INTRODUCTION

In the hustle and bustle of our daily lives, Lost and Found Application, an innovative solution crafted to simplify and enhance the experience of reclaiming lost belongings. Developed with care and precision by Mohammed Faraz Ali and Khalid Masud Shadul Chaudhari, our Lost and Found Application is designed to connect individuals with their lost possessions and promote a sense of community engagement.. Leveraging a seamless combination of HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP within the XAMPP server environment, our application provides a straightforward interface for users to submit information about their lost possessions. The front-end, characterized by its clean design and responsive layout, ensures an intuitive experience. On the back-end, PHP facilitates the secure handling of user input and data storage in a MySQL database. Users can easily input details such as item name, description, category, and location, initiating a swift process that records the information and communicates success or any potential issues. This Lost and Found application serves as a practical solution for individuals seeking to reunite with their belongings in an organized and user-centric manner.

Purpose

The purpose of our Lost and Found application is to simplify and enhance the process of reporting lost items and reuniting owners with their belongings. Our application provides a straightforward interface for users to submit information about their lost possessions. The front-end, characterized by its clean design and responsive layout, ensures an intuitive experience. On the back-end, PHP facilitates the secure handling of user input and data storage in a MySQL database. By providing a user-friendly interface, individuals can easily submit essential details about their lost items, including item name, description, category, and location. The application leverages HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP to create an intuitive and visually appealing front-end, ensuring a seamless user experience. On the back-end, PHP facilitates secure data handling, storing information in a MySQL database. The primary goal is to streamline the reporting process, making it efficient and accessible to a wide range of users. This application aims to contribute to community well-being by facilitating the return of lost items to their rightful owners through a systematic and organized platform.

Scope

The Lost and Found application aims to fulfill a comprehensive scope, addressing the diverse needs of individuals, organizations, and communities in the effective management of lost items. Its user-friendly interface, developed using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP within the XAMPP environment, ensures accessibility across various devices and browsers, fostering inclusivity. The application's primary focus lies in efficient data handling, utilizing PHP for secure processing and storage of user-submitted information in a MySQL database. The scalability of its modular design allows for seamless integration of additional features, functionalities, and accommodation of increased user loads. Future enhancements may include a notification system, alerting users to potential matches between found items and their reported losses. Its adaptability and potential for customization further ensure that the application can be tailored to meet the specific requirements of different organizations or communities, making it a versatile tool for fostering community well-being.

Definition

A Lost and Found application is a digital platform designed to streamline the process of reporting lost items and facilitating their recovery by their rightful owners. Typically implemented using a combination of web development technologies such as HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP, the application provides users with a user-friendly interface to submit details about their lost possessions. These details may include item names, descriptions, categories, and the location where the item was last seen. The application securely stores this information in a database, allowing users to search for and claim their lost items when found. The primary goal of a Lost and Found application is to create an organized and efficient system that contributes to the reunification of lost items with their owners within a community or organizational setting. Users accessing the application can input various details about their lost possessions, enhancing the chances of successful recovery. These details might include a comprehensive description of the item, its name, the category it falls under (e.g., electronics, personal items, accessories), and the location where it was last seen. The back-end, often implemented using server-side scripting languages like PHP, manages the storage of this information in a structured database, ensuring data integrity and security.

Overview

A Lost and Found application is a digital tool designed to simplify the process of reporting and recovering lost items within a specific community or organization. It includes a user-friendly interface where individuals can input details like item names, descriptions, and locations. The back-end, powered by languages like PHP, securely stores this information in a database. The application enables efficient retrieval, allowing users to search for and claim their lost items. Overall, the purpose is to create an organized system that promotes the timely return of lost possessions, contributing to a sense of community responsibility and trust .

A Lost and Found application is a digital platform designed to streamline the reporting and recovery of lost items within a specific community or organizational context. This application comprises both front-end and back-end components, with the front-end providing an intuitive and user-friendly interface. Users can easily input essential details about their lost possessions, such as item names, descriptions, categories, and the location where the item was last seen. On the back-end, the application leverages server-side scripting languages like PHP to securely manage the storage of this information in a database. This database facilitates efficient data retrieval, allowing users to search for and claim their lost items when found. The overall purpose of the Lost and Found application is to create a centralized and organized system, promoting the timely and systematic reunification of lost items with their owners while fostering a sense of community responsibility. At its core, a Lost and Found application acts as a virtual hub for managing lost items, aiming to simplify the often-frustrating experience of losing personal belongings. The back-end, typically utilizing server-side scripting languages like PHP, ensures that the data is handled securely and efficiently. The structured storage of information facilitates quick and accurate retrieval, enabling users to search for their lost items based on various criteria. Some implementations may even incorporate additional features, such as notifications, alerting users when a found item aligns with their reported loss. The application's user interface is designed to be straightforward, allowing individuals to seamlessly report pertinent details about their lost items. This information, including item names, descriptions, categories, and last-known locations. The application's user interface is designed to be straightforward.

Limitations

Processes are present in every organization in order to its smooth andsteady functioning. They might or might not be defined, however without them any organization even an educational institute like college, school etc would fall apart . Processes can be divided into two categories. First one is manual processes and another one is automatic processes. Usually, modern organizations like colleges, schools etc uses a combination of both types of processes in their day to day functioning.

Limitations of current manual system are as follows,

- Time consuming process

- Less adaptable

- Less safe and secure

- Duplication of data entry

- Inconsistency in data entry

- System is dependent on individuals

- Risk of misinterpretation of data

- Only administrators can modify the structure

- No way to store the previous data

- More scalability complex

- Efficiency is complicated

- Time taken

- Not dependable

In this web based system, it will be able to present viewer all related information about the academy as a normal website in the internet and at the same time allow management task to be done on the system. The web based system is important as to enable a better and more organized way in keeping track of the dance academy's daily business and its student's data. Viewers will have an easy accessibility to all information of the dance academies.

The project aims to develop a dance academy management system in order to provide solutions to current problems and increase the efficiency. Thus, our system meets the very basic and necessary needs of a viewers and also .To enable a better and more organized way in keeping track of the dance academies.

This web based system provide some advantages they are as follows :

1. This system is to allow better viewing of information .
2. Administrator has the full authorization of the system.
3. Management will no longer need to go through papers of work and documentation which is time consuming.
4. Viewers will have an easy accessibility to all information of the dance academies. All information will be easily found from the internet.

It has some features like:

1. can register online for their lost items forms.

2. It has two types of service which are at the lost and at found.

3. There is a limited number of registrations are done under each admin.

4. This studio also gives rewards and appreciation for all the winners and also provides a costume for all the candidates.

5. Improve efficiency

6. Time saving

7. Cost effective

8. scalable

Visual Studio Code is a source-code editor that can be used with a variety of programming language including Java, JavaScript, Go, Node.js, Python, C++ and Fortran. It is based on the Electron framework, which is used to develop Node.js Web applications that run on the Blink layout engine. Visual Studio Code employs the same editor component (codenamed "Monaco") used in Azure DevOps (formerly called Visual Studio Online and Visual Studio Team Services). Out of the box, Visual Studio Code includes basic support for most common programming languages. This basic support includes syntax highlighting, bracket matching, code folding, and configurable snippets. Visual Studio Code also ships with IntelliSense for JavaScript, TypeScript, JSON, CSS, and HTML, as well as debugging support for Node.js. Support for additional languages can be provided by freely available extensions on the VS Code Marketplace

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XAMPP is one of the widely used cross-platform web servers, which helps developers to create and test their programs on a local webserver. It was developed by the Apache Friends, and its native source code can be revised or modified by the audience. It consists of Apache HTTP Server, MariaDB, and interpreter for the different programming languages like PHP and Perl. It is available in 11 languages and supported by different platforms such as the IA-32 package of Windows & x64 package of macOS and Linux.

