Database Structure:

The database for the "justicialaw" project consists of multiple tables designed to store and organize data related to lawyers, appointments, users, and administrative information. Each table represents a distinct entity within the system and contains specific columns that define the attributes and characteristics of the data stored.

The "admins" table stores information about administrators of the system, including their unique identifier (id), username, password, and role. This table ensures secure access and control over the administrative functions of the platform.

The "appointment\_location" table contains a list of predefined appointment locations where meetings can take place, such as home, hospital, police station, or court. This table provides a selection of options for users when scheduling appointments and helps streamline the booking process.

Appointments are stored in the "appointments" table, which captures details such as appointment id, dismissal status, customer name, email, contact number, meeting location, lawyer's name, date, and time. This table facilitates the management and tracking of appointments, enabling efficient scheduling and coordination between lawyers and customers.

The "education" and "experience" tables provide reference data for the educational qualifications and professional experience of lawyers. These tables store relevant information that can assist in matching lawyers with specific expertise and experience to meet customer requirements effectively.

The "lawyers" table contains detailed information about individual lawyers, including their ID, photo URL, name, status, contact details, address, specialization, location, educational background, experience, and password. This table serves as a repository of lawyer profiles, enabling customers to search and connect with lawyers based on their specific needs and preferences.

The "location" table maintains a list of locations, such as cities or regions, associated with lawyers and appointments. This table helps in filtering and searching for lawyers or appointments based on geographical criteria.

The "practice\_area" table lists various areas of legal practice, such as corporate, criminal, family, property, affidavit, real estate, employment, tax, and more. This table assists in categorizing lawyers based on their areas of specialization, allowing customers to find lawyers who specialize in specific legal domains.

Lastly, the "users" table stores information about registered users of the platform, including their ID, username, email, phone number, and password. This table ensures user authentication and enables personalized access and interaction with the platform's features.

The defined database structure serves as the backbone of the "justicialaw" project, facilitating efficient data storage, retrieval, and management. It allows for seamless integration of various system components, enabling users to search for lawyers, schedule appointments, and access relevant information with ease. The structured database design enhances the functionality, scalability, and overall user experience of the platform.

