

CRIME RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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in partial fulfillment of requirements for the award of the course CGB1221-DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

in

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DATA SCIENCE

K. RAMAKRISHNAN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institution, affiliated to Anna University Chennai and Approved by AICTE, New Delhi)

SAMAYAPURAM – 621 112

JUNE-2025

K. RAMAKRISHNAN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY (AUTONOMOUS)

SAMAYAPURAM – 621 112

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report on "CRIME RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" is the bonafide work of SEVENHILLSVASA S (2303811724321100) who carried out the project work during the academic year 2024 - 2025 under my supervision.

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Submitted for the viva-voce examination held on04.06.2025			

INTERNAL EXAMINER

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

DECLARATION

I declare that the project report on "CRIME RECORD MANAGEMENT

SYSTEM" is the result of original work done by me and best of my knowledge, similar

work has not been submitted to "ANNA UNIVERSITY CHENNAI" for the requirement

of Degree of BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY. This project report is submitted on the

partial fulfilment of the requirement of the completion of the course CGB1221 -

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS.

Signature

SEVENHILLSVASA S

Place: Samayapuram

Date: 04.06.2025

iii

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INSTITUTE

Vision:

• To serve the society by offering top-notch technical education on par with global standards.

Mission:

- Be a center of excellence for technical education in emerging technologies by exceeding the needs of industry and society.
- Be an institute with world class research facilities.
- Be an institute nurturing talent and enhancing competency of students to transform them as all round personalities respecting moral and ethical values.

DEPARTMENT

Vision:

• To excel in education, innovation, and research in Artificial Intelligence and Data Science to fulfil industrial demands and societal expectations.

Mission

- To educate future engineers with solid fundamentals, continually improving teaching methods using modern tools.
- To collaborate with industry and offer top-notch facilities in a conducive learning environment.
- To foster skilled engineers and ethical innovation in AI and Data Science for global recognition and impactful research.
- To tackle the societal challenge of producing capable professionals by instilling employability skills and human values.

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO)

- **PEO1:** Compete on a global scale for a professional career in Artificial Intelligence and Data Science.
- **PEO2:** Provide industry-specific solutions for the society with effective communication and ethics.
- **PEO3** Enhance their professional skills through research and lifelong learning initiatives.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

- **PSO1:** Capable of finding the important factors in large datasets, simplify the data, and improve predictive model accuracy.
- **PSO2:** Capable of analyzing and providing a solution to a given real-world problem by designing an effective program.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

Engineering students will be able to:

- **1. Engineering knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- 2. **Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences
- 3. Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations
- **4. Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions
- **5. Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations
- **6. The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice
- **7. Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

- **8. Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- **9. Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
- **10. Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- **11. Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- **12. Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

ABSTRACT

The Crime Record Management System is designed to efficiently manage crime case data using an SQLite database, ensuring reliable storage and retrieval. It enforces data integrity through primary keys and unique constraints to avoid duplicate records. The system supports core CRUD operations, enabling users to add, update, search, and delete crime cases seamlessly. The user-friendly interface, developed with Gradio, allows law enforcement personnel to interact with the system without technical difficulties. Additionally, the system offers data visualization via status distribution charts, providing quick insights into case progress. By digitizing crime records, the system improves data accessibility, accuracy, and operational efficiency compared to traditional manual methods. The modular design facilitates future enhancements such as advanced reporting, security features, and role-based access control. This system aims to support law enforcement agencies in effective crime management and decision-making processes.

ABSTRACT WITH POS AND PSOS MAPPING CO 5: BUILD DATABASES FOR SOLVING REAL-TIME PROBLEMS.

ABSTRACT	POs MAPPED	PSOs MAPPED
The Crime Record Management System is designed to efficiently manage crime case data using an SQLite database, ensuring reliable storage and retrieval. It enforces data integrity through primary keys and unique constraints to avoid duplicate records. The system supports core CRUD operations, enabling users to add, update, search, and delete crime cases seamlessly. The user-friendly interface, developed with Gradio, allows law enforcement personnel to interact with the system without technical difficulties. Additionally, the system offers data visualization via status distribution charts, providing quick insights into case progress. By digitizing crime records, the system improves data accessibility, accuracy, and operational efficiency compared to traditional manual methods. The modular design facilitates future enhancements such as advanced reporting, security features, and role-based access control. This system aims to support law enforcement agencies in effective crime management and decision-making processes.	PO1 - 3 PO2 - 3 PO3 - 3 PO4 - 2 PO5 - 2 PO6 - 2 PO7 - 1 PO8 - 2 PO9 - 1 PO10 - 2 PO11 - 2 PO12 - 2	PSO1 - 3 PSO2 - 2

