

CASE INFORMATION SYSTEM (CIS)



CIS VERSIONS

- **CIS DELHI VERSION**
PHP-MYSQL (APACHE WEB SERVER)
- **CIS 1.0 (PUNE VERSION)**
PHP-MYSQL (APACHE WEB SERVER)
- **CIS 2.0 (UNC)**
PHP-PGSQL (APACHE WEB SERVER, ZEND, JSON)
CORE PERIPHERY MODEL, CNR NUMBER (CASE NUMBER RECORD), QR CODE,
CONCEPT OF ESTABLISHMENT, ORDER/JUDGMENT UPLOAD, NJDG,
ECOURTS WEB AND MOBILE SERVICES, SMS
- **CIS 3.0 (UNC)**
PHP-PGSQL (APACHE WEB SERVER, ZEND, JSON, SLON)
EFILING, EPAYMENT, ICJS, NSTEP
- **CIS 4.0 (UNC)**
TESTING PHASE, CLOUD

CONCEPT OF CORE AND PERIPHERY

- The core is a set of standard features that are created at a centralized level and remain uniform across the country. The eCommittee decides what goes into the core. It Means standard features are created at the centralized level which cannot be modified and will remain uniform throughout our country for all states at District court level.
- The periphery modules are to be developed eCommittee or by each High Court to meet its requirement and can be implemented through the available data in the core.

CORE AND PERIPHERY CONCEPT IN CIS MASTERS

- CORE: NATIONAL MASTERS
- PERIPHERY: STATE MASTERS, LOCAL MASTERS & PERIPHERY MASTERS

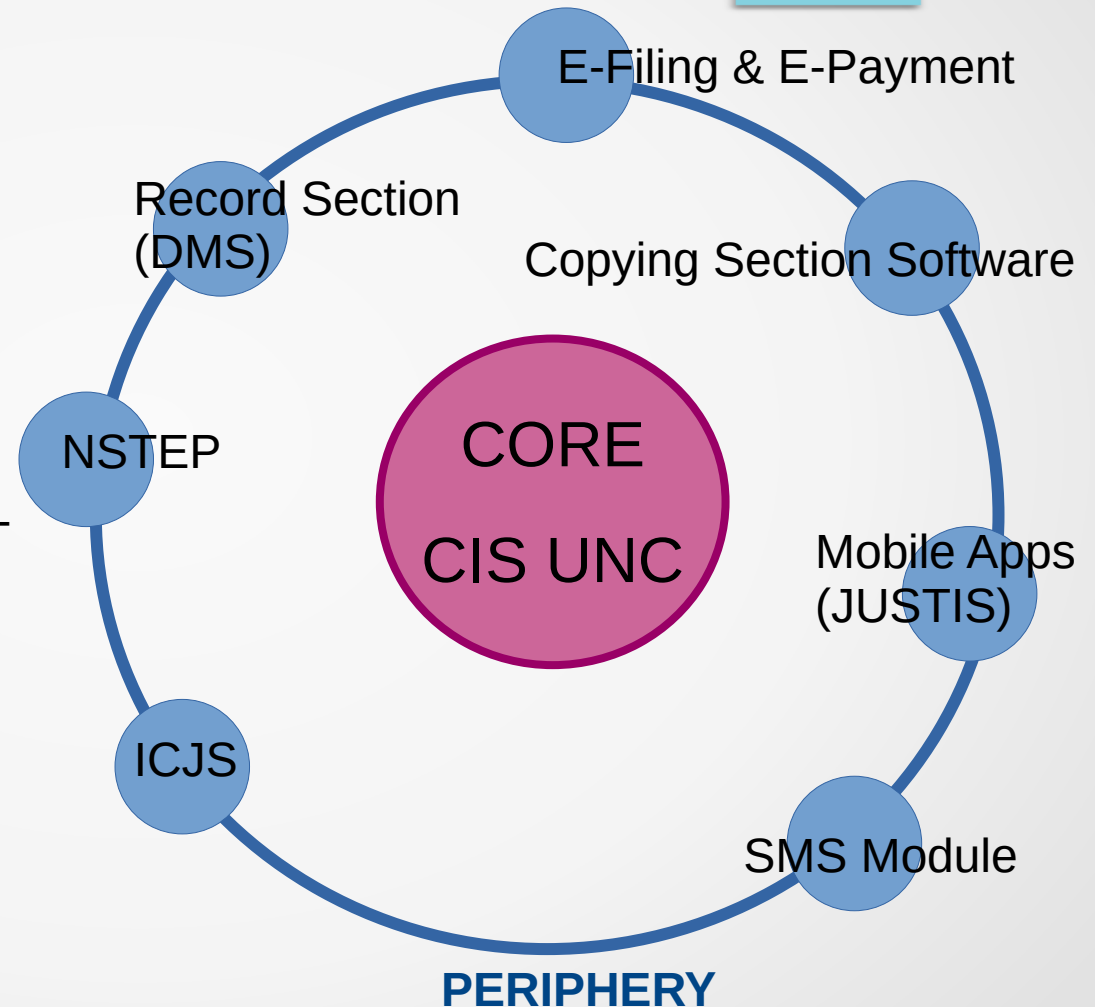
CONCEPT OF CORE AND PERIPHERY

- **CIS UNC**

CORE AND IMPLEMENTED ALL ACROSS INDIA

- **PERIPHERY**

SPECIFIC TO THE INDIVIDUAL STATE OR REGION. DEVELOPED BY ECOMMITTEE OR HIGH COURT UNDER THE GUIDANCE AND SUPERVISION OF ECOMMITTEE.



CONCEPT OF ESTABLISHMENT IN CIS

Grouping of Courts based on its nature and jurisdiction.

DISTRICT & SESSIONS COURT COMPLEX

1. ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICT & SESSIONS JUDGE (CIVIL & CRIMINAL)

District & Sessions Court, Fast Track Court, Special Courts, Lok Adalat (DLSA), Commercial Court

2. ESTABLISHMENT OF SR. CIVIL JUDGE (CIVIL)

Civil Courts of Sr. Civil Judge and Civil Judge, Lok Adalat (TLSC), Commercial Court

3. ESTABLISHMENT OF CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE (CRIMINAL)

Criminal Courts of CJM and JM, JJB, Lok Adalat (TLSC)

4. ESTABLISHMENT OF JUDGE, FAMILY COURT (CIVIL & CRIMINAL)

Family Court

TALUKA COURT COMPLEX

1. ESTABLISHMENT OF SR. CIVIL JUDGE (CIVIL)

Civil Courts of Sr. Civil Judge and Civil Judge, Lok Adalat (TLSC)

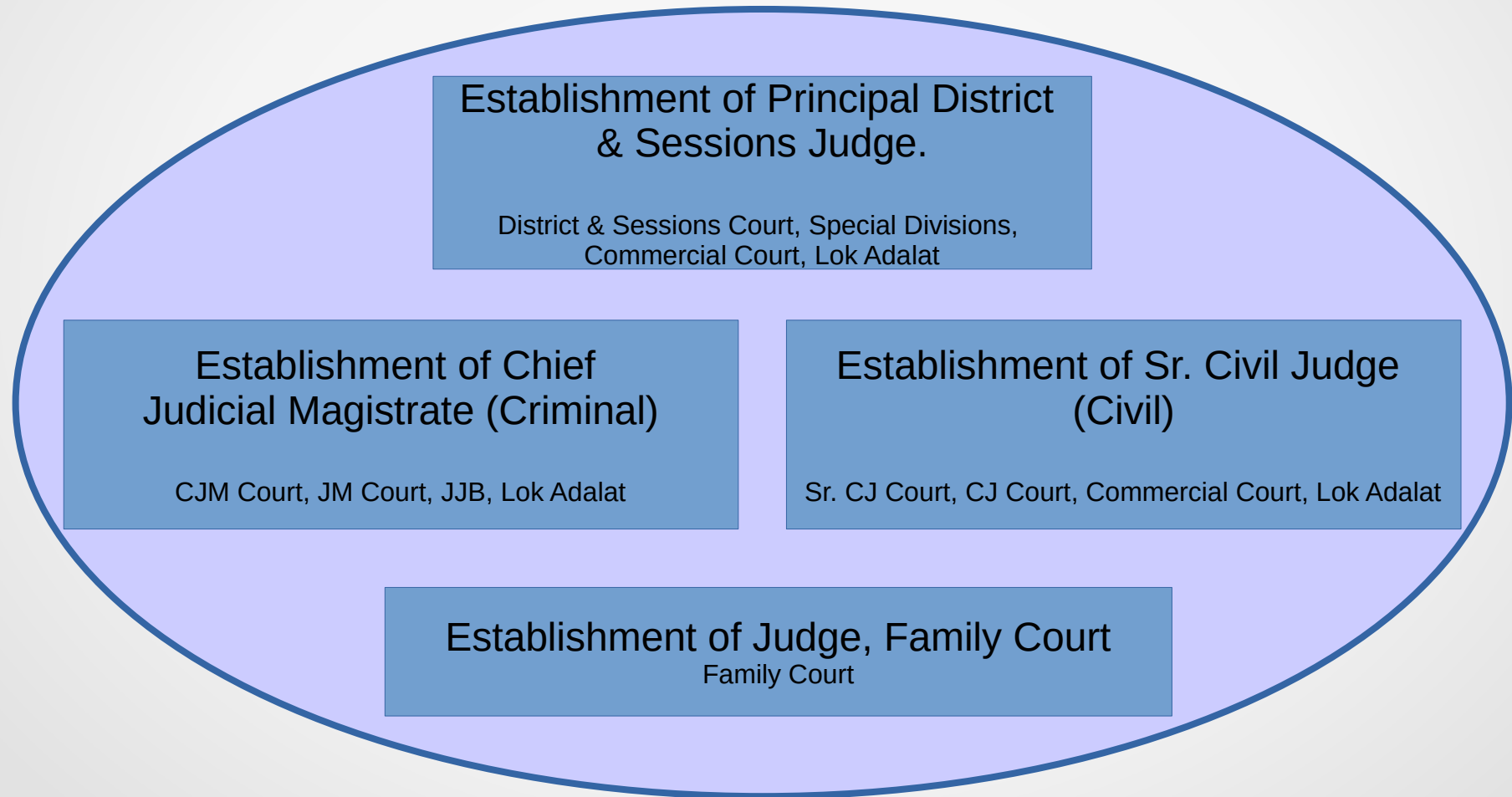
2. ESTABLISHMENT OF CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE (CRIMINAL)

Criminal Courts of CJM and JM, JJB, Lok Adalat (TLSC)

CONCEPT OF ESTABLISHMENT IN CIS

EXAMPLE

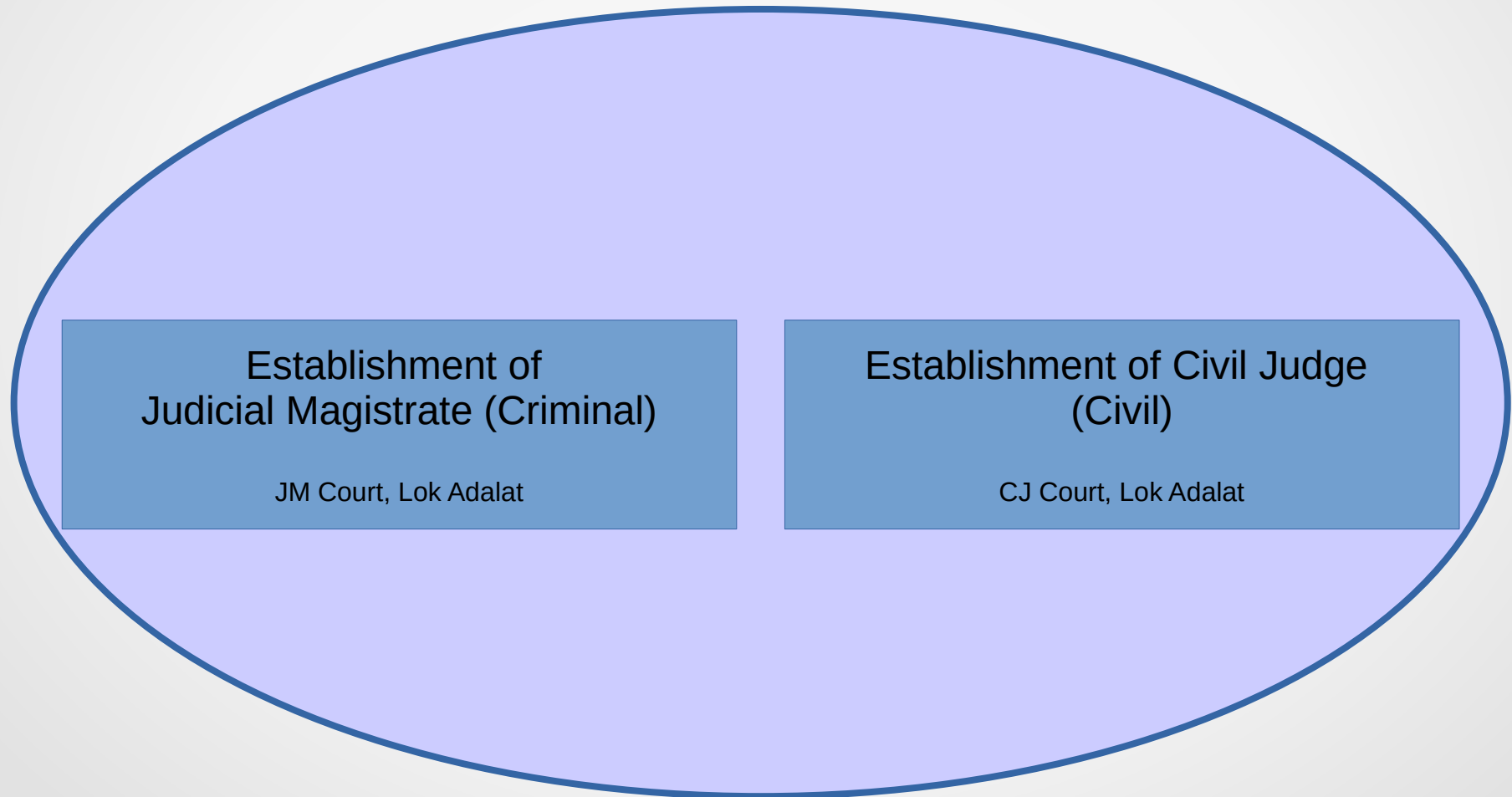
SICHEY DISTRICT & SESSIONS COURTS COMPLEX



CONCEPT OF ESTABLISHMENT IN CIS

EXAMPLE

JORETHANG COURTS COMPLEX



CONCEPT OF ESTABLISHMENT IN CIS

IMPORTANT TO KNOW

- **A COURT COMPLEX SHOULD HAVE ONE CIS SERVER**
- **THE NUMBER OF POSTGRES DATABASE IN CIS SERVER DEPENDS UPON THE NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS IN CIS**
- **UPON TRANSFER OF A CASE FROM ONE COURT TO ANOTHER COURT WITHIN THE SAME ESTABLISHMENT, THE CNR NUMBER, FILING NUMBER AND REGISTRATION NUMBER DOES NOT CHANGE**
- **UPON TRANSFER OF A CASE FROM ONE COURT TO ANOTHER COURT OF ANOTHER ESTABLISHMENT, THE CNR NUMBER, FILING NUMBER AND REGISTRATION NUMBER CHANGES**

CIS MASTERS

- **National Masters**
- **State Masters**
- **Local Masters**
- **Periphery Masters**
- **Unification → Mapping (National Codes)**

CIS MASTERS

Master
National Masters
Case Type
IA Case Type
Purpose of Listing
Sub Purpose
Adjourn
Disposal Type
Nature
Document Type
Designation
Litigant Status Master
Writ
Act Master
Act Section
Organization Type
Police Station
Prison Details
Religion
Caste
State
District
Taluka
Village
Town
Ward

Master
National Masters
State Masters
Objection Types
Short Orders
Order Template
Issue Master
Prayer
IA Classification
Lower Court Case Types
Case Type Label
Notice
Summons
Mediation Stage
Bank Details
Fees Type
Case Type Fees
FIR Summary Type
FIR Type
Time Table Master

Master
National Masters
State Masters
Local Masters
Court
Judge
Judge Period
Judge Priority
Case Type Judge
Case Type Stage
Subordinate Court
Trial Judge
Time Slot
Holiday
Establishment Master
Organization Name
Advocate
Advocate Designation

Master
National Masters
State Masters
Local Masters
Periphery Masters
Unit Type Classification
Admin Work Type
Unit Type Disposal
Property Disposal Type
Account Purpose
Deposit and Pay Register
Register
Configure GRAS

CIS MASTERS

Home

User Menu

Master

Unification

Mapping

Admin Menu

Filing Counter

Appeal Filing

Caveat Section

Fees

I-Court Fees

Registration Section

Case Allocation

Case Proceedings

Proceedings Reports

Proceeding Correction

Litigant Updations

Appeals Information

Plead Guilty

Mediation

Lok Adalat

<<

Unification / Mapping /

Search...

+ ✎ 📄 ? QMenu

National Mapping

*National Master: Case Type Master

Case Type Code	Case Type Name	National code
4	Atrocity Act Case	Sessions Case-6001
55	Bail	Bail Application-6005
58	Civil Appeal Case	Civil Appeal-5012
34	Civil Execution Case	Execution Petition-5006
38	Civil Misc Appeal Case	Misc. Civil Appeal-5018
36	Civil Misc Case	Misc. Civil Cases-5014
37	Civil Revision Case	Civil Revision-5013
60	Commercial Appeal	Civil Appeal-5012
63	Commercial Appeal Misc Case	Misc. Civil Appeal-5018
62	Commercial Execution Case	Execution Petition-5006
61	Commercial Misc Case	Misc. Civil Cases-5014
59	Commercial Suit	Civil Suit-5001
21	Criminal MV Act Case	Warrant or Summons Criminal Cases-4

CIS MASTERS

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Appeals Information

Plead Guilty

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Lok Adalat

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Unification / Mapping /

Search...

+

QMenu

National Mapping

*National Master: Purpose Master

Purpose Code	Purpose Details	National code
38	ADDITIONAL ISSUES AND DOCUMENTS	Additional Issues-3009
17	ADMISSION AND DENIAL	For admissions/ denials-3003
46	AMENDED PLAINT	For compliance-5011
108	APPEARANCE FROM CUSTODY	Appearance of accused-4001
158	APPEARANCE OF COMPLAINANT	For recording pre-trial statements / evi
121	APPEARANCE OF PARTYS	For appearance of parties/ advocates-;
92	APPEARANCEWRITTEN OBJECTION	For Steps-5013
72	ARGUMENT ON EXH READY	Interim Hearing / Hearing applications/
68	ARGUMENT ON EXH UNREADY	Interim Hearing / Hearing applications/
55	AWAING REPORT OF TC	Awaiting Report-5007
83	AWAITING A D R REPORT	Awaiting ADR Reports-5010
136	AWAITING FOR APPELATE ORDER	Awaiting order from Higher Court-5009
95	AWAITING MUDEMAL	Not to be included in NJDG (Need to d

CIS : YEAR END INITIALIZATION



Year End Initialization is a option under CIS whereby the option is provided to start new numbering on 1st January of every calendar year because the filing number are given based on the year for eg 1/2024 when the year 2024 started. When the new year starts one has to start the new numbering and this can be done by using this “year end initialization” which will wind up the previous year number. Year end initialization need to be done not only for Filing Number; Registration Number; Court Fees, Appellate Number, PTN (Pretrial) Number.

