

e-commerce Portal for Farmers Using Java

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of
Bachelor of Engineering degree in Computer Science and Engineering

by

Muruga Prasaad MD(38110342)

Manju Prasath D(38110303)



**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
SCHOOL OF COMPUTING**

SATHYABAMA

**INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)**

Accredited with Grade "A" by NAAC

JEPPIAAR NAGAR, RAJIV GANDHI SALAI, CHENNAI - 600 119

APRIL - 2022



SATHYABAMA

INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

Accredited "A" Grade by NAAC | 12B Status by UGC | Approved by AICTE

www.sathyabama.ac.in

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this Project Report is the bonafide work of **Muruga Prasaad MD(38110342)**, **Manju Prasath D(38110303)** who carried out the project entitled “e-commerce portal for farmers using Java” under my supervision from July 2021 to May 2022.

Internal Guide

Dr.S.Prince Mary M.E., Ph.D.

Head of the Department

Dr. L. Lakshmanan M.E., Ph.D.

Dr.S.Vigneshwari M.E., Ph.D.

Submitted for Viva voce Examination held on _____

Internal Examiner

External Examiner

DECLARATION

I, Muruga Prasaad MD, hereby declare that the Project Report entitled e-commerce portal for farmers using Java done by me under the guidance of Dr.S.Prince Mary (Internal) is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of Bachelor of Engineering / Technology degree in Computer Science and Engineering.

DATE:

PLACE:

SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am pleased to acknowledge my sincere thanks to **Board of Management** of **SATHYABAMA** for their kind encouragement in doing this project and for completing it successfully. I am grateful to them.

I convey my thanks to **Dr. T.Sasikala M.E., Ph.D, Dean, School of Computing** **Dr. L. Lakshmanan M.E., Ph.D. ,** and **Dr.S.Vigneshwari M.E., Ph.D.** Heads of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering for providing me necessary support and details at the right time during the progressive reviews.

I would like to express my sincere and deep sense of gratitude to my Project Guide Dr. S.Prince Mary for her valuable guidance, suggestions and constant encouragement paved way for the successful completion of my project work.

I wish to express my thanks to all Teaching and Non-teaching staff members of the **Department of Computer Science and Engineering** who were helpful in many ways for the completion of the project.

ABSTRACT

In the last few years, e-commerce is ruling all over the world. In many cases, traditional street-side businesses are resorting to having a counterpart which is e-commerce driven. Though many people are using e-commerce these days for regular purchases, expansion of e-commerce in the under-developed world is not that great and needs a lot of improvement. This paper highlights an e-commerce portal developed for farmers to sell their crops and other organic items. This will be at ease for the farmers to develop their livelihood digitally, instead of going to the market and selling it.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter	Title	Page No.
	Abstract	(i)
	List of Figures	(iii)
1	Introduction	1
1.1	Purpose of Project	2
1.2	Scope of Project	2
1.3	Existing System	3
1.4	Proposed System	3
2	Literature Survey	4
3	Methodology	6
3.1	Java	6
3.2	MySQL Database	7
3.3	Apache Netbeans	7
4	Results and Discussion	8
5	Conclusion and Future Work	16
	Reference	17
	Appendix(Sample Code and Screenshots)	19

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Figure Name	Page No.
3.1	Simple Dashboard	8
3.2	Login Page	9
3.3	Registration Page	9
3.4	Admin Dashboard	10
3.5	Adding Buyer	10
3.6	Adding Seller	11
3.7	Seller Dashboard	11
3.8	Buyer Details	12
3.9	Feedback	12
3.10	Available Products	13
3.11	Product Selection	13
3.12	Contact Info	14
3.13	Payment Details	14
3.14	Bill	15

CHAPTER 1

Introduction

E-commerce is the purchasing of goods and services over an electronic network. It is powered by the internet, where customers can purchase from an online store. e-commerce is further classified into 4 major types , which includes :(i)Business-to-Business(B2B), (ii)Business-to-Consumer, (iii)Consumer-to-Consumer(C2C), (iv)Consumer-to-Business(C2B)

The following happens when your order is placed. The browser will communicate with the online store, soon after the order is placed. Post order validation, the order manager will notify the store's web server, which will then display a message notifying that their order has been successfully processed. After this, the order details will be sent to the warehouse for dispatch.

Agriculture is the largest dependent sector in India. Farmers are struggling for their daily needs. When they go and sell their products in the market, they don't get expected profit as people tend to bargain. If the same is sold online, people purchase without any second thoughts. For the ease of farmers, we have created a hands-on Java application with a simple user-friendly interface.

