

ADVANCED SEARCH OPTION

PROJECT WORK DONE AT
SILISYS TECHNOLOGIES
COIMBATORE



P-555

PROJECT REPORT

*Submitted in partial fulfillment of the
Requirements for the award of the degree of
M.Sc Applied Science (Computer Technology)
Of Bharathiar University, Coimbatore.*

Submitted By

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May 2001.

CERTIFICATE

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This is to certify that the project work entitled

“ADVANCED SEARCH OPTION”

Done by

**T.CHANDRASEKAR
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Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of
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To

The Head of Department,
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Subject : "Project Completion Certificate"

This is to certify that Mr. T.Chandrasekar Reg. No. 9937Q0003, 4th Semester M.Sc.(CT), Kumaraguru College of Technology, Coimbatore has satisfactorily carried out the project work titled "Advanced Search Option" in our organisation.

The dissertation entitled "**Advanced Search Option**" can be submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Master of Science in Applied Sciences (Computer Technology) of Bharathiar University, Coimbatore for the academic year 2000 -2001.

Regards,



Bharath B
Project Leader
(External guide)

DECLARATION

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project entitled

“ADVANCED SEARCH OPTION”

Submitted to **Bharathiar University** as the project work of **M.Sc Applied Science Computer Technology** Degree, is a record of original work done by me under the supervision and guidance of and, **Head of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Kumaraguru College of Technology, Coimbatore** and this project work has not found the basis for the award of any Degree/Diploma/Associate ship/Fellowship or similar title to any candidate of any university.

Place: COIMBATORE

Date: 20.4.2001



Signature of the student

Countersigned by



(Internal Guide)



(External Guide)

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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SYNOPSIS

SYNOPSIS

Advanced Search Option does search in the database and list out the company details for the user, according to the product he needs. The search is very narrow and precise. It searches the company details in the form of location trade fair. The user has an option for sending feedback to the trade administrator. The Administrative part contains insertion of trade fair, product name and company details. Similarly we can do deletion and updation of company in the market.

The search results are displayed with the company details such as address, location and email id, and the user can send email by clicking the respective company's email id.

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INTRODUCTION

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview:

Advanced search Option is an application developed for the **CODISSIA**. They regularly conduct trade fair where small-scale industries get their product displayed. Using Java Server Pages and HTML as front end and SQL Server as back end does the project

1.2 Organization profile:

Silisys Technologies was founded with a mission to provide Effective Business solutions and capabilities of providing turnkey projects through Customized software's. It conceptualized in May 1999 with the objective of developing software catering to different segments of the market. They give effective e business solution and serve as pioneer in web based technologies.

SYSTEM STUDY AND ANALYSIS

2. SYSTEM STUDY AND ANALYSIS

2.1 Existing system:

There is no such search option for product wise in CODDISIA trade fair.

2.2 Proposed system:

Since this is newly proposed site for user to know the details of the company for the respective product. This will prove a vital solution for new user and improve the **business for all the companies.**

2.2.1 User Part:

The proposed system is an enhanced version of search option since it does not use a single field for searching; rather it uses more than two fields. It gives more accurate results to the user such as address and mail id is given thereby user can click the id and it is directed to the Microsoft outlook express

2.2.2 Administrative part:

In this part the administrator is entitled to make insertion of trade fair, product details and company details. This is a part where the administrator has certain criteria's to do the deletion process. The deletion process affects only the company master table. Similarly updating takes place only in the company master by changing the details of the company master, getting the company name does this and it displays the respective company details.

2.3 Requirements on new system:

This chapter contains the specific requirements for this product, organized by interfaces and the various user classes.

2.3.1 The scope of the system involves:

Allows the user to enter the trade fair, product name and the location that is city for the results Developing Connection Pool for fast access of the site.

2.3.2 External Interface Requirements:

The external interface requirements include user and communications interfaces.

2.3.3 User Interfaces:

The product shall have the capability to present web-based interfaces to all classes of users. All the users shall be presented with same interfaces based on their needs.

2.3.4 Communications Interfaces:

Once the user logs into the site he is allowed to access the resources. For accessing each resource the user sends a request to the server, the server processes the request and if it is an applicable one it generates the required response. The server also accesses the database for satisfying the request. The product shall be able to communicate with the remote server

2.4 User characteristics:

This site is for all kinds of users. People who have little knowledge about computers can use this site, as it is very user friendly. It is easy to send feedback the administrator.

PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENT

3. PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Hardware Configuration:

Pentium III 450MHz

64 MB RAM

10.2 GB Hard Disk

Modem 56Kbs

3.2 Description Of Software and Tools Used:

Platform: Windows NT

Application Server: Web Logic

Database: MS SQL-Server

Technologies Used: HTML, JSP, and Java Script

3.2.1 Windows NT:

Windows NT is a network operating system with multi user, multitasking, multithreading operating system. It is secured enough to operate. The performance of Windows NT Workstation 4.0 makes it an ideal choice for today's businesses and organizations. The advanced security features of Windows NT Workstation 4.0 can be used in a variety of network environments.

