# INTRODUCTION

Visitor Management system is a web-based technology that will revolutionize the way your company manages visitors. Visitor Management system is more important to security guards or security company. This web application provides a way to effectively control record & track company visitor traffic. In CVMS we use JAVA and SQL database. This is the project which keeps records of visitors who visited in the company. CVMS has one module i.e. admin1.Dashboard: In this sections, admin can briefly view how many visitors visited in a particular period.2.Visitors: In this section, admin adds new visitors by filling their information in add visitors sections and also view and manage visitor’s records. Admin also put visitors out time in the manage records section.3.Search: In this bar, admin can search a particular person by their name and phone number.4.Reports: In this section admin can generate visitor’s reports between two dates. Admin can also update his profile, change password and recover password.

## 1.1. Organization Profile

At Twin, we combine advanced medical science with digital twin technology to help people reverse, improve, and prevent chronic metabolic diseases like type 2 diabetes, pre-diabetes, and heart disease. We do it by helping each Twin member improve their metabolic fitness. Our truly precise and personalized approach makes us a service like no other. Our passion and dedication make us a team like no other. The pillars of the Twin Service are our Whole Body Digital TwinTM and dedicated care team; together, they provide each member with individualized attention throughout their healthy journey. Each member’s Digital Twin utilizes wearable health technology to build a dynamic digitalization of their unique metabolism. Our members receive daily guidance from their Twin, and as their metabolism heals, their Twin continues to learn — allowing them to introduce new foods and activities. These daily insights help our members sustain a healthy life, personalized to them. This high-tech precision is supported by a dedicated care team of doctors, nurses, dietitians, and health coaches who provide support, education, and guidance for members throughout their journey. Each person who works on the Twin team shares a mission-driven mentality and interest in helping people. As our team grows, we hold ourselves accountable to a work-life balance that puts us in the best position to help our members.

**Website**

[**https://twinhealth.com/**](https://www.linkedin.com/redir/redirect?url=https%3A%2F%2Ftwinhealth%2Ecom%2F&urlhash=ICDQ&trk=about_website)

**Industries**

Hospitals and Health Care

**Company size**

201-500 employees

**Headquarters**

Mountain View, California

**Type**

Privately Held

**Founded**

2018

**Specialties**

Health, AI, and Machine Learning

.

## System Specifications

### HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

**Processor** : Pentium -IV

**Speed** : 1 GHz

**Hard Disk Capacity** : 40GB

**RAM Capacity** : 1GB RAM

**CD-ROM Drive** : 52x speed

**Keyboard** : 104 keys

**Mouse** : Logitech

**Printer** : HP3745 series DeskJet printer

### SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

**Operating System** : Windows 7/8/10

**Front End** : JAVA

**Back End** : SQL

**Feasibility Study**

# SYSTEM 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.

The feasibility of a proposed solution is evaluated in teams of its components. These components are:

* + - * Economic feasibility
      * Technical feasibility

## Economic Feasibility

The economic feasibility 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 or 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.

## Technical Feasibility

The technical feasibility 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. The will lead to high demands on the available technical resources. This will lead to high demands being places on the client. The developed system must have modest requirements, as only minimal or null changes are required for implementing this system.

## EXISTING SYSTEM

Existing system is based on desktop application work and all the process are done through desktop application, so they maintain several database registers for recording all the details of the system. They maintain several registers for recording the entry of daily transactions such as visitors visited, visitor pass, etc.

They maintain the record of the visitors so they keep entire information regarding the visitor in the visitor master file. In the similar fashion they maintain the records of their visits so they keep entire information regarding their visits in the visit master file. They keep the visitor book to maintain the record for the visits. They maintain the register or book for visitor information, visitor list, check in and checkout information and all the things are done with the help of desktop application.

### DRAWBACKS

* This system is not an user friendly
* Can’t use all users

## PROPOSED SYSTEM

The desktop application system is to be computerized in order to overcome the problems, which affects the existing desktop application system. Computerizing the existing system with the help of some programming language, database package ease the work of the system up to a great extent.

Generally, there has been a criterion to work on any job or task for a specific purpose. Nobody works without specific detailed information about the particular task he is performing. Thus, any transaction can be performed either or check in and check out. In the computerised system, the first screen of the system would be a welcome message and a list of menus

### FEATURES

* + - * User no needs to google it.
      * Amazing web site design

# SYSTEM DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

Design is concerned with identifying software components specifying relationship Among components. Specifying software structure and providing blue print for the document phase. Modularity is one of the desirable properties of large systems. It implies that the system is divided into several parts. In such a manner, the interaction between parts is Minimal clearly specified. Design will explain software components in details. This will help the implementation of the system. Moreover, this will guide the further changes in the system to satisfy the further requirements.

The design document describes how to transform, the requirement and the functional design into more technical system design specification. This design involves conceiving and planning out in the mind and making a drawing pattern of sketch of. It includes type of activities, External Design, Architectural Design and Detailed Design. The architectural design and detailed design collectively referred to as internal design.

The external design involves specifying the externally observable characteristics of a software product and the internal design involves specifying the internal structure and processing details of the system. The fundamental concept of the design includes abstraction structure, information hiding Modularity, concurrency, verification and design aesthetics.

## FILE DESIGN

In computing, a file design (or file system) is used to control how data is stored and retrieved. Without a file system, information placed in a storage area would be one large body of data with no way to tell where one piece of information stops and the next begins. By separating the data into individual pieces, and giving each piece a name, the information is easily separated and identified. Taking its name from the way paper-based information systems are named, each group of data is called a "file". The structure and logic rules used to manage the groups of information and their names are called a "file system".

Some file systems are used on local data storage devices; others provide file access via a network protocol. Some file systems are "virtual", in that the "files" supplied are computed on request or are merely a mapping into a different file system used as a backing store. The file system manages access to both the content of files and the metadata about those files. It is responsible for arranging storage space; reliability, efficiency, and tuning with regard to the physical storage medium are important design considerations.

## INPUT DESIGN

The input design is the process of entering data to the system. The input design goal is to enter to the computer as accurate as possible. Here inputs are designed effectively so that errors made by the operations are minimized.

The inputs to the system have been designed in such a way that manual forms and the inputs are coordinated where the data elements are common to the source document and to the input. The input is acceptable and understandable by the users who are using it.

Input design is the process of converting user-originated inputs to a computer-based format input data are collected and organized into group of similar data. Once identified, appropriate input media are selected for processing.

