

BLOCKCHAIN BASED CRIMINAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN SRI LANKA

-- GROUP ID: 23-270 --

TABLE OF CONTENT

Project Details

- Project ID: 23-270
- Supervisor: Mr. Kanishka Yapa
- Co-Supervisor: Ms. Diniithi Pandithage

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02	IT20150952 SMART CONTRACT FOR BLOCKCHAIN
03	IT20171438 AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM
04	IT20157814 SECURE FILE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
05	IT19983370 BLOCKCHAIN CHAIN OF CUSTODY
06	REFERENCES

GROUP MEMBERS



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PROJECT OVERVIEW



Blockchain Based Criminal Information Management System

The project aims to develop a blockchain-based criminal information management system as an improvement of the existing criminal information management method in Sri Lankan. This system will leverage blockchain technology to enhance data Security, transparency and efficiency in managing criminal records

- Designing Smart contract with blockchain network to ensure the CIA.
- Multi-factor Authentication.
- Developing Secure file management system for Blockchain Network.
- Develop a Chain of custody process for Criminal System.



RESEARCH QUESTION

- How can a blockchain-based criminal information management system be implemented effectively in Sri Lanka to enhance data security, transparency, and efficiency in the criminal justice system ?
 - Understand the Current Criminal System in Sri Lanka
 - Identify the Stakeholders
 - Define the System Requirements
 - Develop a Blockchain Architecture
 - Integrate with Criminal System.



RESEARCH PROBLEM



- Lack of integration
- Inconsistent data quality
- Privacy and security concern
- Insufficient process
- Lack of transparency

OBJECTIVES

01 SMART CONTRACT

Deployment of Criminal Records in blockchain



02 MULTI-FACTOR AUTHENTICATION

Prevent from the Unauthorized access

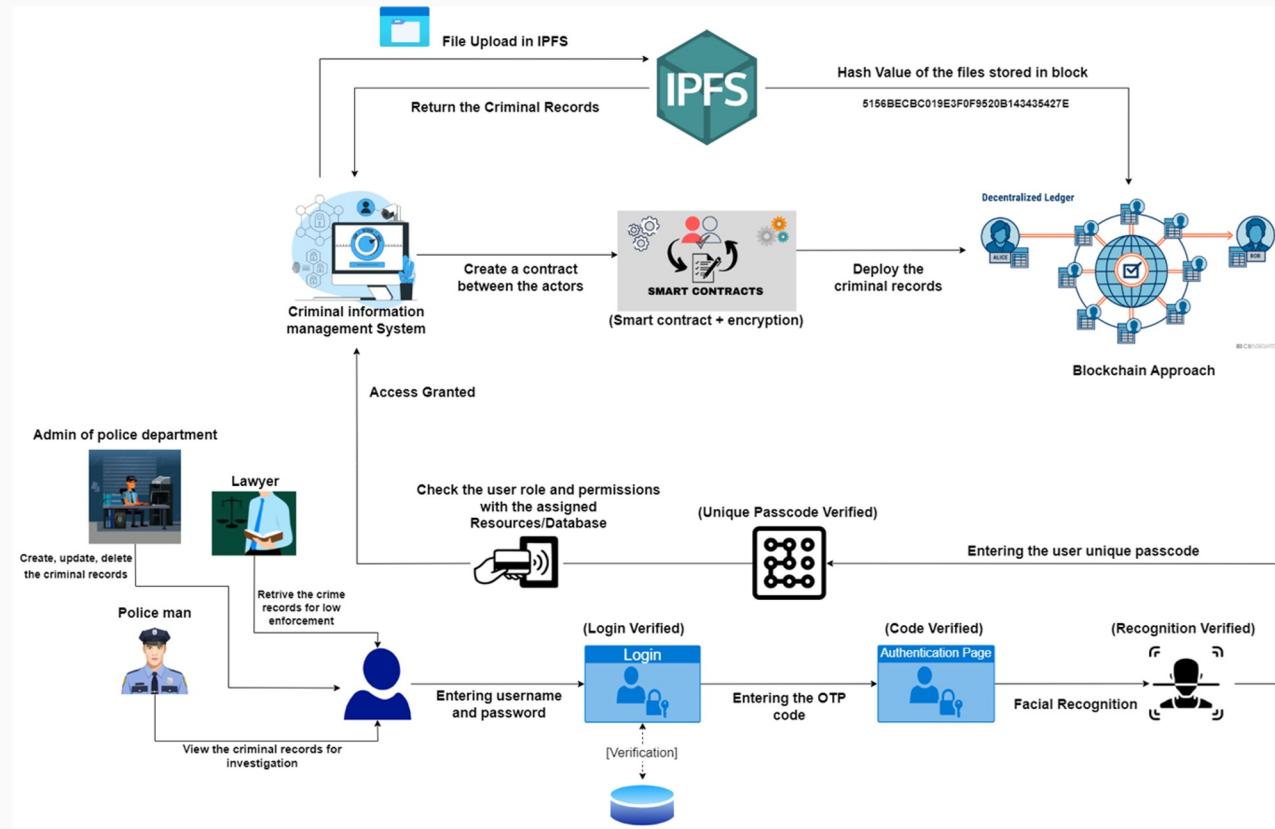
03 INTERPLANETARY FILE SYSTEM

To Secure Store criminal Evidence Document

04 CHAIN OF CUSTODY

To provide a high level of security for criminal records verify the evidence

OVERALL SYSTEM DIAGRAM





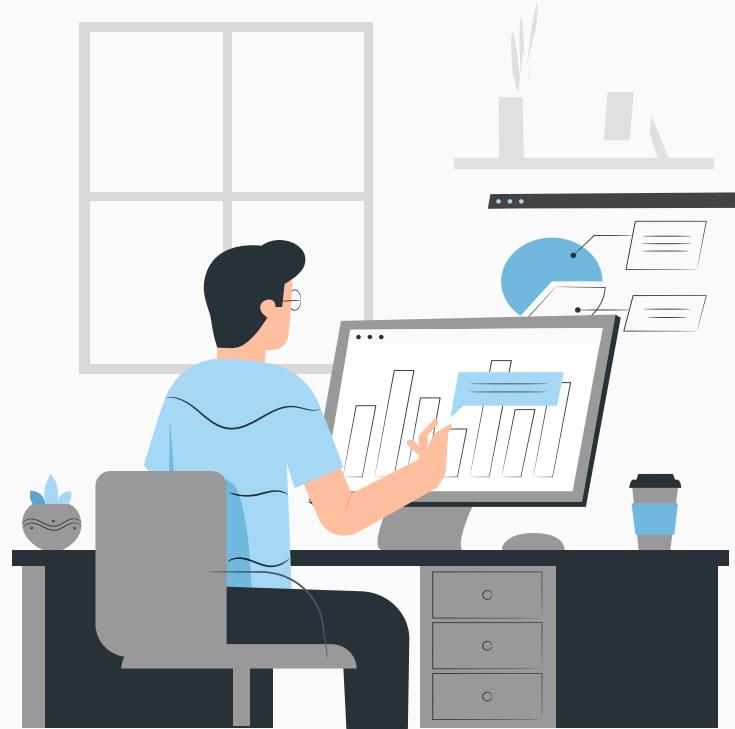
IT20150952 | BRAHANAWARDHAN B.
Specializing in Cyber Security

DESIGN SMART CONTRACT FOR CRIMINAL SYSTEM

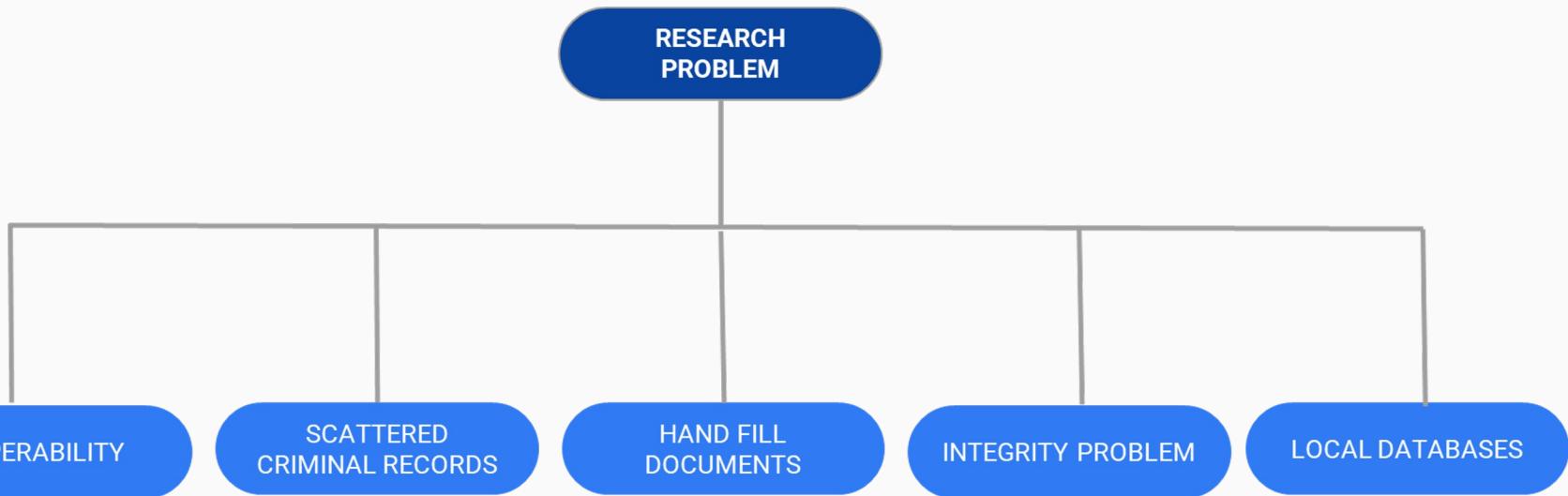


RESEARCH QUESTION

1. RESEARCH PROBLEM
2. RESEARCH GAP
3. SUB OBJECTIVES
4. REQUIREMENTS



RESEARCH PROBLEM



RESEARCH QUESTION

- How can the implementation of smart contracts in a blockchain-based criminal information management system improve the efficiency, transparency, and security of criminal investigations in sri Lanka Criminal Information Management system ?

