGroup(
            layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()
                .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE,
508, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE)
                .addGap(0, 0, Short.MAX_VALUE))
        );

        pack();
    }// </editor-fold>

    private void jPasswordField1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
    }

    private void jTextField4ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
    }

    private void jTextField5ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
```

```
    // TODO add your handling code here:
}

private void jTextField6ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
}

private void jButton1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:

    String name = jTextField1.getText();

    String pass = jPasswordField1.getText();

    String cont = jTextField2.getText();

    String pla  = jTextField3.getText();

    String norooms = jTextField4.getText();

    String address = jTextField5.getText();

    String amount = jTextField6.getText();
    if(validateFields() && isValid(cont) )
   {
    try {
        Database db = new Database();
```

```
        String q = "insert into hsregister values('"+name+"','"+ pass +"','"+cont+"','"+ pla
+"','"+norooms+"','"+ address +"','"+ amount +"')";

        String q1 = "insert into hslogin values('"+name+"','"+ pass +"')";

        db.executeUpdate(q);

        db.executeUpdate(q1);

        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Inserted Successfully");

        HomestayLogin hsl  = new HomestayLogin();

        hsl.setVisible(true);

        dispose();

      } catch (SQLException ex) {
          JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Failed to Insert");
        Logger.getLogger(HomestayRegister.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
      } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
        Logger.getLogger(HomestayRegister.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
      }
    }
```

```
}


 public boolean isValid(String s)
{


   Pattern p = Pattern.compile("(0/91)?[6-9][0-9]{9}");
   Matcher m = p.matcher(s);


            return (m.find() && m.group().equals(s));


}

public boolean validateFields()
{
  if (! validateField( jTextField1.getText(), "Please enter Owner Name"))
    return false;
  else
      if (! validateField( jPasswordField1.getText(), "Please Password"))
    return false;
  else
  if (! validateField( jTextField2.getText(), "Please enter Phone number"))
    return false;
```

```
 else
if (! validateField( jTextField3.getText(), "Please enter a Place"))
  return false;
else
 if (! validateField( jTextField4.getText(), "Please enter no of rooms"))
  return false;
else
    if (! validateInteger( jTextField4.getText(), "Please enter Rooms in Integers"))
  return false;
else
     if (! validateField( jTextField5.getText(), "Please enter Address"))
  return false;
else
if (! validateField( jTextField6.getText(), "Please enter the Amount for Homestay"))
  return false;
 else
    if (! validateInteger( jTextField6.getText(), "Please enter Amount in numbers"))
  return false;
else




/*  if(! validateInteger(jTextField2.getText(),"Please enter only Integers"))
  return false;
 else*/

 // if (! validateInteger( jTextField2.getText(), "Please enter Phone Number"))
```

```
  // return false;
 //else


            return true;


   }

   public boolean validateInteger( String f, String errormsg )
{
 try
 {  // try to convert input to integer
   int i = Integer.parseInt(f);

   // input must be greater then 0
   // if it is, success
   if ( i > 0 )
     return true; // success, validation succeeded
  }
  catch(Exception e)
  {
    // if conversion failed, or input was <= 0,
    // fall-through and do final return below
  }
  return failedMessage( f, errormsg );
}
```

```
public boolean validateField( String f, String errormsg )
    {
      if ( f.equals("") )
        return failedMessage( f, errormsg );
      else
        return true; // validation successful
    }

public boolean failedMessage(String f, String errormsg)
{
  JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, errormsg); // give user feedback
//  f.requestFocus(); // set focus on field, so user can change
  return false; // return false, as validation has failed
}



private void jButton2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    Homestay st = new Homestay();
    st.setVisible(true);
    dispose();
}

private void jButton3ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
```

```
        Main mn  = new Main();
        mn.setVisible(true);
        dispose();

    }

    /**
     * @param args the command line arguments
     */
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
        //<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">
        /* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and feel.
         * For details see http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html
         */
        try {
            for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info : javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {
                if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {
                    javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());
                    break;
                }
            }
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
```

```
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(HomestayRegister.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.
Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (InstantiationException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(HomestayRegister.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.
Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(HomestayRegister.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.
Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(HomestayRegister.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.
Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        }
        //</editor-fold>

        /* Create and display the form */
        java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
            public void run() {
                new HomestayRegister().setVisible(true);
            }
        });
    }

    // Variables declaration - do not modify
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton3;
```

```
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel3;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel4;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel5;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel6;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel7;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel8;
    private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel1;
    private javax.swing.JPasswordField jPasswordField1;
    private javax.swing.JTabbedPane jTabbedPane1;
    private javax.swing.JTextField jTextField1;
    private javax.swing.JTextField jTextField2;
    private javax.swing.JTextField jTextField3;
    private javax.swing.JTextField jTextField4;
    private javax.swing.JTextField jTextField5;
    private javax.swing.JTextField jTextField6;
    // End of variables declaration
}
```

SOURCE CODE FOR MAIN PAGE

```
/*
 * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
 * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
 * and open the template in the editor.
 */

/**
 *
 * @author Chaitra C S
 */
public class Main extends javax.swing.JFrame {

    /**
     * Creates new form Main
     */
    public Main() {
        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() {

    jTabbedPane1 = new javax.swing.JTabbedPane();
    jPanel1 = new javax.swing.JPanel();
    jLabel1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
    jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jButton2 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jButton3 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jLabel3 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

    setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

    jPanel1.setBackground(new java.awt.Color(204, 255, 255));
    jPanel1.setLayout(null);

    jLabel1.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Times New Roman", 3, 24)); // NOI18N
    jLabel1.setForeground(new java.awt.Color(0, 0, 153));
    jLabel1.setText("Welcome to HomeStay Management");
    jPanel1.add(jLabel1);
    jLabel1.setBounds(100, 200, 370, 40);

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

```
        jPanel1.add(jButton1);
        jButton1.setBounds(180, 250, 180, 40);

        jButton2.setText("HomeStay");
        jButton2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
                jButton2ActionPerformed(evt);
            }
        });
        jPanel1.add(jButton2);
        jButton2.setBounds(180, 310, 180, 40);

        jButton3.setText("Visitors");
        jButton3.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
                jButton3ActionPerformed(evt);
            }
        });
        jPanel1.add(jButton3);
        jButton3.setBounds(180, 380, 180, 40);

        jLabel3.setIcon(new javax.swing.ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("/images/4.jpg")));
// NOI18N
        jPanel1.add(jLabel3);
        jLabel3.setBounds(20, 10, 570, 190);

        jTabbedPane1.addTab("HSM", jPanel1);
```

```
        javax.swing.GroupLayout layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(getContentPane());
        getContentPane().setLayout(layout);
        layout.setHorizontalGroup(
            layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE, 602,
Short.MAX_VALUE)
        );
        layout.setVerticalGroup(
            layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE, 505,
Short.MAX_VALUE)
        );

        pack();
    }// </editor-fold>

    private void jButton1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
        adminlogin ad = new adminlogin();
        ad.setVisible(true);
        dispose();

    }

    private void jButton2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
        Homestay hs = new Homestay();
```

```
        hs.setVisible(true);
        dispose();
    }

    private void jButton3ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
        VistorPage vs = new VistorPage();
        vs.setVisible(true);
        dispose();
    }

    /**
     * @param args the command line arguments
     */
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
        //<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">
        /* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and feel.
         * For details see http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html
         */
        try {
            for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info : javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {
                if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {
                    javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());
                    break;
```

```
            }
        }
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Main.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
    } catch (InstantiationException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Main.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
    } catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Main.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
    } catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Main.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
    }
    //</editor-fold>

    /* Create and display the form */
    java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
        public void run() {
            new Main().setVisible(true);
        }
    });
}

// Variables declaration - do not modify
```

```
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton3;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel3;
    private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel1;
    private javax.swing.JTabbedPane jTabbedPane1;
    // End of variables declaration
}
```

