ABSTRACT

Police has always been a means of protecting people even in the remote area of this crowded world.So, in order to provide security to the people we have created a Police Station Database System which provides a secure interface that the users can experience. The user-friendly environment provides user-registration for the first-time to access the database related to the civilians and police can access all the database which only related to their respective police station. And admin can access the all the database about all police station. Once logged in, users can access all his details which are provided as many times they want.

The police station database is also provided with the option to add FIR, so that user can add their profile details and file the FIR.They can also view the list of FIRs filed by them through their account. The user can also check the status of the FIRs which are done by them(pending or resolved).Finally, when the users want to exit from the police database, we have provided a logout option so that user can log out safely by clicking logout button.

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Chapter-1

Introduction

1.1 Problem Statement

Police is appointed by administration department, and their job is to provide safety to the civilians but in order to reach the problems to the police station efficiently, they require a platform where they can store their FIR with all its required details. We provide that platform which helps both user and the policeman for getting informations regarding the FIR registered by the user.

1.2 Objectives:

The aim of this project, Police Database System is to meet the following objectives:

- ➢ First thing is to provide a great experience to the user and to provide the police services quickly and effectively.
- ➢ Other thing is to provide a platform for the policeman where they can provide their services, we deploy those FIR in our database and help them to reach all those policeman to all our users across the world.
- ➢ The admin who require a particular FIR can search the details by entering the FIR_id to get required details about the particular FIR to check either it is pending or resolved.
- ➢ Final ultimate objective is to provide a interactive and user secured environment where user can easily fetch all the FIR from the database without any delay and to provide a best user experience and to reach the users all over the world.

1.3 Scope:

The scope of our project is to ensure all the FIR are resolved as soon as it is done by civilians to provide a better security in this crowded world. And to make them to feel free and secure in society.This project is also concerned with the policeman that he can access all and every details about the user and can take action against it. This is best way to provide result status to users.

Chapter-2

Literary Survey

2.1 Traditional File System

In the early days of computing, data management and storage was a very new concept for organizations. The traditional approach to data handling offered a lot of the convenience of the manual approach to business processes (e.g. handwritten invoices & account statements, etc.) as well as the benefits of storing data electronically.

The traditional approach usually consisted of custom built data processes and computer information systems tailored for a specific business function. An accounting department would have their own information system tailored to their needs, where the sales department would have an entirely separate system for their needs.Initially, these separate systems were very simple to set up as they mostly mirrored the business process that departments had been doing for years but allowed them to do things faster with less work. However, once the systems were in use for so long, they became very difficult for individual departments to manage and rely on their data because there was no reliable system in place to enforce data standards or management.

Separate information systems for each business function also led to conflicts of interest within the company. Departments felt a great deal of ownership for the data that they collected, processed, and managed which caused many issues among company-wide collaboration and data sharing. This separation of data also led to unnecessary redundancy and a high rate of unreliable and inconsistent data

2.2 Pros and Cons of the Traditional Approach

Pros

➢ Simple

- Matched existing business processes and functions

- Companies were not as interested in funding complicated information systems

- Initially low-cost
  - Early computing was not viewed as beneficial for large funding
  - Systems were designed to be cheap in order to save on cost

Cons

- Separated ownership
  - Business functions had a high sense of data ownership
  - Departments unwilling to share data for fear of minimizing their superiority

- Unmanaged redundancy
  - Multiple instances of the same data appeared throughout various files, systems, and databases
  - Information updated in one place was not replicated to the other locations
  - Disk space was very expensive, and redundancy had a big impact on storage

- Data inconsistency
  - Redundant data stored in various locations was usually never stored the same way
  - Formatting was not centrally managed

- Lack of data sharing
  - Same data stored in multiple locations
  - Caused unnecessary doubling of efforts for processing and managing data

- High costs in the long run

2.3 Downfall of Traditional Management System

Conceived in a relatively centralized era when software was deployed in static environments, legacy database architectures fail to support an increasingly mobile world where applications are accessed anytime, anywhere. Today software users want consistent improvements in usability and expect SaaS vendors to deliver new features and functionalities needed to achieve their business objectives.

However, legacy database technologies fall short. in serving the needs of today's

distributed and cloud environments for the following reasons:

- Inadequate failover capabilities
- Latency issues
- Insufficient provisions during peak demands
- Lack of high availability at all times
- Increasing operational costs
- Inability to meet the demands of global markets

For all of these reasons, traditional databases are. unable to deliver results in a rapidly growing environment where the workload is geographically distributed across heterogeneous data centers. Upgrading to a more distributed data model is costly and complicated and your DBAs can't just sit back and give up on this situation. Hence, due to these various reasons, the downfall of the traditional system was inevitable.

2.4 Introduction to the Database Management System

A database management system (DBMS) refers to the technology for creating and managing databases. Basically, a DBMS is a software tool to organize (create, retrieve, update and manage) data in a database.

The main aim of a DBMS is to supply a way to store and retrieve database information that is both convenient and efficient. By data, we mean known facts that can be recorded and that have embedded meaning. Normally people use software such as DBASE IV or V, Microsoft ACCESS, or EXCEL to store data in the form of database. A datum is a unit of Data.

Hence, information is interpreted data- data provided with semantics.MS ACCESS is one of the most common examples of database management software.

Database systems are meant to handle large collection of information. Management of data involves both defining structures for storage of information and providing mechanisms that can do the manipulation of those stored information. Moreover, the database system must ensure the safety of the information stored, despite system crash or attempts at unauthorized access.

2.5 Indicative areas for the use of a DBMS

- Airline services and reservations etc.
- Telecom : calls made, customer details, network usage etc.
- Universities : registration, results, grades, etc.
- Sales: products, purchases, customers etc.
- Banking: all transactions etc.

2.6Advantages of a DBMS

A Database Management System has many advantages over the traditional file system used in the earlier days, such as:

□ Data independence: Application programs should be as free or independent as possible from details of data representation and storage. DBMS can supply an abstract view of the data for insulating application code from such facts.

□ Efficient data access: DBMS utilize a mixture of sophisticated concepts and techniques for storing and retrieving data competently and this feature becomes important in cases where the data is stored on external storage devices.

□ Data integrity and Security : If data is accessed through the DBMS , the DBMS can enforce integrity constraint on the data

2.7 Components of a DBMS

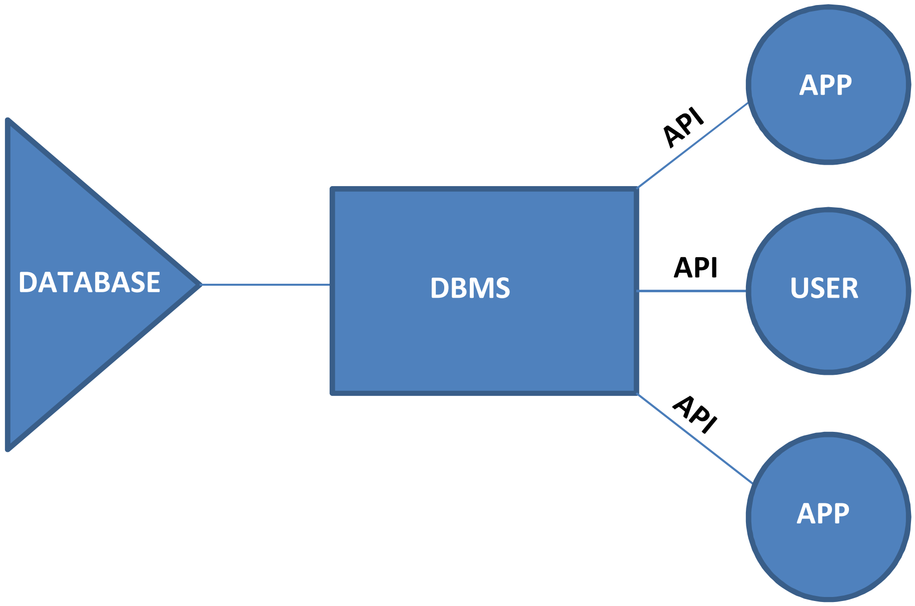


Fig 2.1 Components of a DBMS

- **Users**: Users may be of any kind, such as database administrators, system developers or database users.
- **Database application**: Database application may be Departmental, Personal, Organizational and /or Internal
- **DBMS**: Software that allows users to create and manipulate database access.
- **Database**: Collection of logical data as a single unit.

Chapter 3

Hardware Software Specification

3.1 Hardware Requirement

- Processor : Intel Core 2 Duo or above
- RAM : 2GB or more
- Hard Disk : 2GB or more

3.2 Software Requirement

Technologies Used:

- Front End : HTML, CSS ,PHP
- Connection/Controller : PHP
- Back-End Database : MySQL

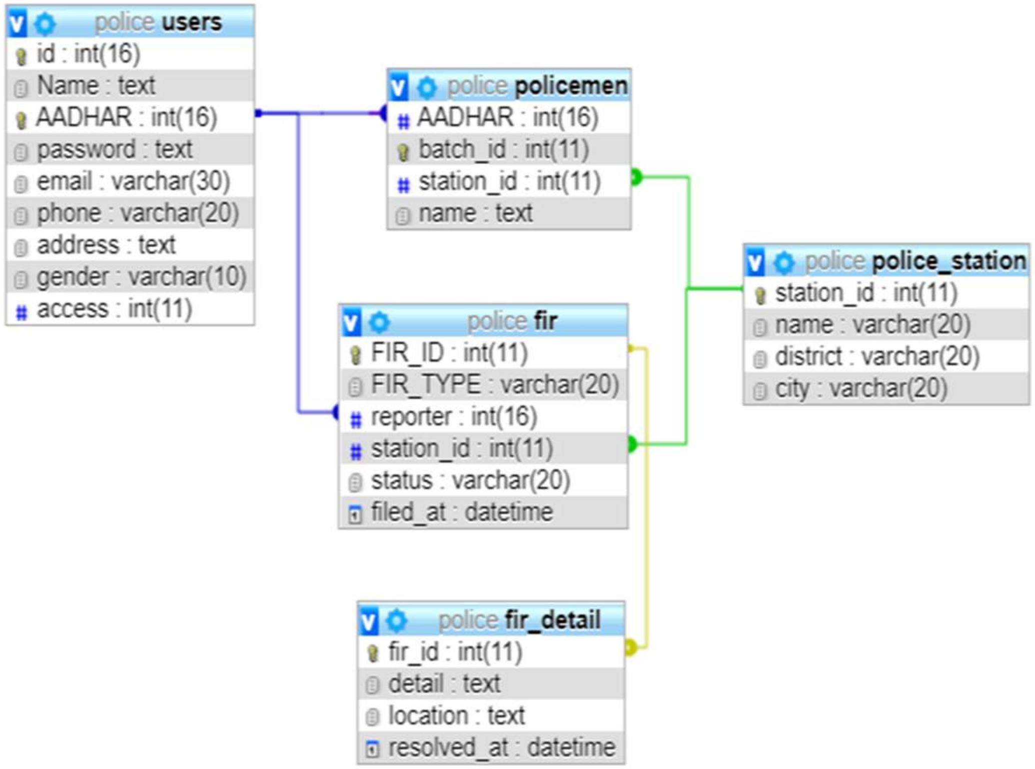
Software :

