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# A&S Law Firm Management System

*Management system for Albanian company.  
System Documentation*

*Subject: Advanced Software Engineering*

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# 1. Summary

## 1.1 Overview

This document outlines the development of a software application named **A&S Law Firm Management System**, a Web-based application developed using **JavaFX** and a **Java backend**, aimed at modernizing and optimizing the operations of a legal office. The system provides an integrated environment to manage:

- *Legal cases*
- *Client data*
- *Invoices and payments*
- *Appointment scheduling*
- *User access control*

This centralized platform offers tailored access to three types of users: **Administrator**, **Lawyer**, and **Client**, each with clearly defined roles and permissions. Administrators can manage users and cases, lawyers can work on their assigned cases and appointments, and clients can access their case status, schedule meetings, and view payments.

This software application aims to increase transparency, reduce paperwork, and provide real-time access to critical information for law offices that wish to digitize their workflows.

## 1.2 Project purpose

The goal of the A&S Law Firm Management System is to digitize and simplify the daily operations of a law. Traditional legal environments rely heavily on manual filing systems, disconnected calendars, and time-consuming communication. The system addresses these issues by providing:

- *Centralized access to legal case information*
- *Automated invoice management and status tracking*
- *Digital appointment scheduling and calendar integration*
- *Detailed reporting for performance analysis*
- *Role-based access to ensure secure, appropriate interaction with system data*

Also, the system aims to boost the office's operational efficiency and provide an intuitive interface for all users, minimizing paperwork and enabling a modern approach to legal practice management.

## 1.3 Stakeholders

### • Core Stakeholders

The core stakeholders of the Law Firm Management System include the administrator users, lawyers, and clients. Administrators are the primary operators of the system with full access to the admin dashboard, where they can manage user accounts including lawyers and clients, register and update legal cases, schedule appointments, generate and view invoices, send internal notifications, and prepare detailed reports for higher management. Their constant interaction with all system modules makes their experience and feedback essential for maintaining system efficiency, security, and adaptability. Lawyers are also fundamental users, relying on the platform to view their assigned cases, manage ongoing legal processes, schedule and track meetings, and maintain communication with clients. The software should enable them to perform legal duties efficiently while also integrating helpful features like digital documentation and case tracking. Clients represent a critical end-user group who need an easy-to-use and transparent interface through which they can register independently, securely log in, view their assigned legal cases, check their status, view appointment schedules, and update their personal information. Ensuring a positive client experience is essential for user satisfaction, platform credibility, and the digital modernization of legal services.

- Intermediate Stakeholders

The intermediate stakeholders are those who support and sustain the system functionality without necessarily interacting with legal case data directly. This includes the IT department and internal operational managers such as case coordinators. The IT department is responsible for ensuring technical integration of the platform into the firm's infrastructure, guaranteeing cybersecurity compliance, resolving bugs, handling database backups, and ensuring system uptime. They are key in configuring deployment environments and maintaining compatibility with modern legal data standards. Internal case coordinators or operational staff, if present, may assist administrators in organizing cases and schedules, helping to streamline the legal workflow and making sure the back-end system operations run smoothly. Their insights into procedural bottlenecks are important for improving system usability, data flow, and time management within the legal team.

- Outer Stakeholders

The outer stakeholders include executive leadership, finance departments, compliance authorities, and third-party vendors. Executives or law firm owners use aggregated system data to make strategic decisions, relying on reports about case volumes, lawyer activity, revenue trends, and overall firm productivity. The finance department uses the system for managing and monitoring legal invoices, client payments, budgeting per case, and preparing financial reports to align with internal policies and external tax regulations. External legal auditors and regulatory bodies are also considered stakeholders, as they depend on the system's data integrity, legal compliance, and audit traceability to ensure that operations meet legal and ethical standards. Additionally, third-party software developers, consultants, or vendors involved in the design, maintenance, or expansion of the system play a vital role. Their ability to provide timely support, implement custom features, and troubleshoot system errors is crucial for the platform's ongoing success. All these stakeholders, despite having varying levels of direct interaction with the system, are vital to ensuring its long-term functionality, legal reliability, and professional performance in a law firm environment.

## 2. Legal Framework and Regulatory Compliance for the Law Office Management System

### 2.1 Overview

The A&S Law Firm Management System (LFMS) is a specialized digital platform engineered to support all administrative, operational, and legal functions of A&S Law Firm. The system integrates modules for case and client management, secure communications, calendaring, billing, document storage, and compliance enforcement. Due to the critical importance of confidentiality, legal ethics, and regulatory oversight in the legal profession, LFMS has been developed in accordance with a composite of legal, ethical, and technical standards applicable both within Albania and internationally.

LFMS is designed to be legally defensible, ethically sound, data-secure, and audit-ready. Its legal infrastructure encompasses copyright law, privacy and data protection law, bar association regulations, software licensing frameworks, and secure information governance

### 2.2 Intellectual Property and Licensing

All intellectual property related to LFMS including its architecture, source code, interface design, documentation, and deployment tools is the sole property of A&S Law Firm. Any external developers contracted in the production of the system operate under work-for-hire agreements or are bound by intellectual property assignment clauses to ensure the full transfer of rights.

LFMS is protected under the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, the WIPO Copyright Treaty, and Law No. 35/2016 of the Republic of Albania on Copyright and Related Rights. These collectively secure the proprietary status of LFMS and enforce its non-commercial use restrictions.

In terms of software components, LFMS utilizes several third-party libraries (such as JavaFX, Apache Commons, MySQL), each fully compliant with their respective licenses (MIT, Apache 2.0, GPL v3). The system maintains a complete Software Bill of Materials (SBOM), with documentation of each component's licensing status, version, and compliance. Open-source compatibility reviews are embedded into the system's DevSecOps lifecycle to prevent legal and technical conflicts.

LFMS is licensed internally through a non-transferable, non-exclusive, and limited-use license agreement. This license prohibits redistribution, reverse engineering, sublicensing, or commercial use of the system outside the parameters defined for A&S Law Firm operations. All permitted users are authenticated and subject to termination clauses in the event of breach or misuse.

## 2.3 Data Protection, Security, and Privacy Compliance

LFMS is fully aligned with the principles and requirements of the General Data Protection Regulation (EU 2016/679 – GDPR) and the Albanian Law No. 9887/2008 on the Protection of Personal Data. It also references ISO/IEC 27701:2019 (Privacy Information Management) in system design to support privacy risk management.

Clients, employees, and legal subjects whose data is stored or processed in LFMS are entitled to exercise their rights under GDPR, including the right of access, rectification, erasure, restriction, objection, and data portability. Data collection is based on legitimate legal grounds, with explicit and informed consent required where applicable.

To safeguard personal and sensitive legal data, LFMS enforces security protocols including AES-256 encryption for data at rest, TLS 1.3 encryption for data in transit, Role-Based Access Control (RBAC), and Two-Factor Authentication (2FA). All user actions are logged with immutable audit trails to preserve data integrity, enable forensic analysis, and support incident investigation.

Where data processing involves high-risk operations, such as uploading court documents or initiating privileged communications—Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs) are conducted in accordance with Article 35 of GDPR. These evaluations assess the proportionality, necessity, and risk level of data processing activities.

Cross-border data transfers, if necessary, are subject to GDPR Chapter V obligations and will only occur under valid legal mechanisms such as Standard Contractual Clauses (SCCs), explicit user consent, or appropriate regulatory authorizations. A&S Law Firm is registered as a Data Controller with the Albanian Information and Data Protection Commissioner (IDP).

## 2.4 Confidentiality, Legal Ethics, and Professional Obligations

LFMS implements rigorous safeguards to uphold the duty of confidentiality, attorney-client privilege, and professional ethical responsibilities established by domestic and international bar associations.

Sensitive legal communications and documents are segregated into protected environments accessible only by authorized legal personnel. All communications within the platform are encrypted using end-to-end protocols. Internal messaging services are ephemeral, with time-limited access and optional auto-deletion for highly sensitive exchanges.

Built-in conflict-of-interest detection tools automatically flag potential issues at the intake stage, alerting users when opposing parties or previously represented clients appear in new cases. Secure access is controlled via granular permissions, and all access, edits, and file transmissions are logged with timestamps and user identifiers.

Document retention and destruction schedules comply with both the GDPR's "right to be forgotten" provisions and national laws concerning the archiving of legal records. Archived documents are indexed for secure retrieval and comply with eDiscovery and litigation readiness standards.

## 2.5 Disclaimers, Warranty, and User Responsibilities

LFMS is delivered “as is”, without any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose unless specifically declared in writing. It is intended strictly for professional legal use and should not be repurposed for commercial or personal software deployments.

A&S Law Firm and its technical collaborators disclaim liability for damages caused by improper use, third-party integration failures, unauthorized configurations, or user negligence. Regulatory violations arising from misuse or misinterpretation of system functionality are the responsibility of the end users and their respective organizations.

Users are required to follow internal protocols on data handling, regularly back up case data, monitor access controls, and ensure staff are adequately trained in secure system usage.

## 2.6 Compliance Maintenance and Incident Response

LFMS is supported by an ongoing compliance and security assurance framework. The system undergoes regular penetration testing, static and dynamic code analysis, and legal audits to ensure it remains up-to-date with evolving regulatory, cybersecurity, and ethical standards.

Policy and system updates especially those affecting data processing, user rights, or legal obligations are version-controlled and communicated through a formal change management process.

Legal oversight is embedded in the DevOps cycle, particularly during feature development and user experience revisions that may influence privacy or consent mechanics.

In the event of a data breach or legal incident, LFMS follows a predefined Incident Response Plan (IRP). The plan outlines procedures for incident detection, risk assessment, mitigation, forensic investigation, and notification. Where applicable under GDPR, data breaches are reported to the relevant authority and affected users within 72 hours. All incident response logs are maintained for a minimum of five years to support investigations and legal defense.

## 3. Product Description

### 3.1 Context

The A&S Law Firm Management System (LFMS) is designed to address the multifaceted challenges faced by small to medium-sized legal offices in managing their everyday operations. Traditionally, many law firms rely on manual filing systems, disparate digital tools, or even paper-based processes to keep track of client information, case statuses, appointments, and billing. This fragmented approach often leads to inefficiencies, miscommunications, and delays in service delivery. LFMS aims to transform these conventional workflows by introducing a comprehensive, desktop-based platform that centralizes all essential functions into a single, coherent system. By doing so, it reduces administrative overhead, improves transparency, and enables seamless collaboration between attorneys, clients, and administrative staff.

This centralized digital environment ensures that all stakeholders have timely access to accurate information. It minimizes unnecessary phone calls and visits by clients seeking updates, streamlines internal communications among legal professionals, and provides management with actionable insights to better allocate resources and monitor firm performance.

### 3.2 User Features

The system caters specifically to three distinct user roles—Administrator, Lawyer, and Client—each provided with a customized interface and a set of functionalities tailored to their responsibilities within the legal office.

*The Administrator* enjoys full control over the system, managing user accounts, assigning cases to lawyers, configuring system parameters, and generating a variety of analytical and financial reports. Administrators can oversee the entire operation of the platform, ensuring that user permissions are appropriate and that workflows are optimized to meet the firm's needs.

*Lawyers* are empowered with tools to efficiently manage their caseload. They can update the status of legal cases, add detailed notes, schedule and reschedule appointments, and monitor their upcoming tasks via a personalized dashboard. This focused interface helps lawyers prioritize their workload and maintain organized case files without being burdened by administrative tasks.

*Clients* benefit from secure, personal portals where they can monitor the progress of their legal matters, review invoices and payment statuses, and request or modify appointments with their assigned attorneys. This direct digital communication channel enhances client satisfaction by providing transparency and convenience, reducing the need for frequent phone inquiries or in-person visits.

### **3.3 System Assumptions**

The system assumes that all users will access LFMS primarily via desktop or laptop computers with a stable internet connection. It does not currently support mobile devices or tablets, though the modular design permits future expansion into these areas. Additionally, users are expected to have a basic proficiency in navigating graphical user interfaces, allowing them to interact with the system intuitively without extensive training. From an operational perspective, it is assumed that law firms will have access to IT support capable of maintaining software updates, backups, and security measures. Payment processing is handled externally at this stage, as the platform does not integrate online payment gateways in its initial release.

### **3.4 Constraints**

While LFMS offers substantial functionality, certain constraints are inherent in its current design. The system supports only three core user roles and does not accommodate complex organizational hierarchies or multiple office locations. Lawyer availability and scheduling must be managed manually; there is no automated conflict resolution for overlapping appointments. Case documents must be stored and managed outside the platform, as internal file-sharing or document management features are not yet implemented. Similarly, although the system can generate and update invoices, actual payment processing takes place outside the

application. These limitations are acknowledged with plans for future enhancements to broaden system capabilities.

### 3.5 Dependencies

From a technical standpoint, LFMS is built upon a robust technology stack that includes Java and JavaFX for the client interface, JDBC for database connectivity, and a relational SQL database such as MySQL or PostgreSQL for persistent data storage. The system depends on external email services for user registration confirmations and notifications. For secure and reliable operation, deployment environments must support appropriate hosting configurations, including encryption protocols and routine backup mechanisms. Data confidentiality is maintained through encryption and strict access control, ensuring compliance with legal standards for sensitive information management. Proper IT infrastructure and maintenance policies are critical to sustaining system performance and data security.

## 4. Requirements

The success and usability of the Law Firm Management System (LFMS) depend heavily on a comprehensive understanding and fulfillment of both functional and non-functional requirements. These requirements have been meticulously defined to ensure the system not only meets the operational demands of legal professionals but also adheres to high standards of security, performance, and user experience. This chapter elaborates on these critical requirements, presenting them in an integrated and descriptive manner to convey their significance within the system's architecture.

### 4.1 Functional Requirements

Functional requirements define the core behaviors and operations that LFMS must perform to effectively support the daily workflow of a legal office. They encompass all user interactions, data management processes, and system outputs necessary to achieve the intended business objectives.

#### 4.1.1 User Account Management

At the foundation of LFMS is a robust user account management module that facilitates the secure creation, modification, and removal of user profiles. This module supports three primary user roles—Administrator, Lawyer, and Client—each with differentiated access privileges carefully tailored to their responsibilities and confidentiality needs.

Administrators possess comprehensive authority, enabling them to register new users, assign roles, and enforce password policies that ensure secure access.

Lawyers and clients have self-service capabilities for updating their profiles, changing passwords, and retrieving credentials via email verification mechanisms. The system employs encrypted communication protocols for login sessions and stores sensitive credentials using advanced hashing algorithms to guard against unauthorized access or data breaches. Furthermore, this module integrates email notification services

for registration confirmation and password reset, enhancing security and usability.

#### **4.1.2 Case Management**

The case management functionality is central to LFMS, providing an organized and accessible repository for all case-related data. It allows authorized users to create new cases with detailed client information, document critical milestones, and track ongoing developments through an intuitive interface. Lawyers and administrators can update case statuses to reflect progress, attach notes summarizing legal actions or client communications, and set important deadlines. Automated notifications are dispatched to clients to keep them informed about case advancements, thereby improving transparency and trust. The module is designed to support case categorization and filtering, enabling users to prioritize and manage large volumes of cases efficiently. While document management remains external in this release, the architecture anticipates future integration with document repositories, ensuring that legal files can be accessed alongside case metadata seamlessly.

#### **4.1.3 Appointment Scheduling**

Recognizing the importance of timely consultations in legal services, LFMS incorporates a sophisticated appointment scheduling system. Lawyers can specify their available times through a calendar interface, allowing clients to request meetings within these predefined slots. The system manages appointment requests, confirmations, rescheduling, and cancellations, each triggering appropriate notifications to involved parties to minimize communication lapses. Though the current iteration requires manual resolution of conflicting appointments, the design accommodates planned enhancements to automate this process. This scheduling feature significantly reduces administrative burden and enhances client satisfaction by providing a transparent and efficient mechanism for managing lawyer-client interactions.

#### **4.1.4 Invoice and Payment Management**

Financial operations within LFMS are supported through an invoice management system that enables the generation, tracking, and updating of invoices linked directly to client cases. Administrators and lawyers can create detailed invoices based on services rendered, monitor payment statuses, and send reminders for outstanding amounts. While the system provides robust internal record-keeping for financial transactions, it defers actual payment processing to external financial platforms, maintaining simplicity and compliance in the initial release. This separation allows legal offices to leverage their preferred payment gateways while retaining a clear audit trail within LFMS. Reports on invoicing and payments support financial oversight and facilitate budget management within the firm.

#### **4.1.5 Dashboard and Reporting**

To provide users with actionable insights and real-time data, LFMS offers role-specific dashboards that aggregate relevant information into concise, accessible formats. Lawyers' dashboards present upcoming appointments, active cases, and pending invoices, helping them manage workloads and deadlines effectively. Administrators have access to comprehensive reports that cover system usage metrics, financial performance, user activity, and case resolution statistics. Reporting tools support filtering by date ranges, user roles, and case types, and allow data export for further analysis or presentation. These analytical capabilities are crucial for decision-making, operational optimization, and strategic planning, empowering law firm leadership to maintain a competitive and efficient practice.

### **4.2 Non-Functional Requirements**

Beyond delivering the essential functionalities, LFMS must satisfy several non-functional requirements that ensure the system's overall quality, security, and sustainability.

#### **4.2.1 Security**

Security stands as a paramount concern due to the sensitive nature of legal data handled by the system. LFMS implements rigorous access controls, encrypts data both at rest and in transit, and adheres to applicable data protection regulations to safeguard client confidentiality and firm integrity. User authentication mechanisms, including encrypted password storage and secure session management, prevent unauthorized access. Audit logging capabilities track user actions within the system to enable accountability and traceability.

#### **4.2.2 Performance**

Performance requirements ensure that LFMS operates responsively and efficiently, providing smooth interactions even as the volume of cases, users, and transactions grows. The application is optimized to minimize latency, with quick load times for dashboards and rapid processing of database queries, delivering a seamless user experience on standard desktop environments.

#### **4.2.3 Usability**

Usability is critical for user adoption and satisfaction. The system's user interfaces are designed for clarity and intuitiveness, minimizing the learning curve for lawyers, administrators, and clients alike. Contextual help and feedback mechanisms guide users through workflows, reducing errors and support requests.

#### **4.2.4 Maintainability**

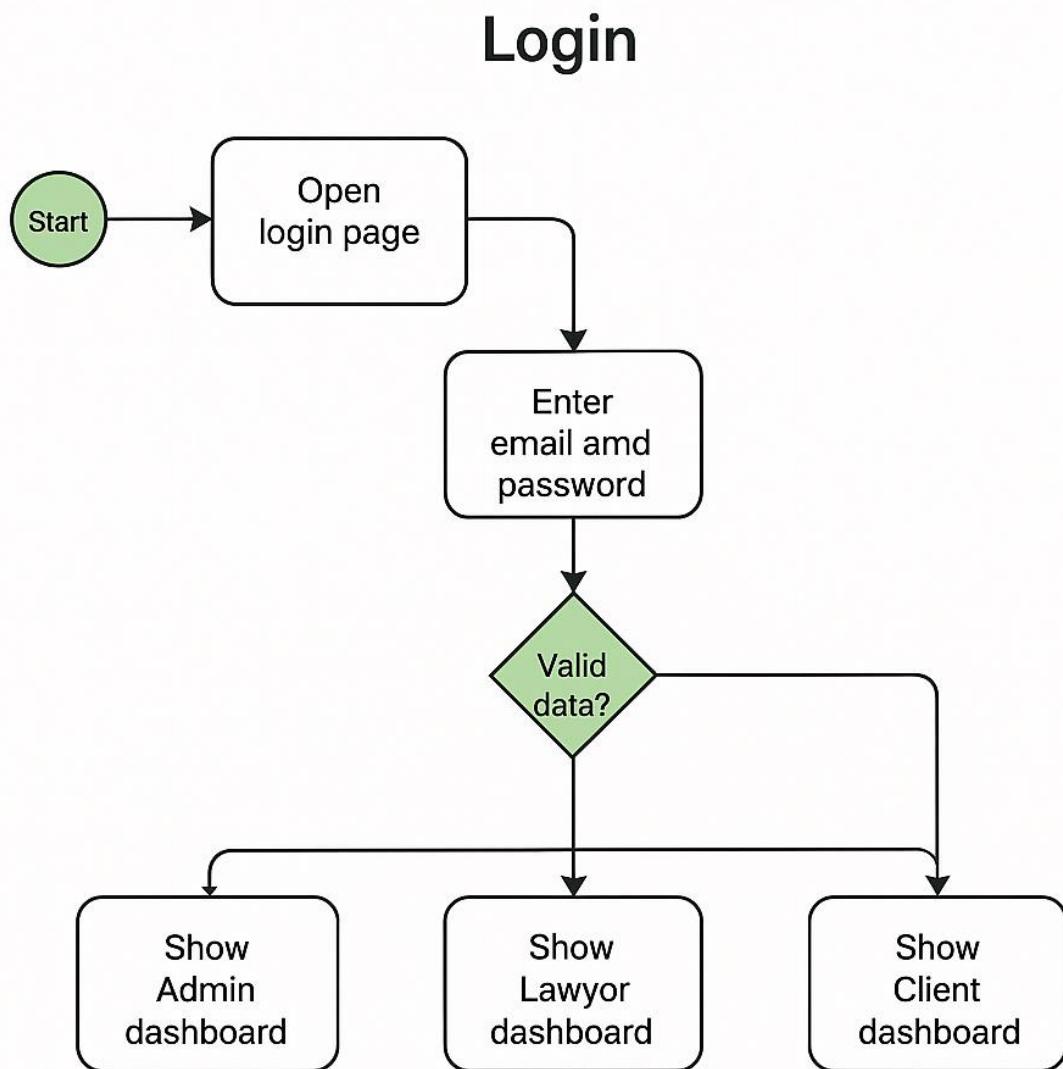
Maintainability and scalability are addressed through modular software design and adherence to best coding practices. This ensures that LFMS can evolve over time, incorporating new features such as mobile access, multi-office support, and integrated document management without extensive rewrites. Comprehensive documentation and clean architecture facilitate ongoing maintenance and upgrades by IT staff.

#### 4.2.5 Reliability

Reliability is guaranteed through fault tolerance strategies, including regular data backups, error handling routines, and recovery protocols to prevent data loss and minimize downtime. These mechanisms are critical to maintaining trust and ensuring uninterrupted access to vital legal information.

## 5. Software Design

### 5.1 BPMN



*Fig 1: User Login*

## Client Registration

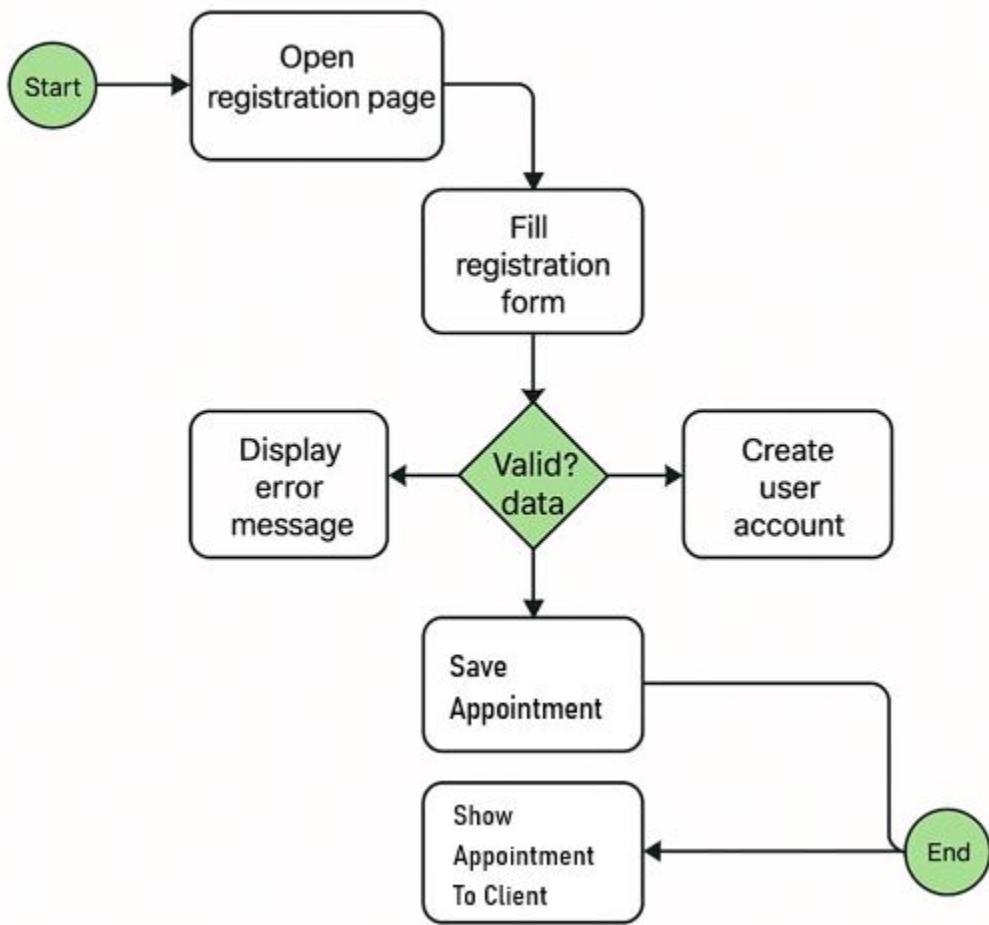


Fig 2: Client Registration

## 5.1 User Scenarios

Scenario Title: Client Registers a New Account

- A client accesses the Law Firm Management System (LFMS) login page.
- They navigate to the registration page to create a new user account.
- The client provides personal information including full name, email, phone number, and password.
- After registration, the client logs in and gains access to their personal dashboard.

Scenario Title: Client Submits a New Legal Case

- A registered client logs into the LFMS platform.
- From the dashboard, they select “Register Case” to submit a new legal issue.
- They provide details such as case title, description, preferred hearing date, and estimated fee.
- Upon submission, the case is saved in the system and appears on the client’s dashboard.

Scenario Title: Client Views and Tracks Case Status

- A client accesses the system and logs into their account.
- On their dashboard, they view a summary of all cases they have submitted.
- The system displays case statuses such as Pending, Active, or Completed.
- The client can click each case to view detailed updates, deadlines, and hearing dates.

Scenario Title: Client Views and Downloads Invoices

- A client logs into the LFMS and navigates to the "Invoices" section.
- They view a list of all invoices linked to their legal cases.
- For each invoice, they can check the amount due, payment status, and issue date.
- The client downloads or prints invoices as needed for payment or personal records.

Scenario Title: Client Updates Profile Information

- A client logs into the LFMS and accesses the profile section.
- They edit details such as email, phone number, and password.

- Upon submission, the system saves the updates and reflects them on the client's profile.
- The system sends a confirmation that the update was successful.

