

PROLOGUE

The software package LT BILLING SYSTEM can be used for computerising the electricity bill preparation of the consumers. The project also contains programs for preparing various kinds of reports such as daily, monthly and personnel etc. This is developed in java and the database used here is MS SQL SERVER. It also developed programs to display information of consumers. Many irregularities exist in the present system, which is manually maintained. It requires high processing time. Errors may also occur in this system. The new system developed includes the provision for future expansion.

The main objective of this system is

1. To reduce the manual processing time.
2. To make the system easy for handling by organizing the system in the regular order.
3. To reduce the maintenance cost of the system
4. To easily incorporate the future developments and changes.
5. To maintain an error free data base.

To achieve this objective we have designed a LT BILLING SYSTEM. This software package can be operational in menu driven way which will be helpful to the end user

PERSPECTIVE TO COMPUTERS

Computers are 1 the most powerful tool man has ever created. Computer has made a great impact on one every day life. Computers, personnel computers, mainframe computers, super computers are the integral part of daily life. All kinds of people for variety of tasks in modern industrialized society using the computers.

Computer is a programmable machine Earlier computers were used for complex computations and used by only scientist and engineers. Developments in software and hardware applications of computers for non computational jobs like weather forecasting designing , painting, preparation and manipulation of data storage and data retrieval, sending graphics and pictures from one end to another end artificial intelligence and expert systems are the another modern era facilities provided by the computers. Among them robotics is the latest.

Most exiting development may perhaps occur the area of information technology internet contributed a lot to this. Internet is a rather the result of a collaborative effort of people and connected computers installed and functioning in different. Internet is a system of connected computers that allow

your desk top computer to exchange data messages and files with any of the very large number of other computers with connections to the internet. Electronic mail is the most important activity made possible by computer communications. E-mail is the one feature re that nearly every internet user

uses nearly every day. Any one who was connected to the internet could sent and receive E-Mail message to anyone. Hotmail, web servers etc provides survive to avail this facility. Chatting, video conferencing are now a common process to everybody's life.

NEED OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Most important aspect of the interface is the communication between user and the computer. Information is the backbone of any system. It is fairly established a fact that information technology has become a strategic weapon in the present information dominated era. Internet is perhaps the most exciting development take place in the area of information Technology today. Information is a powerful tool. People are increasingly becoming dependent on Information generation in the electronic media the world over. A user can now have all the latest information that needs one this finger tips. Access to information as a basic right can stimulate the world's economy to the benefit of all.

There is today we have in need of developing low cost ,high quality, better functioning information products that satisfy human needs important aspect of achieving timely identification of information needs may be sufficient to cater the needs of the business groups.

ABOUT JAVA:-

Java is a computer language with a difference. It is a purely object oriented. It has having many features of C++. It can also say that this may be a complete language available today. This language can be used for doing web based programs. Java supports

1. Data abstraction and encapsulation.
2. Inheritance
3. Polymorphism
4. Dynamic binding
5. Message communication.

BENEFITS AND APPLICATION OF OOPS

Since oops supports inheritance and polymorphism, it eliminates redundant codes and extend the use of existing classes. So we can build the programs on a classic working model. This saves development of time and disc space. This ensures higher productivity. Data hiding helps the programmer to build secure applications. It is easy to have multiple objects to coexist and better possibility of up gradation. Software complexity can easily manage. Following are the features of java.

- Compiled and interpreted.
- Platform independent and portable
- Object oriented
- Robust and secure
- Distributed

- Familiar, simple and small
- Multithreaded and interactive
- High performance
- Dynamic and extensible

Java compiler compiles and interprets the source code, and generates machine code that can be directly run by the JRE. Since this code is platform independent it can be ported to any system we use or work on. This feature enables the programmer to develop browser programs. Actually java provides unlimited number of cacheable applets and applications.

Each and every thing in java is represented in objects. All the data and objects are rests inside the objects and classes. Java provides many safeguards, it has strict run time and compile time checking, security issue is more concerned for the programming people. A programmer cannot access a memory location without clear authorization. Java is a distributed language; this is used to create applications in the network. This enables multiple programmers to work in the same program to develop modular functions. Many feature of C and C++ are incorporated into this language hence there occurs more detailed comparison of java with C

Java provides safeguards to code written it is designed as garbage collected language relieving the programmers virtually all memory management problems. Security becomes an important issue for a language that is used for programming on internet. Threat of viruses and abuse of

resources lies everywhere. Java systems not only verify all memory access but also ensure that no virus are communicated with applet. The absence of pointers in java ensures that programs cannot gain access to memory location without proper authorization.

Java is referred as distributed language for creating applications on networks. It has the ability to share data, database and programmers. These applications can be access to remote objects on internet as easily as they can do in a local system. This enables multiple programmers at multiple remote locations to collaborate and work together on a single project.

Java is referred as simple language. Java uses multithreading capabilities. This means we need not wait for the application to finish one task before beginning another. This support multiprocessor synchronization and construct smoothly running interactive system. Multithreading incorporates the enhancement of overall execution speed of java programs.

Java is a dynamic language, capable of linking in new class libraries, methods, and objects. These functions are known as native methods. This facility enables the programmers to use the efficient functions available in this language.

File operations in java programmers:

Files are primary source and destination for data within most programmers. File operations are common in any language. Java devotes whole range of methods found in a class called file in the java .io package.

ABOUT MS SQL SERVER:-

SQL Server is built to deliver the performance scalability and transactional integrity required for heavy-duty high visibility databases. If the data is critical to an organization, then a well developed and maintained server based application is worthy of the tasks. SQL Server is a complete database system and fully mastering its scope can take years. In terms of features, commands subsystems, components, and possibilities, SQL server is one of the largest and most complex database in the market. Desktop database perform all the database tasks the entire client. While multi-user desktop database may use client server fuelled processing it doesn't qualify as client

server database. To visualize a desktop database searching for phone number, picture the entire telephone book moving through network actually some desktop database to try to optimize the operation by opening only a portion of the database file, such as an index or a data page. Once the client computer has the index the client computer searches it and selects the correct row. It then opens the table and retrieves the row.

In contrast to the desktop databases which make the clients do all the work client server databases are like research librarians who handle the request by finding the information, and then return a photocopy. The actual reference materials never leave the watchful eye of the research librarian.

A database is used for day today processing with frequent data inserts updates, and searches is referred to an online transaction processing database OLTP databases typically have multiple purposes with several front end applications accessing the data for searches modifications and reporting. Another database type is the online analysis processing database. These databases generally receive large amounts of data from several OLTP databases in a process called extract transform load (ETL). Primary task of OLAP database is data retrieval and analysis so the data integrity; concerns presents with an OLTP database don't apply.

Relationship cardinality:-

The cardinality of the relationship describes the number of tuples on each side of the relationship. Either side of the relationship may either be restricted to a single tuples or allow multiple tuples. The type of key enforces the restriction of multiple tuples. Primary keys enforces the single tuples restriction while foreign key permit multiple tuples.

Relationship type	First entity's key	Second entity's key
One to one	Primary entity primary key _single tuples	Primary entity primary key _single tuples

One to many	Primary entity primary key _single tuples	Secondary entity foreign key multiple tuples
Many to many	Secondary entity foreign key multiple tuples	Secondary entity _ foreign key multiple tuples

Relationship optimality is the difference between an optional and mandatory relationship. That is some secondary tuples requires a foreign key point to a primary key. The secondary tuple would be incomplete or meaningless without the primary entity. It is critical in the sense that the relationship be enforced as a mandatory relationship for the following reasons.

1. An order line item without an order is meaningless.
2. An order without a customer is invalid.
3. In the cape hatteras adventures database, an even without an associated tour tuple is a useless event tuple.

DATAMODELS:-

A data model describes the logical relationship between data in a database and doesn't concern with the specific values that a data item might take.

There are three data models:-

1. hierarchical
2. network
3. relational

Most relational database management system supports a single data mode. Most of the micro computer database is relational as they are simpler and more powerful.

DATA BASE:-

Database technology has been described as one of the most rapidly growing areas of computer and information science as a field it is still comparatively young. Basically it is nothing more than computer based record keeping systems; that is a system whose overall purpose is to record and to maintain. A database system involves four major components.

1. data
2. hardware
3. software
4. users

Database is a repository of stored data. In general it is both integrated and shared. Hardware consists of the secondary storage volumes disks, drums etc. Between the physical database itself and the users of the system it is a layer of software. Users are application programmers responsible for writing applications programs that use the database. End user

accessing the database from the terminal and another user is database administrator.

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:-

All requests from users for access to the database are handled by the Database Management system. Between the physical database and the users of

system is a layer of software, usually called Database Management System is thus shielding of database users from hardware level detail. The Database Management System is the software that handles all access to the database. Database Management system performs necessary operation on the stored database and intercepts the request and interprets it.

The need for relational database management system.

1. Lack of data definition or program independence.
2. Data redundancy
3. Data integrity
4. Adhoc queries. Multi user issues
5. Security issues
6. Development and maintains of application systems

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT TOOLS:-

These are tools typically available to development staff using a Relational Database Management System and can be broadly grouped under

1. structured query language(SQL)
2. Form management
3. 4GL
4. Report Generators

Structured Query Language is the DDL/DML for relational database management system. Structured Query Language statement can be entered at an interactive keyboard or screen for immediate interpretation and processing by the relational database management system. The form management feature of relational database management system enable the

development of such applications with remarkable rapidity compared to traditional programming methods. They also support the subsequent running of the application of the users.

ABOUT COMPUTER SYSTEM:-

The computer is used for developing the software entitled “LT BILLING SYSTEM is an IBM based Pentium IV. The hardware and software which are used in the development is as follows

HARDWARE SPECIFICATION

1	System PC/XT
2	Pentium III and above
3	Clock speed 33 MHz and above
4	Word length 32bit/64bit
5	Ram capacity 256mb or above
6	Visual display unit CRT or LCD
7	Monitor 24x80 B/W or Color
9	Key board 101 keys
10	Printer TVS or wipro 136 column
11	Memory 80 GB or above

SOFTWARE SPECIFICATON

Operating system windows xp, JRE for windows platform, java 1.5.0

ABOUT THE SOFTWARE:-

Java was selected for computerization of billing system is based on some rules and principles. Once the programmer has analyzed the problem to be programmed. The objective of our project is to provide a better management of the billing branch and provision is included to include the cash collection also to be included as a part of the billing system later. Several windows are designed in addition to the main program so that future applications also may be included while in the expanding environment of the computer application. Though networking facility is not included presently, it also can be included in the future without much strain because all the codes have been written in java.

ABOUT THE ORGANISATION:-

The Kerala State Electricity Board was formed as per section 5(1) of the Electricity supply act 1948, 1st April 1957 as successor of the Electricity Department of the Kerala State. KSEB is the sole authority which has been responsible for the generation, transmission and supply of electricity in the State of kerala, and where the distribution profit centers play a major role in the collection of revenue and management of distribution of power and proper accounting of the revenue collection. KSEB generates power mainly from the hydro power and it has now the capacity to design and build sophisticated hydro power projects with its on design. Board has now equipped with ample number of brilliant engineers and accountants to manage its resources.

ABOUT THE PROJECT:-

L T BILLING SYSTEM has been developed to computerize the billing system of KSEB where all dealing was done manually earlier. Now a day's

computerization is spreading with great speed. Many organizations are being computerized and are surely enjoying the benefits of computerization.

Earlier one person was gone to collect the meter reading, then another one check the unit charge and another person calculate the total charge. These details are all stored in special records. Though at the most importance, tedious a care needed job is the bill calculation. Any one of mistakes may cause severe consequence. Computerization helps to overcome all these problems, by integrating the system that is the above said jobs can be done by a single person. That is one computer user LT BILLING SYSTEM helps to create accurate bills, with great speed. This includes the consumer details report generation.

EXISTING SYSTEM:-

A system can be regarded as a set of interacting elements, producing outputs from a set of inputs. Existing system is completely manual. There may be a lot of chance of clerical and procedural errors. Existing system has several disadvantages such as

1. Redundancy in stored data
2. Lack of security
3. Data is inconsistent
4. More time required
5. Waste storage space

6. Manpower required
7. Errors may occur

8. Regular watching and supervision is necessary

PROPOSED SYSTEM:-

The system avoids the difficulties of the existing system. The Advantages of proposed system are

1. Faster performance
2. Redundancy can be reduced
3. Time saving
4. Inconsistency can be avoided
5. Data Sharing
6. Security restrictions can be applied
7. Less storage space required
8. Debugging

CHARACTERISTICS OF A SYSTEM:-

Any array of elements or entity arranged according to a plan to achieve an objective or a system is a set of object with relation between those objects and between their attributes. Any system can be considered as a collection of group of subsystems. Failure of a subsystem can lead to the failure of a project

CHARACTERISTICS OF A SYSTEM:-

1. Organization
2. Interaction
3. Interdependence
4. Integration
5. Central objective

ELEMENTS OF A SYSTEM:-

1. Inputs and outputs
2. Processors
3. Control
4. Feedback
5. Boundaries and interphase
6. Environment
- 7.

SYSTEM ANALYSIS:-

In a process of analyzing a system with the potential goal of improving or modifying it. In other words system analysis involves the study of the present system and formulates the design of something to achieve a desired goal. In order to modify it hopefully for the better. Analysis is the process of breaking down the problems into smaller elements for study and ultimately solution. The system analysis approach to a problem differs from trial and error approach. In trial and error method, identifying a number of solutions to the problem and then testing each randomly until the alternative appears to

provide can acceptable solution. In the system analysis approach all major influences and constraints are identified and evaluated in terms of this impact on the various decision points in the system. A decision point that point in a system at which some person or automatic mechanism must react to input output data and make a division.

