

Judiciary Management System

by K. M, Minhaz Uddin

Submission date: 26-Mar-2022 12:45PM (UTC+0600)

Submission ID: 1793330649

File name: Tres_Amigos_Project-_Judiciary_Management_System.pdf (4.84M)

Word count: 8258

Character count: 42521

¹ CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This study mainly focused on the management of the judiciary system in our country. Most of the time, lawyers and judges have to manage their case-related files or other files unsystematically. Which was a bit of a time-consuming task. We are trying to solve this unsystematic situation systematically. In our management system, all types of judicial files can be viewed, edited, and managed by the lawyers and judges by their priority level. This management system is also helpful for ordinary people. In our country, ordinary people do not have any clear idea about the country's laws or the proper system of an appealing procedure in any court. Our main purpose is how we can solve this problem in a short time and smoothly. This system will help ordinary people to gain knowledge about the laws and procedures in a systematic way. This system also helps the plaintiff and victim to see their primary case information in detail. In this system clients or individuals get access to case information at any time by simply going to visit the webpage. Where the webpage shows the details of a case such as the hearing date, the suit number, the name of the judge who will handle the case, etc. Our main purpose is how we manage the entire judiciary system smoothly. This is a very important website for the judiciary system of our country.

1.2 Motivation of work

As we have a country with a large population, many cases are filed every day in various courts. Which creates pressure on court management people because of lacking systematic methods. The judges or lawyers waste their valuable time merging all their files. On the other hand, there is not any clear idea about how the appealing procedure worked. For this reason, the plaintiff's or victims' families suffer this situation badly. Because victims or plaintiffs don't know which are the correct procedures they have to follow. As a result, they suffer a lot. That's are all the reasons we were motivated and tried to make this project.

1.3 Objectives

Our main purpose is how can we solve this problem in a short time and smoothly. We are trying to solve the plaintiff's or victim's pressure, long time waiting, lacking systematic methods in file management, etc. By making this project –

- Ordinary People will be able to know about our country's judicial system.
- Lawyers and judges will be able to manage their files efficiently.
- Judges can monitor the cases that are going on in the court easily.

We are trying to make a judiciary management system that will help judges, lawyers, and ordinary people in an efficient way.

1.4 Expected Outcomes

From this analysis, we can control this management system with one web application. As a result, people can get their service properly and on the other hand, the lawyers and judges are also benefitted from this system. When this project will use it can reduce the plaintiff's or victim's family pressure and it also reduces the unsystematic file management problems. This project can make a disciplined judiciary management system.

1.5 Business Policy

After completing our project, we have to make conversation with judges and lawyers about the benefits of using this web application. We have to convene them to use this system for a better experience in work. If they agree we can make a deal with them. And we can sell our project. If we succeed it will be beneficial for us. When it is used in maximum courts, our country's judiciary system will be improved day by day.

1.6 How it works

In our project, there are three login system options. One is for the judge, another is for the lawyer and the last one is for the admin. The general users don't need any login system, they can use this system by generally entering. The admin does not need to sign up they usually have to login into the system. Generally, the admin provides the login credentials for the judges

for national security reasons. The advocates have to sign up to use this system on the other side. When everyone set their profile they can manage, view or update all the system by their preferences.

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1.7 Layout of the Report

In our project report, we manufactured our contents in some chapters. The report is presented in some chapters.

Chapter-1: The introductory chapter gives the background leading of the project.

Chapter-2: We discuss the background of our application and analysis and why we choose this application.

Chapter-3: This chapter is about the project planning and scheduling of our project.

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Chapter-4: This chapter is about Requirement Specification for our project.

Chapter-5: This chapter is based on design. How we design our database what we use etc.

Chapter-6: This chapter is based on the implementation and testing of our application for error testing and we give some screenshots for better understanding.

Chapter-7: This chapter is based on Impact on Society, Environment, and Sustainability.

Chapter-8: Lastly the conclusion and future scope of this system.

CHAPTER 2

BACKGROUND

2.1 Introduction

Judiciary is one of the main organs of the government in any country, which is the key governance and rule of law institution. This is our second chapter, and it is one of the most important chapters in our report. In this section, we are discussing our system's design. We discuss what we will have to use to make our systems flawless. We use HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, PHP, MySQL Database, ReactJS, NodeJS, and many other tools to complete the project. The most challenging part of our project is to fetch data from the MySQL Database to the ReactJS by using NodeJS. In this chapter, we also discuss how to save our website from malicious or unaware attacks. Here we also mention the project works that are related to our project idea. We will try to find their limitations and lacking's, and later try to solve them. Finding the difference between them and us. We will also describe why our web application is the best one and unique. Lastly, we will describe the challenges of making our web application.

2.2 Related Works

For determining the feasibility study of our system, we studied some development projects and also determines which kind of project they are doing. We have found many research papers and development projects that have not yet been done in such a way that we can develop. For example, our project contains three different types of login portals, where the judges and lawyers can appropriately manage their files, and the admin can manage the whole system. This is one of the unique things we develop in our project. Here we try to determine others' limitations. There is one more thing is that all the judiciary information was not available in one place from where ordinary people can know each and every fact of it. On our website, we try to gather all the information in one place. So, this work is completely new. If we add these features along with the old ones that have been made so far, it will become even better than the old ones.

2.3 Comparative Analysis

For making this project we analyzed and searched various projects' work and collect some important points about those projects. We found various things like accuracy, features, limitations, etc. By analyzing those projects, we can say that we are introducing the most exceptional idea for the government of our country. Different websites have some information about our judiciary system, but they did not contain all information in one place. For this reason, we also suffered a lot to collect many pieces of information. That is one of the main reasons we tried to make this website. Another reason is that in our country the manual file management system is a lot of time-consuming tasks. To solve this situation, we are making some portals for judges and lawyers, and by this, they can easily manage their files. All of the above reasons we think that our website can be a better website than the others.

2.4 Scopes of Problems

By analyzing the statistics of web technology, we can see that by 2025 it is assumed that the maximum number of systems will be more than 75 billion which are connected with the world wide web [2]. We can guess that the world is paying huge attention to this area. We face a lot of difficulties while working on this project. We may face some problems in writing, running, assembling, and designing the system. Since many functions should have been added to this system, different problems may occur in building these functions frequently. The biggest problem is the proper functioning of the databases. A small mistake can ruin our whole project. So, we have to work very carefully.

2.5 Goals of Proposed System

In this section, we are going to discuss our system goals:

- Goal 1: Strengthening the Administration of Justice→[3]
 - To accomplish this goal, we have to modernize which improves court processes and information gathering, tracking, and sharing through the implementation of file management systems.
 - Provide judges with the tools they need to operate in the digital court environment.
 - Implement access for ordinary people.
 - Use technology to provide feasible access to court documents while ensuring the security of confidential information.
 - Simplifying the rules for fewer complex cases and simplified case management processes can help courts' proceedings be understandable and this should result in greater public trust and confidence in the system.
- Goal 2: Improving communications→[3]
 - Implement technology to enhance communications within the courts and with the public.
 - Educate the public on the importance of the rule of law and impartial, high-quality courts.
 - Improve communications with other branches of government, communities, and agencies.

1 CHAPTER 3

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

3.1 Project Planning and Scheduling

Implementing a project is a hard task. For managing the project, we have to plan and schedule a project in a certain way. Project planning and scheduling are two aspects of the identical coin in project management. Project planning is all about designing and selecting effective policies and methodologies to obtain project objectives, and project scheduling is a method of assigning tasks to get them done by allocating appropriate resources within a predicted price range and time frame. Project planning is important for any project, which identifies with the utilization of timetables, for example, Gantt diagrams to design and along these lines report progress inside the project ambiance. At first, the project scope is characterized and the proper strategies for finishing the undertaking are resolved. Following this progression, the durations for the various tasks necessary to complete the work are listed and grouped into a work breakdown structure. The logical conditions between tasks are characterized utilizing a movement network outline that empowers distinguishing proof of the basic way.

3.1.1 Methodology

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The main purpose of any methodology is to achieve maximum efficiency and effectiveness through consistent use of repeatable processes. For our project improvement, we applied Iterative and Incremental Development models.[6] It's an incremental model that is developed in multiple cycles of iterations. This approach is additionally matched with the 1 Iterative Waterfall Development approach.[7] This model is used to deal with a big project. The enormous and complicated project primarily requests a better turn of events and testing strategy. The waterfall model is notable for its continued testing measure. Consequently, we pick the waterfall model for maintaining our project. We make this project by following this model. The following figure 3.1.1 shows the step of the iterative waterfall model.[4]

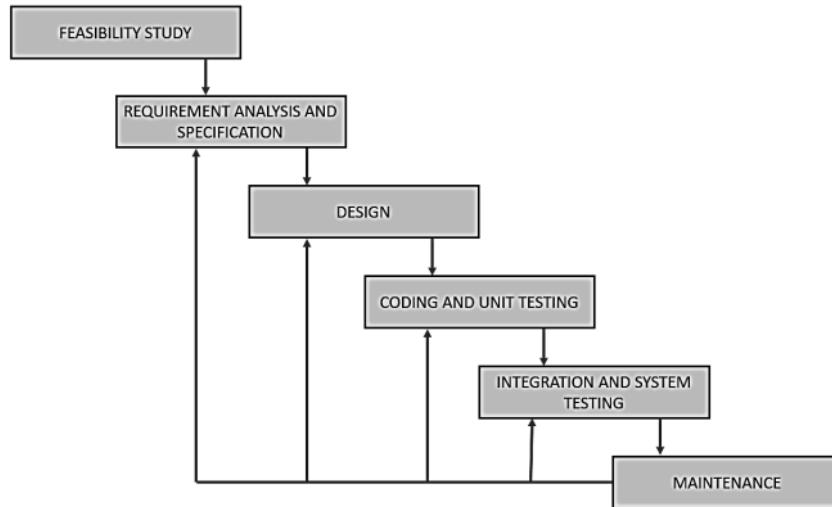


Figure 3.1.1: Iterative Waterfall Model

3.1.2 Project Management Life Cycle

Project management **is** the method that guides the respective works of a team to achieve their project goals within the given constraints. It **is** a high-level process for delivering a successful project. The project management life cycle **has** five phases. Each project life cycle phase is described along with the tasks need to complete it.^[8] Figure 3.1.2 shows the step of the project management life cycle. The five phases of the project management life cycle are-

- Initiating
- Planning
- Executing
- Monitoring and Controlling
- Closing

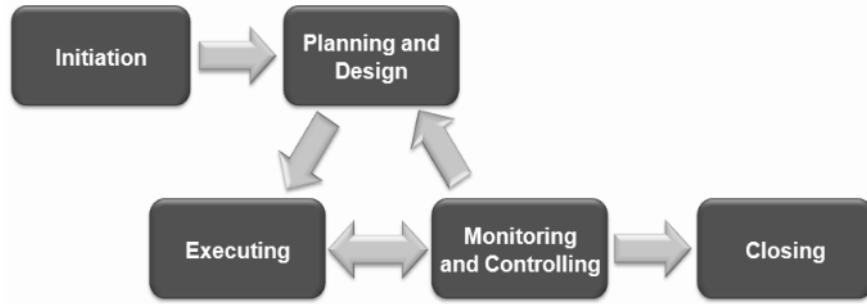


Figure 3.1.2 Project Management Life Cycle

3.1.3 Project Plan

After examining the project's feasibility, we started planning for our project. A project plan is a list of formal documents that define the execution and control of every stage of a project. The following table 3.1.3 shows from beginning to end how much time has been taken to complete this project.[5]

1
TABLE 3.1.3 PROJECT PLAN

1	Task Name	Duration	Starting Date	Finishing Date
2	Planning	30 days	1/09/2021	30/09/21
3	Designing	36 days	1/10/2021	05/11/21
4	Coding	84 days	7/11/21	30/01/22
5	Delivery	48 days	01/02/22	20/03/22

3.1.4 Schedule Representation

Project scheduling is one of the important tasks in developing a project. It will help in deciding which tasks would be started at which time. The following table 3.1.4 shows the Gantt chart of this project.

TABLE 3.1.4 GANTT CHART

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Planning																									
Designing																									
Coding																									
Tasting																									
Delivery																									

3.2 Risk Management

Risk management refers to some activities which help us to minimize project risks and assure that a project is completed within time and budget, as well as achieving its goals.

There are various types of risks, and management should be aware of all the kinds.[9]

The methods for risk management are-

- Identifying the threats.
- Assessing the vulnerability of essential property to a specific threat.
- Determining those risks.
- Identifying ways to cut down those risks.
- Prioritizing risk reduction.

