

# **Police Traffic System- Technical Manual**

This website uses PHP and MySQL to develop and manage traffic information of police officers, people, vehicles, ownership, fines, incidents, and offences.

Administrators can manage users, fines inserted, and the history of every move by police officers.

## **Setup:**

- URL : <http://localhost/cw2/index.php>.
- Download and extract the zip file to the cw2 folder.
- Insert the only SQL file to the MySQL database.
- Restart the web server to access at <http://localhost/coursework2>.

## **System Architecture and Design:**

The system is built using PHP and MySQL for the backend, with CSS and Bootstrap for the frontend.

### **1. Function:**

- The System function mainly designed for the CRUD function, you are insert, edit, search and delete the document. (e.g. [adminfine.php](#), [adminuser.php](#), [newincident.php](#), [updateincident.php](#).)

### **2. Decoration**

- The decoration of the whole website to present data using and involving HTML, CSS, JavaScript and Bootstrap to deal with the interface. (e.g. [index.css](#).)

### **3. System:**

- The user can log in and the information that the website will show depends on the username type. (e.g. [login.php](#), [logout.php](#))

## **How the system works:**

1. Request: The user interacts with the frontend interface and requests for login,

editing, and creating data.

2. Processing: The request is handled by the system which uses the model to interact with the database.
3. Interaction: The model communicates with the database, performing necessary operations such as creating new entries, updating records, or deleting data.
4. Display: After processing the data, the controller sends the results to the view, which generates and displays the response in the user interface.
5. User Interaction: The user can then perform further actions, triggering the next cycle of request processing.

### **PHP Components:**

The main php document:

1. index.php: This is designed for the login system. This document verifies whether you are a user or administrator. and giving you different information and functions.
2. login.php and logout.php: this design depends on whether you are a user or administrator and gives you different information and functions.
3. adminuser.php and adminedituser.php: managing the database information for who can use the website.
4. adminfine.php: managing and recording the important part of fines.
5. newincident.php: Managing the information for incidents and can delete and add the new information.
6. Coursework2.sql: a database that includes information and relationships between the data.
7. history.php: record changes to the document

### **Database Design:**

The database consists of the following entities: username, people, vehicle, incident, ownership, fines, offence, and history. The relationship between each other is necessary for the data integrity of the system.

Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD):

1. Username (of\_id, username, password, username\_type)
  - Stores user details, username\_type for categorizing admin and user
2. People (People\_ID, People\_name, People\_address, People\_licence)
  - Stores people's details, including name, address, and licence.
3. Vehicle (Vehicle\_ID, Vehicle\_plate, Vehicle\_type, Vehicle\_colour)
  - Stores vehicle details, including vehicle\_id, plate, brand and colour.
4. Incident (Incident\_ID, Vehicle\_ID, People\_ID, Incident\_date, Incident\_Report, Offence\_ID, Incident\_name)
  - Stores incidents reported by officers. Each incident is linked to a username for distinguishing who can edit or delete the information.
5. Fines (Fine\_ID, Fine\_Amount, Fine\_Points, Incident\_ID)
  - Stores each fine to connect with a single incident.
6. Ownership (People\_ID, Vehicle\_ID)
  - Stores the information for connecting people and vehicles.
7. Offence (Offence\_description, Offence\_maxFine, ffence\_maxPoints)
  - Stores offence for showing the information.
8. history (history\_id, username, database, action, detail, type, timestamp)
  - For knowing the information who, and when do the changes to the system.

### **Relationships:**

#### **1. Fines and Incident**

- Fine must be linked to an incident.
  - Fines → Incident: I (mandatory)
  - Incident → Fines: M (optional)

#### **2. Incident and Offence**

- Incident optionally be associated with an offence.
  - Incident → Offence: 1 (optional)
  - Offence → Incident: M (optional)

### 3. Incident and People

- Each incident optionally involve one people.
  - Incident → People: 1 (optional)
  - People → Incident: M (optional)

### 4. Incident and Vehicle

- incident optionally involve one vehicle.
  - Incident → Vehicle: 1 (optional)
  - Vehicle → Incident: M (optional)

