

ABSTRACT

Computers have become a way of life for today's high society. Many aspects of modern and life that we have come to accept as common place here would not be possible if there were no computers. Today computers are used extensively in many areas of business, industry, science, education etc. The major advantage of computer techno is its speed that makes it able to give some useful information very quickly. This speed also opens new approaches to problem solving and data processing. Another feature is its accuracy. Though the computers do only what is instructed at every instant these instructions are taken into account and accurate information's are produced. Computer can hold data and instruction in an electronic representation in internal memory and this data can be retrieved at any time. The project entitled "E-Pass Generation and Management System during Curfew" is a software package, which can be used in curfew for managing the pass of people' computer efficiently.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. General Introduction

Lockdown 4.0 looms over India with very little progress on the reduced number of cases. A sudden spike in cases in the last few weeks has brought India to its unsettling and saddening number of more than 1 lakh infected cases. The Centre has delegated some lockdown decisions and announcements to State governments based on how their State is faring. The nationwide lockdown has been extended to May 31st but with some relaxations. Gradually, some business sectors and essential activities will resume reviving the economic slump. There will also be permitted for the movement of people in case of emergency or essential activities such as medical treatment. An e-Pass is an indicator that you have permission to step outside and travel due to the nature of your work.

Curfew Pass Management system could be a web-based technology which will manage the records of pass that is issue by body and conjointly facilitate to supply on-line curfew e-pass to those who got to travel mandatory. Curfew Pass Management System is associate degree automatic system that delivers processing in terribly high speed in systematic manner. The code powered by PHP assures clear and economical services to the agency. This easy-to-operate system helps to access and modify user details, provides economical printing facility. The code is meant to supply Reliable and error free data.

1.2. Project Objectives

The main objective of the Project on E-PASS Management System is to manage the details of E-Pass Generation. It manages all the information about category, passes and generating pass. The project is totally built at administrative end and thus only the administrator is guaranteed the access. The purpose of the project is to build an application program to reduce the manual work for managing the E-Pass management system.

1.3. Problem Statement

The lockdown is an effective strategy for containing the spread of infection. However, this is very challenging with added difficulty for larger sections of the society. The social distancing is very difficult for many households in India, especially slum areas; the daily-wage earner has to earn daily money to keep family alive, and people with existing mental health illnesses face severe issues. A long-time lockdown may lead to psychosocial difficulties for vulnerable population and consequently lead to stress, anxiety, frustration, boredom and depression and even suicidal idea and attempts.

CHAPTER 2

SYSTEM PROPOSAL

2.1.Existing System

In Existing system to get E-passes completely a manual work in pandemic situation. So people should get permission from district collector and police. Then only they can travel to another place.

2.1.1. Disadvantages

- People can't get permission in correct time.
- People has to wait for meet a collector and to get a permission.
- It is complicated for rural area people.

2.2. Proposed System

In proposed system overcome all the disadvantages arises from existing system. The E-pass system is completely systematically so people can easily apply and get E-pass in anywhere using the website.

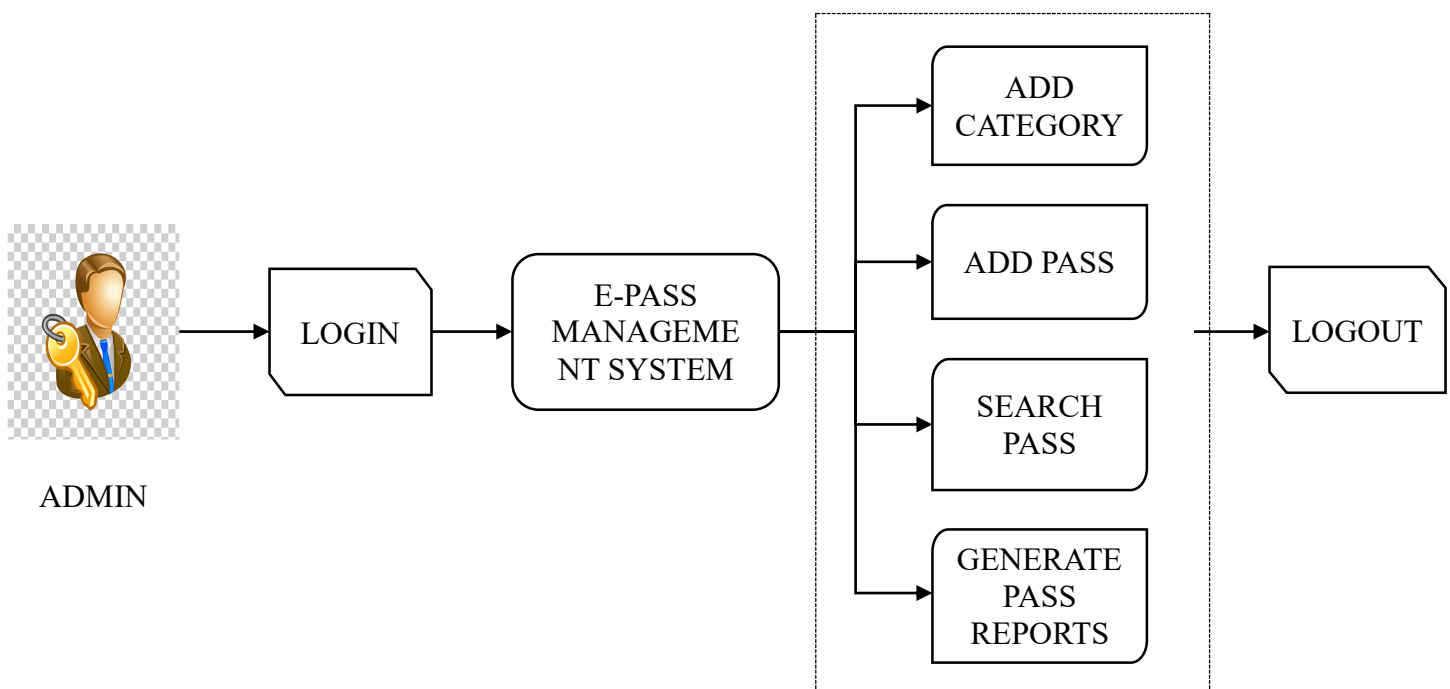
2.3Advantages

- It makes the E-pass process simple and easier.
- The convenience of mobile access so people can get e-pass from home.

