

Galaxy ALPR App – Database

This folder manages the relational database for the Galaxy ALPR (Automatic License Plate Recognition) App. It provides persistent storage for vehicle detections, license plates, session logs, and location metadata.

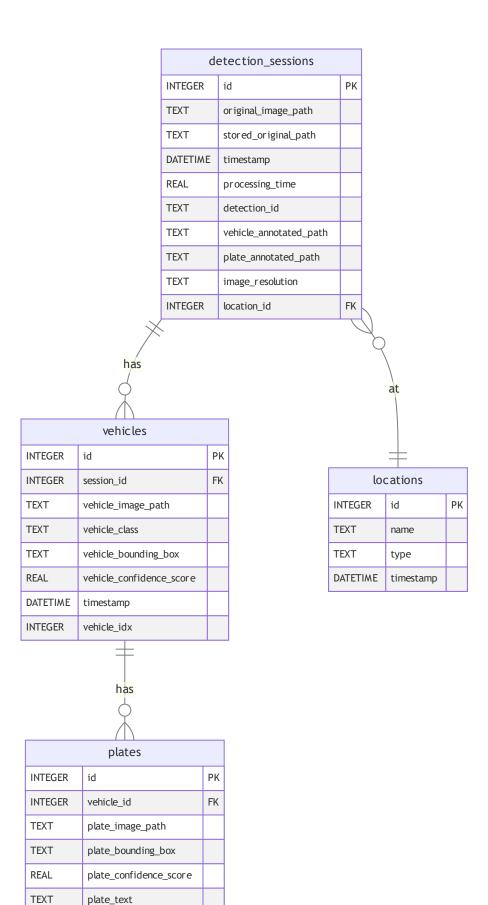
Project Purpose

The database is designed to:

- Store all vehicle and license plate detections from the ALPR pipeline.
- Track detection sessions, including images, processing times, and locations.
- Maintain metadata for each vehicle and plate, including region, type, and status (whitelist/blacklist).
- Support analytics, dashboard statistics, and API queries for the backend.

Tech Stack

- Database: SQLite (default, file-based, easy for local/dev; can be swapped for PostgreSQL or others)
- ORM/Access: Python sqlite3 module (see database.py)
- **Schema Management:** Programmatic migrations in database.py (no external migration tool required)
- Directory: All schema and DB logic is in the database/ folder



REAL

DATETIME

INTEGER

TEXT

ocr_confidence

timestamp

plate_idx

plate_type

TEXT		plate_date			
TEXT		plate_background_color			
TEXT		plate_text_color			
TEXT		plate_region_code			
TEXT		plate_region_name			
TEXT		plate_region			
TEXT		plate_icon			
TEXT		plate_icon_color			
INTEGER		plate_blue_strip			
TEXT		plate_status			
status					
plate_status					
INTE		GER	id	PK	
TEXT		-	plate_text		
TEXT DATE			type		
		TIME	timestamp		

Figure: Entity-Relationship (ER) Diagram

Schema Outline

detection_sessions

- id (PK): Unique session ID
- original_image_path : Path to uploaded image
- stored_original_path : Path to stored copy in outputs
- timestamp : Detection time (WITA/GMT+8)
- processing_time : Time taken for detection (seconds)
- detection_id : Unique string for session
- vehicle_annotated_path : Path to annotated vehicle image
- plate_annotated_path : Path to annotated plate image
- image_resolution: e.g. "1920x1080"
- location_id (FK): Reference to locations.id

vehicles

- id (PK): Unique vehicle ID
- session_id (FK): Reference to detection_sessions.id
- vehicle_image_path : Path to cropped vehicle image
- vehicle_class: e.g. "car", "motorcycle"
- vehicle_bounding_box: JSON array [x1, y1, x2, y2]
- vehicle_confidence_score : Detection confidence (float)
- timestamp: Detection time
- vehicle_idx: Index within session

