

# INTRODUCTION

The **Prison Transfer** Management System is a software solution designed to streamline and secure the process of transferring inmates between correctional facilities. In traditional systems, prison transfers are often managed manually, leading to inefficiencies, delays, and potential security risks. This project aims to digitize and automate the entire workflow — from transfer requests and approvals to scheduling and tracking — ensuring transparency, accountability, and operational efficiency.

This system is particularly useful for law enforcement agencies, prison administrators, and government bodies responsible for inmate logistics. It ensures that all transfers are documented, authorized, and executed with minimal human error, while maintaining strict compliance with legal and procedural standards.

## **AIM**

The main purpose of the Prison Transfer Project is to provide a secure and organized way to process inmate transfers between correctional facilities. It is a digital solution where we will automate the transfer procedure, allowing authorized personnel to initiate, track, and verify prisoner movements efficiently. This project ensures that all transfers are properly documented and carried out with transparency, reducing manual errors, and improving coordination among prison authorities.

## **ADVANTAGES**

- ❖ Saves time and resources by eliminating manual paperwork during inmate transfers.
- ❖ Ensures secure and authorized movement of prisoners between facilities.
- ❖ Provides accurate tracking and documentation of each transfer.
- ❖ Reduces human errors and improves coordination among prison authorities.
- ❖ Maintains a digital record for future reference and legal verification.
- ❖ Enhances transparency and accountability in the transfer process.

## **DISADVANTAGES**

- ❖ Requires a large and secure database to store inmate and transfer records.
- ❖ Cannot track transfer details if the reference ID or record is lost.
- ❖ Needs continuous internet access for real-time coordination between facilities.
- ❖ May face technical issues or delays during server downtime.
- ❖ Initial setup and training for staff may require additional resources.

## **FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION**

- ❖ Easy to transfer the extra prisoners in safety

# **SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS**

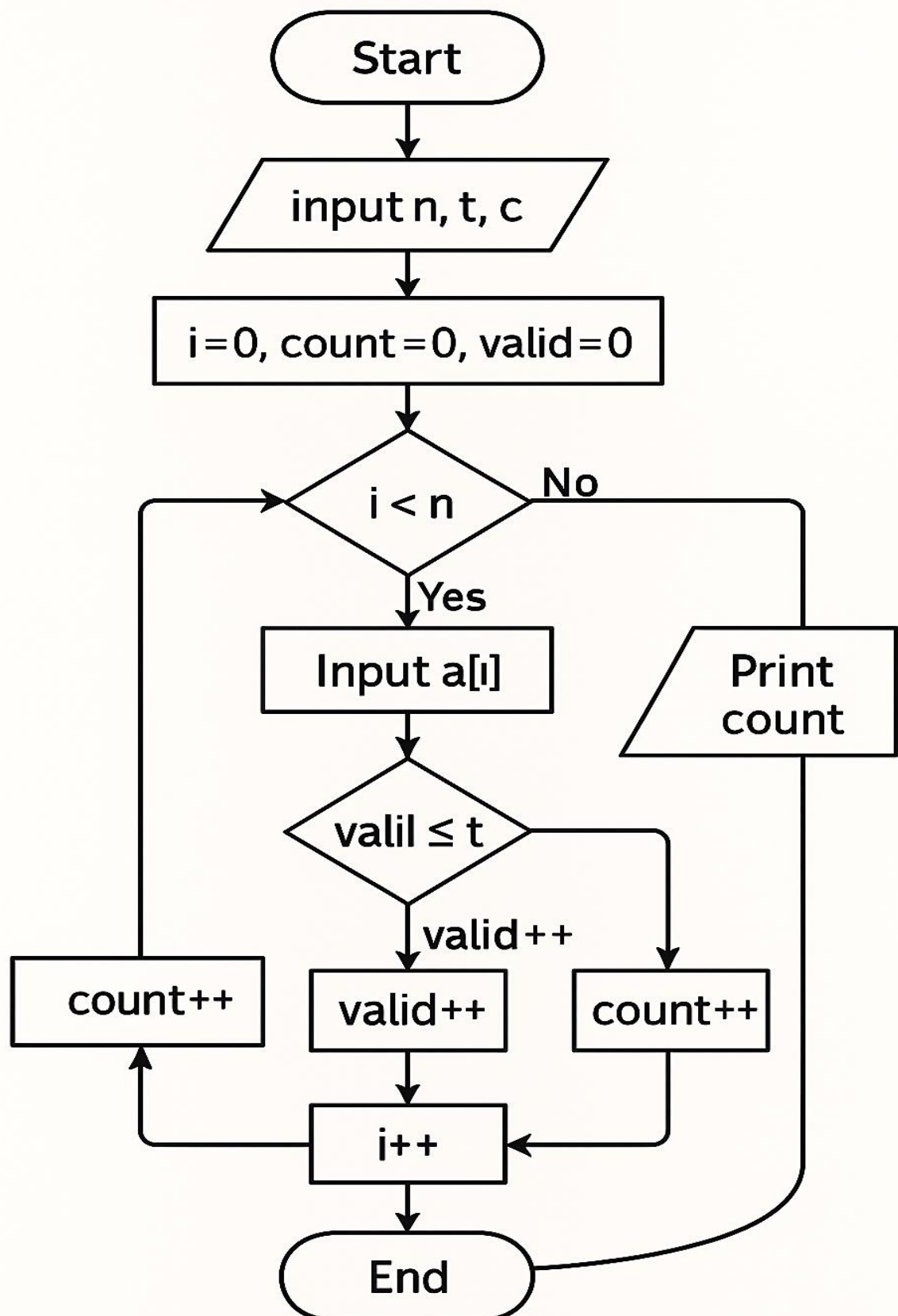
## **SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