The crops are cultivated according to the season, and once it is harvested, it can be posted for sale online. Normally, farmers will contact the wholesale vendors to sell the crops. The vendor may quote a lower price to gain profits, the Due to financial constraints and no sufficient vendors, farmers sell it off sacrificing their profits. The wholesale vendors again sell it off to retail vendors at a higher cost, which in turn again is profitable for them. Then the end users buy it at a higher price, which in turn is profitable for the intermediate vendors.

Innovation is the main impetus in each area. Subsequently, we utilize this innovation to drive the farmers into a productive way. We have developed this application in such a way that, there will be no vendors, and it will be a direct interaction between the farmers and the customers. Our main aim is to make their business more efficient and profitable with the new technology.

1.1 Purpose of Project

The purpose of e-commerce websites is to facilitate online trade easily for both sellers and buyers. This can be domestic trade by means of B2C / B2B e-commerce website or international trade by means of B2C / B2B e-commerce websites.

E-commerce websites usually integrate payment gateway into their website to accept online payments for their products sale. They also have logistic partners to deliver the products to their customers house on time. Usually e-commerce websites offers lots of promotional schemes for both sellers and buyers to keep them at their e-commerce platform and grow accordingly.

1.2 Scope of Project

eCommerce is still not at its peak and the scope of the eCommerce business in India is still big. Thanks to the advancements of social media and mobile technology, online shopping has become a new way of life. As you know people are now going online to shop for clothes, appliances, furniture, and a lot more.

Another significant contributor to the future scope of eCommerce in India is the e-tailing industry which largely deals in providing jewelry, apparel, and kitchen appliances online. Websites like Flipkart, Myntra, Amazon, Snapdeal, Jabong, etc. are all examples of the enormous success of eCommerce in India.

Due to these firms, India is one of the fastest-growing eCommerce markets in Asia/Pacific with China investing as much. Many analysts believe that the advent of 3G/4G speed in net connectivity has been a major cog in the wheel for such growth in this market.

India has been the heart of the e-commerce market since 2016 and it's still growing with a tremendous growth rate of 70%. The consumer base is expected to hit 900 million in 2024, and this ensures that any ecommerce website would soon be the best business in India, as far as profits and growth are concerned.

1.3 Existing System

In the existing e-commerce portal to sell crops/fruits/vegetables, there is an intermediate vendor or multi-vendors through which the products are sold to us. Here, the vendor bargain with the farmers and get it at a very low cost and sell it to the customers at a high price, thereby earning profits, which in turn affects the farmers as they don't even get the amount invested in the crops.

1.4 Proposed System

In this application, we have removed the need of intermediate vendors. That is, the farmers can directly sell their end products online to the customers. Since this application has a very simple UI, they won't face much difficulties navigating through. In this way, it is ensured that farmers get the maximum profit.

CHAPTER 2

Literature Survey

[1] Multi Vendor E-commerce Website for Farmers by Gomathy C.K, Jaswanth Reddy Vulchi, Venkatesh Pathipati in 2021

Abstract:

As we all know that e-commerce is an emerging field in this digital world, all are familiar and known with this technology. There are no boundaries in this field, urban to rural all are frequently using online buying and selling operations in various aspects of their livelihood. Food is one of the major needs of human beings, which is fulfilled by the farmers. Right now, the farmers are failing to get a proper price for their products. So, now we are bringing new and unique thought into action that is an ecommerce website for farmers. We are trying to do a small help for farmers through this website. E-commerce is opening to have a crucial impact in the farming sector. This is an e-commerce website for farmers to ease their work in agriculture by providing a simple online platform using the latest technologies. Apart from this, we are also providing information about the new techniques and latest technologies in the agricultural sector. This will supervise the farmer's entrance to the new farming techniques and also helps in comparing the present market rate of different products. This will help the farmers for the utilization of current technology to find out the profitable ways for income. And also it reduces the extra costs like transport and labour to the farmers. The farmer can save time for the sake of searching for their desired seeds in the market as we are providing a single easy platform. A User-friendly interface helps the farmer to make the desired operations easily.