CIS: QUERY BUILDER

The Query Builder is used to generate queries on filling up the given fields and generating reports dynamically. In Query Builder, you can build Custom Reports within seconds. You can get the reports instantly by dynamically specifying the parameters. It is useful to create exclusive reports according to the needs by specifying field and to get reports other than the standard reports available inbuilt in CIS.

The screenshot displays the CIS Query Builder interface. On the left is a sidebar menu with the following items: Home, I-Court Fees, Registration Section, Case Allocation, Case Proceedings, Proceedings Reports, Proceeding Correction, Litigant Updations, Appeals Information, Plead Guilty, Mediation, Lok Adalat, Query Builder (highlighted), Query Builder (sub-item), DJPMC, and Pretrial. The main content area is titled 'Query Builder' and contains the following fields:

- Type: ☒ Civil ☐ Criminal ☐ Both
- Case Type: Select
- Status: ☒ Pending ☐ Disposal
- Purpose of Listing: Select
- Sub Purpose: Select
- Court Name: Select
- Lower Court Name: Select
- Act: Select
- Advocate:
- Delay Reason: Select
- Party Details: ☐
- Date of Filing: Select
- From Date:
- Date of Registration: Select
- From Date:
- *Report Title:
- Submit

EFILING Version 2.0

The efiling will consist of two major stages:

EFILING WEB PORTAL

- Registered users i.e. advocate/ party in person filing their digital case content through the efiling web portal <https://efiling.ecourts.gov.in/>
- And after the digital case content is scrutinized with option for return, resubmit and accept
- The digital case content on being accepted now becomes ready for consuming under CIS.

DATA CONSUMING IN CIS

- When the e-filed cases is consumed through CIS it is verified then rejected or accepted
- Once it is accepted the filing number is generated successfully under CIS as shown in the screenshot
- After generating eFiling number it goes through the usual procedure of FORA.

EFILING

Advocate/Litigants Dashboard

e-Filing Login x e-Filing - High Court & District C x +

efiling.ecourts.gov.in/wb/dashboard

SEARCH FOR... Go! LAW SEARCH ... Go! Logout

e-Filing

Welcome, TEST ADVOCATE

View Profile
Last Login : 17-02-2022 10:33:09 AM
IP Address : 10.173.34.29

Home

New Case

Documents

₹ Deficit Court Fee

Interim Application







Reports

Contacts







News & Events

Help

My e-Filing Status

 Draft 4	 Pending Acceptance 0	 Not Accepted 0	 Deficit Court Fee 0
 Pending Scrutiny 0	 Defective 0		

My e-filed Cases

 e-Filed Cases 2	 e-Filed Documents 0	 Deficit Court Fee 0	 IA 0
 Rejected Cases 0	 Idle/Unprocessed e-Filed No.'s 0		



Welcome,
DEEPENDRA DIXIT

[View Profile](#)

Last Login : 14-07-2023 15:00:31 PM

IP Address : 10.182.94.5

Home

Reports

News And Events

Help

Contacts



Logout

District Admin Dashboard



Change Case Status



Create New Admin



Create Contact



CIS Case Type for eFiling



Efiling No. Re-Allocation



View Profile

Welcome,
DISTRICTANDESS
ESTABLISHMENT

Last Login : 02-02-2024 14:25:04 PM

IP Address : 10.182.94.50



Home



Reports



Registration (42)



News And Events



Help



Contacts



SEARCH FOR...

Go!

Logout

e-Filing Status



New Filing

1



Not Accepted

47



Deficit Court Fee Awaited

0



Re-Filing

0



Transfer to Section

0

Filing Section Status



Available for CIS

1



Pending Scrutiny

31



Defective

6



Defects Cured

1

E-Filed Status



Cases

811



Documents

7



Deficit Court Fee

0



IA

4



Rejected

3



Idle/Unprocessed e-Filed
No.'s

0

EFILING

CIS (Consume and Verify)

Home

Proceedings Reports

Proceeding Correction

Litigant Updations

Appeals Information

Plead Guilty

Mediation

Lok Adalat

Query Builder

DJPMC

Pretrial

Legacy Data

Copying Branch

Nazarat

e-Filing

Consume Data

Verify e-Filing Cases

e-Filing Dashboard

e-Filing IA

Verify Deficit Fees

Verify Document

/ e-Filing / Consume Data /

Search...

Y

✓ Slone is working

✓ CURL is installed

No cases consumed for main case

No Interlocutory Application consumed

No cases consumed for deficit fee

No cases consumed for online fees

No cases consumed for document

EFILING

CIS (efiling dashboard)

- Home
- Proceedings Reports
- Proceeding Correction
- Litigant Updations
- Appeals Information
- Plead Guilty
- Mediation
- Lok Adalat
- Query Builder
- DJPMC
- Pretrial
- Legacy Data
- Copying Branch
- Nazarat
- e-Filing**
 - Consume Data
 - Verify e-Filing Cases
 - e-Filing Dashboard**
 - e-Filing IA
 - Verify Deficit Fees
 - Verify Document
- ICJS
- Property

/ e-Filing / e-Filing Dashboard /


Search...


?


QMenu


From Date: 01-02-2024 To Date: 02-02-2024 Go

E-Filing


 **1**
Consumed


 **1**
Verified


 **0**
Rejected


 **0**
To Be Verified

E-Filing IA


 **0**
Consumed


 **0**
Verified


 **0**
Rejected


 **0**
To Be Verified

E-Document


 **0**
Consumed


 **0**
Verified


 **0**
Rejected


 **0**
To Be Verified

E-Deficit Fees E-Deficit Fees

 **0**
Consumed

 **0**
Verified

 **0**
Rejected

 **0**
To Be Verified

EFILING

Filing Number

- **Physical Case Filing in the JSC**

SKNM01003162023

- **E-Filing**

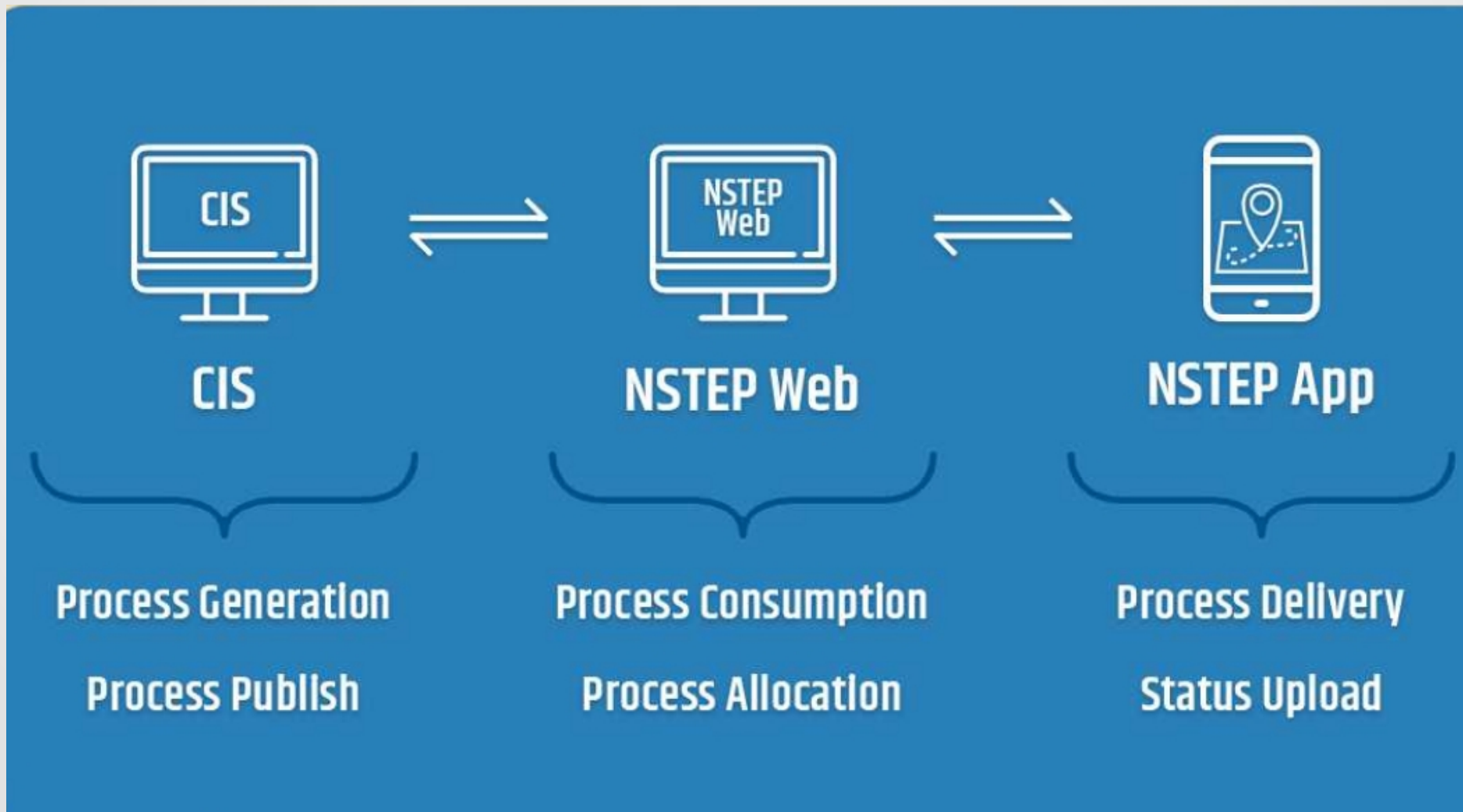
ECSKNM01003162023

NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

- The service of summons and processes by traditional methods are often a cause for inevitable delay in speedy disposal of cases. NSTEP is a centralized process service tracking application comprising of a web application and a complementary mobile app designed to streamline the process.
- NSTEP Mobile App provided to bailiffs and process servers enable transparent tracking of service of notices and summons in real-time.
- Once the process is adopted through CIS software by the respective courts, it will become available on the NSTEP web application in the electronic format. NSTEP web application enables allocation of published processes to bailiffs if service is to be effected within their jurisdiction. It also facilitates allocation of published processes to respective court establishments inter-district or inter-state.
- The bailiffs can view the allocated processes on the NSTEP Mobile App. The Bailiffs can capture GPS location, photo of the receiver or premises [where none is available to be served], the signature of the receiver and on the spot recordal of reasons for service not being effected. The data captured is instantly communicated to the central NSTEP application. From NSTEP web application data is then sent forward to CIS enabling courts to track the status of service.
- **NSTEP thus accomplishes the following significant goals:**
 - ➔ Enables serving of Notice/Summons in electronic form
 - ➔ Posting and recordal of realtime updates from remote locations reducing inordinate delays in process service
 - ➔ Time required for serving Inter-district or Inter-state process by Post is drastically reduced by serving it in electronic form
 - ➔ Transparent tracking of service of process and summons by all stakeholders

NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

NSTEP STAGES



NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

PROCESS GENERATION IN CIS

The electronic process is generated and published through CIS by Court user or Judge User.



Process Generation

In CIS software Court user or Judge user can generate process.



Process Publishing

Process generated in respective Court establishments is published from CIS.



Process Status

Process status can be monitored by respective CIS users.

NSTEP WEB APPLICATION

Processes are consumed in NSTEP web application of respective Court & process are allocated to bailiff.



Process Consumption

In NSTEP process admin user can consume process generated in CIS.



Process Allocation

Process generated in respective Court establishments is allocated to bailiffs.



Process Delivery

Process delivery by bailiff can be monitored through web application.



Process Status & Archive

Process status can be monitored & completed process are archived.

NSTEP MOBILE APPLICATION

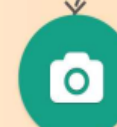


View Allocated Processes

Bailiff can view allocated Processes after login in to NSTEP App. Process are allocated by CIS User.

View PDF

Bailiff can view process in the form of PDF available on NSTEP App.



Capture Photo

Bailiff has to take photograph on actual site location of delivered process.

Take on Screen Signature

Bailiff has to take digital signature of receiver in the app.



Save Location

Bailiff has to save the Location (lat. & lon.) on site of delivered process.

Upload Status

Bailiff has to confirm and upload all the collected data (Served & Not Served) along with reason.



NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

Civil/Criminal Processes in CIS

eCourtIS ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGE, NAMCHI, SIKKIM
Samita Sharma (SK00019) CBI Court ,Land Acquisition Special Court/LRO JD/LRO SD,MAC Tribunal,NDPS Special Court ,NI Act Special Court (section 138),POCSO Court,SC/ST P Atrocities Special Court,Special Judge for Special Cases,Special Judge, Vigilance

supuser Logout NC3.2 03-02-2024

Home / Case Proceedings / Process Generation / Add

Search...

Civil - Criminal Process

☐ Civil ☒ Criminal ☐ Plead Guilty *Case No.: S.T.(C.C) Case/1/2022

* Process: Select

State: SIKKIM District: SOUTH DISTRICT Police Station: TEMI FIR No.: 22 Year: 2021

Process generated as on Date (48) Next Date:27-02-2024 Purpose:PROSECUTION EVIDENCE

Select Addressee

Fees Type: ☒ Paid ☐ Free/On Court Motion Process Fee:

Addressee Type: Select * Addressee Name : Select

Footnote : Nature:

Save

Order and Judgment

IA on Filing For Court User

Civil-Criminal Process

Process Generation

Copy Previous Process

Upload Process

Publish Process

Process

Acknowledgement/Print

Process Status

Work Done Sheet

Roznama

Dormant or Sine Die

Not Before Me or Retain

B Diary

Balance Court Fee

Framing of Issues/Charge

Linked Cases

Index Register

IA Reports

Hearing Status

View E-filing

View E-Chargesheet

Under Trial Information

Update first Hearing Date

Judges Leave

Incharge or Judge on Leave Proceedings

Update Case Information

NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

Civil/Criminal Processes in CIS

eCourtIS ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGE, NAMCHI, SIKKIM
Samita Sharma (SK00019) CBI Court ,Land Acquisition Special Court/LRO JD/LRO SD,MAC Tribunal,NDPS Special Court ,NI Act Special Court (section 138),POCSO Court,SC/ST P Atrocities Special Court,Special Judge for Special Cases,Special Judge, Vigilance

supuser Logout NC3.2 03-02-2024

Home / Case Proceedings / Process Generation / Add

Search...

Civil - Criminal Process

☐ Civil ☒ Criminal ☐ Plead Guilty

*Case No.: S.T.(C.C) Case/1/2022

* Process: Select

FIR No.: 22 Year: 2021

EXECUTION EVIDENCE

Save

Summons to an accused person [Sec. 61] -200001
Summons to an accused person (SADA) [Sec. 61] -200002
Summons to an accused person (POCSO) [Sec. 61] -200003
Summons to an accused person (NDPS) [Sec. 61] -200004
Summons to an accused person (PC Act) [Sec. 61] -200005
Summons to an accused person (SC&ST ACT) [Sec. 61] -200006
Summons to an accused person (CBI) [Sec. 61] -200007
Summons to an accused person (VIG) [Sec. 61] -200008
Summons to an accused person (Human Rights) [Sec. 61] -200009
Summons to an accused person (CC) [Sec. 61] -200010
Summons to witness [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000011
Summons to witness (SADA) [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000012
Summons to witness (POCSO) [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000013
Summons to witness (NDPS) [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000014
Summons to witness (PC Act) [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000015
Summons to witness (SC&ST) [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000016
Summons to witness (CBI) [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000017
Summons to witness (VIG) [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000018
Summons to witness (Human Rights) [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000019

Home / Case Proceedings / Process Generation / Add

Order and Judgment
IA on Filing For Court User
Civil-Criminal Process
Process Generation
Copy Previous Process
Upload Process
Publish Process
Process
Acknowledgement/Print
Process Status
Work Done Sheet
Roznama
Dormant or Sine Die
Not Before Me or Retain
B Diary
Balance Court Fee
Framing of Issues/Charge
Linked Cases
Index Register
IA Reports
Hearing Status
View E-filing
View E-Chargesheet
Under Trial Information
Update first Hearing Date
Judges Leave
Incharge or Judge on Leave Proceedings
Update Case Information
Urgent Case
Admin Units
Order for Deposit

Designed & Developed by National Informatics Centre

Version:- NC3.2

NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

Civil/Criminal Processes in CIS

eCourtIS ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICT AND SESSIONS JUDGE, NAMCHI, SIKKIM
Samita Sharma (SK00019) CBI Court ,Land Acquisition Special Court/LRO JD/LRO SD,MAC Tribunal,NDPS Special Court ,NI Act Special Court (section 138),POCSO Court,SC/ST P Atrocities Special Court,Special Judge for Special Cases,Special Judge, Vigilance
supuser Logout NC3.2 03-02-2024

Home / Case Proceedings / Process Status / Search...

NSTEP Process Status

☒ All ☐ Pending ☐ Served ☐ Unserved

*From Date: 01-02-2023 *To Date: 03-02-2024 Go

Show 10 entries Search: Get Status



Sr. No.	Case No.	Process Id/Process title	Receiver Name	Receiver Address	Publish Date	Nstep Status	View Details
1	M. A. C. T. Misc. Case/9/2023	PSKNM010000622023_3_1 General Notice (MACT) [O. 16, R. 1, 5]	Naushad Ansari	S/o Lt. Md. Hadis Ansari A/p Sirwani, Singtam, Gangtok District, Sikkim	28-02-2023	Bailiff Name: AITAMAN RAI. Delivery Date: 24-03-2023. Reason: Person not found. Remark: .	View Photo View Signature View Map
2	M. A. C. T. Misc. Case/23/2023	PSKNM010002692023_3_1 General Notice (MACT) [O. 16, R. 1, 5]	Nirmal Chettri	Panchayat, Ben Peku, Namchi District, Sikkim.	17-07-2023	Bailiff Name: Biju Rai. Delivery Date: 31-07-2023. Reason: Served on Family Member. Remark: .	View Photo View Signature View Map
3	M. A. C. T. Misc. Case/6/2023	PSKNM010000422023_2_1 General Notice (MACT) [O. 16, R. 1, 5]	ASI Suren Kumar Pradhan	S/o Late. B.N Pradhan, R/o. Temi Bazar, Namchi District, Sikkim.	17-02-2023	Bailiff Name: Biju Rai. Delivery Date: 06-03-2023. Reason: Served at place of work.. Remark: .	View Photo View Signature View Map
4	M. A. C. T. Misc. Case/10/2023	PSKNM010000682023_1_1 General Notice (MACT) [O. 16, R. 1, 5]	Manav Chettri	S/o Naseeb Chettri, R/o Melli Bazar, District Namchi, Sikkim.	01-03-2023	Bailiff Name: Saran Rai. Delivery Date: 09-03-2023. Reason: Served on party. Remark: .	View Photo View Signature View Map
5	M. A. C. T. Misc. Case/29/2023	PSKNM010005102023_2_1 General Notice (MACT) [O. 16, R. 1, 5]	Diwan Rai	Assangthang, Namchi District, Sikkim. Ph No 9775978195	27-12-2023		
6	M. A. C. T. Misc. Case/6/2023	PSKNM010000422023_1_1 General Notice (MACT) [O. 16, R. 1, 5]	Puja Kumari	W/o Late. Rajesh Sharma, R/o Near Durga Mandir, Bhagwan Pur Tola, Kasimpur, Muzafarpur, Bihar, A/p Tarku, Namchi District, Sikkim.	17-02-2023	Bailiff Name: Biju Rai. Delivery Date: 06-03-2023. Reason: Person not found. Remark: .	View Photo View Signature View Map

Order and Judgment
IA on Filing For Court User
Civil-Criminal Process
Process Generation
Copy Previous Process
Upload Process
Publish Process
Process
Acknowledgement/Print
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Work Done Sheet
Roznama
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Not Before Me or Retain
B Diary
Balance Court Fee
Framing of Issues/Charge
Linked Cases
Index Register
IA Reports
Hearing Status
View E-filing
View E-Chargesheet
Under Trial Information
Update first Hearing Date
Judges Leave
Incharge or Judge on Leave Proceedings
Update Case Information
Urgent Case
Admin Units
Order for Deposit

NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

Sample e-Process

SKNM02-000055-2023



ESTABLISHMENT OF CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE, NAMCHI, SIKKIM
IN THE COURT OF Bebika Chettri
THE CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE, NAMCHI, SIKKIM

SUMMON TO AN ACCUSED PERSON

G.R. Case/28/2023
State Vs Santosh Rai
FIR:MELLI/03/2023
NEXT DATE : 10-04-2023

To,

Santosh Rai
Address : Reshi, Soreng District Sikkim.