1 CHAPTER 4

REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATIONS

4.1 Requirement Collection and Analysis

When we involve with any project, requirement collection performs a key role. Requirements collection is not only essential for the project, but it is also essential for the project management system.⁸ Usually, requirements for developing a system are gathered from the end-users of the system. The methods, which are used for collecting requirements from the end-users rely on the thinking of the end-users. Problems of, manual judiciary management systems are hugely spotted in our country. For getting rid of those problems, we can gather information from some lawyers and the public (who are connected to the court) through some online meetings. We provide some questions to them about this project and ask how can we cut down the management systems problems. Those problems are manual file management process, harassment of victim or plaintiff during their cases hearing or meeting with their lawyers or knowing information about their case, etc. How can we implement this web, which can solve these problems? They all reply according to their perspective. Figure 4.1 will show you the requirements. After that, we design our Use Case diagram and Business process Model and start working. And get instructions from our Supervisor Ma'am. Some questions or requirements are-

- Do you all know about our country's judicial structure and legal laws? If we add this information, will it help you?
- Which type of case belongs to which court and for that case, if I am not satisfied with the result, where should I appeal for that type of case? Will you be benefitted if you know that information?
- Case appealing procedure is the most time-consuming part of the court. Do you want an automated appealing procedure?
- The manual file management system is very time-consuming work. If we transform it to an automated platform, will you (the judges and lawyers) be benefitted?

- 1
- Do you think this project will reduce your time and hardship?
 - Will this project be beneficial for the country?

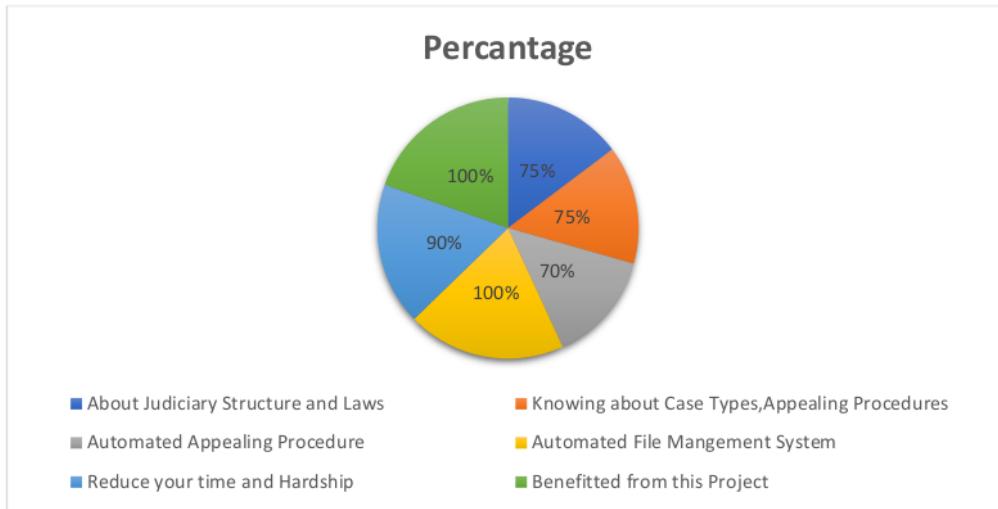


Figure 4.1 Requirement Collection and Analysis

1

4.2 Hardware Specification

The most well-known arrangement of necessities characterized by any working framework or programming application is the actual computer resources, it is called hardware. A hardware necessities list is regularly joined by a hardware similarity list, it is called hardware compatibility list or HCL, particularly in the case of operating systems. An HCL lists tested similarities and some of the time-inconsistent equipment gadgets for a specific operating system or application. The following sub-areas discuss the different parts of hardware prerequisites.

2

This is the first stage in the system development process. Explains desired features and operations in detail, thus it identifies whether or not there is a need for a new system to achieve our objectives. The purpose of this stage is to find out the scope of the problem and determine the solution.

1

4.2.1 Hardware requirements for present project

Hardware requirements are→

- ✓ Processor: Minimum core i3 Processor;
- ✓ RAM: 4GB;
- ✓ Hard disk drive: 30Gb or above;
- ✓ Operating system: Linux, Windows operating system all version.[10]

1

4.3 Software specification

A software requirements specification (SRS) is a record that catches a total description of how the system is required to perform. It is generally closed down toward the finish of the requirements engineering stage. Software Requirements deal with software resource requirements and pre-requisites that need to be installed on a computer to provide optimal functioning. These prerequisites or pre-requisites are not included in the software installation bundle and need to be installed separately before the software is installed. It's a package. We have used the framework also developed by popular languages. We focused on minimizing the run time executions and lessening the bugs and errors.

4.3.1 Software requirements for present project

1

Software requirements are→

- ✓ Operating System: Windows 10.
- ✓ Development Tool: Visual Studio IDE/ Code Editor, XAMPP Local server.
- ✓ Language: HTML5, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, JavaScript library – ReactJS.
- ✓ Database: MySQL.
- ✓ Framework: Bootstrap and ReactJS (for Front End), PHP, and NodeJS (for both Frontend and Backend).
- ✓ Browser: Mozilla Firefox.

4.4 Design Requirement

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Project design is the necessary step towards a successful project. A project design is the set of strategic ideas, materials, and processes to achieve the goals. Our website is dedicated to all end users. So, it is very important to make this system user-friendly for both expert and inexpert users. We must ensure that every user can use this system without having any difficulties and complexity. Every developer tries to present his project in a way that a user can accept it easily and this mainly depends on the outer look or design of the project. So, we tried to use a unique and simple user interface for our website.[11]

1 CHAPTER 5

DESIGN SPECIFICATION

5.1 Business Process Model

Business Process Modelling helps us to understand the interaction between the user and provider graphically. Usually, this is executed through different graphing methods, such as the flowchart, data-flow diagram, etc. Understanding the whole system very easily is one of the key elements of this model.[12] The following figure 5.1 shows the business process model of this system database.

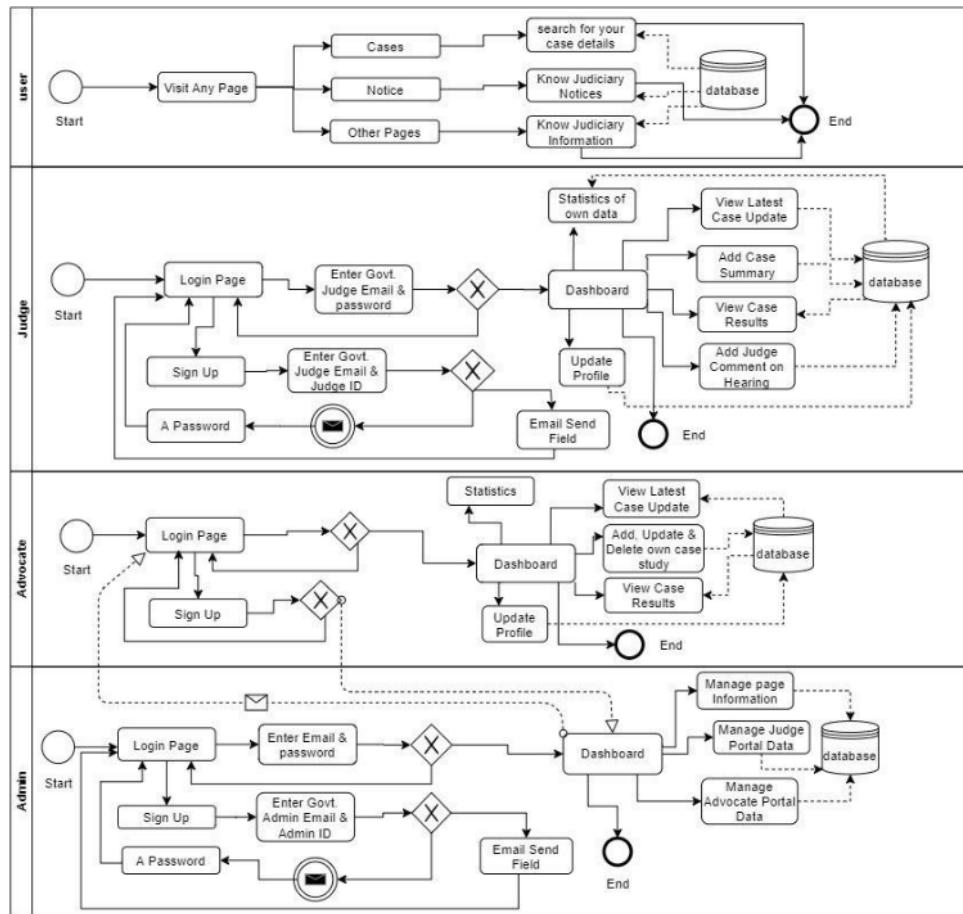
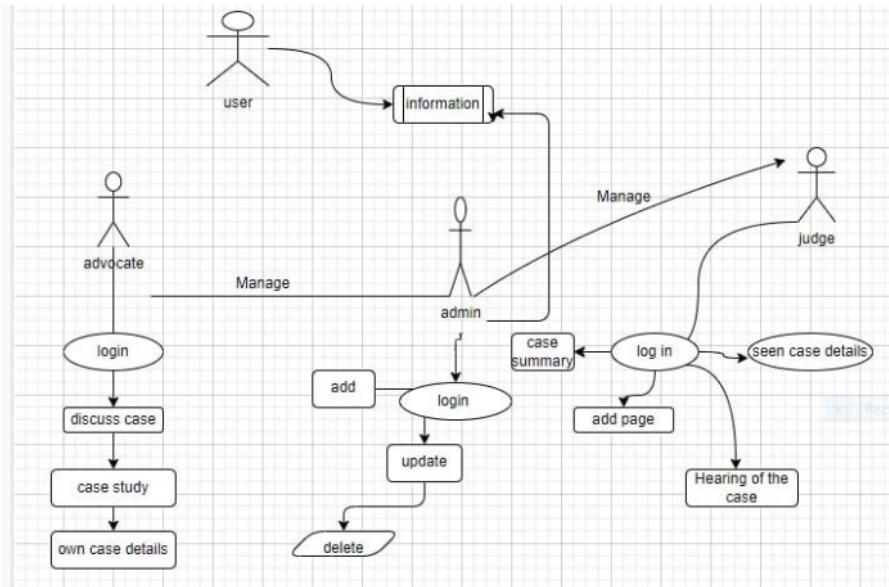


Figure 5.1 BPMN

5.2 Use Case Modelling and Description

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The Use-case model is stated as a model which is used to show how users interact with the system to solve a problem. [13] For example, the use case model states the user's objective, the interactions between the system and the user, and the system's behavior required to meet these objectives. Use case diagrams are a set of use cases, actors, and their relationships.[10] The following figure 5.2 shows the use case diagram for our project.



1
Figure 5.2: Use Case Modelling

We can see that, there are four actors are included in our project's use case diagram. The main actors of this project are the Judge, Advocate, and Admin. Admin is the main controller of the total information Database and another actor's activity. And the Judge and Advocate can control their information, they can also edit, update, and delete their case-related files. And users only can search and see.

² 5.3 Entity Relationship Diagram

An entity-relationship model, also named as entity-relationship diagram (ERD), is a graphical representation of entities and their relationships, typically used in computing regarding the organization of data within databases or information systems. Entity-relationship graph connections of entity set put away in a database. By characterizing the entity, their attributes, and showing the connections between them. Mainly it is used to sketch out the design of a database. Figure 5.3 shows the entity-to-entity relationships diagram. [10]