- Text Editor : Brackets
- Server: Apache (on XAMPP 7)
- Operating System : Windows 10
- Database Support : MySQL 5
- Back-End : PHP 7.2.8

Chapter 4

System Design

4.1 Schema Diagram



police users
id : int(16)
Name : text
AADHAR : int(16)
password : text
email : varchar(30)
phone : varchar(20)
address : text
gender : varchar(10)
access : int(11)

police policemen
AADHAR : int(16)
batch_id : int(11)
station_id : int(11)
name : text

police police_station
station_id : int(11)
name : varchar(20)
district : varchar(20)
city : varchar(20)

police fir
FIR_ID : int(11)
FIR_TYPE : varchar(20)
reporter : int(16)
station_id : int(11)
status : varchar(20)
filed_at : datetime

police fir_detail
fir_id : int(11)
detail : text
location : text
resolved_at : datetime

Fig 4.1 Schema Diagram

4.2 ER Diagram

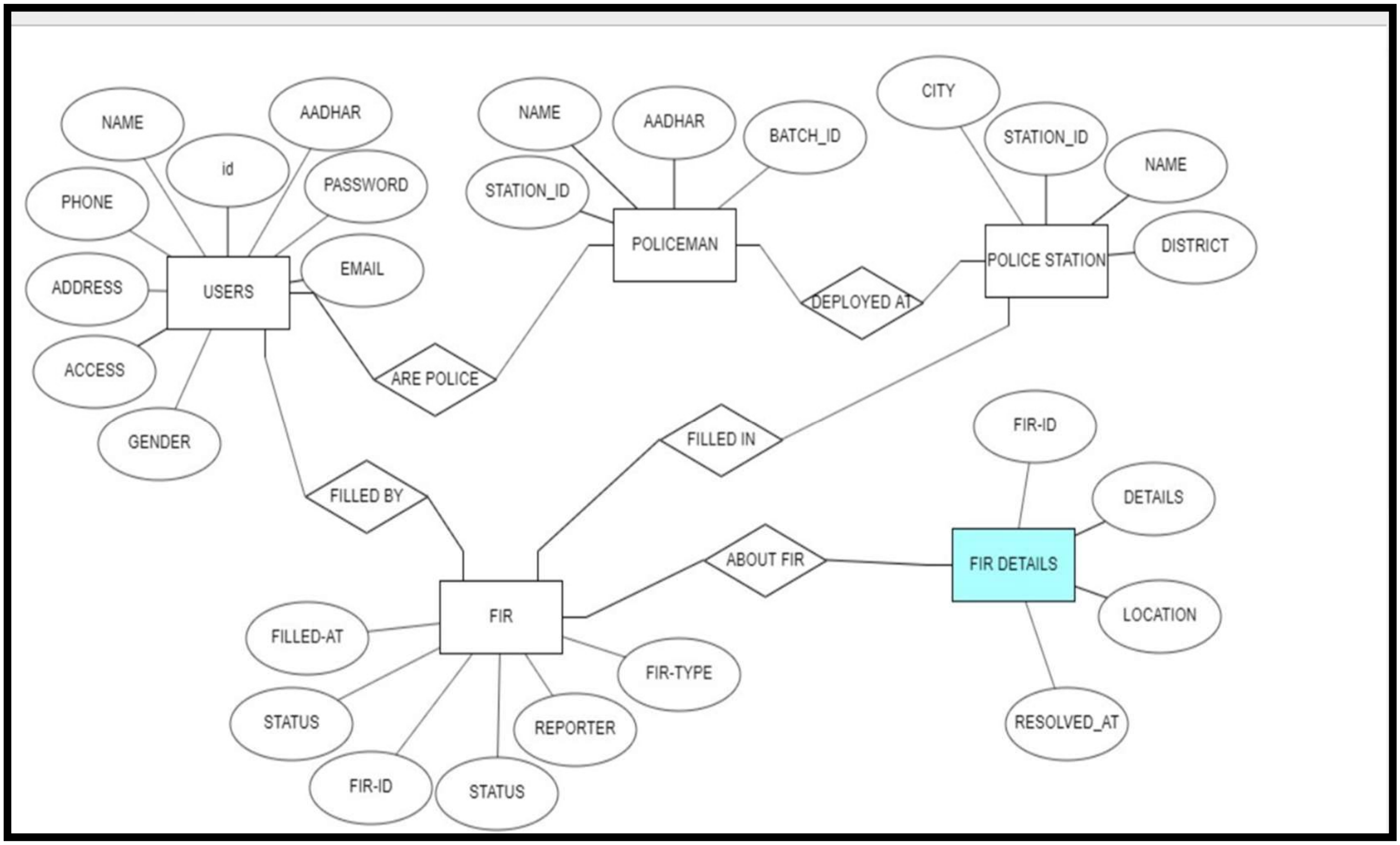


Fig 4.2 ER Diagram for Police Database System

The songs are composed by artists and present in respective albums in the cardinality ratio M:N, songs can be added to the selected playlist which are created by the respective users.

Chapter 5

Implementation

5.1 HTML5

HTML5 is a markup language used for structuring and presenting content on the World Wide Web. It is the fifth and current major version of the HTML standard.

It was published in October 2014 by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) to improve the language with support for the latest multimedia, while keeping it both easily readable by humans and consistently understood by computers and devices such as web browsers, parsers, etc. HTML5 is intended to subsume not only HTML 4, but also XHTML 1 and DOM Level 2 HTML.

HTML5 includes detailed processing models to encourage more interoperable implementations; it extends, improves and rationalizes the markup available for documents, and introduces markup and application programming interfaces (APIs) for complex web applications. For the same reasons,HTML5 is also a candidate for cross-platform mobile applications, because it includes features designed with low-powered devices in mind.

Many new syntactic features are included. To natively include and handle multimedia and graphical content, the new <video>, <audio> and <canvas> elements were added, and support for scalable vector graphics (SVG) content and MathML for mathematical formulas. To enrich the semantic content of documents, new page structure elements such as<main>, <section>, <article>, <header>, <footer>, <aside>, <nav> and <figure>, are added. New attributes are introduced, some elements and attributes have been removed, and others such as <a>, <cite> and<menu> have been changed, redefined or standardized.

The APIs and Document Object Model(DOM) are now fundamental parts of the HTML5 specification and HTML5 also better defines the processing for, any invalid documents.

5.2 PHP

PHP is a servlet-side scripting language designed primarily for web development but also used as a general-purpose programming language. Originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in I994, the PHP reference implementation is now produced by The PHP Development Team. PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page, but it now stands for the recursive acronym PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor.

PHP code may be embedded into HTML or HTML5 markup, or it can be used in combination with various web template systems, web content management

systems and web frameworks. PHP code is usually processed by a PHP interpreter implemented as a module in the web server or as a Common Gateway interface (CGI) executable. The web server software combines the results of the interpreted and executed PHP code, which may beany type of data, including images, with the generated web page. PHP code may also be executed with a command-line interface (CLI) and can be used to implement standalone graphical applications.

The standard PHP interpreter, powered by the Zend Engine, is free software released under the PHP License. PHP has been widely ported and can be deployed on most web servers on almost every operating system and platform, free of charge.

The PHP language evolved without a written formal specification or standard until 2014, leaving the canonical PHP interpreter as a de facto standard. Since 2014 work has gone on to create a formal PHP specification.

PHP is a scripting language that helps people make web pages more interactive by allowing them to do more things.

A website programmed with PHP can have pages that are password protected. A website with no programming cannot do this without other complex things. Standard PHP file extensions are:php,php3 or, phtml, but a web server can be set up to use any extension.

5.3 SQL(Structured Query Language)

SQL (Structured Query Language) is a domain-specific language used in programming and designed for managing data held in a relational database Management system(RDBMS), or for stream processing in a relational data stream management system (RDSMS). In comparison to older read/write APIs like [SAM or VSAM, SQL offers two main advantages : first, it introduced the concept of accessing many records with one single command; and second, it eliminates the need to specify how to reach a record, e.g. with or without an index.

Originally based upon relational algebra and tuple relational calculus, SQL consists of a data definition language, data manipulation language, and data control language. The scope of SQL includes data insert, query, update and delete, schema creation and modification, and data access control. Although SQL is often described as, and to a great extent is, a declarative language (4GL), it also includes procedural elements.

SQL was one of the first commercial languages for Edgar F Codd's relational model, as described in his influential 1970 paper, "A Relational Model of Data for Large Shared DataBanks"

SQL became a standard of the American National Standards Institute(ANSI) in 1986 and of the International Organization for Standardization(ISO) in 1987. Since then, the standard has been revised to include a larger set of features. Despite the existence .of such standards, most SQL code is not completely portable among different database systems without adjustments.