WHEREAS your attendance is necessary to answer to a charge of offence punishable U/Sec. 7,14,9,1c,9,3,ii,a,c,9,4,b of Sikkim Anti Drugs Act 2006, you are hereby required to appear in person (or through pleader, as the case may be) before **THE CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE, NAMCHI, SIKKIM** on the day of 10-04-2023 at 10 O'clock in the forenoon without fail.

You are hereby also informed that if found eligible, you may avail the services of free legal aid.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court on this day of 03-04-2023.

Bebika Chettri
THE CHIEF JUDICIAL MAGISTRATE, NAMCHI, SIKKIM

Memo No.:.....
Dated:.....

Forwarded to the Nazir for favour of causing service and return on or before the date fixed.

Visit ecourts.gov.in for updates or download mobile app "eCourts Services" from Android or iOS

RP

NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

Web Application <https://nstep.ecourts.gov.in>

District Admin


- User (Process Admin) Creation
- Adding/Modifying Process Server Details
- Tagging Process Server to the User (Process Admin)
- Year Initialization
- Viewing Various Reports
- Viewing Process Status

Court User (Process Admin)



- Consume Data
- Process Allocation
- Process De-allocation
- Transfer of process from one PS to another
- View Process Status
- View other various reports


NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

Web Application <https://nstep.ecourts.gov.in> District Admin Interface



National Service and Tracking
of Electronic Processes

 **Amir Gurung** District Admin  **Sikkim** Namchi



[Home](#) / [Process Masters](#) / [Bailiff/Process Server Master](#) / [Add](#) / [Modify](#) / [Report](#)

✓ Process Masters

Bailiff/Process Server Master

Process Establishment

Tag Bailiff/Process Server to Process Admin

Bailiff Relieving Date Modify

Area Master

✓ User Management

Bailiff/Process Server

*Bailiff/Process Server Code:

*Bailiff/Process Server:

Gender:

Address of Residence:

Date of Birth:

Area Assigned:

Office Address:

State:

District:

Taluka:

Village:

Email:

*Mobile No:

Phone No:


Mother Tongue:

Qualification:


*Pin:

NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

Web Application <https://nstep.ecourts.gov.in> Process Admin (Court User) Interface



National Service and Tracking
of Electronic Processes

 **Nazir** [Process Admin] **Sikkim** Namchi

[Home](#) / [Process Management](#) / [Consume Data](#)

[User Management](#)

[Process Management](#)

Consume Data

Process Allocation

Process Deallocation

Bailiff Process Transfer

Process Delivery

Process Status

Bailiff/Messenger Wise
Process Report

Process Admin Report

Search Process Details by
Process Id

Archive Process

Consume Previous Year
Data

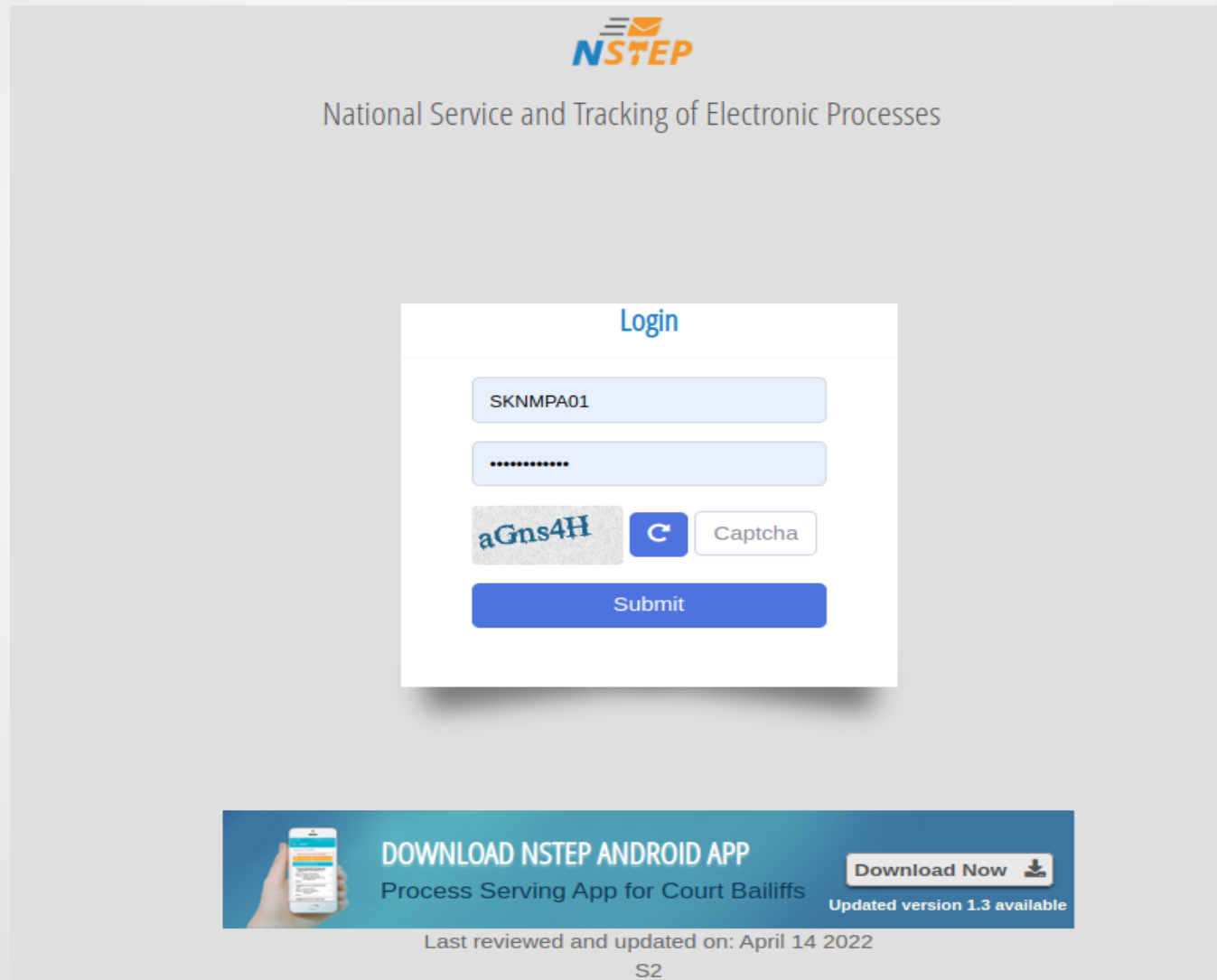
Consume Data

Select <input type="checkbox"/>	Court Establishment
<input type="checkbox"/>	Establishment of District and Sessions Judge
<input type="checkbox"/>	Establishment of Civil Judge Sr. Division
<input type="checkbox"/>	Establishment of Chief Judicial Magistrate
<input type="checkbox"/>	Establishment of Judicial Magistrate, Yangang
<input type="checkbox"/>	Establishment of Civil Judge ,Yangang
<input type="checkbox"/>	Establishment of Judicial Magistrate Jorethang
<input type="checkbox"/>	Establishment of Civil Judge Jorethang

Pull

NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

Mobile App Download Link <https://nstep.ecourts.gov.in>



The screenshot shows the NSTEP login interface. At the top is the NSTEP logo, which consists of the word 'NSTEP' in blue and orange, with a stylized orange envelope icon above the 'P'. Below the logo is the text 'National Service and Tracking of Electronic Processes'. The main login form is a white box with a blue 'Login' header. It contains a text input field with the value 'SKNMPA01', a password input field with masked characters, a CAPTCHA image showing 'aGns4H' and a 'C' icon, and a 'Submit' button. At the bottom of the page is a blue banner for the 'NSTEP ANDROID APP' with a 'Download Now' button and the text 'Updated version 1.3 available'. Below the banner, it says 'Last reviewed and updated on: April 14 2022' and 'S2'.

NSTEP

National Service and Tracking of Electronic Processes

Login

SKNMPA01

.....

aGns4H C Captcha

Submit

DOWNLOAD NSTEP ANDROID APP
Process Serving App for Court Bailiffs

Download Now

Updated version 1.3 available

Last reviewed and updated on: April 14 2022

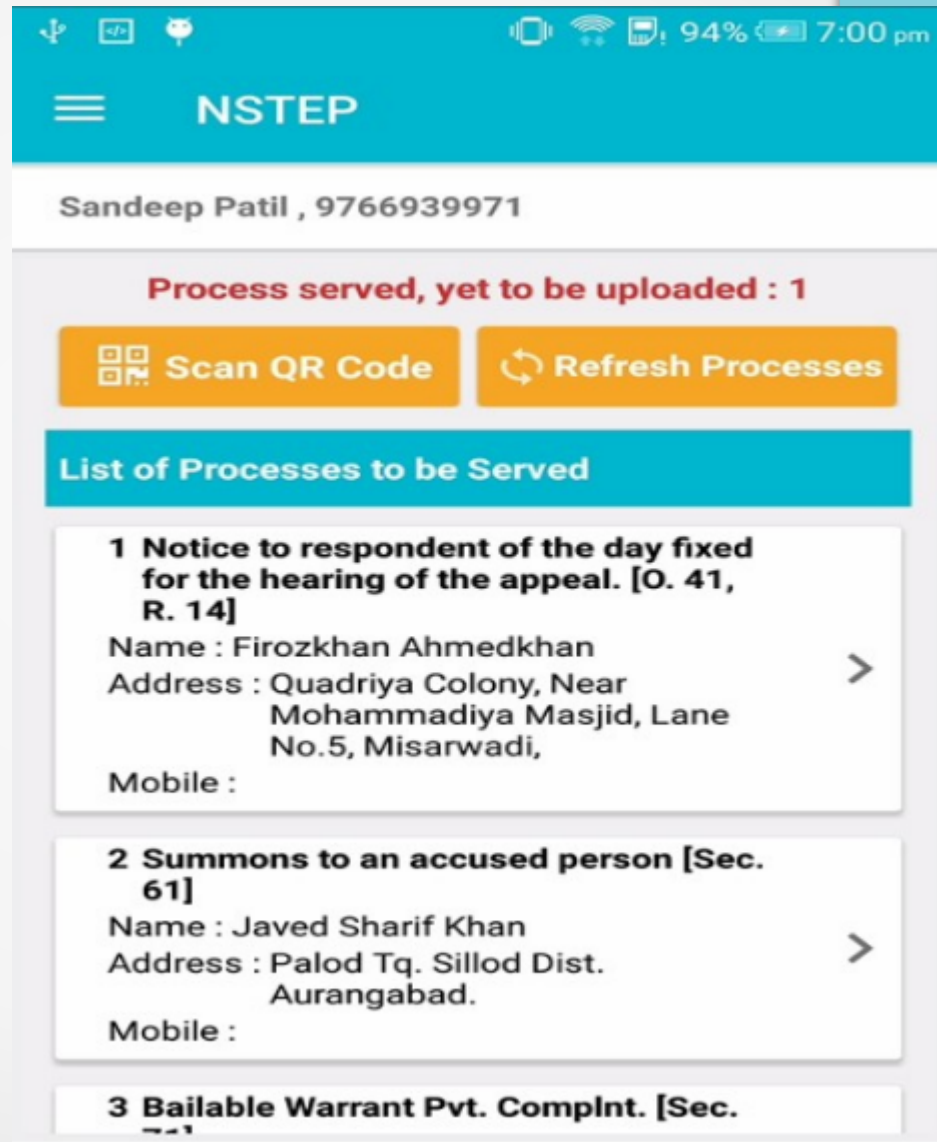
S2

NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

MOBILE APP

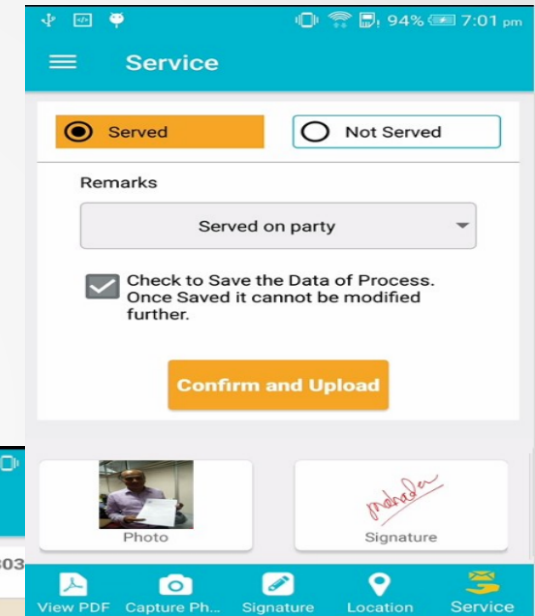
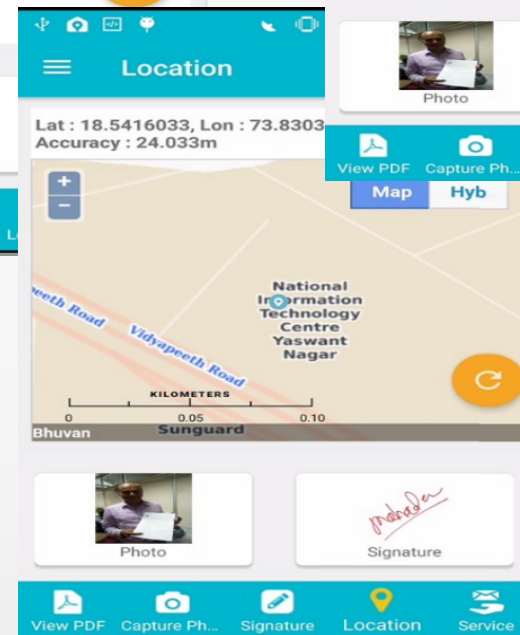
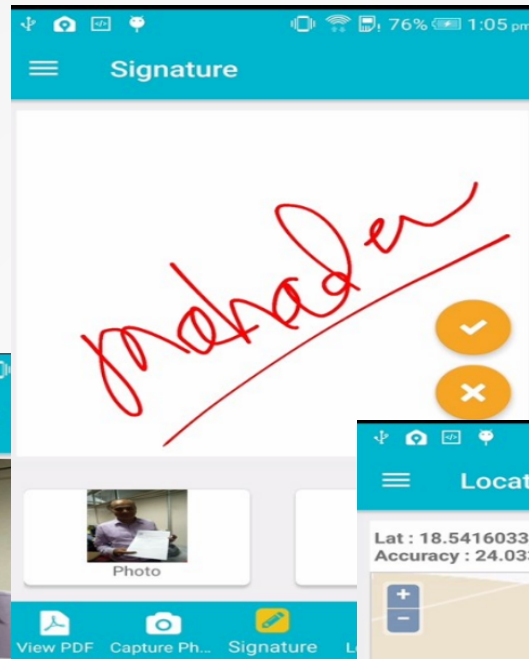
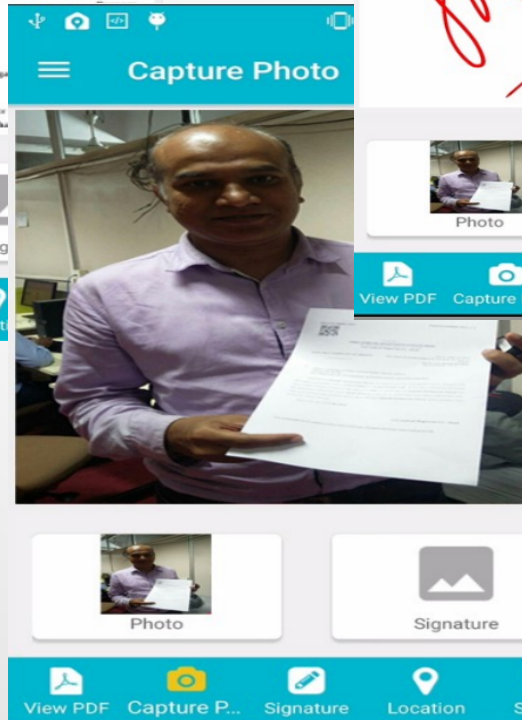
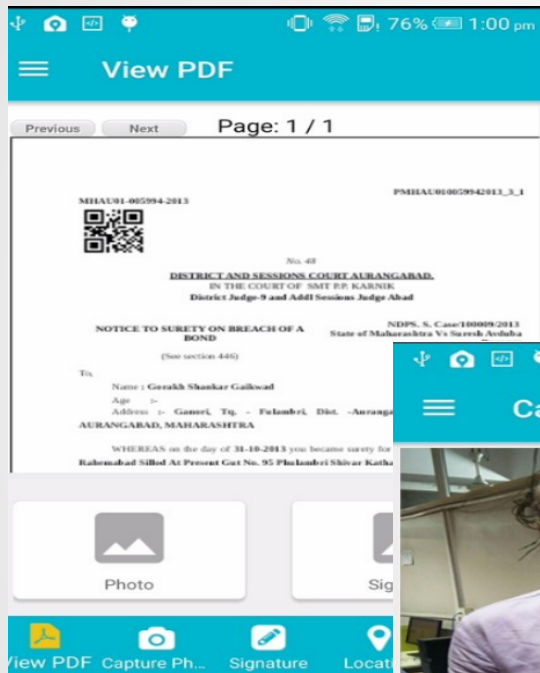
Process Server

- View allocated processes
- View e-processes
- Capture photo
- Take signature
- Save location
- Upload



NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

MOBILE APP



NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

Customization of Processes (Summons/Notices) in CIS

CIS Directory where templates of notice and summons are stored

- **/home/court/swecourtis/Notice/**
- **/home/court/swecourtis/Summons/**

CIS Directory where JSON file is stored

- **/home/court/swecourtis/process_master_jason/civil_process.json**
- **/home/court/swecourtis/process_master_jason/criminal_process.json**

NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

Notice Template

E100001.odt - LibreOffice Writer

Text Body Liberation Serif 12

{CNBNO}
{QRCODE}

{PROCESS_ID}

{COURTNAME}
IN THE COURT OF {JUDGE_NAME}
{JUDGE_DESIGNATION_NAME}

NOTICE TO THE PETITIONER/PLAINTIFF/DECREE HOLDER	{CASE_REG_NO} {CASE_CAUSE_TITLE} NEXT DATE : {CASE_NEXT_DATE}
--	---

NOTICE

To,
{ADDRESSEE_NAME}
Address :- {ADDRESSEE_ADDRESS}

WHEREAS you have filed a plaint/petition U/S {ACT1_SECTIONS} of {ACT1}
({TEXT_LABEL1}).

You are hereby directed to appear before {JUDGE_DESIGNATION_NAME} on the day of
{CASE_NEXT_DATE} at 10 O'clock in the forenoon without fail.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court on this day of {CURRENT_DATE}.

