# CONCLUSION

In this paper, the difficulty in dealing with the nominal distribution and real valued attributes is overcome by using two classifiers such as Multi nominal NB and Gaussian NB. Much training time is not required and serves to be the best suited for real time predictions. It also overcomes the problem of working with continuous target set of variables where the existing work refused to fit with. Thus the crime that occur the most could be predicted and spotted using Naïve Bayesian Classification. The performance of the algorithm is also calculated by using some standard metrics. The metrics include average precision, recall, F1 score and accuracy are mainly concerned in the algorithm evaluation. The accuracy value could be increased much better b y implementing machine learning algorithms.