

Project Report
On
CRIME RECORD MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM

Submitted by

BIJAY KUMAR SHAH 20IT103012

Under the supervision and guidance of

Mr. Sivaramkumar P.

ASST. PROFESSOR



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Master of Computer Applications

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Submitted to the

SCHOOL OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
SHRI RAMASAMY MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY SIKKIM

5th Mile TADONG, EAST SIKKIM-737102

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work recorded in this project report entitled CRIME RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM in partial fulfilment for the requirements for the award of Degree in Master of Computer Applications from SRM University Sikkim, is a faithful and bonafide work carried out under the supervision and guidance of Mr. SIVARAMKUMAR P. ASST.PROFESSOR from April to August.

The results of this investigation reported in this project have so far not been reported for any other Degree / Diploma or other Technical forum.

The assistance and help received during the course of the investigation have been duly acknowledged.



Name: Bijay Kumar Shah

Registration No: 20IT103012

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE

This is to certify that Mr. Bijay Kumar Shah bearing Registration No. 20IT103012 of School of Information Technology, SRM University Sikkim has worked on the project entitled CRIME RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM under the supervision of Mr. SIVARAMKUMAR P. ASST. PROFESSOR, School of Information Technology, Shri Ramasamy Memorial University Sikkim. The project was carried out from April 2020 to August 2022.

The project is hereby accepted by the School of Information Technology, SRM University Sikkim, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of Degree in Master of Computer Application.



Dr Om Prakash Sharma

HOD

School of Information Technology

SRM University Sikkim

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

SCHOOL OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

SRM UNIVERSITY SIKKIM

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report titled **CRIME RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** is the bonafide work of Bijay Kumar Shah **20IT103012** who carried out the research under my supervision. Certified further, that to the best of my knowledge the work reported herein is not part of any other project report or dissertation on the basis of which a degree or award was conferred on an earlier occasion to this or any other candidate.

Submitted for the viva-voce examination held on 23rd August 2022



HOD- School of IT

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT
SCHOOL OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
SRM UNIVERSITY SIKKIM



P. Biju
GUIDE



ASSOCIATE DEAN



INTERNAL EXAMINER



EXTERNAL EXAMINER

ABSTRACT

This project is about Online Crime record Management System is a web-based application that provides facility for storing online crimes. Crime may be a part of outlaw activities in human life. We want to create an online crime record management system software which is well accessible to the general police. Nowadays, much of the crimes committed were unreported to the authorities. In addition, it would be easier for the complainant to report a witnessed crime without the fear of getting involved in the problems because of the security that only the authorized user can see the report. The main purpose of developing the online crime record management system is for the welfare and safety of the public. The main idea is to implement an automated software application for maintaining the proper common people complaints of different police departments. It was developed to help police record crime types they receive at their stations on daily basis. The system can be accessed by 3 types of system users. The Administrator user is in charge of managing the list of the staff/users and also can manage the list of cases. The NCO/Non-commission officer is in charge of managing the complaints and assign the case to the specific CID. The CID/Criminal Investigation Department Officer is in charge of managing the investigation details of the cases assigned to them.

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CHAPTER: 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

The crime record management system can help in storing the records related to the criminals, cases, complaint record, and case history and so on. This can allow a person to enter or delete the records if necessary. All these records can be maintained in a single database. Security is maintained so as to ensure that only the authorized users will have access to the system. This application will be one of the useful projects that the police can rely on. This website can help in getting the information of the criminals of many years back. It can also help in minimizing most of the work of the police.

1.2 Problem Definition

Easy access where the police can easily see the details of the case history from anywhere anytime. Retrieving old crime records is very time consuming because we need to look all the files to check one by one. Reduces the manual work.

1.3 Overview of Report

My project “Crime Record Management System” aims to help the police for storing all the case details in a database. Police need not have to maintain records manually since our software maintains all the records with centralized database. The proposed crime records management system can overcome all the limitations of the existing system. In proposed, the system have 3 system users. The Administrator user is in charge of managing the list of the staff/users and also can manage the list of cases. The NCO/Non-commission officer is in charge of managing the

complaints and assign the case to the specific CID. The CID/Criminal Investigation Department Officer is in charge of managing the investigation details of the cases assigned to them.

I am using Html, PHP, CSS, JAVA SCRIPT as front end and MySQL, APACHE SERVER as back end for developing my project. HTML along with CSS is being used to create the front end pages of the system. For Creating the Database I'm using the PHP and MySQL to store all the data of the case details record.

1.4Objective

The main objective of our project crime record management system is to maintain or manage the crime reports securely. It also allows to assign the new cases easily. Easy to communicate with the officers.

1.5Organization of the Report

This project mainly focuses on to help the police for storing all the case details in a database. Police need not have to maintain records manually since our software maintains all the records with centralized database. .

There are chapters that deals with various details:

Chapter 1

This chapter gives the basic introduction of the project. It deals with the objectives, Over-view and problem statement. It basically gives the outline of the entire project and provide the details about the problem statement.

Chapter 2

This chapter includes the literature survey. Literature survey involves study of the various reference papers. It basically gives the idea of what new is needed into the existing system.

Chapter 3

This chapter will mainly deals with scope of the project. It gives all those detailed information about the webpage. It also includes the software and hardware requirements of the project.

Chapter 4

This chapter deals with the Theoretical Analysis/project details of the project. It includes the codes which are being used in the project.

Chapter 5

This chapter contains the results of the project.

Chapter 6

This chapter includes the conclusion of the project. It also contains the future work which can be implemented to increase the efficiency and to add new features from the project.

CHAPTER: 2

LITRATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

A literature review is a type of academic writing that provides an overview of existing Knowledge in a particular field of research that provides the entire information as part to the problem and objectives. It's a type that demonstrate the importance of your research by defining the main ideas and relationships among them. Reviews consisting of the App to trust the digital mode of flow in digital service quality.

Existing Systems

2.2.1 *Online Crime Reporting System - D. K. Tayal, A. Jain, S. Arora, S. Agarwal.*

PROBLEMS:

- I. Time consuming.
- II. Large scale of data entry.
- III. Not provide accurate information.

2.2.2 *Crime Report Management System - T. Gupta, and N. Tyagi.*

PROBLEMS:

- I. Security risk
- II. Any one can access.

CHAPTER: 3

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

3.1 Introduction

The systems are designed to be solved an issue. All those system are designed in its unique requirement of the problem or the issue. Our system solves the retrieving the old cases and reduces the manual work.

System design involves the design of overall architecture, based on which we design components, modules and interfaces. The beginning of any system architecture is by decomposing it into smaller fragments. Decomposition and binding of components makes the architecture easy to understand and makes it easier to understand.

Our system has 3 modules which work together for the smooth running of the operations.

MODULE DESCRIPTION

ADMIN

Admin can manage the list of the staff/users and also can manage the list of cases.

NCO

NCO can manage the complaints and assign the case to the specific CID.

CID

CID can manage the investigation details of the cases assigned to them.

3.2 Architecture Diagram

An Architectural Diagram is used to describe an overall view of the physical deployment of the software system. In the given below fig 3.2 Admin will be able to manage the list of staff/users and also can manage the list of cases. NCO will be able to manage the complaints and assign the case to the specific CID, while the CID will be able to manage the investigation details of the cases assigned to them.

