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**WOMEN SECURITY – ONLINE COMPLIANT AND SMS ALERT BASED ANDROID APP**

# ABSTRACT

In today’s world, people using smart phones have increased rapidly and hence, a smart phone can be used efficiently for personal security or various other protection purposes. The heinous incident that outraged the entire nation have waken us to go for the safety issues and so a host of new apps have been developed to provide security systems to women via their phones. This proposed application for the Safety of Women has three modules app can share the location for graudian, second user can search nearby police contact and user can register complaint online about any harassment by a single clic. A single click on this app identifies the location of place through GOOGLE GEO LOCATION and sends a SMS message comprising this location to the registered contacts and also call on the first registered contact to help the one in dangerous situations.

# CHAPTER 1 –INTRODUCTION

A report compiled by the World Health Organization in 2013 stated that 35 percent of women around the world have been victims of sexual violence[1]. The National Crime Records Bureau of India reported that a woman is assaulted in the country every three minutes[2]. The police are not able to help, as information about the crime does not reach them in time, if at all. With the number of criminal acts towards women increasing at such an appalling rate, it is evident that a method is required from the technical community to ameliorate the situation. WoSApp is an attempt to provide women safety by enabling them to place an emergency call to the police in a quick, discreet way. The use of the application is divided into three steps: input of emergency contacts, triggering of the alarm, and transmission of an emergency message and call to the local police.

The message contains the user’s current geographical location, as well as details of the user’s emergency contacts. At the police station’s end, a system is set up to receive these messages and calls, and automatically plot the location of the crisis on a Google Maps interface. The police can quickly dispatch officers from the station nearest to the user, and transmit the message to the emergency contacts. The Mangalore Police Station (Karnataka, India) has expressed support for this initiative, and has dedicated a helpline to the emergency calls placed using WoSApp. The application was developed for Android devices, and is planned to be extended to other platforms in the future. This paper describes the development and usage of the application, as well as its technical implementation and future prospects and proposals. The remainder of the paper is organized as follows. Section 2 describes related work in mobile applications targeted at improving women’s safety. Section 3 describes the problem statement and its solution. Section 4 details the application development process. Section 5 traces a typical use case for the application, from application download to the police station interface. Section 6 discusses the proposal to merge WoSApp with Project Jagriti, a crowdsourcing application for the reporting of child abuse[3]. The paper then closes with Conclusion, Future Work and References

Women are accomplished at mobilizing diverse groups for frequent causes. They often work across racial, sacred, opinionated, and intellectual divides to encourage tranquillity. We are aware of importance of women's security, but we must recognize that they should be well secured. A Woman is not much powerful when compared to men physically, in a crisis situation and needs a helping hand to relieve them. The best way to minimize chances in becoming a victim of violent crime (robbery, sexual assault, rape, domestic violence) is to identify and call on resources to help you out of unsafe situations. Whether you are in instant trouble or got separated from friends during night and do not know how to get home, having these apps on your phone can diminish your risk and bring assistance when you require it. In the light of recent outrage in Delhi which shook the nation and woke us to the safety issues for our daughters, public are gearing upbeat in different ways to fight back. A swarm of new apps have been developed to provide security systems to women on their phones. Here, we introduce an android app that ensures the safety of women. It reduces the risk and helps us in need by identifying the location of person who is in danger

**Objectives**

As an independent nation, we must ensure respect and security of women and we cannot deny them this basic right. It is now time to initiate action to eradicate the menace of security issues with women. Violence against women remains embedded in our societies, both as a daily reality and a difficult situations .Gender justice is impossible in a world where at least one in three women faces violence in her lifetime, regardless of her culture, religion, socioeconomic class, or education level Our country can be a true democracy only when all women have the security and freedom from violence.

Comparing to existing computerized system, our system is gives more security and also System gives better user friendly environment for the users. When press sos button the mobile this system will sends message to graudian which also send

# CHAPTER 2 – LITERATURE REVIEW

Women Security is an issue of growing concern. We have read about many unfortunate incidents happening with women and the rate is increasing. Women these days are working women and the globalization has made us aware of gender equality. Earlier the women were restricted only to the household chores. With the changing scenario, women are competing with men in all fields.

We can see women going to great success levels in all fields, may it be corporate, scientific, education, business or any other field. Safety of women matters a lot whether at home, outside the home or working place. Last few crimes against women especially the case in Delhi was very dread and fearful. Because of such crimes, women safety has become a major topic. According to the statistics, it is found that every two out of three women have suffered trauma in the last year.

According to the survey of women, it is found that women are losing their confidence because of such incidents. By the survey of Delhi government’s Women and Child Development Department, around 80% of the women in national capital have fear regarding their safety.

Women are harassed not only in the night or evening but also in the day time at their home, working places, or other places like street, club, etc. It is found through the survey that the reason of safety concern is the lack of gender-friendly environment and improper functional infrastructure such as consumption of alcohol and drugs in open area, lack of adequate lighting, safe public toilets, sidewalks, lack of effective police service, lack of properly working helpline numbers, etc.

A huge percentage of women have no faith that police can curb such harassment cases. There is an urgent need to understand and solve this problem of women safety so that they can also grow equally like men in their own country.