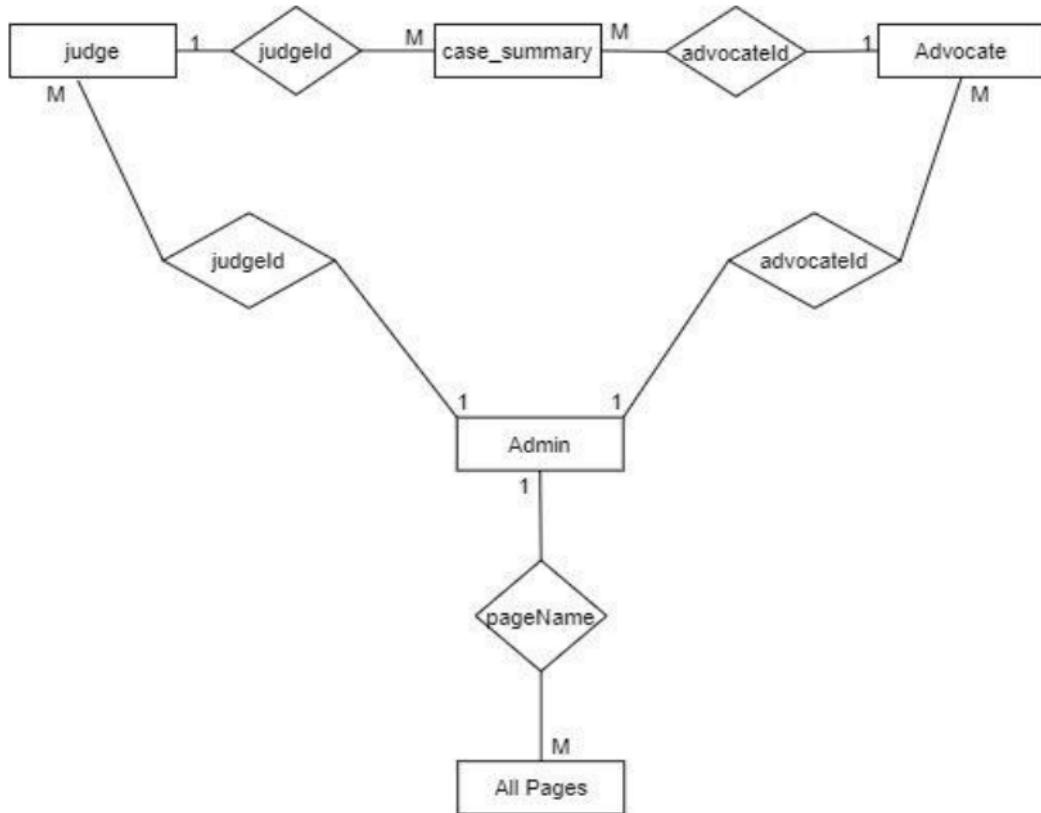


Figure 5.3 ERD

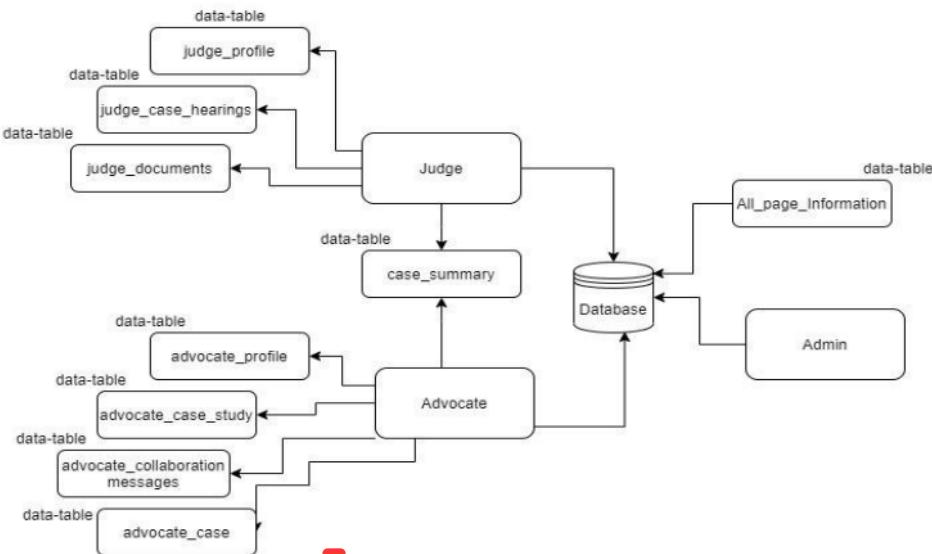
4 5.4 Database Design

Database design can be described as a collection of tasks or processes that improve the designing, development, implementation, and maintenance of a data management system.¹⁴ Database design is the way toward creating a definite data model of data set.⁴ The main purposes behind database designing are to produce physical and logical design models of the proposed database system. Some importance of database design is-

- Database designs provide the schemes of how the data is going to be stored in a system. An effective design of a database highly affects the overall performance.⁴
- Give a database a clear idea of the behavior and how the requests are processed.⁴
- An effective database design meets all the requirements of users.

5.5 Logical Data Model

⁴ The logical model is primarily concentrated on the requirements of data. A logical data model establishes the structure of data elements and the relationships amongst them. In our project, we used MySQL Server to store and call back the data into the database. The following figure 5.5 indicates the database and how the system access data.¹⁵



1
Figure 5.5 Logical Data Model

5.6 Relational Database Design

RDD is the way toward creating a data model of data set. This data makes with a set of tables with some rows and some columns. Here we can see 21 tables in this database. And many columns and have many rows. Every row of every table represents a record of data and the column represents the attribute of data. A completely attributed data model contains definite properties for every substance. In RDD, the information is coordinated into tables and a wide range of information access is completed using controlled transactions. Figure 5.6 shows which table in the database depends on which table.

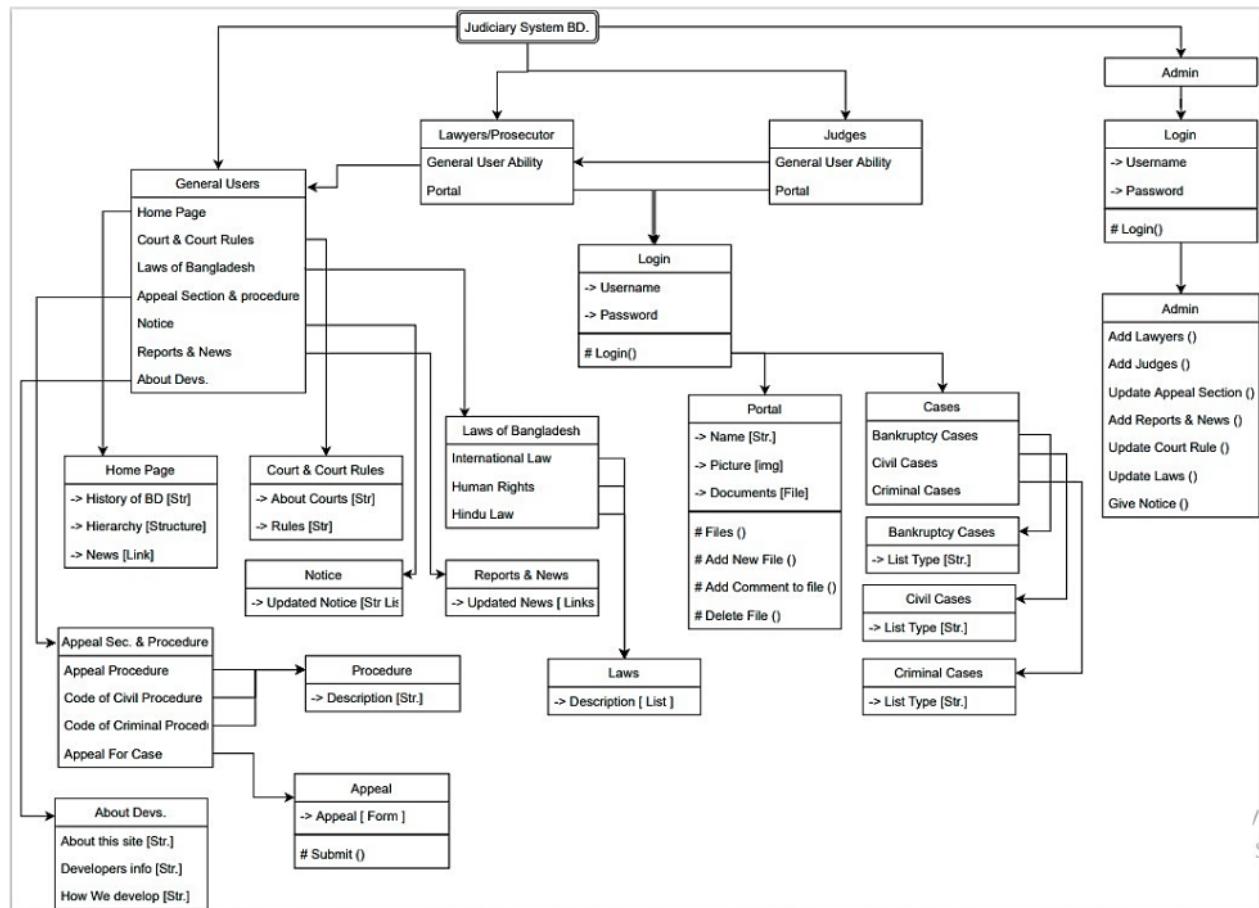


Figure 5.6 Relational Database Design

1 CHAPTER 6

IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

6.1 Implementation of Database

We have utilized MySQL server to execute data set to our website. SQL is most popular and hugely used in websites and application development. It is suitable for implementing web applications all over the world. It has been used for storing and fetching data for our website. Numerous tables have been used for this system database.

1 6.1.1 Database Table for This System

- Database Table for System:

TABLE 6.1.1: DATABASE TABLE FOR PHOTO GALLERY “t_photogallery”

No	1 Column	type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	ID	integer	Yes	No
2	Photo	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for Notice Board:

TABLE 6.1.2: DATABASE TABLE FOR NOTICE BOARD “tnotice_board”

NO	1 column	type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	id	integer	Yes	No
2	title	varchar	No	No
3	details	varchar	No	No
4	Uploaded by	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for News Report:

TABLE 6.1.3: DATABASE TABLE FOR NEWS_REPORT “tnews_report”

No	Column	Type	Primary key	Foreign Key
1	id	integer	Yes	No
2	image	varchar	No	No
3	title	varchar	No	No
4	details	varchar	No	No
5	Uploaded time	varchar	No	No
6	Uploaded by	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for Laws:

1
TABLE 6.1.4: DATABASE TABLE FOR LAWS “tlaws”

No	Column	Type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	id	integer	Yes	No
2	title	varchar	No	No
3	pdf	varchar	No	No
4	Uploaded by	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for Judge Portal Profile:

TABLE 6.1.5: DATABASE TABLE FOR JUDGE_PORTAL_PROFILE “tjudge_portal_profile”

No	1 column	Type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	id	integer	Yes	No
2	image	varchar	No	No
3	Full_name	varchar	No	No
4	email	varchar	No	No
5	phone_no	varchar	NO	NO
6	country_map	varchar	NO	NO
7	password	varchar	NO	NO

- Database Table for Judge Portal Forms:

TABLE 6.1.6: DATABASE TABLE FOR JUDGE_PORTAL_FORMS “tJudge_portal_forms”

No	1 column	Type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	id	integer	YES	NO
2	title	varchar	NO	NO
3	pdf	varchar	NO	NO

- Database Table for Judge Portal Files Table:

TABLE 6.1.7: DATABASE TABLE FOR JUDGE_PORTAL_FILES_TABLE “tjudge_portal_files_table”

No	1 column	Type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	all_table_content	varchar	NO	NO
2	civil_cases	varchar	NO	NO
3	criminal_cases	varchar	NO	NO

- Database Table for Judge Portal Document:

TABLE 6.1.8: DATABASE TABLE FOR JUDGE_PORTAL_DOCUMENT “tjudge_portal_document”

No	¹ column	Type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	id	integer	Yes	No
2	title	varchar	No	No
3	document	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for Judge Portal Case Results:

TABLE 6.1.9: DATABASE TABLE FOR JUDGE_PORTAL_CASE_RESULTS
“tjudge_portal_case_results”

No	¹ column	Type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	all_table_content	varchar	No	No
2	civil_cases	varchar	No	No
3	criminal_cases	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for Judges:

¹ TABLE 6.1.10: DATABASE TABLE FOR JUDGES “judges”

No	column	Type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	id	integer	Yes	No
2	court	varchar	No	No
3	name	varchar	No	No
4	designations	varchar	No	No
5	phone	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for Home Description:

TABLE 6.1.11: DATABASE TABLE FOR HOME_DESCRIPTION “thome_description”

No	column	Type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	id	integer	Yes	No
2	title	varchar	No	No
3	details	varchar	No	No
4	Uploaded by	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for Help Desk:

TABLE 6.1.12: DATABASE TABLE FOR HELP_DESK “thelp_desk”

No	column	Type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	id	integer	YES	No
2	name	varchar	No	No
3	designations	varchar	No	No
4	portal_id	varchar	No	No
5	email	varchar	No	No
6	problem_title	varchar	No	No
7	problem_explantion	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for Guidelines:

TABLE 6.1.13: DATABASE TABLE FOR GUIDELINES “t_guidelines”

NO	column	type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	id	integer	YES	NO
2	title	varchar	No	No
3	details	varchar	NO	NO

- Database Table for Criminal Cases:

TABLE 6.1.14: DATABASE TABLE FOR CRIMINAL_CASES “tcriminal_cases”

1 NO	column	type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	case_number	integer	Yes	No
2	plaintiff_name	varchar	No	No
3	defendant_name	varchar	No	No
4	place	varchar	No	No
5	court_name	varchar	No	No
6	judge	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for Civil Cases:

TABLE 6.1.15: DATABASE TABLE FOR CIVIL_CASES “tcivil_cases”

1 NO	column	type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	case_number	integer	YES	No
2	plaintiff_name	varchar	No	No
3	defendant_name	varchar	No	No
4	place	varchar	No	No
5	court_name	varchar	No	No
6	judge	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for Advocate Portal Profile:

TABLE 6.1.16: DATABASE TABLE FOR ADVOCATE_PORTAL_PROFILE LAWS

“tadvocate_portal_profile”

No	column	Type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	id	integer	Yes	No
2	image	varchar	No	No
3	full_name	varchar	No	No
4	email	varchar	No	No
5	phone_no	varchar	No	No
6	country_map	varchar	No	No
7	password	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for Advocate Portal Help Desk:

TABLE 6.1.17: DATABASE TABLE FOR ADVOCATE_PORTAL_HELP_DESK

“tadvocate_portal_help_desk”

No	column	Type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	id	integer	YES	No
2	name	varchar	No	No
3	designations	varchar	No	No
4	portal_id	varchar	No	No
5	email	varchar	No	No
6	problem_title	varchar	No	No
7	problem_explantion	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for Advocate Portal Forms:

TABLE 6.1.18: DATABASE TABLE FOR ADVOCATE_PORTAL_FORMS “tadvocate_portal_forms”

No	¹ column	Type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	id	integer	Yes	No
2	title	varchar	No	No
3	pdf	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for Advocate Portal Files Table:

TABLE 6.1.19: DATABASE TABLE FOR ADVOCATE_PORTAL_FILES_TABLE
“tadvocate_portal_files_table”

No	¹ column	Type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	all_table_content	varchar	No	No
2	civil_cases	varchar	No	No
3	criminal_cases	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for Advocate Portal Document:

TABLE 6.1.20: DATABASE TABLE FOR ADVOCATE_PORTAL_DOCUMENT
“tadvocate_portal_document”

No	¹ column	Type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	id	integer	Yes	No
2	title	varchar	No	No
3	document	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for Advocate Portal Case Results:

TABLE 6.1.21: DATABASE TABLE FOR ADVOCATE_PORTAL_CASE_RESULTS

“tadvocate_portal_case_results”

No	column	Type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	all_table_content	varchar	No	No
2	civil_cases	varchar	No	No
3	criminal_cases	varchar	No	No

- Database Table for Advocates:

TABLE 6.1.22: DATABASE TABLE FOR ADVOCATES “t_advocate”

No	column	Type	Primary key	Foreign key
1	id	integer	Yes	No
2	court	varchar	No	No
3	name	varchar	No	No
4	designations	varchar	No	No
5	phone	varchar	No	No

6.1.2 Database implementation description

Here we discuss how the system works, and it is described in the following points.