Note: 1- Low, 2-Medium, 3- High

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	TITLE	PAGE NO
NO.		
	ABSTRACT	viii
1	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 OBJECTIVE	1
	1.2 OVERVIEW	1
	1.3 SQL AND DATABASE CONCEPTS	2
2	PROJECT METHODOLOGY	3
	2.1 PROPOSED WORK	3
	2.2 BLOCK DIAGRAM	3
3	MODULE DESCRIPTION	4
	3.1 DATA MANAGEMENT	4
	3.2 CASE OPERATIONS	4
	3.3 SEARCH AND FILTER	5
	3.4 DATA VISUALIZATION	5
4	CONCLUSION & FUTURE SCOPE	6
	APPENDIX A SOURCE CODE	7
	APPENDIX B SCREENSHOTS	12
	REFERENCES	14

INTRODUCTION

1.1 OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of the Crime Record Management System is to develop a secure and efficient platform for storing and managing crime case data. It aims to simplify case entry, update, and retrieval through an intuitive interface. The system ensures data integrity by preventing duplicate records. It provides advanced search and filtering capabilities to quickly locate cases. Additionally, the system offers visual analytics for monitoring case status trends. Overall, it seeks to improve operational efficiency and support law enforcement decision-making.

1.2 OVERVIEW

The Crime Record Management System is developed to streamline the management of crime case data by digitizing records into a centralized database. It offers an intuitive interface that simplifies case entry, updating, searching, and deletion, making it accessible for non-technical users. The system ensures data accuracy and integrity through unique constraints and primary keys. Additionally, visual analytics provide quick insights into case statuses, aiding law enforcement agencies in efficient decision-making and resource allocation.

- Secure storage ensuring data integrity and accuracy.
- Efficient case addition, update, search, and deletion.
- Interactive interface designed for non-technical users.
- Visual charts displaying case status statistics

1.3 SQL AND DATABASE CONCEPTS

The project uses SQLite for lightweight and efficient data storage. Crime case details are stored in structured tables with constraints. Primary key enforces unique case identification for data integrity. SQL queries perform insert, update, delete, and fetch operations.

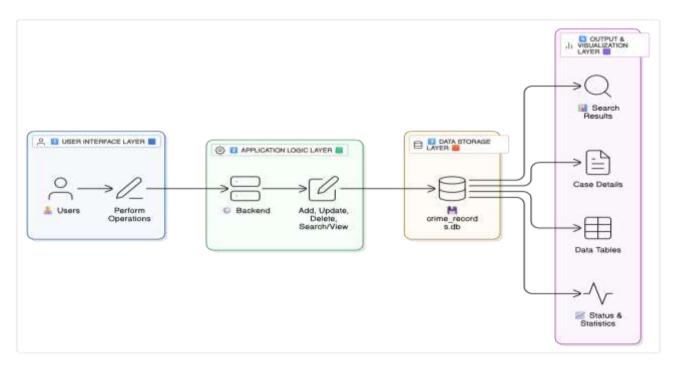
- UNIQUE constraint prevents duplicate cases by title and location.
- Prepared statements protect database from SQL injection attacks.
- Data retrieval uses SELECT queries filtered by case ID.
- Database connection ensures resource release after each operation.

PROJECT METHODOLOGY

2.1 PROPOSED WORK

The project aims to develop a digital Crime Record Management System to replace traditional manual record-keeping. It focuses on creating a reliable SQLite database with strict constraints to ensure data integrity and prevent duplicates. The system facilitates efficient management of crime cases through complete CRUD operations, allowing users to add, update, delete, and search records easily. An interactive user interface built using Gradio provides seamless access and manipulation of data. Additionally, integrated data visualization helps in monitoring case status trends, enabling better analysis and decision-making for law enforcement agencies. Security measures such as input validation and error handling are incorporated to maintain system robustness. The design also prioritizes user-friendly navigation for ease of use by personnel. Overall, the project enhances crime data accessibility and operational efficiency.

2.2 BLOCK DIAGRAM



MODULE DESCRIPTION

3.1 DATA MANAGEMENT

This module initializes and manages the SQLite database connection for crime records. It defines the table schema with appropriate data types and constraints to ensure data accuracy and integrity. The module handles secure transaction commits and safe connection closure after each operation. It is crucial for reliable and persistent data storage.

Key Methods:

- connect_db(): Establishes and returns a database connection.
- setup_db(): Creates the crime_cases table with schema and constraints.

3.2 CASE OPERATION

This module implements CRUD operations for managing crime case data efficiently. It performs insertion with duplicate checks, updates existing records, fetches case details by case ID, and deletes records securely. The module ensures consistent and accurate manipulation of crime case information. It acts as the primary interface between the application and the database.

Key Methods:

- insert_case(): Inserts new crime case with duplicate prevention.
- update_case(): Updates existing case data based on case ID.
- fetch_case_by_id(): Retrieves case details for a given case ID.
- delete_case(): Deletes a case record by case ID.