RESEARCH GAP

CONSIDERATION ON	EXISTING LOCAL DATABASE BASED CRIMINAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN SRI LANKA	BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY FOR CRIMINAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Security of Sensitive Criminal Records	MEDIUM	HIGH
Decentralization Of System	LOW	HIGH
Ensure data Integrity	LOW	HIGH
Prevent loss of data	LOW	HIGH
Availability	MEDIUM	HIGH
Confidentiality	LOW	HIGH

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- **Increased efficiency, transparency, and security of Criminal Records.**
- **Ensure Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability.**
- **Reduce the lack of consistency.**
- **Increase the performance and usability of criminal Records.**



SUB OBJECTIVES

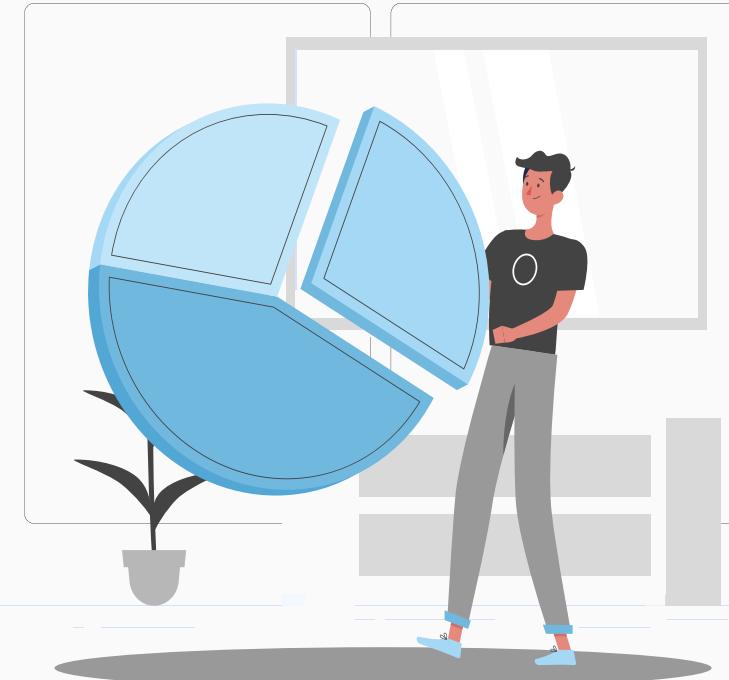
- Identify the current CIMS in Sri Lanka and limitation.
- Review the literature on smart contracts.
- Conduct a feasibility study
- Identify the stakeholders
- Develop a prototype
- Recommendations and guidelines



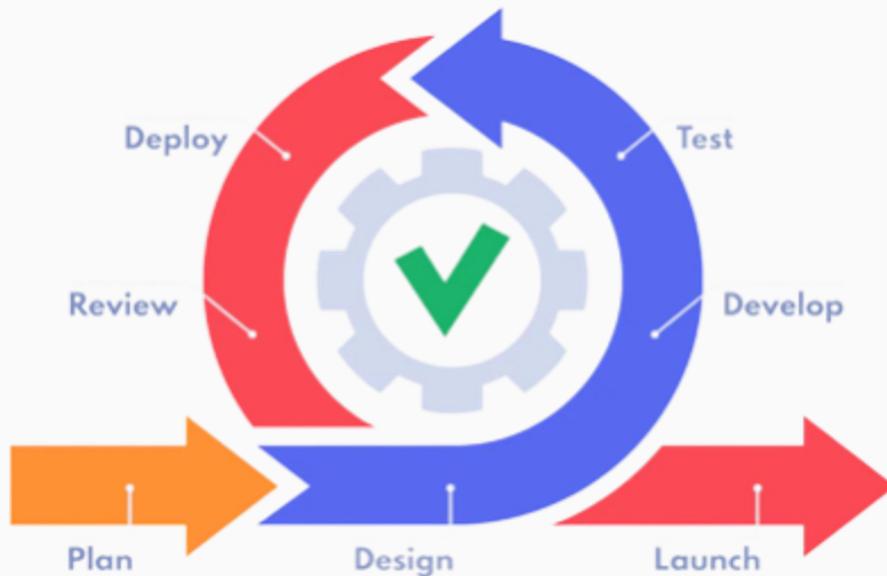
METHODOLOGY

Data Collections and understand the current criminal records handling method in Sri Lanka

- Feasibility Study on Blockchain Network.
- Design Smart contract for Blockchain.
- Implementing Criminal System.

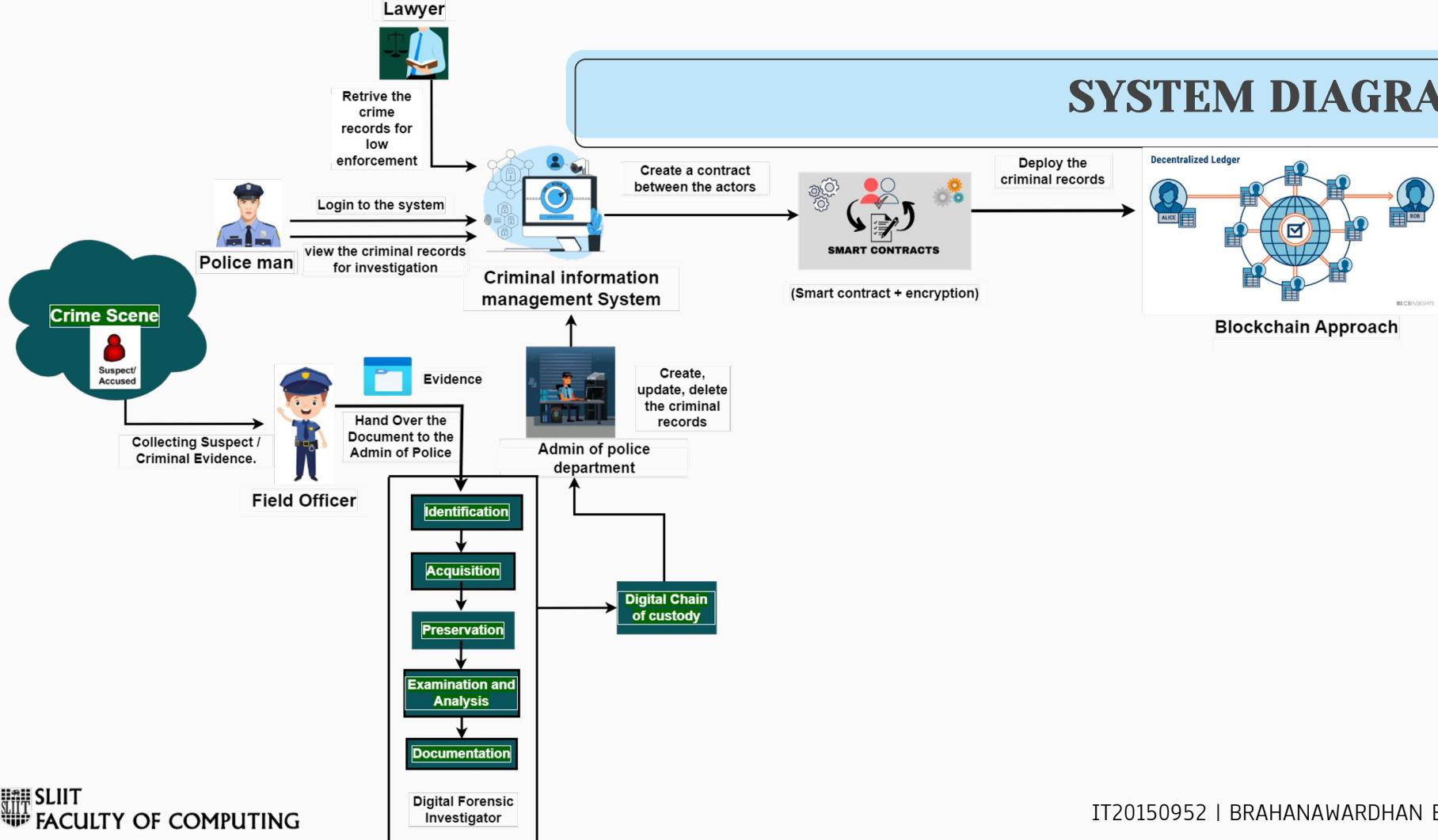


DEVELOPMENT CYCLE



- Why ‘The Agile Life Cycle’ was used?
 - Flexibility
 - Iterative Approach
 - Collaboration & Communication
 - Continuous Improvement
 - Rapid Prototyping
 - Time & Resource Management

SYSTEM DIAGRAM



FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **Criminal Records Data Entry**
- **Criminal Records Data Search**
- **Data Privacy and Security**
- **Immutable Criminal Records Keeping**
- **Integration with Criminal System.**



NON - FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **Scalability of the Blockchain**
- **Reliability and Availability of Data.**
- **Interoperability**
- **Compliance**
- **Usability**
- **Performance**



Criminal Data Entry web page



Criminal Registration Form

Criminal Name

Age

NIC No

Crime

Police Station

IMPLEMENTATION



Ganache Blockchain for Criminal Information Management System

The screenshot shows the Ganache interface with the following details:

MNEMONIC	HD PATH			
garbage right bicycle spider reason flush sea dial chunk weasel tape version	m44'60'0'0account_index			
ADDRESS 0x365a5C34415ec724cb1626b091F884B4537f514c	BALANCE 100.00 ETH	TX COUNT 0	INDEX 0	🔑
ADDRESS 0x9EBbe156f8E04eD1EED4313703564e7708cAf5c0D	BALANCE 100.00 ETH	TX COUNT 0	INDEX 1	🔑
ADDRESS 0xCe81e5D1D45bB6e13Faf48711f4F09a0Dec67477	BALANCE 100.00 ETH	TX COUNT 0	INDEX 2	🔑
ADDRESS 0xAc2cFD437460bBd1D979D1eFD5415cFE8E881F7a	BALANCE 100.00 ETH	TX COUNT 0	INDEX 3	🔑
ADDRESS 0xe09a3043E050Aab24AC814e3f6FA6951c25FbFB6	BALANCE 100.00 ETH	TX COUNT 0	INDEX 4	🔑
ADDRESS 0x063f81abc6778fae50d17446C67656541553BED3	BALANCE 100.00 ETH	TX COUNT 0	INDEX 5	🔑

Ganache Blockchain for Criminal Information Management System

The Ganache Blockchain interface displays the following information:

- ACCOUNTS:** CURRENT BLOCK 1, GAS PRICE 20000000000, GAS LIMIT 6721975, HARDFORK MERGE, NETWORK ID 5777, RPC SERVER HTTP://127.0.0.1:7545, MINING STATUS AUTOMINING.
- BLOCKS:** WORKSPACE QUICKSTART, SAVE, SWITCH, GEAR icon.
- TRANSACTIONS:** Block 1 was mined on 2023-05-24 13:17:03, gas used 926792, 1 TRANSACTION.
- CONTRACTS:** Block 0 was mined on 2023-05-24 13:14:33, gas used 0, NO TRANSACTIONS.
- EVENTS:** LOGS.
- SEARCH:** SEARCH FOR BLOCK NUMBERS OR TX HASHES.