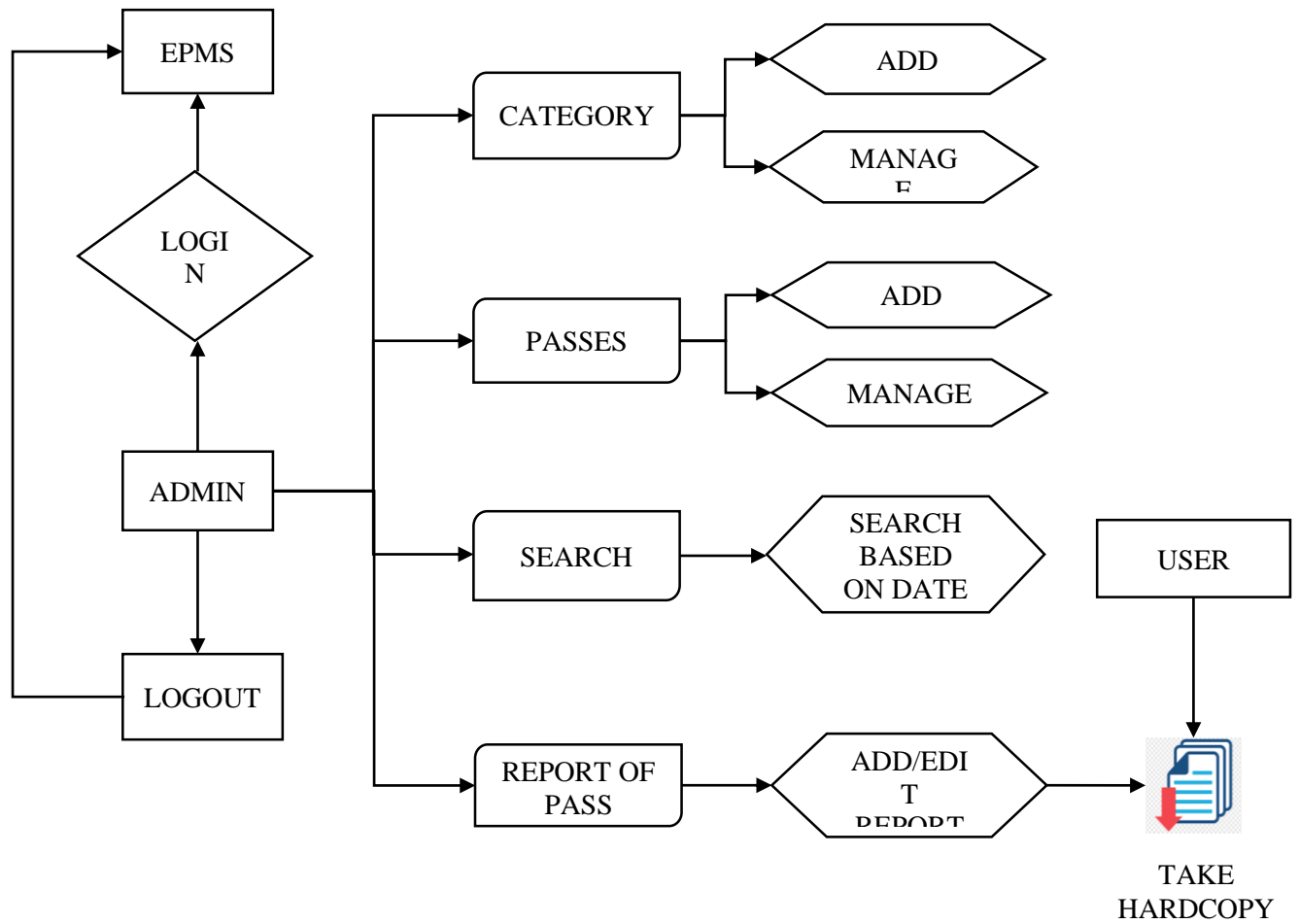
CHAPTER 3

SYSTEM DIAGRAM

3.1 ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

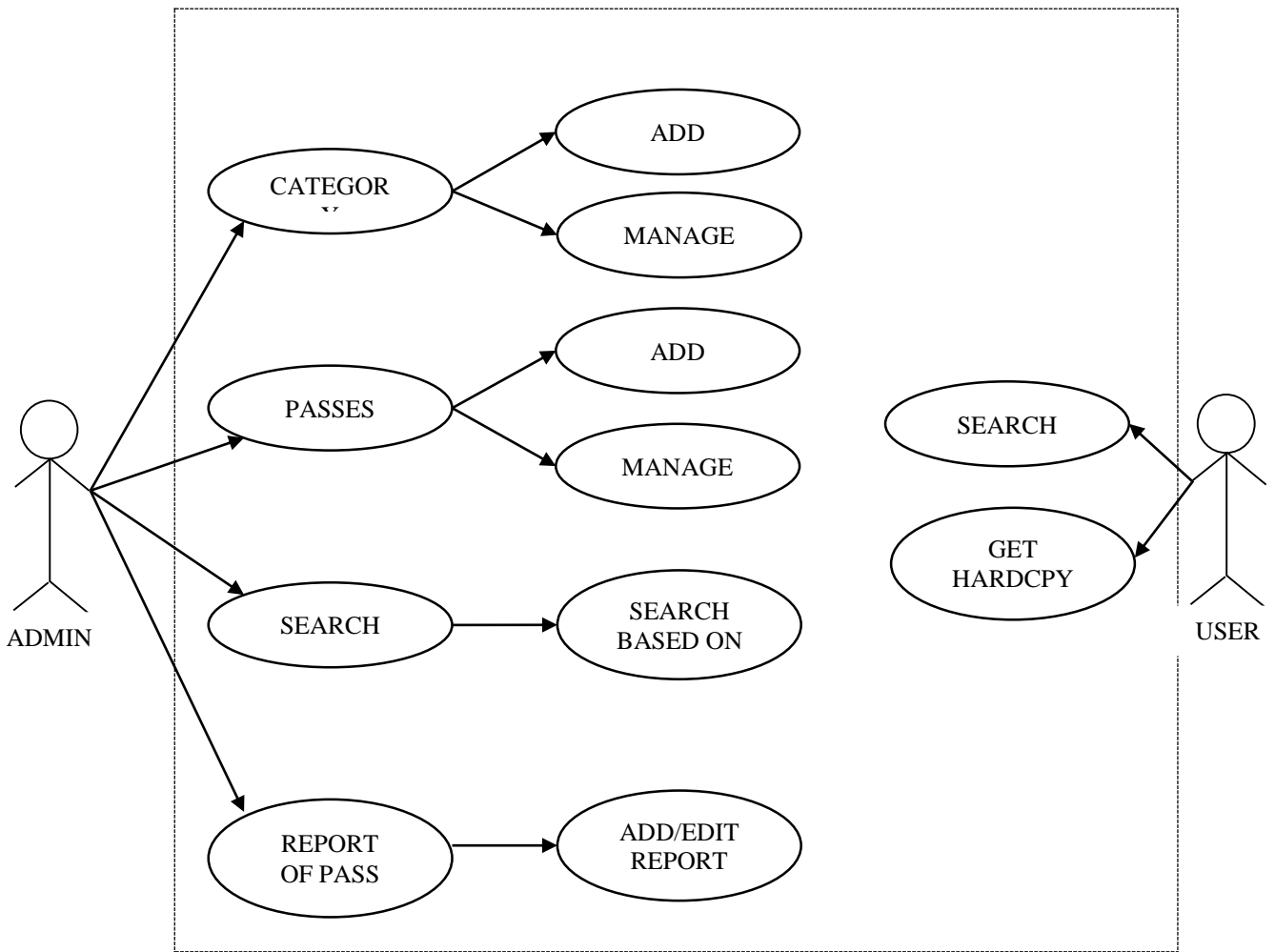


3.2 FLOW DIAGRAM

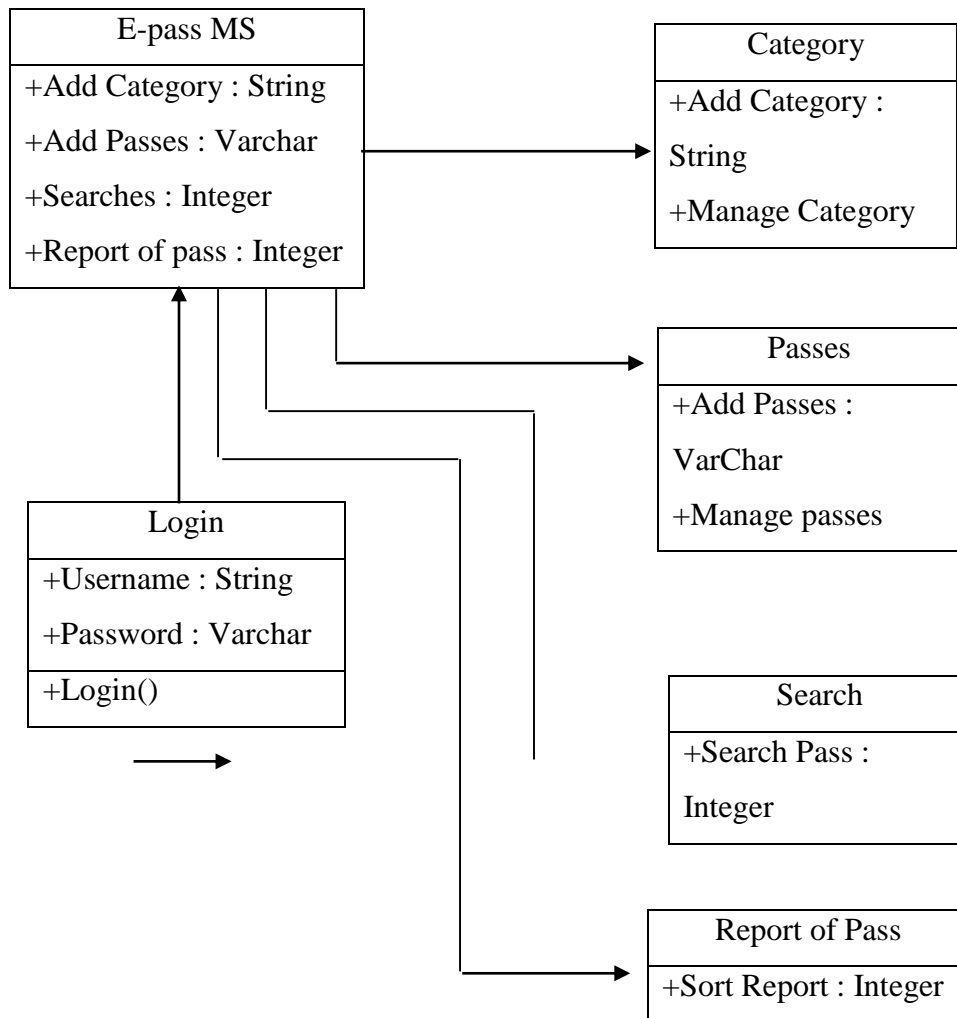


3.3 UML Diagram

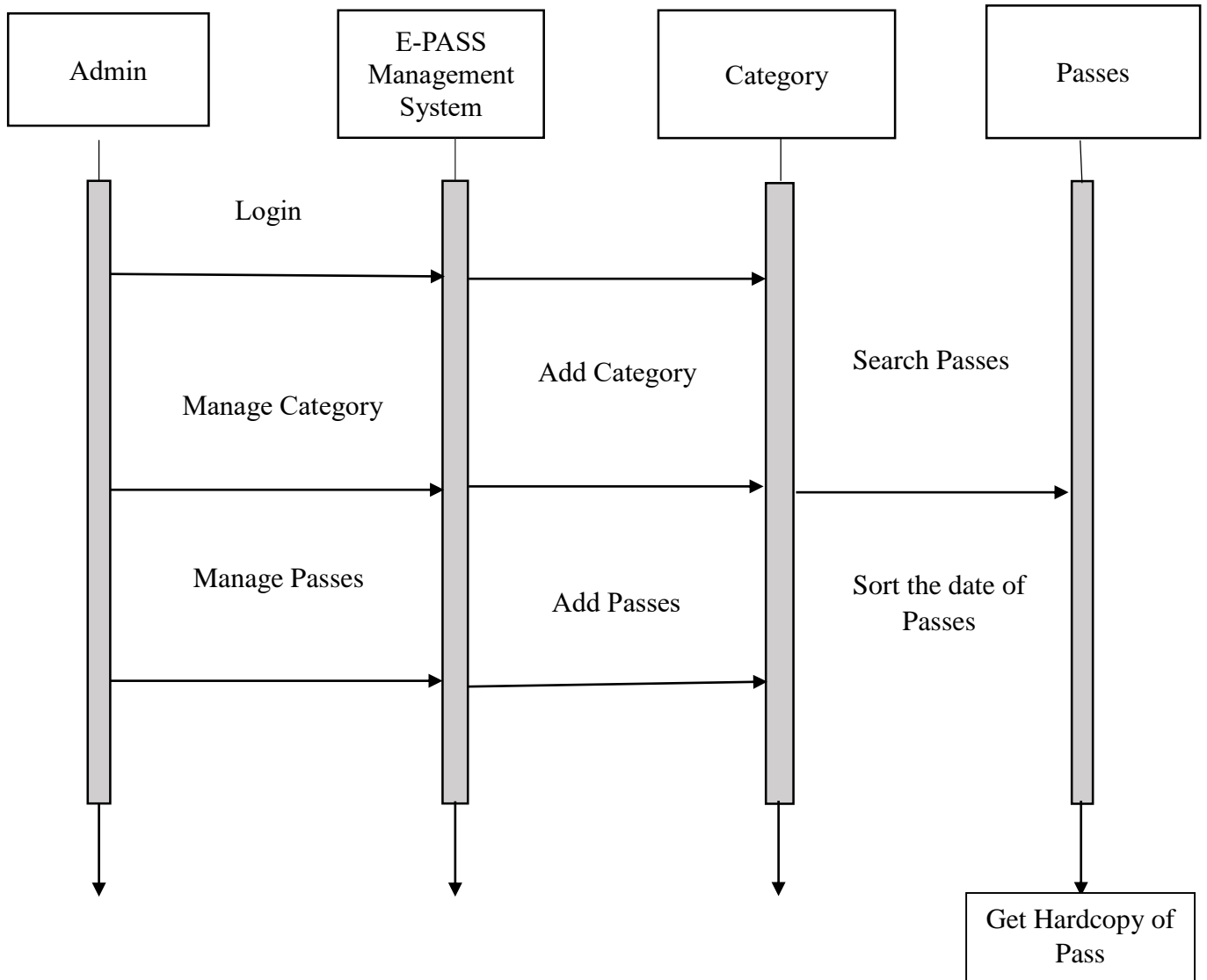
USECASE DIAGRAM



3.4 CLASS DIAGRAM



3.5 SEQUENCE DIAGRAM



CHAPTER 4

IMPLEMENTATIONS

4.1 MODULES:

- Admin
- Dashboard

4.2 MODULES DESCRIPTION:

ADMIN:

- Admin Login the website and host the website.
- Admin can only add/manage the categories and passes.
- Admin can also update his profile, change the password, and recover the password.

DASHBOARD:

- In this sections, admin can briefly view the total number of category and how many pass will be generated in one day, yesterdays and last seven's days
- **Category:** In this section, admin can manage category (add/update).
- **Add Pass:** In this section, admin add pass.
- **Manage Pass:** In this section, admin can update pass and take print of that pass.
- **Reports:** In this section admin can generate pass reports between two dates.
- **Search:** In this section, admin can search a particular pass bypass number.

CHAPTER 5
SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

5.0 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

- Processor Name : Dual Core
- Processor Speed : 3.2 GHz
- RAM : 4 GB
- Hard Disk Capacity : 500 GB
- Display Device : 14' to 19' Inch Monitor
- Keyboard Type : PS2 or USB
- Mouse Type : PS2 or USB

5.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

- Technology Implemented : Apache Server , Dream weaver
- Language Used : PHP 5.2
- Database : My SQL 5.2
- User Interface Design : HTML, AJAX , JAVA SCRIPT
- Web Browser : Chrome,IE8
- Operating System : Windows 7

CHAPTER 6

Software Description

6.0 INTRODUCTION TO PHP

PHP is the latest incarnation of PHP (PHP: Hypertext Pre-processor)-a programming language devised by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994 for building dynamic, interactive Websites. Since then, it's been evolving into a full-fledged language in its own right, thanks to the hard work of all the people who contribute to its development.

A sure sign that PHP is maturing (OOP) principles and improved support for XML the send engine (the part that interprets and executes PHP code) now enables PHP5 developers to implement, among a host of other things, graceful application-wide error handling.

With all the new features and functionality that PHP5 provides, it's important for programmers to "upgrade" their understanding in order to best make use of this powerful Web scripting tool. And that's why it is important for you, the reader to invest your time learning about the latest and greatest that the people developing PHP5 have to offer.