[2] E-commerce site for agricultural products by Megha Nayak, Pinky Wankhede, Neha Khapekar, Komal Dhote in 2019

Abstract:

E-commerce is clearly beginning to have a major impact in the agricultural sector. The way people go about purchasing agricultural products is of great concern. Most of the time customers have to travel far distances to get agricultural products and getting the right quality is not ensured. Our project aims to help farmers as well as customers for buying and selling agricultural products across the country using a computerized approach. The website will guide the farmers to access new farming techniques, compare current market rate of different products, the total sale and the earned profit for the sold products. The website builds a platform for farmers to ensure greater profitability through end user communication. The website will act as a unique and secure way to perform agro-marketing. E-farming will serve as a way for the farmers to sell their products across the country just with some basic knowledge about how to use the website. This project allows viewing various products available enables users to purchase desire products instantly by online payment.

CHAPTER 3

Methodology

The application is developed using Java and SQL database. This is a simple e-commerce application developed for farmers to sell their products easier, and enabling buyers to purchase their products.

We have not used any specific algorithm to develop this project. It all works in simple Java coding and connection to database. Registration of each category of user is saved in the database. As we add products into the store, it is stored in the database for the buyers to know the stock availability before purchasing the same. If the same is not available, they can contact the store and order.

3.1 Java

Java is a programming language and computing platform first released by Sun Microsystems in 1995. It has evolved from humble beginnings to power a large share of today's digital world, by providing the reliable platform upon which many services and applications are built. New, innovative products and digital services designed for the future continue to rely on Java, as well. Java was originally developed by James Gosling at Sun Microsystems and released in May 1995 as a core component of Sun Microsystems' Java platform. The original and reference implementation Java compilers, virtual machines, and class libraries were originally released by Sun under proprietary licenses. As of May 2007, in compliance with the specifications of the Java Community Process, Sun had relicensed most of its Java technologies under the GPL-2.0-only license. Oracle offers its own HotSpot Java Virtual Machine, however the official reference implementation is the OpenJDK JVM which is free open-source software and used by most developers and is the default JVM for almost all Linux distributions.

3.2 MySQL Database

MySQL is free and open-source software under the terms of the GNU General Public License, and is also available under a variety of proprietary licenses. MySQL was owned and sponsored by the Swedish company MySQL AB, which was bought by Sun Microsystems (now Oracle Corporation). In 2010, when Oracle acquired Sun, Widenius forked the open-source MySQL project to create MariaDB.

MySQL has stand-alone clients that allow users to interact directly with a MySQL database using SQL, but more often, MySQL is used with other programs to implement applications that need relational database capability. MySQL is a component of the LAMP web application software stack (and others), which is an acronym for *Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python*. MySQL is used by many database-driven web applications, including Drupal, Joomla, phpBB, and WordPress. MySQL is also used by many popular websites, including Facebook, Flickr, MediaWiki, Twitter, and YouTube.

3.3 Apache Netbeans

NetBeans is an integrated development environment (IDE) for Java. NetBeans allows applications to be developed from a set of modular software components called *modules*. NetBeans runs on Windows, macOS, Linux and Solaris. In addition to Java development, it has extensions for other languages like PHP, C, C++, HTML5, and JavaScript. Applications based on NetBeans, including the NetBeans IDE, can be extended by third party developers.

CHAPTER 4

Results and Discussion

After adding the products, we can checkout to see the total amount including delivery charge, which is pre-defined in the code. A simple bill will be generated for all the items billed. Payment option is kept for future enhancement, as of now all the orders are kept for Cash on Delivery (COD).



Fig. 3.1 Simple dashboard

In Fig. 3.1, A simple dashboard for navigating into the application with options to login, register, provide feedback and contact options.



Fig. 3.2. Login page

In Fig3.2, a login page is built with fields to enter username, password and confirm password to double check the same. In case the user forgot the password, he can click on forget password to reset the same. In case the user has not registered themselves in the application, they can click on signup and fill the required details.

 A screenshot of a web application's registration page. The page has a light gray background. At the top, it says "REGISTER NOW" in large blue letters. Below this, there are several input fields: "USER NAME", "PASSWORD", "TRADE CENTER NAME", "ADDRESS", "CITY", "STATE", "COMPANY", "DATE OF BIRTH", "E-MAIL", and "CONTACT". To the right of the "TRADE CENTER NAME" field is a "USER TYPE" dropdown menu with "SELLER" selected. Below the input fields are three buttons: "CLEAR", "REGISTER", and "HOME".

Fig. 3.3 Registration Page

In Fig3.3, a registration page is built with fields to set username, password, the organization (Trade center) name, address, etc. As it can be seen, we have the option to choose the type of user. The available types are Seller, Buyer and Admin.



Fig. 3.4: Admin Dashboard

In Fig.3.4, An admin dashboard is built for navigating to add seller/buyer, view seller details, feedback and products for sale.