#### Scenario Title: Administrator Reviews and Assigns Client Cases

- An administrator logs into the LFMS platform using admin credentials.
- From the dashboard, they access the list of newly registered cases submitted by clients.
- The admin reviews case details and assigns each one to an available lawyer.
- Upon assignment, the system updates the lawyer's dashboard and notifies them.

#### Scenario Title: Administrator Activates or Deactivates Users

- The administrator opens the User Management module within the system.
- They search for a specific client or lawyer account.
- The administrator can activate or deactivate the account depending on the situation.
- The action is logged and reflected immediately in the system.

#### Scenario Title: Administrator Updates User Information

- The administrator logs into the platform and navigates to the user list.
- They search for the desired user and open the profile.
- They update information such as name, contact details, or user role.
- The system saves the changes and updates the user's data across all relevant modules.

#### Scenario Title: Administrator Generates Monthly Case Reports

- An administrator accesses the Reporting section of the LFMS.
- They select filters such as date range, lawyer, or case type.
- The system compiles the data and generates a report with statistics and summaries.
- The report can be exported in PDF or Excel format for managerial review.

#### Scenario Title: Lawyer Views Assigned Cases

- A lawyer logs into the LFMS platform with their credentials.
- On the dashboard, they see all legal cases assigned to them by the administrator.
- Each case shows key details such as client name, case title, and current status.

- The lawyer selects a case to review all related notes, deadlines, and hearing dates.

#### Scenario Title: Lawyer Updates Case Status and Notes

- A lawyer opens a specific case from their dashboard.
- They add progress notes or update the case status (e.g., In Progress, Completed).
- The system saves the changes and notifies the client and admin automatically.
- This ensures all stakeholders stay informed in real time.

#### Scenario Title: Lawyer Views Calendar of Hearings

- A lawyer logs into LFMS and opens their built-in calendar view.
- The calendar displays scheduled hearing dates assigned by the administrator.
- The lawyer reviews their availability and uses this to prepare for upcoming sessions.
- Any change in schedule is updated in real time by the system.

#### Scenario Title: Lawyer Edits Their Profile

- A lawyer logs into their account and navigates to the profile section.
- They update information such as email, contact number, or change their password.
- The system verifies the input and updates the data.
- Confirmation is displayed and the changes are reflected across the platform.

#### Scenario Title: Lawyer Marks Case as Complete

- After finalizing a legal case, the lawyer opens the case entry in the system.
- They change the case status to “Completed” and add a closing note.
- The client is notified, and the system archives the case accordingly.
- This helps maintain accurate records and clear separation of active vs. closed cases.

#### Scenario Title: System Sends Notifications to All Roles

- When a key event occurs (new case, case update, assignment), the system triggers notifications.
- Clients receive alerts for status changes and invoice updates.

- Lawyers are notified about new case assignments or calendar updates.
- Admins are alerted if user actions require administrative approval.
- All notifications are sent via email and shown inside the system interface

## 6 . List of Use Cases

1. Assign Hearing Date
2. Register Case
3. Update Case
4. Manage Profile
5. Send Notification
6. Maintain Schedule
7. View Schedule
8. Create Template Instance
9. Generate Monthly Report
10. View Lawyer Stats
11. View Cases
12. Manage Documents

## 6.1 Extended Use Cases

### UC1: Assign Hearing Date

UseCase Name	Assign Hearing Date
Scope	Law Firm Management System
Level	User-Level
Primary Actor	Admin
Stakeholders and interests	Admin: The hearing date is assigned to the selected lawyer and the relevant case status is updated.
Stakeholders and interests	Lawyer: The date appears on the lawyer's dashboard and they "Receive notification"
Preconditions	The case hearing date being assigned does not clash with other hearing dates assigned to the same lawyer.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The lawyer's dashboard gets a new hearing date entry.</li> <li>• The case documents related to the assigned hearing date are available to the lawyer.</li> <li>• The lawyer's calendar is updated</li> <li>• The lawyer receives the notification</li> </ul>
Main Success Scenario	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Admin views the hearing dates to be assigned for the next day.</li> <li>2. Admin assigns the hearing date to a lawyer of choice.</li> <li>3. The lawyer is granted access to the concerned case's documents</li> </ol>

	<p><b>4 .</b> The lawyer receives a system generated notification.</p>
Extensions	<p><b>1 .</b> a) No hearing dates are scheduled for the next day.</p> <p><b>2 .</b> a) The lawyer has a clash and the system prevents the hearing date assignment. Sol: The admin selects another lawyer for the job.</p> <p><b>3 .</b> a) The access is denied.</p> <p>Sol: The lawyer requests admin for concerned documents.</p> <p><b>4 .</b> a) The lawyer doesn't get the notification and is unaware.</p>

## UC2: Register Case

UseCase Name	Register Case
Scope	Law Firm Management System
Level	User-Level
Primary Actor	Admin
Stakeholders and interests	Admin: The newly arrived case is successfully registered.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Client approaches the admin with the new case.</li> <li>• Admin accepts to take on the case.</li> </ul>
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The New case is successfully registered.</li> <li>• The New Case entry appears on Admin's dashboard</li> </ul>

Main Success Scenario	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Admin accepts a new case.</li> <li>2. Admin makes a new entry of the case by providing the initial information (case type/nature, client details etc)</li> <li>3. Admin adds any necessary documents (if provided)</li> <li>4. Admin provides the first hearing date after filing the case.</li> </ol>
Extensions	<p>1. a) Negotiation fails.          Sol: The admin is not required to make a new case entry.</p> <p>2. a) Incorrect Information is entered. Sol: The admin edits the information          b) Client goes back on the deal.          Sol: The admin deletes the case entry.</p> <p>3. a) No documents are provided.          Sol: The admin asks for documents required to file the case.          b) The documents are not relevant.          Sol: Admin requests the client for relevant documents.</p> <p>4. a) The case is not filed.          Sol: The admin waits for the case to be filed to receive the first hearing date.</p>

### UC3: Update Case

UseCase Name	Update Case
--------------	-------------

Scope	Law Firm Management System
Level	User-Level
Primary Actor	Lawyer
Stakeholders and interests	<p>Lawyer: The case information is successfully updated and Admin is informed.</p> <p>Admin: The admin receives a system generated notification regarding the updated case.</p>
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The case is filed</li> <li>• The case is assigned to the lawyer</li> <li>• The update is valid(i.e. Next hearing date, document addition)</li> </ul>
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The data is successfully updated</li> <li>• The system alerts the admin regarding update</li> </ul>
Main Success Scenario	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The lawyer receives the document/hearing date for the case.</li> <li>2. The lawyer makes the data entry for the update.</li> <li>3. The data regarding the case is successfully updated.</li> <li>4. Admin is made aware of the update by system notification.</li> <li>5. The lawyer's access to the case files is revoked.</li> </ol>
Extensions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. a) Wrong data input. Sol: Lawyer edits the data.</li> <li>2. a) The system crashes. Sol: Lawyer has to re-enter the data.</li> <li>3. a) The data input is invalid format. Sol: System rejects the update and asks the lawyer for correction.</li> </ol>

	4 . a) Admin fails to receive the notification.
--	---

## UC4: Manage Profile

UseCase Name	Manage Profile
Scope	Law Firm Management System
Level	User-Level
Primary Actor	Admin, Lawyer, Client
Stakeholders and interests	<p>Client: The profile is successfully updated.</p> <p>Admin: The profile is successfully updated.</p> <p>Lawyer: The profile is successfully updated and the changes are saved.</p>
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The lawyer/admin/client is authorized</li> </ul>
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The data is updated successfully</li> <li>The profile is refreshed and reflects the changes.</li> </ul>
Main Success Scenario	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The lawyer and the client has to change the profile information/The admin has to change their profiles.</li> <li>The required edit operations are performed.</li> <li>The data is successfully saved/updated.</li> </ol>

	<p><b>4.</b> The changes are reflected in the viewable profile.</p>
Extensions	<p><b>1.</b> a) Unauthorized user</p> <p>Sol: The system allows only an admin, client or lawyer to manage profiles.</p> <p><b>2.</b> a) System crashes during operation Sol: The changes have to be made again.</p> <p><b>3.</b> a) Invalid format</p> <p>Sol: The change is rejected by the system unless it is valid.</p> <p><b>4.</b> a) Changes not visible.</p> <p>Sol: The user refreshes the app to observe the changes or has to make the updates again.</p>
UseCase Name	Send Notification

## UC5: Send Notification

Scope	Law Firm Management System
Level	Subfunction
Primary Actor	System
Stakeholders and interests	<p>Admin: The admin is informed whenever any action that requires admin approval is performed.</p> <p>Lawyer: The lawyer is informed whenever any concerned changes are made.</p>
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The System is active.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The User is available.</li> </ul>
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The notification is received.</li> <li>The relevant actions are performed.</li> </ul>
Main Success Scenario	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A trigger event occurs for notification.</li> <li>System generates a valid notification message.</li> <li>System sends the notification to the concerned user.</li> <li>User receives the notification and reacts accordingly.</li> </ol>
Extensions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) System is down. Sol: The system goes back to a safe state and waits for the trigger.</li> <li>a) Unknown event. Sol: The system generates a general error notification.</li> <li>a) The User's device is off. Sol: The system waits for User to be available and resends the notification.</li> </ol>

## UC6: Maintain Schedule

UseCase Name	Maintain Schedule
Scope	Law Firm Management System
Level	Subfunction

Primary Actor	System
Stakeholders and interests	<p>Client: Register cases successfully.</p> <p>Admin: All the hearings of cases proceed according to the schedule.</p> <p>Lawyer: The hearings of cases assigned to lawyers do not clash.</p>
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One or more hearings are assigned to one lawyer.</li> </ul>
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hearings assigned to lawyers do not clash.</li> <li>• The schedule is not tightly packed.</li> </ul>
Main Success Scenario	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Admin assigns a hearing date to a particular lawyer.</li> <li>2. System checks whether there is a slot for the hearing date in the lawyer's schedule.</li> <li>3. The date is assigned to the lawyer.</li> <li>4. The lawyer's schedule view is updated and displays the newly assigned date.</li> </ol>
Extensions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. a) Wrong date assigned. Sol: Admin edits the date.</li> <li>2. a) Slot is not available</li> </ol> <p>Sol: System asks admin to choose a different lawyer.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. a) Schedule view is not updated.</li> </ol> <p>Sol: Lawyer refreshes the app to view the schedule</p>

## UC7: View Schedule

UseCase Name	View Schedule
Scope	Law Firm Management System
Level	User-Level
Primary Actor	Admin, Lawyer

Stakeholders and interests	Admin: The schedule shows all the hearing dates. Lawyer: The schedule shows the hearing dates assigned to the particular lawyer.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• User authentication</li> <li>• At Least one case hearing assigned.</li> </ul>
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schedule is displayed.</li> </ul>
Main Success Scenario	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The user opens the schedule.</li> <li>2. The schedule displays the concerned hearing dates.</li> </ol>
Extensions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. a) System not working. Sol: Re-open the app and try again.</li> <li>2. a) No date displayed.</li> </ol>

## UC8: Generate Monthly Report

UseCase Name	Generate Monthly Report
Scope	Law Firm Management System
Level	Subfunction
Primary Actor	System
Stakeholder sand interests	Admin: Gets all the case/lawyers information Lawyer: Gets all the assigned cases report.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case/Lawyer is registered.</li> <li>• One month has passed since the last report.</li> </ul>
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report is successfully generated.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the information is accurately displayed.</li> </ul>
Main Success Scenario	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. System waits for the trigger(change of month).</li> <li>2. System generates report for all active cases and lawyers</li> <li>3. System sends the report to the admin and lawyers.</li> <li>4. System generates an alert.</li> </ol>
Extensions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. a) Timer issue. Sol: System periodically matches its time</li> </ol>
	<p>with real time.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. a) Report generation issues. Sol: System generates an error message and provides admin with a manual override.</li> <li>3. a) No cases registered.</li> <li>4. a) User ignores the alert.</li> </ol>

## UC9: View Lawyer Stats

UseCase Name	View Lawyer Stats
Scope	Law Firm Management System
Level	User-Level
Primary Actor	Admin, Lawyer
Stakeholders and interests	<p>Admin: All of the lawyers' activities can be viewed.</p> <p>Lawyer: Can keep a track of their stats and work hours.</p>
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lawyer is registered.</li> <li>• Lawyer has reached at least one milestone for stats to</li> </ul>

	show.
Postconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Admin/Lawyer can view the stats.</li> </ul>
Main Success Scenario	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lawyer presses the view stats button.</li> <li>The system fetches the lawyer's stats</li> <li>The lawyer views the stats.</li> </ol>
Extensions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) System failure. Sol: Reload the app.</li> <li>a) No stats entry. Sol: System informs the user.</li> </ol>

## UC10: View Cases

UseCase Name	View Cases
Scope	Law Firm Management System
Level	User-Level
Primary Actor	Admin
Stakeholders and interests	Admin: All the registered cases and relevant information is available.
Preconditions	Admin authentication. At Least one case is registered.

Postconditions	Admin can access cases.  Lawyers can access assigned cases.
Main Success Scenario	Admin logs in the system.  Admin presses the view cases button.  The System displays all the cases along with relevant information.
Extensions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Authentication failed. Sol: Admin logs in again with correct credentials.</li> <li>a) System not functional. Sol: Reload app.</li> <li>a) No cases registered.</li> </ul>

## UC11: Manage Documents

UseCase Name	Manage Documents
Scope	Law Firm Management System
Level	Subfunction
Primary Actor	System, Database
Stakeholders and interests	Admin: All the cases are properly documented. Lawyer: All the documents are available and relevant.
Preconditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Case is registered.</li><li>• Initial Documentation is done.</li><li>• The Case is filed.</li></ul>