{JUDGE_NAME}
{JUDGE_DESIGNATION_NAME}



Forwarded to the ~~Notary~~ for ~~possession~~ of causing service and return on or before the date fixed.

Memo No. _____
Date: _____


{FOOT_NOTE}
Visit ecourts.gov.in for updates or download mobile app "eCourts Services" from Android or iOS



Find Find All Match Case Page

NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

Home / Case Proceedings / Process Generation / Add  

Civil - Criminal Process

☒ Civil ☐ Criminal ☐ Plead Guilty * Case No.: 

* Process:  

Select

- Notice to Petitioner/Plaintiff [] -100001
- Notice to Claimant (MACT) [] -100002
- Notice to Opposite Party/Respondent/Defendant [] -100003
- Notice to Defendant (MACT) [] -100004
- Notice to General Public in Successions Case [] -100005
- Summons to witness of Petitioner/Plaintiff [O. 16, R. 1, 5] -100006
- Summons to witness of Claimant (MACT) [O. 16, R. 1, 5] -100007
- Summons to witness of Opposite Party/Respondent/Defendant [O. 16, R. 1, 5] -100008
- Summons to witness of Defendant (MACT) [O. 16, R. 1, 5] -100009
- Notice to General Public in Adoption Case [] -1000010
- Notice to Petitioner(FC) [] -1000011
- Notice to Opposite Party (FC) [] -1000012
- Summons to witness (FC) [O. 16, R. 1, 5] -1000013
- Summons to Process Server [O. 16, R. 1, 5] -1000014
- Notice to person who, the court considers, should be added as co-plaintiff [O.1, R.10] -1000015
- Summons to legal representative of a deceased defendant [O. 22, R. 4] -1000016
- Order for transmission of summons to be served on a prisoner [O.5, R. 25] -1000017
- Order for transmission of summons to be served on a public servant or soldier [O. 5, R. 27, 28] -1000018
- Proclamation requiring attendance of witness [O. 16, R. 10] -1000019

NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

Home / Case Proceedings / Process Generation / Add + ? Menu ○ ○

Civil - Criminal Process

☐ Civil ☒ Criminal ☐ Plead Guilty

* Case No.: S. T. (pocso Act) Case/13/2020

* Process: Select ?

FIR No.: 09 Year: 2020

EXECUTION EVIDENCE

Select

- Summons to an accused person [Sec. 61] -200001
- Summons to an accused person (SADA) [Sec. 61] -200002
- Summons to an accused person (POCSO) [Sec. 61] -200003
- Summons to an accused person (NDPS) [Sec. 61] -200004
- Summons to an accused person (PC Act) [Sec. 61] -200005
- Summons to an accused person (SC&ST ACT) [Sec. 61] -200006
- Summons to an accused person (CBI) [Sec. 61] -200007
- Summons to an accused person (VIG) [Sec. 61] -200008
- Summons to an accused person (Human Rights) [Sec. 61] -200009
- Summons to an accused person (CC) [Sec. 61] -2000010
- Summons to witness [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000011
- Summons to witness (SADA) [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000012
- Summons to witness (POCSO) [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000013
- Summons to witness (NDPS) [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000014
- Summons to witness (PC Act) [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000015
- Summons to witness (SC&ST) [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000016
- Summons to witness (CBI) [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000017
- Summons to witness (VIG) [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000018
- Summons to witness (Human Rights) [Sec. 61 and 244] -2000019

Save

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Process

Process

Developed by National Informatics Centre

Version:- NC3.2



NSTEP (National Service & Tracking of Electronic Processes)

Corresponding JSON script


```
ReText
EN enz hp 1:58 PM
civil_process
{
  "100001": {
    "sr_no": "1",
    "process_code": "100001",
    "name_of_process": "Notice to Petitioner/Plaintiff",
    "provision_of_law": "",
    "individual_or_bulk": "B",
    "help": "Tab 1 : Addressee is Petitioner/Plaintiff. You can select one or more.\n\nTab 2 : Check and verify names and addresses and GENERATE",
    "tab_id": "2,3,4",
    "odt": "",
    "addressee_different": "N",
    "addressee_type": "1,5",
    "selected_party_type": "",
    "name_of_process_in_local": "",
    "provision_of_law_in_local": "",
    "text_label1": "Enter the Nature of the Case e.g Land Dispute/Money Recovery/Land Compensation. etc.",
    "text_label2": "",
    "text_label3": "",
    "text_label4": "",
    "text_label5": "",
    "text_label6": "",
    "text_label7": "",
    "text_label8": "",
    "text_label9": "",
    "text_label10": "",
    "text_label11": "",
    "date_label1": "",
    "date_label2": "",
    "date_label3": "",
    "date_label4": "",
    "date_label5": "",
    "ltext_label1": "",
    "ltext_label2": "",
    "ltext_label3": "",
    "ltext_label4": "",
    "ltext_label5": "",
    "ltext_label6": "",
    "ltext_label7": "",
    "ltext_label8": "",
    "ltext_label9": "",
    "ltext_label10": ""
  }
}
```

E-Pay

URL FOR EPAYMENT: <https://pay.ecourts.gov.in/epay/>



ePay
eCourts Digital Payment



☒ Court Fee☐ Judicial Deposit☐ Fine☐ Penalty☐ Others

Online Payment - Court Fee

☒ District Court☐ High Court

☒ New Case☐ Existing Case

* State

Select State

* District

Select District

* Establishment

Select Establishment Name

* Party Name

Party Name

* Court Fee

Amount

Remark

Remark

* Mobile No

Enter Mobile No

Special Characters are not allowed in Remark

Terms and Conditions
The web site pay.ecourts.gov.in is designed and developed by National Informatics Centre under eCourts

E-Pay

URL FOR EPAYMENT: <https://pay.ecourts.gov.in/epay/>


Please note that the State of Sikkim is not there in the list of states eligible for eCourts ePayment.









But alternatively ePayment can be done through the link provided in the website of High Court of Sikkim.

<https://hcs.gov.in/hcs/efiling>

The payment is processed through SBI collect.

E-Pay

**High Court of Sikkim**



HomeJudge-ProfileRulesDistrict JudiciaryHigh Court RegistryGalleryCalendarCase Statement

e-Filing and e-Payment Application

Take me to e-Filing

Take me to e-Payment

eFiling Help

Manuals in English

- eFiling Guide
- User Registration Brochure
- How to Register on eFiling Portal ?
- How to eFile a Case ?


eFiling Help

Manuals in Nepali

- ई-फाइलिंग को लागि चरण-देखि-चरण गाईड


eFiling Help


Videos in Nepali


**SB Collect**


[HOME](#) [TRANSACTION HISTORY](#) [FAQ'S](#) [CUSTOMER SUPPORT](#)


Payment Progress












Select PayeeEnter Payment DetailsVerify Payment DetailsComplete PaymentPrint Receipt

**HIGH COURT AND SUBORDINATE COURTS OF SIKKIM** | E-PAYMENT PORTAL FOR HIGH COURT AND SUBORDINATE COURTS OF SIKKIM , MAINTAINED BY
HIGH COURT OF SIKKIM, GANGTOK-737101

Enter Payment Details

Payment Category *

NAMCHI

Establishment *

--Select Establishment--

Court Name *

--Select Court Name--

CNR Number (Existing Case)

JUSTIS APP

JustIS Mobile App is developed for the Judges of District & Subordinate Courts in the country. The App is username/password protected. The App is a digital repository that provides all details about his/her court at the handset 24/7.

Things to know:

- **The six digit JO Code of the JO should be the same that is entered in CIS.**
- **The mobile number of the JO should be the same that is registered with the NJDG.**

JUSTIS APP

Download link: <https://justis.ecourts.gov.in/appstore/>

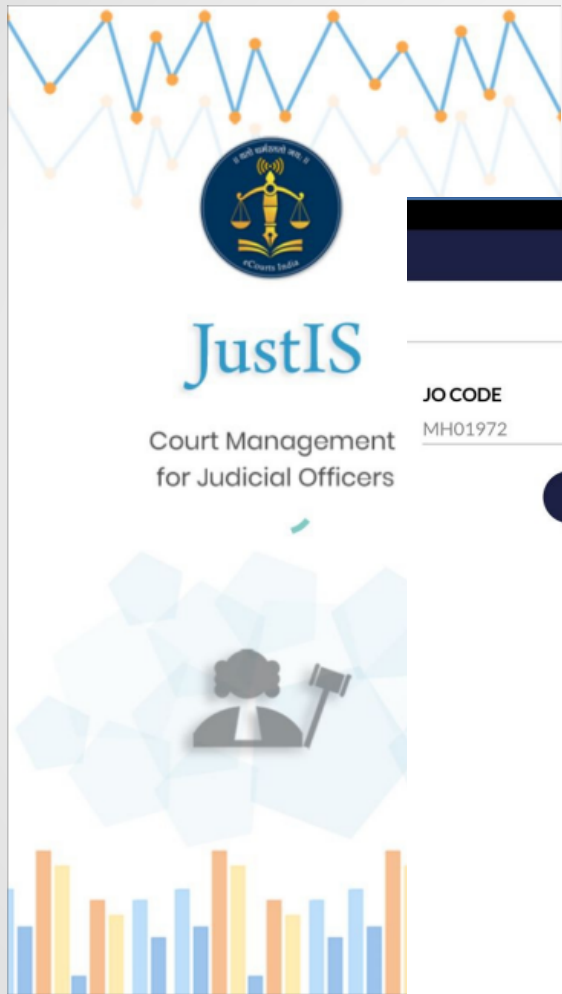
 JustIS Download

Login

Judge Code

OTP

JUSTIS APP



JustIS

Login

JO CODE
MH01972

SEND OTP

JustIS

Login

JO CODE
MH02017

OTP
Enter OTP

VERIFY

JustIS

Login

JO CODE
MH02017

NEW PASSWORD
Enter New Password

CONFIRM NEW PASSWORD
Confirm New password

SUBMIT

sign up

OTP Sent Successfully to *****1

Verified Successfully

JustIS

Hon. Shripad Anantrao Deshpande
3rd JT. C.J.J.D. J.M.F.C. AMRAVATI

Dashboard Causelist Calendar Imp Cases

Alerts Pending Disposed Search Cases

Show 10 entries

Search:

	Civil	Criminal	Total
1) Todays Listed	0	72	72
2) Undated Cases	0	0	0
3) Received by institution in last month	0	73	73
4) Received by transfer in last month	0	404	404
5) Current Pending	0	2282	2282
6) Disposal in this month	0	17	17

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries

Previous 1 Next

ICJS (Inter-operable Criminal Justice System)

ICJS is an initiative of the e-Committee to enable seamless transfer of data and information among different pillars of the criminal justice system, like courts, police, jails and forensic science laboratories from one platform.

With the aid of the ICJS platform, the metadata of FIR and charge sheet can be accessed by all the High Courts and subordinate courts. The information and Documents like FIR, case diary and charge sheet are uploaded by police in they CTNS software and also uploaded in PDF format for utilization by the courts. The ICJS platform is an effective tool for the case and court management, as all the relevant information of a case will be available in real-time for use by the courts.



ICJS (Inter-operable Criminal Justice System)

ICJS MODULE IN CIS

- Consume FIR
- Consume Chargesheet
- Verify FIR
- Verify Chargesheet

The screenshot displays the ICJS Dashboard within the CIS system. The interface includes a sidebar menu on the left with options like Home, Litigant Updates, Appeals Information, Plead Guilty, Mediation, Lok Adalat, Query Builder, DJPMC, Pretrial, Legacy Data, Copying Branch, Nazarat, e-Filing, and ICJS. The ICJS section is expanded, showing sub-options: ICJS Dashboard, ICJS Configuration, Consume FIR, Consume Chargesheet, Verify Fir, Verify Chargesheet, Reconsume, and FIR/Chargesheet. The main dashboard area features a search bar and a date range filter (From Date: 01-02-2024, To Date: 03-02-2024, Go). Below this, there are two sections: E-Charge Sheet and E-FIR. Each section contains four cards representing different statuses: Consumed, Verified, Rejected, and To Be Verified. The E-Charge Sheet section shows 78 Consumed, 0 Verified, 0 Rejected, and 78 To Be Verified. The E-FIR section shows 176 Consumed, 0 Verified, 0 Rejected, and 176 To Be Verified.

Module	Consumed	Verified	Rejected	To Be Verified
E-Charge Sheet	78	0	0	78
E-FIR	176	0	0	176

ICJS (Inter-operable Criminal Justice System)

Consume Fir

Show entries Search:

[Refresh](#)

Sr. No.	Police Station National Code	Police Station Name	FIR No.	Total Records Available	Consume Record
1	28745030	HINGDAM	0		Consume
2	28745032	JORETHANG	38		Consume
3	28745040	MELLI	28		Consume
4	28745065	TEMI	34		Consume
5	28745060	RAVANGLA	8		Consume
6	28745050	NAMCHI	85		Consume

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries [Previous](#) [1](#) [Next](#)

Consume Chargesheet

Show entries Search:

[Refresh](#)

Sr. No.	Police Station National Code	Police Station Name	Last Chargesheet Date	Total Records Available	Consume Record
1	28745030	HINGDAM	01-01-2020 00:00:00		Consume
2	28745032	JORETHANG	01-02-2024 10:57:26		Consume
3	28745040	MELLI	01-02-2024 10:55:13		Consume
4	28745065	TEMI	01-02-2024 10:57:16		Consume
5	28745060	RAVANGLA	01-02-2024 10:57:23		Consume
6	28745050	NAMCHI	01-02-2024 10:54:51		Consume

Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries [Previous](#) [1](#) [Next](#)

ICJS (Inter-operable Criminal Justice System)

ICJS / Verify Fir / **Modify**

Search...

+

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QMenu

○

○

○

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○

○

Police Station & Occurrence of Offence

Acts

Complainant

Accused/Suspected

Accused/Suspected Acts

Investigating Officer

* Police Station:

Select

* FIR Filing Date:

Occurrence of Offence

FIR Contents/Offence Remark:

* From Date:

To Date:

From Time :

HH:MM:SS

To Time:

HH:MM:SS

Place of Occurrence

Address of Occurrence

State:

SIKKIM-11

District:

NAMCHI-3

Town:

Select

Ward:

Select

Taluka/Sub-Division:

Namchi-1

Village:

Select

Next

ICJS (Inter-operable Criminal Justice System)

ICJS / Verify Chargesheet /

Search...

+

?

QMenu

Verify Chargesheet

☒ Chargesheet No. ☐ FIR No. ☐ Date

Police Station: JORETHANG (171)

Chargesheet No. (FIR No./Year): 2874503219001701 (17 /2019)

Go

E-filing Case Details

E-filing No: 2874503219001701

E-filing Date: 18-05-2020

Nature: Criminal

Case Type :

Matter Priority Ordinary

Petitioner

Respondent

Extra Information

Subordinate Court

Act-Section

Police Station

MVC

Extra Party

Case Details

Fees

View Document

Witness Information

Victim Details

Under Trial Prisoner Details

ICJS (Inter-operable Criminal Justice System)

ICJS / Verify Chargesheet /

Search...

+

?

Menu

State : SIKKIM	District : NAMCHI	Taluka/Sub-Division :	Village :
Town :	Ward :		

Witness : Sobit Chettri	Witness For : Plaintiff	Relation :	Father/Mother/Husband Name :
Date of Examination :	Age : 44	Occupation :	Address : Melli, Melli, Melli, South Sikkim, MELLI, SOUTH DISTRICT, SIKKIM, INDIA
Email :	Mobile No. : 9593474745	Pin code :	UID/AADHAAR No. :
State : SIKKIM	District : NAMCHI	Taluka/Sub-Division :	Village :
Town :	Ward :		

Witness : SOBIT CHETTRI	Witness For : Plaintiff	Relation :	Father/Mother/Husband Name :
Date of Examination :	Age : 44	Occupation :	Address : Melli, Melli, Melli, South Sikkim, MELLI, SOUTH DISTRICT, SIKKIM, INDIA
Email :	Mobile No. : 9593474745	Pin code :	UID/AADHAAR No. :
State : SIKKIM	District : NAMCHI	Taluka/Sub-Division :	Village :
Town :	Ward :		

Victim Details

Under Trial Prisoner Details

REGISTER CASE

☒ Verify ☐ Return for correction

*Case Type: S.T. (C. B. I) Case-3

Submit

MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING OF SERVERS

A routine preventative maintenance schedule should include tasks such as:

- **Software updates:** Regularly installing critical software patches and updates to address security vulnerabilities and improve system stability.
- **Hardware diagnostics:** Periodically checking hardware status and using automated system monitoring utilities to identify potential hardware errors. Monitor RAID Alarms. Monitor your RAID status; all servers should use RAID. A single disk failure can cause a complete system failure.
- **Security audits:** Reviewing user accounts, assessing system security, and identifying and mitigating potential security risks.
- **Data backups:** Ensuring that data is backed up regularly to protect against data loss in the event of a disaster recovery scenario.
- **Monitoring tools:** Using automated system monitoring utilities to track server performance, network traffic, and disk usage.
- **Network utilization:** Monitoring network utilization and ensuring that a server can handle current and future demands.

MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING OF SERVERS

The following is advised for maintaining an optimal environment for servers:

- Temperature control: Keeping the server room temperature within the recommended range to prevent overheating.
- Dust and debris: Regularly cleaning the server room to prevent dust and debris from accumulating in or around the server hardware.

To make the most of server maintenance, it's essential to avoid these common mistakes:

- Neglecting regular maintenance: Skipping regular maintenance can lead to outdated software, unaddressed security vulnerabilities, and eventual server failure.
- Missing important security patches: Failing to install critical software patches can leave a server vulnerable to security breaches.
- Ignoring disk usage: Neglecting to monitor and manage disk usage can lead to disk space shortages, impacting server performance and leading to potential data loss.
- Overlooking network traffic: Failure to monitor network traffic and utilization can result in network congestion and slowed server performance.
- Inadequate backup strategy: Failing to establish a robust data backup strategy can result in data loss during server crashes or failures.

MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING OF SERVERS

How often should you conduct server maintenance?

MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING OF SERVERS

RAID SERVER

- A RAID server uses a data storage virtualization technology that combines multiple physical disk drive components into one or more logical units. This is done for the purposes of data redundancy, performance improvement, or both.
- RAID stands for Redundant Array of Independent Disks. It is a way of storing the same data in different places on multiple hard disks or solid-state drives (SSDs) to protect data in the case of a drive failure.
- A RAID system consists of two or more drives working in parallel. In a RAID array, if one disk fails, then the other disks will have the data ready to go.

MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING OF SERVERS

TYPES OF RAID

- **Software RAID:** Software in the operating system (OS) manages RAID.
- **Hardware RAID:** A dedicated piece of hardware called a RAID controller manages RAID.

