

A Project Report On
“Crime Reporting System”

Submitted To



Rao Bahadur Narayanrao Borawake College(Autonomous)

For Partial fulfilment of

TY-B.sc(computer science)

Submitted By

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In The Academic Year2025-2026



“Education through self help is our moto” – Bhauroo Patil

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's

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CERTIFICATE

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

This is to certify that **Mr. Aditya Kangare & Mr. Prem Kothe** has satisfactorily carried out required project work according to the syllabus of Rao Bahadur Narayanrao Borawake college (Autonomous) Shrirampur during the class **TY UG** in the Academic Year **2025-2026**.

Head Of Dept

Project Guide

**Internal
Examiner**

**External
Examiner**

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Thank you...!

Your sincerely,

Mr.Aditya Kangare

Mr.Kothe Prem

INTRODUCTION

The Crime Reporting System is designed to provide a secure and efficient platform for citizens to report crimes online and for authorities to manage, track, and act on those reports. This documentation outlines the complete structure, *functionality*, and design of the Crime Reporting System.

SCOPE OF SYSTEM

The Crime Reporting System enables users to file crime complaints online, view case status, and communicate with authorities. For administrators and police officials, the system provides tools to verify reports, update case progress, generate reports, and maintain secure crime databases.

NEED OF SYSTEM

Traditional crime reporting is often time-consuming, inconvenient, and prone to delays. Victims may hesitate to visit police stations due to fear, distance, or privacy concerns. The Crime Reporting System addresses these issues by offering a digital platform that ensures quick reporting, data accuracy, user privacy, and round-the-clock accessibility.

EXISTING SYSTEM

The manual crime reporting process depends heavily on physical paperwork and face_to_face communication. Issues include long queues, slow documentation, loss of reports, lack of transparency, and difficulty tracking case progress. Citizens often remain uninformed about the status of their complaints.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed Crime Reporting System provides a centralized digital platform where users can securely submit crime reports, attach evidence, and receive updates. Authorities can efficiently manage complaints, verify information, update investigation status, and generate analytical reports. The system enhances transparency, speeds up investigation processes, and ensures proper documentation.

SYSTEM ANALYSIS

1. Feasibility Study

Feasibility analysis includes:

Technical Feasibility: Ensures required hardware/software exists.

Operational Feasibility: Checks user acceptability and usage practicality.

Economic Feasibility: Evaluates cost-effectiveness and budget requirements.

Time Feasibility: Assesses project completion timeline.

2. Hardware & Software Requirements

Hardware:

Processor: Intel i3 or above

RAM: 4GB minimum

Storage: Minimum 256GB

Input Devices: Keyboard, Mouse

Software:

Operating System: Windows/Linux

Programming Language: Java / Python / Web Technologies Database: MySQL / Oracle / PostgreSQL

IDE: VS Code / Eclipse / Intel i7

3. Fact Finding Techniques

Interviews: Gathering data from stakeholders.