STAGES OF COMPUTERIZATION:-

The way to computerize can be

1. Initial investigation
2. Feasibility study
3. System design
4. Programming
5. Implementation
6. Evaluation
7. Documentation.

1. Initial investigation:-

The term is obvious is a study should made in recognizing the various requirements of the business. It is directed towards clarifying the problem and strengthening the analyst background in the problem area. The initial investigation is beginning by studying the organization responsible for current system and identifying product flow and information flow. Study of existing system of organization provides background knowledge of problem area. The requirement analysis is vital because based up on these arguments only we can to step to next.

2. Feasibility study:-

A feasibility study is a test of system proposal according to its workability, impact on the organization, ability to meet user needs and effective use of resources. The objective of a feasibility study is not to solve the problem but to acquire a sense of its scope. The result of feasibility study is simply a report. This report contains the nature and scope of the proposed solution the three aspects in feasibility study are technical feasibility, operational feasibility.

2. System design:-

It is the process of planning a new business system or one to replace complement an existing system. The design of an information system produces the details that state how a system will meet the requirements identified during analysis.

3. Programming:-

Transforming the system analysis idea procedures to computer programs is a programmer's job. The selection of programming language depends upon the type of application we are doing. After programs being written to meet on specific purpose, the programs are completed, debugged and stimulated with some preliminarily data is satisfying it the same purpose.

4. Implementation:-

Implementation is the process of having systems personnel checkout and put new equipment into use, train users, installs the new application, and constructs any files of data needed to use it.

Depending on the size of the organization that will be involved in using their application and the risk associated with its use, system developers may choose to pilot the operation in only one area of the firm, say in one department or with only one or two persons.

5. Evaluation:-

Evaluation of a system is performed to identify its strength and weakness. The actual evaluation can occur along any of the following dimensions. Operational evaluation, Organizational impact, user manager assessment.

6. Documentation:-

It is one of the important aspects of a computer system programmers are also responsible for documenting the program, providing an explanation of who and why certain procedures are coded in specific ways. Documentation is essential to test the program and carry on maintenance once the application has been installed.

SYSTEM DESIGN

INTRODUCTION TO SYSTEM DESIGN:-

The design phase is the life cycle phase in which the detailed design of the selected system in the study phase is accomplished. In the design phase, the technical specifications are prepared for the performance of all allocated tasks. It also includes the construction of programs and program testing.

In the design phase, the first step is to determine the output is to be produced and in what format. Second, input data and master files have to be designed to meet the requirements of proposed output.

The system analyst has to define the methods of capturing and input programs and format of the output and its use by the users.

SYSTEM FLOW CHART:-

A graphic representation of a system showing the overall flow of control in the processing at the job level; specifies what activities must be done to convert from a physical to logical model is known as a system flowchart. Thus it summarizes what operations are undertaken and where and

when they take place. Normally in a system flowchart input from outside are shown to the left and outputs to the right. Symbols representing the operations

undertaken and the documents used are then placed in the appropriate places which gives a general flow of data from top to bottom and left to right.

Arrows are used on the connecting lines to indicate the logical flow or sequence where the flow is not in the standard direction. No interaction is implied by crossing lines. Decisions which lead to different actions can also be shown

DATA FLOW DAGRAM:-

A data flow diagram is graphic representation of a system that shows data flows to, from and with in the system, processing functions that change the date in some manner, and the storage of this data. They are networks of related system function that indicated form where information is revived and to where it is sent. An external entity is the originator or receiver of data or information.

A data store symbol portraits a file or database in which data resides. A process is depicted by a circle some times it is called a bubble or transform. Process portraits the transformation of the content of status of data

DATABASE DESIGN:-

This activity deals with the design of the physical database. The designer begins to concentrate on file design or how data should be organized around user requirements. How data are organized depends on the data and response requirements that determine hardware configurations.

An integrated approach to file design is the database. The general theme is to handle information as an integrated whole, with a minimum of redundancy and improved performance, type and size of data structure used. The objectives of data base are accuracy and integrity, privacy and security of data etc.

CODE DESIGN:-

Codes can provide brief identification of data items and replace longer descriptions that would be more awkward to store and to manipulate.

INPUT DESIGN:-

Input design is processing of converting the user oriented description of the inputs of the system. The goal of designing input data to make data entry as easy logical and free from errors as possible. In entering data, operators need to know the following.

1. The allocated space for each field.
2. Field sequence which must match that in the source document.
3. The format in which data fields are entered for example, filling out the data field is required through the edited format mm/dd/yy

When we approach input data design, we design source documents that capture the data and then selected the media use to enter them into the computer. There are different ways in which data can be introduced into the system such as

- a. The data is converted into a machine sensible form by some realistic source document and types in the relevant items using a keyboard connected to the system.
- b. The document can be read directly by a machine and this converts information held in the human sensible form into a machine readable form without need for human investigations.
- c. Data entered into a system through a keyboard. This is done interactively by the person using the system.
- d. Data is presented in a form suitable to computer as a result of some of the processing.
- e. The data entry in the system has been designed so as to make to user friendly and also to incorporate certain validation checks.

The field name must be documented. The field name must be known to data entry operator or users so that the data entry will not exceed the allocated space. Our system contains the following inputs.

OUTPUT DESIGN:-

The primary consideration in the design of all output is the information requirement and other objective of the users. It is the most important and direct source of information to the user. A major form of output is a hard copy. Print out should be designed around the output requirements of the user. Each output should be given a specific name or title. The output data is displayed on the visual display unit and output can be redirected to printers and or sorted in a file for later use.

Here, in this system, program is designed so as to generate a number of relevant outputs displayed in various kinds of user-defined tables in an easily readable and comprehensive manner which can be readily read and understood by the user. So no further attempt has been made to generate reports which of course could have been easily implemented into the system.

PROCEDURE DESIGN:-

When program become very long, they are divided into smaller programs or modules. These smaller programs can be written, tested and debugged separately. This technique of programming is known as modular programming. The advantages of modular programming are.

1. It is easy to write, test and debug a module.
2. Generally the modules of common nature are prepared, which can be used at many places.
3. The programmer can use the previously written programs.
4. If a change is to be made, it is made in the particular module; the entire program is not affected.

Functions and procedures are subprograms which perform well defined tasks. They encourage top down programming by dividing large programs into small, easily programmed parts. A function is used when a single value is to be computed using one or more arguments or when no values are to be computed using one or more arguments. A function is called by the appearance of the function name in a statement. When the procedure is to be used in a program it is called by using the name of procedures.

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT:-

In the case of program development first of all the problem is defined. It includes input-output specifications, requirements, execution times, accuracy etc. A necessary system flowchart is expanded to show additional detail input and output files are identified, and computer programs logic flowchart are prepared for each computer program component. An algorithm can also be written to solve the problem. The following are the stages for the development of software.

1. Problem definition
2. Program design
3. Coding
4. Debugging
5. Testing

6. Documentation
7. Maintenance, Extension, and Redesign.

The criteria for evolution of a program are reliability, speed hardware cost, programming time and cost of use error tolerance and extensibility. A good program should utilize memory and times efficiently. An interface should be simple and less costly as far as possible to perform a ascertain task. Good design and clear documentation make a program simple and it can be used by others.

SOFTWARE SELECTION:-

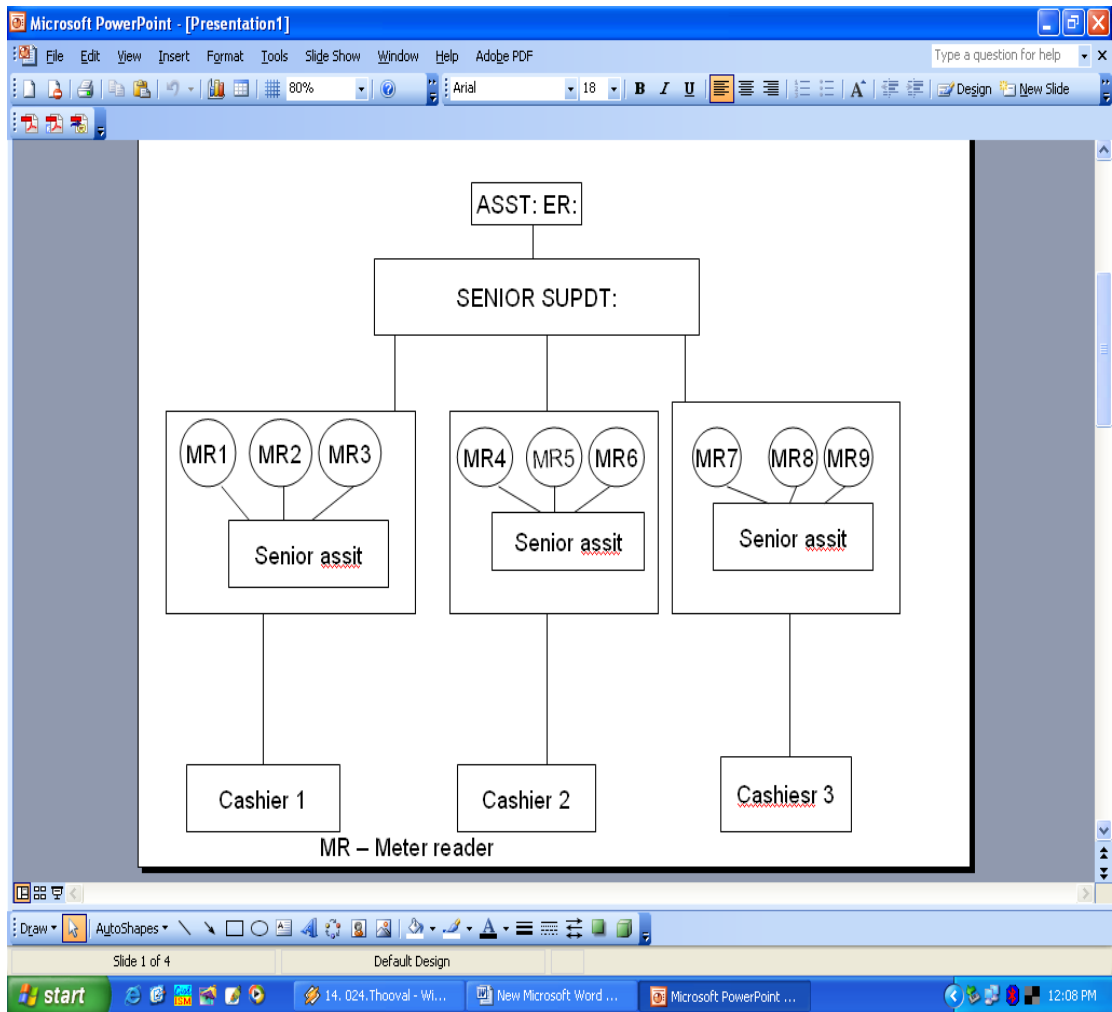
Software selection is critical aspect of system development. These are two ways of acquiring software custom-made or “off-the-shelf” packages. Today’s trend towards purchasing packages, which represent roughly 10 percent of what are costs to, developed same in house. Prior to selecting the software, the project team must setup criteria for software selection. Software readability brings up the concept of modularity. Functionally, it is definition of the e facilities, performance and other factors that the user requires in the finished product. Capacity refers to the capability of the software package to handle the user’s requirements. The criterion, usability refers to the effort required to the operate, prepare the input and interpret the output program. Serviceability focuses on documentation and vendor support lost is major consideration. The other criteria are flexibility, security, performance, and ownership.