Safety Solution for Women Using Smart Band and CWS App

Women endure a lot of sexual harassment these days which is becoming alarming day by day. The situation is extremely serious in developing countries as well as underdeveloped ones. Consequently, it poses a significant challenge to women's empowerment as well as to a country's budgetary growth. In this project, we are advancing an IoT device along with an android app that can make women's movement safer. Women can get swift and supreme safety support by pressing the device's emergency switch. If any incident occurs, this device can track the user's location in real-time and send it to the nearby police box and volunteer. The user can also get location of the nearest safe zone by this device as well. In addition, this device functions in both online and offline mode. If there is no internet available, the user can still use the device to access the nearest police box and volunteer support. The device consists of Arduino nano, GPS, GSM, Bluetooth, etc. The aggregate of all these elements collectively offers this device to be affordable and easy to navigate.

Women empowerment: One stop solution for women

Today world population is seven billion plus, and it will be nine billion by 2050. More than 53% are women who are experiencing diversified situation from born to death. Being women they faces challenges in treatment choice and hence women are neglected and isolated from performing social responsibility for the sake of so called vulnerable women health. In many developed countries woman's health, education, nutrition and economic power have indicated that women are still inferior to men. Women live in rural areas, are responsible for most of the domestic work without economical impact analysis that is done in rural areas. Women in cities can't advance further in manufacturing job. In this paper we discuss about violence against women (VAW) and also different health issues of women. We have designed and present a skeleton of a user friendly mobile application named Women Empowerment which will contain different laws related to VAW and also contains different health tips for women, which will help the rural as well as urban women. It includes emergency call system, which will be active by the victim women when they are in danger.

Safety Assistant And Harassment Prevention For Women

Nowadays we have seen many women, young girls and mothers disappearing and facing physical and sexual harassment from public places, streets and public transport. Many cases are being filed on a regular basis on issues such as kidnapping, harassments or assaults and these crimes are increasing day by day. In order to stop these crimes, we designed an embedded system for women safety based on Arduino and GSM module with GPS to send an emergency message with location and generate an alarm. This system sends a message to the police control room, family and friends. It's also track the location to ensure safety for women. This also comes with an additional feature consisting of a shock generator for self-defense of women in an intense situation. When the victim will be in danger, it also generate an emergency call which will be activated by the victim. This wireless device is convenient and can be activated by the victim on being harassed just by the click of a push button. The performance of this device showed an overall accuracy of 92.6%. The main purpose is to ensure public safety in the emergency situation.

M-WPS: Mobile based women protection system

Today, the safety of women is one of the important concerns in the whole world. Most of the crimes against women can be avoided, if they are given protection with timely help and support. This paper describes an object oriented design for the development of the mobile based women protection system.

The Personal Stun-A Smart Device For Women's Safety

Women security is need of the hour now-a-days. In India, there are many cases of women harassment and molestation. Safety of women matters let be whether at home, outdoor or it be their work place. The literature surveyed shows that there are many mobile applications that are used for women safety purpose. One recent research study shows that there is a footwear chip which is sticked to the footwear that gets activated when the person taps one leg behind the other 4 times. We focus on developing a prototype that is a smart band which gets activated by tapping on the screen twice. Once the device is activated it starts sending the GPS location to the ICE contacts and police control rooms. There is a pulse rate sensor embedded in the device that senses the pulse rate of the person and a temperature senor that senses body temperature of the person. The band when thrown with force the force sensor will get activated and sends the current location of the victim. A Piezo buzzer siren will get activated after 1-2 mins of the actual device getting turned on. The range of the buzzer is of 80-110 dB which can be heard from a distance of 50 feet long. An electric shock circuit is designed that emits electric current. On the top of the band screen there are two metal points that generates the shock when the two metal points come in contact with any surface or anybody. The device supports a micro usb charging. A smart application will be developed on the android platform which is connected with the device via bluetooth interface that shows the sensed data of the subject to the ICE contacts. Until the device is turned off it will send the location on the interval of 5 mins and will keep on beeping continuously.

**A.iMace[4]**

This mobile application produces a high-pitched alarm upon shaking of the phone, and notifies friends and law enforcement of the location of the attack. It also sends a snapshot of the same using wireless networking techniques.

**B. VithU[5]**

This mobile application sends a message to pre-selected contacts when the power button of the phone is pushed twice. The message contains the user’s GPS location, and is sent out

**Nirbhaya[6]**

This mobile application sends a message with the user’s GPS coordinates to a list of emergency contacts when a button on the app screen is touched. The coordinates are updated and resent with every 300m change in location. Although other applications that aim to provide safety to women exist, WoSApp stands apart in that it has a direct tie-up with the local police, which can be extended as the area of use of the application expands. Additionally, it is free of charge and open-source, allowing improvements and customizations to be made easily for speedy replication of the application in other jurisdictions.

## Motivation

Every day, women are assaulted, molested and violated on the streets of their own cities. Violence against women happens all over the world, particularly in developing countries. This violence can take many forms: physical, sexual, or psychological. Physical assault on women involves the use of force to injure or endanger them. Forms of sexual assault include rape, human trafficking and forced sexual exploitation, genital mutilation, child marriage and intimate partner violence. Psychological abuse results in psychological trauma, which could manifest as chronic depression, anxiety, or post-traumatic stress disorder. The above all have severe consequences on a woman’s physical and mental well-being. A United Nations report in 2014, surveying previous findings, revealed that over 1 in 3 women worldwide have been victims of either physical or sexual assault[1]. 4.5 million people are victims of forced sexual exploitation, of which 98 percent are girls and women[7]. It went on to report that women in cities, primarily in developing countries, are twice as likely to be attacked in any form than men[8]. Even in the European Union, about 50 percent of women have been sexually harassed since the age of 15[9]. In India, a study conducted by the National Crime Records Bureau from the Ministry of Home Affairs of the Indian government showed that over 44500 women and 33500 children were assaulted in 2012[2].

