# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JNANA SANGAMA", MACHHE, BELAGAVI-590018



# DBMS Mini Project Report on Online Crime Record System

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the V semester **Bachelor of Engineering** 

in

**Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning** 

of

Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi

by

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Department of Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning CAMBRIDGE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ,BANGALORE-560 036 2023-2024

# **CAMBRIDGE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**

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## **CERTIFICATE**

Certified that Mr. Kondamuri Sai Krishna bearing USN 1CD22AI404 and Ms. Kruthika.R, bearing USN 1CD21AI027, a bonafide students of Cambridge Institute of Technology, has successfully completed the DBMS mini project entitled "Online Crime Record System" in partial fulfillment of the requirements for V semester Bachelor of Engineering in Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning of Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi during academic year 2023-24. It is certified that all Corrections/Suggestions indicated for Internal Assessment have been incorporated in the report deposited in the departmental library. The DBMS mini project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements prescribed for the Bachelor of Engineering degree.

Mini Project Guides, 1.Asst Prof. Asha Latha C R 2.Asst Prof. Mahalakshmi. V Dept. of AI&ML, CITech Head of the Department, Dr.Varalatchoumy.M Dept. of AI&ML, CITech

Name of the Examiners

**Signature** 

1.

2.

**DECLARATION** 

We, Kondamuri Sai Krishna and Kruthika R of V semester BE, Artificial Intelligence &

Machine Learning, Cambridge Institute of Technology, hereby declare that the DBMS mini

project entitled "Online Crime Record System" has been carried out by us and submitted in

partial fulfillment of the course requirements of V semester Bachelor of Engineering in

Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning as prescribed by Visvesvaraya Technological

University, Belagavi, during the academic year 2023-2024.

We also declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the work reported here

does not form part of any other report on the basis of which a degree or award was conferred on

an earlier occasion on this by any other student.

Date:

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Kondamuri Sai Krishna

Kruthika.R

# **ABSTRACT**

The purpose of Online Criminal Record System is to automate the existing manual system by the help of computerized equipments and full-fledged computer software, fulfilling the requirements of all policemen, so that their valuable data/information can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing of the same. The required software and hardware are easily available and easy to work with. This system also maintains computerized records of all the FIR filed against crime. The main aim of this project is to notify each and every policeman about the release of any criminal, including his/her details, such as, criminal's id, name, type of release and so on. Additionally, it also provides the details of any new rule that has been introduced or any event that is going to take place. It can be used as an application by the police department to manage the records of different activities related to First Information Report. In this system all these activities (like registration of the complaint, updating information) are managed that saves time. This application is for the police stations that provide facilities for reporting crimes, filing FIR and maintaining prisoner records. It provides better prospective for the enhancement of organization regarding quality and transparency.

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## **CHAPTER 1**

## INTRODUCTION

In the domain of law enforcement, effectively managing criminal records and swiftly addressing crime-related matters are crucial for upholding safety and order in our communities. Here in India, we introduce the Online Criminal Record Management System, tailored specifically for the needs of our district's police stations. Its core objective is to aid law enforcement personnel in efficiently managing criminal records and promptly responding to incidents, including those reported by our citizens.

Imagine this system as a powerful tool accessible to both police officers and citizens. It simplifies the process of recording and accessing vital information about crimes and First Information Reports (FIRs). With this system, officers can easily input details about prisoners, including their personal information and the crimes they've committed. Moreover, they can log FIR details, such as the time of filing and specific case information, ensuring that records are well-organized and easily accessible. Each FIR and criminal is assigned a unique ID number for quick reference and organization.

For citizens filing complaints, the system streamlines the process, ensuring that their grievances are promptly addressed by the police. Once a complaint is lodged, it is swiftly taken up by the authorities, and regular updates on its status are provided to the complainant. Additionally, the system enables police officers to add new criminal records to the database, ensuring that all relevant information is accurately documented and available for reference.

In essence, the Online Criminal Record Management System serves as a vital tool in the arsenal of our law enforcement agencies, aiding them in their mission to maintain law and order in our communities. By facilitating efficient information management and prompt responses to citizen complaints, this system plays a crucial role in ensuring the safety and security of our neighborhoods here in India.

## REQUIREMENTS

The specific requirements of the Online Crime Database Management are stated as follows:

## **Hardware Requirement**

The section of hardware configuration is an important task related to the software development insufficient random-access memory may affect adversely on the speed and efficiency of the entire system. The process should be powerful to handle the entire operations. The hard disk should have sufficient capacity to store the file and application

➤ Processor : Intel PentiumT4200/ Intel Core Duo 2.0 GHz / more

➤ RAM : Minimum 1 GB RAM capacity

➤ Hard disk : Minimum 40 GB ROM capacity

Cache Memory: L2-1 MB

> GPU : Intel HD Graphics

#### **Software Requirement**

A major element in building a system is the section of compatible software since the software in the market is experiencing in geometric progression. Selected software should be acceptable by the firm and one user as well as it should be feasible for the system. This document gives a detailed description of the software requirement specification. The study of requirement specification is focused specially on the functioning of the system. It allows the developer or analyst to understand the system, function to be carried out the performance level to be obtained and corresponding interfaces to be established.

> Front End : PHP (Hypertext preprocessor)

➤ Back End : XAMPP server, My SQL

➤ Operation System : Windows 7 Or Windows 8.1 Or Windows 10

Client side : CSS (cascading Style sheet)

## **About Technologies used**

- ➤ HTML is integrated in PHP. It provides a means to structure text-based information in a document. It allows users to produce web pages that include text, graphics and hyperlinks.
- > CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a mark-up language. Although most often used

- toset the visual ++style of web pages and user interfaces written in HTML and XHTML, the language can be applied to any XML document.
- ➤ MYSQL is the language used to manipulate relational databases. It is tied closely with the relational model. It is issued for the purpose of data definition and data manipulation. Program runs as a server providing multi-user access to a number of databases. MySQL is a multithreaded, multi-user SQL database management system (DBMS). It includes facilities to add, modify or delete data from the database, ask questions (or queries) about the data stored in the database and produce reports summarizing selected contents.
- ➤ PHP is a scripting language originally designed for producing dynamic web pages. It has evolved to include a command line interface capability and can be used in standalone graphical applications. PHP is a general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development. PHP generally runs on a web server, taking PHP code as its input and creating web pages as output. It can also be used for command-line scripting and client-side GUI applications. PHP can be deployed on most web servers, many operating systems and platforms, and can be used with many relational database management systems. It is available free of charge, and the PHP Group provides the complete source code for users to build, customize and extend for their own use. PHP stores whole numbers in a platform-dependent range. This range is typically that of 32- bit signed integers. PHP has hundreds of base functions and thousands more from extensions. These functions are well documented on the PHP site.

