

# INTRODUCTION

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 ABOUT THE PROJECT**

Take advantage of this. Use the meeting to determine whether the attorney is honest and forthcoming. Finding a good attorney may be the most important step you can take toward winning a legal case and it doesn't have to be a difficult task. You will, however, need to take your time with the search. Typically, you should look for an attorney with at least three to five years of experience practicing the type of law you need help with. Additionally, you should choose an attorney that currently practices in the area you need help with. It is always preferable to locate an attorney who has specialized expertise in the practice area that your case involves

# **SYSTEM STUDY**

## **2. SYSTEM STUDY**

### **2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM**

Instinctively, some people have the ability to determine an individual's character within a few minutes of interacting with the person; however, there are a few personality traits that can also tip you off. Naturally, to cover such high overhead, fees rise and clients (like you) get stuck with the bill. Moreover, law firms operate at partnerships--a century old model that creates armies of associates to subsidize overhead and maximize partner profit. In existing system locating a good lawyer who can efficiently help with your particular problem may not be easy. Don't expect to locate a good lawyer by simply looking in the phone book or reading an advertisement. There's not enough information in these sources does not help you make a valid judgment.

### **2.2 DISADVANTAGES**

- In existing System so many possible to meet fraud lawyers.
- Lack of awareness that choose experienced lawyer.
- Lack Of security.
- Reduction in sharing information and customer services.
- Time consuming and costly to produce reports.

## **2.3 PROPOSED SYSTEM**

In this application helps user to find lawyer based on their location. Many attorneys offer an initial consultation free of charge. Focus your efforts on finding a lawyer that has dealt with your specific legal issue in the past and that you get along with personally. The proposed system helps to reduce the time to find the right lawyer will be worth it, as they are more likely to help you win your case. This System will provide information about each attorney working for the firm. This system helps to look at each attorney's educational background and work history. It's also a good idea to find attorney familiar with the courts and laws of the area where you live.

## **2.4 ADVANTAGES**

- Reduce Manual Work.
- Avoiding the wasting time to search good lawyer.
- Increase Trust and Quality.
- It is a great resource for information about lawyers.

## **2.5 PROBLEM DEFINITION AND DESCRIPTION**

It's also a good idea to find attorney familiar with the courts and laws of the area where you live. We need to design and develop a website for lawyers and their service. Customers can register and search for lawyers basing their requirement. Info related to lawyers will be there in website which customers can browse through and view their profile before contacting them. Customers can book a schedule for meeting with lawyer.

# **SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

### **3. SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

#### **3.1 PACKAGES SELECTED**

Front End : PHP

Back End : MySQL Server

#### **3.2 RESOURCES REQUIRED**

##### **HARDWARE SPECIFICATION**

- Processor : Dual core processor 2.6.0 GHZ
- RAM : 1GB
- Hard disk : 160 GB
- Compact Disk : 650 Mb
- Keyboard : Standard keyboard

##### **SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION**

- Operating system : Windows OS
- Front End : PHP
- Back end : MYSQL Server
- Tool : Macromedia Dreamweaver 8

### **3.3 FEASIBILITY STUDY**

Depending on the results of the initial investigation the survey is now expanded to a more detailed feasibility study. “FEASIBILITY STUDY” is a test of system proposal according to its workability, impact of the organization, ability to meet needs and effective use of the resources. It focuses on these major questions:

- What are the user’s demonstrable needs and how does a candidate system meet them?
- What resources are available for given candidate system?
- What are the likely impacts of the candidate system on the organization?
- Whether it is worth to solve the problem?

During feasibility analysis for this project, events and alerts are to be considered.

Investigation and generating ideas about a new system does this.

#### **Technical feasibility**

A study of resource availability that is may affect the ability to achieve an acceptable system. This evaluation determines whether the technology needed for the proposed system is available or not.

- Can the work for the project be done with current equipment existing software technology & available personal?
- Can the system be upgraded if developed?
- If new technology is needed then what can be developed?

#### **Economical feasibility**

Economic justification is generally the “Bottom Line” consideration for most systems. Economic justification includes a broad range of concerns that includes cost benefit analysis. In this we weight the cost and the benefits associated with the candidate system and if it suits the basic purpose of the organization i.e. profit making, the project is making to the analysis and design phase. The financial and the economic questions during the preliminary investigation are verified to estimate the following:

- The cost to conduct a full system investigation.



- The cost of hardware and software for the class of application being considered.
- The benefits in the form of reduced cost.
- The proposed system will give the minute information, as a result the performance is improved which in turn may be expected to provide increased profits.
- This feasibility checks whether the system can be developed with events and alert monitoring does not require the manual work. This can be done economically if planned judiciously, so it is economically feasible. The cost of project depends upon the number of man hours required.

### **Operational Feasibility**

It is mainly related to human organizations and political aspects. The points to be considered are:

- What changes will be brought with the system?
- What organization structures are disturbed?
- What new skills will be required? Do the existing staff members have these skills? If not, can they be trained in due course of time?

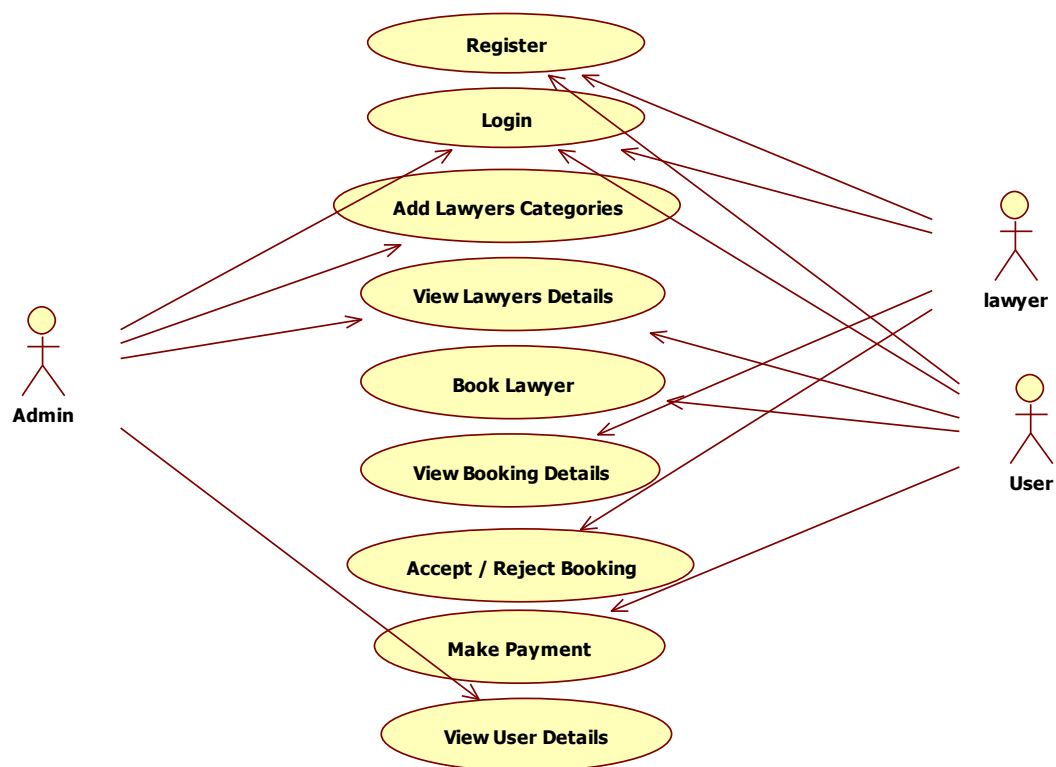
The system is operationally feasible as it very easy for the End users to operate it. It only needs basic information about Windows platform.

### **Schedule feasibility**

Time evaluation is the most important consideration in the development of project. The time schedule required for the developed of this project is very important since more development time effect machine time, cost and cause delay in the development of other systems. A reliable VM monitoring system can be developed in the considerable amount of time.

### 3.4 USE CASE DIAGRAM


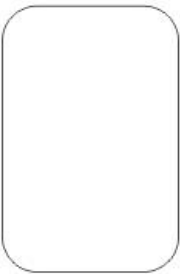


A use case diagram at its simplest is a representation of a user's interaction with the system that shows the relationship between the user and the different use cases in which the user is involved. In this context, a "system" is something being developed or operated, such as a web site. The "actors" are people or entities operating under defined roles within the system.



### 3.5 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

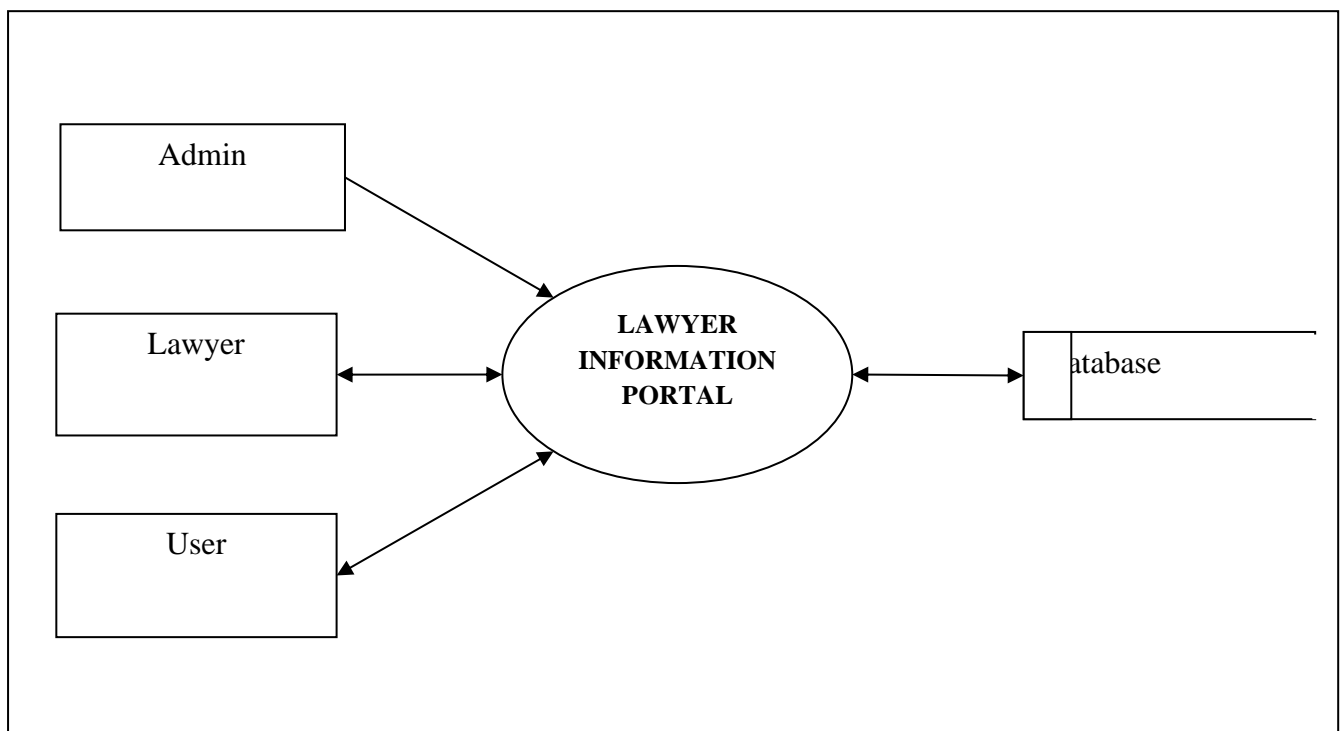
A two-dimensional diagram explains how data is processed and transferred in a system. The graphical depiction identifies each source of data and how it interacts with other data sources to reach a common output. Individuals seeking to draft a data flow diagram must identify external inputs and outputs, determine how the inputs and outputs relate to each other, and explain with graphics how these connections relate and what they result in. This type of diagram helps business development and design teams visualize how data is processed and identify or improve certain aspects.

#### Data flow Symbols:

Symbol	Description
	An <b>entity</b> . A source of data or a destination for data.
	A <b>process</b> or task that is performed by the system.
	A <b>data store</b> , a place where data is held between processes.
	A <b>data flow</b> .

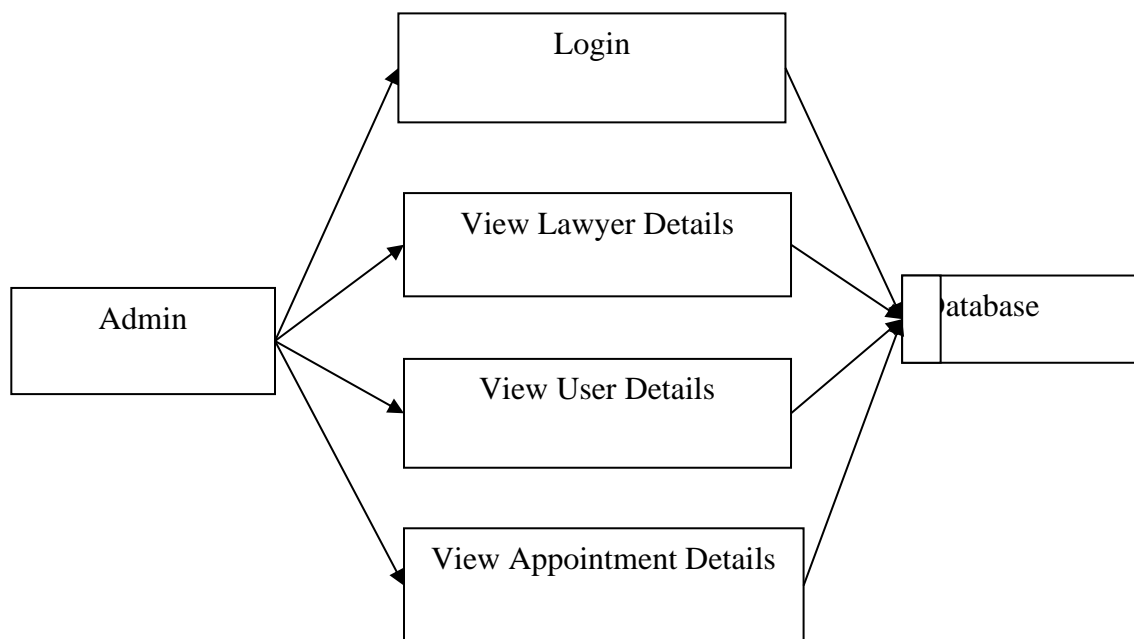
## LEVEL 0

The Level 0 DFD shows how the system is divided into 'sub-systems' (processes), each of which deals with one or more of the data flows to or from an external agent, and which together provide all of the functionality of the system as a whole. It also identifies internal data stores that must be present in order for the system to do its job, and shows the flow of data between the various parts of the system.