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XAMPP is an abbreviation where X stands for Cross-Platform, A stands for Apache, M stands for MYSQL, and the Ps stand for PHP and Perl, respectively. It is an open-source package of web solutions that includes Apache distribution for many servers and command-line executables along with modules such as Apache server, MariaDB, PHP, and Perl. XAMPP helps a local host or server to test its website and clients via computers and laptops before releasing it to the main server. It is a platform that furnishes a suitable environment to test and verify the working of projects based on Apache, Perl, MySQL database, and PHP through the system of the host itself. Among these technologies, Perl is a programming language used for web development, PHP is a backend scripting language, and MariaDB is the most vividly used database developed by MySQL.

Methodologies of problem solving

In addressing challenges within the Lost and Found application, our problem-solving methodology follows a systematic approach tailored to the unique demands of reuniting people with their lost possessions. First and foremost, we meticulously define the problem at hand, whether it's an issue with user interaction, data integrity, or system functionality. Next, we prioritize user feedback, actively seeking insights from those who have encountered the problem and thoroughly investigating reported issues. A crucial aspect of our methodology involves a comprehensive understanding of the lost item lifecycle within the application, mapping out each stage from the initial report to the eventual retrieval. This holistic view allows us to pinpoint problem areas and identify opportunities for improvement. Through this structured process, we ensure that our Lost and Found application continues to serve its purpose seamlessly, fostering a community-driven platform where lost items find their way back to their rightful owners.

Chapter 2

INTERFACES

In computing, an interface is a shared boundary across which three separate components of computer system exchange information.

- **User interface**

The application will have a user friendly and menu based interface.

The following screen will be provided:

2.1. Hardware Interface

1. Minimum 350MB Hard disk space for installation.

2. 4GB HD space required for a typical live system with 1000-2000 events.

3. Recommended minimum CPU – Pentium 4,3.2GHz.

4. Recommended 1GB RAM for a central server with 3 Nodes.

5. Network card.

- **Server side**

The web application will be hosted on one of the departments Linux servers and connecting to one of the school oracle database server. The web server is listening on the web standard port, port 80.

- **Client side**

The system is a web based application; clients are requiring using a modern web browser such as Mozilla Firebox 1.5, Internet Explorer 6, and Google Chrome

2.2. Software Interface

1. HTML, CSS, JavaScript , other softwares for Frontend

2. XAMPP for deployment

3. PHPBackend

Choose a server-side scripting language suitable for web development. PHP is a popular choice due to its simplicity, integration with MySQL databases, and compatibility with web servers like Apache. Implement robust data validation and sanitization techniques to ensure that user-submitted data is secure and does not pose a risk of SQL injection or other security vulnerabilities. Design the server-side scripts with scalability in mind. Optimize database queries, use caching mechanisms, and consider future enhancements that may impact server performance.

By focusing on these theoretical aspects, the server-side implementation can form a robust foundation for a secure, scalable, and efficient Lost and Found application

We implements an endpoint or route on the server to receive image uploads from clients. Set up appropriate mechanisms to handle file uploads securely, such as multipart/form-data or Base64 encoding. Validate and sanitize user input to prevent security risks.

In the server-side architecture of the Lost and Found application, HTML establishes the structure of web pages, CSS styles them for an appealing layout, and JavaScript adds interactivity. XAMPP, an environment comprising Apache, MySQL, PHP, and Perl, serves as the local hosting platform. PHP, a server-side scripting language,

Design an intuitive and visually appealing user interface using HTML and CSS. Consider a clean and responsive layout that accommodates different screen sizes and devices.

Create an input field or drag-and-drop area where users can upload images for text appropriate. Implement event handlers in JavaScript to capture the selected image file and initiate the upload process.

Test and ensure compatibility across different web browsers to provide a consistent experience for users. Consider browser-specific quirks and adjust the frontend code and styling if necessary. The Lost and Found project is an innovative solution that addresses the common challenge of losing personal belongings. This platform offers users a streamlined process to report lost items and increases the chances of recovery through a well-organized system. The engaging home page and dynamic feed keep users informed about recent found items, fostering a sense of community and hope. The Admin mduule, particularly the Users section, empowers administrators to efficiently manage accounts, monitor activities, and ensure a secure environment. The inclusion of activity logs and customizable user roles adds an extra layer of functionality and security. In conclusion, the Lost and Found project not only simplifies the process of retrieving lost items but also creates a supportive community through its thoughtful design and robust features.

Cross-Browser Compatibility refers to the ability of a website or web application to function consistently and accurately across different web browsers and their various versions. As each web browser may have its own rendering engine, JavaScript interpreter, and CSS.

Features:

HTML, CSS, and JavaScript features for a Lost and Found Application application can be implemented to provide a user-friendly interface for uploading images, displaying extracted text, and enhancing the overall user experience. Here are some key features you can consider incorporating.

HTML input field or drag-and-drop area for selecting and uploading images. CSS styling to ensure proper image rendering and dimensions. JavaScript logic to display and update the loading indicator based on the status of the appropriate process. Media queries to ensure proper layout and styling on different screen sizes and devices. Here are some key features you can consider incorporating:

- Image upload

- Image Preview

- Loading encoder

- Text display

- Error handling and messaging

- User interaction

- Styling and responsiveness

- Progress updates

- Download or Save extracted text

- Accessibility

- Efficiency

- User experience

[a] HTML

The Hyper Text Markup Language or HTML is the standard mark up language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages.

It describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document. HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets.

Browsers do not display the HTML tags but use them to interpret the content of the page. HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript, which affects the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content.

The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), former maintainer of the HTML and current maintainer of the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.A form of HTML, known as HTML5, is used to display video and audio, primarily using the element, in collaboration with java script.

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[b] CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML or XML (including XML dialects such as SVG, Math ML or XHTML). CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript.

CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts.CSS - cite_note-3 This separation can improve content accessibility; provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics; enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate . css file, which reduces complexity and repetition in the structural content; and enable the .css file to be cached to improve the page load speed between the pages that share the file and its formatting.

Separation of formatting and content also makes it feasible to present the same mark up page in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (via speech-based browser or screen reader), and on Braille-based tactile devices. CSS also has rules for alternate formatting if the content is accessed on a mobile device.CSS - cite_note-4 The name cascading comes from the specified priority scheme to determine which style rule applies if more than one rule matches a particular element.

This cascading priority scheme is predictable. The CSS specifications are maintained by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). Internet media type (MIME type) text/ css is registered for use with CSS by RFC 2318 (March 1998). The W3C operates a free CSS validation service for CSS documents.CSS - cite_note-5 In addition to HTML, other mark up languages support the use of CSS including XHTML, plain XML, SVG, and XUL.

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Quality Attributes:

The following quality attributes should be maintained in the project.

Maintainability

The site's maintainability will depend on clean, easy-to-read pages. Being a dynamic Site we need to generate the dynamic output clean and well formatted.

Availability

The site should be accessible to as many browsers as possible; including text browsers.

Reliability

The reliability of the website depends on the web server it will be hosted on, and also on LOGIN mechanisms.

Security

All the necessary steps have been taken to provide security to the site by following the latest technology because all the data of all members is proprietary data of the Client's Organization and its members (Visitors and members). This non-functional requirement assures that all data inside the system or its part will be protected against malware attacks or unauthorized access. But there's a catch. The lion's share of security non-functional requirements can be translated into concrete functional counterparts. If you want to protect the admin panel from unauthorized access, you would define the login flow and different user roles as system behavior or user actions. So, the non-functional requirements part will set up specific types of threats that functional requirements will address in more detail. But this isn't always the case. If your security relies on specific standards and encryption methods, these standards don't directly describe the behavior of a system, but rather help engineers with implementation guides. But there's a catch. The lion's share of security non-functional requirements can be translated into concrete functional counterparts. If you want to protect the admin panel from unauthorized access, you would define the login flow and different user roles as system behavior or user actions. This non-functional requirement assures that all data inside the system or its part will be protected against malware attacks or unauthorized access.