The input design also determines the user to interact efficiently with the system. Input design is a part of overall system design that requires special attention because it is the common source for data processing error. The goal of designing input data is to make entry easy and free from errors.

Input design is the process of connecting the user-originated inputs into a computer to used format.

The goal of the input design is to make the data entry logical & free from errors.

## OUTPUT DESIGN

Output design is the process of converting computer data into hard copy that is understood by all. The various outputs have been designed in such a way that they represent the same format that the office and management used to.

Computer output is the most important and direct source of information to the user. Efficient, intelligible output design should improve the systems relationships with the user and help in decision making. A major form of output is the hardcopy from the printer.

Output requirements are designed during system analysis. A good starting point for the output design is the Data Flow Diagram (DFD). Human factors educe issues for design involves addressing internal controls to ensure readability.

The output form in the system is either by screen or by hard copies. Output design aims at communicating the results of the processing of the users. The reports are generated to suit the needs of the users. The reports have to be generated with appropriate levels.

All reports are output formats, maintained details can be reported over crystal reports, this project sustain following reports

## DATABASE DESIGN

The most important consideration in designing the database is how information will be used.

The main objectives of designing a database are:

### Data Integration

In a database, information from several files are coordinated, accessed and operated upon as through it is in a single file. Logically, the information are centralized, physically, the data may be located on different devices, connected through data communication facilities.

### Data Integrity

Data integrity means storing all data in one place only and how each application to access it. This approach results in more consistent information, one update being sufficient to achieve a new record status for all applications, which use it. This leads to less data redundancy; data items need not be duplicated; a reduction in the direct access storage requirement.

### Data Independence

Data independence is the insulation of application programs from changing aspects of physical data organization. This objective seeks to allow changes in the content and organization of physical data without reprogramming of applications and to allow modifications to application programs without reorganizing the physical data.

The tables needed for each module were designed and the specification of each and every column was given based on the records and details collected during record specification of the system study.

## SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

The key to control maintenance costs is to design systems that are easy to change, so the link between development and maintenance is very strong. Many of the analysis and design methodologies, tools, and techniques employed during system development can be applied to system maintenance, but there are significant differences between development and maintenance. Maintainability is the ease with which software can be understood, corrected, adopted and enhanced.

### DESCRIPTION OF MODULES

To develop this project several step should be followed. There are various modules in this proposed system they are listed below.

* + - * Admin Login
      * Signup Employees
      * Add / Manage Department
      * Employee Details
      * Visitors Report

### Admin Login:

Admin only can access this application; they have to use their credential to login into the application. Admin has unique username and password to access login. If the user gave wrong username or password, this application should not allow accessing an application.

### Signup Employees:

Admin login into the application and has access to create/signup the employee details. When the records are inserted the records will be stored in a database table, the name is an employee. Employee details contain name, gender, phone number, and age email and department details.

### Add / Manage Department:

Department module has used to select the department list when the employee signup page has department option. Created department details are displaying in a employee signup page.

### Employee Details:

This module will show the employee details that create the employee registration page. This page will be shown the details of employees as name, gender, age, phone number, and email options.

### Visitors Report:

This module basically showing all the report about the visitor’s management, we have an option to select from and to date to manipulate the application. This is an main module of an application when the user wants to take an print out or download the records it could be also possible.

# TESTING AND IMPLEMENTATION

System testing is the process of exercising software with the intent of finding and ultimately correcting errors. This fundamental philosophy does not change for web applications, because Web-based systems and application reside on a network and interoperate with many different operating system, browsers, hardware platforms, and communication protocols; the search for errors represents a significant challenge for web application.

The distributed nature of client\server environments, the performance issues associated with transaction processing, the potential presence of a number of different hardware platforms, the complexities of network communication, the need to serve multiple clients from a centralized database and the requirements imposed on the server all combine to make testing of client\server architectures.

System testing is actually a series of different tests whose primary purpose is to fully exercise the computer based system. System testing is the state of implementation that is aimed at assuring that the system works accurately and efficiently. Testing is the vital to the success of the system. System testing makes the logical assumption that if all the parts of the system are correct, the goal will be successfully achieved.

### Unit Testing

Unit testing focuses verification efforts on the smallest unit of software design of the module. This is also known as “module testing”. This testing is carried out during programming stage itself. In this testing step, each module is found to be working satisfactorily as regards to the expected output of the modules.

### Integration Testing

Data can be lost across an interface, one module can have adverse effect on another sub function when combined it may not produce the desired major functions. Integration testing is a systematic testing for constructing test to uncover errors associated within an interface.

The objectives taken from unit tested modules and a program structure is built for integrated testing.

All the modules are combined and the test is made.

A correction made in this testing is difficult because the vast expenses of the entire program complicated the isolation of causes. In this integration testing step, all the errors are corrected for next testing process.

### Validation Testing

After the completion of the integrated testing, software is completely assembled as a package; interfacing error has been uncovered and corrected and a final series of software test validation begins.

Validation testing can be defined in many ways but a simple definition is that validation succeeds when the software function in a manner that can be reasonably expected by the customer. After validation test has been conducted, one of two possible conditions exists:

### Output Testing

The next process of validation testing, is output testing of the proposed system, since no system could be successful if it does not produce the required output in the specified format. Asking the user about the format required, list the output to be generated or displayed by the system under considerations.

Output testing is a different test whose primary purpose is to fully exercise the computer based system although each test has a different purpose all the work should verify that all system elements have been properly integrated and perform allocated functions.

The output format on the screen is found to be corrected as the format was designed in the system design phase according to the user needs for the hard copy also; the output testing has not resulted in any correction in the system.

**IMPLEMENTATION**

System implementation is the stage of the project that the theoretical design is turned into a working system. If the implementation stage is not properly planned and controlled, it can cause error. Thus it can be considered to be the most crucial stage in achieving a successful new system and in giving the user confidence that the new system will work and be effective.

Normally this stage involves setting up a coordinating committee, which will act as a sounding board for ideas; complaints and problem. The first task is implementation planning; i.e., deciding on the methods and time scale to be adopted. Apart from planning two major task of preparing for implementation are, education takes place much earlier in the project; at the implementation stage the emphasis must be on training in new skills to give staff confidence they can use the system. Once staff has been trained, the system can be tested.

After the implementation phase is completed and the user staff is adjusted to the changes created by the candidate system, evaluation and maintenance is to bring the new system to standards.

