Title: Creating the BankAcc Class.

File: BankAcc.java

```
Code: import
java.util.ArrayList; import
java.util.List;
public class BankAcc{     private
String accnumb;
                   private
double balance;
                  private
List<Transaction> tran;
  public BankAcc(String accnumb, double initbalance){
this.accnumb = accnumb;
                              this.balance =
                 this.tran = new ArrayList<>();
initbalance;
  }
  public String getaccnumb(){
return accnumb;
  }
  public double getbal() {
return balance;
  }
  public void deposit(double amount, String type){
                                                       balance +=
             tran.add(new Transaction(accnumb, "Deposit (" + type + ")",
amount;
amount));
  }
  public boolean withdraw(double amount, String type){
```

```
if(amount > balance){
return false;
     }
     balance -= amount;
                           tran.add(new Transaction(accnumb, "Withdrawal
(" + type + ")", amount));
    return true;
  }
public void addtran(Transaction transaction){ tran.add(transaction);
} public void
showtransaction(){
if(tran.isEmpty()){
     System.out.println("No transactions");
  }else {
              for(Transaction
transa : tran){
       System.out.println(tran);
     }
  }
```

## **Explanation of the Code:**

## **Purpose**

Tracks bank accounts with:

- 1.Account number
- 2. Current balance
- 3. Transaction history

#### Methods

1.Deposit/Withdraw: Updates balance + records transaction

2.Check Balance: getaccnumb(), getbal()

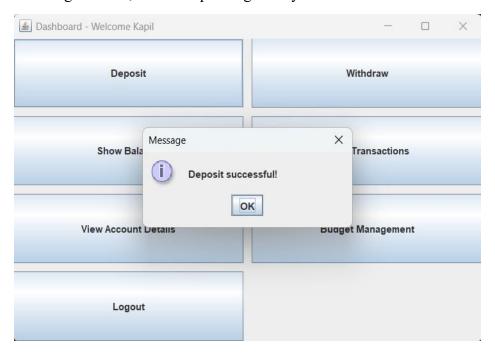
3. View Transactions: showtransaction()

OUTPUT:

We are Registering the New User -



After Registration, We are depositing money-



## Title - Creating the BankAccManger Class

### File: BankAccManager.java

Use – To handle and manage bank acc's, transaction, doing entries.

#### Code:

```
import java.io.*; import
java.util.*;
public class BankAccManager {      private final String
ACCOUNTS FILE = "bank accounts.txt"; private final String
TRANSACTIONS FILE = "bank transactions.txt";
  private List<BankAcc> accounts = new ArrayList<>();
  public BankAccManager() {
    loadacc();
  }
  public void createacc(String accnumb, double initBalance) {
for (BankAcc acc : accounts) {
                                     if
(acc.getaccnumb().equals(accnumb)) {
System.out.println("Account already exists.");
         return;
       }
     }
    accounts.add(new BankAcc(accnumb, initBalance));
    saveacc();
    System.out.println("Account created successfully.");
  }
  public void deposit(String accnumb, double amount, String type) {
                                     if
for (BankAcc acc : accounts) {
```

```
(acc.getaccnumb().equals(accnumb)) {
acc.deposit(amount, type);
                                    saveacc();
logTransaction(accnumb, "Deposit", amount, type);
System.out.println("Deposited successfully.");
         return;
       }
    }
    System.out.println("Account not found.");
  public void withdraw(String accnumb, double amount, String type) {
for (BankAcc acc : accounts) {
                                      if
                                                if
(acc.getaccnumb().equals(accnumb)) {
(acc.withdraw(amount, type)) {
                                           saveacc();
logTransaction(accnumb, "Withdraw", amount, type);
            System.out.println("Withdrawn successfully.");
         } else {
            System.out.println("Insufficient balance.");
         }
return;
     }
    System.out.println("Account not found.");
  }
  public void showBalance(String accnumb) {
                                      if
for (BankAcc acc : accounts) {
(acc.getaccnumb().equals(accnumb)) {
         System.out.println("Balance: $" + acc.getbal());
```

```
return;
       }
     }
    System.out.println("Account not found.");
  }
  public void showTransactions(String accnumb) {
    try (BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader(TRANSACTIONS FILE))) {
       String line;
                          boolean found = false;
while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
if (line.startsWith(accnumb)) {
System.out.println(line);
                                    found =
true;
         }
       if (!found) System.out.println("No transactions found.");
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("Error reading transactions.");
    }
  }
  private void logTransaction(String accnumb, String type, double amount, String method) {
try (BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(TRANSACTIONS FILE,
true))) {
       writer.write(accnumb + " - " + type + " - $" + amount + " - " + method);
writer.newLine();
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("Error logging transaction.");
```

```
}
  private void saveacc() {
    try (BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(ACCOUNTS FILE)))
         for (BankAcc acc : accounts) {
{
writer.write(acc.getaccnumb() + "," + acc.getbal());
writer.newLine();
       }
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("Error saving accounts.");
  private void loadacc() {
    File file = new File(ACCOUNTS FILE);
    if (!file.exists()) return;
    try (BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(file))) {
       String line;
                          while ((line =
reader.readLine()) != null) {
                                      String[]
parts = line.split(",");
                               if (parts.length
>= 2) {
            String accnumb = parts[0];
                                                   double
balance = Double.parseDouble(parts[1]);
accounts.add(new BankAcc(accnumb, balance));
          }
       }
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("Error loading accounts.");
```

```
}
```

