**AUTOMATIC ECONOMIC PROFIT AND LOSS CALCULATION SYSTEM**

1. **Abstract:**

This project is about designing an intelligent system of profit loss calculator using NetBeans and MySQL Database using NetBeans as the front end and MySQL as the backend. In this project the user can store user data as well as calculate the profit or loss incurred. The objective of this project is to develop and implement a system, which uses NetBeans IDE as a front end to create the Login Page and get expenditure details and MySQL database as a backend to store the employee details and the product details. The main scope of work used in this project is developing a user interface that will enable companies to calculate their profit or loss based on their income and sales. The income includes the employee salaries and the cost price of products. The sales module contains the selling price of the products.

1. **Introduction**

 One important aspect of business management is understanding profit and loss. It is better for a business to be proactive rather than retroactive in calculating these figures. The only way to be proactive is to project your profit and loss. While you can hire an accountant to do this, you can also do it yourself if you are willing to invest some time.

Determine your profit. The company need to know how much money they should bring in on a monthly basis. This figure is generally the amount of sales. New businesses may be able to obtain industry standards, where an established business should be able to consult their previous year's records.

Know your variable expenses. Your expenses are what is consider loss. A variable expense is any expense that does not have an established rate per month. If possible average your variable expenses from the last year. For a new business, estimate what these expenses will be.

Figure out your fixed expenses. Any payment that you make on a monthly basis that is the same each month is a fixed expense. Your fixed expenses may include things like rent, loan payments or salary. These expenses get added to your variable expenses to determine your total loss.

Prepare for trends. Your business will have set spending trends based on the industry. Plan for these trends to occur and reflect the expected outcome in your profit and loss. For example, if you are in a retail business you may calculate November and December sales to be higher due to the holiday season than the sales for February.

Maintain profit and loss records. Keep accurate records of your full profit and loss statements. You can project on a month to month basis; however, it is easier to project January's profit and loss based on the previous January's profit and loss. This allows you to see the sales cycle for your business more clearly than projecting January's profit and loss based on December's profit and loss.

Factor in extenuating circumstances. At any given time, your business can have something major that will change. This could be a location change, extra expenses based on weather or the need to repair or replace equipment necessary for running your business. You can forecast this possibility by adding a miscellaneous expense to your variable expenses.

Revisit the projected profit and loss. Set up times to go over your actual profit and loss compared to your projected profit and loss. Make adjustments as needed. The overall goal of your projected profit and loss is to know what your business must do in order to be profitable.

Profit and Loss Definitions

**Cost Price:** The price (amount) paid to purchase a product or the cost incurred in manufacturing a product is known as the cost price (CP) of that product

.

**Types of cost**

**1. Fixed cost:**It is a type of cost which is fixed under all conditions and does not vary according to the number of units produced.

**2. Variable cost**: Variable cost is a type of cost which varies according to the number of units. This is quite easy to understand.

**3.Semi-variable cost:** As the name suggests, these costs are the ones that are fixed in part and variable in part. Effectively, this is the case that we see most often. Imagine the scenario in a factory. There is a capital cost, which remains the same under all conditions (fixed cost) and a variable cost of the product, which in turn depends upon various factors.

**Selling Price:** The price at which a product is sold is called the selling price (SP) of the product.

**Marked Price:** Do shopkeepers put up price on the label that they wish to sell on or they put up an inflated price? If you think closely, majority of the shopkeeper’s mark-up their products, in anticipation of the discounts they would have to offer. This is a clever way of operating. Mark-up the price in advance, offer a discount and make the customer feel happy, and then sell the product. Pretty effective, eh?

**List Price:** List price or the tag price is the price that is printed on the tag of the article. For all practical purposes, we assume it to be same as the marked-price.

**Margin:** The profit percentage on selling price is known as MARGIN.

Profit or loss is calculated when a person sells something to someone else. If he sells it for more price than he purchased, then he makes profit other he is at loss.

Let,

**Profit = selling price (SP) – cost price (CP)…………………………………..(1)**

If the shop owner sells the item for less than paid for it, SP < CP, then loss is given as

**Loss = cost price (CP) – selling price (SP)…………………………………..(2)**

Loss and Profit can be calculated in percent also using the below formulas:

Loss % = (Loss/Cost price) × 100

Profit % = (Profit/Cost price) × 100

CP = cost price, the cost of the item shop owner paid

SP = selling price, the price the shop owner gets on selling the same item

If the shop owner sells the item for more than paid for it, SP > CP, then profit is given as

The profit loss calculator provides one of the most important functionalities in a company. It allows the user to enter the total expenditure of the company and total sales it has done. Once the user enters these details the system will automatically display the total profit or loss that has been incurred by the company.

The goal of this project is to provide the capability to find the profit or loss incurred by the company and alerts the admin about it. The success of a company depends on the overall profit it makes. This in turn increases the salaries of the employees and helps the company to run better. This helps to find any risks involved in the long-term planning of the company.

Companies usually have a team-based environment and a project type of organization structure. Thus, responsibilities are assigned to the relevant staff members in the team for the project and sales. Initially, discussions are held to determine the salaries of employees based on the cost price of the products. Once the preliminary discussions are over, the Auditor of the company prepares a pay scale based on the positions held by the different staff of the company. This also depends on the projected selling price of various projects. External auditing agencies such as Synmac accounting or Zbeservices may be consulted at this stage to understand feasibility of the planned budget. Most auditing companies have experienced production managers who understand the feasibility of such budgets. The treasurer draws up a cash flow statement, a budget statement and arranges budget allocation for the company.

Based upon the budget requirements critical dates or contingency plans are drawn up and the best possible solution among alternatives to achieve these plans is chosen. The overall coordinator along with the sales and marketing team should ensure the completion of overall design, models of stages and visuals with graphics included by the creative team within the prescribed deadlines and make a detailed presentation to the clients.

At this stage, the legalities of drawing up the contract, agreements and finalization by signing of contracts between the company and the employees becomes a necessity. Keeping the feasibility in mind physical design is finalized and designers begin work. In this phase fire, safety and insurance issues need to be taken care of. The coordinator, sales and marketing team then think about production of advertising promotions, brochures and posters.

Logistics is another important area that needs to be given priority attention by company. Logistics in companies essentially involves booking of hotels, transportation of materials and the cost of buying raw materials to build inside the company.

A joint team of the company CEO and the external auditors need to periodically check the cash in hand. At this time day-by-day tracking of finance with a feedback on possible changes i.e. increase or decrease in expenditure on various items.

1. **Literature survey**

The basis of financial planning analysis and decision making is the financial information (Statements). Financial statements are needed to predict, compare and evaluate a firm’s earning ability. It is also required to aid in economic decision-making investment and financing decision making. The financial information of an enterprise is contained in the financial statements. The use of financial statement analysis in investment decision has been addressed by a series of authors. According to Gautam, U. S. (2005) Accountancy (P#215) Financial Statement is generally explained as financial information which is the information relating to financial position of any firm in a capsule form. Financial statement according to J. An Ohison (1999) was defined as a written report that summarizes the financial status of an organization for a stated period of time. It includes an income statement and balance sheet or statement of the financial position describing the flow of resources, profit and loss and the distribution or retention of profit. According to Pandey, I.M. (2005 Financial management) profitability is the ability of an entity to earn income. It can be assessed by computing various relevant measures including the ratio of net sales to assets, the rate earned on total assets etc. According to Meigns et al. (2001), Financial Statement simply means a declaration of what is believed to be true and which, communicated in terms of monetary unit. It describes certain attributes of a company that is considered to fairly represent its financial activities. Meigs and Meigs (2003) stated that the rate of return on investment (ROI) is a test of management’s efficiency in using available resources.

