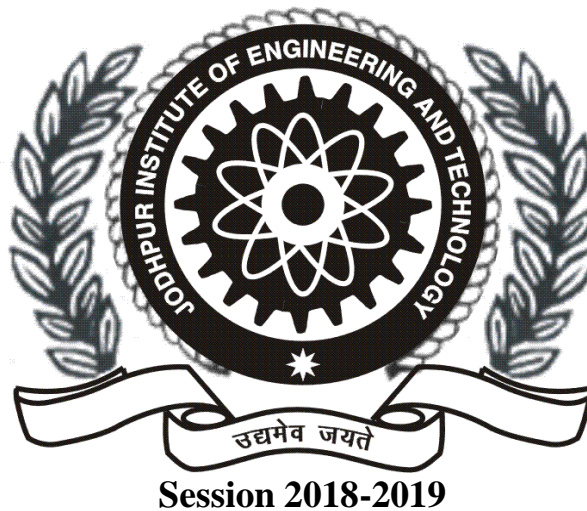A

PROJECT REPORT

ON

"Crime Reporting System"

In partial fulfillment of

B. Tech IV year ("Computer Science and Engineering")
`

Session 2018-2019

Submitted To: **Submitted by:**
Prof. Sunita Godara   Kailash Chandra Jindal
Associate Professor   VIII Semester
Computer Science and Engineering   15EJICS724

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Jodhpur Institute of Engineering & Technology, Jodhpur

Certificate

This is to certify that the project entitled **"Crime Reporting System"** has been carried out by the student of college **Jodhpur Institute of Engineering and Technology, Jodhpur** under my guidance and supervision in partial fulfillment of the degree of Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science & Engineering of Rajasthan Technical University, Kota during the academic year 2018-2019.

Kailash Chandra Jindal
Date:
CSE, JIET, Jodhpur

Signature of Guide   Signature of H.O.D

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Ms. Veena Parihar   **Ms. Mamta Garg**
Sr.S. Asst. Professor   **Head of the Department**
Department of C.S.E.   **Department of C.S.E.**
JIET   **JIET**

Acknowledgment

It is our proud privilege and duty to acknowledge the kind of help and guidance received from several people in preparation of this report. It would not have been possible to prepare this report in this form without their valuable help, cooperation and guidance.

First and foremost, we wish to record our sincere gratitude to **Management of this college** Our sincere thanks to **Prof. Mamta Garg,** Head, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, for his valuable suggestions and guidance throughout the period of this report and for his constant support and encouragement in preparation of this report and for making available library and laboratory facilities needed to prepare this report.

We express our sincere gratitude to our guide, **Prof. Veena Parihar,** Department of Computer Science and Engineering, for guiding us in investigations for this seminar and in carrying out experimental work. Our numerous discussions with his were extremely helpful. We hold his in esteem for guidance, encouragement and inspiration received from his.

The project on **"CRIME REPORTING SYSTEM"** was very helpful to us in giving the necessary background information and inspiration in choosing this topic for the project. Our sincere thanks to **Prof. Sunita Godara,** Project Coordinator for having supported the work related to this project. Their contributions and technical support in preparing this report are greatly acknowledged.

Last but not the least, we wish to thank our **parents** for financing our studies in this college as well as for constantly encouraging us to learn engineering. Their personal sacrifice in providing this opportunity to learn engineering is gratefully acknowledged.

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION

Purpose:

This Software Requirements Specification provides a complete description of all the functions and specifications CRIME REPORTING WEBSITE. With the help of this software people can easily submit their FIR in the Police Station. So, all the processes of FIR done very easily.

Scope:

Following are the jobs to be done by the system:

A FIR form is provided through which citizens can enter the details in FIR form of the crime reported. This data once entered can be edited/deleted as required there will be vast entries of data administrator can scroll the data.

 Citizens can search nearest police station.

 User can read news of crime, criminals, and many information.

Definition

"WEBSITE ON CRIME REPORTING" can handle data of criminals who are under the judicial surveillance or are trial.

This portal will be most use for Police Department/ DEFENCE for searching for criminals.

Anyone can report a FIR online, MISSING citizen search, secure registration and profile management facilities for detectives and security agencies, Facilitate communication between all stakeholders- Discussion forms.

2. LITERARY SURVEY

2.1 HTML: -

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- HTML describes the structure of Web pages using markup
- HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages.
- HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages
- HTML elements are represented by tags
- HTML tags label pieces of content such as "heading", "paragraph", "table", and so on
- Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to render the content of the page