### **Explanation:**

- 1. File Handling
  - 1. Account data is stored in "bank accounts.txt"
  - 2. Transaction records are saved in "bank transactions.txt"
- 2. Constructor BankAccManager()

Loads existing account data using the loadacc() method at initialization.

3. Creating Account – createacc()

Adds a new account only if it doesn't already exist. Saves updated account list to file.

4. Depositing Money – deposit()

Adds the deposit amount to the specified account, logs the transaction, and updates the file.

5. Withdrawing Money – withdraw()

Attempts to deduct the amount from the account if sufficient balance exists. Updates file and logs transaction.

6. Balance Display – showBalance()

Prints the current balance for a specified account number.

7. View Transactions – showTransactions()

Reads and displays all transaction logs related to a particular account from the transaction file.

8. Transaction Logging – logTransaction()

Appends each transaction detail (account, type, amount, method) to "bank transactions.txt".

9. Saving Accounts – saveacc()

Writes all account numbers and their current balances to the "bank accounts.txt" file.

10. Loading Accounts – loadacc()

Reads from "bank accounts.txt" and recreates account objects in memory.

#### OUTPUT:



## Depositing Money:



## Title - Budget class represents a budget for a specific category

File: Budget.java

#### Code:

```
public class Budget{
private String category;
private double limit;
private double totalexp;
  public Budget(String category, double limit, double totalexp){
this.category = category;
                              this.limit = limit;
this.totalexp = totalexp;
  }
  public String getcate(){
return category;
  }
  public double getlimit(){
return limit;
  }
  public double getexpense(){
return totalexp;
  public void addexp(double amount){
if(totalexp + amount > limit){
      System.out.println("You have exceeded your budget.");
     }
     totalexp += amount;
```

```
}
```

## **Explanation:**

1. Attributes:

category: Name of the budget category (e.g., Food, Travel).

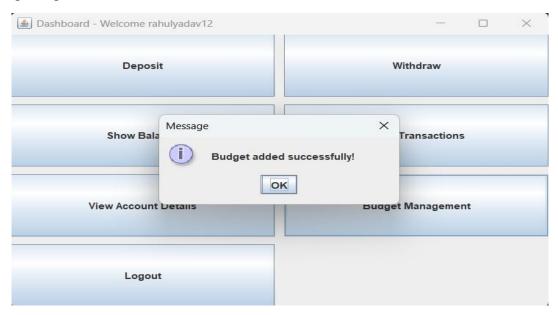
limit: Maximum spending allowed for the category.

totalexp: Total expenses recorded so far for this category.