You know it's a language for writing computer programs, so the real question is "what sort of programs can you write with it?" in technical terms, PHP's main use is as a cross-platform, html embedded, server-side web scripting language. Let's take a moment to examine these terms

Cross platform: most PHP code can be processed without alternation on computers running many different operating systems. For Example, a PHP script that runs on Linux generally also runs well on windows.

HTML-embedded: PHP code can be written in files containing a mixture of PHP instruction and HTML code.

Server-side: The PHP programs are run on server-specially a web server.

Web scripting language: PHP programs run via a web browser.

This means you will write programs that mix PHP code and HTML, run them on a web server, and access them from a web browser that displays the result of your PHP processing by showing you the HTML returned by the web server. In other words, you can make your programs available for other people to access across the web, simply by placing them on a public web server. You are probably already familiar with HTML (hypertext mark-up language)-it's the main language used to create web pages, combining plain text with special tags that tell browsers how to treat that text. HTML is used to describe how different elements in a web page should be displayed, how pages should be linked, where to put image, and so on. Pure HTML documents, for all their versatility, are little more than static arrangements of text and pictures, albeit nicely presented ones. However, most of the sites you find on the web aren't static but dynamic even interactive. They can show you a list of articles containing a particular word, in which you are interested, show you the latest news, even greet you by name when you log on. They enable you to interact, and present you with different information according to the choice you make. You can't build a web site like that using raw HTML, and that's where PHP comes in. what sort of things can you do with it? Well, you can program sites that Present data from a wide variety of sources, such as databases, files, or even other Web pages. Incorporate interactive elements, such as search facilities, message boards, and straw polls. Enable the user to perform actions, such as sending e-mail or buying something. In other words, PHP can be used to write the sort of sites that those who regularly use the web are likely to encounter every day. From search engines to information portals to e-commerce sites, most major web sites incorporate some or all of these sorts of programming. Among other things in the course of this book, you will use PHP to build