SOURCE CODE FOR VISITORS BOOKING

```
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.logging.Level;
import java.util.logging.Logger;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
import javax.swing.table.DefaultTableModel;

/*
 * To change this template, choose Tools | Templates
 * and open the template in the editor.
 */

/**
 *
 * @author Lohith
 */
public class VBook extends javax.swing.JFrame {

    /**
     * Creates new form VBook
     */
    public VBook() {
        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() {

    jTabbedPane1 = new javax.swing.JTabbedPane();
    jPanel1 = new javax.swing.JPanel();
    jLabel1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
    jButton3 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jButton4 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jTextField1 = new javax.swing.JTextField();
    jScrollPane1 = new javax.swing.JScrollPane();
    jTable1 = new javax.swing.JTable();
    jTextField2 = new javax.swing.JTextField();
    jLabel2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
    jButton2 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jLabel3 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

    setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

    jPanel1.setLayout(null);

    jLabel1.setText("Place");
```

```
jPanel1.add(jLabel1);
jLabel1.setBounds(26, 85, 97, 41);

jButton3.setText("Back");
jButton3.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        jButton3ActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
jPanel1.add(jButton3);
jButton3.setBounds(26, 11, 82, 34);

jButton4.setText("Home");
jButton4.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        jButton4ActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
jPanel1.add(jButton4);
jButton4.setBounds(522, 11, 59, 34);

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

```
jPanel1.add(jButton1);
jButton1.setBounds(540, 86, 100, 38);
jPanel1.add(jTextField1);
jTextField1.setBounds(133, 85, 355, 41);

jTable1.setModel(new javax.swing.table.DefaultTableModel(
    new Object [][] {

    },
    new String [] {
        "Owner Name", "Contact Num", "Place", "No of Rooms", "Address", "Amount"
    }
));
jScrollPane1.setViewportView(jTable1);

jPanel1.add(jScrollPane1);
jScrollPane1.setBounds(26, 170, 595, 88);

jTextField2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        jTextField2ActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
jPanel1.add(jTextField2);
jTextField2.setBounds(190, 290, 177, 44);

jLabel2.setText("Visitor Name");
```

```
        jPanel1.add(jLabel2);
        jLabel2.setBounds(40, 290, 102, 44);

        jButton2.setText("Book");
        jButton2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
                jButton2ActionPerformed(evt);
            }
        });
        jPanel1.add(jButton2);
        jButton2.setBounds(420, 290, 89, 44);

        jLabel3.setIcon(new javax.swing.ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("/images/8.jpg"))); // NOI18N
        jPanel1.add(jLabel3);
        jLabel3.setBounds(0, 0, 650, 440);

        jTabbedPane1.addTab("VBook", jPanel1);

        javax.swing.GroupLayout layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(getContentPane());
        getContentPane().setLayout(layout);
        layout.setHorizontalGroup(
            layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()
                .addContainerGap()
                .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE, 667, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE)
```

```
            .addContainerGap(javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE,
Short.MAX_VALUE))
        );
        layout.setVerticalGroup(
            layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE, 478,
Short.MAX_VALUE)
        );

        pack();
    }// </editor-fold>

    private void jButton3ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
        VLogin vl = new VLogin();
        vl.setVisible(true);
        dispose();
    }

    private void jButton4ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
        Main mn = new Main();
        mn.setVisible(true);
        dispose();
    }

    private void jButton1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
```

```
String plac = jTextField1.getText();



    // TODO add your handling code here:
    Database db;
try {
    db = new Database();
    String q = "Select * from hsregister where place = '"+ plac +"' ";

    ResultSet rs = db.executeQuery(q);
    String own = null;
    String place = null;
    String no= null;
    String ad = null;
    String am = null;
    String cont = null;
    while(rs.next())
    {
        own = rs.getString("name");

        cont = rs.getString("contact");

        place = rs.getString("place");

        no = rs.getString("nofroom");

        ad = rs.getString("address");
```

```
            am = rs.getString("amount");

        //   DefaultTableModel model1 = (DefaultTableModel)jTable1.getModel();
             DefaultTableModel model = (DefaultTableModel)jTable1.getModel();
            //   Vector<String> vector = new Vector<String>();
            //  vector.add(data1);
            //   vector.add(data2);
            String [] rowdata = new String [6];
            rowdata[0] =  own;
            rowdata[1] =  cont;
            rowdata[2] =  place;
            rowdata[3] =  no;
            rowdata[4] =  ad;
            rowdata[5] =  am;

            model.addRow(rowdata);

        }

    } catch (SQLException ex) {
        Logger.getLogger(VBook.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
        Logger.getLogger(VBook.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
    }

        // TODO add your handling code here
```

```
}

  private void jTextField2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
     // TODO add your handling code here:
  }
  private void jButton2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
     // TODO add your handling code here:
      String vname = jTextField2.getText();
       DefaultTableModel model = (DefaultTableModel) jTable1.getModel();
       String val1 = (String)model.getValueAt(0, 2);
     Database db;
     try {
         db = new Database();
          String q = "insert into book values('"+vname+"','"+val1+"')";
           db.executeUpdate(q);
          JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Booked Success");
            } catch (SQLException ex) {
         Logger.getLogger(VBook.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
     } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
         Logger.getLogger(VBook.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
     }
          }
 /**
  * @param args the command line arguments
  */
  public static void main(String args[]) {
     /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
```

```
        //<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">
        /* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and feel.
         * For details see http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html
         */
        try {
            for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info : javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {
                if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {
                    javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());
                    break;
                }
            }
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
            java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(VBook.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (InstantiationException ex) {
            java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(VBook.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {
            java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(VBook.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {
            java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(VBook.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        }
```

```
        //</editor-fold>

        /* Create and display the form */
        java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
            public void run() {
                new VBook().setVisible(true);
            }
        });
    }
    // Variables declaration - do not modify
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton3;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton4;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel3;
    private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel1;
    private javax.swing.JScrollPane jScrollPane1;
    private javax.swing.JTabbedPane jTabbedPane1;
    private javax.swing.JTable jTable1;
    private javax.swing.JTextField jTextField1;
    private javax.swing.JTextField jTextField2;
    // End of variables declaration
}
```

SOURCE CODE FOR VISITORS LOGIN

```
/*
 * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
 * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
 * and open the template in the editor.
 */


/**
 *
 * @author Chaitra C S
 */
public class VLogin extends javax.swing.JFrame {


    /**
     * Creates new form VLogin
     */
    public VLogin() {
        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() {

    jTabbedPane1 = new javax.swing.JTabbedPane();
    jPanel1 = new javax.swing.JPanel();
    jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jButton2 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jButton3 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jButton4 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jLabel1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

    setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

    jPanel1.setLayout(null);

    jButton1.setText("BOOK");
    jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
            jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);
        }
    });
    jPanel1.add(jButton1);
    jButton1.setBounds(176, 99, 110, 35);

    jButton2.setText("EDIT");
    jButton2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
            jButton2ActionPerformed(evt);
```

```
        }
    });
    jPanel1.add(jButton2);
    jButton2.setBounds(176, 231, 110, 38);

    jButton3.setText("Back");
    jButton3.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
            jButton3ActionPerformed(evt);
        }
    });
    jPanel1.add(jButton3);
    jButton3.setBounds(25, 19, 68, 31);

    jButton4.setText("Home");
    jButton4.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
            jButton4ActionPerformed(evt);
        }
    });
    jPanel1.add(jButton4);
    jButton4.setBounds(396, 19, 59, 31);

    jLabel1.setIcon(new javax.swing.ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("/images/8.jpg")));
// NOI18N
    jPanel1.add(jLabel1);
    jLabel1.setBounds(0, 10, 520, 340);
```