- 2. Construcor Budget(String category, double limit, double totalexp)
  Initializes a new budget with a category name, limit, and existing expense amount.
- Getter getcate()
   Returns the name of the budget category.
- 4. Getter getlimit()
  Returns the budget limit set for the category.
- Getter getexpense()
   Returns the current total expense recorded.
- 6. Method addexp(double amount)

#### OUTPUTS:

## Adding Budgets -



## Adding Expenses:



# Title – Creating the BudgetManager Class to manage multiple budget categories like food , travel .

## File - BudgetManager.java

```
Code: import java.io.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class BudgetManager {      private ArrayList<Budget>
           private static final String FILE NAME =
"BUDGETS.txt";
  public BudgetManager() {
this.budgets = new ArrayList<>();
loadBudgets();
  }
  public void addBudget(Budget budget) {
budgets.add(budget);
                         saveBudgets();
  }
  public void showBudget() {
if (budgets.isEmpty()) {
       System.out.println("No budgets available");
       return;
    for (Budget budget : budgets) {
```

```
System.out.println("Category : " + budget.getcate()
           + ", Limit : " + budget.getlimit()
           + ", Total Expense: " + budget.getexpense());
    }
  }
  BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(FILE NAME))) {
                                                     for (Budget budget:
budgets) {
         w.write(budget.getcate() + "," + budget.getlimit() + "," + budget.getexpense());
w.newLine();
       }
    } catch (IOException e) {
      System.out.println("Error saving budgets: " + e.getMessage());
    }
  }
  private void loadBudgets() {
File f = new File(FILE NAME);
    if (!f.exists()) return;
    try (BufferedReader r = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(f))) {
      String line;
                        while ((line = r.readLine()) !=
null) {
               String[] parts = line.split(",");
                                                    if
(parts.length == 3) {
                              String category = parts[0];
double limit = Double.parseDouble(parts[1]);
double expense = Double.parseDouble(parts[2]);
```

```
Budget budget = new Budget(category, limit, expense);
budgets.add(budget);
         }
       }
    } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("Error loading budgets: " + e.getMessage());
    }
  }
  public Budget getBudget(String category) {
                                                  for
(Budget budget : budgets) {
                                   if
(budget.getcate().equalsIgnoreCase(category)) {
return budget;
return null;
  }
  public void updateExpense(String category, double amount) {
Budget budget = getBudget(category);
                                           if (budget != null) {
budget.addexp(amount);
                               saveBudgets();
    } else {
       System.out.println("Category not found!");
    }
  }
}
```

## Explanation:

addBudget() – Adds a new budget and saves all budgets to file.

showBudget() – Prints all budget details or notifies if empty.

saveBudgets() – Saves all budgets to the file in CSV format.

loadBudgets() – Loads budget data from the file into memory. getBudget()

updateExpense() – Updates a budget's expense and saves changes to file.

#### OUTPUT:

### **Updating Expenses:**



#### Adding Budgets:



## Title – Creating the Transaction Class to represent transactions . File – Transaction.java

#### Code:

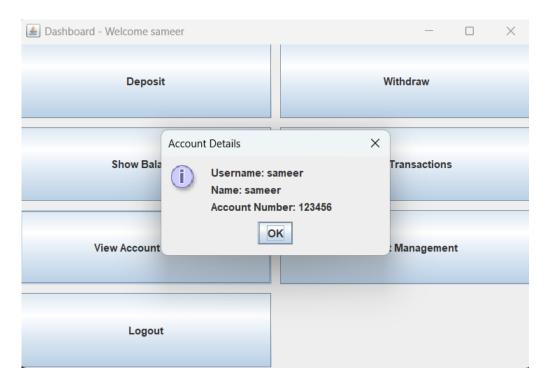
```
public class Transaction {
  private String accnumber;
  private String describe;
  private double amount;
  public Transaction(String accnumber, String describe, double amount){
    this.accnumber = accnumber;
    this.describe = describe;
    this.amount = amount;
  }
  public String getacenumber() {
    return accnumber;
  }
  public String getdescribe(){
    return describe;
  public double getamount() {
    return amount;
  }
  public String toFileFormat() {
    return accnumber + "," + describe + "," + amount;
  }
}
```

#### **EXPLANATION:**

- 1. accnumber Stores the account number related to the transaction.
- 2. describe Holds a brief description of the transaction
- 3. amount Represents the amount involved in the transaction.
- 4. getaccnumber() Returns the account number.
- 5. getdescribe() Returns the transaction description.
- 6. getamount() Returns the transaction amount.

