**DATABASE DOCUMENTATION – POLICE STATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

This document provides a comprehensive overview of a database system designed to manage information related To Police Station. The database is structured to store and maintain data with referential integrity across multiple entities. The goal is to create a robust system that can manage a large volume of data while ensuring efficiency, accuracy, and scalability.

The database comprises four main tables:

**Police Station**: This Table contains data related to police station.

**Inspector Details**: In this table information is related to the head of that particular station.

**No. of. Case’s**: This table is related to the case registered in that police station.

**Zone Details**: In which zone the police station is located that details is stored in this table.

* Database Schema Overview:

The database consists of the following four tables, with details on their columns, data types, and relationships:

Police Station

Inspector Details

No. of. Case’s

Zone Details

* Table Descriptions
* Table no.1 – Police Station =Information about the police station table, columns and their data types.

Table Structure:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **C Column Name** | **Data Type** | **Descript Description** |
| Police\_ Station\_ id | IN T Varchar (120) | Id no of police station |
| Station name | VARCHA Varchar (120) | Name of police station |
| Police staff | VARC INT | No of police staff members for  That police station |
| St Inspector\_ id | VARCHA Varchar (120) | Foreign\_ key to inspector details |
| Station\_ pincode | IN INT | Foreign\_ key to Zone details |
| No\_ of\_ cases | IN INT | For Foreign\_ key to no of cases |

**Primary key =**

* Police\_ station\_ id

**Foreign key =**

* Inspector\_ id = inspector details (Inspector\_ id)
* Station\_ pincode = Zone\_ details (Station\_ pincode)
* No\_ of\_ cases = No\_ of\_ cases (No\_ of\_ cases)
* Table no. 2 – Inspector Info = Detailed info about the inspector with their datatypes.

Table Structure:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Colum Column Name** | **Data Type** | **Description** |
| Inspector\_ id | I Varchar (120) | Inspector identity no |
| Inspector name | Varchar (120) | Name of the inspector |
| Age | INT | Age of Inspector |
| Joining date | Date | Joining Date of Inspector |
| Salary | INT | S Salary of Inspector |

Primary Key – Inspector\_ id

* Table no. 3 – no\_ of\_ cases = All the information related to the cases registered in stations stored in these table.

Table Structure:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Colum Column Name** | **Data Type** | **Description** |
| Max\_ case\_ type | I Varchar (120) | Maximum case Type registered |
| Min\_ case\_ type | Varchar (120) | Minimum case Type registered |
| No\_ of\_ cases | INT | No of cases registered in that station |
| Avg \_ solving\_ days | INT | Average days required for solving  the case |

Primary key – No\_ of\_ cases

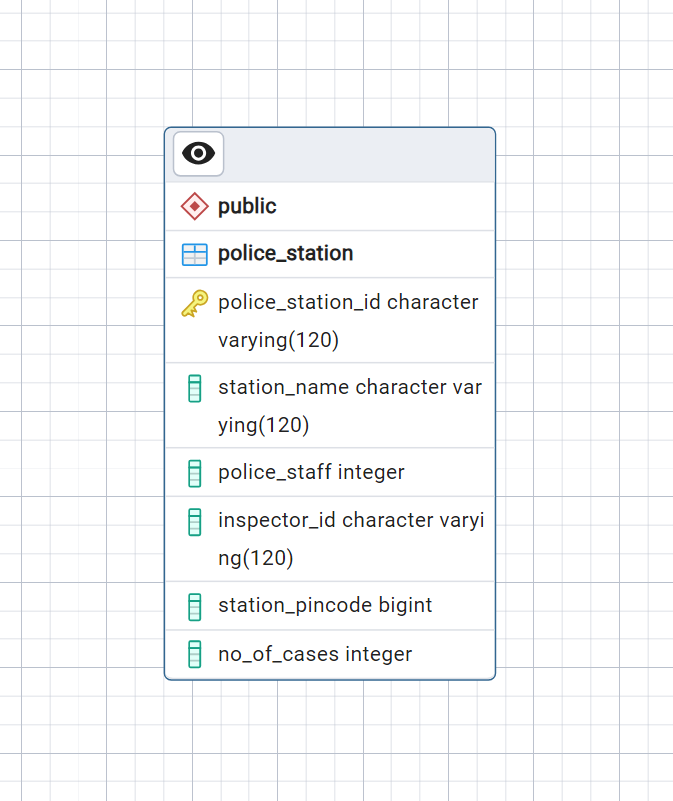
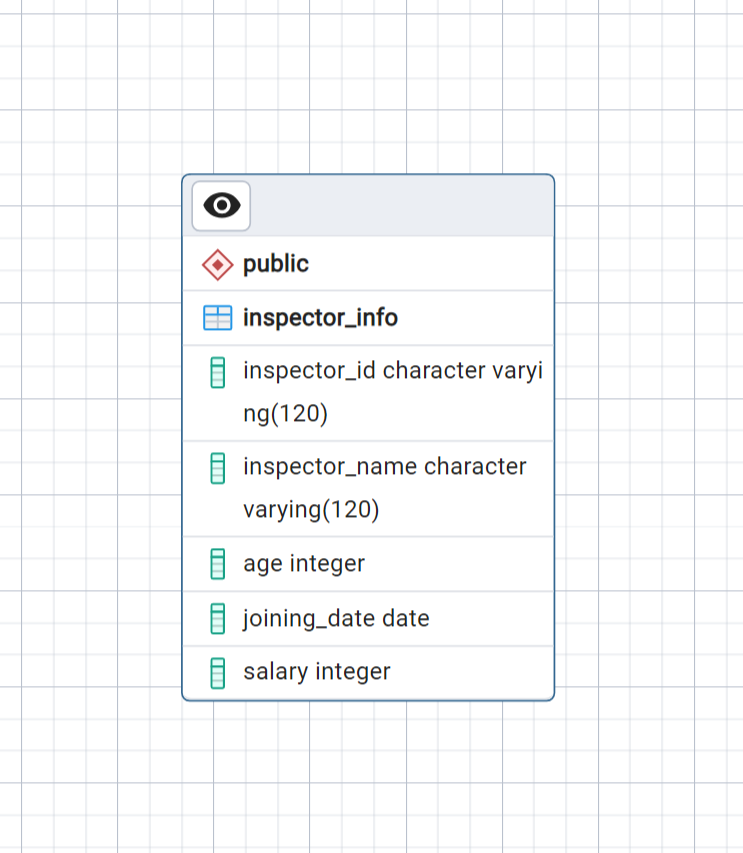
* Table no. 4 – Zone\_ Details =The location related data stored in this table in particular column with their datatypes.