Business decisions are made on the basis of the best available estimates of the outcome of such decisions. According to Meigs and Meigs (2003), the purpose of financial statement analysis is to provide information about a business unit for decision making purpose and such information need not to be limited to accounting data. White ratios and other relationships based on past performance may be helpful in predicting the future earnings performance and financial health of a company, we must be aware of the inherent limitations of such data. According to Meigs and Meigs (2003), the key objectives of financial analysis are to determine the company’s earnings performance and the soundness and liquidity of its financial position. We are essentially interested in financial analysis as a predictive tool.

a) OWNERS AND MANAGERS: Require financial statement to make important business decisions that affect its operations. Financial analysis is then performed on these statements to provide management with a more detailed understanding of the figures. These statements are also used as part of management’s annual report to the stockholders.

b) EMPLOYERS: Also need these reports in making Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA) with the management, in the case of labor unions or for individuals in discussing their compensation promotion and rankings.

c) PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS: They make use of financial statements to assess the viability of investing in a business. Financial analysis is often used by investors and are prepared by professionals (financial analyst), thus providing them with the basis for making investment decisions.

d) FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS: Financial institutions (banks and other lending company) use them to decide whether to grant a company with fresh working capital or extend debt securities (such as a long-term bank loan or debentures) to finance expansion and other significant expenditures.

e) GOVERNMENT ENTITIES: Government entities (Tax authorities) need financial statements to ascertain the property and accuracy of taxes and other duties declared and paid by a company.

f) VENDORS: They require financial statement to access the credit worthiness of the business

. Income statement measures the company’s profitability over a period of time. In the income statement, the net income is calculated by subtracting all the expenses from income. According to Patrick, Ralph, Barry & Susan (2002:63-92), income statement provides the information of the transactions occurred in a certain period of time called accounting period. Expenses include purchase, administrative expenses, selling expenses, depreciation, amortization expenses and income tax paid. Initially gross profit is calculated by subtracting cost of goods sold from net sales. Cost of goods sold is the expense occurred from the sales of the goods, Labor cost, raw materials and overhead expenses occurred during the sales period falls under the cost of goods sold category. Operating income is calculated by subtracting the depreciation and the other selling and administrative expenses. From the operating income, interest and/or amortization is paid which will result in earning before tax income of the entity. Finally, income tax is paid from earning before tax resulting in net profit. Management decides if they want to pay dividends or not. If they do pay dividends then preferred dividends are paid first and afterwards common stock holders’ dividends are paid. The residue income also known as the retained earnings are reinvested in the firm. (Charles and Patricia, 1983:24-27)

1. **Problem Statement**

**4.1 Problem definition**

Profit and loss is defined as the monetary gain and loss of a business. While many small businesses focus most on net income, determining the profit and loss of your business is a beneficial way to identify red flags before they get out of hand.

A profit and loss statement are a financial report that measures a company’s net income (both operating and non-operating) and expenses (such as income taxes) during a specific accounting period. Also known as an income statement, a P&L is comprised of several different components, including the gross profit, operating profit, non-operating revenue, and expenses.

This system helps the company to manage their buying and selling and they can also retrieve reports of purchases or sales or salary details of employees.  Profit and Loss System can very efficiently store, maintain and retrieve data from its database. By using this system users can login and perform various calculation operations. It eases registration process so it is user friendly. The system is useful as it calculates an exact profit for all the resources used during the event. The user gets all the resources at a single place instead of wandering around for these. This system is effective and saves time and cost of the users.

**4.2 EXISTING SYSTEM**

The Existing system for profit and loss calculator is a manual process. With respect to the existing system, the executive has to calculate the total cost price, total selling price, salary of employees and so on. All this requires more time and labour work. This also gives root to lack of coordination, follow-ups and manual errors. Moreover, the data collected may be inconsistent, redundant and calculations may be inaccurate.

Calculations for large items and cost become a tedious task. The burden of working with large numbers may cause confusions and erroneous situations

` System analysis is an important activity that takes place when new system is being build. It is the central whole of system development and it includes gathering necessary data and developing a plan to the new system. It is not an easy task because many people need to be satisfied and many conflicts resolved. System analysis should be creative and imaginative in producing new solutions to meet the user requirements.

**DRAWBACKS OF EXISTING SYSTEM**

The existing system

* Involves more manual work
* Time consuming
* Gives redundant and inconsistent data
* Inefficient communication and process.

**4.3 Proposed System**

The proposed Profit and Loss system involves very little manual work. There are various modules in this system like login module, employee details module and profit or loss calculating module.

**Login/Signup module**

First the user logins, if he is already an existing user. If not, he has to sign up. The login details are checked against the database and if it matches, access is granted. For new signups, their login details are added to the database. This can be achieved by using text fields and password fields and buttons in NetBeans and creating a link to the MySQL database.

**Employee Details module**

The user next enters the details of the employees working in the company. The details include a unique employee id, and their salary. If that employee id is already registered, there is no need to give the details again. By using the no of employees and their salaries as parameters, the total expense spent on employees is calculated.

This can be achieved by using text fields and password fields and buttons in NetBeans and creating a link to the MySQL database.

**Cost Price module**

The user then enters the details of the purchases made by the company. These details include the product id, no of products purchased, and the individual cost of each product. The total expense spent on purchase is calculated by multiplying the no of products with the cost of that product.

This can be achieved by using text fields and password fields and buttons in NetBeans and creating a link to the MySQL database.

**Selling Price Module**

The user then enters the details of the sales made by the company. These details include the product id, no of products sold, and the individual cost of each product. The total expense incurred on purchase is calculated by multiplying the no of products with the cost of that product.

This can be achieved by using text fields and password fields and buttons in NetBeans and creating a link to the MySQL database.

**Profit or Loss calculating module**

The user can calculate if his company will experience a profit or loss and by how much. This is done with the help of the formula:

Profit/ loss = Selling price – (cost price + employee salary)

1. **DESIGN PROCESS**

**5.1 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS**

**There are several hardware and software requirements that have been used.**

**HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS**

Hardware                               :     Pentium

Speed                                   :     1.1 GHz

RAM                                   :    1GB

Hard Disk                           :    20 GB

Floppy Drive                       :    1.44 MB

Key Board                          :    Standard Windows Keyboard

Mouse                                 :    Two or Three Button Mouse

**SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS**

Operating System : Windows XP/7

Technology : NetBeans

Database                                 : My SQL

**SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS DESCRIPTION**

**NetBeans**

**NetBeans** is an [integrated development environment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Integrated_development_environment) (IDE) for [Java](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_(programming_language)). NetBeans allows applications to be developed from a set of modular [software components](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_component) called *modules*. NetBeans runs on [Microsoft Windows](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_Windows), [macOS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MacOS), [Linux](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux) and [Solaris](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solaris_(operating_system)). In addition to Java development, it has extensions for other languages like [PHP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PHP), [C](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C_(programming_language)), [C++](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/C%2B%2B) and [HTML5](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML5). [Javadoc](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Javadoc) and [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript).

The NetBeans Platform is a [framework](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_framework) for simplifying the development of [Java Swing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_Swing) desktop applications. The NetBeans IDE bundle for Java SE contains what is needed to start developing NetBeans plugins and NetBeans Platform based applications; no additional SDK is required.

Applications can install modules dynamically. Any application can include the Update Centre module to allow users of the application to download [digitally signed](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_signature) upgrades and new features directly into the running application. Reinstalling an upgrade or a new release does not force users to download the entire application again.

The platform offers reusable services common to desktop applications, allowing developers to focus on the logic specific to their application. Among the features of the platform are:

* User interface management (e.g. menus and toolbars)
* User settings management
* Storage management (saving and loading any kind of data)
* Window management
* Wizard framework (supports step-by-step dialogs)
* NetBeans Visual Library
* Integrated development tools

**NetBeans IDE** is an [open-source](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_source) integrated development environment. NetBeans IDE supports development of all Java application types ([Java SE](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_Platform,_Standard_Edition) (including [JavaFX](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaFX)), [Java ME](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_Platform,_Micro_Edition), [web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_application), [EJB](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/EJB) and [mobile](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MIDlet) applications) out of the box. Among other features are an [Ant](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_Ant)-based project system, [Maven](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_Maven) support, [refactoring](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Refactoring), [version control](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Version_control_system) (supporting [CVS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concurrent_Versions_System), [Subversion](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subversion_(software)), [Git](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Git_(software)), [Mercurial](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mercurial_(software)) and [ClearCase](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clearcase)).

**Modularity**: All the functions of the IDE are provided by modules. Each module provides a well-defined function, such as support for the [Java language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_(programming_language)), editing, or support for the [CVS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concurrent_Versions_System) versioning system, and SVN. NetBeans contains all the modules needed for Java development in a single download, allowing the user to start working immediately. Modules also allow NetBeans to be extended. New features, such as support for other programming languages, can be added by installing additional modules. For instance, [Sun Studio](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_Studio_Compiler_Suite), Sun Java Studio Enterprise, and [Sun Java Studio Creator](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_Java_Studio_Creator) from [Sun Microsystems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_Microsystems) are all based on the NetBeans IDE.