The Ganache Blockchain interface displays the following information:

- ACCOUNTS:** CURRENT BLOCK 1, GAS PRICE 20000000000, GAS LIMIT 6721975, HARDFORK MERGE, NETWORK ID 5777, RPC SERVER HTTP://127.0.0.1:7545, MINING STATUS AUTOMINING.
- BLOCKS:** WORKSPACE QUICKSTART, SAVE, SWITCH, GEAR icon.
- TRANSACTIONS:** CONTRACT CREATION.
- CONTRACTS:** FROM ADDRESS 0x365a5C34415ec724cb1626b091F884B4537f514c, CREATED CONTRACT ADDRESS 0x3F8Eb8afa36474479C484c9290Cfb4cCeCbB9A71, GAS USED 926792, VALUE 0.
- EVENTS:** LOGS.
- SEARCH:** SEARCH FOR BLOCK NUMBERS OR TX HASHES.

Ganache Blockchain for Criminal Information Management System

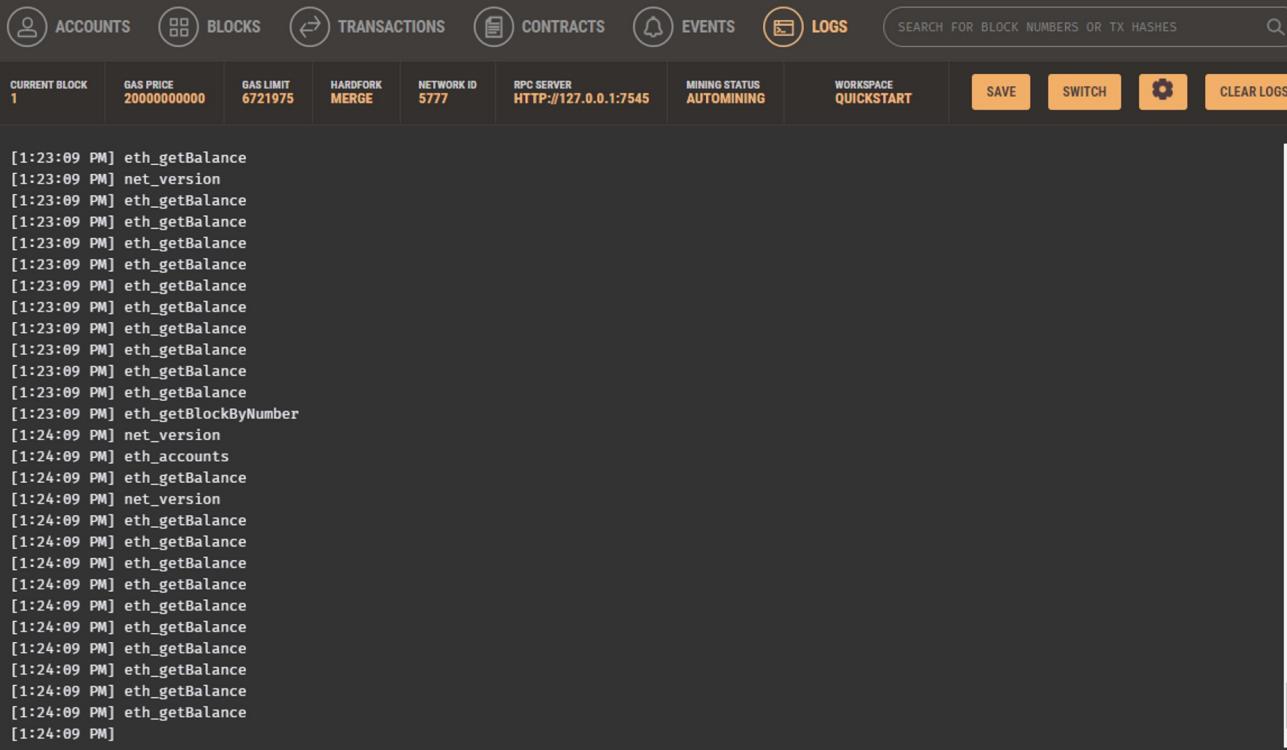
• Initial Transaction

The screenshot shows the Ganache interface with the following details:

- ACCOUNTS**, **BLOCKS**, **TRANSACTIONS** (highlighted in orange), **CONTRACTS**, **EVENTS**, **LOGS**
- SEARCH FOR BLOCK NUMBERS OR TX HASHES** input field with a magnifying glass icon
- CURRENT BLOCK**: 1
- GAS PRICE**: 200000000000
- GAS LIMIT**: 6721975
- HARDFORK**: MERGE
- NETWORK ID**: 5777
- RPC SERVER**: HTTP://127.0.0.1:7545
- MINING STATUS**: AUTOMINING
- WORKSPACE**: QUICKSTART
- Buttons**: SAVE, SWITCH, GEAR
- TX HASH**: 0x5ebe28bf62dec51710759e1b2f3cb77180fb4628b807bc86acf36bf8ec191a61
- Contract Creation** button
- FROM ADDRESS**: 0x365a5C34415ec724cb1626b091F884B4537f514c
- CREATED CONTRACT ADDRESS**: 0x3F8Eb8afa36474479C484c9290CfB4cCeCbB9A71
- GAS USED**: 926792
- VALUE**: 0

Ganache Blockchain for Criminal Information Management System

- Record All logs from the transaction



The screenshot shows the Ganache interface with the 'LOGS' tab selected. At the top, there are tabs for ACCOUNTS, BLOCKS, TRANSACTIONS, CONTRACTS, EVENTS, and LOGS. Below the tabs, there are several configuration buttons: CURRENT BLOCK (1), GAS PRICE (20000000000), GAS LIMIT (6721975), HARDFORK (MERGE), NETWORK ID (5777), RPC SERVER (HTTP://127.0.0.1:7545), MINING STATUS (AUTOMINING), WORKSPACE (QUICKSTART), and buttons for SAVE, SWITCH, and CLEAR LOGS. The main area displays a list of log entries:

```
[1:23:09 PM] eth_getBalance
[1:23:09 PM] net_version
[1:23:09 PM] eth_getBalance
[1:23:09 PM] eth_getBlockByNumber
[1:24:09 PM] net_version
[1:24:09 PM] eth_accounts
[1:24:09 PM] eth_getBalance
[1:24:09 PM] net_version
[1:24:09 PM] eth_getBalance
```

Working Functionality for Criminal Records – Input the Records

The screenshot displays a blockchain application interface with the following components:

- Deployed Contracts:** A sidebar on the left showing a deployed contract named "CRIMINALINFORMATION AT 0X31". It includes fields for "Balance: 0 ETH" and a form titled "addRecord" with inputs for "_name" (Vimal), "_age" (22), "_crime" (Murder), "_nicNo" (200016902050), and "_policeStation" (Kandy). Buttons for "Calldata", "Parameters", and "transact" are present.
- Header:** A navigation bar with icons for ACCOUNTS, BLOCKS, TRANSACTIONS, CONTRACTS, EVENTS, and LOGS. A search bar for block numbers or tx hashes is also available.
- Network Configuration:** A row of settings including CURRENT BLOCK (2), GAS PRICE (2000000000), GAS LIMIT (6721975), HARDFORK (MERGE), NETWORK ID (5777), RPC SERVER (HTTP://127.0.0.1:7545), and MINING STATUS (AUTOMINING).
- Transactions:** A table showing three transactions:

BLOCK	MINED ON	GAS USED
2	2023-05-24 13:29:56	168720
1	2023-05-24 13:17:03	926792
0	2023-05-24 13:14:33	0

Each transaction row has an orange "1 TRANSACTION" button. The last row is labeled "NO TRANSACTIONS".