```
        jTabbedPane1.addTab("Visitor", jPanel1);

        javax.swing.GroupLayout layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(getContentPane());
        getContentPane().setLayout(layout);
        layout.setHorizontalGroup(
            layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE, 532,
Short.MAX_VALUE)
        );
        layout.setVerticalGroup(
            layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE, 387,
Short.MAX_VALUE)
        );

        pack();
    }// </editor-fold>

    private void jButton1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:

        VBook  vb = new VBook();

        vb.setVisible(true);

        dispose();
```

```
}

private void jButton2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:



    Vedit ve = new Vedit();


    ve.setVisible(true);


    dispose();
}

private void jButton3ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    VisitorLogin vl = new VisitorLogin();
    vl.setVisible(true);
    dispose();
}

private void jButton4ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    Main mn = new Main();
    mn.setVisible(true);
    dispose();
}
```

```
    /**
     * @param args the command line arguments
     */
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
        //<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">
        /* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and feel.
         * For details see http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html
         */
        try {
            for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info : javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {
                if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {
                    javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());
                    break;
                }
            }
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
            java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(VLogin.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (InstantiationException ex) {
            java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(VLogin.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {
```

```
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(VLogin.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SE
VERE, null, ex);
        } catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(VLogin.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SE
VERE, null, ex);
        }
        //</editor-fold>

        /* Create and display the form */
        java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
            public void run() {
                new VLogin().setVisible(true);
            }
        });
    }

    // Variables declaration - do not modify
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton3;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton4;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;
    private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel1;
    private javax.swing.JTabbedPane jTabbedPane1;
    // End of variables declaration
}
```

SOURCE CODE FOR VISITORS PLACE

```
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.logging.Level;
import java.util.logging.Logger;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
import javax.swing.JPanel;
import javax.swing.table.DefaultTableModel;

/*
 * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
 * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
 * and open the template in the editor.
 */

/**
 *
 * @author Chaitra C S
 */
public class Vsitorplaces extends javax.swing.JFrame {

    /**
     * Creates new form Vsitorplaces
     */
    public Vsitorplaces() {
        initComponents();
```

```
    Vsitorplaces vsp = new Vsitorplaces();
    vsp.setSize(500, 650);

}

/**
 * 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();
    jTextField1 = new javax.swing.JTextField();
    jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jButton2 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jScrollPane1 = new javax.swing.JScrollPane();
    jTable1 = new javax.swing.JTable();
    jTextField2 = new javax.swing.JTextField();
    jLabel2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
    jButton3 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jButton4 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jLabel3 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

    setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
```

```
getContentPane().setLayout(null);

jLabel1.setText("Place");
getContentPane().add(jLabel1);
jLabel1.setBounds(26, 85, 97, 41);
getContentPane().add(jTextField1);
jTextField1.setBounds(133, 85, 355, 41);

jButton1.setText("Search");
jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
getContentPane().add(jButton1);
jButton1.setBounds(540, 86, 100, 38);

jButton2.setText("Book");
jButton2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        jButton2ActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
getContentPane().add(jButton2);
jButton2.setBounds(166, 372, 81, 33);

jTable1.setModel(new javax.swing.table.DefaultTableModel(
```

```
    new Object []{} {

    },
    new String [] {
        "Owner Name", "Contact Num", "Place", "No of Rooms", "Address", "Amount"
    }
));
jScrollPane1.setViewportView(jTable1);

getContentPane().add(jScrollPane1);
jScrollPane1.setBounds(26, 170, 595, 88);
getContentPane().add(jTextField2);
jTextField2.setBounds(166, 292, 177, 44);

jLabel2.setText("Visitor Name");
getContentPane().add(jLabel2);
jLabel2.setBounds(26, 292, 122, 44);

jButton3.setText("Back");
jButton3.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        jButton3ActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
getContentPane().add(jButton3);
jButton3.setBounds(26, 11, 82, 34);
```

```
        jButton4.setText("Home");
        jButton4.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
                jButton4ActionPerformed(evt);
            }
        });
        getContentPane().add(jButton4);
        jButton4.setBounds(522, 11, 59, 34);

        jLabel3.setIcon(new javax.swing.ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("/images/8.jpg"))); // NOI18N
        getContentPane().add(jLabel3);
        jLabel3.setBounds(0, 0, 650, 450);

        pack();
    }// </editor-fold>

    private void jButton1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

        String plac = jTextField1.getText();

        try {
            // TODO add your handling code here:
           Database db = new Database();

                // TODO add your handling code here:
```

```
String q = "Select * from hsregister where place = '"+ plac +"' ";

ResultSet rs = db.executeQuery(q);
String own = null;
String place = null;
String no= null;
String ad = null;
 String am = null;
 String cont = null;
while(rs.next())
{
    own = rs.getString("name");

    cont = rs.getString("contact");

     place = rs.getString("place");

     no = rs.getString("nofroom");

     ad = rs.getString("address");

     am = rs.getString("amount");
```

```
            DefaultTableModel model = (DefaultTableModel) jTable1.getModel();



//   Vector<String> vector = new Vector<String>();
 //  vector.add(data1);
//   vector.add(data2);
   String [] rowdata = new String [6];
          rowdata[0] =  own;
          rowdata[1] =  cont;
          rowdata[2] =  place;
          rowdata[3] =  no;
          rowdata[4] =  ad;
          rowdata[5] =  am;

          model.addRow(rowdata);

          }
       } catch (SQLException ex) {
          Logger.getLogger(Vsitorplaces.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
       } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
          Logger.getLogger(Vsitorplaces.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
       }

   }

   private void jButton2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
```

```
 // TODO add your handling code here:

 String vname = jTextField2.getText();

 DefaultTableModel model = (DefaultTableModel) jTable1.getModel();

String val1 = (String)model.getValueAt(0, 2);
 try {
    Database db = new Database();

    String q = "insert into book values('"+vname+"','"+val1+"')";

    db.executeUpdate(q);

    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Booked Success");



 } catch (SQLException ex) {
    Logger.getLogger(Vsitorplaces.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
 } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
    Logger.getLogger(Vsitorplaces.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
 }

// System.out.println(val1);
```

```
    }

    private void jButton3ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
        VLogin vl = new VLogin();
        vl.setVisible(true);
        dispose();
    }

    private void jButton4ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
        Main mn = new Main();
        mn.setVisible(true);
        dispose();
    }

    /**
     * @param args the command line arguments
     */
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
        //<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">
        /* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and
feel.
         * For details see
http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html
         */
        try {
```

```
            for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info :
javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {
                if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {
                    javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());
                    break;
                }
            }
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Vsitorplaces.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level
.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (InstantiationException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Vsitorplaces.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level
.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Vsitorplaces.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level
.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(Vsitorplaces.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level
.SEVERE, null, ex);
        }
        //</editor-fold>

        /* Create and display the form */
        java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
            public void run() {
                new Vsitorplaces().setVisible(true);
```

```
        }
    });
}

// Variables declaration - do not modify
private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;
private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;
private javax.swing.JButton jButton3;
private javax.swing.JButton jButton4;
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel3;
private javax.swing.JScrollPane jScrollPane1;
private javax.swing.JTable jTable1;
private javax.swing.JTextField jTextField1;
private javax.swing.JTextField jTextField2;
// End of variables declaration
}
```

SOURCE CODE FOR ADMIN_LOGIN

```
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.logging.Level;
import java.util.logging.Logger;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;

/*
 * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
 * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
 * and open the template in the editor.
 */