A screenshot of a web form titled 'Adding buyer'. The form is set against a light gray background. It contains several input fields for user information: 'USER NAME', 'PASSWORD', 'ADDRESS', 'CITY', 'STATE', 'COMPANY', 'DATE OF BIRTH' (with a calendar icon), 'E-MAIL', and 'CONTACT'. Below these fields are two buttons: a small 'BACK' button and a larger 'ADD BUYER' button.

Fig. 3.5: Adding buyer

In Fig.3.5, Details can be given from the admin side to add buyers.

USER NAME

PASSWORD

TRADE CENTER NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

COMPANY

DATE OF BIRTH

E-MAIL

CONTACT

BACK **ADD SELLER**

Fig. 3.6: Adding Seller

In Fig. 3.6, Details can be given to add a new seller.

WELCOME **muruga**

PRODUCT ID

COMPANY

PRODUCT NAME

QUANTITY

CITY

MOBILE NUMBER

HOME **ADD ITEM** **PROFILE**

Fig. 3.7: Seller Dashboard

In Fig .3.7, Seller can add products to the inventory.



Fig. 3.8 Buyer Details

In Fig. 3.8, The list of buyers can be seen by the admin.



Fig. 3.9 Feedback

In Fig. 3.9, User feedback can be seen by the admin.



Fig. 3.10 Available Products

In Fig. 3.10, The available products from each company can be seen by the admin.



Fig. 3.11 Product Selection

In Fig. 3.11, Products needed to purchase can be selected by the buyer.



Fig. 3.12 Contact Info

In Fig. 3.12, Contact info of the store is displayed.

A screenshot of a web browser window displaying a 'PAYMENT DETAILS' form. The form has a light blue background. At the top, the text 'PAYMENT DETAILS' is written in a bold, white, sans-serif font. Below this, there are five rows of labels and input fields. The labels are in a green, sans-serif font: 'DELIVERY FEES', 'ORDER TIME', 'ORDER DATE', 'ADDRESS', and 'TOTAL PRICE'. The input fields are white boxes with blue borders. The values entered in the fields are '150', '21:04:49', '27/02/22', 'Banglore', and '250' respectively. At the bottom of the form is a button labeled 'PAY NOW' in a grey box.

Fig. 3.13 Payment Details

In Fig. 3.13, The delivery fees along with the order time and date, address are displayed.



Fig. 3.14 Bill

In Fig. 3.14, The price and address are included in the bill which can printed.

CHAPTER 5

Conclusion and Future Work

This analysis confirms that E-commerce will help the farmers in a way that they achieve some profits for their hard work. The Ecommerce System is needed to improve farming in rural society to make them aware of crops and their market prices. This type of system is also helpful for the government to get the proper information about the crops available in their respective areas. The study we made has predicted that the development and transformation of E-commerce is a creative way of controlling and market access for smallholders. We will develop a system that is easy and simple to use by every rural farmer. The project we are doing will provide maximum earnings to the farmers who do not get profits due to the wholesalers who quote their price for the crops. All these unique technologies, advanced software solutions and network reforms will help the farmers grow more and more and we strive for a better future for farmers. Payment integration, order tracking and a more attractive UI will be developed in the future, based on the scope of project.

References

- [1] Peter Namisko and Moses Aballo "Current status of agriculture and Global Trends" in International Journal of Science and Research Volume 2 Issue 7,2013.
- [2] "E-Commerce in agri-food sector: a systematic literature review" by Yiwu Zeng, Fu Jia, Lia Wan and HongdongGuo in the International Food and Agriculture Management Review on 26 February 2017.
- [3] "A Survey Conducted on E-Agriculture with Indian Farmers" by SumithaThankachan, Dr.S.Kirubakaran in International Journal of Computer Science and Mobile Computing on 2 February 2014.
- [4] "A study of Segments Contribution: E-commerce growth in India" by Mahipal.D in Academy of mar- keting Studies Journal in 2018.
- [5] "Emerging Trends of E-Commerce in India: An Empirical Study" by Shetter .M in International Journal of Business and Management Invention in 2016.
- [6] "Understanding E-Commerce: A study with reference to competitive economy" by Neha Wadhawan and RK Arya in Journal of Critical Reviews on 25 June 2020
- [7] "The Need of Agribusiness E-commerce to Support Staple Food Self-Sufficiency" by UjangMaman and YuniSugiarati in the International Journal of Applied Agricultural Research in 2016.
- [8] "Agriculture in India: A SWOT analysis" by N.Praveen Kumar in Indian Journal of Applied Research in 2013.
- [9] Peter Namisiko and Moses Aballo "Current Status of e-Agriculture and Global Trends: A Survey Con-
ducted in TransNzoia County, Kenya" in International Journal of Science and Research Volume 2 Issue 7, 2013.
- [10] Wang Yujia, "Evaluation and Analysis on Agri-enterprises' Websites Functions", Chengdu: University of Electronic, June 2006.
- [11] Nidhi Dwivedy "Challenges faced by the Agriculture Sector in Developing Countries with special ref- erence to India" in International Journal of Rural Studies vol. 18 no. 2, 2011.
- [12] Sami Ayramo Tommi Karkkainen "Introduction to partitioning based clustering methods with a robust example" University of Jyväskylä Department of Mathematical Information Technology ISBN, ISSN, 2006.
- [13] Jaideep Vaidya and Chris Clifton "PrivacyPreserving KMeans Clustering over Vertically Partitioned Data" Department of Computer Sciences CM 1581137370/ 03/0008, 2003.