# CONCLUSION

In conclusion, a visitors management system can offer several advantages to organizations of all types, including offices, schools, hospitals, and government agencies. These systems help improve security, streamline visitor check-in processes, and enhance the overall visitor experience.

Visitors management systems can save time and money, reduce errors, and increase the accuracy of visitor data by automating routine tasks such as visitor registration and badge printing. By providing a smooth and efficient visitor check-in process, organizations can create a positive first impression for visitors.

However, like any technology, visitors management systems do have some drawbacks, such as initial costs, maintenance requirements, and staff training. Organizations need to consider these factors when deciding whether to implement a management system in their operations.

Overall, a visitors management system is a valuable tool for any organization looking to improve its security and visitor management. By choosing the right system and investing in staff training, organizations can reap the benefits of automation while enhancing their visitors' experience and maintaining a safe and secure environment.

.

## BIBLIOGRAPY

**Books Referred:**

* Lea, Doug. Concurrent Programming in Java: Design Principles and Patterns. Addison-Wesley, 2000.
* Naftalin, Maurice, and Philip Wadler. Java Generics and Collections. O'Reilly Media, 2006.
* Subramaniam, Venkat. Functional Programming in Java: Harnessing the Power of Java 8 Lambda Expressions. Pragmatic Bookshelf, 2014.
* Bloch, Joshua. Effective Java: Programming Language Guide. Addison-Wesley, 2017.

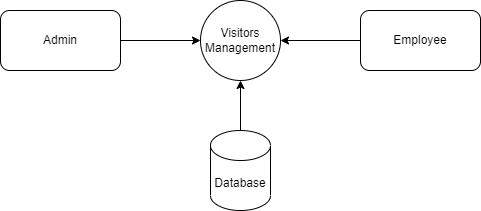
## Websites:

* GeeksforGeeks. "Java Programming Language." GeeksforGeeks, 2023, https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java/.
* Stack Overflow. "Questions tagged [java]." Stack Overflow, <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/tagged/java>.
* Tutorials Point. "Java Tutorial." Tutorials Point, 2023, https://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/index.htm.

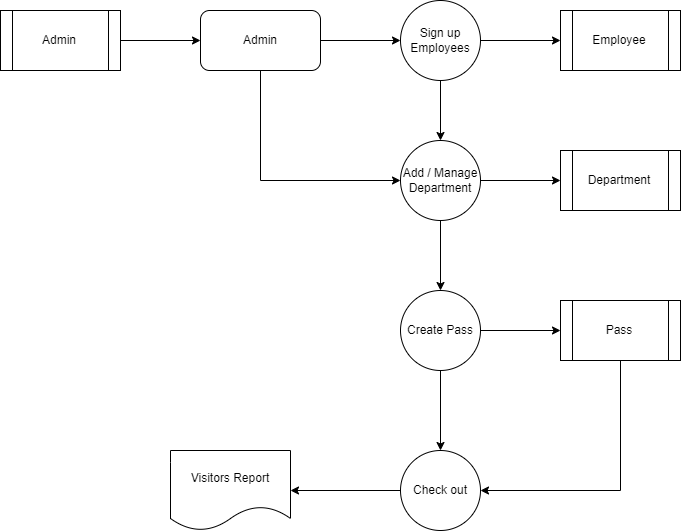
# APPENDICES

## Data Flow Diagram

**Level 0**



**Level 1**



## TABLE STRUCTURE

**Table Name :** User

**Primary Key : U**ser\_id

**Table Description :** This table is used to maintain the details about user

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FIELD NAME** | **DATA TYPE** | **SIZE** | **CONSTRAINT** |
| User\_id | Int | 8 | Primary Key |
| Name | Varchar | 25 | Not null |
| Mobile | Int | 10 | Not null |
| Username | Varchar | 10 | Not null |
| User type | Varchar | 10 | Not null |
| Gender | Varchar | 10 | Not null |

**Table Name :** Department

**Primary Key :** Department\_id

**Table Description :** This table is used to maintain the details about Department

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FIELD NAME** | **DATA TYPE** | **SIZE** | **CONSTRAINT** |
| Department\_id | Int | 8 | Primary Key |
| Department name | Varchar | 15 | Not null |

**Table Name :** Employee

**Primary Key : Employee**\_id

**Table Description :** This table is used to maintain the details about user

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FIELD NAME** | **DATA TYPE** | **SIZE** | **CONSTRAINT** |
| Employee\_id | Int | 8 | Primary Key |
| Name | Varchar | 25 | Not null |
| Mobile | Int | 10 | Not null |
| Age | Int | 10 | Not null |
| Email | Varchar | 25 | Not null |
| Gender | Varchar | 10 | Not null |
| Department Id | Int | 10 | Foreign key |

**Table Name :** Inquiery

**Primary Key :** Inquiery\_id

**Table Description :** This table is used to maintain the details about Inquiery

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **FIELD NAME** | **DATA TYPE** | **SIZE** | **CONSTRAINT** |
| Inquiery\_id | Int | 8 | Primary Key |
| Name | Varchar | 25 | Not null |
| Mobile | Int | 10 | Not null |
| Person Id | Int | 10 | Not null |
| In time | Time | 10 | Not null |
| Out Time | Time | 10 | Not null |
| Department Id | Int | 10 | Foreign key |
| Date | Date | 10 | Not null |

## B. Sample Coding

. <head>

<title>Admin User</title>

<style>

body

{

text-align: center;

background-size: cover;

background-repeat: no-repeat;

}

table

{

border-collapse: collapse;

border:none;

}

td

{

text-align: center;

height: 50px;

width: 150px;

color: white;

}

img

{

border: none;

}

th

{

font-family: verdana;

font-size: 23px;

color: skyblue;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<?java

include('dbconn.java');

$sql="Select \* from login\_user";

$query=mysqli\_query($db,$sql);

echo "<table align='center' border='1'>";

echo "<tr>";

echo "<th> Name</th>";

echo "<th> Username</th>";

echo "<th> Gender</th>";

echo "<th> Phone</th>";

echo "<th> Password</th>";

echo "<th> User Type</th>";

echo "<th> Image</th>";

echo "<th> Delete</th>";

echo "</tr>";

while ($fetch=mysqli\_fetch\_array($query))