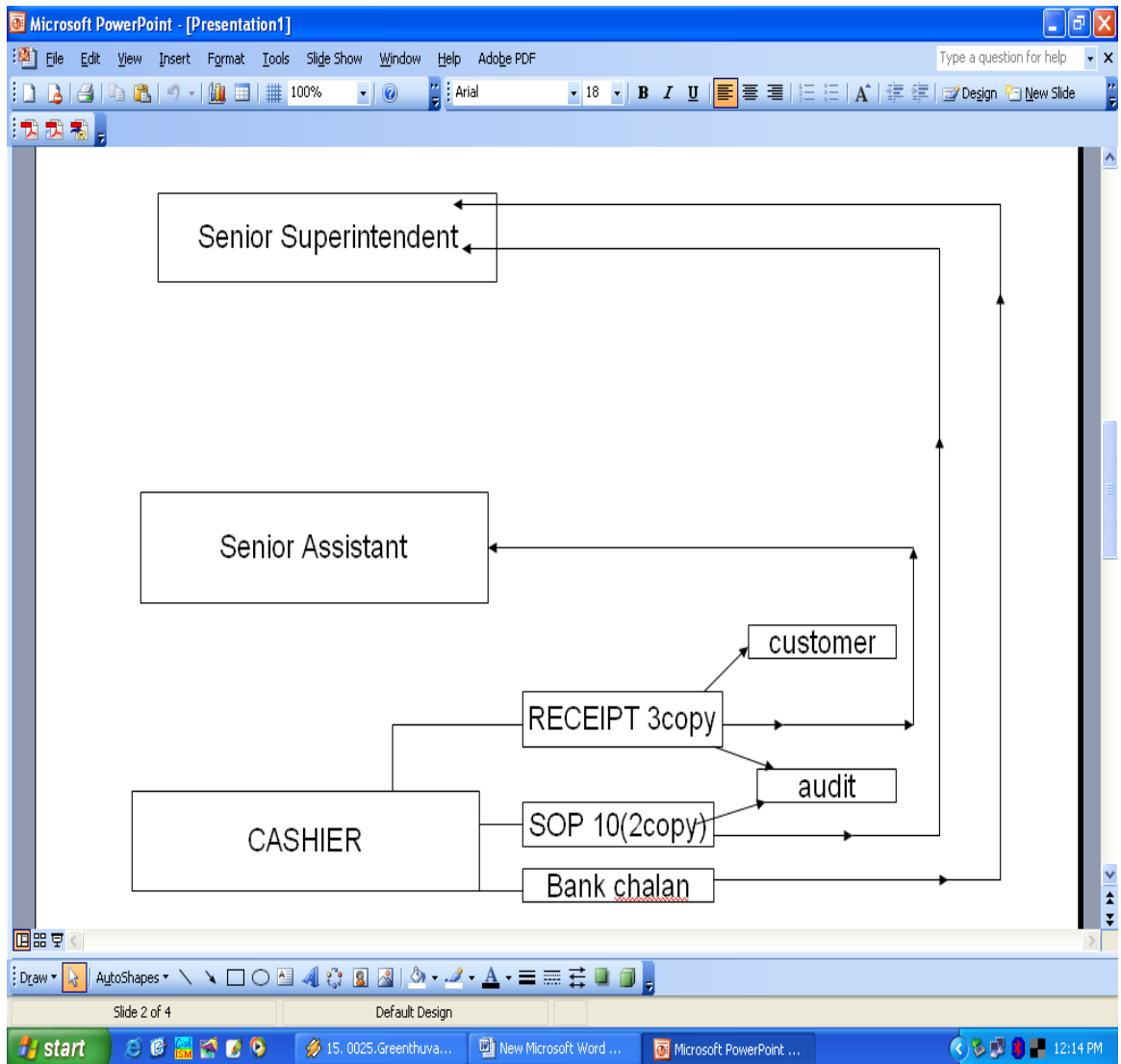
SECURITY FEATURES:-

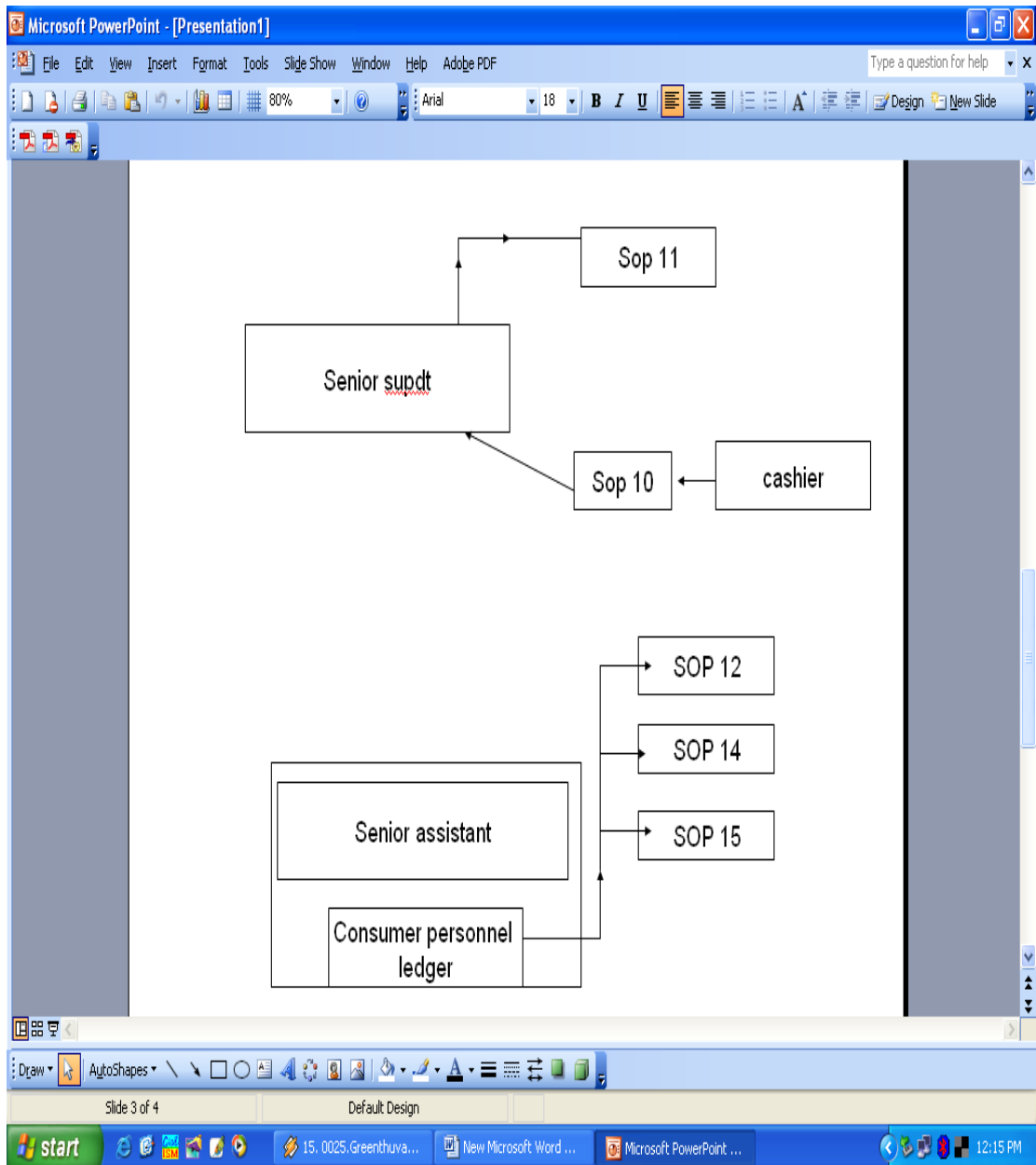
Every candidate system must provide built in for security and integrity of data. Without safeguards against unauthorized access and natural disasters, a system could be so vulnerable as to threaten survival of the organization. To do an adequate job on security, a system analyst must analyze the risks, exposure and costs and specify measures such as passwords and encryption to provide protection. In addition, backup copies of software and recovery re start procedures must be available when needed.

System security refers to the technical innovations and procedures applied to the hardware and operating system. To protect against deliberate or accidental damage from a defined threat. In contrast, data security is the protection of data some loss, disclosure, modification and destruction. The system security problem can be provided into four related issues: security, integrity, privacy, and access procedures.

The software entitled payroll system provides only the password protection. This lets you means that no one else can open the system they know the password. It makes sure unauthorized personnel cannot execute it.





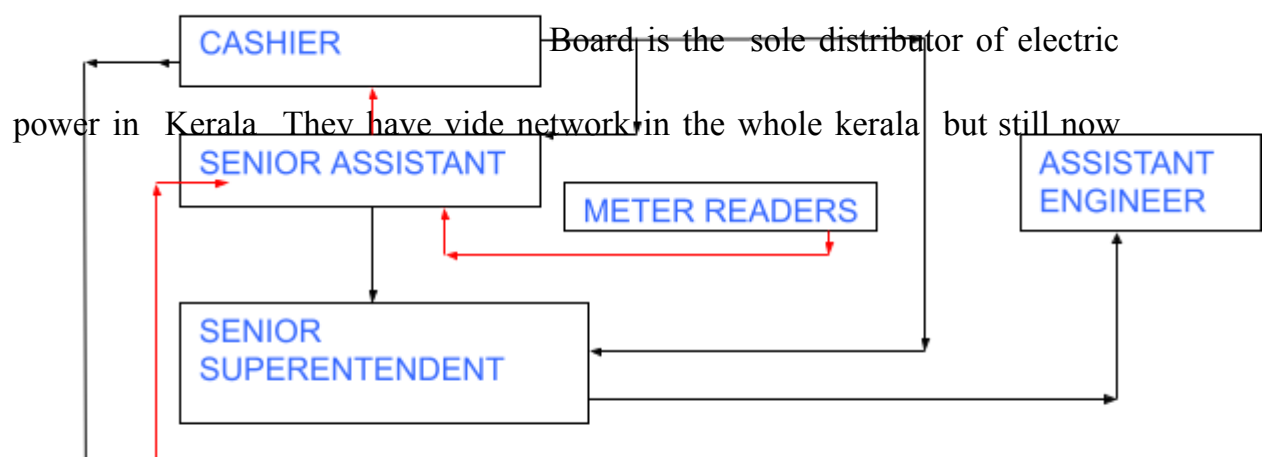


Sop 11 tallied with sop 12
Sop 12 and sop 15 together tallied with sop 14

SOP= Sale of Power

SEQUENCE CHART

Administrative Module



they are using manual system for their collection of revenue and its accounting. Here this project proposes a computerized collection system very similar to the manual operations they are practicing now. This project gives administrative power to the server to share resources to the computers in the network. This project plans to a client server system, and prone to upgradeable for any type of future requirements.

Our system can view all users connected with the server. Our system can view the hardware status of the client and all process currently running under the client machine.

We can transfer the needed files from and to the system. Our system supports client screen and can visualize that to the administrator. He can also get the history of users logged in these systems. So the project will benefit every administrator in delivering his duties.

OBJECTIVES:-

Today the consumer who wants to remit his current bill has to identify his counter before standing in the queue. This is too difficult for him in a rush day. Moreover he has to bring exact tender coins to remit his current charge. In this

system, balance if any due to the consumer can be adjusted as his future credit. Since this is a data base program any cashier can access the data of any consumer in front of him this may help to both the consumer as well as the staffs handling the huge number of consumers.

This program may reduce the manual processing time.

TARIFF STRUCTURES:-

LT- IA domestic (single/three phases)

LT- II colonies (single/three phases)

LT – III temporary connection

LT – IV industry

LT- V agriculture

LT- VI A non domestic (single/three phase)

B State government office, hostel building (university), TB, etc.

C KWA, KSRTC, KSWTC, income tax & central excise dept:

Sales tax dept, postal, railway, etc.

D schools, hostels, polio homes and similar institutions,

LT- VII A commercial where connected load exceeds 1000w

LT- VII B commercial where connected load below 1000w

LT- VIIC tariff applicable to cinema theatres, circus and similar activities.

LT- VIII temporary extension taken form consumer premises

ANALYSIS:-

a) Data Flow Diagram

Data flow diagram is a graphical representation of data movement, process files used in support of an information system. Unlike detail flow charts, DFDs do not supply detailed description of modules but graphically describe a system's data and how the data interact with the system. Workflow focuses on what happens to the data through various points in the system. A data flow diagram represents the information at each processing points in the system and the direction it takes from the source and destination

To construct a data flow diagram, we use

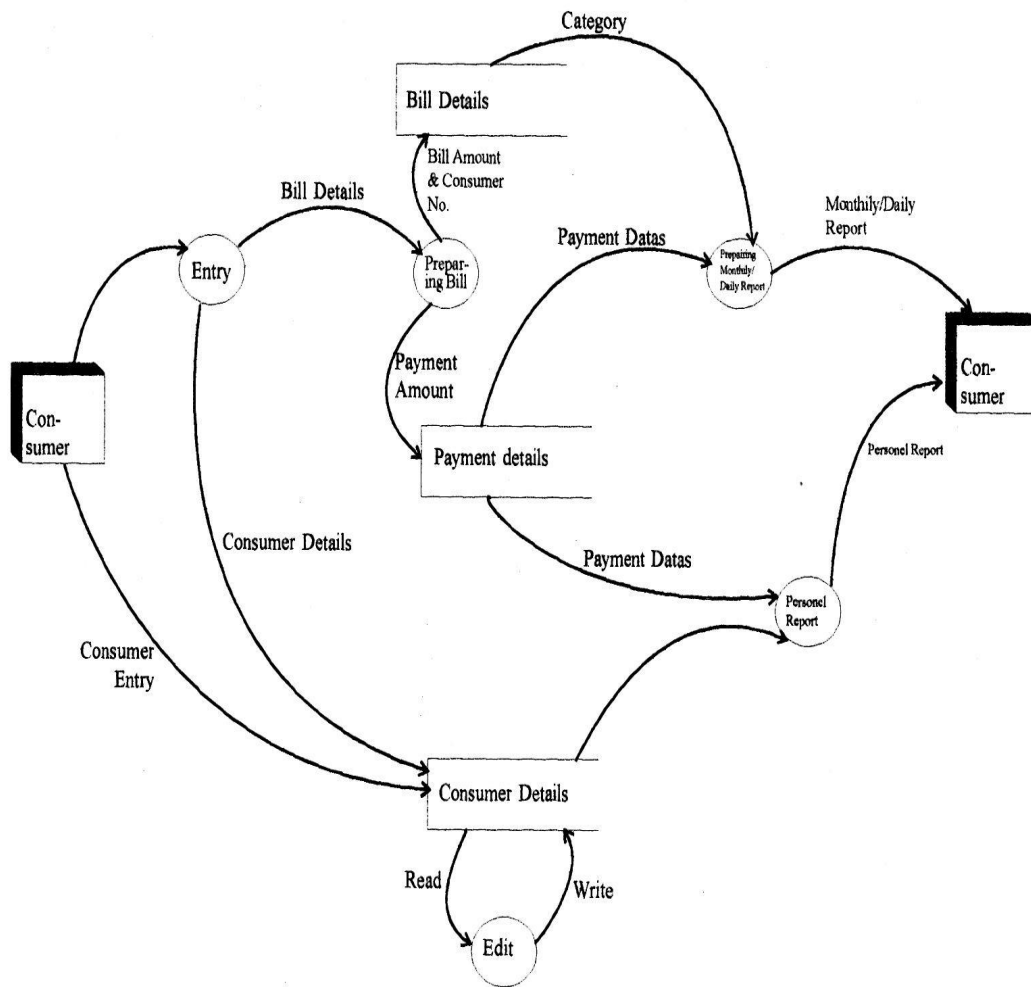
- ❖ Arrows
- ❖ Circles
- ❖ Open-ended boxes
- ❖ Squares

An arrow identifies data flow or data in motion. Circle stands for a process that converts data into information. An open-ended box represents a data source or a temporary repository of data. A square defines a source or the destination of given data

The following information rules govern construction of DFD

- a) Arrows should not cross each other
- b) Squares, circles, and files must bear names.