3.2.2 Web Logic Server:

Web Logic Server allows you to quickly develop and deploy reliable, secure, scaleable and manageable applications. Web Logic Server manages system-level

details so you can concentrate on business logic and presentation. Web Logic Server operates at the center of a multi-tier architecture. In this architecture, business logic is executed in Web Logic Server, rather than in client applications. The resulting "thin" client, three-tier architecture allows the client to manage the presentation layer, the application server to manage the business logic and the back end data services manage the data. This makes Web Logic Server the ideal platform for web-enabled e-commerce applications. In the middle tier, Web Logic Server provides a reliable, highly scalable platform for hosting business logic. It serves static and dynamic web pages, and manages database access, security, and transaction services for applications. Web Logic Server centralizes access to a variety of third-tier resources and back end services. Tier three services include real-time data feeds, and existing enterprise information systems integrated with Web Logic Server via "connectors." Web Logic Server shields client applications from propriety interfaces and provides efficient sharing of resources. Managing access to critical back-end resources from the middle tier helps to secure them. In a web-based application, all client interaction is accomplished with HTML web pages. This means that clients outside of a firewall can access a Web Logic Server application without compromising the security of the back-end resources the application uses. Java-based Web Logic Server applications provide similar security for back-end resources through the use of components located in the middle tier. Instead of focusing on all of the complexities of system infrastructure, Web Logic Server developers focus on modeling business processes and solving application needs.

3.2.3 Java Server Pages (JSP):

JSP allows web developers and designers to rapidly develop and easily maintain, information-rich, dynamic web pages that leverage existing business systems. As part of the Java™ family, JSP technology enables rapid development of web-based applications that are platform independent. Java Server Pages technology separates the user interface from content generation enabling designers to change the overall page layout without altering the underlying dynamic content.

Java Server Pages technology uses XML-like tags and script lets written in the Java programming language to encapsulate the logic that generates the content for the page. Additionally, the application logic can reside in server-based resources that the page accesses with these tags and script lets. Any and all formatting (HTML or XML) tags are passed directly back to the response page. By separating the page logic from its design and display and supporting a reusable component-based design, JSP technology makes it faster and easier than ever to build web-based applications.

Java Server Pages technology is an extension of the java servlet technology. Servlets are platform-independent, 100% pure Java server-side modules that fit seamlessly into a web server framework and can be used to extend the capabilities of a web server with minimal overhead, maintenance, and support. Unlike other scripting languages, servlets involve no platform-specific consideration or modifications; they are Java application components that are downloaded, on demand, to the part of the system that needs them. Together, JSP technology and servlets provide an attractive alternative to other types of dynamic web scripting/programming that offers platform

Independence, enhanced performance, separation of logic from display, ease of administration, extensibility into the enterprise and most importantly, ease of use

The JSP specification is the product of industry-wide collaboration with industry leaders in the enterprise software and tools markets, led by Sun Microsystems. Sun has made the JSP specification freely available to the development community, with the goal that every web server and application server will support the JSP interface. JSP pages share the "Write Once, Run Anywhere™" characteristics of Java technology. JSP technology is a key component in the java 2 platforms, Sun's highly scalable architecture for enterprise applications.

3.2.4 HTML:

HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language, which is an application of Standard Generalized Markup Language. It is a simple language used to define and describe the layout of a web page. HTML also supports Multimedia and document links. It consists of special codes which when embedded in text, adds formatting. The special characters, which separate HTML from ordinary text, are the left and right brackets (< & >). These brackets contain instructions known as TAGS that are not case sensitive.

3.2.5 Java Database Connectivity (JDBC):

The JDBC interface provides the application with a set of methods that enable database connections, queries and result retrievals. It is the interface between the specific database drivers and the Java user applications, applets or JSP.

3.2.6 JDBC Characteristics:

JDBC is a “call – level” SQL interface for Java. This interface is totally independent of the available database management systems.

SQL conformance: JDBC does not restrict the type of queries passed to an underlying DBMS driver. JDBC may be implemented on top of common SQL level APIs , in particular on top of ODBC. JDBC provides a Java interface that stays consistent with rest of the Java systems. There are no conflicts. The JDBC mechanisms are simple to understand and use. This simplicity does not mean that functionality suffers.

3.2.7 MS-SQL-Server:

This system uses Microsoft SQL-Server as a back end. This is relational database management system that helps to process the data without any redundancy. Version 7.0 was also constructed to provide more flexibility and power, while at the same time retaining the ease of use that makes SQL Server a hit in shops that aren't blessed with strong DBA support

SYSTEM DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

4. SYSTEM DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

4.1 Input Design:

Number of tables is created for keeping the data in the database for producing the result in appropriate way. Input screens are designed to enter data, ready for searching in the existing database. Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) is used for this purpose. It helps the user to create screens that can be done in professional style very easily. HTML is widely used for creating web sites. Such screens are designed to be user friendly. Screens wherever needed are designed to handle multiple record manipulation such as addition, deletion and modification.

4.1.1 User Part

Search Screen:

This screen allows the user to give the simple details such as product name, trade air and city (i.e.) location. The search button is used to process the search in the database. It also provides a cancel button. There is hyperlink feedback reference in which we can send queries or feedback to the trade administrator.