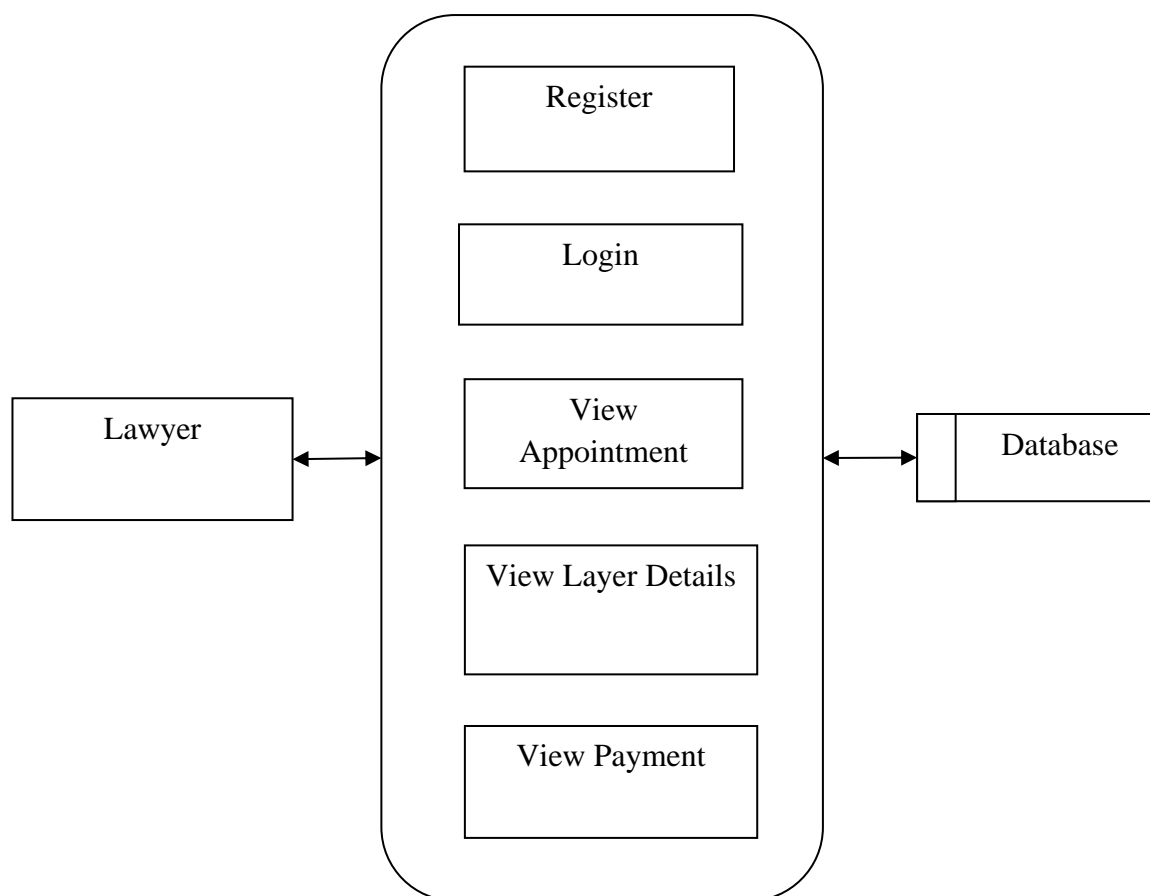
## LEVEL 1

The next stage is to create the Level 1 Data Flow Diagram. This highlights the main functions carried out by the system. As a rule, to describe the system was using between two and seven functions - two being a simple system and seven being a complicated system. This enables us to keep the model manageable on screen or paper.



## LEVEL 2

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) tracks processes and their data paths within the business or system boundary under investigation. A DFD defines each domain boundary and illustrates the logical movement and transformation of data within the defined boundary. The diagram shows 'what' input data enters the domain, 'what' logical processes the domain applies to that data, and 'what' output data leaves the domain. Essentially, a DFD is a tool for process modeling and one of the oldest.



# SYSTEM DESIGN

## **4. SYSTEM DESIGN**

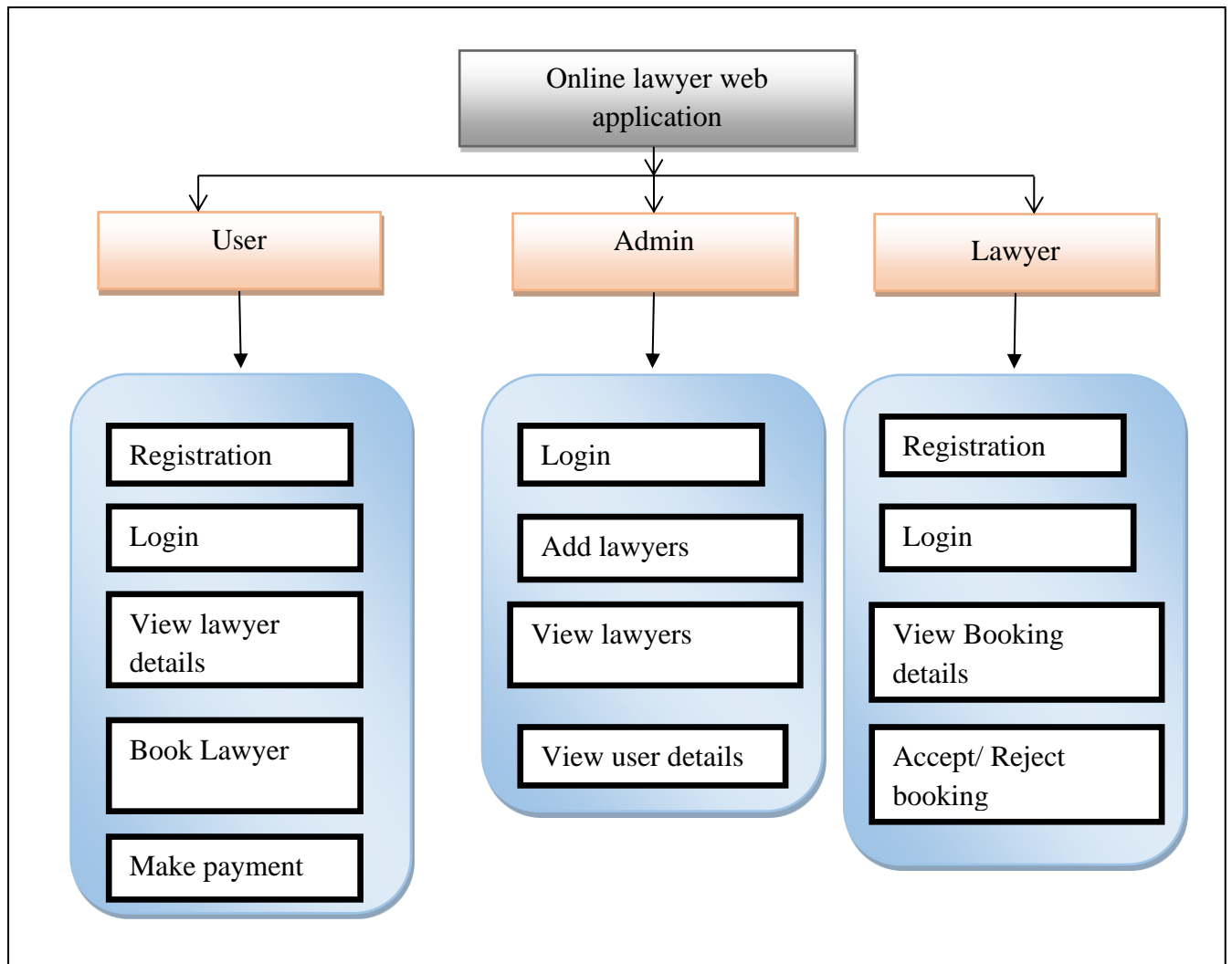
### **4.1 ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN**

A system architecture or systems architecture is the conceptual model that defines the structure, behavior, and more views of a system. An architecture description is a formal description and representation of a system, organized in a way that supports reasoning about the structures and behaviors of the system. System architecture can comprise system components, the externally visible properties of those components, the relationships (e.g. the behavior) between them. It can provide a plan from which products can be procured, and systems developed, that will work together to implement the overall system. There have been efforts to formalize languages to describe system architecture; collectively these are called architecture description languages (ADLs).

**Various organizations define systems architecture in different ways, including:**

- An allocated arrangement of physical elements which provides the design solution for a consumer product or life-cycle process intended to satisfy the requirements of the functional architecture and the requirements baseline.
- Architecture comprises the most important, pervasive, top-level, strategic inventions, decisions, and their associated rationales about the overall structure (i.e., essential elements and their relationships) and associated characteristics and behavior.
- If documented, it may include information such as a detailed inventory of current hardware, software and networking capabilities; a description of long-range plans and priorities for future purchases, and a plan for upgrading and/or replacing dated equipment and software
- The composite of the design architectures for products and their life-cycle processes.





## 4.2 I/O FROM DESIGN

### Admin Login:

Admin Login

User Name

Password

Submit

Clear

## Add Lawyer Details

Add Lawyer Details	
First Name	<input type="text"/>
Last Name	<input type="text"/>
Gender	<input type="text"/>
Age	<input type="text"/>
Mobile	<input type="text"/>
Email	<input type="text"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>
User Name	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="password"/>
Retype Password	<input type="password"/>
<input type="submit" value="Submit"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>

## New User Registration

New User Register	
Name	<input type="text"/>
Gender	<input type="text"/>
Age	<input type="text"/>
Mobile	<input type="text"/>
Email	<input type="text"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>
User Name	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="password"/>
Retype Password	<input type="password"/>
<input type="submit" value="Submit"/>	<input type="button" value="Clear"/>

## User Login

<div>User Login</div>	
User Name	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="password"/>
<div>Submit</div>	<div>Clear</div>

### **4.3 DATABASE & DATA STRUCTURE DESIGN**

A table is a data structure that organizes information into rows and columns. It can be used to both store and display data in a structured format. For example, databases store data in tables so that information can be quickly accessed from specific rows. Websites often use tables to display multiple rows of data on page. Spreadsheets combine both purposes of a table by storing and displaying data in a structured format.

Databases often contain multiple tables, with each one designed for a specific purpose. For example, a company database may contain separate tables for employees, clients, and suppliers. Each table may include its own set of fields, based on what data the table needs to store. In database tables, each field is considered a column, while each entry (or record), is considered a row. A specific value can be accessed from the table by requesting data from an individual column and row.

## 4.4 TABLES

**Table Name: table admin**

Field	Type	Null	Default
name	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
psw	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL

**Table Name: table book**

Field	Type	Null	Default
id	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
lid	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
uid	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
date	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
reason	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
status	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL

**Table Name: table lregist**

Field	Type	Null	Default
id	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
name	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
age	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
gender	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
email	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL

phone	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
ltype	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
exp	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
img	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
loc	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
address	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
uname	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
psw	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL

**Table Name: table payment**

Field	Type	Null	Default
id	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
uid	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
lname	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
date	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
fees	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
status	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL

**Table Name: table regist**

Field	Type	Null	Default
id	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
name	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL



age	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
gender	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
email	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
phone	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
ocup	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
location	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
address	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
uname	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL
psw	varchar(50)	Yes	NULL

## 4.5 NORMALIZATION

Database Normalization is a technique of organizing the data in the database. Normalization is a systematic approach of decomposing tables to eliminate data redundancy (repetition) and undesirable characteristics like Insertion, Update and Deletion Anamolies. It is a multi-step process that puts data into tabular form, removing duplicated data from the relation tables.

Normalization is used for mainly two purposes,

- Eliminating redundant (useless) data.
- Ensuring data dependencies make sense i.e data is logically stored.

### Normalization Rule

Normalization rules are divided into the following normal forms:

1. First Normal Form
2. Second Normal Form
3. Third Normal Form

### First Normal Form (1NF)

For a table to be in the First Normal Form, it should follow the following 4 rules:

1. It should only have single (atomic) valued attributes/columns.
2. Values stored in a column should be of the same domain
3. All the columns in a table should have unique names.
4. And the order in which data is stored, does not matter.

Id	Name	Gender	Age	Mobile	Email	Occu	Location	Address
2471	Jerine	male	23	7896541330	<a href="mailto:jerine@gmail.com">jerine@gmail.com</a>	Business	Trichy	Anna nagar
2472	Kumar	male	20	7852146328	<a href="mailto:kumar@gmail.com">kumar@gmail.com</a>	Cooli	Madurai	KK nagar

## Second Normal Form (2NF)

For a table to be in the Second Normal Form,

1. It should be in the First Normal form.
2. And, it should not have Partial Dependency.

Id	Mobile
2471	7896541330
2472	7852146328

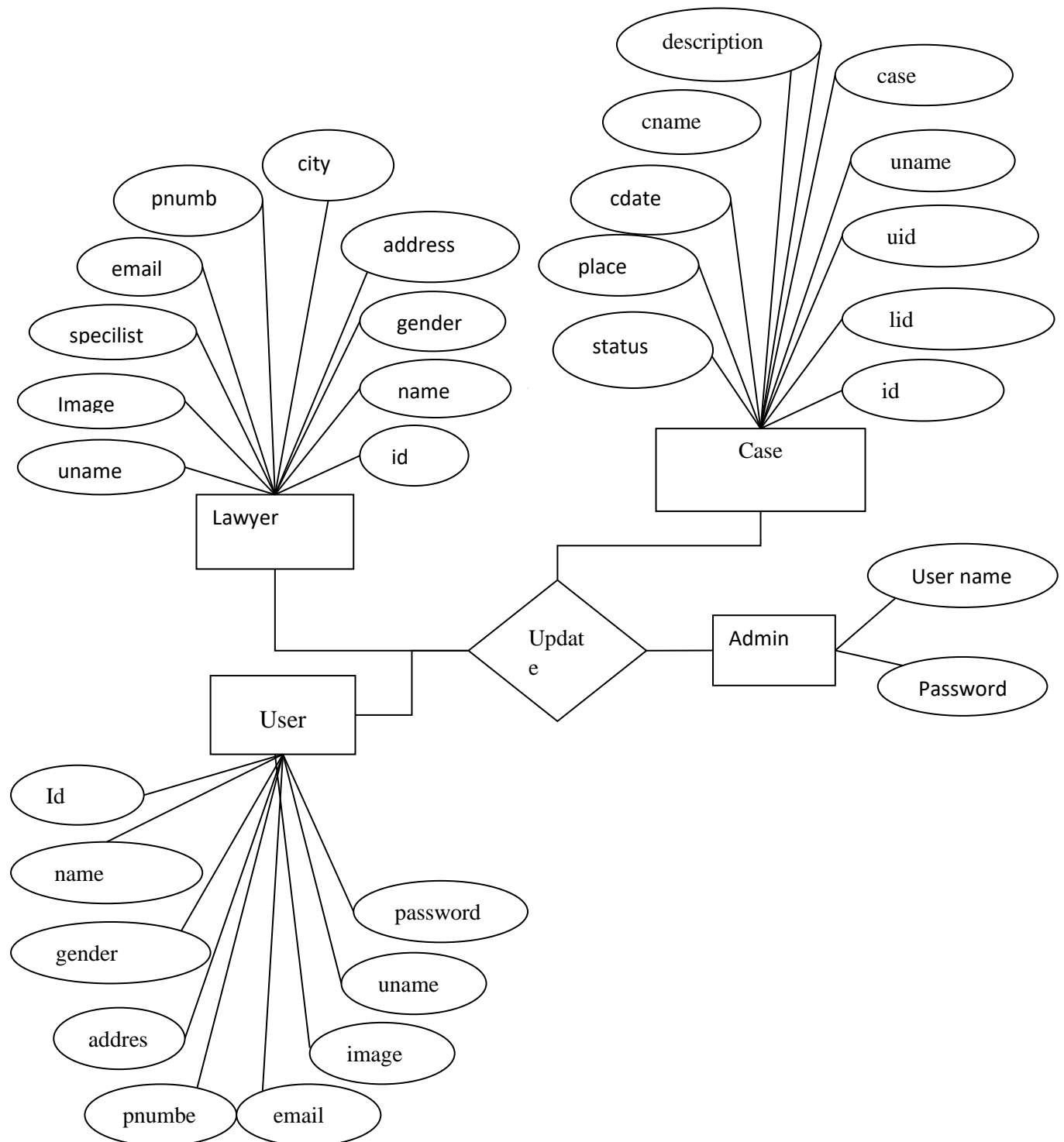
## Third Normal Form (3NF)