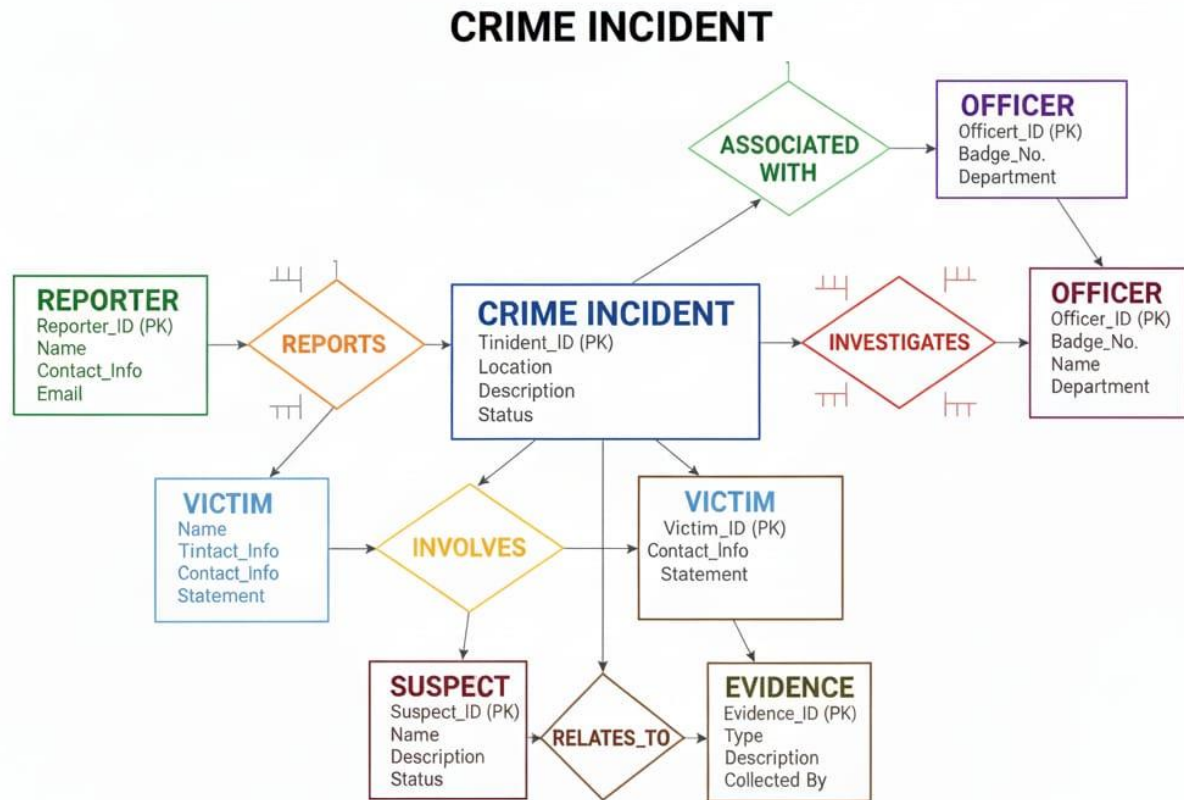
Questionnaires: Collecting structured feedback.

Observation: Monitoring current workflows.

Document Review: Analyzing existing documents and reports. 4. Data Dictionary

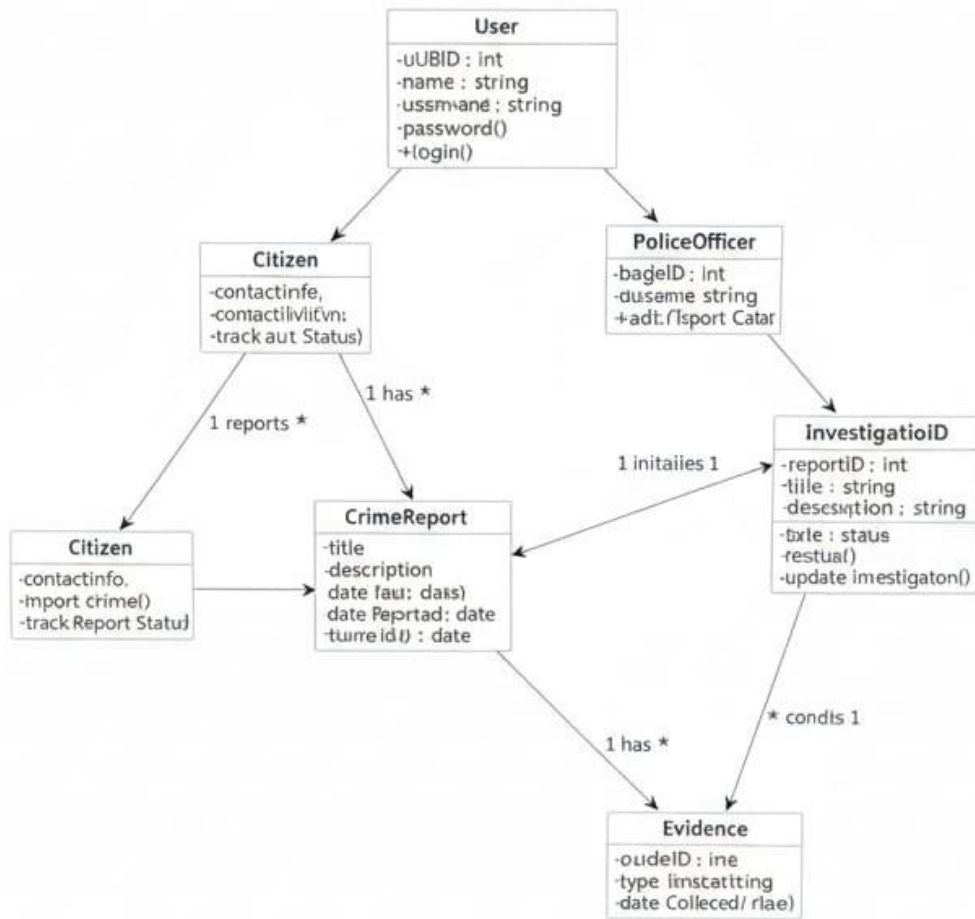
Defines all data elements used in the system, including field names, data types, formats, and descriptions.