4.1.2 Administrator Part:

In the administrator part there are screens for insertion, deletion, Updation .In the case of and updation we first get the company details by just entering the company name, and the details are displayed then we are able to make the required changes. In

the case of deletion company details are deleted from the database by entering the company name

4.2 Output Design:

Output design is also very important since the accuracy and ease of understand in the output is important. The output should be in a suitable format so that the user is fully satisfied with the result. The output should be able to convey a clear message regarding the company address, location and email id, the user can send email to the company directly from the output screen.

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION & TESTING

5. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION & TESTING

This section discuss about the system implementation and testing.

5.1 System Implementation:

A crucial phase in the system development is the successful implementation of the new system. Implementation is the process of converting a new system design into an operational one. This involves creating computer compatible files to store the data, converting the data flow diagrams into coding and documentation.

Implementation is the stage of the project when the theoretical design is turned into a working system. At this stage the main workload, the up heal and the major impact on the existing practice shifts to the user department. If the implementation stage is not carefully planned and controlled, it can cause chaos. Thus it can be considered to be most crucial stage in achieving a new successful system and in giving the users confidence that the new system will work and be effective. Implementation involves careful planning, investigation of the current system and its constraints on implementation, design of the methods to achieve the changeover, training of staff in the changeover procedures and evaluation of changeover methods. The first task is implementation planning, i.e., deciding on the methods and time scale to be adopted.

5.2 System Testing:

Software testing is a critical element of software quality assurance and represents the ultimate review of specification, design and coding. Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error.

Unit testing

Integration testing

Stress testing

Validation testing

5.2.1 Unit testing:

Each and every module implemented is thoroughly tested. In this testing each module of search option is tested completely for interface, local data structures, boundary conditions, independent paths, error handling paths.

The following things are also tested

1. Improper or inconsistent typing
2. Erroneous initialization or default values
3. Incorrect variable names
4. Inconsistent data type
5. Underflow, overflow, and addressing exceptions.

5.2.2 Integration Testing:

Advanced search Option is subjected to integration testing. Each and every module of the system after unit testing is integrated and tested for correctness.

Integrating step by step each modules and then testing does integration testing. Here in this system bottom up integration is followed integration testing for Advanced search Option

5.2.3 Stress testing:

Giving stress data passes advanced search Option, the result of the test is good. The results from the test case match the requirement given by the customer. The stress test is conducted with different test cases to evaluate the performance of the system.

5.2.4 Validation testing:

Validation succeeds when software functions in a manner that can be reasonably expected by the customer. Validation for Advanced search Option is achieved through a series of black box tests that demonstrate conformity with requirements.

5.3 Refinements Made On Feedback:

The feedback from the operators of the system and all visitors of the Advanced search Option is of great importance since it is they who ultimately going to use the system. This particular web site that has been developed has a large user base that are well educated and are capable of recommending valuable suggestions. A positive approach was made to all the suggestions made by the technical and non-technical reviews of our project. All the valid suggestions were taken into account and solutions were made found for them. The reasons for discarding the other recommendations were properly examined. Some of the recommendations, which were catered, are examined below.

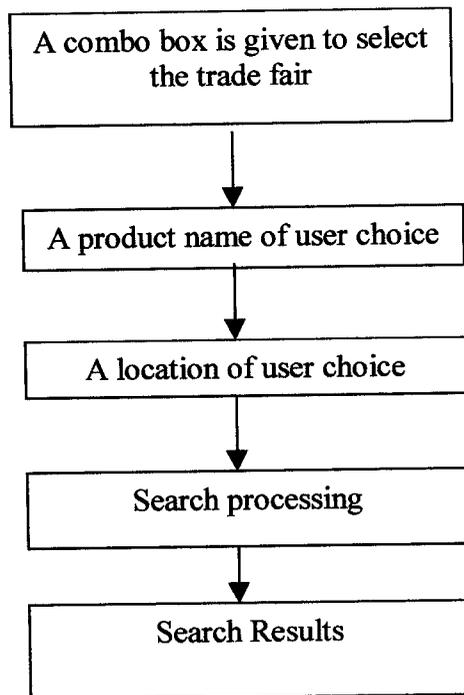
Some of the feedback is about the look and feel of the system. Look and feel of the system is changed once after suggestion is given. Additional helper function for navigation through the system is also done under the suggestion of the few people.

CONCLUSION

6. CONCLUSION

Advanced search Option is successfully designed and developed at Silisys Technologies, Coimbatore. This software developed for CODISSIA for a particular need, the company finds to work effectively and efficiently.