A table is said to be in the Third Normal Form when,

1. It is in the Second Normal form.
2. And, it doesn't have Transitive Dependency.

Name	Gender	Age	Email	Address	Id
Jerine	male	23	<a href="mailto:jerine@gmail.com">jerine@gmail.com</a>	Anna nagar	2471
Kumar	male	20	<a href="mailto:kumar@gmail.com">kumar@gmail.com</a>	KK nagar	2472

## 4.6 E-R DIAGRAM

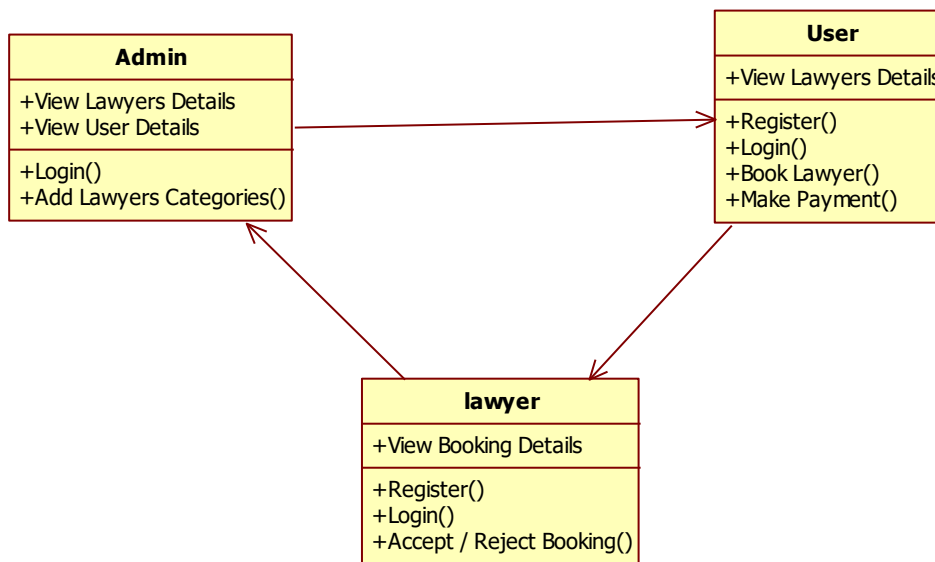


## 4.7 DATA DICTIONARY

FIELD NAME	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE VALUES
uname	varchar(10)	Specify The user name	Jerin
psw	varchar(20)	Specify The password	*****
id	Int(10)	Specify The id	2471
name	varchar(50)	Specify The lawyer name	Arun
gender	varchar(50)	Specify The gender	Male
address	varchar(50)	Specify The address	KK nagar
city	varchar(50)	Specify The city	Trichy
pnumber	varchar(50)	Specify The phone number	7896541230
email	varchar(50)	Specify The email details	<a href="mailto:jerin@gmail.com">jerin@gmail.com</a>
specialist	varchar(50)	Specify The specialist details	Mani
image	varchar(50)	Specify The image	1.jpg
cdetails	varchar(50)	Specify The case details	Criminal case
description	varchar(50)	Specify The description of case	Stolen chain
cdate	varchar(50)	Specify The case date	3/3/2020
cname	varchar(50)	Specify The case name	Criminal
place	varchar(50)	Specify The place	Trichy
status	varchar(50)	Specify The status of the case	Completed
lid	varchar(50)	Specify The lawyer	201
uid	varchar(50)	Specify The user id	2471

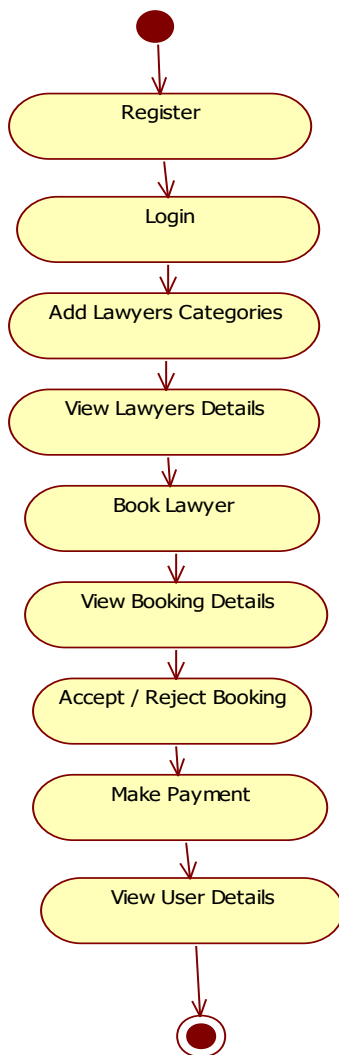
## 4.8 CLASS DIAGRAM

A class diagram in the Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a type of static structure diagram that describes the structure of a system by showing the system's classes, their attributes, operations and the relationships among objects. The class diagram is the main building block of object-oriented modeling. It is used for general conceptual modeling of the systematic of the application, and for detailed modeling translating the models into programming code.



## 4.9 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

Activity diagram displays a special state diagram, where most of the state are action states and most of the transitions are triggered by completion of the action in the source states. The activity can be described as an operation of the system. So the control flow is drawn from one operation to another. This flow can be sequential, branched or concurrent. Activity diagrams deals with all type of flow control by using different elements.



# **SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT**



## 5. CODING DEBUGGING

### 5.1 FUNCTIONAL DOCUMENTATION

#### MODULES

- Admin
  - Login
  - Add layers Categories
  - View Lawyers Details
  - View User Details
- Lawyer
  - Register
  - Login
  - View Booking Details
  - Accept / Reject Booking
- User
  - Register
  - Login
  - View Lawyers Details
  - Book Lawyer
  - Make Payment

#### MODULE DESCRIPTION

##### **Admin**

##### **Login**

Admin has to login before he/she can access the admin dashboard. In this module admin has unique user name and password. Admin has to view the overall information about this system.

##### **View Lawyers Details**

In this module used to view the lawyer details such as lawyers name, address, contact number etc.

## **Add Lawyers Categories**

In this module used to add the lawyers categories such as criminal lawyer, civil lawyer, family lawyer etc.

## **View User Details**

In this module helps admin to know user information. User details such as user name, location, case details, contact number etc,

## **User**

### **Register**

In this module used to register the details, to database. After the Registration the database ask the password for an authentication. The details such as name, address, and phone no, email id, gender, location etc,

### **Login**

User has to login before he/she can access the user dashboard. The user can view all the lawyers and can search for a particular lawyer using name or ID.

## **View Lawyers Details**

In this module used to view the lawyer details such as lawyers name, address, contact number etc.,

## **Book Lawyer**

In this module used to book the particular lawyer. The user can view the lawyer's information. The user can not book the already booked slot; he/she booked only available slots.

## **Make Payment**

In this module used to make payment. This module contains users card details like name, card no etc.

## **Lawyer:**

### **Register**

In this module used to register the details to database. After the Registration the database ask the password for an authentication. The details such as name, address, phone no, email id, gender, location etc.

### **Login**

Lawyers has to login before he/she can access the lawyer dashboard. After login the system lawyer can access the system.

### **View Booking Details**

In this module used to view the booking details. The booking details contain user information's and date.

### **Accept / Reject Booking**

In this module is used to accept or reject the booking information. In this module the lawyer can send the notification message to the user.

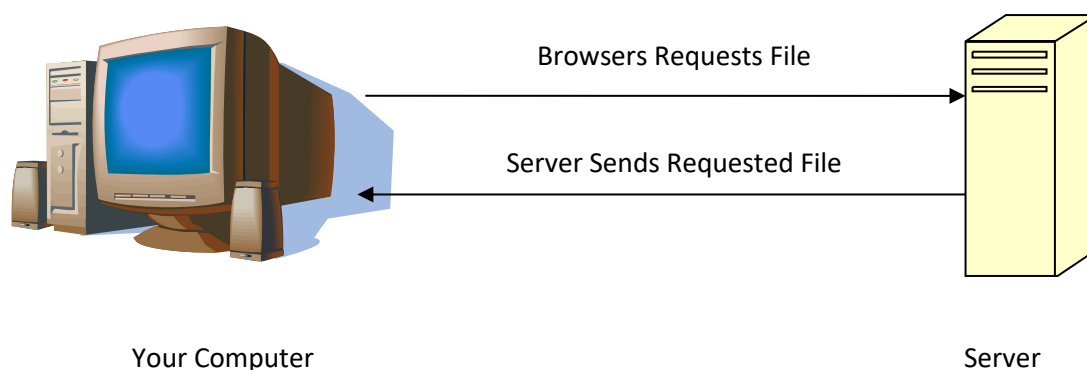
## 5.2 SPECIAL FEATURES OF LANGUAGE/UTILITY

### Front End

PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor (the name is a recursive acronym) is a widely used, general-purpose scripting language that was originally designed for web development to produce dynamic web pages. For this purpose, PHP code is embedded into the HTML source document and interpreted by a web server with a PHP processor module, which generates the web page document. As a general-purpose programming language, PHP code is processed by an interpreter application in command-line mode performing desired operating system operations and producing program output on its standard output channel. It may also function as a graphical application. PHP is available as a processor for most modern web servers and as standalone interpreter on most operating systems and computing platforms. PHP was originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1995 and has been in continuous development ever since. The main implementation of PHP is now produced by The PHP Group and serves as the de facto standard for PHP as there is no formal specification. PHP is free software released under the PHP License, which is incompatible with the GNU General Public License (GPL) because restrictions exist regarding the use of the term PHP.

Hypertext refers to files linked together using hyperlinks, such as HTML (HyperText Markup Language) files. Preprocessing is executing instructions that modify the output. Below is a demonstration of the difference between HTML and PHP files.

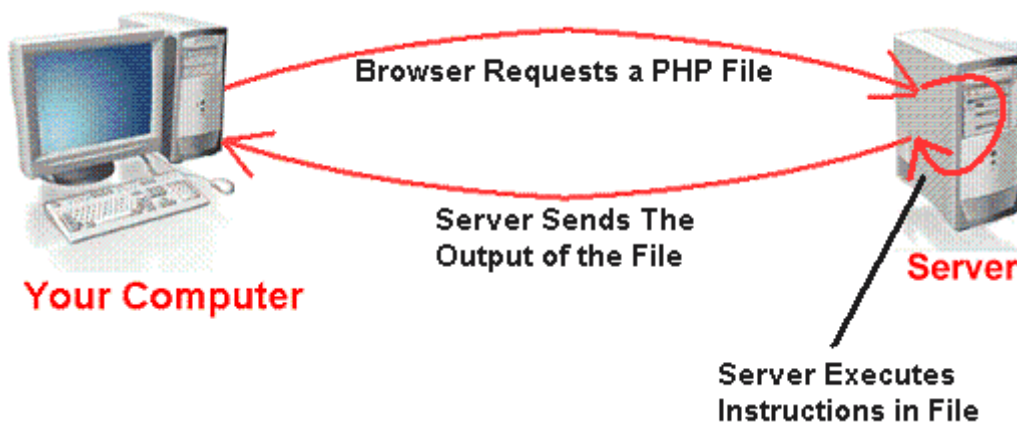
### Accessing an HTML Page



**Fig 2 3.1 Accessing an HTML page**

1. Your browser sends a request to that web page's server (computer) for the file (HTML or image) you wish to view.
2. The web server (computer) sends the file requested back to your computer.
3. Your browser displays the file appropriately.
4. If you request a PHP file (ends with ".php"), the server handles it differently.

### Accessing a PHP Page



### Accessing a PHP Page

1. Your browser sends a request to that web page's server for the PHP file you wish to view.
2. The web server calls PHP to interpret and perform the operations called for in the PHP script.
3. The web server sends the output of the PHP program back to your computer.
4. Your browser displays the output appropriately.

### Benefit of PHP

Because the server does processing, the output of PHP files changes when its input changes. For example, most of the pages on the Horticulture site have only two (2) PHP commands:

1. Include the header file that defines the links on the left, the banner, and the quick links at the top.
2. Include the footer file that displays the mission statement and Horticulture contact information.

Because including the files is performed every time the PHP file is accessed, when the header/footer files change, the new content will be immediately updated. In other words, if you add a new link, every page that includes the header will immediately display the new link.

## **Security**

About 30% of all vulnerabilities listed on the National Vulnerability Database are linked to PHP. These vulnerabilities are caused mostly by not following best practice programming rules: technical security flaws of the language itself or of its core libraries are not frequent (23 in 2008, about 1% of the total). Recognizing that programmers make mistakes, some languages include taint checking to detect automatically the lack of input validation which induces many issues. Such a feature is being developed for PHP, but its inclusion in a release has been rejected several times in the past. There are advanced protection patches such as Suhosin and Hardening-Patch, especially designed for Web hosting environments.

PHPIDS adds security to any PHP application to defend against intrusions. PHPIDS detects attacks based on cross-site scripting (XSS), SQL injection, header injection, directory traversal, remote file execution, remote file inclusion, and denial-of-service (DoS)

## **Syntax**

The PHP interpreter only executes PHP code within its delimiters. Anything outside its delimiters is not processed by PHP (although non-PHP text is still subject to control structures described in PHP code). The most common delimiters are `<?php` to open and `?>` to close PHP sections. `<script language="php">` and `</script>` delimiters are also available, as are the shortened forms `<?or<?=` (which is used to echo back a string or variable) and `?>` as well as ASP-style short forms `<%` or `<%=` and `%>`. While short delimiters are used, they make script files less portable as support for them can be disabled in the PHP configuration, and so they are discouraged. The purpose of all these delimiters is to separate PHP code from non-PHP code, including HTML.

The first form of delimiters, `<?php` and `?>`, in XHTML and other XML documents, creates correctly formed XML 'processing instructions'. This means that the resulting mixture of PHP code and other markup in the server-side file is itself well-formed XML.