5.4 Code Snippets

5.4.1 Config – To establish connection

This is a code snippet to show how PHP is used to connect to the local MySQL database using the localhost server.

```
<?php

   $mysqlServer = "localhost";
   $mysqlDb = "police";
   $mysqlUser = "root";
   $mysqlPass = "pwdpwd";

   $link = mysqli_connect($mysqlServer, $mysqlUser, $mysqlPass,$mysqlDb) or die("ERROR:
Failed to connect to DB : ". mysqli_connect_error());

?>
```

5.4.2 The Login and Register Pages

```
<?php
   session_start();
   require_once "config.php";
   $error = "";
   if (array_key_exists("id", $_COOKIE) && $_COOKIE ['id']) {
      $_SESSION['id'] = $_COOKIE['id'];
   }
   if(isset($_SESSION['id'])) {
      header("Location: loggedinpage.php");
   }

/*----------------------SIGNUP--------------------------------------*/
   if (array_key_exists("submit", $_POST)) {
      if (!$_POST['AADHAR']) {
         $error .= "A AADHAR is required<br>";
      }
      if (!$_POST['password']) {
         $error .= "A password is required<br>";
      }
      if ($error != "") {
         $error = "<p>There were error(s) in your form:</p>".$error;
      } else  {

/*-----------------SIGNUP-duplicate check--------------------------------------*/

         if ($_POST['signUp'] == '1') {
            $query = "SELECT id FROM `users` WHERE AADHAR =
'".mysqli_real_escape_string($link, $_POST['AADHAR'])."' LIMIT 1";
```

```
 $result = mysqli_query($link, $query);
            if (mysqli_num_rows($result) > 0) {
               $error = "Account with that AADHAR number already exists.";
            } else {
/*-----------------------SIGNUP-Insertion------------------------------------*/

               $query = "INSERT INTO `users` (`name`,`AADHAR`, `password`) VALUES
('".mysqli_real_escape_string($link, $_POST['name'])."','".mysqli_real_escape_string($link,
$_POST['AADHAR'])."','".mysqli_real_escape_string($link, $_POST['password'])."')";

               if (!mysqli_query($link, $query)) {

                  $error = "<p>Could not sign you up - please try again later.</p>";

/*-----------------------SIGNUP-update MD5 hashing------------------------------*/
               } else {
                  $query = "UPDATE `users` SET password =
'".md5(md5(mysqli_insert_id($link)).$_POST['password'])."' WHERE id =
".mysqli_insert_id($link)." LIMIT 1";
                  mysqli_query($link, $query);
                  $_SESSION['id'] = mysqli_insert_id($link);
                  if ($_POST['stayLoggedIn'] == '1') {
                     setcookie("id", mysqli_insert_id($link), time() + 60*60*24*365);
                  }
                  header("Location: loggedinpage.php");
               }
            }

/*=========================LOGIN==================================*/
         } else {
            $query = "SELECT * FROM `users` WHERE AADHAR =
'".mysqli_real_escape_string($link, $_POST['AADHAR'])."'";
               $result = mysqli_query($link, $query);
               $row = mysqli_fetch_array($result);
                if (isset($row)) {
                                                $hashedPassword =
md5(md5($row['id']).$_POST['password']);
```

```
            if ($hashedPassword == $row['password']) {
              $_SESSION['id'] = $row['id'];
              if ($_POST['stayLoggedIn'] == '1') {
                setcookie("id", $row['id'], time() + 60*60*24*365);
              }
              header("Location: loggedinpage.php");
            } else {
              $error = "That AADHAR/password combination Wrong.";
            }
          } else {
            $error = "That AADHAR/password combination could not be found.";
          }
        }
    }
  }
?>
====================================HTML====================================
<div class="col-sm-4">
      <center>
        <b>SIGNUP/LOGIN</b><br>
      <div id="error"><?php if ($error!="") {
      echo '<div class="alert alert-danger alert-dismissible fade show"
role="alert">'.$error.'</div>';} ?></div><br>
<!--===========================login===========================-->
      <form method="post" id="logInForm">
      <fieldset class="form-group">
        <input type="text" name="AADHAR" placeholder="AADHAR Number" class="form-
control" pattern="[0-9]{2}"required>
        <small id="emailHelp" class="form-text text-muted">16 digit AADHAR
number</small>
        </fieldset>
      <fieldset class="form-group">
        <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Password" class="form-
control" required></fieldset>
      <div class="form-group form-check">
        <label><input type="checkbox" name="stayLoggedIn" value=1> Stay
loggedin</label></div>
      <fieldset class="form-group">
      <input type="hidden" name="signUp" value="0">
```

```
            <input type="submit" class="btn btn-success" name="submit" value="Log
In!"></fieldset>
<p><a class="toggleForms"><span style="font-weight:normal;">New User ? </span>Sign
up</a></p>
      </form>
<!--========================signup========================-->
         <form method="post" id = "signUpForm">
         <fieldset class="form-group">
            <input type="text" name="name" placeholder="Your Name" class="form-control"
required></fieldset>
         <fieldset class="form-group">
            <input type="text" name="AADHAR" placeholder="Your AADHAR" class="form-
control" required></fieldset>
         <fieldset class="form-group">
            <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Password" class="form-
control" required></fieldset>
         <div class="form-group form-check">
            <label><input type="checkbox" name="stayLoggedIn" value=1> Stay logged
in</label>  </div>
         <fieldset class="form-group">
         <input type="hidden" name="signUp" value="1">
            <input type="submit" class="btn btn-success" name="submit" value="Sign
Up!"></fieldset>
         <p><a class="toggleForms"><span style="font-weight:normal;">Already have an
account ? </span>Login</a></p>
      </form>
         </center>
         </div>
```

5.4.3 Home / Browse Page

```
<body>
      <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg fixed-nav-bar navbar-dark bg-dark" id="navbar">
            <a class="navbar-brand" id="topleft" href="#"><span style="font-
weight:bold">PoliceDB</span></a>
        <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-toggle="collapse" data-
target="#navbarSupportedContent" aria-controls="navbarSupportedContent" aria-
expanded="false" aria-label="Toggle navigation">
         <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
        </button>
      <div class="navbar-nav navbar-collapse mr-auto" id="wel"> welcome,<?php
          $result = mysqli_query($link,"SELECT Name FROM users where id=$iid");
          while($row = mysqli_fetch_array($result, MYSQLI_ASSOC))
          {echo " ".$row["Name"];}?> <a href="profile.php">&nbsp;edit</a>
      </div>
     <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarSupportedContent">
      <ul class="navbar-nav mr-auto">
       <li class="nav-item active">
        <a class="nav-link" href="index.php">Home <span class="sr-
only">(current)</span></a>
       </li>
       <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="contact.php">Contact Us</a>
       </li>
        <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="about.php">About</a>
       </li>
        <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href='logout.php'>Log out</a>
       </li> </ul></div> </nav>

    <div id="content" class="container-fluid">
      <input type="text" id="myInput" onkeyup="myFunction()" placeholder="Search for
id..">
      <input type="button" class="btn btn-primary" id="Fir" value="ADD FIR"
style="margin:10px">
      <input type="button" class="btn btn-primary admin" id="Police" value="ADD POLICE"
style="margin:10px">
      <input type="button" class="btn btn-primary" id="shFir" value="SHOW FIR"
style="margin:10px">
      <input type="button" class="btn btn-primary admin" id="shPolice" value="SHOW
POLICE" style="margin:10px">
      <div id="firtable">
```

```
<table class="table table-striped" id="myTable">
            <thead>
               <th>FIR_id</th>
               <th>FIR_Type</th>
               <th>Reporter</th>
               <th>Station_id</th>
               <th>Status</th>
               <th>Details</th>
            </thead>
            <?php
            if($priv<1){
               $result = mysqli_query($link,"SELECT * FROM fir where Reporter = $ad ");}
            else{
               $result = mysqli_query($link,"SELECT * FROM fir");
            }
            while($row = mysqli_fetch_array($result, MYSQLI_ASSOC))
            {
               echo "<tr>
               <td>".$row["FIR_ID"]."</td>
               <td>".$row["FIR_TYPE"]."</td>
               <td>".$row["reporter"]."</td>
               <td>".$row["station_id"]."</td>
               <td>".$row["status"]."</td>
               <td><a href='firdetails.php/?firid=".$row["FIR_ID"]."'>Details</a></td>
            </tr>";
            }
            ?>

         </table>
      </div>
```

5.4.5 Search Page

```
<div id="content" class="container-fluid">
        <input type="text" id="myInput" onkeyup="myFunction()" placeholder="Search for
id..">


<script>
      function myFunction() {
      var input, filter, table, tr, td, i, txtValue;
      input = document.getElementById("myInput");
      filter = input.value.toUpperCase();
      table = document.getElementById("myTable");
      tr = table.getElementsByTagName("tr");
        for (i = 0; i < tr.length; i++) {
          td = tr[i].getElementsByTagName("td")[0];
          if (td) {
            txtValue = td.textContent || td.innerText;
            if (txtValue.toUpperCase().indexOf(filter) > -1) {
              tr[i].style.display = "";
            } else {
              tr[i].style.display = "none";
            }
          }
        }
      }
</script>
```

5.4.6 Profile Page

```
<form method="post" action="profile.php">
            <div class="form-group">
              <label>AADHAR:</label>
              <input type="text" class="form-control" value="<?php echo $ad; ?>" name="fir"
readonly>
            </div>
            <div class="form-group">
              <label>Name:</label>
              <input type="text" class="form-control" value="<?php echo $na; ?>"
name="name">
            </div>
            <div class="form-group">
              <label>E-mail:</label>
              <input type="email" class="form-control" value="<?php echo $em; ?>"
name="email">
            </div>
            <div class="form-group">
              <label>Phone Number:</label>
              <input type="tel" class="form-control" value="<?php echo $ph; ?>"
name="phone" pattern="[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{4}">
              <small>Format: 123-456-7890</small>
            </div>
            <div class="form-group">
              <label>Address:</label>
              <textarea type="text" class="form-control" name="addr" value="<?php echo
$add; ?>" rows="3"></textarea>
            </div>
            <div class="form-check">
              <label>Gender:</label><br>
              <label class="radio-inline"><input type="radio" name="gender" value="Male">
Male </label>
```

```
                    <label class="radio-inline"><input type="radio"  name="gender"
value="Female"> Female </label>
                    <label class="radio-inline"><input type="radio" name="gender" value="other">
Other</label>
                 </div><br>
                 <button type="submit" name="profile" class="btn btn-success">Submit</button>
<button class="btn btn-info"><a style="color:white"
href="loggedinpage.php">BACK</a></button>
             </form>
```

5.4.7 FIR Page

```
<form method="post" action="firentry.php">
                <div class="form-group">
                   <label for="exampleInputEmail1">FIR_TYPE</label>
                   <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="fir-type" name="fir"
required></div>
                <div class="form-group">
                   <label for="exampleInputPassword1">Station_id</label>
                   <input type="text" class="form-control"placeholder="station-id" name="station"
required></div>
                <div class="form-group">
                   <label for="exampleInputPassword1">Location:</label>
                   <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="location" name="location"
required> </div>
                <div class="form-group">
                   <label for="exampleInputPassword1">date-time:</label>
                   <input type="datetime-local" class="form-control" placeholder=""
name="firtime" required>
                </div>
```

```
 <div class="form-group">
                    <label for="Password1">detail</label>
                    <textarea class="form-control" placeholder="Detail" name="details" rows="3"
required></textarea>
                </div>
                <button type="submit" name="fentry" class="btn btn-success">Submit</button>
            </form>
<?php
        $datet=date("Y-m-d H:i:s", strtotime($_POST["firtime"]));
        echo $datet;
    if(array_key_exists("fentry", $_POST)){
        $query1 = "INSERT INTO `fir` (`FIR_TYPE`, `reporter`, `station_id`,`filed_at`) VALUES
('".$_POST["fir"]."', ".$ad.", ".$_POST["station"].",'".$datet."')";
        if(!mysqli_query($link, $query1)){
            echo "entry problem";
        }
        else{
            $query2 = "INSERT INTO `fir_detail` (`fir_id`, `detail`, `location`) VALUES
('".mysqli_insert_id($link)."', '".$_POST["details"]."', '".$_POST["location"]."')";
            if(!mysqli_query($link, $query2)){
            echo "entry problem in details";}else{
            header("Location: loggedinpage.php");}
        }
    }
?>
```