{

echo "<tr>";

echo "<td> $fetch[name]</td>";

echo "<td> $fetch[username]</td>";

echo "<td> $fetch[gender]</td>";

echo "<td> $fetch[phone]</td>";

echo "<td> $fetch[password]</td>";

echo "<td> $fetch[user]</td>";

echo "<td> <img src='folder/$fetch[image]' width='100' height='100'</td>";

echo "<td> <a href='admin\_delete\_1.java?id=$fetch[0]'>Delete</a></td>";

echo "</tr>";

}

echo "</table>";

echo "<br><br>";

?>

<form action="../index\_1.java">

<!--

<input type="button" id="p3" value="Print" onclick="print12()">

<input type="submit" value="Back"> -->

</form>

<script type="text/javascript">

function print12()

{

w=document.getElementById('p3');

w.style.display='none';

window.print();

w.style.display='block';

}

</script>

</body><?java

include('dbconn.java');

$sql="Select count(\*) from inquery";

$query=mysqli\_query($db,$sql);

$fetch=mysqli\_fetch\_array($query);

?>

<?java

include('dbconn.java');

$sql="Select count(\*) from emp\_table";

$query=mysqli\_query($db,$sql);

$fetch1=mysqli\_fetch\_array($query);

?>

<?java

include('dbconn.java');

$sql="Select count(\*) from department";

$query=mysqli\_query($db,$sql);

$fetch2=mysqli\_fetch\_array($query);

?>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>VMS</title>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<meta name="description" content="">

<meta name="author" content="">

<!-- Le styles -->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/style.css">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/loader-style.css">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/bootstrap.css">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/custom.css">

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="assets/js/progress-bar/number-pb.css">

<style type="text/css">

canvas#canvas4 {

position: relative;

top: 20px;

}

</style>

<!-- HTML5 shim, for IE6-8 support of HTML5 elements -->

<!--[if lt IE 9]>

<script src="http://html5shim.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/html5.js"></script>

<![endif]-->

<!-- Fav and touch icons -->

<link rel="shortcut icon" href="assets/ico/minus.png">

</head>

<body>

<!-- Navbar -->

<?java

include('../topbar.java');

?>

<!-- /END OF TOP NAVBAR -->

<!-- SIDE MENU -->

<?java include('../sidebar\_1.java');

?>

<!-- END OF SIDE MENU -->

<!-- PAPER WRAP -->

<div class="wrap-fluid">

<div class="container-fluid paper-wrap bevel tlbr">

<div class="content-wrap">

<div class="row">

<div class="col-sm-6" style="display: none ">

<div class="chart-wrap" >

<div class="chart-dash">

<div id="placeholder" style="width:100%;height:200px;"></div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<!-- center page-->

<?java include('admin\_delete.java') ?>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<!-- /END OF CONTENT -->

<!-- FOOTER -->

<div class="footer-space"></div>

<div id="footer">

<div class="devider-footer-left"></div>

<div class="time">

<p id="spanDate"></p>

<p id="clock"></p>

</div>

<div class="copyright">Make with Love

<span class="entypo-heart"></span>2014 <a href="http://gamatechno.com">Thesmile</a> All Rights Reserved</div>

<div class="devider-footer"></div>

</div>

<!-- / END OF FOOTER -->

</div>

</div>

</div>

<!-- END OF PAPER WRAP -->

<!-- RIGHT SLIDER CONTENT -->

<!-- END OF RIGHT SLIDER CONTENT-->

<script type="text/javascript" src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/2.0.0/jquery.js"></script>

<script src="assets/js/progress-bar/src/jquery.velocity.min.js"></script>

<script src="assets/js/progress-bar/number-pb.js"></script>

<script src="assets/js/progress-bar/progress-app.js"></script>

<!-- MAIN EFFECT -->

<script type="text/javascript" src="assets/js/preloader.js"></script>

<script type="text/javascript" src="assets/js/bootstrap.js"></script>

<script type="text/javascript" src="assets/js/app.js"></script>

<script type="text/javascript" src="assets/js/load.js"></script>

<script type="text/javascript" src="assets/js/main.js"></script>

<!-- GAGE -->

<script src="assets/js/jhere-custom.js"></script>

<script>

var gauge4 = new Gauge("canvas4", {

'mode': 'needle',

'range': {

'min': 0,

'max': 90

}

});

gauge4.draw(Math.floor(Math.random() \* 90));

var run = setInterval(function() {

gauge4.draw(Math.floor(Math.random() \* 90));

}, 3500);

</script>

<script type="text/javascript">

/\* Javascript

\*

\* See http://jhere.net/docs.html for full documentation

\*/

</script>

<script type="text/javascript">

var output, started, duration, desired;

// Constants

duration = 5000;

desired = '50';

// Initial setup

output = $('#speed');

started = new Date().getTime();

// Animate!

animationTimer = setInterval(function() {

// If the value is what we want, stop animating

// or if the duration has been exceeded, stop animating

if (output.text().trim() === desired || new Date().getTime() - started > duration) {

console.log('animating');

// Generate a random string to use for the next animation step

output.text('' + Math.floor(Math.random() \* 60)

);

} else {

console.log('animating');

// Generate a random string to use for the next animation step

output.text('' + Math.floor(Math.random() \* 120)

);

}

}, 5000);

</script>

<script type="text/javascript">

$('#getting-started').countdown('2015/01/01', function(event) {

$(this).html(event.strftime(

'<span>%M</span>' + '<span class="start-min">:</span>' + '<span class="start-min">%S</span>'));

});

</script>

</body>

</html>

<?java

include('dbconn.java');

$name=$\_POST['name'];

$password=$\_POST['password'];

$gender=$\_POST['gender'];

$phone=$\_POST['phone'];

$user=$\_POST['user'];

$image=$\_FILES['image']['name'];

$temp\_name=$\_FILES['image']['tmp\_name'];

move\_uploaded\_file($temp\_name,"folder/$image");

$username=$\_POST['username'];

$sql="select username from login\_user where username='$username'";

$query=mysqli\_query($db,$sql);

$count=mysqli\_num\_rows($query);

if($count>0)

{

echo "<script>

alert('username exist ');

location.href='admin\_user\_0.java';

</script>";

}

else

{

$sql="insert into login\_user(username,name,gender,password,phone,image,user) values(

'$username','$name','$gender','$password','$phone','$image','$user')";

$query=mysqli\_query($db,$sql);

if($query)

{

echo"<script>alert('Inserted');

location.href='../index\_1.java';

</script>";

}

else

{

echo"<script>alert ('error');

</script>";

}

}

?><?java

include('dbconn.java');

$sql="Select count(\*) from inquery";

$query=mysqli\_query($db,$sql);