The Input Design



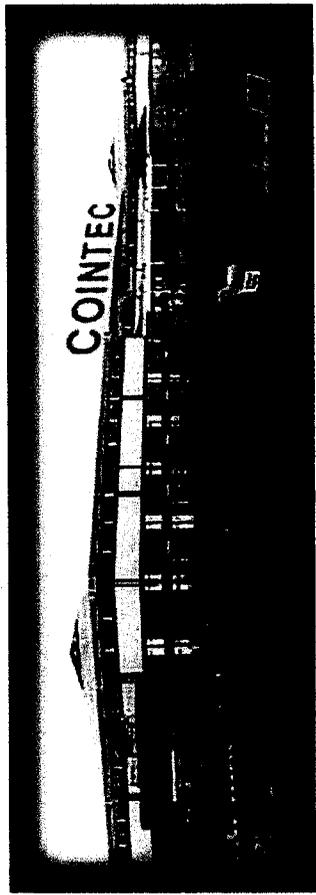
Advanced Search Online for COINTEC

Tradefair

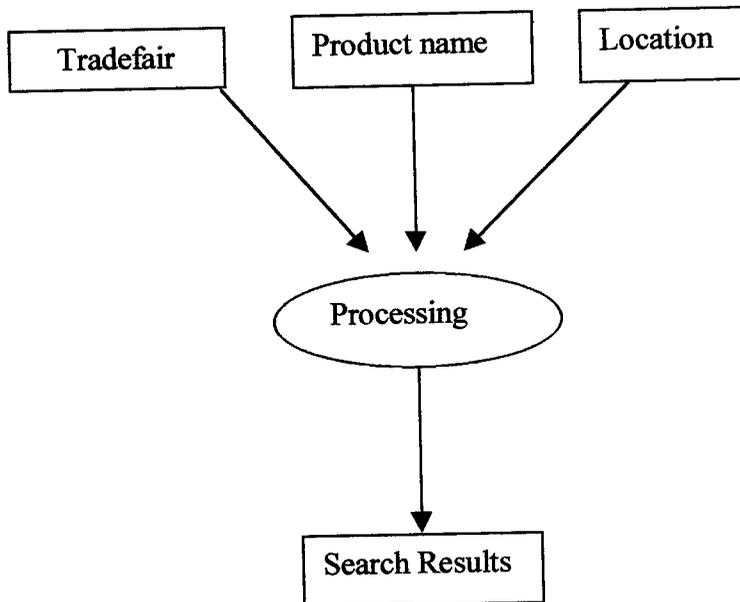
Product Name

City

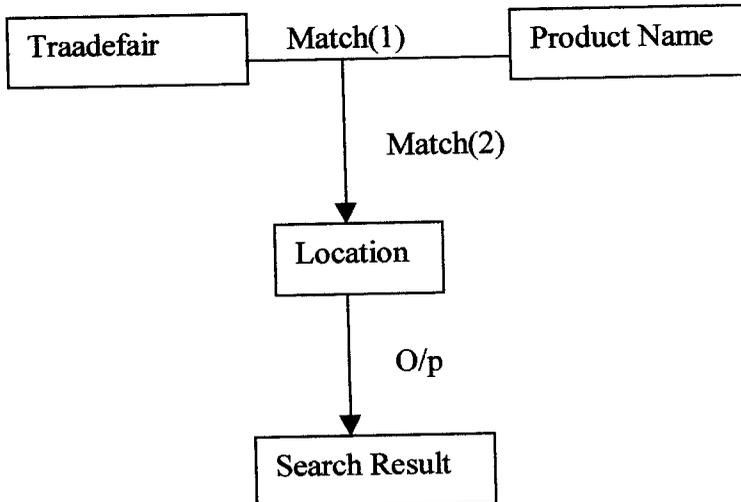
[Feedback](#)



Process Flow

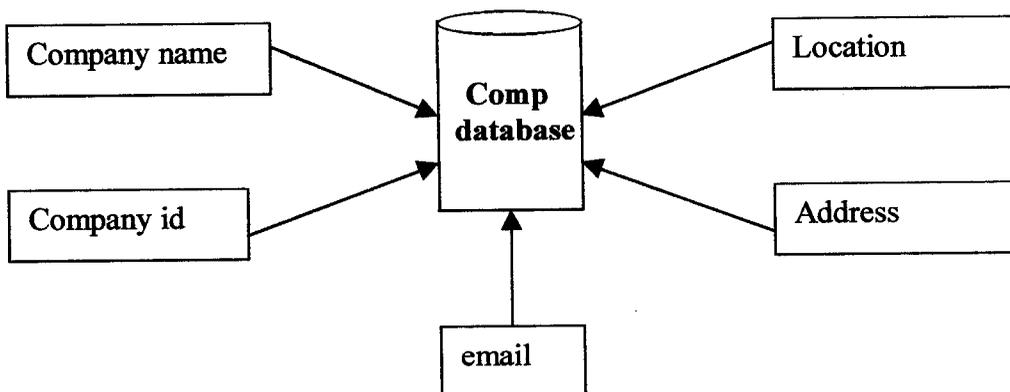
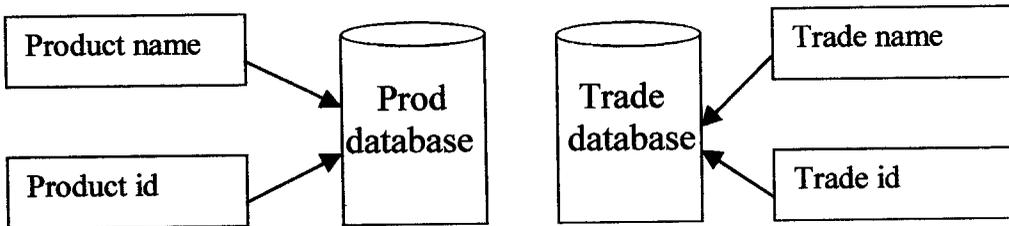