# **CHAPTER 2**

## **DATABASE DESIGN**

## 2.1 ER-DIAGRAM

#### **Definition**

An entity-relationship model (ER model) describes inter-related things of Interest in a specific domain of knowledge. An ER model is composed of entity set and relationship set, that are depicted through an ER diagram.

## 1. User Entity:

- ➤ Attributes : Aadhar\_no,email,name,password,mobile\_number,gender
- ➤ This entity represents the details each user and each of them are uniquely identified by their Aadhar\_no.

## 2. Complaint Entity:

- ➤ Attributes:complaint\_id,aadhar\_no,near\_by\_policestation,time\_of\_complaint, location of crime.
- ➤ This entity represents the complaints filled by the user and each of complaint is uniquely identified by the complaint\_id.

#### 3. Complaint\_status Entity:

- Attributes:complaint\_id,police\_id,police\_status,status\_of\_complaint,final\_statement
- > This entity represents the status of the complaints registered by the user in the complaint table and complaint\_id is the uniquely identifies each record.

#### 4. Update Case Entity:

- ➤ Attributes:complaint\_id,case\_update,date\_of\_update.
- > This entity has all the updates about all the complaints.

#### 5. Criminal details Associated with:

- ➤ Attributes:criminal\_id,age,criminal\_name,date\_of\_crime,description\_of\_crime, DOB.
- ➤ This entity represents all the details of the criminal and each criminal is uniquely identified by criminal\_id.

#### 6. Associated with Entity:

- > Attributes:complaint\_id,criminal\_id.
- This entity represents which complaint is related to which criminal.

- 7. Associated with Entity:
  - ➤ Attributes:complaint\_id,criminal\_id.
  - This entity represents which complaint is related to which criminal.
- 8. Admin Entity:
  - Attributes:admin\_id,password,admin\_name this entity is used to add new police into

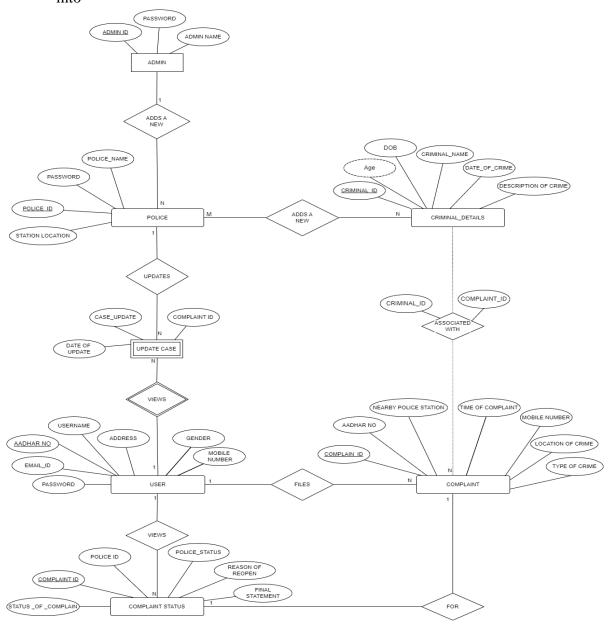


Fig 2.1 E-R diagram

#### 2.2 SCHEMA DIAGRAM

#### User:

Aadhar\_no is the primary key (PK). It uniquely identifies each user.

Other attributes like Mail\_id, USERNAME, PASSWORD, MOBILE NUMBER, GENDER, and ADDRESS are non-primary key attributes.

## **Complaint:**

Complaint ID is the primary key (PK), uniquely identifying each complaint.

Aadhar\_no is a foreign key (FK) referencing the Aadhar\_no attribute in the User table. This establishes a relationship between complaints and users. It ensures that each complaint is associated with a valid user.

#### **Complaint Status:**

Complaint ID is a foreign key (FK) referencing the Complaint ID attribute in the Complaint table. This establishes a relationship between complaint statuses and complaints. It ensures that each complaint status is associated with a valid complaint.

#### Police:

Police ID is the primary key (PK), uniquely identifying each police officer.

Other attributes like Police Name, Password, and Station Location are non-primary key attributes.

## **Update Case:**

Complaint ID is a foreign key (FK) referencing the Complaint ID attribute in the Complaint table. This establishes a relationship between updates and complaints. It ensures that each update is associated with a valid complaint.

#### **Criminal Details:**

Criminal ID is the primary key (PK), uniquely identifying each criminal.

Other attributes like Criminal Name, Age, Date of Crime, and Description of Crime are non-primary key attributes.

#### **Associated With:**

This is an associative entity that establishes a many-to-many relationship between complaints and criminals.

Complaint ID is a foreign key (FK) referencing the Complaint ID attribute in the Complaint table.

Criminal ID is a foreign key (FK) referencing the Criminal ID attribute in the Criminal Details table. Together, these foreign keys create a bridge between complaints and criminals, allowing for associations between them.

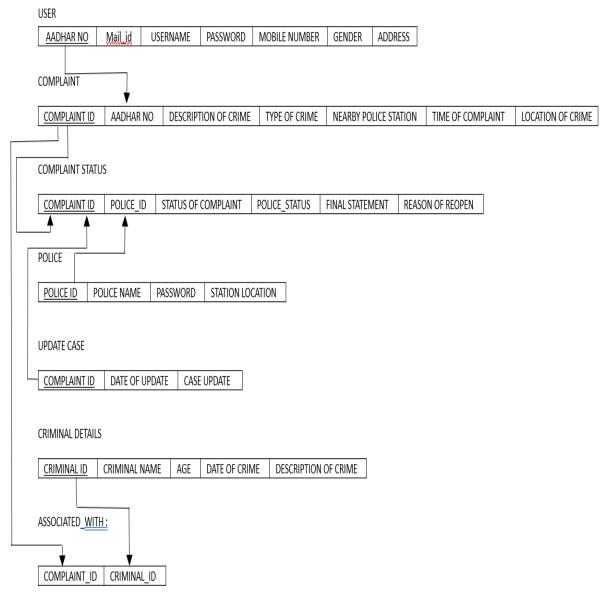


Fig 2.2 Schema diagram

## 2.3 Constraints and functional dependencies.

Online Crime Record System utilizes various constraints and functional dependencies to maintain integrity consistency and reliability of the data.

## 2.3.1 Constraints

- 1. Primary Key Constraint: This constraint ensures that every record in the relation is unique and the value is not null. For example Complaint\_id in complaint table is used to uniquely identify each complaint with in the complaint table.
- 2. Foreign Key Constraints: Foreign key constraints establish relationships between tables while maintaining referential integrity. For example, the aadhar\_no in complaint table is used

to know which user filed which complaint here aadhar\_no is a foreign key which is originally from user table.