Variables are prefixed with a dollar symbol, and a type does not need to be specified in advance. Unlike function and class names, variable names are case sensitive. Both double-quoted (") and here-doc strings provide the ability to interpolate a variable's value into the string. PHP treats newlines as whitespace in the manner of a free-form language (except when inside string quotes), and statements are terminated by a semicolon. PHP has three types of comment syntax: /\* \*/ marks block and inline comments; // as well as # are used for one-line comments. The echo statement is one of several facilities PHP provides to output text, e.g., to a Web browser.

In terms of keywords and language syntax, PHP is similar to most high level languages that follow the C style syntax. if conditions, for and while loops, and function returns are similar in syntax to languages such as C, C++, Java and Perl.

## **Data types**

PHP stores whole numbers in a platform-dependent range, either a 64-bit or 32-bit signed integer equivalent to the C-language long type. Unsigned integers are converted to signed values in certain situations; this behavior is different from other programming languages. Integer variables can be assigned using decimal (positive and negative), octal, and hexadecimal notations. Floating point numbers are also stored in a platform-specific range. They can be specified using floating point notation, or two forms of scientific notation. PHP has a native Boolean type that is similar to the native Boolean types in Java and C++. Using the Boolean type conversion rules, non-zero values are interpreted as true and zero as false, as in Perl and C++. The null data type represents a variable that has no value. The only value in the null data type is NULL. Variables of the "resource" type represent references to resources from external sources. These are typically created by functions from a particular extension, and can only be processed by functions from the same extension; examples include file, image, and database resources. Arrays can contain elements of any type that PHP can handle, including resources, objects, and even other arrays. Order is preserved in lists of values and in hashes with both keys and values, and the two can be intermingled. PHP also supports strings, which can be used with single quotes, double quotes, nowdoc or heredoc syntax.

## **Functions**

PHP has hundreds of base functions and thousands more via extensions. These functions are well documented on the PHP site; however, the built-in library has a wide variety of naming

conventions and inconsistencies. PHP currently has no functions for thread programming, although it does support multi-process programming on POSIX systems.

## **MYSQL SERVER**

MySQL is the world's most used open source relational database management system (RDBMS) as of 2008 that run as a server providing multi-user access to a number of databases. The MySQL development project has made its source code available under the terms of the GNU General Public License, as well as under a variety of proprietary agreements. MySQL was owned and sponsored by a single for-profit firm, the Swedish company MySQL AB, now owned by Oracle Corporation.

MySQL is a popular choice of database for use in web applications, and is a central component of the widely used LAMP open source web application software stack—LAMP is an acronym for "Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python." Free-software-open source projects that require a full-featured database management system often use MySQL.

For commercial use, several paid editions are available, and offer additional functionality. Applications which use MySQL databases include: TYPO3, Joomla, Word Press, phpBB, MyBB, Drupal and other software built on the LAMP software stack. MySQL is also used in many high-profile, large-scale World Wide Web products, including Wikipedia, Google(though not for searches), ImagebookTwitter, Flickr, Nokia.com, and YouTube.

### **Interimages**

MySQL is primarily an RDBMS and ships with no GUI tools to administer MySQL databases or manage data contained within the databases. Users may use the included command line tools, or use MySQL "front-ends", desktop software and web applications that create and manage MySQL databases, build database structures, back up data, inspect status, and work with data records. The official set of MySQL front-end tools, MySQL Workbench is actively developed by Oracle, and is freely available for use.

### **Graphical**

The official MySQL Workbench is a free integrated environment developed by MySQL AB, that enables users to graphically administer MySQL databases and visually design database



structures. MySQL Workbench replaces the previous package of software, MySQL GUI Tools. Similar to other third-party packages, but still considered the authoritative MySQL frontend, MySQL Workbench lets users manage database design & modeling, SQL development (replacing MySQL Query Browser) and Database administration (replacing MySQL Administrator).

MySQL Workbench is available in two editions, the regular free and open source Community Edition which may be downloaded from the MySQL website, and the proprietary Standard Edition which extends and improves the feature set of the Community Edition.

## **Command line**

MySQL ships with some command line tools. Third-parties have also developed tools to manage a MySQL server, some listed below.

- Maatkit - a cross-platform toolkit for MySQL, PostgreSQL and Memcached, developed in Perl. Maatkit can be used to prove replication is working correctly, fix corrupted data, automate repetitive tasks, and speed up servers. Maatkit is included with several GNU/Linux distributions such as CentOS and Debian and packages are available for Programming

MySQL works on many different system platforms, including AIX, BSDi, FreeBSD, HP-UX, eComStation, i5/OS, IRIX, Linux, Mac OS X, Microsoft Windows, NetBSD, Novell NetWare, OpenBSD, OpenSolaris, OS/2 Warp, QNX, Solaris, Symbian, SunOS, SCO OpenServer, SCO UnixWare, Sanos and Tru64. A port of MySQL to OpenVMS also exists.<sup>[32]</sup>

MySQL is written in C and C++. Its SQL parser is written in yacc, and a home-brewed lexical analyzer. Many programming languages with language-specific APIs include libraries for accessing MySQL databases. These include MySQL Connector/Net for integration with Microsoft's Visual Studio (languages such as C# and VB are most commonly used) and the JDBC driver for Java. In addition, an ODBCinterimage called MyODBC allows additional programming languages that support the ODBC interimage to communicate with a MySQL database, such as ASP or ColdFusion. The HTSQL - URL-based query method also ships with a MySQL adapter, allowing direct interaction between a MySQL database and any web client via structured URLs.

## **Features**

As of April 2009, MySQL offered MySQL 5.1 in two different variants: the open source MySQL Community Server and the commercial Enterprise Server. MySQL 5.5 is offered under the same licences. They have a common code base and include the following features:

- A broad subset of ANSI SQL 99, as well as extensions
- Cross-platform support
- Stored procedures
- Triggers
- Cursors
- Updatable Views
- Information schema
- Strict mode (ensures MySQL does not truncate or otherwise modify data to conform to an underlying data type, when an incompatible value is inserted into that type)
- X/Open XA distributed transaction processing (DTP) support; two phase commit as part of this, using Oracle's InnoDB engine
- Independent storage engines (MyISAM for read speed, InnoDB for transactions and referential integrity, MySQL Archive for storing historical data in little space)
- Transactions with the InnoDB, and Cluster storage engines; savepoints with InnoDB
- SSL support
- Query caching
- Sub-SELECTs (i.e. nested SELECTs)
- Replication support (i.e. Master-Master Replication & Master-Slave Replication) with one master per slave, many slaves per master, no automatic support for multiple masters per slave.
- Full-text indexing and searching using MyISAM engine
- Embedded database library
- Unicode support (however prior to 5.5.3 UTF-8 and UCS-2 encoded strings are limited to the BMP, in 5.5.3 and later use utf8mb4 for full unicode support)
- ACID compliance when using transaction capable storage engines (InnoDB and Cluster)
- Partititoned tables with pruning of partitions in optimiser
- Shared-nothing clustering through MySQL Cluster
- Hot backup (via mysqlhotcopy) under certain conditions

- Multiple storage engines, allowing one to choose the one that is most effective for each table in the application (in MySQL 5.0, storage engines must be compiled in; in MySQL 5.1, storage engines can be dynamically loaded at run time): Native storage engines (MyISAM, Falcon, Merge, Memory (heap), Federated, Archive, CSV, Blackhole, Cluster, EXAMPLE, Maria, and InnoDB, which was made the default as of 5.5). Partner-developed storage engines (solidDB, NitroEDB, ScaleDB, TokuDB, Infobright (formerly Brighthouse), Kickfire, XtraDB, IBM DB2). InnoDB used to be a partner-developed storage engine, but with recent acquisitions, Oracle now owns both MySQL core and InnoDB.

### **5.3 PSEUDO CODE/ALGORITHM**

#### **ADMIN LOGIN**

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Enter the user name

Step 3: Enter the password

Step 4: Click the login button

Step 5: Stop

#### **ADD LAWYER DETAILIOS**

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Enter the lawyer name

Step 3: Enter the gender

Step 4: Enter the age

Step 5: Enter the email id

Step 6: Enter the phone number

Step 7: Enter the location

Step 8: Enter the office address

Step 9: Enter the lawyer type

Step 10: Enter the experience

Step 11: Enter the user name

Step 12: Click the submit button

Step 13: Stop.

#### **USER REGISTRATION**

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Enter the name

Step 3: Enter the gender

Step 4: Enter the age

Step 5: Enter the email id

Step 6: Enter the phone number

Step 7: Enter the location

Step 8: Enter the address

Step 9: Enter the user name

Step 10: Enter the password

Step 11: Click the

Step 12: Stop.

## **USERLOGIN**

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Enter the user name

Step 3: Enter the password

Step 4: Click the login button

Step 5: Stop

# **SYSTEM TESTING**

## **6. SYSTEM TESTING**

### **6.1 TYPES OF TESTING DONE**

Testing is a set activity that can be planned and conducted systematically. Testing begins at the module level and work towards the integration of entire computers based system. Nothing is complete without testing, as it is vital success of the system.

Testing Objectives:

There are several rules that can serve as testing objectives, they are

1. Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error
2. A good test case is one that has high probability of finding an undiscovered error.
3. A successful test is one that uncovers an undiscovered error.

If testing is conducted successfully according to the objectives as stated above, it would uncover errors in the software. Also testing demonstrates that software functions appear to be working according to the specification, that performance requirements appear to have been met.

There are three ways to test a program

1. For Correctness
2. For Implementation efficiency
3. For Computational Complexity.

Tests used for implementation efficiency attempt to find ways to make a correct program faster or use less storage. It is a code-refining process, which reexamines the implementation phase of algorithm development. Tests for computational complexity amount to an experimental analysis of the complexity of an algorithm or an experimental comparison of two or more algorithms, which solve the same problem.

The data is entered in all forms separately and whenever an error occurred, it is corrected immediately. A quality team deputed by the management verified all the necessary documents and tested the Software while entering the data at all levels.

### **TYPES OF TESTING**

The development process involves various types of testing. Each test type addresses a specific testing requirement. The most common types of testing involved in the development process are:

- Unit Test
- Integration Test
- System Test
- Validation Test

**Unit Testing:**

The first test in the development process is the unit test. The source code is normally divided into modules, which in turn are divided into smaller units called units. These units have specific behavior. The test done on these units of code is called unit test. Unit test depends upon the language on which the project is developed. Unit tests ensure that each unique path of the project performs accurately to the documented specifications and contains clearly defined inputs and expected results.

**Integration Testing:**

In integration testing modules are combined and tested as a group. Modules are typically code modules, individual applications, source and destination applications on a network, etc. Integration Testing follows unit testing and precedes system testing. Testing after the product is code complete. Betas are often widely distributed or even distributed to the public at large in hopes that they will buy the final product when it is released.

**System Testing**

System testing is defined as testing of a complete and fully integrated software product. This testing falls in black-box testing wherein knowledge of the inner design of the code is not a pre-requisite and is done by the testing team. It is the final test to verify that the product to be delivered meets the specifications mentioned in the requirement document. It should investigate both functional and non-functional requirements.



## **Validation Testing**

The process of evaluating software during the development process or at the end of the development process to determine whether it satisfies specified business requirements. Validation Testing ensures that the product actually meets the client's needs. It can also be defined as to demonstrate that the product fulfills its intended use when deployed on appropriate environment

## 6.2 TEST DATA & OUTPUT

### Admin Login:

Admin Login	
User Name	admin
Password	*****
Submit	Clear

## New User Registration

New User Register	
Name	jerin
Gender	male
Age	20
Mobile	9874563214
Email	jerin@gmail.com
Address	trichy
User Name	jerin
Password	****
Retype Password	*****
Submit	Clear

## New Lawyer Registration

New Lawyer Register	
First Name	Arun
Last Name	Kumar
Gender	Male
Age	25
Mobile	8745632193
Email	arun@gmail.com
Address	Trichy
User Name	Arun
Password	****
Retype Password	****
Submit	Clear

## User Login

User Login

User Name

jerin

Password

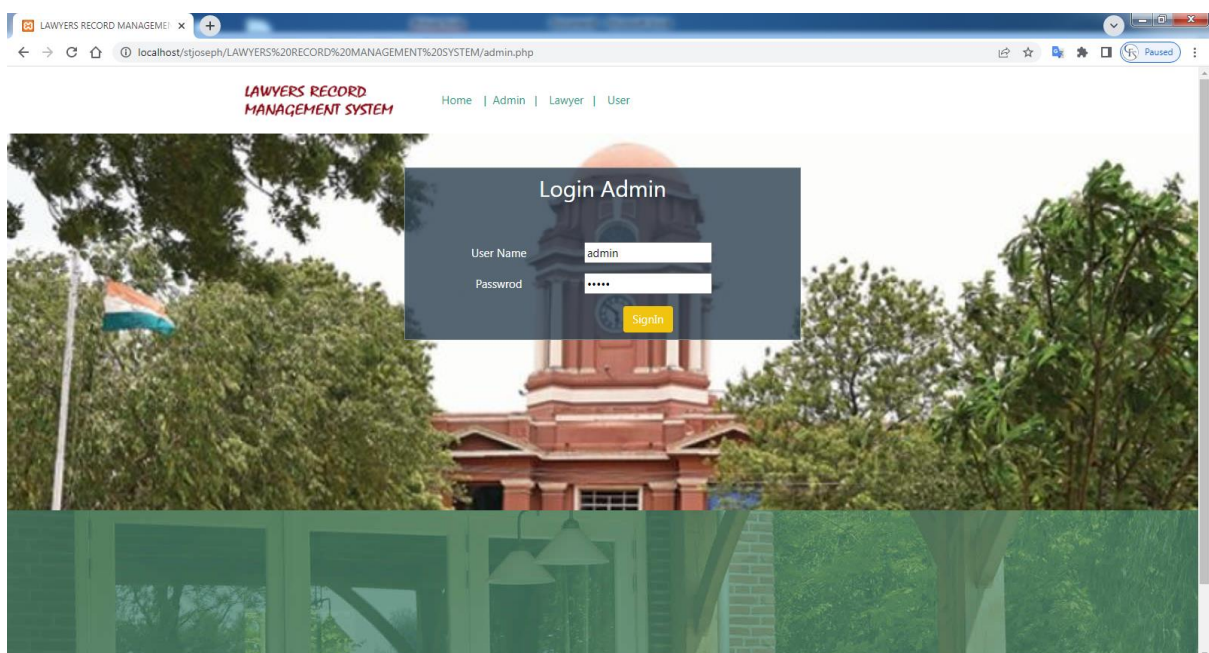
\*\*\*\*

Submit

Clear

## UNIT TESTING SCREENSHOTS:

### ADMIN LOGIN



LAWYERS RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

ADMIN HOME | USER DETAILS | LAWYER DETAILS | LOGOUT

### Add Lawyer Details

Lawyer Name: Sekar

Gender: ☒ Male ☐ Female

Age: 34

Email Id: sekar@mail.com

Phone Number: 6374786369

Location: trichy

Office Address: tennur, trichy

Lawyer Type: Civil

Experience: 5 years

User Name: sekar

Password: \*\*\*

## BOOKED NOTIFICATION :

LAWYERS RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Home | Admin | Lawyer | User