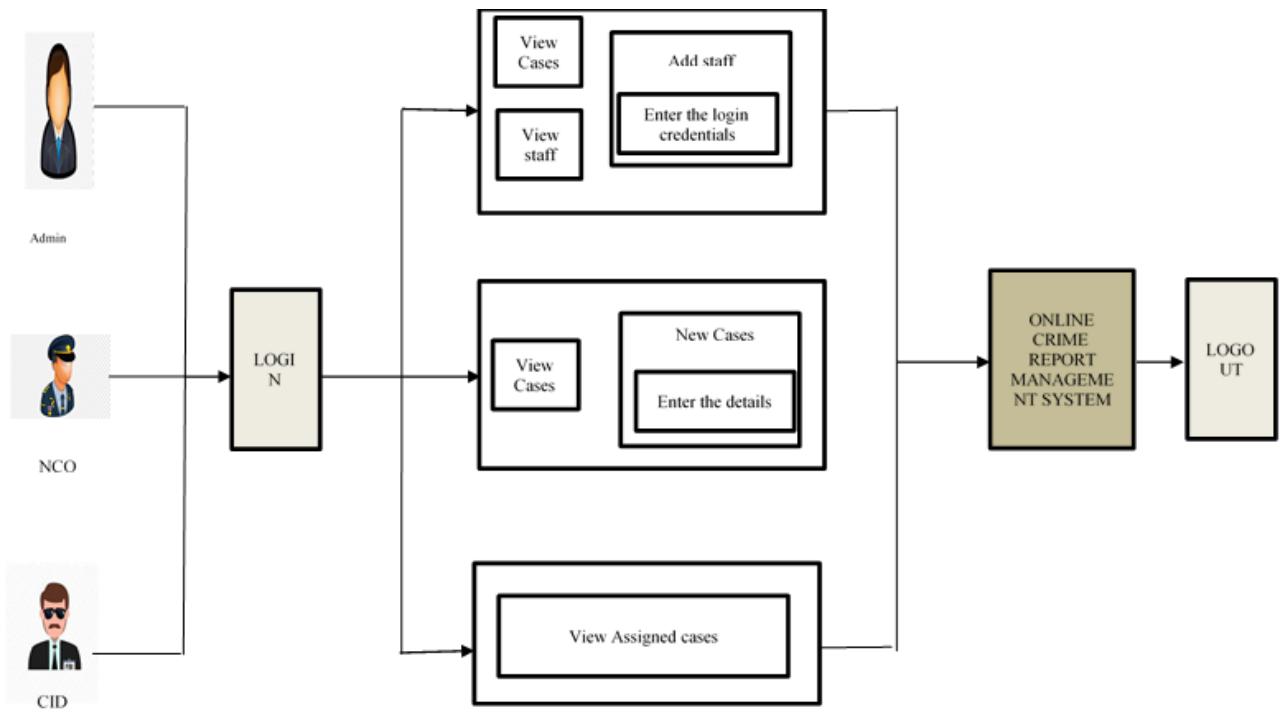


Fig 3.2 Architecture Diagram

3.3 Entity Relationship Diagram for Admin

An Entity Relationship diagram model describes the structure of database. In this Crime Record Management System Admin will be able to login and be able to add staff, view staff and also can view cases and able to logout of the website. NCO will be able to add new cases and also can view the cases and able to logout of the website and assign the case to the specific CID, while the CID will be able to manage the investigation details of the cases assigned to them and able to logout.

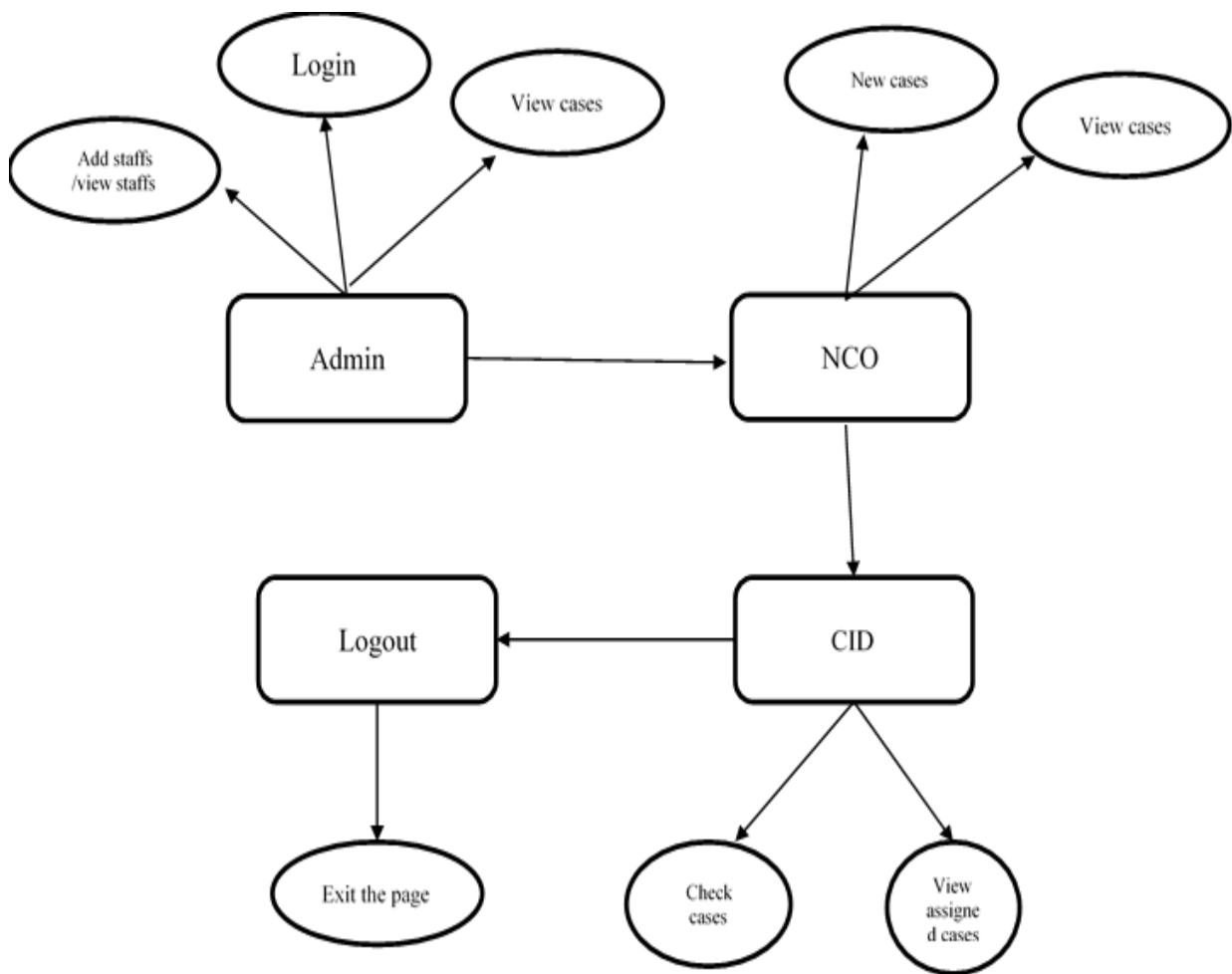


Fig 3.3 E-R Diagram

3.4 Use Case Diagram

In this diagram there are three actor, first admin can login system, add/view staff,view cases and logout. Second NCO can login system, view cases, add new cases and logout. Third CID can view assigned cases to them and then logout.