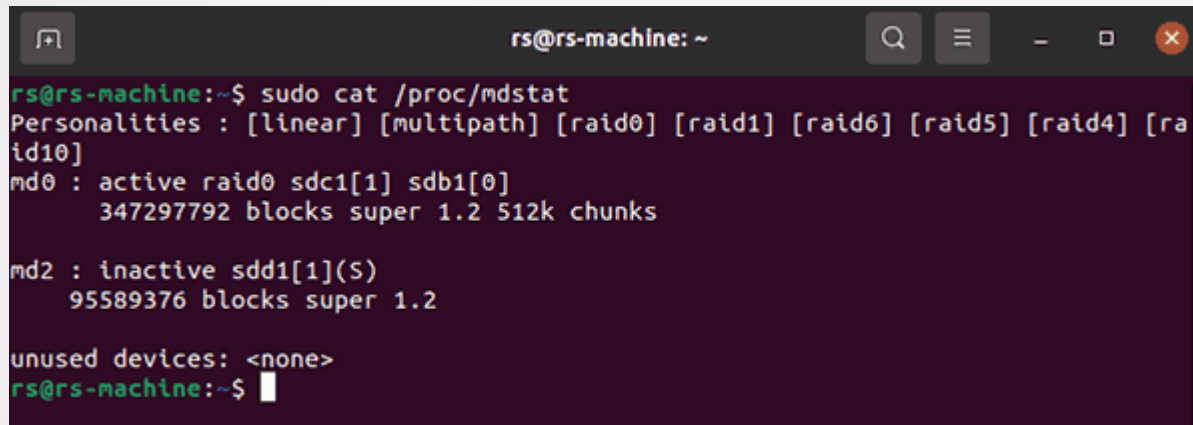
Software RAID is usually cheaper, more flexible, and more compatible than hardware RAID. However, it can have lower performance, higher resource consumption, and more complexity. This can burden your CPU and cause poor performance.

Hardware RAID is more reliable and expensive. It can have a high level of system productivity, especially for old systems with limited resources. Hardware RAID also uses its cache-memory for making a backup copy and data recovery.

MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING OF SERVERS

COMMANDS TO VIEW STATUS OF RAID

- **Software RAID:** `cat /proc/mdstat`

A terminal window titled 'rs@rs-machine: ~' with search, menu, and window control icons. It displays the output of the command 'sudo cat /proc/mdstat'. The output shows the available RAID personalities, the status of md0 (active) and md2 (inactive), and that there are no unused devices.

```
rs@rs-machine:~$ sudo cat /proc/mdstat
Personalities : [linear] [multipath] [raid0] [raid1] [raid6] [raid5] [raid4] [raid10]
md0 : active raid0 sdc1[1] sdb1[0]
      347297792 blocks super 1.2 512k chunks

md2 : inactive sdd1[1](S)
      95589376 blocks super 1.2

unused devices: <none>
rs@rs-machine:~$
```

- **Hardware RAID:** `lspci | grep -i raid`

BACKUP POLICY

- A backup policy is a set of rules and procedures that describe making backup copies of data for safekeeping. Data backup policy is an integral part for overarching data protection, disaster recovery and continuity strategy. It is good practice to store two copies of the data, one on-premises for rapid recovery, and the other in the cloud, where data remains available in the event of a disruption.
- An effective backup policy identifies the information to be copied and the frequency with which one can perform backups, as well as the storage location where the backed-up data will be stored.
- A backup policy should include what data is to be protected, where to store the backup, how often the backup should run, and how long to retain the backup copy.
- 3-2-1 rule of data backup should be adopted. 3 copies of data in 2 locations where 1 location is offsite.

BACKUP POLICY

TYPES OF BACKUP

- **Full backup** takes a complete copy of all data on the devices designated to be part of the backup process. This backup is performed at the start of putting the backup policy into practice. Full backup protects all the data and keeps it in one location for faster restoration but takes a much longer time to perform.
- **Incremental backup** only copies the data sets that have changed since the last backup. This type of backup is the fastest to execute and can be performed as many times as an organization deems necessary.
- **A differential backup** copies all the data that has changed since the last full backup. This backup provides with copies based on the same starting point when the last full backup occurs, but it takes longer time and occupies larger storage space.

BACKUP POLICY

CIS BACKUP

In CIS we need to backup

1) CIS software

2) CIS databases

3) Maintenance script

BACKUP POLICY

CIS software includes the entire front end php software, uploaded judgments and orders in pdf, generated processes in pdf, uploaded case documents in pdf, user logs, SMS software, consumed efilng and ICJS documents.

CIS software Directory to be backed up **/home/court**

BACKUP POLICY

CIS Database includes the pgsql databases of CIS establishments, CIS users, SMS and email.

Databases to be backed up:

- 1) Establishment databases e.g. nmcdcis, gangdcis, nmccjm, gyldcis (district court complex has 4 databases and sub-divisional court complex has 2 databases)
- 2)ecourtisuserdb
- 3)smsdb
- 4)emaildb

BACKUP POLICY

Maintenance Script includes script for slony configuration, authentication for document upload, test connections, test database, data sharing with NJDG and backup of databases.

Software Directory to be backed up **/home/maintenance**

Please note:

- **Option 8** of maintenance script runs the script to backup CIS database viz establishment databases and ecourtisuserdb. The backed up .sql database backup file is stored in the location **/home/maintenance/db_backup**
- **smsdb** and **emaildb** has to be backed up manually using the sql dump query

```
pg_dump -U postgres smsdb >/home/dump/smsdb15022024.sql
```

```
pg_dump -U postgres emaildb >/home/dump/emaildb15022024.sql
```

RESTORING CIS IN A FRESH SERVER

In CIS we need to restore

1) CIS software:

2) CIS databases

3) Maintenance script

RESTORING CIS IN A FRESH SERVER

Restoring CIS software:

- Copy **court** directory from the backup location and paste inside **/home** directory of the server
- Open terminal and run the command to grant user access and permission to the **court** directory

```
chmod -R 777 /home/court
```

- Restart apache web server

```
service apache2 restart
```

RESTORING CIS IN A FRESH SERVER

Restoring CIS Databases:

- **Create empty pgsql databases**

Establishment wise database like nmcdcis, gtkdcis, glycjm etc, ecourtisuserdb, smsdb and emaildb

Open terminal and run the command

`psql -U postgres -h localhost` (command to login to postgres)

`create database nmcdcis;` (command to create new database)

- **Restore data into empty databases from the .sql dump files**

Open terminal and run the command

`pg_dump -U postgres databasename >/path/databasebackup.sql`

example

`pg_dump -U postgres nmcdcis >/home/dbbackup/nmcdcis_15022024_dump.sql`

- **Restart pgsql server**

Open terminal and run the command

`service postgresql restart`

RESTORING CIS IN A FRESH SERVER

Restoring Maintenance Script:

- Copy **maintenance** directory from the backup location and paste inside **/home** directory of the server
- Open terminal and run the command to grant user access and permission to the maintenance directory

```
chmod -R 777 /home/maintenance
```

- Restart apache web server

```
service apache2 restart
```

BASIC POSTGRES SQL COMMANDS

- `psql -U postgres -h localhost` (login to postgres)
- `\l` (list the databases in the server)
- `CREATE DATABASE databasename;` (create database)
- `DROP DATABASE databasename;` (delete database)
- `\c databasename` (connect to a database)
- `\dt` (list tables in a database)
- `CREATE TABLE table_name (column1 datatype, column2 datatype, column3 datatype, ...);` (create table in a database)
- `DROP TABLE table_name;` (delete table in a database)
- `SELECT * FROM tablename;` (view the entries in the table, where clause, and, or, not, operators)
- `INSERT INTO tablename (column1,column2..) VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);` (inserting values in a table)
- `UPDATE tablename SET column1 = value1, column2 = value2, ... WHERE condition;` (updating contents of a table)

BASIC POSTGRES SQL COMMANDS

- **DELETE FROM tablename WHERE condition;** (deleting contents of a table)
- **ALTER TABLE tablename
ADD column_name datatype;** (add columns to an existing table)
- **ALTER TABLE tablename
DROP COLUMN columnname;** (deletes column from an existing table)
- **ALTER TABLE tablename
RENAME COLUMN oldname to newname;** (rename column of an existing table)
- **BACKUP DATABASE databasename
TO DISK = 'filepath';** (creates full backup of database)

Example

BACKUP DATABASE testdb TO DISK = 'D:\backups\testDB.bak';

REMOTE SERVER ACCESS

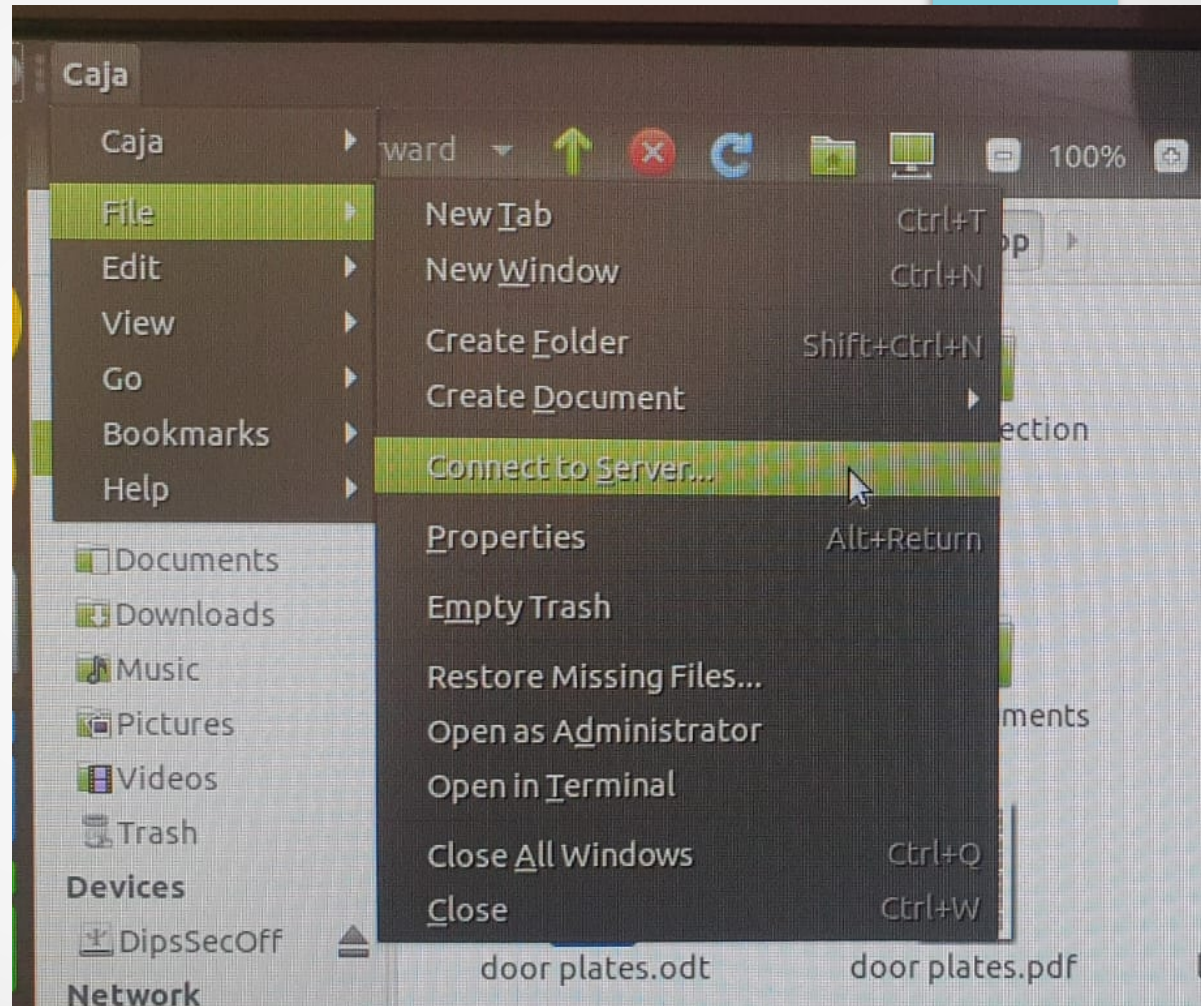
Remote server access is the ability of users to access a server from any location. With that access, users can manage files and data that are stored on a server.

- File Manager (for accessing server files via SSH)
- Remmina Remote Desktop Client (for accessing server via FTP, SSH and RDP)
- AnyDesk (for accessing remote server desktop using DeskRt and TLS technology)
- SSH [Secure Socket Shell] (for accessing server via terminal)

REMOTE SERVER ACCESS

FILE MANAGER

- Open File Manager (caga)
- File → Connect to server
- Enter IP, user and password of the server



REMOTE SERVER ACCESS

FILE MANAGER

is section additional court inauguration DIPS Draft Sikkim Subordinate Courts Service (Method ...

documents

ates.pdf

numbers ce.odt

adm.doc

×

Connect to Server

Server Details

Server: 10.182.94.3 Port: 22

− +

Type: SSH ▾

Folder: /

User Details

User Name: root

Password: ☐ Remember this password

☐ Add bookmark

Bookmark Name:

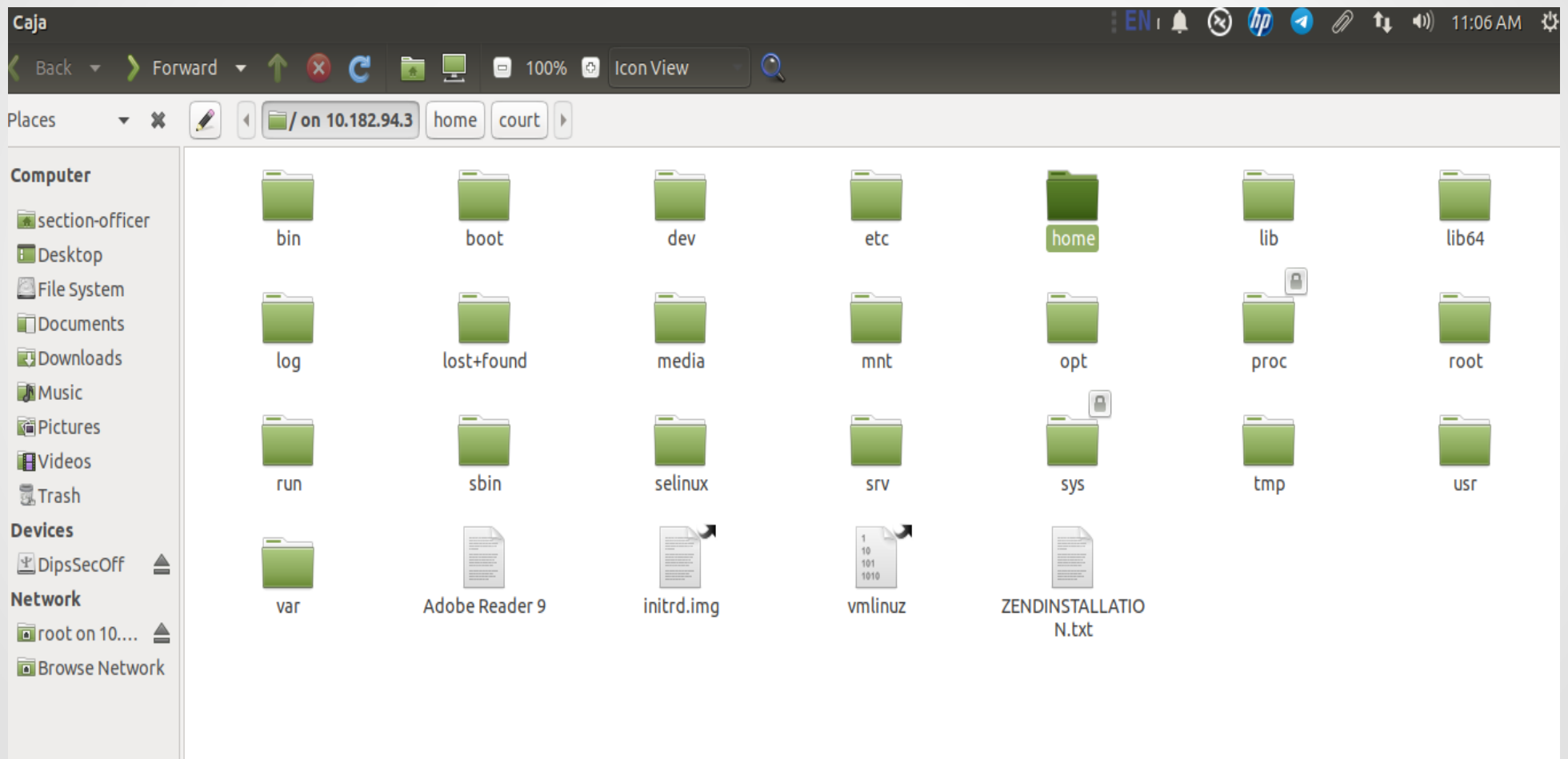
? Help

✕ Cancel

Connect

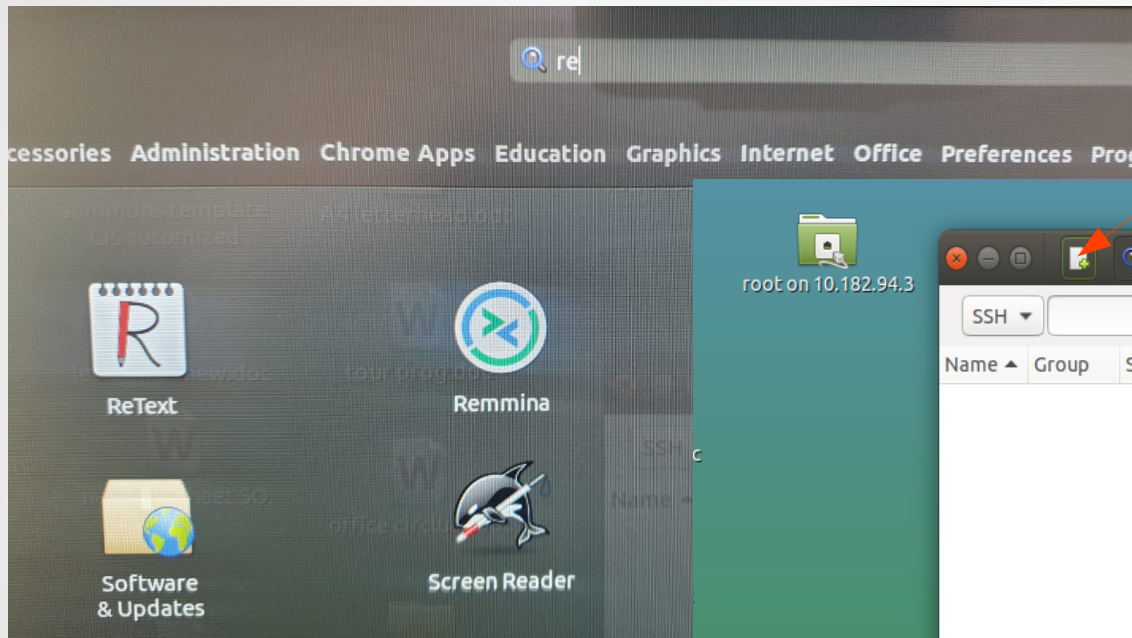
REMOTE SERVER ACCESS

FILE MANAGER

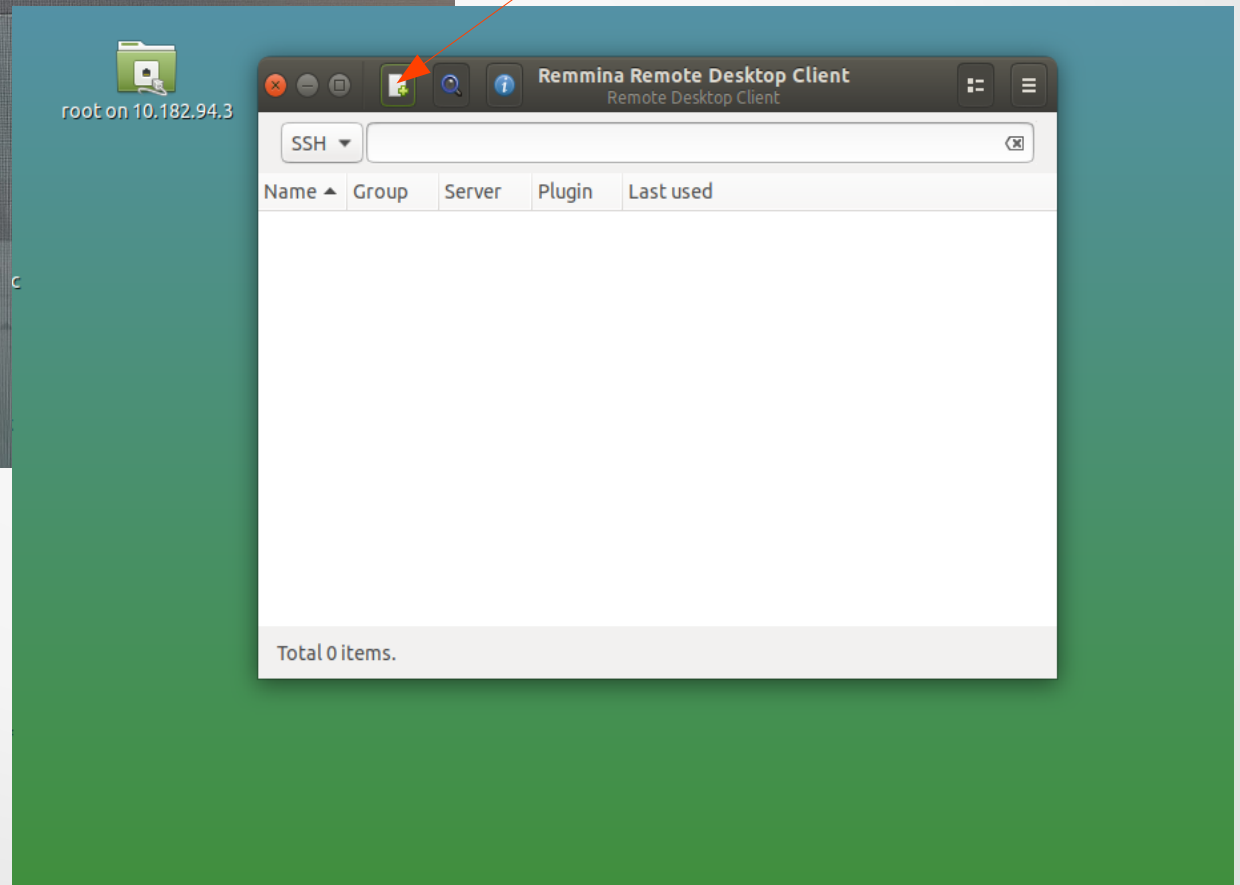


REMOTE SERVER ACCESS

Remmina Remote Desktop Client

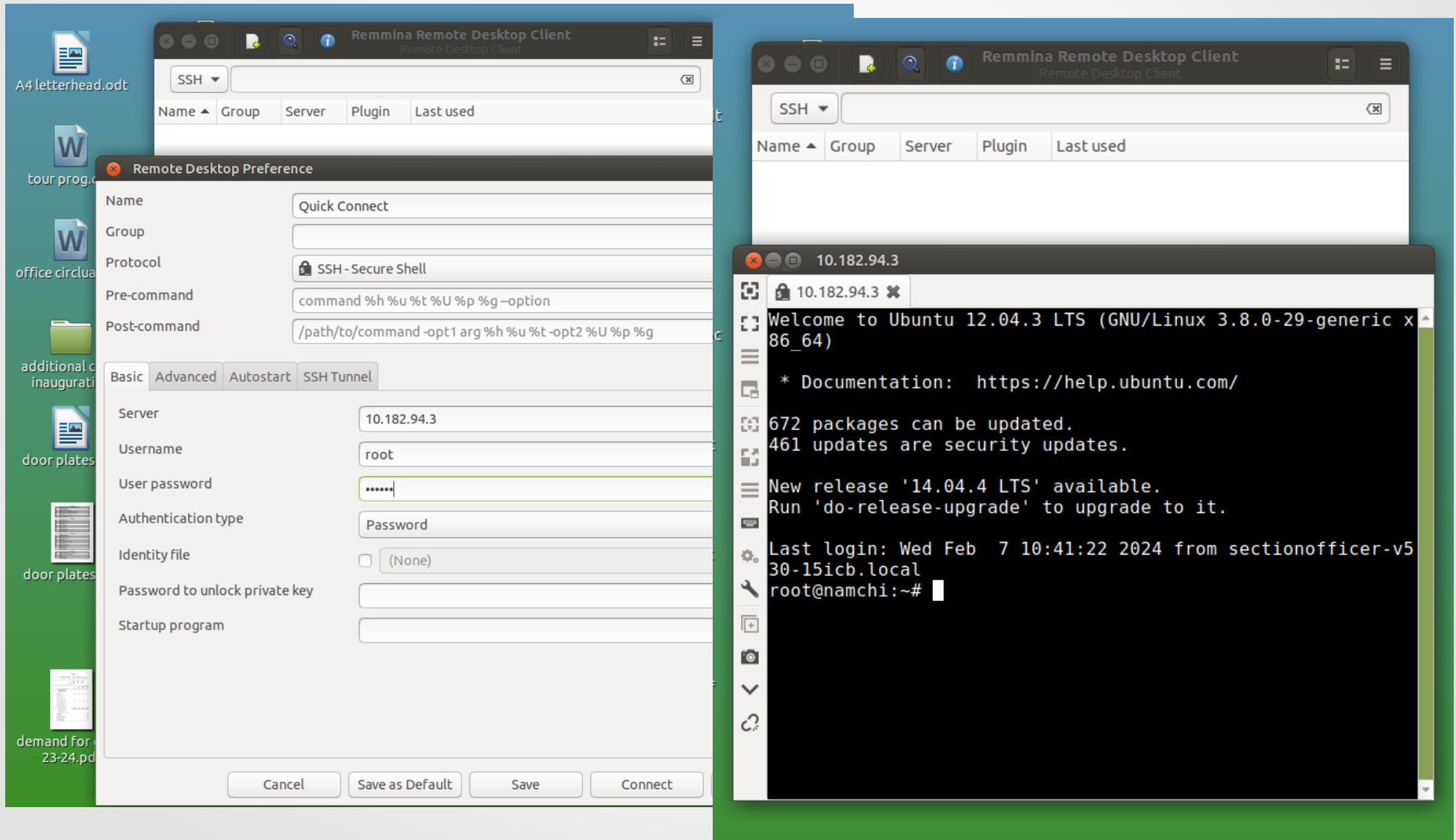


New Connection



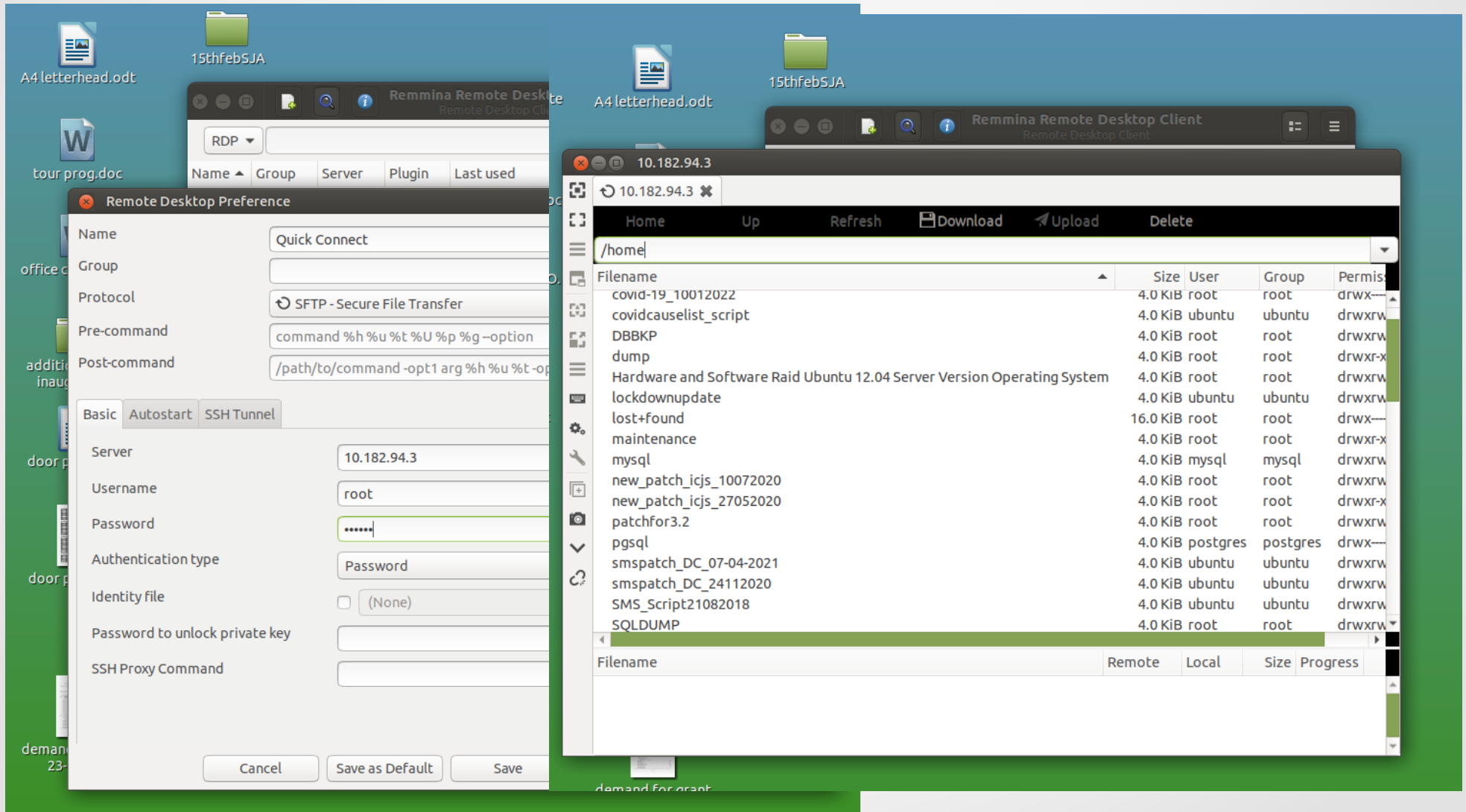
REMOTE SERVER ACCESS

Remmina Remote Desktop Client



REMOTE SERVER ACCESS

Remmina Remote Desktop Client



REMOTE SERVER ACCESS

RDP (Remote Desktop Protocol)

RDP is a network communications protocol developed by Microsoft which allows users to connect to another computer from a remote location.

For this the server needs to have RDP server installed and the client needs to have RDP client installed.

Please note:

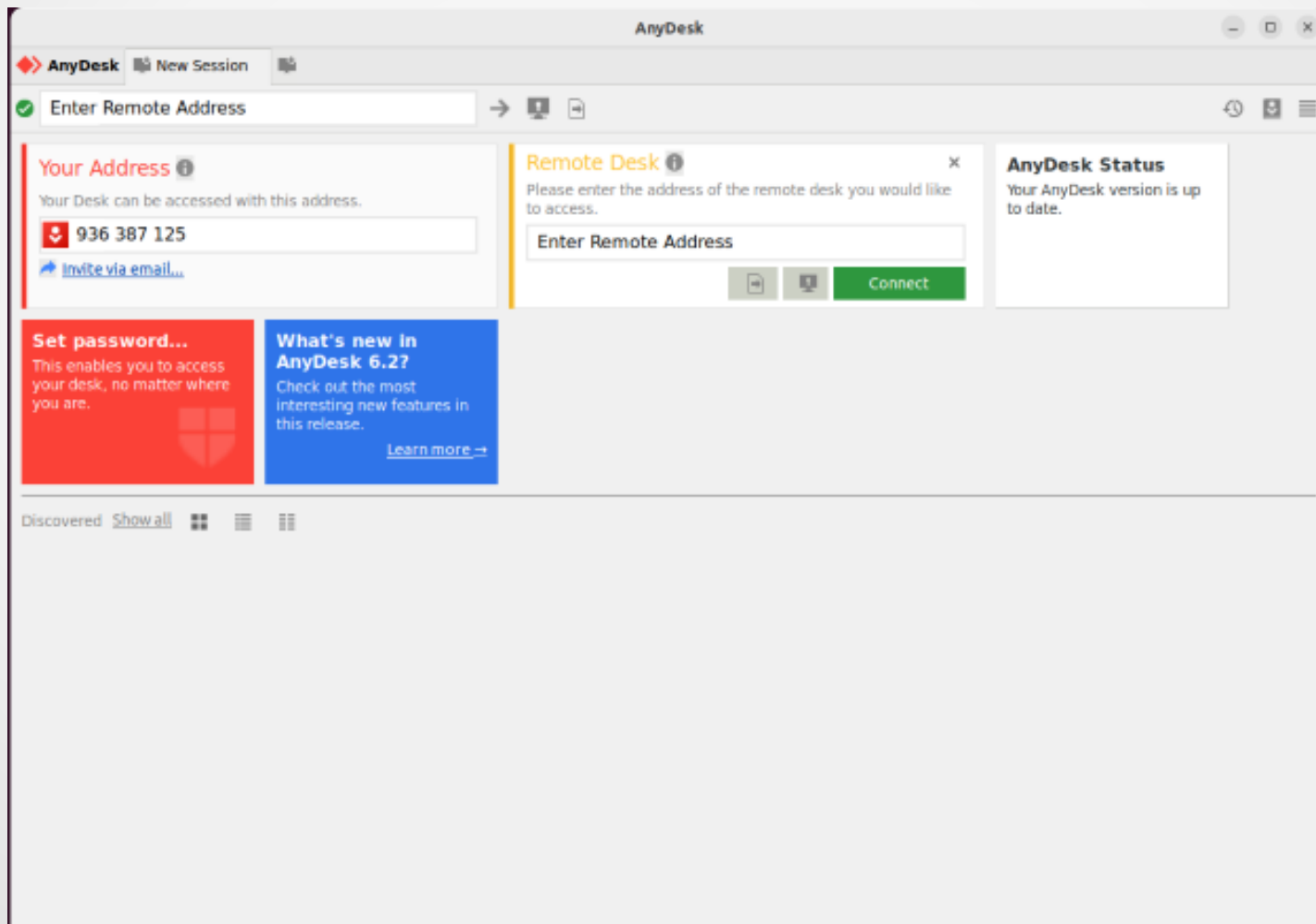
- Remmina supports RDP and can be connected to the remote server using RDP protocol provided there is RDP server installed in the server.
- Linux/Ubuntu Server usually does not have RDP installed. We can install the same using the command in the terminal:

```
sudo apt install xrdp -y
```

REMOTE SERVER ACCESS

AnyDesk

Download URL : <https://anydesk.com/en/downloads/linux>



REMOTE SERVER ACCESS

SSH [Secure Socket Shell]

SSH stands for Secure Socket Shell. It is a network protocol that provides a secure way to access remote computers. SSH encrypts all traffic between the two computers, including passwords, commands, and output. This makes it a much more secure way to access remote computers.

SSH is also used for file transfer. The secure copy (SCP) and file transfer protocol (SFTP) commands use SSH to securely transfer files between computers.

It is a popular choice for system administrators who need to manage remote servers. It is also used by developers who need to access remote development environments. And it is used by regular users who need to securely access their home computers from work or other locations.

REMOTE SERVER ACCESS

SSH [Secure Socket Shell]

Prerequisites:

- An SSH client on the client machine
- An SSH server on the remote machine
- The IP address or name of the remote server

Commands to install SSH:

- `sudo apt install openssh-server`
- `sudo apt install openssh-client`

Configure SSH server

- You may configure the default behavior of the OpenSSH server application by editing the file `/etc/ssh/sshd_config`
- There are many directives in the `sshd` configuration file controlling such things as communication settings and authentication modes.

REMOTE SERVER ACCESS

SSH [Secure Socket Shell]

Commands to access a remote server:

- `ssh SERVER IP or SERVER NAME`

Example:

```
ssh 10.182.94.3          (connects to the current user/default user)
ssh court.namchi.com
```

Specify a Username for SSH connection

```
ssh root@10.182.94.3      (connects to the specified user)
ssh root@court.namchi.com
```

By default, the SSH server listens for a connection on port 22. If the port setting in the SSH config file has been changed, you'll need to specify the port.

```
ssh 10.182.94.3 -p 3322    (Connects on port 3322)
ssh court.namchi.com -p 3322
```

REMOTE SERVER ACCESS

SSH [Secure Socket Shell]

- **Command to Copy a File Remotely over SSH with SCP**

```
scp fileName user@remotehost:/path
```

Example

```
scp draftletter root@10.182.94.3:/home/court
```

- **Commands to know while using SSH and once logged into the remote server**

- pwd
- ls
- cd
- cp
- mv
- mkdir
- rm
- ifconfig
- clear
- exit

REMOTE SERVER ACCESS

SSH [Secure Socket Shell]

```
root@namchi: /home/maintenance
section-officer@sectionofficer-V530-15ICB:~$ ssh root@10.182.94.3
root@10.182.94.3's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.8.0-29-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com/

672 packages can be updated.
461 updates are security updates.

New release '14.04.4 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Wed Feb  7 11:09:54 2024 from sectionofficer-v530-15icb.local
root@namchi:~# cd /home/maintenance/
root@namchi:/home/maintenance# ls
db_backup  log                temp
file       maintenance234_010719.sh  updateslonik_new.sh
init       old maintenance scripts
ip.txt     slon
root@namchi:/home/maintenance#
```

REMOTE SERVER ACCESS

**What is the difference between
cp and scp commands ??????**

WAKE ON LAN

Wake-on-lan (also known with the “W.O.L” acronym) is a standard ethernet feature which allows a machine to be turned on or woken up on the reception of a specific type of network packet (the so called MagicPacket). The main advantage of this feature is that it allows us to keep a machine in a low power consumption state, and be accessed only when needed.

Wake-on-LAN is a special functionality that allows other devices to wake your device remotely. It allows this functionality by setting your Ubuntu devices network driver to accept a specially formatted packet called the “magic packet”. You can also enable the Wake-on-LAN functionality through your devices BIOS.

WAKE ON LAN

- Check if WOL is supported by your network/ethernet card

- **sudo apt install ethtool**

(tool to install Ethtool an open-source application that allows you to change network driver settings)

- **ip a or ifconfig**

(Command to find out your Ethernet interface. Ethernet interface is the network card of your device)

```
section-officer@sectionofficer-V530-15ICB: ~
logout
Connection to 10.182.94.3 closed.
section-officer@sectionofficer-V530-15ICB:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp1s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 6c:4b:90:ae:50:ac brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.182.94.50/24 brd 10.182.94.255 scope global noprefixroute enp1s0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet 172.16.236.130/26 brd 172.16.236.191 scope global noprefixroute enp1s0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet 192.168.1.99/24 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global noprefixroute enp1s0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::649a:916:9c08:902e/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: wlx20e617067b41: <NO-CARRIER,BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP> mtu 1500 qdisc mq state DOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 20:e6:17:06:7b:41 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
```

```
section-officer@sectionofficer-V530-15ICB: ~
link/ether 20:e6:17:06:7b:41 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
section-officer@sectionofficer-V530-15ICB:~$ ifconfig
enp1s0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 10.182.94.50 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.182.94.255
    inet6 fe80::649a:916:9c08:902e prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 6c:4b:90:ae:50:ac txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 277928 bytes 196634206 (196.6 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 391 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 185363 bytes 47889715 (47.8 MB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 12773 bytes 1337612 (1.3 MB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 12773 bytes 1337612 (1.3 MB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

wlx20e617067b41: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    ether 20:e6:17:06:7b:41 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 1925 bytes 214403 (214.4 KB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 510 bytes 55623 (55.6 KB)
```

WAKE ON LAN

- **sudo ethtool <Your interface name>** (find out whether your network card supports wake on LAN)

Supports Wake-on: g (this message indicates your PC supports Wake-On-LAN)

Wake-on: g (this message indicates Wake-On-LAN is enabled)

- **sudo ethtool --change <Your ethernet interface name> wol g** (enable WoL)
- **sudo ethtool --change <Your ethernet interface name> wol d** (disable WoL)

- **wakeonlan -i <IP Address> <MAC Address>**

(To power on or wake up the device, type the following in terminal)

PGADMIN 4 AND PHPPGADMIN

PgAdmin and PhpPgAdmin are freely available administration and management tools for the Postgres Database. It provides numerous features, such as a user-friendly graphical interface, local and remote session management and compatibility with all Postgres versions.