**License**: From July 2006 through 2007, NetBeans IDE was licensed under Sun's [Common Development and Distribution License](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Development_and_Distribution_License) (CDDL), a license based on the [Mozilla Public License](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mozilla_Public_License) (MPL). In October 2007, Sun announced that NetBeans would henceforth be offered under a [dual license](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dual_license) of the CDDL and the [GPL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GPL) version 2 licenses, with the [GPL linking exception](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GPL_linking_exception) for [GNU Class path](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GNU_Classpath).  The NetBeans Community blog has announced that Oracle is proposing to entrust the development of the NetBeans platform and IDE to the Apache Foundation to “open up the government model,” reaffirming its commitment to the project. NetBeans is currently submitted as a Proposal to Apache, and it will enter incubation if accepted.

**MYSQL**

MYSQL is a relational database system. Its name is a combination of "My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius daughter, and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language. The MySQL development project has made its source code available under the terms of the GNU General Public License, as well as under a variety of proprietary agreements. MySQL was owned and sponsored by a single for-profit firm, the Swedish company MySQL AB, now owned by Oracle Corporation. For proprietary use, several paid editions are available, and offer additional functionality. It is faster, more reliable, and cheaper and better than any other database system (including commercial systems such as Oracle and DB2). Many MYSQL opponents continue to challenge this viewpoint, going even so far as to assert that MYSQL is not even a relational database system. We can safely say that there is a large bandwidth of opinion.

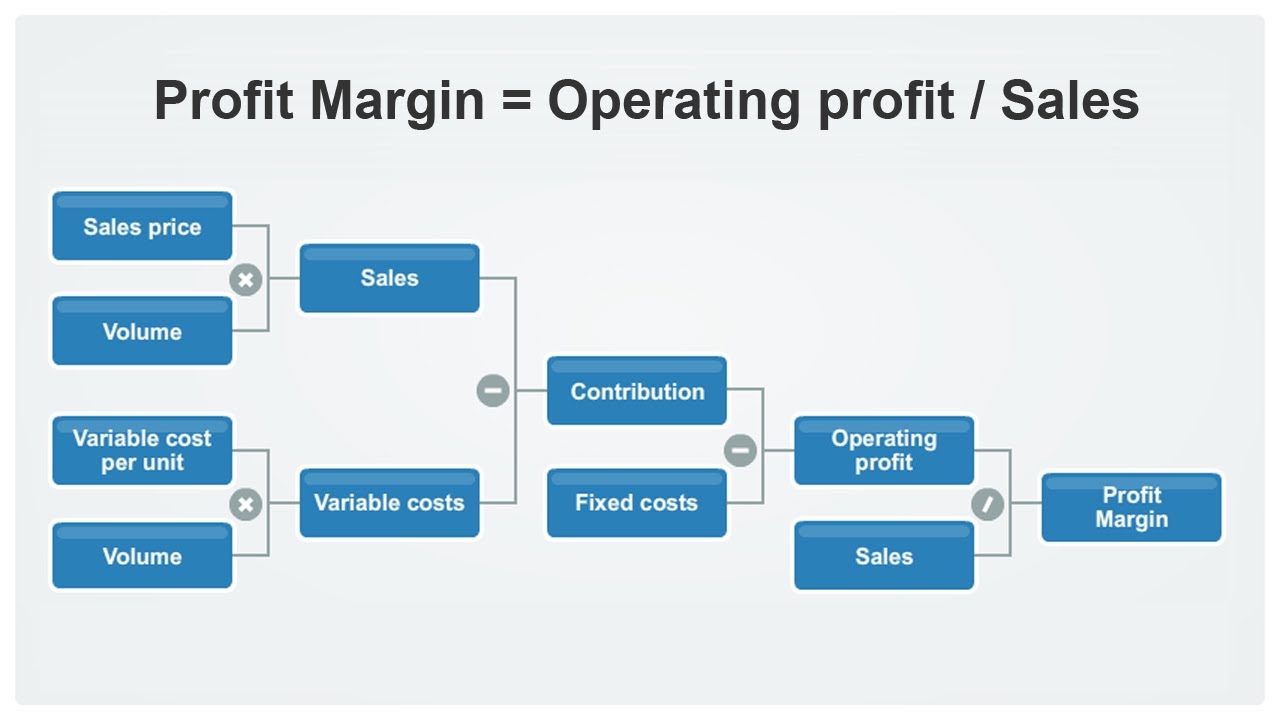
* The fact is that there are an ever-increasing number of MYSQL users, and the overwhelming majority of them are quite satisfied with MYSQL. Thus, for these users we may say that MYSQL is good enough.
* It is also the fact, however, that MYSQL still lacks a number of features that are taken for granted with other database systems.

**5.2 FLOWCHART**

There are two types of users in the Event planning system. They are:

* Registered users
* New users

Registered users are those who have already signed up and have an account. New users are those who are logging in for the first time.



**New user**

For the first time, the user enters the website the details of the user such as name and password.

**Registered User**

The user logins with their name and password to view the application

**Database**

After the user has been registered successfully, the details will be stored in the database.

**5.3 MODULES DESCRIPTION**

**Login/Signup module**

First the user logins, if he is already an existing user. If not, he has to sign up. The login details are checked against the database and if it matches, access is granted. For new signups, their login details are added to the database. This can be achieved by using text fields and password fields and buttons in NetBeans and creating a link to the MySQL database.

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The user can calculate if his company will experience a profit or loss and by how much. This is done with the help of the formula:

**Profit/ loss = Selling price – (cost price + em**

**ployee salary)**

1. **IMPLEMENTATION**

import java.sql.\*;

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 saidu

\*/

public class login extends javax.swing.JFrame {

/\*\*

\* Creates new form login

\*/

public login() {

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() {

jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();

l1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

t1 = new javax.swing.JTextField();

p1 = new javax.swing.JPasswordField();

l2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel14 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE);

setBackground(new java.awt.Color(255, 255, 51));

setForeground(new java.awt.Color(255, 255, 51));

getContentPane().setLayout(null);

jButton1.setText("Login");

jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

getContentPane().add(jButton1);

jButton1.setBounds(390, 380, 79, 23);

l1.setText("PASSWORD :");

getContentPane().add(l1);

l1.setBounds(290, 300, 90, 30);

getContentPane().add(t1);

t1.setBounds(380, 260, 160, 30);

getContentPane().add(p1);

p1.setBounds(380, 300, 160, 30);

l2.setText("USERNAME :");

getContentPane().add(l2);

l2.setBounds(290, 260, 90, 30);

jLabel1.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 0, 48)); // NOI18N

jLabel1.setText("AJS FACTORY-- LOGIN");

getContentPane().add(jLabel1);

jLabel1.setBounds(140, 20, 750, 160);

getContentPane().add(jLabel14);

jLabel14.setBounds(10, -50, 230, 800);

jLabel2.setForeground(new java.awt.Color(255, 51, 51));

jLabel2.setText("\*only authorized personnel are allowed to access");

jLabel2.setBorder(new javax.swing.border.MatteBorder(null));

getContentPane().add(jLabel2);

jLabel2.setBounds(600, 540, 310, 30);

pack();

}// </editor-fold>

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

String pa=new String(p1.getPassword());

String userid="";

String pass="";

String l1=t1.getText();

try

{

Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");

Connection conn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/proj","root","ggwp");

Statement stmt=conn.createStatement();

String qry="Select \* from loginids";

ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery(qry);

while(rs.next())

{

userid=rs.getString("id");

pass=rs.getString("pass");

if(l1.equals(userid)&&pa.equals(pass))

{

factory ff=new factory();

ff.setVisible(true);

break;

}

else

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Invalid username or password ");

}

}

}catch(Exception ex)

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,ex.getMessage());

}

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

/\*\*

\* @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(login.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (InstantiationException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(login.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(login.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(login.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 login().setVisible(true);

}

});

}

// Variables declaration - do not modify

private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel14;

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;

private javax.swing.JLabel l1;

private javax.swing.JLabel l2;

private javax.swing.JPasswordField p1;

private javax.swing.JTextField t1;

// End of variables declaration

}

import java.sql.\*;