5.4.7 Police Entry Page

```
<?php
   if(array_key_exists("pentry", $_POST)){
       $querycheck = "SELECT name FROM `policemen` WHERE AADHAR =
".$_POST['aadhar'];
       $result = mysqli_query($link, $querycheck);
       if (mysqli_num_rows($result) > 0) {
          echo "<center id='content'>Already a Police<br><a href='loggedinpage.php'><-
back</a></center>";
       }
       else{
           $query1 = "INSERT INTO `policemen` (`AADHAR`, `batch_id`, `station_id`, `name`)
VALUES (".$_POST["aadhar"].", ".$_POST["batch"].", ".$_POST["station"].",
'".$_POST["name"]."')";
           $query2 = "UPDATE `users` SET `access`=1 WHERE `AADHAR` =
".$_POST["aadhar"];
           if(!mysqli_query($link, $query1) || !mysqli_query($link, $query2)){
              echo "<center id='content'>entry problem<br><a href='loggedinpage.php'><-
back</a></center>";
           }
           else{
              header("Location: loggedinpage.php");
           } }
   }else{
              header("Location: loggedinpage.php");
           }
?>

<form method="post" action="policeentry.php">
                <div class="form-group">
                   <label for="exampleInputEmail1">aadhar</label>
```

```
                  <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="AADHAR" name="aadhar"
required>
               </div>
               <div class="form-group">
                  <label for="Batch">batch ID</label>
                  <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Batch ID" name="batch"
required>
               </div>
               <div class="form-group">
                  <label for="station_ID">station ID</label>
                  <input type="text" class="form-control"   placeholder="Station ID"
name="station" required>
               </div>
               <div class="form-group">
                  <label for="Name">Name</label>
                  <input type="text" class="form-control"  placeholder="NAME" name="name"
required>
               </div>
               <button type="submit" name="pentry" class="btn btn-success">Submit</button>
            </form>
```

5.4.9 Log Out Page

```
<?php
// Initialize the session
session_start();

// Unset all of the session variables
$_SESSION = array();
setcookie("id", "", time() - 60*60);
$_COOKIE['id'] = "";
session_destroy();

// Redirect to login page
header("location: index.php");
exit;
?>
```

5.4.10 Stored Procedure

This procedure is implemented to either update or insert into the Albums page , based on whether an Album is already present the table or not. If the result is already present, then an UPDATE operation is carried out.

```
DELIMITER $$

CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `GetPolice`()

BEGIN

   SELECT * FROM `policemen`;

   END$$

DELIMITER ;
```

5.4.11 Triggered Action

Resolved_at update: Whenever a FIR is resolved, it inserts the timestamp in the database in resolved_at column when there is any update in FIR status.

```
CREATE TRIGGER `res` AFTER UPDATE ON `fir`

 FOR EACH ROW UPDATE `fir_detail` SET `resolved_at`=NOW() WHERE
fir_id=NEW.fir_id
```

Chapter 6

Snapshots

6.1 The Login and Register Page

This is the users Login page, the registered users can have access to this, which will navigate them to the police station home page, else they can click the register button to get user registration.

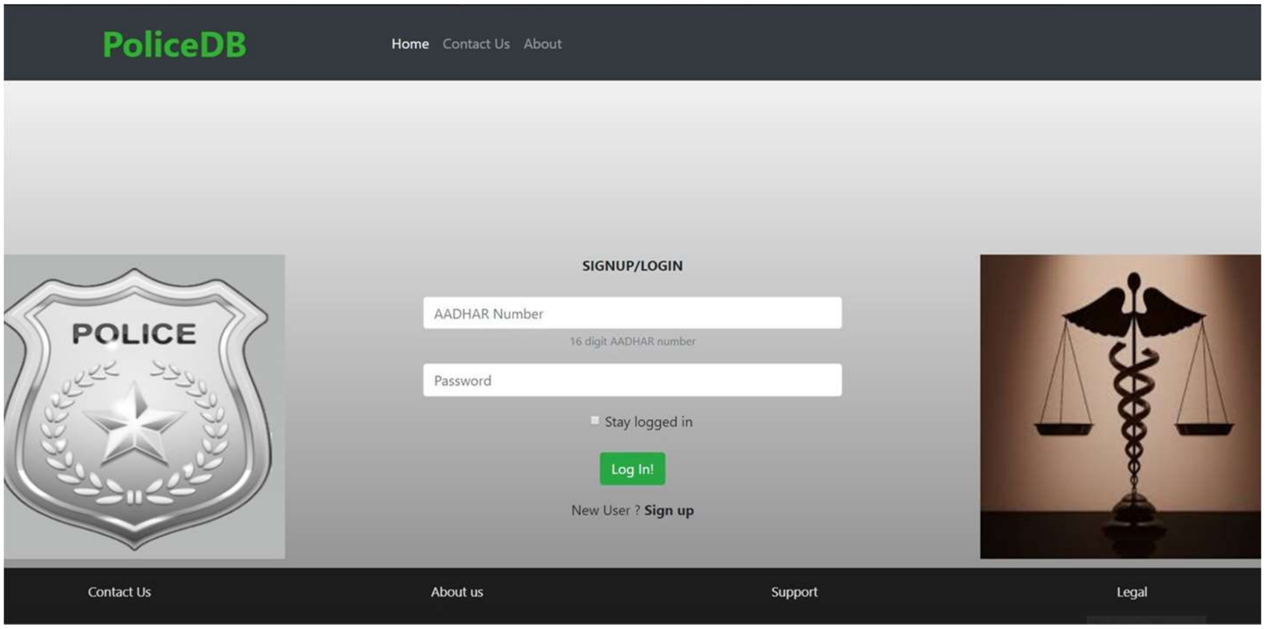


Fig 6.1.1 Login Page

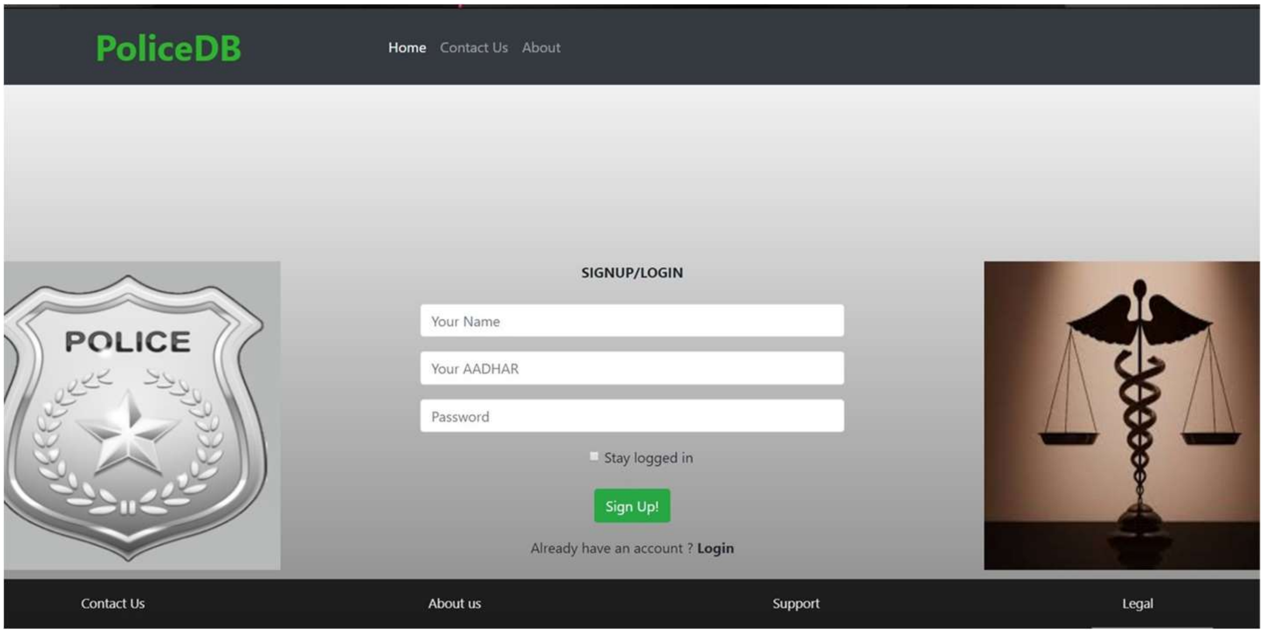
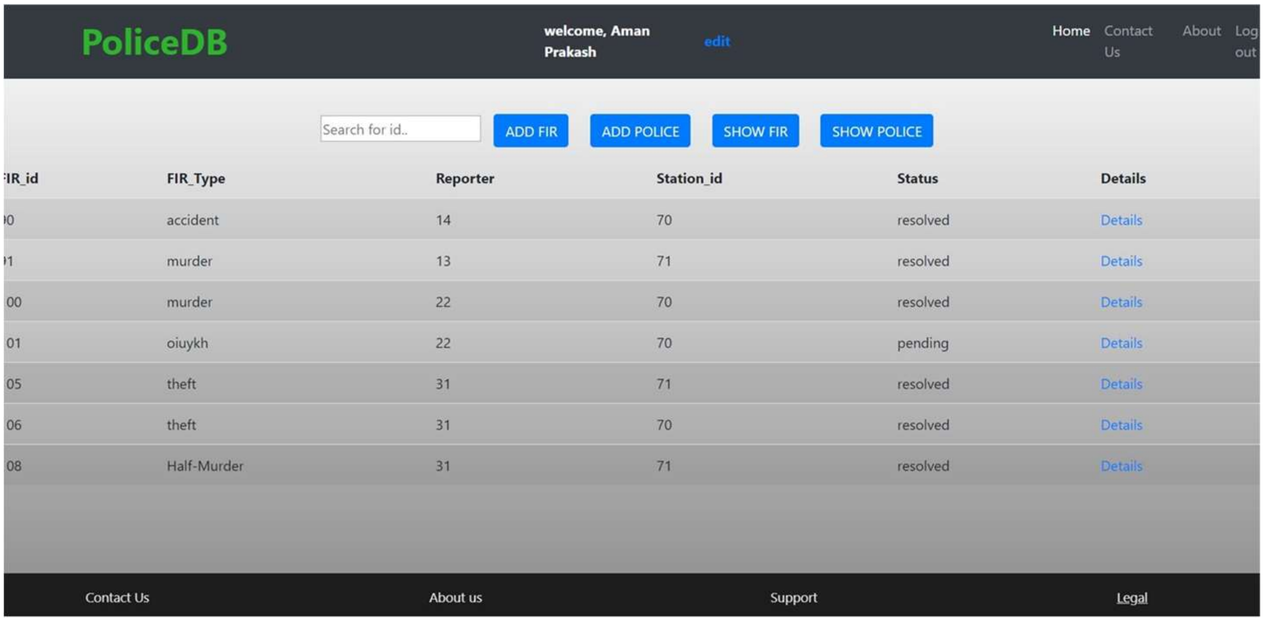