PGADMIN 4

How to install PgAdmin4

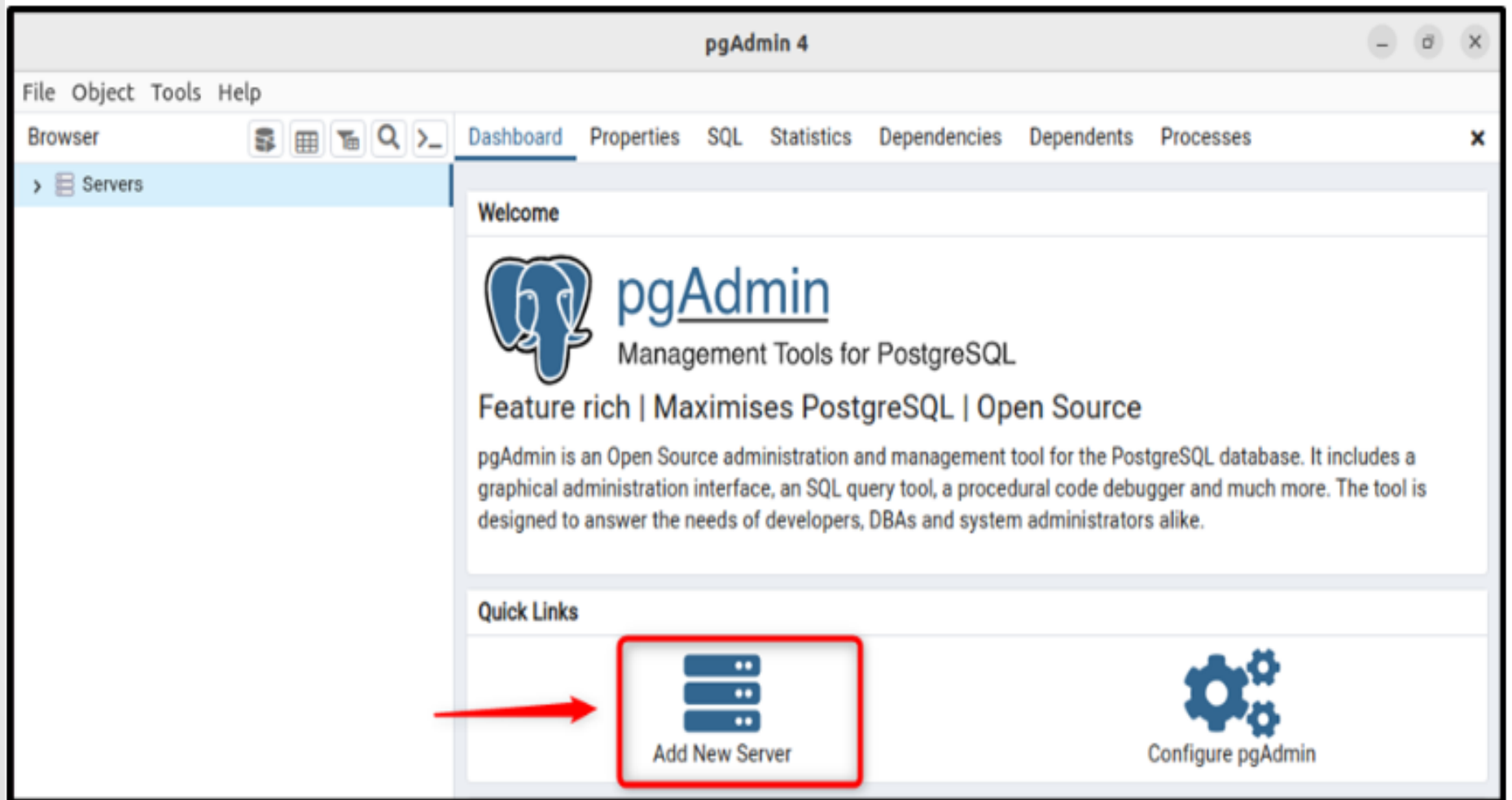
- **sudo apt install curl** (Install curl requisite)
- **sudo curl https://www.pgadmin.org/static/packages_pgadmin_org.pub | sudo apt-key add** (adding public key using curl)
- **sudo sh -c 'echo "deb https://ftp.postgresql.org/pub/pgadmin/pgadmin4/apt/\$(lsb_release -cs) pgadmin4 main" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/pgadmin4.list && apt update'**
(add the pgAdmin repository and update the server's packages)

- **sudo apt install pgadmin4** (install pgadmin4)

PGADMIN 4



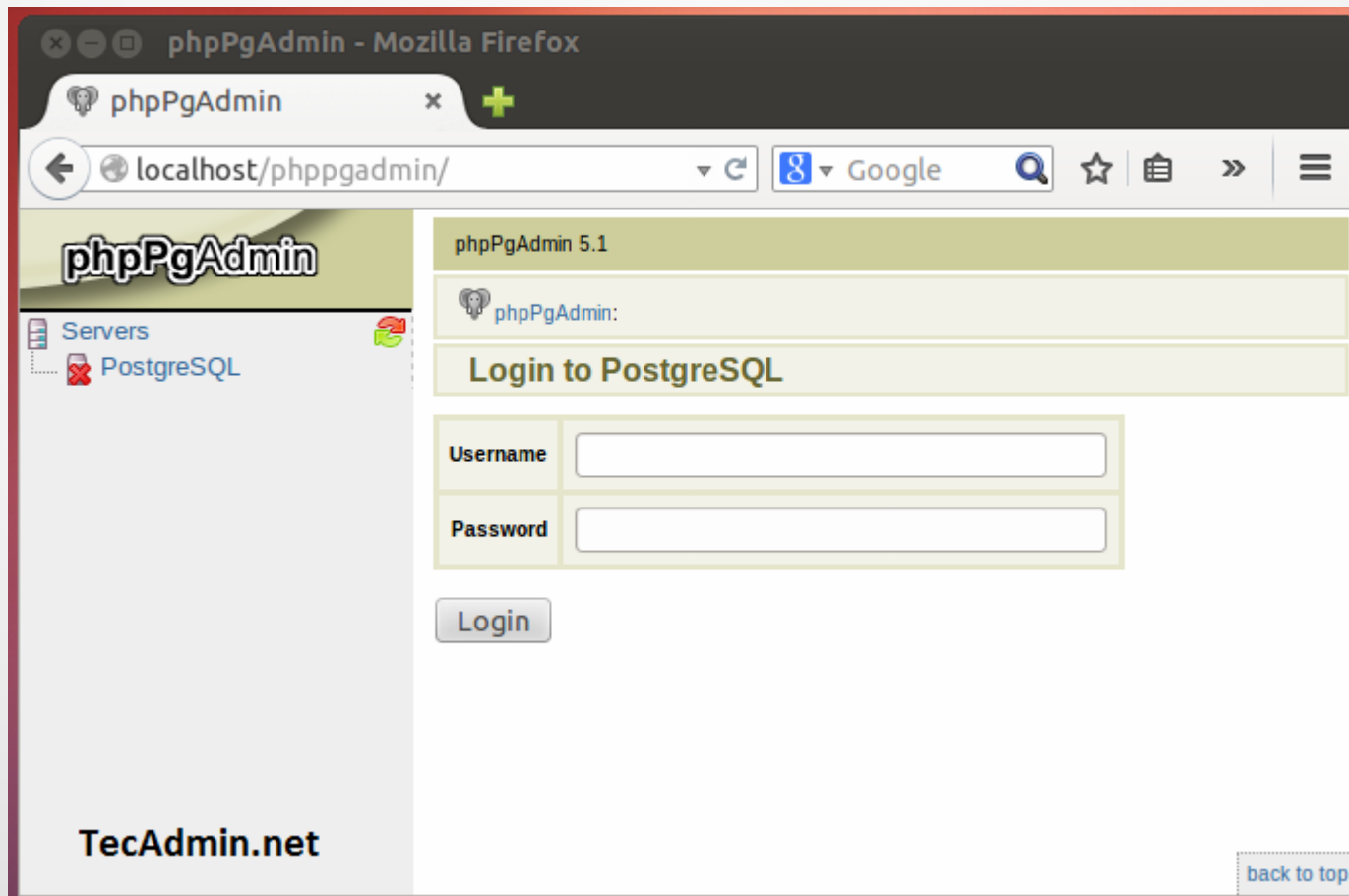
PGADMIN 4



PHPPGADMIN

How to install PgAdmin4

- `sudo apt-get install postgresql postgresql-contrib phppgadmin`
- Open web browser and open: `localhost/phppgadmin`



PHPPGADMIN

phpPgAdmin

Servers

- PostgreSQL
 - mydb
 - postgres
 - testdb

PostgreSQL 9.1.9 running on localhost:5432 -- You are logged in as user "kumar"

SQL | History | Find | Logout

phpPgAdmin: PostgreSQL:

Databases?

Roles?

Tablespaces?

Export

Reports

Database	Owner	Encoding	Collation	Character Type	Tablespace	Size	Actions			Comment
<input type="checkbox"/> mydb	kumar	UTF8	en_IN	en_IN	pg_default	5706 kB	Drop	Privileges	Alter	
<input type="checkbox"/> postgres	postgres	UTF8	en_IN	en_IN	pg_default	5714 kB	Drop	Privileges	Alter	default administrative connection database
<input type="checkbox"/> testdb	testuser	UTF8	en_IN	en_IN	pg_default	5617 kB	Drop	Privileges	Alter	

Actions on multiple lines

Select all / Unselect all --> -- Execute

Create database

back to top

SLONY

Slony is a trigger-based master to multiple slaves replication system for PostgreSQL. Slony is an application-level logical replication implementation for PostgreSQL. Rather, we could say that it is an external replication tool that requires a separate installation and configuration.

Slon is a daemon that runs on each PostgreSQL node in Slony replication. These daemons are used for processing configuration and replication events for each PostgreSQL server. Each PostgreSQL server is called a “node”.

All nodes together form a Slony “cluster”.

Installing Slony

- `sudo apt-get update`
- `sudo apt-get install slony1-bin`

SLONY

Slony process is triggered in CIS Server while executing the **maintenance script**

MATE Terminal

```
##### Maintenance Script (Sikkim) #####
```

```
*NOTE :- ( Option 1,2 and 3 should be performed only once )
```

1. Configure Slony
2. Authentication for Transfer of Orders
3. Test Connections

```
*NOTE :- ( Option 4 and 5 should be performed only once for every database )
```

4. Test Databases (To Check Primary Key)
5. Sending Complete Data

```
##### Daily Activities #####
```

6. Send Daily Data
7. Send Daily Orders, cauelists, civil and criminal processes
8. Backup of the Database
9. Quit

```
#####
```

```
Enter Your Choice [1-9] : 
```

SLONY

Please note:

While running **Option 5 (replicating initial complete database)**, the database at the local server end and the remote server end should not be running any other slon processes else database will not be replicated and will return an error. If such error is displayed than we need to **kill the existing slon processes at both ends** before running option 5.

- `ps -ef|grep slon|grep databasename` (example `ps -ef|grep slon|grep nmcdcis`)

```
root@namchi:~# ps -ef|grep slon|grep nmcdcis
root      3064      1  0   2023 pts/1    00:00:00 slon nmcdcis host=10.182.94.3
user=postgres dbname=nmcdcis
root      3070    3064  0   2023 pts/1    01:21:22 slon nmcdcis host=10.182.94.3
user=postgres dbname=nmcdcis
root@namchi:~#
```

- `kill -9 3064 3070`

```
root@namchi:~# ps -ef|grep slon|grep nmcdcis
root      3064      1  0   2023 pts/1    00:00:00 slon nmcdcis host=10.182.94.3
user=postgres dbname=nmcdcis
root      3070    3064  0   2023 pts/1    01:21:22 slon nmcdcis host=10.182.94.3
user=postgres dbname=nmcdcis
root@namchi:~# kill -9 3064 3070
```

SLONY

Please note:

In order to consume data in CIS from eFiling and ICJS, **Option 6 (sending daily data slon process)** should be running in the CIS Server.

If Option 6 is not executed than while consuming eFiling and ICJS data, error will be displayed. This is because the CIS server, eFiling server and ICJS server are exchanging or replicating data using slony.

SLONY

What does Option 7 do ?

SLONY

NJDG SERVERS

- **10.249.36.234 (database server)**
- **10.248.118.141 (software server)**

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

A programming language is a set of instructions written by a programmer to deliver instructions to the computer to perform and accomplish a task. This set of instructions is usually viewed as code structured following a definite programming language syntax. e.g BASIC, C++, Java, Python, HTML, PHP, Perl, etc.

Generally speaking, a program is a set of instructions written in a particular programming language to achieve a particular task.

- **WEB**

There are several languages that are frequently used for web development. Some of the most popular programming languages for web development include HTML/CSS, PHP, Python, JavaScript, Java, Ruby, and Swift.

- **MOBILE**

Swift (iOS) , Kotlin (Android), JavaScript, Java (Android), C++, Python etc.

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE USED IN CIS

CIS is a web-based application software developed using PHP-PGSQL where PHP is the front end and PGSQL is the back end (database).

Along with the basic PHP-PGSQL architecture CIS also uses CakePHP, Zend, CSS, Javascript, JSON and SLONY.

PHP stands for Hypertext Pre-processor. It is a general-purpose, open-source scripting language that is used for web development. PHP is primarily used for server-side scripting. PHP can be embedded into HTML. This makes it easier to include functionality to web pages. PHP is used to create dynamic web pages.

Zend is an open source PHP framework. Zend framework contains collection of PHP packages which can be used to develop web applications and services including pdf generation classes.

CakePHP is an open-source framework for the rapid development and maintenance of web applications built in PHP. It is based on the concept of MVC architecture, (models, views and controller) which helps to build PHP web applications easy and simple with less code.

JSON stands for JavaScript Object Notation. It is a lightweight, open standard file format and data interchange format that uses human-readable text. JSON is based on JavaScript object syntax and is often used to transmit data in web applications.

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

Simple HTML code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
```

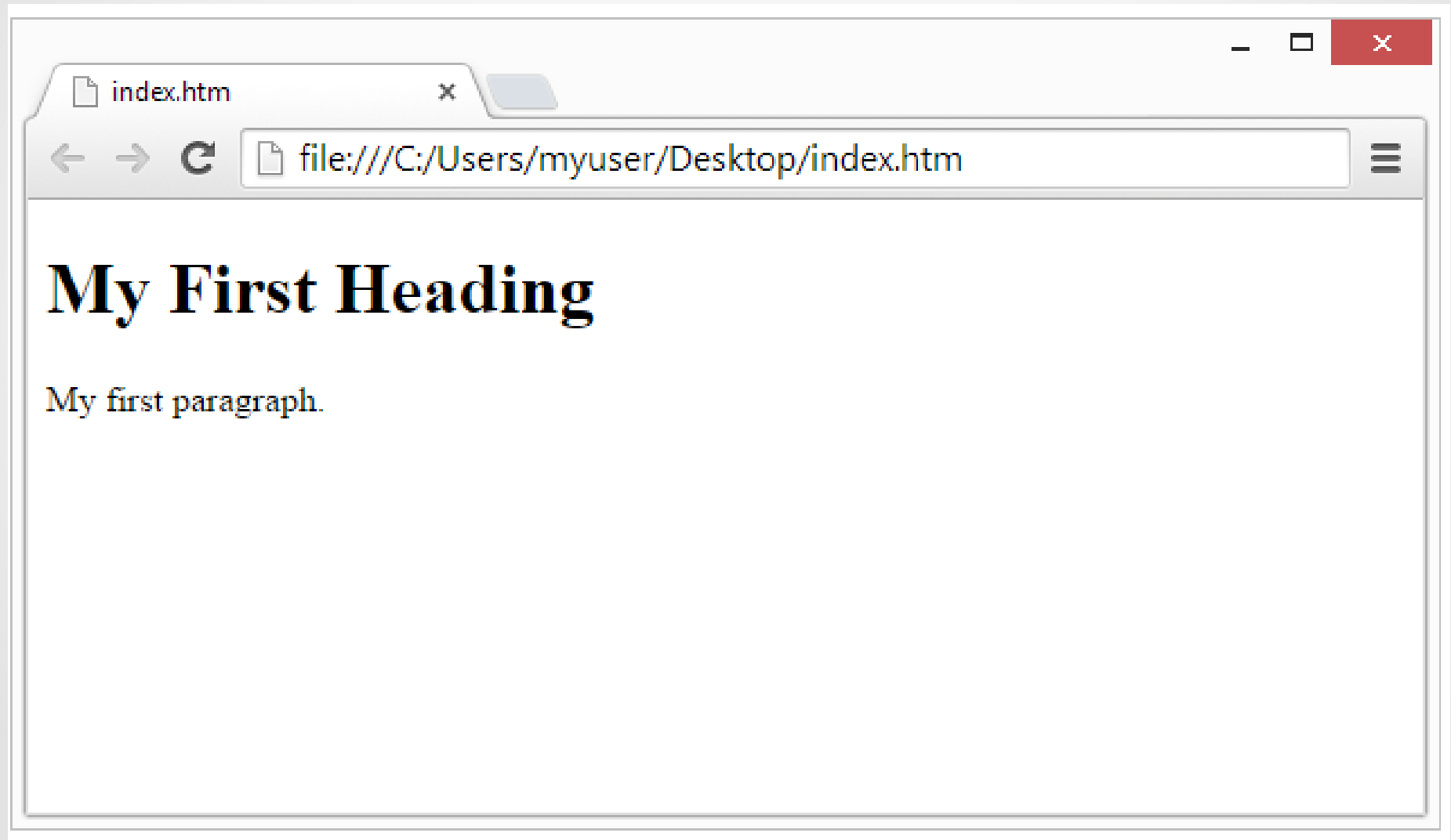
```
<p>My first paragraph</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

- You can write this code in a text editor and save it as index.htm or index.html
- Put this file in the default directory of the web server
- Open browser and type the URL of the webserver e.g www.example.com, 10.182.94.3, localhost, etc
- Navigate to this html file (e.g. localhost/index.htm)

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE



PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

Simple PHP code to handle HTML.