No two data flows, squares or circles can have the same etc.



DATAFLOW DIAGRAM

DEMAND

SL NO	FIELD NAME	TYPE	WIDTH
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1	areacode	varchar	20
2	mrcode	varchar	20
3	conno	varchar	20
4	previousreading	numeric	
5	presentreading	numeric	
6	unitconsumed	numeric	
7	demandid	varchar	20
8	fixedcharge	numeric	
9	energycharge	numeric	
10	duty	numeric	
11	mtrrent	numeric	
12	reconfee	numeric	
13	demand	varchar	20
14	subsidy	numeric	
15	advancepaid	numeric	
16	previousarrears	numeric	
17	total	numeric	
18	intrestoncd	numeric	
19	netamt	numeric	
20	bd	varchar	
21	dd	varchar	
22	disd	varchar	

ACD COLLECTION

SL NO	FIELD NAME	TYPE	WIDTH
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1	conno	varchar	20
2	acdcollected	varchar	20

CD

SL NO	FIELD NAME	TYPE	WIDTH
1	conno	varchar	20
2	cdid	varchar	20
3	cdneeded	numeric	
4	cdavilable	numeric	
5	acd	numeric	
6	intrestoncd	numeric	

ADV PAYMENT

SL NO	FIELD NAME	TYPE	WIDTH
1	areacode	varchar	20
2	mtr code	varchar	20
3	conno	varchar	20
4	period	numeric	
5	expected cc	numeric	
6	expected mr	numeric	
7	rebate	numeric	
8	total	numeric	

CDADJ

SL NO	FIELD NAME	TYPE	WIDTH
1	conno	varchar	20
2	cdid	varchar	20
3	cdadjcc	numeric	
4	cdrefund	numeric	

CH TARIFF

SL NO	FIELD NAME	TYPE	WIDTH
1	conno	varchar	20
2	areacode	varchar	20
3	tariff id	varchar	20
4	old tariff	varchar	20
5	newtariff	varchar	20
6	finalrdng	numeric	200
7	chdate	varchar	20
8	note	varchar	20

CONSUMER

SL NO	FIELD NAME	TYPE	WIDTH
1	conno	varchar	20
2	areacode	varchar	20
3	mrcline	varchar	20
4	tariff	varchar	20
5	phase	varchar	20
6	posetno	varchar	20
7	connectedload	varchar	20
8	conname	varchar	20
9	address	varchar	20
10	connectiondate	varchar	20
11	tariffid	varchar	20

DMD

ADJ

SL NO	FIELD NAME	TYPE	WIDTH
1	conno	varchar	20
2	dmdid	varchar	21
3	nameof office	varchar	22

4	dmdadjted	numeric	
---	-----------	---------	--

DMD WDR

SL NO	FIELD NAME	TYPE	WIDTH
1	conno	varchar	20
2	dmdid	varchar	21
3	totdmd	varchar	22
3	withdrawals	varchar	23

SL NO	FIELD NAME	TYPE	WIDTH
1	username	varchar	20
2	password	varchar	20
3	mode	varchar	20

MTRCH

SL NO	FIELD NAME	TYPE	WIDTH
1	conno	varchar	20
2	prmrtno	varchar	20
3	fr	numeric	
4	newmrtno	varchar	20
5	nodigits	varchar	20
6	initreading	numeric	

7	dch	varchar	20
8	mch	varchar	20
9	ych	varchar	20

MTRDETAILS

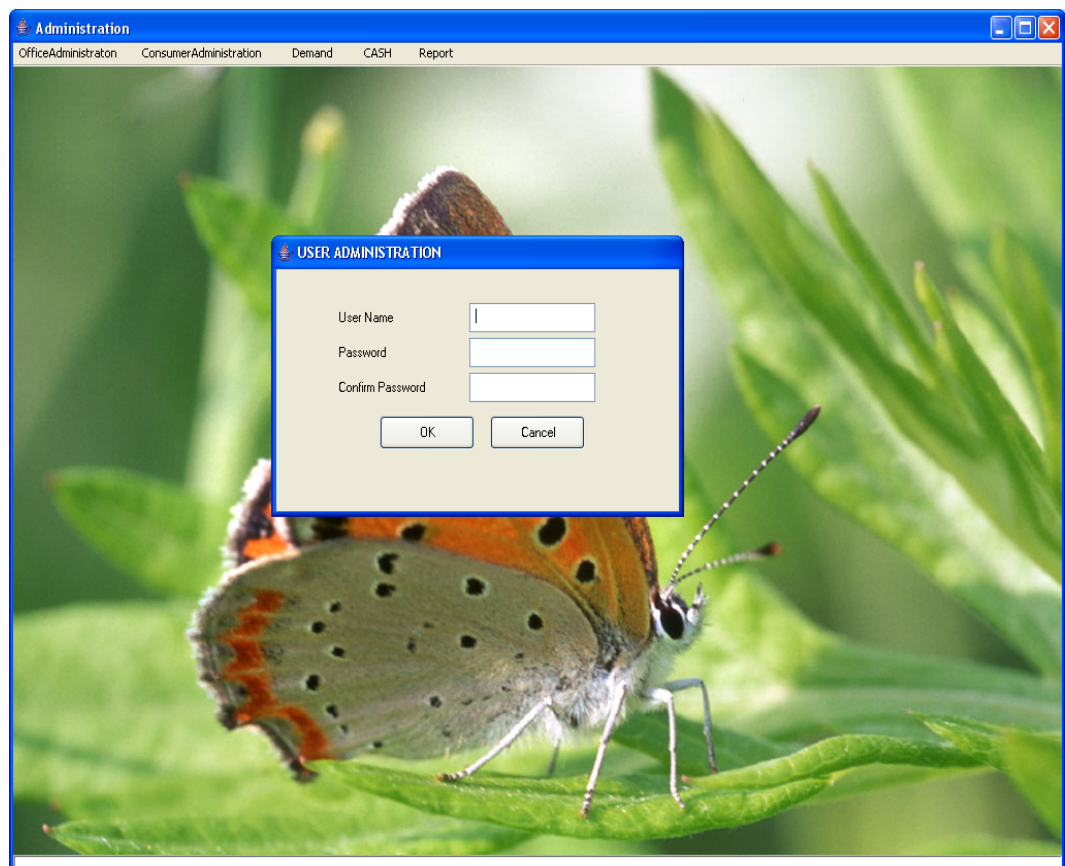
SL NO	FIELD NAME	TYPE	WIDTH
1	conno	varchar	20
2	meterno	varchar	20
3	noofdigits	varchar	20
4	initialreading	numeric	

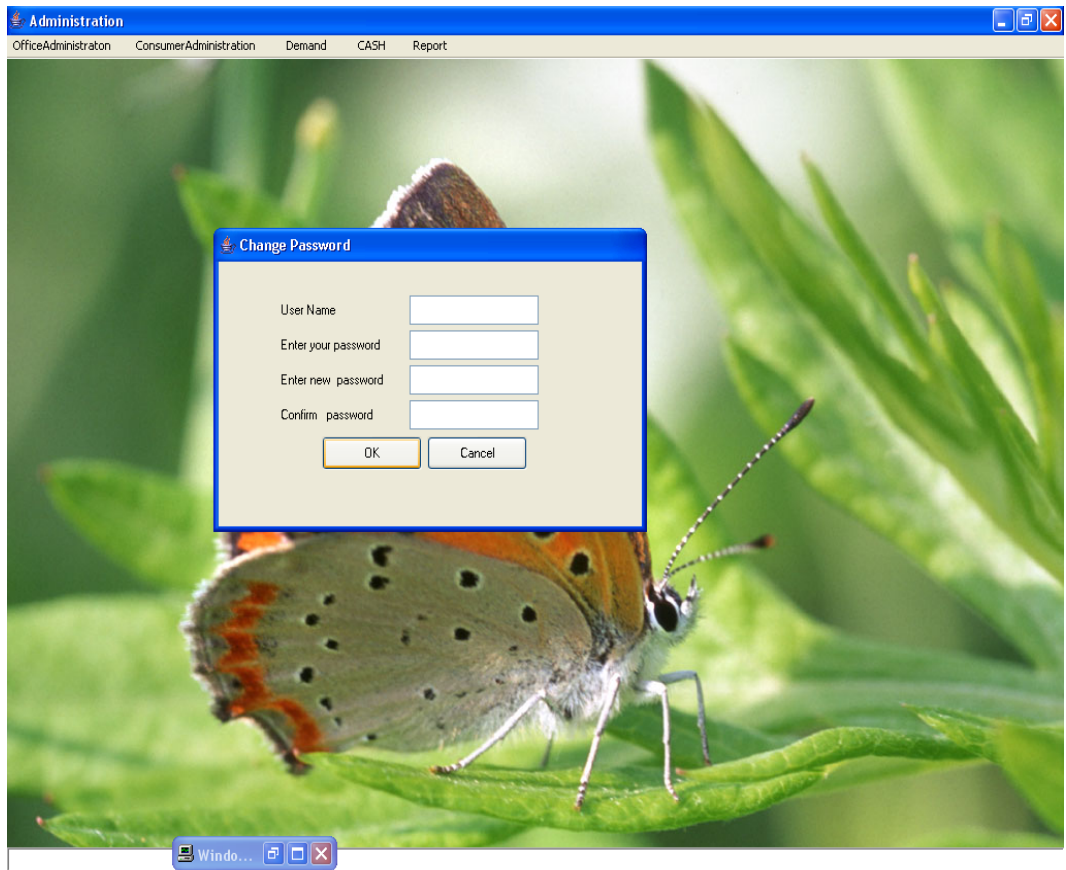
MG

SL NO	FIELD NAME	TYPE	WIDTH
1	conno	varchar	20
2	lemgmt	varchar	20
3	scmgmt	varchar	20
4	lramt	varchar	20
5	ilemg	varchar	20
6	iscmg	varchar	20
7	ilr	varchar	20
8	mgendingdate	varchar	20

SBCCOLLECTION

SL NO	FIELD NAME	TYPE	WIDTH
1	conno	varchar	20
2	areacode	varchar	20
3	mrcode	varchar	20
4	amtcollected	numeric	





Administration
OfficeAdministration ConsumerAdministration Demand CASH Report

Data Entry

ConsumerDetails MeterDetails DepositDetails Minimum gaurentee

CONSUMER DETAILS

Consumer Number		Consumer name	
Area Code	A01	Address	
Meter Reader Code	1		
tariff	IA		
phase	Single		
Postnumber			
Connected Load		Date of connection	Date Month Year
Tariff ID			

Update edit

Cancel

Administration
OfficeAdministration ConsumerAdministration Demand CASH Report

Data View

ConsumerDetails MeterDetails DepositDetails Minimum gaurentee

CONSUMER DETAILS

Consumer Number	1	Consumer name	
Area Code		Address	
Meter Reader Code			
tariff			
phase			
Postnumber			
Connected Load		Date of connection	

Cancel

Administration
OfficeAdministration ConsumerAdministration Demand CASH Report

Data View
ConsumerDetails MeterDetails DepositDetails Minimum gaurentee

METER DETAILS

Consumer Number 1

Metre Number

No of Digits

Initial Reading

Cancel

Windows

Administration
OfficeAdministration ConsumerAdministration Demand CASH Report

Data View
ConsumerDetails MeterDetails DepositDetails Minimum gaurentee

DEPOSIT DETAILS

Consumer No: 1

Cash deposit

A C D

OYEC Amount

Total no of instalments

OYEC Instalment ends on the month

Receipt no

Receipt no

Instalment Amt:

Paid Instalments

Balance Instalments

Cancel

Windows

Administration
OfficeAdministration ConsumerAdministration Demand CASH Report

Data View
ConsumerDetails MeterDetails DepositDetails Minimum gaurentee

MINIMUM GAURENTEE

Consumer No: 1 Area Code Meter Reader Code

	LEMG	SCMG	Line Rent
Amount			
Instalment Amt			
MG ends as on			

Cancel

Windows

Administration
OfficeAdministration ConsumerAdministration Demand CASH Report

BILL DETAILS

BILL DETAILS

Consumer Number	1	Fixed Charge		Bill Date	
Area code		Energy Charge		Due Date	
Meter Reader Code		DUTY TO GOVT:		Disconnection date	
Previous Reading		Meter Rent		Cash paid	
Present Reading		Re con: fee		Balance adjustable	
Units consumed		Demand for			
Demand ID		Subsidy			
		Advance Paid			
		Previous arrears			
		Total			
		Interest on CD			
		NET AMOUNT PAYABLE			

exit

Windows

Administration
OfficeAdministration ConsumerAdministration Demand CASH Report

Tariff Change

Change Of Tariff

CONSUMER NUMBER AREACODE

TARIFF ID

Present Tariff

Tariff changed to

Final Reading

Date of Change

Note :

Administration
OfficeAdministration ConsumerAdministration Demand CASH Report

ConnectedLoadChange

CONSUMER NUMBER AREACODE

Choose an Area Code and Consumer Number

Present Connected Load

Connected Load Changed to

Administration
OfficeAdministration ConsumerAdministration Demand CASH Report

C D ADJUSTMENT

C D ADJUSTMENT

Consumer Number Area code

Meter Reader Code

CD amount available

Demand to be adjusted

CD refundable

Note :