Deployed Contracts

CRIMINALINFORMATION AT 0X31

Balance: 0 ETH

addRecord

_name: kamal

_age: 22

_crime: Murder

_nicNo: 200016902050

_policeStation: Kandy

Calldata

Parameters

transact

getRecord

_recordId: 5

Calldata

Parameters

call

0: string: kamal

1: uint256: 22

2: string: Murder

3: string: 200016902050

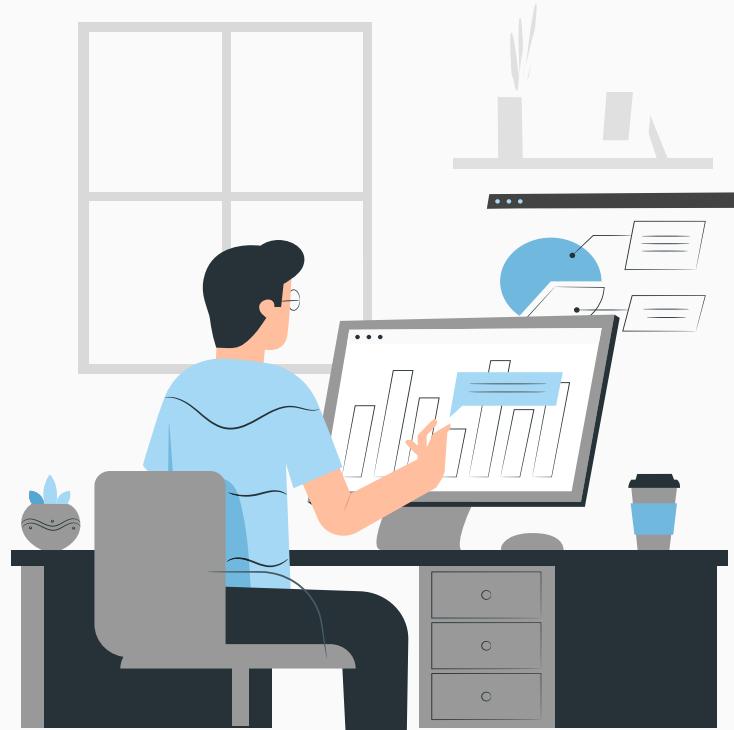
4: string: Kandy

getTotalRecor

0: uint256: 6

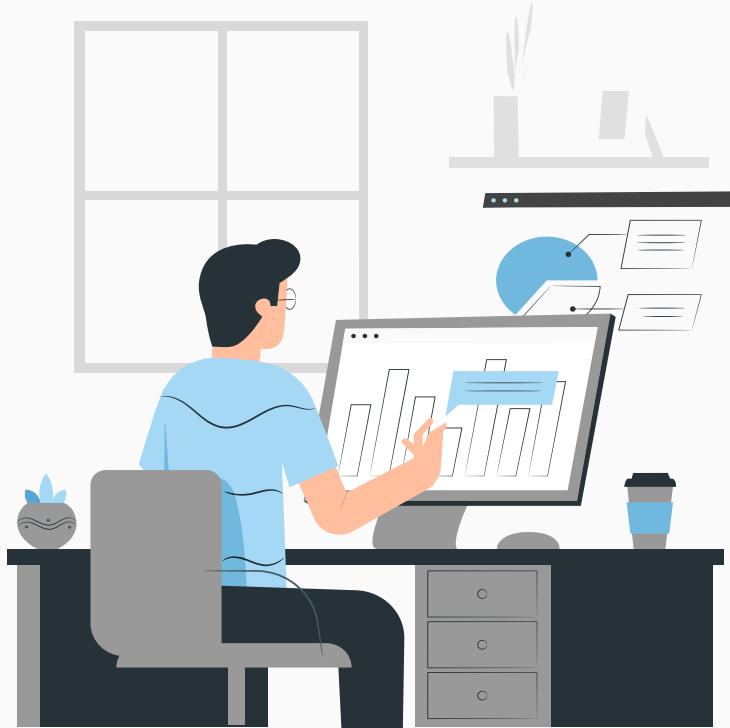
ACCOUNTS	BLOCKS	TRANSACTIONS	CONTRACTS	EVENTS	LOGS	SEARCH FOR BLOCK NUMBERS OR TX HASHES	Q
CURRENT BLOCK 7	GAS PRICE 20000000000	GAS LIMIT 6721975	HARDFORK MERGE	NETWORK ID 5777	RPC SERVER HTTP://127.0.0.1:7545	MINING STATUS AUTOMINING	WORKSPACE QUICKSTART
BLOCK 7	MINED ON 2023-05-24 13:43:37					GAS USED 151620	1 TRANSACTION
BLOCK 6	MINED ON 2023-05-24 13:43:35					GAS USED 151620	1 TRANSACTION
BLOCK 5	MINED ON 2023-05-24 13:43:34					GAS USED 151620	1 TRANSACTION
BLOCK 4	MINED ON 2023-05-24 13:43:33					GAS USED 151620	1 TRANSACTION
BLOCK 3	MINED ON 2023-05-24 13:43:31					GAS USED 151620	1 TRANSACTION
BLOCK 2	MINED ON 2023-05-24 13:29:56					GAS USED 168720	1 TRANSACTION
BLOCK 1	MINED ON 2023-05-24 13:17:03					GAS USED 926792	1 TRANSACTION
BLOCK 0	MINED ON 2023-05-24 13:14:33					GAS USED 0	NO TRANSACTIONS

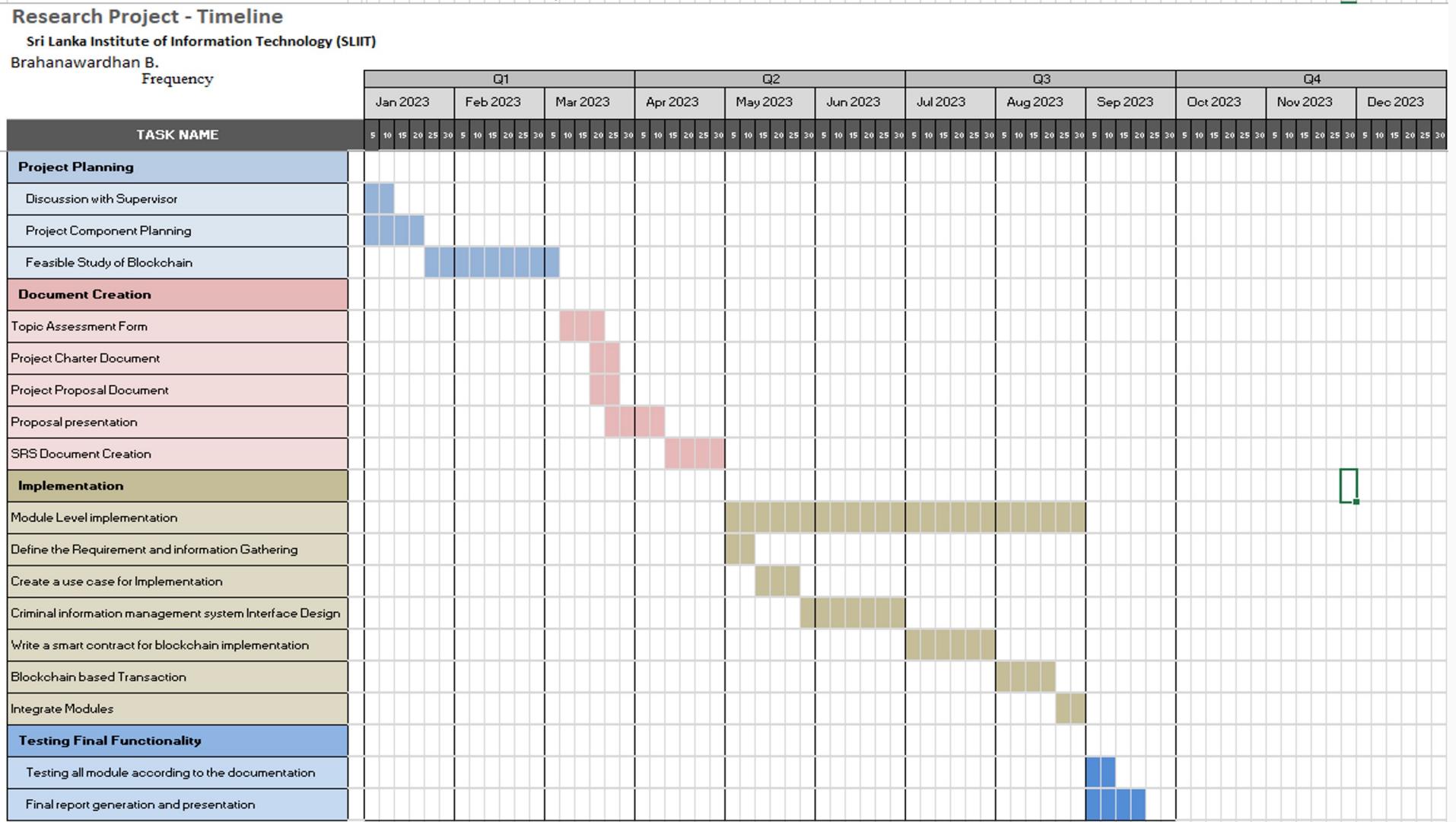
Demonstration

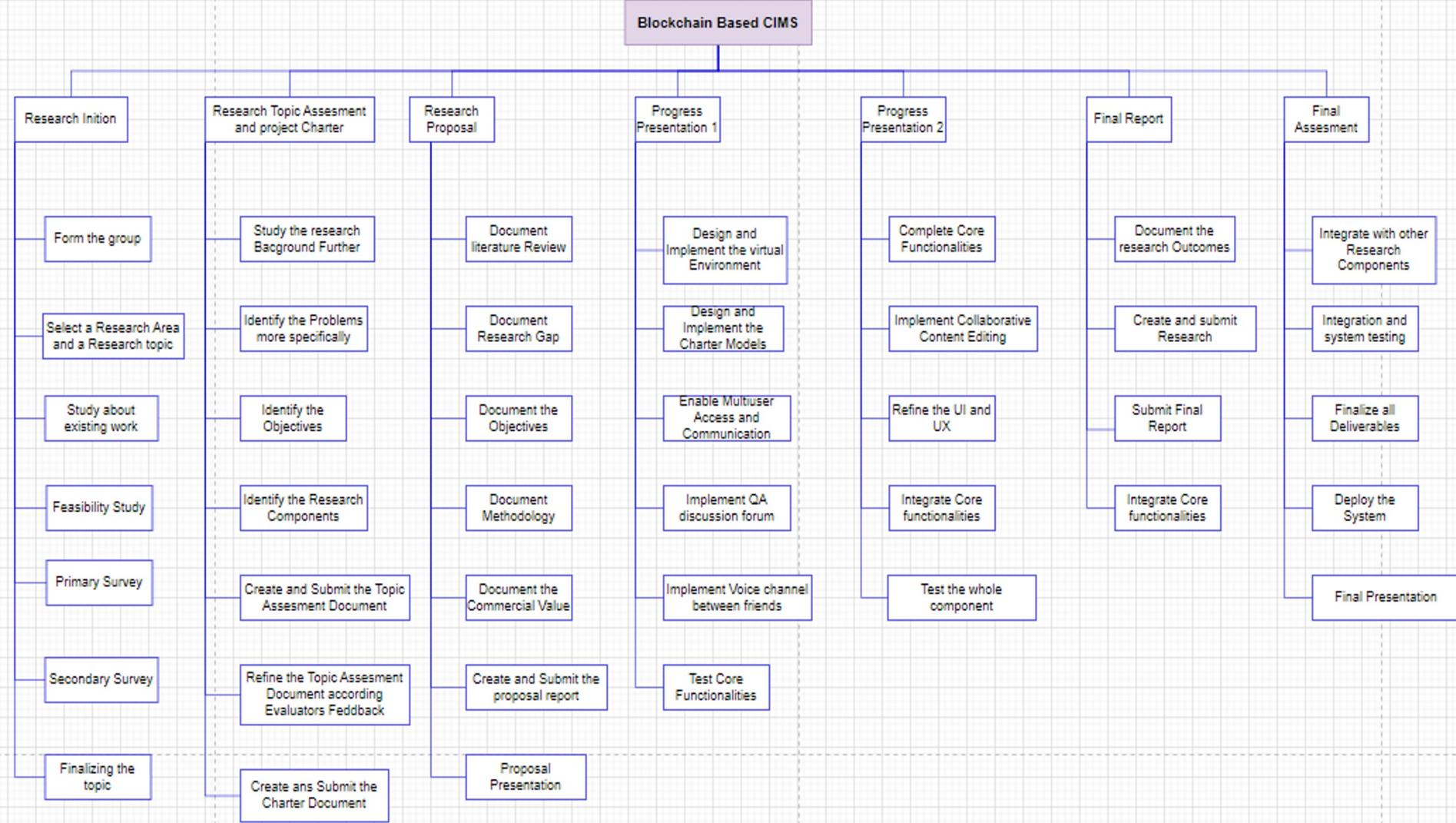


PENDING WORK

- Update Smart Contract and Integration
- Integration with Criminal System.