### Login User

Username: sam

Password: \*\*\*

LAWYERS RECORD MANAGEMENT

localhost/stjoseph/LAWYERS%20RECORD%20MANAGEMENT%20SYSTEM/home.php



Lawyers Details									
Lawyer Name	Gender	Age	Lawyer Type	Experienc	Email	Phone	Location	Office Address	Booking
devi	female	40+	criminal lawyer	8yrs	devi25@gmail.com	8989344523	Thanjavur	13, north street	<a href="#">Book</a>
Varalakshimi	female	40+	tax lawyer	7yrs	vara@gmail.com	9887637837	theni	10, east street	<a href="#">Book</a>
yogi	female	40+	criminal lawyer	8yrs	yogi2@gmail.com	8191833838	Thanjavur	thanjavur	<a href="#">Book</a>
Sekar	male	34	Civil	5 years	sekar@mail.com	6374786369	trichy	tennur, trichy	<a href="#">Book</a>

localhost/stjoseph/LAWYERS RE

localhost/stjoseph/LAWYERS%20RECORD%20MANAGEMENT%20SYSTEM/booking.php?lid=4&uid=3

localhost says

Booked sucessfully

OK

# **USER MANUAL**



## **7. USER MANUAL**

### **7.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS**

- Processor : Dual core processor 2.6.0 GHZ
- RAM : 1GB
- Hard disk : 160 GB
- Compact Disk : 650 Mb
- Keyboard : Standard keyboard

### **7.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS**

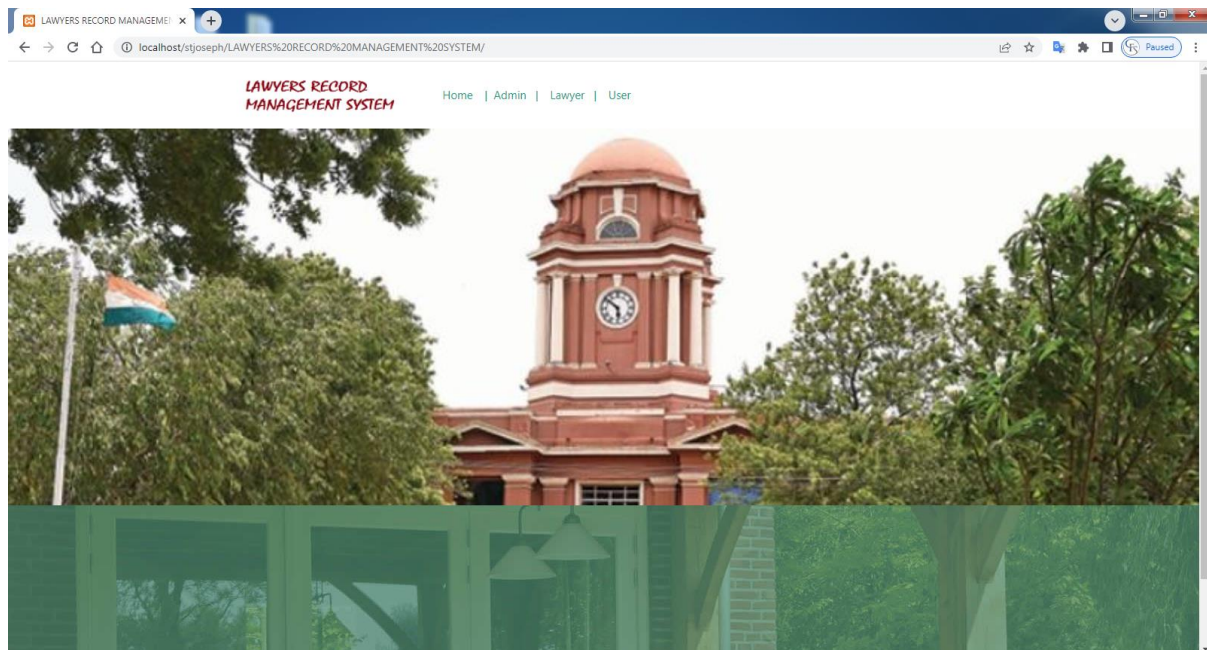
- Operating system : Windows OS
- Front End : PHP
- Back end : MYSQL Server
- Tool : Macromedia Dreamweaver 8

### 7.3 INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

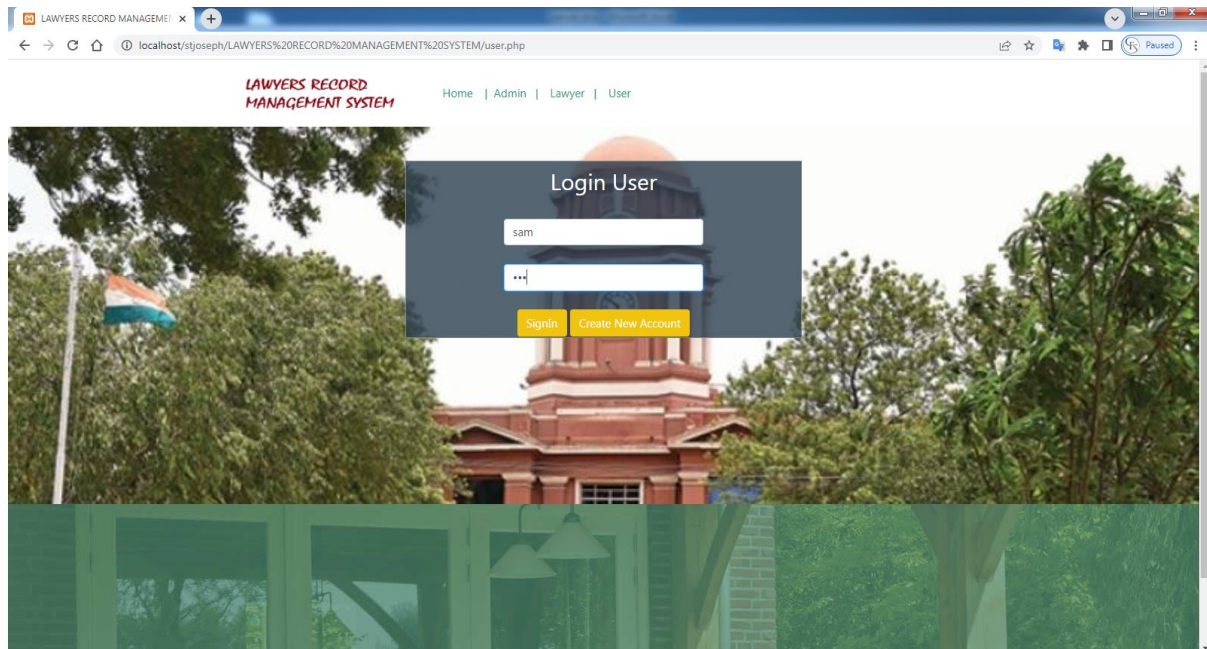
- Downloading Wamp Server Download the installer file for the **latest version of Wamp Server**, and save the file to your computer.
- Installing Wamp Server To start the installation process, you need to open the folder where you saved the file, and double-click the installer file. A security warning window will open, asking if you are sure you want to run this file. Click Run to start the installation process.
- Next you will see the Welcome To The Wamp Server Setup Wizard screen. **Click Next** to continue the installation.
- The next screen you are presented with is the License Agreement. Read the agreement, check the radio button next to **I accept the agreement**, then **click Next** to continue the installation.
- Next you will see the Select Destination Location screen. Unless you would like to install Wamp Server on another drive, you should not need to change anything. **Click Next** to continue.
- The next screen you are presented with is the Select Additional Tasks screen. You will be able to select whether you would like a Quick Launch icon added to the taskbar or a Desktop icon created once installation is complete. Make your selections, and then **click Next** to continue.
- Next you will see the Ready to install screen. You can review your setup choices, and change any of them by **clicking back** to the appropriate screen, if you choose to. Once you have reviewed your choices, **click Install** to continue.
- Wamp Server will begin extracting files to the location you selected.
- Windows Security Alert window will open, saying that Windows Firewall has blocked some features of the program. Check whether you want to allow Apache HTTP Server to communicate on a private or public network, then **click Allow Access**.
- You should see the Wamp Server icon appear in the system on the right side of your taskbar. If the icon is green, then everything is working properly. If the icon is orange, then there are issues with one of the services. If the icon is red, then both Apache and MySQL services aren't running. You will need to resolve those issues before continuing.

## 7.4 SAMPLE I/O

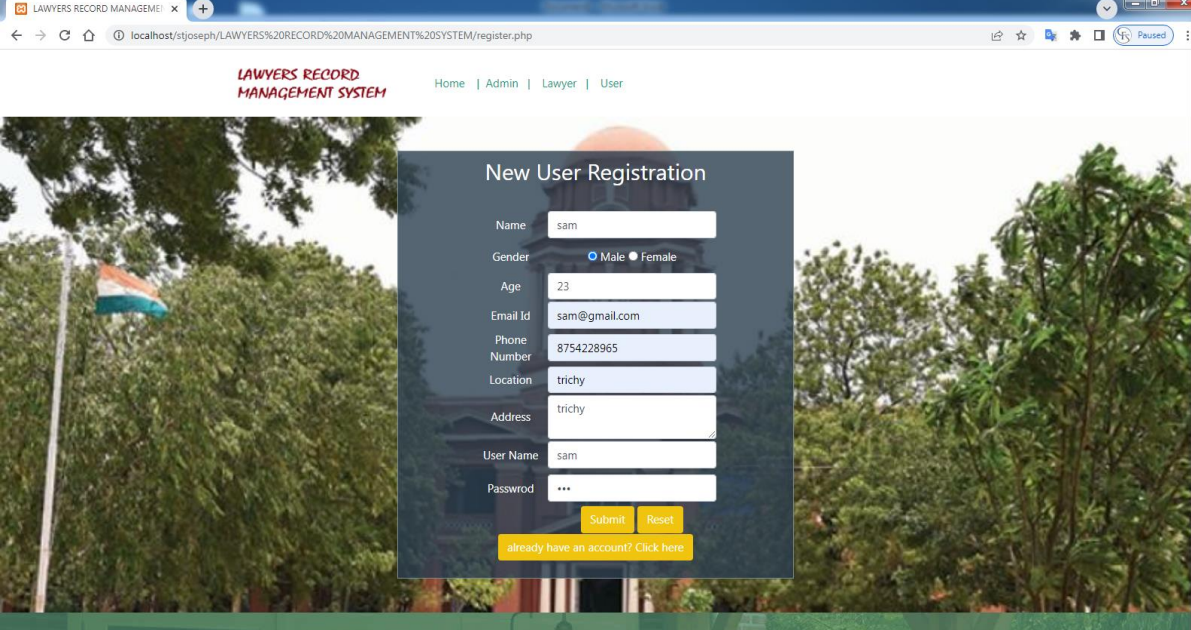
### HOMEPAGE



### USER LOGIN



# REGISTRATION



The screenshot displays a web browser window with the address bar showing the URL: `localhost/stjoseph/LAWYERS%20RECORD%20MANAGEMENT%20SYSTEM/register.php`. The page title is "LAWYERS RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM". The navigation menu includes links for "Home", "Admin", "Lawyer", and "User". The main content area features a "New User Registration" form overlaid on a background image of a building and trees. The form fields are as follows:

Field	Value
Name	sam
Gender	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female
Age	23
Email Id	sam@gmail.com
Phone Number	8754228965
Location	trichy
Address	trichy
User Name	sam
Password	***

Below the form fields are two buttons: "Submit" and "Reset". At the bottom of the form, there is a link: "already have an account? Click here".

## 7.5 ERROR MESSAGE

Admin Login

User Name

Jerine

Password

\*\*\*\*

Submit

Clear

\*\*\*\*\*Enter the correct Password\*\*\*\*\*

# CONCLUSION

## **8. CONCLUSION**

### **8.1 SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT**

User no needs to go anywhere to see the lawyer. They can directly see information on site. The Client can easily search the records of any lawyer through the system based on the location. Lawyer can easily get the information about the client and case details. In this project to help the user to book the particular lawyer on time and one more advantage of this project is online payment. This System will provide information about each attorney working for the firm. This system helps to look at each attorney's educational background and work history. It's also a good idea to find attorney familiar with the courts and laws of the area where you live.

### **8.2 FUTURE POSSIBILITIES**

In future we can create mobile application for online lawyer application and also add additional features of the project.

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2. [www.slideshare.com](http://www.slideshare.com)
3. [www.w3schools.com](http://www.w3schools.com)
4. [www.programmersheaven.com](http://www.programmersheaven.com)
5. [www.phpreferencebook.com](http://www.phpreferencebook.com)



## APPENDIX

### SAMPLE CODE

```
<?php
    include("dbconnect.php");
    extract($_POST);
    session_start();
    ?>

<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
    <title>LAWYERS RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3-colors-flat.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.0.12/css/all.css"
    integrity="sha384-
G0fIWCsCzJIMAVNQPfjH08cyYaUtMwjJwqiRKxxE/rx96Uroj1BtIQ6MLJuheaO9"
crossorigin="anonymous">
    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.0/css/bootstrap.min.css">
    <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
    <script
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
    <script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
```

```

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm row container">
  <div class="col-12 col-md-12 col-lg-6 col-sm-4 text-right">
    <a class="navbar-brand" href="index.php">
      
    </a>
  </div>
  <div class="col-8 col-md-12 col-lg-6 col-sm-8 text-right">

    <ul class="navbar-nav menu">
      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="home.php">HOME &nbsp;</a>
      </li>
      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="ucaseview.php">|&nbsp;   ViewBooking &nbsp;  |</a>
      </li>

      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="index.php"> &nbsp;   LOGOUT </a>
      </li>

    </ul>
  </div>
</nav>

  <div class="main">

    <br>

  </div>

  <br />

```

<div >

<table width="96%" align="center" border="1">

<tr>

<td colspan="10" align="center"><strong>Lawyers Details</strong></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td colspan="10" align="center"><strong>&nbsp;</strong></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td width="11%"><div align="center" class="style6"><strong>Lawyer  
Name</strong> </div></td>

<td width="11%"><div align="center"  
class="style6"><strong>Gender</strong> </div></td>

<td width="13%"><div align="center"  
class="style6"><strong>Age</strong> </div></td>

<td width="12%"><div align="center"  
class="style6"><strong>Lawyer Type</strong> </div></td>

<td width="8%"><div align="center"  
class="style6"><strong>Experiance</strong> </div></td>

<td width="12%"><div align="center"  
class="style6"><strong>Email</strong> </div></td>

<td width="8%"><div align="center"  
class="style6"><strong>Phone</strong> </div></td>

<td width="16%"><div align="center"  
class="style6"><strong>Location</strong> </div></td>

<td width="12%"><div align="center" class="style6"><strong>Office  
Address</strong> </div></td>

<td width="12%"><div align="center"  
class="style6"><strong>Booking</strong> </div></td>

```

</tr>

</form>

<tr>
<td colspan="10">&nbsp;</td>
</tr>
<?php
    $uid=$_SESSION['uid'];
    $qry=mysqli_query($connect,"select * from lawyers");
    $i=1;
    while($row=mysqli_fetch_array($qry))
    {

        ?>

<tr>

<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['name'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['gender'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['age'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['type'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['exp'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['email'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['phone'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo
$row['location'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['address'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><a class="btn w3-flat-sun-flower"
href="booking.php?lid=<?php echo $row['id'];?>&uid=<?php echo $uid;
?>">Book</a></div></td>

</tr>