- ❖ The major software requirements of the project are as follows:  
Language: dev-C++.
- ❖ Operating system: Windows 10 or more.
- ❖ Technical requirements: Monitor, CPU, Keyboard, Mouse, etc...

## **HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

- ❖ The hardware requirements that map towards the software are as follows: RAM: 2 GB.
- ❖ Processor: i3

## FLOW CHART



## ALGORITHM

1. Start
2. Read  $n, t, c$
3. Declare an array  $a$  of size  $n$
4. Read Array Elements
  - For  $i$  from 0 to  $n-1$ :
  - Read  $a[i]$
5. Initialize Counters
  - Set  $\text{count} = 0 \rightarrow$  to store the number of valid subarrays
  - Set  $\text{valid} = 0 \rightarrow$  to track the current length of consecutive elements  $\leq t$
6. Traverse the Array
  - For  $i$  from 0 to  $n-1$ :
  - If  $a[i] \leq t$ :
    - Increment  $\text{valid}$  by 1
  - Else:
    - Set  $\text{valid} = 0$
  - If  $\text{valid} \geq c$ :
  - Increment  $\text{count}$  by 1
7. Print Result
  - display  $\text{count}$
8. stop

## IMPLEMENTATION

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int n,t,c;
    scanf("%d %d %d",&n,&t,&c);
    int a[n];
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    int count=0,valid=0;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        if (a[i]<=t)
            valid++;
        else
            valid=0;
        if (valid>=c)
            count++;
    }
    printf("%d\n",count);
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT SCREEN SHOTS

### Screen Shots:

```
4 3 3
2 3 1 1
2

-----
Process exited after 8.935 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
1 1 1
2
0

-----
Process exited after 36.26 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

## **CONCLUSION**

The Prison Transfer Project provides a reliable and secure approach to handling inmate relocations between correctional facilities. By digitizing the transfer process, it eliminates manual errors, enhances coordination among authorities, and ensures that all movements are properly documented and authorized. The project contributes to operational efficiency, legal compliance, and transparency in correctional operations. With future enhancements like biometric verification and real-time tracking, the project holds potential to become a robust solution for modern prison logistics.