$fetch=mysqli\_fetch\_array($query);

?>

<?java

include('dbconn.java');

$sql="Select count(\*) from emp\_table";

$query=mysqli\_query($db,$sql);

$fetch1=mysqli\_fetch\_array($query);

?>

<?java

include('dbconn.java');

$sql="Select count(\*) from department";

$query=mysqli\_query($db,$sql);

$fetch2=mysqli\_fetch\_array($query);

?>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>VMS</title>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<meta name="description" content="">

<meta name="author" content="">

<!-- Le styles -->

<link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/style.css">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/loader-style.css">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/bootstrap.css">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/custom.css">

<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="assets/js/progress-bar/number-pb.css">

<style type="text/css">

canvas#canvas4 {

position: relative;

top: 20px;

}

</style>

<!-- HTML5 shim, for IE6-8 support of HTML5 elements -->

<!--[if lt IE 9]>

<script src="http://html5shim.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/html5.js"></script>

<![endif]-->

<!-- Fav and touch icons -->

<link rel="shortcut icon" href="assets/ico/minus.png">

</head>

<body>

<!-- Navbar -->

<?java

include('../topbar.java');

?>

<!-- /END OF TOP NAVBAR -->

<!-- SIDE MENU -->

<?java include('../sidebar\_1.java');

?>

<!-- END OF SIDE MENU -->

<!-- PAPER WRAP -->

<div class="wrap-fluid">

<div class="container-fluid paper-wrap bevel tlbr">

<div class="content-wrap">

<div class="row">

<div class="col-sm-6" style="display: none ">

<div class="chart-wrap" >

<div class="chart-dash">

<div id="placeholder" style="width:100%;height:200px;"></div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<!-- center page-->

<?java include('admin\_user\_insert.java') ?>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<!-- /END OF CONTENT -->

<!-- FOOTER -->

<div class="footer-space"></div>

<div id="footer">

<div class="devider-footer-left"></div>

<div class="time">

<p id="spanDate"></p>

<p id="clock"></p>

</div>

<div class="copyright">Make with Love

<span class="entypo-heart"></span>2014 <a href="http://gamatechno.com">Thesmile</a> All Rights Reserved</div>

<div class="devider-footer"></div>

</div>

<!-- / END OF FOOTER -->

</div>

</div>

</div>

<!-- END OF PAPER WRAP -->

<!-- RIGHT SLIDER CONTENT -->

<!-- END OF RIGHT SLIDER CONTENT-->

<script type="text/javascript" src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/2.0.0/jquery.js"></script>

<script src="assets/js/progress-bar/src/jquery.velocity.min.js"></script>

<script src="assets/js/progress-bar/number-pb.js"></script>

<script src="assets/js/progress-bar/progress-app.js"></script>

<!-- MAIN EFFECT -->

<script type="text/javascript" src="assets/js/preloader.js"></script>

<script type="text/javascript" src="assets/js/bootstrap.js"></script>

<script type="text/javascript" src="assets/js/app.js"></script>

<script type="text/javascript" src="assets/js/load.js"></script>

<script type="text/javascript" src="assets/js/main.js"></script>

<!-- GAGE -->

<script src="assets/js/jhere-custom.js"></script>

<script>

var gauge4 = new Gauge("canvas4", {

'mode': 'needle',

'range': {

'min': 0,

'max': 90

}

});

gauge4.draw(Math.floor(Math.random() \* 90));

var run = setInterval(function() {

gauge4.draw(Math.floor(Math.random() \* 90));

}, 3500);

</script>

<script type="text/javascript">

/\* Javascript

\*

\* See http://jhere.net/docs.html for full documentation

\*/

</script>

<script type="text/javascript">

var output, started, duration, desired;

// Constants

duration = 5000;

desired = '50';

// Initial setup

output = $('#speed');

started = new Date().getTime();

// Animate!

animationTimer = setInterval(function() {

// If the value is what we want, stop animating

// or if the duration has been exceeded, stop animating

if (output.text().trim() === desired || new Date().getTime() - started > duration) {

console.log('animating');

// Generate a random string to use for the next animation step

output.text('' + Math.floor(Math.random() \* 60)

);

} else {

console.log('animating');

// Generate a random string to use for the next animation step

output.text('' + Math.floor(Math.random() \* 120)

);

}

}, 5000);

</script>

<script type="text/javascript">

$('#getting-started').countdown('2015/01/01', function(event) {

$(this).html(event.strftime(

'<span>%M</span>' + '<span class="start-min">:</span>' + '<span class="start-min">%S</span>'));

});

</script>

</body>

</html>

<?java

$db=mysqli\_connect("localhost","root","","newuser");

$oldpassword=$\_POST['oldpassword'];

$newpassword=$\_POST['newpassword'];

$confirmpassword=$\_POST['confirmpassword'];