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
<p>My first paragraph. </p>
</body>
</html>
```

Example Explained:

- The <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines this document to be HTML5
- The <html> element is the root element of an HTML page
- The <head> element contains meta information about the document
- The <title> element specifies a title for the document
- The <body> element contains the visible page content
- The <h1> element defines a large heading
- The <p> element defines a paragraph

Web Browsers:
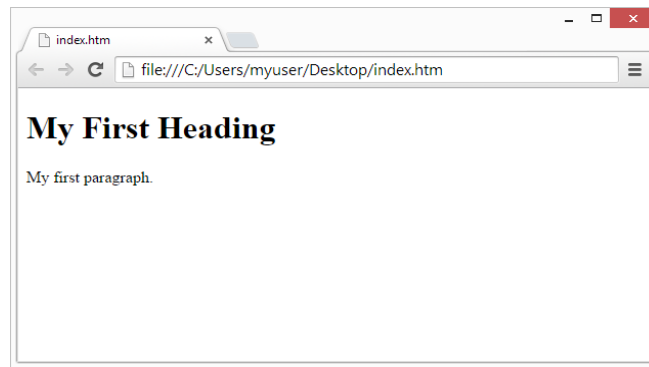
2.2 CSS: -

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
- CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media
- CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once
- External stylesheets are stored in CSS files

Why Use CSS?

CSS is used to define styles for your web pages, including the design, layout and variations in display for different devices and screen sizes.

CSS Solved a Big Problem

- HTML was NEVER intended to contain tags for formatting a web page!
- HTML was created to describe the content of a web page, like:
- <h1>This is a heading</h1>
- <p>This is a paragraph. </p>
- When tags like <font>, and colour attributes were added to the HTML 3.2 specification, it started a nightmare for web developers. Development of large websites, where fonts and colour information were added to every single page, became a long and expensive process.
- To solve this problem, the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) created CSS.
- CSS removed the style formatting from the HTML page

CSS Saves a Lot of Work!

- The style definitions are normally saved in external .css files.
- With an external stylesheet file, you can change the look of an entire website by changing just one file

2.3 JavaScript: -

- **JavaScript** is used to control the behavior of web pages
- Web pages are not the only place where JavaScript is used. Many desktop and server programs use JavaScript. Node.js is the best known. Some databases, like MongoDB and CouchDB, also use JavaScript as their programming language.

2.4 PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor): -

- PHP is a server scripting language, and a powerful tool for making dynamic and interactive Web pages.
- PHP is a widely-used, free, and efficient alternative to competitors such as Microsoft's ASP.
- PHP is an acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Pre-processor"
- PHP is a widely-used, open source scripting language
- PHP scripts are executed on the server
- PHP is free to download and use
- It is powerful enough to be at the core of the biggest blogging system on the web (WordPress)!