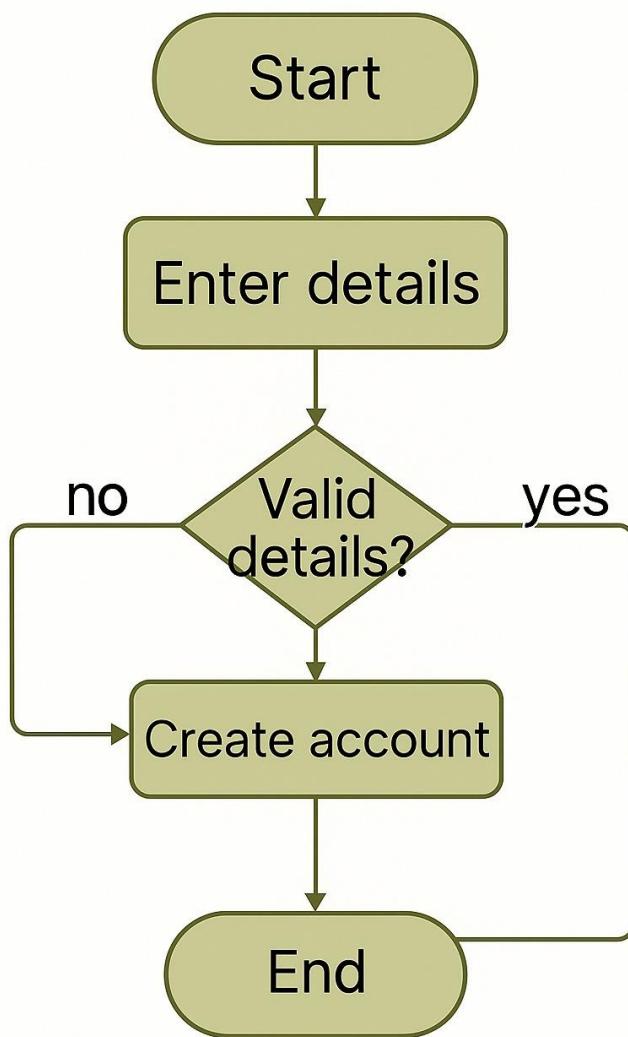
## 7.Behavioral Diagrams

### 7.1 Use Case Diagram

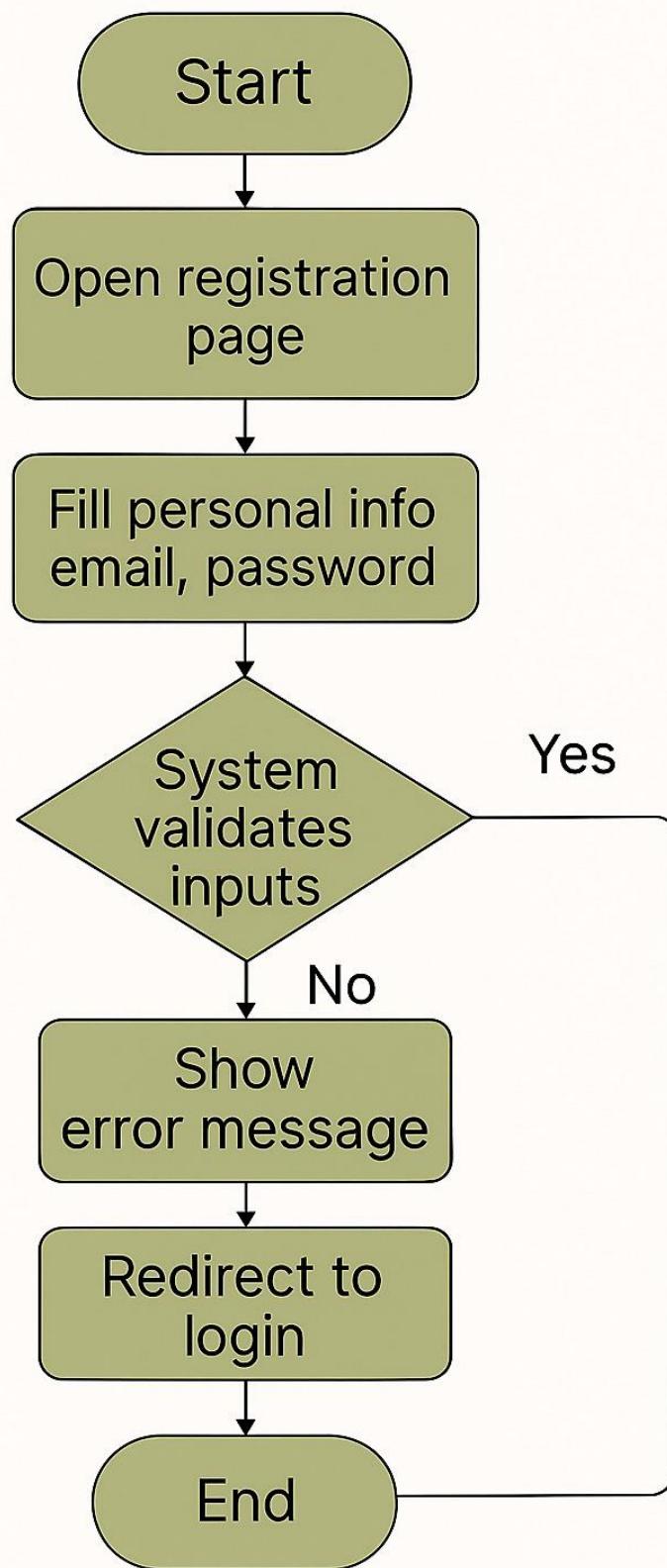


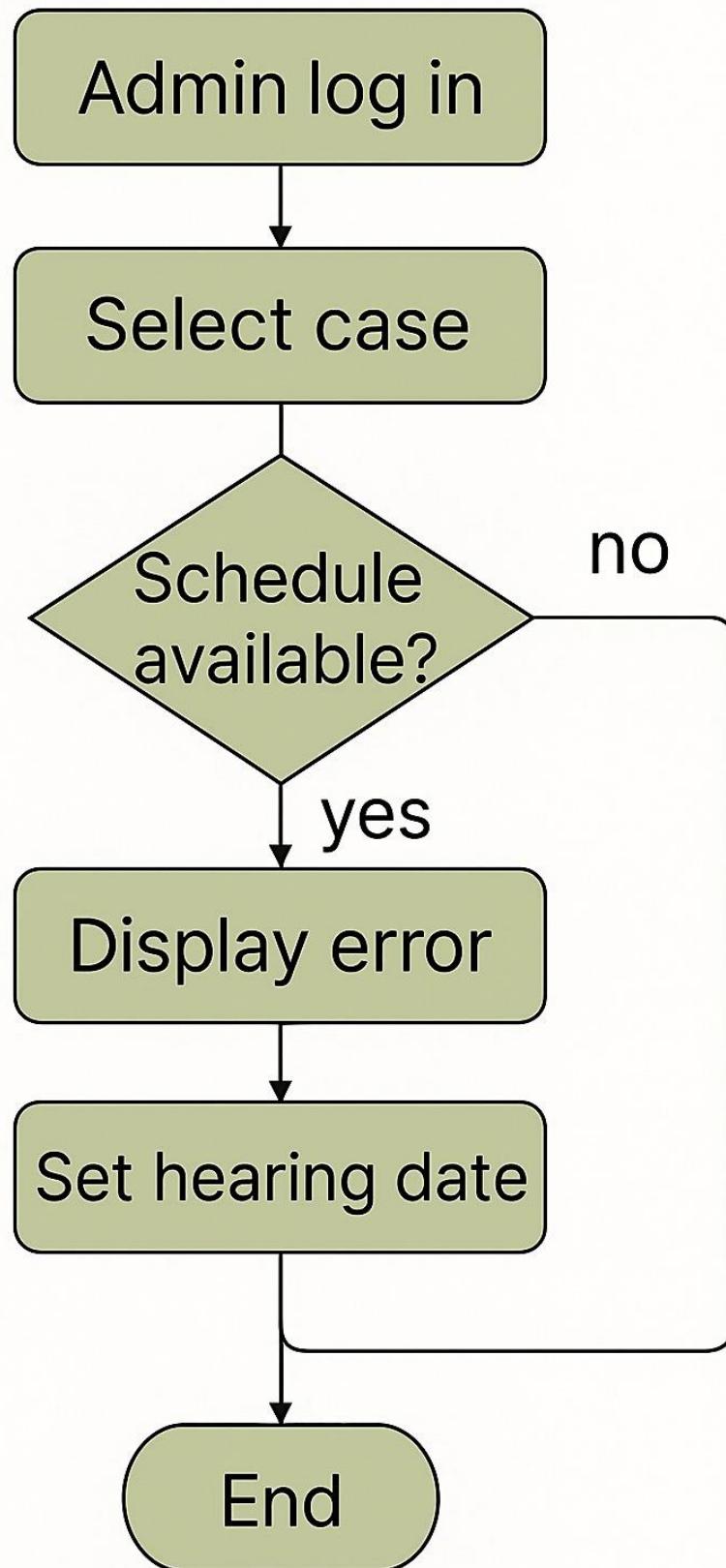
Fig 3: Use Case Diagram

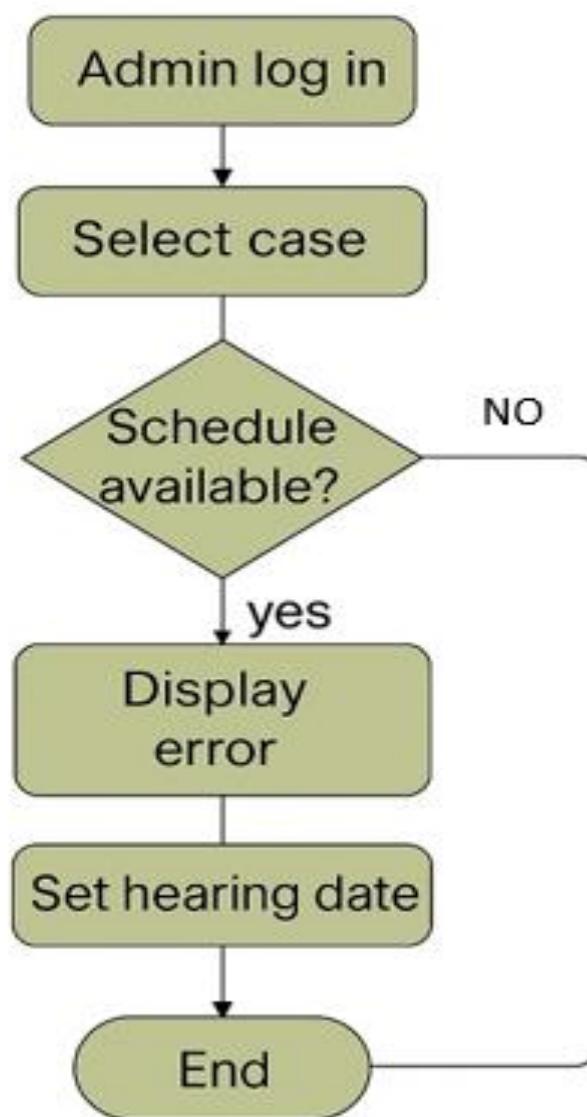
## 7.2 Activity Diagrams



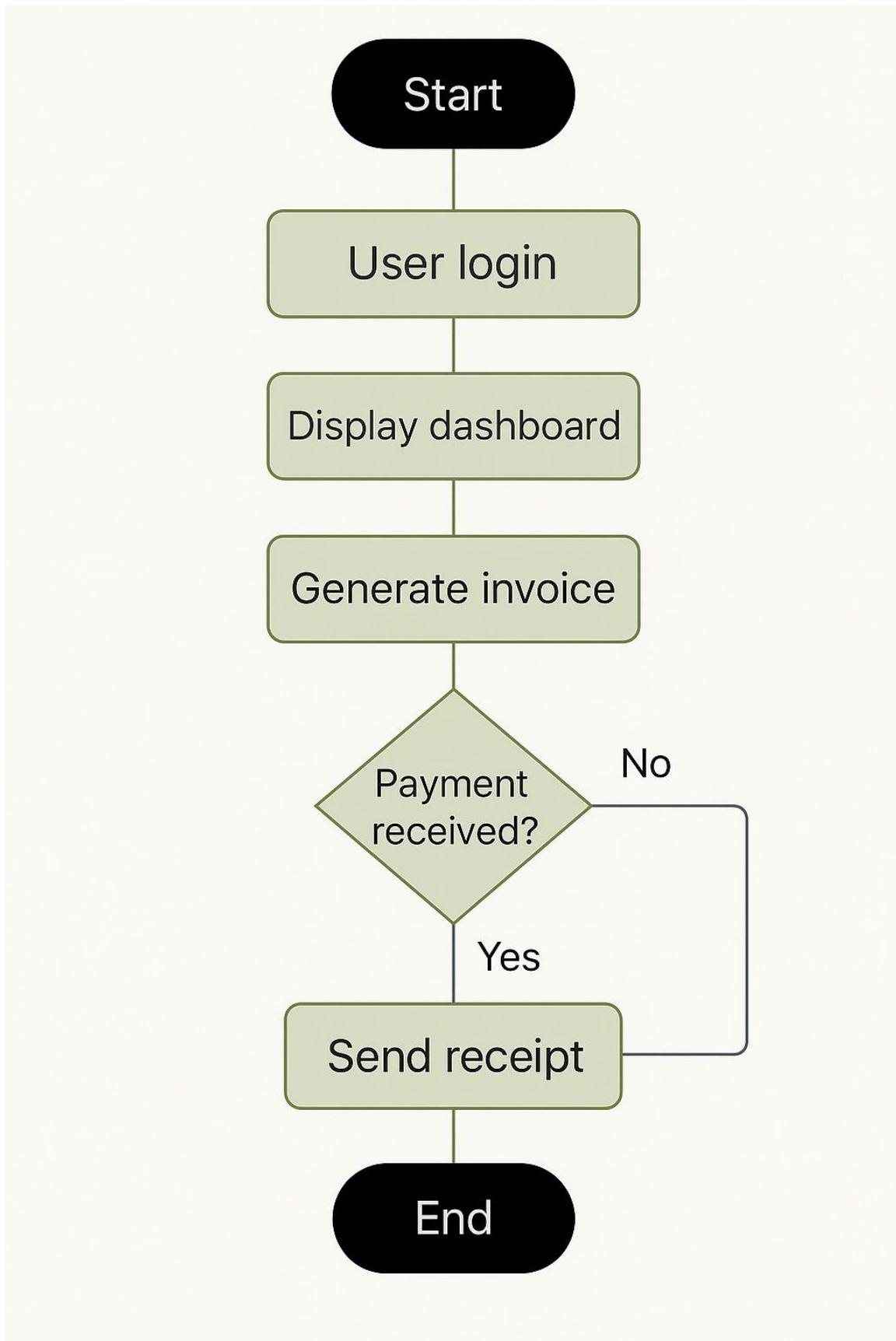
Assign account

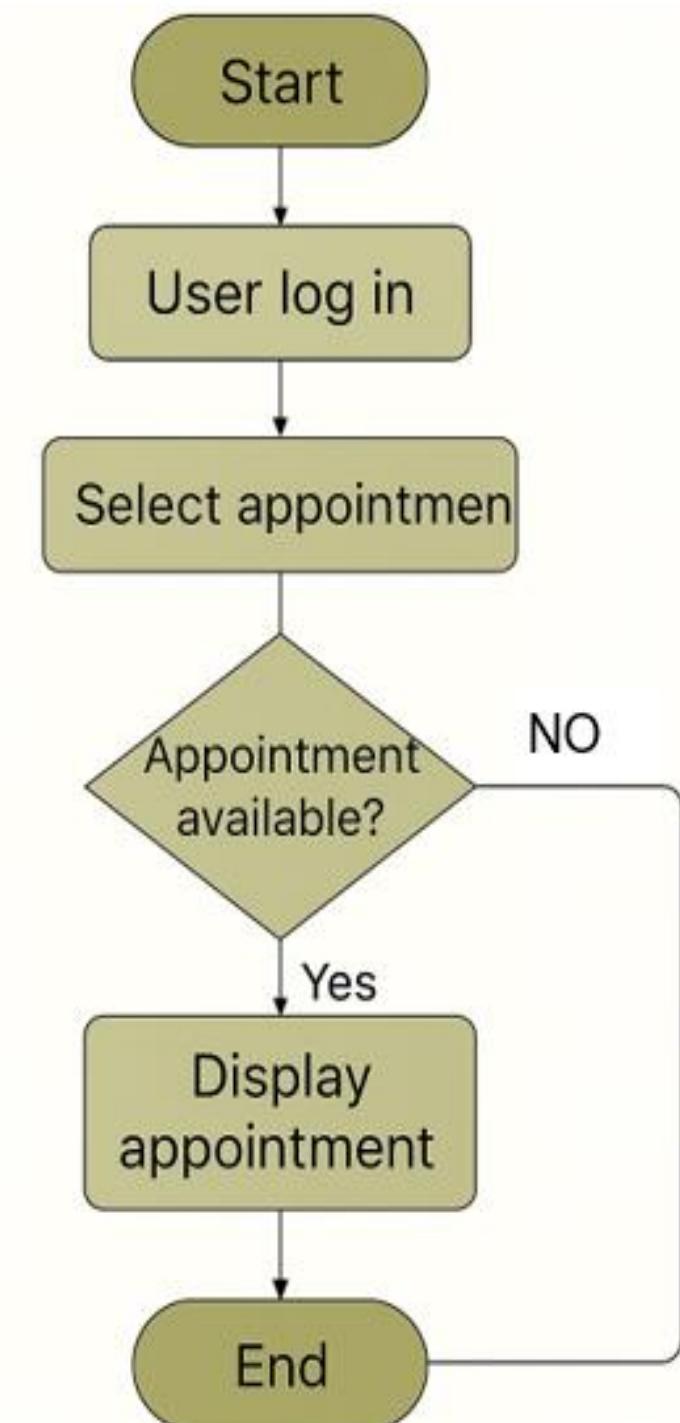






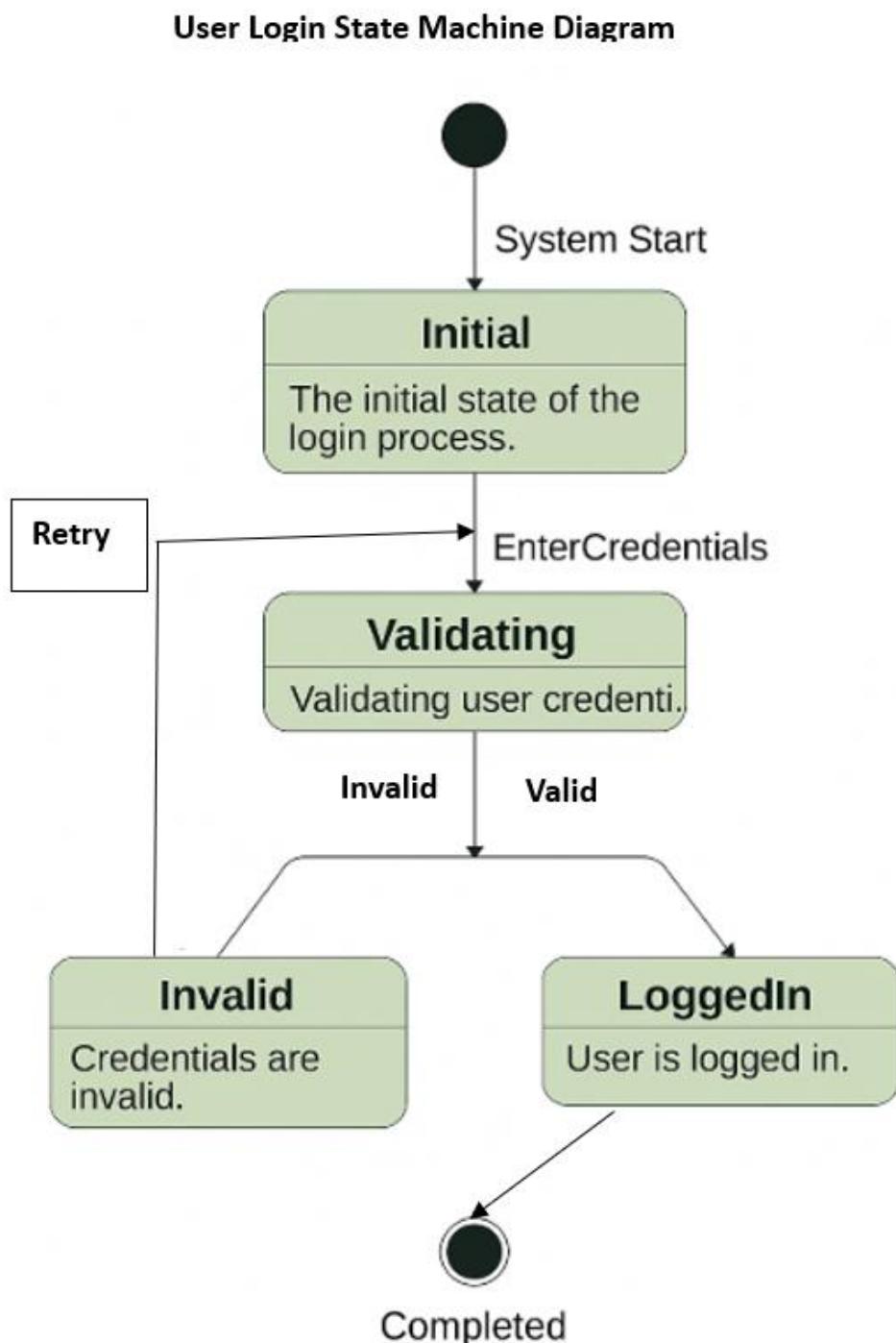
**Set hearing date**



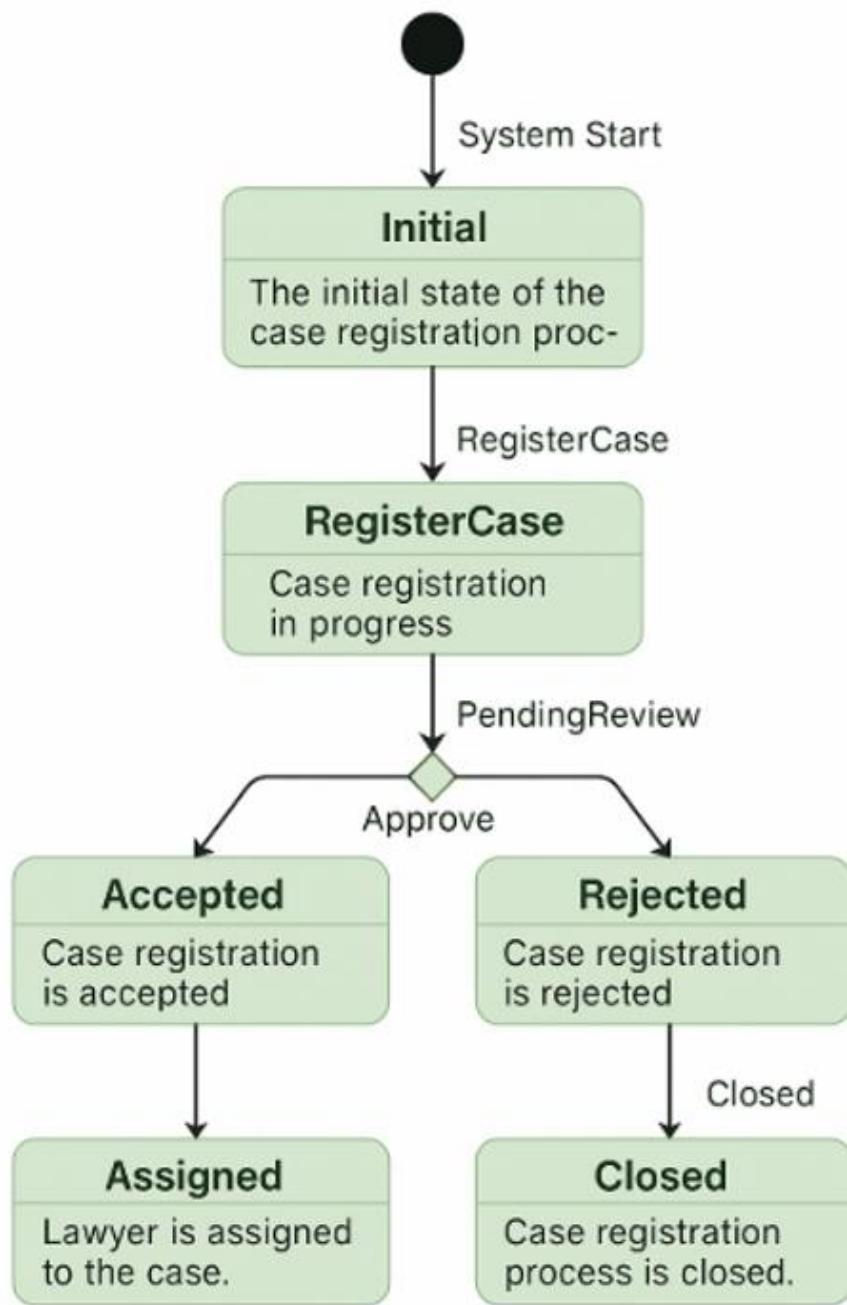


View Appointment

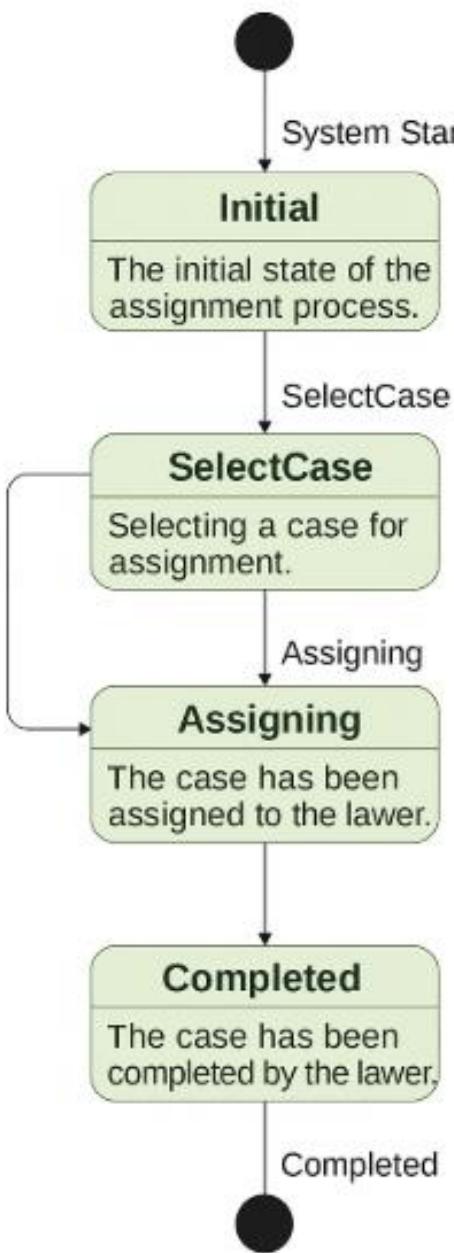
## 7.3 State Machine Diagrams



### Client Register Case State Machine Diagram

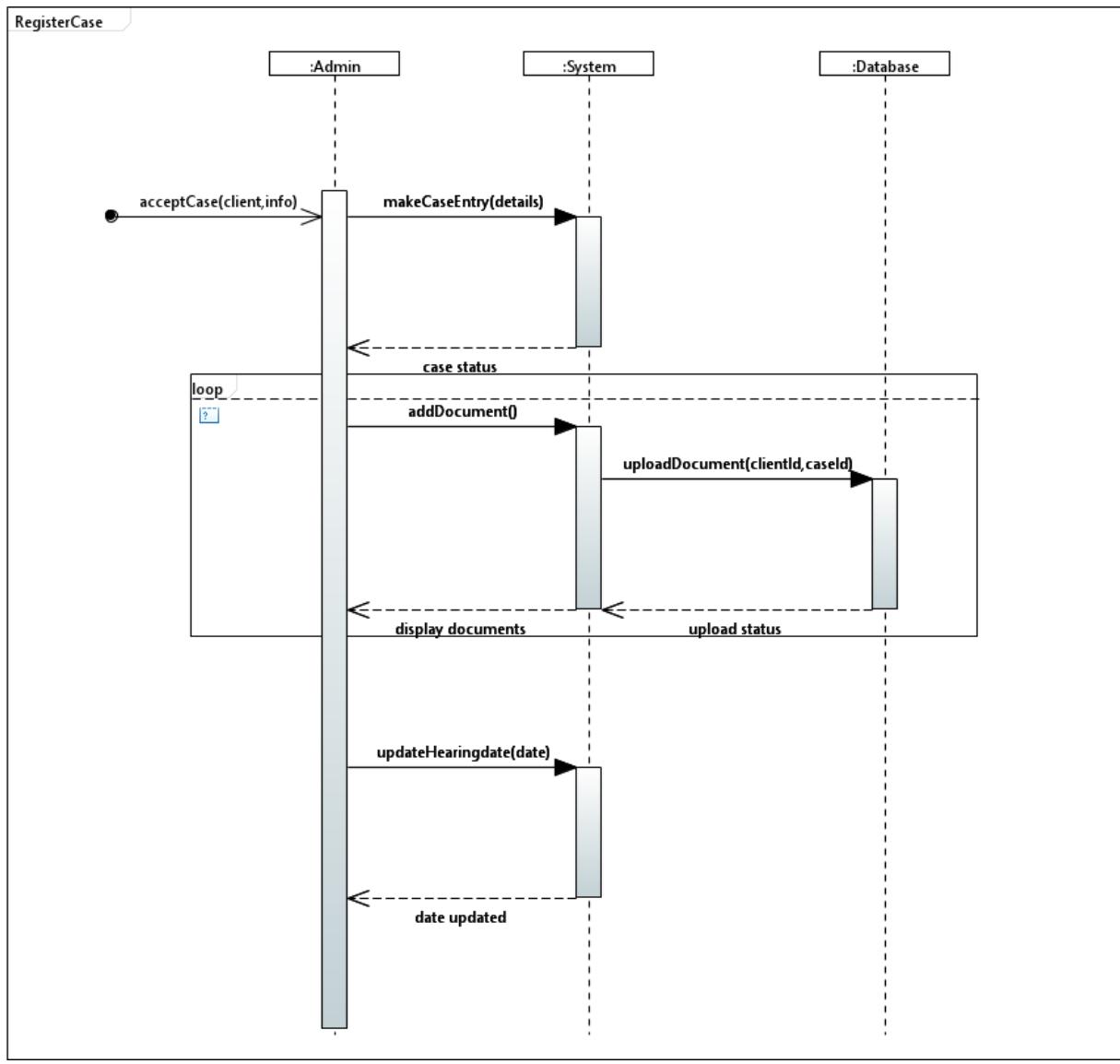


## Admin Assigns Case State Machine Diagram

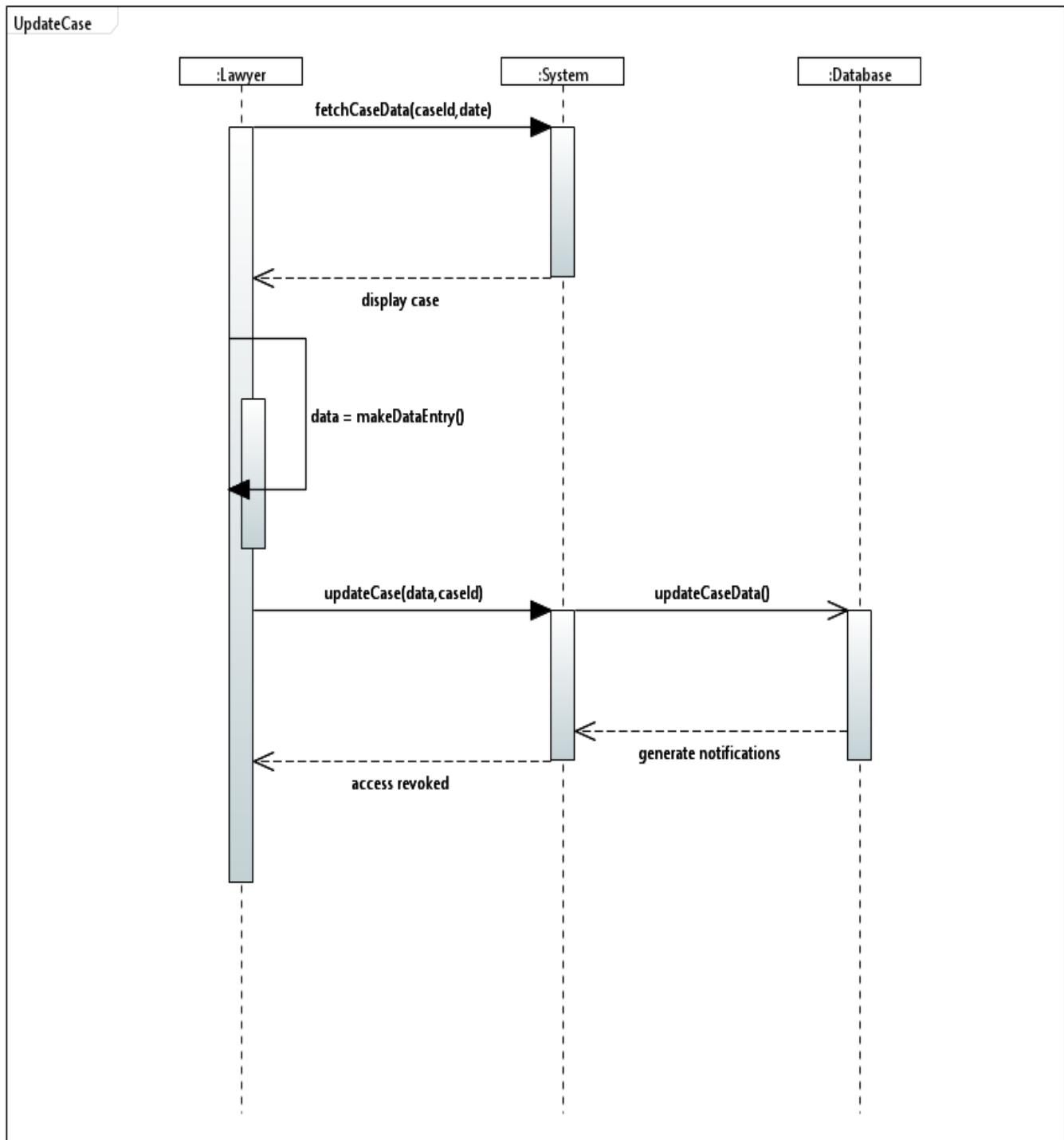


## 8 Interaction diagrams

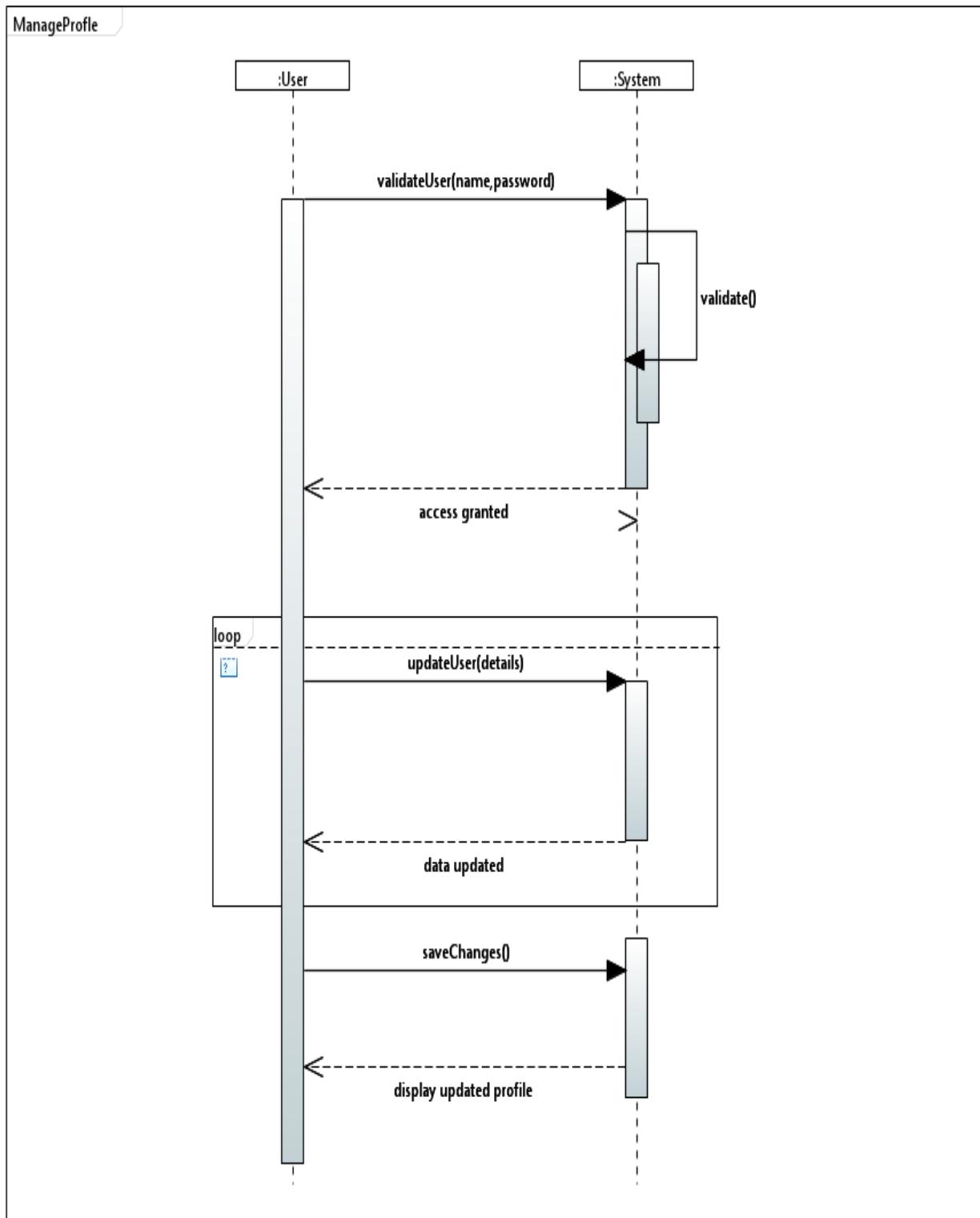
### 8.1 Sequence Diagrams



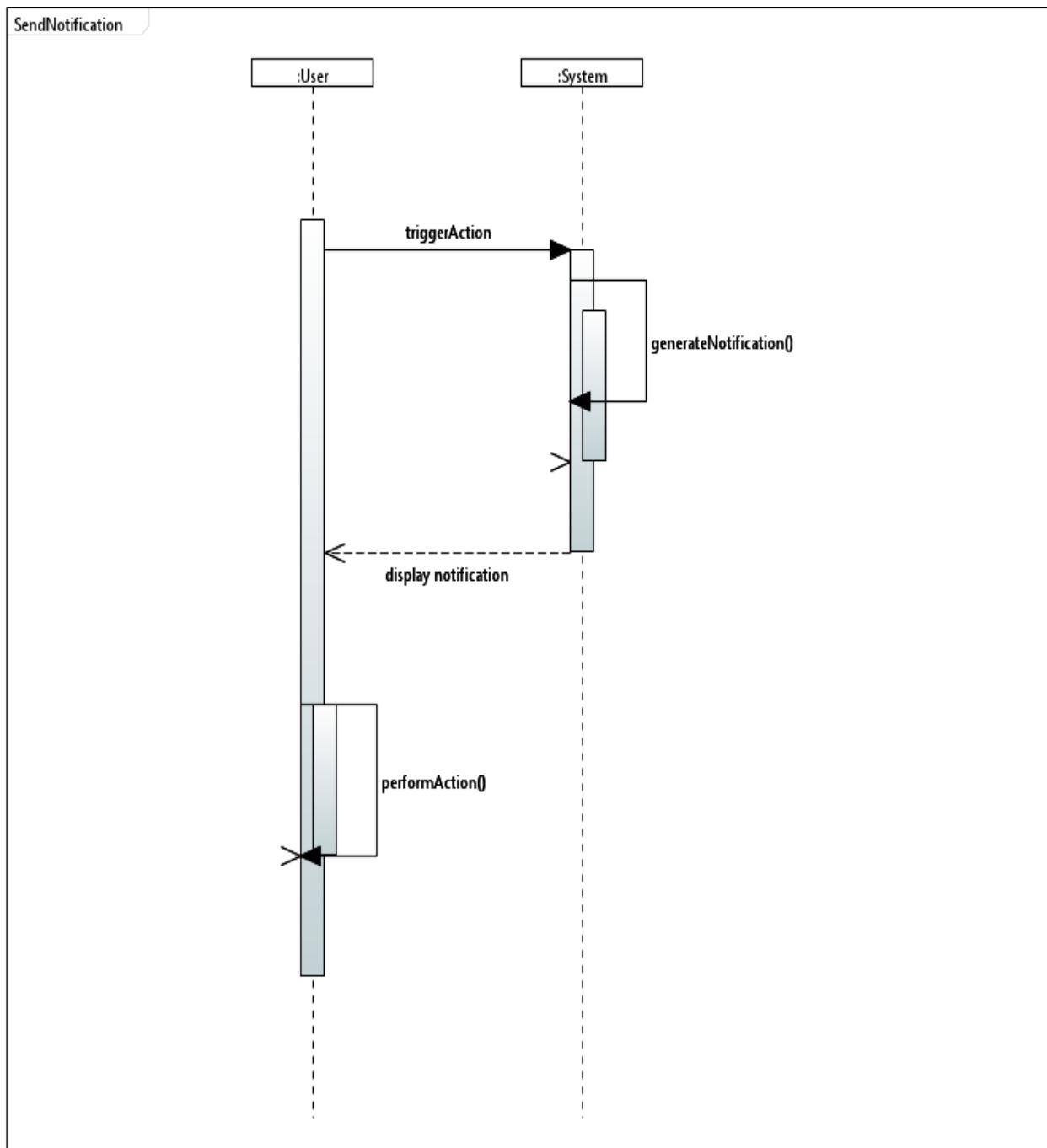
Register Case



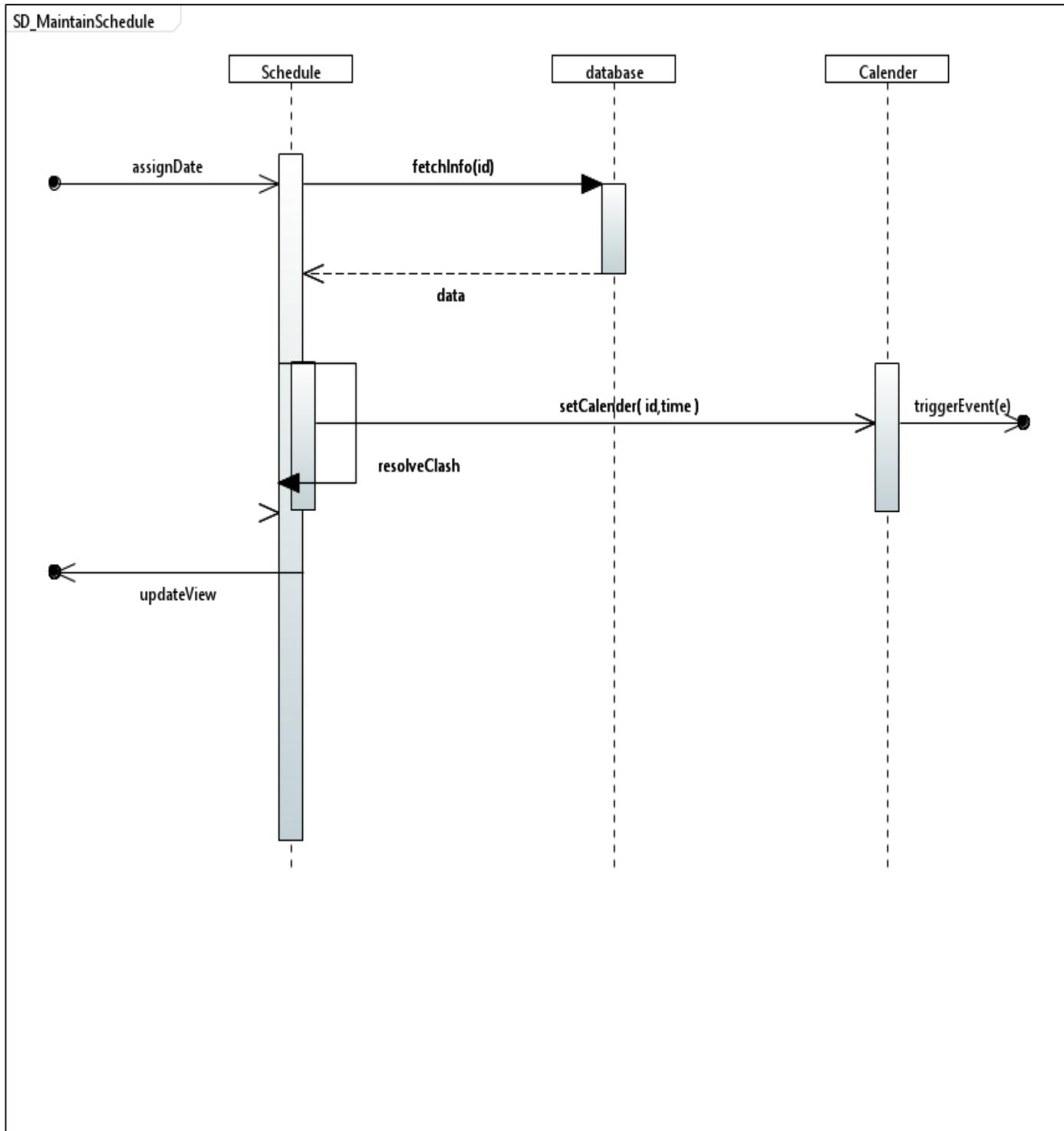