```

```
<tr>
    <td>&nbsp;</td>
    <td>&nbsp;</td>
    <td>&nbsp;</td>
    <td>&nbsp;</td>
    <td>&nbsp;</td>
    <td>&nbsp;</td>
    <td>&nbsp;</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<?php
    $i++;
}
```

```
?>
```

```
    <tr>
    <td colspan="10" align="center">&nbsp;</td>
    </tr>
```

```
</table>
```

```
<br>
    <br>
</div>
<div class="subscribe">
```

```

    <br>
    <br>
    <h3 class="text-center"></h3>
    <h3> <p class="text-center"></p></h3>
    <div class="input-group mb-3 mx-auto">
        <!-- <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Email" id="demo"
name="email" style="width:30%">
        <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="your Telephone"
id="demo2" name="tel" style="width:30%">
        <button>SUBMIT</button>-->
    </div>
</div>

</body>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
    <title>LAWYERS RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3-colors-flat.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.0.12/css/all.css"
    integrity="sha384-
G0fIWCSzJIMAVNQpfjH08cyYaUtMwjJwqiRKxxE/rx96Uroj1BtIQ6MLJuheaO9"
crossorigin="anonymous">
    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.0/css/bootstrap.min.css">
    <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

```

```
<script
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
<script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm row container">
  <div class="col-12 col-md-12 col-lg-6 col-sm-4 text-right">
    <a class="navbar-brand" href="index.php">
      
    </a>
  </div>
  <div class="col-8 col-md-12 col-lg-6 col-sm-8 text-right">

    <ul class="navbar-nav menu">
      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="index.php">Home &nbsp;</a>
      </li>
      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="admin.php"> |&nbsp;  Admin &nbsp;  |</a>
      </li>
      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="lawyerlogin.php"> &nbsp;  Lawyer &nbsp;  |</a>
      </li>
      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="user.php"> &nbsp;  User </a>
      </li>

    </ul>

  </div>
</nav>
```

```
<div class="main">
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="subscribe">
```

```
    <br>
```

```
    <br>
```

```
    <h3 class="text-center"></h3>
```

```
    <h3> <p class="text-center"></p></h3>
```

```
        <div class="input-group mb-3 mx-auto">
```

```
            <!-- <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Email" id="demo"
name="email" style="width:30%">
```

```
                <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="your Telephone"
id="demo2" name="tel" style="width:30%">
```

```
                <button>SUBMIT</button>-->
```

```
        </div>
```

```
    </div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
<?php
```

```
    include("dbconnect.php");
```

```
    extract($_POST);
```

```
    session_start();
```

```
if(isset($_POST['btn']))
```

```
{
```

```
$qry=mysqli_query($connect,"select * from admin where name='$uname' &&
psw='$password'");
```

```
$num=mysqli_num_rows($qry);
```



```

if($num==1)
{
?>
<script>alert('welcome to admin home page');
</script>
<?php

```

```

header("location:adminhome.php");
}
else
{
echo "<script>alert('User Name Password Wrong.....')</script>";

}
}
?>
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<title>LAWYERS RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</title>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3-colors-flat.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.0.12/css/all.css"
integrity="sha384-
G0fIWCsCzJIMAVNQpfjH08cyYaUtMwjJwqiRKxxE/rx96Uroj1BtIQ6MLJuheaO9"
crossorigin="anonymous">

```

```

<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.0/css/bootstrap.min.css">
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
<script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>

```

```

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm row container">
  <div class="col-12 col-md-12 col-lg-6 col-sm-4 text-right">
    <a class="navbar-brand" href="index.php">
      
    </a>
  </div>
  <div class="col-8 col-md-12 col-lg-6 col-sm-8 text-right">
    <ul class="navbar-nav menu">
      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="index.php">Home &nbsp;</a>
      </li>
      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="admin.php">|&nbsp;  Admin &nbsp; |</a>
      </li>
      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="lawyerlogin.php"> &nbsp;  Lawyer &nbsp; |</a>
      </li>
      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="user.php"> &nbsp;  User </a>
      </li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</div>

```

```
</ul>
</div>
</nav>
```

```
<div class="main">
  <br>
  <br>
```

```
<div class="col-12 col-md-4 text text-center container">
  <h1><small>Login Admin</small></h1>
```

```
<form id="f1" name="f1" method="post" action="">
```

```
<table width="80%" border="0" align="center" >
```

```
<tr>
  <td height="40" colspan="2" align="center" ><div class="style2"><h3>
</h3></div></td>
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
  <td height="40"> User Name</td>
  <td><input name="uname" type="text" id="uname" /></td>
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
  <td height="42">Passwrod</td>
  <td><input name="password" type="password" id="password" /></td>
```

```

</tr>

<tr>
<td height="53">&nbsp;</td>
<td><input class="btn w3-flat-sun-flower" name="btn" type="submit" id="btn"
value="SignIn" /></td>

</tr>
</table>

</form>
</div>

</div>

<div class="subscribe">
<br>
<br>
<h3 class="text-center"></h3>
<h3> <p class="text-center"></p></h3>
<div class="input-group mb-3 mx-auto">
<!-- <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Email" id="demo"
name="email" style="width:30% ">
<input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="your Telephone"
id="demo2" name="tel" style="width:30% ">
<button>SUBMIT</button>-->
</div>
</div>

</body>
</html>
<?php

```

```

        include("dbconnect.php");
        extract($_POST);
        session_start();

if(isset($_POST['btn']))
{
    $qry=mysqli_query($connect,"select * from lawyers where uname='$uname' &&
    psw='$password'");
    $num=mysqli_num_rows($qry);
    if($num==1)
    {
        $qry=mysqli_query($connect,"select * from lawyers where uname='$uname' &&
        psw='$password'");
        $row=mysqli_fetch_assoc($qry);
        $_SESSION['lid']=$row['id'];

        echo "<script>alert('Welcome To User Login')</script>";
        header("location:lawerbookingview.php");

    }
    else
    {
        echo "<script>alert('User Name Password Wrong.....')</script>";

    }
}

?>

<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
    <title>LAWYERS RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

```

```

<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3-colors-flat.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.0.12/css/all.css"
integrity="sha384-
G0fIWCsCzJIMAVNQpfjH08cyYaUtMwjJwqiRKxxE/rx96Uroj1BtIQ6MLJuheaO9"
crossorigin="anonymous">
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.0/css/bootstrap.min.css">
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
<script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>

```

```

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm row container">
  <div class="col-12 col-md-12 col-lg-6 col-sm-4 text-right">
    <a class="navbar-brand" href="index.php">
      
    </a>
  </div>
  <div class="col-8 col-md-12 col-lg-6 col-sm-8 text-right">
    <ul class="navbar-nav menu">
      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="index.php">Home &nbsp;  </a>
      </li>
      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="admin.php">|&nbsp;  Admin &nbsp;  |</a>

```

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="lawyerlogin.php"> &nbsp; Lawyer &nbsp; |</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="user.php"> &nbsp; User </a>

</li>

</ul>

</div>

</nav>

<div class="main">

<br>

<br>

<div class="col-12 col-md-4 text text-center container">

<h1><small>Login Lawyer</small></h1>

<form id="f1" name="f1" method="post" action="">

<table width="80%" border="0" align="center" >

<tr>

<td height="40" colspan="2" align="center" ><div class="style2"><h3>

</h3></div></td>

</tr>

```

<tr>
  <td height="40"> User Name</td>
  <td><input name="uname" type="text" id="uname" /></td>
</tr>

<tr>
  <td height="42">Passwrod</td>
  <td><input name="password" type="password" id="password" /></td>
</tr>

  <tr>
    <td height="53">&nbsp;</td>
    <td><input class="btn w3-flat-sun-flower" name="btn" type="submit" id="btn"
value="SignIn" /></td>

  </tr>
</table>

</form>

</div>

</div>

<div class="subsribe">
  <br>
  <br>
  <h3 class="text-center"></h3>
  <h3> <p class="text-center"></p></h3>
    <div class="input-group mb-3 mx-auto">
      <!-- <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Email" id="demo"
name="email" style="width:30%">

```



```

        <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="your Telephone"
id="demo2" name="tel" style="width:30%">
        <button>SUBMIT</button>-->
    </div>
</div>

</body>
</html>
<?php
    include("dbconnect.php");
    extract($_POST);
    session_start();
    $lid=$_SESSION['lid'];

    //$qry=mysql_query("select * from lawyers");

    ?>
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
    <title>LAWYERS RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/lib/w3-colors-flat.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.0.12/css/all.css"
    integrity="sha384-
G0fIWCsCzJIMAVNQPfjH08cyYaUtMwjJwqiRKxxE/rx96Uroj1BtIQ6MLJuheaO9"
crossorigin="anonymous">

```

```

<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.0/css/bootstrap.min.css">
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
<script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>

```

```

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm row container">
  <div class="col-12 col-md-12 col-lg-6 col-sm-4 text-right">
    <a class="navbar-brand" href="index.php">
      
    </a>
  </div>
  <div class="col-8 col-md-12 col-lg-6 col-sm-8 text-right">
    <ul class="navbar-nav menu">
      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="lawerbookingview.php">HOME &nbsp;</a>
      </li>
      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="#">|&nbsp;   ViewBooking &nbsp;</a>
      </li>
      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="index.php"> &nbsp;   LOGOUT </a>
      </li>
    </ul>
  </div>

```

</nav>

<div class="main">

<br>

</div>

<br />

<div >

<table width="76%" align="center" border="1">

<tr>

<td colspan="10" align="center"><strong>Booking Details</strong></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td colspan="10" align="center"><strong>&nbsp;</strong></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td width="11%"><div align="center" class="style6"><strong>Client Name</strong>

</div></td>

<td width="12%"><div align="center" class="style6"><strong>Email</strong> </div></td>

<td width="8%"><div align="center" class="style6"><strong>Phone</strong> </div></td>

```

        <td width="16%"><div align="center"
class="style6"><strong>Location</strong> </div></td>
        <td width="12%"><div align="center" class="style6"><strong>
Address</strong> </div></td>
        <td width="12%"><div align="center"
class="style6"><strong>Decision</strong> </div></td>
    </tr>

    </form>

    <tr>
        <td colspan="10">&nbsp;</td>
    </tr>
    <?php
        $lid=$_SESSION['lid'];
        $qry=mysqli_query($connect,"select * from booking where lid='$lid' &&
status='Booked' ");

        $i=1;
        while($rt=mysqli_fetch_array($qry))
        {
            echo $rt['id'];
            $uid=$rt['uid'];

            $qry1=mysqli_query($connect,"select * from register where id='$uid' ");
            $row=mysqli_fetch_array($qry1);

            // $uid= $row['uid'];
            // $qry1=mysqli_query("select * from register where uid='$uid' ");
            ?>

        <tr>

            <td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['name'];?></div></td>

```

```

        <td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['email'];?></div></td>
        <td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['phone'];?></div></td>
        <td><div align="center"><?php echo
$row['location'];?></div></td>
        <td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['address'];?></div></td>

        <td><div align="center"><a
href="lawyer_case_file.php?id=<?php echo $row['id'];?>&lid=<?php echo $lid;
?>&act=accept">Accept</a> || <a href="lawyer_case_file.php?id=<?php echo
$rt['id'];?>&uid=<?php echo $uid; ?>&act=reject">Reject</a></div></td>
    </tr>

```

```

<?php
    $i++;
}

?>

<tr>
    <td colspan="10" align="center">&nbsp;</td>
</tr>

</table>

```

```

<br>
<br>

```

```

</div>
<div class="subscribe">
    <br>
    <br>
    <h3 class="text-center"></h3>
    <h3> <p class="text-center"></p></h3>
    <div class="input-group mb-3 mx-auto">
        <!-- <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Email" id="demo"
name="email" style="width:30%">
        <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="your Telephone"
id="demo2" name="tel" style="width:30%">
        <button>SUBMIT</button>-->
    </div>
</div>

```

```

</body>

```

```

</html>

```

```

<?php

```

```

    include("dbconnect.php");
    extract($_POST);
    session_start();

```

```

if(isset($_POST['btn']))
{

```

```

    $max_qry = mysqli_query($connect,"select max(id) from lawyers");
    $max_row = mysqli_fetch_array($max_qry);
    $id=$max_row['max(id)']+1;

```

```

    $qry=mysqli_query($connect,"insert into lawyers
values('$id','$name','$gender','$age','$email','$phone','$loc','$address','$type','$exp','$uname','$
psw')");

```

```

        if($qry)
        {

            echo "<script>alert('inserted sucessfully')</script>";

        }
        else
        {

            echo "failed";

        }

    }

?>
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
    <title>LAWYERS RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</title>
    <meta name="description" content="website description" />
    <style type="text/css">
<!--
.style1 {color: #ffffff}
-->
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <table width="100%" border="0">
        <tr>
            <th height="73" bgcolor="#4d004d" scope="col"><h1><div class="style1">LAWYERS
RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</div></h1>
            </th>
        </tr>

```

```

</table>
<table width="100%" border="0">
  <tr>
    <th scope="col"><a href="index.php"><h2>HOME</h2></a></th>
    <th scope="col"><a href="admin.php"><h2>ADMIN</h2></a></th>
    <th scope="col"><a href="lawyerlogin.php"><h2>LAWYER</h2></a></th>
    <th scope="col"><a href="user.php"><h2>USER</h2></a></th>
    <!-- <th scope="col"><a href="courtlogin.php"><h2>COURT</h2></a></th>-->
  </tr>
</table>

```

```



```

```

<br />

```

```

<br />

```

```

<br />

```

```

<form id="f1" name="f1" method="post" action="#">

```

```

  <table width="35%" border="0" align="center">

```

```

    <tr>

```

```

      <td height="35" colspan="2" align="center" ><div class="style5"><h3>Add Lawyer
Details</h3></div></td>

```

```

    </tr>

```

```

    <tr>

```

```

      <td width="30%" height="45">Lawyer Name</td>

```

```

      <td width="70%"><input name="name" type="text" id="name"/>

```

```

    </td>

```

```

  </tr>

```



<tr>

<td height="40">Gender</td>

<td><input name="gender" type="radio" value="male" />

Male

<input name="gender" type="radio" value="female" />

Female</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td height="38">Age</td>

<td>

<input name="age" type="text" id="age" />

</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td height="39">Email Id</td>

<td><input name="email" type="text" id="email" /></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td height="43">Phone Number </span></td>

<td><input name="phone" type="text" id="phone" /></td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td height="38">Location</td>

```

<td><input type="text" name="loc" id="loc"></td>

</tr>

<tr>
<td height="51">Office Address</td>
<td><textarea name="address" id="address"></textarea></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td height="41">Lawyer Type</td>
<td><input name="type" type="text" id="type" /></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td height="46">Experiance</td>
<td><input name="exp" type="text" id="exp" /></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td height="41">User Name</td>
<td><input name="uname" type="text" id="uname" /></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td height="46">Passwrod</td>
<td><input name="psw" type="password" id="psw" /></td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>&nbsp;</td>
<td><input name="btn" type="submit" id="btn" value="Submit" />
<input type="reset" name="Submit2" value="Reset" /></td>
</tr>

