

SOFTWARE LAB PROJECT

1. **Software requirements specification (SRS) document**
 - a. **functional**
 - b. **non-functional requirements**
2. **Structured analysis and Structured design (SA/SD) document**
3. **UML models**
 - a. **Use case diagrams**
 - b. **Class diagrams**
 - c. **Sequence diagrams**
 - d. **State-chart diagrams**
4. **Implement the UML model in Java with suitable user interface developed using Java Swing.**
5. **During demonstration you would have to show the traceability of code with design and design with SRS document.**

Judiciary Information System (JIS) software:

- The attorney general's office has requested us to develop a Judiciary Information System (JIS),
 - to help **handle court cases**
 - to make the **past court cases** easily accessible to the lawyers and judges.
- For each court case, following information are entered by the **court registrar**.
 - **Name of the defendant**
 - Defendant's **Address**
 - The **crime type** (e.g., theft, arson, etc.)
 - When committed (**date**)
 - Where committed (**location**)
 - Name of the **arresting officer**
 - The **date of the arrest**
- Each court case is identified by a **unique case identification number (CIN)** which is generated by the computer.
- The **registrar** assigns a **date of hearing** for each case.
 - For this the registrar expects the computer to display the **vacant slots** on any working day during which the case can be scheduled.
- Each time a case **is adjourned**, the registrar
 - Enters the **reason for adjournment**
 - Assigns a **new hearing date**.
- If hearing takes place on any day for a case, the registrar
 - Enters the **summary of the court proceedings**
 - **Assigns a new hearing date**.
- Also, on **completion** of a court case,
 - the **summary of the judgment** is recorded
 - the **case is closed**
 - the details of the case is maintained for future reference.

- Other data maintained about a case include
 - the name of the **presiding judge**
 - the **public prosecutor**
 - the **starting date**
 - the **expected completion date** of a trial.
- The judges should be able to browse through the old cases for guidance on their judgment.
- The lawyers should also be permitted to browse old cases, but should be charged for each old case they browse.
- Using the JIS software, the Registrar of the court should be able to query the following:
 - (a) **The currently pending court cases.**
 - In response to this query, the computer should print out the pending cases sorted by CIN.
 - For each pending case, the following data should be listed:
 - the date in which the case started,
 - the defendant's
 - name,
 - address,
 - crime details,
 - the lawyer's name,
 - the public prosecutor's name
 - the attending judge's name.
 - (b) **The cases that have been resolved over any given period.**
 - The output in this case should chronologically list the
 - starting date of the case,
 - the CIN,
 - the date on which the judgment was delivered,
 - the name of the attending judge,
 - the judgment summary.
 - (c) **The cases that are coming up for hearing on a particular date.**
 - (d) **The status of any particular case (cases are identified by CIN).**
 - The lawyers and the judges need to refer to the past court cases.
 - The lawyers need to refer these to prepare for their line of arguments.
 - The judges need to refer the past court cases to examine the lines of judgments given previously to similar cases.
 - It should be possible to search for the history of past court cases by entering key words.
 - However, the lawyers should be charged for each time they see the details of a court case to recover some of the computerization costs.
 - For this purpose, it is necessary to provide **separate login accounts** to the JIS software and keep track of how many court cases each lawyer views.
 - The **registrar** should be able to **create** login accounts for the different users (i.e. judges, lawyers, etc) and should be able to **delete** these accounts.