System requirements

System requirements are the configuration that a system must have in order for a hardware or software application to run smoothly and efficiently. System requirement for developing this web based system are as follows,

Front-End requirements

Front-End is the part of the website users can see and interact with such as graphical user interface (GUI) and the command line including the design, text, images etc. HTML, CSS and JavaScript are the languages which are used in developing this web based application.

Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) is the set of markup symbols or codes inserted into a file intended for display on the Internet. The markup tells web browsers how to display a web page's words and images. Each individual piece markup code (which would fall between "<" and ">" characters) is referred to as an element, though many people also refer to it as a tag. Some elements come in pairs that indicate when some display effect is to begin and when it is to end.

Hyper Text Markup Language is the computer language that facilitates website creation. The language, which has code words and syntax just like any other language, is relatively easy to comprehend and, as time goes on, increasingly powerful in what it allows someone to create. HTML continues to evolve to meet the demands and requirements of the Internet under the guise of the World Wide Web Consortium, the organization that designs and maintains the language; for instance, with the transition to Web 2.0.

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Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render them into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document. HTML is the code for creating web pages , using tags and other commands that a browser reads and convert into the normal web pages that people see.

Key takeaways

- Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) is the basic scripting language used by web browsers to render pages on the world wide web.
- Hyper Text allows a user to click a link and be redirected to a new page referenced by that link.
- Early versions of HTML were static (Web 1.0), while newer iterations feature a great deal of dynamic flexibility (Web 2.0, 3.0)

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets, fondly referred to as CSS, is a simple design language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable. CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the colour of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, what background images or colours are used, layout designs, variations in display for different devices and screen sizes as well as a variety of other effects.

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) provides a powerful set of tools to control the layout, formatting, and appearance of web pages. Learning CSS allows you to enhance the visual appeal of your websites.

By using CSS to control the presentation layer, you can enhance the user experience. This includes creating visually appealing interfaces, improving readability, and optimizing navigation.

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CSS is easy to learn and understand but it provides powerful controlover the presentation of an HTML document. Most commonly, CSS is combined with the markup languages HTML or XHTML.

CSS is the language for describing presentation of web pages,including colours, layout and fonts.

Advantages of CSS

- **Time efficient -** CSS saves time. You can write CSS onceand then reuse same sheet in multiple HTML pages. You can define a style for each HTML element and apply it to as many Web pages as you want.
- **Pages load faster -** If you are using CSS, you do not needto write HTML tag attributes every time. Just write one CSS rule of a tag and apply it to all the occurrences of thattag. So less code means faster download times.
- **Easy maintenance -** To make a global change, simply change the style, and all elements in all the web pages willbe updated automatically.
- **Flexibility control –** flexible to use from anywhere from devices
- **Animations –** functions properly by providing animations and effects
- **Maintainability -** CSS felicitate easy maintenance and update. It changes styles by at once using different selector and operator
- **Accessibility -** CSS felicitate easy maintenance and update
- **Loading speed -** CSS felicitate easy loading speed.
- **Responsive Design –** Responsive design provide by CSS
- **Separation of Concerns –** Use separation concerns
- **Search Engine Optimization –** SEO analysis is also done
- **Access Control -** Main use for access control
- **Superior styles to HTML -** CSS has a much wider array of attributes than HTML, so you can give a far better look to your HTML page in comparison to HTML attributes.
- **Multiple device compatibility -**Style sheets allow content to be optimized for more than one type of device. By using the same HTML document, different versions ofa website can be presented for handheld devices such as PDAs and cell phones or for printing.

JavaScript

JavaScript is a dynamic computer programming language. It is lightweight and most commonly used as a part of web pages, whose implementations allow client-side script to interact with the user and make dynamic pages. It is an interpreted programming language with object- oriented capabilities. JavaScript was first known as LiveScript, but Netscape changed its name to JavaScript, possibly because of the excitement being generated by Java. It gives web pages interactive elements that engage a user. 98% of websites use Javascript on client side for webpages behaviour, often incorporating third-party libraries. All major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute the code on user's devices. JavaScript made its first appearance in Netscape 2.0 in 1995 with the name Live Script. The general-purpose core of the language has been embedded in Netscape, Internet Explorer, and other web browsers.

Client-side JavaScript is the most common form of the language. The script should be included in or referenced by an HTML document for the code to be interpreted by the browser. It means that a web page need not be a static HTML, but can include programs that interact with the user, control the browser, and dynamically create HTML content. The JavaScript client-side mechanism provides many advantages over traditional CGI server-side scripts. For example, you might use JavaScript to check if the user has entered.

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Advantages of JavaScript

1. **Less server interaction –** You can validate user input before sending the page off to the server. This saves server traffic, which means less load on your server.

2. **Immediate feedback to visitors -** They don't have to wait for a page reload to see if they have forgotten to enter something.

3. **Increased Interactivity -** You can create interfaces that react when the user hovers over them with a mouse or activates them via the keyboard.

4. **Richer Interfaces** - You can use JavaScript to include such items as drag and drop components and sliders to give a Rich Interface to your site visitors.

5. **Versatility**

6. **Interactivity**

7. **Client-side Scripting**

8. **Support for frameworks and libraries**

9. **Cross Browser compatibility**

10. **Scalability**

11. **Community Resources**

12. **Server-side development**

Software requirements

- **Operating System :** Microsoft Windows 7 or above

- **Programming Language** : HTML, CSS, JavaScript

- **IDE :** Visual Studios Code

Hardware requirements

1. **Processor :** Intel core I3 or Higher

2. **RAM :** 4 GB or above

3. **Hard Disk :** 100 GB (min)

XAMPP for deployment

[a] XAMPP

XAMPP, an acronym for Cross-Platform, Apache, MySQL, PHP, and Perl, is a free and open-source web server solution designed to simplify the process of setting up a local development environment for web applications.

The platform includes Apache as the web server, MySQL as the relational database management system, PHP as the server-side scripting language, and Perl for versatile scripting capabilities. XAMPP is compatible with various operating systems, making it a cross-platform solution for developers working on Windows, macOS, or Linux. It provides a comprehensive and integrated stack, allowing users to install and configure essential components seamlessly. With its user-friendly control panel, XAMPP enables quick activation or deactivation of services, making it an ideal environment for testing and developing web applications locally before deploying them to a live server. The inclusion of essential tools and features within XAMPP streamlines the development process, offering developers a convenient and efficient solution for building and testing web applications in a controlled environment.

XAMPP's cross-platform nature ensures compatibility with Windows, macOS, and Linux operating systems, making it accessible to a broad user base. The platform's control panel simplifies the management of its components, allowing users to start, stop, and configure Apache, MySQL, and other services effortlessly. This versatility makes XAMPP an ideal choice for developers working on diverse projects with varying technical requirements.

XAMPP, developed by Apache Friends, is a robust development environment that simplifies the setup of a fully functional web server on a local machine. The inclusion of Apache as the web server allows users to host and serve web pages. MySQL, a powerful relational database management system, is integrated to facilitate data storage and retrieval, making it particularly useful for applications requiring database functionality. PHP, the server-side scripting language, is an integral part of XAMPP, enabling dynamic content generation and seamless interaction with databases. Perl, another scripting language included in XAMPP, enhances the platform's versatility, providing additional scripting capabilities.

In addition to its core components, XAMPP includes other useful tools such as phpMyAdmin for database management, FileZilla FTP server for file transfers, and Mercury Mail for email functionality. These auxiliary tools enhance the overall development experience by providing additional utilities commonly needed in web development projects.

XAMPP is widely embraced by developers for its ease of use, comprehensive feature set, and efficient local server environment. It serves as a valuable tool for testing and debugging web applications before deploying them to production servers, contributing significantly to the streamlined and accelerated development workflow.