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 saidu

\*/

public class login extends javax.swing.JFrame {

/\*\*

\* Creates new form login

\*/

public login() {

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() {

jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();

l1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

t1 = new javax.swing.JTextField();

p1 = new javax.swing.JPasswordField();

l2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel14 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE);

setBackground(new java.awt.Color(255, 255, 51));

setForeground(new java.awt.Color(255, 255, 51));

getContentPane().setLayout(null);

jButton1.setText("Login");

jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

getContentPane().add(jButton1);

jButton1.setBounds(390, 380, 79, 23);

l1.setText("PASSWORD :");

getContentPane().add(l1);

l1.setBounds(290, 300, 90, 30);

getContentPane().add(t1);

t1.setBounds(380, 260, 160, 30);

getContentPane().add(p1);

p1.setBounds(380, 300, 160, 30);

l2.setText("USERNAME :");

getContentPane().add(l2);

l2.setBounds(290, 260, 90, 30);

jLabel1.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 0, 48)); // NOI18N

jLabel1.setText("AJS FACTORY-- LOGIN");

getContentPane().add(jLabel1);

jLabel1.setBounds(140, 20, 750, 160);

getContentPane().add(jLabel14);

jLabel14.setBounds(10, -50, 230, 800);

jLabel2.setForeground(new java.awt.Color(255, 51, 51));

jLabel2.setText("\*only authorized personnel are allowed to access");

jLabel2.setBorder(new javax.swing.border.MatteBorder(null));

getContentPane().add(jLabel2);

jLabel2.setBounds(600, 540, 310, 30);

pack();

}// </editor-fold>

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

String pa=new String(p1.getPassword());

String userid="";

String pass="";

String l1=t1.getText();

try

{

Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");

Connection conn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/proj","root","ggwp");

Statement stmt=conn.createStatement();

String qry="Select \* from loginids";

ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery(qry);

while(rs.next())

{

userid=rs.getString("id");

pass=rs.getString("pass");

if(l1.equals(userid)&&pa.equals(pass))

{

factory ff=new factory();

ff.setVisible(true);

break;

}

else

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Invalid username or password ");

}

}

}catch(Exception ex)

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,ex.getMessage());

}

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

/\*\*

\* @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(login.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (InstantiationException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(login.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(login.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(login.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 login().setVisible(true);

}

});

}

// Variables declaration - do not modify

private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel14;

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;

private javax.swing.JLabel l1;

private javax.swing.JLabel l2;

private javax.swing.JPasswordField p1;

private javax.swing.JTextField t1;

// End of variables declaration

}

import java.sql.Connection;

import java.sql.DriverManager;

import java.sql.ResultSet;

import java.sql.Statement;

import javax.swing.JOptionPane;

import javax.swing.JTextField;

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 saidu

\*/

public class factory extends javax.swing.JFrame {

/\*\*

\* Creates new form factory

\*/

public factory() {

initComponents();

}

int num=2,sale=0,ep1,ep2;

int emp\_no=0,count1=0,emp\_sal=0,sum=0,purchase=0;

void setsale(int num)

{

sale = num;

}

void setempno(int num)

{

emp\_no = num;

}

void setpurchase(int num)

{

purchase = num;

}

void setempsal(int num)

{

emp\_sal = num;

}

int getempno()

{

return emp\_no;

}

int getempsal()

{

return emp\_sal;

}

int getpurchase()

{

return purchase;

}

int getsale()

{

return sale;

}

class employee\_details extends factory

{

String userid;

employee\_details()

{

try

{

Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");

Connection conn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/proj","root","ggwp");

Statement stmt=conn.createStatement();

String qry="Select sum(sal) from empinfo";

ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery(qry);

rs.next();

userid=rs.getString("sum(sal)");

l4.setText(userid+"");

}catch(Exception ex)

{

}

}

void display()

{

l4.setText(userid);

}

}

class product\_purchase extends factory

{

String userid;

product\_purchase()

{

try

{

Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");

Connection conn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/proj","root","ggwp");

Statement stmt=conn.createStatement();

String qry="Select sum(count\*rate) from products";

ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery(qry);

rs.next();

userid=rs.getString("sum(count\*rate)");

}catch(Exception ex)

{

}

}

void display()

{

l5.setText(userid);

}

}

public class sales extends factory

{

void display(int j)

{

l6.setText(j+"");

}

}

public class profitorloss extends factory

{

void cal(int j1,int j2,int j3)

{

int finaldaw=j1+j2-j3;

if(finaldaw<0)

{

l7.setText("the profit is "+Math.abs(finaldaw)+"");

}

else if(finaldaw>0)

{

l7.setText("the loss is "+Math.abs(finaldaw)+"");

}

else

{

l7.setText("there is no profit or loss ");

}

}

}

/\*\*

\* 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() {

tp1 = new javax.swing.JTabbedPane();

jPanel2 = new javax.swing.JPanel();

ll = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

t1 = new javax.swing.JTextField();

t2 = new javax.swing.JTextField();

b1 = new javax.swing.JButton();

jLabel3 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

t0 = new javax.swing.JTextField();

l1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

b2 = new javax.swing.JButton();

b9 = new javax.swing.JButton();

b10 = new javax.swing.JButton();

jPanel3 = new javax.swing.JPanel();

jLabel4 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel5 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel6 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

t5 = new javax.swing.JTextField();

t6 = new javax.swing.JTextField();

t7 = new javax.swing.JTextField();

jButton3 = new javax.swing.JButton();

CB2 = new javax.swing.JButton();

jPanel1 = new javax.swing.JPanel();

BB = new javax.swing.JButton();

jLabel9 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel10 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

t9 = new javax.swing.JTextField();

t8 = new javax.swing.JTextField();

jLabel11 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

t10 = new javax.swing.JTextField();

CB4 = new javax.swing.JButton();

l4 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jScrollPane1 = new javax.swing.JScrollPane();

jt1 = new javax.swing.JTable();

jButton2 = new javax.swing.JButton();

l5 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

l6 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel7 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel8 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

l7 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel12 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel13 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();

jLabel14 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE);

getContentPane().setLayout(null);

jPanel2.setLayout(null);

ll.setText("EMPLOYEE ID");

jPanel2.add(ll);

ll.setBounds(40, 80, 100, 50);

jLabel2.setText("EMPLOYEE SALARY");

jPanel2.add(jLabel2);

jLabel2.setBounds(40, 130, 120, 40);

t1.setEnabled(false);

jPanel2.add(t1);

t1.setBounds(160, 90, 130, 30);

t2.setEnabled(false);

jPanel2.add(t2);

t2.setBounds(160, 140, 130, 30);

b1.setText("NEXT");

b1.setEnabled(false);

b1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

b1ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

jPanel2.add(b1);

b1.setBounds(220, 190, 57, 23);

jLabel3.setText("Enter total number of employees");

jPanel2.add(jLabel3);

jLabel3.setBounds(10, 10, 200, 30);

t0.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

t0ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

jPanel2.add(t0);

t0.setBounds(210, 12, 69, 30);

l1.setText("employee no: 1");

jPanel2.add(l1);

l1.setBounds(110, 56, 130, 20);

b2.setText("confirm");

b2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

b2ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

jPanel2.add(b2);

b2.setBounds(290, 15, 80, 30);

b9.setText("CLEAR");

b9.setEnabled(false);

b9.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

b9ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

jPanel2.add(b9);

b9.setBounds(20, 245, 80, 30);

b10.setText("enter new values");

b10.setEnabled(false);

b10.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

b10ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

jPanel2.add(b10);

b10.setBounds(260, 250, 160, 23);

tp1.addTab("EMPLOYEE DETAILS", jPanel2);

jPanel3.setLayout(null);

jLabel4.setText("Product price");

jPanel3.add(jLabel4);

jLabel4.setBounds(110, 170, 120, 40);

jLabel5.setText("Product id");

jPanel3.add(jLabel5);

jLabel5.setBounds(110, 30, 90, 40);

jLabel6.setText("Product count");

jPanel3.add(jLabel6);

jLabel6.setBounds(110, 100, 90, 40);

t5.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

t5ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

jPanel3.add(t5);

t5.setBounds(200, 20, 210, 50);

jPanel3.add(t6);

t6.setBounds(200, 90, 210, 50);

jPanel3.add(t7);

t7.setBounds(200, 160, 210, 50);

jButton3.setText("CALCULATE AND ADD");

jButton3.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton3ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

jPanel3.add(jButton3);

jButton3.setBounds(240, 235, 200, 40);