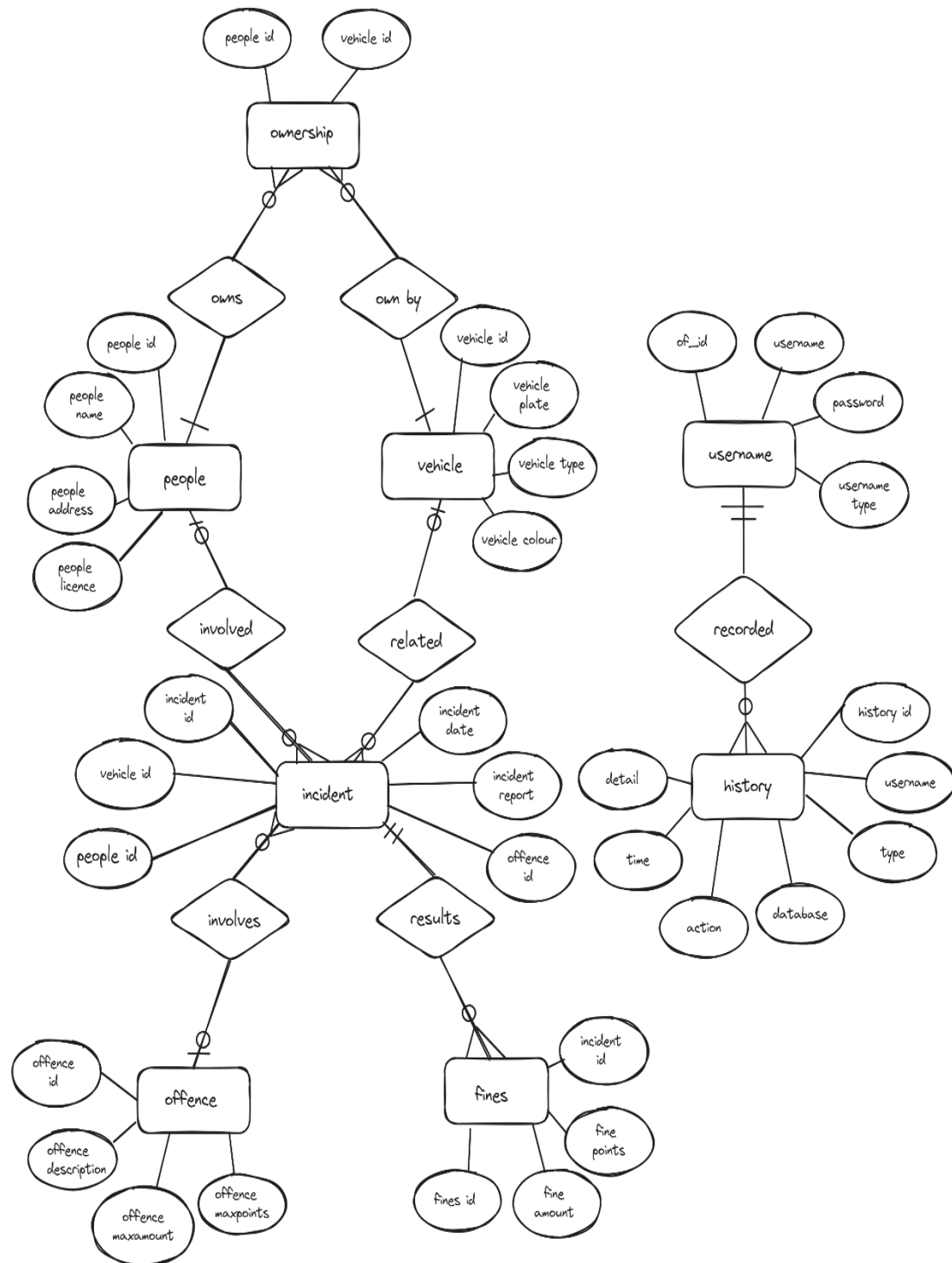
### 5. Ownership

- People and vehicles have a many-to-many relationship.
  - People → Ownership: M (mandatory)
  - Vehicle → Ownership: M (mandatory)

### 6. Username and History

- Username optionally has multiple histories.
  - Username → History: M (optional)
  - History → Username: I (mandatory)

## ER diagram:



Vehicle		
int	Vehicle_ID	PK
string	Vehicle_type	
string	Vehicle_colour	
string	Vehicle_plate	UK

People		
int	People_ID	PK
string	People_name	
string	People_address	
string	People_licence	UK

Ownership		
int	People_ID	PK,FK
int	Vehicle_ID	PK,FK

Incident		
int	Incident_ID	PK
int	Vehicle_ID	FK
int	People_ID	FK
date	Incident_Date	
string	Incident_Report	
int	Offence_ID	FK

Fines		
int	Fine_ID	PK
int	Fine_Amount	
int	Fine_Points	
int	Incident_ID	FK

Offence		
int	Offence_ID	PK
string	Offence_description	
int	Offence_maxFine	
int	Offence_maxPoints	

History		
int	history_id	PK
string	username	
string	type	
string	database	
string	action	
string	detail	
time	time	

Username		
int	of_id	PK
string	username	
string	password	
string	username_type	