- It is deep enough to run the largest social network (Facebook)!

What is a PHP File?

- PHP files can contain text, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP code
- PHP code are executed on the server, and the result is returned to the browser as plain HTML
- PHP files have extension ".php"

What Can PHP Do?

- PHP can generate dynamic page content
- PHP can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server
- PHP can collect form data
- PHP can send and receive cookies
- PHP can add, delete, modify data in your database
- PHP can be used to control user-access
- PHP can encrypt data

Why PHP?

- PHP runs on various platforms (Windows, Linux, Unix, Mac OS X, etc.)
- PHP is compatible with almost all servers used today (Apache, IIS, etc.)
- PHP supports a wide range of databases
- PHP is easy to learn and runs efficiently on the server side

2.5 SQL (Structured Query Language): -

SQL is a standard language for accessing and manipulating databases.

What is SQL?

- SQL stands for Structured Query Language
- SQL lets you access and manipulate databases
- SQL became a standard of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) in 1986, and of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in 1987

What Can SQL do?

- SQL can execute queries against a database
- SQL can retrieve data from a database
- SQL can insert records in a database
- SQL can update records in a database
- SQL can delete records from a database
- SQL can create new databases
- SQL can create new tables in a database
- SQL can create stored procedures in a database
- SQL can create views in a database
- SQL can set permissions on tables, procedures, and view

2.6 Technologies to be used

In following description, we are going to introduce what technology we are going to use.

➢ PHP-Dreamweaver 0.8

➢ MySQL 5.0-query browser-Work Bench 05.0.1

➢ XAMPP WIN-32-1.6.3a

- **Reference**: -
- www.Delhi police.com
- www.CrimeNews.com
- www.crimezone.com

2.7 Information Taken

2.7.1 Information from field:

The main information of this system is gathering from the websites like WWW.Google.Com and WWW.eng123.Com.

The error of this system is seen and studied. Because of this error we need necessary to develop this type of system

The system mainly developed for the organized for remove the paper work.

Other details are given to us from lecturer of our Institute.

2.7.2 Information from books:

The details of the designing and coding of this system are viewed from the "The Complete Reference of VB.net programming book", Master in vb.net.

2.7.3 Information from Sites:

Other details are collected from sites like.