#### 2.3.2 Functional dependencies

User: determines userid,password,address,mobile\_number,gender and userid determines password, address,mobile\_number, gender.

Complaint : complaint\_id determines aadharno, nearbypolicestation, timeofcomplaint, description of crime, location of crime.

Timeofcomplaint determines complaint\_id, aadhar\_no, nearbypolicestation, description\_of\_crime, location of crime.

complaint\_status : complaint\_id determines police\_id,status\_of\_compaint,police\_status, final\_statement,reason\_of\_reopen,criminal\_id.

police: police id determines name, password, station location

update case: {complaint id,date of update} determines case update.

criminal details : criminal\_id determine criminal name, age, description\_of\_crime,date\_of\_crime.

#### 2.4 Normalization

#### **First Normal Form (1NF):**

In 1NF, a relation/table is said to be in the first normal form if it meets the following criteria: Each attribute (or column) in the table must contain atomic (indivisible) values. This means that each cell of the table must contain only a single value, not a set of values or a list.

#### **Second Normal Form (2NF):**

In 2NF, a relation/table is said to be in the second normal form if it meets the criteria of 1NF and additionally:

It should be in 1NF. It should not have partial dependencies, meaning every non-prime attribute (an attribute that is not part of any candidate key) must be fully functionally dependent on the entire primary key (or on a unique key).

This means that each non-prime attribute should depend on the entire primary key, and not just on a part of it.

**Third Normal Form (3NF):** In 3NF, a relation/table is said to be in the third normal form if it meets the criteria of 2NF and additionally:

It should not have transitive dependencies, meaning no non-prime attribute should be transitively dependent on the primary key via another non-prime attribute. This, means that if  $A \rightarrow B$  and  $B \rightarrow C$ , then A should not indirectly determine C. In simpler terms, if there is a

non-prime attribute that depends on another non-prime attribute, which in turn depends on the primary key, it violates 3NF.

## **Boyce-Codd Normal Form (BCNF):**

BCNF is a stricter form of normalization compared to the third normal form (3NF). BCNF deals with certain types of anomalies that can arise when a relation is in 3NF.

A relation is in BCNF if, for every one of its non-trivial functional dependencies  $X \rightarrow Y$ :

X is a superkey, or Every attribute in Y is a prime attribute.

#### User:

1st Normal Form: User relation doesn't have any multivalued or composite attribute.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Normal Form** : all non prime attributes are fully dependent on the prime attributes (user\_id,aadhar\_no).

**3rd Normal Form**: There are no transitive dependency existing in the relation

**BCNF:** In BCNF because all the candidate keys (user\_id,aadhar\_no) determine all other non prime attributes.

Aadhar_no	Mail_id	Name	Password	Gende	MobileNo	Address
				r		
5438457383	john@gmail.com	John	John@1	Male	983487348	Bangalor
3					7	e
5873841334	Divya@gmail.co	Divy	Divya@	Femal	834345873	Bangalor
2	<u>m</u>	a	1	e	3	e

Table 2.1 User table

#### **Complaint:**

1<sup>st</sup> Normal Form: complaint relation doesn't have any multivalued or composite attributes.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Normal Form** : all non prime attributes (aadharno, NearByPolicestation, TimeOf

Complaint, description of crime ,location of crime) are fully functional dependent on prime attributes complaint\_id, TimeOfComplaint.

3<sup>rd</sup> Normal Form: There are no transitive dependency existing in the relation.

**BCNF**: In BCNF because all the candidate keys (complaint\_id) determine all other non prime attributes.

Complaint_id	Aadharno	DescriptionOfCrime	TypeOfCrime
1	543845738332	Someone stole my	Theft
		gold chain	

NearByPoliceStation	TimeOfComplaint	locationOfCrime

KR puram	5:00 pm	KR puram Bus
	1/jun/2023	

**Table 2.2 Complaint Table** 

#### Complaint\_status:

1<sup>st</sup> Normal Form: It satisfies as it doesn't have any multivalued or composite attributes.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Normal Form**: as all non prime attributes (police\_id,status\_of\_compaint,police\_status, final\_statement,reason\_of\_reopen,criminal\_id) are fully functional dependent on prime attributes complaint\_id.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Normal Form**: it satisfies as there are no transitive dependencies.

**BCNF**: In BCNF because all the candidate keys (complaint\_id) determine all other non prime attributes.

Complaint_id	Police_id	Status_of_complaint	Police_status	Final
				Statement
1	1	In Progres	Assigned to tripathi	Not given

Table 2.3 Complaint\_status

#### Police:

1<sup>st</sup> Normal Form: it's satisfied as it doesn't have any multivalued or composite attributes.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Normal Form**: it's satisfied as the non prime attributes (name,password,station\_location) Fully dependent on prime attributes police\_id.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Normal Form**: its satisfied as there are no transitive dependencies.

BCNF: In BCNF because all the candidate keys (police\_id) determine all other non prime attributes.

Police_id	Password	Police_name	Station_location
1	tripathi@12	Tripathi	Kr puram

Table 2.4 Police table

#### **Update\_case:**

1st Normal Form: it's satisfied as it doesn't have any multivalued or composite attributes.

 $2^{nd}$  Normal Form: it's satisfied as the non prime attributes case\_update fully dependent on prime attributes complaintid, time\_of\_update

**3<sup>rd</sup> Normal Form**: its satisfied as there are no transitive dependencies

**BCNF**: In BCNF because all the candidate keys (complaint\_id,date\_of\_update) determines all

other non prime attributes.

Complaint_id	Date_of_update	Case_update
1	10:23:22 2-jun-2023	Criminal verified
1	11:20:22 3-jun-2023	Collected chain from criminal

Table 2.5 Update case table

#### **Criminal\_details:**

1<sup>st</sup> Normal Form: it's satisfied as it doesn't have any multivalued or composite attributes.

Criminal_i	d Criminal_name	Age	Date_of_Crime	Description of crime
1	Mukesh	25	1-june-2023	Stole gold chain
2	Lisa	23	3-june-2023	Pick Pocket

**2<sup>nd</sup> Normal Form**: it's satisfied as non prime attributes criminalname, age, description\_of\_crime, date\_of\_crime.

