USMAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

COURSE: DATABASE SYSTEM
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Project Report: Legal Status System

1. Introduction

The *Legal Status System* is a web-based application designed for banks to manage and track legal cases against loan defaulters. This system allows the registration of new cases, monitoring of ongoing cases, and updating case statuses. It provides tools to generate reports, track payments, and manage associated lawyers and court proceedings efficiently.

2. Objectives

- To automate the process of legal case management.

- To maintain detailed records of loan defaulters and associated cases.

- To streamline communication between the bank, legal teams, and courts.

- To generate reports for better decision-making.

3. System Features

3.1. User Management

- Role-based login for administrators and staff.

- Secure access with password hashing.

3.2. Loan Defaulter Management

- View and filter loan defaulters by pending amount, due date, and status.

- Export data for court submission.

3.3. Case Registration

- Register new legal cases with defaulter details, assigned lawyers, and court information.

- Prevent duplicate case entries using constraints.

3.4. Case Tracking

- View all cases with status updates (e.g., Pending, Active, Resolved).

- Assign or change lawyer and court details dynamically.

3.5. Reports and Logs

- Generate detailed reports on cases filed, resolved, and pending.

- Maintain an audit log for tracking system activities.

4. System Architecture

4.1. Frontend

- HTML For structuring the webpages.

- CSS: To create responsive and user-friendly designs.

- JavaScript: For client-side interactivity (form validation, dynamic updates).

4.2. Backend

- PHP: Server-side scripting to process requests and interact with the database.

- MySQL: Relational database to store and manage data.

4.3. Workflow

1. Loan defaulters are identified and recorded.

2. Cases are registered against defaulters with relevant details.

3. Case status is updated as per court proceedings.

4. Reports are generated for management review.

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5. Database Design

5.1. Key Tables

1. *Users Table*:

   - Manages system users (admin and staff).

   - Tracks roles and statuses.

2. *Loan Defaulters Table*:

   - Records defaulter details and loan information.

3. *Cases Table*:

   - Stores legal case details, including lawyers, courts, and status.

4. *Audit Log Table*:

   - Tracks system actions for accountability

6. Implementation

6.1. Frontend

- Designed responsive webpages using **HTML and CSS.**

- Implemented **JavaScript** for form validation and dynamic table updates.

6.2. Backend

- Developed API endpoints in *PHP* to handle CRUD operations for cases and defaulters.

- Used prepared statements to prevent SQL injection.

6.3. Database

- Configured a *MySQL* database with normalized tables.

- Ensured data integrity using constraints like FOREIGN KEY, CHECK, and UNIQUE.

7. Testing

7.1. Functional Testing

- Verified that all features (e.g., case registration, updates) work as expected.

Security Testing

- Tested against SQL injection and unauthorized access.

7.3. Performance Testing

- Ensured the system handles multiple simultaneous users efficiently.

8. Challenges

- Handling data consistency across multiple related tables.

- Ensuring seamless communication between frontend and backend.

9. Future Enhancements

- Integration with court APIs for automatic updates.

- SMS/email notifications for case status.

- Advanced analytics for better insights into legal proceedings.

10. Conclusion

The Legal Status System streamlines the management of legal cases against loan defaulters, ensuring better tracking, accountability, and efficiency. It provides robust features for case registration, tracking, and reporting, contributing to improved decision-making and operational excellence.