ER Diagram

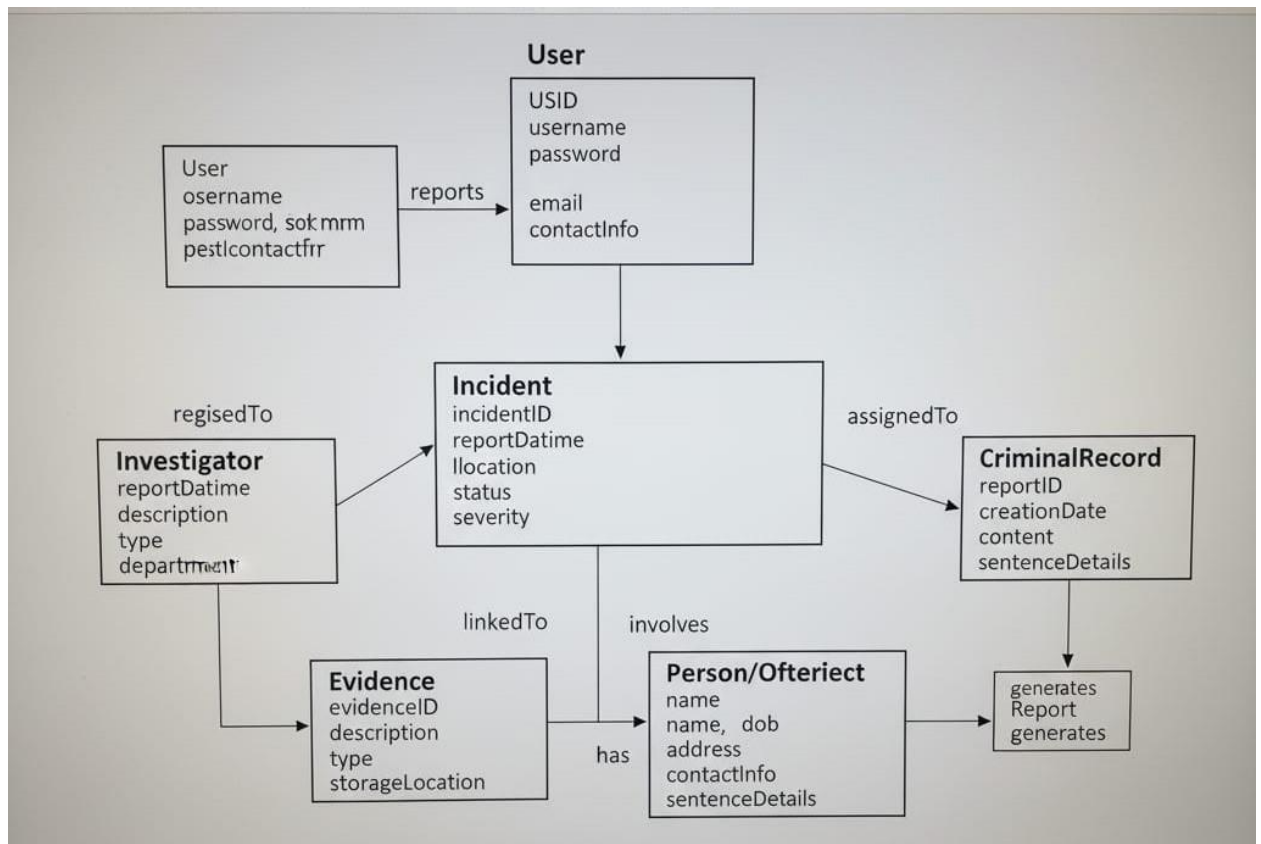


UML Diagram

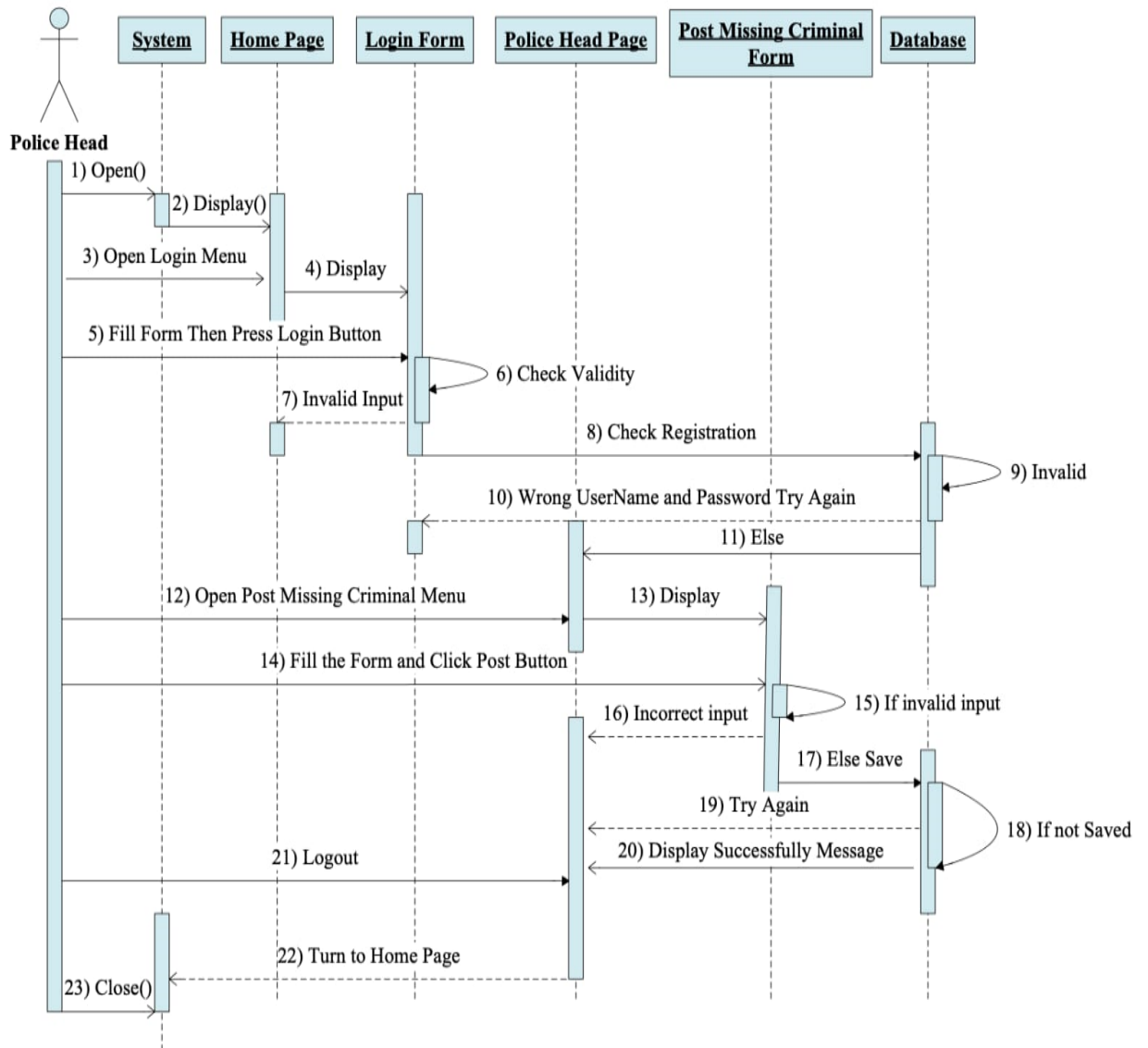
1. Class Diagram



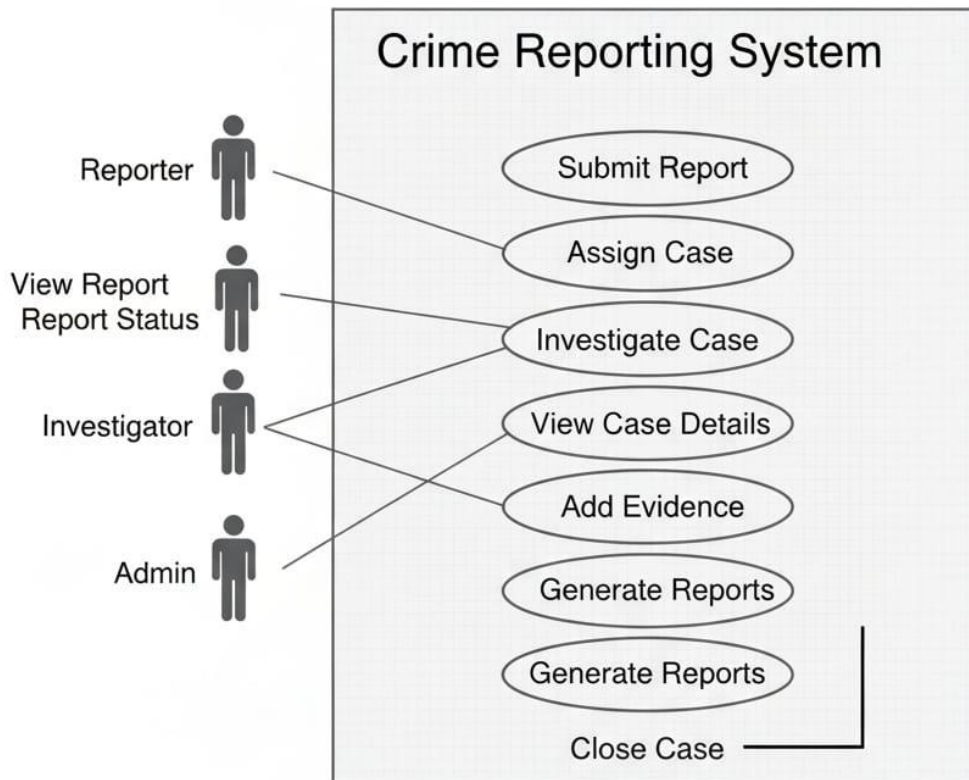
2.Object Diagram



3.Sequence Diagram

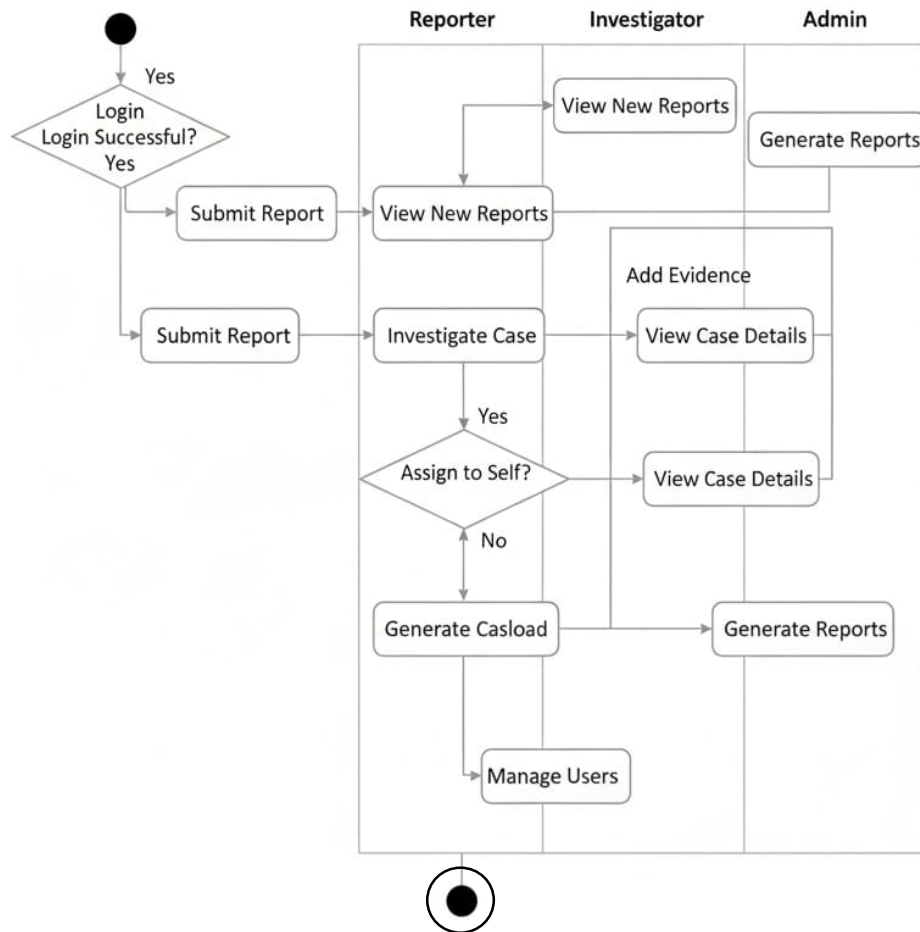