/**
 *
 * @author Chaitra C S
 */
public class adminlogin extends javax.swing.JFrame {

    /**
     * Creates new form adminlogin
     */
    public adminlogin() {
        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() {

        jTabbedPane1 = new javax.swing.JTabbedPane();
        jPanel1 = new javax.swing.JPanel();
        jLabel1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
        jLabel2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
        jTextField1 = new javax.swing.JTextField();
        jPasswordField1 = new javax.swing.JPasswordField();
        jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();
        jButton2 = new javax.swing.JButton();
        jLabel3 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

        setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        jPanel1.setLayout(null);

        jLabel1.setText("Username");
        jPanel1.add(jLabel1);
        jLabel1.setBounds(28, 39, 105, 40);

        jLabel2.setText("Password");
```

```
        jPanel1.add(jLabel2);
        jLabel2.setBounds(28, 125, 105, 39);
        jPanel1.add(jTextField1);
        jTextField1.setBounds(170, 39, 189, 40);
        jPanel1.add(jPasswordField1);
        jPasswordField1.setBounds(170, 125, 189, 39);

        jButton1.setText("Login");
        jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
                jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);
            }
        });
        jPanel1.add(jButton1);
        jButton1.setBounds(186, 228, 86, 40);

        jButton2.setText("Home ");
        jButton2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
            public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
                jButton2ActionPerformed(evt);
            }
        });
        jPanel1.add(jButton2);
        jButton2.setBounds(320, 280, 100, 30);

        jLabel3.setIcon(new javax.swing.ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("/images/6.jpg")));
// NOI18N
```

```
        jPanel1.add(jLabel3);
        jLabel3.setBounds(0, 0, 440, 340);

        jTabbedPane1.addTab("Admin Login", jPanel1);

        javax.swing.GroupLayout layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(getContentPane());
        getContentPane().setLayout(layout);
        layout.setHorizontalGroup(
            layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()
                .addContainerGap()
                .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE,
445, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE)
                .addContainerGap(javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE,
Short.MAX_VALUE))
        );
        layout.setVerticalGroup(
            layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
            .addGroup(layout.createSequentialGroup()
                .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE,
374, javax.swing.GroupLayout.PREFERRED_SIZE)
                .addGap(0, 0, Short.MAX_VALUE))
        );

        pack();
    }// </editor-fold>

    private void jButton1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
```

```
// TODO add your handling code here:

String un = jTextField1.getText();

String pw = jPasswordField1.getText();
try {
   Database db = new Database();

   String q = "Select * from admin where name = '"+un+"' and pwd = '"+pw+"'" ;

   ResultSet rs  = db.executeQuery(q);

   if(rs.next())
   {
      JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Login Success");

      AdminView av = new AdminView();
      av.setVisible(true);
      dispose();
   }
   else
   {
      JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "No Username or Password for Admin");
   }
```

```
    } catch (SQLException ex) {
        Logger.getLogger(adminlogin.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
        Logger.getLogger(adminlogin.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
    }









}

private void jButton2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:

    Main mn =new  Main();
    mn.setVisible(true);
    dispose();

}

/**
 * @param args the command line arguments
 */
public static void main(String args[]) {
    /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
    //<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">
```

```
        /* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and
feel.
         * For details see
http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html
         */
        try {
            for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info :
javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {
                if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {
                    javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());
                    break;
                }
            }
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(adminlogin.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.
SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (InstantiationException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(adminlogin.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.
SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(adminlogin.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.
SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(adminlogin.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.
SEVERE, null, ex);
        }
        //</editor-fold>
```

```
        /* Create and display the form */
        java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
            public void run() {
                new adminlogin().setVisible(true);
            }
        });
    }

    // Variables declaration - do not modify
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel3;
    private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel1;
    private javax.swing.JPasswordField jPasswordField1;
    private javax.swing.JTabbedPane jTabbedPane1;
    private javax.swing.JTextField jTextField1;
    // End of variables declaration
}
```

SOURCE CODE FOR HOMESTAY VIEW

```
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.logging.Level;
import java.util.logging.Logger;
import javax.swing.table.DefaultTableModel;

/*
 * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
 * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
 * and open the template in the editor.
 */

/**
 *
 * @author Chaitra C S
 */
public class hsview extends javax.swing.JFrame {

    /**
     * Creates new form hsview
     */
    public hsview() {
        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() {

    jTabbedPane1 = new javax.swing.JTabbedPane();
    jPanel1 = new javax.swing.JPanel();
    jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jLabel1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
    jTextField1 = new javax.swing.JTextField();
    jScrollPane1 = new javax.swing.JScrollPane();
    jTable1 = new javax.swing.JTable();
    jButton2 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jButton3 = new javax.swing.JButton();
    jLabel2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

    setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

    jPanel1.setLayout(null);

    jButton1.setText("View");
    jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
```

```
        jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
jPanel1.add(jButton1);
jButton1.setBounds(466, 82, 82, 45);

jLabel1.setText("Homestay place");
jPanel1.add(jLabel1);
jLabel1.setBounds(10, 89, 96, 31);
jPanel1.add(jTextField1);
jTextField1.setBounds(151, 82, 254, 45);

jTable1.setModel(new javax.swing.table.DefaultTableModel(
    new Object [][] {

    },
    new String [] {
        "Owner Name", "Contact Num", "Place", "No of Rooms", "Address", "Amount"
    }
));
jScrollPane1.setViewportView(jTable1);

jPanel1.add(jScrollPane1);
jScrollPane1.setBounds(10, 183, 591, 52);

jButton2.setText("Back");
jButton2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
```

```
        public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
            jButton2ActionPerformed(evt);
        }
    });
    jPanel1.add(jButton2);
    jButton2.setBounds(10, 24, 68, 23);

    jButton3.setText("Home");
    jButton3.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
        public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
            jButton3ActionPerformed(evt);
        }
    });
    jPanel1.add(jButton3);
    jButton3.setBounds(534, 24, 67, 23);

    jLabel2.setIcon(new javax.swing.ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("/images/8.jpg")));
// NOI18N
    jPanel1.add(jLabel2);
    jLabel2.setBounds(10, 10, 610, 340);

    jTabbedPane1.addTab("HomeStay View", jPanel1);

    javax.swing.GroupLayout layout = new javax.swing.GroupLayout(getContentPane());
    getContentPane().setLayout(layout);
    layout.setHorizontalGroup(
        layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
```

```
        .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE, 646,
Short.MAX_VALUE)
    );
    layout.setVerticalGroup(
        layout.createParallelGroup(javax.swing.GroupLayout.Alignment.LEADING)
        .addComponent(jTabbedPane1, javax.swing.GroupLayout.DEFAULT_SIZE, 382,
Short.MAX_VALUE)
    );

    pack();
  }// </editor-fold>

  private void jButton1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:

    String plac = jTextField1.getText();
    try {
      // TODO add your handling code here:
      Database db = new  Database();

      String q = "Select * from hsregister where place = '"+ plac +"' ";

      ResultSet rs = db.executeQuery(q);
      String own = null;
      String place = null;
      String no= null;
      String ad = null;
       String am = null;
```

```
 String cont = null;
while(rs.next())
{
    own = rs.getString("name");

    cont = rs.getString("contact");

     place = rs.getString("place");

     no = rs.getString("nofroom");

     ad = rs.getString("address");

     am = rs.getString("amount");



      DefaultTableModel model = (DefaultTableModel) jTable1.getModel();



//   Vector<String> vector = new Vector<String>();
 //  vector.add(data1);
//   vector.add(data2);
   String [] rowdata = new String [6];
        rowdata[0] =  own;
```