3<sup>rd</sup> Normal Form: its satisfied as there are no transitive dependencies

**BCNF**: In BCNF because all the candidate keys (crimina\_id) determines all other non prime attributes.

#### **Table 2.6 Criminal details**

#### **Lossless Decomposition:**

Original relation Complaint details functional dependencies:

Complaint\_id determines aadhar\_no, description\_of\_crime, TypeOfCrime, PoliceStatus,

NearByPoliceStation, TimeOfComplaint, LocationOfCrime, StatusOfComplaint, Police\_id,

FinalStatement, ReasonOfReopen

Decomposed Relations : Complaint, Complaint\_status

Functional Dependecies:

Complaint Entity: Complaint\_id determines aadhar\_no,description\_of\_crime,

TypeOfCrime, NearByPoliceStation, TimeOfComplaint, LocationOfCrime

Complaint\_status Entity: Complaint\_id determines Police\_id,StatusOfComplaint,PoliceStatus,

FinalStatement,ReasonOfReopen.

Even after joining the two tables the data wont be duplicated because there can only be one complaint\_id for each complaint\_status.

## **CHAPTER 3**

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

## 3.1 Front end

#### 3.1.1 HTML

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is a foundational tool in front-end web development, acting as the primary language for creating the structure and content of web pages. Here are key features

Structuring Content: HTML provides a variety of elements such as headings (<h1> to <h6>), paragraphs (), lists (, , ), images (<img>), and forms (<form>, <input>, <button>) to organize and present content on web pages.

Semantics: Semantic elements like <header>, <nav>, <footer>, and <article> give meaning to the content, enhancing accessibility for users and improving search engine optimization (SEO) by providing clearer structure and context.

Hyperlinks and Navigation: HTML's <a> tag enables the creation of hyperlinks, allowing users to navigate between different pages within a website or to external resources on the internet. Navigation menus, breadcrumbs, and anchor links facilitate seamless traversal through web content.

Forms: HTML's form elements (<input>, <select>, <textarea>, etc.) enable users to input data, submit information, and interact with web applications. Forms are crucial for tasks like user registration, login, feedback submission, and e-commerce transactions.

Integration with CSS and JavaScript: HTML works hand in hand with CSS for styling and layout, as well as with JavaScript for interactivity and dynamic content. HTML provides the structure and content, while CSS and JavaScript enhance its presentation and functionality, resulting in a cohesive user experience.

#### 3.1.2 CSS

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a powerful styling language used in web development to control the presentation and appearance of HTML documents. These are the key features:

Selectors and Declarations: Selectors target specific HTML elements, classes, IDs, or other attributes, while declarations define the style rules applied to those selected elements. This separation of concerns allows for precise and targeted styling.

Styling HTML Elements: CSS defines styles for HTML elements, allowing developers to specify properties like color, font, size, spacing, border, and background, thereby controlling the visual appearance of web content.

Cascading and Specificity: CSS follows a cascading model where styles are applied based on specificity and order of declaration. Specificity determines which styles take precedence when

multiple conflicting rules apply to the same element.

Responsive Design: CSS enables the creation of responsive layouts that adapt to different screen sizes and devices. Media queries, fluid grids, and flexible units like percentages and viewport-relative lengths allow for fluid and adaptable designs.

Modularity and Reusability: CSS promotes modularity and reusability through the use of classes, inheritance, and reusable style rules. This helps maintain consistency across a website and facilitates code maintenance and scalability.

Preprocessors and Postprocessors: CSS preprocessors like Sass and Less extend CSS with features like variables, mixins, nesting, and functions, improving code organization and productivity. Postprocessors like Autoprefixer automatically add vendor prefixes to CSS properties for better cross-browser compatibility.

Animation and Effects: CSS enables the creation of animations, transitions, and visual effects without relying on JavaScript. Properties like transition, animation, and transform allow for smooth transitions, keyframe animations, and 3D transformations, enhancing the user experience and visual appeal of web content.

#### index.html:

#### **Description**

In the index.html file serves as home page for online crime record management system from this home page we can visit multiple pages like signup.html,userlogin.html,officialLogin.html. official login.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Crime Portal</title>
k rel="icon" href="./icons/home-icon.png">
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="home.css">
</head>
<body>
<nav class="navbar navbar-default navbar-fixed-top">
<div class="container">
<div class="navbar-header">
<button type="button" class="navbar-toggle collapsed"
                                                           data-toggle="collapse"
                                                                                   data-
target="#navbar" aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="navbar">
<span class="sr-only">Toggle navigation</span>
<span class="icon-bar"></span>
```

```
<span class="icon-bar"></span>
<span class="icon-bar"></span>
</button>
<a class="navbar-brand" href="home.php"><b>Crime Portal</b></a>
</div>
<div id="navbar" class="collapse navbar-collapse">
class="active"><a href="home.php">Home</a>
<a href="userlogin.php">User Login <i class="fa fa-user"></i></a>
<a href="official_login.php">Official Login</a>
</div>
</div>
</nav>
<div class="container">
<div class="row">
<div class="col-lg-12">
<div class="content">
<h1>Have a Complaint?</h1>
<h3>Register
                                 &nbsp<i
                                             class="fa
                                                        fa-hand-o-down"
               Below
                        &nbsp
                                                                           aria-
hidden="true"></i></h3>
<hr>>
    href="registration.php"
                           class="btn
                                       btn-default
                                                   btn-lg"
                                                            role="button"
                                                                           aria-
pressed="true">Sign Up!</a>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<script type="text/javascript" src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-2.1.4.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

### **Home.css**

Description: This contains all the styling for the home.html page

```
body {
  background-size: cover;
  background-image:url(home1.jpg);
  background-position: center;
}
body,
html {
  width: 100%;
  height: 100%;
  font-family: "Lato";
  color: white;
}
h1 {
 font-weight: 700;
 font-size: 5em;
}
.content{
 padding-top: 25%;
 text-align: center;
  text-shadow: 0px 4px 3px rgba(0,0,0,0.4),
          0px 8px 13px rgba(0,0,0,0.1),
          Opx 18px 23px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
}
hr {
  width: 250px;
  border-top: 1px solid #f8f8f8;
  border-bottom: 1px solid rgba(0,0,0,0.2);
}
```