4. Use Case Diagram



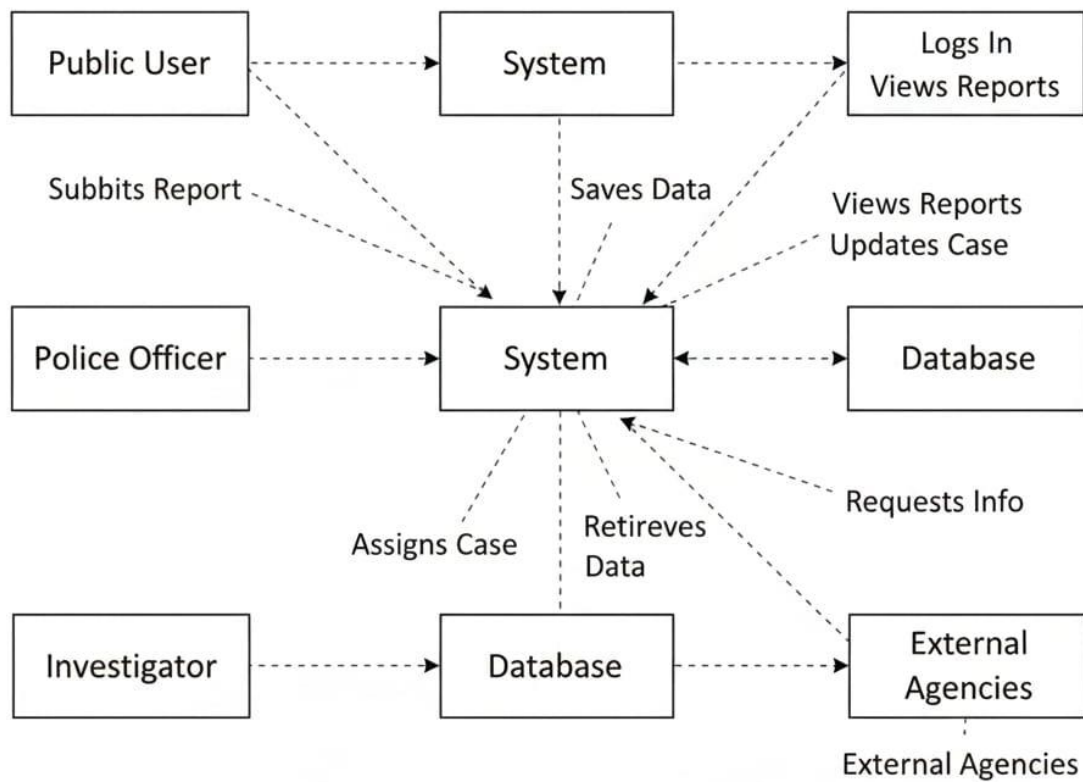
5. Activity Diagram

3.2.5 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

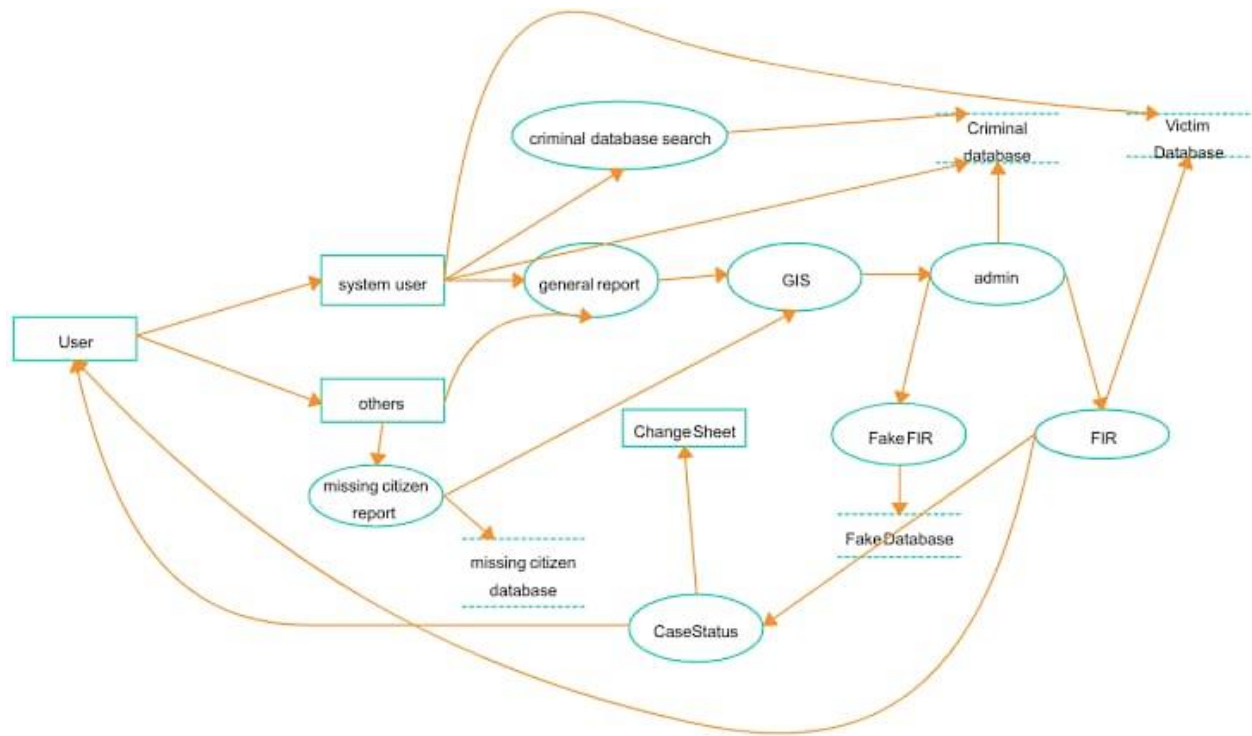


6.Collabration Diagram

Collaboration Diagram: Crime Reporting System