```
            rowdata[1] =  cont;
            rowdata[2] =  place;
            rowdata[3] =  no;
            rowdata[4] =  ad;
            rowdata[5] =  am;

            model.addRow(rowdata);

            }
        } catch (SQLException ex) {
            Logger.getLogger(AdminView.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
            Logger.getLogger(AdminView.class.getName()).log(Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        }

    }

    private void jButton2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
        hsinfo hsi = new hsinfo();
        hsi.setVisible(true);
        dispose();
    }

    private void jButton3ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        // TODO add your handling code here:
        Main mn = new Main();
```

```
        mn.setVisible(true);
        dispose();
    }

    /**
     * @param args the command line arguments
     */
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
        //<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional) ">
        /* If Nimbus (introduced in Java SE 6) is not available, stay with the default look and feel.
         * For details see http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/uiswing/lookandfeel/plaf.html
         */
        try {
            for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info : javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {
                if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {
                    javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());
                    break;
                }
            }
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
            java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(hsview.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);
        } catch (InstantiationException ex) {
```

```
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(hsview.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEV
ERE, null, ex);
        } catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(hsview.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEV
ERE, null, ex);
        } catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {
java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(hsview.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEV
ERE, null, ex);
        }
        //</editor-fold>

        /* Create and display the form */
        java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
            public void run() {
                new hsview().setVisible(true);
            }
        });
    }

    // Variables declaration - do not modify
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;
    private javax.swing.JButton jButton3;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;
    private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;
    private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel1;
```

```
    private javax.swing.JScrollPane jScrollPane1;
    private javax.swing.JTabbedPane jTabbedPane1;
    private javax.swing.JTable jTable1;
    private javax.swing.JTextField jTextField1;
    // End of variables declaration
}
```

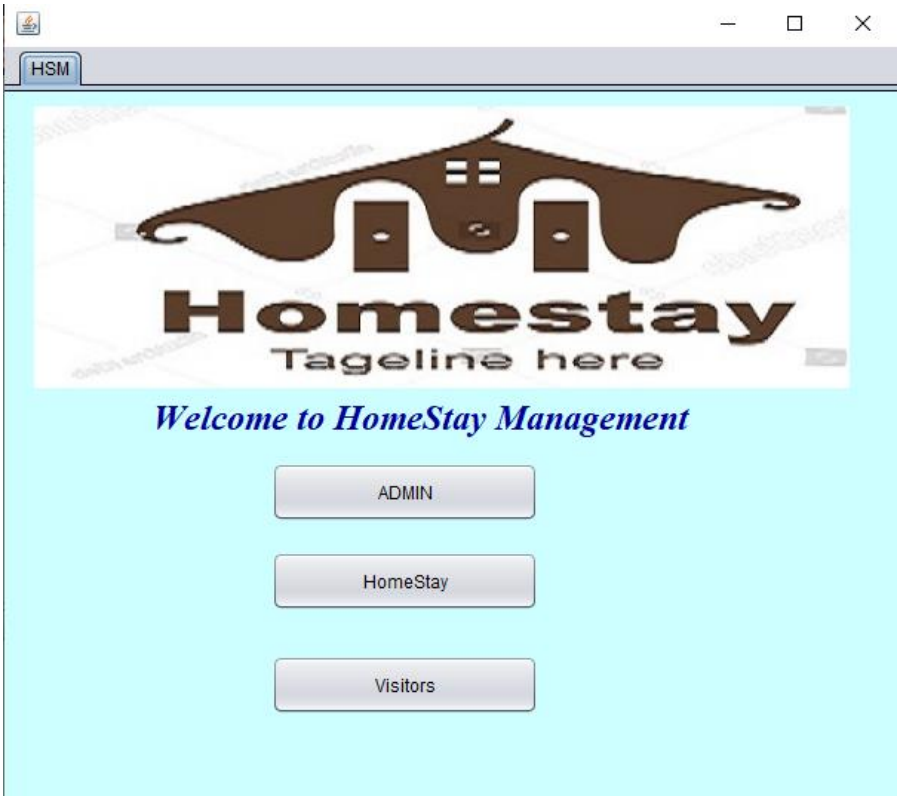
SOURCE CODE FOR DATABASE

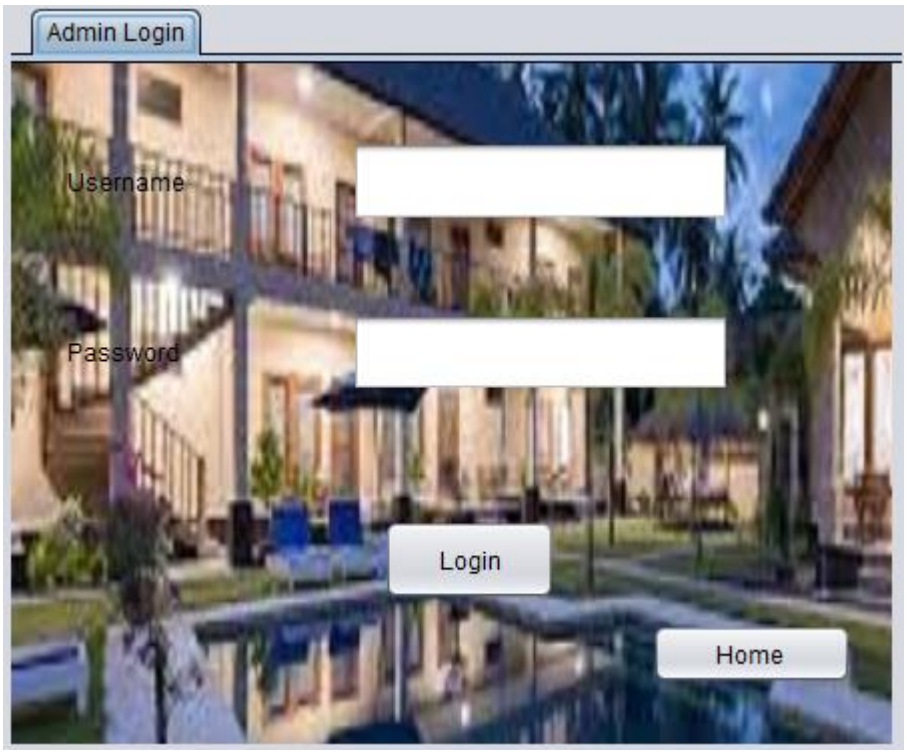
```
/**
 *
 * @author lohith
 */

import java.sql.*;
import java.util.*;



public class Database  {

        String  jdbcDriver = "";
        String  dbURL = "";
        String  username = "";
        String  password = "";

        Connection connection;