## Registration.html

## **Description:**

The Registration Page serves as the initial point of entry for users who wish to register with the complaint management system. It provides a user-friendly interface where individuals can input their information to create an account.

```
<html>
<title>User Registration</title>
```

```
<link rel="icon" href="./icons/user.png">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<?php include(register.php) ?>
<script>
function f1()
{
var sta=document.getElementById("name1").value;
var sta1=document.getElementById("email1").value;
var sta2=document.getElementById("pass").value;
var sta3=document.getElementById("addr").value;
var sta4=document.getElementById("aadh").value;
var sta5=document.getElementById("mobno").value;
var x=sta.trim();
var x1=sta1.indexOf(' ');
var x2=sta2.indexOf(' ');
var x3=sta3.trim();
var x4=sta4.indexOf(' ');
var x5=sta5.indexOf(' ');
if(sta!="" && x==""){
document.getElementById("name1").value="";
document.getElementById("name1").focus();
alert("Space Not Allowed");
}
else if(sta1!="" && x1>=0){
document.getElementById("email1").value="";
document.getElementById("email1").focus();
alert("Space Not Allowed");
}
else if(sta2!="" && x2>=0){
document.getElementById("pass").value="";
document.getElementById("pass").focus();
alert("Space Not Allowed");
}
else if(sta3!="" && x3==""){
document.getElementById("addr").value="";
```

```
document.getElementById("addr").focus();
alert("Space Not Allowed");
}
else if(sta4!="" && x4>=0){
document.getElementById("aadh").value="";
document.getElementById("aadh").focus();
alert("Space Not Allowed");
}
else if(sta5!="" && x5>=0){
document.getElementById("mobno").value="";
document.getElementById("mobno").focus();
alert("Space Not Allowed");
}
}
</script>
<head>
k href="registration.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="all" />
</head>
<body>
<nav class="navbar navbar-default navbar-fixed-top">
<div class="container">
<div class="navbar-header">
<button type="button" class="navbar-toggle collapsed" data-toggle="collapse"
                                                                               data-
target="#navbar" aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="navbar">
<span class="sr-only">Toggle navigation</span>
<span class="icon-bar"></span>
<span class="icon-bar"></span>
<span class="icon-bar"></span>
</button>
<a class="navbar-brand" href="home.php"><b>Crime Portal</b></a>
</div>
<div id="navbar" class="collapse navbar-collapse">
<a href="registration.php">Registration</a>
```

```
</div>
</div>
</nav>
<br>
<div class="video" style="margin-top: 5%">
<div class="center-container">
<div class="bg-agile">
Register
<br>><br>>
<div class="login-form">
<form action="#" method="post">
Full Name<input type="text" name="name" required="" id=</pre>
"name1" onfocusout="f1()" />
Email-Id<input type="email" name="email" required="" id=</pre>
"email1" onfocusout="f1()"/>
     style="color:#dfdfdf">Password<input
                                            type="text"
                                                            name="password"
placeholder="8 Character minimum" pattern=".{8,}" id="pass" onfocusout="f1()"/>
Aadhar Number<input type="text" name="aadhar_number"</pre>
minlength="12" maxlength="12" required pattern="[123456789][0-9]{11}" id="aadh"
onfocusout="f1()"/>
<div class="left-w3-agile">
Gender<select class="form-control" name="gender">
<option>Male</option>
<option>Female</option>
<option>Others
</select>
</div>
<div class="right-agileits">
Mobile<input type="text" name="mobile_number" required</pre>
pattern="[6789][0-9]{9}" minlength="10" maxlength="10" id="mobno" onfocusout="f1()"/>
</div>
<input type="submit" value="Submit" name="s">
</form>
</div>
</div>
```

```
</div>
</div>
<script type="text/javascript" src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-2.1.4.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

## Complainer\_page.html:

## **Description:**

The Complainer Page is a crucial component of the online crime record management system, to providing users with a platform to register complaints regarding various types of crimes or incidents.

```
<html>
<title>Complainer Home Page</title>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1 shrink-to-fit=no">
<link rel="icon" href="./icons/user.png">
<head>
k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5
/css/bootstrap.min.css">
k rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/font-awesome/
4.4.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
700italic" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
k href="complainer_page.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="all" />
</head>
<?php include("complainer_page.php")?>
<body style="background-size: cover;
background-image: url(home_bg1.jpeg);
background-position: center;" >
<nav class="navbar navbar-default navbar-fixed-top">
<div class="container">
<div class="navbar-header">
                       class="navbar-toggle collapsed"
<button type="button"
                                                      data-toggle="collapse"
                                                                             data-
target="#navbar" aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="navbar">
<span class="sr-only">Toggle navigation</span>
```

```
<span class="icon-bar"></span>
<span class="icon-bar"></span>
<span class="icon-bar"></span>
</button>
<a class="navbar-brand" href="home.php"><b>Home</b></a>
</div>
<div id="navbar" class="collapse navbar-collapse">
<a href="userlogin.php">User Login</a>
<a href="complainer_page.php">User Home</a>
<a href="complainer_page.php">Log new complaint</a>
                            class="dropdown-toggle"
li
      class="dropdown"><a
                                                     data-toggle="dropdown"
href="#">Schedule a visit <span class="caret"></span></a>
<a href="pappointment.php">Schedule a visit </a>
<a href="appointment_status.php">View Status</a>
<a href="complainer_complain_history.php">Complaint History</a>
<a
        href="logout.php">Logout
                                &nbsp
                                        <i
                                             class="fa
                                                        fa-sign-out"
                                                                    aria-
hidden="true"></i></a>
</div>
</div>
</nav>
<div class="video" style="margin-top: 5%">
<br/>br>
<div class="center-container">
<div class="bg-agile">
<div class="login-form"><h2 style="color:gray">Welcome <?php echo "$user_name"</pre>
?></h2>
<h2>Log New Complain</h2><br>
<form action="" method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data">
```

```
Complaint ID <input type="text"</pre>
                                                        name="cno"
                                                                    required=""
disabled value=<?php echo "$complaint_id"; ?>>
<div class="left-w3-agile">
Aadhar Number
<input type="text"
                  name="aadhar_number" placeholder="Aadhar Number" required=""
disabled value=<?php echo "$aadhar_no"; ?>>
</div>
<div class="right-agileits">
Mobile Number<input type="text" name="mobile_number"</pre>
placeholder="Mobile Number" required="" disabled value=<?php echo "$mobile_number";
?>>
</div>
Location of crime<input type="text" name="location_of_crime"</pre>
placeholder="Enter location of crime" required="">
<div class="top-w3-agile" style="color: gray">Nearest Police station
<select class="form-control" name="nearest_pol_station" style="width: 290px;">
<?php
$police_staion_location=mysqli_query($conn,"select station_location from police_station");
while($row=mysqli_fetch_array($police_staion_location))
{
?>
<option> <?php echo $row[0]; ?> </option>
<?php
}
?>
</select>
</div>
<div class="top-w3-agile" style="color: gray">Type of Crime
<select class="form-control" name="type_crime" style="width: 290px;">
<option>Theft
<option>Robbery
<option>Pick Pocket</option>
<option>Murder
<option>Assualt </option>
<option>Molestation
```

```
<option>Kidnapping</option>
<option>Missing Person
</select>
</div>
<div class="Top-w3-agile" style="color: gray">
Date Of Crime: &nbsp &nbsp
       style="background-color: #313131;color:
                                                   gray"
                                                           type="date"
                                                                        name="d_o_c"
max="<?=$c?>" required>
</div>
<br/>br>
<div class="top-w3-agile" style="color: gray">
Description
<textarea name="description" rows="20" cols="50" placeholder="Describe the incident in
details with time" onfocusout="f1()" id="desc" required></textarea>
<br/>br>
Upload If you have evidence
<input type="file" name="file" />
<br>
</div>
<input type="submit" value="Submit" name="s" >
</form>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
<script type="text/javascript" src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-2.1.4.js"></script>
<script
                                                                  type="text/javascript"
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

#### 3.2 Backend

PHP is a widely-used, server-side scripting language primarily designed for web development, but it can also be used as a general-purpose programming language. Here's an overview:

Server-Side Scripting: PHP is executed on the server, meaning it runs on the web server before the resulting HTML is sent to the client's browser. This allows for dynamic content generation, database interactions, and other server-side operations.