Beyond its core components, XAMPP also incorporates various features that contribute to its versatility and utility for web development. One notable feature is the inclusion of OpenSSL, which provides essential cryptographic functions, enabling secure data transmission over the network. This is particularly valuable when developing applications that require secure communication, such as those involving e-commerce or user authentication.

The platform's portability is another advantageous aspect, as developers can easily transfer their XAMPP environment from one machine to another. This portability promotes collaborative development efforts and facilitates seamless transitions between development and testing environments.

XAMPP's user-friendly interface and documentation make it accessible to developers with varying levels of expertise. The platform is well-suited for both beginners seeking a straightforward environment for learning web development and experienced professionals looking for a quick and efficient local server setup.

XAMPP's modular architecture allows users to extend its functionality by adding or removing components based on specific project requirements. This adaptability ensures that developers can create customized local environments tailored to the needs of their applications. Furthermore, XAMPP supports the integration of various content management systems (CMS) and frameworks, making it compatible with popular tools like WordPress, Joomla, and Drupal. In summary, XAMPP's extended feature set, adaptability, portability, and user-friendly nature make it a preferred choice among developers for creating and testing web applications in a controlled and efficient local environment.

[b] GitHub

GitHub is an Internet hosting service for software development and version control using Git. It provides the distributed version control of Git plus access control, bug tracking, software feature requests, task management, continuous integration, and wikis for every project. Whether you are working on personal projects alone or are part of a team working on huge enterprise software, GitHub is a useful tool. If you're alone, you can use it to store your code and show off what you've done to others.

GIT, which stands for Global Information Tracker, is a powerful and widely-used version control system commonly used for software development and other collaborative projects. It makes it easy for developers to share code files and collaborate with fellow developers on open-source projects. GitHub also serves as a social networking site where developers can openly network, collaborate, and pitch their work.Git is not a programming language, but it's become incredibly important for computer programmers working in almost any language you can name. Today, Git is the de facto standard for what's known as version control software.

While Git is a tool that's used to manage multiple versions of source code edits that are then transferred to files in a Git repository, GitHub serves as a location for uploading copies of a Git repository. In a sense, then, there's no comparison when it comes to Git vs. GitHub as far as their function. Github is used by developers, programming instructors, students, and enterprises worldwide to create millions of open source projects and enable organized collaboration in one platform. It is a collaborative web-based platform with version control systems that offers a more efficient way to build excellent software.

GitHub is a website designed for programmers to collaboratively build their code. But that doesn't mean you need to be a programmer to use it! You can get started with collaborative version-tracking of your (non-programming) work without ever writing a line of code or using the command line. Different people and teams use GitHub for different projects. While we got our start as a version control platform, GitHub is now used to manage teams, share resumes, find new projects, track work, and host discussions, just to name a few.

GitHub helps you target potential employer's code or favorite developers to catch their attention. GitHub offers an easy way to follow the codes of tech companies that maintain theirs on GitHub. This way, any developer that wants to impress or catch the attention of a tech firm can easily do so on GitHub.

[c] Visual Studio Code

Visual Studio Code, also commonly referred to as VS Code, is a source-code editor made by Microsoft with the Electron Framework, for Windows, Linux and macOS. Features include support for debugging, syntax highlighting, intelligent code completion, snippets, code refactoring, and embedded Git.

Visual Studio Code is a free coding editor that helps you start coding quickly. Use it to code in any programming language, without switching editors. Visual Studio Code has support for many languages, including Python, Java, C++, JavaScript, and more. While marketing primarily to professional programmers, VS Code is an excellent editor for students and other learner just getting started with HTML and CSS. This course focuses mainly on those students and learners who in the beginner to intermediate stages of learning to code with HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

VS Code comes with great debugging support for Python, allowing you to set breakpoints, inspect variables, and use the debug console for an in-depth look at how your program is executing step by step. Debug a number of different types of Python applications, including multi-threaded, web, and remote applications. VS Code is first and foremost an editor, and relies on command-line tools to do much of the development workflow. The C/C++ extension does not include a C++ compiler or debugger. You will need to install these tools or use those already installed on your computer.

In Visual Studio Code, we have support for almost every major programming language. Several ship in the box, for example, JavaScript, TypeScript, CSS, and HTML but more rich language extensions can be found in the VS Code Marketplace. VS Code provides a lot of extensions for C/C++, PYTHON, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, GO, JAVA, JSON and all the available programming and non-programming languages.It provides a lot of extensions for snippets of all programming languages which helps to write code faster than all other IDE available in market Visual Studio Code is a source code editor, which helps businesses build and debug web applications running on Windows, Linux, and macOS. Features include syntax highlighting, code refactoring and navigation, snippets, Emmet abbreviations, command-line interface (CLI), and text wrap.

With features like IntelliSense, syntax highlighting, and code navigation, developers can write code more efficiently and with fewer errors. The integrated debugging capabilities allow for easy identification and resolution of issues in code. Additionally, its seamless integration with version control systems like Git enables smooth collaboration and efficient code management. VS Code's extensibility is one of its standout features, with a vast library of extensions available to enhance functionality, support different languages, and customize the editor according to individual preferences. This makes it adaptable to a wide range of development workflows and project requirements.

PHP for back End

In the Lost and Found application, PHP plays a pivotal role in server-side processing, responsible for executing tasks such as handling form submissions and interacting with the MySQL database. As users submit information about their lost items through HTML forms, PHP scripts manage the validation and sanitization of this data, ensuring its accuracy and security.

The server-side scripting language facilitates seamless communication with the MySQL database, executing SQL queries to insert new records, update existing information, and retrieve data as needed.

In the architecture of the Lost and Found application, PHP serves as the engine driving dynamic server-side functionalities. Its primary responsibility lies in the comprehensive handling of data submitted by users through HTML forms. Upon form submission, PHP scripts meticulously validate and sanitize the provided data, ensuring not only the accuracy of information but also guarding against potential security threats like SQL injection.In essence, PHP not only facilitates the seamless interaction between the user interface and the database but also ensures that the Lost and Found application adheres to high standards of security and data integrity, contributing significantly to the overall success and user trustworthiness of the system. Furthermore, PHP incorporates robust security measures, such as input validation and parameterized queries, to prevent common vulnerabilities like SQL injection, contributing to the overall reliability and integrity of the application. Its versatility and efficiency make PHP a fundamental component in the development of a dynamic and functional Lost and Found system.

PHP in the Lost and Found project incorporates security best practices to fortify the application against potential vulnerabilities. It employs measures such as input validation to ensure that only valid data is processed and parameterized queries to prevent malicious SQL injection attempts. This security-centric approach enhances the overall robustness and reliability of the application, safeguarding sensitive information stored in the database.

Additionally, PHP supports session management, allowing the application to maintain user-specific data across multiple pages. This proves invaluable in the context of the Lost and Found application, where users may engage with various functionalities or revisit the site to check on the status of their reported items. PHP's session handling features contribute to a more personalized and user-friendly experience.

PHP's versatility extends beyond basic form handling and database interaction, empowering the Lost and Found application with dynamic, user-specific functionalities and the potential for seamless integration with external services and libraries. Its role transcends mere data processing, contributing to a more interactive, adaptive, and feature-rich user experience.

One notable aspect is PHP's capability to facilitate conditional logic and decision-making. This allows the application to dynamically adapt its behavior based on user inputs or specific scenarios. For instance, PHP can be employed to implement conditional statements that customize the dPHP is a fundamental component in the architecture of the Lost and Found application, driving critical server-side processes. It excels in handling user-submitted data through HTML forms, ensuring accuracy and security through validation and sanitization. PHP's seamless interaction with the MySQL database facilitates efficient storage, retrieval, and updating of information about lost items. Beyond these foundational roles, PHP enhances the application's dynamics by enabling conditional logic, personalized user experiences through session management, and the potential integration of external libraries and APIs. Its versatility extends the application's capabilities, contributing to a robust, adaptive, and feature-rich system that not only manages lost items efficiently but also provides a user-friendly and secure experience.