#### OUTPUT:

#### Getting the Acc no. -



#### Transactions.txt:

```
981300100041443 - Deposit - $50000.0 - online

981300100041443 - Withdraw - $4500.0 - cash

981300100041443 - Deposit - $589746.0 - online

981300100041443 - Withdraw - $7795.0 - cash

9813000100041448 - Deposit - $564862.0 - online
```

## Title – Creating the User Class to store and provide user account details File – User.java

#### Code -

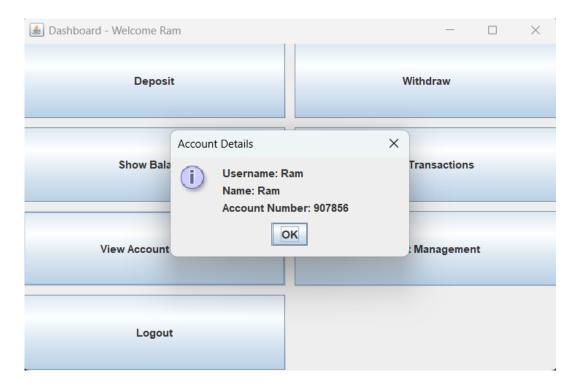
```
import java.io.Serializable;
public class User implements Serializable {
  private String name;
  private String email;
  private String password;
  private String accnum;
  private String phone;
  public User(String name, String email, String password, String accnum){
    this.name = name;
    this.email = email;
    this.password = password;
    this.accnum = accnum;
    // this.phone = phone;
  }
  public String getname(){
    return name;
  public String getemail() {
    return email;
  public String getpassword() {
    return password;
  public String getaccnum() {
    return accnum;
  public String getphone() {
    return phone;
}
```

#### **EXPLANATION:**

- 1. Serializable Allows User objects to be saved.
- 2. name, email, password, accnum, phone Stores the user's personal and account details.
- 3. getname(), getemail(), getpassword(), getaccnum(), getphone() Getter methods to access user data from other classes.

#### **OUTPUT**:

#### Showing Details:



#### User Data:

Raghu\_01,ragh123@12,Raghvendra Goyal,9813000100041448 Pranjal\_01,pra123@123,Pranjal Goyal,9813000100025364 user\_01,user123@12,User,98130001002596 sameer,123456,sameer,123456 Ram,456789,Ram,907856

## Title – Creating the UserManager Class to Manage User Registration and Login

### File – UserManager.java

```
Code -
import java.io.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
public class UserManager {
  private static final String FILE NAME = "Users data.txt";
  private List<User> users;
  public UserManager() {
    users = new ArrayList<>();
    load(); // custom method to load users from file
  }
  //Duplicate user k live
  // Check for duplicate username or account number
private boolean isDuplicateUser(String username, String accnum) {
  for (User user: users) {
    if (user.getname().equals(username) || user.getaccnum().equals(accnum)) {
       return true;
     }
  return false;
  // Register a new user
public void reguser(String username, String password, String name, String accnum) {
  if (isDuplicateUser(username, accnum)) {
    System.out.println("Error: Username or Account Number already exists. Please try
again with different credentials.");
    return;
  }
  try (BufferedWriter w = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(FILE NAME, true))) {
     w.write(username + "," + password + "," + name + "," + accnum);
    w.newLine();
    users.add(new User(username, password, name, accnum)); // Also add to memory
    System.out.println("User registration successful.");
```

```
} catch (IOException e) {
     System.out.println("Error while saving user data: " + e.getMessage());
}
// Login method: username + password dono verify hoga
public User login(String username, String password) {
  try (BufferedReader r = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(FILE NAME))) {
     String line;
     while ((line = r.readLine()) != null) {
       String[] parts = line.split(",");
       if (parts.length == 4 \&\& parts[0].equals(username) && parts[1].equals(password)) {
          return new User(parts[0], parts[1], parts[2], parts[3]);
       }
     }
  } catch (IOException e) {
     System.out.println("Error while reading user data: " + e.getMessage());
  System.out.println("Invalid username or password. Please try again.");
  return null;
}
  // Load all users from file to memory
  private void load() {
     File f = new File(FILE NAME);
     if (!f.exists()) return;
     try (BufferedReader r = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(f))) {
       String line;
       while ((line = r.readLine()) != null) {
          String[] data = line.split(",");
          if (data.length == 4) {
            users.add(new User(data[0], data[1], data[2], data[3]));
          }
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("Error while loading users: " + e.getMessage());
  }
  // Save all users from memory to file (overwrite)
  private void save() {
     try (BufferedWriter w = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter(FILE NAME))) {
       for (User user: users) {
          w.write(user.getname() + "," + user.getpassword() + "," + user.getname() + "," +
user.getaccnum());
```