CB2.setText("CLEAR");

CB2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

CB2ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

jPanel3.add(CB2);

CB2.setBounds(20, 245, 80, 30);

tp1.addTab("PURCHASE", jPanel3);

jPanel1.setLayout(null);

BB.setText("CALCULATE");

BB.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

BBActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

jPanel1.add(BB);

BB.setBounds(289, 240, 110, 23);

jLabel9.setText("Sales Count");

jPanel1.add(jLabel9);

jLabel9.setBounds(40, 110, 120, 40);

jLabel10.setText("Sales ProductPrice");

jPanel1.add(jLabel10);

jLabel10.setBounds(40, 170, 120, 40);

jPanel1.add(t9);

t9.setBounds(170, 110, 200, 50);

jPanel1.add(t8);

t8.setBounds(170, 40, 200, 50);

jLabel11.setText("Product id");

jPanel1.add(jLabel11);

jLabel11.setBounds(40, 40, 120, 50);

jPanel1.add(t10);

t10.setBounds(170, 170, 200, 50);

CB4.setText("CLEAR");

CB4.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

CB4ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

jPanel1.add(CB4);

CB4.setBounds(20, 245, 80, 30);

tp1.addTab("SALES", jPanel1);

getContentPane().add(tp1);

tp1.setBounds(330, 200, 460, 310);

l4.setBorder(javax.swing.BorderFactory.createLineBorder(new java.awt.Color(0, 0, 0)));

getContentPane().add(l4);

l4.setBounds(990, 390, 240, 40);

jLabel1.setText("Money on sales");

getContentPane().add(jLabel1);

jLabel1.setBounds(830, 540, 170, 30);

jt1.setModel(new javax.swing.table.DefaultTableModel(

new Object [][] {

{null, null, null}

},

new String [] {

"prod id", "count", "Title 3"

}

));

jScrollPane1.setViewportView(jt1);

getContentPane().add(jScrollPane1);

jScrollPane1.setBounds(800, 100, 452, 220);

jButton2.setText("SHOW VALUES");

jButton2.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton2ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

getContentPane().add(jButton2);

jButton2.setBounds(850, 340, 103, 23);

l5.setBorder(javax.swing.BorderFactory.createLineBorder(new java.awt.Color(0, 0, 0)));

getContentPane().add(l5);

l5.setBounds(990, 460, 240, 40);

l6.setBorder(javax.swing.BorderFactory.createLineBorder(new java.awt.Color(0, 0, 0)));

getContentPane().add(l6);

l6.setBounds(980, 540, 240, 40);

jLabel7.setText("Total Employee Salary");

getContentPane().add(jLabel7);

jLabel7.setBounds(820, 400, 170, 30);

jLabel8.setText("Money spent on purchase");

getContentPane().add(jLabel8);

jLabel8.setBounds(820, 470, 170, 30);

l7.setBorder(javax.swing.BorderFactory.createLineBorder(new java.awt.Color(0, 0, 0)));

getContentPane().add(l7);

l7.setBounds(560, 620, 240, 40);

jLabel12.setText("PROFIT OR LOSS");

getContentPane().add(jLabel12);

jLabel12.setBounds(410, 620, 140, 40);

jLabel13.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 0, 48)); // NOI18N

jLabel13.setText("AJS FACTORY");

getContentPane().add(jLabel13);

jLabel13.setBounds(670, 30, 750, 70);

jButton1.setText("CALCULATE PROFIT OR LOSS");

jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

getContentPane().add(jButton1);

jButton1.setBounds(490, 580, 280, 23);

getContentPane().add(jLabel14);

jLabel14.setBounds(10, 10, 230, 800);

pack();

}// </editor-fold>

private void t0ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

private void b1ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

try

{

// TODO add your handling code here:

ep1=0;ep2=0;

try

{

Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");

Connection conn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/proj","root","ggwp");

Statement stmt=conn.createStatement();

ep1=Integer.parseInt(t1.getText());

ep2=Integer.parseInt(t2.getText());

String qry="insert into empinfo values("+ep1+","+ep2+")";

stmt.executeUpdate(qry);

}catch(Exception ex)

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,ex.getMessage());

}

l1.setText("employee no: "+num);

t1.setText("");

t2.setText("");

num++;

count1++;

if(count1==emp\_no){

b1.setEnabled(false);

t1.setEnabled(false);

t2.setEnabled(false);

b10.setEnabled(true);

b9.setEnabled(false);

employee\_details e1=new employee\_details();

e1.display();

}

}

catch(Exception ex)

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"enter valid values");

}

}

private void b2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

t1.setEnabled(true);

t2.setEnabled(true);

b1.setEnabled(true);

t0.setEnabled(false);

b2.setEnabled(false);

b9.setEnabled(true);

int u1=Integer.parseInt(t0.getText());

setempno(u1);

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

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

DefaultTableModel tm=(DefaultTableModel)jt1.getModel();

tm.setRowCount(0);

try

{

Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");

Connection conn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/proj","root","ggwp");

Statement stmt=conn.createStatement();

String qry="Select \* from products";

ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery(qry);

while(rs.next())

{

String pid=rs.getString("prodid");

String pcount=rs.getString("count");

String prate=rs.getString("rate");

Object row[]={pid,pcount,prate};

tm.addRow(row);

}

}catch(Exception ex)

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,ex.getMessage());

}

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

private void t5ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

private void jButton3ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

try

{

int y1,y2,y3;

int ko=0;

y1=Integer.parseInt(t5.getText());

y2=Integer.parseInt(t6.getText());

y3=Integer.parseInt(t7.getText());

int j=y2\*y3;

sum=sum+j;

setpurchase(sum);

l5.setText(purchase+"");

int g1=0,g2=0,g3=0;

try

{

Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");

Connection conn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/proj","root","ggwp");

Statement stmt=conn.createStatement();

g1=Integer.parseInt(t5.getText());

g2=Integer.parseInt(t6.getText());

g3=Integer.parseInt(t7.getText());

String qry="insert into products values("+g1+","+g2+","+g3+")";

stmt.executeUpdate(qry);

}catch(Exception ex)

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,ex.getMessage());

sum=sum-j;

ko=1;

}

if(ko==0)

{

product\_purchase e2=new product\_purchase();

e2.display();

}

else

{

l5.setText("");

}

}

catch(Exception ex)

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"enter valid values");

}

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

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

int ko=0;

try

{

int y1,y2,y3;

y1=Integer.parseInt(t8.getText());

y2=Integer.parseInt(t9.getText());

y3=Integer.parseInt(t10.getText());

sales s1=new sales();

sale=sale+(y2\*y3);

try

{

Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");

Connection conn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/proj","root","ggwp");

Statement stmt=conn.createStatement();

int g1=Integer.parseInt(t8.getText());

int g2=Integer.parseInt(t9.getText());

String qry="update products set count=count-"+g2+" where prodid="+g1+" AND count>"+g2+"";

stmt.executeUpdate(qry);

int j= stmt.getUpdateCount();

if(j==0)

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"more than limit");

}

}catch(Exception ex)

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"enter valid values");

sale=sale-(y2\*y3);

ko=1;

}

t5.setText("");

t6.setText("");

t7.setText("");

s1.display(sale);

if(ko==0)

{

product\_purchase e2=new product\_purchase();

e2.display();

}

else

{

l6.setText("");

}

}

catch(Exception ex)

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"enter valid values");

}

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

public void setT0(JTextField t0) {

this.t0 = t0;

}

public void setT1(JTextField t1) {

this.t1 = t1;

}

public void setT10(JTextField t10) {

this.t10 = t10;

}

public void setT2(JTextField t2) {

this.t2 = t2;

}

public void setT5(JTextField t5) {

this.t5 = t5;

}

public void setT6(JTextField t6) {

this.t6 = t6;

}

public void setT7(JTextField t7) {

this.t7 = t7;

}

public void setT8(JTextField t8) {

this.t8 = t8;

}

public void setT9(JTextField t9) {

this.t9 = t9;

}

public JTextField getT0() {

return t0;

}

public JTextField getT1() {

return t1;

}

public JTextField getT10() {

return t10;

}

public JTextField getT2() {

return t2;

}

public JTextField getT5() {

return t5;

}

public JTextField getT6() {

return t6;