- [14] Geetha Jagannathan, Krishnan Pillaipakkamnatt and Rebecca N. Wright "A New Privacy-Preserving Distributed kClustering Algorithm" International Conference on Data Mining (SDM), 2006.
- [15] Qu Xiaojing, "Comparison and Research of Agricultural Website", May 2005.
- [16] Latika Sharma and Nitu Mehta,"A Data Mining Techniques: A Tool for Knowledge Management System in Agriculture" in international journal of scientific technology research volume, 2012."
- [17] Darcy Miller, Jake McCarthy, Audra Zakzeski,"A Fresh Approach to Agricultural Statistics: Data Mining and Remote Sensing" in National Agricultural Statistics Service, 2009.
- [18] Srivastava, U.K. "Agriculture-processing industries: potential, constraints and tasks ahead." Indian journal of Agricultural social science, 1989".
- [19] Megha Nayak, Pinky Wankhede, Neha Khapekar, Komal Dhote "E-commerce site for agricultural products" in International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology, 2019.
- [20] Gomathy C.K, Jaswanth Reddy Vulchi, Venkatesh Pathipati "Multi-Vendor e-commerce Website for Farmers" in ORCID, 2021.

APPENDIX

SAMPLE CODE

Homepage.java

```
package javaapplication1;

import java.awt.Color;
import java.awt.Rectangle;

public class homepage extends javax.swing.JFrame {

    /**
     * Creates new form homepage
     */

    @Override
    public void setBounds(int x, int y, int width, int height) {
        super.setBounds(500, 200, 600, 370); //To change body of generated methods,
        choose Tools | Templates.
    }

    public homepage() {
        initComponents();
        setResizable(false);
    }

    @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
    // <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="Generated Code">
    private void initComponents() {

        jLabel1 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
        jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();
        jButton2 = new javax.swing.JButton();
        jButton5 = new javax.swing.JButton();
        jButton6 = new javax.swing.JButton();
        jLabel2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

        setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        getContentPane().setLayout(new org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteLayout());
```

```

jLabel1.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 3, 48)); // NOI18N
jLabel1.setForeground(new java.awt.Color(57, 9, 179));
jLabel1.setText("E-FARMGANIC");
getContentPane().add(jLabel1, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(100, 20, 400, -1));

jButton1.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 1, 18)); // NOI18N
jButton1.setText(" LOGIN ");
jButton1.addMouseListener(new java.awt.event.MouseAdapter() {
    public void mouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
        jButton1MouseClicked(evt);
    }
    public void mouseEntered(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
        jButton1MouseEntered(evt);
    }
    public void mouseExited(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
        jButton1MouseExited(evt);
    }
});
jButton1.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        jButton1ActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
getContentPane().add(jButton1, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(160, 110, 190, 30));

jButton2.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 1, 18)); // NOI18N
jButton2.setText("REGISTER ");
jButton2.addMouseListener(new java.awt.event.MouseAdapter() {
    public void mouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
        jButton2MouseClicked(evt);
    }
    public void mouseEntered(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
        jButton2MouseEntered(evt);
    }
    public void mouseExited(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
        jButton2MouseExited(evt);
    }
});