- Judiciary related Information, their Images, the pdf files are stored, updated, and deleted in the database by the admin only.
- Admin can also accept the request for advocates to sign up.
- User can easily interact with web pages. They can search for whatever they want to know.
- Admin need only username and password. Which is already set in the database.

- Advocates and Judges need to first sign in then need log in. Then they can change and add information and pdf files. And this information will store in the database.
- Several options which are controlling input options and navigations were added by developers to the database.

6.2 Implementation of Front-end Design

Any website's usability and looks depend on Front-end design implementation. More refined frontend design offers more acceptance to its users. How much frontend design will be refined and straightforward, it will be more acceptable and user-friendly to its user. For our frontend design, we have used the following languages and frameworks.[16]

6.2.1 Framework

Bootstrap: We used the CSS framework Bootstrap 5. This framework is a fully free open-source framework of CSS used for responsive web applications. It helps to design responsive websites without coding a lot of lines.
[11]

ReactJS: React also known as ReactJS is a free and open-source front-end JavaScript library for building user interfaces based on UI components.

6.2.2 Language

- HTML: HTML refers to Hyper Text Markup Language. Most of the web developers use the HTML language for creating Web pages. The structure of a Web page can be described by HTML. HTML describes how to display and arrange the components in the browser. We use HTML for input, edit, sign in, log in all everything.
- CSS: The full form of CSS is Cascading Style Sheets. CSS describes how elements will be arranged and how colors will be displayed. It performs for designing various contents, fonts, and colors for presentation and their separations. We use to style our web page.

- JavaScript: JavaScript is the world's most popular programming language. We can learn it very effortlessly. It is an exceptionally lightweight language, interpreted or in time compiled programming language with top-notch functions.
- PHP: It is a server-side scripting language that is embedded in HTML. It is used to handle dynamic content, databases, session tracking. It works with several popular databases, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, etc.

6.3 Testing Implementation

Testing the application becomes expedient because it ensured that the intended system generated the desired output given the necessary input. Also, to decide if the system can entirely action about its function and non-functional requirement.[10]

Each application should be checked before it can be utilized by clients or customers and it is indispensable as we can't make an application with no bugs or mistakes in it. We must check runtime blunders and assemble time mistakes. And also need to check functionality that we have implemented work properly. We need to check all the functionality with valid and invalid entries. Valid entry needs to be a success, and invalid needs to be failed. If those two-entry work properly we can ensure our system is error-free. We also need to check the final output as it matched our desired output.

There are so many features and options on our Judiciary management system website. To test our project, we have to check out all of the features and options of our website to examine whether all of our options are working or not. We have checked the options and compared them with the expected outcome.

Options that are declared in navigations are listed below:

- HOME PAGE:
 - ✓ Photo Gallery
 - ✓ Notice Board
 - ✓ Home Description
- News-&-Reports
- Court-&-Court-Rule

- Laws
- Guidelines:
 - ✓ Rights in police Station
 - ✓ Appeal Procedure
 - ✓ Trial Procedure
 - ✓ Process of lawsuit
 - ✓ Court Fee
 - ✓ Suit Valuation
- Cases:
 - ✓ Civil Cases
 - ✓ Criminal Cases
- Judges
- Advocates
- Portals:
 - ✓ Advocate:
 - Profile
 - Forms
 - Documents
 - Files Table
 - Case Results
 - Help Desk
 - ✓ Judge:
 - Profile
 - Forms
 - Documents
 - Files Table
 - Case Results
 - Help Desk

- Admin:
 - ✓ Profiles
 - ✓ Pages:
 - All page data table
 - ✓ Portals:
 - Advocate
 - Judge
 - ✓ Other Data Table
 - ✓ Forms
 - ✓ Helps

1 We had to check all options individually. At first, we had to run our project by the local server on our personal computer.

1 **6.4 Penetration test**

A penetration test which is also known as a pen test is a practice of a comprehensive security program. Sometimes it also exposes a missing security device like firewall, intrusion detection system, intrusion prevention system. A penetration test is one of the most important in an organization's security system because it can identify the security weakness of an organization very successfully. It also helps to make a strategic decision.[17]

6.4.1 Basic of External penetration testing

External penetration testing is a method of penetration testing. In this method, tests are targeted at those assets of a company that is outside or visible to the internet. The company website, mail server, the domain is the main target of the external retention test.

1 **6.4.2 Basic of internal penetration testing**

This is another method of penetration testing. This method is including many elements. There are lots of devices that need to test for weaknesses like servers, internal router

1
interfaces, and internal firewall interfaces. This kind of testing is very important and also useful because it helps to estimate how much damage a disgruntled employee could cause.

6.5 System Testing

Here we discuss how the system has been tested from beginning to end-

- **Functional Testing:** Functional Testing is also known as functional completeness testing. Functional Testing includes attempting to think about any possible missing capacities. Programmers may make a rundown of extra functionalities that an item could have to further develop during practical testing. [10]
- **Usability Testing:** This involves verifying how the application is easy to use. This is a process by which human-computer interactions characteristics of a system are measured, and weaknesses are identified for correction. Ease of learning, navigation, subjective user satisfaction, and general appearance were some of the factors considered when this system was subject to usability testing.[10]
- **Compatibility Testing:** This testing is done to confirm the compatibility of an application's operating system and hardware platforms. [10]
- **Unit Testing:** Unit testing is performed on each module or block of code during development. Unit testing is normally done by who writes the code or program.[10]
- **System Testing:** System testing is done by a professional testing agent on the completed software product before it is introduced to the market.
- **Acceptance Testing:** Acceptance testing is the ultimate testing of the product done by the actual end-user.[10]
- **Recovery Testing:** Recovery testing is done to demonstrate a software solution is reliable, trustworthy, and can successfully recover from possible crashes.
- **Integration Testing:** Integration testing is a form of testing in which software and hardware components or both are combined and tested to evaluate the interaction between them. This testing determines that applications involved are functioning well with each other. Integration testing includes user interface testing and usability testing.[10]

1

6.6 Test Results and Report

The following table 6.6 mainly indicates when we run the system, the system running properly or not. This table shows whether the expected output and actual output are the same or not.

TABLE 6.6: TEST RESULTS AND REPORTS

Test Case	Test Input	Expected Output	Actual Output	Result
Login (Admin, Judge, Advocate)	Correctly Enter Email & Password	To Display Dashboard	Showing Dashboard	Passed
Add New Case Summary (Judge)	Correctly Enter All the Information	To Display message “A New Case Summary Added Successfully”	Showing message: “A New Case Summary Added Successfully”	Passed
Add New Case Study (Advocate)	Correctly Enter All the Information	To Display the message “A New Case Study Successfully Created”	Showing message: “A New Case Study Successfully Created”	Passed
Logout (Admin, Judge, Advocate)	Click on Logout	To Close the session	The Session is being closing	Passed
Show Data (Users)	Browse the web page	To Display all pages and their data	Showing the pages and their data	Passed

1

6.7 Sample Screenshot

Home Page: The following figures 6.7.1, 6.7.2, 6.7.3, 6.7.4, 6.7.5 show the home page of Judiciary Management Systems. When we enter the link, we see this home page.