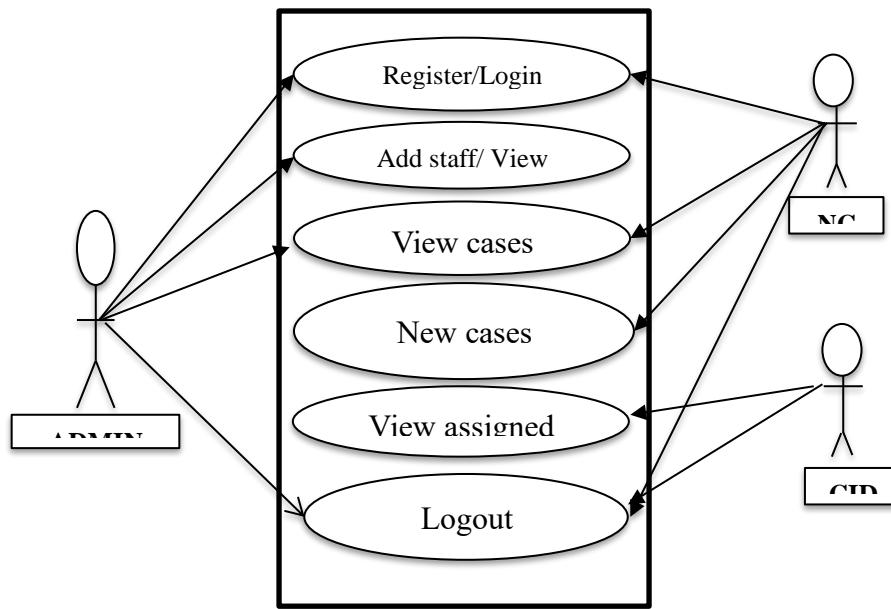


Fig 3.4 Use Case Diagram

3.5 Working Principle

The crime record management system can help in storing the records related to the criminals, cases, complaint record, and case history and so on. This can allow a person to enter or delete the records if necessary. All these records can be maintained in a single database. Security is maintained so as to ensure that only the authorized users will have access to the system. The works can be done in a digitalized way. This application will be one of the useful projects that the police can rely on. This website can help in getting the information of the criminals of many years back.

CHAPTER: 4

THEORETICAL ANALYSIS

4.1 Introduction to Tools used in Project

4.1.1 Introduction to Html

Hyper-Text Mark-up Language (HTML) is a simple mark-up system used to create hypertext documents that are portable from one platform to another. HTML documents are SGML documents with generic semantics that are appropriate for representing information from a wide range of applications. HTML mark-up can represent hypertext news, mail, documentation, and hypermedia; menus of options; database query results; simple structured documents with in-lined graphics; and hypertext views of existing bodies of information.

Advantages of Html

- 1 It is widely used.
- 2 Every browser supports HTML language.
- 3 Easy to learn and use.
- 4 It is by default in every window so we don't need to purchase extra software.

4.1.2 Introduction to CSS

Cascading Style Sheets, fondly referred to as CSS, is a simply designed language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable. CSS allows you to apply styles to web pages. More importantly, CSS enables you to do this independent of the HTML that makes up each web page.

Advantages of CSS

1. Greater consistency in design.
2. Ease of presenting different styles to different viewers.

4.1.4 Introduction to Java Script:

An explanation of exactly what JavaScript is has to begin with Java. Java is a new kind of Web programming language developed by Sun Microsystems. A Java program, or applet, can be loaded by an HTML page and executed by the Java Interpreter, which is embedded into the browser.

Java is a complex language, similar to C++. Java is object-oriented and has a wide variety of capabilities; it's also a bit confusing and requires an extensive development cycle. That's where JavaScript comes in.

JavaScript is one of a new breed of Web languages called scripting languages. These are simple languages that can be used to add extra features to an otherwise dull and dreary Web page. While Java is intended for programmers, scripting languages make it easy for nonprogrammers to improve a Web page.

JavaScript was originally developed by Netscape Corporation for use in its browser, Netscape Navigator. It includes a convenient syntax, flexible variable types, and easy access to the browser's features. It can run on the browser without being compiled; the source code can be placed directly into a Web page.

You can program in JavaScript easily; no development tools or compilers are required. You can use the same editor you use to create HTML documents to create JavaScript, and it executes directly on the browser (currently, Netscape or Microsoft Internet Explorer). JavaScript was originally called Live Script, and was a proprietary feature of the Netscape browser. JavaScript has now been approved by Sun, the developer of Java, as a scripting language to complement Java. Support has also been announced by several other companies.

Although useful in working with Java, you'll find that JavaScript can be quite useful in its own right. It can work directly with HTML elements in a Web page, something Java can't handle. It is also simple to use, and you can do quite a bit with just a few JavaScript statements.

The Advantages of JavaScript

An Interpreted Language: JavaScript is an interpreted language, which requires no compilation steps. This provides an easy development process. The syntax is completely interpreted by the browser just as it interpreted HTML tags.

Embedded Within HTML: JavaScript does not require any special or separate editor for programs to be written, edited or compiled. It can be written in any text editor like Notepad, along with appropriate HTML tags, and saved as filename.html.HTML files with embedded JavaScript commands can then be read and interpreted by any browser that is JavaScript enabled.

Minimal Syntax-Easy to Learn: By learning just a few commands and simple rules of syntax, complete applications can be built using JavaScript.

Quick Development: Because JavaScript does not require time-consuming compilations, scripts can be developed in a short period of time. This is enhanced by the fact many GUI interface features, such as alerts, prompts, confirm boxes, and other GUI elements, are handled by client-side JavaScript, the browser and HTML code.

Design for Simple, Small Programs: It is well suited to implement simple, small programs (for example, a unit conversion calculator between miles and kilometres or pounds and kilograms). Such programs can be easily written and executed at an acceptable speed using JavaScript. In addition, they can be easily interpreted into a web page.

Performance: JavaScript can be written such that the HTML files are fairly compact and quite small. This minimizes storage requirements on the web server and download time for the client.

Additionally, because JavaScript are usually included in the same file as the HTML code for a web page, they require fewer separate network accesses.

Procedural Capabilities: Every programming language needs to support facilities such as Condition checking, Looping and Branching .JavaScript provides syntax, which can be used to add such procedural capabilities to web page (filename.html) coding.

Designed for Programming User Events: JavaScript supports Object/Events based programming JavaScript recognizes when a form Button is pressed. This event can have suitable JavaScript code attached, which will executed when the Button Pressed event occurs.

JavaScript can be used to implement context sensitive help. Whenever an HTML form's Mouse cursor Mouse Over a button or a link on the page a helpful and informative message can be displayed in the status bar at the bottom of the browser window.

Easy Debugging and Testing : Being an interpreted language ,scripts in JavaScript are tested line by line, and the errors are also listed as they are encountered ,i.e. an appropriate error message along with the line number is listed for every error that is encountered. It is thus easy to locate errors, make changes, and test it again without the overhead and delay of compiling.

Platform Independence / Architecture Neutral: JavaScript is a programming language that is completely independent of the hardware on which it works. It is a language that is understood by any JavaScript enabled browser .Thus ,JavaScript application work on any machine that has an appropriate JavaScript enabled browser can be anywhere on the network.

Since each browser is for a specific platform, JavaScript interpretation will be with respect to the specific platform. The browser will add whatever platform specific

Information is required to the JavaScript while it interprets the code. Thus, JavaScript is truly platform independent. A JavaScript programmer developed on a UNIX machine will work perfectly well on a Windows machine.

The fact that a platform specific browser , maintained at the client end, does the interpretation of JavaScript , relieves the developer of the responsibility of maintaining multiple source code files for multiple platform.

4.1.3 Introduction to PHP:

PHP is the latest incarnation of PHP (PHP: Hypertext Pre-processor)-a programming, language devised by Ramus Lerdorf in 1994 for building dynamic, interactive Websites. Since then, it's been evolving into a full-fledged language in its own right, thanks to the hard work of all the people who contribute to its development.

A sure sign that PHP is maturing (OOP) principles and improved support for XML the zend engine (the part that interprets and executes PHP code) now enables PHP5 developers to implement, among a host of other things, graceful application-wide error handling.

With all the new features and functionality that PHP5 provides, it's important for programmers to "upgrade" their understanding in order to best make use of this powerful Web scripting tool. And that's why it is important for you, the reader to invest your time learning about the latest and greatest that the people developing PHP5 have to offer.

You know it's a language for writing computer programs, so the real questions is "what sort of programs can you write with it?" in technical terms, PHP's main use is as a cross-platform, html embedded, server-side web scripting language. Let's take a moment to examine these terms.

Cross platform: most PHP code can be processed without alteration on computers running many different operating systems. For Example, a PHP script that runs on Linux generally also runs well on windows.

HTML-embedded: PHP code can be written in files containing a mixture of PHP instruction and HTML code.

Server-side: The PHP programs are run on server-specially a web server.