**Update Case**



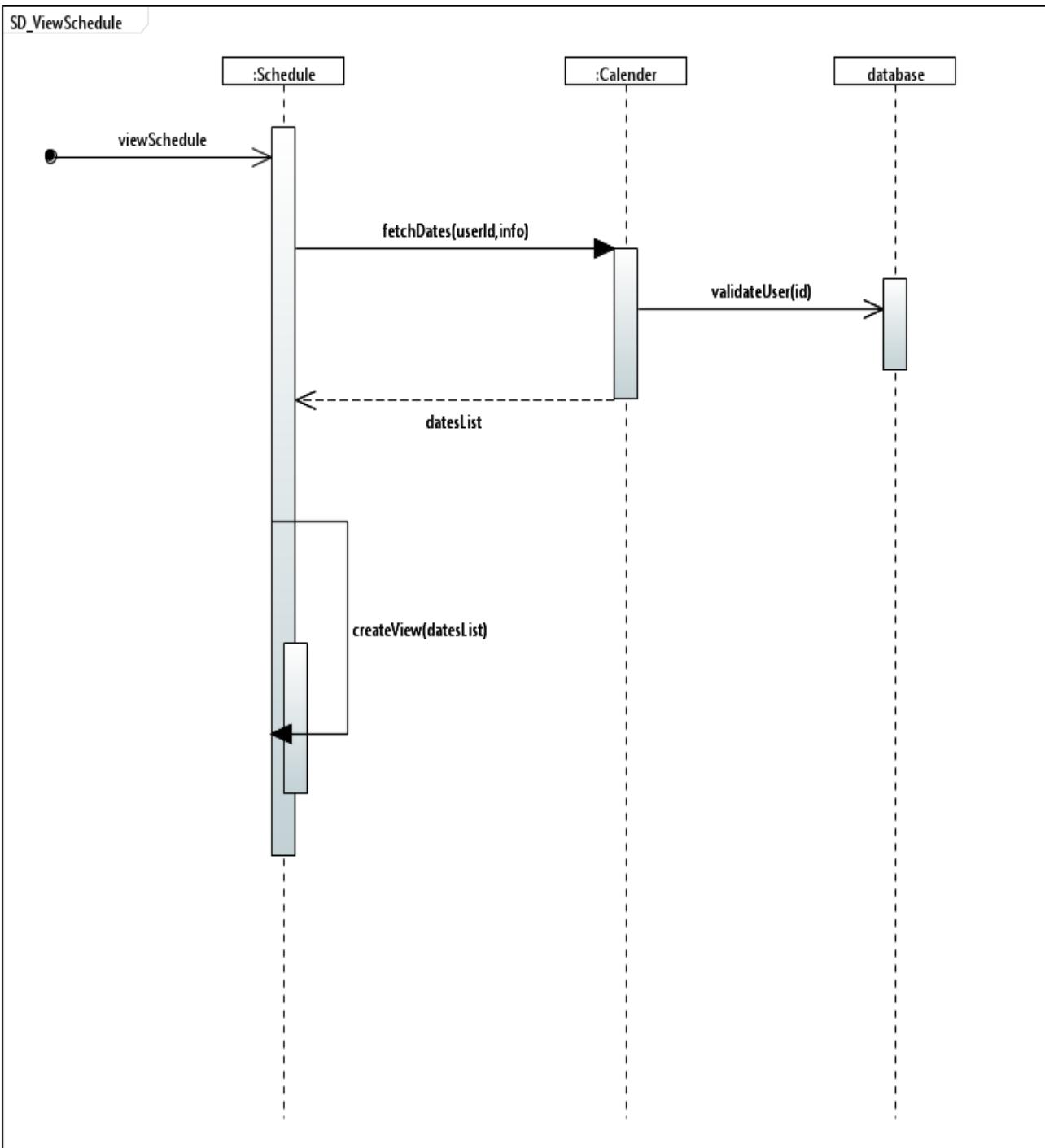
**Manage Profile**



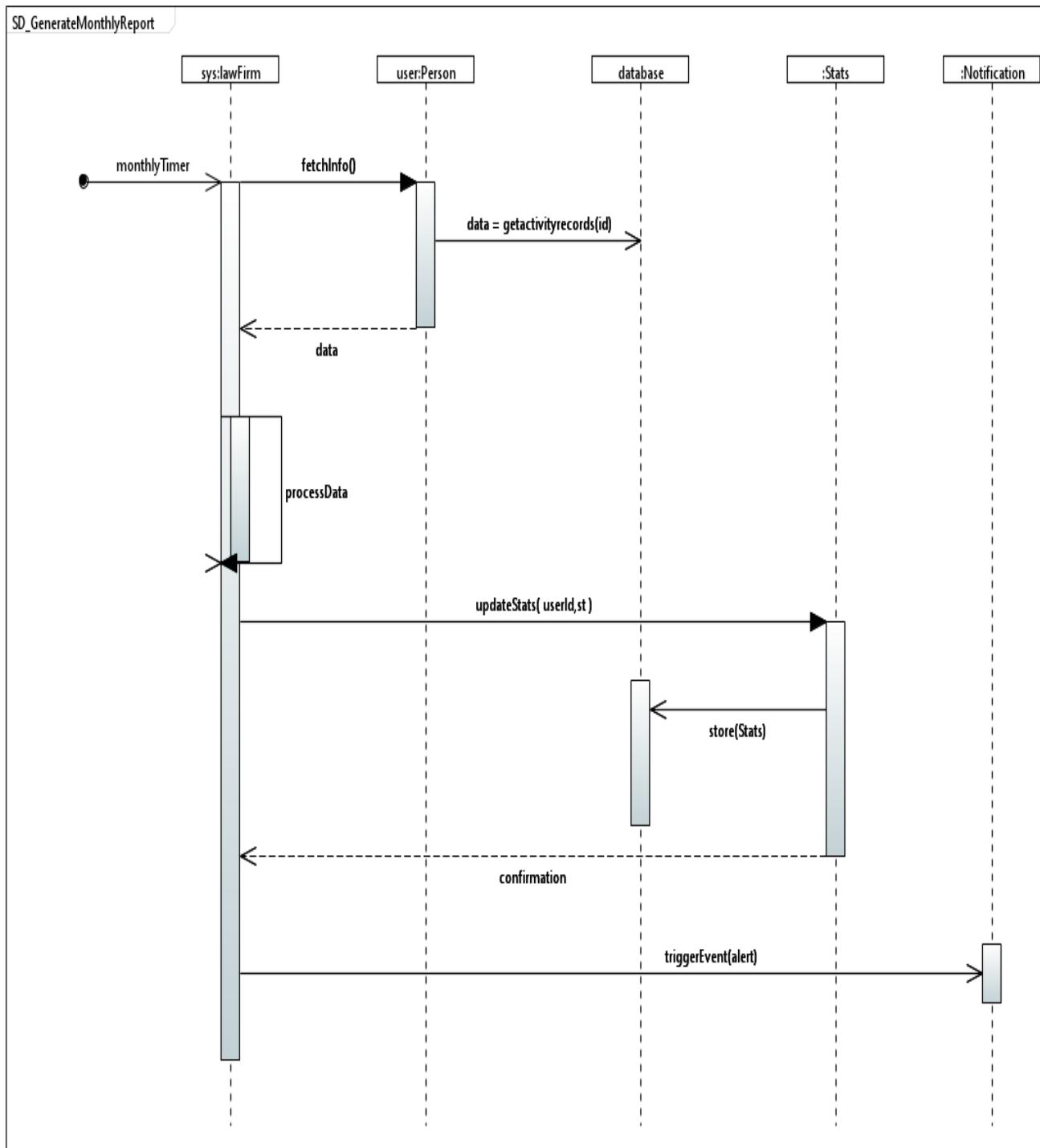
**Send Notification**



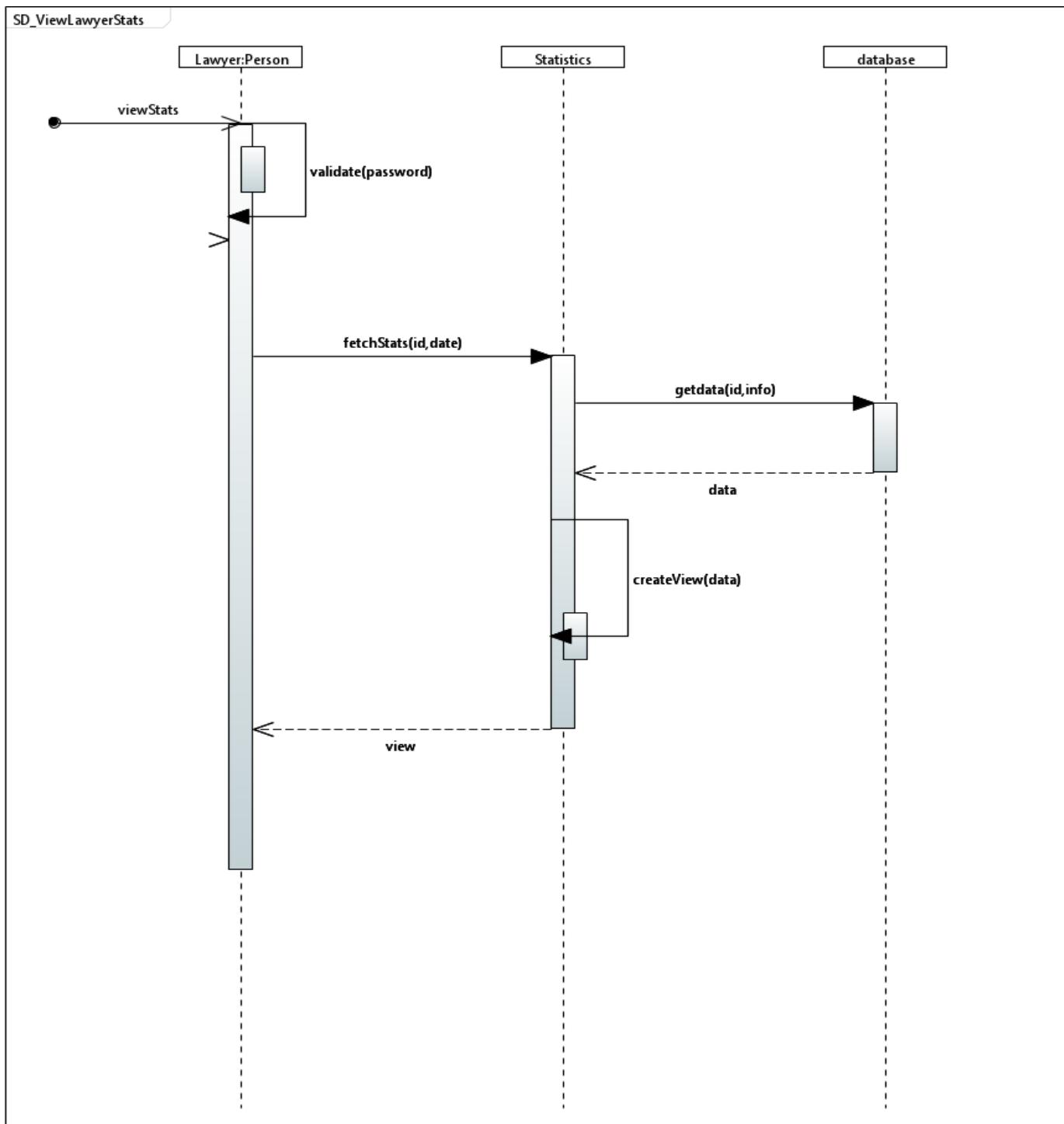
## Maintain Schedule



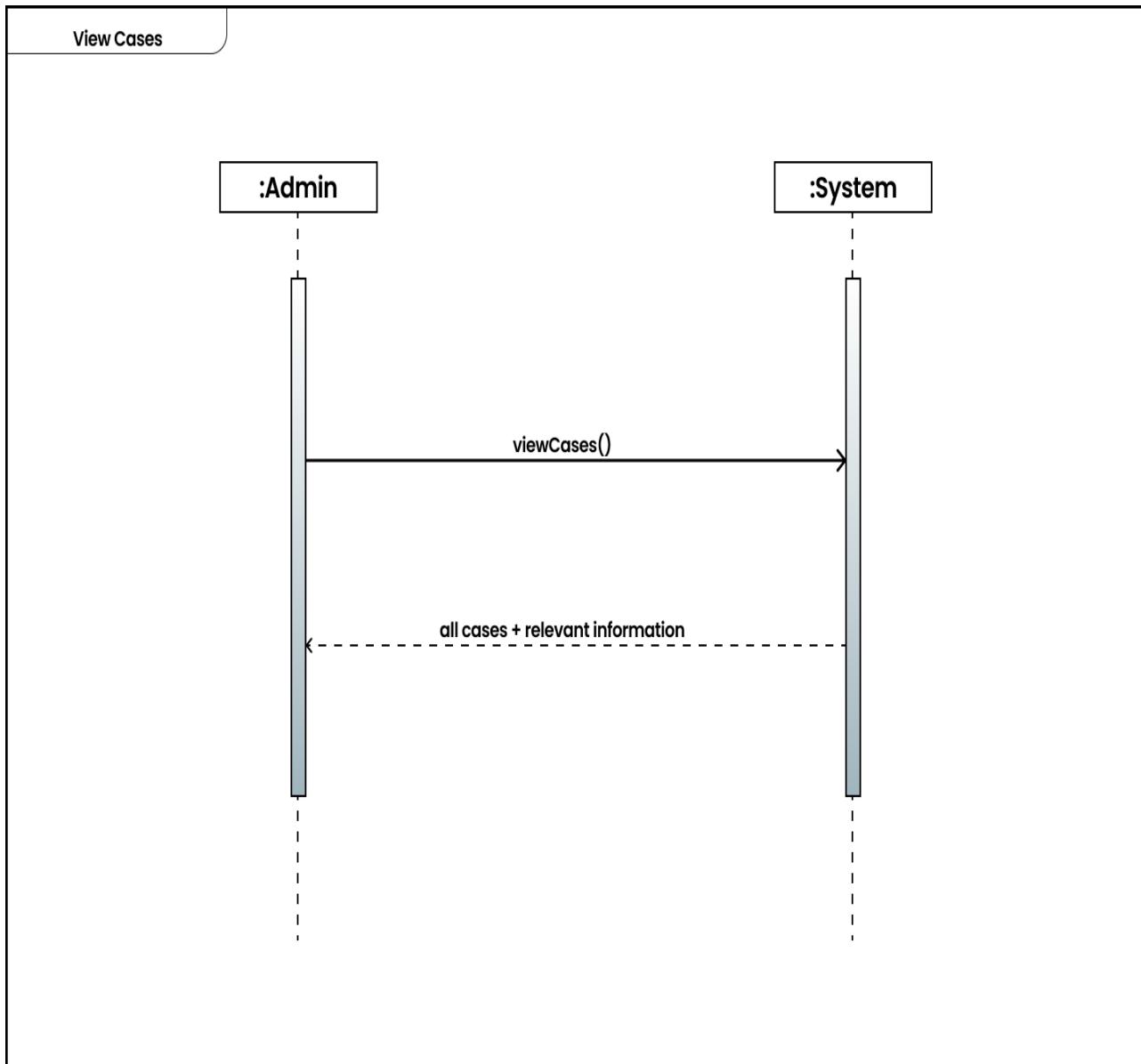
## View Schedule



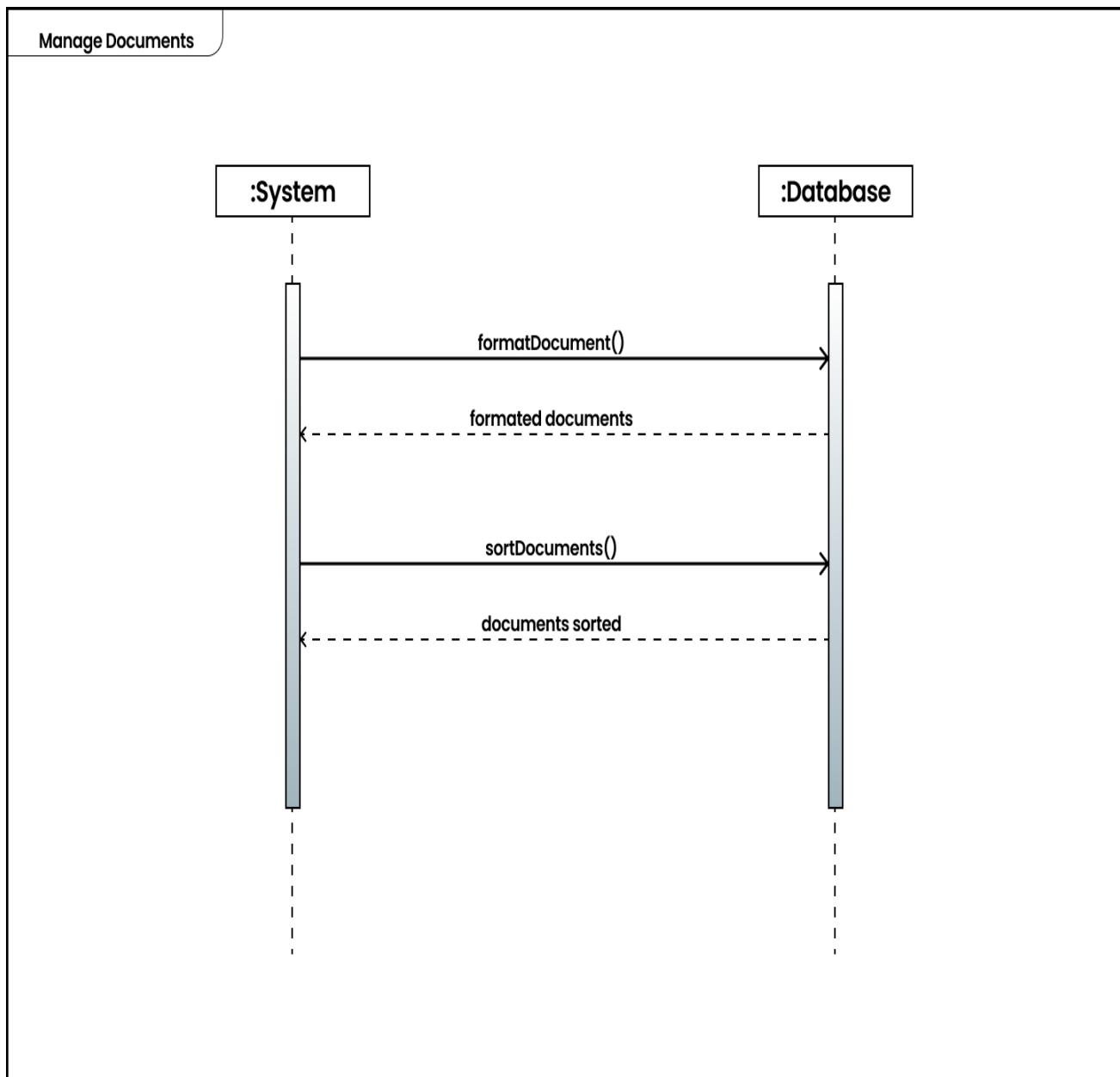
**Generate Monthly Report**



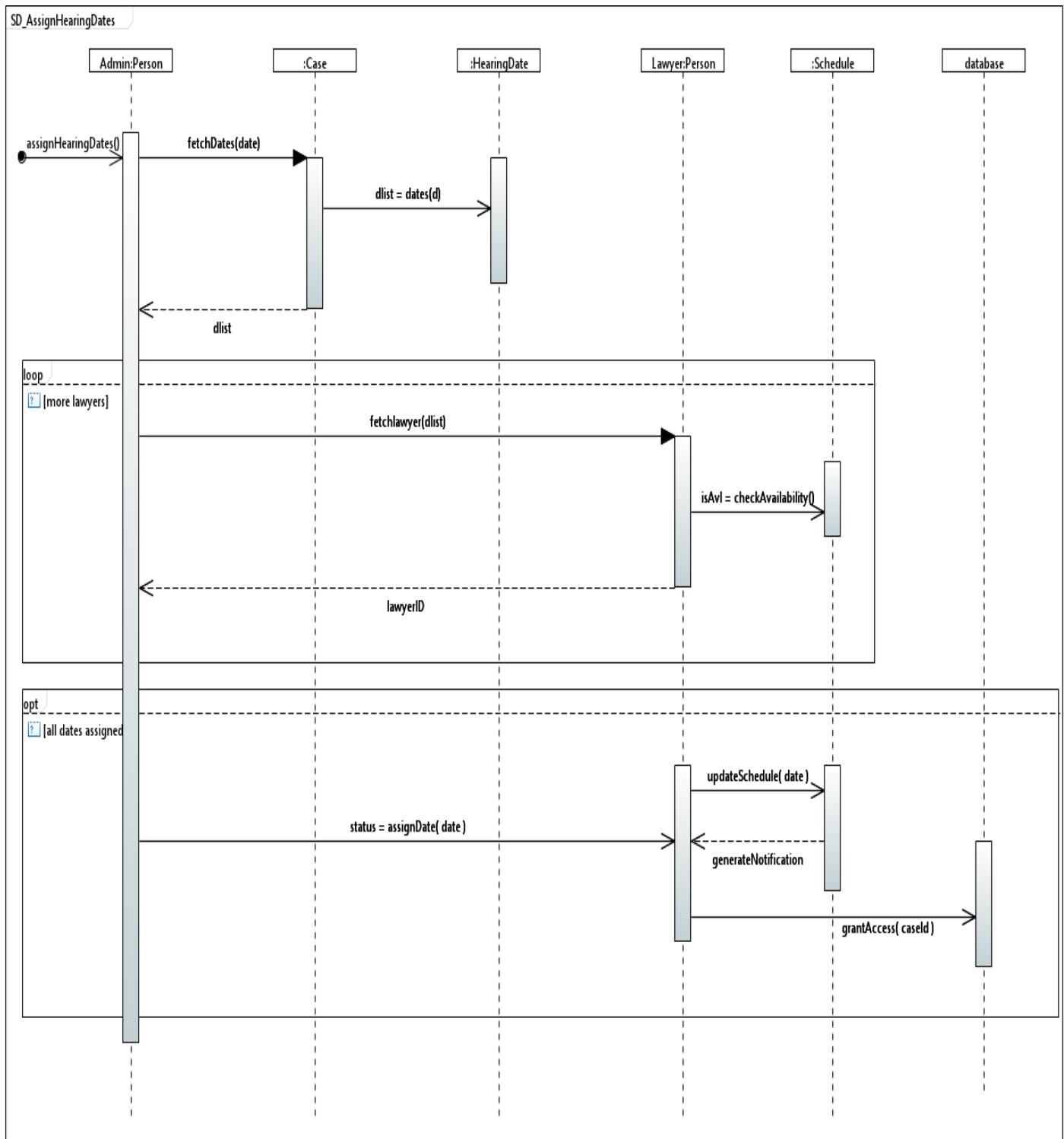
## View Lawyer Stats



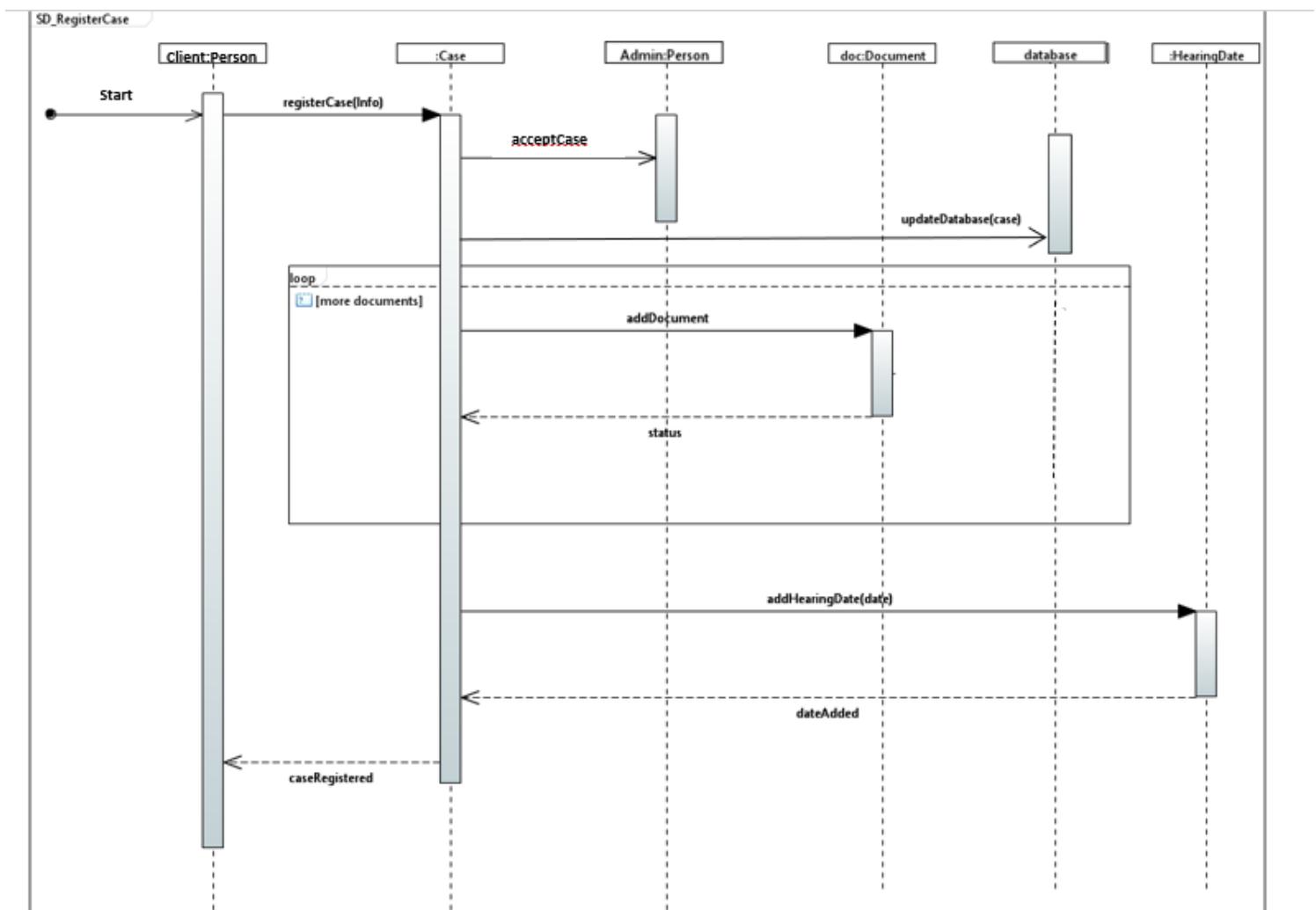
View Cases



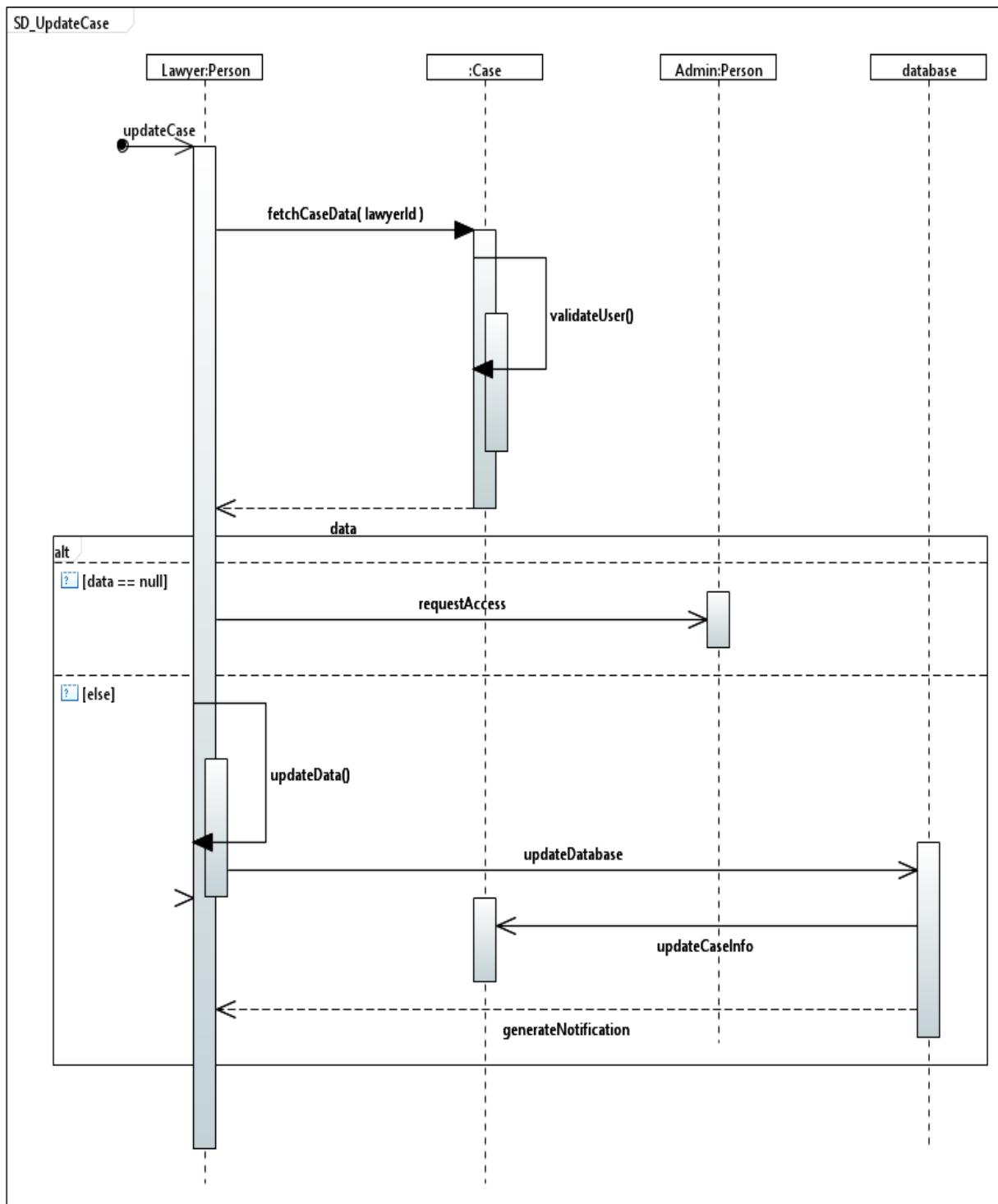
**Manage Documents**



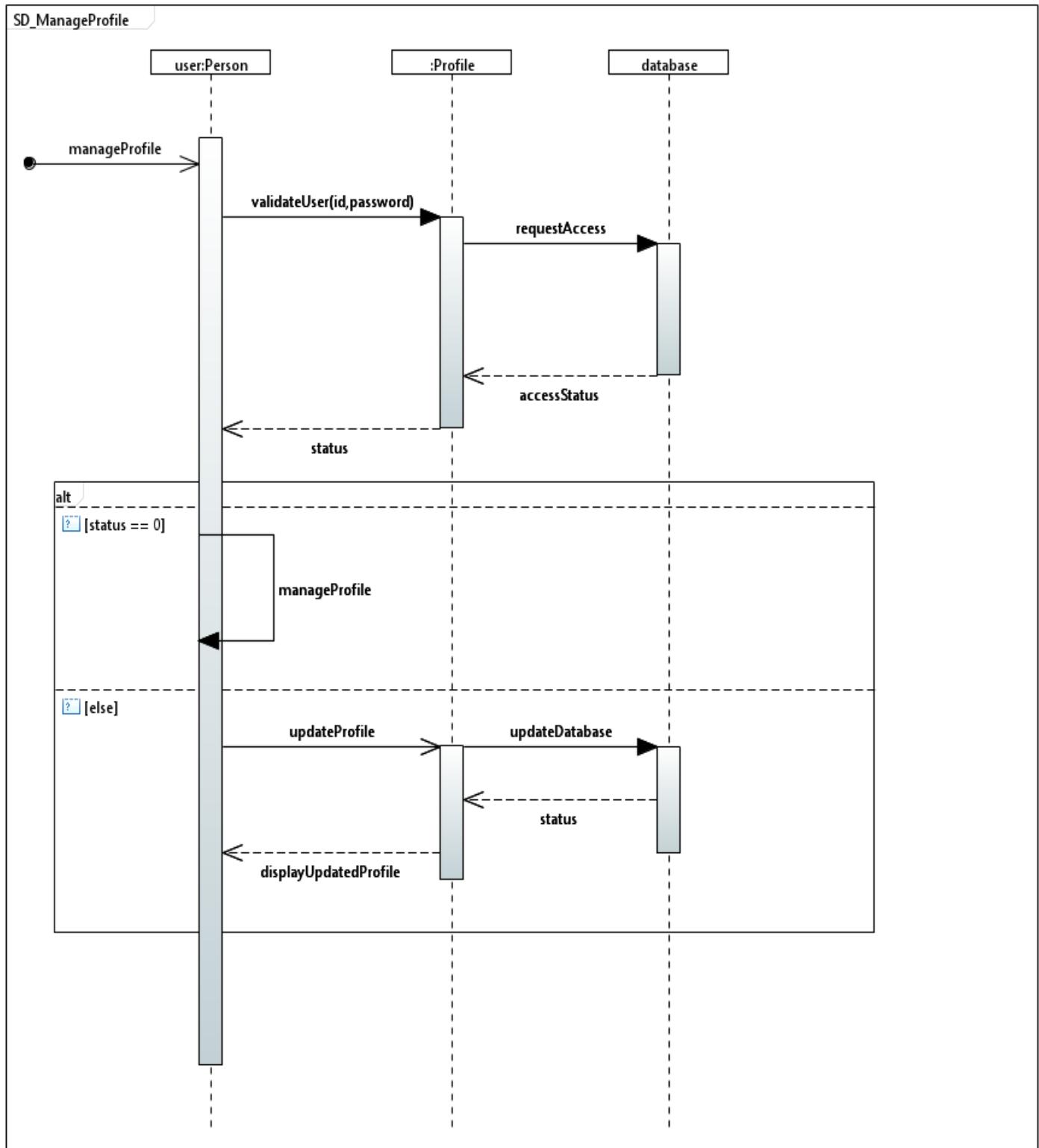
## Assign Hearing Date 1



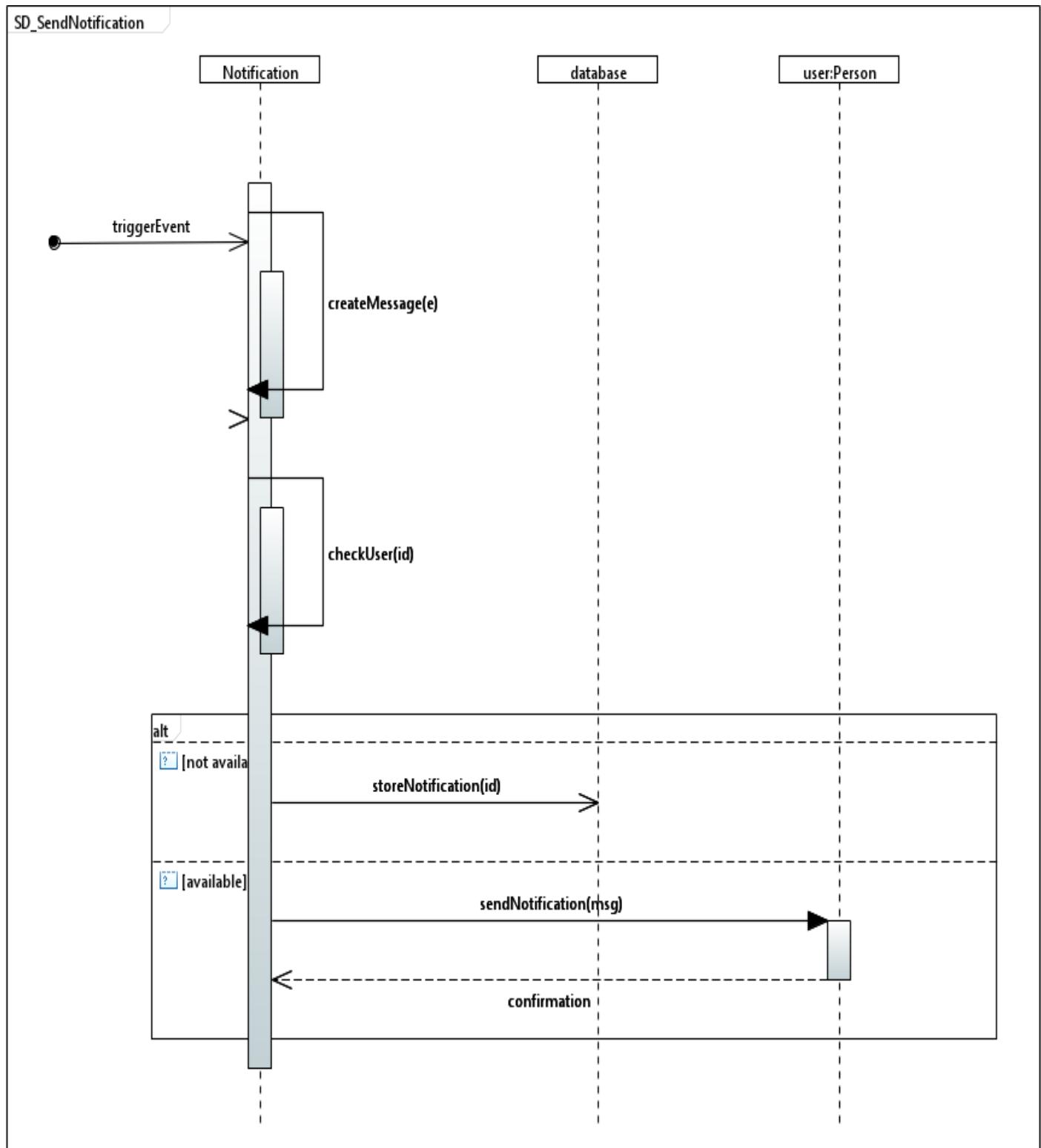
## Register Case 1



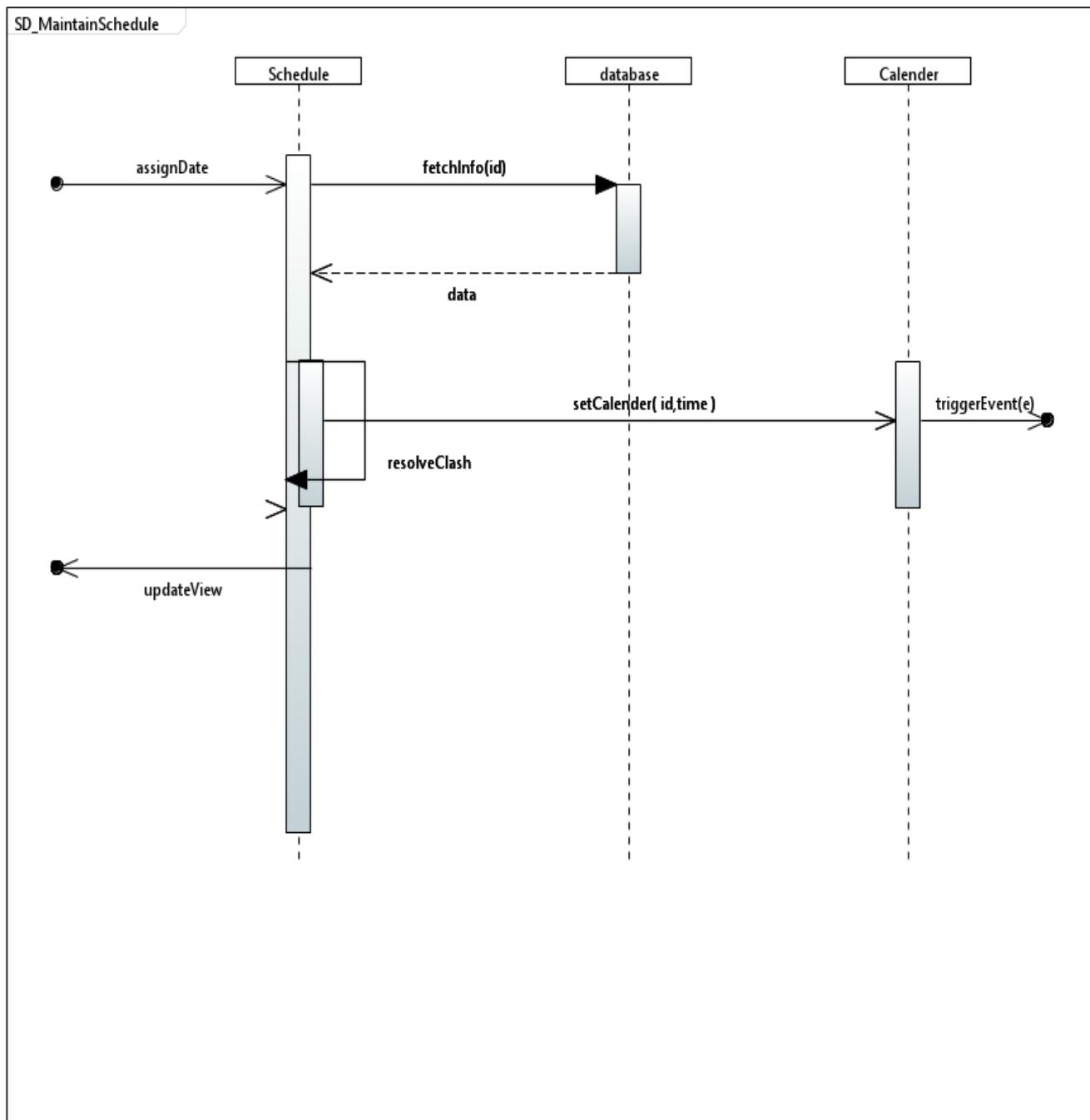
## Update Case 1



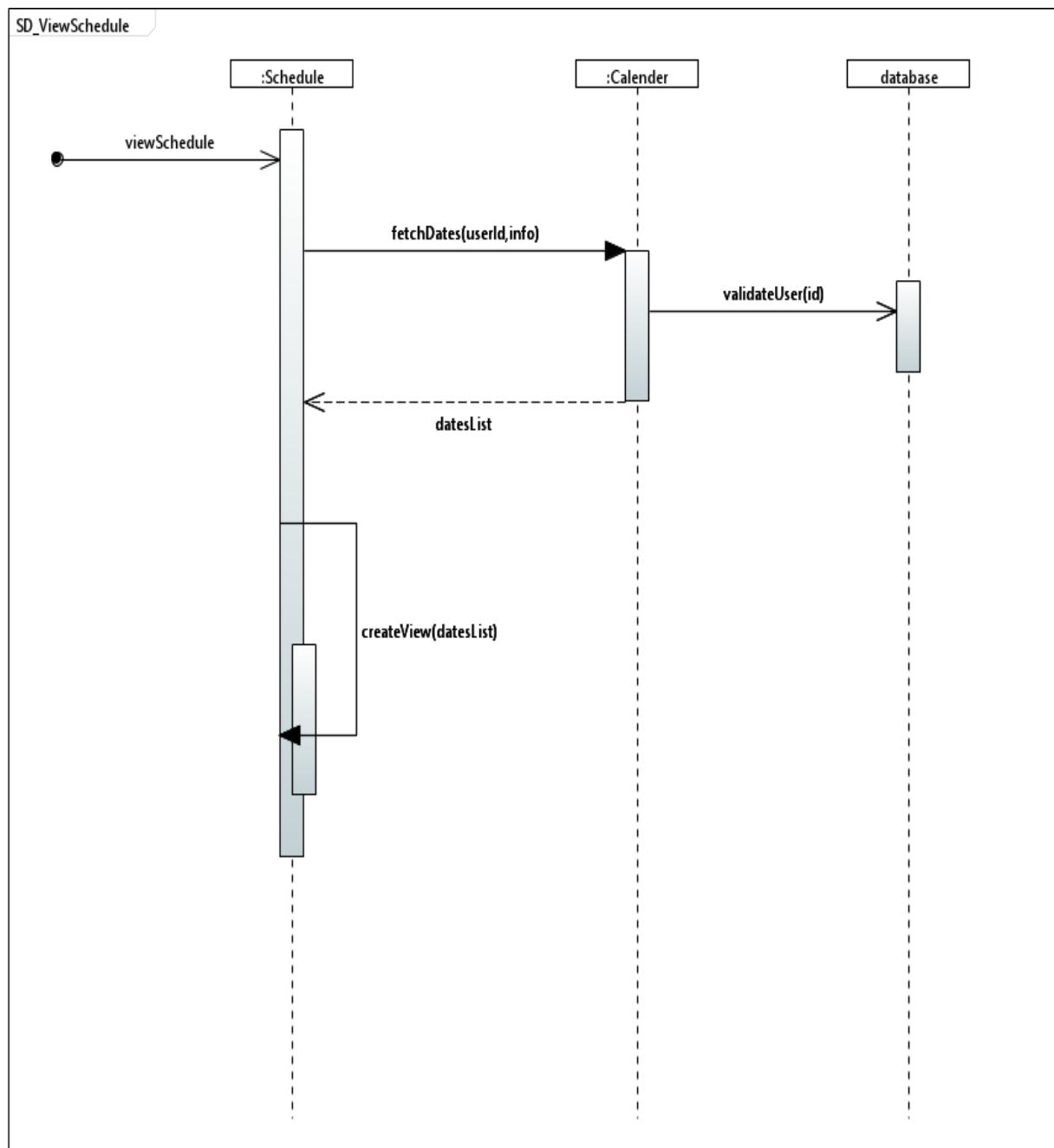
## Manage Profile 1



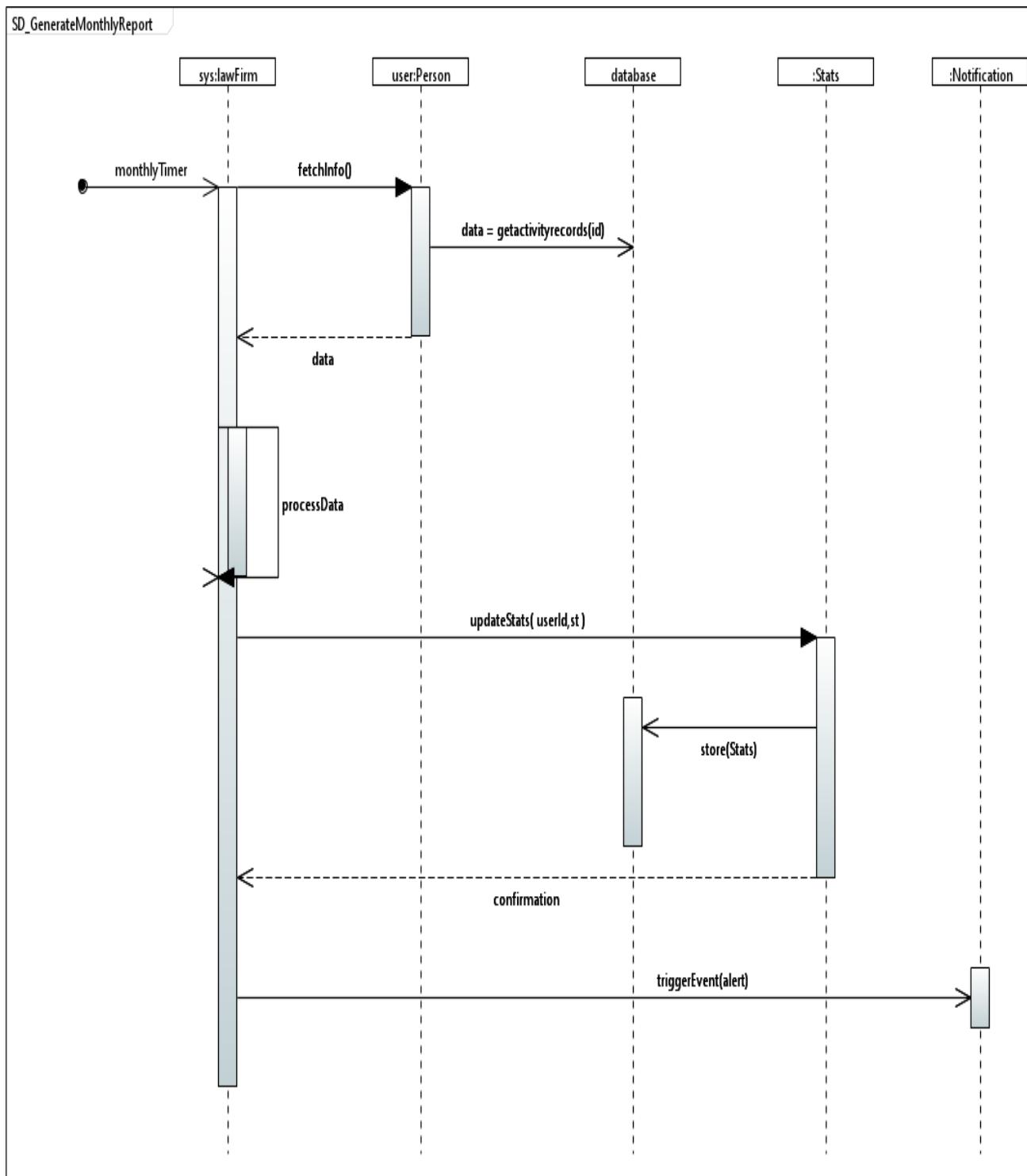
**Send Notification 1**



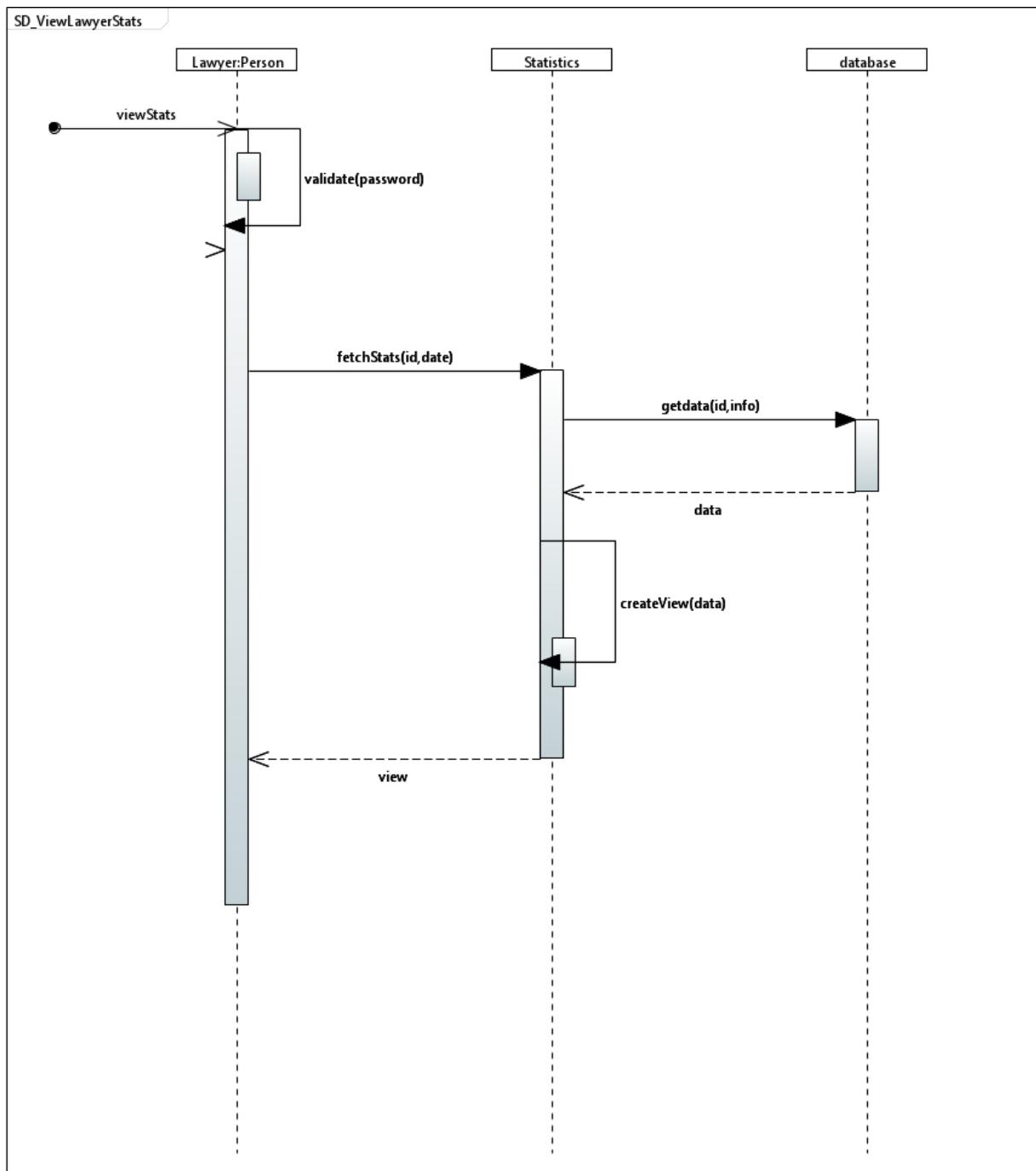
## Maintain Schedule 1



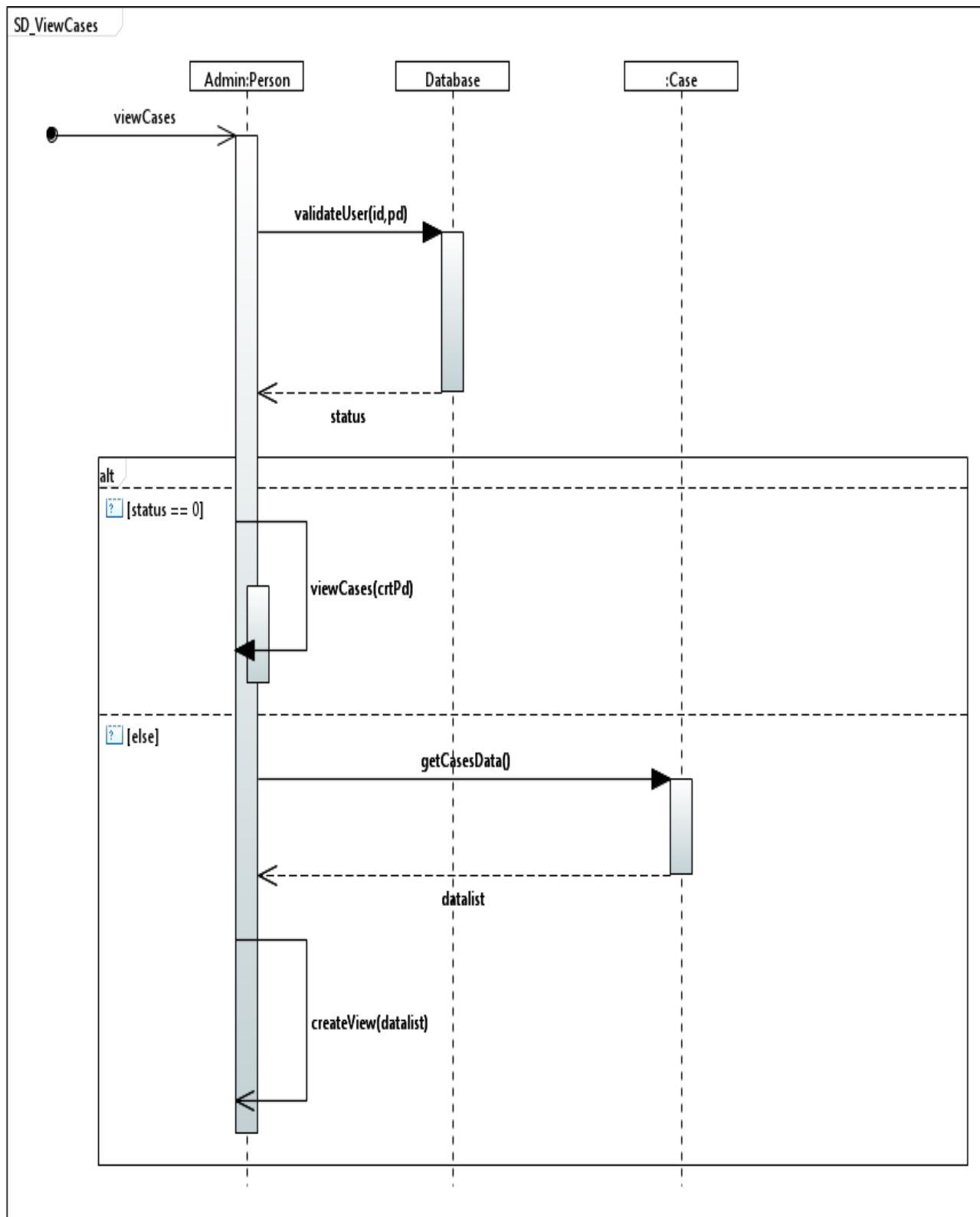