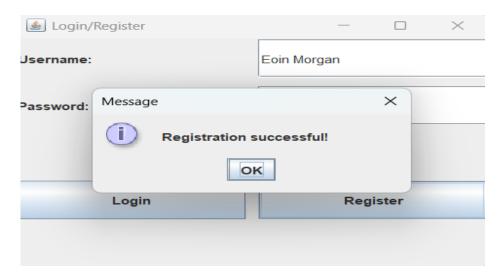
```
w.newLine();
    } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("Error while saving user data: " + e.getMessage());
  }
  // Get user by account number
  public User getUserByAccnum(String accnum) {
    for (User user: users) {
       if (user.getaccnum().equals(accnum)) {
         return user;
    return null;
public void showAccDetails(String username) {
  try (BufferedReader r = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(FILE NAME))) {
    String line;
    while ((line = r.readLine()) != null) {
       String[] parts = line.split(",");
       if (parts.length == 4 && parts[0].equals(username)) {
         String message = "Username: " + parts[0] + "\n"
                  + "Name: " + parts[2] + "\n"
                  + "Account Number: " + parts[3];
         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, message, "Account Details",
JOptionPane.INFORMATION MESSAGE);
         return;
    }
  } catch (IOException e) {
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Error while loading user data: " +
e.getMessage(), "Error", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
  }
  JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "User not found.", "Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR MESSAGE);
```

#### **EXPLANATION:**

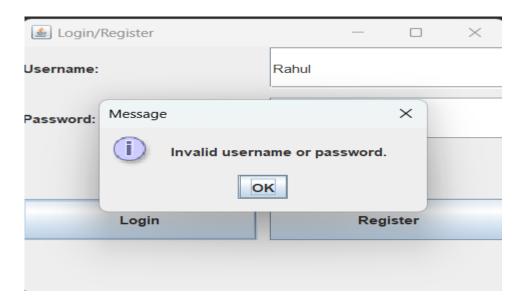
- 1. UserManager() Constructor loads existing users from file into memory.
- 2. isDuplicateUser() Checks if the username or account number already exists.
- 3. login() Authenticates a user by checking the entered username and password.
- 4. load() Loads all users from the file Users data.txt into an in-memory list.
- 5. getUserByAccnum() Returns a User object based on the given account number.
- 6. save() Saves all users from memory into the file (overwrites existing content).

#### OUTPUT:

#### Registration -



#### Duplicate User Reg. –



## NOW HERE ARE THE CODES FOR IMPLEMENTING THE SWING –

Title: This class represents the Dashboard window File Name: DashboardFrame.java

Code –

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;
public class DashboardFrame extends JFrame {
  private User user;
  private UserManager userManager;
  private BankAccManager bankAccManager;
  private BudgetManager budgetManager;
  public DashboardFrame(User user, UserManager userManager, BankAccManager
bankAccManager, BudgetManager budgetManager) {
    this.user = user;
    this.userManager = userManager;
    this.bankAccManager = bankAccManager;
    this.budgetManager = budgetManager;
    setTitle("Dashboard - Welcome " + user.getname());
    setSize(600, 400);
    setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    setLocationRelativeTo(null);
    setLayout(new GridLayout(4, 2, 10, 10));
    JButton depositButton = new JButton("Deposit");
    JButton withdrawButton = new JButton("Withdraw");
    JButton balanceButton = new JButton("Show Balance");
    JButton transactionsButton = new JButton("View Transactions");
    JButton accDetailsButton = new JButton("View Account Details");
    JButton budgetButton = new JButton("Budget Management");
    JButton logoutButton = new JButton("Logout");
    add(depositButton);
    add(withdrawButton);
    add(balanceButton);
    add(transactionsButton);
    add(accDetailsButton);
```