Web scripting language: PHP programs run via a web browser.

This means you will write programs that mix PHP code and HTML, run them on a web server, and access them from a web browser that displays the result of your PHP processing by showing you the HTML returned by the web server. In other words, you can make your programs available for other people to access across the web, simply by placing them on a public web server.

You are probably already familiar with HTML (hypertext markup language)-it's the main language used to create web pages, combining plain text with special tags that tell browsers how to treat that text. HTML is used to describe how different elements in a web page should be displayed, how pages should be linked, where to put image, and so on.

Pure HTML documents, for all their versatility, are little more than static arrangements of text and pictures, albeit nicely presented ones. However, most of the sites you find on the web aren't static but dynamic even interactive. They can show you a list of articles containing a particular word, in which you are interested, show you the latest news, even greet you by name when you log on. They enable you to interact, and present you with different information according to the choice you make. You can't build a web site like that using raw HTML, and that's where PHP comes in. what sort of things can you do with it? Well, you can program sites that Present data from a wide variety of sources, such as databases, files, or even other Web pages. Incorporate interactive elements, such as search facilities, message boards, and straw polls. Enable the user to perform actions, such as sending e-mail or buying something.

In other words, PHP can be used to write the sort of sites that those who regularly use the web are likely to encounter every day. From search engines to information portals to e-commerce sites, most major web sites incorporate some or all of these sorts of programming. Among other things in the course of this book, you will use PHP to build.

4.1.5 Working with PHP:

When a client requests web page containing PHP code from the server, then the requested PHP pages are passed under PHP environment and interaction with database is made if required. After server-side processing, the resulting HTML pages are passed to client and displayed on the browser. In this way the working of PHP is complete.

4.1.6 Connecting PHP Application with MySQL Database

1. Make a connection variable with the database:

```
$conn = mysql_connect("localhost", "servername", "password");
```

Here \$conn is a connection variable to database.

2. Select a database over that connection variable:

```
$db=mysqli_select_db("databasename", "$conn");
```

3. Prepare a sql query to execute:

```
$query = Select * from databasename;
```

4. Run the sql query:

```
$result = mysqli_query ($query);
```

5. Iterate over the result:

```
while ($row = mysqli_fetch_array($result)
{
    //statements
}
```

4.1.7 Introduction to MySQL:

SQL is a fast, easy-to-use RDBMS used for databases on many Web sites. Speed was the developers' main focus from the beginning. In the interest of speed, they made the decision to offer fewer features than their major competitors (for instance, Oracle and Sybase). However, even though SQL isles full featured than its commercial competitors, it has all the features needed by the large majority of database developers. It's easier to install and use than its commercial competitors, and the difference in price is strongly in MySQL's favor.

SQL is developed, marketed, and supported by SQL AB, which is a

Swedish company. The company licenses its two ways:

- Open source software: SQL is available via the GNU GPL (General Public License) for no charge. Anyone who can meet the requirements of the GPL can use the software for free. If you're using MySQL as a database on a Web site (the subject of this book), you can use MySQL for free, even if you're making money with your Web site.
- Commercial license: SQL is available with a commercial license for those who prefer it to the GPL. If a developer wants to use MySQL as part of a new software product and wants to sell the new product, rather than release it under the GPL, the developer needs to purchase a commercial license. The fee is very reasonable.

Finding technical support for SQL is not a problem. You can join one of several e-mail discussion lists offered on the SQL Web site at www.mysql.com. You can even search the e-mail list archives, which contain a large knowledge base of MySQL questions and answers. If you're more comfortable getting commercial support, MySQL AB offers technical support contracts — five support levels, ranging from direct e-mail support to phone support, at five price levels.

Advantages of SQL:

MySQL is a popular database with Web developers. Its speed and small size make it ideal for a Web site. Add to that the fact that its open source, which means free, and you have the foundation of its popularity. Here is a rundown of some of its advantages:

- It's fast. The main goal of the folks who developed MySQL was speed. Consequently, the software was designed from the beginning with speed in mind.
- It's inexpensive. MySQL is free under the open source GPL license, and the fee for a commercial license is very reasonable.
- It's easy to use. You can build and interact with a MySQL database by using a few simple statements in the SQL language, which is the standard language for communicating with RDBMSs.
- It can run on many operating systems. MySQL runs on a wide variety of operating systems — Windows, Linux, Mac OS, most varieties of UNIX (including Solaris, AIX, and DEC UNIX), FreeBSD, OS/2, Irix, and others.
- Technical support is widely available. A large base of users provides free support via mailing lists. The MySQL developers also participate in the e-mail lists. You can also purchase technical support from MySQL AB for a very small fee.
- It's secure. MySQL's flexible system of authorization allows some or all database privileges (for example, the privilege to create a database or delete data) to specific users or groups of users. Passwords are encrypted.

- It supports large databases. MySQL handles databases up to 50 million rows or more. The default file size limit for a table is 4GB, but you can increase this (if your operating system can handle it) to a theoretical limit of 8 million terabytes (TB).
- It's customizable. The open source GPL license allows programmers to modify the MySQL software to fit their own specific environments.

Structured Query Language (SQL)

To work with data in a database, you must use a set of commands and statements (language) defined by the DBMS software. There are several different languages that can be used with relational databases; the most common is SQL. Both the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the International Standards Organization (ISO) have defined standards for SQL. Most modern DBMS products support the Entry Level of SQL-92, the latest SQL standard (published in 1992).

SQL Server Features

Microsoft SQL Server supports a set of features that result in the following benefits:

Ease of installation, deployment, and use

SQL Server includes a set of administrative and development tools that improve your ability to install, deploy, manage, and use SQL Server across several sites.

Scalability

The same database engine can be used across platforms ranging from laptop computers running Microsoft Windows® 95/98 to large, multiprocessor servers running Microsoft Windows NT®, Enterprise Edition.

Data warehousing

SQL Server includes tools for extracting and analyzing summary data for online analytical processing (OLAP). SQL Server also includes tools for visually designing databases and analyzing data using English-based questions.

System integration with other server software

SQL Server integrates with e-mail, the Internet, and Windows.

Databases

A database in Microsoft SQL Server consists of a collection of tables that contain data, and other objects, such as views, indexes, stored procedures, and triggers, defined to support activities performed with the data. The data stored in a database is usually related to a particular subject or process, such as inventory information for a manufacturing warehouse.

SQL Server can support many databases, and each database can store either interrelated data or data unrelated to that in the other databases. For example, a server can have one database that stores personnel data and another that stores product-related data. Alternatively, one database can store current customer order data, and another; related database can store historical customer orders that are used for yearly reporting. Before you create a database, it is

Important to understand the parts of a database and how to design these parts to ensure that the database performs well after it is implemented.

Connections

Connections are used to 'talk to' databases, and are represented by provider-specific classes such as `SqlConnection`. Commands travel over connections and result sets are returned in the form of streams which can be read by a `Data Reader` object, or pushed into a `Dataset` object.

Commands

Commands contain the information that is submitted to a database, and are represented by provider-specific classes such as `SqlCommand`. A command can be a stored procedure call, an `UPDATE` statement, or a statement that returns results. You can also use input and output parameters, and return values as part of your command syntax. The example below shows how to issue an `INSERT` statement against the North wind database.

Data Readers

The `Data Reader` object is somewhat synonymous with a read-only/forward-only cursor over data. The `Data Reader` API supports flat as well as hierarchical data. A `Data Reader` object is returned after executing a command against a database. The format of the returned `Data Reader` object is different from a record set. For example, you might use the `Data Reader` to show the results of a search list in a web page.