Embedded in HTML: PHP code can be embedded directly within HTML, making it easy to mix dynamic content with static web pages. PHP code is enclosed within <?php ... ?> tags, allowing developers to seamlessly integrate logic and output into their web pages.

Dynamic Content Generation: PHP enables the creation of dynamic web pages by generating HTML content on-the-fly based on various factors such as user input, database queries, session data, or external APIs. This dynamic content generation allows for personalized and interactive web experiences.

Database Integration: PHP has built-in support for interacting with databases, allowing developers to connect to database servers (such as MySQL, PostgreSQL, or SQLite), execute queries, fetch data, and update records. This enables the development of dynamic, data-driven web applications like content management systems (CMS), e-commerce platforms, and user authentication systems.

Server-Side Processing: PHP can handle server-side processing tasks such as form submission handling, file uploads, session management, and authentication. This enables developers to build secure and feature-rich web applications that can process user input and maintain state across multiple requests.

Extensive Functionality: PHP comes with a vast standard library of functions and extensions for common tasks such as file manipulation, string processing, date/time manipulation, image processing, and more. Additionally, PHP's modular architecture allows developers to extend its functionality through third-party libraries and frameworks.

Cross-Platform Compatibility: PHP is compatible with various operating systems (such as Linux, Windows, macOS) and web servers (such as Apache, Nginx, Microsoft IIS), making it a versatile choice for web development. It also integrates seamlessly with other technologies like HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and XML.

#### **UserRegistration.php:**

**Description:** The userregistration page works by first checking for the session submit button if its true then it uses \$\_POST function to post all the values entered in the form then insert all the values into the database . if the aadhar\_no is already present in the db then it prints its already please login . <?php

```
session_start();
if(isset($_POST['s'])){
include("config.php");
```

```
if($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"]=="POST"){
$u_name= $_POST['name'];
$u_id= $_POST['email'];
$u_pass= $_POST['password'];
$u_addr= $_POST['adress'];
$a_no= $_POST['aadhar_number'];
$gen= $_POST['gender'];
$mob= $_POST['mobile_number'];
n=1;
$i=mysqli_query($conn,"SELECT SUBSTRING(user_name, 3) AS u_name FROM user");
$reg="insert into user values('$u_name', '$u_id', '$u_pass', '$u_addr', '$a_no', '$gen', '$mob')";
$res=mysqli_query($conn,$reg);
if(!$res)
{
$message2 = "This Mail Id or Aadhar number is already used.";
echo "<script type='text/javascript'>alert('$message2');</script>";
}
else
{
$message = "User Registered Successfully";
echo "<script type='text/javascript'>alert('$message');</script>";
echo "<script>
window.setTimeout(function() {
window.location = 'home.php';
}, 1);
</script>";
}
}
?>
```

#### UserLogin.php:

**Description:** This page works by first retrieving the mail and the password from the database then comparing it with the values entered in the form. if they match theyre are redirected to complainer\_page or else sent an alert that the username or password is wrong.

```
<?php
session_start();
include("config.php");
if(isset($_POST['s']))
{
  if($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"]=="POST")
  {
   $uid=$_POST['email'];
   $pass=$_POST['password'];
   $result=mysqli_query($conn,"SELECT user_id FROM user where user_id ='$uid''');
   $userid=mysqli_fetch_array($result);
   $result=mysqli_query($conn,"SELECT
                                            user_password
                                                              FROM
                                                                                WHERE
                                                                         user
user_password='$pass'");
   $password=mysqli_fetch_array($result);
   if($userid['user_id']==$uid)
     if($password['user_password']==$pass)
       header("location:complainer_page.php");
       $_SESSION['user_id']=$uid;
       $_SESSION['x']=1;
      }
     else{
     $message = "The Password is incorrect . ";
     echo "<script type='text/javascript'>alert('$message');</script>";
      }
     }
    else{
     $message = "The User id is incorrect . ";
     echo "<script type='text/javascript'>alert('$message');</script>";
}
}
?>
```

## **CHAPTER 4**

# **QUERIES AND SNAPSHOTS**

## **4.1 QUERIES**

Query 1: To register a new user into database

Fig 4.1 Query 1 output

Query 2: To view all the complaint filled by the user.

Query: select \* from complaint c, complaint\_status cs where c.aadhar\_no='827568736857' AND cs.complaint\_id = c.complaint\_id order by c.complaint\_id desc;



Fig 4.2 Query 2 output

Query 3: To view all the complaint details

Query : Select \* from complaint c, complaint\_status cs where c.complaint\_id='5' AND cs. complaint\_id='5';



Fig 4.3 Query 3 output

Query 4: To create a view of all closed complaints:

```
✓ MySQL returned an empty result set (i.e. zero rows). (Query took 0.0043 seconds.)
CREATE VIEW CLOSED_COMPLAINTS AS select * from complaint_status where police_status='Case Closed';
```