CHAPTER 7

INTRODUCTION TO JAVASCRIPT

An explanation of exactly what JavaScript is has to begin with Java. Java is a new kind of Web programming language developed by Sun Microsystems. A Java program, or applet, can be loaded by an HTML page and executed by the Java Interpreter, which is embedded into the browser. Java is a complex language, similar to C++. Java is object-oriented and has a wide variety of capabilities; it's also a bit confusing and requires an extensive development cycle. That's where JavaScript comes in. JavaScript is one of a new breed of Web languages called scripting languages. These are simple languages that can be used to add extra features to an otherwise dull and dreary Web page. While Java is intended for programmers, scripting languages make it easy for nonprogrammers to improve a Web page. JavaScript was originally developed by Netscape Corporation for use in its browser, Netscape Navigator. It includes a convenient syntax, flexible variable types, and easy access to the browser's features. It can run on the browser without being compiled; the source code can be placed directly into a Web page. You can program in JavaScript easily; no development tools or compilers are required. You can use the same editor you use to create HTML documents to create JavaScript, and it executes directly on the browser (currently, Netscape or Microsoft Internet Explorer). JavaScript was originally called Live Script, and was a proprietary feature of the Netscape browser. JavaScript has now been approved by Sun, the developer of Java, as a scripting language to complement Java. Support has also been announced by several other companies. Although useful in working with Java, you'll find that JavaScript can be quite useful in its own right. It can work directly with HTML elements in a Web page, something Java can't handle. It is also simple to use, and you can do quite a bit with just a few JavaScript statements.

7.0 The Advantages of JavaScript

An Interpreted Language: JavaScript is an interpreted language, which requires no compilation steps. This provides an easy development process. The syntax is completely interpreted by the browser just as it interpreted HTML tags.

Embedded Within HTML: JavaScript does not require any special or separate editor for programs to be written, edited, or compiled. It can be written in any text editor like Notepad, along with appropriate HTML tags, and saved as filename.html. HTML files with embedded JavaScript commands can then be read and interpreted by any browser that has JavaScript enabled.

Minimal Syntax-Easy to Learn: By learning just a few commands and simple rules of syntax, complete applications can be built using JavaScript.

Quick Development: Because JavaScript does not require time-consuming compilations, scripts can be developed in a short period of time. This is enhanced by the fact many GUI interface features, such as alerts, prompts, confirm boxes, and other GUI elements, are handled by client side JavaScript, the browser and HTML code.

Design for Simple, Small Programs: It is well suited to implement simple, small programs (for example, a unit conversion calculator between miles and kilometres or pounds and kilograms). Such programs can be easily written and executed at an acceptable speed using JavaScript. In addition, they can be easily interpreted into a web page.

Performance: JavaScript can be written such that the HTML files are fairly compact and quite small. This minimizes storage requirements on the web server and download time for the client. Additionally, because JavaScript are usually included in the same file as the HTML code for a web page, they require fewer separate network accesses.

Procedural Capabilities: Every programming language needs to support facilities such as Condition checking, Looping and Branching. JavaScript provides syntax, which can be used to add such procedural capabilities to web page (filename.html) coding.

Designed for Programming User Events: JavaScript supports Object/Events based programming. JavaScript recognizes when a form **Button** is pressed. This event can have suitable JavaScript code attached, which will be executed when the **Button Pressed** event occurs. JavaScript can be used to implement context sensitive help. Whenever an HTML form's **Mouse** cursor **Mouse Over** a button or a link on the page a helpful and informative message can be displayed in the status bar at the bottom of the browser window.

Easy Debugging and Testing : Being an interpreted language, scripts in JavaScript are tested line by line, and the errors are also listed as they are encountered, i.e. an appropriate error message along with the line number is listed for every error that is encountered. It is thus easy to locate errors, make changes, and test it again without the overhead and delay of compiling.

Platform Independence / Architecture Neutral: JavaScript is a programming language that is completely independent of the hardware on which it works. It is a language that is understood by any JavaScript enabled browser. Thus, JavaScript applications work on any machine that has an appropriate JavaScript enabled browser. They can be anywhere on the network. Since each browser is for a specific platform, JavaScript interpretation will be with

respect to the specific platform. The browser will add whatever platform specific Information is required to the JavaScript while it interprets the code. Thus, JavaScript is truly platform independent. A JavaScript programmer developed on a UNIX machine will work perfectly well on a Windows machine. The fact that a platform specific browser, maintained at the client end, does the interpretation of JavaScript, relieves the developer of the responsibility of maintaining multiple source code files for multiple platform Information is required to the JavaScript while it interprets the code. Thus, JavaScript is truly platform independent. A JavaScript programmer developed on a UNIX machine will work perfectly well on a Windows machine. The fact that a platform specific browser, maintained at the client end, does the interpretation of JavaScript, relieves the developer of the responsibility of maintaining multiple source code files for multiple platform.

CHAPTER 8

INTRODUCTION TO MYSQL

MySQL is a fast, easy-to-use RDBMS used for databases on many Web sites. Speed was the developers' main focus from the beginning. In the interest of speed, they made the decision to offer fewer features than their major competitors (for instance, Oracle and Sybase). However, even though MySQL is full featured than its commercial competitors, it has all the features needed by the large majority of database developers. It's easier to install and use than its commercial competitors, and the difference in price is strongly in MySQL's favour. MySQL is developed, marketed, and supported by MySQL AB, which is a Swedish company. The company licenses its two ways:

- **Open source software:** MySQL is available via the GNU GPL (General Public License) for no charge. Anyone who can meet the requirements of the GPL can use the software for free. If you're using MySQL as a database on a Web site (the subject of this book), you can use MySQL for free, even if you're making money with your Web site.
- **Commercial license:** MySQL is available with a commercial license for those who prefer it to the GPL. If a developer wants to use MySQL as part of a new software product and wants to sell the new product, rather than release it under the GPL, the developer needs to purchase a commercial license. The fee is very reasonable.

Finding technical support for MySQL is not a problem. You can join one of several e-mail discussion lists offered on the MySQL Web site at www.mysql.com. You can even search the e-mail list archives, which contain a large knowledge base of MySQL questions and answers. If you're more comfortable getting commercial support, MySQL AB offers technical support contracts — five support levels, ranging from direct e-mail support to phone support, at five price levels.

Advantages of MySQL

MySQL is a popular database with Web developers. Its speed and small size make it ideal for a Web site. Add to that the fact that it's open source, which means free, and you have the foundation of its popularity. Here is a rundown of some of its advantages:

- **It's fast.** The main goal of the folks who developed MySQL was speed. Consequently, the software was designed from the beginning with speed in mind.
- **It's inexpensive.** MySQL is free under the open source GPL license, and the fee for a commercial license is very reasonable.
- **It's easy to use.** You can build and interact with a MySQL database by using a few simple statements in the SQL language, which is the standard language for communicating with RDBMSs.
- **It can run on many operating systems.** MySQL runs on a wide variety of operating systems — Windows, Linux, Mac OS, most varieties of UNIX (including Solaris, AIX, and DEC UNIX), FreeBSD, OS/2, Irix, and others.
- **Technical support is widely available.** A large base of users provides free support via mailing lists. The MySQL developers also participate in the e-mail lists. You can also purchase technical support from MySQL AB for a very small fee.
- **It's secure.** MySQL's flexible system of authorization allows some or all database privileges (for example, the privilege to create a database or delete data) to specific users or groups of users. Passwords are encrypted.
- **It supports large databases.** MySQL handles databases up to 50 million rows or more. The default file size limit for a table is 4GB, but you can increase this (if your operating system can handle it) to a theoretical limit of 8 million terabytes (TB).
- **It's customizable.** The open source GPL license allows programmers to modify the MySQL software to fit their own specific environments.

CHAPTER 09

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

5.2 Conclusion

Curfew Pass Management system (CPMS) is e-Pass Management Script which is developed in PHP with MySQL database will manage the records of passes which are issued by administrative office or the state government. This is a free online curfew e-Pass management software which is very helpful at that time curfew or emergency time issued by the state. This e-Pass management system admin has all the options to manage categories, passes, and search options with reports. After the admin generates the pass then people can search their pass using his or her pass id and take print.

5.3 Future Enhancement

We can add printer in future. We can give more advance software for online-pass system including more facilities. We will host the platform on online servers to make it accessible in India. Integrate multiple load balancers to distribute the loads of the system. Create the master and slave database structure to reduce the overload of the database queries. Implement the backup mechanism for taking backup of codebase and database on regular basis on different servers.