HTML Input form and display message using PHP

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<body>
```

```
<form action="welcome.php" method="post">
Name: <input type="text" name="name"><br>
E-mail: <input type="text" name="email"><br>
<input type="submit">
</form>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

welcome.php

```
<html>
<body>
```

```
Welcome <?php echo $_POST["name"]; ?><br>
Your email address is: <?php echo
$_POST["email"]; ?>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

Simple PHP code to handle HTML.

HTML Input form and display message using PHP

index.html

Name:

E-mail:

welcome.php

Welcome Deependra Dixit
Your email address is: dd@yahoo.com

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

Simple PHP code to connect to postgres database and input data

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<body>

<form action="insert.php" method="post">
Name: <input type="text" name="name"><br>
E-mail: <input type="text" name="email"><br>
<input type="submit">
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

insert.php

```
<?php

$db = pg_connect("host=localhost port=5432
dbname=mydatabase user=postgres
password=myadmin123");

$query = "INSERT INTO employee
('$ _POST[name]','$ _POST[name_emp]',
'$ _POST[email]','$ _POST[email_emp]')";
$result = pg_query($query);
?>
```

Please note:

mydatabase** is the name of the database and **employee** is the name of the table where values are to be inserted. The employee table should have the column **name_emp** and **email_emp

PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

Simple PHP code to connect to postgres database and display data

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<body>

<form action="get.php" method="post">
<h1>Get Values</h1>
<p>Want to get values from database?</p>
<input type="submit">
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

get.php

```
<?php

$db = pg_connect("host=localhost port=5432
dbname=mydatabase user=postgres
password=myadmin123");

echo "<h1>Print Name and email:</h1>";

for ($row = 0; $row < pg_numrows($result); $row++)
{
$firstname = pg_result($result, $row, 'name_emp');
echo $firstname . " ";
$email = pg_result($result, $row, 'email_emp');
echo $email . " ";
}
?>
```

HARDWARE MANAGEMENT

Simple PHP code to connect to postgres database and input data

index.html

Want to get values from
database?

Submit

get.php

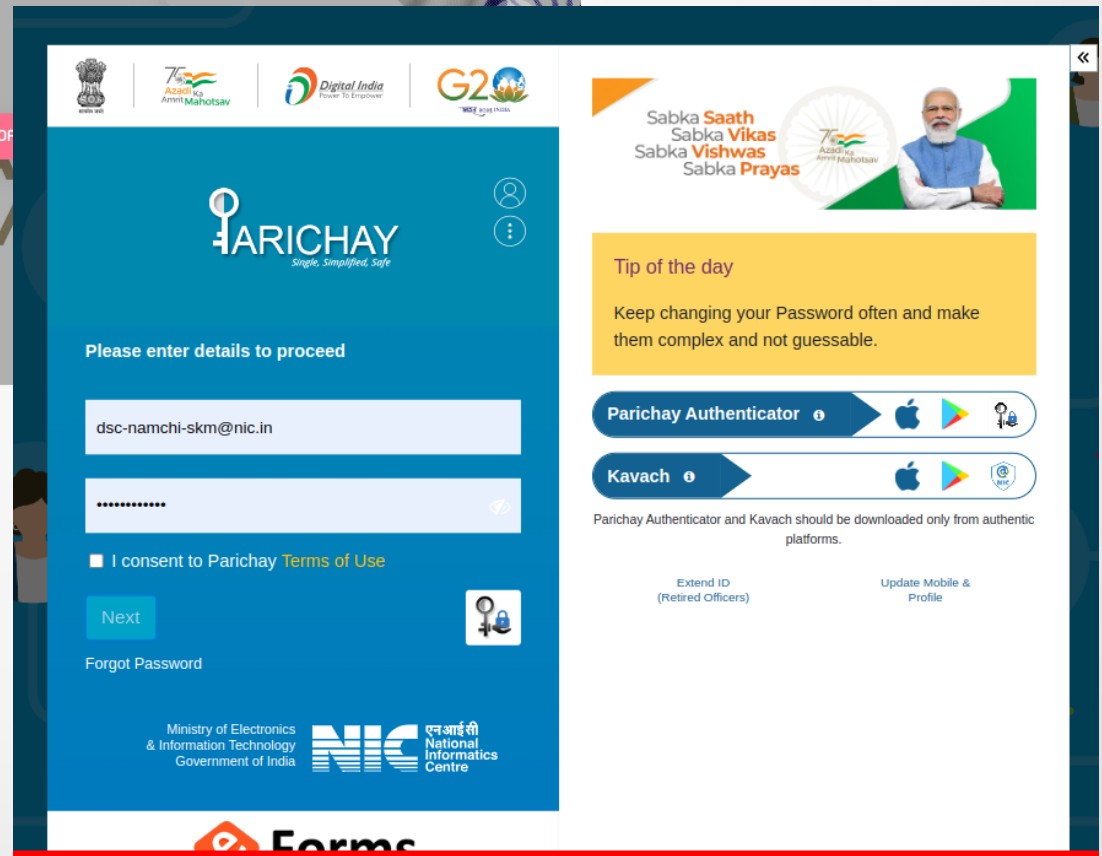
Print Name and email
Deependra Dixit dd@yahoo.com

EFORMS.NIC.IN (<https://eforms.nic.in/>)












Users can apply online for various IT Services provided by National Informatics Centre (NIC) as listed below using a single e-Forms Portal


- **DNS Services**
- **User eMail creation in the @NIC.IN and @GOV.IN domain**
- **IMAP/POP Services**
- **Video Conferenceing Services**
- **NIC Cloud Services (MeghRaj)**
- **VPN application form for New user, Existing user and Project.**
- **SMS services and IP whitelisting**
- **Wifi Services**

EFORMS.NIC.IN (<https://eforms.nic.in/>)



EFORMS.NIC.IN (https://eforms.nic.in/)






Dashboards

- My Request
- RO Panel

OUR SERVICES

- DA Onboarding
- Distribution List Services
- DNS Services
- Email (@gov)
- IMAP/POP
- SMS Service
 - New Request
 - IP Whitelisting
- SMTP Gateway
- Update Profile in(@gov)


https://eforms.nic.in/OnlineForms/sh



राष्ट्रीय सूचना विज्ञान केंद्र
National Informatics Centre
MESSAGING AND SMS DIVISION

User Manual

Know Your Coordinator

Hi, Deependra Dixit 

Dear Deependra Dixit,
Notice : For any query or doubt, You can use "RAISE A QUERY" option to interact with other stakeholders. For tracking the status of the request, use "TRACK" option.
Data from January 2023

Important! You are viewing your requests. To view requests on RO/Coordinator panel, Please click respective panels under Dashboard. You have [RO Panel](#) access.

Total User Requests1

Today's Pending Request0

Total Pending Requests0

Total Completed Requests1

General Filters

Application

Status

- ☐ Pending Request
- ☐ Rejected Request
- ☐ Completed Request

Total Pending Request

Show 10 entries

Search: Reg Id, Email, Status, Date

App Id	Email	Status	Date	Actions
No data available in table				

Showing 0 to 0 of 0 entries

PreviousNext

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

What is AI and ML?

Artificial Intelligence:

It describes the action of machines accomplishing tasks that have historically required human intelligence. It includes technologies like machine learning, pattern recognition, big data, neural networks, self algorithms etc.

AI involves complex things such as feeding a particular data into the machine and making it react as per the different situations.

It is basically about creating self-learning patterns where the machine can give answers to the never answered questions like a human would ever do.

AI technology helps in analyzing data and thus can improve the efficiency of systems like power management in cars, mobile devices, weather predictions, video and image analysis. Example (Use): Self driving cars.

Machine Learning:

Machine learning (ML) is a type of artificial intelligence (AI) that allows software applications to become more accurate at predicting outcomes without being explicitly programmed to do so. Machine learning algorithms use historical data as input to predict new output values.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

- **Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) to increase the efficiency of the justice delivery system.**
- **Also, to explore the use of AI in the judicial domain, the Supreme Court of India has constituted an Artificial Intelligence Committee.**
- **The committee has identified application of AI technology in Translation of judicial documents, Legal research assistance and Process automation.**
- **What are the possible uses of AI & ML in the Judiciary?**
 - ➔ Increasing efficiency of Judiciary: It has the possibility of helping judges conduct trials faster and more effectively thereby reducing the pendency of cases.
 - ➔ It will assist legal professionals in devoting more time in developing better legal reasoning, legal discussion and interpretation of laws.
 - ➔ Creating Judge Analytics: After “training” the application on a huge historical set of precedents, the application is capable of highlighting key points that are relevant in specific contracts. This will help analyse thousands of previous cases and create a ‘judge analytics’.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE OF THE HIGH COURT OF SIKKIM

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1) Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhaskar Raj Pradhan
Judge, High Court of Sikkim | Chairman |
| 2) District & Sessions Judge
Gangtok District | Member |
| 3) Dr. L. P. Sharma
Sr. Technical Director, NIC, Gangtok | Member |
| 4) Central Project Coordinator
High Court of Sikkim | Member-Convenor |

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

SUPACE

Recently, the Chief Justice of India (CJI) launched an Artificial Intelligence (AI) based portal 'SUPACE' in the judicial system aimed at assisting judges with legal research.

SUPACE is short for **Supreme Court Portal for Assistance in Court's Efficiency.**

FACTS:

- It is a tool that collects relevant facts and laws and makes them available to a judge.
- It is not designed to take decisions, but only to process facts and to make them available to judges looking for an input for a decision.
- Initially, it will be used on an experimental basis by the judges of Bombay and Delhi High Courts who deal with criminal matters.
- It will produce results customized to the need of the case and the way the judge thinks.
- This will be time saving. It will help the judiciary and the court in reducing delays and pendency of cases.
- AI will present a more streamlined, cost effective and time bound means to the fundamental right of access to justice.
- It will make the service delivery mechanism transparent and cost-efficient.

DIGITIZATION OF CASE RECORDS

The Digital Preservation Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) focuses on the following objectives.

- Digital preservation of judicial records to cover digitized as well as born digital data (computer generated electronic records) and address the looming challenges and threats of rapid technological obsolescence.
- Envisage an interoperable implementation model and trustworthy mechanism for digital preservation of records for the Supreme Court of India, 25 High Courts and 672 district courts for boosting efficiency, consistency and exchange of records / data between judicial entities.
- Provide coverage to all major aspects of digital preservation, as defined by the international standards. The document incorporates select ISO standards which are globally accepted, auditable, recognized as best practices and are readily available.
- Create Judicial Digital Repositories (JDRs), which will be audited and certified as per ISO 16363 for trustworthiness, interoperability and reliability.
- The certified JDRs could be leveraged for building AI /ML based intelligent applications to increase efficiency and accuracy of justice delivery system.

DIGITIZATION OF CASE RECORDS

The various types of archival material/data in the courts comprise of data or judgments/orders and other records collectively called as “COURT Holdings”, or simply “artifacts.” The following types of holdings are being considered for digitization:

- **Fresh filed cases.**
- **Documents received in pending cases.**
- **Pending records**
- **Disposed records (daily disposal).**
- **Disposed records (before digitization initiated).**
- **Electronic documents created (digitally signed) by different stakeholders.**

DIGITIZATION OF CASE RECORDS

Trained human resource for JDR

The roles described in this section require relevant domain expertise, knowledge of digital preservation best practices, ability to conceptualize and develop technological solutions and manage the digital preservation infrastructure.

- **Digital Archivist**

A digital archivist is an expert competent to appraise, acquire, authenticate, preserve, and provide access to records in digital form.

- **Digital Curator**

A digital curator has the domain knowledge to improve the quality of information and the data being stored in the digital repositories for present and future use.

- **Digital Repository Manager**

A digital repository manager has the technical expertise to manage and support the workflows, hardware and software infrastructure necessary for digital preservation.

- **Digital Repository Administrator / Archive Administrator**

The digital repository administrator or archive administrator looks after the administration of staff, budgets, facilities, logistics, and other support functions of the digital repository.

- **System administrators**

Digital preservation is a highly technology driven activity, and therefore, a trusted digital repository requires to be strongly supported and sustained by human resource with technical skills in system / storage / network administration and cloud management.

DIGITIZATION OF CASE RECORDS

Relevant points:

- **Judicial Digital Repositories requires centralization at the High Court Level for effective management with a separate disaster recovery site.**
- **Pre-scanning activities (p.47)**
- **Scanning specification (PPI and DPI) and output format (p.49)**
- **File naming of digitized record (p.53)**

DIGITIZATION OF CASE RECORDS

DMS SERVER ISSUES??

- Backup of software and database?
- Backup of scanned file?
- How is DMS server kept?
- DMS in cloud environment?
-

COPY SECTION SOFTWARE ISSUES?

- Backup of software and database?
- How is CSS server kept?
- CSS in cloud environment?

HARDWARE MANAGEMENT

MOU BETWEEN ECOMMITTEE, HIGH COURT OF SIKKIM AND GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM.

- **Purchase of ICT hardware to be made by High Court of Sikkim**
- **Guidelines and funds for initial purchase provided by eCommittee**
- **Recurring cost, repairs and maintenance to be born by the State Government of Sikkim.**

NETWORK SWITCH

Here are some differences between managed and unmanaged switches:

- **Configuration**

Unmanaged switches are designed to be used without any configuration, while managed switches are fully configurable and customizable.

- **Data**

Unmanaged switches allow connected devices to communicate with each other. Managed switches provide performance data and allow for better control of networks and data frames.

- **Monitoring**

Unmanaged switches have limited or no tools for monitoring network activity or performance. Managed switches allow for monitoring and alerting on the health of the network or device.

- **Network size**

Unmanaged switches are commonly used in smaller networks or home environments, while managed switches are ideal for larger networks requiring customization and control.

- **Cost**

Unmanaged switches can cost are cheaper than managed switches.

NETWORK SWITCH

Steps to configure a network switch

- **Set a management IP and default gateway**

The management IP address is where you can log in to the switch for future administrative tasks. Once your management IP is set up, you can use it to SSH into the switch and configure it over the network.

- **Set hostname and domain name**

In addition to setting the IP address of the switch, you should give it a logical hostname.

- **Set logins on virtual terminal and console port**

Strong passwords are an important part of hardening a managed switch, so next we'll add a password to all virtual terminal lines.

- **Enable SSH**

At some point, you'll find yourself in need of access to your network devices, and you're not physically in the same room as them.

NETWORK SWITCH

Steps to configure a network switch

- **Create VLANs**

One of the most obvious reasons to use a managed switch is the ability to create VLANs to separate network segments.

- **Add access ports to a VLAN**

After we create our VLANs, we can add ports to them. For example, to add ports 5, 6, and 7 as access ports in VLAN 2.

- **Configure trunk ports**

If you need one port to transmit traffic from multiple VLANs, you'll need to designate it a "trunk port". To make a port a trunk port, we simply access its configuration and set the mode to trunk.

- **Save configuration and reboot**

When our configuration is complete, we can save our changes to the startup configuration and reboot.

SERVER AND NETWORK SECURITY

What is server security?

Server security is the process of safeguarding your servers from malware, unauthorized access, data breaches, misuse, disruption, and other types of threats. The goal of server security is to optimize the integrity, confidentiality, and availability of the resources your servers share and the services they provide.

Server security includes a combination of technical and administrative measures, such as using cybersecurity software, complex passwords, disabling unnecessary services and ports, and optimizing user privileges on a need-to-access basis.

SERVER AND NETWORK SECURITY

How to secure a server

- **Security software:** Invest in advanced server security software.
- **Software updates:** Regularly install security patches to plug vulnerabilities and improve security features.
- **Login security:** Enforce strong passwords and multi-factor authentication in your organization.
- **Firewalls:** A good firewall will block unauthorized access and control incoming and outgoing network traffic.
- **Restrict access:** Provide server access to only those who need it. Leverage permissions and access control to restrict what they can do.
- **Event logging:** Monitor server logs and security events to detect and respond to security incidents.
- **Backups:** Regularly back up server data to minimize disruptions from a cyber attack or disaster.
- **Use SSL/TLS certificates:** For layered security, implement SSL/TLS certificates. And they help verify servers and clients to prevent unauthorized access.
- **Use VPN for remote access:** Enable remote access through a VPN server to enhance server security and protect your assets from threats.
- **Physical security:** With the focus on online server security threats, it's easy to forget about physical security. However, physical security threats can be just as detrimental to server security. Regularly check your hardware for vulnerabilities and ensure access is restricted.

SERVER AND NETWORK SECURITY

What is network security?

Network security is defined as the activity created to protect the integrity of your network and data.

Any action intended to safeguard the integrity and usefulness of your data and network is known as network security. This is a broad, all-encompassing phrase that covers software and hardware solutions, as well as procedures, guidelines, and setups for network usage, accessibility, and general threat protection.

The most basic example of Network Security is password protection of your network

SERVER AND NETWORK SECURITY

Types of Network Security

- **Access Control:** Network Access Control ensures that only a handful of authorized personnel must be able to work with the allowed amount of resources.
- **Antivirus and Anti-malware Software:** This type of network security ensures that any malicious software does not enter the network and jeopardize the security of the data. Malicious software like Viruses, Trojans, and Worms is handled by the same. This ensures that not only the entry of the malware is protected but also that the system is well-equipped to fight once it has entered.
- **Firewalls:** A firewall is a network security device, either hardware or software-based, which monitors all incoming and outgoing traffic and based on a defined set of security rules accepts, rejects, or drops that specific traffic. Before Firewalls, network security was performed by Access Control Lists (ACLs) residing on routers.
- **Application Security:** Application security denotes the security precautionary measures utilized at the application level to prevent the stealing or capturing of data or code inside the application. It also includes the security measurements made during the advancement and design of applications, as well as techniques and methods for protecting the applications whenever.
- **Intrusion Prevention System(IPS):** An intrusion Prevention System is also known as Intrusion Detection and Prevention System. It is a network security application that monitors network or system activities for malicious activity. The major functions of intrusion prevention systems are to identify malicious activity, collect information about this activity, report it, and attempt to block or stop it.

SERVER AND NETWORK SECURITY

MAC BINDING

MAC-binding means binding the media access control (MAC) address to a device's Internet Protocol (IP) address. Think about this as putting a nametag on every device that connects to a network. So, if there is a change to either the MAC address or the device's IP address, you will not be able to connect to that network.

MAC-IP-port binding allows a device to filter packets and thus enhance security. With MAC-IP-port binding configured, a port checks whether the source MAC and IP addresses of an inbound packet is identical to the configured MAC-to-IP binding on the port. If so, it forwards the packet; otherwise, it discards the packet.

MAC binding is usually performed on network switches and routers to enhance network security.

SERVER LOGS

What is a log file?

Log files are the primary data source for network monitoring. A log file is a computer-generated data file that contains information about usage patterns, activities, and operations within an operating system, application, server or another device. Log files show whether resources are performing properly and optimally and can help in identifying errors and threats.

Linux event logs

The Linux operating system is uniquely configured to generate and store log files. Linux creates a continuous timeline of events that take place on the system, including every event related to the server, kernel, and running applications. Linux places events in four distinct categories:

- Application logs
- Event logs
- Service logs
- System logs

SERVER LOGS

Where to find log files?

Log files are typically plain ASCII text in a standard log file format and in UBUNTU SERVER most of them sit in the traditional system log subdirectory **/var/log**.

Viewing log files

- **less command** (less logfile.log) [shift+g to go to end, ctrl+z to close]
- **dmesg** (dmesg logfile.log)
- **Head** (head logfile.log)
- **tail** (tail logfile.log)
- **more** (more logfile.log)
- **cat** (cat logfile.log)
- **Log File Viewer/System Log Viewer** (GUI based)

A photograph of two young children, likely of East Asian descent, standing outdoors. Both children have their hands clasped together in a traditional prayer or greeting gesture. The child on the left is wearing a light green, long-sleeved tunic and a silver bracelet. The child on the right is wearing a light brown, textured cardigan over a red garment and also has a silver bracelet. They are both holding long, thin sticks or reeds. The background is a soft-focus outdoor scene with greenery and a tree. The text "THANK YOU" is overlaid in large, white, sans-serif capital letters across the bottom center of the image.

THANK YOU