Fig 6.1.2 Register Page

6.2 The Browse/Home Page

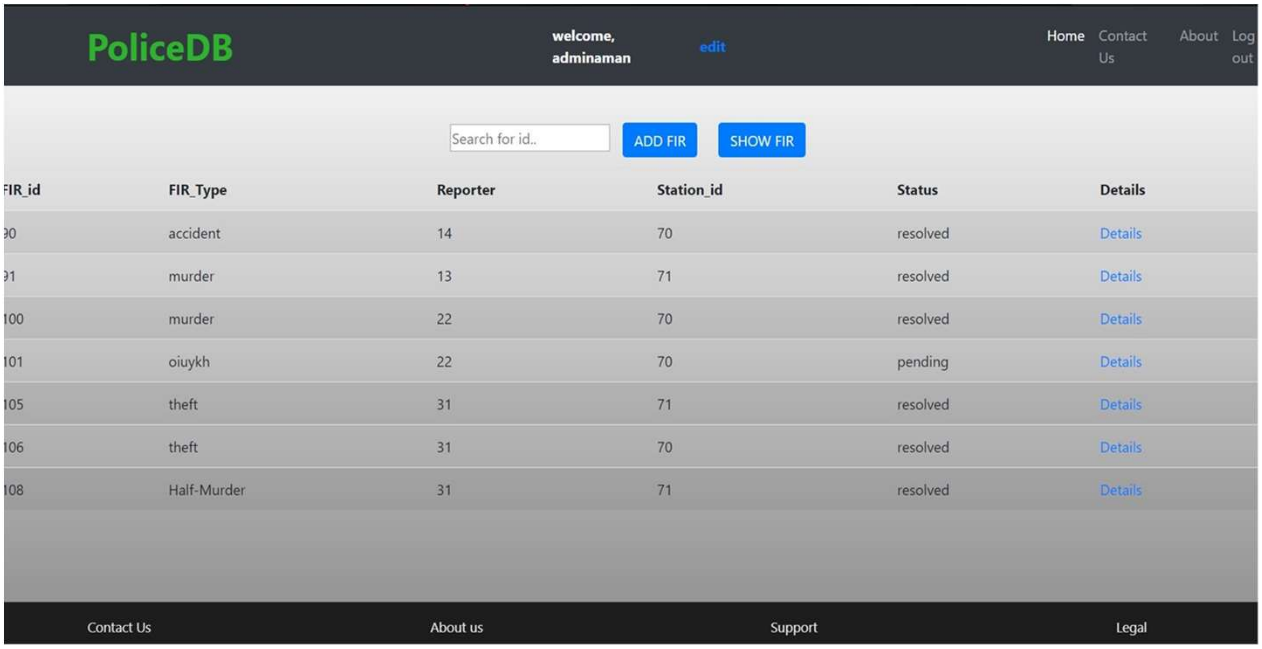
The Browse page is the page to which the user will be navigated once he logs into his account.



FIR_id	FIR_Type	Reporter	Station_id	Status	Details
0	accident	14	70	resolved	Details
1	murder	13	71	resolved	Details
00	murder	22	70	resolved	Details
01	oiuykh	22	70	pending	Details
05	theft	31	71	resolved	Details
06	theft	31	70	resolved	Details
08	Half-Murder	31	71	resolved	Details

Fig 6.2 Admin Home Page

6.3 User Home Page

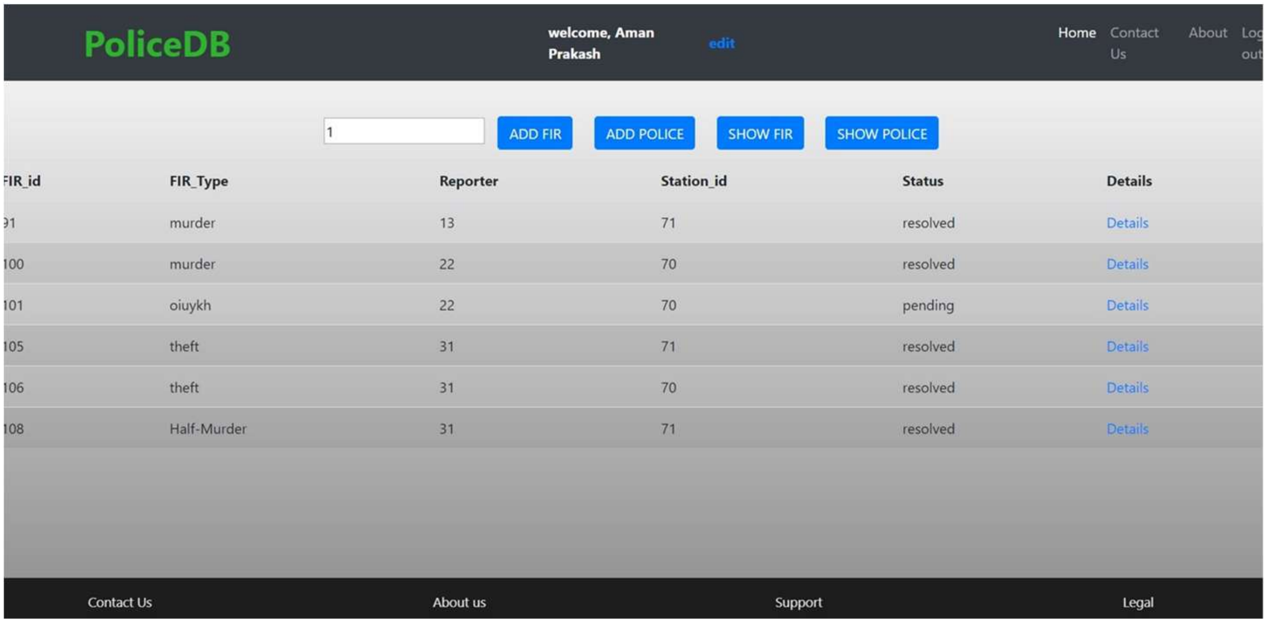


FIR_id	FIR_Type	Reporter	Station_id	Status	Details
0	accident	14	70	resolved	Details
1	murder	13	71	resolved	Details
100	murder	22	70	resolved	Details
101	oiuykh	22	70	pending	Details
105	theft	31	71	resolved	Details
106	theft	31	70	resolved	Details
108	Half-Murder	31	71	resolved	Details

Fig 6.3 User Home Page

6.4 Admin Search Page

The Fir-list page contains all the Fir-list that are created by the Admin.

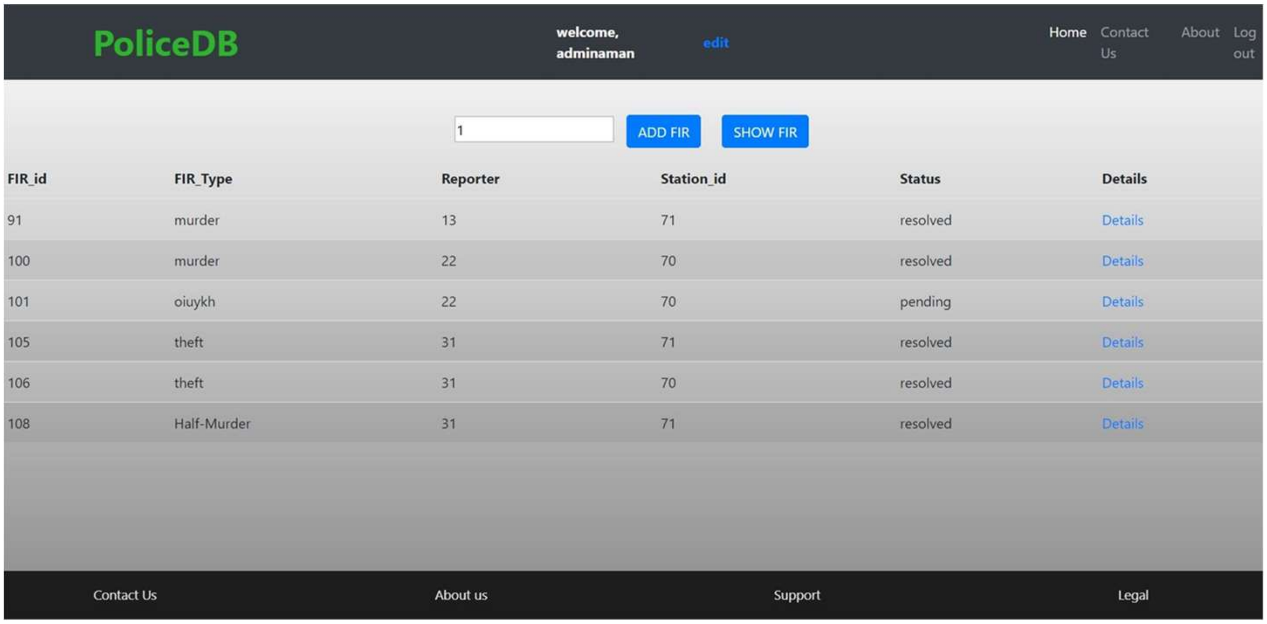


FIR_id	FIR_Type	Reporter	Station_id	Status	Details
91	murder	13	71	resolved	Details
100	murder	22	70	resolved	Details
101	oiuykh	22	70	pending	Details
105	theft	31	71	resolved	Details
106	theft	31	70	resolved	Details
108	Half-Murder	31	71	resolved	Details