    //Load the Driver(Class.forName(jdbcDriver); where jdbcDriver  =
"com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";)
    // Get the connection ( connection = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, username,
password);)
    //prepare the statement or query ( PreparedStatement st  =
connection.prepareStatement(query);)
    //close the connection (connection.close();)
       public Database() throws SQLException, ClassNotFoundException
```

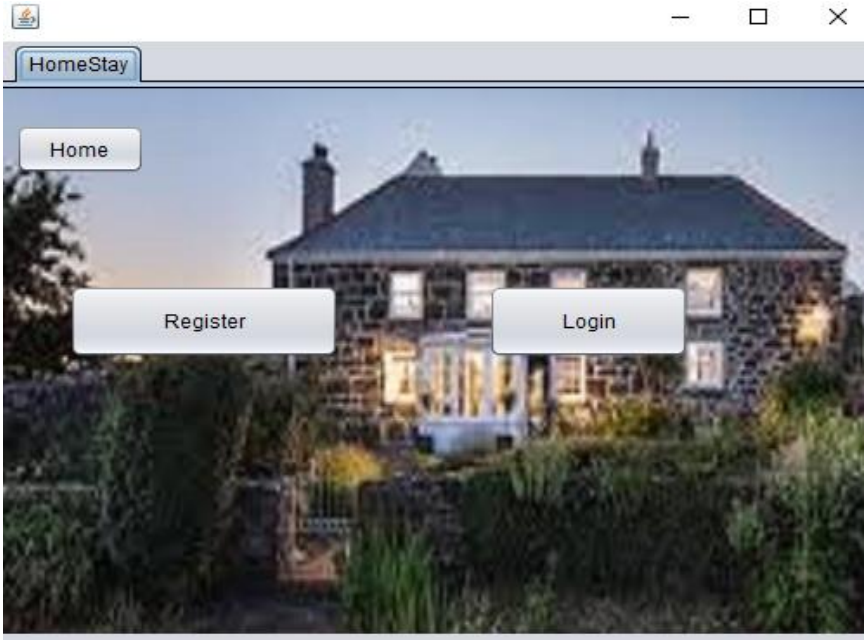
```
 {

jdbcDriver  = "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";
// jdbcDriver = "oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver";

dbURL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/homestay" ;
//dbURL= "jdbc:oracle:thin:@//server.local:1521/employee";
username = "root";
password = "root";




Class.forName(jdbcDriver); //set Java database connectivity driver

connection = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL, username, password);

 }

 public ResultSet executeQuery(String query)throws SQLException
 {
    PreparedStatement st  = connection.prepareStatement(query);
    return st.executeQuery();
 }

 public int executeUpdate(String statement)throws SQLException
 {
```

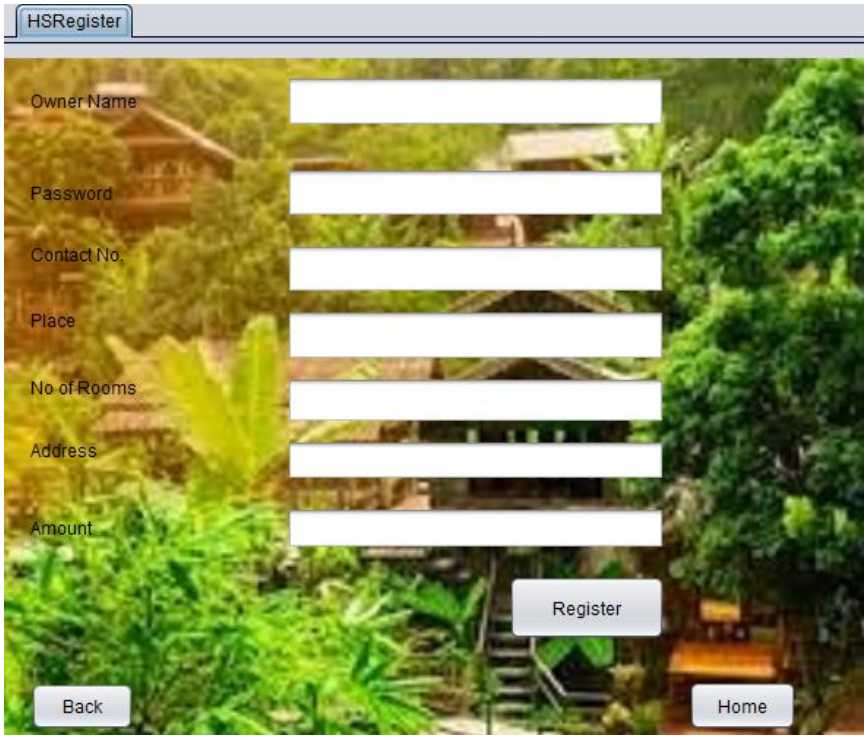
```
        PreparedStatement st  = connection.prepareStatement(statement);
        return st.executeUpdate();
    }