Adjust Cancel

Administration
OfficeAdministration ConsumerAdministration Demand CASH Report

A C D

A C D

Consumer Number

Area code

Meter Reader Code

C D Required

CD amount available

A C D

Issue ACD notice

ok Edit Cancel

Administration
OfficeAdministration ConsumerAdministration Demand CASH Report

Intrest on Deposit

INTREST ON DEPOSIT

Area code: A01 M R Code: 1

Consumer Number:

Deposit Amount:

Intrest:

Allow Intrest edit Cancel

Administration
OfficeAdministration ConsumerAdministration Demand CASH Report

DEMAND GENERATION WINDOW

GENERATE / EDIT DEMAND

Area code	A01	Fixed Charge		Bill Date	Date Month Year
Meter Reader Code	1	Energy Charge		Due Date	Date Month Year
Consumer Number		DUTY TO GOVT:		Disconnection date	Date Month Year
Tariff		Meter Rent			
Phase		Re con: fee			
CLD		Demand for			
Previous Reading		Subsidy			
Present Reading		Advance paid			
Units consumed		Previous arrears			
Demand ID		Total			
		Intrest on CD			
		NET AMOUNT PAYABLE			

Query

Show Bill details Meter Reading details exit Save Edit

Administration
OfficeAdministration ConsumerAdministration Demand CASH Report

Demand withdrawal

DEMAND WITHDRAWAL

CONSUMER NUMBER	1
Demand ID	
TOTAL UNITS	
TOTAL DEMAND	
WITHDRAWAL UNITS	
WITHDRAWAL AMOUNT	

Note :

UPDATE EDIT CANCEL

Administration
OfficeAdministration ConsumerAdministration Demand CASH Report

Demand Adjustment

DEMAND ADJUSTMENT

Consumer Number		Demand ID	
Name of the Office	Vydhuthi Bhavan,Kottarakkara		
Demand to be adjusted			

Adjust Edit Cancel

Administration OfficeAdministration ConsumerAdministration Demand CASH Report

ADVANCE PAYMENT

ADVANCE PAYMENT

Consumer Number 1
Area code
Meter Reader Code

Period in months 6
Expected C C
Expected M R
Rebate
TOTAL

Make advance payment OK

Edit Cancel

Window...

Administration OfficeAdministration ConsumerAdministration Demand CASH Report

COLLECTION WINDOW

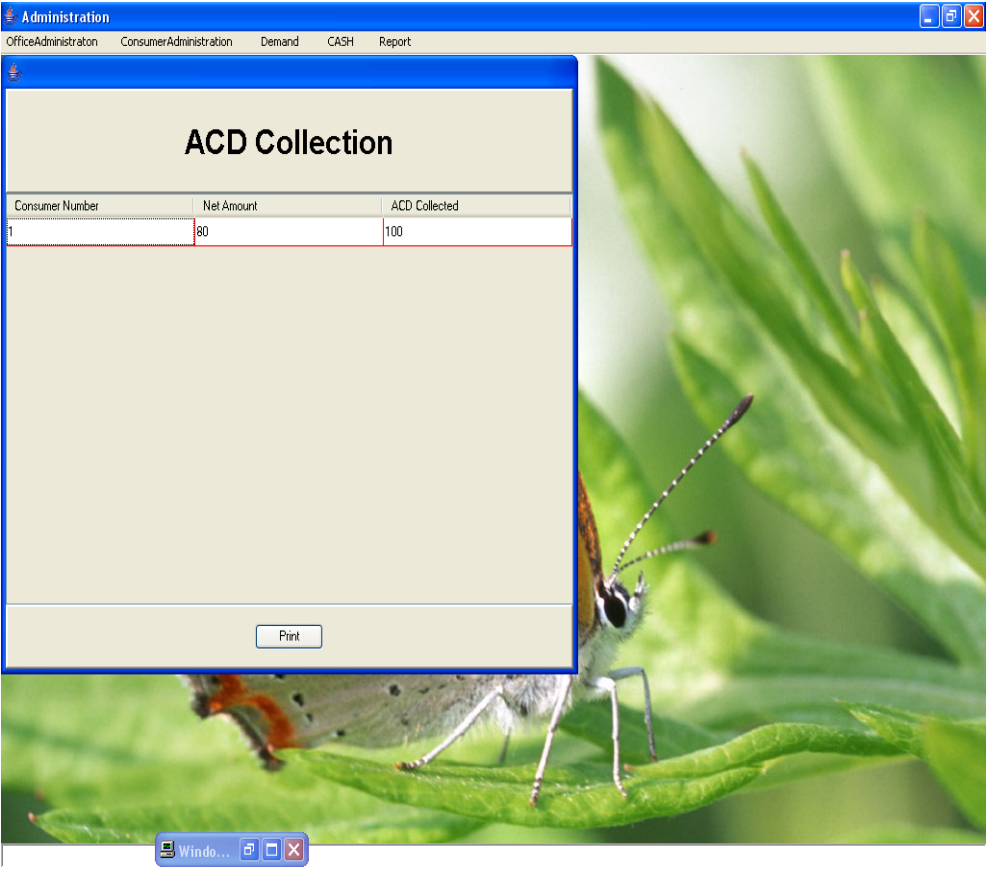
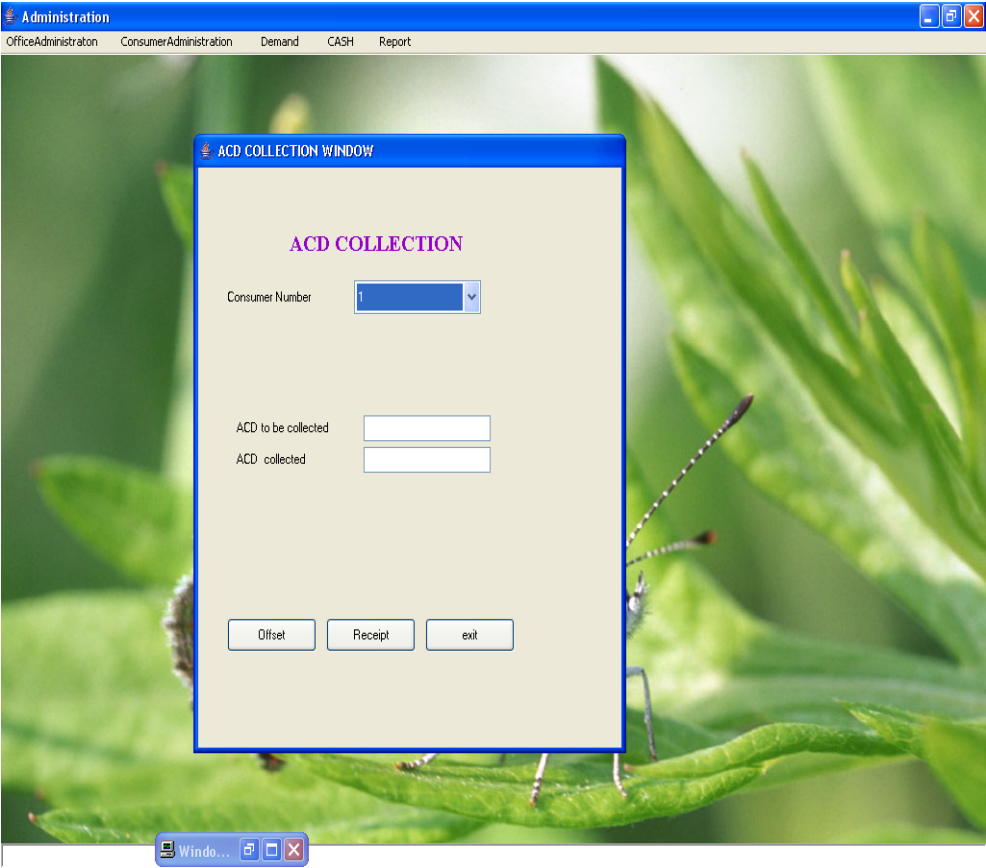
COLLECTION

Consumer Number 1235
Area code B14
Meter Reader Code 7
Tariff VIA
Pending DYEC 0
ACD

Energy Charge to be collected
Amount collected

Offset Receipt exit

Window...



Administration

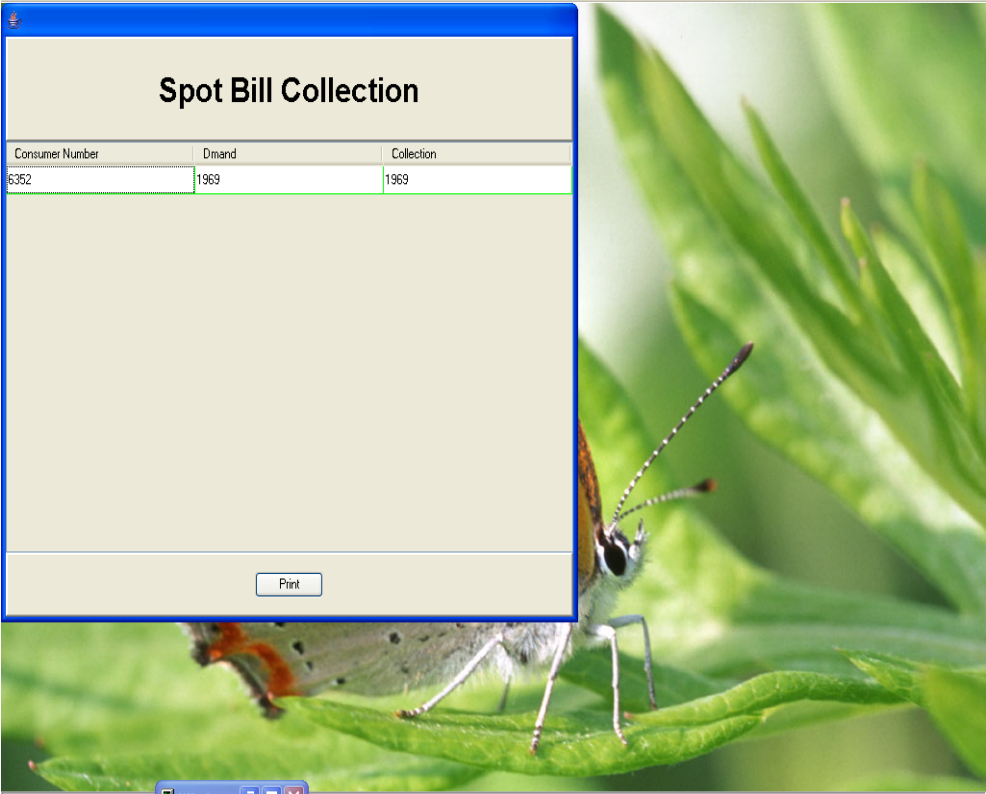
OfficeAdministrationConsumerAdministrationDemandCASHReport

Spot Bill Collection

Consumer Number	Dmand	Collection
6352	1969	1969

Print

Windo...



Administration

OfficeAdministrationConsumerAdministrationDemandCASHReport

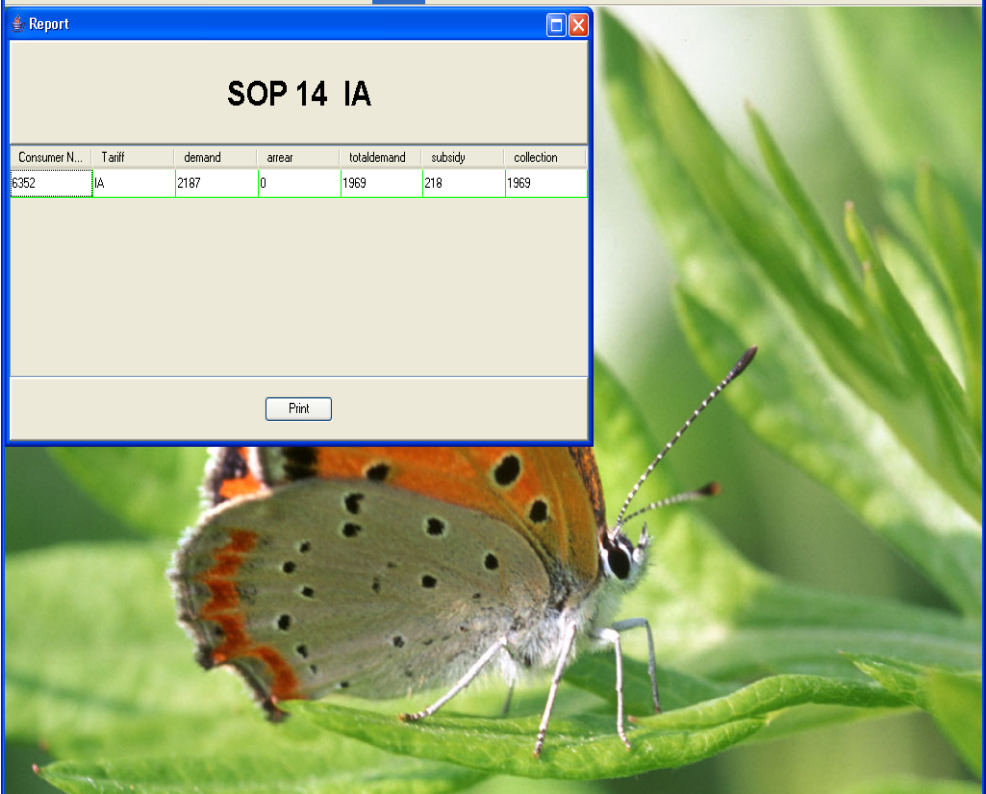
Report

SOP 14 IA

Consumer N...	Tariff	demand	arrear	totaldemand	subsidy	collection
6352	IA	2187	0	1969	218	1969

Print

Windo...