3.3 SEARCH AND FILTER

This module enables keyword-based searching across multiple case fields like ID, title, location, and officer name. It uses SQL LIKE queries for flexible, case-insensitive matching to quickly locate relevant records. The module improves user experience by efficiently filtering large datasets. It returns results formatted for display or further processing.

Key Methods:

- search_cases(): Performs keyword search across all case fields.
- view_all(): Retrieves all crime cases from the database.

3.4 DATA VISUALIZATION

This module generates bar charts to visualize the distribution of crime cases by status using Matplotlib. It aggregates cases into categories such as Open, Closed, and Pending to show trends and workload. The visualization supports monitoring and decision-making processes. It safely handles empty datasets to prevent errors.

Key Methods:

• plot_status_chart(): Creates a bar chart of case status distribution.

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

This project efficiently developed a Crime Record Management System using Gradio and SQLite in Python. It offers user-friendly modules for adding, updating, searching, and deleting crime cases. Visual statistics and data export features enhance utility for law enforcement workflows. The modular design ensures future scalability and easy integration of advanced functionalities.

- Implement user authentication with role-based access control.
- Enable automated alerts for pending or critical case updates.
- Create a web/mobile version for remote system accessibility.
- Integrate facial recognition for suspect identification and tracking.
- Add location-based mapping using crime heatmaps and GIS.

APPENDIX A – SOURCE CODE

```
import gradio as gr
import sqlite3
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# ----- DB Setup -----
def connect db():
  return sqlite3.connect("crime_records.db")
def setup db():
  conn = connect_db()
  c = conn.cursor()
  c.execute("""
    CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS crime_cases (
       case id TEXT PRIMARY KEY,
       title TEXT,
       location TEXT,
       officer TEXT,
       status TEXT,
       description TEXT,
       UNIQUE(title, location)
    );
  ("""
  conn.commit()
  conn.close()
setup_db()
# ----- DB Operations -----
def insert_case(case_id, title, location, officer, status, description):
  try:
    conn = connect_db()
    c = conn.cursor()
    c.execute("""
       INSERT INTO crime_cases (case_id, title, location, officer, status,
```

```
description)
       VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?);
     """, (case_id, title, location, officer, status, description))
     conn.commit()
    return "✓ Case added successfully!"
  except sqlite3.IntegrityError:
    return "X Case already exists (duplicate ID or title+location)."
  finally:
    conn.close()
def fetch case by id(case id):
  conn = connect db()
  df = pd.read sql query("SELECT * FROM crime cases WHERE
case_id = ?", conn, params=(case_id,))
  conn.close()
  return df.to dict('records')[0] if not df.empty else None
def update_case(case_id, title, location, officer, status, description):
  conn = connect db()
  c = conn.cursor()
  c.execute("""
    UPDATE crime cases SET title = ?, location = ?, officer = ?, status =
?, description = ?
    WHERE case id = ?;
  """, (title, location, officer, status, description, case id))
  conn.commit()
  conn.close()
  return " ✓ Case updated successfully!"
def delete case(case id):
  conn = connect db()
  c = conn.cursor()
  c.execute("DELETE FROM crime_cases WHERE case_id = ?",
(case id,))
  conn.commit()
  conn.close()
  return " W Case deleted successfully!"
```

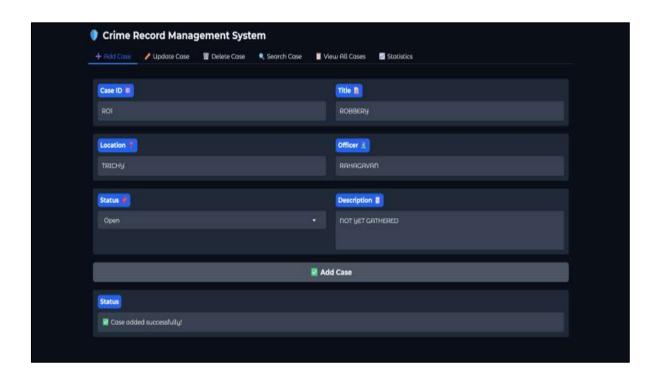
```
def view all():
  conn = connect db()
  df = pd.read_sql_query("SELECT * FROM crime_cases", conn)
  conn.close()
  return df
def search_cases(keyword):
  conn = connect db()
  like_kw = f"% {keyword}%"
  query = """
    SELECT * FROM crime cases
    WHERE case id LIKE? OR title LIKE? OR location LIKE? OR
officer LIKE? OR status LIKE? OR description LIKE?;
  df = pd.read_sql_query(query, conn, params=[like_kw]*6)
  conn.close()
  return df
def plot status chart():
  df = view all()
  if df.empty:
    return plt.figure()
  counts = df["status"].value counts()
  fig, ax = plt.subplots()
  ax.bar(counts.index, counts.values, color="cornflowerblue")
  ax.set_title("Case Status Distribution")
  return fig
# ----- Gradio UI ------
with gr.Blocks(theme=gr.themes.Base(primary_hue="blue")) as app:
  gr.Markdown("## 🙎 Crime Record Management System")
  # Separate button for full DB view
  with gr.Row():
    view_db_btn = gr.Button(" View Database Table and Data",
size="sm")
```