- WWW.google.com
- www.yahoosearch.com
- WWW.wikipedia.com
- www.code4u.com
- www.microsoft.com (For MSDN of Visual Studio.net)

3. REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

3.1 **Use Case Model Diagram**
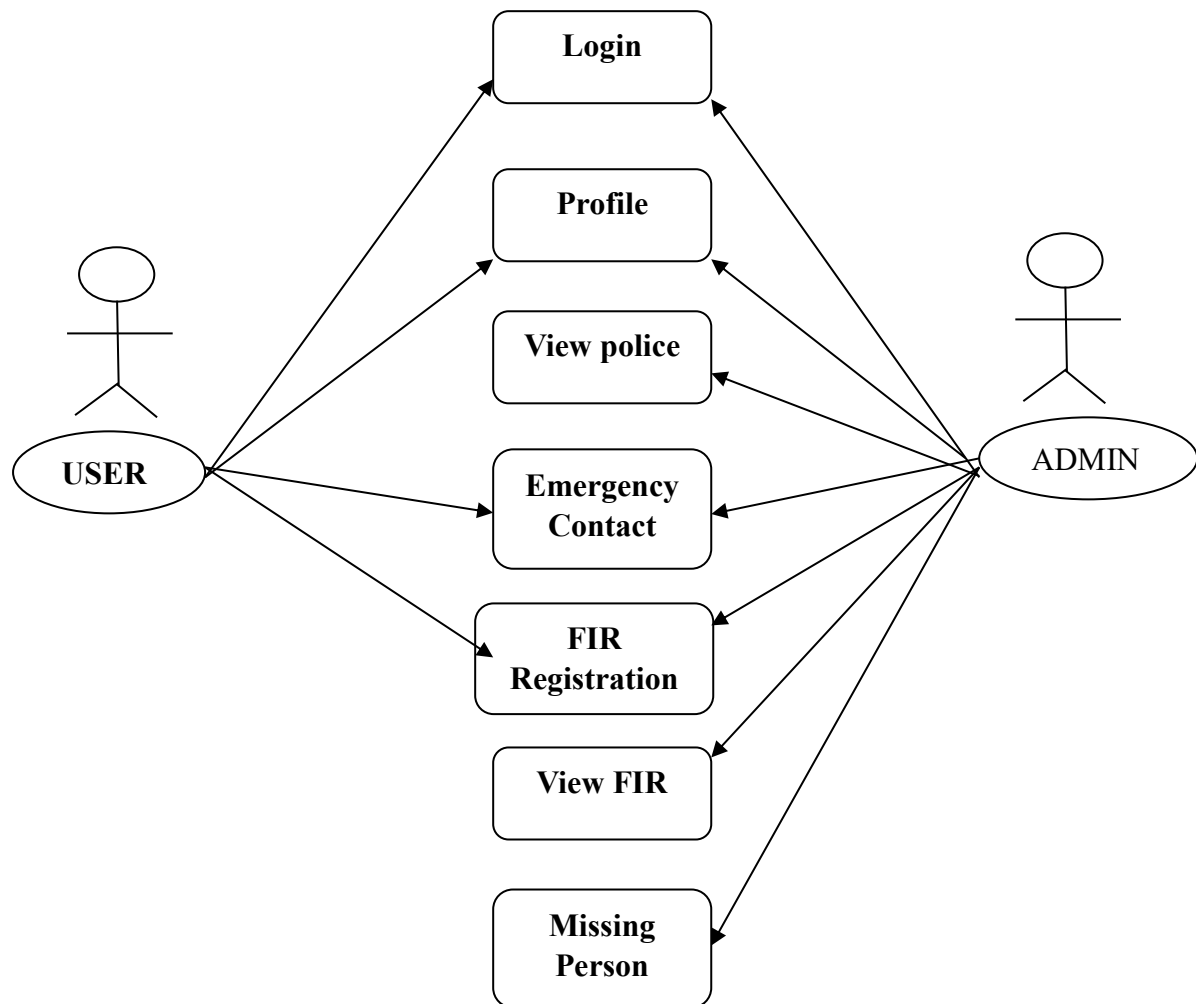
3.2 Hardware Requirement

Minimum Configuration:

To run the application software of the system in the computer the minimum configuration required is as below:

- ➢ 233 MHz processor.
- ➢ 128 MB SD-RAM
- ➢ 2 – 4 GB Hard-Disk.
- ➢ 4x Compact Disc drive or faster.
- ➢ 1.44 MB Floppy Disk Drive.
- ➢ Monitor. [640 x 480 Display]

This is the brief introduction of Hardware Configuration for the system. The system can work in newest technology also. It is just telling that system can work with old technology also but, it consists this minimum configuration of Hardware.

3.3 Software Requirement

To Handel the system, Administrator requires some software. This software is used for the development such as coding and testing. Lists are given below:

- **Front End**   -PHP
- **Back End**   -MySQL 5.0
- **Server**   **-**Apache Server 2.0
- **Design Tool**   **-**Adobe Dreamweaver 8.0
- **Documentation Tools**   **-**Microsoft Word

-Microsoft PowerPoint

- **PHP** – It is used for front end tools for the system.
- **MYSQL** - Used to maintain the database. So, you can call it to back-end of system.
- **Web Server** - Apache web server or other who concern with PHP codes or scripts.
- It is basically used to run the PHP code or file on browser.
- **Web-browsing** software-Mozilla Firefox, Internet Explorer or other

-Flash Player.

  This phase of the software development process deals with a brief study of different hardware used in the computerized system.

 All the hardware needed here are generally the basic configuration of a typical office computer.

3.4 Definition, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

Introduction to PHP

 PHP stands for **P**HP: **H**ypertext **P**reprocessor.

 PHP is a server-side scripting language, like ASP.

 PHP supports many databases (MySQL, Informix, Oracle, Sybase, Solid, PostgreSQL, Generic ODBC, etc.)

-PHP is an open source software.

-PHP is free to download and use.

Some of the main features of PHP are listed below:

The PHP module executes the script, which then sends out the result in the form of HTML back to your browser, which you see on the screen. Here is a basic php diagram which illustrate the process.

-PHP runs on different platforms (Windows, Linux, Unix, etc.)

-PHP is compatible with almost all servers used today (Apache, IIS, etc.)

-PHP is FREE to download from the official PHP resource