6.0 TABLE DESIGN

7.0 SAMPLE COADINGS AND SAMPLE SCREEN SHOTS

8.0 REFERENCES

1. <https://www.w3schools.com/php/default.asp>
2. <https://www.sitepoint.com/php/>
3. <https://www.php.net/>
4. <https://www.mysql.com/>

CODE FOR FORGOT PASSWORD

```
<? php
session_start ();
error_reporting (0);
include ('includes/dbconnection.php');
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
{
    $email=$_POST['email'];
    $mobile=$_POST['mobile'];
    $newpassword=md5($_POST['newpassword']);
    $sql ="SELECT Email FROM tbladmin WHERE Email=:email and MobileNumber=:mobile";
    $query= $dbh -> prepare($sql);
    $query-> bindParam(':email', $email, PDO::PARAM_STR);
    $query-> bindParam(':mobile', $mobile, PDO::PARAM_STR);
    $query-> execute();
    $results = $query -> fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
    if($query -> rowCount() > 0)
    {
        $con="update tbladmin set Password=:newpassword where Email=:email and
        MobileNumber=:mobile";
        $chngpwd1 = $dbh->prepare($con);
        $chngpwd1-> bindParam(':email', $email, PDO::PARAM_STR);
        $chngpwd1-> bindParam(':mobile', $mobile, PDO::PARAM_STR);
        $chngpwd1-> bindParam(':newpassword', $newpassword, PDO::PARAM_STR);
        $chngpwd1->execute();
        echo "<script>alert('Your Password succesfully changed');</script>";
    }
    else {
```

```
echo "<script>alert('Email id or Mobile no is invalid');</script>"; }
```

CODE FOR INDEX

```
<?php
session_start();
error_reporting(0);
include('includes/dbconnection.php');

if(isset($_POST['login']))
{
    $username=$_POST['username'];
    $password=md5($_POST['password']);
    $sql ="SELECT ID FROM tbladmin WHERE UserName=:username and Password=:password";
    $query=$dbh->prepare($sql);
    $query->bindParam(':username', $username, PDO::PARAM_STR);
    $query->bindParam(':password', $password, PDO::PARAM_STR);
    $query->execute();
    $results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
    if($query->rowCount() > 0)
    {
        foreach ($results as $result) {
            $_SESSION['cpmsaid']=$result->ID;
        }

        if(!empty($_POST["remember"])) {
            //COOKIES for username
            setcookie ("user_login",$_POST["username"],time()+ (10 * 365 * 24 * 60 * 60));
            //COOKIES for password
            setcookie ("userpassword",$_POST["password"],time()+ (10 * 365 * 24 * 60 * 60));
        } else {
```



```
if(isset($_COOKIE["user_login"])) {  
    setcookie ("user_login","");  
    if(isset($_COOKIE["userpassword"])) {  
        setcookie ("userpassword","");  
    }  
}
```

CODE FOR 7 DAYS PASS

```
<?php
session_start();
error_reporting(0);
include('includes/dbconnection.php');
if (strlen($_SESSION['cpmsaid']==0)) {
    header('location:logout.php');
} else{
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Curfew Pass Management System | Manage Pass</title>
    <!-- Core CSS - Include with every page -->
    <link href="assets/plugins/bootstrap/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/font-awesome/css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/plugins/pace/pace-theme-big-counter.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
<link href="assets/css/main-style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <!-- Page-Level CSS -->
    <link href="assets/plugins/dataTables/dataTables.bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" />
</head>
```

CODE FOR MANAGING CATEGORY

```
<?php
session_start();
error_reporting(0);
include('includes/dbconnection.php');
if (strlen($_SESSION['cpmsaid']==0)) {
    header('location:logout.php');
} else{
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Curfew Pass Management System | Manage Services</title>
    <!-- Core CSS - Include with every page -->
    <link href="assets/plugins/bootstrap/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/font-awesome/css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/plugins/pace/pace-theme-big-counter.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/css/main-style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <!-- Page-Level CSS -->
    <link href="assets/plugins/dataTables/dataTables.bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" />
</head>
```

CODE FOR MANAGING THE PASS

```
<?php
session_start();
error_reporting(0);
include('includes/dbconnection.php');
if (strlen($_SESSION['cpmsaid']==0) {
    header('location:logout.php');
} else{
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Curfew Pass Management System | Manage Pass</title>
    <!-- Core CSS - Include with every page -->
    <link href="assets/plugins/bootstrap/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/font-awesome/css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/plugins/pace/pace-theme-big-counter.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/css/main-style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <!-- Page-Level CSS -->
    <link href="assets/plugins/dataTables/dataTables.bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" />
</head>
```

CODE FOR PASS REPORTS

```
<?php
session_start();
error_reporting(0);
include('includes/dbconnection.php');
if (strlen($_SESSION['cpmsaid']==0) {
    header('location:logout.php');
} else{
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Curfew Pass Management System | Pass Reports</title>
    <!-- Core CSS - Include with every page -->
    <link href="assets/plugins/bootstrap/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/font-awesome/css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/plugins/pace/pace-theme-big-counter.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/css/main-style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
</head>
<body>
    <!-- wrapper -->
    <div id="wrapper">
        <!-- navbar top -->
        <?php include_once('includes/header.php');?>
        <!-- end navbar top -->
        <!-- navbar side -->
        <?php include_once('includes/sidebar.php');?>
        <!-- end navbar side -->
        <!-- page-wrapper -->
```

```
<div id="page-wrapper">
  <div class="row">
    <!-- page header -->
    <div class="col-lg-12">
      <h1 class="page-header">Between Dates Reports</h1>
    </div>
    <!--end page header -->
  </div>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-lg-12">
      <!-- Form Elements -->
      <div class="panel panel-default">

        <div class="panel-body">
          <div class="row">
            <div class="col-lg-12">
              <form method="post" name="bwdatesreport" action="pass-bwdates-reports-
details.php">
```

CODE FOR REPORT DETAILS

```
<?php
session_start();
error_reporting(0);
include('includes/dbconnection.php');
if (strlen($_SESSION['cpmsaid']==0) {
    header('location:logout.php');
} else{
    ?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Curfew Pass Management System | Pass Report Details</title>
    <!-- Core CSS - Include with every page -->
    <link href="assets/plugins/bootstrap/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/font-awesome/css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/plugins/pace/pace-theme-big-counter.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/css/main-style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <!-- Page-Level CSS -->
    <link href="assets/plugins/dataTables/dataTables.bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" />
</head>
<body>
    <!-- wrapper -->
    <div id="wrapper">
        <!-- navbar top -->
        <?php include_once('includes/header.php');?>
        <!-- end navbar top -->
        <!-- navbar side -->
        <?php include_once('includes/sidebar.php');?>
```

```

<!-- end navbar side -->

<!-- page-wrapper -->

<div id="page-wrapper">

  <div class="row">

    <!-- page header -->

    <div class="col-lg-12">

      <h1 class="page-header">Between Dates Reports of Pass</h1>

    </div>

    <!-- end page header -->

  </div>

  <div class="row">

    <div class="col-lg-12">

      <!-- Advanced Tables -->

      <div class="panel panel-default"

        <div class="panel-body">

          <div class="table-responsive">

            <?php

            $fdate=$_POST['fromdate'];

            $tdate=$_POST['todate'];

```


CODE FOR SEARCHING PASS

```
<?php
session_start();
error_reporting(0);
include('includes/dbconnection.php');
if (strlen($_SESSION['cpmsaid']==0) {
    header('location:logout.php');
} else{
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Curfew Pass Management System | Search Pass</title>
    <!-- Core CSS - Include with every page -->
    <link href="assets/plugins/bootstrap/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/font-awesome/css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/plugins/pace/pace-theme-big-counter.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/css/main-style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <!-- Page-Level CSS -->
    <link href="assets/plugins/dataTables/dataTables.bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" />
</head>
<body>
    <!-- wrapper -->
    <div id="wrapper">
        <!-- navbar top -->
        <?php include_once('includes/header.php');?>
        <!-- end navbar top -->
        <!-- navbar side -->
        <?php include_once('includes/sidebar.php');?>
```

```
<!-- end navbar side -->

<!-- page-wrapper -->

<div id="page-wrapper">

  <div class="row">

    <!-- page header -->

    <div class="col-lg-12">

      <h1 class="page-header">Search Pass</h1>

    </div>

    <!-- end page header -->

  </div>

  <div class="row">

    <div class="col-lg-12">

      <!-- Advanced Tables -->

      <div class="panel panel-default">

        <div class="panel-body">

          <form method="post">
```