Fig 4.4 Query 4 output

## **4.2 SNAPSHOTS**

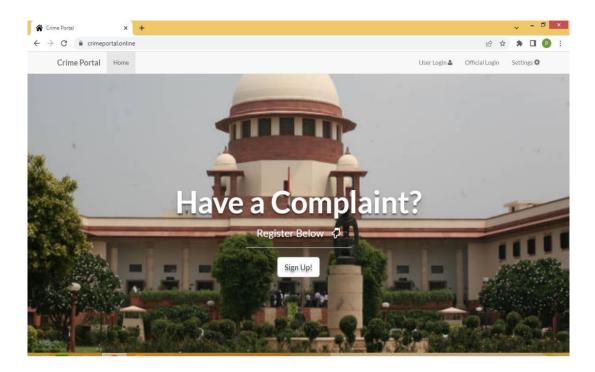


Fig. 4.5 The home page

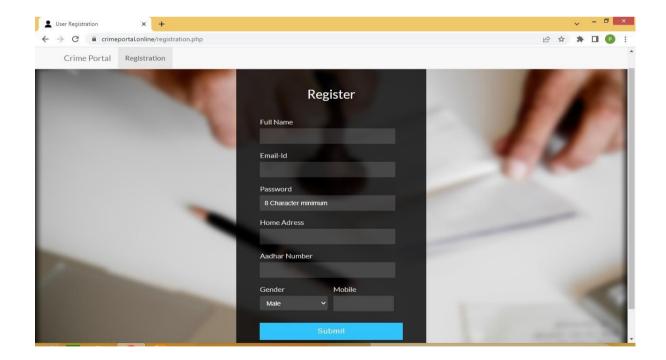


Fig. 4.6 User Registration page

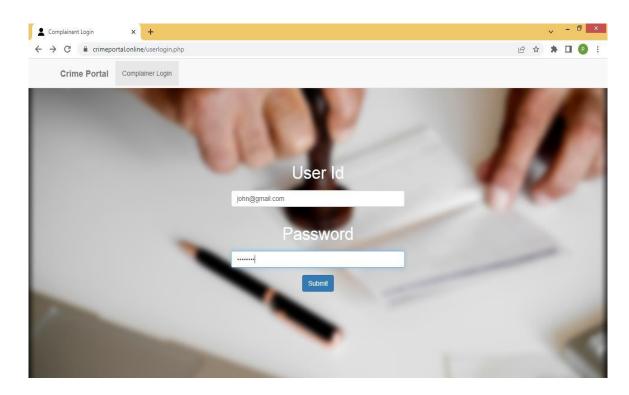


Fig. 4.7 User Login page.

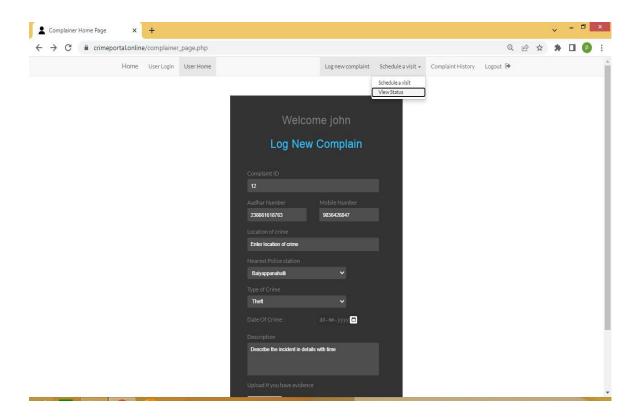


Fig. 4.8 Complain Page.

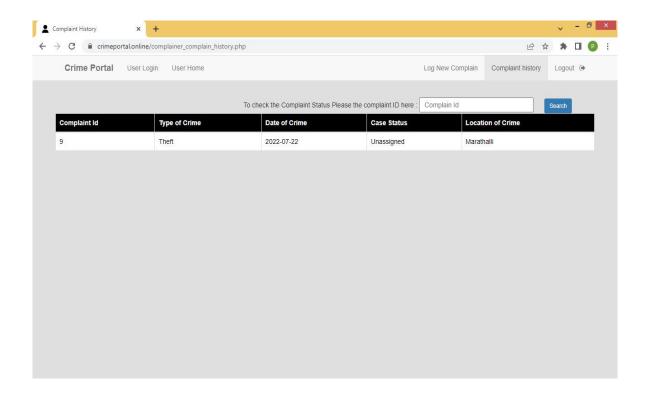


Fig 4.12 Complainer History

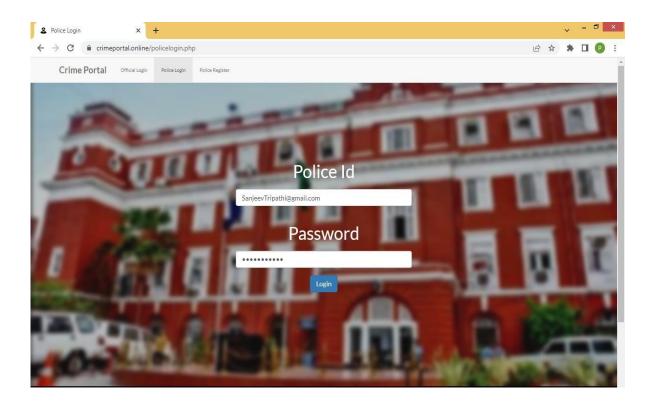


Fig. 4.11 Police login page.

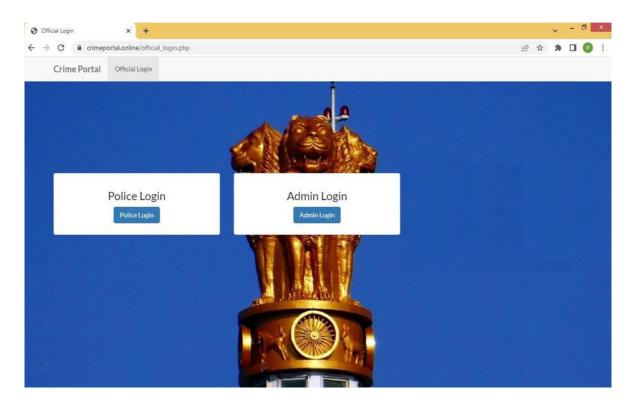


Fig. 4.10 Official's login page.