**2.1Existing Solution:**

There is a variety of applications for women protection when they are in dangerous situation. The disadvantages of using these applications are they only send the alert messages to the saved contacts. Because of previous systems there is less possibilities of overcome the dangerous situations of women. Previous applications also have Google Geo Location tracking system for to track the women location but it has not specific range. Existing system don’t have the feature that is it don’t sends the alert message to nearby cell phones. Sometimes mobile phones are cannot reach a messages. So it is difficult in occasional situvations.

1. The women could not produce the exact alert command during a panic condition.
2. The command produced may not match with the previously stored command.
3. This project requires manual intervention

**2.2 Proposed Solution:**

The proposed system will be implemented with the help of android application. Which will alert the nearby people who having this application by sending alert messages to them and alert in the guardian mobile on shaking of victim mobile? Also sends messages and alert to the saved contacts in the application. Which also show the location of the victim with the help of GOOGLE GEO LOCATION map which also make SMS in guardian mobile when his/her mobile. And then, user can search a nearby police station with sending a SMS to police officer also. It is very easy to safe a women at the right time. Once police officer can get SMS immediately take an action and make a complaints. Then police officer will update the status for a complaint.

To develop a system for android users for keeping track through several applications. This application uses GOOGLE GEO LOCATION for identifying the location of the person in trouble and the system can be divided into two modules:

1. First module can be the victim’s phone i.e the root device which uses 3G/2G data connection for the location of the victim through GOOGLE GEO LOCATION.

2. Second module can be the mobile phone of registered contacts either police or friends or family members which receives the message containing URL of location of victim that is sent from the root device.

# CHAPTER 3 OVERALL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM

## 3.0 System Specifications

**Software Requirements: -**

Front End: HTML5, CSS3, Bootstrap

Back End: PHP, MYSQL

Control End: Angular Java Script

**Tools:**

Android Emulator

xampp-win64 -8.1

Android Studio

**Hardware Requirements:**

Processor : Intel(R) 2.10GHz

Installed memory (RAM) : 4 GB

Hard Disk : 160 GB

Operating System : Windows (7)

## 3.1 Module Description

**3.2 System Features**

In the life of the software development, problem analysis provides a base for design and development phase. The problem is analyzed so that sufficient matter is provided to design a new system. Large problems are sub-divided into smaller once to make them understandable and easy for finding solutions. Same in this project all the task are sub-divided and categorized.

**System Modules:**

**Admin**

* Login
* Register New Police Login
* Mange Police Details
* Create Police Station
* Update/Delete Police Station
* View All Complaint
* Receive SMS alert (2nd) from user
* View User Geo Location

**Police**

* Login
* View Complaint
* Update Complaint Status

**User**

* Registration
* Login
* Add Guardian - Mobile No
* Update Geo location
* SOS Button - For emergency
* SMS Alert to guardian
* Manage Guardian
* Search nearby police station
* Create Complaint
* My Complaint Status
  1. **MODULES Description:**

**User Modules**

* **Register**

User has to register their basic details to get access with this application service.

* **Login**

The main activities in the application are the user login page for user. The other modules are followed by this login page. This module records only username and password of the user.

* **Add Guardian - Mobile No**

Feature in the application add guardian details for sending sms emergency purpose.

* **Update Geo location**

The user update the current location of a her at any time based on longitude and latitude location.

* **SOS Button - For emergency**

If its triggered, it send messages to the guardian mobile and alert them if the lat and long of the user.

* **SMS Alert to guardian**

This application help to send SOS message for the guardian is the major advantage of this feature.

* **Manage Guardian**

User can update/delete guardian mobile number details in the app

* **Search nearby police station**

User can search a police station from their nearby location. It is easy make a complaint from the emergency occasional situation.

* **Create compliant**

User can select a police station from the nearby location. User will make a complaint from the emergency situation.

* **My compliant status**

User can check the complain status, police officers will check the complaint and update the status.

**Admin Modules**

* **Login**

The main activities in the application are the admin login page for admin. The other modules are followed by this login page. This module records only admin and password of the admin.

* **Register new police login**

Admin will create a new police login using their basic details like police station number, Area, police officers name, their mobile numbers etc. then, register with a new email id and password.

* **Manage police details**

Admin will maintain all about police details. If any details will add or remove from the module. Admin will maintain their process.

* **Create police station**

Admin will create a police station then added an all police officer details based on police station area, name, area, city, their police station helpline number etc.

* **Update/ delete police station**

Admin will maintain all about police station details. If any details will add or remove from the module. Admin will maintain their process.

* **View all compliant**

Admin once login and check the all complaints from the user. Then admin will maintain complaint details also.

* **Receive SMS alert (2nd) from user**

Police control room will receive a SMS alert from the user then Police will take a action immediately.

* **View user geo location**

Admin once receive a SMS alert with a geo location.

**Police Modules**

* **Login**

Login page this module records only police and password of the police

* **View a compliant**

Police officer once login the page, check the all complaints from the user and take an action immediately based on complaint.

* **Update a status**

Police officer make an action immediately. Once over the actin police officer will update the status of the compliant.

# CHAPTER 4 – DESIGN

Design is the first step in the development phase for any techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a device, a process or system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization.

Once the software requirements have been analyzed and specified the software design involves three technical activities - design, coding, implementation and testing that are required to build and verify the software.

The design activities are of main importance in this phase, because in this activity, decisions ultimately affecting the success of the software implementation and its ease of maintenance are made. These decisions have the final bearing upon reliability and maintainability of the system. Design is the only way to accurately translate the customer’s requirements into finished software or a system.