CODE FOR LOGGING OUT

```
<?php  
session_start();  
session_unset();  
session_destroy();  
header('location:index.php');  
?>
```

```
<?php  
session_start();  
session_unset();  
session_destroy();  
header('location:index.php');  
?>
```

CODE FOR VIEW PASS

```
<?php
session_start();
error_reporting(0);
include('includes/dbconnection.php');
if (strlen($_SESSION['cpmsaid']==0) {
    header('location:logout.php');
} else{
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Curfew Pass Management System | Update Category</title>
    <!-- Core CSS - Include with every page -->
    <link href="assets/plugins/bootstrap/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/font-awesome/css/font-awesome.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/plugins/pace/pace-theme-big-counter.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <link href="assets/css/main-style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
<script type="text/javascript">
    function PrintDiv() {
        var divToPrint = document.getElementById('divToPrint');
        var popupWin = window.open('', '_blank', 'width=500,height=500');
        popupWin.document.open();
        popupWin.document.write('<html><body onload="window.print()">' + divToPrint.innerHTML +
'</html>');
        popupWin.document.close();
    }
</script>
```

```

</head>
<body>
  <!-- wrapper -->
  <div id="wrapper">
    <!-- navbar top -->
    <?php include_once('includes/header.php');?>
    <!-- end navbar top -->
    <!-- navbar side -->
    <?php include_once('includes/sidebar.php');?>
    <!-- end navbar side -->
    <!-- page-wrapper -->
    <div id="page-wrapper">
      <div class="row">
        <!-- page header -->
        <div class="col-lg-12">
          <h1 class="page-header">Pass Details</h1>
        </div>
        <!--end page header -->
      </div>
      <div class="row">
        <div class="col-lg-12">
          <!-- Form Elements -->
          <div class="panel panel-default">
            <div class="panel-body">
              <div class="row" id="divToPrint">
                <div class="col-lg-12">
                  <?php
$vid=$_GET['viewid'];
$sql="SELECT * from tblpass where ID=$vid";

```

```

$query = $dbh -> prepare($sql);
$query->execute();
$results=$query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
$cnt=1;
if($query->rowCount() > 0)
{
foreach($results as $row)
{
    ?>
        <table border="1" class="table table-bordered" >
        <tr align="center">
<td colspan="6" style="font-size:20px;color:blue">
Pass ID: <?php echo ($row->PassNumber);?></td></tr>
<tr>
    <th scope>Category</th>
    <td colspan="3"><?php echo ($row->Category);?></td>
</tr>

<tr>
    <th scope>Full Name</th>
    <td colspan="3"><?php echo ($row->FullName);?></td>
</tr>

<tr>
    <th scope>Mobile Number</th>
    <td><?php echo ($row->ContactNumber);?></td>
    <th scope>Email</th>
    <td><?php echo ($row->Email);?></td>
</tr>

<tr>
    <th scope>Identity Type</th>

```

```
<td><?php echo ($row->IdentityType);?></td>
<th scope>Identity Card Number</th>
<td><?php echo ($row->IdentityCardno);?></td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th scope>From Date</th>
<td><?php echo ($row->FromDate);?></td>
<th scope>To Date</th>
<td><?php echo ($row->ToDate);?></td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th scope>Pass Creation Date</th>
<td colspan="3"><?php echo ($row->PasscreationDate);?></td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<?php $cnt=$cnt+1;}} ?>
```

```
</table>
```

```
<p style="text-align: center;font-size: 20px;color: red">
```

```
<input type="button" value="print" onclick="PrintDiv();" /></p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<!-- End Form Elements -->
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<!-- end page-wrapper -->
```

```
</div>
```

```
<!-- end wrapper -->
```

```
<!-- Core Scripts - Include with every page -->
```

```
<script src="assets/plugins/jquery-1.10.2.js"></script>
```

```
<script src="assets/plugins/bootstrap/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
```

```
<script src="assets/plugins/metisMenu/jquery.metisMenu.js"></script>
```

```
<script src="assets/plugins/pace/pace.js"></script>
```

```
<script src="assets/scripts/siminta.js"></script>
```

```
</body>
```