Datasets

The `Dataset` object is similar to the ADO Record set object, but more powerful, and with one other important distinction: the `Dataset` is always disconnected. The `Dataset` object represents a cache of data, with database-like structures such as tables, columns, relationships, and constraints. However,

though a Dataset can and does behave much like a database, it is important to remember that Dataset objects do not interact directly with databases, or other source data. This allows the developer to work with a programming model that is always consistent, regardless of where the source data resides. Data coming from a database, an XML file, from code, or user input can all be placed into Dataset objects. Then, as changes are made to the Dataset they can be tracked and verified before updating the source data. The Get Changes method of the Dataset object actually creates a second Dataset that contains only the changes to the data. This Dataset is then used by a Data Adapter (or other objects) to update the original data source. The Dataset has many XML characteristics, including the ability to produce and consume XML data and XML schemas. XML schemas can be used to describe schemas interchanged via Web Services. In fact, a Dataset with a schema can actually be compiled for type safety and statement completion.

Data Adapters (OLEDB/SQL)

The Data Adapter object works as a bridge between the Dataset and the source data. Using the provider-specific Sql Data Adapter (along with its associated Sql Command and Sql Connection) can increase overall performance when working with a Microsoft SQL Server databases. For other OLE DB-supported databases, you would use the OleDb Data Adapter object and its associated OleDb Command and OleDbConnection objects. The Data Adapter object uses commands to update the data source after changes have been made to the Dataset. Using the Fill method of the Data Adapter calls the SELECT command; using the Update method calls the INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE command for each changed row. You can explicitly set these commands in order to control the statements used at runtime to resolve changes, including the use of stored procedures. For ad-hoc scenarios, a Command Builder object can generate these at run-time based upon a select statement. However, this run-time generation requires an extra round-trip to the server in order to gather required metadata, so explicitly providing the INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE commands at design time will result in better run-time performance.

4.1.8 Introduction to APACHE SERVER

In this project Apache server is used to parse and execute PHP pages, before deploying websites on the server, the website should be tested at the developer's side to get a feel of how the website will work on actual server. Therefore, Apache server is like a local server on the developer side, Apache server should be informed about the environment on which it should work. In our project Apache server is configured to work with PHP, in this way all the PHP pages are parsed and executed by the server.

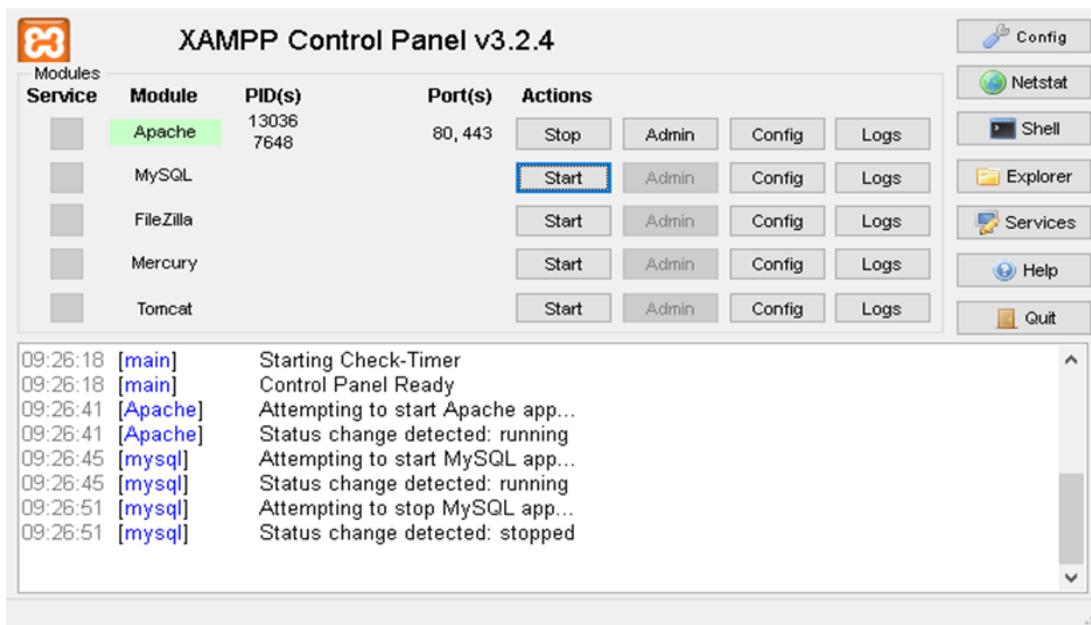
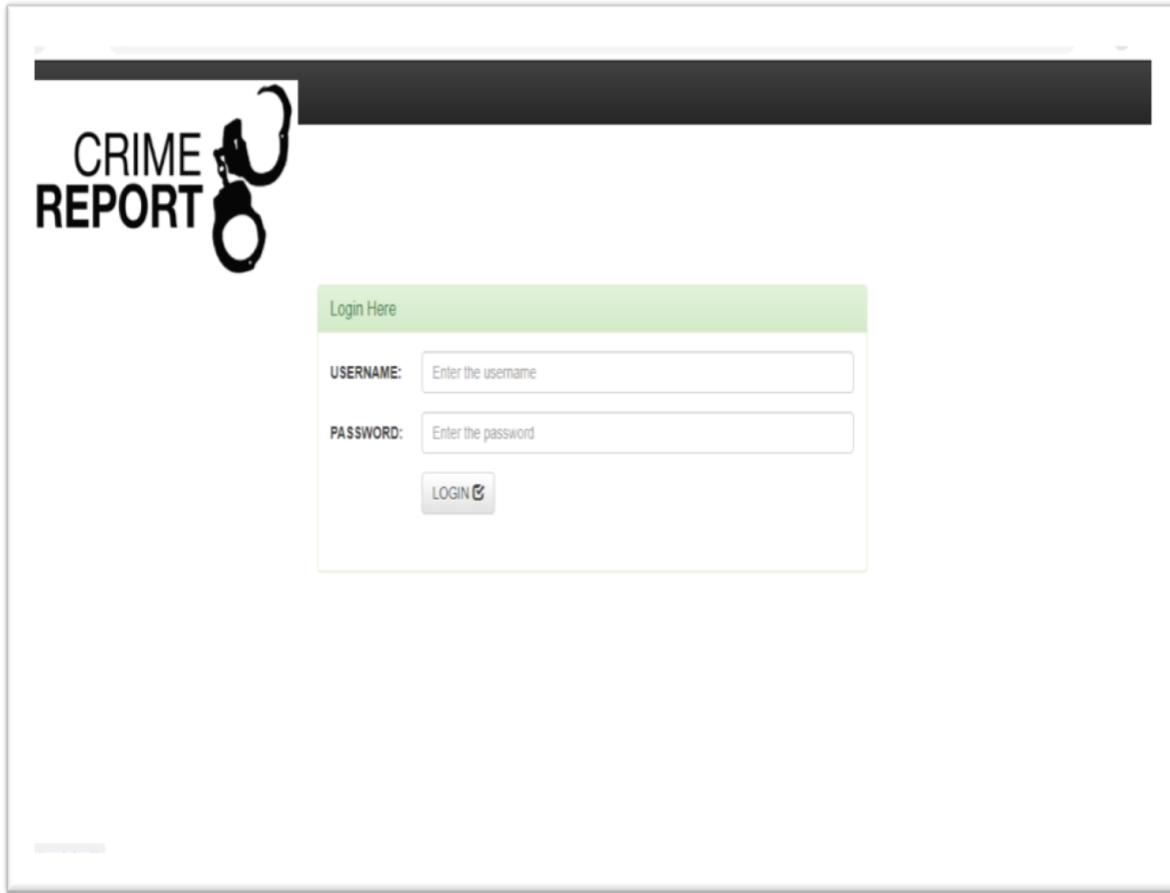