## D. Sample Input

## Login page of visitors management system

## 

## Input of login page

## 

## Employee Registration Page

## 

## Admin Registration Page

## 

## Department Registration Page

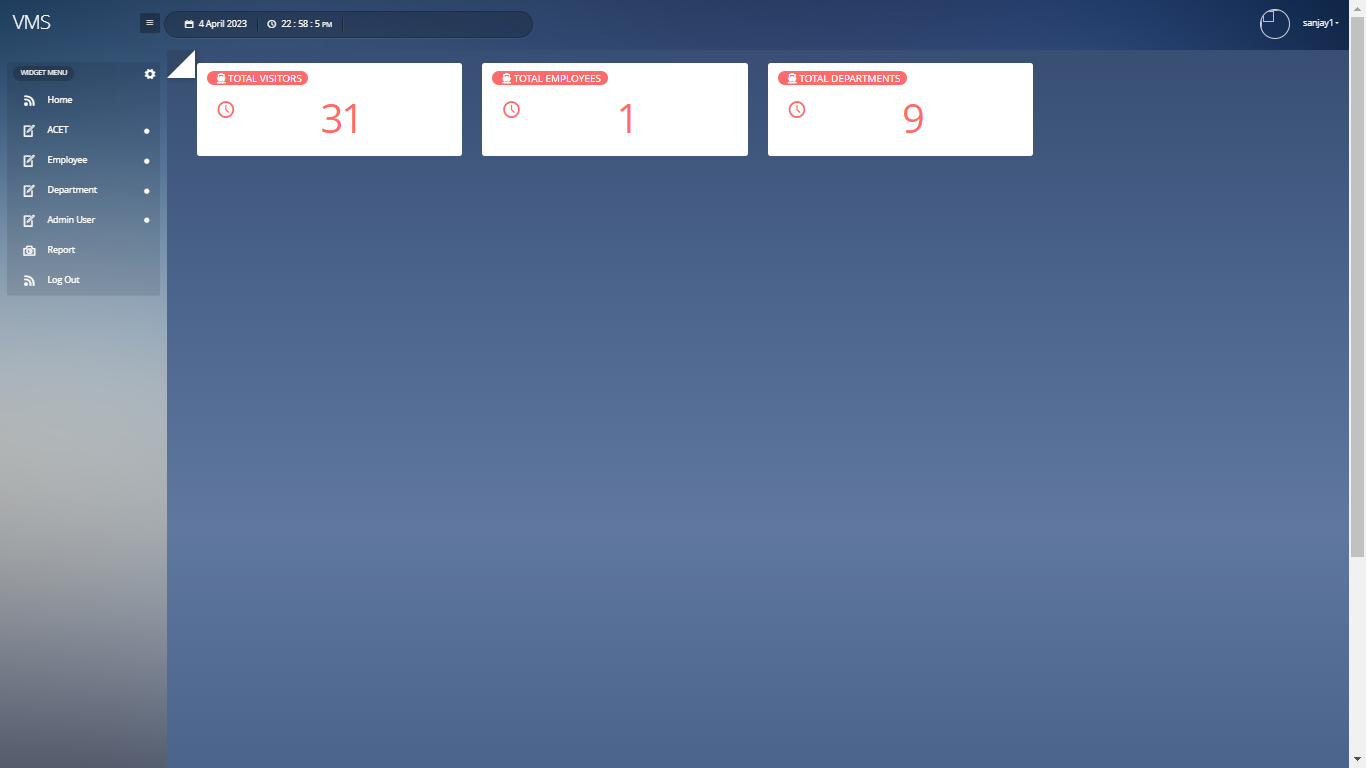