```



```

</head>
<body>
  <table width="100%" border="0">
    <tr>
      <th height="73" bgcolor="#4d004d" scope="col"><h1>COURT CASE INFORMATION
PORTAL</h1>
    </th>
  </tr>
</table>
<table width="100%" border="0">
  <tr>
    <th scope="col"><a href="home.php">HOME</a></th>
    <th scope="col"><a href="search.php">SEARCH LAWYER</a></th>
    <th scope="col"><a href="index.php">LOGOUT</a></th>
  </tr>
</table>



<br />
<br />
<br />

<form action="#" method="post">

<div align="center">

Enter Lawyer Type <input type="text" name="law" />
<br>
<br>

```

```
<input type="submit" name="btn" /></div>
```

```
</form>
```

```
<table width="96%" align="center">
```

```
  <tr>
```

```
    <td colspan="10" align="center"><strong>Lawyers Details</strong></td>
```

```
  </tr>
```

```
  <tr>
```

```
    <td colspan="10" align="center"><strong>&nbsp;</strong></td>
```

```
  </tr>
```

```
  <tr>
```

```
    <td width="0%">&nbsp;</td>
```

```
    <td width="11%"><div align="center" class="style6"><strong>lawyer  
Name</strong> </div></td>
```

```
      <td width="11%"><div align="center"  
class="style6"><strong>Gender</strong> </div></td>
```

```
      <td width="13%"><div align="center"  
class="style6"><strong>Age</strong> </div></td>
```

```
      <td width="12%"><div align="center"  
class="style6"><strong>Lawyer Type</strong> </div></td>
```

```
      <td width="8%"><div align="center"  
class="style6"><strong>Experiance</strong> </div></td>
```

```
      <td width="12%"><div align="center"  
class="style6"><strong>Email</strong> </div></td>
```

```
      <td width="8%"><div align="center"  
class="style6"><strong>Phone</strong> </div></td>
```

```
      <td width="16%"><div align="center"  
class="style6"><strong>Location</strong> </div></td>
```

```
      <td width="12%"><div align="center" class="style6"><strong>Office  
Address</strong> </div></td>
```

```
      <td width="12%"><div align="center"  
class="style6"><strong>Booking</strong> </div></td>
```

```
    </tr>
```

```
  </form>
```

```

<tr>
<td colspan="10">&nbsp;</td>
</tr>
<?php
    echo $uid=$_SESSION['uid'];
    $qry=mysqli_query($connect,"select * from lawyers where type='$law'");
    $i=1;
    while($row=mysqli_fetch_array($qry))
    {

        ?>

<tr>
<td width="0%">&nbsp;</td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['name'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['gender'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['age'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['gender'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['type'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['email'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['exp'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo
$row['location'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['address'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><a href="booking.php?lid=<?php
echo $row['id'];?>&uid=<?php echo $uid; ?>">Book</a></div></td>

<td width="2%"> </div></td>

</tr>

<tr>

```

```
<td>&nbsp;</td>
<td>&nbsp;</td>
<td>&nbsp;</td>
<td>&nbsp;</td>
<td>&nbsp;</td>
<td>&nbsp;</td>
<td>&nbsp;</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<?php
```

```
    $i++;
}
```

```
?>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td colspan="10" align="center">&nbsp;</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

```
<br />
```

```
<br />
```

```
<br />
```

```
<br />
```

```
<br />
```

```
<br />
```

```

<table width="100%" border="0">
  <tr>
    <th height="73" bgcolor="#4d004d" scope="col"><p>copyrights@2019 layer Seach
Portal</p>
    </th>
  </tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
<?php
    include("dbconnect.php");
    extract($_POST);
    session_start();
    ?>
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
  <title>lawyer Portal</title>
  <meta name="description" content="website description" />
  <style type="text/css">
<!--
.style1 {color: #FF0000}
-->
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <table width="100%" border="0">
    <tr>
      <th height="73" bgcolor="#4d004d" scope="col"><h1>COURT CASE INFORMATION
PORTAL</h1>
      </th>
    </tr>

```



```

</table>
<table width="100%" border="0">
  <tr>
    <th scope="col"><a href="home.php">HOME</a></th>
    <th scope="col"><a href="search.php">SEARCH LAWYER</a></th>
    <th scope="col"><a href="index.php">LOGOUT</a></th>
  </tr>
</table>

```

```



```

```

<br />
<br />
<br />

```

```

<form action="#" method="post">

```

```

<div align="center">

```

```

Enter Lawyer Type <input type="text" name="law" />

```

```

<br>
<br>
<input type="submit" name="btn" /></div>
</form>

```

```

<table width="96%" align="center">
  <tr>
    <td colspan="10" align="center"><strong>Lawyers Details</strong></td>
  </tr>
  <tr>

```

```

        <td colspan="10" align="center"><strong>&nbsp;</strong></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td width="0%">&nbsp;</td>
        <td width="11%"><div align="center" class="style6"><strong>lawyer
Name</strong> </div></td>
            <td width="11%"><div align="center"
class="style6"><strong>Gender</strong> </div></td>
                <td width="13%"><div align="center"
class="style6"><strong>Age</strong> </div></td>
                    <td width="12%"><div align="center"
class="style6"><strong>Lawyer Type</strong> </div></td>
                        <td width="8%"><div align="center"
class="style6"><strong>Experiance</strong> </div></td>
                            <td width="12%"><div align="center"
class="style6"><strong>Email</strong> </div></td>
                                <td width="8%"><div align="center"
class="style6"><strong>Phone</strong> </div></td>
                                    <td width="16%"><div align="center"
class="style6"><strong>Location</strong> </div></td>
                                        <td width="12%"><div align="center" class="style6"><strong>Office
Address</strong> </div></td>
                                            <td width="12%"><div align="center"
class="style6"><strong>Booking</strong> </div></td>
    </tr>
</form>
<tr>
    <td colspan="10">&nbsp;</td>
</tr>
<?php
    echo $uid=$_SESSION['uid'];
    $qry=mysqli_query($connect,"select * from lawyers where type='$law'");
    $i=1;
    while($row=mysqli_fetch_array($qry))

```

```

{

    ?>

<tr>
<td width="0%">&nbsp;</td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['name'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['gender'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['age'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['gender'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['type'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['email'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['exp'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo
$row['location'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><?php echo $row['address'];?></div></td>
<td><div align="center"><a href="booking.php?lid=<?php
echo $row['id'];?>&uid=<?php echo $uid; ?>">Book</a></div></td>

<td width="2%"> </div></td>

</tr>

<tr>
<td>&nbsp;</td>
<td>&nbsp;</td>
<td>&nbsp;</td>
<td>&nbsp;</td>
<td>&nbsp;</td>
<td>&nbsp;</td>
<td>&nbsp;</td>
<td>&nbsp;</td>

```

```
<?php
    $i++;
}

?>

<tr>

<td colspan="10" align="center">&nbsp;</td>

</tr>

</table>
```

<br />  
<br />  
<br />  
<br />  
<br />  
<br />

copyrights@2019 layer Search Portal
-------------------------------------

```

</body>
</html>
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
  <title>COURT CASE INFORMATION PORTAL</title>
  <meta name="description" content="website description" />
  <style type="text/css">
<!--
.style1 {color: #FF0000}
-->
  </style>
  <link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
</head>
<body>
  <table width="100%" border="0">
    <tr>
      <th height="73" bgcolor="#4d004d" scope="col"><h1>COURT CASE INFORMATION
PORTAL</h1>
      </th>
    </tr>
  </table>
  <table width="100%" border="0">
    <tr>
      <th scope="col"><a href="index.php"><h2>HOME</h2></a></th>
      <th scope="col"><a href="addcasehistory.php"><h2>Add Case History</h2></a></th>
      <th scope="col"><a href="addhearingdate.php"><h2>Add /Update Hearing
Date</h2></a></th>
      <th scope="col"><a href="viewcaseinfo"><h2>View Information</h2></a></th>
      <th scope="col"><a href="logout.php"><h2>LOGOUT</h2></a></th>
    </tr>
  </table>

```

```

<br />
<br />
<br />
<form id="form1" name="form1" method="post" action="">
    <table width="46%" border="0" align="center">
        <tr>
            <td colspan="2" rowspan="1"><div align="center" class="style1"><strong><font
size="+1">Court Login</font> </div></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td width="48%">&nbsp;</td>
            <td width="52%">&nbsp;</td>
        </tr>
    </table>
    <tr>
        <td height="31" align="center"><span class="style2"><strong>User Name
</strong></span></td>
        <td><label>
            <input name="uname" type="text" id="uname" />
        </label></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td height="44" align="center"><span
class="style2"><strong>Password</strong></span></td>
        <td><label>
            <input name="password" type="password" id="password" />
        </label></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>&nbsp;</td>
        <td rowspan="2"><label>

```

```

        <input name="btn" type="submit" id="btn" value="Login" />
        <input type="reset" name="Submit2" value="Cancel" />
    </label></td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
<div> &nbsp;  </div>

<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<table width="100%" border="0">
    <tr>
        <th height="73" bgcolor="#4d004d" scope="col"><p>copyrights@2021 COURT CASE
INFORMATION PORTAL</p>
        </th>
    </tr>
</table>