PROGRAMME CODES

```
import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.sql.*;
import javax.swing.border.*;

public class SeniorManagerLogon extends JFrame implements ActionListener
{
    JMenuBar mb;
    JMenu file,ca,report,csd,cd,dmd,csd;
    JMenuItem
user,cpwd,exit,tc,woa,addcon,cln,acdcln,acd,modifycon,clc,nc,vc,vb,mc,vd,dw,id,
cdaj,acdaj,adj,adv,DatEnt,DatView,acdrep,colln,sop14,sop141a,sop142,sop143,so
p144,sop145,sop146a,sop146b,sop146c,sop146d,sop147a,sop147b,sop147c,sop14
8;
    Connection con;
    PreparedStatement stat;
    JDesktopPane desktop;
    public SeniorManagerLogon(String title)
    {

        super(" L T BILLING ");
        try{

            UIManager.setLookAndFeel("com.sun.java.swing.plaf.windows.WindowsLookA
ndFeel");
            SwingUtilities.updateComponentTreeUI(this);
```

```
}catch(Exception ex)
{
```

```
System.out.println("Exception in LookAnd Feel");
}
```

```
String category=title;
desktop = new JDesktopPane();
mb = new JMenuBar();
file = new JMenu("OfficeAdministraton ");
user = new JMenuItem("Add User");
cpwd = new JMenuItem("Change Password");
exit = new JMenuItem("Exit");
file.add(user);
file.add(cpwd);
file.addSeparator();
file.add(exit);
```

```
ca = new JMenu(" ConsumerAdministration ");
nc = new JMenuItem("Add / Edit Consumer");
//addcon = new JMenuItem("Add New Consumer");
//nc.add(addcon);
vc = new JMenuItem("View Consumer Status");
vb = new JMenuItem("View Bill details");
```

```
//csd.add(modifycon);
```

```
//mc = new JMenuItem("MeterChange");
tc = new JMenuItem("Change Tariff");
clc = new JMenuItem("Connected Load Change");
cd = new JMenu("Cash Deposit ");
```

```

        cdaj=new JMenuItem("C D adjustment");
        acdaj=new JMenuItem("A C D");
        id = new JMenuItem("Intrest on deposit");
cd.add(cdaj);

cd.add(acdaj);
cd.add(id);
woa = new JMenuItem("WalkOrderAssignment");
//  DatEnt=new JMenuItem("Entering new consuer");
//  DataView=new JMenuItem("View a consuer");
ca.add(nc);
ca.add(vc);
ca.add(vb);
//  ca.add(mc);
ca.add(tc);
ca.add(clc);
ca.add(cd);
ca.add(woa);
//ca.add(DatEnt);
//ca.add(DatView);
dmd=new JMenu(" Demand ");
vd = new JMenuItem("Generate/edit Demand ");
dw = new JMenuItem("Demand Withdrawal");
adj = new JMenuItem("Demand Adjustments");
adv = new JMenuItem("Advance payment");
dmd.add(vd);
dmd.add(dw);
dmd.add(adj);
dmd.add(adv);

csh=new JMenu(" CASH ");

```

```
cln = new JMenuItem("Spot Bill Collection ");
csh.add(cln);
acdcln=new JMenuItem("ACD Collection ");
csh.add(acdcln);

    report = new JMenu("  Report ");
    acdrep=new JMenuItem("ACD Collection Report");

colln=new JMenuItem("Spot Bill Collecton Report");
sop14=new JMenu("Spot Bill Collecton Report");

    sop141a=new JMenuItem("SOP 14 - IA");
    sop142=new JMenuItem("SOP 14 - II");
    sop143=new JMenuItem("SOP 14 - III");
    sop144=new JMenuItem("SOP 14 - IV");
    sop145=new JMenuItem("SOP 14 - V");
    sop146a=new JMenuItem("SOP 14 - VI A");
    sop146b=new JMenuItem("SOP 14 - VI B");
    sop146c=new JMenuItem("SOP 14 - VI C");
    sop146d=new JMenuItem("SOP 14 - VI D");
    sop147a=new JMenuItem("SOP 14 - VII A");
    sop147b=new JMenuItem("SOP 14 - VII B");
    sop147c=new JMenuItem("SOP 14 - VII C");
    sop148=new JMenuItem("SOP 14 - VIII ");

sop14.add(sop141a);
sop14.add(sop142);
sop14.add(sop143);
sop14.add(sop144);
sop14.add(sop145);
sop14.add(sop146b);
sop14.add(sop146a);
```

```
sop14.add(sop146c);
sop14.add(sop146d);
sop14.add(sop147a);
sop14.add(sop147b);
sop14.add(sop147c);
sop14.add(sop148);
```

```
mb.add(file);
mb.add(ca);
mb.add(dmd);
mb.add(csh);
mb.add(report);
report.add(acdrep);
report.add(colln);
report.add(sop14);
```

```
setJMenuBar(mb);
```

```
desktop.setBorder(BorderFactory.createCompoundBorder(BorderFactory.createMatteBorder(700,0,0,0,new
ImageIcon("pictures/peace.jpg")),BorderFactory.createBevelBorder(BevelBorder.
LOWERED)));
```

```
getContentPane().add(desktop, BorderLayout.CENTER);
```

```
user.addActionListener(this);
cpwd.addActionListener(this);
```

```
nc.addActionListener(this);
vc.addActionListener(this);
```

```
        vb.addActionListener(this);
//        mc.addActionListener(this);
        tc.addActionListener(this);
        clc.addActionListener(this);
/*---*/ cdaj.addActionListener(this);
        acdaj.addActionListener(this);
        id.addActionListener(this);
```

```
        vd.addActionListener(this);
        dw.addActionListener(this);
        adj.addActionListener(this);
        adv.addActionListener(this);
        cln.addActionListener(this);
        acdcln.addActionListener(this);
        acdrep.addActionListener(this);
        colln.addActionListener(this);
        sop141a.addActionListener(this);
        sop142.addActionListener(this);
        sop143.addActionListener(this);
        sop144.addActionListener(this);
        sop145.addActionListener(this);
        sop146a.addActionListener(this);
        sop146b.addActionListener(this);
        sop146c.addActionListener(this);
            sop146d.addActionListener(this);
            sop147a.addActionListener(this);
        sop147b.addActionListener(this);
        sop147c.addActionListener(this);
```

```

sop148.addActionListener(this);

addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter(){
    public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e)
    {
        System.exit(0);
    }
});
if(category.equals(""))
{
    // button enable
    // button disable
}

else if(category.equals(""))
{
}

}

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
{

    if(e.getSource() == nc)
    {
        DatEnt de=new DatEnt("Add / Edit Consumer");
        desktop.add(de);
        de.setVisible(true);
        de.setSize(750,500);
    }

    else if(e.getSource() == user)

```

```

{
AddUser au = new AddUser("ADD USER");
desktop.add(au);
au.setSize(400,250);
//setLocation(400,400);
au.setVisible(true);
}
else if(e.getSource() == cpwd)
{
Chpwd chp= new Chpwd("CHANGE PASSWORD");
desktop.add(chp);
chp.setSize(420,270);
chp.setVisible(true);
}

else if(e.getSource() == vc)
{
DatView dv=new DatView("View Consumer Status");
desktop.add(dv);
dv.setVisible(true);
    dv.setSize(750,500);
}

else if(e.getSource() == vb)
{
Billdetails bd = new Billdetails("BILL DETAILS");
desktop.add(bd);
bd.setVisible(true);
bd.setSize(900,550);

}

```

```

/*else if(e.getSource() == mc)
{
    MeterChange mch = new MeterChange("Meter
Change");

    desktop.add(mch);
    mch.setSize(550,550);
    mch.setVisible(true);
}*/

```

```

else if(e.getSource() == tc)
{
    TariffChange w = new TariffChange("Tariff Change");
    desktop.add(w);

```

```

w.setVisible(true);
w.setSize(600,550);
}

```

```

else if(e.getSource() == clc)
{
    ConnectedLoadChange clch = new
ConnectedLoadChange("ConnectedLoadChange");
    desktop.add(clch);
    clch.setSize(550,550);
    clch.setVisible(true);
}

```

```

//-----

```

```

else if(e.getSource() == cdaj)

```

```

        {
            Cdadj cdad = new Cdadj("C D Adjustment");
            desktop.add(cdad);
            cdad.setSize(600,550);
            cdad.setVisible(true);
        }
        else if(e.getSource() == acdaj)
        {
            Acd acd = new Acd("Addl: C.D");
            desktop.add(acd);
            acd.setSize(400,550);
            acd.setVisible(true);
        }
        else if(e.getSource()==id)
        {
            IntrestonDeposit id = new IntrestonDeposit("Intrest on
Deposit");

            desktop.add(id);


            id.setSize(550,550);
            id.setVisible(true);
        }

//-----

        else if(e.getSource() == vd)
        {

            Demand d = new Demand("DEMAND");
            desktop.add(d);
            d.setSize(880,550);

```

```

        d.setVisible(true);
    }
    else if(e.getSource() == dw)
    {

        DemandWithdrawal wid = new
DemandWithdrawal("Demand Withdrawal");

        desktop.add(wid);
        wid.setSize(550,550);
        wid.setVisible(true);
    }

    else if(e.getSource()==adj)
    {

        Ccadj cadj = new Ccadj("Current Charge Adjustment");
        desktop.add(cadj);
        cadj.setSize(600,550);
        cadj.setVisible(true);
    }

    else if(e.getSource()==adv)
    {

        Ccadv ccad = new Ccadv("ADVANCE PAYMENT");
        desktop.add(ccad);
        ccad.setSize(400,550);
        ccad.setVisible(true);
    }

    else if(e.getSource()==cln)
    {

```

```

        Collection c = new Collection("COLLECTION");
        desktop.add(c);
        c.setSize(400,550);
        c.setVisible(true);
    }

    else if (e.getSource()==acdcln)
    {
        System.out.println("Entered ACDC");
        AcdCollection acdc = new AcdCollection(" ACD
COLLECTION WINDOW");
        desktop.add(acdc);
        acdc.setSize(450,550);
        acdc.setVisible(true);
    }
    else if (e.getSource()==acdrep)
    {
        System.out.println("Entered ACDreport");
        ACDReport acdr= new ACDReport();
        desktop.add(acdr);
        acdr.setSize(600,550);

        acdr.setVisible(true);
    }

    else if (e.getSource()==colln)
    {
        System.out.println("Entered collection report");
        SBcollection sb = new SBcollection();

```

```
desktop.add(sb);
sb.setSize(600,550);
sb.setVisible(true);
}
```

```
    else if (e.getSource()==sop141a)
    {
        System.out.println("Entered sop141a report");
        SOPforteen sop14a= new SOPforteen();
```

```
        desktop.add(sop14a);
        //sop14a.setSize(600,550);
        sop14a.setVisible(true);
    }
```

```
    else if (e.getSource()==sop142)
    {
        System.out.println("Entered sop142 report");
        SOPforteen2a sop142= new SOPforteen2a();
```

```
        desktop.add(sop142);
        //sop14a.setSize(600,550);
        sop142.setVisible(true);
```

```
    }
```

```
    else if (e.getSource()==sop143)
    {
        System.out.println("Entered sop143 report");
        SOPforteen3 sop143= new SOPforteen3();
```

```
desktop.add(sop143);  
//sop14a.setSize(600,550);  
sop143.setVisible(true);  
}
```

```
else if (e.getSource()==sop144)  
{  
System.out.println("Entered sop144 report");  
SOPforteen4 a= new SOPforteen4();
```

```
desktop.add(a);  
//sop14a.setSize(600,550);  
a.setVisible(true);  
}
```

```
else if (e.getSource()==sop145)  
{  
System.out.println("Entered sop145 report");  
SOPforteen5 a= new SOPforteen5();
```

```
desktop.add(a);  
//sop14a.setSize(600,550);  
a.setVisible(true);  
}
```

```
else if (e.getSource()==sop146a)  
{  
System.out.println("Entered sop146a report");  
SOPforteen6a a= new SOPforteen6a();
```

```
        desktop.add(a);
        //sop14a.setSize(600,550);
        a.setVisible(true);
    }
    else if (e.getSource()==sop146b)
    {
        System.out.println("Entered sop146b report");
        SOPforteen6b a= new SOPforteen6b();

        desktop.add(a);
        //sop14a.setSize(600,550);
        a.setVisible(true);
    }
    else if (e.getSource()==sop146c)
    {
        System.out.println("Entered sop146c report");
        SOPforteen6c a= new SOPforteen6c();

        desktop.add(a);
        //sop14a.setSize(600,550);
        a.setVisible(true);
    }

    else if (e.getSource()==sop146d)
    {
        System.out.println("Entered sop146d report");
        SOPforteen6d a= new SOPforteen6d();

        desktop.add(a);
        //sop14a.setSize(600,550);
```

```

        a.setVisible(true);
    }

    else if (e.getSource()==sop147a)
    {
        System.out.println("Entered sop147a report");
        SOPforteen7a a= new SOPforteen7a();

        desktop.add(a);
        //sop14a.setSize(600,550);
        a.setVisible(true);
    }

    else if (e.getSource()==sop147b)
    {
        System.out.println("Entered sop147b report");
        SOPforteen7b a= new SOPforteen7b();

        desktop.add(a);
        //sop14a.setSize(600,550);
        a.setVisible(true);
    }

    else if (e.getSource()==sop147c)
    {
        System.out.println("Entered sop147c report");
        SOPforteen7c a= new SOPforteen7c();

        desktop.add(a);
        //sop14a.setSize(600,550);
        a.setVisible(true);
    }