## 

## Search patient details

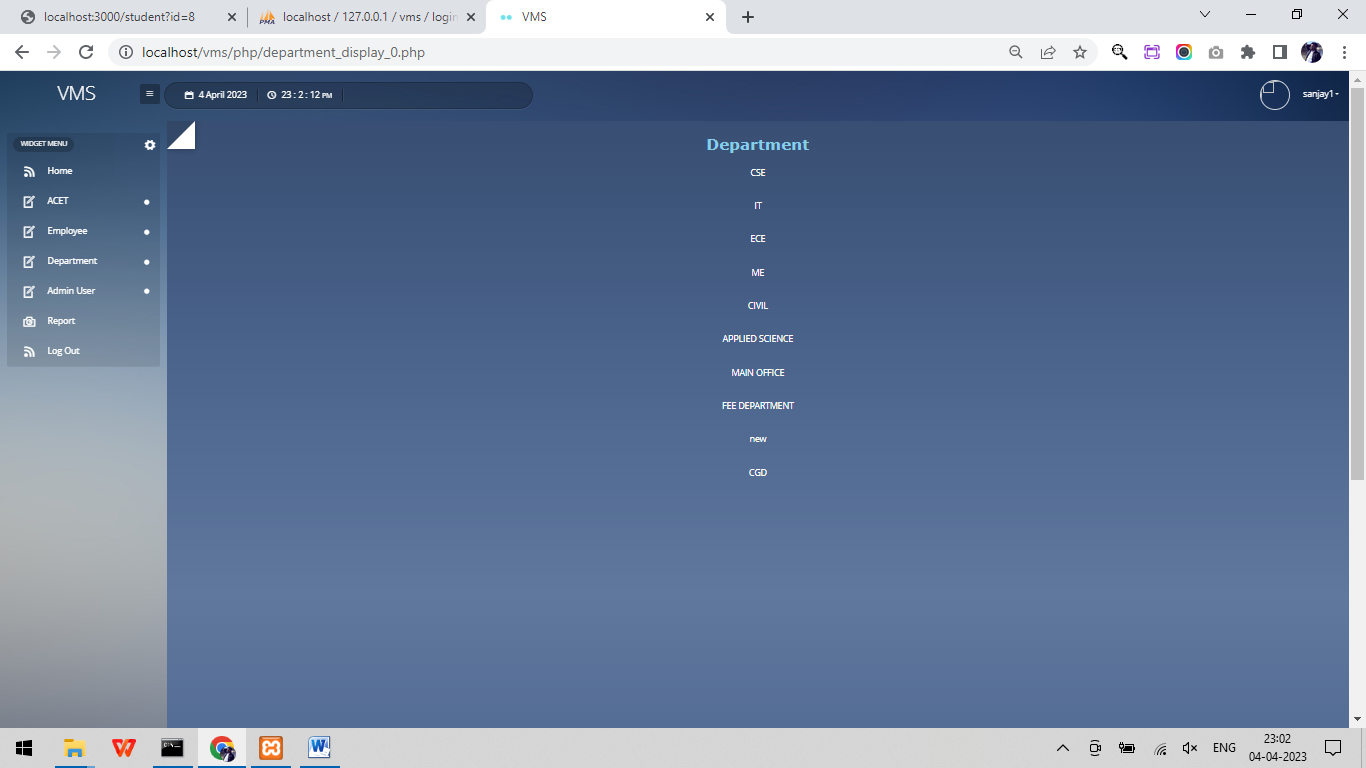
## 

## E. Sample Output

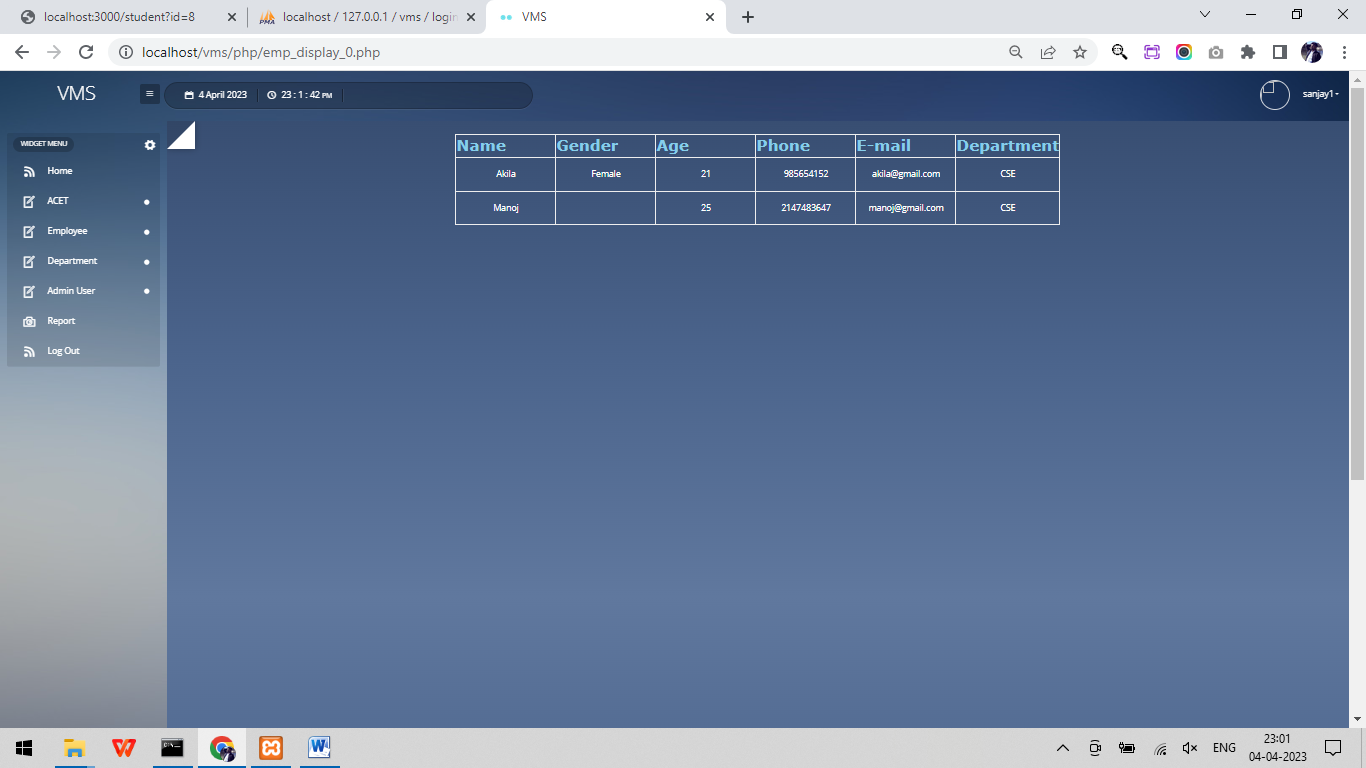
**Dashboard page**



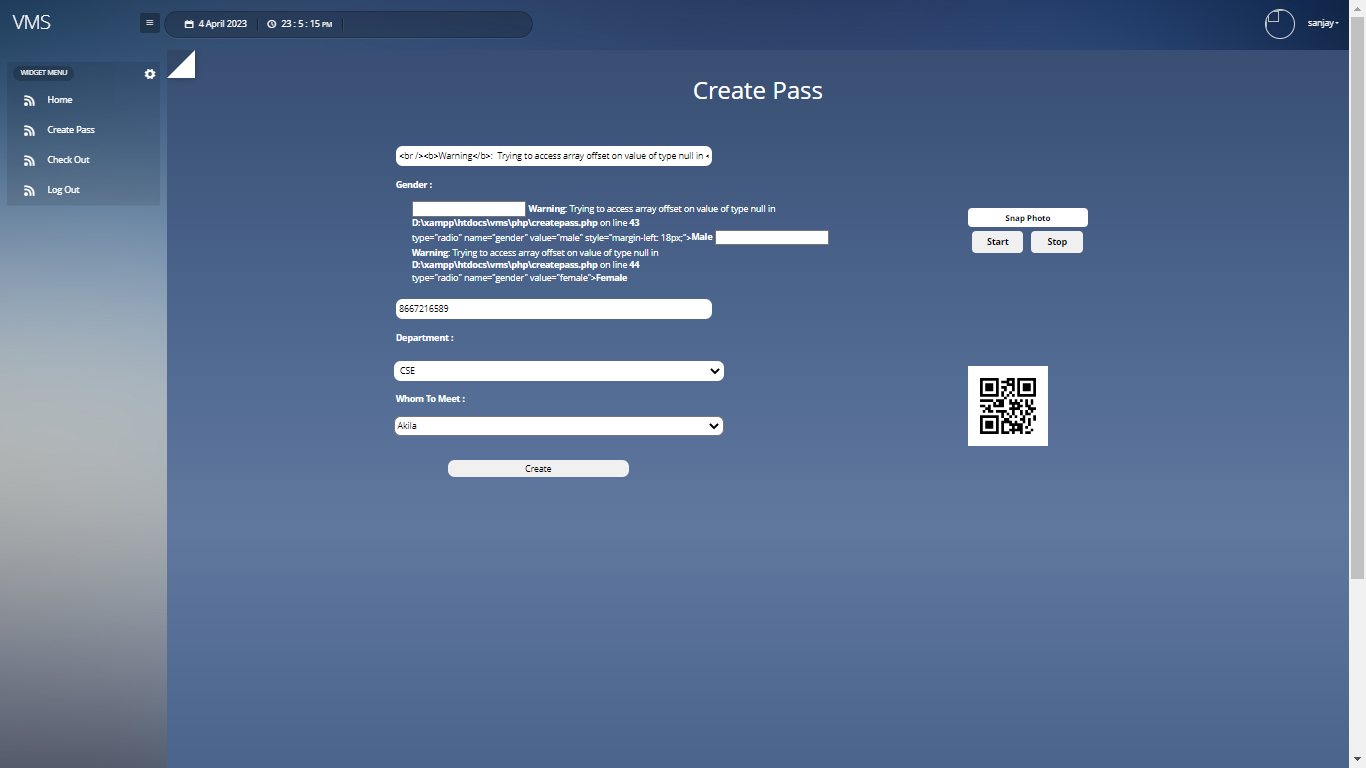
Output of Department list