    public void close()
    {
        try
        {
            connection.close();
        }
        catch (SQLException sqlException)
        {
            //sqlException.printStackTrace();
            //connection = null;
        }
    }
    protected void finalize()
    {
            close();
    }
}
```

SCREENSHOTS


HSM
Homestay
Tageline here
Welcome to HomeStay Management
ADMIN
HomeStay
Visitors

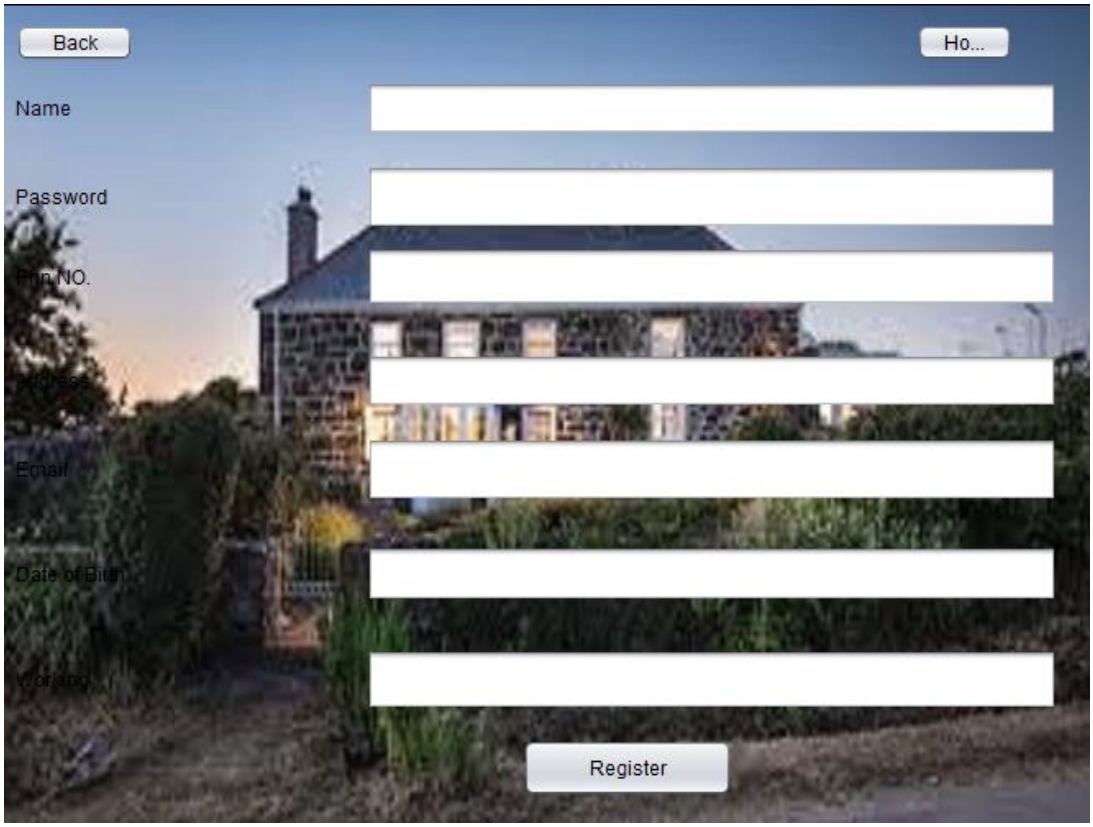

Admin Login
Username
Password
Login
Home

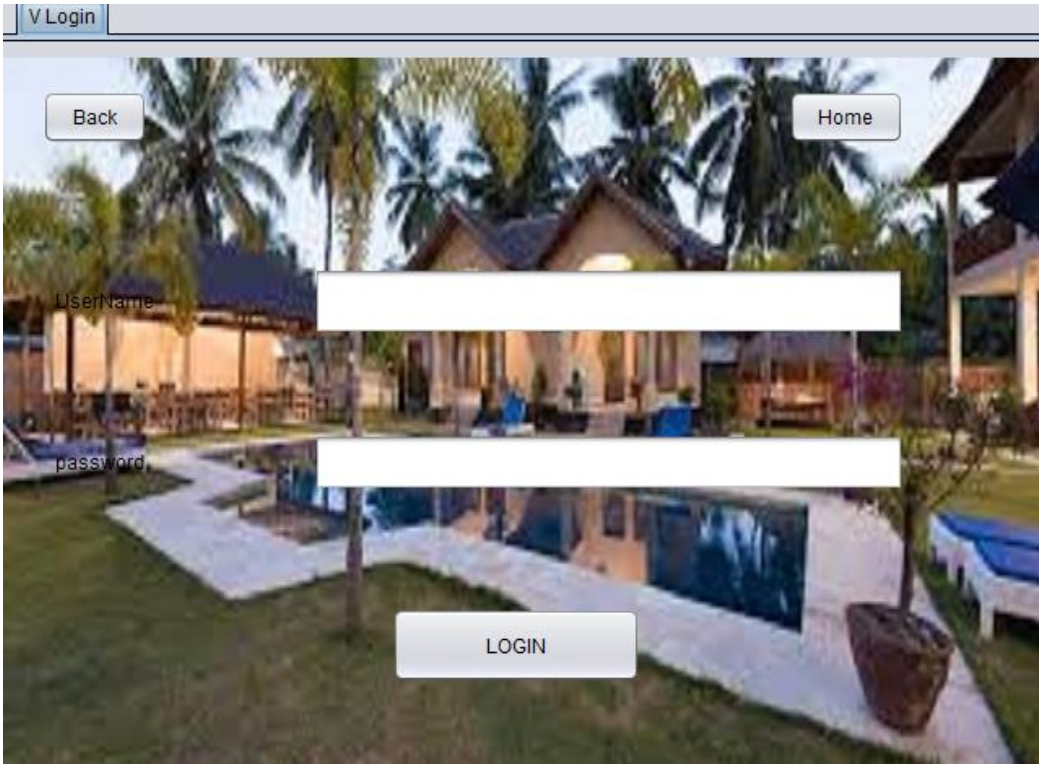

HomeStay
Home
Register
Login

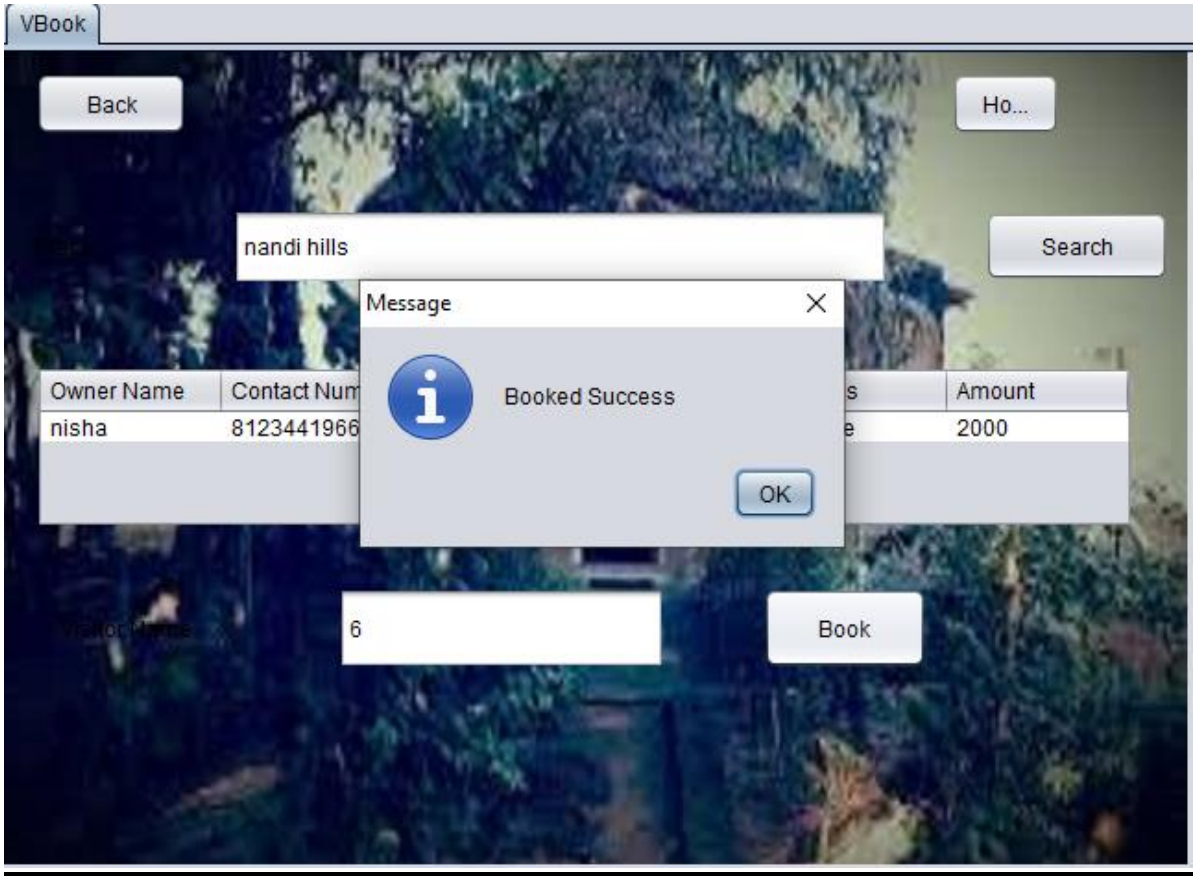

HSRegister
Owner Name
Password
Contact No.
Place
No of Rooms
Address
Amount
Register
Back
Home


Home
Back
UserName
Password
LOGIN


Ho...
Register
Login


Back
Ho...
Name
Password
Email
Register


V Login
Back
Home
UserName
password
LOGIN


VBook
Back
Ho...
nandi hills
Search
Message
Booked Success
OK
Owner Name
Contact Num
Amount
nisha
8123441966
2000
6
Book

DATA TABLES

	name	pwd
☐	admin	admin
*	(NULL)	(NULL)

	VisitorName	Place
☐	yaaa	nandihills
☐	surya	mysore
☐		bengaluru
☐		bengaluru
*	(NULL)	(NULL)

	name	pwd
☐	lohith	lohith
☐	chaitra	chaitra
☐	surya	surya123
☐	kaushik n	kaushik
*	(NULL)	(NULL)

	name	pwd	contact	place	nofroom	address	amount
☐	lohith	lohith	9611431872	nandihills	9	Bangalore	5000
☐	surya	surya123	9986760618	mysore	8	mysore	9000
☐	kaushik n	kaushik	9110804483	bengaluru	10	hoskote, mv extention	10000
*	(NULL)	(NULL)	(NULL)	(NULL)	(NULL)	(NULL)	(NULL)

	name	password	phone	address	email	dob	working
☐	adi	adi	6789567885	bbbb	adi@gm	12/12/99	techmahindra
☐	surya	surya	9880214347	bangalore	ragu@gmail.com	26-10-1998	software
☐	kaushik n	kaushik	9110804483	bengaluru	kaushikn18@gmail.com	10-2-2000	pichakara
*	(NULL)	(NULL)	(NULL)	(NULL)	(NULL)	(NULL)	(NULL)

	name	pwd
☐	adi	adi
☐	surya	surya
☐	kaushik n	kaushik
*	(NULL)	(NULL)

TESTING

Software testing is defined as an activity to check whether the actual results match the expected results and to ensure that the software system is defect free. It involves execution of a software component or system component to evaluate one or more properties of internet.

Software testing also helps to identify errors, gaps or missing requirements in contrary to the actual requirements in contrary to the actual requirements. It can be either done manually using automated tools. Some prefer saying software testing as a white box and black box testing.

In simple terms, software testing means verification of application under test (AUT).

Testing is a process of executing a program with the aim of finding error.to make our software perform well it should be error free. If testing is done successfully, it will remove all the errors from the software.

Principles of testing:

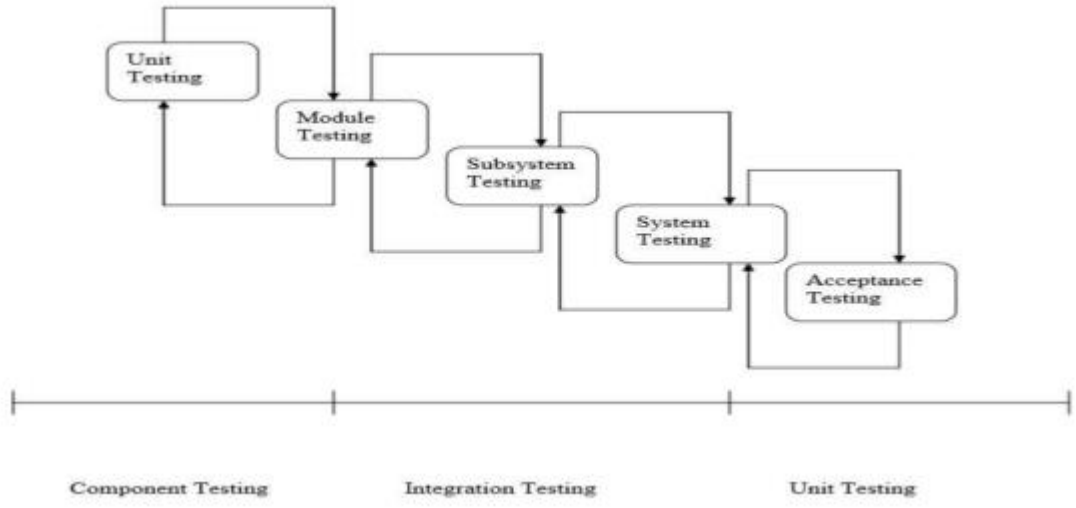
*All the test should meet the customer requirements.

* To make our software testing should be performed by our third party

* Exhaustive testing is not possible. As we need the optimal amount of testing based on the risk assessment of the application.

* All the test to be conducted should be planned before implementing.

* It follows pare to rule (80/20 rule) which states that 80% of errors comes from 20% of program components. VI. Start testing with small parts and extend it to large parts.



TYPES OF TESTING:

• System Testing:

This provides the final assurance that the software meets all the functional, behavioural and performance requirements. The software is completely assembled as a package. Validation succeeds when the software functions in a manner in which user wishes. Validation refers to the process of using software in live environment in order to find errors. During the course of validation, the system failure may occur and sometimes the coding has to be changed according to the requirement. Thus, the feedback from the validation phase generally produces changes in the software. Once the application was made of all logical and interface errors, inputting dummy data ensured that the software developed satisfied all the requirements of the user. This dummy data is known as test case.

In this the system as a whole is tested against the design specification:

• System testing will be the responsibility of testing engineer

• System and integration testing shall be performed to ensure that the system works as a whole

• A system test plan will be prepared by the test manager.

• System testing will be performed jointly by testing engineer.

• System testing will be performed in the test environment located on the test server.

• System testing will include volume testing (with a high number of transactions and records processed) and stress testing (with transactions processed at high frequency).

• Results of tests will be recorded and where system components do not perform as expected. A test problem report will be raised.

• Validation Testing: It involves checking processes which make sure that software confirms to its specification and meets the needs of the customer. It starts with requirements review, continues through design and code review to product testing. They are concerned with the analysis and checking of system representation such as the requirements documentation, design diagram and the program code. They even involve executing an implantation of the software with test data and examining the outputs of the software to check that it is performing as required.