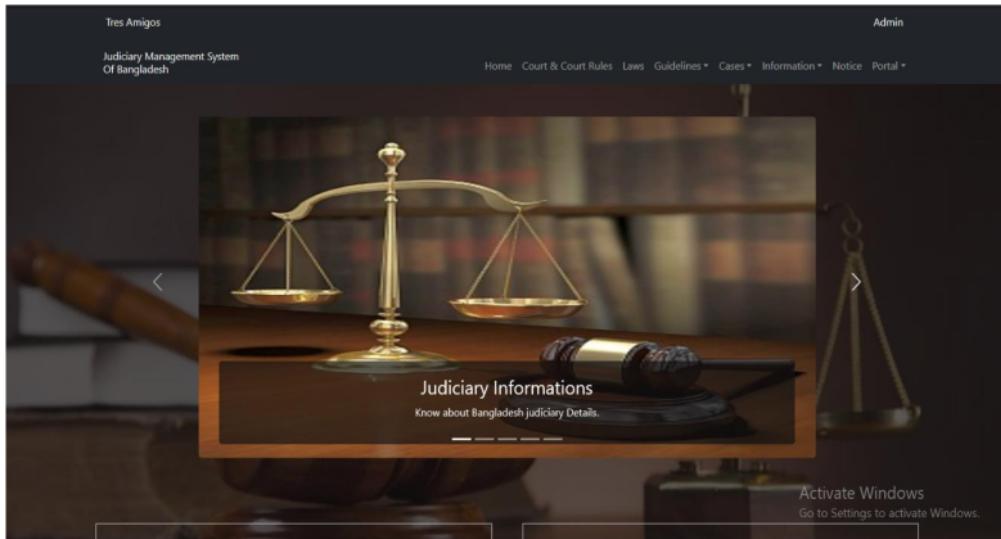


Figure 6.7.1: Homepage

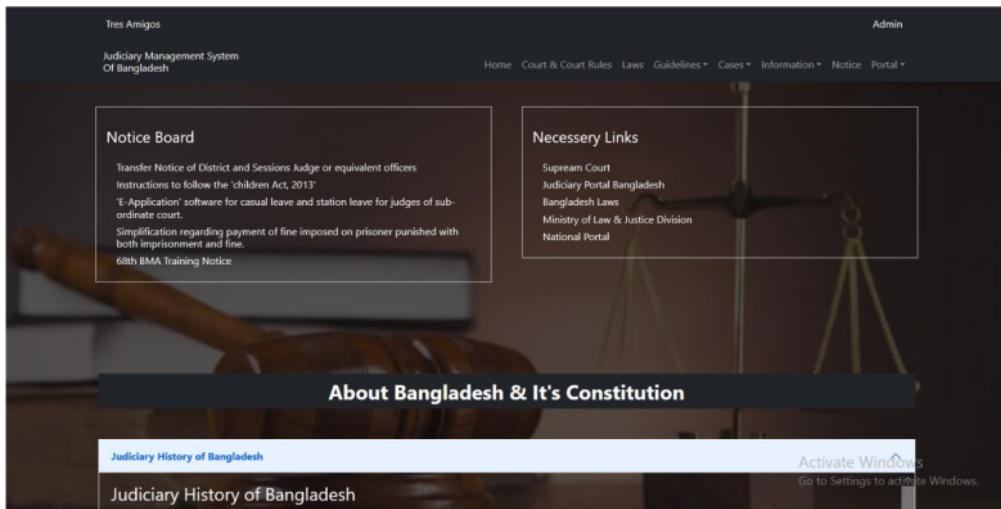


Figure 6.7.2: Homepage

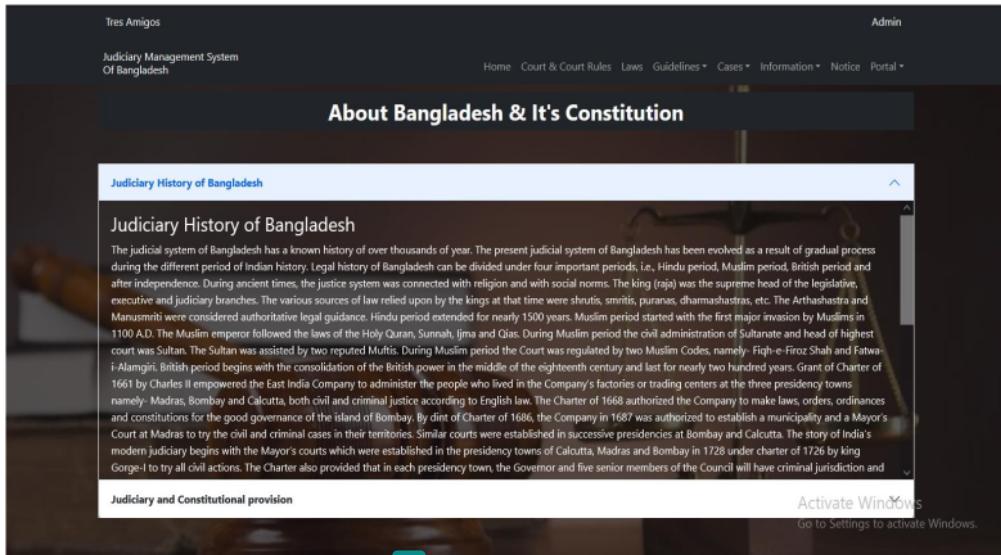


Figure 6.7.3: Homepage

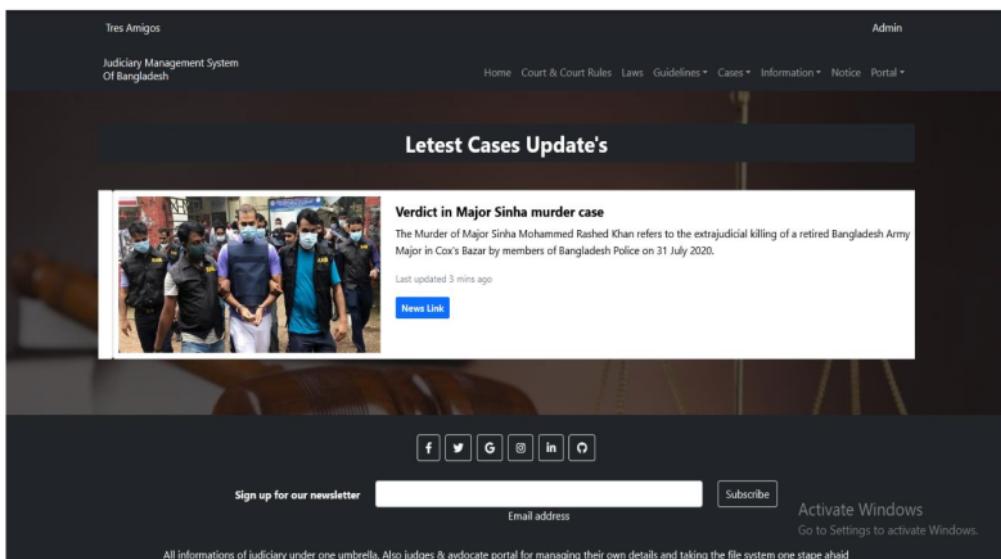


Figure 6.7.4: Homepage

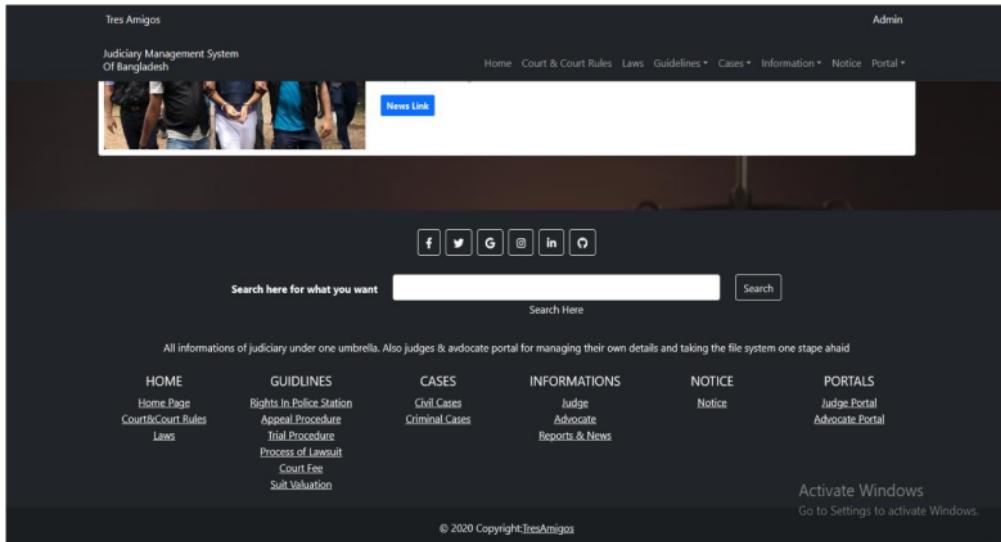


Figure 6.7.5: Homepage

Court and court rule page: The following figures 6.7.6 show the Court and court rules of Judiciary Management Systems.

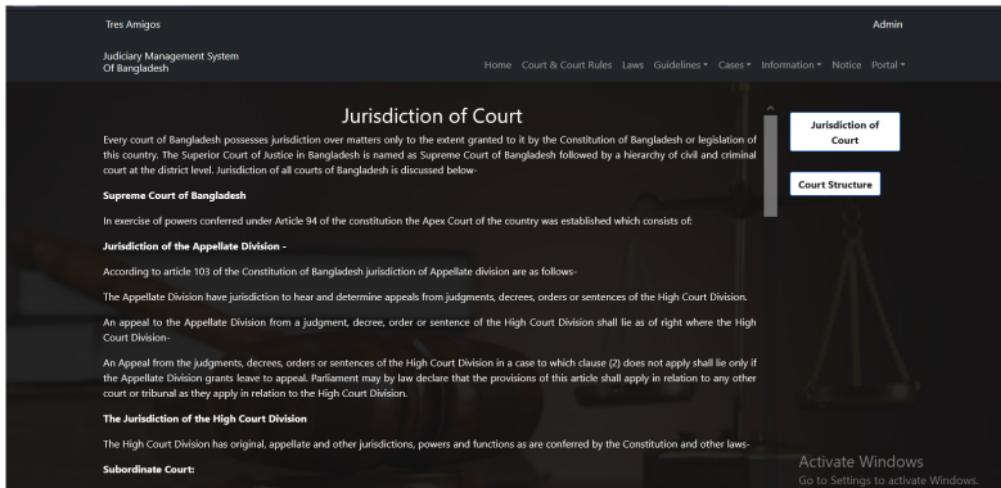


Figure 6.7.6: Court and court rules

Law Page: The following figures 6.7.6 show the Laws of Judiciary Management Systems.

When we enter here, we can see different laws which we have to follow to live in our country.

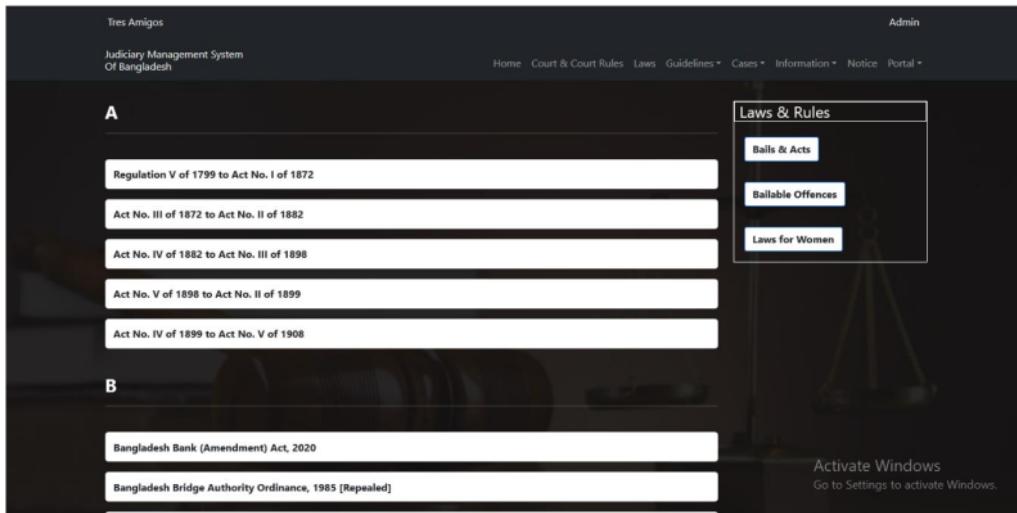


Figure 6.7.7: Law Page

Guidelines parts: The following figures 6.7.8, 6.7.9, 6.7.10, 6.7.11, 6.7.12, 6.7.13, 6.7.14 show the Rights in the police station, Appeal Procedure, Trial Procedure, Court fee, Suit Valuation, District legal aid officer, Legal service provider of our system. You can get all the necessary guidelines from here.