```
add(budgetButton);
  add(logoutButton);
  depositButton.addActionListener(e -> deposit());
  withdrawButton.addActionListener(e -> withdraw());
  balanceButton.addActionListener(e -> showBalance());
  transactionsButton.addActionListener(e -> showTransactions());
  accDetailsButton.addActionListener(e -> showAccDetails());
  budgetButton.addActionListener(e -> manageBudget());
  logoutButton.addActionListener(e -> logout());
  setVisible(true);
private void deposit() {
  String amountStr = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this, "Enter amount to deposit:");
  String method = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this, "Enter deposit method:");
  if (amountStr!= null && method!= null) {
    double amount = Double.parseDouble(amountStr);
    bankAccManager.deposit(user.getaccnum(), amount, method);
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Deposit successful!");
}
private void withdraw() {
  String amountStr = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this, "Enter amount to withdraw:");
  String method = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this, "Enter withdrawal method:");
  if (amountStr!= null && method!= null) {
    double amount = Double.parseDouble(amountStr);
    bankAccManager.withdraw(user.getaccnum(), amount, method);
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Withdrawal successful!");
}
private void showBalance() {
  bankAccManager.showBalance(user.getaccnum());
}
private void showTransactions() {
  bankAccManager.showTransactions(user.getaccnum());
private void showAccDetails() {
  userManager.showAccDetails(user.getname());
```

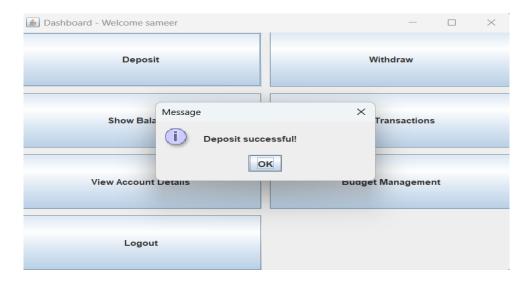
```
}
  private void manageBudget() {
    String[] options = {"Add Budget", "View Budgets", "Add Expense", "Back"};
    while (true) {
       int choice = JOptionPane.showOptionDialog(this, "Budget Management", "Budget
Menu",
           JOptionPane.DEFAULT OPTION, JOptionPane.INFORMATION MESSAGE,
null, options, options[0]);
       if (choice == 0) {
         String category = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this, "Enter category:");
         String amountStr = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this, "Enter budget limit:");
         double amount = Double.parseDouble(amountStr);
         Budget budget = new Budget(category, amount, 0.0);
         budgetManager.addBudget(budget);
         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Budget added successfully!");
       } else if (choice == 1) {
         budgetManager.showBudget();
       } else if (choice == 2) {
         String category = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this, "Enter category:");
         Budget budget = budgetManager.getBudget(category);
         if (budget != null) {
           String expenseStr = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this, "Enter expense
amount:");
           double expense = Double.parseDouble(expenseStr);
           budget.addexp(expense);
           JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Expense added successfully!");
         } else {
           JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Budget category not found.");
       } else {
         break;
    }
  private void logout() {
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Logged out successfully.");
    new MainFrame();
    dispose();
}
```

#### **EXPLANATION:**

- 1. DashboardFrame() Constructor initializes the frame and sets up components.
- 2. deposit() Handles the deposit process and updates the account balance.
- 3. withdraw() Handles the withdrawal process and updates the account balance.
- 4. showBalance() Displays the current balance using BankAccManager.
- 5.showTransactions() Displays the transaction history using BankAccManager.
- 6.showAccDetails() Displays account details using UserManager.
- 7.manageBudget() Manages budget operations like adding budgets, viewing budgets, and adding expenses.
- 8.logout() Logs out the user and opens a new MainFrame.

## OUTPUT:

#### Deposit:



#### Dashboard:



## Title: Creating a MainFrame class which give GUI for the registration/login etc.

File: MainFrame.java Code:

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class MainFrame extends JFrame {
  private JTextField usernameField;
  private JPasswordField passwordField;
  private UserManager userManager;
  private BankAccManager bankAccManager;
  private BudgetManager budgetManager;
  public MainFrame() {
    userManager = new UserManager();
    bankAccManager = new BankAccManager();
    budgetManager = new BudgetManager();
    setTitle("Login/Register");
    setSize(400, 300);
    setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT ON CLOSE);
    setLocationRelativeTo(null);
    setLayout(new GridLayout(5, 2, 10, 10));
    JLabel userLabel = new JLabel("Username:");
    usernameField = new JTextField();
    JLabel passLabel = new JLabel("Password:");
    passwordField = new JPasswordField();
    JButton loginButton = new JButton("Login");
    JButton registerButton = new JButton("Register");
    add(userLabel);
    add(usernameField);
    add(passLabel);
    add(passwordField);
    add(new JLabel());
    add(new JLabel());
    add(loginButton);
    add(registerButton);
```

```
loginButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
       public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
         login():
    });
    registerButton.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
       public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
         register();
    });
    setVisible(true);
  }
private void login() {
  String username = usernameField.getText();
  String password = new String(passwordField.getPassword());
  User user = userManager.login(username, password);
  if (user != null) {
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Login successful!");
    // Open dashboard
    new DashboardFrame(user, userManager, bankAccManager, budgetManager);
    dispose(); // Close login window
  } else {
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Invalid username or password.");
}
  private void register() {
    String username = usernameField.getText();
    String password = new String(passwordField.getPassword());
    if (username.isEmpty() || password.isEmpty()) {
       JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Username and password cannot be empty.");
       return;
    }
    String name = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this, "Enter your full name:");
    String accNumber = JOptionPane.showInputDialog(this, "Enter account number:");
    if (name != null && accNumber != null) {
```

```
userManager.reguser(username, password, name, accNumber);
bankAccManager.createacc(accNumber, 0.0);
JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Registration successful!");
} else {
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Registration cancelled.");
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    new MainFrame();
}
```