```

```

    }

    else if (e.getSource()==sop148)
    {
        System.out.println("Entered sop148 report");
        SOPforteen8 a= new SOPforteen8();

        desktop.add(a);
        //sop14a.setSize(600,550);
        a.setVisible(true);
    }
}

public static void main(String arg[])
{
    SeniorManagerLogon ss = new SeniorManagerLogon("gf");
    Toolkit tool = Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit();

    Dimension d =
tool.getScreenSize();

ss.setSize((int)d.getWidth(),(int)d.getHeight());

    //ss.setOpaque(true);
    //ss.setDragEnabled(false);
    ss.setBackground(Color.white);
    ss.setVisible(true);
    //.setVisible(false);

}

}

```

```

import java.awt.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.sql.*;
import javax.swing.border.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Demand extends JFrame implements
ActionListener,FocusListener
{
    JLabel conno,areacode,prereading,presentreading,mtrcode,unitcon ;

    JTextField

cld,ph,r_f,ta_riff,dtty,net_amt,cdint,tot,arrear,dem,sub,dm_id,f_c,e_c,m_r,pre_readi
ng,present_reading,ints,unit_con,adv;

    JComboBox

d1,d2,d3,m1,m2,m3,y1,y2,y3,area_code,day_code,mtr_code,con_no;

    JButton qry,bd,mrd,exit,edit,ok;

    String

dw[]={ "Date","1","2","3","4","5","6","7","8","9","10","11","12","13","14","15","
16","17","18","19","20","21","22","23","24","25","26","27","28","29","30","31"}
;

    String

mw[]={ "Month","JAN","FEB","MAR","APR","MAY","JUN","JUL","AUG","SE
P","OCT","NOV","DEC"};

    String

yw[]={ "Year","2005","2006","2007","2008","2009","2010","2011","2012","2013
","2014","2015","2016","2017","2018","2019","2020"};

```

String

```
ac[]={ "A01","A02","A03","A04","A05","A06","A07","A08","A09","A10","A11",  
,"A12","A13","A14","A15","A16","A17","A18","A19","A20","A21","A22","A23
```

```
","A24","A25","B01","B02","B03","B04","B05","B06","B07","B08","B09","B10",  
,"B11","B12","B13","B14","B15","B16","B17","B18","B19","B20","B21","B22",  
,"B23","B24","B25"};
```

```
String mc[]={ "1","2","3","4","5","6","7","8"};
```

```
Vector v2=new Vector();
```

```
public Demand(String title)
```

```
{
```

```
    super("DEMAND GENERATION WINDOW");
```

```
    setLayout(null);
```

```
    conno=new JLabel("Consumer Number");
```

```
    //con_no=new JComboBox();
```

```
    areacode=new JLabel("Area code");
```

```
    area_code=new JComboBox(ac);
```

```
    mtrcode=new JLabel("Meter Reader Code");
```

```
    mtr_code=new JComboBox(mc);
```

```
    area_code.addActionListener(this);
```

```
    mtr_code.addActionListener(this);
```

```
    con_no=new JComboBox(v2);
```

```
    JLabel Tariff=new JLabel("Tariff");
```

```
    ta_riff=new JTextField(10);
```

```
    JLabel phase=new JLabel("Phase");
```

```
ph=new JTextField(10);
```

```
JLabel clds=new JLabel("CLD");
```

```
cld=new JTextField(10);
```

```
con_no.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(100,20));
```

```
//System.out.println("Elements in V2 " + v2);
```

```
prereading=new JLabel("Previous Reading");
```

```
pre_reading=new JTextField(10); //read from the database
```

```
presentreading=new JLabel("Present Reading");
```

```
present_reading=new JTextField(10);
```

```
unitcon=new JLabel("Units consumed");
```

```
unit_con=new JTextField(10);
```

```
unit_con.addFocusListener(this);
```

```
JLabel dmid=new JLabel("Demand ID");
```

```
dmid.setForeground(new Color(200,0,20));
```

```
dm_id=new JTextField(10);
```

```
qry=new JButton("Query");
```

```
FlowLayout layout=new FlowLayout();
```

```
bd=new JButton("Show Bill details");
```

```
mrd=new JButton("Meter Reading details");
```

```
exit=new JButton("exit");
```

```
ok=new JButton("Save");
```

```
//cancel=new JButton("Cancel");
```

```
edit=new JButton("Edit");
```

```
JPanel p1,p2,p3,p4,p5,p6,p7,p8,p9,p10,p11,p12,p13;
```

```
p1=new JPanel();
```

```
p1.setLayout(new GridLayout(11,2,0,5));
```

```
p1.add(areacode);
```

```
p1.add(area_code);
```

```
p1.add(mtrcode);
```

```
p1.add(mtr_code);
```

```
p1.add(conno);
```

```
p1.add(con_no);
```

```
p1.add(Tariff);
```

```
p1.add(ta_riff);
```

```
p1.add(phase);
```

```
p1.add(ph);
```

```
p1.add(clds);
```

```
p1.add(cld);
```

```
p1.add(prereading);
```

```
p1.add(pre_reading);
```

```
p1.add(presentreading);
```

```
p1.add(present_reading);
```

```
p1.add(unitcon);
```

```
p1.add(unit_con);
```

```
p1.add(dmid);  
p1.add(dm_id);  
p1.setBounds(10,100,250,260);  
add(p1);
```

```
p2=new JPanel();  
p2.setLayout(new FlowLayout());  
p2.add(qry);  
p2.setBounds(680,350,90,40);
```

```
add(p2);
```

```
JLabel c=new JLabel("GENERATE / EDIT DEMAND");  
c.setFont(new Font("Times New Roman",Font.BOLD,20));  
c.setForeground(new Color(50,0,200));
```

```
p6=new JPanel();  
p6.setLayout(new FlowLayout());  
p6.setBounds(280,30,350,50);  
p6.add(c);  
add(p6);  
//panel1.add(p65);
```

```
p5=new JPanel();  
p5.setLayout(new GridLayout(1,3,10,10));  
p5.add(bd);  
p5.add(mrd);  
p5.add(exit);  
p5.add(ok);  
p5.add(edit);
```

```
p5.setBounds(10,470,850,30);  
add(p5);
```

```
JLabel fc=new JLabel("Fixed Charge");  
f_c=new JTextField(10);  
JLabel ec=new JLabel("Energy Charge");  
e_c=new JTextField(10);
```

```
JLabel duty=new JLabel("DUTY TO GOVT:");  
dty=new JTextField(10);
```

```
JLabel mr=new JLabel("Meter Rent");  
m_r=new JTextField(10);
```

```
JLabel rf=new JLabel("Re con: fee");  
r_f=new JTextField(10);
```

```
JLabel demd=new JLabel("Demand for .....");  
dem=new JTextField(10);
```

```
JLabel subsi=new JLabel("Subsidy");  
sub=new JTextField(10);  
JLabel prebal=new JLabel("Previous arrears");  
arrear=new JTextField(10);
```

```
JLabel ad=new JLabel("Advance paid");  
adv=new JTextField(10);
```

```
JLabel total=new JLabel("Total");  
tot=new JTextField(10);  
JLabel intcd=new JLabel("Intrest on CD");  
cdint=new JTextField(10);  
JLabel netamt=new JLabel("NET AMOUNT PAYABLE");  
net_amt=new JTextField(10);
```

```
p7=new JPanel();  
p7.setLayout(new GridLayout(12,2,0,10));  
p7.add(fc);  
p7.add(f_c);  
f_c.setEditable(false);
```

```
p7.add(ec);  
p7.add(e_c);  
e_c.setEditable(false);  
p7.add(duty);  
p7.add(dty);  
dty.setEditable(false);  
p7.add(mr);  
p7.add(m_r);  
m_r.setEditable(false);
```

```
p7.add(rf);  
p7.add(r_f);  
p7.add(demd);  
p7.add(dem);  
p7.add(subsi);  
p7.add(sub);
```

```
p7.add(ad);
```

```
p7.add(adv);
```

```
p7.add(prebal);
```

```
p7.add(arrear);
```

```
p7.add(total);
```

```
p7.add(tot);
```

```
p7.add(intcd);
```

```
p7.add(cdint);
```

```
p7.add(netamt);
```

```
p7.add(net_amt);
```

```
p7.setBounds(352,100,270,350);
```

```
add(p7);
```

```
JLabel bdate=new JLabel("Bill Date");
```

```
d1=new JComboBox(dw);
```

```
m1=new JComboBox(mw);
```

```
y1=new JComboBox(yw);
```

```
JLabel ddate=new JLabel("Due Date");
```

```
d2=new JComboBox(dw);
```

```
m2=new JComboBox(mw);
```

```
y2=new JComboBox(yw);
```

```
JLabel disdate=new JLabel("Disconnection date");
```

```
d3=new JComboBox(dw);
```

```
m3=new JComboBox(mw);
```

```
y3=new JComboBox(yw);
```

```
p8=new JPanel();
```

```
p8.setLayout(new GridLayout(1,1,10,10));
```

```
p8.add(bdate);
```

```
p8.setBounds(650,100,120,20);  
add(p8);
```

```
p9=new JPanel();  
p9.setLayout(new GridLayout(1,1,0,10));  
p9.add(d1);  
p9.add(m1);  
p9.add(y1);  
p9.setBounds(650,120,180,20);  
add(p9);
```

```
p10=new JPanel();  
p10.setLayout(new GridLayout(1,1,10,10));  
p10.add(ddate);  
p10.setBounds(650,140,180,20);  
add(p10);
```

```
p11=new JPanel();  
p11.setLayout(new GridLayout(1,1,0,10));  
p11.add(d2);  
p11.add(m2);  
p11.add(y2);  
p11.setBounds(650,160,180,20);  
add(p11);
```

```
p12=new JPanel();  
p12.setLayout(new GridLayout(1,1,10,10));  
p12.add(disdate);  
p12.setBounds(650,180,180,20);  
add(p12);
```

```
p13=new JPanel();
p13.setLayout(new GridLayout(1,1,0,10));
p13.add(d3);
p13.add(m3);
p13.add(y3);
p13.setBounds(650,200,180,20);
add(p13);
```

```
setLocation(80,70);
```

```
exit.addActionListener(this);
con_no.addActionListener(this);
ok.addActionListener(this);
f_c.addFocusListener(this);
e_c.addFocusListener(this);
dty.addFocusListener(this);
m_r.addFocusListener(this);
r_f.addFocusListener(this);
```

```
dem.addFocusListener(this);
sub.addFocusListener(this);
tot.addFocusListener(this);
net_amt.addFocusListener(this);
```

```
}
```

```
public void focusGained(FocusEvent e)
```

```
{
```

```
    if(e.getSource()==unit_con)
```

```
    {
```

```
        long
```

```
pre=Integer.parseInt(present_reading.getText().trim());
```

```

        long
prev=Integer.parseInt(pre_reading.getText().trim());
        long v=pre-prev;
        unit_con.setText(""+v);

    }

else if(e.getSource()==f_c)
{
    System.out.println("Lost Focused from Tarif");
    if((ta_riff.getText()).trim().equals("IA"))
    {
        long f=0;
        f_c.setText(""+f);
        System.out.println(f_c.getText());

    }
    if((ta_riff.getText()).trim().equals("II"))
    {
        long f=1990;
        f_c.setText(""+f);

    }

    System.out.println(f_c.getText());

}

if((ta_riff.getText()).trim().equals("III"))
{
    long c=Integer.parseInt(cld.getText().trim());
    long f=c*1350/100000;

```

```

        f_c.setText(""+f);
        System.out.println(f_c.getText());

    }

    if((ta_riff.getText()).trim().equals("V"))
    {
        long c=Integer.parseInt(cld.getText().trim());
        long f=c*600/100000;
        f_c.setText(""+f);
        System.out.println(f_c.getText());
    }

    if((ta_riff.getText()).trim().equals("VIA"))
    {
        long c=Integer.parseInt(cld.getText().trim());
        long f=c*4000/100000;
        f_c.setText(""+f);
        System.out.println(f_c.getText());
    }

    if((ta_riff.getText()).trim().equals("VIB"))
    {
        long c=Integer.parseInt(cld.getText().trim());
        long f=c*5500/100000;
        f_c.setText(""+f);
        System.out.println(f_c.getText());
    }

```

```
}
```

```
if((ta_riff.getText()).trim().equals("VIC"))
```

```
{
```

```
long c=Integer.parseInt(cld.getText().trim());
```

```
long f=c*17000/100000;
```

```
f_c.setText(""+f);
```

```
System.out.println(f_c.getText());
```

```
}
```

```
if((ta_riff.getText()).trim().equals("VID"))
```

```
{
```

```
//long c=Integer.parseInt(cld.getText().trim());
```

```
long f=0;
```

```
f_c.setText(""+f);
```

```
System.out.println(f_c.getText());
```

```
}
```

```
if((ta_riff.getText()).trim().equals("VIIA")&&(ph.getText()).trim().equals("Single  
"))
```

```
{
```

```
long c=Integer.parseInt(cld.getText().trim());
```

```
if ((c>0)&&(c<=1000))
```

```
{
```

```
long f=1*50000/1000;
```

```
f_c.setText(""+f);
```

```
System.out.println(f_c.getText());
    }
    if ((c>1001)&&(c<=2000))
    {
        long f=2*50000/1000;
        f_c.setText(""+f);
        System.out.println(f_c.getText());
    }
    if ((c>2001)&&(c<=3000))
    {
        long f=3*100000/1000;
        f_c.setText(""+f);
        System.out.println(f_c.getText());
    }
    if ((c>3001)&&(c<=4000))
    {
        long f=4*100000/1000;
        f_c.setText(""+f);
        System.out.println(f_c.getText());
    }
    if ((c>4001)&&(c<=5000))
    {
        long f=5*100000/1000;
        f_c.setText(""+f);
        System.out.println(f_c.getText());
    }
    if ((c>5001)&&(c<=6000))
    {

        long f=6*100000/1000;
        f_c.setText(""+f);
        System.out.println(f_c.getText());
```

```

        }
        if ((c>6001)&&(c<=7000))
        {
            long f=7*100000/1000;
            f_c.setText(""+f);
            System.out.println(f_c.getText());
        }
    }