Fig 6.4 Admin Search Page

6.5 User Search Page

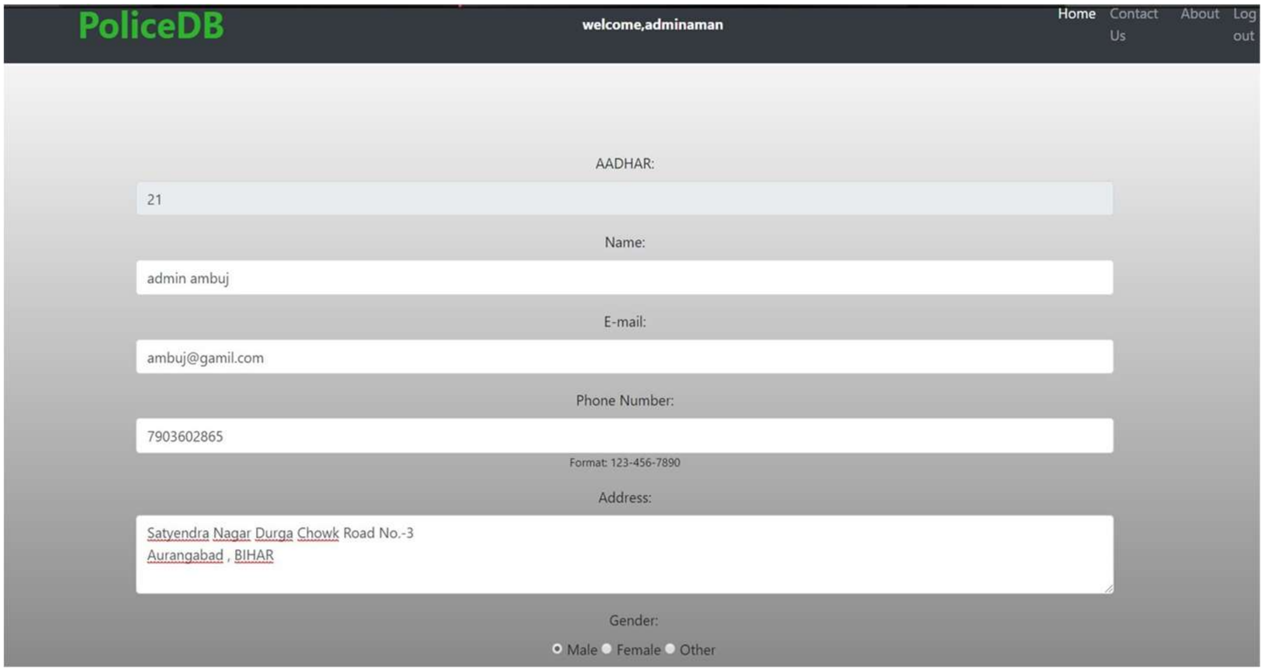
The Fir-list page contains all the Fir-list that are created by the respective User.



FIR_id	FIR_Type	Reporter	Station_id	Status	Details
91	murder	13	71	resolved	Details
100	murder	22	70	resolved	Details
101	oiuykh	22	70	pending	Details
105	theft	31	71	resolved	Details
106	theft	31	70	resolved	Details
108	Half-Murder	31	71	resolved	Details

Fig 6.5 User Search Page

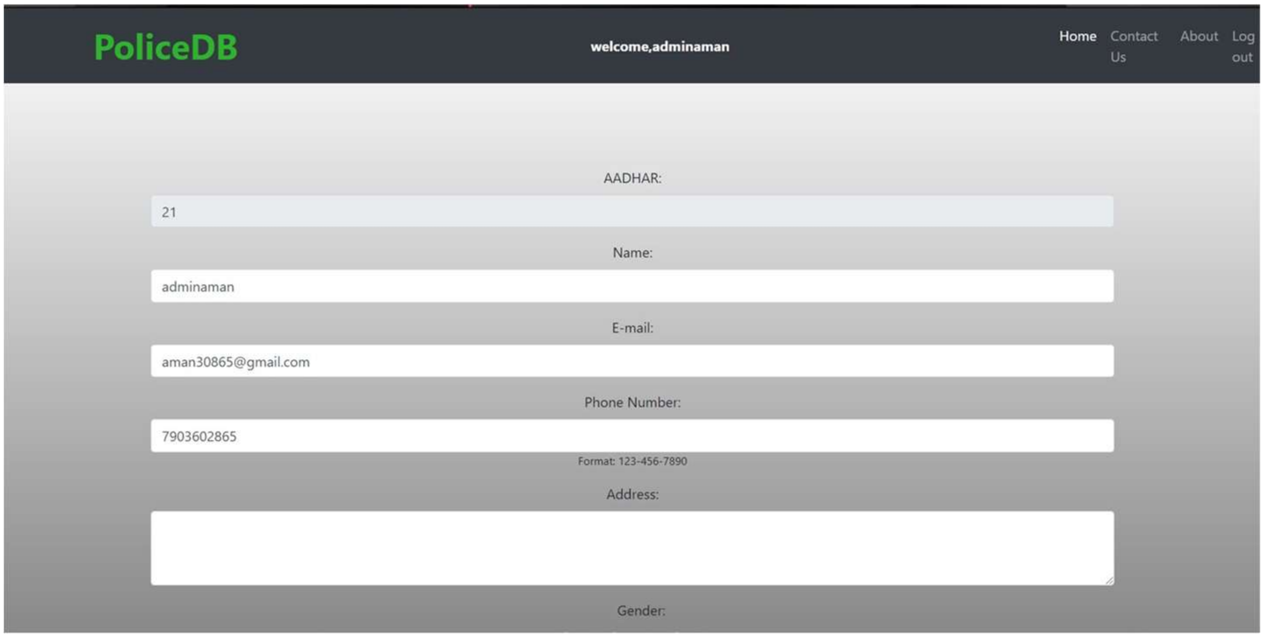
6.6 Admin Edit Page



AADHAR:
21
Name:
admin ambuj
E-mail:
ambuj@gamil.com
Phone Number:
7903602865
Format: 123-456-7890
Address:
Satyendra Nagar Durga Chowk Road No.-3
Aurangabad , BIHAR
Gender:
● Male ○ Female ○ Other

Fig 6.6 Admin Edit Page

6.7 User Edit Page



AADHAR:
21
Name:
adminaman
E-mail:
aman30865@gmail.com
Phone Number:
7903602865
Format: 123-456-7890
Address:
Gender:

Fig 6.7 User Edit Page

6.8 Add FIR

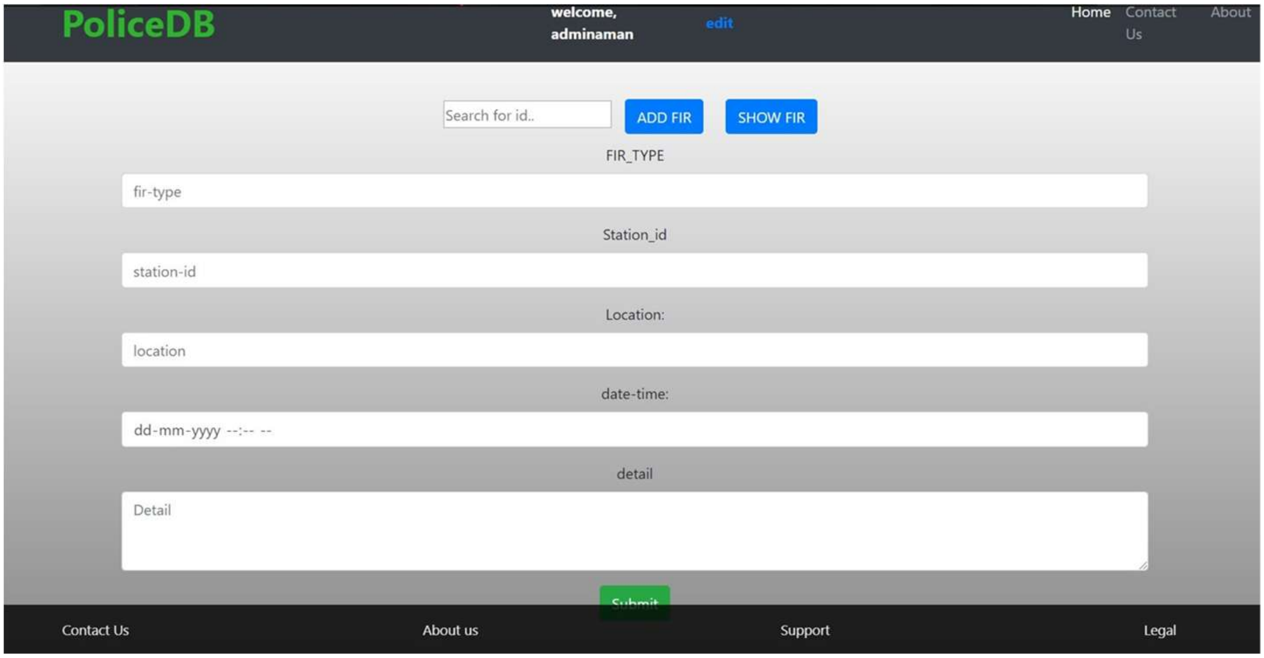


Fig 6.8 Add FIR

6.9 Add Police

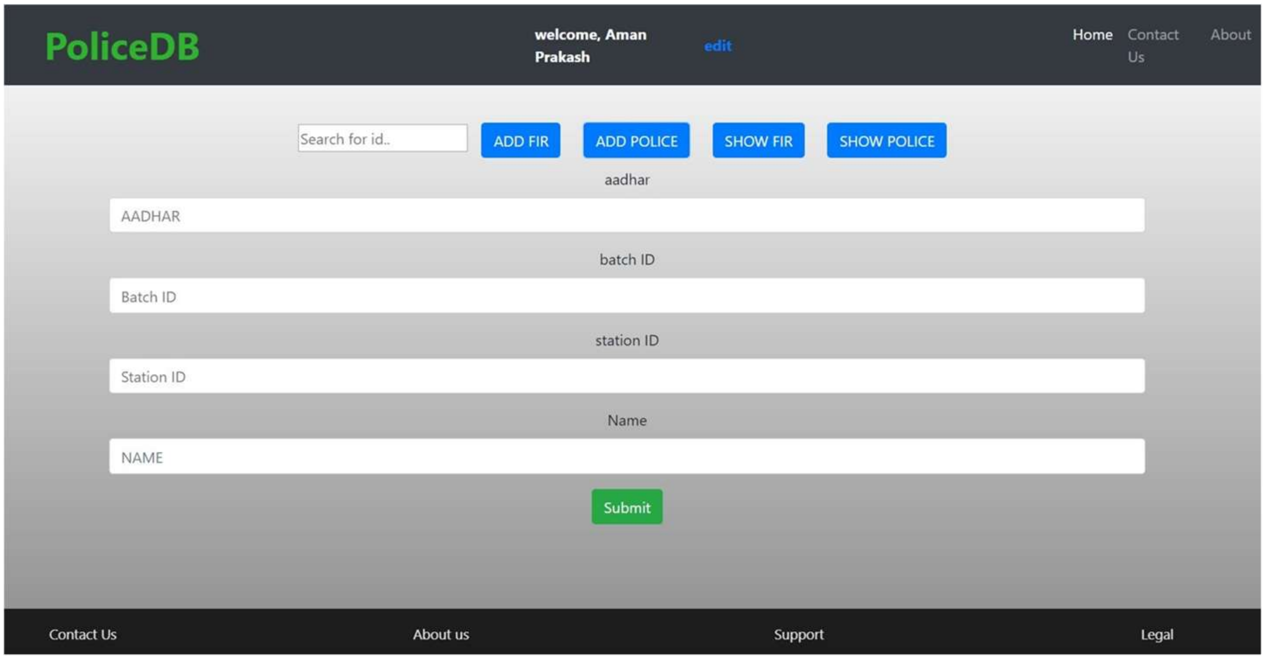
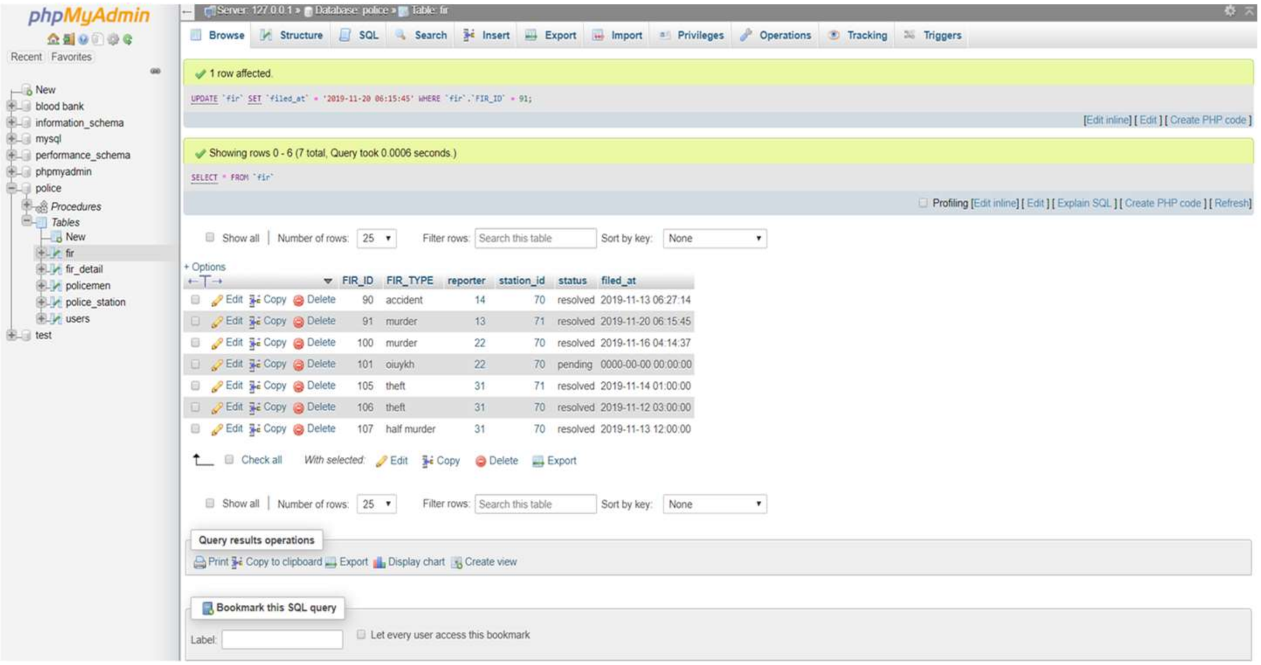


Fig 6.9 Add Police

6.8 Tables


phpMyAdmin
Recent Favorites
New
blood bank
information_schema
mysql
performance_schema
phpmyadmin
police
Procedures
Tables
New
fir
fir_detail
policemen
police_station
users
test
Server: 127.0.0.1 » Database: police » Table: fir
Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export Import Privileges Operations Tracking Triggers
[Edit inline] [Edit] [Create PHP code]
Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]
Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None
+ Options
Check all With selected: Edit Copy Delete Export
Query results operations
Print Copy to clipboard Export Display chart Create view
Bookmark this SQL query
Label: Let every user access this bookmark

✓ 1 row affected.

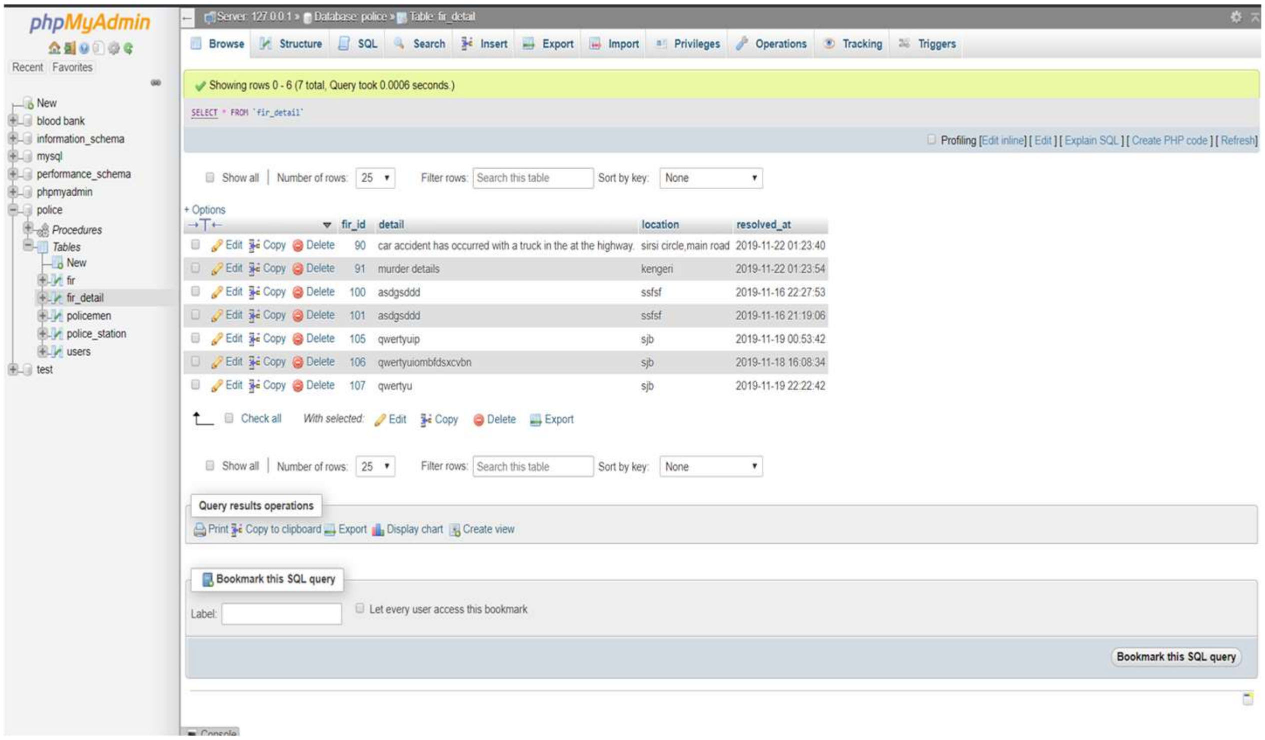
```
UPDATE `fir` SET `filed_at` = '2019-11-20 06:15:45' WHERE `fir`.`FIR_ID` = 91;
```

✓ Showing rows 0 - 6 (7 total, Query took 0.0006 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `fir`
```

	FIR_ID	FIR_TYPE	reporter	station_id	status	filed_at
□ Edit Copy Delete	90	accident	14	70	resolved	2019-11-13 06:27:14
□ Edit Copy Delete	91	murder	13	71	resolved	2019-11-20 06:15:45
□ Edit Copy Delete	100	murder	22	70	resolved	2019-11-16 04:14:37
□ Edit Copy Delete	101	oiuykh	22	70	pending	0000-00-00 00:00:00
□ Edit Copy Delete	105	theft	31	71	resolved	2019-11-14 01:00:00
□ Edit Copy Delete	106	theft	31	70	resolved	2019-11-12 03:00:00
□ Edit Copy Delete	107	half murder	31	70	resolved	2019-11-13 12:00:00

Table 6-1 FIR Table

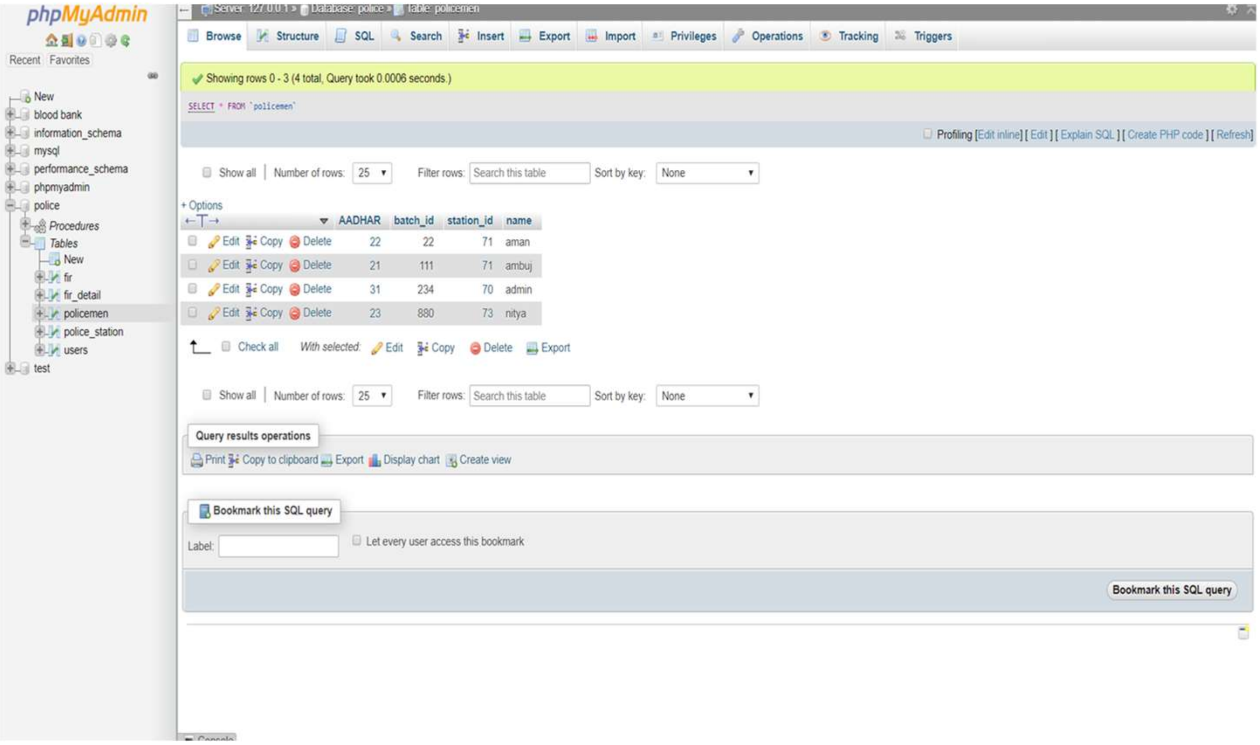

phpMyAdmin
Recent Favorites
New
blood bank
information_schema
mysql
performance_schema
phpmyadmin
police
Procedures
Tables
New
fir
fir_detail
policemen
police_station
users
test
Server: 127.0.0.1 » Database: police » Table: fir_detail
Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export Import Privileges Operations Tracking Triggers
Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]
Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None
+ Options
Check all With selected: Edit Copy Delete Export
Query results operations
Print Copy to clipboard Export Display chart Create view
Bookmark this SQL query
Label: Let every user access this bookmark
Bookmark this SQL query
Console

✓ Showing rows 0 - 6 (7 total, Query took 0.0006 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `fir_detail`
```