-PHP Is easy to learn and runs efficiently on the server side

Introduction to PHP:

PHP sits between your browser and the web server. When you type in the URL of a PHP website in your browser, your browser sends out a request to the web server. The web server then calls the PHP script.
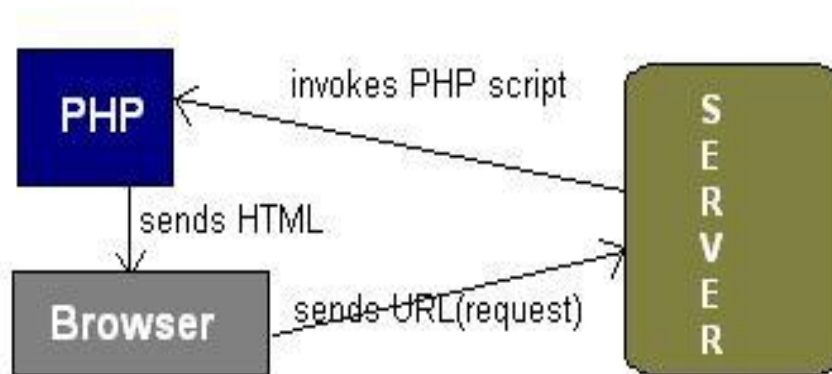
PHP is a server-side, cross-platform, HTML-embedded scripting language. There are over half a million domains running PHP and it is freely available for download. Much of PHP's syntax is borrowed from C, Java and Perl with a couple of unique PHP-specific features thrown in. The goal of the language is to allow web developers to write dynamically generated pages quickly. PHP eliminates the need for numerous small CGI programs by allowing you to place simple scripts directly in your HTML files.

It also makes it easier to manage large web sites by placing all components of a web page in a single html file. PHP is an excellent alternative to such similar programming solutions as Microsoft's proprietary scripting engine ASP and Allaire's rather expensive ColdFusion. As mentioned before, PHP is a cross-platform language.

This doesn't stop with the core PHP code but can be extended to all of PHP's libraries and all code written in PHP. Neither ASP nor ColdFusion can make this claim. PHP has a large feature set which

includes built-in support for numerous databases (*including Access, LDAP, Oracle, and MSSQL*), networking support, zip archiving, and an excellent set of built-in functions. Furthermore, due in part to it being open source and freely available for download on the web, the language enjoys an active developing environment.

Since the syntax structure borrows heavily from C, it is easy for even the novice programmer to learn the language. PHP is also the oldest HTML-embedded scripting language, giving it a head start on all the others.

If you are a content developer, you probably won't want to learn PHP scripting by heart. But it is nice to know how PHP can help you create more powerful web applications and user-friendly designs.

3.5 Software Engineering Paradigm Applied
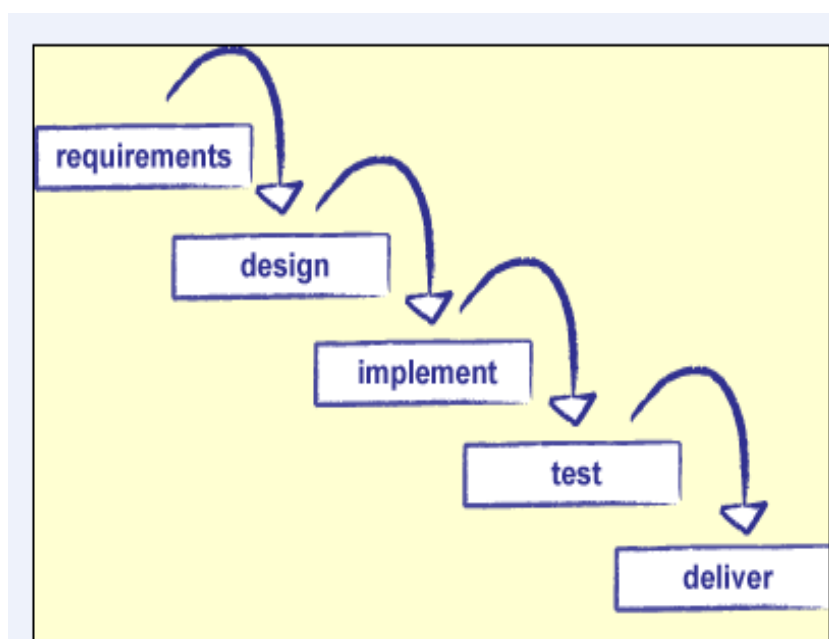
Waterfall Model

The waterfall model derivers its name due to the cascading effect from one phase to the other as is illustrated in above figure. In this model each phase well defines starting and ending point, with identifiable deliveries to the next phase. Note that this model is sometime referred to as the linear sequential model or the software life cycle model.

The water fall diagram is basically divided into following 5 models.

- Requirement
- Design
- Implementation
- Verification
- Maintenance