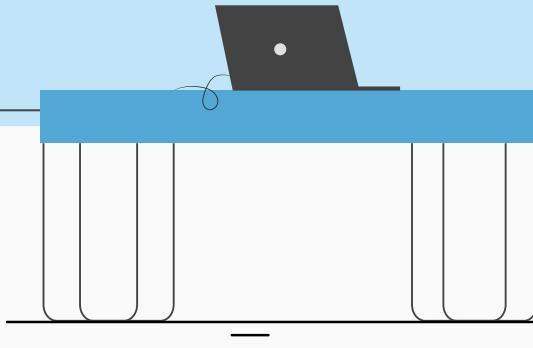
REFERENCES

1. “Blockchain-based Criminal Record Database Management.” [Online]. Available: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9544655>. [Accessed: 19-Mar-2023].
1. “Crab: Blockchain based Criminal Record Management System.” [Online]. Available: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/329489346_CRAB_Blockchain_Based_Criminal_Record_Management_System. [Accessed: 19-Mar-2023].
1. “Blockchain-based Criminal Record Database Management.” [Online]. Available: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9544655>. [Accessed: 19-Mar-2023].
1. Wust, K., Gipp, B., & Breitenbücher, U. (2018). “Blockchain in forensic science: Securing digital evidence”. In 2018 41st International Convention on Information and Communication Technology, Electronics and Microelectronics (MIPRO) (pp. 1350– 1355). IEEE.



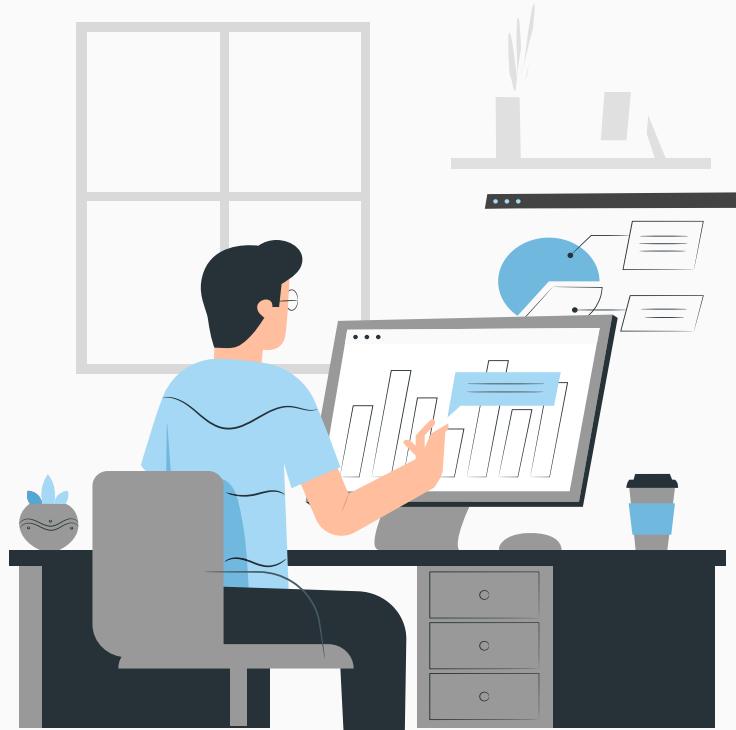
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MULTIFACTOR AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM



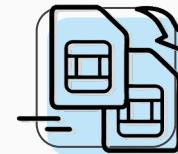
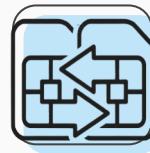
RESEARCH QUESTION

1. RESEARCH QUESTION
2. RESEARCH GAP
3. SUB OBJECTIVES



RESEARCH QUESTION

- How To Secure System Login By Implementing A Secure Authentication System To The Blockchain- Based Criminal Information Management System In Sri Lanka?
- Is 2-Factor Authentication SECURE? Can 2-Factor Authentication be HACKED?
 - SIM Swapping
 - SIM Cloning
 - Man-in-the-Middle Attacks
 - Phishing Attacks
 - Social Engineering



RESEARCH GAP

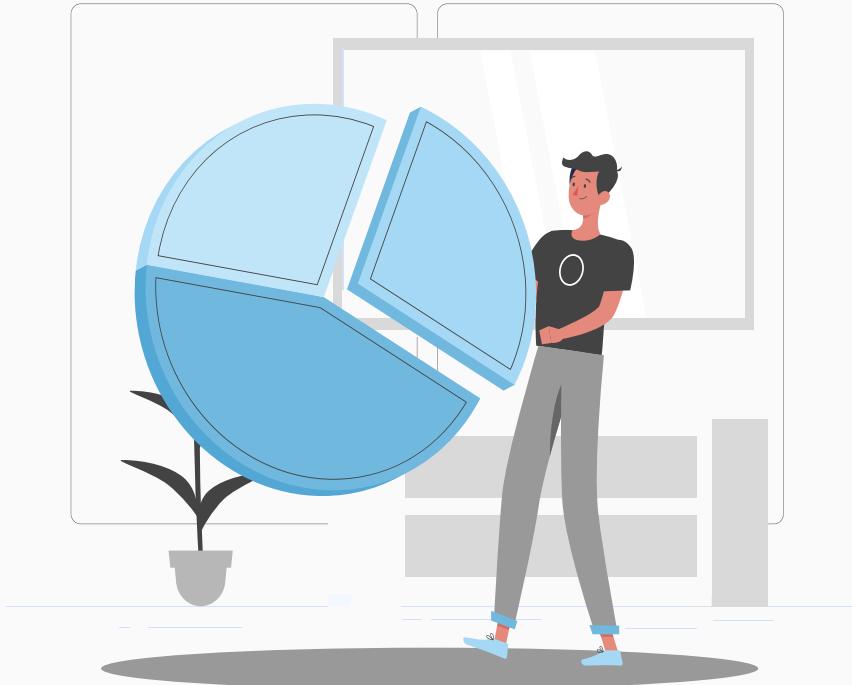
CONSIDERATION ON	EXISTING SYSTEMS	PROPOSED SYSTEM
1ST FACTOR	Security Level is LOW	Security Level is HIGH
2ND FACTOR	Security Level is MODERATE	Security Level is HIGH
3RD FACTOR	Security Level is MODERATE	Security Level is HIGH
CONFIDENTIALITY	Security Level is LOW	Security Level is HIGH
INTEGRITY	Security Level is LOW	Security Level is HIGH
POSSIBLE OTP COMBINATIONS	LOW (59,049)	HIGH (60,466,176)
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	NONE	IMPLEMENTED
OVERALL SYSTEM	Security Level is MODERATE	Security Level is HIGH

SPECIFIC & SUB OBJECTIVES

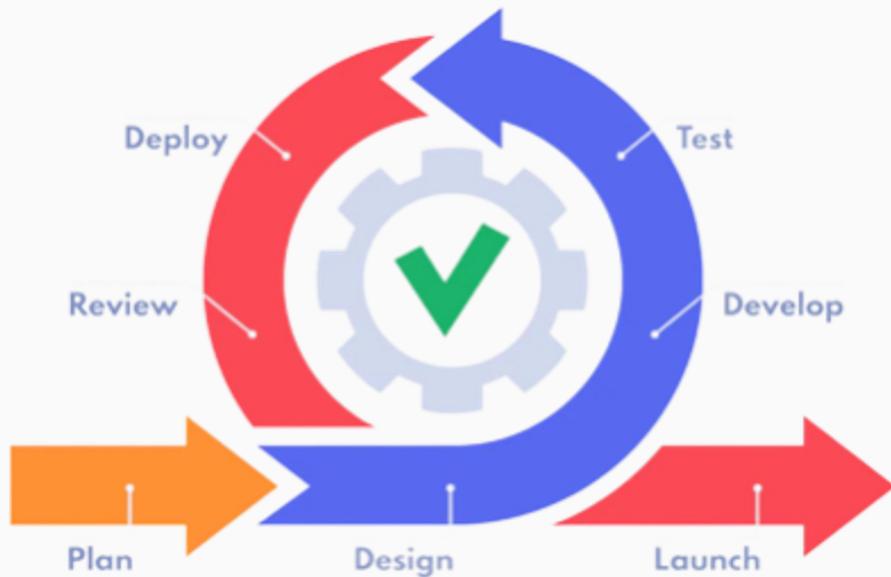
- Proposed Authentication System;
 - Three-Factor Authentication (3FA) System
 - Additional Layer of Security Implemented at the End.
- The 1st Factor;
 - Username and Password
- The 2nd Factor;
 - One-Time Password
- The 3rd Factor;
 - Facial Recognition
- Additional Layer of Security;
 - System Generated Unique Passcode