plates

- id (PK): Unique plate ID
- vehicle_id (FK): Reference to vehicles.id
- plate_image_path : Path to cropped plate image
- plate_bounding_box: JSON array [x1, y1, x2, y2]
- plate_confidence_score : Detection confidence (float)
- plate text : OCR result
- ocr_confidence : OCR confidence (float)
- timestamp: Detection time
- plate_idx : Index within vehicle
- plate_type : e.g. "Regular", "Government"
- plate date: Registration/expiry date (if available)
- plate background color: e.g. "White", "Yellow"
- plate_text_color : e.g. "Black"
- plate region code : e.g. "B"
- plate_region_name : e.g. "Jakarta"
- plate region: Combined display (e.g. "B (Jakarta)")
- plate_icon : lcon on plate (if any)
- plate icon color: Color of icon
- plate_blue_strip: 1 if present, else 0
- plate status: "whitelist", "blacklist", or "unclassified"

locations

- id (PK): Unique location ID
- name : e.g. "Gate 1"

type : "Entry" or "Exit"

timestamp: Creation time

plate_status

• id (PK): Unique status ID

• plate_text (UQ): Plate text (unique)

• type: "whitelist" or "blacklist"

timestamp: Last update

Table Descriptions

- detection_sessions: Each detection event; links to original and processed images, processing time, and location.
- vehicles: Each detected vehicle in a session; stores class, image, and bounding box.
- plates: Each detected license plate; stores cropped image, OCR text, confidence, and rich metadata (type, region, color, etc.).
- locations: Named entry/exit points; referenced by sessions.
- plate_status: Tracks whitelist/blacklist status for plate texts.

Example Data Flow

- 1. Image Upload: User uploads an image via API.
- 2. Detection: Pipeline detects vehicles and plates, saves crops and metadata.
- 3. **Session Insert:** New row in detection_sessions with image paths, time, location.
- 4. **Vehicle Insert:** Each detected vehicle is added to vehicles (linked to session).
- 5. **Plate Insert:** Each detected plate is added to plates (linked to vehicle), with all OCR and region metadata.
- 6. **Status Update:** If a plate is whitelisted/blacklisted, plate_status is updated and all matching plates are marked.

Database Setup Instructions

1. **Install Python 3.8+** (if not already installed)

- 2. No external DB install needed (uses SQLite by default)
- 3. **First run:** The schema is auto-created by database.py when the backend starts.

Manual DB Management

- The SQLite file is created at backend/detections.db (or as configured).
- Use any SQLite browser (e.g., DB Browser for SQLite) for inspection.

SQL Scripts / Migration

- No separate migration scripts: All schema creation is handled in Database.init_db()
 in database.py
- To reset the DB, delete the .db file and restart the backend.

Usage in API Backend

- All database access is via the Database class in database.py.
- The backend uses this class for all CRUD operations, statistics, and dashboard queries.
- See database.py for method documentation and usage.

How the DB is Used by the API

- **Detection Endpoints:** Insert sessions, vehicles, and plates on each detection.
- Query Endpoints: Fetch sessions, vehicles, plates, and statistics for dashboards.
- Plate Status Endpoints: Manage whitelist/blacklist and synchronize plate statuses.
- Location Endpoints: Manage entry/exit locations for detections.

Local Development

- Local: No setup required; DB file is created on first run.
- Config: Change the DB path by passing a different db_path to the Database class.

License

This backend system is developed and maintained by @GalaxyDeveloper.



If you use **Galaxy ALPR Database** in your research, academic paper, or production system, please cite:

Galaxy ALPR Database - Modular Backend for AI-Powered License Plate Recognition Developed by @GalaxyDeveloper (2025)
Includes FastAPI, YOLOv11n, OCR, and SQLite Integration

Galaxy ALPR Database – Modular, scalable backend for intelligent vehicle and plate detection. *Powered by FastAPI, YOLOv11n, OCR, and SQLite*

Developed by @GalaxyDeveloper — 2025