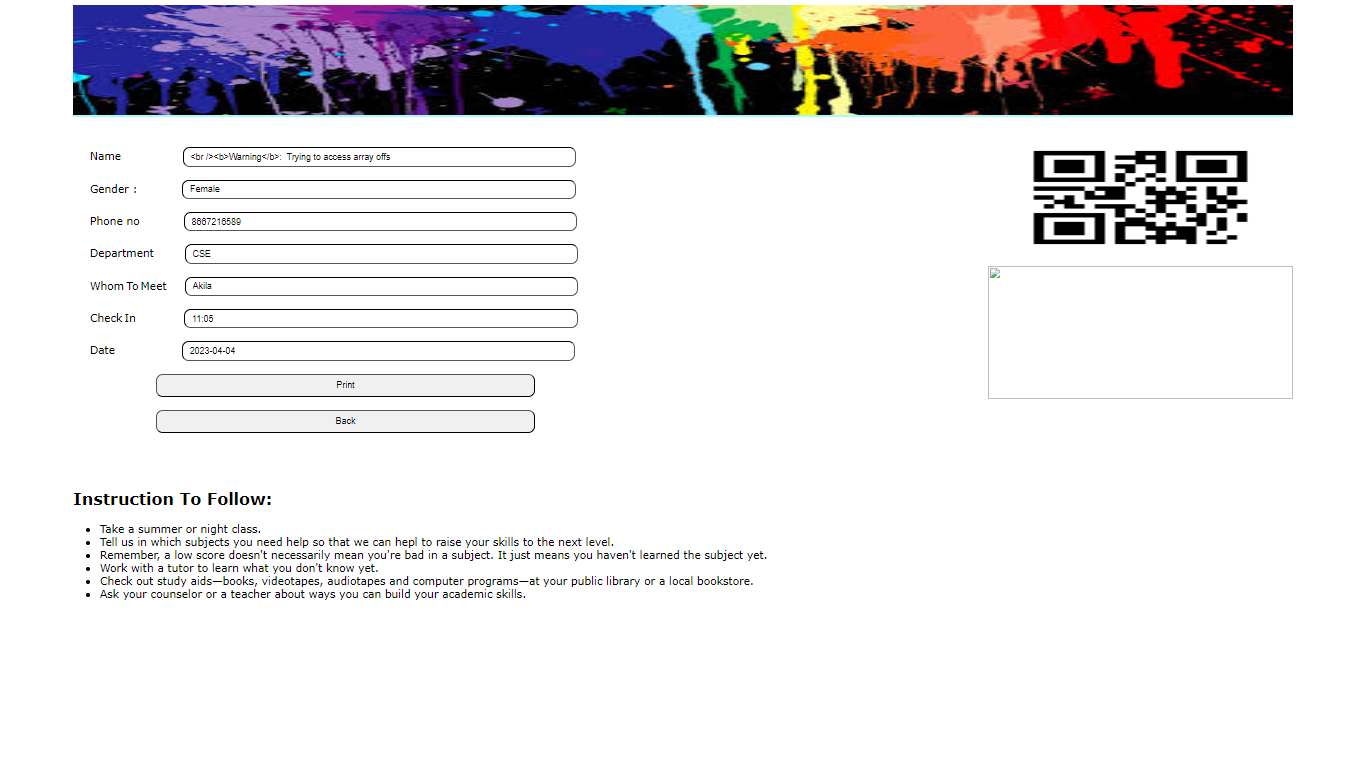
Output of patient details



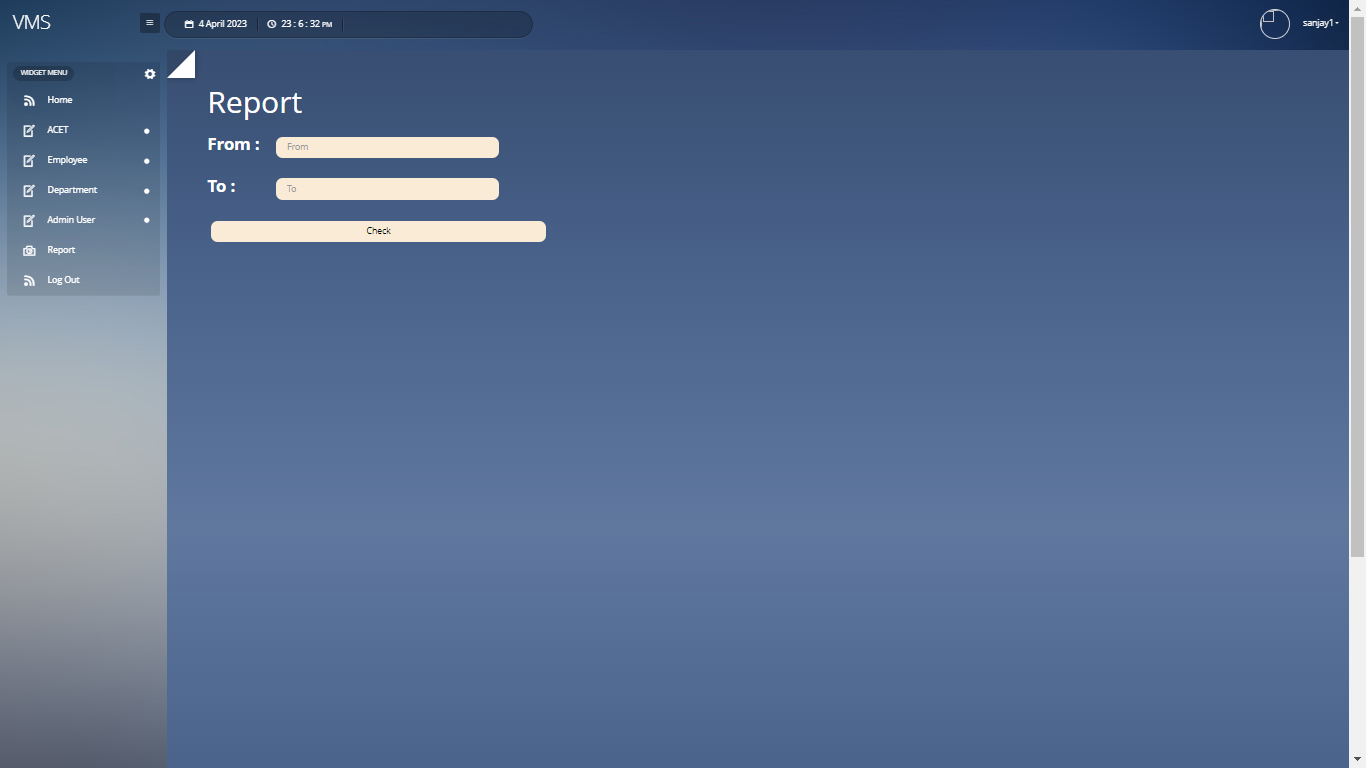
Output of pass details



Output of pass details



Output of Report from to date



Output of all records