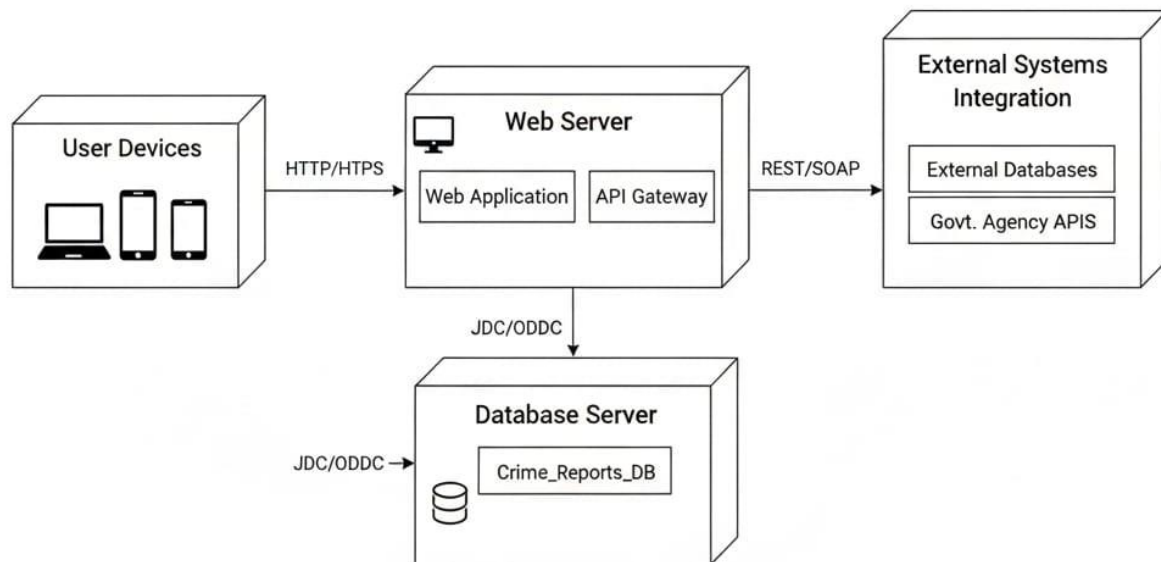


7.Component Diagram



8. Deployment Diagram

Deployment Diagram: Crime Reporting System



Data Dictionary

1. Table: USERS

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
user_id	INT	—	PK, Auto Increment	Unique identifier for each user.
username	VARCHAR	50	Unique, Not Null	Login username.
password_hash	VARCHAR	255	Not Null	Encrypted password.
role	ENUM('Citizen', 'Officer', 'Admin')	—	Not Null	User authorization level.
full_name	VARCHAR	100	Not Null	Full name of the user.
email	VARCHAR	100	Unique	User email for communication.
phone	VARCHAR	20	—	Contact phone number.
address	TEXT	—	Optional address of user.	
created_at	DATETIME	—	Default CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	When the account was registered.