Processing Design



ADMINISTRATIVE PART

Insertion

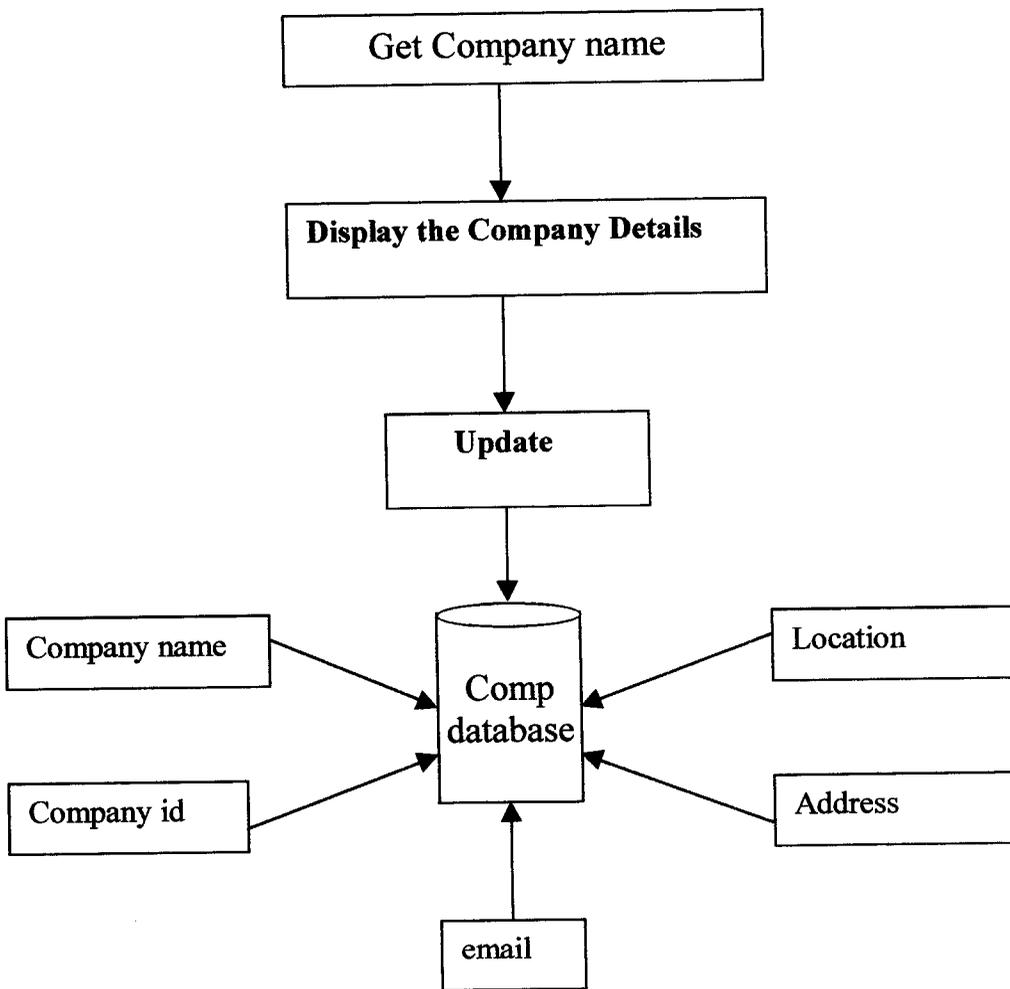


Insertion screen

Trade fair	2
Trade Id	medicare
Company Name	medicaindia
Company Id	12
Address	12.raja street
Location	chennai
E-mail	edicaindia@yahoo.com
Product Name	drugs
Product Id	23

Insert Clear

Updation:



AVTRADE\update.html

Updation screen

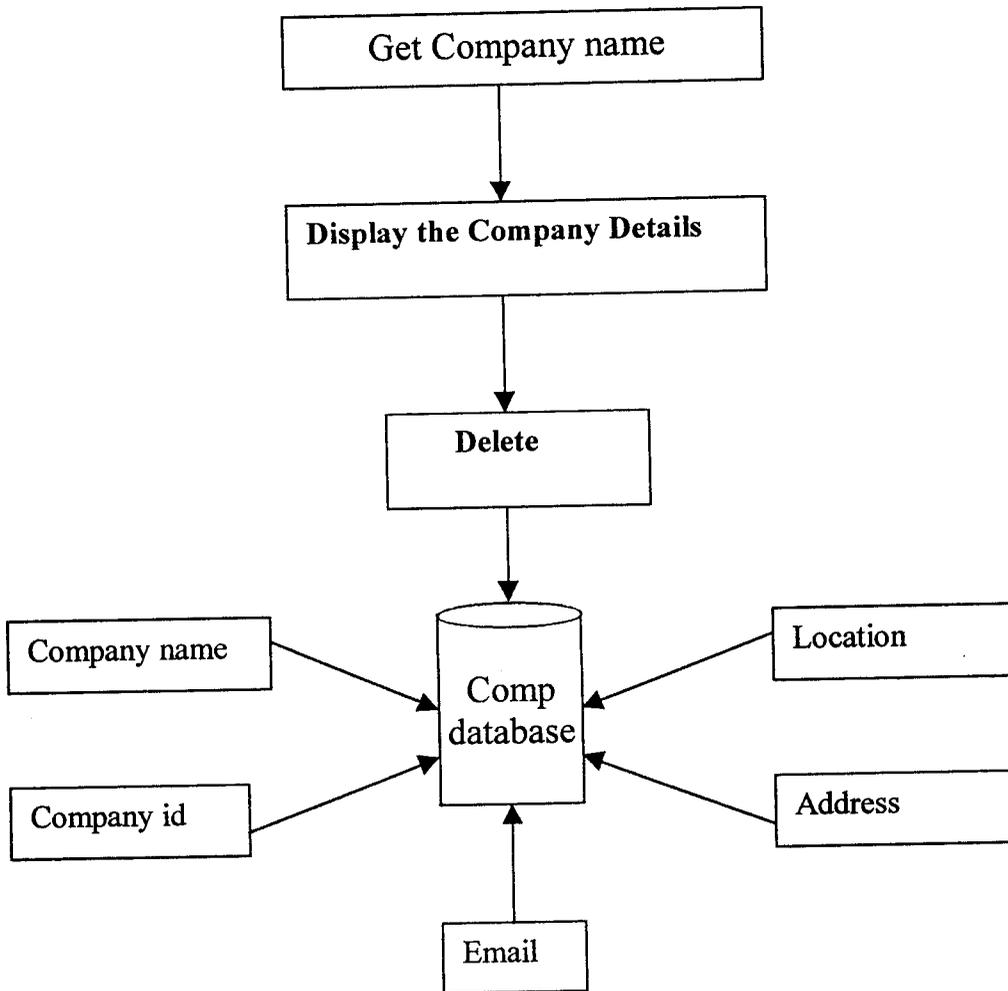
Company Name | medicaindia

Enter

DATA

AVTRADE

Deletion:



File Edit View Favorites Tools Help
Back Forward Stop Refresh Home
Address: A:\TRADE\delete.html
Go Home

Deletion screen

Company Name	medicaindia
Company Id	12
Address	12.raja street
Location	chennai
e-mail	medicaindia@yahoo.c

Delete Clear

Done My Computer

Trade master:

FIELD NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Tradename	Name of the tradefair	Varchar	20
Trade id	Unique id for the trade fair	Numeric	2

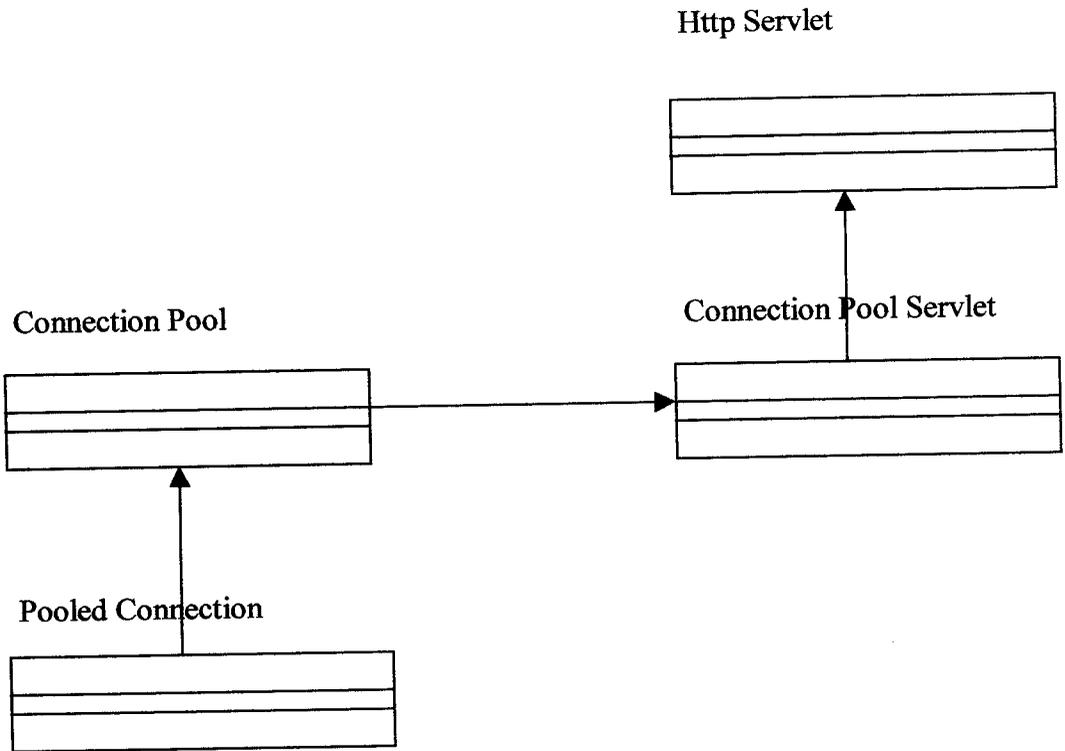
Company master:

FIELD NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Comp_name	Name of the company	Varchar	20
Comp_id	Unique id for the company	Numeric	2
Address	Geographical location of the company	Varchar	30
Location	Name of the city	Varchar	15
email	E mail id of the company	Varchar	20
Trade_id	Unique trade id	Numeric	2

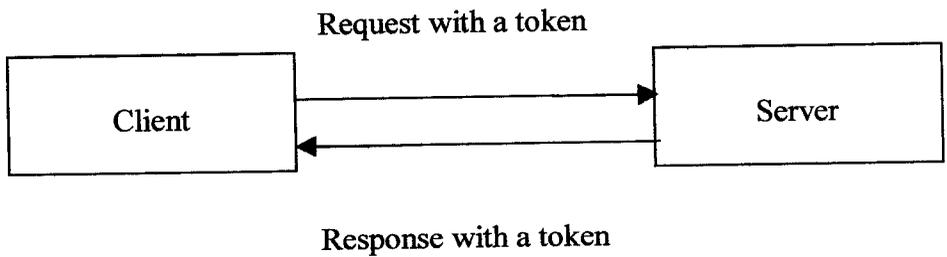
Product master:

FIELD NAME	DESCRIPTION	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Prod_name	Name of the product	Varchar	15
Prod_id	Unique id for the product	Numeric	2
Comp_id	Unique id for the company	Numeric	2
Trade_id		Numeric	2

Connection Pool



Session Tracking



APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

Search option for Online Trade fair is a dynamic website done to Silisys Technologies. They are hosting this site for CODISSIA for various trade fair conducted by them. This can be used for their personnel information also. The user can know the availability and details of the product in short span of time.

1.2 Scope

The project is useful for knowing the details about their exhibits in the trade fair. It gives details about the company and the location. The user is entitled to give the name of the product, he is interested and the search is done in the database and the result is thrown in the table format regarding the list of companies and their locations. The email id is listed and it is directed mail the concern person

1.3 Definitions:

1. Basic Authentication:

Basic authentication is necessary and it is done in the user level. It is done using JavaScript. The necessary of this site is to provide details to the user.

2. Connection Pool:

It is a pool of connections to the database. This gives access to a collection of already opened database; the connection is established by JDBC.

3. Session Tracking:

A Session tracking is necessary for queuing the entire user request at a time.

4. HTTP Tunneling:

HTTP Tunneling is a method of reading and writing serialized objects using an HTTP connection.

5. Object Serialization:

Object Serialization allows creating objects that are persistent across several mediums.

6. Servlet Chaining:

Servlet chaining is a technique in which two or servlets can cooperate in servicing a single request.

ACRONYMS:

1. Search:

A Search is done to know the info about name of the company and their locations.

2. Product info:

Information about the product is on hand by user request.

3. Database:

Collection of interrelated records.

4. Connection:

Multi-linking method is followed.

5. Profile:

User information.

ABBREVIATIONS:

1. HTTP:

Hyper Text Transfer Protocol.

2. MIME:

Multipurpose Internet mail Extension.

3. HTML:

Hyper Text Markup Language.

4. JSP:

Java Server Pages.

5. JDBC:

Java Database Connectivity

6. TCP/IP

Transfer Control Protocol/Internet Protocol

1.4 REFERENCES:

1.4.1. Reference books

Software engineering by Shooman.

Software engineering by Pressman.

Software Project management by Richard Flair.

Java Server Pages-Wrox Robertson

Microsoft SQL Server Unleashed

Project references- www.java.sun.com

2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1 Product functions:

The product is based on Client/Server Technology. The user requests for services, the request goes to the Web Server, the server program services the requests and sends back to the client. This is done by searching the product in various table using multi join.

1.1 User Part

- Search

1.2 Administrative part

- Updation, Insertion and Deletion of product and company details
- Inclusion of new trade fair in the database

2 User Characteristics:

Though the product is user-friendly user should have the following characteristics.

- User should have a basic knowledge in Internet-how to use it.
- User should have minimum data entry knowledge.

3. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

1 Functional Requirements:

1.1 List of Inputs

- Trade Fair details
- Name of the product.
- Name of the city.

1.2 Information Processing Required

- Inserting, Deleting, Updating the product details in the database.
- Connecting the remote client to Server

2 Performance Requirements

2.1 Security

All the users can access the site.

2.2 Availability:

This is used for corporate people interested in knowing the product and fair details.

2.3 Capacity:

The capacity depends on the number of users accessing this site.