• Unit Testing: Acceptance test refers to the acceptance of data into the system for processing. The acceptance test contributes to the consistency and smooth working of the system. The system under consideration is tested for users at a time of developing and making changes whenever required.

This is done with regard to the following points:

• Input screen design
• Output screen design

Taking the various kinds of test data does the above testing preparation of test data plays a vital role in the system.

• Module Testing:

Concerns testing of collections of dependent components. A module encapsulates related components so can be tested without other system modules.

• Sub-system Testing: Involves testing collections of modules integrated into sub-systems. Sub systems may be independently designed and implemented

• Black Box Testing:

Black-box testing, also called behavioral testing, focuses on the functional requirements of the software. That is, black-box testing enables the software engineer to derive sets of input conditions that will fully exercise all functional requirements for a program. Blackbox testing is not an alternative to white-box techniques, rather it is a complementary approach that is likely to uncover a different class of errors than white-box methods.

SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

INTRODUCTION:

Once the software is delivered and deployed, it enters the maintenance phase. Software needs to be maintained not because some of its components wear out and need to be replaced, but because there are often some residual errors remaining in the system that must be removed as they are discovered.

The objectives of this maintenance work are to make sure that the system gets into work all time without any bug. Provision must be for environmental changes which may affect the computer or software system. This is called the maintenance of the system. Nowadays there is the rapid change in the software world. Due to this rapid change, the system should be capable of adapting these changes. In our project the process can be added without affecting other parts of the system. Maintenance plays a vital role. The system is liable to accept any modification after its implementation. This system has been designed to favour all new changes. Doing this will not affect the system 's performance or its accuracy. Maintenance covers a wide range of activities [1], including correcting coding and design errors, updating documents and test data also upgrading user support.

Maintenance can be classified as:

- Corrective maintenance
- Adaptive maintenance
- Preventive maintenance

CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

Almost all developed software has residual errors. Corrective maintenance means repairing of processing or performance failures or making changes because of previously uncorrected problems or false assumptions.

ADAPTIVE MAINTENANCE

Even without bugs, software frequently undergoes change because it must be upgraded and enhanced to include more features and provide services. Once software is deployed, the environment in which it operates changes with time. This changing requires changing or modification in software, called Adaptive maintenance.

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

Preventive maintenance is used to ensure the risks of future are minimized. This is one of the best ways to react to risk proactively.

Many activities classified as maintenance are actually enhancements. Maintenance means restoring something to its original condition. Unlike hardware, however software does no wear out; it is corrected. In contrast, enhancement means adding [2], modifying or redeveloping the code to support changes in the specifications. It is necessary to keep up with changing user needs and the operational environment.

CONCLUSION

This is to conclude that the project that we undertook was worked upon with a sincere effort.Most of the requirements have fulfilled upto the mark and requirements which have ben remaining ,can be completed with a short extensions.

The project here is just to ensure that this product could be valid in today real challenging world.Here all the facilities are made and tested.

This project is built using java for the front end and MySQL for homestay booking and manangement system.for designing and planning the system we have used simple data flow diagrams.overall,this project teaches us development of a successful projectand database management.

FUTURE WORK

Currently the system works for limited number of administrators to work,in future we are planning to add more administrators.

At present this software does not contain credit card facility.We can make this application as online so that we can reserve the tables and do the online payment.So as the demand increases we can add many modules in the future. We also planning to add the images of the rooms and homestays which will make the visitor job more easier and can satisfactorily book the homestay without any hesitation or bother for the visitors

BIBLIOGRAPHY

During this development of our system,we have taken the reference fro books,journals and few websites, which we would like to mention in this section.

BOOKS REFERED:

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2.Head first java,2nd edition

3.Excellent fast track way to learn java, by david J. Graper

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2.www.programmingknowlwdge.com

3.www.softwareconcepts/testing/

4.www.wikipedia.com

5.www.google.com