METHODOLOGY

1. DEVELOPMENT CYCLE
2. SYSTEM DIAGRAM
3. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION
4. REQUIREMENTS

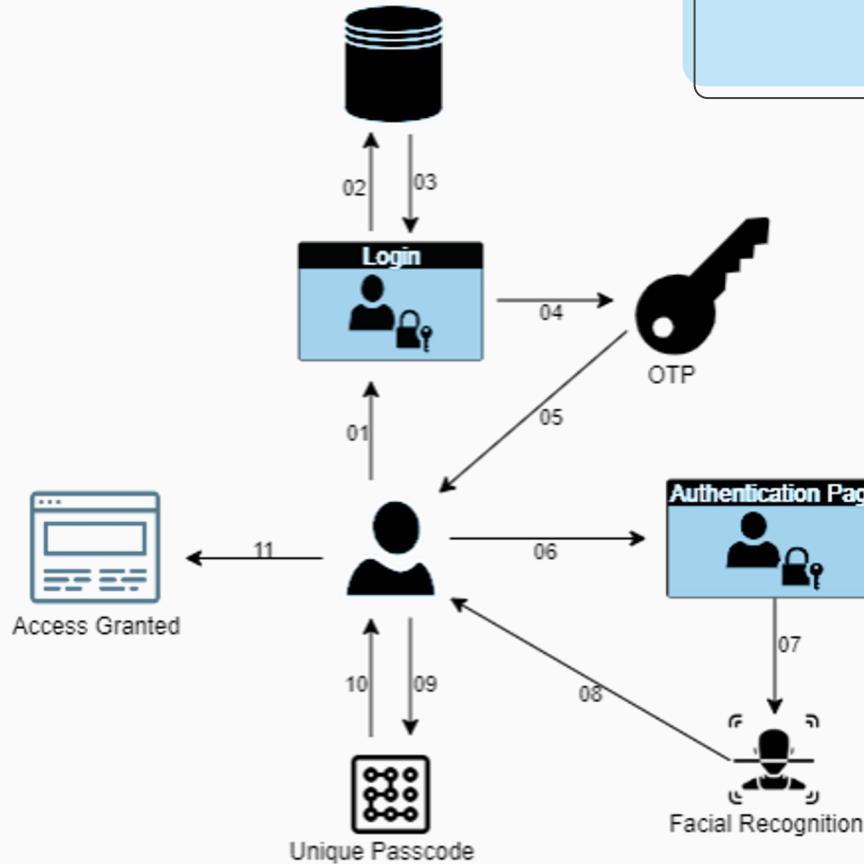


DEVELOPMENT CYCLE



- Why ‘The Agile Life Cycle’ was used?
 - Flexibility
 - Iterative Approach
 - Collaboration & Communication
 - Continuous Improvement
 - Rapid Prototyping
 - Time & Resource Management

SYSTEM DIAGRAM



- 01 – User entering Username & Password
- 02 – Entered Username & Password being checked
- 03 – Username & Password being verified
- 04 – Moving to the OTP page
- 05 – OTP code will be send to the client
- 06 – Entering the OTP code to the Authentication Page
- 07 – Moving to the Facial Recognition Page
- 08 – Facial Recognition Process
- 09 – User entering the Unique Passcode
- 10 – Verifying the Unique Passcode
- 11 – Access Granted to the System

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- 1st Factor;
 - Highest-level of Security Standards
 - Alerts Generated
 - Number of Attempts
- 2nd Factor;
 - 6-Digit Code → 6-Character Code
→ 60,466,176]
 - Number of Attempts
 - Time Restriction
- 3rd Factor;
 - AI Trained Algorithm
 - Number of Attempts
- Additional Layer of Security;
 - Unique System Generated Code
 - Code Expiration

[59,049]

REQUIREMENTS

Functional Requirements

- User Registration
- Factor Options
- Factor Management
- Authentication Workflow
- Integration with Applications
- Authentication Logging

Non-Functional Requirements

- Security
- Performance
- Reliability
- Usability
- Scalability
- Compliance

IMPLEMENTATION

1. LAYOUTS
2. CODES
3. DATABASE
4. DATASET



The image consists of two main parts. At the top is a horizontal banner with a yellow and black distressed texture. It features the words "DO NOT CROSS" repeated twice in large, bold, black capital letters. Below this is a website layout. On the left is a dark blue sidebar with a white logo consisting of a stylized 'U' and 'P' above the word "CRISYS". To the right of the sidebar is a white content area with a dark blue header bar containing navigation links: "Home", "User", "Police", and "Admin". The main content area contains a section titled "Mission & Vision" with descriptive text.

Mission & Vision

The mission of CRISYS is to enhance the efficiency, transparency, and security of criminal information management processes. It aims to streamline information exchange among law enforcement agencies and stakeholders, contributing to more effective crime prevention and justice delivery. The vision of CRISYS is to create a unified and

LAYOUTS

Crime Information Management System

User [SIGN UP](#)

Full Name

E-mail Address

Mobile Number

Password

Please make sure it meets the requirements

- X Password must be between 10 and 15 characters.
- X Password must contain at least one uppercase letter.
- X Password must contain at least one digit.
- X Password must contain at least one special character.

[Sign Up](#)

Crime Information Management System

User [SIGN IN](#)

Email [User](#)

Password [Lost Password?](#)

[Sign In](#)

Crime Information Management System

Police [SIGN IN](#)

Police ID [Police](#)

Password [Lost Password?](#)

[Sign In](#)

Crime Record Management System

Admin [SIGN IN](#)

Username

Password [Lost Password?](#)

Remember Me [Sign In](#)

LAYOUTS

One-Time Password: KK7c0p

Time remaining: 44 seconds

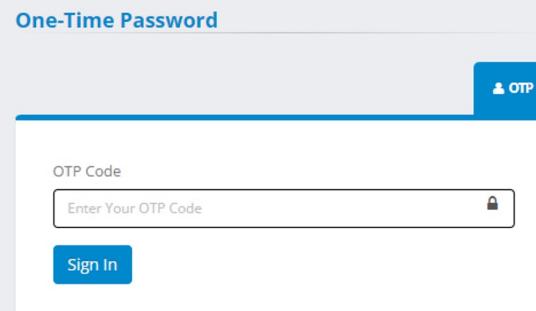
One-Time Password

OTP

OTP Code

Enter Your OTP Code

Sign In



LAYOUTS

Crime Record Management System | Admin Panel

Senesh Wijayarathne
seneshw@gmail.com

Dashboard

- Total Criminals 1 (View all)
- Total Police 1 (View All)
- Total Crime Categories 5 (View All)
- Total FIRS 3 (View All)

Crime Record Management System | Police Panel

Senesh Wijayarathne
G281234

Dashboard

- Total New FIR 1 (View all)
- Total Approved FIR 0 (View all)
- Total Rejected FIR 0 (View all)
- FIR Send For Charge Sheet 0 (View all)
- Total Completed Charge Sheet 0 (View all)
- Total Criminals 0 (View all)

Crime Record Management System | User Panel

Senesh Wijayarathne
seneshw@gmail.com

Dashboard

Welcome to Crime Information Management System!!! Senesh Wijayarathne

LAYOUTS

Crime Record Management System | Admin Panel

Admin Profile

Admin Profile

Admin Name *

User Name *

Email

Contact Number *

Admin Registration Date *

Update

Crime Record Management System | Police Panel

Profile

Police Profile

Your ID *

Name *

Email *

Contact Number

Address

Joining Date *

Update

Crime Record Management System | User Panel

Profile

User Profile

Name *

Email *

Contact Number

Registration Date *

Update

CODE

signup.php

```
122
123
124     <script>
125         $(document).ready(function() {
126             $('#password').on('input', function() {
127                 var password = $(this).val();
128                 var regex = /^(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*\d)(?=.*[!@#$%^&()_+={};,<>]).{10,15}$/;
129
130                 var hasUpperCase = /[A-Z]/.test(password);
131                 var hasDigit = /\d/.test(password);
132                 var hasSpecialChar = /[^a-zA-Z\d!@#$%^&()_+={};,<>]/.test(password);
133                 var isLengthValid = (password.length >= 10 && password.length <= 15);
134
135                 var criteriaList = $('#passwordCriteria');
136                 criteriaList.empty();
137
138                 if (!isLengthValid) {
139                     criteriaList.append('<li>* Password must be between 10 and 15 characters.</li>');
140                 } else {
141                     criteriaList.append('<li class="valid">✓ Password must be between 10 and 15 characters.</li>');
142                 }
143
144                 if (!hasUpperCase) {
145                     criteriaList.append('<li>* Password must contain at least one uppercase letter.</li>');
146                 } else {
147                     criteriaList.append('<li class="valid">✓ Password must contain at least one uppercase letter.</li>');
148                 }
149
150                 if (!hasDigit) {
151                     criteriaList.append('<li>* Password must contain at least one digit.</li>');
152                 } else {
153                     criteriaList.append('<li class="valid">✓ Password must contain at least one digit.</li>');
154                 }
155
156                 if (!hasSpecialChar) {
157                     criteriaList.append('<li>* Password must contain at least one special character.</li>');
158                 } else {
159                     criteriaList.append('<li class="valid">✓ Password must contain at least one special character.</li>');
160                 }
161
162                 if (!regex.test(password)) {
163                     $('#passwordFeedback').text('Please make sure it meets the requirements');
164                 } else {
165                     $('#passwordFeedback').text('');
166                 }
167             });
168         </script>
```

signin1.php

```
1 <?php
2     session_start();
3     error_reporting(0);
4     include('includes/dbconnection.php');
5     $maxAttempts = 5; // Maximum number of login attempts
6     $lockoutTime = 300; // Lockout time in seconds (5 minutes)
7     $extendedLockoutTime = 3600; // Extended lockout time in seconds (1 hour)
8
9     if (isset($_SESSION['login_attempts']) && $_SESSION['login_attempts'] >= $maxAttempts) {
10        // User is locked out, check lockout time
11        $lockoutEndTime = $_SESSION['lockout_time'] + $lockoutTime;
12        if (time() < $lockoutEndTime) {
13            $remainingTime = $lockoutEndTime - time();
14            echo "<script>alert('You are locked out. Please try again after $remainingTime seconds.');//</script>";
15            exit();
16        } else {
17            // Lockout time has expired, reset login attempts
18            unset($_SESSION['login_attempts']);
19            unset($_SESSION['lockout_time']);
20        }
21    }
22    if (isset($_POST['login'])) {
23        $pid = $_POST['pid'];
24        $password = md5($_POST['password']);
25        $sql = "SELECT ID, PID, PoliceStationID FROM tblpolice WHERE PID = :pid AND Password = :password";
26        $query = $dbh->prepare($sql);
27        $query->bindParam(':pid', $pid, PDO::PARAM_STR);
28        $query->bindParam(':password', $password, PDO::PARAM_STR);
29        $query->execute();
30        $results = $query->fetchAll(PDO::FETCH_OBJ);
31        if ($query->rowCount() > 0) {
32            foreach ($results as $result) {
33                $_SESSION['crmspid'] = $result->ID;
34                $_SESSION['crmspid'] = $result->PID;
35                $_SESSION['pid'] = $result->PoliceStationId;
36            }
37            $_SESSION['login'] = $_POST['pid'];
38            unset($_SESSION['login_attempts']); // Reset login attempts
39            echo "<script type='text/javascript'> document.location ='otp02.php'; </script>";
40        } else {
41            if (isset($_SESSION['login_attempts'])) {
42                $_SESSION['login_attempts'] = 1;
43            } else {
44                $_SESSION['login_attempts']++;
45            }
46            if ($_SESSION['login_attempts'] >= $maxAttempts) {
47                // Reached maximum login attempts
48                $_SESSION['lockout_time'] = time(); // Set lockout time
49                echo "<script>alert('Invalid Details. You are locked out for $lockoutTime seconds.');//</script>";
50                exit();
51            } else {
52                echo "<script>alert('Invalid Details');//</script>";
53            }
54        }
55    }
?>
```