2.4 Response Time:

The Response time depends upon the web server and Network traffic

3 Design Constraints

3.1 Hardware Limitation

Pentium +

RAM 32 MB

10.2 GB Hard Disk

Modem 56 Kbps

3.2 User Interfaces

1. Mouse

2. Keyboard

3.3 Screen formats

The Screen accepts dynamic information from user.

Effective GUI implementation.

4 Other Requirements:

4.1 Operational requirements by user:

The Site user friendly.

Limited operations required by the user.


```
prod_name=null;
tradenname=null;
tradeid=cat=null;
</body>
</html></body>
```

CODE FOR INSERTION:

```
<html><body>
<@page language="Java" import="java.sql.*,java.util.*";%>
<!-- int t,val=0; --%>
<!--
class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:trade1");

Statement st=con.createStatement();

PreparedStatement add=con.prepareStatement("insert into companymaster
values(?,?,?,?,?)");
PreparedStatement add1=con.prepareStatement("insert into productmaster values(?,?,?,?)");
PreparedStatement add2=con.prepareStatement("insert into trademaster values(?,?)");

String comp_name=request.getParameter("comp_name");
String comp=request.getParameter("comp_id");
int comp_id=Integer.parseInt(comp);
String address=request.getParameter("address");
String location=request.getParameter("location");
String email=request.getParameter("email");
String prod_name=request.getParameter("prod_name");
String prod=request.getParameter("prod_id");
int prod_id=Integer.parseInt(prod);
String trade_name=request.getParameter("tradenname");
```

```
String trade=request.getParameter("trade_id");
int trade_id=Integer.parseInt(trade);
dd.setString(1,comp_name);
dd.setInt(2,comp_id);
dd.setString(3,address);
dd.setString(4,location);
dd.setString(5,email);
dd.setInt(6,trade_id);
dd.executeUpdate();
dd1.setString(1,prod_name);
dd1.setInt(2,prod_id);
dd1.setInt(3,trade_id);
dd1.setInt(4,comp_id);
dd1.executeUpdate();
dd2.setString(1,trade_name);
dd2.setInt(2,trade_id);
dd2.executeUpdate();
%>
<jsp:forward page="insert.html"/>
</body></html>
```

CODE FOR UPDATION:

```
<html><body>
<%@page language="Java" import="java.sql.*,java.util.*";%>
<%! int comp_id,trade_id,prod_id,val=0,batchno,a;%>
<%! String comp_name="",address="",location="",email="",prod_name="",tradenname="";%>
<%
Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");
```

```
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:trade1");
Statement st=con.createStatement();
String co=(String)session.getAttribute("comp_id1");
    out.println(co);
int c=Integer.parseInt(co);
String to=(String)session.getAttribute("trade1_id");
out.println(to);
int t=Integer.parseInt(to);
PreparedStatement delete=con.prepareStatement("delete from companymaster where
    comp_id="+c);
delete.executeUpdate();
PreparedStatement add=con.prepareStatement("insert into companymaster
values(?,?,?,?,?,?)");
    String comp=request.getParameter("companyname");
    String address=request.getParameter("address");
    String location=request.getParameter("location");
    String email=request.getParameter("email");
add.setString(1,comp);
add.setInt(2,c);
add.setString(3,address);
add.setString(4,location);
add.setString(5,email);
add.setInt(6,t);
add.executeUpdate();

</>
<jsp:forward page="home.html"/>
</body>
</html>
```

```
int trade_id=Integer.parseInt(trade);
add.setString(1,comp_name);
add.setInt(2,comp_id);
add.setString(3,address);
add.setString(4,location);
add.setString(5,email);
add.setInt(6,trade_id);
add.executeUpdate();
add1.setString(1,prod_name);
add1.setInt(2,prod_id);
add1.setInt(3,trade_id);
add1.setInt(4,comp_id);
add1.executeUpdate();
add2.setString(1,trade_name);
add2.setInt(2,trade_id);
add2.executeUpdate();
%>
<jsp:forward page="insert.html"/>
</body></html>
```

CODE FOR UPDATION

```
<html><body>
<%@page language="Java" import="java.sql.*,java.util.*";%>
<%! int comp_id,trade_id,prod_id,val=0,batchno,a;%>
<%! String comp_name="",address="",location="",email="",prod_name="",tradenname="";%>
<%
Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:odbc:trade1");
```

```
Statement st=con.createStatement();
String co=(String)session.getAttribute("comp_id1");
out.println(co);
int c=Integer.parseInt(co);
String to=(String)session.getAttribute("trade1_id");
out.println(to);
int t=Integer.parseInt(to);
PreparedStatement delete=con.prepareStatement("delete from companymaster where
    comp_id="+c);
delete.executeUpdate();
PreparedStatement add=con.prepareStatement("insert into companymaster
values(?,?,?,?);");
String comp=request.getParameter("companyname");
String address=request.getParameter("address");
String location=request.getParameter("location");
String email=request.getParameter("email");
add.setString(1,comp);
add.setInt(2,c);
add.setString(3,address);
add.setString(4,location);
add.setString(5,email);
add.setInt(6,t);
add.executeUpdate();

%>
<jsp:forward page="home.html"/>
</body>
</html>
```