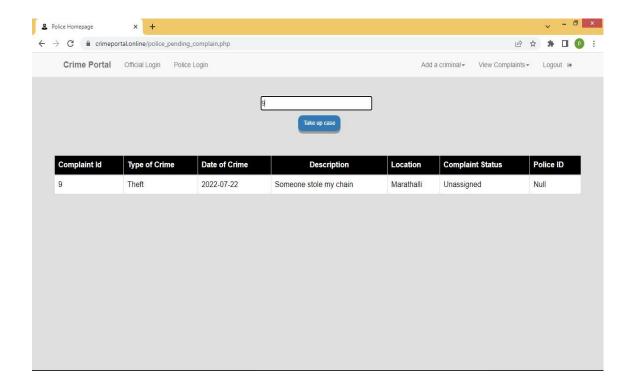


Fig. 4.12 Pending Complaint

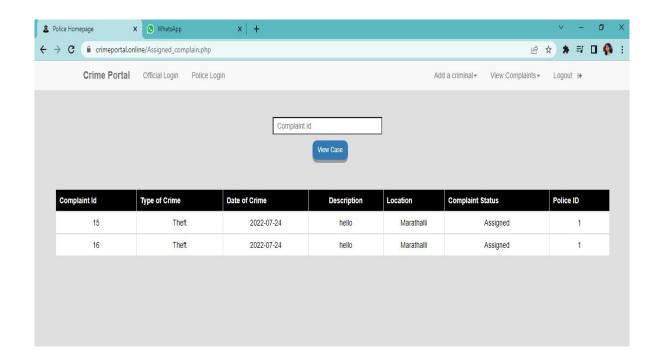


Fig.4.13 Assigned complaints

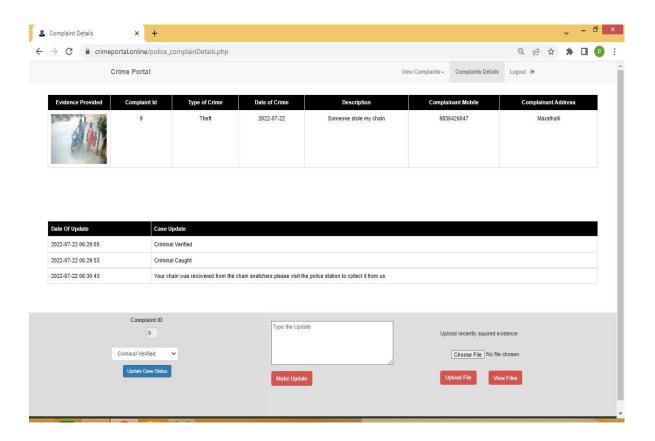


Fig. 4.14 Updating complaint status page.

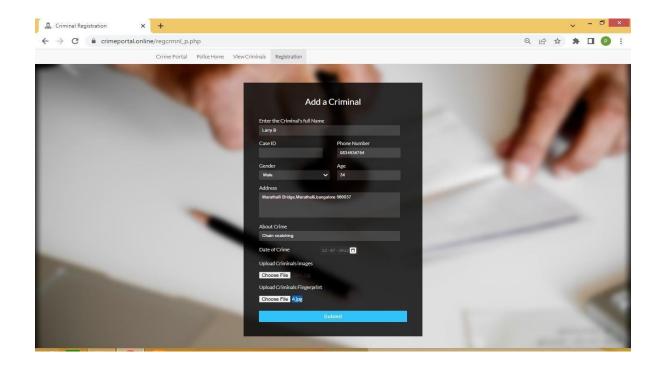


Fig. 4.15 Add a criminal

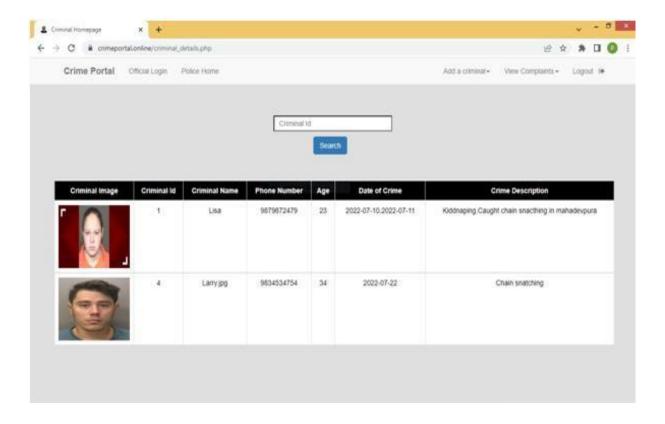


Fig. 4.16 View Criminal

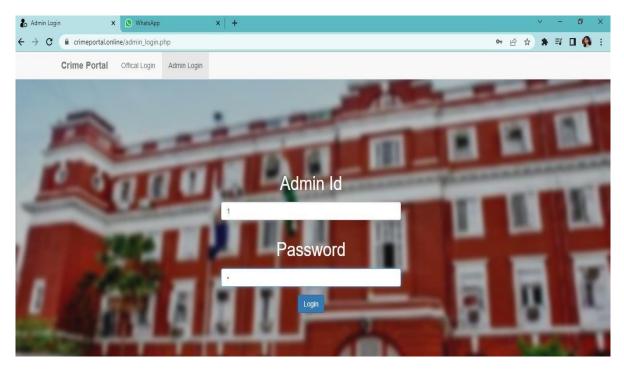


Fig. 4.17 Admin login page

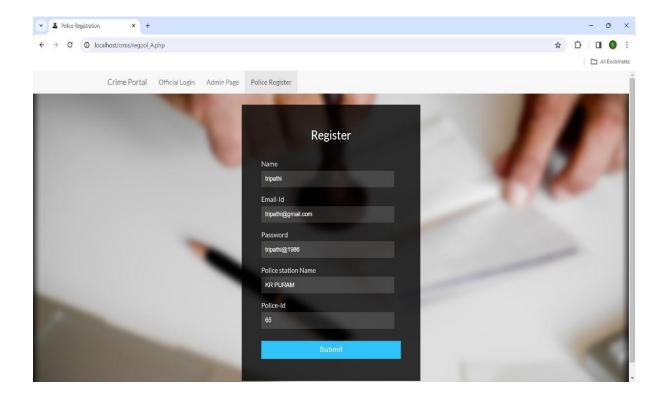


Fig. 4.18 Adding a new police

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the development and implementation of an Online Crime Record System stand as significant steps towards modernizing and enhancing the efficiency of law enforcement agencies. This system offers numerous benefits, including centralized data storage, streamlined data retrieval and analysis, improved accuracy and integrity of crime records, and enhanced accessibility for authorized personnel.

Furthermore, the Online Crime Record System contributes to the overarching goals of crime prevention, investigation, and justice administration by providing real-time access to vital information, facilitating prompt decision-making, and fostering collaboration among relevant stakeholders. Its user-friendly interface and customizable features ensure adaptability to varying operational requirements and regulatory frameworks.

However, it is crucial to acknowledge potential challenges such as data security, privacy concerns, and the need for continuous system maintenance and updates to address evolving technological and legal landscapes. Additionally, ensuring comprehensive training and support for end-users is essential to maximize the system's effectiveness and promote widespread adoption.

In essence, the Online Crime Record System represents a valuable tool in the modernization of law enforcement processes, empowering agencies to combat crime more effectively, uphold accountability, and safeguard communities. Its successful implementation and ongoing refinement are pivotal in advancing the objectives of a safer and more secure society

# **REFERENCES**

Criminal Record Information And Management System <a href="https://www.ojp.gov/ncjrs/virtual-library/abstracts/criminal-record-information-and-management-system">https://www.ojp.gov/ncjrs/virtual-library/abstracts/criminal-record-information-and-management-system</a>

Crime Records Management system

https://jpinfotech.org/crime-records