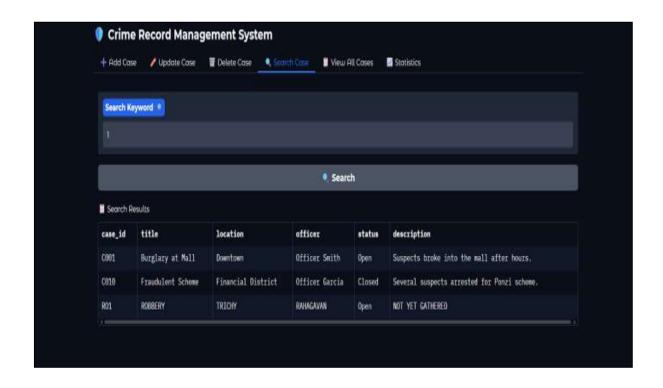
```
Database", visible=False)
  gr.Markdown("### 

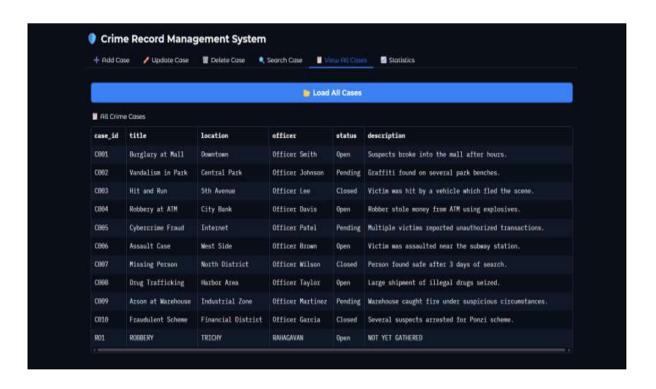
Quick Access")
  nav = gr.Radio(
    [" + Add Case", " Update Case", " W Delete Case", " Q Search
Case", " View All", " Stats"],
Case", interactive=True
 # Shared Inputs
  title = gr.Text(label="Title  ", visible=False)
  status = gr.Dropdown(["Open", "Closed", "Pending"], label="Status
", visible=False)
lines=3, visible=False)
  result = gr.Textbox(label="i Result", lines=1, interactive=False)
  submit_btn = gr.Button(" Submit", visible=False)
  update_btn = gr.Button(" / Update", visible=False)
  fetch btn = gr.Button(" \ Fetch Case", visible=False)
  delete_btn = gr.Button("  Delete", visible=False)
  search input = gr.Text(label="Search Keyword ", visible=False)
  search_btn = gr.Button("Search", visible=False)
  data table = gr.Dataframe(label=" Data Table", visible=False)
  chart output = gr.Plot(visible=False)
  # Logic to switch UI components
  def change_tab(tab):
    return {
      case_id: gr.update(visible=tab in [" + Add Case", " 🔁 Update
Case", " W Delete Case"]),
Add Case", "  Update Case"]),
[" + Add Case", "  Update Case"]),
gr.update(visible=tab in [" + Add Case", "  Update Case"]),
```

```
status: gr.update(visible=tab in [" + Add Case", " Update Case"]),
     description: gr.update(visible=tab in [" + Add Case", " Update
Case"]),
     delete_btn: gr.update(visible=tab == " W Delete Case"),
     search_input: gr.update(visible=tab == " \ Search Case"),
     search_btn: gr.update(visible=tab == " \ Search Case"),
     All"], value=view all() if tab == " | View All" else None),
nav.change(fn=change_tab, inputs=nav, outputs=[
   case id, title, location, officer, status, description,
   submit btn, update btn, fetch btn, delete btn,
    search input, search btn, data table, chart output
 1)
 # Action handlers
 submit_btn.click(insert_case, inputs=[case_id, title, location, officer,
status, description], outputs=result)
 fetch btn.click(lambda cid: fetch case by id(cid) or {},
inputs=case_id,
         outputs=[title, location, officer, status, description])
 update_btn.click(update_case, inputs=[case_id, title, location, officer,
status, description], outputs=result)
 delete_btn.click(delete_case, inputs=case_id, outputs=result)
 search btn.click(search cases, inputs=search input,
outputs=data_table)
 view db btn.click(fn=view all, inputs=[],
outputs=view db table).then(
 )
app.launch()
```

APPENDIX B – SCREENSHOTS









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