Design is the place where quality is fostered in development. Software design is a process through which requirements are translated into a representation of software. Software design is conducted in two steps. Preliminary design is concerned with the transformation of requirements into data.

## 4.1UML Diagrams:

UML stands for Unified Modeling Language. UML is a language for specifying, visualizing and documenting the system. This is the step while developing any product after analysis. The goal from this is to produce a model of the entities involved in the project which later need to be built. The representation of the entities that are to be used in the product being developed need to be designed.

There are various kinds of methods in software design:

* Use case Diagram
* Sequence Diagram
* Collaboration Diagram

**4.1.1Usecase Diagrams**:

Use case diagrams model behavior within a system and helps the developers understand of what the user require. The stick man represents what’s called an actor. Use case diagram can be useful for getting an overall view of the system and clarifying that can do and more importantly what they can’t do.







Use case diagram consists of use cases and actors and shows the interaction between the use case and actors.

* The purpose is to show the interactions between the use case and actor.
* To represent the system requirements from user’s perspective.
* An actor could be the end-user of the system or an external system.

**4.1.2 Sequence Diagram:**

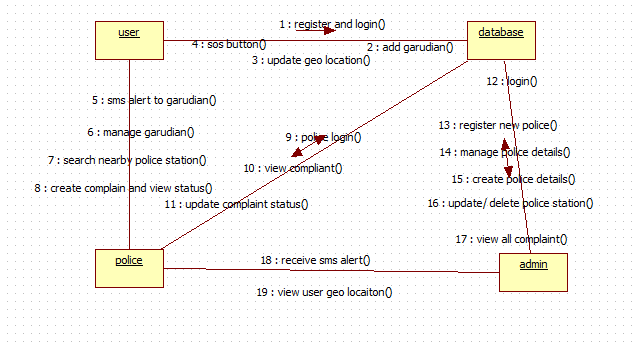
Sequence diagram and collaboration diagram are called INTERACTION DIAGRAMS. An interaction diagram shows an interaction, consisting of set of objects and their relationship including the messages that may be dispatched among them.

A sequence diagram is an introduction that empathizes the time ordering of messages. Graphically a sequence diagram is a table that shows objects arranged along the X-axis and messages ordered in increasing time along the Y-axis.



**4.1.3 Collaboration Diagram:**

A **collaboration diagram** is a type of visual presentation that shows how various software objects interact with each other within an overall IT architecture and how users can benefit from this **collaboration**. A **collaboration diagram** often comes in the form of a visual chart that resembles a flow chart.