}

public JTextField getT7() {

return t7;

}

public JTextField getT8() {

return t8;

}

public JTextField getT9() {

return t9;

}

private void CB2ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

t5.setText("");

t6.setText("");

t7.setText("");

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

private void b9ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

t1.setText("");

t2.setText("");

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

private void CB4ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

t8.setText("");

t9.setText("");

t10.setText("");

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

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

try{

int h1=0,h2=0,h3=0;

h1=Integer.parseInt(l4.getText());

h2=Integer.parseInt(l5.getText());

h3=Integer.parseInt(l6.getText());

profitorloss pf=new profitorloss();

pf.cal(h1,h2,h3);

}

catch(Exception ex)

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"calculate employee salary,purchase amount and sales amount and then press calculate");

}

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

private void b10ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

t0.setEnabled(true);

b2.setEnabled(true);

num=2;

l1.setText("employee no: 1");

count1=0;

t0.setText("");

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

/\*\*

\* @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(factory.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (InstantiationException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(factory.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(factory.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(factory.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 factory().setVisible(true);

}

});

}

// Variables declaration - do not modify

private javax.swing.JButton BB;

private javax.swing.JButton CB2;

private javax.swing.JButton CB4;

private javax.swing.JButton b1;

private javax.swing.JButton b10;

private javax.swing.JButton b2;

private javax.swing.JButton b9;

private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;

private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;

private javax.swing.JButton jButton3;

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel10;

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel11;

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel12;

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel13;

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel14;

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.JLabel jLabel9;

private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel1;

private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel2;

private javax.swing.JPanel jPanel3;

private javax.swing.JScrollPane jScrollPane1;

private javax.swing.JTable jt1;

private javax.swing.JLabel l1;

private javax.swing.JLabel l4;

private javax.swing.JLabel l5;

private javax.swing.JLabel l6;

private javax.swing.JLabel l7;

private javax.swing.JLabel ll;

private javax.swing.JTextField t0;

private javax.swing.JTextField t1;

private javax.swing.JTextField t10;

private javax.swing.JTextField t2;

private javax.swing.JTextField t5;

private javax.swing.JTextField t6;

private javax.swing.JTextField t7;

private javax.swing.JTextField t8;

private javax.swing.JTextField t9;

private javax.swing.JTabbedPane tp1;

// End of variables declaration

}

import java.sql.\*;

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 saidu

\*/

public class login extends javax.swing.JFrame {

/\*\*

\* Creates new form login

\*/

public login() {

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() {

jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();

l1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

t1 = new javax.swing.JTextField();

p1 = new javax.swing.JPasswordField();

l2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel14 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

jLabel2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT\_ON\_CLOSE);

setBackground(new java.awt.Color(255, 255, 51));

setForeground(new java.awt.Color(255, 255, 51));

getContentPane().setLayout(null);

jButton1.setText("Login");

jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {

public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {

jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);

}

});

getContentPane().add(jButton1);

jButton1.setBounds(390, 380, 79, 23);

l1.setText("PASSWORD :");

getContentPane().add(l1);

l1.setBounds(290, 300, 90, 30);

getContentPane().add(t1);

t1.setBounds(380, 260, 160, 30);

getContentPane().add(p1);

p1.setBounds(380, 300, 160, 30);

l2.setText("USERNAME :");

getContentPane().add(l2);

l2.setBounds(290, 260, 90, 30);

jLabel1.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 0, 48)); // NOI18N

jLabel1.setText("AJS FACTORY-- LOGIN");

getContentPane().add(jLabel1);

jLabel1.setBounds(140, 20, 750, 160);

getContentPane().add(jLabel14);

jLabel14.setBounds(10, -50, 230, 800);

jLabel2.setForeground(new java.awt.Color(255, 51, 51));

jLabel2.setText("\*only authorized personnel are allowed to access");

jLabel2.setBorder(new javax.swing.border.MatteBorder(null));

getContentPane().add(jLabel2);

jLabel2.setBounds(600, 540, 310, 30);

pack();

}// </editor-fold>

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

String pa=new String(p1.getPassword());

String userid="";

String pass="";

String l1=t1.getText();

try

{

Class.forName("java.sql.DriverManager");

Connection conn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost/proj","root","ggwp");

Statement stmt=conn.createStatement();

String qry="Select \* from loginids";

ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery(qry);

while(rs.next())

{

userid=rs.getString("id");

pass=rs.getString("pass");

if(l1.equals(userid)&&pa.equals(pass))

{

factory ff=new factory();

ff.setVisible(true);

break;

}

else

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,"Invalid username or password ");

}

}

}catch(Exception ex)

{

JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this,ex.getMessage());

}

// TODO add your handling code here:

}

/\*\*

\* @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(login.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (InstantiationException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(login.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (IllegalAccessException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(login.class.getName()).log(java.util.logging.Level.SEVERE, null, ex);

} catch (javax.swing.UnsupportedLookAndFeelException ex) {

java.util.logging.Logger.getLogger(login.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 login().setVisible(true);

}

});

}

// Variables declaration - do not modify

private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel14;

private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;

private javax.swing.JLabel l1;

private javax.swing.JLabel l2;

private javax.swing.JPasswordField p1;

private javax.swing.JTextField t1;

// End of variables declaration

}

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>

<Form version="1.3" maxVersion="1.9" type="org.netbeans.modules.form.forminfo.JFrameFormInfo">

<Properties>

<Property name="defaultCloseOperation" type="int" value="3"/>

<Property name="background" type="java.awt.Color" editor="org.netbeans.beaninfo.editors.ColorEditor">

<Color blue="33" green="ff" red="ff" type="rgb"/>

</Property>

<Property name="foreground" type="java.awt.Color" editor="org.netbeans.beaninfo.editors.ColorEditor">

<Color blue="33" green="ff" red="ff" type="rgb"/>

</Property>

</Properties>

<SyntheticProperties>

<SyntheticProperty name="formSizePolicy" type="int" value="1"/>

<SyntheticProperty name="generateCenter" type="boolean" value="false"/>

</SyntheticProperties>

<AuxValues>

<AuxValue name="FormSettings\_autoResourcing" type="java.lang.Integer" value="0"/>

<AuxValue name="FormSettings\_autoSetComponentName" type="java.lang.Boolean" value="false"/>

<AuxValue name="FormSettings\_generateFQN" type="java.lang.Boolean" value="true"/>

<AuxValue name="FormSettings\_generateMnemonicsCode" type="java.lang.Boolean" value="false"/>

<AuxValue name="FormSettings\_i18nAutoMode" type="java.lang.Boolean" value="false"/>

<AuxValue name="FormSettings\_layoutCodeTarget" type="java.lang.Integer" value="1"/>

<AuxValue name="FormSettings\_listenerGenerationStyle" type="java.lang.Integer" value="0"/>

<AuxValue name="FormSettings\_variablesLocal" type="java.lang.Boolean" value="false"/>

<AuxValue name="FormSettings\_variablesModifier" type="java.lang.Integer" value="2"/>

<AuxValue name="designerSize" type="java.awt.Dimension" value="-84,-19,0,5,115,114,0,18,106,97,118,97,46,97,119,116,46,68,105,109,101,110,115,105,111,110,65,-114,-39,-41,-84,95,68,20,2,0,2,73,0,6,104,101,105,103,104,116,73,0,5,119,105,100,116,104,120,112,0,0,2,57,0,0,3,-62"/>

</AuxValues>

<Layout class="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout">

<Property name="useNullLayout" type="boolean" value="true"/>

</Layout>

<SubComponents>

<Component class="javax.swing.JButton" name="jButton1">

<Properties>

<Property name="text" type="java.lang.String" value="Login"/>

</Properties>

<Events>

<EventHandler event="actionPerformed" listener="java.awt.event.ActionListener" parameters="java.awt.event.ActionEvent" handler="jButton1ActionPerformed"/>

</Events>

<Constraints>

<Constraint layoutClass="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout" value="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout$AbsoluteConstraintsDescription">

<AbsoluteConstraints x="390" y="380" width="79" height="-1"/>

</Constraint>

</Constraints>

</Component>

<Component class="javax.swing.JLabel" name="l1">

<Properties>

<Property name="text" type="java.lang.String" value="PASSWORD :"/>

</Properties>

<Constraints>

<Constraint layoutClass="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout" value="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout$AbsoluteConstraintsDescription">