Requirement: -

In the requirement phase the need to create the application is specified. What is the need of the system is defined? What information to be feeder to create the application will come under the requirement phase?

Design:

After the requirement phase the next phase is the Design phase where the application is designed according to the forms and other modules created. This phase is much important phase because it will structure the layout of your application.

Implementation:

Implementation is the process of having a system personnel phase check out and put new equipment into use, train users, install new application and construct any file of data need to use it.

Verification:

After the whole application is being the developed the main phase is the verification phase where the whole application tested and verified to check the whole application.

Maintenance:

After the successful verification of the application the main phase is the maintenance phase where the application needs to be maintained for its successful operation in future.

3.6 Basic System Requirement:

- Increase the revenue and reduce the cost of the organization
- Personal information of Student
- Personal information of Staff
- Branch information
- Attendance information of Students
- Result information of Students
- Particular subject information of every Branch
- Ensure user friendly student interaction by providing different interfaces
- Keeps track of the information Administrator and their experience each time the Administrator make any operation

4. ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

4.1 Modules: -

Home: This module gives the full information the Crime Solutions and different categories.

Join Us: This module gives the Joining Details of Online Crime Solution as well as registering or creating new account on this site.

Get Crime Alert: In this module here the users getting an alert through the email.

Register FIR: In this module we are uploading photo of the crime location and filling the FIR details through online. In this module consist following sub modules like

Services: In this Module giving the full details of the all Missing cases, Robbery details.

Emergency Contacts: This module shows the Contact Details of the Department Employees like Main Administrators, District Collector Officers, and Police Commissioners Officers etc…

About us: this will give information about the developers.

4.2 Symbols used in DFDs:

Process: Here flow of data is transformed. E.g. Charge Calculations, etc.

External Entity: A source or destination of data which is external to the system.

E.g. Customer etc.
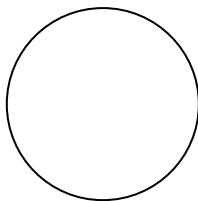