```

```

if((ta_riff.getText()).trim().equals("VIIA")&&(ph.getText()).trim().equals("Three"
))

```

```

    {
        long c=Integer.parseInt(cld.getText().trim());

        if ((c>0)&&(c<=1000))
        {
            long f=1*100000/1000;
            f_c.setText(""+f);
            System.out.println(f_c.getText());
        }
        if ((c>1001)&&(c<=2000))
        {
            long f=2*100000/1000;
            f_c.setText(""+f);
            System.out.println(f_c.getText());
        }
        if ((c>2001)&&(c<=3000))
        {
            long f=3*100000/1000;

            f_c.setText(""+f);

```

```

        System.out.println(f_c.getText());
    }
    if ((c>3001)&&(c<=4000))
    {
        long f=4*100000/1000;
        f_c.setText(""+f);
        System.out.println(f_c.getText());
    }
    if ((c>4001)&&(c<=5000))
    {
        long f=5*100000/1000;
        f_c.setText(""+f);
        System.out.println(f_c.getText());
    }
    if ((c>5001)&&(c<=6000))
    {
        long f=6*100000/1000;
        f_c.setText(""+f);
        System.out.println(f_c.getText());
    }
}

```

```

if((ta_riff.getText()).trim().equals("VIIB"))//&&(ph.getText()).trim().equals("Sing
le"))

```

```

{
    long c=Integer.parseInt(cld.getText().trim());
    long f=c*3000/100000;
    f_c.setText(""+f);
    System.out.println(f_c.getText());
}

```

```
}
```

```
if((ta_riff.getText()).trim().equals("VIIC"))//&&(ph.getText()).trim().equals("Single"))
```

```
{
```

```
    int c=Integer.parseInt(cld.getText().trim());
```

```
    int f=c*8000/1000000;
```

```
    f_c.setText(""+f);
```

```
    System.out.println(f_c.getText());
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
//=====
```

```
else if(e.getSource()==m_r)
```

```
{
```

```
System.out.println("Lost Focused from Duty");
```

```
if((ph.getText()).trim().equals("Single"))
```

```
{
```

```
    long f=20;
```

```
    m_r.setText(""+f);
```

```
    System.out.println(m_r.getText());
```

```
}
```

```
if((ph.getText()).trim().equals("Three"))
```

```
{
```

```
    long f=60;
```

```
m_r.setText(""+f);
```

```
System.out.println(m_r.getText());
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
else if(e.getSource()==dem)
```

```
{
```

```
System.out.println("Lost Focused from MRent");
```

```
long fc = Long.parseLong((f_c.getText()).trim());
```

```
long ec = Long.parseLong((e_c.getText()).trim());
```

```
long dy = Long.parseLong((dty.getText()).trim());
```

```
long r = Long.parseLong((m_r.getText()).trim());
```

```
long rf=Long.parseLong((r_f.getText()).trim());
```

```
//long d=fc+ec+dy+r;
```

```
long dm=fc+ec+dy+r+rf;
```

```
dem.setText(""+dm);
```

```
}
```

```
else if(e.getSource()==sub)
```

```
{
```

```
System.out.println("Lost Focused from Demand");
```

```
//long d = Long.parseLong((dem.getText()).trim());
```

```
long fc = Long.parseLong((f_c.getText()).trim());
```

```
long ec = Long.parseLong((e_c.getText()).trim());
```

```
long dy = Long.parseLong((dty.getText()).trim());
```

```
long r = Long.parseLong((m_r.getText()).trim());  
//long rf=Long.parseLong((r_f.getText()).trim());  
//long d=fc+ec+dy+r;
```

```
long s=(fc+ec+dy+r)/10;  
sub.setText(""+s);  
}
```

```
else if(e.getSource()==tot)
```

```
{  
System.out.println("Lost Focused from TOT");  
//long d = Long.parseLong((dem.getText()).trim());  
long fc = Long.parseLong((f_c.getText()).trim());  
long ec = Long.parseLong((e_c.getText()).trim());  
long dy = Long.parseLong((dty.getText()).trim());  
long r = Long.parseLong((m_r.getText()).trim());  
long rf = Long.parseLong((r_f.getText()).trim());  
long su=Long.parseLong((sub.getText()).trim());  
long ad=Long.parseLong((adv.getText()).trim());  
long arr=Long.parseLong((arrear.getText()).trim());  
/*long cdi=Long.parseLong((cdint.getText()).trim());  
//long na=Long.parseLong((net_amt.getText()).trim());  
//long d=fc+ec+dy+r;*/
```

```
long t=fc+ec+dy+r+rf-su-ad+arr;  
tot.setText(""+t);  
}
```

```
else if(e.getSource()==net_amt)
```

```
{
```

```
System.out.println("Lost Focused from TOT");
```

```
//long d = Long.parseLong((dem.getText()).trim());
```

```
long fc = Long.parseLong((f_c.getText()).trim());
```

```
long ec = Long.parseLong((e_c.getText()).trim());
```

```
long dy = Long.parseLong((dty.getText()).trim());
```

```
long r = Long.parseLong((m_r.getText()).trim());
```

```
long rf = Long.parseLong((r_f.getText()).trim());
```

```
long su=Long.parseLong((sub.getText()).trim());
```

```
long ad=Long.parseLong((adv.getText()).trim());
```

```
long arr=Long.parseLong((arrear.getText()).trim());
```

```
long cdi=Long.parseLong((cdint.getText()).trim());
```

```
//long na=Long.parseLong((net_amt.getText()).trim());
```

```
//long d=fc+ec+dy+r;
```

```
long t=fc+ec+dy+r+rf-su-ad+arr-cdi;
```

```
net_amt.setText(""+t);
```

```
}
```

```
//=====
```

```
else if(e.getSource()==e_c)
```

```
{
```

```
System.out.println("Gained focus on E C");
```

```
long uc = Long.parseLong((unit_con.getText()).trim());
```

```
if ((uc>0)&&(uc<=40))
{
long c=uc*115/100;
e_c.setText(""+c);
}
else if ((uc>=41)&&(uc<=80))
{

long c=uc*190/100;
e_c.setText(""+c);
}
else if ((uc>=81)&&(uc<=120))
{
long c=uc*240/100;
e_c.setText(""+c);
}
else if ((uc>=121)&&(uc<=150))
{
long c=uc*300/100;
e_c.setText(""+c);
}
else if ((uc>=151)&&(uc<=200))
{
long c=uc*365/100;
e_c.setText(""+c);
}
else if ((uc>=201)&&(uc<=300))
{
long c=uc*430/100;
e_c.setText(""+c);
}
```

```

else if ((uc>=301)&&(uc<=500))
{
long c=uc*530/100;
e_c.setText(""+c);
}
else if (uc>=501)
{
long c=uc*545/100;
e_c.setText(""+c);
}

}

}

```

```

else if(e.getSource()==dty)
{
System.out.println("Lost Focused from duty");
long d = Long.parseLong((e_c.getText()).trim());

long dy=d*175/10000;
dty.setText(""+dy);
System.out.println(f_c.getText());

}

}

```

```

//-----}

```

```

/* else if (e.getSource()==m_r)

```

```

        {
            System.out.println("lost focus form mtr_rent");
            if(ph=="Single")
            {
                long r=20;
                m_r.setText(""+r);
            }
        }

    }*/

    //}

    public void focusLost(FocusEvent e)
    {
        /*if(e.getSource()==ta_riff)
        {
            System.out.println("Lost Focused from Tarif");
            if(ta_riff.getText().equals("IA"))
            {
                //long f=Integer.parseInt(f_c.getText().trim());
                long f=0;
                f_c.setText(""+f);

                System.out.println(f_c.getText());
            }
        }
    }*/
}

```

```
//


---




---


    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
    {
        if(e.getSource()==exit)
        {
            this.dispose();
        }
        if((e.getSource()==area_code)||(e.getSource()==mtr_code))
        {
            System.out.println("Selected area code");

            try{
                QueryData qd = new QueryData();

                v2.clear();

                v2.addAll(qd.getCons((String)area_code.getSelectedItem(),(String)mtr_code.getSelectedItem()));

                System.out.println("Elements in V2 " + v2);

            } catch(Exception ex){System.out.println("Error in DataEnt " + ex);}
        }

        if((e.getSource()==area_code)||(e.getSource()==mtr_code)||(e.getSource()==con_
no))
```

```

{
    System.out.println("Selected con_no,area_code,mtr_code");

    try{
        QueryData qd = new QueryData();

        String
id=(String)con_no.getSelectedItem();//||(String)mtr_code.getSelectedItem()|(String)con_no.getSelectedItem());

        String cl=qd.getInitialReading(id);
        String c2=qd.getPhase(id);
        String c3=qd.getCl(id);
        String cl2=qd.getTariff(id);
        pre_reading.setText(cl);
        ph.setText(c2);

        cld.setText(c3);

        ta_riff.setText(cl2);

    }catch(Exception ex){System.out.println("Error in DataEnt " + ex);}

}
else if(e.getSource()==ok)
{
    try{
        QueryData qd = new QueryData();
        PreparedStatement pst2 =
qd.getConnection().prepareStatement("insert into demand
values(?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?,?)");

```

```
pst2.setString(1,(String)area_code.getSelectedItemAt());
```

```
pst2.setString(2,(String)mtr_code.getSelectedItemAt());
```

```
pst2.setString(3,(String)con_no.getSelectedItemAt());
```

```
pst2.setString(4,(String)pre_reading.getText());
```

```
//pst2.setString(5,(String)present_reading.getText());
```

```
//pst2.setString(6,(String)unit_con.getText());
```

```
//pst2.setInt(4,Integer.parseInt(pre_reading.getText()));
```

```
pst2.setInt(5,Integer.parseInt(present_reading.getText()));
```

```
pst2.setInt(6,Integer.parseInt(unit_con.getText()));
```

```
pst2.setString(7,(String)dm_id.getText());
```

```
//pst2.setInt(6,Integer.parseInt(f_c.getText()));
```

```
pst2.setString(8,(String)f_c.getText());
```

```
pst2.setString(9,(String)e_c.getText());
```

```
pst2.setString(10,(String)dtv.getText());
```

```
pst2.setString(11,(String)m_r.getText());
```

```
pst2.setString(12,(String)r_f.getText());
```

```
pst2.setString(13,(String)dem.getText());
```

```
pst2.setString(14,(String)sub.getText());
```

```
pst2.setString(15,(String)adv.getText());
```

```
pst2.setString(16,(String)arrear.getText());
```

```
pst2.setString(17,(String)tot.getText());
```

```
pst2.setString(18,(String)cdint.getText());  
pst2.setString(19,(String)net_amt.getText());
```

```
String ds,ys,ms,dates;  
ds=(String)d1.getSelectedItemAt();  
ms=(String)m1.getSelectedItemAt();  
ys=(String)y1.getSelectedItemAt();  
dates=ds+"/"+ms+"/"+ys;  
pst2.setString(20,dates);
```

```
String da,ya,ma,dates1;  
da=(String)d2.getSelectedItemAt();  
ma=(String)m2.getSelectedItemAt();  
ya=(String)y2.getSelectedItemAt();  
dates1=da+"/"+ma+"/"+ya;  
pst2.setString(21,dates1);
```

```
String db,yb,mb,dates2;  
db=(String)d3.getSelectedItemAt();  
mb=(String)m3.getSelectedItemAt();  
yb=(String)y3.getSelectedItemAt();  
dates2=db+"/"+mb+"/"+yb;  
pst2.setString(22,dates2);
```

```
int i=pst2.executeUpdate();
```

```
if(i>0)  
{
```

```

JOptionPane.showInternalMessageDialog(this,"Demand Generated","NEW
DEMAND ",1);

    }

    } catch(Exception ex){System.out.println("Inside
Save :"+ex);}

    }

}

public static void main(String arg[])
{
/*      Demand d = new Demand("DEMAND");
        d.setSize(1000,550);
        d.setVisible(true);*/
}
}

```

CONCLUSION

Main achievements of this project:-

Administrative staff can view all the details of consumer bill details and can search for any result. Different types of reports can be obtained from the report menu. Different types of reports can be obtained from the report menu. All manual and paper works in the billing branch can be avoided by implementing this software. Since this is built in java, it is platform independent and it can make workable by simply installing JRE.

ABOUT THIS PROJECT:-

1. It is simple and user friendly
2. Platform independent
3. wide scope for future expansion
4. manual as well as paper works can be fully eliminated in the billing branch
5. accuracy and reliability are surely increased
6. it make sure that unauthorized personal cannot execute this program

System security refers to the technical innovations and procedures applied to hardware and operating system. To protect against deliberate or accidental damage from a defined threat. In contrast, data security is the protection of data, some loss, disclosure, modification and destruction. The system security problem can be provided into four related issues.

1. Security
2. integrity
3. privacy
4. access procedures

Using the power tools of JAVA and SQL server “LT BILLING SYSTYEM” as developed with a high degree of accuracy and user friendliness. Though the system is developed for domestic and commercial tariffs, a full provision is given for a full fledged billing system used at any billing centre of KSEB. This software provides advancement in KSEBoards revenue collection and accounting of the sale. In future all provided options can be included and activated to increase the functionality of the LT BILLING SYSTEM.

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