<AbsoluteConstraints x="290" y="300" width="90" height="30"/>

</Constraint>

</Constraints>

</Component>

<Component class="javax.swing.JTextField" name="t1">

<Constraints>

<Constraint layoutClass="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout" value="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout$AbsoluteConstraintsDescription">

<AbsoluteConstraints x="380" y="260" width="160" height="30"/>

</Constraint>

</Constraints>

</Component>

<Component class="javax.swing.JPasswordField" name="p1">

<Constraints>

<Constraint layoutClass="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout" value="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout$AbsoluteConstraintsDescription">

<AbsoluteConstraints x="380" y="300" width="160" height="30"/>

</Constraint>

</Constraints>

</Component>

<Component class="javax.swing.JLabel" name="l2">

<Properties>

<Property name="text" type="java.lang.String" value="USERNAME :"/>

</Properties>

<Constraints>

<Constraint layoutClass="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout" value="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout$AbsoluteConstraintsDescription">

<AbsoluteConstraints x="290" y="260" width="90" height="30"/>

</Constraint>

</Constraints>

</Component>

<Component class="javax.swing.JLabel" name="jLabel1">

<Properties>

<Property name="font" type="java.awt.Font" editor="org.netbeans.beaninfo.editors.FontEditor">

<Font name="Tahoma" size="48" style="0"/>

</Property>

<Property name="text" type="java.lang.String" value="AJS FACTORY-- LOGIN"/>

</Properties>

<Constraints>

<Constraint layoutClass="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout" value="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout$AbsoluteConstraintsDescription">

<AbsoluteConstraints x="140" y="20" width="750" height="160"/>

</Constraint>

</Constraints>

</Component>

<Component class="javax.swing.JLabel" name="jLabel14">

<Constraints>

<Constraint layoutClass="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout" value="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout$AbsoluteConstraintsDescription">

<AbsoluteConstraints x="10" y="-50" width="230" height="800"/>

</Constraint>

</Constraints>

</Component>

<Component class="javax.swing.JLabel" name="jLabel2">

<Properties>

<Property name="foreground" type="java.awt.Color" editor="org.netbeans.beaninfo.editors.ColorEditor">

<Color blue="33" green="33" red="ff" type="rgb"/>

</Property>

<Property name="text" type="java.lang.String" value="\*only authorized personnel are allowed to access"/>

<Property name="border" type="javax.swing.border.Border" editor="org.netbeans.modules.form.editors2.BorderEditor">

<Border info="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.border.MatteColorBorderInfo">

<MatteColorBorder/>

</Border>

</Property>

</Properties>

<Constraints>

<Constraint layoutClass="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout" value="org.netbeans.modules.form.compat2.layouts.DesignAbsoluteLayout$AbsoluteConstraintsDescription">