FEATURES AND ADVANTAGES

Features

Lost and Found Application typically possesses several key features that distinguish them from other types of organizations. Here are some common features associated with charity organizations:

- **Preprocessing and cleaning:** The cleaning process can vary based on the nature of the item; for example, clothes might be laundered, and electronic devices might be wiped down.

- **Purpose:** The purpose of a Lost and Found system in processing and cleaning is to efficiently manage lost items by establishing a structured workflow. This includes categorizing found items, conducting necessary cleaning processes, documenting details, and facilitating the smooth return of cleaned items to their rightful owners.

- **Usage :** Lost and Found system serves both parties involved in the lost item scenario. It streamlines the reporting and recovery process, incorporating cleaning procedures to enhance the overall experience.

- **File format support:** The Lost and Found Application supports a wide range of file formats, including PDFs, documents (e.g., .docx, .odt), HTML files, and plain text files. This allows users to extract text from different sources conveniently.

- **Modular architecture:** The project follows a modular architecture, with separate appropriate modules for different file formats. Each module is designed to handle the specific parsing and appropriate requirements of its corresponding file format. This modularity enables flexibility and extensibility in adding support for additional file formats in the future.

- **Customization option:** Lost and Found Application project provides options for customization. Customization options in a Lost and Found system enhance user experience by providing tailored features. Users can personalize their profiles, set notification preferences, and customize search filters for more efficient retrieval of lost items. Language preferences cater to diverse users, and customization extends to categorization settings for administrators, ensuring adaptability to specific organizational need.

Advantages

Lost and Found Application offer several advantages that contribute to their significance and impact in society. Here are some key advantages of Lost and Found Application:

- **Versatility :** The Lost and Found Application project supports a wide range of file formats, including PDFs, documents, HTML files, and plain text files. This versatility allows users to extract text from diverse sources, accommodating different needs and use cases.

- **Ease of use:** The project offers a user-friendly interface and command-line interface, making it accessible and straightforward to use. Users can quickly set up and execute text appropriate tasks without requiring extensive technical knowledge.

- **Architectural Model:** The Lost and Found Application project follows a modular architecture, with separate appropriate modules for different file formats. This modularity allows for flexibility and extensibility. New appropriate modules can be added easily to support additional file formats, enhancing the project's capabilities.

- **Customization**: Users can choose the specific appropriate modules they need based on their requirements. This customization option enables users to tailor the text appropriate process, enhancing efficiency and accuracy for their specific use cases.

- **Preprocessing and utilities:** The project includes utilities for preprocessing and cleaning extracted text. These utilities help remove unwanted characters, normalize text, and handle formatting issues, resulting in cleaner and more usable extracted text.

- **Find lost items:** The Lost and Found Application project is open-source, allowing users to access the source code, contribute improvements, and benefit from community-driven development. This method collaborative nature ensures ongoing enhancements, bug fixes, and feature additions to the project. The benefits of a Lost and Found system lie in its ability to efficiently reunite individuals with their lost items. Users can easily report lost possessions, increasing the likelihood of recovery.

- **Documentation and usage example**: The Documentation Lost and Found application project provides comprehensive documentation and usage examples, guiding users through installation, usage, and customization. This documentation helps users understand and make the most of the Lost and Found Application project's capabilities.

- **Integration and automation:** With its command-line interface and modular design, the Lost and Found Application project can be easily integrated into automated workflows and scripts. This allows for seamless integration with existing processes and systems, enhancing productivity.

- **Free and cost effective:** As an open-source project, the Lost and Found Application is free to use, eliminating the need for costly licensing fees. This makes it a cost-effective solution for individuals and organizations looking to extract text from various sources.

- **Platform independence:** The Lost and Found Application project is developed using Python, making it platform-independent. It can be used on different operating systems, including Windows, macOS, and Linux.

These advantages collectively make Lost and Found Application instrumental in addressing societal needs, promoting data analysis, and empowering individuals and communities to thrive the data digitization.

Functionality

The functionality of a Lost and Found Application encompasses the various activities, services, and roles it performs to fulfill its mission and serve its beneficiaries. Here are some key functionalities of a charity organization:

1. The project's primary functionality is to find lost items and lost things from various sources, including PDF files, document files (such as .docx, .odt), HTML files, and plain text files.

2. In addition to text appropriate, the Lost and Found Application project can also perform file format conversion. Users can report lost items by providing details such as item description, category, and location.

3. The comprehensive documentation of found items, including condition before and after cleaning, is maintained. These utilities help remove unwanted characters, normalize the text, handle line breaks, and address common formatting issues, resulting in cleaner and more usable extracted text.

4. The Lost and Found Application project offers a command-line interface that allows users to interact with and execute text appropriate tasks conveniently ensuring accurate and to users who are kept informed about the status of their lost items for the

conduct needs assessments, and gather information to determine the appropriate interventions and support required by beneficiaries.

5. Users have the flexibility to choose the specific appropriate modules based on their requirements. They can select the appropriate module for the file format they are working with, enabling a customized and efficient appropriate process.

6. The project provides additional utilities for text preprocessing, such as text normalization, character encoding conversion, and handling special characters. These utilities help ensure the extracted text is in a standardized and usable format.

7. The lost and found system incorporates security measures, including input validation and parameterized queries, to safeguard against vulnerabilities.

8. The project's modular architecture makes it easy to extend and add support for additional file formats or enhance existing appropriate modules. This extensibility ensures the project can adapt to evolving needs and accommodate future requirements.

9. The project provides comprehensive documentation and usage examples, guiding users on how to install and use the Lost and Found Application functionalities effectively.

10. The documentation helps users understand the project's capabilities, provides usage guidelines, and showcases different usage scenarios.

These functionalities which collectively contribute to the effectiveness, user-friendliness, and security of the Lost and Found system, ensuring a streamlined process for reporting, finding, and retrieving lost items. The system facilitates easy search and retrieval, incorporates user profiles with customization options, and ensures security through measures like input validation. Administrators can tailor settings to organizational needs.

SOFTWARE SPECIFICATIONS

Modules of Lost and Found Application

This system has three modules namely, Admin Module, User Module and Lost and Found Application.

1 Admin Module: A module for the Lost and Found system serves as a centralized hub for managing and overseeing the entire process. Admins can access dashboard to view reported lost items, categorize found items, and track cleaning processes.

2 User Module: The user module in the Lost and Found system offers a user-friendly interface for individuals to report lost items, track the status of their submissions, and retrieve found items.

3 Lost and Found Application: This module is responsible for working directly from plain index page. It reads the file content as-is, without any specific parsing or formatting requirements.

Input data and validation

• Providing the file path

• Providing the file url

• Proper formatting of the file

• Validation of file

• Ensure file existence

• Checking the file

• Loading tesseract

• Initializing API.

• Finding items

• Modification done for the errors found during testing

• Replacing characters while not exactly matching

• Handling of errors

• Displaying non-editable text

• Checking of the coding standards to be maintained during coding

• Testing the module with the possible test data

• Testing of functionality involving all type of calculations etc.

Software quality plans

Lost and Found Application project revolve around ensuring functionality, performance, and usability through thorough testing, code reviews, automation, user feedback, and comprehensive documentation. Utilize CI/CD pipelines to automate the build, testing, and deployment processes. This allows for frequent integration of new changes, running tests automatically, and deploying stable versions of the Lost and Found Application project.

Software requirement specifications

The software requirements specification is produced at the culmination of the analysis task. The function and performance allocated to software as part of system engineering are refined by establishing a complete information description , a detailed ,functional and behavioral description , an indication of performance requirements and design constraints, appropriate validation criteria , and other data pertinent to requirements.

The proposed system has the following requirements:

System need to support appropriate from images.

System need to provide customizable options for selecting specific appropriate modules based on file format.

System need to handle preprocessing and cleaning of pictures, images, removing unwanted characters and normalizing the content.