Fig 4.1.8 Apache Server Monitor

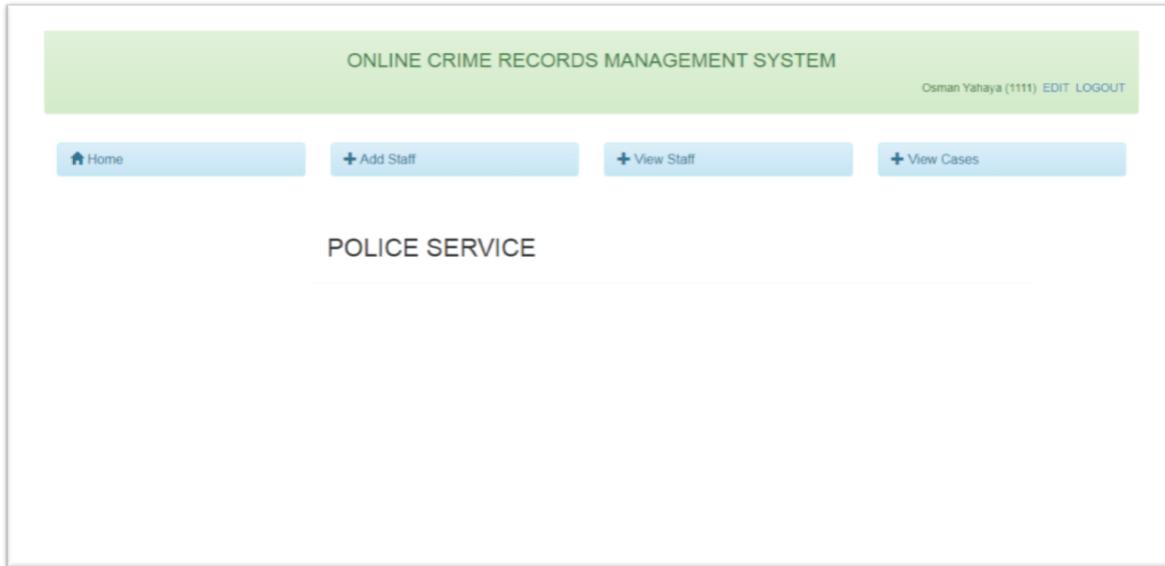
CHAPTER: 5

RESULT DISCUSSION AND SOURCE CODE

5.1 Description of Findings



Homepage



Admin page

The screenshot shows the 'Add staff' form page of the system. It features a green header bar with the system name and user information. Below the header, there is a blue navigation bar with the same four buttons as the homepage. The main content area is titled 'Enter Login Details' and contains fields for 'Firstname' and 'Othernames' (both with input boxes), 'Staff Number' (with an input box), 'Password' (with an input box containing '****'), and 'Select Status' (with a dropdown menu showing 'Select'). At the bottom of the form is a green button labeled 'Save and Continue ➔'.

Add staff

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface for managing staff. At the top right, it displays the user 'Osman Yahaya (1111) EDIT LOGOUT'. Below the header are four buttons: 'Home', '+ Add Staff', '+ View Staff', and '+ View Cases'. The main content area is titled 'Case List' and contains a table with the following data:

| S/N | Surname | Othernames | Status | Action |
|-----|---------|------------|--------|--------|
| 1 | Osman | Yahaya | Admin | |
| 2 | nsk | nsk | CID | |
| 3 | abcd | ab | CID | |
| 4 | ksn | ks | NCO | |
| 5 | xyz | xy | NCO | |

Below the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries' and has navigation buttons for 'Previous', '1', and 'Next'.

View staff

The screenshot shows a web-based application interface for managing crime cases. At the top right, it displays the user 'Osman Yahaya (1111) EDIT LOGOUT'. Below the header are four buttons: 'Home', '+ Add Staff', '+ View Staff', and '+ View Cases'. The main content area is titled 'Case List' and contains a table with the following data:

| S/N | Case Number | Crime Type | Time Reported | NCO | CID | Investigation Status | Action |
|-----|-------------|------------|---------------------|-----|---------|----------------------|--------|
| 1 | 210728101 | Robbing | 2021-07-28 13:13:49 | 333 | 005 | Completed | |
| 2 | 210728102 | Assault | 2021-07-28 13:14:53 | 333 | cid | | |
| 3 | 211111103 | Theft Case | 2021-11-11 10:21:06 | 710 | Not Yet | | |
| 4 | 211112104 | Assault | 2021-11-12 10:14:00 | 15 | Not Yet | | |

Below the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries' and has navigation buttons for 'Previous', '1', and 'Next'.

View cases



NCO

This screenshot displays the 'Complainant Details' section of the 'New Case' form. The form is divided into several fields:

- Name of Complainant:** Two input fields: 'Enter Name' and 'Tel Phone:' (labeled 'Phone Number').
- Occupation:** Two input fields: 'Enter Occupation' and 'Age:'.
- Gender:** A dropdown menu labeled 'Select'.
- Address:** An input field labeled 'Address'.
- Region:** A dropdown menu labeled 'Select Region'.
- District/Municipal:** A dropdown menu labeled 'Select'.
- Location:** An input field labeled 'Enter Location'.
- Select Crime Type:** A dropdown menu labeled 'Select'.

A green button at the bottom right of the form area is labeled 'Save and Continue ➔'.

New case

The screenshot shows the 'Case List' page of the Online Crime Records Management System. At the top, there is a green header bar with the title 'ONLINE CRIME RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM' and a user status 'xyz xyz (710) EDIT LOGOUT'. Below the header, there are three navigation buttons: 'HOME', '+ New Case', and 'View Cases'. The main content area has a light blue background and contains a table titled 'Case List'. The table has columns for S/N, Case Number, Crime Type, Time Reported, NCO, CID, Investigation Status, and Action. There are four entries in the table:

| S/N | Case Number | Crime Type | Time Reported | NCO | CID | Investigation Status | Action |
|-----|-------------|------------|---------------------|-----|---------|----------------------|---|
| 1 | 210728101 | Robbing | 2021-07-28 13:13:49 | 333 | 005 | Completed | Details Edit Delete |
| 2 | 210728102 | Assault | 2021-07-28 13:14:53 | 333 | cld | In Progress | Details Edit Delete |
| 3 | 211111103 | Theft Case | 2021-11-11 10:21:06 | 710 | Not Yet | Pending | Details Edit Delete |
| 4 | 211112104 | Assault | 2021-11-12 10:14:00 | 15 | Not Yet | Pending | Details Edit Delete |

Below the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries' and has 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons. The bottom right corner of the page has a small watermark 'Watermark'.

View cases

The screenshot shows the 'Cases Assigned' page of the Online Crime Records Management System. At the top, there is a green header bar with the title 'ONLINE CRIME RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM' and a user status 'abcd ab (1307) EDIT LOGOUT'. Below the header, there are two navigation buttons: 'Home' and 'View Assigned Cases'. The main content area has a light blue background and contains a table titled 'Cases Assigned'. The table has columns for S/N, Case Number, Crime Type, Statement, and Action. It displays the message 'No data available in table'. Below the table, it says 'Showing 0 to 0 of 0 entries' and has 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons. The bottom right corner of the page has a small watermark 'Watermark'.