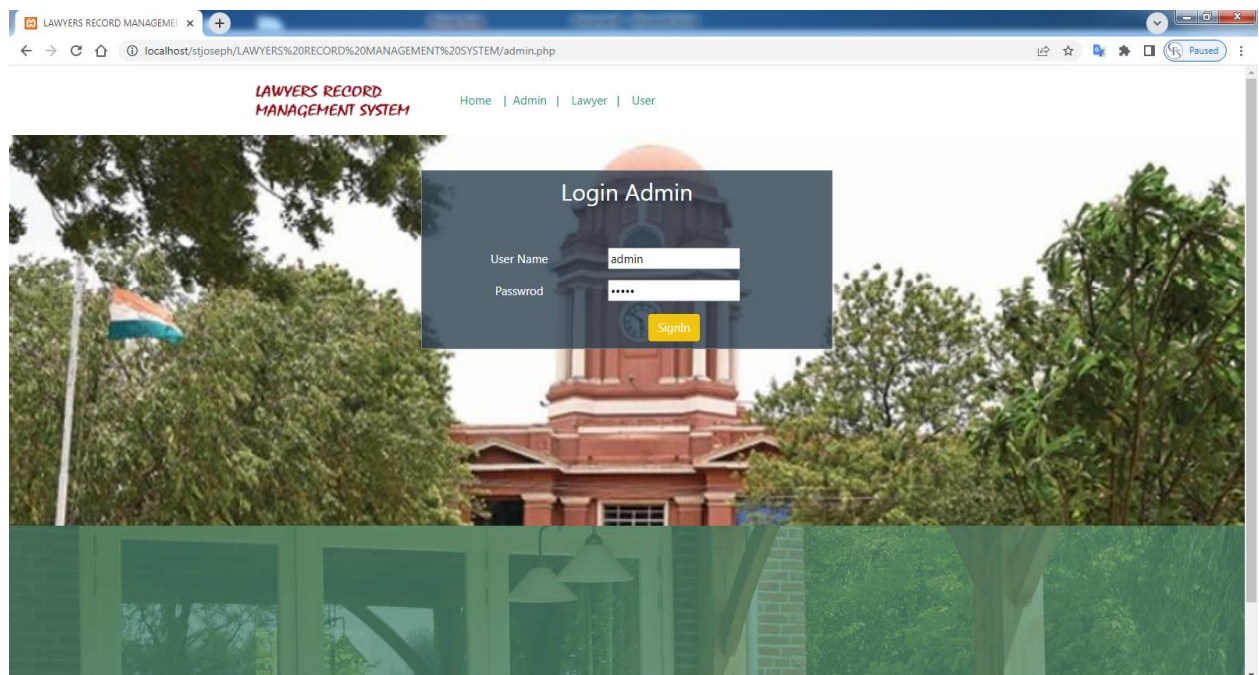
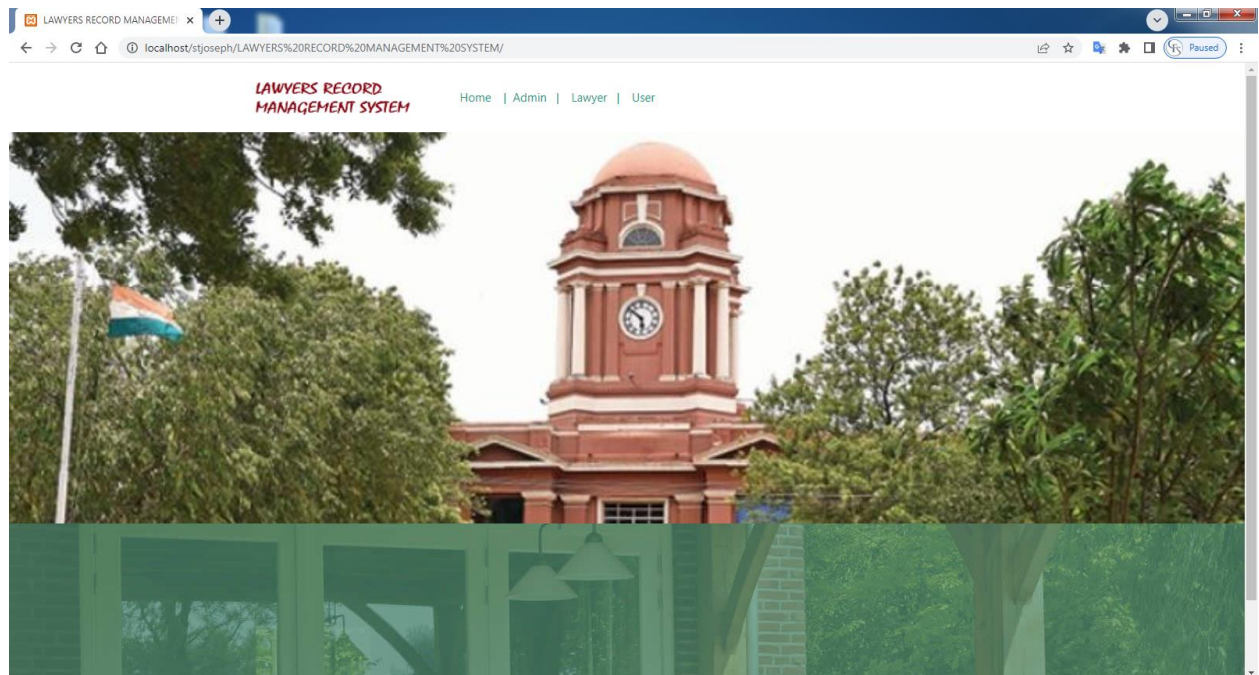
</body>
</html>

```

# **SAMPLE OUTPUTS**



## SAMPLE OUTPUTS



LAWYERS RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

ADMIN HOME | USER DETAILS | LAWYER DETAILS | LOGOUT

### Add Lawyer Details

Lawyer Name:   
 Gender: ☒ Male ☐ Female  
 Age:   
 Email Id:   
 Phone Number:   
 Location:   
 Office Address:   
 Lawyer Type:   
 Experiance:   
 User Name:   
 Passwrod:

LAWYERS RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

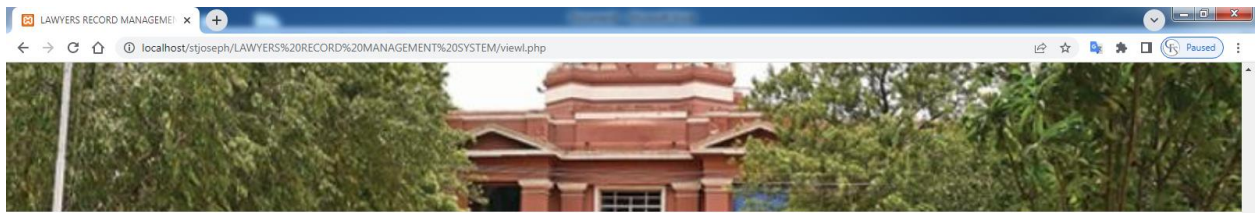
ADMIN HOME | USER DETAILS | LAWYER DETAILS | LOGOUT

### User Details

User Name	Email	Phone	Gender	Age	Location	Address
prabha	prabha12@gmail.com	8191833838	female	40+	chennai	12, south street
Neha	neha12@gmail.com	6383251838	female	21	myd	88, south street







Lawyers Details								
Lawyer Name	Gender	Age	Lawyer Type	Experience	Email	Phone	Location	Office Address
devi	female	40+	criminal lawyer	8yrs	devi25@gmail.com	8989344523	Thanjavur	13, north street
Varalakshimi	female	40+	tax lawyer	7yrs	vara@gmail.com	9887637837	theni	10, east street
yogi	female	40+	criminal lawyer	8yrs	yogi2@gmail.com	8191833838	Thanjavur	thanjavur
Sekar	male	34	Civil	5 years	sekar@mail.com	6374786369	trichy	tennur, trichy

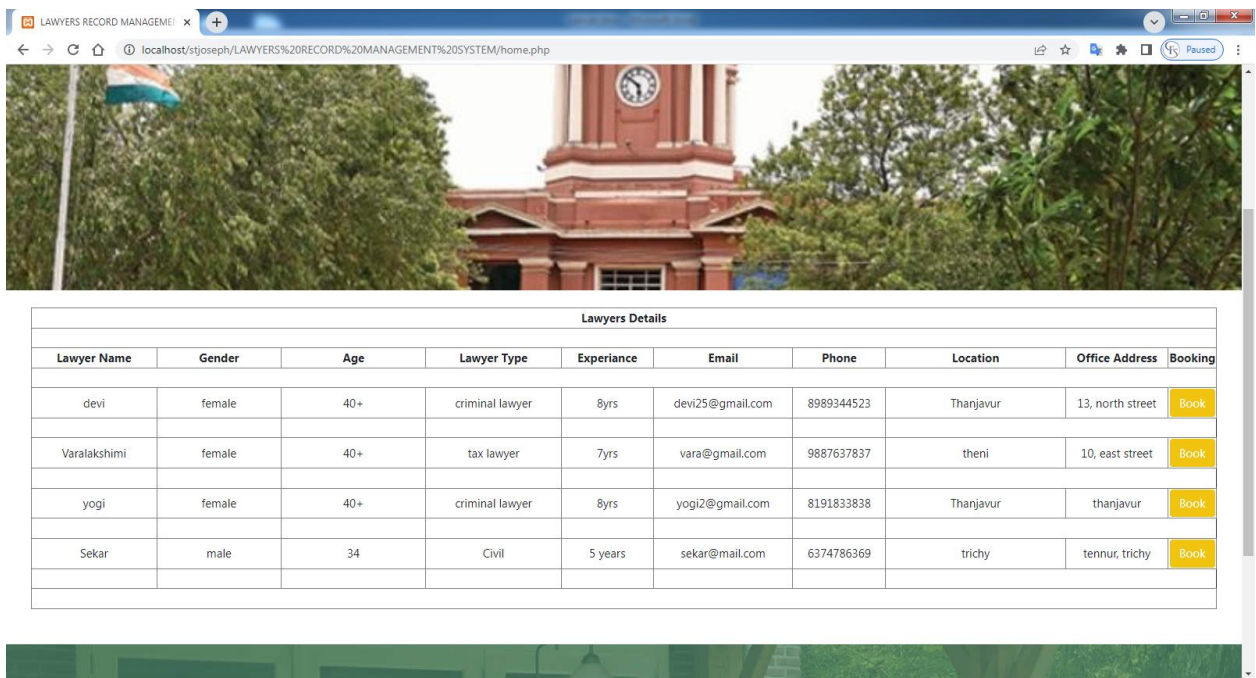
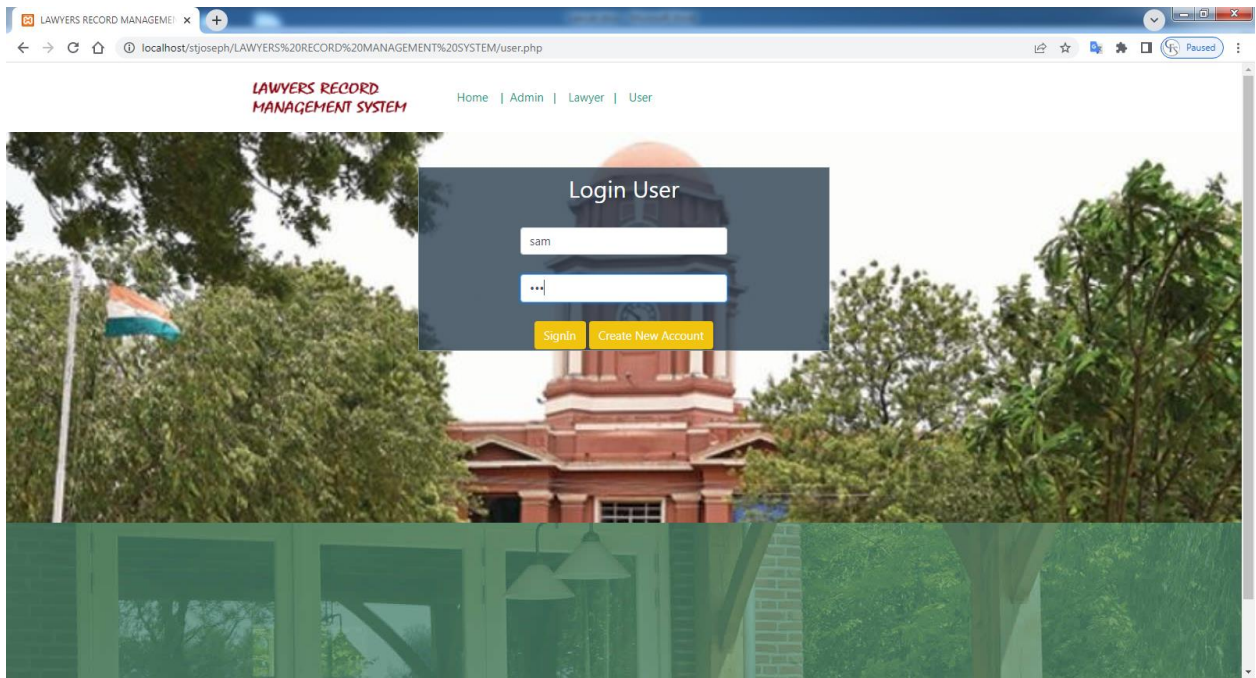


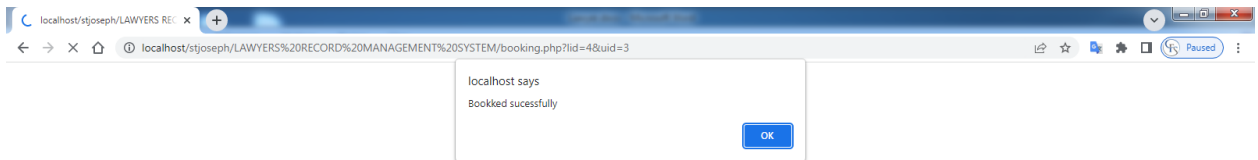
**LAWYERS RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**    Home | Admin | Lawyer | User

### New User Registration

Name:   
 Gender: ☒ Male ☐ Female  
 Age:   
 Email Id:   
 Phone Number:   
 Location:   
 Address:   
 User Name:   
 Password:


[already have an account? Click here](#)





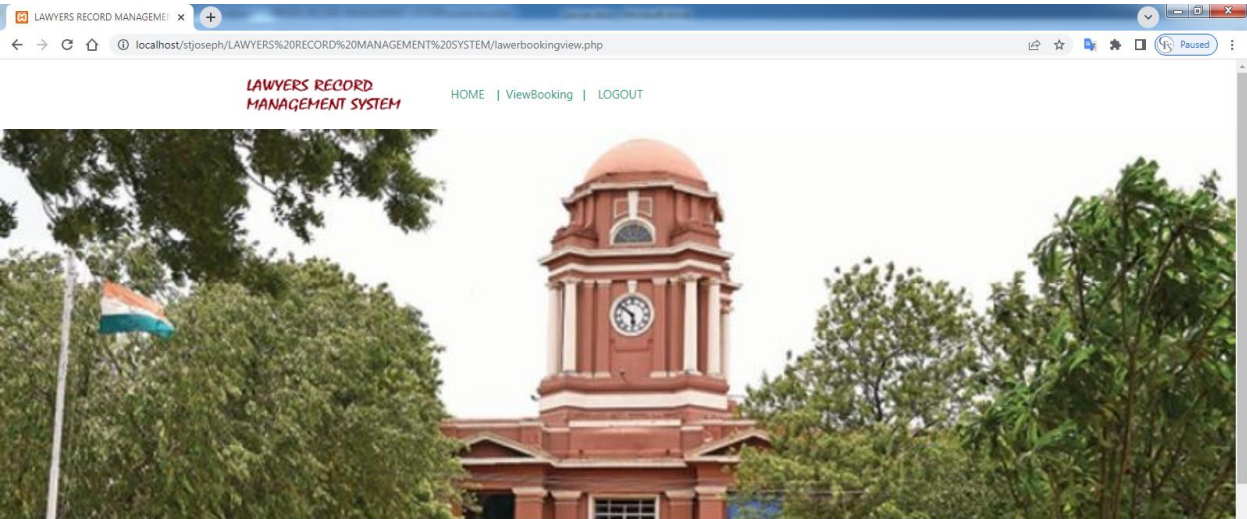
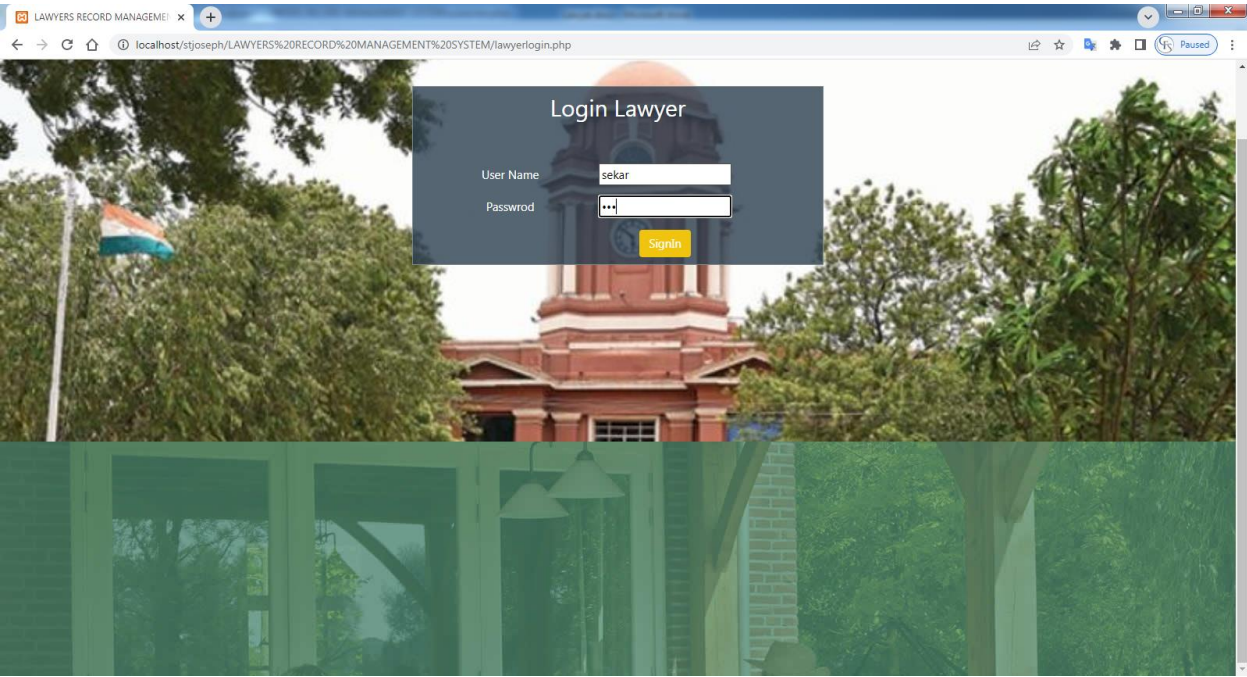
LAWYERS RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

HOME | ViewBooking | LOGOUT



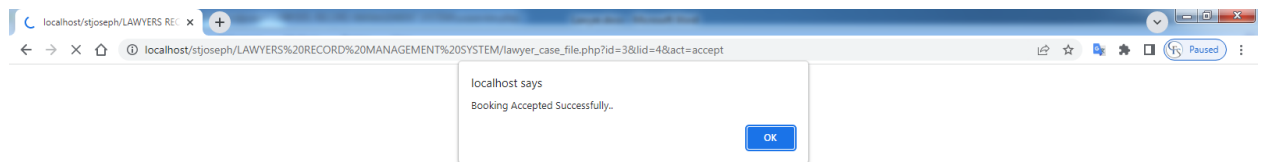
Booking Details										
Sl.No	Lawyer Name	Age	Email	Contact	Location	Address	Type	Experience	Status	Payment
1	Sekar	34	sekar@mail.com	6374786369	trichy	tennur, trichy	Civil	5 years	Waiting for Reply	Waiting





14

Booking Details					
Client Name	Email	Phone	Location	Address	Decision
sam	sam@gmail.com	8754228965	trichy	trichy	Accept    Reject



**LAWYERS RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**    [HOME](#) | [ViewBooking](#) | [LOGOUT](#)

Booking Details										
Sl.No	Lawyer Name	Age	Email	Contact	Location	Address	Type	Experience	Status	Payment
1	Sekar	34	sekar@mail.com	6374786369	trichy	tennur, trichy	Civil	5 years	Accepted	<a href="#">Pay Now</a>