System also needs to handle large file sizes and complex file structures efficiently. It also needs user-friendly documentation for installation, usage, and customization.

System needs to maintain compatibility with different operating systems (Windows, macOS, Linux).

Software attributes

There are a number of attributes of Software that can serve as requirement it is important that required attributes by specified so that their achievement can be objectively verified. The following items provide a partial list of Examples. These also known as non functional requirements or quality attributes. These are characteristic the system posses but that pervades the design. These requirements have to be testable just like the functional requirements. It's easy to start philosophizing here, but it keeps it specific

A] Adaptability

Adaptability can be defined as the case where a software system is assessed for interactive ability, and it adapts every action performed on the application to be matching with the individual user's needs. The validation for adaptability is said to be passed when a possible issue in the software is captured and tested for precision. On the other hand, one can say that it is not probable to foresee the wants of the types of users and to point out the one finest system arrangement for the said situation. Hence, there comes a need for various combinations of users and patterns of usage, to go with the existing functionality.

B] Compatibility

Compatibility is an important attribute to be validated for making the software system a high-quality product. The term compatible can be explained as a scenario where more than one item can co-exist and function well when connected with one another. The malfunctions here include the issues, the conflicts, the interferences, etc., and these issues are not supposed to be occurring for a product to be of good quality.

C] Durability

Durability is an attribute typically verified upon the database system connected to the software application, and it is performed as a part of the ACID property validation of the database management system. The ACID here stands for Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation and finally, the Durability test, where the Durability attribute is validated when a database transaction is declared or committed; the commit remains the same inside the system. This is not changed even when there is a mishap on the database, like a server crash or data collapse.

D] Transparency

One of the most essential attributes to be checked for the Software Quality validation is the application's Transparency from the end-user point of view. These are not direct requirement specifications, instead it is derived based on the tester's observation. The observations are gathered over time, to form a list of scenarios to keep the application transparent for usage. This aspect of the system is used for keeping the software to be user friendly, so that the users can access the application without any guide from an external element.

E] Flexibility

Flexibility can be defined as a characteristic of high quality software, where the application has the capability to act in response to latent changes that can affect the product value with respect to the requirement specification provided. It is performed with a given time span, and a reasonable cost. It is confirmed by watching the system response to ambiguous situations for the application to maintain its worth. Indecisive functional flow can lead to many risks in terms of usability, security, performance, etc., and so the Flexibility of the application is important to be met for the Software to have its quality assurance.

F] Efficiency

The Quality Assurance of a software application is very much dependent on the product's efficiency, which can also help with the system performance while being used by the designated user. It helps in evaluating the software to the extent by which the various connected resources, such as the server memory, processing capability, response time of every element, application navigation route, etc.

G] Robustness

Robustness can be defined as the software quality assurance aspect, Robustness in the Lost and Found system refers to its ability to maintain functionality, accuracy, and security under various conditions. It ensures the system's resilience against errors, potential vulnerabilities, and unexpected inputs, providing a reliable and dependable user experience.

IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

Homepage

Homepage or home screen is the main page of the platform that provides users with all the necessary features as shown in the fig 5.1
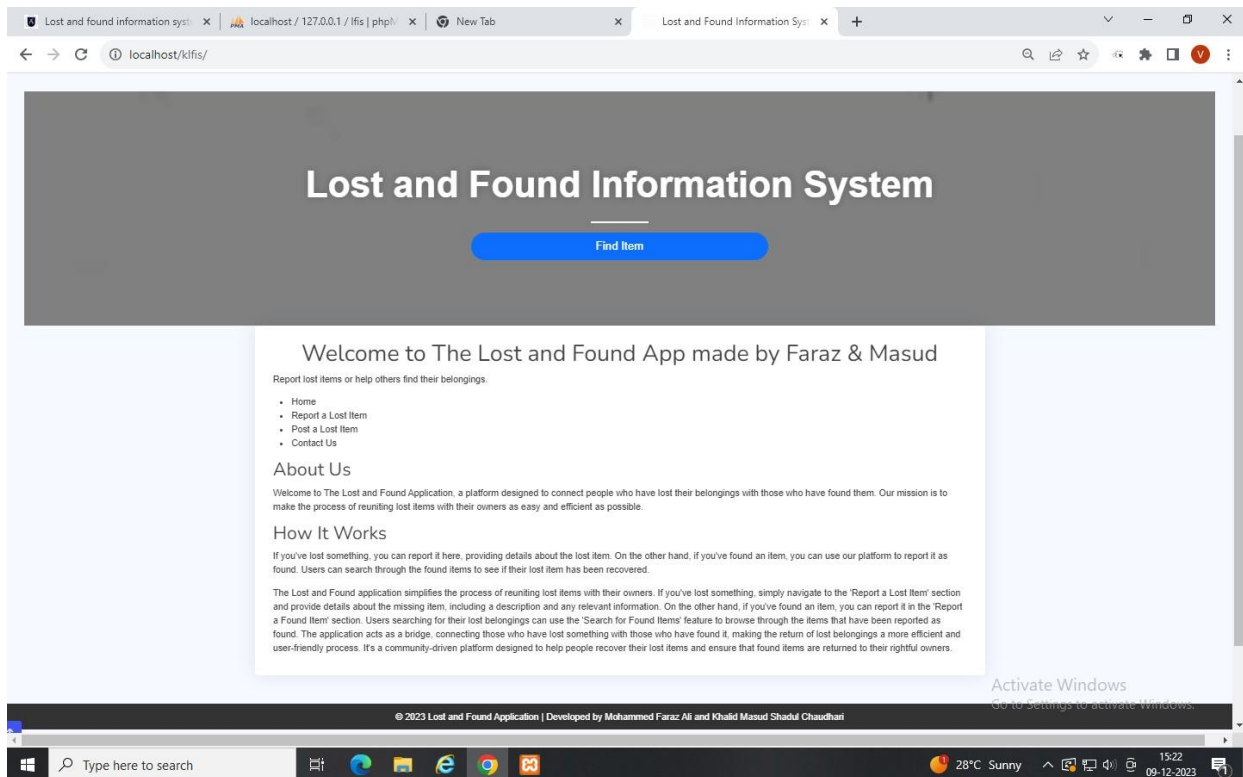

Fig.5.1: Homepage

Primarily, The home page of the Lost and Found Application project serves as a central hub for users to access information, resources, and functionalities related to the text appropriate tool. The purpose of the home page is to provide an intuitive and informative interface that guides usersthrough the features and capabilities of the Lost and Found Applications.