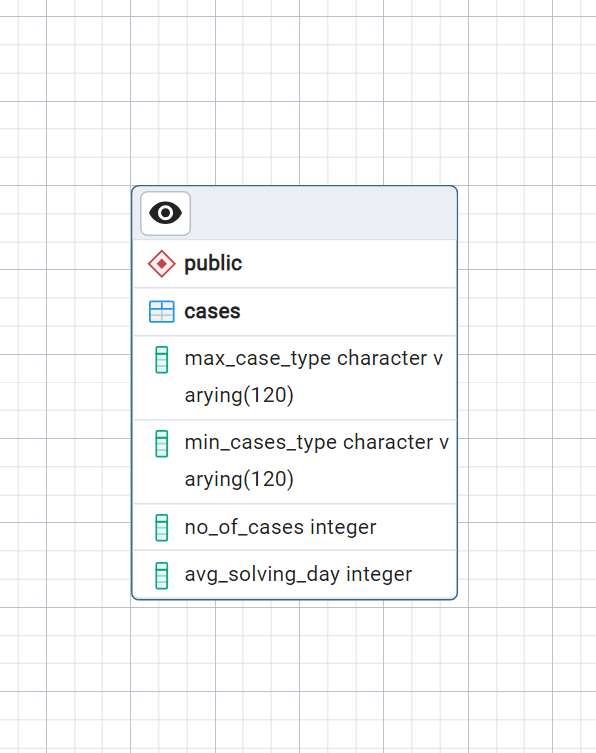
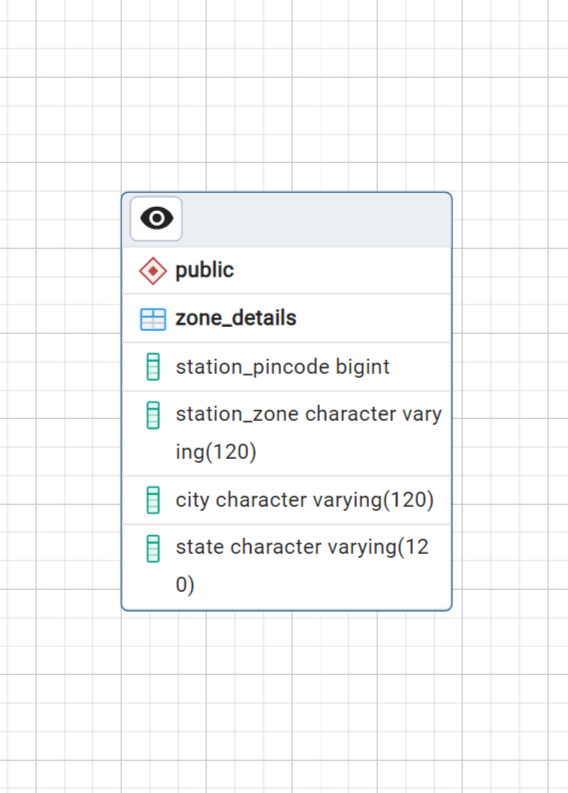
Table Structure:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Colum Column Name** | **Data Type** | **Description** |
| St Sation\_ pincode | INT | Pincode of station that in which the  Station is located |
| Station\_ Zone | I Varchar (120) | In which Zone station is located |
| City | Varchar (120) | In which City station is located |
| State | Varchar (120) | In which State station is located |

Primary key – Station\_ pincode

* ETL DAIGRAM:

* Conclusion:

This documentation presents an in-depth look at the database design, including its schema, table descriptions, relationships, and constraints. The database is optimized for maintaining all the information related to police station records with data integrity and normalization at its core. This structure allows for efficient data retrieval, scalability, and support for further extensions if needed.