CID

5.2 Limitations and Further works

Crime Record management system has some limitation which will be implemented in future

Some of limitation are –

1. Provide service in right time.
2. Compatible with language.

5.3 Source Code

Index:

```
<?php
include('header.php');
// echo '<pre>';
// print_r($origins);
// echo '</pre>';
?>

<div class="container-fluid" style="margin-top:80px">
    <?php include('menubar.php')?>
    <div class="col-md-1"></div>
</div>

<div class="container-fluid">
    <div class="col-md-2"></div>
    <div class="col-md-8">
        <div class="panel panel-inverse">
            <div class="panel-body">
                <h2>
                    POLICE SERVICE
                </h2>

                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-md-2"></div>
```

```
</div>

<?php include('scripts.php'); ?>

</body>
</html>
```

Header.php:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <center><title>Police Service </title></center>

    <!-- Bootstrap CSS -->
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../assets/css/bootstrap.min.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="../assets/css/bootstrap-theme.min.css">

    <!-- Custom CSS -->
    <link href="../assets/css/simple-sidebar.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <link href="../assets/css/dataTables.bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">

  </head>
  <body>
```

Logout.php:

```
<?php
include('dbconnect.php');
include('session.php');
$logintime=$_SESSION['$staffid'];
unset($_SESSION['$staffid']);
session_destroy();
header('location:../login.php');
?>
```

Menubar.php:

```

<div class="col-md-12">
    <div class="panel panel-success">
        <div class="panel-heading" style="padding-bottom: 40px;">
            <center><h3>ONLINE CRIME RECORDS MANAGEMENT
SYSTEM</h3></center>
<?php
include('session.php');
include('dbconnect.php');

$query= mysqli_query($dbcon,"select * from userlogin
where staffid = '$session_id'"")or die(mysqli_error());
$row = mysqli_fetch_array($query);

?>
<span class="pull-right">
<?php echo $row['surname']." ".$row['othernames']."' (".$row['staffid'].")"; ?>

<a href="profile.php"><i class="icon-signout icon-large"></i>&nbsp;EDIT</a>
<a href="logout.php"><i class="icon-signout icon-large"></i>&nbsp;LOGOUT</a>
</span>

</div>

</div>
<div class="panel-body">
    <div class="row">
        <div class="col-md-3">
            <div class="panel panel-info">
                <div class="panel-heading">
                    <h3 class="panel-title"><a
href="index.php">


```

```
<div class="panel panel-info">
    <div class="panel-heading">
        <h3 class="panel-title"><a href="addstaff.php">
            <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-plus" aria-hidden="true"></span>
            Add Staff</a>
        </h3>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-3">
    <div class="panel panel-info">
        <div class="panel-heading">
            <h3 class="panel-title"><a href="user.php">
                <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-plus" aria-hidden="true"></span>
                View Staff</a>
            </h3>
        </div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-3">
    <div class="panel panel-info">
        <div class="panel-heading">
            <h3 class="panel-title"><a href="caseview.php">
                <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-plus" aria-hidden="true"></span>
                View Cases</a>
            </h3>
        </div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
```

Login:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="">

<?php
session_start();
include('header.php');
include('dbconnect.php');
if(isset($_SESSION['staffid'])){

    if($_SESSION['role']=='Admin'){

        header("Location: admin/");
    }
    elseif($_SESSION['role']=='CID'){

        header("Location: cid/");
    }
    elseif($_SESSION['role']=='NCO'){

        header("Location: officer/");
    }

}

?>

<div class="col-md-3"></div>
<div class="col-md-6">
    <div class="panel panel-success">
        <div class="panel-heading">
            <h3 class="panel-title">Please Login Here</h3>
        </div>
        <div class="panel-body">
            <form class="form-horizontal" action="logincheck.php" method="post"
role="form" >
                <div class="form-group">
                    <label class="control-label col-sm-2" for="un">Staff Number:</label>
                    <div class="col-sm-10">

```

```

        <input type="text" class="form-control" name="username" id="un"
placeholder="Enter Username" autofocus="" required="">
        </div>
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
            <label class="control-label col-sm-2" for="pwd">Password:</label>
            <div class="col-sm-10">
                <input type="password" class="form-control" name="pwd" id="pwd"
placeholder="Enter password" required="">
                </div>
            </div>

        <div class="form-group">
            <div class="col-sm-offset-2 col-sm-10">
                <button type="submit" name="login" class="btn btn-default">Login
                <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-check" ></span>
                </button>
            </div>
        </div>

        <div class="form-group">
            <div class="col-sm-offset-2 col-sm-10">
                <?php
if(isset($_SESSION['error'])){
    echo "
        <span class='alert alert-danger text-center mt-10'>
            ".$_SESSION['error']."
        </span>
    ";
    unset($_SESSION['error']);
}
?>
                </div>
            </div>

        </form>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-3">
</div>

```

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="assets/js/jquery-3.1.1.min.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="assets/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Case view:

```
<?php
//require_once('session_login.php');
include('dbconnect.php');
include('header.php');

?>

<br />
<div class="container-fluid">
    <?php include('menubar.php');?>
    <div class="col-md-1"></div>
    <div class="col-md-8">
        <div class="panel panel-success">
            <div class="panel panel-success">
                <div class="panel-heading">
                    <h3 class="panel-title">
                        Case List
                    </h3>
                </div>
            </div>
        <div id="trans-table">
            <table id="myTable-trans" class="table table-bordered table-hover" cellspacing="0" width="100%">
                <thead>
                    <tr>
                        <th>S/N</th>
                        <th>Case Number</th>
                        <th><center>Crime Type</center></th>
                        <th><center>Time Reported</center></th>
                        <th><center>NCO</center></th>
                        <th><center>CID</center></th>
                        <th><center>Investigation Status</center></th>
                        <th><center>Action</center></th>
                    </tr>
                </thead>
            </table>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
```

```

        </thead>
<tbody>
<?php
    // The serial number variable
    $sn=0;
    $query=mysqli_query($dbcon,"select * from case_table");
    while($row = mysqli_fetch_array($query)){
        $id = $row['case_id'];
        $status=$row['status'];
        $sn++;
    }
    <tr>

<td><?php echo $sn;?></td>

<td><?php echo $row['case_id'];?></td>
    <td><?php echo $row['case_type'];?></td>
    <td><?php echo $row['date_added']; ?></td>
    <td><?php echo $row['staffid']; ?></td>
    <td><?php echo $row['cid']; ?></td>
        <td><?php echo $row['status']; ?></td>

    <td class="empty" width="">
        <a data-placement="left" title="Click to view" id="view<?php echo $id;?>" href="casedetails.php<?php echo '?id='.$id; ?>&status=<?php echo $row['status'] ?>" class="btn btn-success">Details<i class="icon-pencil icon-large"></i></a>

    </td>
</tr>
<?php } ?>
</tbody>
</table>
</div>
</div>

</div>
<div class="col-md-1"></div>
</div>

<?php include('scripts.php'); ?>

<script type="text/javascript">
```

```

$(document).ready(function() {
    $('#myTable-trans').DataTable();
});
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Menu bar:

```

<div class="col-md-12">
    <div class="panel panel-success">
        <div class="panel-heading">
            <center><h3>GHANA POLICE SERVICE</h3></center>
            <center><h4>CRIME RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</h4></center>
        </div>
        <div class="panel-body">
            <div class="row">
                <div class="col-md-3">
                    <div class="panel panel-info">
                        <div class="panel-heading">
                            <h3 class="panel-title"><a href="index.php">
                                <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-home" aria-hidden="true"></span> Home</a>
                            </h3>
                        </div>
                    </div>
                    <div class="col-md-3">
                        <div class="panel panel-info">
                            <div class="panel-heading">
                                <h3 class="panel-title"><a href="addcompl.php">
                                    <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-plus" aria-hidden="true"></span>
                                    New Case</a>
                                </h3>
                            </div>
                        </div>
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>

```

```

<div class="col-md-3">
    <div class="panel panel-info">
        <div class="panel-heading">
            <h3 class="panel-title"><a href="caseview.php">
                <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-user" aria-hidden="true"></span> View Cases</a>
            </h3>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>

```

Add Complaint:

```

<?php
include('session.php');
include('header.php');
include('dbconnect.php');

?>

<div class="container-fluid">

<?php include('menubar.php')?>
    <?php // include('menubar1.php');

// $trans_id= uniqid();

$trans_id=uniqid();

?>

```

```

<div class="container-fluid">

    <div class="col-md-2"></div>
    <div class="col-md-8">
        <ul class="list-group" id="myinfo" >

            <li class="list-group-item" id="mylist"></li>

        </ul>
        <div class="panel panel-success">
            <div class="panel-heading">

                <h3 class="panel-title">Complainant
                Details</h3>
            </div>
            <div class="panel-body">

                <div class="container-fluid">
                    <form class="form-horizontal" id="addcase" role="form">