## View Schedule 1



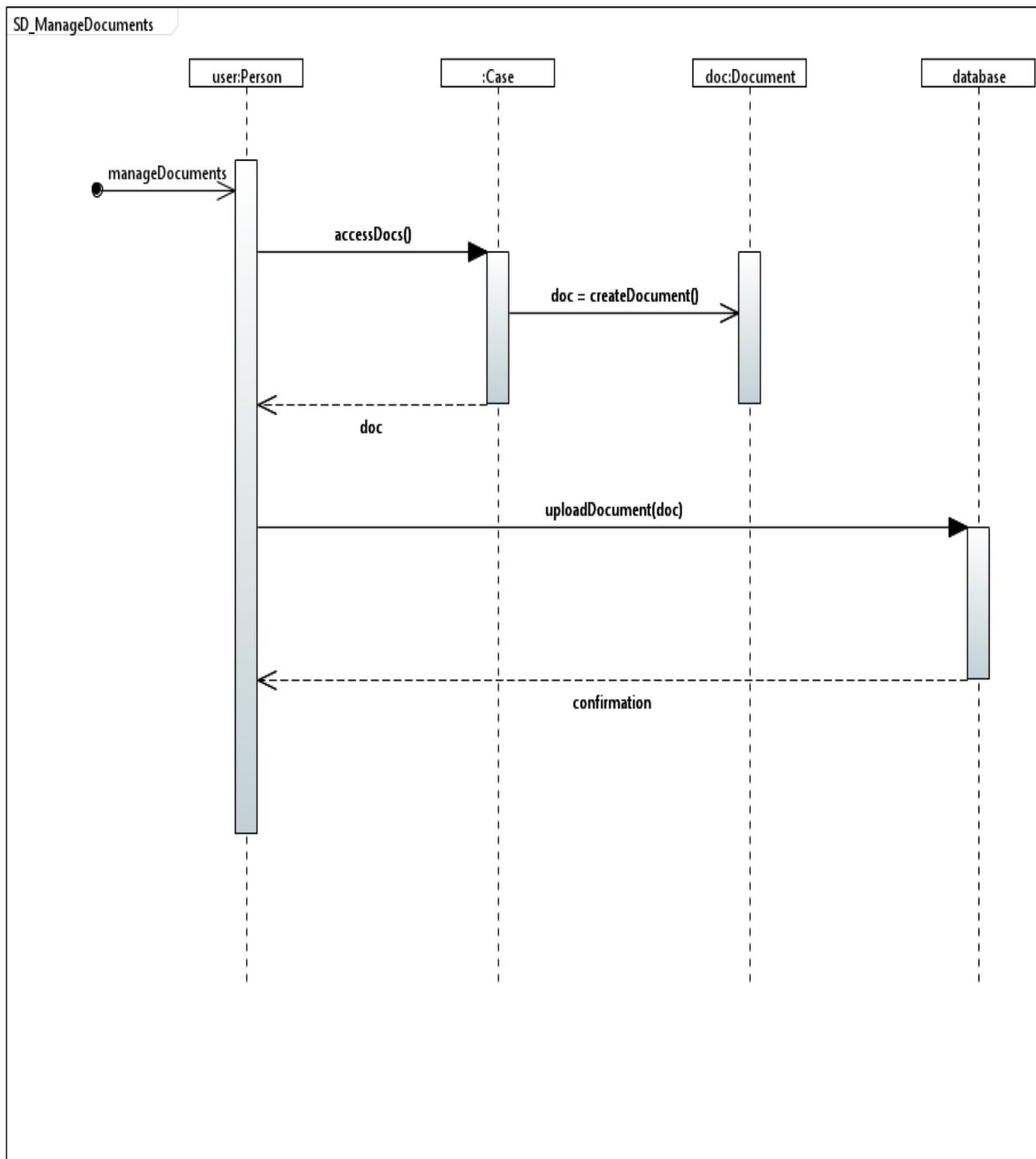
## Generate Monthly Report 1



## View Lawyer Stats 1

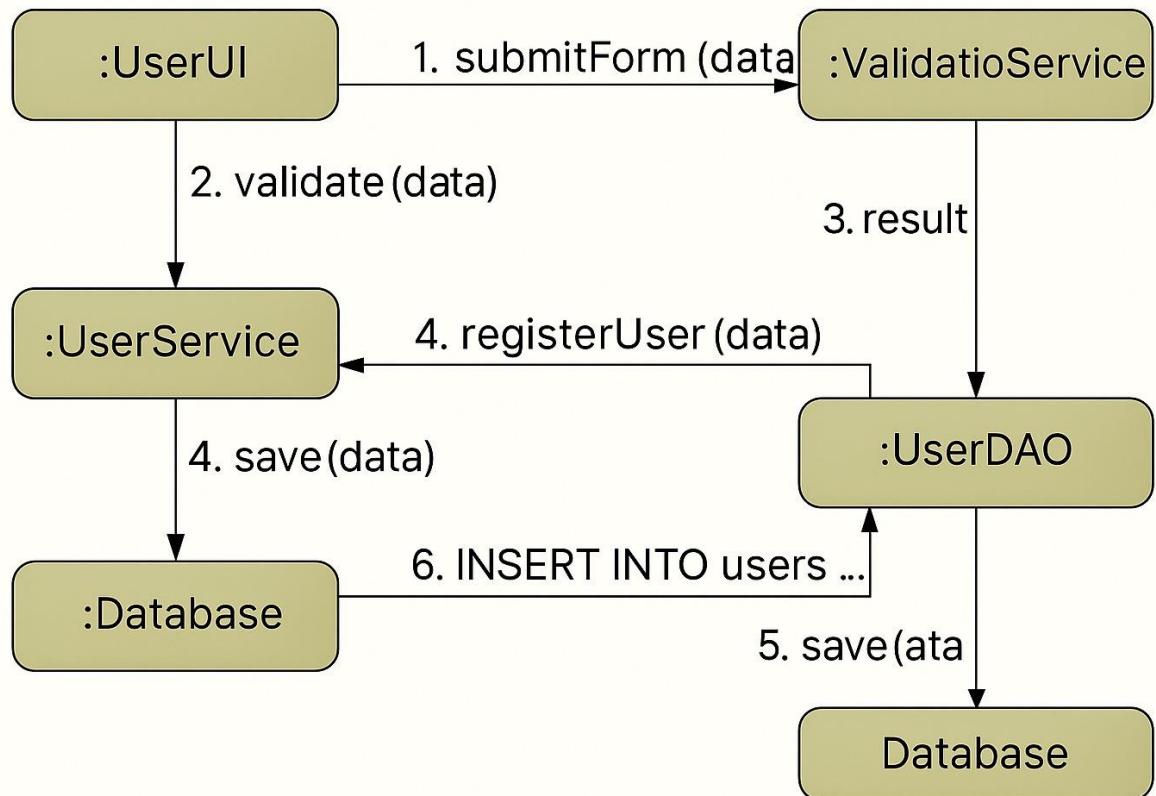


## View Cases 1

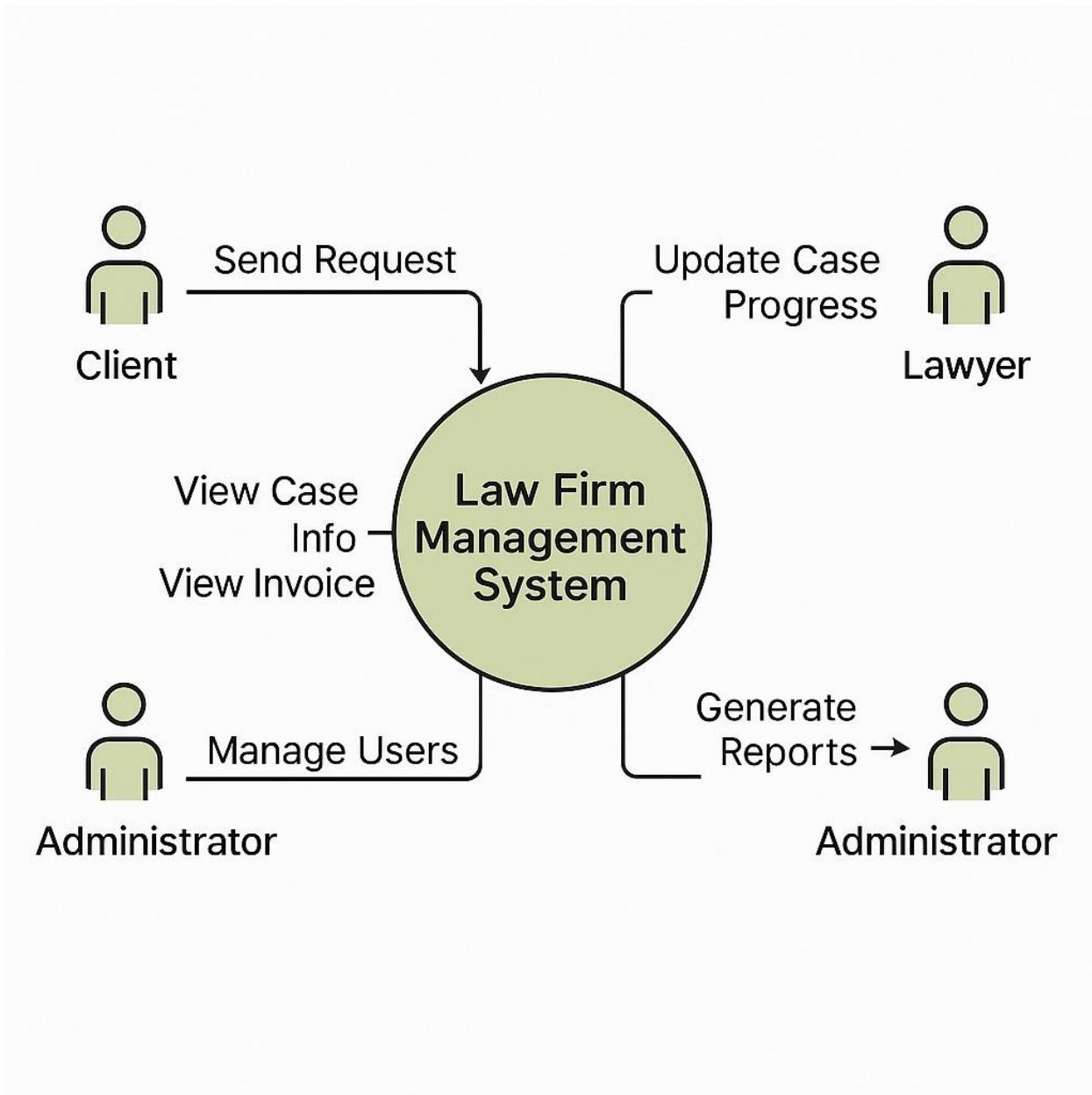


## Manage Documents 1

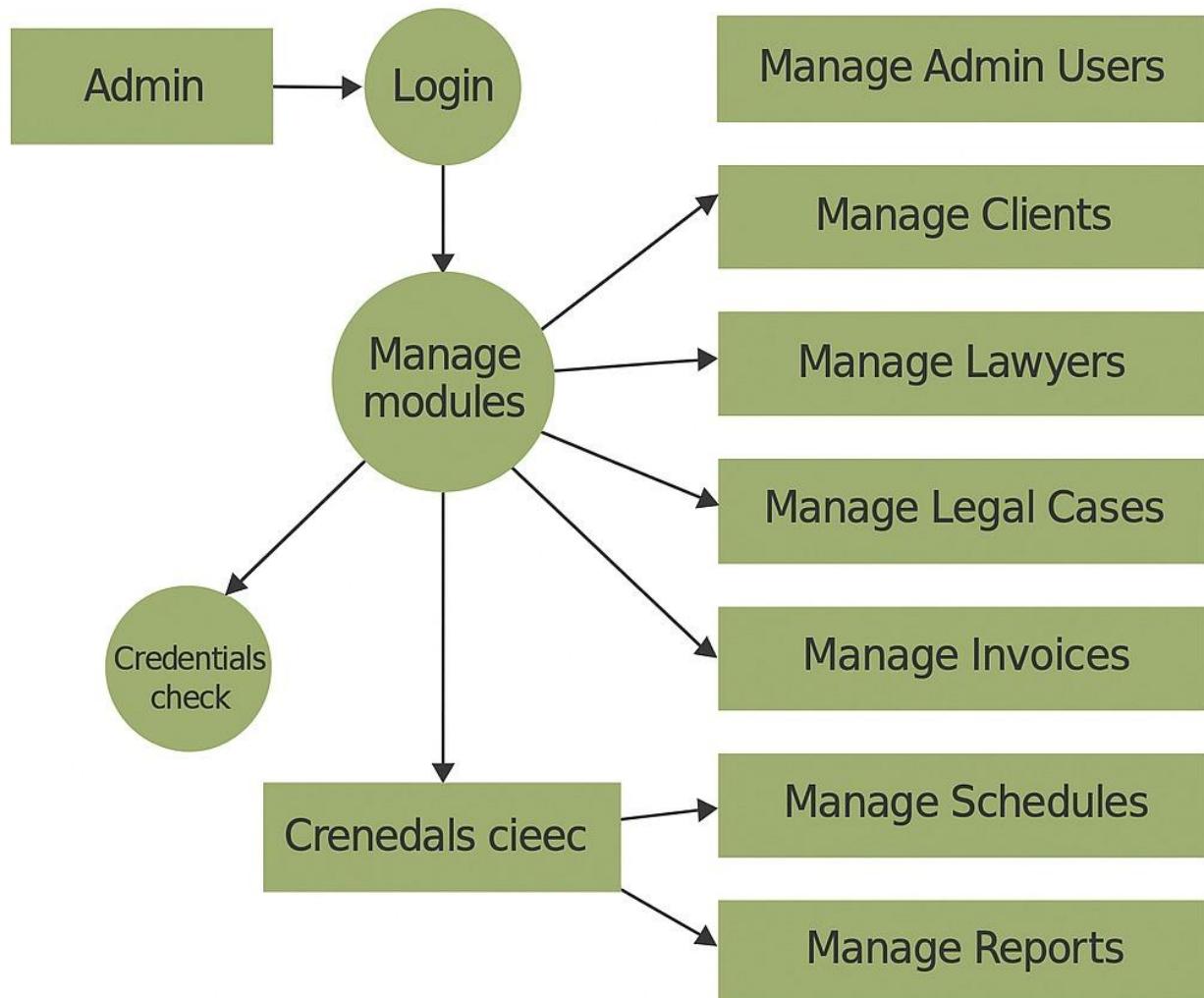
## 8.2 Communication Diagrams



## 9 Data Flow Diagram (DFD)

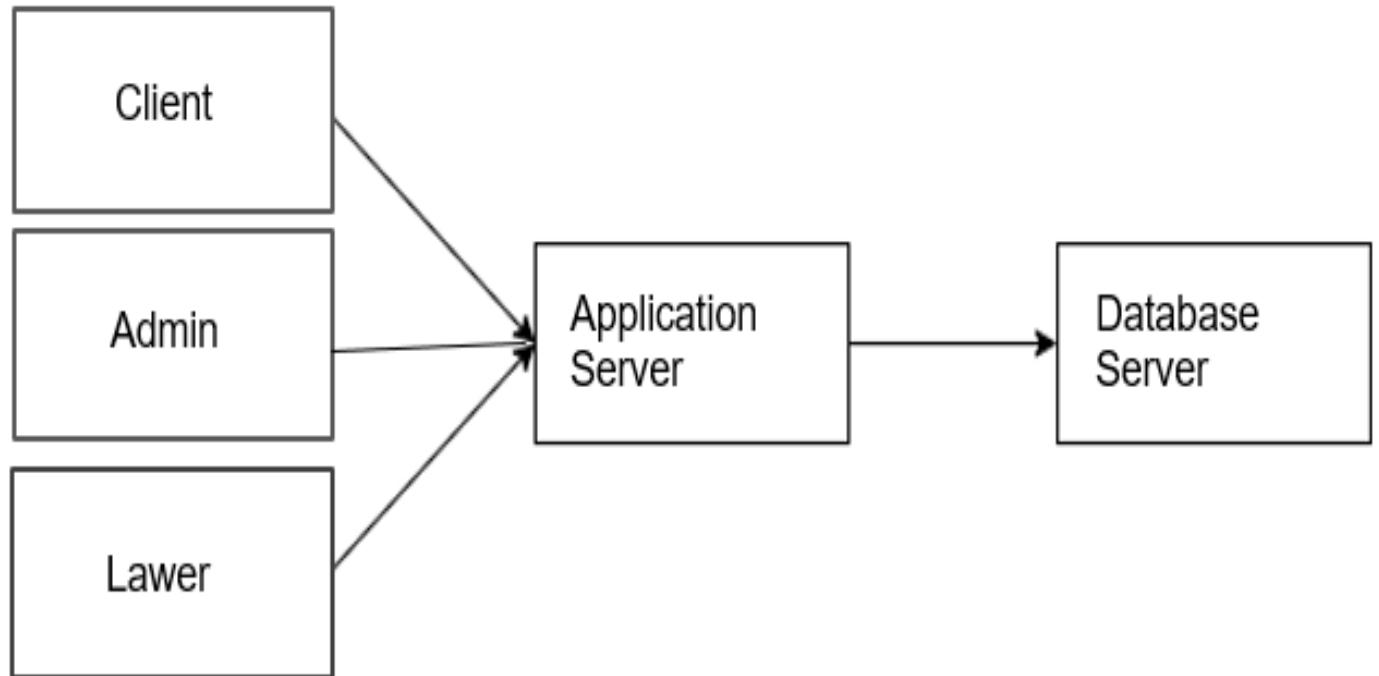


**DFD Diagram 0**

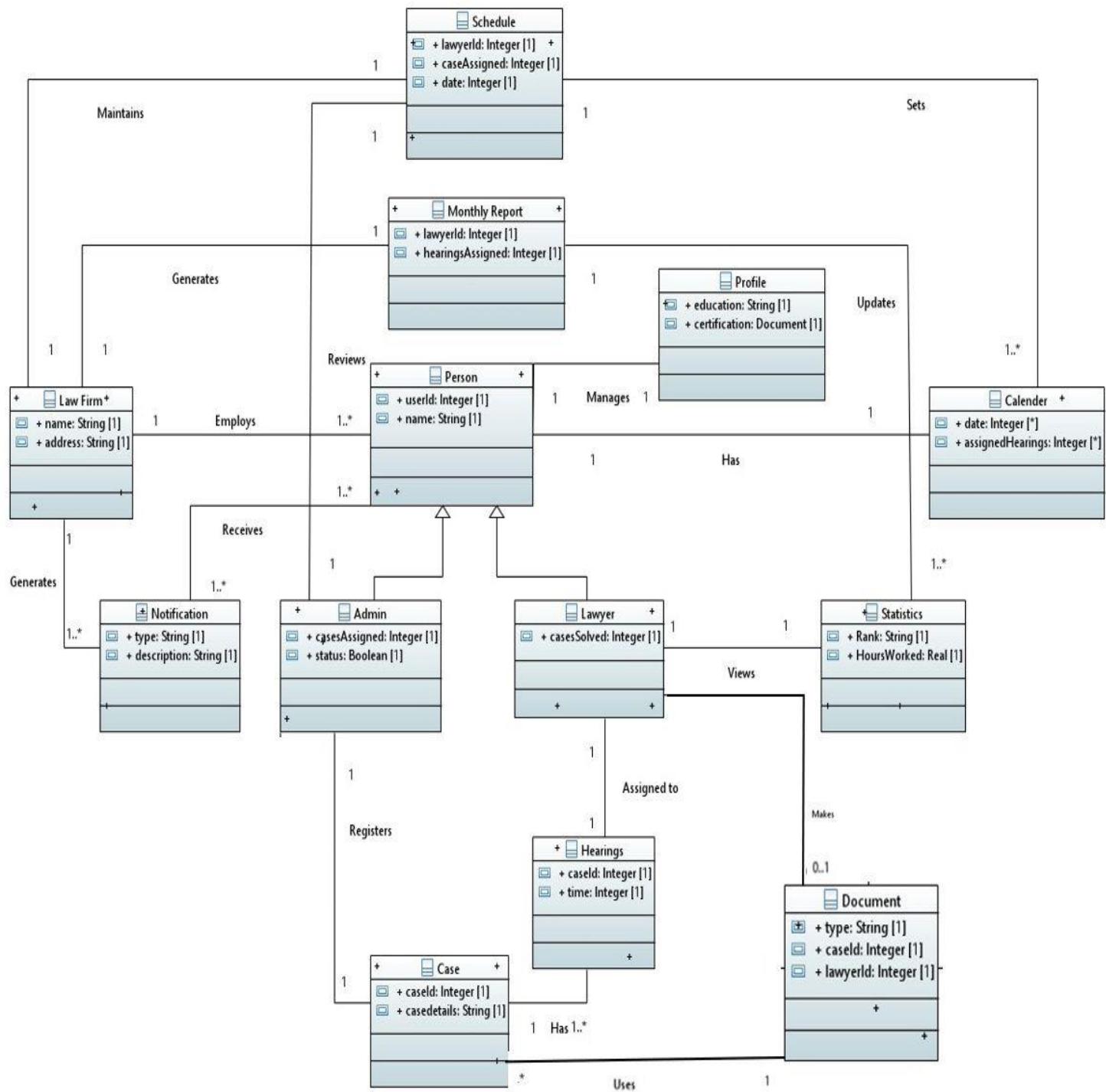


**DFD Diagram 1**

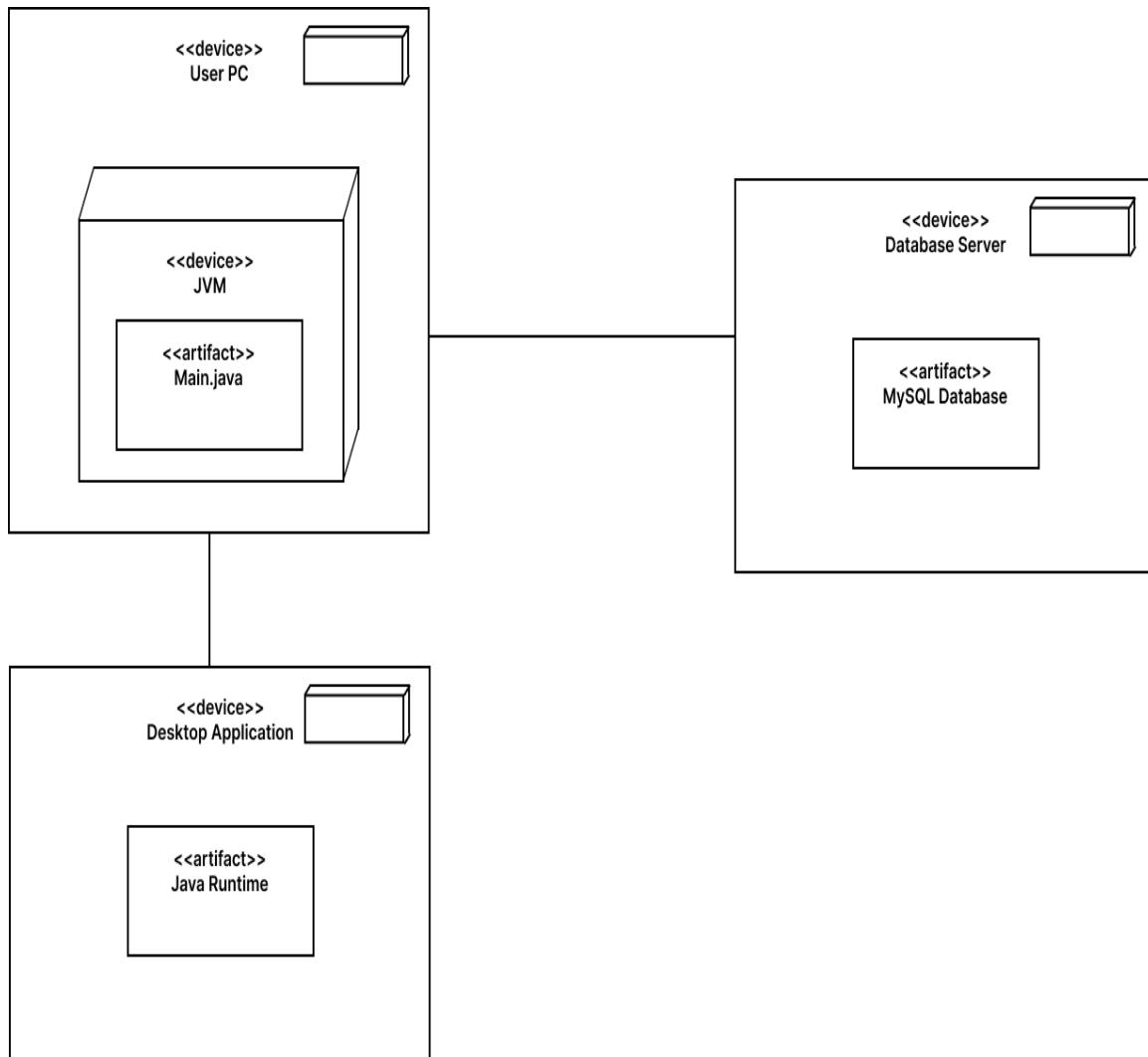
## 10 Architecture Diagram



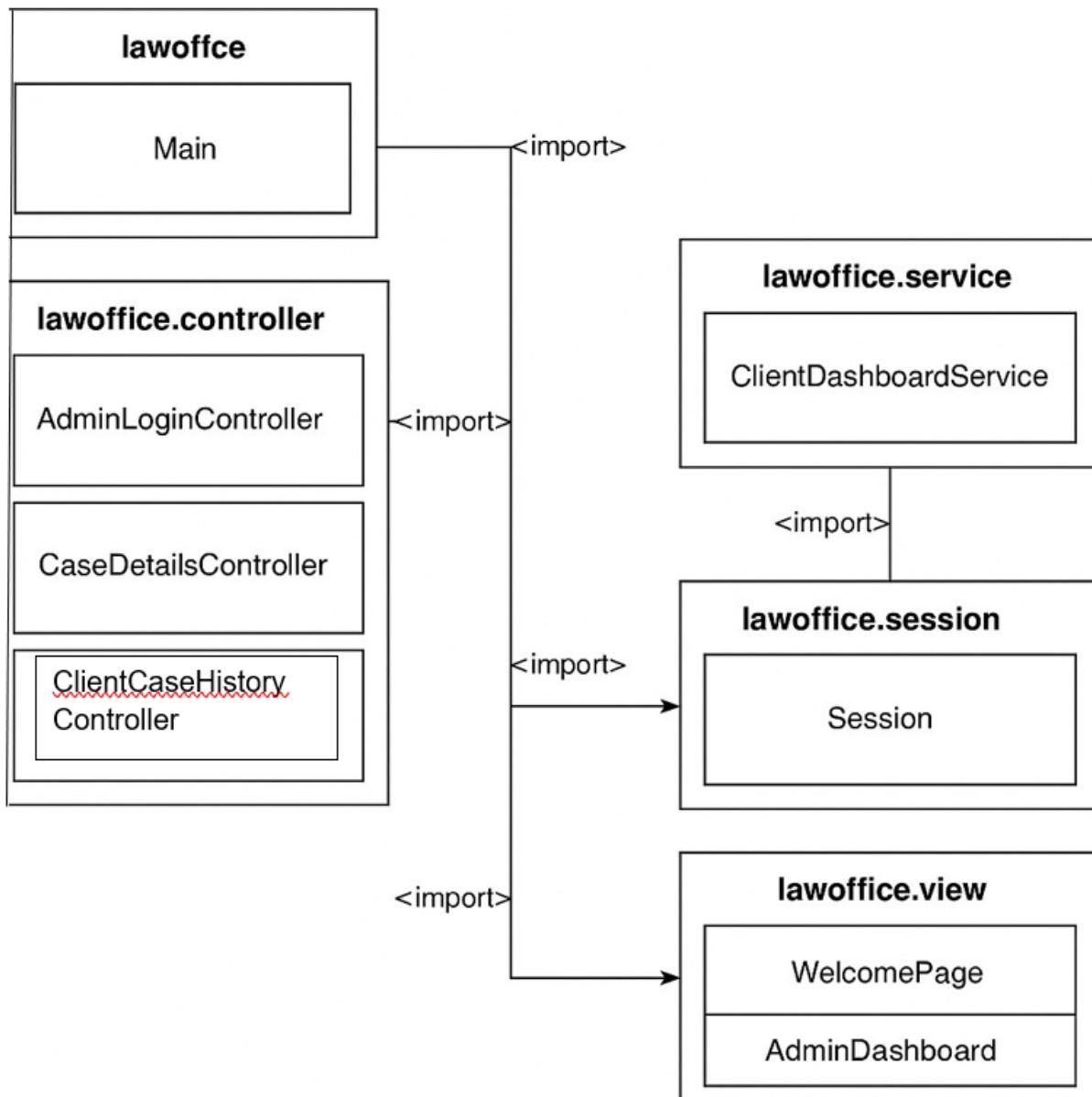
# 11 Component Diagram



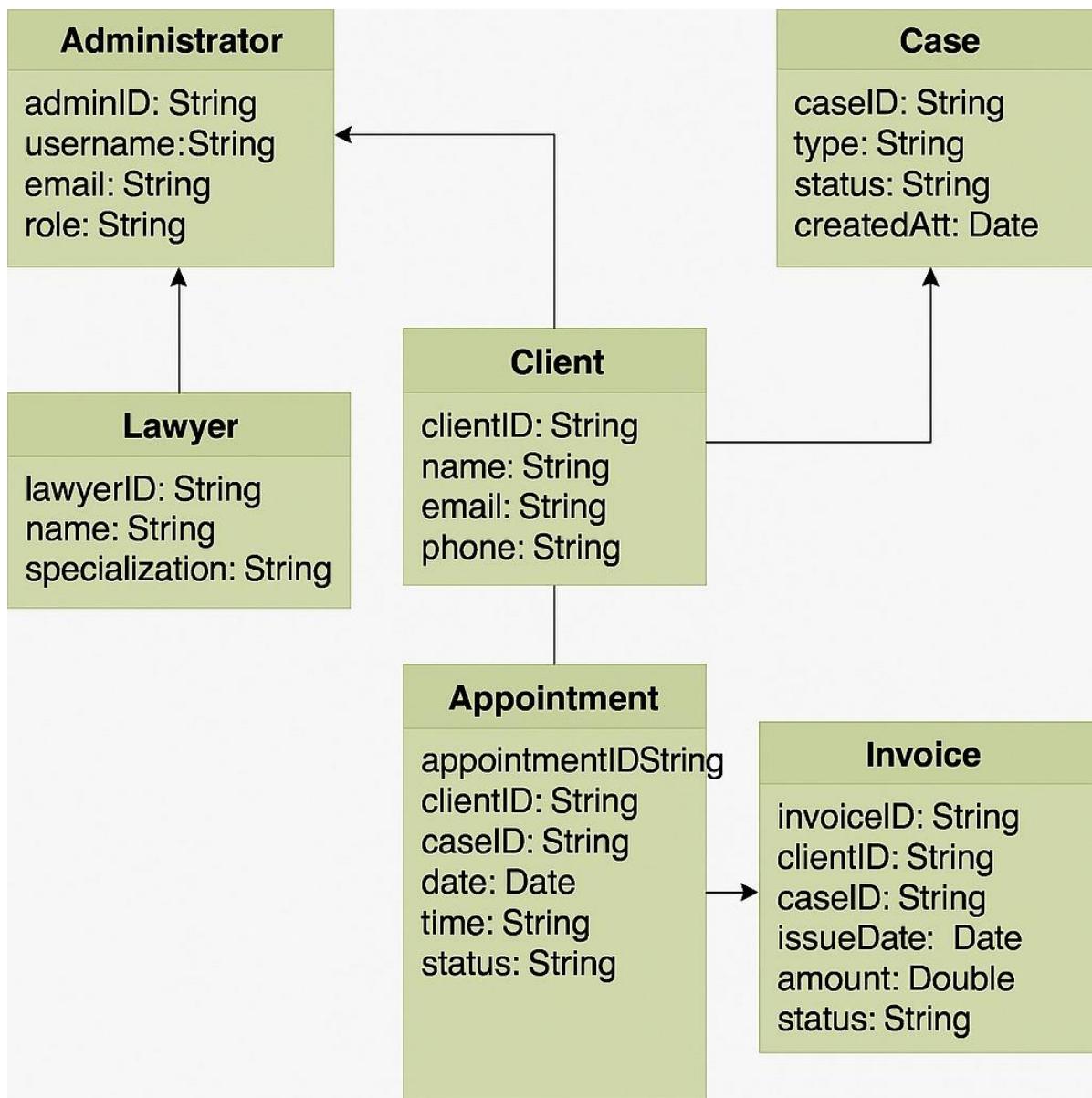
## 12 Deployment Diagram



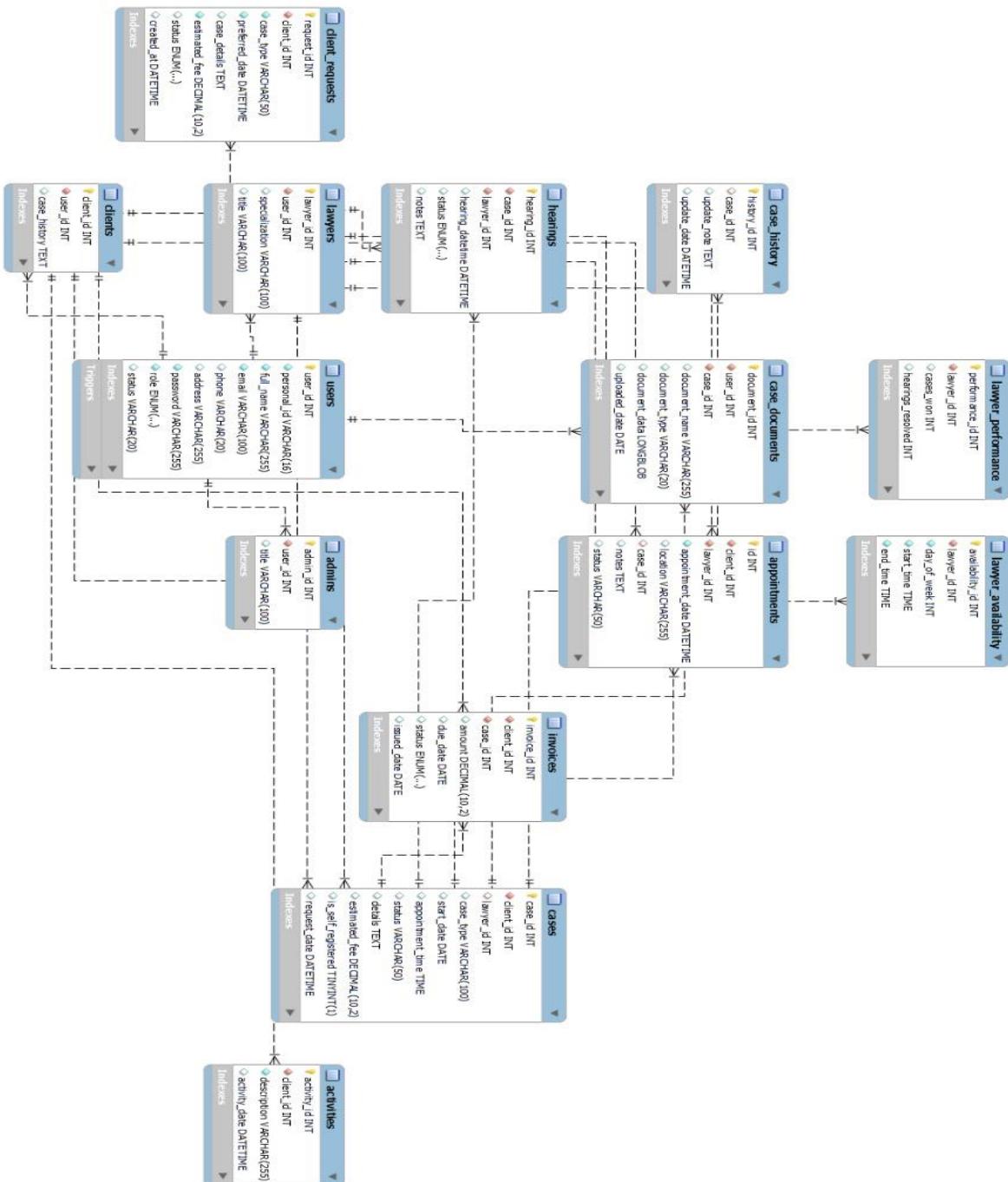
## 13 Package diagram



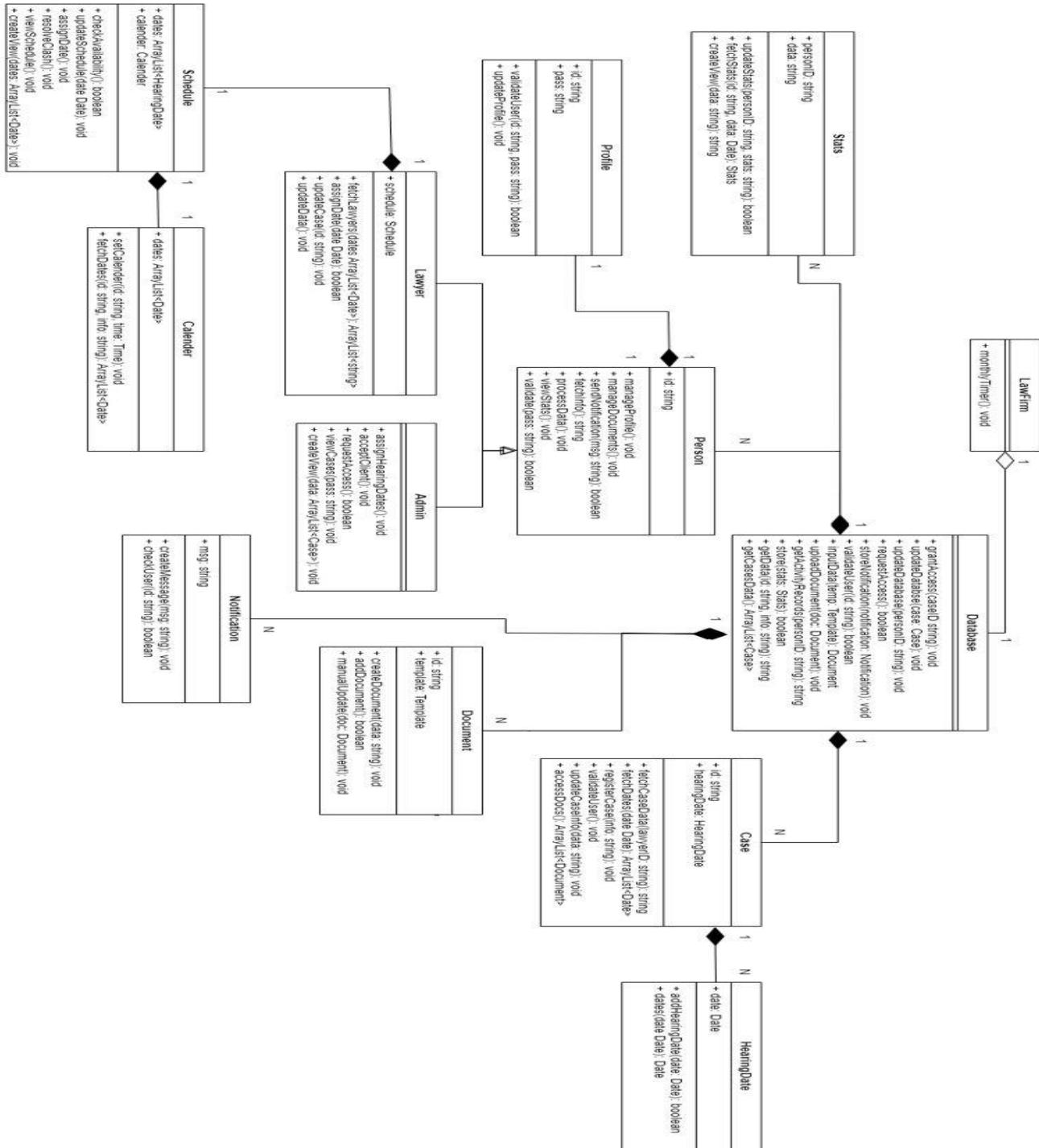
## 14 Object diagram



## 15 Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD)



## 16 Class Diagram

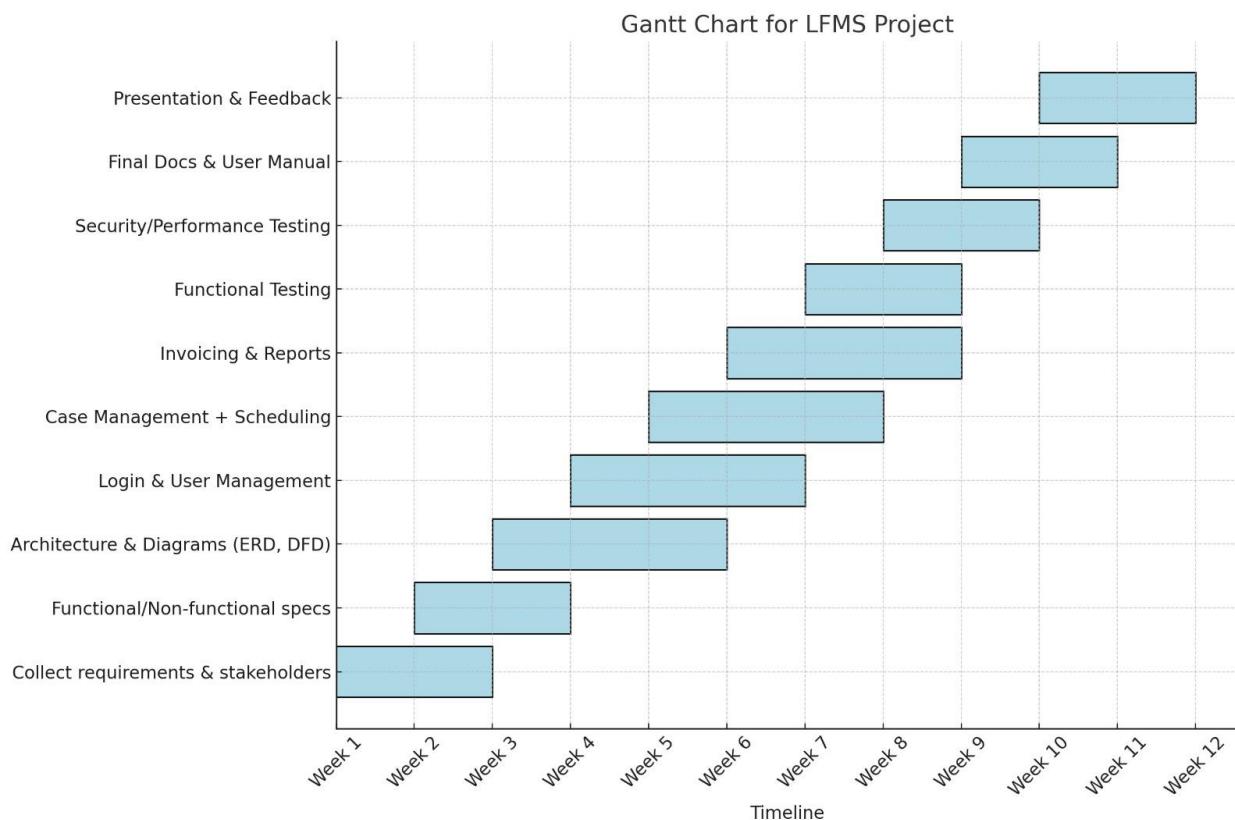