**4.1.4 Data Flow Diagram:**

**Admin**

View user geo location

Receive SMS alert

View all complaint

Update/ delete police station

Create police station

Manage police details

Register new police login

**User**

Add guardian

Update geo location

SOS Button

SMS alert to guardian

Manage guardian

Search nearby police station

Create complaint

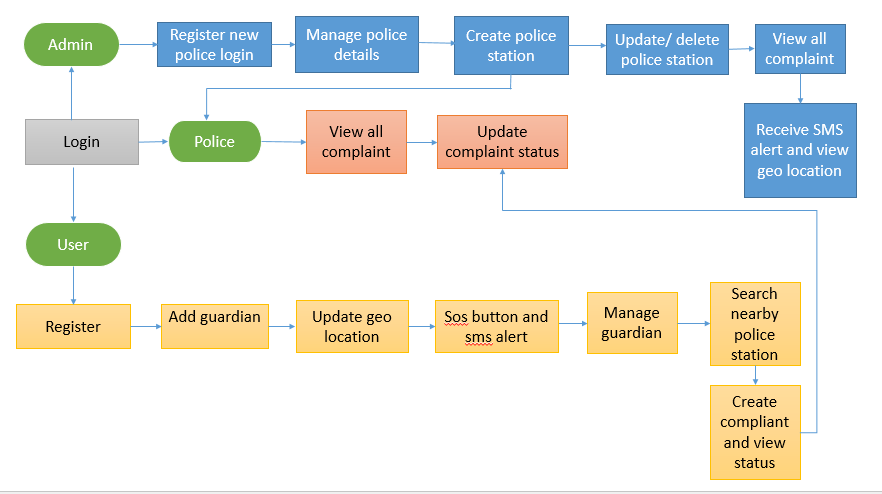
My compliant status

**Police**

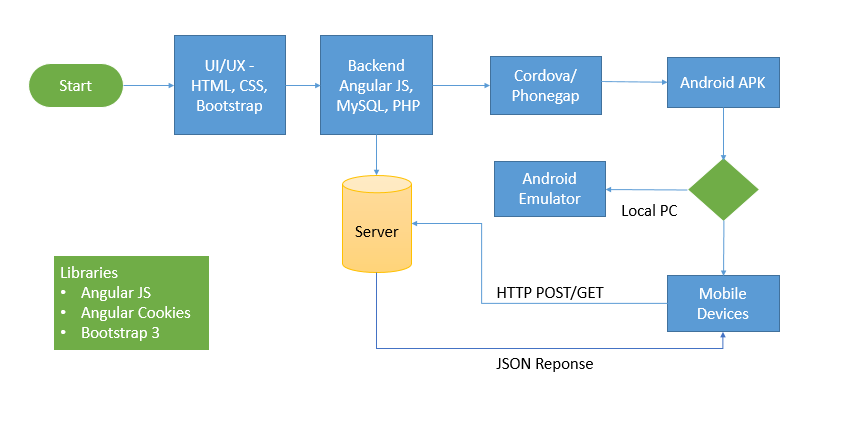
View all complaints

Update complaint status

**4.1.5 Architecture Diagram:**

****

**4.1.6 Work flow Diagram:**

****

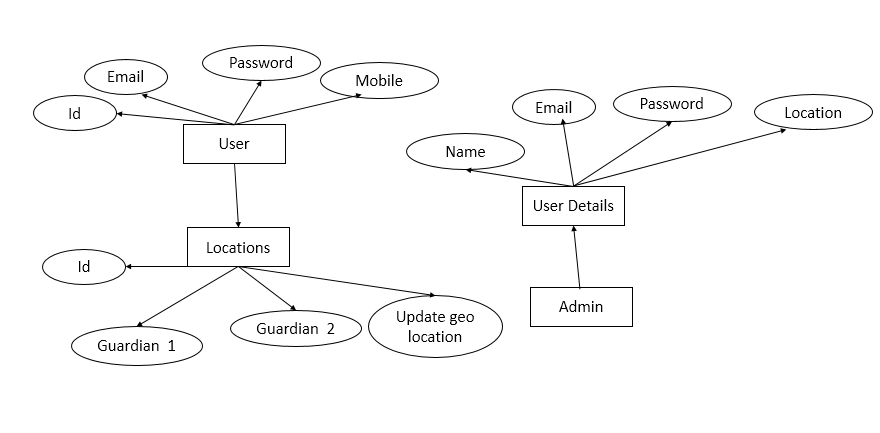
**4.1.7 Class Diagram:**

****

**4.1.8 Activity Diagram:**

****

**4.1.9 ER Diagram:**



### 4.1.10 Table Design

**User Register & Login**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| User ID | Name | Email Id | Password | Mobile | Address | City | Question 1 | Question 2 |
| Int | Varchar | Varchar | Varchar | Varchar | Varchar | Varchar | Varchar | Varchar |

**Create Gar**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| User ID | Name | Guardian 2 | Guardian 2 | Latitude | Longtitude |
| Int | Varchar | Varchar | Varchar | Varchar | Varchar |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

# CHAPTER 5 - OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS

# CHAPTER 6 – IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

## 6.1 Introduction to Html Framework

Hyper Text Markup Language, commonly referred to as HTML, is the standard [markup language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markup_language) used to create [web pages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page). Along with [CSS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cascading_Style_Sheets), and [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript), HTML is a cornerstone technology used to create web pages, as well as to create user interfaces for mobile and [web applications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_applications). [Web browsers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser) can read HTML files and render them into visible or audible web pages. HTML describes the structure of a [website](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Website) [semantically](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semantic) along with cues for presentation, making it a markup language, rather than a [programming language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_language).

[HTML elements](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML_element) form the building blocks of HTML pages. HTML allows [images](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Img_(HTML_element)) and other objects to be embedded and it can be used to create [interactive forms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fieldset). It provides a means to create [structured documents](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Structured_document) by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, [links](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink), quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated bytags, written using [angle brackets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bracket#Angle_brackets). Tags such as <img /> and <input /> introduce content into the page directly. Others such as <p>...</p> surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

HTML can embed [scripts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scripting_language) written in languages such as [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript) which affect the behavior of HTML web pages. HTML markup can also refer the browser to [Cascading Style Sheets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cascading_Style_Sheets) (CSS) to define the look and layout of text and other material

## 6.2 Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)

CSS is a [style sheet language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Style_sheet_language) used for describing the [presentation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Presentation_semantics) of a document written in a [markup language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markup_language). Although most often used to set the visual style of [web pages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page) and user interfaces written in [HTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML) and [XHTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XHTML), the language can be applied to any [XML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML) document, including [plain XML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plain_Old_XML), [SVG](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scalable_Vector_Graphics) and[XUL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XUL), and is applicable to rendering in [speech](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Speech_synthesis), or on other media. Along with HTML and [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript), CSS is a cornerstone technology used by most websites to create visually engaging webpages, user interfaces for [web applications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_applications), and user interfaces for many mobile applications.

CSS is designed primarily to enable [the separation of document content from document presentation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Separation_of_presentation_and_content), including aspects such as the [layout](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Page_layout), [colors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color), and [fonts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Typeface). This separation can improve content [accessibility](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Accessibility), provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple HTML pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content, such as [semantically insignificant tables](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tableless_web_design) that were widely used to format pages before consistent CSS rendering was available in all major browsers. CSS makes it possible to separate presentation instructions from the HTML content in a separate file or style section of the HTML file. For each matching [HTML element](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML_element), it provides a list of formatting instructions. For example, a CSS rule might specify that "all heading 1 elements should be [bold](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bold)", leaving pure semantic HTML markup that asserts "this text is a level 1 heading" without formatting code such as a<bold> tag indicating how such text should be displayed.

This separation of formatting and content makes it possible to present the same markup page in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (when read out by a speech-based browser or[screen reader](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Screen_reader)) and on [Braille-based](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Braille_display), tactile devices. It can also be used to display the web page differently depending on the screen size or device on which it is being viewed. Although the author of a web page typically links to a CSS file within the markup file, readers can specify a different style sheet, such as a CSS file stored on their own computer, to override the one the author has specified. If the author or the reader did not link the document to a style sheet, the default style of the browser will be applied. Another advantage of CSS is that aesthetic changes to the [graphic design](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graphic_design) of a document (or hundreds of documents) can be applied quickly and easily, by editing a few lines in one file, rather than by a laborious (and thus expensive) process of crawling over every document line by line, changing markup.