2. Table: CRIMES

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
crime_id	INT	—	PK, Auto Increment	Unique crime identifier.
reporting_user_id	INT	—	FK → USERS(user_id)	User who reported the crime.
assigned_officer_id	INT	—	FK → USERS(user_id), Nullable	Officer assigned to case.
crime_type_id	INT	—	FK → CRIME_TYPES(type_id)	Type/category of crime.
title	VARCHAR	150	Not Null	Short summary of the crime.
description	TEXT	—	Not Null	Detailed description of incident.
location	VARCHAR	255	Not Null	Where the crime occurred.
status	ENUM('Reported','Under Investigation','Resolved','Closed')	—	Default 'Reported'	Current case status.
report_date	DATETIME	—	Default CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	When crime was reported.
incident_date	DATETIME	—	Nullable	When crime actually occurred.
evidence	TEXT	—	Nullable	Notes about evidence submitted.

3. Table: CRIME_TYPES

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description	
type_id	INT	—	PK, Auto Increment	Unique type identifier.	
type_name	VARCHAR	100	Unique, Not Null	e.g., Theft, Robbery, Assault.	
description	TEXT	—	Nullable	Explanation or notes about type.	

4. Table: SUSPECTS

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
suspect_id	INT	—	PK, Auto Increment	Unique suspect ID.
crime_id	INT	—	FK → CRIMES(crime_id)	Crime linked to suspect.
full_name	VARCHAR	100	Not Null	Name of suspect.
age	INT	—	Nullable	Age estimate.
gender	VARCHAR(10)	10	Nullable	Gender.
description	TEXT	—	Nullable	Physical description or notes.
status	ENUM('Wanted','Arrested','Cleared')	—	Default 'Wanted'	Suspect case status.

5. Table: VICTIMS

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
victim_id	INT	—	PK, Auto Increment	Unique victim ID.
crime_id	INT	—	FK → CRIMES(crime_id)	Crime associated with victim.
full_name	VARCHAR	100	Not Null	Victim's name.
age	INT	—	Nullable	Age of victim.
gender	VARCHAR(10)	—	Nullable	Gender.
contact_info	VARCHAR	100	Nullable	Optional contact details.
statement	TEXT	—	Nullable	Victim statement.

6. Table: EVIDENCE

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
evidence_id	INT	—	PK, Auto Increment	Unique evidence ID.
crime_id	INT	—	FK → CRIMES(crime_id)	Which crime this evidence belongs to.
evidence_type	VARCHAR	100	Not Null	e.g., photo, video, document, object.
file_path	VARCHAR	255	Nullable	Storage location of digital evidence.
description	TEXT	—	Nullable	Details about the evidence.
uploaded_at	DATETIME	—	Default CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	Timestamp of upload.

7. Table: CASE_UPDATES

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
update_id	INT	—	PK, Auto Increment	Unique update ID.
crime_id	INT	—	FK → CRIMES(crime_id)	Case associated with update.
officer_id	INT	—	FK → USERS(user_id)	Officer who added update.
update_text	TEXT	—	Not Null	Description of progress.
update_date	DATETIME	—	Default CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	When update was posted.

8. Table: FIR_RECORDS (optional)

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
fir_id	INT	—	PK, Auto Increment	FIR ID.
crime_id	INT	—	FK → CRIMES(crime_id)	Crime related to FIR.
fir_number	VARCHAR	50	Unique, Not Null	Official FIR number.
filing_date	DATETIME	—	Not Null	FIR filing date.
officer_in_charge	INT	—	FK → USERS(user_id)	Officer in charge of FIR.
remarks	TEXT	—	Nullable	Notes.

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages:

Improved speed and accuracy

Automated processes

User-friendly operations

High scalability and security

DISADVANTAGES:

Initial development cost

Training required for new users

System dependency on technology

Future Enhancement

Integration with mobile applications
AI-based analytics and reporting
Cloud storage and real-time data sync
Multi-language support

Conclusion

The system provides a robust solution to overcome the limitations of the existing process. With enhanced features, scalability, and user-friendly design, it delivers significant improvements in performance and reliability.

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