CODE

send-email.php

```
1  <?php
2  use PHPMailer\PHPMailer\PHPMailer;
3
4  require_once 'PHPMailer/src/Exception.php';
5  require_once 'PHPMailer/src/PHPMailer.php';
6  require_once 'PHPMailer/src/SMTP.php';
7
8  $mail = new PHPMailer(true);
9
10 if(isset($_POST['submit'])){
11     $OTPcode = $_POST['name'];
12
13     try{
14         $mail->isSMTP();
15         $mail->Host = 'smtp.gmail.com';
16         $mail->SMTPAuth = true;
17         $mail->Username = 'yourmail@gmail.com'; //Need to enter Username
18         $mail->Password = '[Password]'; //Need to enter the Password
19         $mail->SMTPSecure = "tls";
20         $mail->Port = '587';
21
22         $mail->setFrom('yourmail@gmail.com'); //Need to enter Username
23         $mail->addAddress('Gmail Address'); //Need to read the file from the DB and config data
24
25         $mail->isHTML(true)
26         $mail->Subject = 'Your One-Time Password is:'. $OTPcode;
27         $mail->Body = "Please enter the following as your One-Time Password to login to the system. <br>One-Time Password: $OTPCode";
28     }
29 }
30 }
```

otp02.php

```
1  <?php
2  session_start();
3  error_reporting(0);
4  include('includes/dbconnection.php');
5  // Function to generate a random 6-character password
6  function generatePassword() {
7      $characters = '0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ';
8      $password = '';
9      for ($i = 0; $i < 6; $i++) {
10          $index = rand(0, strlen($characters) - 1);
11          $password .= $characters[$index];
12      }
13      return $password;
14  }
15  // Set or retrieve the password from the session
16  if (isset($_SESSION['password'])) {
17      $password = $_SESSION['password'];
18  } else {
19      $password = generatePassword();
20      $_SESSION['password'] = $password;
21  }
22  // Set or retrieve the expiration time from the session
23  if (isset($_SESSION['expiration'])) {
24      $expiration = $_SESSION['expiration'];
25  } else {
26      $expiration = time() + 60;
27      $_SESSION['expiration'] = $expiration;
28  }
29  // Update the password and expiration time every 60 seconds
30  if (time() > $expiration) {
31      $password = generatePassword();
32      $_SESSION['password'] = $password;
33      $expiration = time() + 60;
34      $_SESSION['expiration'] = $expiration;
35  }
36  // Display the password and countdown timer
37  echo "<h2>One-Time Password: $password</h2>";
38  $remainingTime = $expiration - time();
39  echo "<h3>Time remaining: <span id='countdown'>$remainingTime</span> seconds</h3>";
40
41  // Verify the entered password
42  if (isset($_POST['otp'])) {
43      $enteredPassword = $_POST['otp'];
44      if ($enteredPassword === $password) {
45          echo "<script type='text/javascript'> document.location ='dashboard.php'; </script>";
46      } else {
47          echo "<p>Incorrect password. Please try again.</p>";
48      }
49  }
50 ?>
```

DATABASE

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. On the left, a tree view displays the database schema. The root is 'crimedb', which contains several tables: 'tbladmin', 'tblcategory', 'tblcriminal', 'tblfir', 'tblpolice', 'tblpolicestation', and 'tbluser'. A 'New' folder is also present under 'crimedb'. On the right, a table titled 'Action' lists the details of each table. The columns include 'Table', 'Action' (with icons for Browse, Structure, Search, Insert, Empty, and Drop), 'Rows', 'Type', 'Collation', 'Size', and 'Overhead'. The data is as follows:

Table	Action	Rows	Type	Collation	Size	Overhead
tbladmin		1	InnoDB	utf8mb4_general_ci	16.0 KiB	-
tblcategory		5	InnoDB	utf8mb4_general_ci	16.0 KiB	-
tblcriminal		1	InnoDB	utf8mb4_general_ci	16.0 KiB	-
tblfir		3	InnoDB	utf8mb4_general_ci	16.0 KiB	-
tblpolice		1	InnoDB	utf8mb4_general_ci	16.0 KiB	-
tblpolicestation		3	InnoDB	latin1_swedish_ci	16.0 KiB	-
tbluser		2	InnoDB	utf8mb4_general_ci	16.0 KiB	-

DATASET



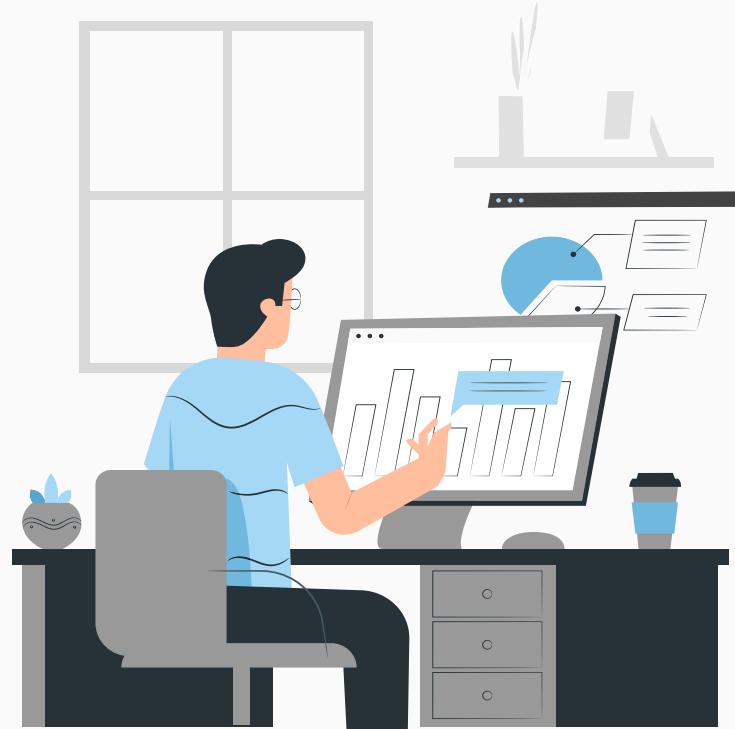
DEMONSTRATION

1. USER SIGN UP & SIGN IN
2. ADMIN & POLICE OFFICER SIGN IN
3. ACCOUNT LOCK
4. 6-CHARACTER CODE &
VALIDATION
5. ALL USER PROFILES
6. DASHBOARDS



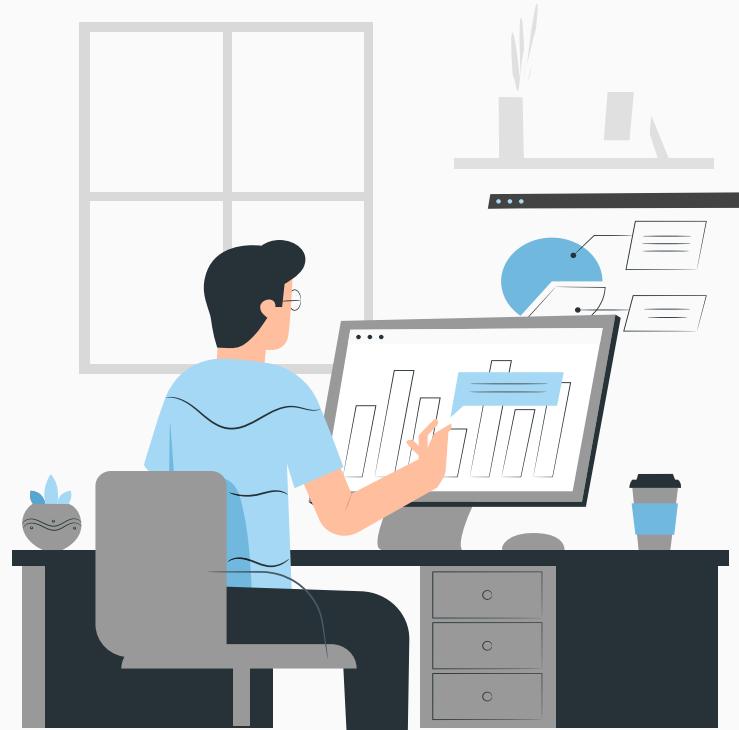
PENDING WORK

1. SETUP SMTP & SMS GATEWAY PROVIDER
2. IMPLEMENT FACIAL RECOGNITION
3. INTEGRATE WITH OTHER SYSTEM



OTHER INFORMATION

1. GANTT CHART
2. SCHEDULE
3. REFERENCES



GANNT CHART

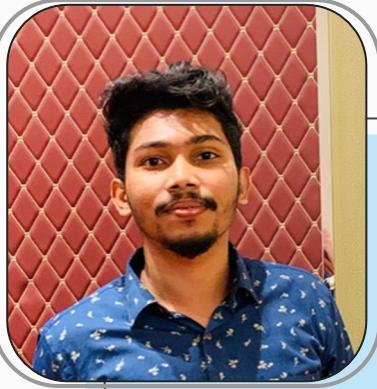
Wijayarathne S. N.	Frequency	Q1										Q2										Q3																			
		Jan 2023					Feb 2023					Mar 2023					Apr 2023					May 2023					Jun 2023					Jul 2023					Aug 2023				
		5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30	5	10	15	20	25	30				
TASK NAME																																									
Project Planning																																									
Discussion with Supervisor																																									
Project Component Planning																																									
Feasible Study of Blockchain																																									
Document Creation																																									
Topic Assessment Form																																									
Project Charter Document																																									
Project Proposal Document																																									
Proposal presentation																																									
SRS Document Creation																																									
Implementation																																									
Module Level implementation																																									
Define the Requirement and information Gathering																																									
Create a use case for Implementation																																									
Write the Authentication System																																									
Write the Required UI Designs																																									
Configurations																																									
Integrate Modules																																									
Testing Final Functionality																																									
Testing all module according to the documentation																																									
Final report generation and presentation																																									