```

```

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

getContentPane().add(jButton2, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(160, 160, 190, 30));

jButton5.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 1, 18)); // NOI18N
jButton5.setText("CONTACT US ");
jButton5.addMouseListener(new java.awt.event.MouseAdapter() {
    public void mouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
        jButton5MouseClicked(evt);
    }
    public void mouseEntered(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
        jButton5MouseEntered(evt);
    }
    public void mouseExited(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
        jButton5MouseExited(evt);
    }
});
getContentPane().add(jButton5, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(120, 280, 290, -1));

jButton6.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 1, 18)); // NOI18N
jButton6.setText("FEEDBACKS");
jButton6.addMouseListener(new java.awt.event.MouseAdapter() {
    public void mouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
        jButton6MouseClicked(evt);
    }
});
jButton6.addActionListener(new java.awt.event.ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
        jButton6ActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
getContentPane().add(jButton6, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(160, 220, 190, -1));
getContentPane().add(jLabel2, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(0, -90, 930, 530));

```

```

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

private void jButton1MouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:

    loginform sf = new loginform();
    sf.setVisible(true);
    this.dispose();
}

private void jButton2MouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    registrationform bform = new registrationform();
    bform.setVisible(true);
    this.dispose();
}

private void jButton5MouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    contactform cf = new contactform();
    cf.setVisible(true);
    this.dispose();
}

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

private void jButton1MouseEntered(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:

    jButton1.setForeground(Color.green);
}

private void jButton1MouseExited(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    jButton1.setForeground(Color.black);
}

```

```

private void jButton2MouseEntered(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    jButton2.setForeground(Color.green);
}

private void jButton2MouseExited(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    jButton2.setForeground(Color.BLACK);
}

private void jButton5MouseEntered(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    jButton5.setForeground(Color.green);
}

private void jButton5MouseExited(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    jButton5.setForeground(Color.BLACK);
}

private void jButton6MouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    feedbackform f = new feedbackform();
    f.setVisible(true);
}

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

private void jButton6ActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
}

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

```

```

        try {
            for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info :
                javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {
                if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {
                    javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());
                    break;
                }
            }
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {

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

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

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

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

/* Create and display the form */
java.awt.EventQueue.invokeLater(new Runnable() {
    public void run() {
        new homepage().setVisible(true);
    }
});
}
// Variables declaration - do not modify
private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;
private javax.swing.JButton jButton2;
private javax.swing.JButton jButton5;
private javax.swing.JButton jButton6;
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel1;
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;
// End of variables declaration
}

```

Contactform.java

```
package javaapplication1;

import java.awt.Color;

public class contactform extends javax.swing.JFrame {

    /**
     * Creates new form contactform
     */
    public contactform() {
        initComponents();
        setResizable(false);
    }

    @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
    // <editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc="Generated Code">
    private void initComponents() {

        jLabel2 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
        jLabel3 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
        jLabel4 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
        jLabel5 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
        jLabel6 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
        jLabel10 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
        jButton1 = new javax.swing.JButton();
        jLabel11 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
        jLabel12 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
        jScrollPane1 = new javax.swing.JScrollPane();
        jTextPane1 = new javax.swing.JTextPane();
        jLabel7 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
        jLabel8 = new javax.swing.JLabel();
        jLabel9 = new javax.swing.JLabel();

        setDefaultCloseOperation(javax.swing.WindowConstants.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        setBounds(new java.awt.Rectangle(0, 0, 300, 0));
        getContentPane().setLayout(new org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteLayout());

        jLabel2.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 3, 24)); // NOI18N
        jLabel2.setForeground(new java.awt.Color(102, 0, 102));
        jLabel2.setText("Manju Prasath");
```

```
getContentPane().add(jLabel2, new org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(150, 20, 240, 90));
```

```
    jLabel3.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 3, 24)); // NOI18N
    jLabel3.setForeground(new java.awt.Color(102, 0, 102));
    getContentPane().add(jLabel3, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(20, 200, -1, 90));
```

```
    jLabel4.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 3, 24)); // NOI18N
    jLabel4.setForeground(new java.awt.Color(102, 0, 102));
    jLabel4.setText("manjuprasath8@gmail.com ");
    getContentPane().add(jLabel4, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(100, 50, 360, 90));
```

```
    jLabel5.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 3, 24)); // NOI18N
    jLabel5.setForeground(new java.awt.Color(102, 0, 102));
    jLabel5.setText("8925745636");
    getContentPane().add(jLabel5, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(150, 80, 240, 90));
```

```
    jLabel6.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 3, 24)); // NOI18N
    jLabel6.setForeground(new java.awt.Color(102, 0, 102));
    getContentPane().add(jLabel6, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(20, 230, -1, 90));
```

```
    jLabel10.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 3, 36)); // NOI18N
    jLabel10.setForeground(new java.awt.Color(0, 153, 153));
    jLabel10.setText("CONTACT US ");
    getContentPane().add(jLabel10, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(120, 0, -1, -1));
```

```
    jButton1.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 3, 24)); // NOI18N
    jButton1.setText("HOME ");
    jButton1.addMouseListener(new java.awt.event.MouseAdapter() {
        public void mouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
            jButton1MouseClicked(evt);
        }
        public void mouseEntered(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
            jButton1MouseEntered(evt);
        }
        public void mouseExited(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
            jButton1MouseExited(evt);
        }
    });
```

```

getContentPane().add(jButton1, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(460, 10, -1, -1));
    getContentPane().add(jLabel11, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(0, 0, -1, -1));
    getContentPane().add(jLabel12, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(0, 0, 590, 330));

    jScrollPane1.setViewportView(jTextPane1);

    getContentPane().add(jScrollPane1, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(130, 50, -1, -1));

    jLabel7.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 3, 24)); // NOI18N
    jLabel7.setForeground(new java.awt.Color(102, 0, 102));
    jLabel7.setText("Murugaprasaad");
    getContentPane().add(jLabel7, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(130, 160, 240, 90));

    jLabel8.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 3, 24)); // NOI18N
    jLabel8.setForeground(new java.awt.Color(102, 0, 102));
    jLabel8.setText("murugaprasaad@gmail.com ");
    getContentPane().add(jLabel8, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(90, 190, 340, 90));

    jLabel9.setFont(new java.awt.Font("Tahoma", 3, 24)); // NOI18N
    jLabel9.setForeground(new java.awt.Color(102, 0, 102));
    jLabel9.setText("9597826375");
    getContentPane().add(jLabel9, new
org.netbeans.lib.awtextra.AbsoluteConstraints(130, 230, 240, 90));

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

private void jButton1MouseClicked(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    homepage n = new homepage();
    n.setVisible(true);
    this.dispose();
}

private void jButton1MouseEntered(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    jButton1.setForeground(Color.ORANGE);
}