Further, This section provides a brief introduction to the Lost and Found Application, highlighting its main functionalities, benefits, and use cases. It aims to capture the attention of visitors and convey the value proposition of the tool. The home page prominently displays the of the Lost and Found Application project, creating a visual identity for the tool.
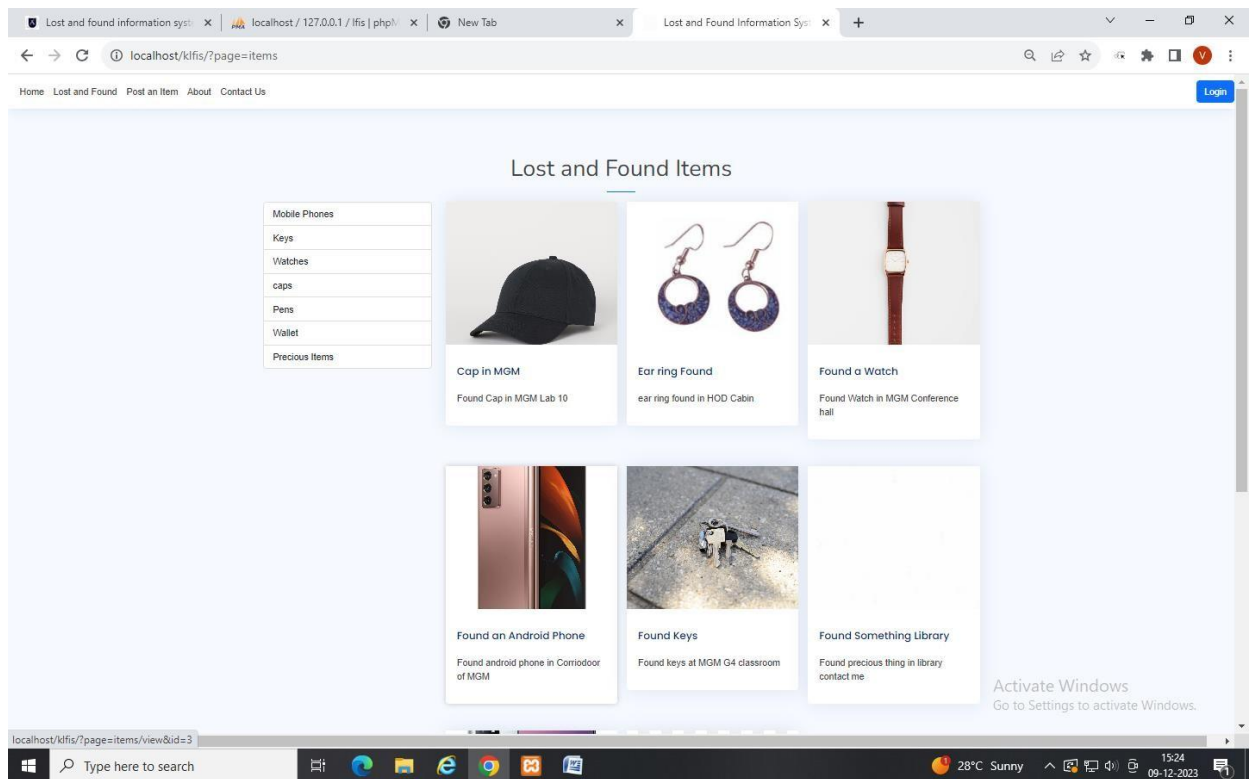
Fig.5.2: Homepage Feed

The homepage feed of the Lost and Found application offers a dynamic and engaging space for users to stay informed and actively participate in the platform. The feed prominently displays recent reports of lost items, fostering a sense of community and encouraging users to assist in locating missing possessions.

Celebrating successful reunions, the feed showcases recently found items, instilling hope and confidence in the effectiveness of the system. Featured categories or tags provide users with easy access to trending or popular item classifications, facilitating exploration and discovery.

Additionally, user notifications and system announcements ensure that individuals are kept up-to-date on the status of their reported lost items and any relevant updates within the platform.

If any errors or issues occur during the image processing or text appropriate, relevant error messages or notifications are displayed on the home page. This helps users understand the problem and take appropriate action, such as re-uploading the image or adjusting the appropriate options.

Admin Module Home Page & Categories

 The Admin module on the home page of the Lost and Found application serves as a control center for administrators. It features a dashboard offering a quick overview of system metrics, including reported and found items. Fig 5.3 and 5.4 shows,
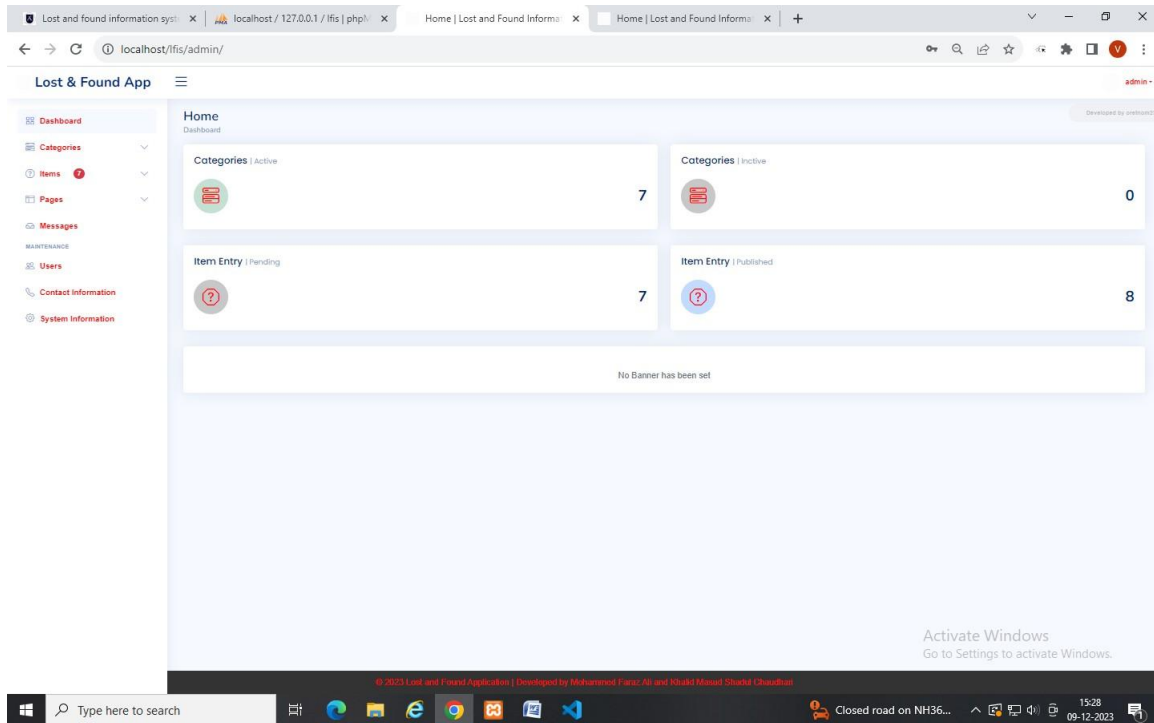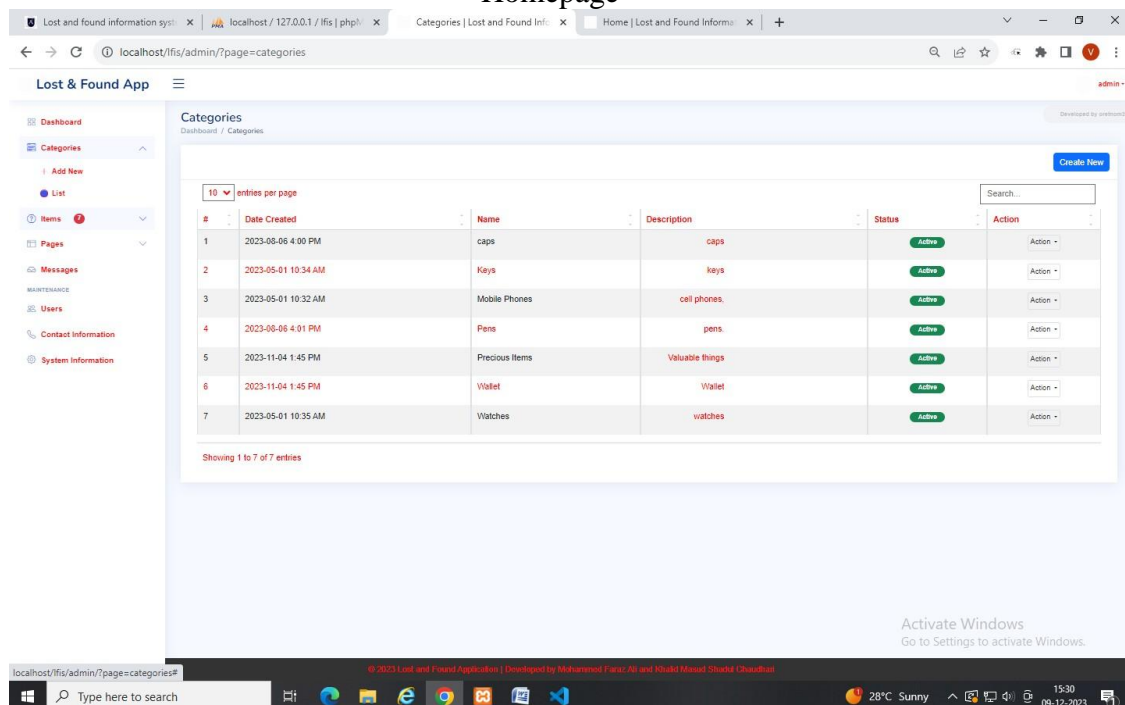

Fig 5.3 Admin Module
Homepage

Fig 5.4: Admin Module
Categories

Users at Admin Module

The Users section within the Admin module of the Lost and Found application serves as a vital tool for administrators to manage and oversee user-related activities. A comprehensive user list provides administrators with a quick overview of all registered users, facilitating efficient account management.