# 17 Project Planning

## 17.1 Risk Matrix

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation
System Integration Failure	Medium	High	Ensure thorough testing and integration planning
Data Loss	Medium	High	Implement robust backup and disaster recovery processes
Security Breach	High	High	Implement robust security measures, including encryption, access controls, and regular security audits

## 17.2 Gantt Chart

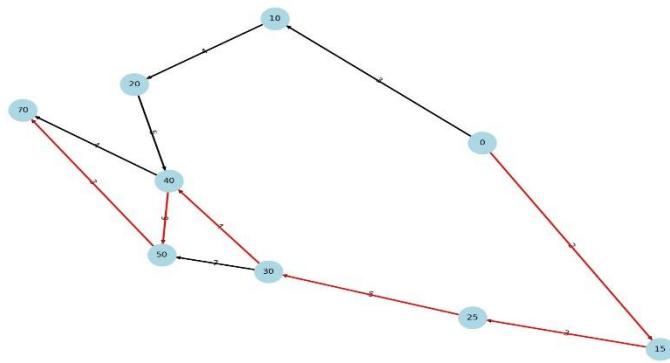


## 17.3 Project Timeline

### Project Timeline Overview

Phase	Description	Duration	Weeks
Requirements	Gathering system requirements and stakeholder needs.	2 weeks	Week 1–2
Specifications	Writing functional and non-functional requirements in detail.	1 week	Week 2–3
Design	Creating architectural diagrams, DFD, ERD, and planning database schema.	2 weeks	Week 3–5
Development	Coding system modules: login, user roles, case handling, scheduling, etc.	4 weeks	Week 4–8
Testing	Conducting functional, security, and performance testing.	2 weeks	Week 7–9
Documentation	Writing user manuals and final technical documentation.	1 week	Week 9–10
Delivery	Final presentation, collecting feedback, and project closure.	1 week	Week 10–11

## 17.4 Critical Path



# 18 Design Patterns

## Software Design Patterns in the Law Office Management System

In modern software engineering, the use of well-established design patterns is essential for building scalable, maintainable, and robust applications. These patterns provide proven solutions to common architectural problems and help ensure consistency, clarity, and flexibility throughout the system. The Law Office Management System, developed using JavaFX and MySQL, integrates multiple core design patterns that collectively shape its structure and behavior. Each pattern serves a distinct role in organizing code, separating concerns, and streamlining interactions among components.