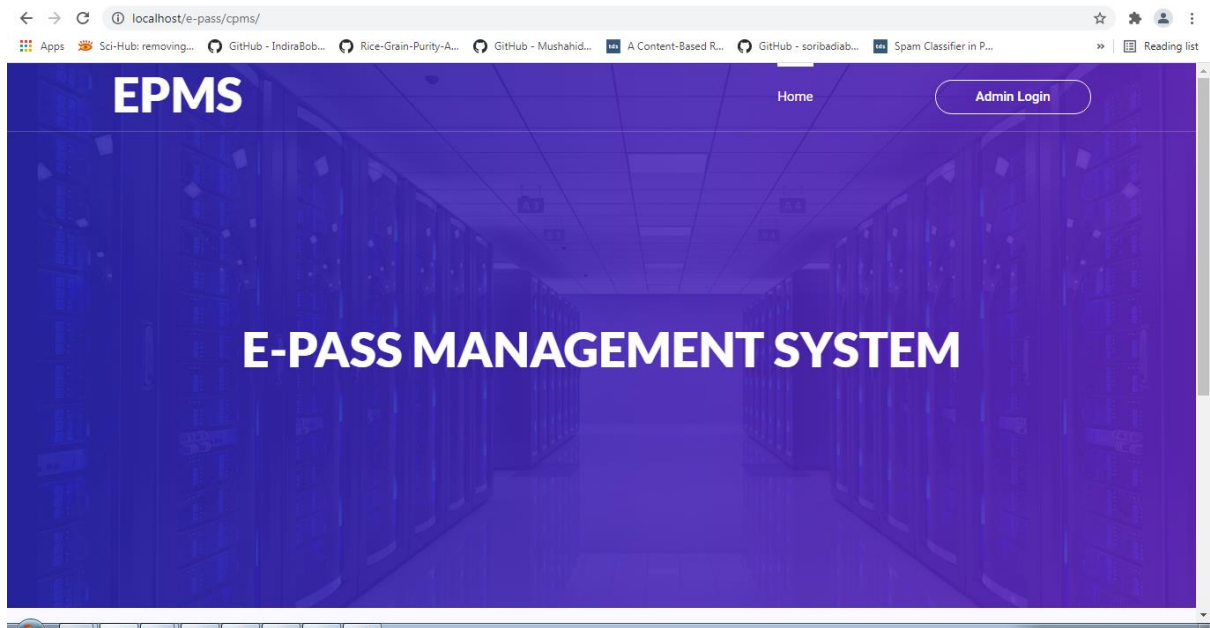



FIG 0.1 HOME PAGE

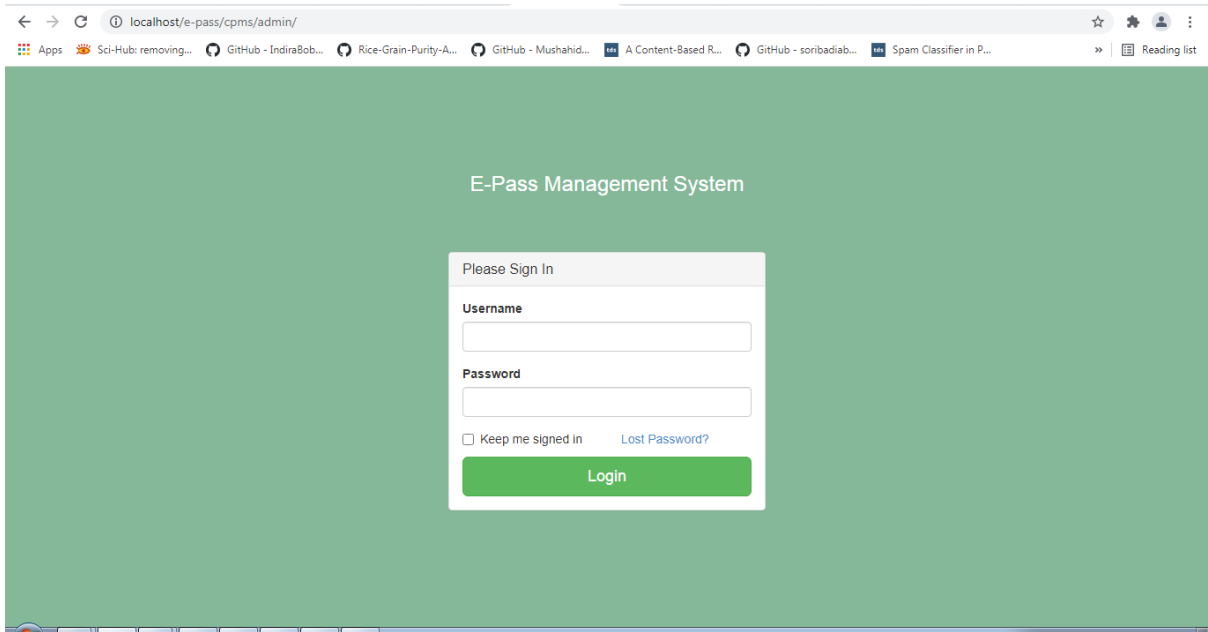


FIG 1.1 ADMIN LOGIN

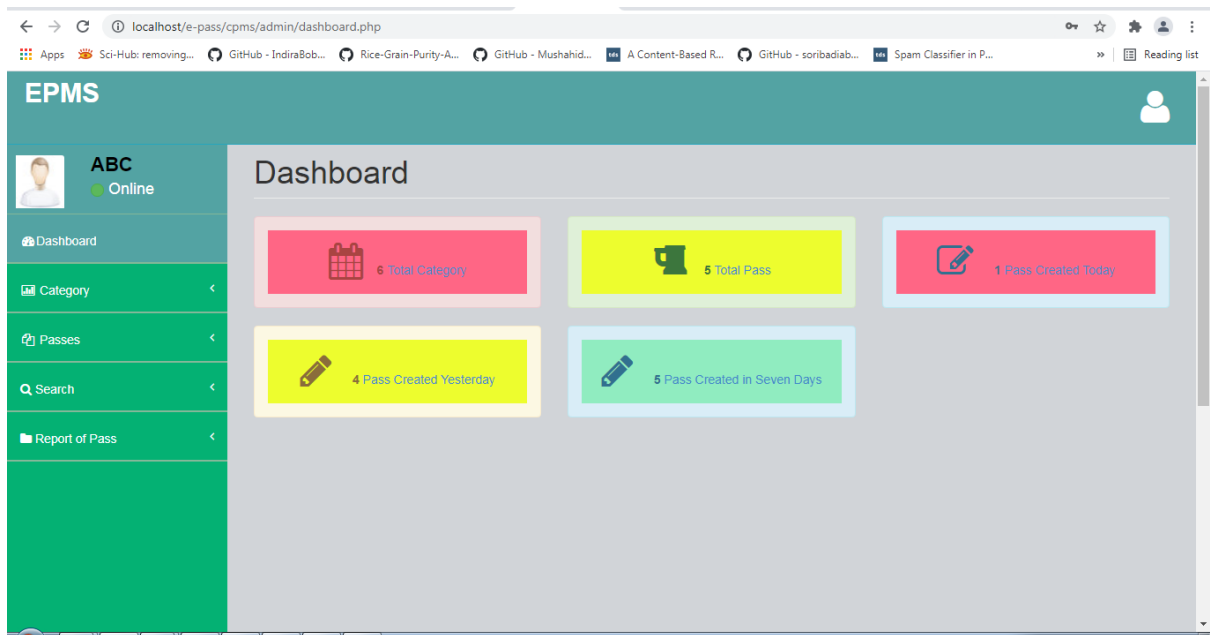


FIG 1.2 DASHBOARD

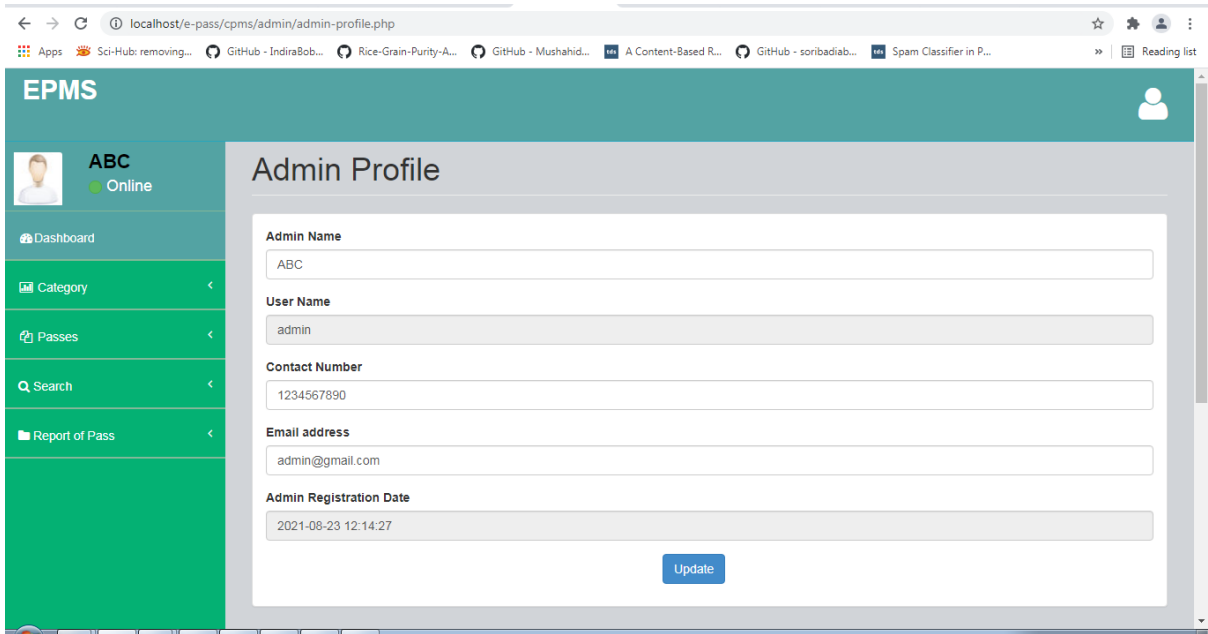


FIG 1.3 ADMIN PROFILE

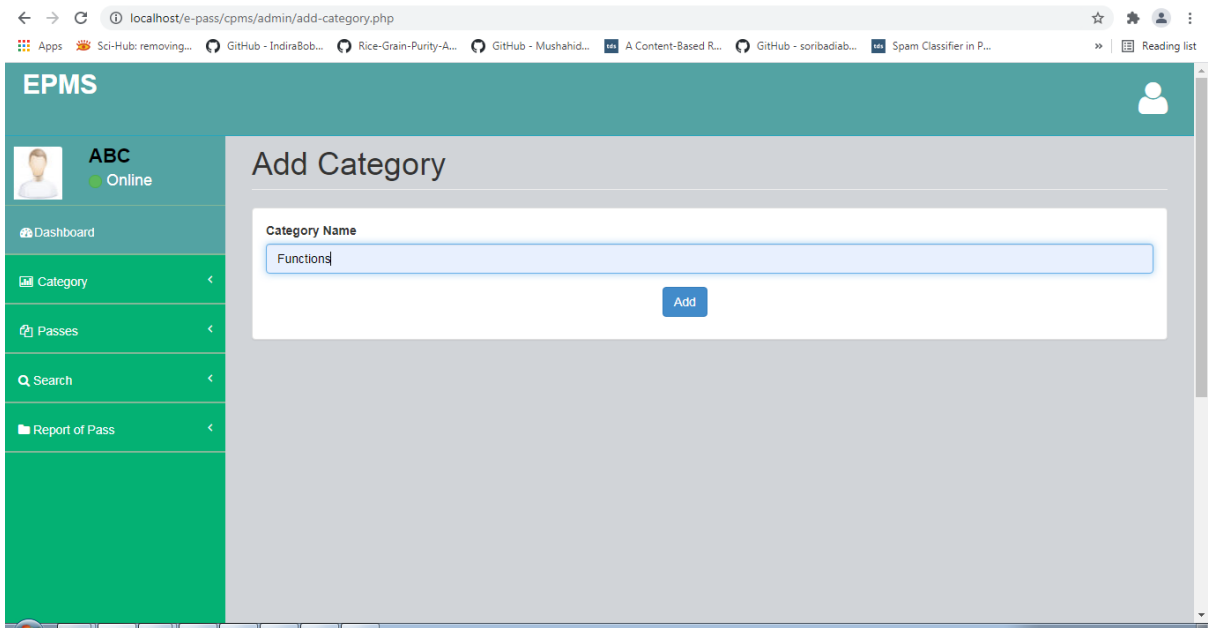


FIG 1.4 ADD CATEGORY

The screenshot displays the 'Manage Category' interface of the EPMS system. On the left, a sidebar shows the user 'ABC' is online and provides navigation options: Dashboard, Category, Passes, Search, and Report of Pass. The main content area features a table with the following data:

S.NO	Category Name	Creation Date	Action
1	Logistic Deliveries	2021-08-24 12:57:32	Edit Details
2	Cleaning	2021-08-23 13:19:09	Edit Details
3	Essential Services	2021-08-24 13:19:22	Edit Details
4	eccommerce delivery boys	2021-08-24 13:19:47	Edit Details
5	Medical Supply	2021-08-23 13:20:36	Edit Details
6	Functions	2021-08-24 13:19:22	Edit Details

Below the table, it indicates 'Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries' and includes pagination controls for 'Previous', '1', and 'Next'. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'localhost/e-pass/cpms/admin/manage-category.php'.