<AbsoluteConstraints x="600" y="540" width="310" height="30"/>

</Constraint>

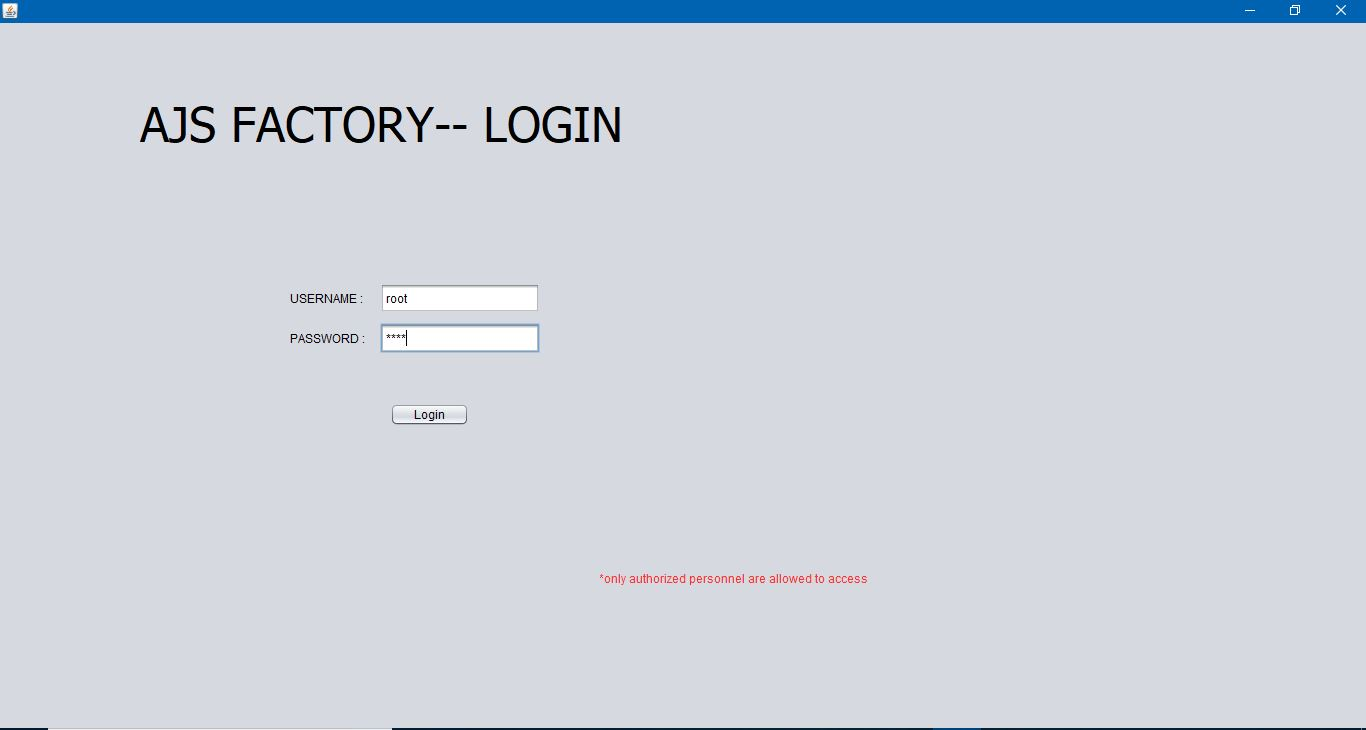
</Constraints>

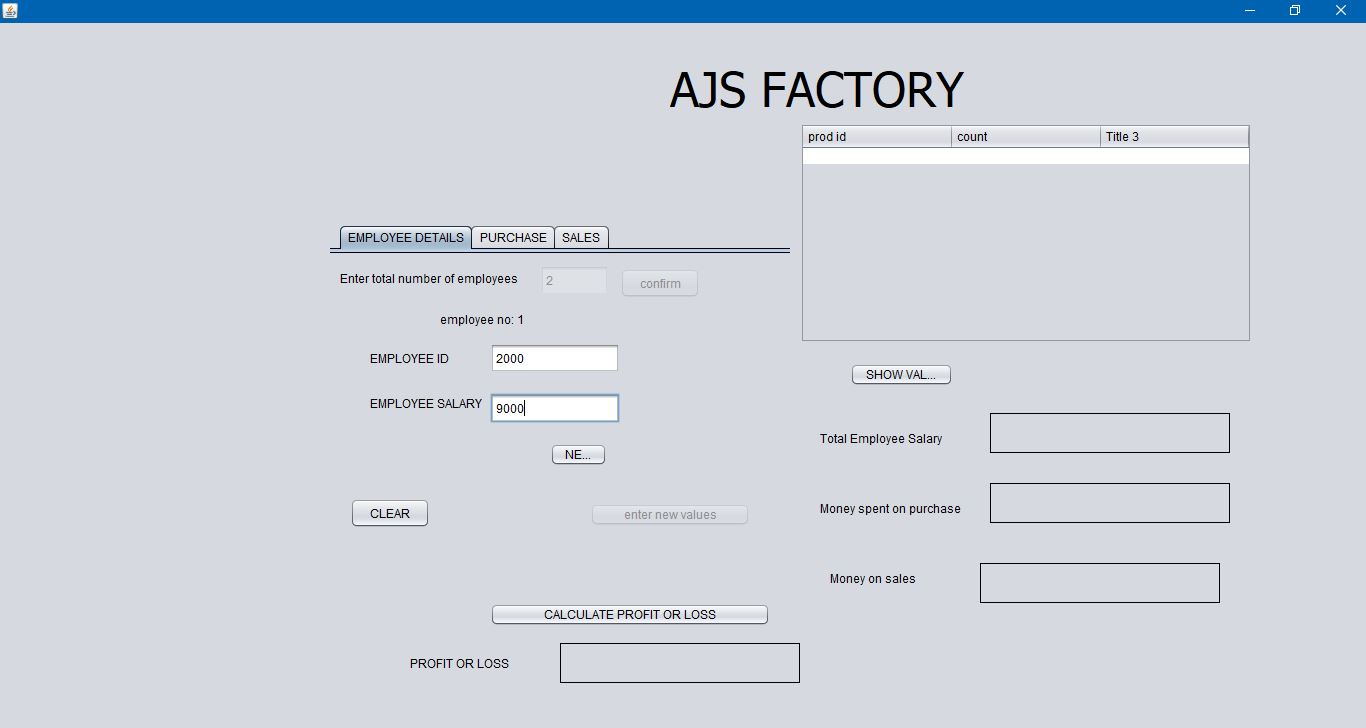
</Component>

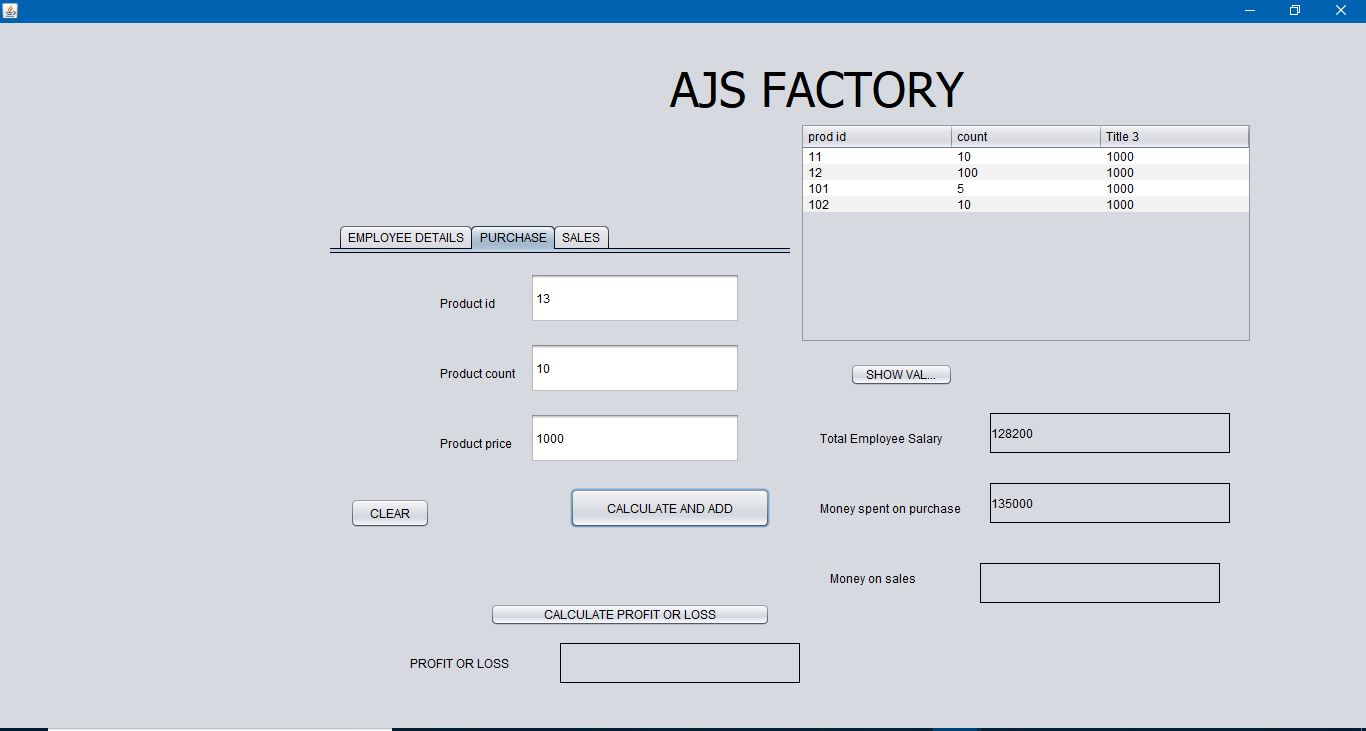
</SubComponents>

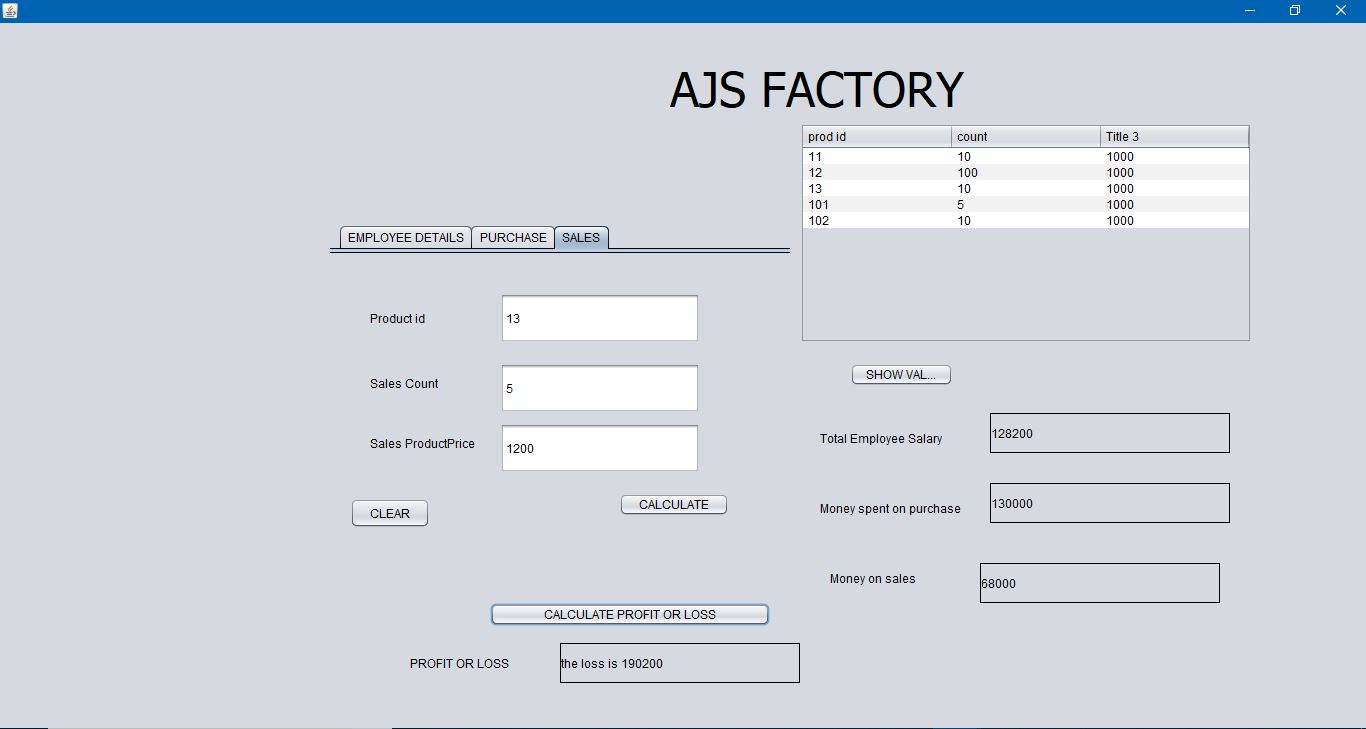
</Form>

1. **SCREENSHOTS**









1. **CONCLUSION**

The Profit Loss Calculator offers integrated services (including production, and also logistic services) which are beneficial for both companies and the users and lead to a better result in terms of reliability and cost efficiency. The system also faces many challenges in planning, organization and implementation of funds due to both human and technical factor. The system is not the same for all companies as different companies have different financial policies that is based on their size and scope. So, companies with bigger budgets face more problems related to institutional voids than the others which have lower budgets. Some more challenges related to profit loss calculator could be facilitated by improving communication flows (between the top officials and the employees). The meetings should be opportunities for the clear determination of responsibilities of the employees and for the identification of tasks that will have to be done by the workers so that their salaries can be determined, this in turn will help to determine the expenditure of the company.