### 1. Model-View-Controller (MVC) Pattern

The system architecture is fundamentally organized according to the Model-View-Controller (MVC) pattern, a widely adopted design model in enterprise applications. This pattern decomposes the application into three primary components: the model, which manages business logic and data operations; the view, which defines the user interface and visual layout using FXML in JavaFX; and the controller, which coordinates the interaction between the user inputs and the system's logic. By enforcing a clear separation of concerns, the MVC pattern enhances code readability, testability, and modularity, allowing individual components to be developed and modified independently. This modular approach is particularly beneficial for maintaining complex applications over time and supports the evolution of user interface features without impacting the core logic.

### 2. Singleton Pattern

The Singleton pattern is implemented in the system's database utility class, often referred to as DBUtil, to ensure that only one instance of the database connection manager is created and shared

across the entire application. This guarantees controlled access to the database, avoids the creation of redundant connections, and centralizes the management of database resources. Through this approach, the system reduces overhead and promotes consistency, especially in multi-threaded or multi-user environments where resource efficiency is critical.

### **3. Data Access Object (DAO) Pattern**

To abstract the persistence layer from the rest of the system, the Data Access Object (DAO) pattern is employed. This pattern encapsulates all database access logic within dedicated classes, which are responsible for executing CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations. While some DAO functionalities may be integrated into service classes for efficiency, the pattern's core principle is maintained: the database access logic remains decoupled from business rules and presentation logic. This abstraction not only facilitates easier maintenance and testing but also allows for changes in the underlying data storage mechanism with minimal impact on higher-level components.

### **4. Service Layer Pattern**

A well-defined Service Layer is utilized to encapsulate business logic and provide a structured bridge between the DAO layer and the controller components. Services such as LawyerDashboardService, ClientDashboardService, and AdminDashboardService contain methods that coordinate complex workflows and integrate data access operations. This organization prevents duplication of logic across controllers, promotes code reuse, and contributes to a more maintainable and coherent application design. By isolating business operations within service classes, the application achieves a clean separation between user interface concerns and domain logic.

## 5. Observer Pattern

JavaFX natively supports the Observer pattern through its property binding mechanism, using observable classes such as SimpleStringProperty and SimpleIntegerProperty. These properties allow automatic synchronization between data models and user interface components. Whenever the value of a property changes, all associated UI elements are updated in real time without the need for explicit event handling. This reactivity enhances the user experience by making the interface more dynamic and responsive, while simultaneously reducing boilerplate code for maintaining state consistency.

## 6. Factory Pattern (Planned Integration)

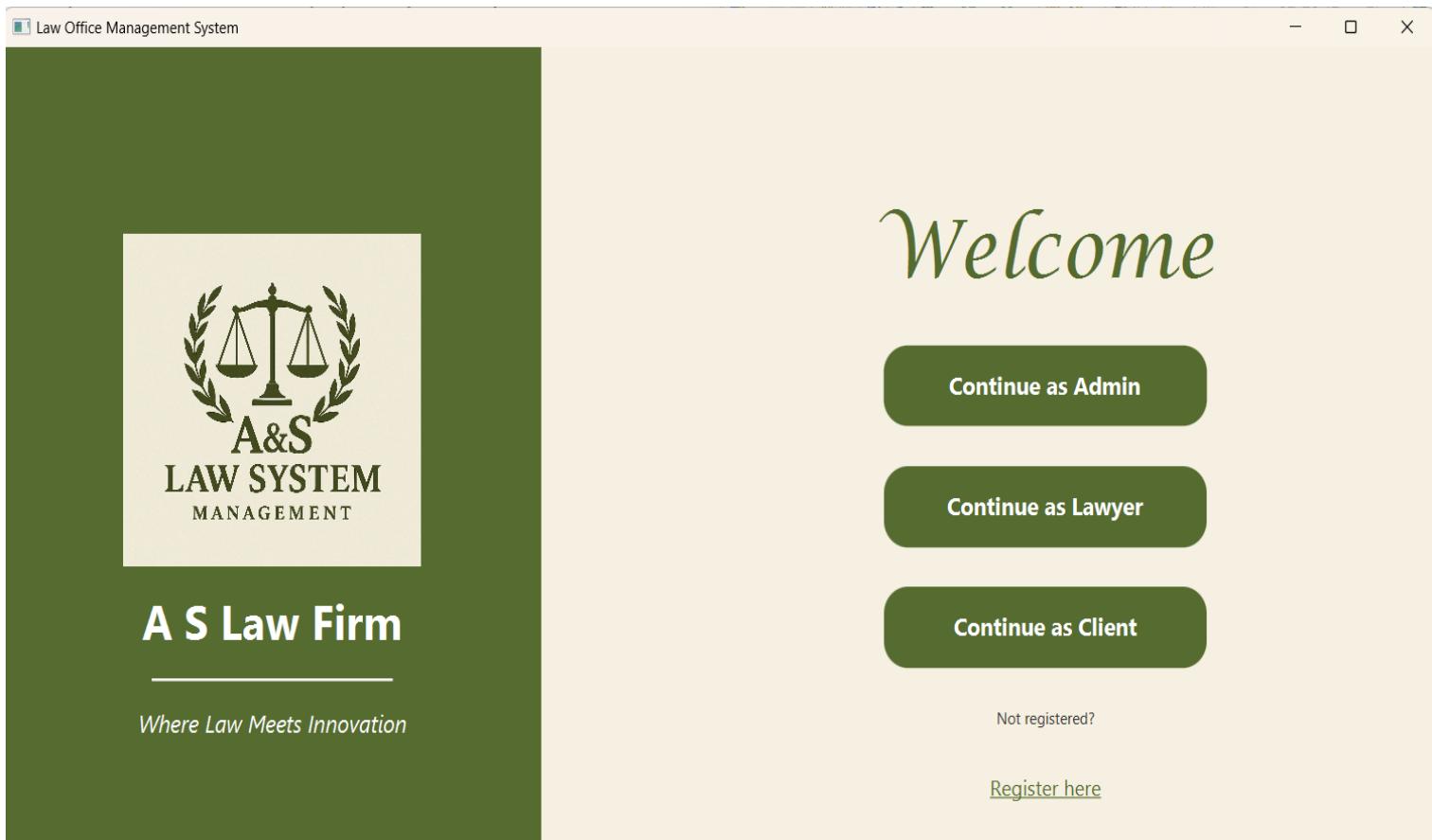
Although not fully implemented in the current system, the architecture accommodates the potential use of the Factory pattern. For instance, a UserFactory class could be introduced to dynamically instantiate user objects (e.g., Client, Lawyer, Admin) based on role information retrieved from the database. This would centralize and simplify object creation logic, improve code scalability, and align the system with object-oriented design best practices. The adoption of such a pattern in future iterations would further enhance the flexibility and extensibility of the system.

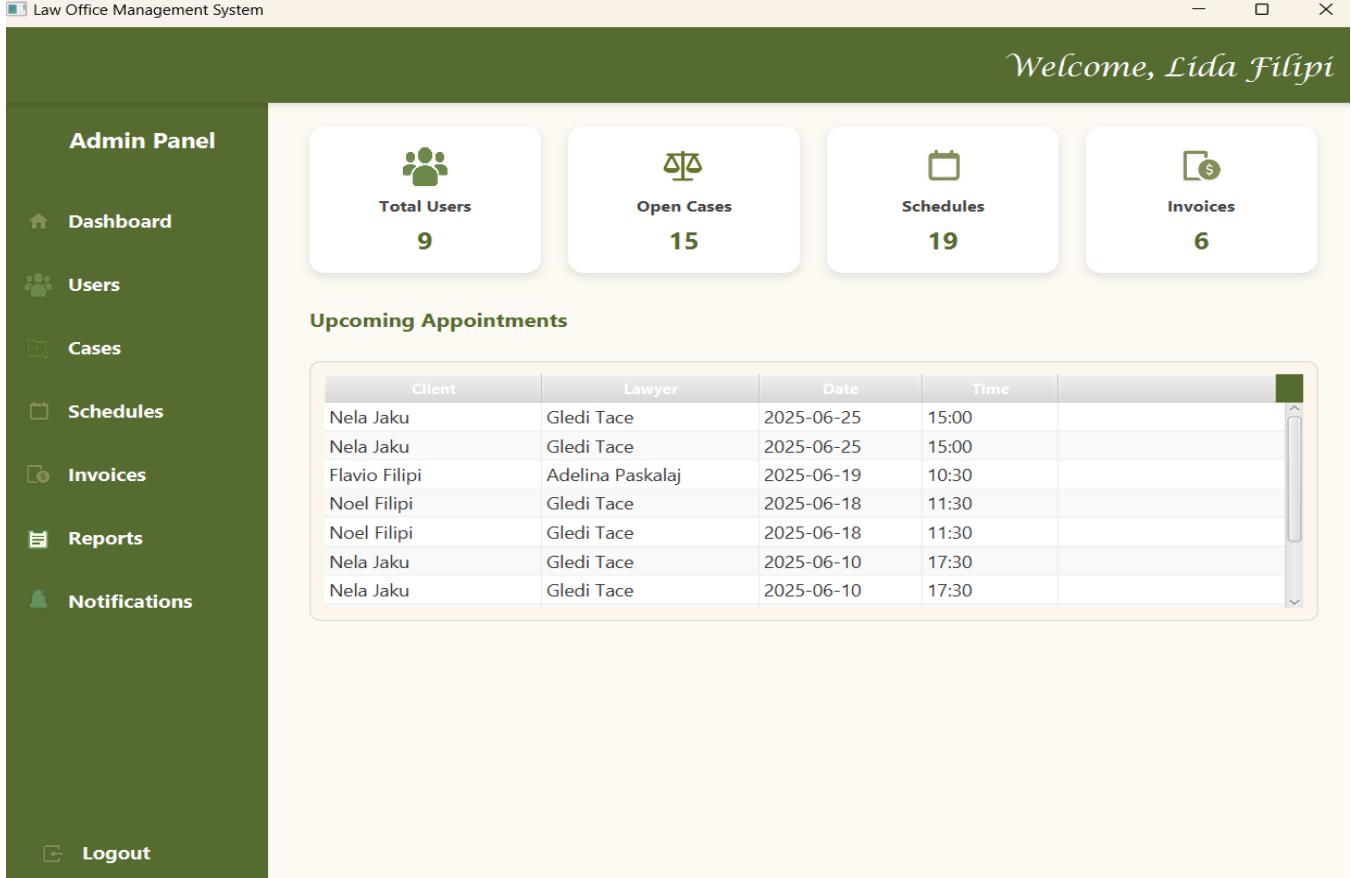
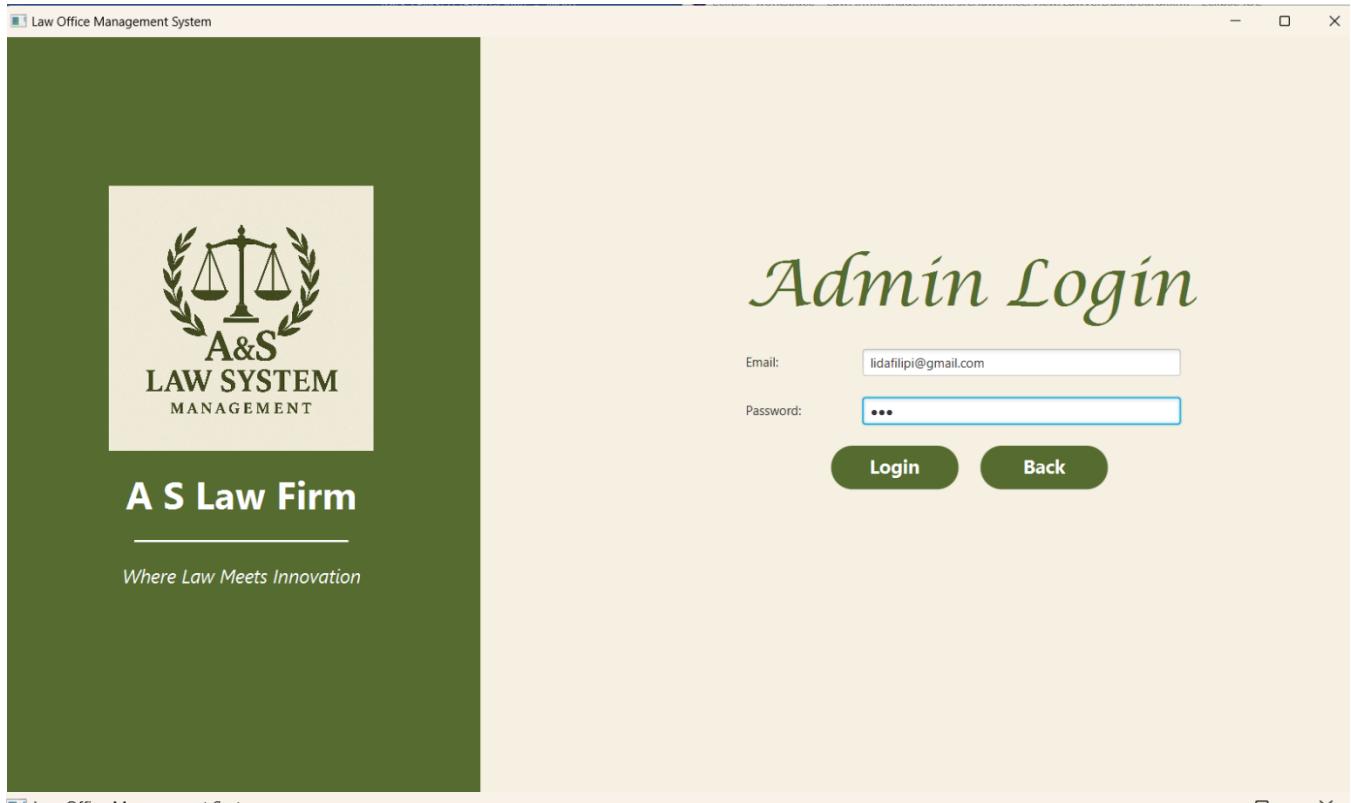
## Conclusion

The Law Office Management System exemplifies the thoughtful integration of key software design patterns to achieve a well-structured and professional-grade application. The use of MVC, Singleton, DAO, Service Layer, and Observer patterns—alongside the planned use of the Factory pattern—demonstrates a clear architectural strategy aimed at promoting maintainability, extensibility, and clarity. These design decisions not only align with modern software engineering standards but also make the system suitable for real-world deployment and further academic exploration.

## 19 Appendix

Here are some screenshots from our software





The screenshot shows the 'Admin Panel' dashboard. The left sidebar lists navigation options: Dashboard, Users, Cases, Schedules, Invoices, Reports, Notifications, and Logout. The main area displays four summary cards: Total Users (9), Open Cases (15), Schedules (19), and Invoices (6). Below these is a section titled 'Upcoming Appointments' with a table showing client names, lawyer names, dates, and times.

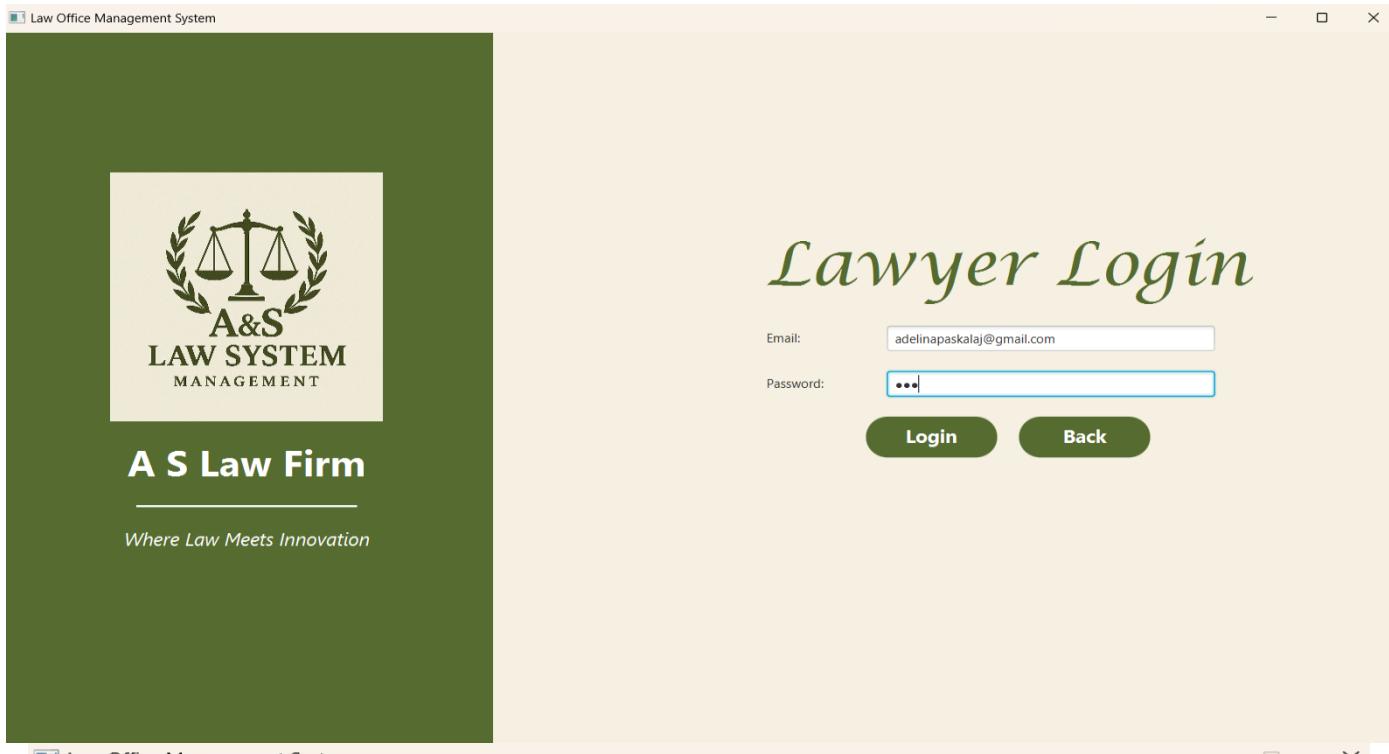
Client	Lawyer	Date	Time
Nela Jaku	Gledi Tace	2025-06-25	15:00
Nela Jaku	Gledi Tace	2025-06-25	15:00
Flavio Filipi	Adelina Paskalaj	2025-06-19	10:30
Noel Filipi	Gledi Tace	2025-06-18	11:30
Noel Filipi	Gledi Tace	2025-06-18	11:30
Nela Jaku	Gledi Tace	2025-06-10	17:30
Nela Jaku	Gledi Tace	2025-06-10	17:30

ID	Full Name	Email	Role	Status
1	Lida Filipi	lidafilipi@gmail.com	Admin	Active
2	Mikaela Bala	mikaelabala@gmail.com	Lawyer	Active
3	Adelina Paskalaj	adelinapaskalaj@gmail.com	Lawyer	Active
4	Gledi Tace	gleditace@gmail.com	Lawyer	Active
5	Reina Filipi	reina@gmail.com	Client	Active
6	Flavio Filipi	flavio@gmail.com	Client	Active
7	Nela Jaku	nela@gmail.com	Client	Active
8	Dani Hila	dani@gmail.com	Client	Active
9	Noel Filipi	noel@gmail.com	Client	Active

ID	Client	Lawyer	Date/Time	Status
3	Dani Hila	Mikaela Bala	08 Jun 2025 09:30	pending
4	Noel Filipi	Mikaela Bala	07 Jun 2025 09:00	pending
12	Noel Filipi	Mikaela Bala	03 Jun 2025 13:00	pending
15	Reina Filipi	Mikaela Bala	05 Jun 2025 16:30	completed
19	Flavio Filipi	Mikaela Bala	10 Jun 2025 09:00	pending
1	Reina Filipi	Adelina Paskalaj	01 Jun 2025 09:30	pending
5	Dani Hila	Adelina Paskalaj	06 Jun 2025 12:00	pending
13	Reina Filipi	Adelina Paskalaj	02 Jun 2025 10:00	paid
14	Noel Filipi	Adelina Paskalaj	10 Jun 2025 16:00	pending
23	Flavio Filipi	Adelina Paskalaj	19 Jun 2025 10:30	pending
24	Flavio Filipi	Adelina Paskalaj	04 Jun 2025 13:30	pending
2	Reina Filipi	Gledi Tace	07 Jun 2025 09:00	paid
6	Nela Jaku	Gledi Tace	10 Jun 2025 17:30	pending
9	Nela Jaku	Gledi Tace	25 Jun 2025 15:00	pending
16	Noel Filipi	Gledi Tace	10 Jun 2025 11:30	pending

Law Office Management System



A screenshot of a Windows application window titled "Law Office Management System". The left sidebar, titled "Lawyer Panel", contains links for "Dashboard", "Appointments", and "Profile". The main content area starts with a "Welcome, Adelina Paskalaj" message. It then displays three summary cards: "Total Cases" (8), "Active Cases" (3), and "Upcoming Appoint..." (5). Below these are sections for the "Appointment Calendar" (date 06/06/2025) and "Appointments on Selected Date" (listing "2025-06-06 - 12:00 with Dani Hila"). The "Recent Assigned Cases" section shows a table with three rows:

Case ID	Case Type	Status
1	Civil	Active
2	Visa	Assigned
19	Visa	Assigned

[Mark as Complete](#)

[Logout](#)

My Appointments

## My Appointments

Client Name	Date	Time	Status
Flavio Filipi	2025-06-19	10:30	pending
Noel Filipi	2025-06-10	16:00	pending
Dani Hila	2025-06-06	12:00	pending
Flavio Filipi	2025-06-04	13:30	pending
Reina Filipi	2025-06-02	10:00	paid
Reina Filipi	2025-06-01	09:30	pending

[Back to Dashboard](#)

My Appointments

## Welcome, Adelina Paskalaj

**Lawyer Panel**

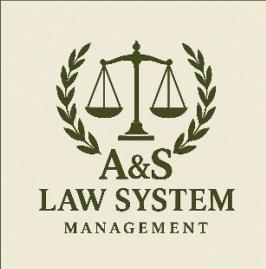
-  [Dashboard](#)
-  [Appointments](#)
-  [Profile](#)
-  [Logout](#)

**My Profile**

Full Name:	<input type="text" value="Adelina Paskalaj"/>
Email:	<input type="text" value="adelinapaskalaj@gmail.co"/>
Phone:	<input type="text" value="0683456789"/>
Address:	<input type="text" value="Tirane"/>

[Update](#) [Back](#)

Law Office Management System



**A S Law Firm**

Where Law Meets Innovation

## Client Registration

Personal ID:

First Name:

Last Name:

Email:

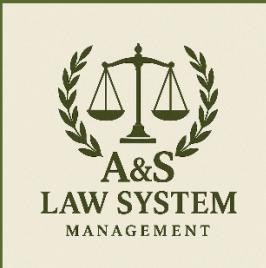
Password:

Phone:

Address:

**Register** **Back**

Law Office Management System



**A S Law Firm**

Where Law Meets Innovation

## Client Login

Email:

Password:

**Login** **Back**

Law Office Management System

Welcome, Reina Filipi!

**Client Panel**

- Dashboard
- Register Case
- Cases
- Appointments
- Invoices
- Profile

**Total Cases** 6

**Active Cases** 1

**Pending Invoices** 2

**Upcoming Appoint...** 3

Refresh Dashboard

**Recent Cases**

Case ID	Title	Type	Status	Start Date	Time	
17	Case #17	Family	Pending	2025-06-18	11:30	
3	Case #3	Criminal	Assigned	2025-06-07	09:00	
2	Case #2	Visa	Assigned	2025-06-05	16:30	
18	Case #18	Visa	Pending	2025-06-04	12:00	
4	Case #4	Visa	Assigned	2025-06-02	10:00	
1	Case #1	Civil	Active	2025-06-01	09:30	

Logout

My Profile

Full Name: Reina Filipi

Personal ID: 0012344567823

Email: reina@gmail.com

Password:  •••

Phone: 09876543

Address: Tirane

Role: Client

Status: Active

Update

Back to Dashboard

Register New Case

## Register New Case

Case Type: Family ▾  
Fees are auto-calculated based on case type.

Start Date: 06/06/2025

Appointment Time: 09:00 ▾

Fee (€): 90.00

Details:

My Cases

Case ID	Title	Type	Status	Start Date	Time
1	Case #1	Civil	Active	2025-06-01	09:30
2	Case #2	Visa	Assigned	2025-06-05	16:30
3	Case #3	Criminal	Assigned	2025-06-07	09:00
4	Case #4	Visa	Assigned	2025-06-02	10:00
17	Case #17	Family	Pending	2025-06-18	11:30
18	Case #18	Visa	Pending	2025-06-04	12:00

[Back to Dashboard](#)