FIG 2.0 MANAGING CATEGORY

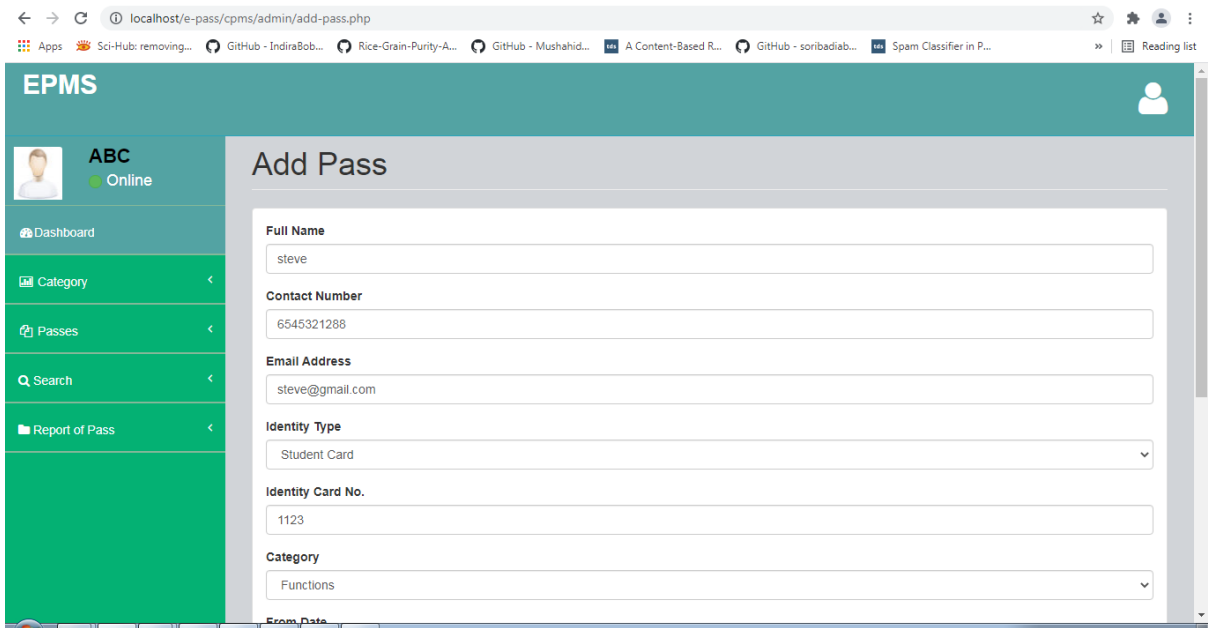


FIG 2.1 ADD PASS

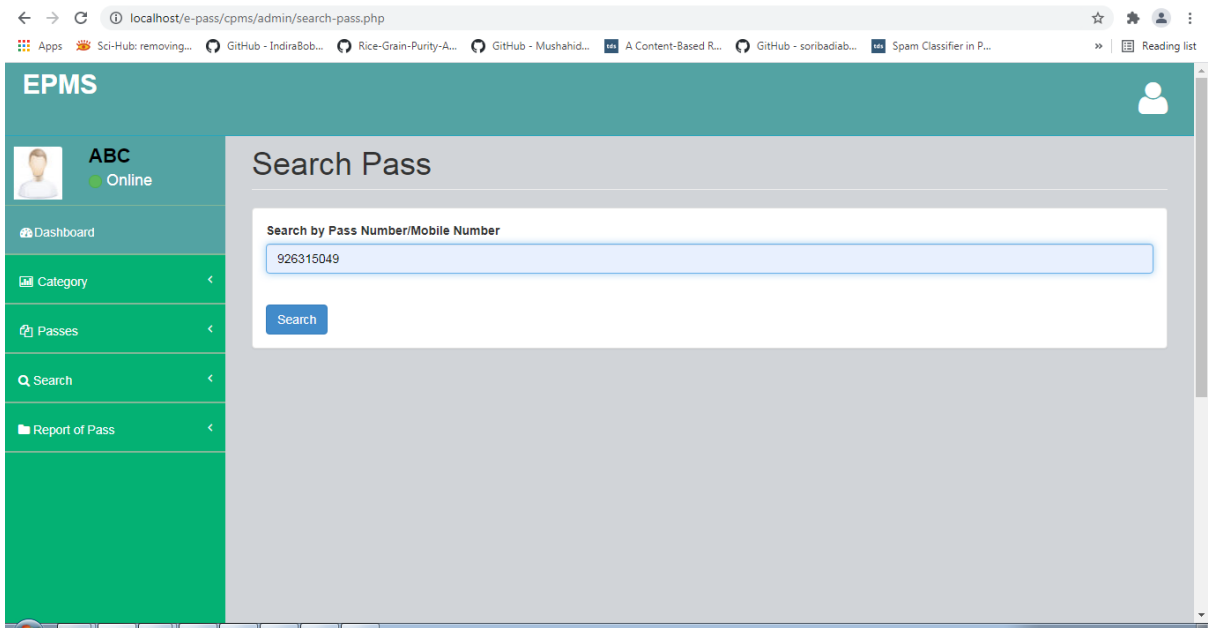


FIG 2.2 SEARCH PASS

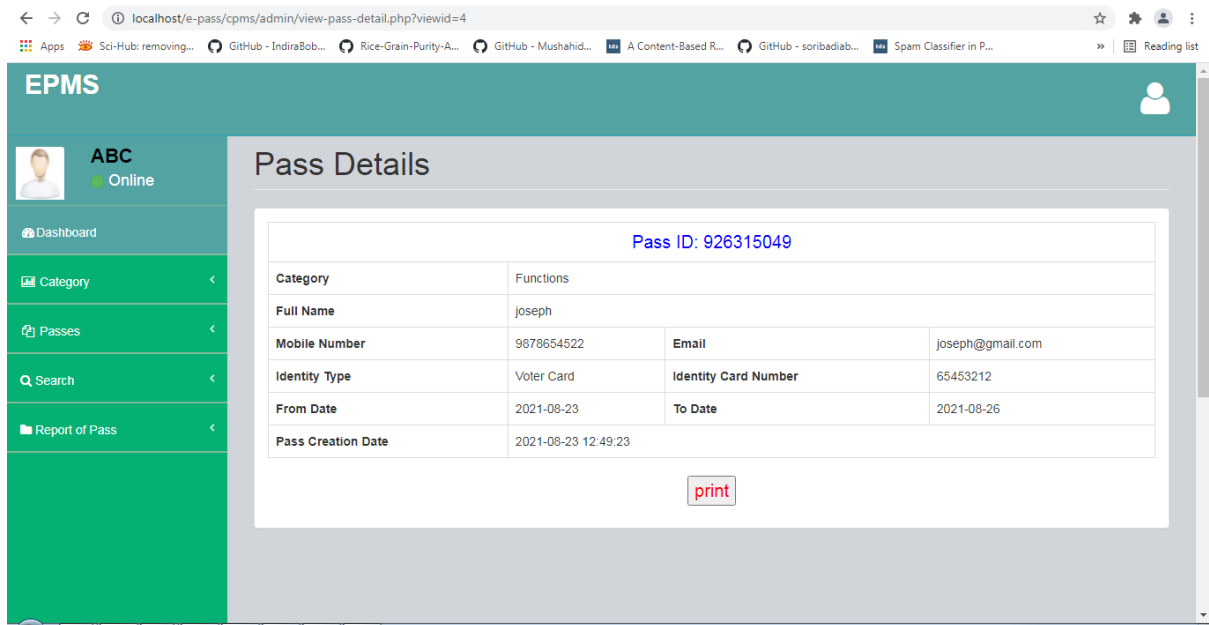


FIG 2.3 PASS DETAILS

9.0 REFERENCES

1. <https://www.w3schools.com/php/default.asp>
2. <https://www.sitepoint.com/php/>
3. <https://www.php.net/>
4. <https://www.mysql.com/>