A data flow: It is packet of data. It may be in the form of document, letter etc.
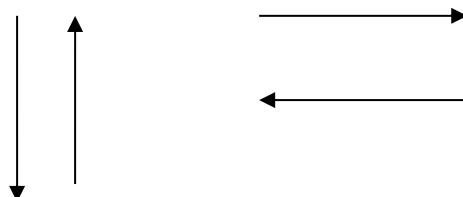
Data store: Any store data but with no reference to the physical method of storing.

4.3 Data Flow Diagram
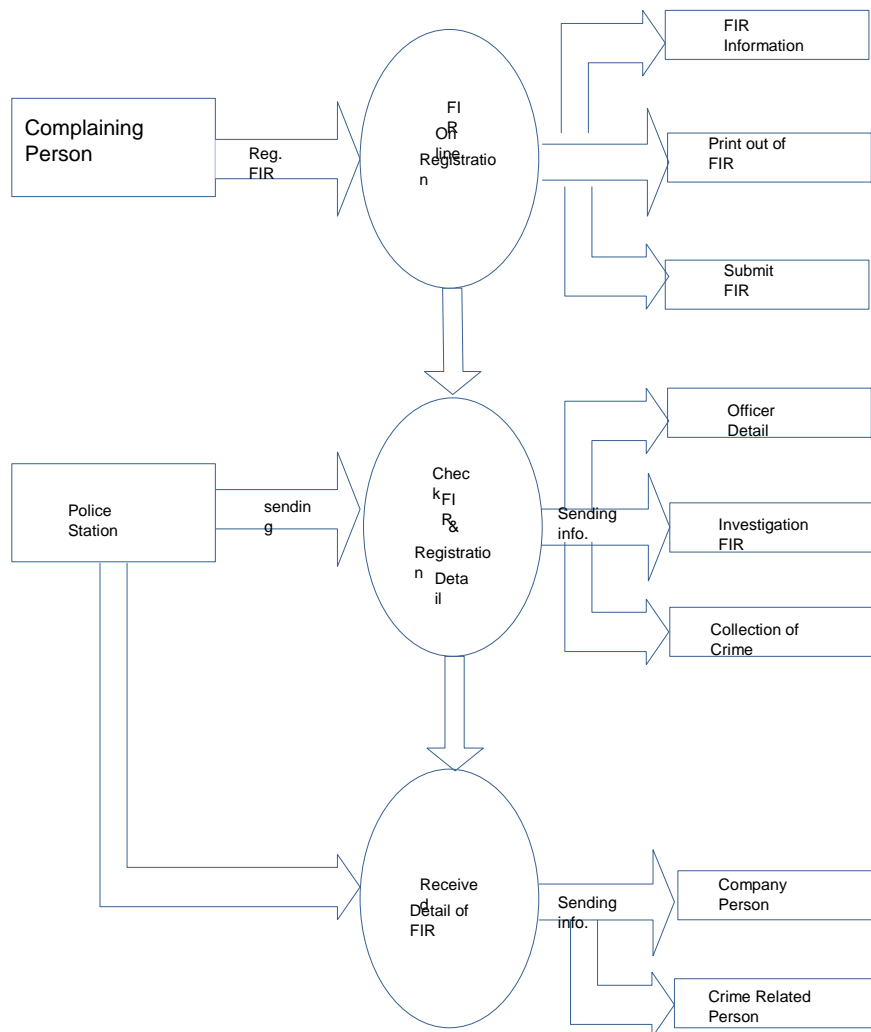
4.4 System Flow Chart and activity diagram
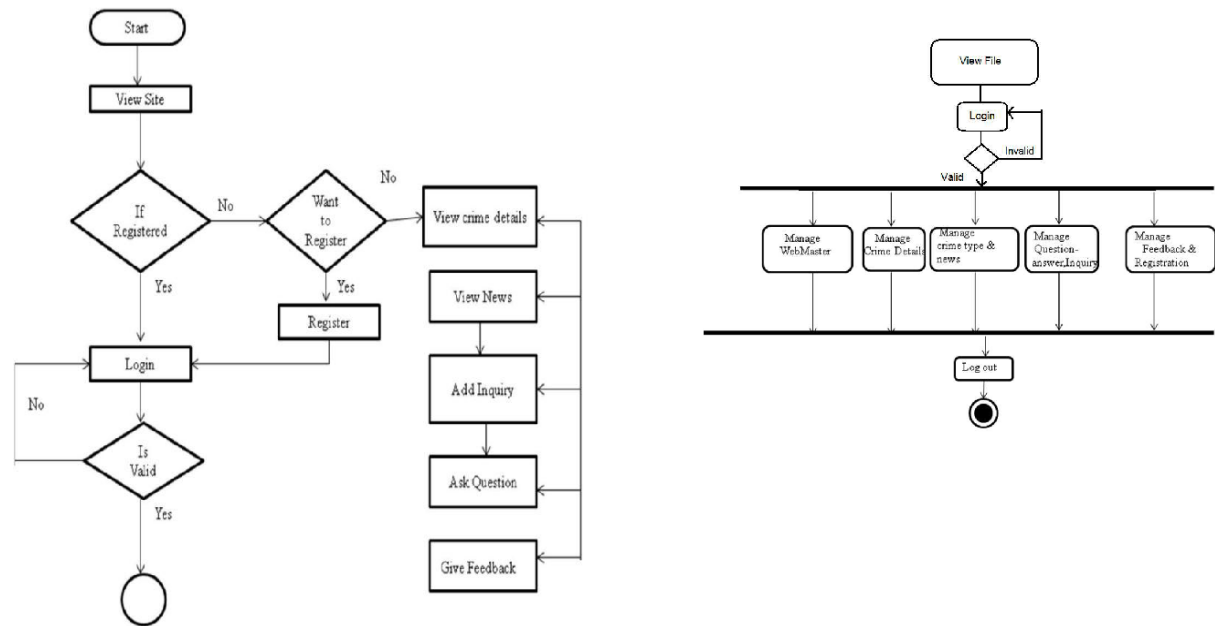
4.5 DATA ELEMENTS

The different data elements used in the system irrespective of the tables used in the system are as below:

- User : User Name
- Pass : Password
- Fame : First Name
- pHs : Police station
- Amount : Amount
- Sedate : start Date
- Mob : Mobile Number
- DOB : Date of Birth
- PO : Police Officer
- Ps id : Police Station id
- Design : Designation id

4.6 ER-DIAGRAM
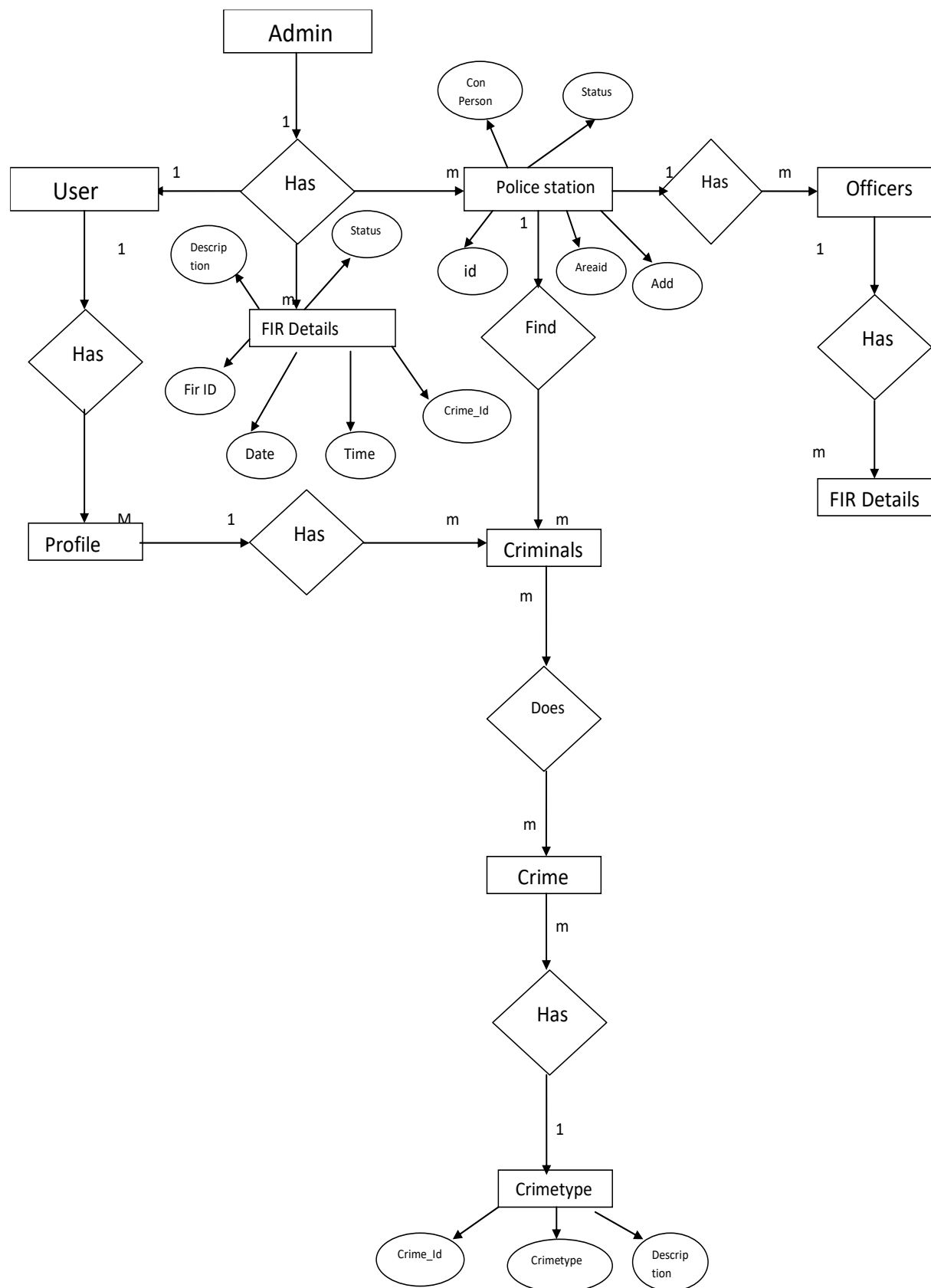
4.7 Database of Crime Reporting Website

- Table structure for table area master

Field	Type	Null	Default
Area id	int (10)	Yes	NULL
Area name	varchar (45)	Yes	
Citywide	varchar (45)	Yes	

- Table structure for city

Field	Type	Null	Default
City id	varchar (45)	Yes	
City_name	varchar (45)	Yes	
State_id	varchar (45)	Yes	

- Table structure for table crime type

Field	Type	Null	Default
Ct_id	int(10)	Yes	NULL
Ct_description	varchar(45)	Yes	

- Table structure for table designation

Field	Type	Null	Default
Desig_id	int(10)	Yes	NULL
Desig_name	varchar(45)	Yes	

- Table structure for table fir_forward

Field	Type	Null	Default
Fw_id	int(10)	Yes	NULL
FIR_id	varchar(45)	Yes	
Officer_Uname	varchar(45)	Yes	
Date&Time	Datetime	Yes	
Status	varchar(45)	Yes	
Remark	varchar(45)	Yes	

- Table structure for table fir_registration_master

Field	Type	Null	Default
Fw_id	int(10)	Yes	NULL
FIR_id	varchar(45)	Yes	
Officer_Uname	varchar(45)	Yes	
Date&Time	Datetime	Yes	
Status	varchar(45)	Yes	
Remark	varchar(45)	Yes	

- Table structure for table login_master

Field	Type	Null	Default
Uname	varchar(45)	Yes	
Password	int(10)	Yes	
Type	varchar(45)	Yes	
Status	varchar(45)	Yes	

5. EXPERIMENTAL SETUP

1. First Turn on the XAMPP Server which is responsible to process the PHP code.
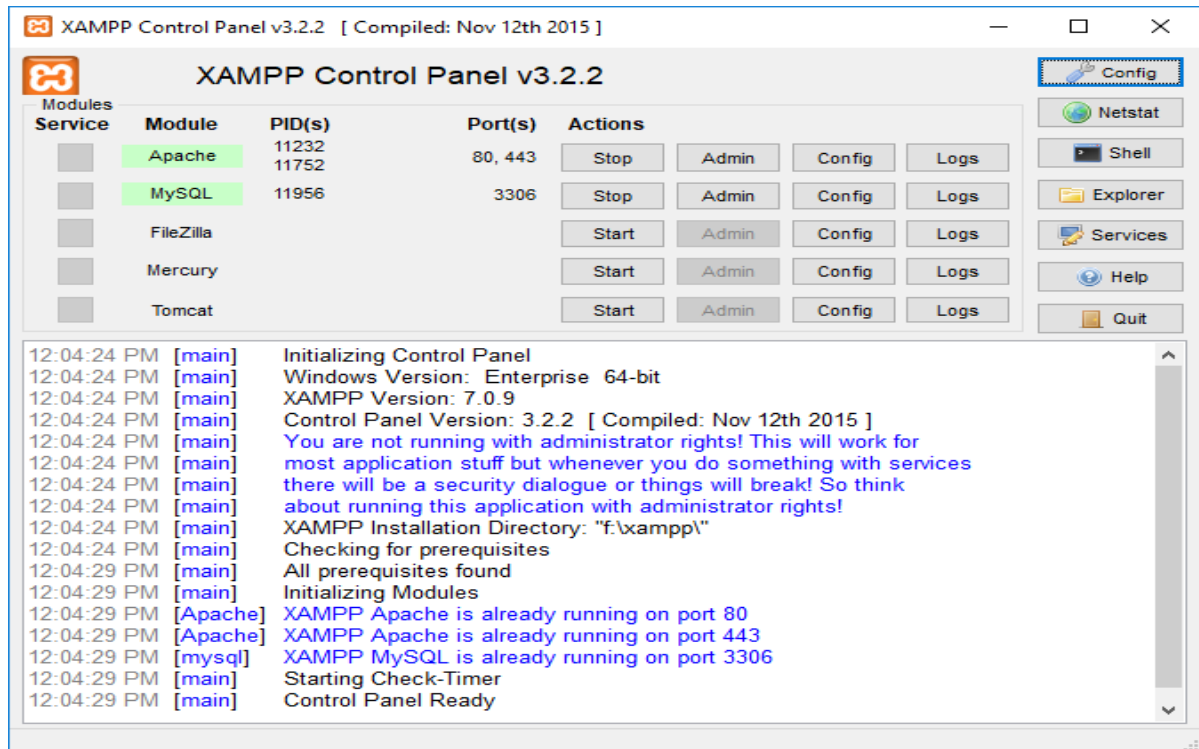
2. Open Sublime Text Editor , File -> New File
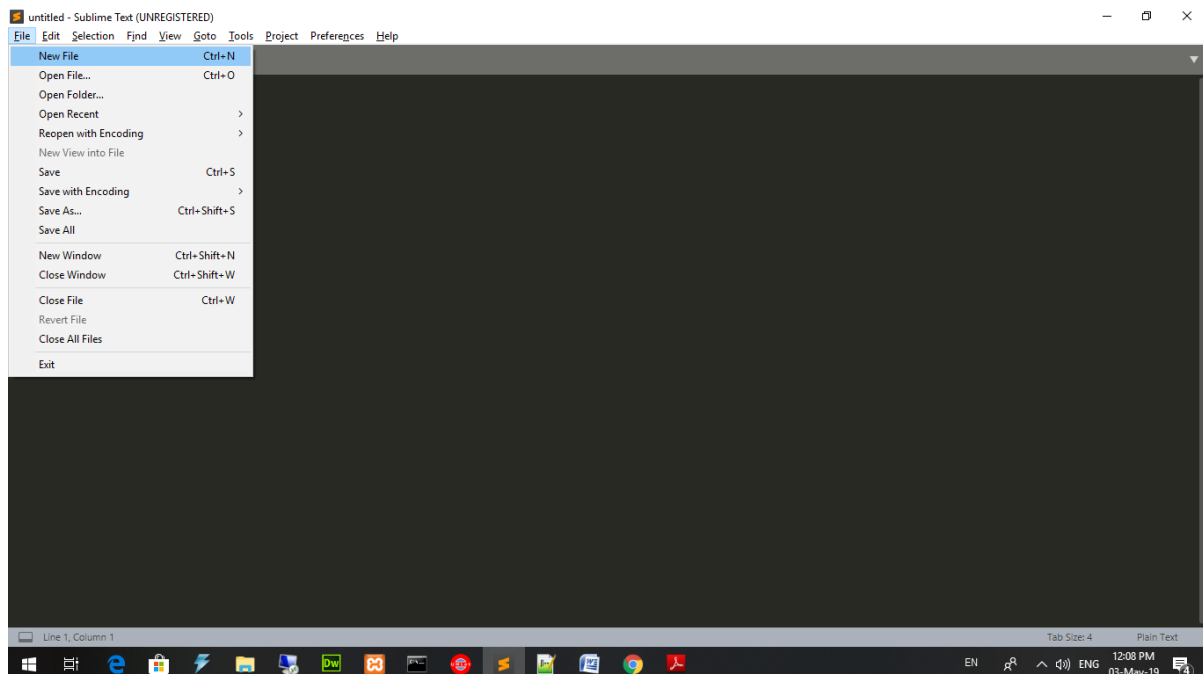
3. Save document as - > project.php
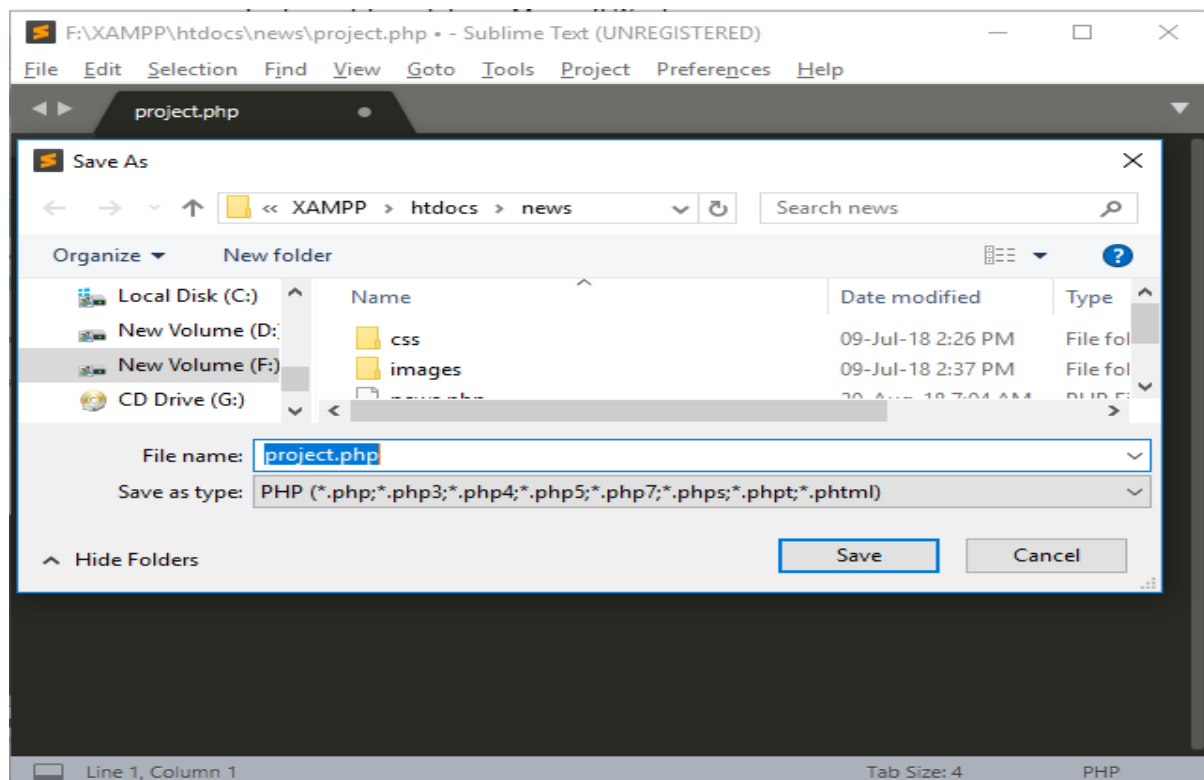
4. Write the Code and link css , javascript files externally.
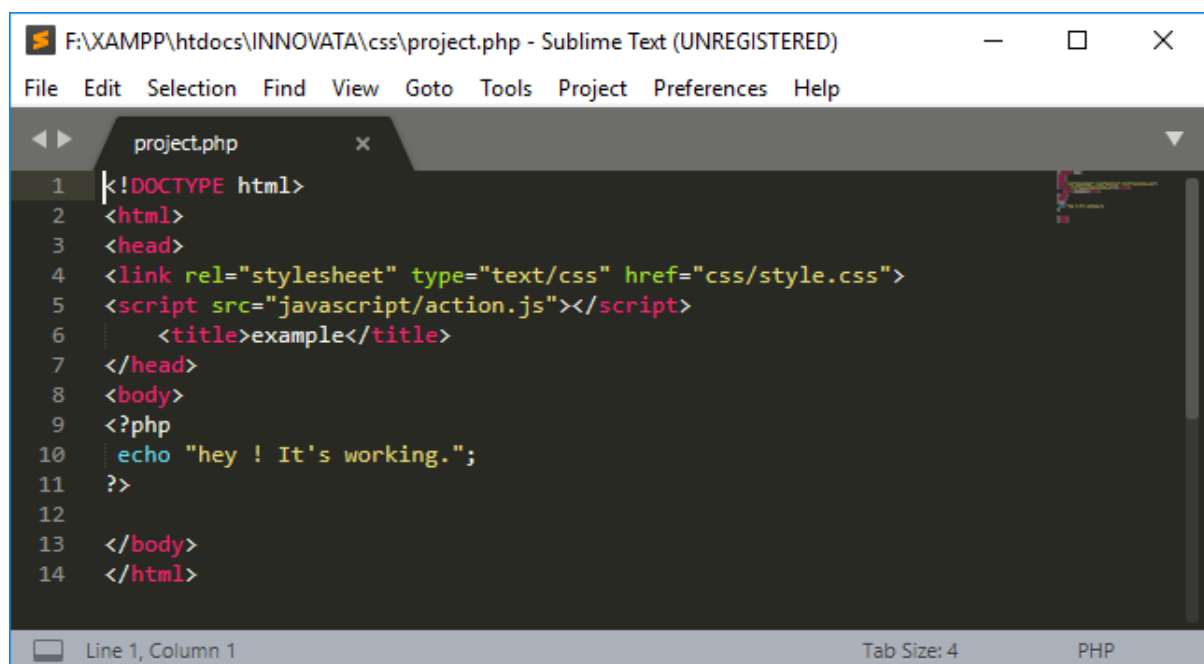
5. Execute the Code in Browser.
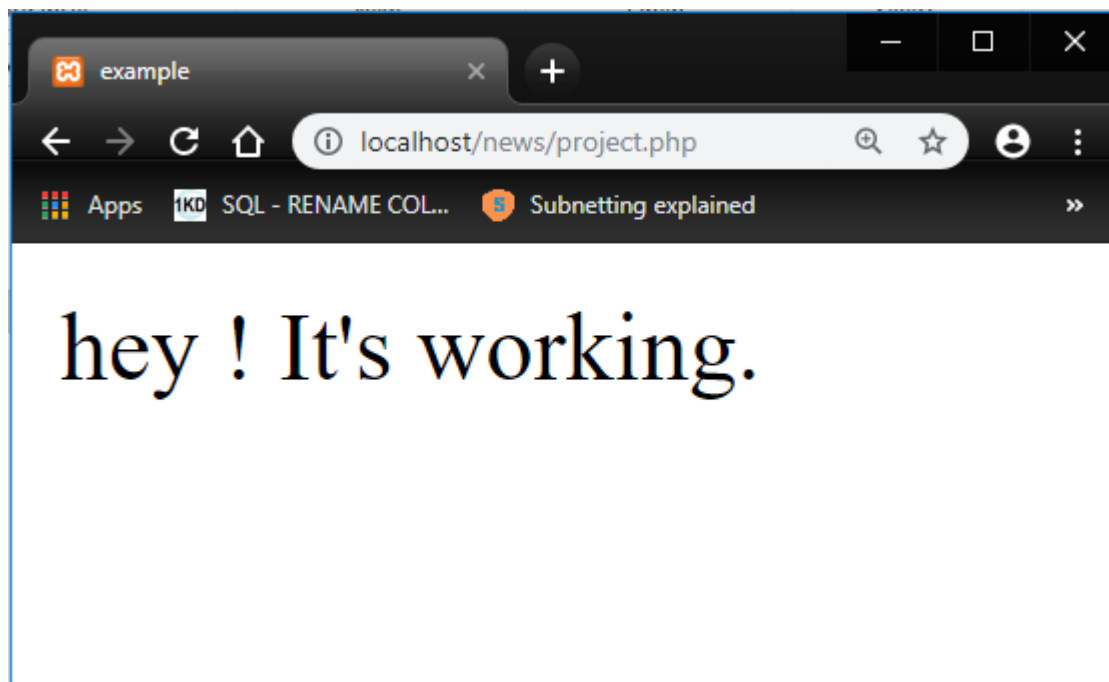
6. RESULTS

Home Page

Create Email Alert

Fill FIR Details

About Sections

Emergency Contacts
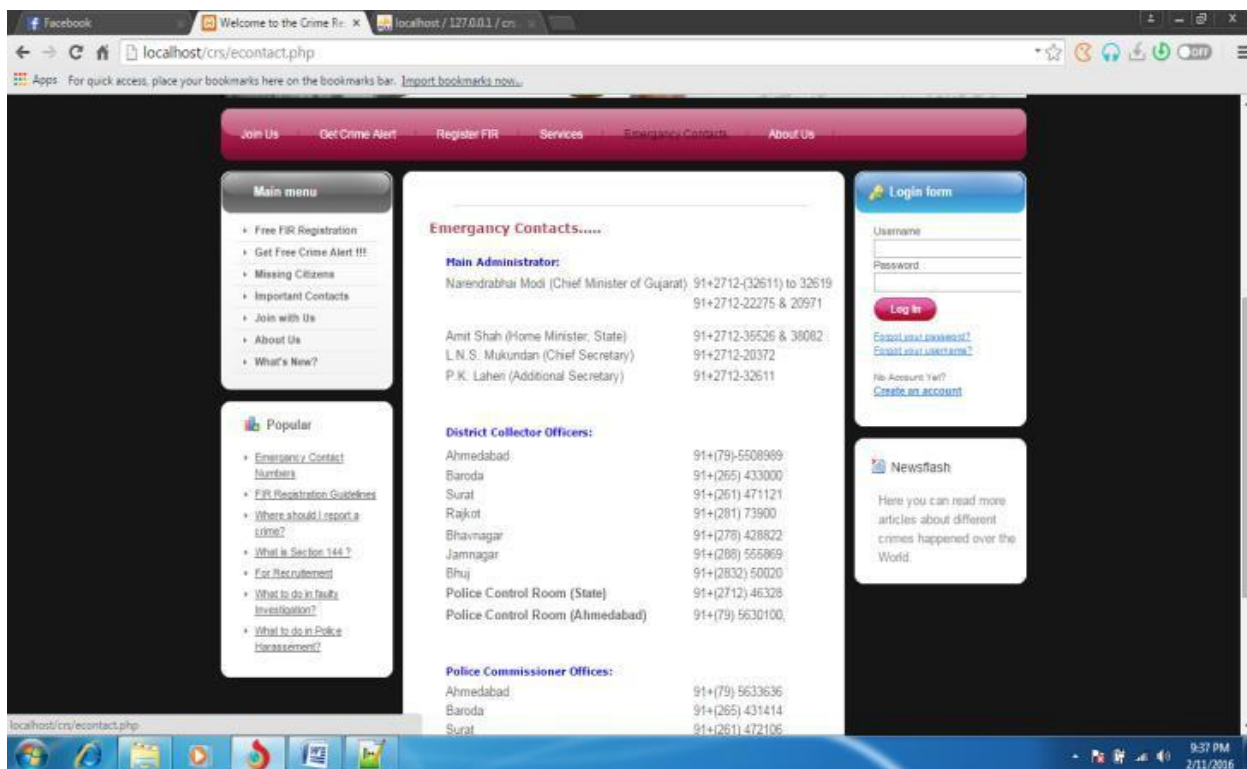
7. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

Conclusion: -The project titled as "Online Crime Reporting" is a web-based application. This software provides facility for reporting online crimes, complaints, missing persons, show criminal details. This software is developed with scalability in mind. Additional modules can be easily added when necessary. The software is developed with modular approach. All modules in the system have been tested with valid data and invalid data and everything work successfully. Thus, the system has fulfilled all the objectives identified and is able to replace the existing system. The project has been completed successfully with the maximum satisfaction of the organization. The constraints are met and overcome successfully. The system is designed as like it was decided in the design phase. The project gives good idea on developing a full-fledged application satisfying the user requirements. The system is very flexible and versatile. This software has a user-friendly screen that enables the user to use without any inconvenience. Validation checks induced have greatly reduced errors. Provisions have been made to upgrade the software. The application has been tested with live data and has provided a successful result. Hence the software has proved to work efficiently.

Future Scope: -There is various scope of improvement of our project CRMS which we could not implement due to lack of time. Following points can be improved to optimize this system and several features can be added to improve this application.

The scope of the project includes that what all future enhancements can be done in this system to make it more feasible to us: -

• Databases for different products range and storage can be provided.
• Multilingual support can be provided so that it can be understandable by the person of any language.
• More graphics can be added to make it more user-friendly and understandable.
• Manage & backup versions of documents online.

GLOSSARY

Abbreviation	Description
HTML	Hypertext markup Language
CSS	Cascading Style Sheet
PHP	Hypertext Preprocessor
IDE	Integrated Development Environment

References

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[2] Apache Tomcat http://tomcat.apache.org

[3] MySQL http://www.mysql.com

[4] UML official website http://www.uml.org/

[5] Star UML - The Open Source UML/MDA

Platformhttp://staruml.sourceforge.net/

[6] www.Eng123.com

[7] www.livesearch.com

[8] www.wikipedia.com

[9] www.4tests.com

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[11] https://www.php.net/manual/en/intro-whatis.php

[12] https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/php/

[13] https://www.tutorialspoint.com/php/

[14] https://stackoverflow.com/