The CSS specification describes a priority scheme to determine which style rules apply if more than one rule matches against a particular element. In this so-called cascade, priorities (or weights) are calculated and assigned to rules, so that the results are predictable.

## 6.3 MYSQL Server

MySQL  is an [open-source](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open-source) [relational database management system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Relational_database_management_system) (RDBMS);[[6]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MySQL#cite_note-6) in July 2013, it was the world's second most widely used RDBMS, and the most widely used open-source [client–server model](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Client%E2%80%93server_model) RDBMS. It is named after co-founder [Michael Widenius](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michael_Widenius)'s daughter, My [SQL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL) acronym stands for [Structured Query Language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Structured_Query_Language). The MySQL development project has made its [source code](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Source_code) available under the terms of the [GNU General Public License](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GNU_General_Public_License), as well as under a variety of [proprietary](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proprietary_software) agreements. MySQL was owned and sponsored by a single [for-profit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Business) firm, the Swedish company [MySQL AB](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MySQL_AB), now owned by [Oracle Corporation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oracle_Corporation). For proprietary use, several paid editions are available, and offer additional functionality.

## 6.4PHP

PHP is a [server-side scripting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Server-side_scripting) language designed for [web development](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_development) but also used as a [general-purpose programming language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/General-purpose_programming_language). Originally created by [RasmusLerdorf](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rasmus_Lerdorf) in 1994, the PHP [reference implementation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reference_implementation) is now produced by The PHP Group. PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page, but it now stands for their cursive acronym PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor.

PHP code may be embedded into [HTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML) code, or it can be used in combination with various [web template systems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_template_system), web content management system and [web frameworks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_framework). PHP code is usually processed by a PHP[interpreter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interpreter_(computing)) implemented as a [module](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plugin_(computing)) in the web server or as a [Common Gateway Interface](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Common_Gateway_Interface) (CGI) executable. The web server combines the results of the interpreted and executed PHP code, which may be any type of data, including images, with the generated web page. PHP code may also be executed with a [command-line interface](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Command-line_interface) (CLI) and can be used to implement [standalone](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_software) [graphical applications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graphical_user_interface).

The standard PHP interpreter, powered by the [Send Engine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zend_Engine), is [free software](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free_software) released under the [PHP License](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PHP_License). PHP has been widely ported and can be deployed on most web servers on almost every [operating system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operating_system) and platform, free of charge.

The PHP language evolved without a written [formal specification](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Formal_specification) or standard until 2014, leaving the canonical PHP interpreter as a [de facto](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/De_facto) standard. Since 2014 work has gone on to create a formal PHP specification.

## 

## 6.5 ANGULAR JAVA SCRIPT

AngularJS (commonly referred to as "Angular" or "Angular.js") is an [open-source](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open-source_software) [web application framework](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_application_framework) mainly maintained by [Google](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google) and by a community of individuals and corporations to address many of the challenges encountered in developing [single-page applications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single-page_application). It aims to simplify both the development and the [testing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software_testing) of such applications by providing a framework for client-side [model–view–controller](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Model%E2%80%93view%E2%80%93controller) (MVC) and [model–view–viewmodel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Model_View_ViewModel)(MVVM) architectures, along with components commonly used in [rich Internet applications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rich_Internet_Application).

The AngularJS framework works by first reading the [HTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML) page, which has embedded into it additional custom [tag attributes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML_attribute). Angular interprets those attributes as directives to bind input or output parts of the page to a model that is represented by standard [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript) variables. The values of those JavaScript variables can be manually set within the code, or retrieved from static or dynamic [JSON](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JSON) resources.

According to [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript) analytics service [Libscore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Libscore), AngularJS is used on the websites of [Wolfram Alpha](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wolfram_Alpha), [NBC](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NBC),[Walgreens](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walgreens), [Intel](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intel), [Sprint](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sprint_Nextel), [ABC News](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ABC_News), and approximately 8,400 other sites out of 1 million tested in July 2015.

AngularJS is the frontend part of the [MEAN stack](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MEAN_(software_bundle)), consisting of [MongoDB](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MongoDB) database, [Express.js](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Express.js) web application server framework, Angular.js itself, and [Node.js](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Node.js) runtime environment

**CHAPTER 7- SYSTEM STUDY**

**7.1 FEASIBILITY STUDY**

The feasibility of the project is analyzed in this phase and business proposal is put forth with a very general plan for the project and some cost estimates. During system analysis the feasibility study of the proposed system is to be carried out. This is to ensure that the proposed system is not a burden to the company. For feasibility analysis, some understanding of the major requirements for the system is essential.

Three key considerations involved in the feasibility analysis are

* ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY
* TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY
* SOCIAL FEASIBILITY

**ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY**

This study is carried out to check the economic impact that the system will have on the organization. The amount of fund that the company can pour into the research and development of the system is limited. The expenditures must be justified. Thus the developed system as well within the budget and this was achieved because most of the technologies used are freely available. Only the customized products had to be purchased.

# CHAPTER 8-TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

This study is carried out to check the technical feasibility, that is, the technical requirements of the system. Any system developed must not have a high demand on the available technical resources. This will lead to high demands on the available technical resources. This will lead to high demands being placed on the client. The developed system must have a modest requirement, as only minimal or null changes are required for implementing this system.