Detailed user profiles offer insights into individual user details, including contact information and account status, enabling administrators to address user-specific needs.

Activity logs track user interactions within the system, assisting administrators in monitoring user behavior and identifying any unusual activities. The inclusion of account management tools streamlines the process of modifying user accounts, resetting passwords, and resolving account-related issues.
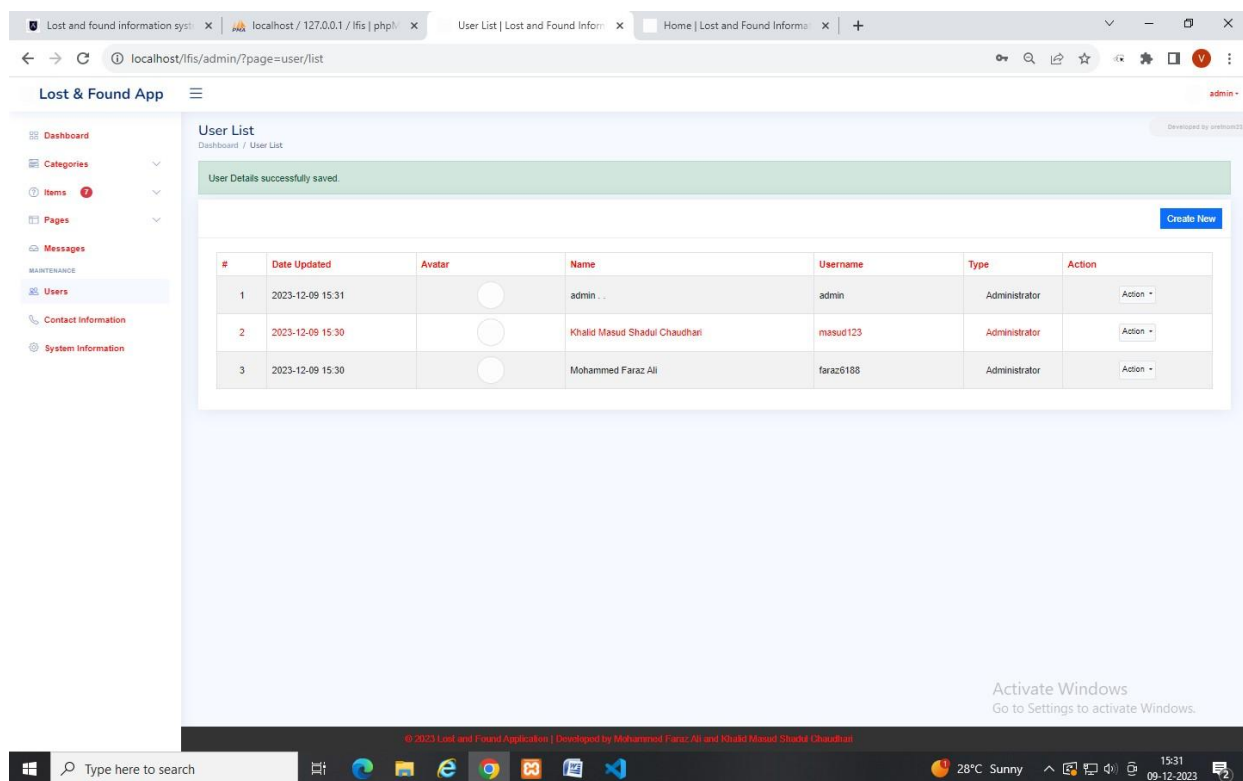

Fig 5.5:
Users Admin
module

Although in essence, the Users section empowers administrators with the tools needed for thorough user management, communication, and security oversight within the Lost and Found platform.

The inclusion of activity logs not only allows administrators to monitor user behavior but also aids in identifying patterns or trends in user interactions. This valuable information can inform system improvements, enhance user experience, and contribute to the overall optimization of the Lost and Found platform.

The ability to set and modify user roles and permissions adds an extra layer of security and customization. Administrators can tailor access privileges based on specific roles, ensuring that users have appropriate permissions to perform their tasks within the system. This granular control contributes to a more secure and controlled user environment. This valuable information can inform system improvements, enhance user experience, and contribute to the overall optimization of the Lost and Found platform.

User roles and permissions adds an extra layer of security and customization. Administrators can tailor access privileges based on specific roles, ensuring that users have appropriate permissions to perform their tasks within the system. This granular control contributes to a more secure and controlled user environment. This valuable information can inform system improvements, enhance user experience, and contribute to the overall optimization of the Lost and Found platform.

This valuable information can inform system improvements, enhance user experience, and contribute to the overall optimization of the Lost and Found platform.

Furthermore, the account management tools provide administrators with the flexibility to address user-specific issues promptly. Whether it involves resolving login difficulties, updating contact information, or assisting with account-related inquiries, these tools empower administrators to provide efficient and personalized support to users.

Actual Results

Outputs

This web based system can browse and view the portfolios present in there. This project Portfolio website with Resume Generator was developed by using HTML, CSS and JavaScript. The main aim of developing this project is to help the users like newbie students, freshers for generating their portfolios using our web-based system and also used to create their own resume as well without facing any difficulty and complexity.

Outcomes

We think in Today's day to day life in this world a Portfolio Website with a Resume Generator can be a great way to showcase your work and skills, and to make it easy for potential employers or clients to learn more about you and to get in touch with you through this web based system.

Discussion of the results

One of the main benefits of using a Portfolio Website with Resume Generator is that it can save you time and effort. Instead of starting from scratch and trying to format your resume manually, you can enter your information into the provided fields and let the generator do the work for you. This can be especially useful if you are applying for multiple jobs and need to create multiple versions of your resume.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Lost and Found application, with its integrated Admin module, establishes a robust and user-centric platform for efficient management and oversight. The Users section within the Admin module is instrumental in maintaining a secure environment by offering comprehensive tools for user account management, activity monitoring, and access control. The inclusion of activity logs enhances the system's adaptability by providing valuable insights into user behavior, contributing to continuous improvements. Account management tools empower administrators to address user-specific needs promptly, ensuring a responsive and user-friendly experience. The ability to set and modify user roles and permissions adds an extra layer of security and customization. Altogether, the Users section within the Admin module plays a crucial role in creating a well-rounded, secure, and optimized Lost and Found platform, fostering user trust and satisfaction. By providing immediate access to the extracted text and offering convenient actions, the home page of the Lost and Found Application streamlines the text appropriate process and empowers users to effectively utilize the extracted content for their specific needs. It enhances productivity, simplifies information appropriate tasks, and provides a seamless user experience. Additionally, the flexibility to set user roles and permissions adds an extra layer of security and customization. Together, these features create a dynamic and secure environment, ensuring an optimal user experience within the Lost and Found platform. Lost and Found project is fascinating as it not only helps people find their lost items but also creates a community-driven platform. The admin module, especially the Users section, plays a crucial role in making the system secure and user-friendly. It allows admins to manage accounts, track user activities, and ensure a safe environment. The logs help in understanding user behavior for continuous improvements, and the tools empower admins to provide quick and personalized support.

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