                        <div class="form-row">
                            <div class="col-md-6">
                                <div class="form-group">
                                    <label for="">Name of Complainant:</label>
                                    <input type="hidden" name="uid" value="<?php echo $trans_id?>">
                                    <input type="text" name="name" class="form-control" id="name" placeholder="Enter Name" autofocus="" >
                                </div>
                            </div>
                            <div class="col-md-6">
                                <div class="form-group">
                                    <label for="">Tel Phone:</label>
                                    <input type="text" name="tel" class="form-control" id="tel" maxlength="10" placeholder="Enter Number" >
                                </div>
                            </div>
                        </div>
                    <div class="form-row">
                        <div class="col-md-6">
                            <div class="form-group">
                                <label for="">Occupation:</label>
                            </div>
                        </div>
                    </div>
                </form>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>

```

```

<input type="text" name="occ" class="form-
control" id="nid" placeholder="Enter Occupation"
       autofocus="" >
</div>

<div class="col-md-6">
<div class="form-group">
    <label
for="">Gender:</label>
    <select class="form-control">
        <option selected="selected"
value="">Select</option>
        <option
value="Male"> Male</option>
        <option
value="Female"> Female</option>
    </select>
</div>
</div>

</div>

<div class="form-row">
<div class="col-md-6">
    <div class="form-group">
        <label for="">Age:</label>
        <input type="number"
name="age" class="form-control" id="addrs" placeholder="Age" >
    </div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-6">
    <div class="form-group">
        <label for="">Address:</label>
        <input type="text" name="addrs" class="form-
control py-4" id="digaddrs" placeholder="Address" >
    </div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="form-row">
<div class="col-md-6">
    <div class="form-group">
        <label for="">Region:</label>

```

```

        <script type="text/javascript"
src="js/regions.js"></script>
        <select class="form-control" required=""
onchange="print_state('state',this.selectedIndex);"
id="country" name="region">
        </select>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-6">
    <div class="form-group">
        <label
for="">District/Municipal:</label>
        <select required=""
class="form-control" name="district" id="state"></select>
        <script
language="javascript">print_country("country");</script>
        </div>
    </div>
<div class="form-row">
    <div class="col-md-6">
        <div class="form-group">
            <label for="">Location:</label>
            <input type="text" name="loc" class="form-
control" id="loc" placeholder="Enter Location" >
        </div>
    </div>
    <div class="col-md-6">
        <div class="form-group">
            <label for="">Select Crime
Type:</label>
            <select class="form-control"
name="crime_type" id="crime">
                <option selected="selected"
value="">Select</option>
            <?php
                //Get all unions from
                database
                mysqli_query($dbcon,"select * from crime_type");
                $sql =
                mysqli_fetch_assoc($sql)){ ?>
                    <option
value="<?php echo $row['des'] ?>"> <?php echo $row['des']?> </option>
                <?php

```

```

        }

    ?> </select>
        </div>
    </div>

        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
            <button type="submit" name="save_case" class="btn btn-
success form-control">Save and Continue
                <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-arrow-right" aria-
hidden="true"></span>
            </button>
        </div>
        </form>
    </div>
</div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-2"></div>
</div>

<?php include('scripts.php'); ?>
<script type="text/javascript">

$(document).on('submit', '#addcase', function(event) {

    event.preventDefault();
    // This removes the error messages from the page
    $(".list-group-item").remove();

    var formData = $(this).serialize();

    $.ajax({
        url: 'savecompl.php',
        type: 'post',
        data: formData,
        dataType: 'JSON',

        success: function(response){

            if(response.error){

                var len = response[0].length;

```

```

        for(var i=0; i<len; i++){
            $('#myinfo').append('<li class="list-group-item
alert alert-danger"> ' + response[0][i] + '</li>');
        }
    }

    else{
        window.location=response.url;
    }
}

});

});


```

</script>

</body>

</html>

Case Details:

```

<?php
$get_id = $_GET['id'];
$status = $_GET['status'];
require_once('dbconnect.php');
include('header.php');

?>

```

```

<div class="container-fluid">
    <div class="col-md-1"></div>
    <div class="col-md-10">

</div>

<div class="container-fluid">
    <?php include('menubar.php') ?>
    <div class="col-md-2"></div>
    <div class="col-md-8">
        <a href="#" onClick="window.print()" class="btn btn-info" style="margin-bottom:20px"><i class="icon-print icon-large"></i> Print</a>

        <a href="investigation.php<?php echo '?edit='.$get_id; ?>" class="btn btn-info" style="margin-bottom:20px"><i class="icon-print icon-large"></i> Investigation Statement</a>

        <a href="assigncase.php<?php echo '?caseid='.$get_id; ?>" class="btn btn-info" style="margin-bottom:20px"><i class="icon-print icon-large"></i> <?php if($status=='' or $status=='Not Yet') {echo 'Assign This Case to CID Officer';} else{echo 'Change CID Officer';}?></a>
        </script>
        <div class="panel panel-success" id="outprint">
            <div class="panel panel-success">
                <div class="panel-heading">
                    <h3 class="panel-title">Case Details</h3>
                </div>
                <div class="panel-body">
                    <br />

                <div class="panel panel-success">
                    <div class="panel-heading">

                        <h3 class="panel-title"> <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-user" aria-hidden="true"></span> Complainant Details</h3>
                    </div>
                    <div class="panel-body">
                        <?php
                            $query=mysqli_query($dbcon,"select * from complainant
where case_id='".$get_id"');
                            while($row = mysqli_fetch_array($query)){
                                ?>
                                <table class="table">
                                    <tr>
                                        <td>Case Number:</td><td><?php
echo $get_id?></td>

```

```

        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Name:</td><td><?php echo
$row['comp_name']?></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Gender:</td><td><?php echo
$row['gender']?></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Age:</td><td><?php echo
$row['age']?></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Occupation:</td><td><?php echo
$row['occupation']?></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Tel:</td><td><?php echo
$row['tel']?></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Region:</td><td><?php echo
$row['region']?></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>District:</td><td><?php echo
$row['district']?></td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>Location:</td><td><?php echo
$row['loc']?></td>
        </tr>

        <?php
    }
?>

        </table>
    </div>
</div>

<div class="panel panel-success">
    <div class="panel-heading">

```

```

$sn++;
?>
<tr><td><?php echo $row['case_type']?></td>
<td><?php echo
$row['diaryofaction']?></td>
<td><?php echo
$row['date_added']?></td>

<td><?php echo $row['staffid']?></td>
<td><?php echo $row['cid']?></td>
<td><?php echo $row['status']?></td>

</tr>
<?php }
?>
</tbody>
</table>

</div>
</div>

</div>
</div>
</div>

<center>
<a href="caseview.php" class="btn btn-
success">Return Home
<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-
backward" aria-hidden="true"></span>
</a>
</center>

</div>
</div>
<div class="col-md-2"></div>
</div>

<?php include('scripts.php') ?>

<script type="text/javascript">

function window_print(){
    var _head = $('head').clone();

```

```
var _p = $('#outprint').clone();
var _html = $('

')
_html.append("<head>" + _head.html() + "</head>")
_html.append("<h3 class='text-center'>CRIME RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM</h3>")
_html.append(_p)
console.log(_html.html())
var nw = window.open("", "_blank", "width:900;height:800")
    nw.document.write(_html.html())
    nw.document.close()
    nw.print()
    setTimeout(() => {
        nw.close()
    }, 500);
}
</script>
</body>
</html>


```

CHAPTER: 6

CONCLUSION

This research has been presented an implementation of Online Crime Record Management System, which is a centralized database that is used to store the case details record. The aim of this work was to provide reliable web-based system. Using this application we can retrieve history with a single click. Thus processing information will be faster. Technology is introducing new innovations day by day, thus reducing the time required to do things. It guarantees accurate maintenance of user details. It easily reduces the Search task and thus reduces the human effort and increases accuracy speed.

FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

In Future Work,

- Can add image on case detail.
- Increase of security.

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