#### **EXPLANATION:**

- 1.MainFrame() Initializes the login and registration frame with fields for username and password, along with login and register buttons.
- 2.login() Authenticates the user and shows a message dialog: "Login successful!" or "Invalid username or password." Then, opens the DashboardFrame for the user.
- 3.register() Registers a new user by asking for a name and account number and shows a message dialog: "Registration successful!" or "Registration cancelled."
- 4.main() Creates and shows the main login frame when the application starts.

#### OUTPUT:

Login/Registration GUI -

≜ Login/Register		_		×
Username:				
Password:				
Login	Register			

Title: Creating the MainApp class.

File: MainApp.java

#### Code:

```
public class MainApp {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      new MainFrame();
   }
}
```

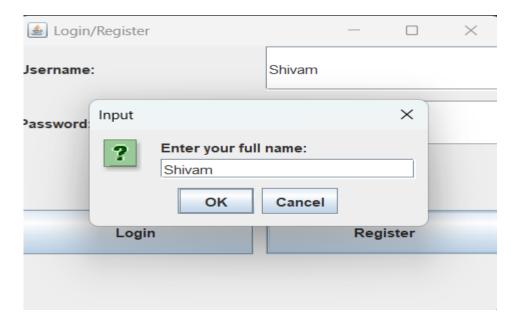
#### **EXPLANATION:**

Creates an Instance of MainFrame:

- 1. The main method calls new MainFrame();, which creates a new instance of the MainFrame class.
- 2. This will initialize the login and registration window of your application by executing the constructor of the MainFrame class.

#### OUTPUT:

#### Registraion GUI:



## Dashboard GUI:

