

# **SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

**(SWE2006)**

## **REVIEW-1**

### **TOPIC: SMART CRIMINAL RECORD TRACKER**

#### **1.Problem Statement**

In the existing criminal record system all the work is done manually, we can access the details in a particular record only after a tiring search of all the records in the police stations in a particular state, which is mostly performed manually and stored variably. This system needs more manpower to track the records of the crimes and criminals behind it. This adds to the workload of authorized persons. Managing all the records, updating and maintaining them as a consolidated document becomes a tough task and at times essential details could be missed out due to human error. Retrieving old criminal records consumes more time. In the existing system all work is done on papers so it is very tough to secure and maintain criminal report data.

Now-a-days all things are getting computerized except the criminal record management system. The smart criminal record tracker is a project which facilitates all kinds of information to the stakeholders (i.e jail superintendent, police, CBI, judge) about the criminal. it contains a shared and integrated database system in which it contains all the information of criminals all over the nation. Initially, the jail superintendent is the one who registers the information or data of the criminals into the database according to the crime performed by them, this information in the database will be permanently stored into the database which allows the stakeholders to access in future or whenever required. Then police and CBI can access the criminal information to solve the cases with easy search options like fingerprint matching, face matching, blood group matching and many more. This system really helps the police and CBI when they find any evidence in a crime scene or while investigating. Then after solving the case the complete

investigating report is carried forward to the judge, then the judge's decision or the sentencing of the criminal is given which is again added back to the database by the judge. Therefore, the entire history of the criminal is maintained at the end, which finally helps the stakeholders for future references for solving criminal cases and background checks.

- Time consuming process, decision making process gets delayed.
- More manpower is required.
- Need for manual calculations.
- No direct role of the higher officials. Absence of a centralized database, which leads to loss of essential information.
- At present, there is no back up, data security and data maintenance activity.
- Tampering of criminal records is easy.
- Information sharing between the stations is a slow, tough and time-consuming process
- There is a possibility of losing the records.
- Information of criminals and common people are not properly maintained.
- Tracing a suspect is difficult.
- Fast report generation is not possible.

Therefore, at the end due to the above limitations, solving of cases becomes delayed and inefficient which is the central activity of law enforcement agencies. To overcome these issues, we have designed a new system.

## **2. Feasibility Study**

A feasibility study may be a high-level capsule version of the whole System analysis and style Process. The study begins by classifying the problem definition. Feasibility is to determine whether it's worth doing or not. Once an acceptance problem definition has been generated then the analyst develops a logical model of the system. The search for alternatives is to be analyzed carefully. There are 5 parts in the feasibility study.

### **2.1. Legal Feasibility**

This aspect ensures that whether any aspect of the proposed project conflicts with legal requirements like zoning laws, data protection acts or social media laws etc. It is important to ensure that the project is following the requirements needed to start a business or a project including business licenses, certificates, copyrights, business insurance, tax number, health and safety measures, etc.

### **For Our Project**

For our project smart criminal record tracker there won't be any serious legal issues. since it's a government-based project. Moreover, we are maintaining the data integrity and data confidentiality using cryptography techniques, so that there won't be any way to hack the criminal's database.

## **2.2. Technical Feasibility**

This involves questions like whether the technology needed for the system exists, how difficult it'll be to create, and whether the firm has enough experience using that technology. The assessment is predicated on outline design of system requirements in terms of input, processes, output, fields, programs and procedures. This can be qualified in terms of volume of knowledge, trends, frequency of updating in order to offer an introduction to the technical system.

### **For Our Project**

This proposed system needs to maintain a huge number of records to keep track of the criminal information so to maintain that we need the latest efficient system with a high unique processor, 12GB RAM and best SQL server with high memory storage. This system is very reliable so it will compatible at any environment. This is technical feasibility. The technical feasibility assessment is concentrated on gaining an understanding of this technical resources of the organization and their applicability to the expected needs of the proposed system. It is an evaluation of the hardware and software and the way it meets the necessity of the proposed system. The current technical resources are sufficient to do this project. For the government there is an important need for this proposed system so that it makes them easier to retrieve the records of the criminals.

### **2.3. Economic Feasibility**

The economic feasibility step of business development is that period during which a break-even financial model of the business venture is developed based on all costs associated with taking the product from idea to market and achieving sales sufficient to satisfy debt or investment requirements. It is the most frequently used method for evaluating the effectiveness of a new system

#### **For Our Project**

Nowadays everything is computerized except the records of the criminals. With this proposed system, It will avoid manual work and misplaced documents. It's also decreased the government budget to keep and maintain the records of the criminals. Thus, the advantages of this project within the current scenario make it economically feasible. The purpose of the economic feasibility assessment is to work out the positive economic benefits to the government that the proposed system will provide.

### **2.4. Operational Feasibility**

Operational feasibility is that the measure of how well a proposed system solves the issues, and takes advantage of the opportunities identified during scope definition and the way it satisfies the wants identified within the requirements analysis phase of system development. The operational feasibility assessment focuses on the degree to which the proposed development projects fits in with the prevailing business environment and objectives with reference to development schedule, delivery date, corporate culture and existing business processes. To ensure success, desired operational outcomes must be imparted during design and development. These include such design-dependent parameters as reliability, maintainability, supportability, usability, producibility, disposability, sustainability, affordability et al. . These parameters are required to be considered at the first stages of design if desired operational behaviors are to be realized. A system design and development require appropriate and timely application of engineering and management efforts to satisfy the previously mentioned parameters. A system

may serve its intended purpose most effectively when its technical and operating characteristics are engineered into the planning. Therefore, operational feasibility may be a critical aspect of systems engineering that must be an integral part of the first design phases.

### **For Our Project**

The interface of this project is designed in such a way that every stakeholder can easily retrieve all the details of the criminals across the nation. This makes the system reliable and efficient to use. Since it has a centralized database and contains a lot of records maintainability will be taken care carefully. Hence the operational feasibility becomes much better than the existing system.

## **2.5. Scheduling Feasibility**

Scheduling feasibility analyses the time of the completion of projects. It measures how fast or how slow the project is being made for the proposed system. If there is a need to bring the project earlier in the market, this feasibility could play a major role by setting the deadlines for the project and comparing the work in the proposed system. The assessment of the project is very important in developing a project. The project may fail if it is not completed on time and also the end-users might face issues. The team has to complete the project in a given time so that perfection of project will be accurate. By doing this client will feel more satisfied by the work.

### **For Our Project**

The estimated time to complete our project is 9-10 months as we need to gather all the criminal records from different places overall the country. More over this involves complex features like face recognition and fingerprints of all criminals. So it's a big challenging task to collect. Keeping in mind this will help judge officers and police officers to investigate the criminal according to their convenience. If the project takes longer than estimated, investors will have to bear extra costs.

### **3.LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS**

#### **a) Internal stakeholders**

- Admin
- Tester
- Developer
- Manager
- Requirement Analyst
- Owner/Client
- Designer
- System Architect
- End users
- Project Team

#### **b) External stakeholders**

- Judge
- Criminals
- CBI Officers (Intelligence agencies)
- Jail superintendent
- Police Officers
- Visitors
- Non-Government/Private sector organizations
- Government
- Jailers
- Forensic departments

#### **TEAM MEMBERS:**

<b>NAME</b>	<b>REG NO</b>
1.SUDHEER KUMAR.N	18MIS1042
2.SURESH.M	18MIS1046
3.VENKYTESH.E	18MIS1021