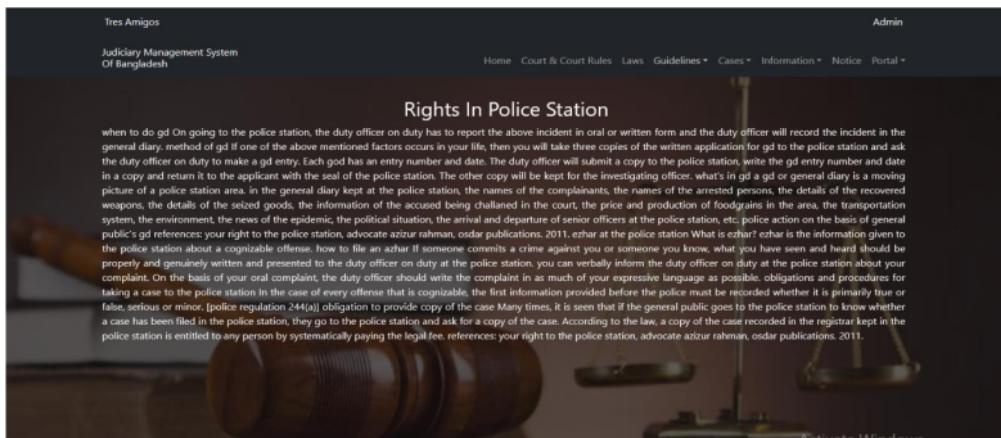


Figure 6.7.8: Rights in Police Station

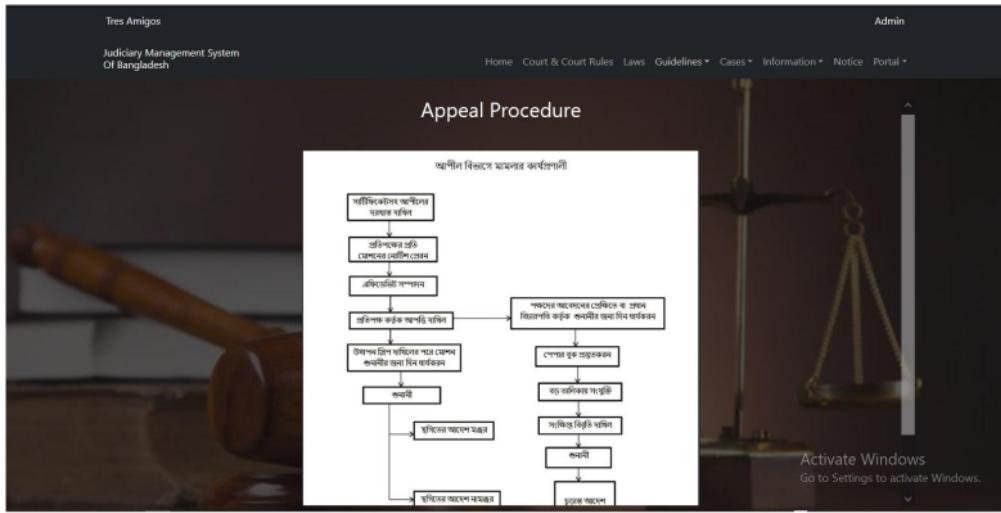


Figure 6.7.9: Appeal Procedure

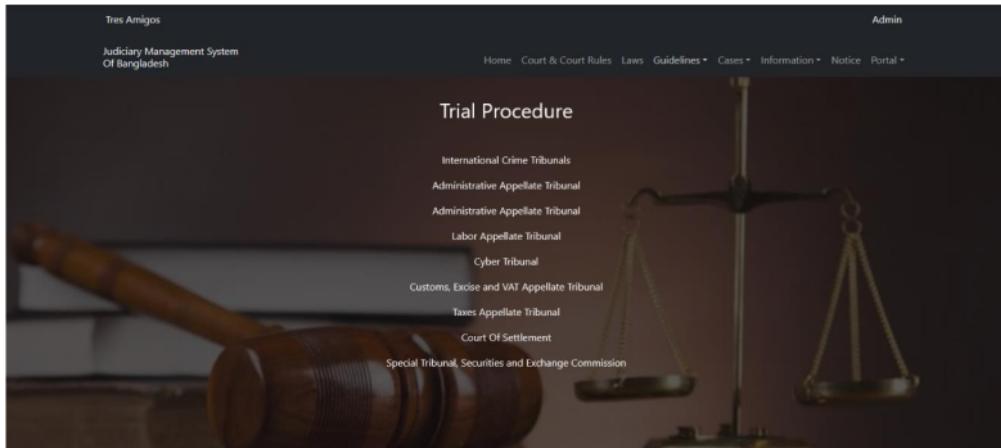


Figure 6.7.10: Trial Procedure

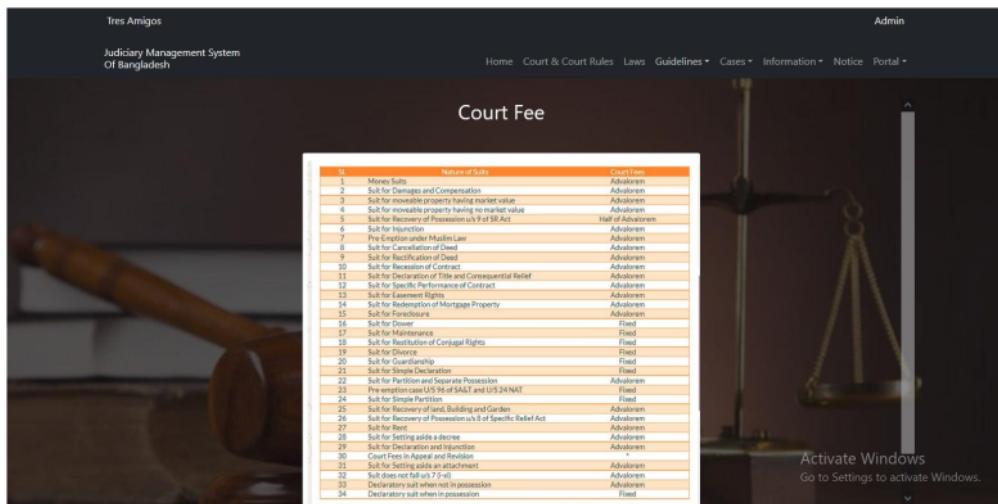


Figure 6.7.11: Court Fees

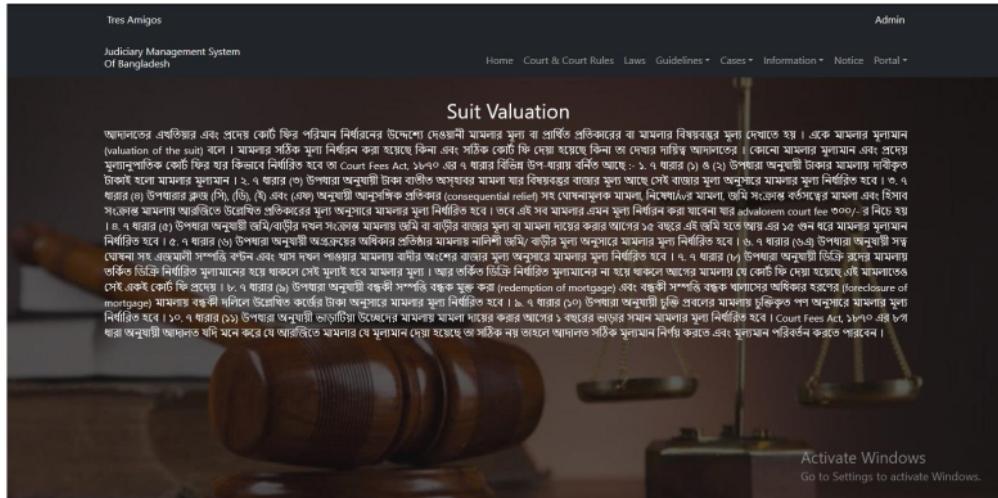


Figure 6.7.12: Suit Valuation

Figure 6.7.13: District Legal and Aid Officers

ক্র. নং	আইন সম্বন্ধী বাসভূমি প্রতিষ্ঠান	ঠিকানা
১	জাতীয় মানববিকাশ কর্মসূল	গুরুবাবুর সরণি (১-১ টান)। পৌর পরিষদ পরিষেবা ভবনের পার্শ্বে সচতুর বাসভূমি। ফোন নং : ০২-৯২৩০৫৫০০ ফোন নং : ০২-৯২৩০৫৫০০০০, ০২-৯২৩০৫৫০০০০ ফোন নং : ০২-৯২৩০৫৫০০০০ ফোন নং : ০২-৯২৩০৫৫০০০০০০ ফোন নং : ০২-৯২৩০৫৫০০০০০০০ ওয়েবসাইট : www.nhrc.org.bd ইমেইল : nhrc@bdmail.com
২	জাতীয় আইনসভ সম্যোজ প্রসন্ন সংষ্ঠা	জাতীয় আইন সম্যোজ প্রসন্ন সংষ্ঠা (বেগ পার্ক) ১৪২, সিল মেলি রোড, ঢাকা -১০০০ ফোন : ৮৮-০২-৯০০১০০০০, ৮০০১১৫১ ফোন : ৮৮-০২-৯০০১০০০০ ফোন নং : ১৫৫৫৫৫৫৫৫৫৫-৮ ওয়েবসাইট : www.nlaso.gov.bd ইমেইল : nlaso@nlaso.gov.bd ফোন কর্মসূলী (জেলা নিয়ন্ত্রণ একাউন্ট অধিকারী সক্রিয় জেলা কর্তৃ আইনসভ প্রতিষ্ঠান ফোন নং : ১৫৫৫৫৫৫৫৫৫৫-৮
৩	আইন ও সশিখ কেন্দ্র	৪৩, ক্ষেত্র বি. সম্পত্তিগুলি : ঢাকা-১২০৫ ফোন নং : ০২-৯২৩০৫০০৮, ১২১০১০৭, ১২১০০৮৭ ফোন নং : ৮৮-০২-৯২৩০৫০০৮৮ ওয়েবসাইট : www.nslbd.org ইমেইল : nslbd@nslbd.org.bd
৪	বাংলাদেশ সিলগাঁও একাউন্ট এবং সার্কিল সিল (প্রতি)	জাতীয় আইন সম্যোজ প্রসন্ন সংষ্ঠা, ঢাকা-১০০০ ফোন নং : ১-১, ৮০০১০০০০, ১০০০১২৫ ফোন নং : ১-১, ৮০০১০০০০, ১০০০১২৫ ফোন নং : ১-১, ৮০০১০০০০, ১০০০১২৫

Figure 6.7.14: Legal Service Provider

Case Page: The following figures 6.7.15 and 6.7.16 shows the Cases of Judiciary Management Systems. There are two types of cases one is a Civil case and another one is a Criminal case. On this page, they can see case-related information.

Case-# Number	Plaintiff-Name	Defendant-Name	Court-Name	Judge	Case-Summary
1 2394	Md. Kholil Uddin Khan	Md. Korim Khan	Zillah Court	Justice Md. Ariful Bari	The Judge decided to hive next hearing to this case is 23-03-2022. Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows.
2 3764	Md. Rohim	Jalaluddin	Supreme	Justice Md.	After following the all documents the court of Justice Md. Shahabuddin

Figure 6.7.15: Civil case page

Case-# Number	Plaintiff-Name	Defendant-Name	Court-Name	Judge	Case-Details
1 6738	Md. Rohim Uddin	Md. Romiz Mia	Supreme Court	Justice Md. Shariful Islam	After following the all documents the court of Justice Md. Shahabuddin decided to give 20 years prison to the Plaintiff. Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows.
2 2283	Md. Jamal	Jalaluddin	Supreme	Justice Md.	The Judge decided to hive next hearing to this case is 27-03-2022.

Figure 6.7.16: Criminal case page

Information page:

The following figures 6.7.17, 6.7.18, 6.7.19, 6.7.20, 6.7.21, 6.7.22, 6.7.23, 6.7.24 show the Different court judges and advocated information, Reports, and news and its description.

This screenshot shows the 'Supreme Court Judges' section of the website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Tres Amigos' and 'Admin' on the left, and links for Home, Court & Court Rules, Laws, Guidelines, Cases, Information, Notice, and Portal on the right. Below the navigation is a title 'Supreme Court Judges'. Underneath it, a sub-section titled 'Appellate Devision' is visible. A table titled 'All Judges' lists two entries:

#	Name	Phone	Message
1	Justice Md. Shahabuddin Mia	018376262	Never judge someone by the opinion of others.
2	Justice Md. Zakaria Khan	018737388	Every time I judge someone else, I reveal an unhealed part of myself.

At the bottom of the page, there's a link to 'High Court Devision' on the left and an 'Activate Windows' watermark on the right.

Figure 6.7.17: Supreme Court Judges

This screenshot shows the 'Subordinate Courts Judges' section of the website. The layout is similar to Figure 6.7.17, with a navigation bar at the top and a main content area below. The title is 'Subordinate Courts Judges'. Underneath it, a sub-section titled 'All Judges of District Judge Court' is visible. It contains a list of judges under two categories: 'District Judge Court' and 'Chief Judicial Magistrate Court'. A table lists the following data:

#	Name	Phone	Quotes
1	Justice Md. Shahabuddin Mia	018376262	Easy to judge the mistakes of others, difficult to recognize our own mistakes.
2	Justice Md. Zakaria Khan	018737388	When someone Judges you, it isn't actually about you. It's about them and their own insecurities, limitations, and needs.

At the bottom of the page, there's a link to 'High Court Devision' on the left and an 'Activate Windows' watermark on the right.

Figure 6.7.18: Subordinate Court Judges

The screenshot shows a web application interface for the "Tribunals Judges" section. At the top, there is a dark header bar with the text "Tres Amigos" and "Admin". Below the header, the title "Tribunals Judges" is centered. A table titled "All Judges" lists two entries:

#	Name	Phone	Quotes
1	Justice Md. Sfiquar Mia	018376262	Everyone has untold stories of pain and sadness that make them love and live a little differently than you do. Stop judging, instead try to understand.
2	Justice Md. Rofik Khan	018737388	Judging others is just wasting your time, giving your advice to men who don't pay.

At the bottom right of the page, there is a watermark that says "Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows."

Figure 6.7.19: Tribunals Judges

The screenshot shows a web application interface for the "Supreme Court Advocates" section. At the top, there is a dark header bar with the text "Tres Amigos" and "Admin". Below the header, the title "Supreme Court Advocates" is centered. A table titled "All Advocates" lists two entries:

#	Name	Phone	Chember
1	Advocate Romiz Mia	018376262	Dhaka, Jhigatola
2	Advocate Khairul Amin	018737388	Dhaka, Bongshah

At the bottom left of the page, there is a watermark that says "High Court Devision". At the bottom right, there is another watermark that says "Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows."

Figure 6.7.20: Supreme Court Advocates

Subordinate Courts Advocates			
All Advocates of District Judge Court			
#	Name	Phone	Chember
1	Advocate Anupom Roy	018376262	Jhinaidah, Shurmagonj
2	Advocate Hasanul Amin	018737388	Chandpur, Trick Road

Figure 6.7.21: Subordinate Courts Advocates

Tribunals Advocates			
All Advocates of Tribunal			
#	Name	Phone	Chember
1	Advocate Rofiq jaman	018376262	Dhaka, kurmitola
2	Advocate Rabya Amin	018737388	Dhaka, Bongshal

Figure 6.7.22: Tribunal Advocates

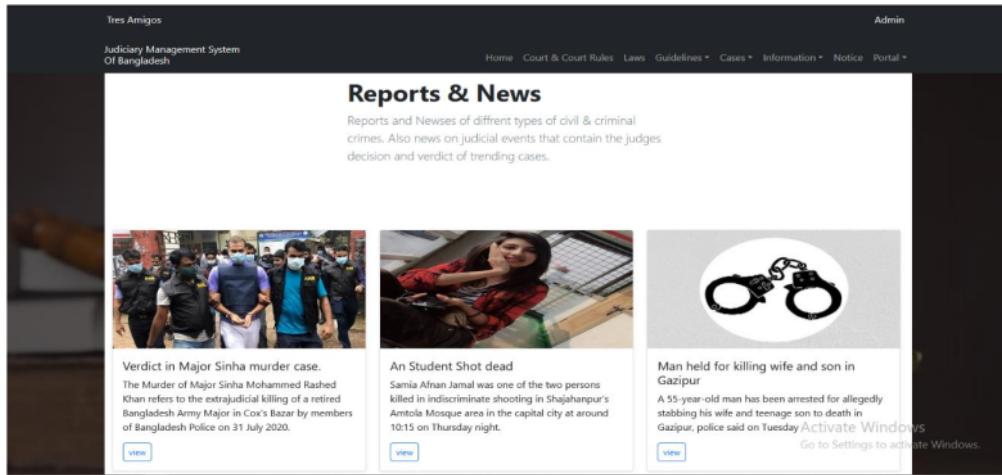


Figure 6.7.23: Reports and News

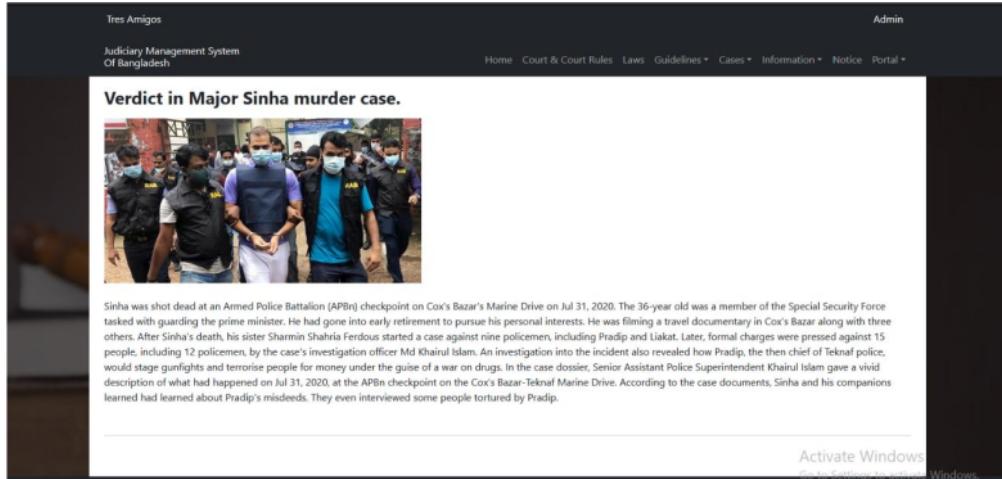


Figure 6.7.24: Reports and news Description

Notice Board: The following figure 6.7.25 show the notice board.