**SOCIAL FEASIBILITY**

The aspect of study is to check the level of acceptance of the system by the user. This includes the process of training the user to use the system efficiently. The user must not feel threatened by the system, instead must accept it as a necessity. The level of acceptance by the users solely depends on the methods that are employed to educate the user about the system and to make him familiar with it. His level of confidence must be raised so that he is also able to make some constructive criticism, which is welcomed, as he is the final user of the system.

**8.1Non Functional Requirements**

Non-functional requirements are the quality requirements that stipulate how well software does what it has to do. These are Quality attributes of any system; these can be seen at the execution of the system and they can also be the part of the system architecture.

**8.2 Accuracy:**

The system will be accurate and reliable based on the design architecture. If there is any problem in the accuracy then the system will provide alternative ways to solve the problem.

**8.3 Usability:**

The proposed system will be simple and easy to use by the users. The users will comfort in order to communicate with the system. The user will be provided with an easy interface of the system.

**8.4 Accessibility:**

The system will be accessible through internet and there should be no any known problem.

* 1. **Performance:**

The system performance will be at its best when performing the functionality of the system.

* 1. **Reliability:**

The proposed system will be reliable in all circumstances and if there is any problem that will be affectively handle in the design.

* 1. **Security:**

The proposed system will be highly secured; every user will be required registration and username/password to use the system. The system will do the proper authorization and authentication of the users based on their types and their requirements. The proposed system will be designed persistently to avoid any misuse of the application.

# CHAPTER 9-SYSTEM TESTING

The purpose of testing is to discover errors. Testing is the process of trying to discover every conceivable fault or weakness in a work product. It provides a way to check the functionality of components, sub-assemblies, assemblies and/or a finished product It is the process of exercising software with the intent of ensuring that the

Software system meets its requirements and user expectations and does not fail in an unacceptable manner. There are various types of test. Each test type addresses a specific testing requirement.

**TYPES OF TESTS**

**Unit testing**

Unit testing involves the design of test cases that validate that the internal program logic is functioning properly, and that program inputs produce valid outputs. All decision branches and internal code flow should be validated. It is the testing of individual software units of the application .it is done after the completion of an individual unit before integration. This is a structural testing, that relies on knowledge of its construction and is invasive. Unit tests perform basic tests at component level and test a specific business process, application, and/or system configuration. Unit tests ensure that each unique path of a business process performs accurately to the documented specifications and contains clearly defined inputs and expected results.

**Integration testing**

Integration tests are designed to test integrated software components to determine if they actually run as one program. Testing is event driven and is more concerned with the basic outcome of screens or fields. Integration tests demonstrate that although the components were individually satisfaction, as shown by successfully unit testing, the combination of components is correct and consistent. Integration testing is specifically aimed at exposing the problems that arise from the combination of components.

**Functional test**

Functional tests provide systematic demonstrations that functions tested are available as specified by the business and technical requirements, system documentation, and user manuals.

Functional testing is centered on the following items:

Valid Input : identified classes of valid input must be accepted.

Invalid Input : identified classes of invalid input must be rejected.

Functions : identified functions must be exercised.

Output : identified classes of application outputs must be exercised.

Systems/Procedures: interfacing systems or procedures must be invoked.

Organization and preparation of functional tests is focused on requirements, key functions, or special test cases. In addition, systematic coverage pertaining to identify Business process flows; data fields, predefined processes, and successive processes must be considered for testing. Before functional testing is complete, additional tests are identified and the effective value of current tests is determined.

**System Test**

System testing ensures that the entire integrated software system meets requirements. It tests a configuration to ensure known and predictable results. An example of system testing is the configuration oriented system integration test. System testing is based on process descriptions and flows, emphasizing pre-driven process links and integration points.

**White Box Testing**

White Box Testing is a testing in which in which the software tester has knowledge of the inner workings, structure and language of the software, or at least its purpose. It is purpose. It is used to test areas that cannot be reached from a black box level.

**Black Box Testing**

Black Box Testing is testing the software without any knowledge of the inner workings, structure or language of the module being tested. Black box tests, as most other kinds of tests, must be written from a definitive source document, such as specification or requirements document, such as specification or requirements document. It is a testing in which the software under test is treated, as a black box .you cannot “see” into it. The test provides inputs and responds to outputs without considering how the software works.

**9.1 Unit Testing:**

Unit testing is usually conducted as part of a combined code and unit test phase of the software lifecycle, although it is not uncommon for coding and unit testing to be conducted as two distinct phases.

**Test strategy and approach**

Field testing will be performed manually and functional tests will be written in detail.

**Test objectives**

* All field entries must work properly.
* Pages must be activated from the identified link.
* The entry screen, messages and responses must not be delayed.

**Features to be tested**

* Verify that the entries are of the correct format
* No duplicate entries should be allowed
* All links should take the user to the correct page

**9.2 Integration Testing**

Software integration testing is the incremental integration testing of two or more integrated software components on a single platform to produce failures caused by interface defects.

The task of the integration test is to check that components or software applications, e.g. components in a software system or – one step up – software applications at the company level – interact without error.

**Test Results:** All the test cases mentioned above passed successfully. No defects encountered.

**9.3 Acceptance Testing**

User Acceptance Testing is a critical phase of any project and requires significant participation by the end user. It also ensures that the system meets the functional requirements.

**Test Results:** All the test cases mentioned above passed successfully. No defects encountered.

# CHAPTER 10– CONCLUSIONS

This is the “Application for women security system” which is very useful application mainly for girl’s safety. We can send our location to our family members and police stations by clicking sos button Overall system work for the safety of the women. This system will handle complaint from the women to police station through online. This complete feature make the application helpful for the women safety.

# CHAPTER 11- REFERENCES

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# CHAPTER 12- CODING

var app = angular.module("myapp", ['ngCookies']);

app.controller("myappCtrl", function($scope, $cookieStore, $cookies, $http)

{

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* User Login \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

// sign in button

$scope.user\_login = function()

{

//$scope.field\_1 = document.getElementById('Latitude\_in').value;

//$scope.field\_2 = document.getElementById('Longitude\_in').value;

$http.post('user\_login.php',

{

'field\_1':$scope.field\_1,'field\_2':$scope.field\_2,

'email': $scope.email, 'password':$scope.password

})

.success(function(data, status, headers, config)

{

if(data.success == 1)

{

alert("Login Successful");

$cookieStore.put("cook\_user\_email",data.email);

window.location = "user\_home.html"; // Home Page

return;

}

else if(data.success == 2)

{

alert("Please Fill All Fields");

}

else

{

alert("Login Unsuccessful");

}

});

}

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Cookies \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

$scope.cook\_user\_email = $cookieStore.get("cook\_user\_email");

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* User Logout \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

$scope.user\_logout = function()

{

if(confirm("Are You Sure?"))

{

$cookies.cook\_user\_email = "";

$cookies.cook\_admin\_email = "";

window.location = "index.html";

return;

}

else

{

return false;

}

}

\*/

$scope.admin\_logout = function()

{

if(confirm("Are You Sure?"))

{

$cookies.cook\_user\_email = "";

$cookies.cook\_admin\_email = "";

window.location = "index.html";

return;

}

else

{

return false;

}

}

$scope.user\_logout = function()

{

$http.post('user\_logout.php',{'email':$scope.cook\_user\_email})

.success(function(data, status, headers, config)

{

if(data.success == 1)

{

alert("Logout successfully");

$cookies.cook\_user\_email = "";

$cookies.cook\_admin\_email = "";

window.location = "index.html";

return;

}

else if(data.success == 2)

{

alert("Please Fill All Fields");

}

else if(data.success == 0)

{

alert("Error");

}

else

{

alert(" Un Successfull");

}

});

}

//\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* admin\_register \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

$scope.user\_register = function()

{

$http.post('user\_register.php',{

'name':$scope.name,'email':$scope.email,'password':$scope.password,

'mobile': $scope.mobile,'field\_1': $scope.field\_1,'field\_2': $scope.field\_2,

'field\_3': $scope.field\_3,'field\_4': $scope.field\_4 })

.success(function(data, status, headers, config)

{

if(data.success == 1)

{

alert("Registered successfully");

window.location = "login.html";

return;

}

else if(data.success == 2)

{

alert("Please Fill All Fields");

}

else if(data.success == 3)

{

alert("Enter 10 Digit Mobile No");

}

else if(data.success == 0)

{

alert("Error");

}

else

{

alert(" Un Successfull");

}

});

}

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Admin Login \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

// sign in button

$scope.admin\_login = function()

{

$http.post('admin\_login.php',

{'email': $scope.email, 'password':$scope.password})

.success(function(data, status, headers, config)

{

if(data.success == 1)

{

alert("Login Successful");

$cookieStore.put("cook\_admin\_email",data.email);

window.location = "admin\_home.html"; // Home Page

return;

}

else if(data.success == 2)

{

alert("Please Fill All Fields");

}

else

{

alert("Login Unsuccessful");

}

});

}

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Cookies Login \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

$scope.cook\_admin\_email = $cookieStore.get("cook\_admin\_email");

//\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* admin\_register \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

$scope.admin\_register = function()

{

$http.post('admin\_register.php',{

'name':$scope.name,'email':$scope.email,

'password':$scope.password,'mobile': $scope.mobile})

.success(function(data, status, headers, config)

{

if(data.success == 1)

{

alert("Registered successfully");

window.location = "admin\_login.html";

return;

}

else

{

alert("Invalid Inputs");

}

});

}

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Update Admin Info \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

$http.post('get\_admin\_info.php')

.success(function(data, status, headers, config)

{

if(data.success == 1)

{

$scope.details = data.details;

}

});

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Update User Info \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

$http.post('get\_user\_info.php',

{

'email':$scope.cook\_user\_email

})

.success(function(data, status, headers, config)

{

if(data.success == 1)

{

$scope.userdetails = data.details;

}

});

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* User Login \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

$scope.myinfovar = true;

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Admin Update Login \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

$scope.update\_info = function(email,password,name,mobile)

{

$scope.myinfovar = false;

$scope.email = email;

$scope.password = password;

$scope.name = name;

$scope.mobile = mobile;

//window.location = "home.html";

}

$scope.save\_info = function()

{

$http.post('admin\_update.php',{

'name':$scope.name,'email':$scope.email,

'password':$scope.password,'mobile': $scope.mobile})

.success(function(data, status, headers, config)

{

if(data.success == 1)

{

alert("Submited successfully");

window.location = "admin\_post\_info.html";

return;

}

else

{

alert("Invalid Inputs");

}

});

}

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* User Login \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/

// sign in button

$scope.newpassword = function()

{

$http.post('newpassword.php',

{ 'email': $scope.email, 'password':$scope.password,

'field\_3': $scope.field\_3, 'field\_4':$scope.field\_4

})

.success(function(data, status, headers, config)

{

if(data.success == 1)

{

alert("Password Reset Successful");

window.location = "index.html"; // Home Page

return;

}

else if(data.success == 2)

{

alert("Please Fill All Fields");

}

else

{

alert("Login Unsuccessful");

}

});

}

});