	fir_id	detail	location	resolved_at
□ Edit Copy Delete	90	car accident has occurred with a truck in the at the highway.	sirsi circle,main road	2019-11-22 01:23:40
□ Edit Copy Delete	91	murder details	kengeri	2019-11-22 01:23:54
□ Edit Copy Delete	100	asdgsddd	ssfsf	2019-11-16 22:27:53
□ Edit Copy Delete	101	asdgsddd	ssfsf	2019-11-16 21:19:06
□ Edit Copy Delete	105	qwertyuip	sjb	2019-11-19 00:53:42
□ Edit Copy Delete	106	qwertyuiombfdsxcvbn	sjb	2019-11-18 16:08:34
□ Edit Copy Delete	107	qwertyu	sjb	2019-11-19 22:22:42

Table 6-2 FIR details Table

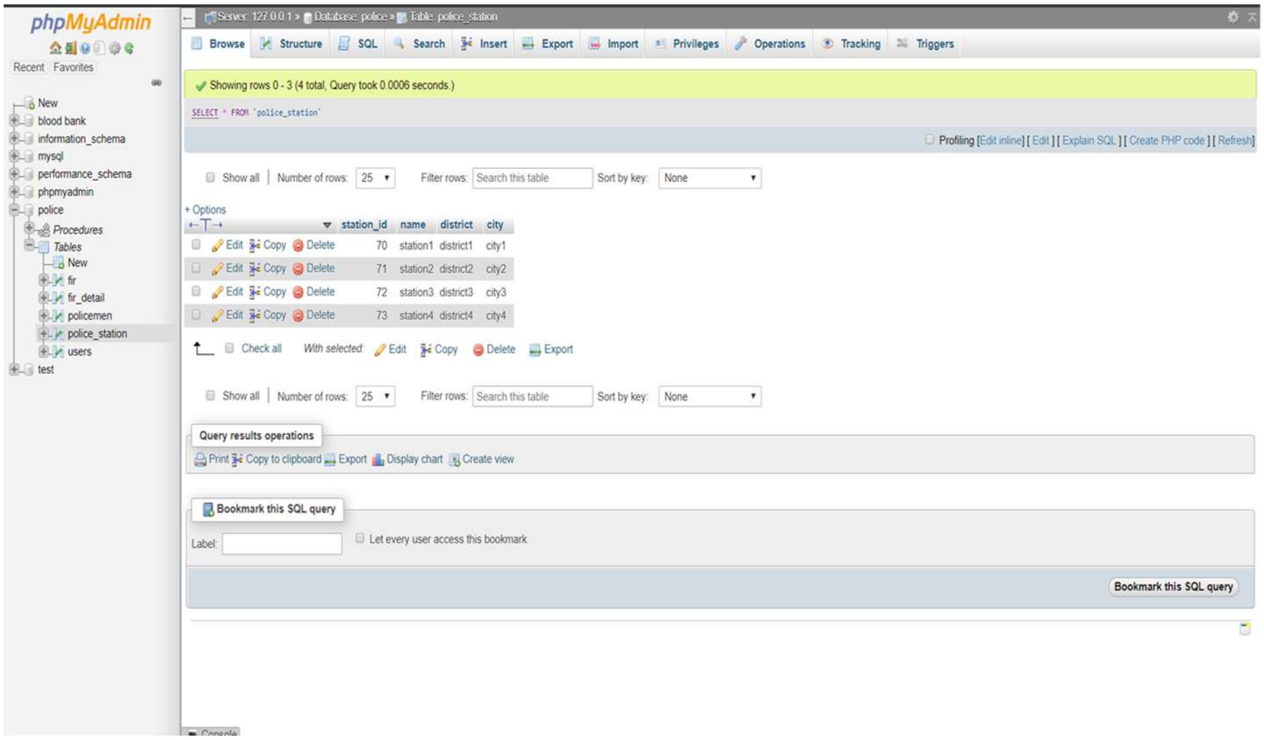


✓ Showing rows 0 - 3 (4 total, Query took 0.0006 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `policemen`
```

	AADHAR	batch_id	station_id	name
Edit Copy Delete	22	22	71	aman
Edit Copy Delete	21	111	71	ambuj
Edit Copy Delete	31	234	70	admin
Edit Copy Delete	23	880	73	nitya

Table 6-3 Policemen Table

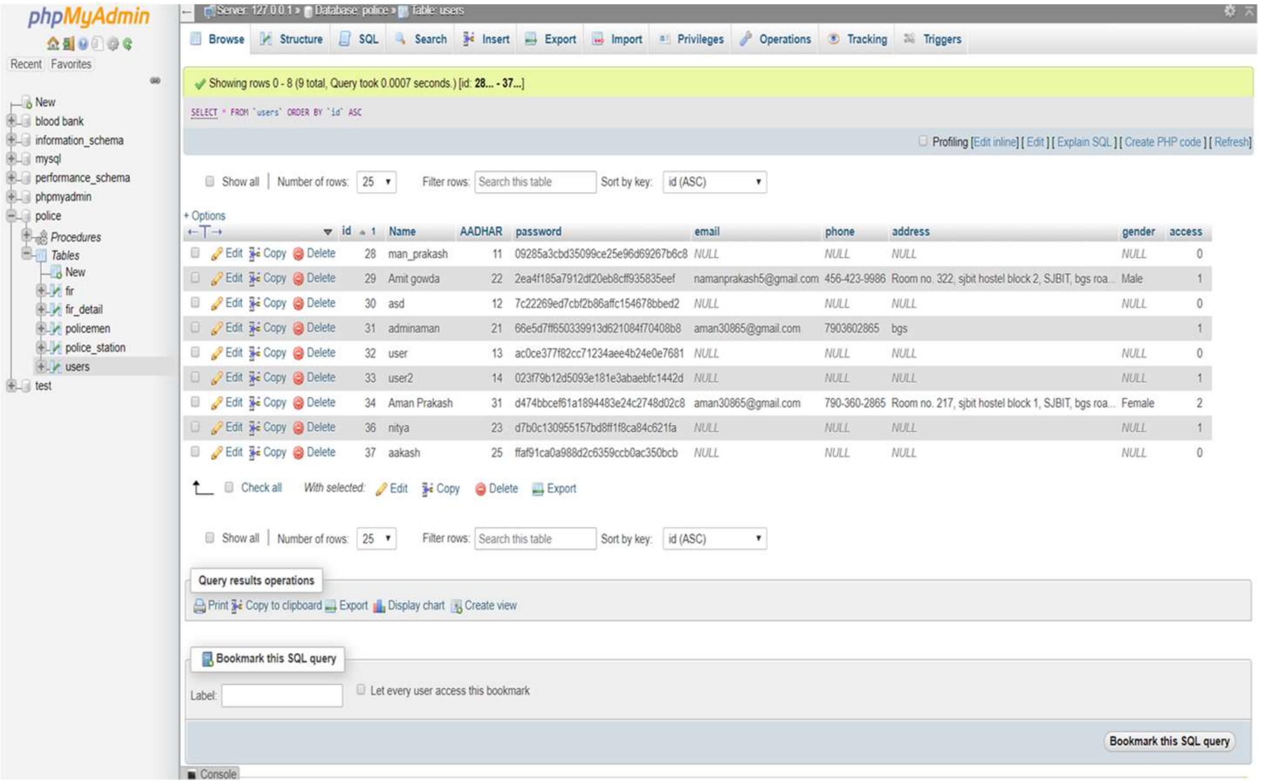


✓ Showing rows 0 - 3 (4 total, Query took 0.0006 seconds.)

```
SELECT * FROM `police_station`
```

	station_id	name	district	city
Edit Copy Delete	70	station1	district1	city1
Edit Copy Delete	71	station2	district2	city2
Edit Copy Delete	72	station3	district3	city3
Edit Copy Delete	73	station4	district4	city4

Table 6-4 Police station Table



✓ Showing rows 0 - 8 (9 total, Query took 0.0007 seconds.) [id: **28... - 37...**]

```
SELECT * FROM `users` ORDER BY `id` ASC
```

id	Name	AADHAR	password	email	phone	address	gender	access
28	man_prakash	11	09285a3cbd35099ce25e96d69267b6c8	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0
29	Amit gowda	22	2ea4f185a7912df20eb8cff935835eef	namanprakash5@gmail.com	456-423-9986	Room no. 322, sjbit hostel block 2, SJBIT, bgs roa...	Male	1
30	asd	12	7c22269ed7cbf2b86affc154678bbed2	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0
31	adminaman	21	66e5d7ff650339913d621084f70408b8	aman30865@gmail.com	7903602865	bgs		1
32	user	13	ac0ce377f82cc71234aee4b24e0e7681	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0
33	user2	14	023f79b12d5093e181e3abaebfc1442d	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	1
34	Aman Prakash	31	d474bbcef61a1894483e24c2748d02c8	aman30865@gmail.com	790-360-2865	Room no. 217, sjbit hostel block 1, SJBIT, bgs roa...	Female	2
36	nitya	23	d7b0c130955157bd8ff1f8ca84c621fa	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	1
37	aakash	25	ffaf91ca0a988d2c6359ccb0ac350bcb	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	0

Table 6-5 Users Table

Chapter 7

Conclusion

With the theoretical knowledge of this subject we created “**Police Database System**” thereby also gained a practical experience about how to create and develop a project which was necessary factor for all the students. It becomes very necessary to take the utmost advantage of any opportunity of gaining practical knowledge that comes along. The construction of this mini project was one of these opportunities.

The motive of this project was to provide the user a great experience of police services and to maintain all the FIR records and police records. We tried to some extent in order to reach our motive, it can be still increased by doing with future iterations of this project.

References

[1]. The Bootstrap Website (for Design) – https://getbootstrap.com/

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