The screenshot shows the 'Notic Board' section of a website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Court & Court Rules, Laws, Guidelines, Cases, Information, Notice, and Portal. Below the navigation bar, the title 'Notic Board' is centered. A search bar with a placeholder 'Search' and a blue 'Search' button is located below the title. A list of notices is displayed, each with a small number and a link. The notices are:

- 1 Transfer Notice of District and Sessions Judge or equivalent officers
- 2 Instructions to follow the 'children Act, 2013'
- 3 E-Application software for casual leave and station leave for judges of sub-ordinate court.

Below the list, there are social media sharing icons (Facebook, Twitter, Google+, LinkedIn, and others). Further down, there is another search bar with a placeholder 'Search here for what you want' and a 'Search' button. To the right of this search bar, there is a message about activating Windows: 'Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Windows.' At the bottom of the page, a footer note states: 'All informations of judiciary under one umbrella. Also judges & advocate portal for managing their own details and taking the file system one step ahead.'

Figure 6.7.25: Notice Board

Admin page: The following figure 6.7.26, 6.7.27 shows the admin login page and dashboard.

The screenshot shows the admin login page. It features a central form with fields for 'Email' and 'Password', both preceded by icon placeholders. A 'Remember me' checkbox is checked. Below the form is a large green 'Sign in' button. Underneath the button, there is a link 'Forgot password?'. The background of the page is light gray.

Figure 6.7.26: Admin Log in Page

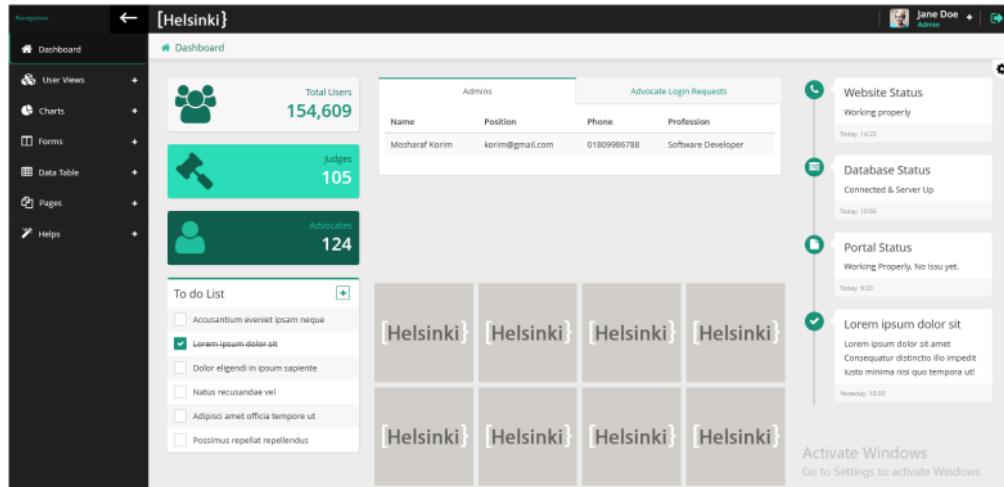


Figure 6.7.27: Admin Dashboard

Advocate Pages:

CREATE AN ACCOUNT

Your Name

Your Address

Phone No

Your EmailAddress

Give a Reference Number

Password

Repeat your password

I agree all statements in [Terms of service](#)

Register

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Figure 6.7.28: Advocates create account page

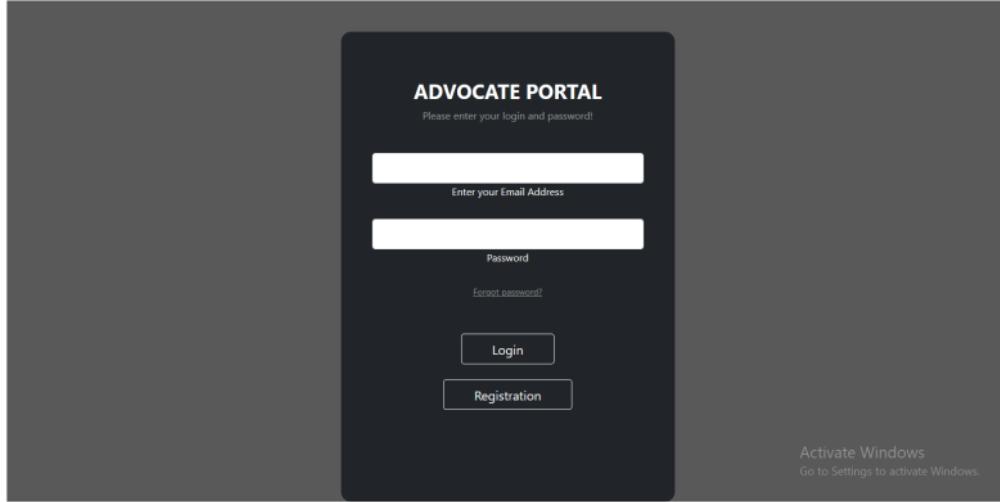


Figure 6.7.29: Advocates Log in Page

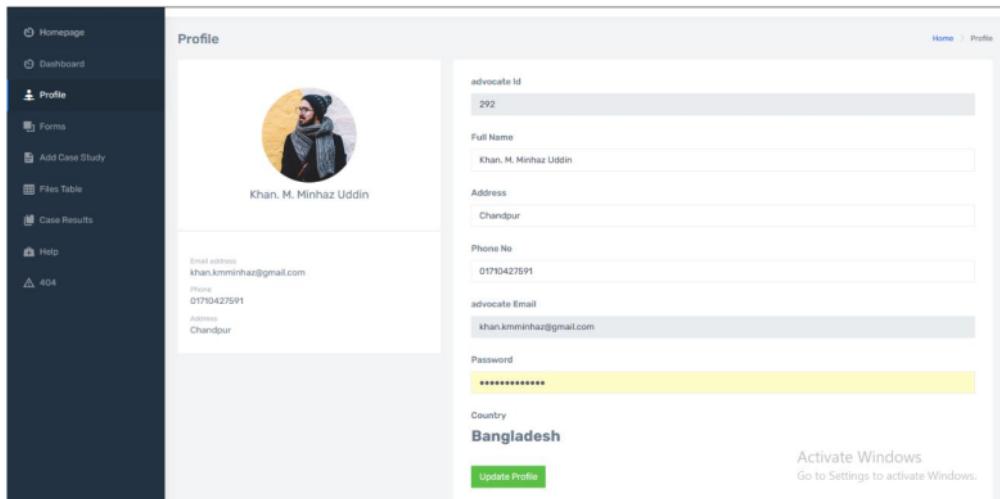


Figure 6.7.30: Advocates Profile

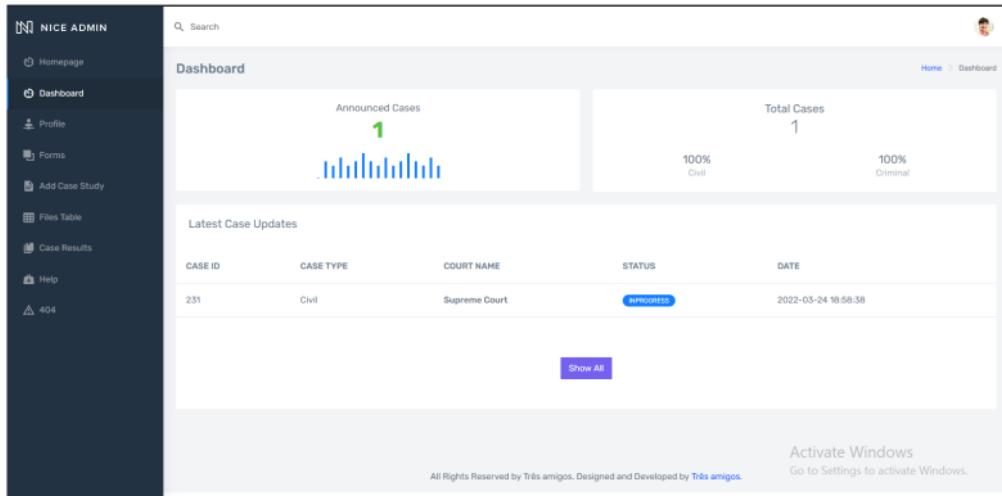


Figure 6.7.31: Advocates Dash Board

The screenshot shows the Advocates Files Table. The sidebar is identical to Figure 6.7.31. The main area has a light gray header with a search bar and a 'Home' link. Below it is a section titled 'All Case Files'. A table titled 'Case Details' lists one case: Case ID 231, Type Civil, Plaintiff Name No Idea, Defendant Name Someone, File Location 15th Self, and Options (View, Update, Delete). Activation links for Windows are at the bottom right.

Figure 6.7.32: Advocates Files Table

The screenshot shows a web application interface titled "Files Table". On the left is a dark sidebar menu with white icons and text, listing: Homepage, Dashboard, Profile, Forms, Add Case Study, Files Table, Case Results, Help, and 404. The main content area has a light gray header with the title "Files Table" and a "Home" link. Below the header is a search bar with the placeholder "Search By Case ID" and a "Search" button. A table titled "All Case Files" displays one row of data:

CASE ID	CASE TYPE	COURT NAME	STATUS	DATE	OPTION
231	Civil	Supreme Court	Ami jani na k ki korse	2022-03-24 18:58:38	View Details

At the bottom of the page, there is a watermark-like message: "Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Window".

Figure 6.7.33: Advocate Add Case Study

This screenshot is identical to Figure 6.7.33, showing the "Files Table" interface with a single case entry in the "All Case Files" table. The sidebar and header are the same, and the table data is identical:

CASE ID	CASE TYPE	COURT NAME	STATUS	DATE	OPTION
231	Civil	Supreme Court	Ami jani na k ki korse	2022-03-24 18:58:38	View Details

At the bottom, it says "Activate Windows Go to Settings to activate Window".

Figure 6.7.34: Advocate Case Result

The screenshot shows a sidebar menu on the left with options like Homepage, Dashboard, Profile, Forms, Add Case Study, Files Table, Case Results, Help, and 404. The main content area is titled 'Help Desk' and contains fields for Name, Designation, Portal ID, Email address, and Example textarea, all with placeholder text. At the bottom right of the content area, there's a 'Activate Windows' message with a link to go to Settings.

Help Desk

Name
Write your name here

Designation
Write your designation here

Portal ID
Write the provided ID of your portal here

Email address
name@example.com

Example textarea
Write Your Query Here

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Window

Figure 6.7.35: Advocates Help Desk

Judges Page:

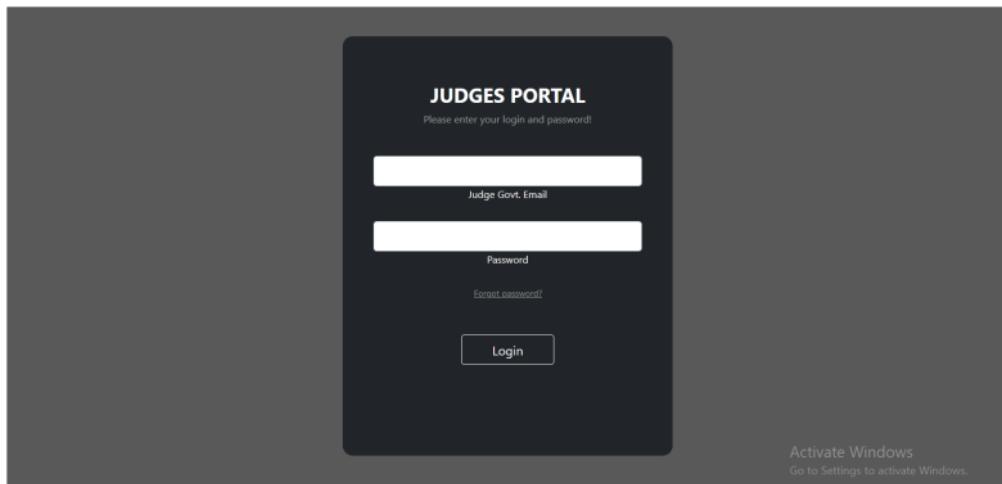


Figure 6.7.36: Judges Log in Page

Judges Portal

Profile

Judge Id: 0

Full Name: Md. Ariful Haq

Address: kolatoli Bus stand, Dhaka

Phone No: 01710427591

Judge Email: khan.kmmnhaz@gmail.com

Password: *****

Country: Bangladesh

Update Profile

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Window.