```

```

private void jButton1MouseExited(java.awt.event.MouseEvent evt) {
    // TODO add your handling code here:
    jButton1.setForeground(Color.BLACK);
}

/**
 * @param args the command line arguments
 */
public static void main(String args[]) {
    /* Set the Nimbus look and feel */
    //<editor-fold defaultstate="collapsed" desc=" Look and feel setting code (optional)
">
    try {
        for (javax.swing.UIManager.LookAndFeelInfo info :
javax.swing.UIManager.getInstalledLookAndFeels()) {
            if ("Nimbus".equals(info.getName())) {
                javax.swing.UIManager.setLookAndFeel(info.getClassName());
                break;
            }
        }
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {

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

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

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

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

```

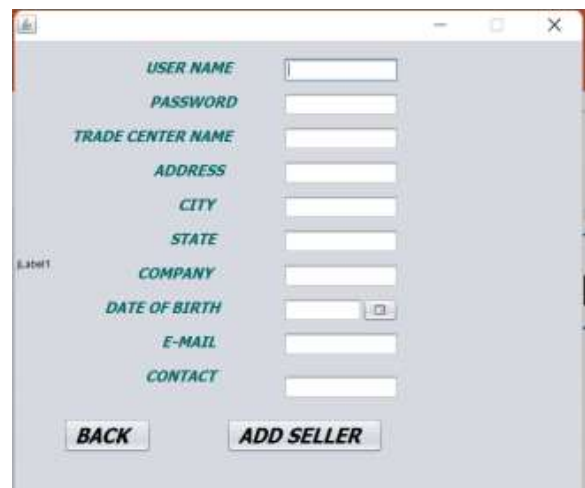
```

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

// Variables declaration - do not modify
private javax.swing.JButton jButton1;
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel10;
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel11;
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel12;
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel2;
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel3;
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel4;
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel5;
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel6;
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel7;
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel8;
private javax.swing.JLabel jLabel9;
private javax.swing.JScrollPane jScrollPane1;
private javax.swing.JTextPane jTextPane1;
// End of variables declaration
}

```

SCREENSHOTS



WELCOME **muruga**

PRODUCT ID:

COMPANY:

PRODUCT NAME:

QUANTITY:

CITY:

MOBILE NUMBER:

HOME **ADD ITEM** **PROFILE**

FEEDBACKS

BACK **HOME**

PRODUCT ID	PHONE	RATING	FEEDBACK
123	3213213213	10	Hi this is a good

BUYER DETAILS

BACK

NAME	EMAIL	ADDRESS	CONTACT

AVAILABLE PRODUCTS

ID	COMPANY	NAME	PHONE NO.	QUANTITY

HOME

SELECT YOUR PRODUCTS

FRUITS:

VEGETABLES:

GRAINS:

PESTICIDES:

CITY:

SUBMIT

CONTACT US **HOME**

Manju Prasath
 manjuprasath8@gmail.com
 8925745636

Murugaprasaad
 murugaprasaad@gmail.co...
 9597826375

e-commerce Portal for Farmers Using Java

Project Report

Submitted to: **Department of Computer Science**

Submitted by: **Mr. Arjun Kumar**

Submitted on: **10/05/2023**

Project Title

e-commerce Portal for Farmers Using Java

Project ID

1001

The project is a web application that allows farmers to sell their products online. It is built using Java and JSP. The project is divided into two main parts: the front-end and the back-end. The front-end is the part that the user interacts with, and the back-end is the part that handles the data and logic.

The front-end is built using JSP and HTML. It includes a header, a navigation bar, and a main content area. The header contains the project name and the version number. The navigation bar contains links to the different pages of the application. The main content area contains the product list and the shopping cart.

The back-end is built using Java and JSP. It includes a database, a server, and a client. The database stores the product information and the user information. The server handles the requests from the client and sends the responses back. The client is the user's browser.

The project is designed to be easy to use and to be secure. It includes a login system and a password system. It also includes a search function and a filter function. The project is designed to be scalable and to be able to handle a large number of users.

1. Introduction

The purpose of this project is to develop a web application that allows farmers to sell their products online. The project is built using Java and JSP. The project is divided into two main parts: the front-end and the back-end. The front-end is the part that the user interacts with, and the back-end is the part that handles the data and logic.

The front-end is built using JSP and HTML. It includes a header, a navigation bar, and a main content area. The header contains the project name and the version number. The navigation bar contains links to the different pages of the application. The main content area contains the product list and the shopping cart.

The back-end is built using Java and JSP. It includes a database, a server, and a client. The database stores the product information and the user information. The server handles the requests from the client and sends the responses back. The client is the user's browser.

The project is designed to be easy to use and to be secure. It includes a login system and a password system. It also includes a search function and a filter function. The project is designed to be scalable and to be able to handle a large number of users.

2. System Architecture

The system architecture is divided into two main parts: the front-end and the back-end. The front-end is the part that the user interacts with, and the back-end is the part that handles the data and logic.

The front-end is built using JSP and HTML. It includes a header, a navigation bar, and a main content area. The header contains the project name and the version number. The navigation bar contains links to the different pages of the application. The main content area contains the product list and the shopping cart.

The back-end is built using Java and JSP. It includes a database, a server, and a client. The database stores the product information and the user information. The server handles the requests from the client and sends the responses back. The client is the user's browser.

The project is designed to be easy to use and to be secure. It includes a login system and a password system. It also includes a search function and a filter function. The project is designed to be scalable and to be able to handle a large number of users.

3. Implementation

The implementation is divided into two main parts: the front-end and the back-end. The front-end is the part that the user interacts with, and the back-end is the part that handles the data and logic.

The front-end is built using JSP and HTML. It includes a header, a navigation bar, and a main content area. The header contains the project name and the version number. The navigation bar contains links to the different pages of the application. The main content area contains the product list and the shopping cart.

The back-end is built using Java and JSP. It includes a database, a server, and a client. The database stores the product information and the user information. The server handles the requests from the client and sends the responses back. The client is the user's browser.

The project is designed to be easy to use and to be secure. It includes a login system and a password system. It also includes a search function and a filter function. The project is designed to be scalable and to be able to handle a large number of users.

4. Conclusion

The project is a web application that allows farmers to sell their products online. It is built using Java and JSP. The project is divided into two main parts: the front-end and the back-end. The front-end is the part that the user interacts with, and the back-end is the part that handles the data and logic.

The front-end is built using JSP and HTML. It includes a header, a navigation bar, and a main content area. The header contains the project name and the version number. The navigation bar contains links to the different pages of the application. The main content area contains the product list and the shopping cart.

The back-end is built using Java and JSP. It includes a database, a server, and a client. The database stores the product information and the user information. The server handles the requests from the client and sends the responses back. The client is the user's browser.

The project is designed to be easy to use and to be secure. It includes a login system and a password system. It also includes a search function and a filter function. The project is designed to be scalable and to be able to handle a large number of users.