Figure 6.7.37: Judges Profile

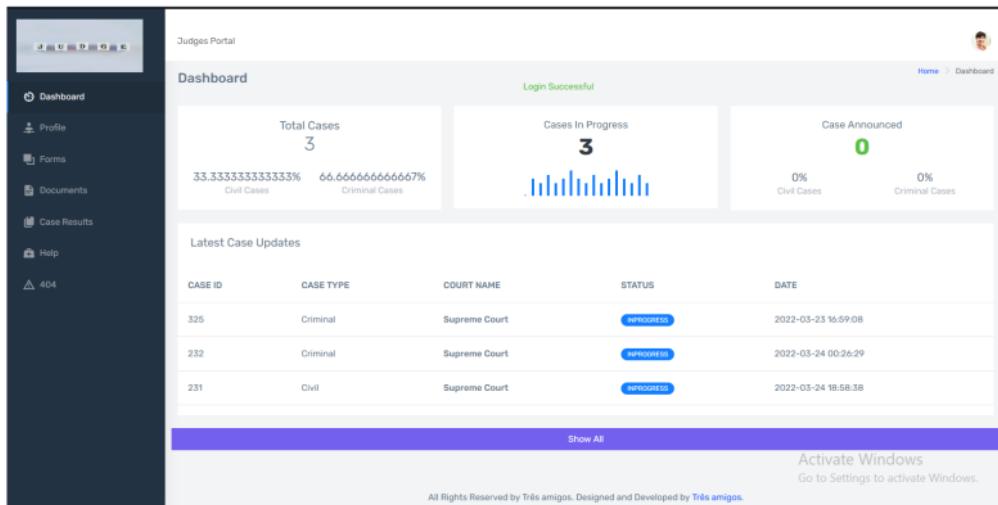


Figure 6.7.38: Judges Dashboard

The screenshot shows the 'Add a Case Summary' form within the Judges Portal. The form fields include:

- Case ID:** [Input field]
- Case Title:** [Input field]
- Case Type:** [Input field]
- Plaintiff:**
 - Name: [Input field]
 - Address: [Input field]
 - Phone: [Input field]
- Difffendent:**
 - Name: [Input field]
 - Address: [Input field]
 - Phone: [Input field]
- Plaintiff Side:**
 - Advocate Name:** [Input field] (No file selected)
 - Advocate ID:** [Input field]
 - Advocate Phone:** [Input field]
- Difffendent Side:**
 - Advocate Name:** [Input field] (No file selected)
 - Advocate ID:** [Input field]
 - Advocate Phone:** [Input field]
- Summary:** [Text area]

Figure 6.7.39: Judge Add Case Summary

The screenshot shows the 'Files Table' section of the Judges Portal, displaying 'All Case Files'. The table has the following structure:

CASE ID	CASE TYPE	COURT NAME	STATUS	DATE	OPTION
231	Civil	Supreme Court	Ami jani na k ki korse	2022-03-24 18:58:38	View Details
232	Criminal	Supreme Court	Just Started	2022-03-24 00:26:29	View Details
325	Criminal	Supreme Court		2022-03-23 16:59:08	View Details

Figure 6.7.40: Judge Case Result

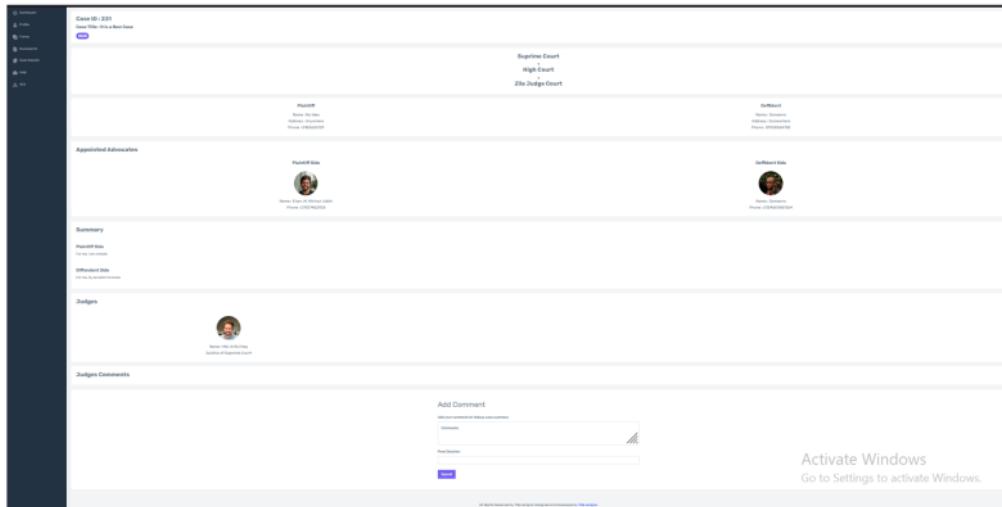


Figure 6.7.41: Judges Case View

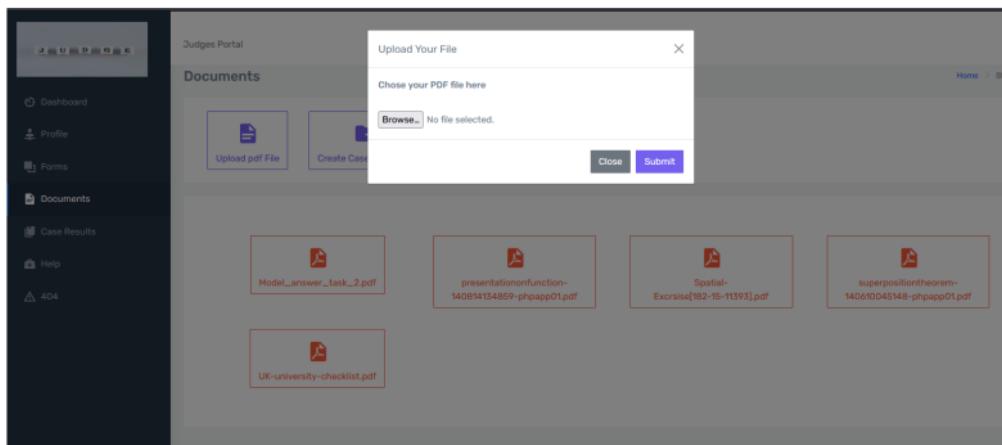


Figure 6.7.42: Judges Upload PDF

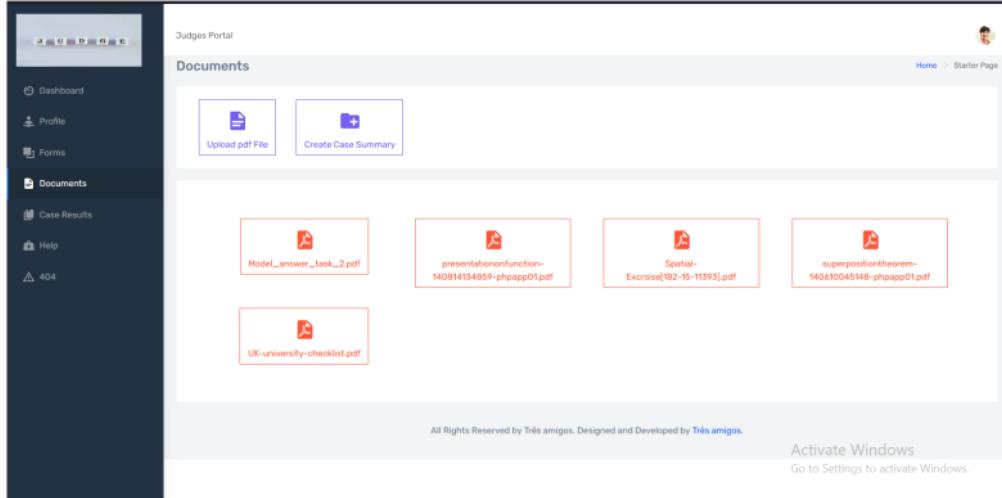


Figure 6.7.43: Judges Documentation

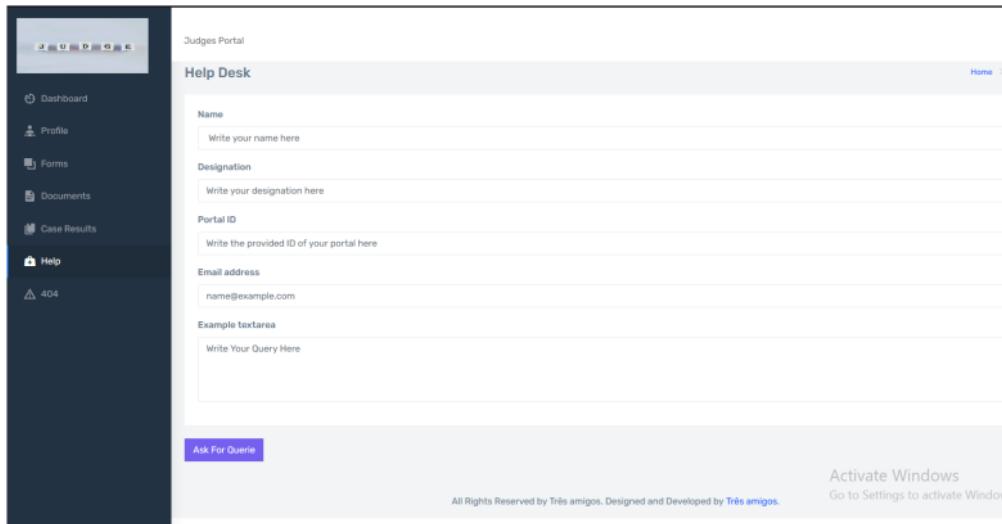


Figure 6.7.44: Judges Help Desk

¹ CHAPTER 7

IMPACT ON SOCIETY, ENVIRONMENT, AND SUSTAINABILITY

7.1 Impact on society

The web-based judiciary management system can have a great impact on our society. It can efficiently improve the whole judiciary system. It resolves the manual file management system and it also helps ordinary people to gain knowledge about our judiciary system.
² When this project is completed, it will benefit the judges, lawyers, ordinary people, plaintiffs as well as victims in certain ways. The system will enable clients or individuals ² to get access to case information at any time by simply going to visit the webpage. Where the webpage shows the details of a case such as the hearing date, the suit number, the name of the judge who will handle the case, etc. The judges and lawyers can maintain their important files in their respective portals. [10]

7.2 Impact on environment

This project will make an excellent impact on the social environment. Educated general people ¹ can use this website very easily, and this website is becoming a helpful source for them. This website can be used by anyone. Anyone can search for their needed information ² such as the hearing date, the suit number, the name of the judge who will handle the case, etc., and they can also learn about the judiciary system from this website. Besides on this website, we put various useful information, which we are accumulated from a few legal websites. For this, nobody can get any fake information here. As a result, ¹ there is no negative impact on the environment.

7.3 Ethical Aspects

Ethical aspects must be maintained in implementing any project. It helps in fulfilling the main objectives and goals of any website. Some ethical aspects are→

- Because of containing many confidential information, files, and legal sources of government on our website, the admin has to be more careful, in the website's privacy policy.
- Admins have to evaluate all the information of this website, whether it is right or wrong. Because every single piece of information can have a great impact on this society.
- All information and data should check and updated frequently.
- A responsible admin should be hired by the government for maintaining this website.

7.4 Sustainability Plan

The term sustainability for the judiciary management system is a decision about whether the program, as currently constructed, will meet the demands of all users today and also in the future. The evaluation of automated judiciary management systems sustainability requires examination from more than one standpoint. For example, in the future when victims or plaintiffs want to about the details of a case such as the hearing date, the suit number, the name of the judge who will handle the case, they didn't have to visit the court, they only have to visit our website, which is a big relief for them. Another one is the judge's and lawyers' file management system. Here they didn't have to carry all the case-related files, instead, they only have to upload them.

¹ CHAPTER 8

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

8.1 Discussion and Conclusion

The judiciary is the system of courts that explains and applies the law in the country. A country needs a digital system, for becoming a developing country. This project makes an initial step in developing the digital judiciary management system. This project pushes the judiciary system of a country towards development. When everyone used it and gives their feedback that will give us a great feeling, and it will also motivate us to achieve our goals. In this project, all types of judicial files can be viewed, edited, and managed by the lawyers and judges by their priority level. Ordinary people can also access this system, from where they can collect their information. The flow of information provides communication between the courts and the general people, in which the client or public can access the status of a case online. When we first choose to make an effective judiciary management system, the main goal was to reduce the manual problem of this system of a court. Because, at present, there is no system like with all the crucial information of judiciary in one place, so we have to implement such system, which can reduce this. At last, we have completed our project with our dedication, time, and hardworking. We try to do our best so that this project meets the stated aim.

¹ 8.2 Scope for Further Development

Now we are working with the lawyers and judges file management system, priority-wise case-related information upload and update sections, Informative section, etc. Our system needs a function for communications (through email or message) between the judges and lawyers and also between the lawyers and practice lawyers, now it has only a comment section. In the future, we will work on those options, for the betterment of the Judiciary Management System. We try our best for developing our website at present. If we find any scope for developing in the future, we want to develop and change.

Currently, our country's Judiciary system was not that much developed, so we hope that our project will be used for the betterment of the system.

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