SCHEDULE

	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Week 1	-	-	-	1	2	3	4
				SETUP SMTP & SMS GATEWAY PROVIDER			
Week 2	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			FINAL EXAMS				
Week 3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	2FA COMPLETION			FACIAL RECOGNITION SETUP CONFIGURATION			
Week 4	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
		IMPLEMENTING FACIAL RECOGNITION SCANNER #01					
Week 5	26	27	28	29	30	-	-
	DATASET			TESTING & BUG FIX			

REFERENCES

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- V. Papaspirou, L. Maglaras, M. A. Ferrag, I. Kantzavelou, H. Janicke and C. Douligeris, "A novel Two-Factor HoneyToken Authentication Mechanism," 2021 International Conference on Computer Communications and Networks (ICCCN), Athens, Greece, 2021, pp. 1-7, doi: [10.1109/ICCCN52240.2021.9522319](https://doi.org/10.1109/ICCCN52240.2021.9522319).
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- Adham, M., Azodi, A., Desmedt, Y., Karaolis, I. (2013). How to Attack Two-Factor Authentication Internet Banking. In: Sadeghi, AR. (eds) Financial Cryptography and Data Security. FC 2013. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol 7859. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-642-39884-1_27



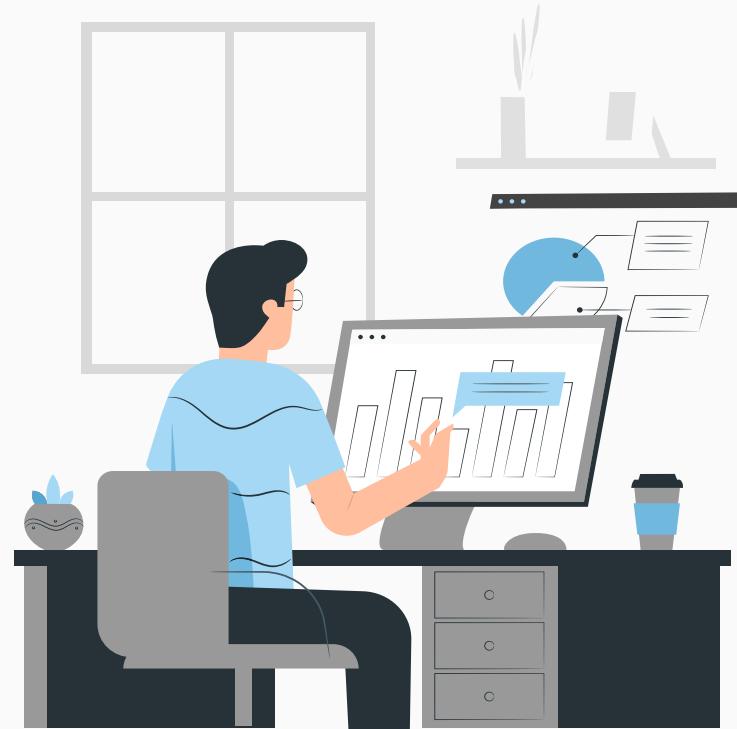
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SECURE FILE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



RESEARCH QUESTION

1. RESEARCH QUESTION
2. RESEARCH GAP
3. SUB OBJECTIVES



RESEARCH QUESTION

- How can Implementing secure file management system to ensure confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the files, in blockchain based criminal information management system for Sri Lanka?

RESEARCH GAP

	Existing System (Manual/Centralized System)	Secure File Management System in Decentralized Network
Confidentiality	Low	High
Integrity	Low	High
Availability	Low	High

SPECIFIC & SUB OBJECTIVES

- Implementing cryptography secure file management system to share file
- Implementing cryptography secure file management system to store file.
- Ensure Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability.
- Increase the performance and usability of criminal Records.

METHODOLOGY

1. DEVELOPMENT CYCLE
2. SYSTEM DIAGRAM
3. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION
4. REQUIREMENTS



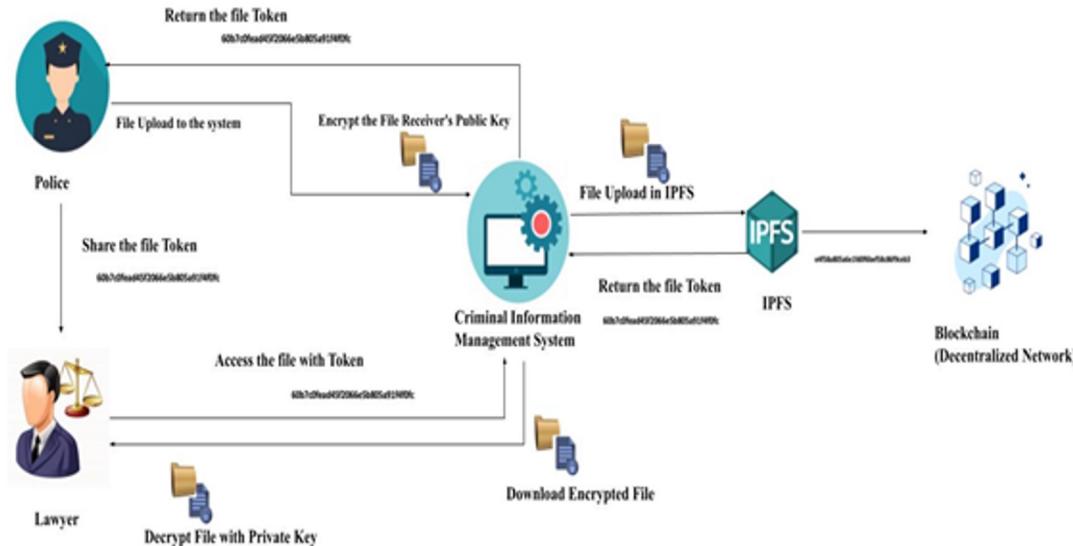
DEVELOPMENT CYCLE



- ‘The Agile Life Cycle’ was used

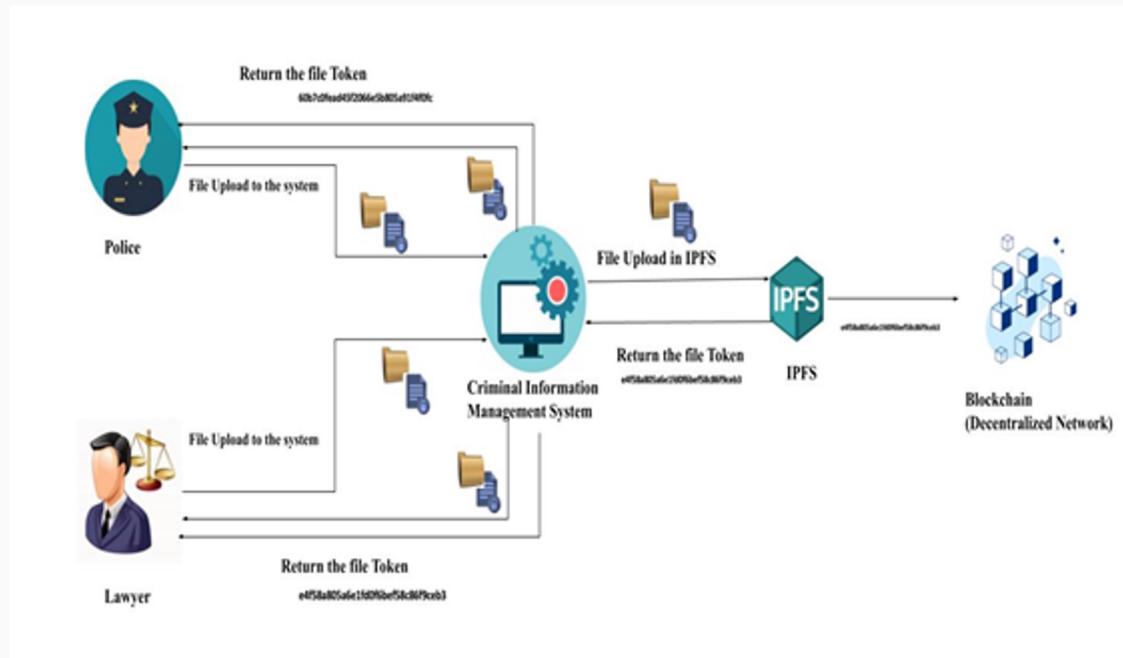
SYSTEM DIAGRAM

1.Implementing cryptography secure file management system to share file



SYSTEM DIAGRAM

2. Implementing cryptography secure file management system to store file



REQUIREMENTS

Functional Requirements

- Criminal Evidence Upload
 - FIR, Document, Image, Video and etc.
- Data Privacy and Security
- Integration with Criminal System and Blockchain

Non-Functional Requirements

- Security
- Performance
- Reliability
- Usability
- Scalability

IMPLEMENTATION

- Cryptography To Encrypt and Decrypt File
- IPFS



FILE ENCRYPTION AND DECRYPTION



File Encryption/Decryption

Choose File No file chosen

Encryption Key:

Encrypt File

Decryption Key:

Decrypt File

Are you lost? WE GOT YOU!

USEFUL LINKS

FOLLOW US

GET IN TOUCH

CODE

```
< encrypt_and_decrypt.html > html > body > script > decryptFile
66   <h1>File Encryption/Decryption</h1><br>
67   <input type="file" id="fileInput">
68   <label for="encryptionKey">Encryption Key:</label>
69   <input type="text" id="encryptionKey">
70   <button onclick="encryptFile()">Encrypt File</button>
71   <br>
72   <br>
73   <label for="decryptionKey">Decryption Key:</label>
74   <input type="text" id="decryptionKey">
75   <button onclick="decryptFile()">Decrypt File</button>
76
77 <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/crypto-js/4.0.0/crypto-js.min.js"></script>
78 <script>
79   function encryptFile() {
80     const fileInput = document.getElementById('fileInput');
81     const file = fileInput.files[0];
82     const encryptionKey = document.getElementById('encryptionKey').value;
83
84     if (file && encryptionKey) {
85       const reader = new FileReader();
86       reader.onload = function(e) {
87         const encryptedData = encrypt(e.target.result, encryptionKey);
88         downloadFile(encryptedData, file.name + '.enc');
89       };
90       reader.readAsArrayBuffer(file);
91     } else {
92       alert('Please select a file and enter an encryption key.');
93     }
94   }
95
96   function decryptFile() {
97     const fileInput = document.getElementById('fileInput');
98     const file = fileInput.files[0];
99     const decryptionKey = document.getElementById('decryptionKey').value;
100
101
102
```

FILE UPLOAD TO IPFS



Secure File Management System

Connected Account:

IPFS Hash:

No file chosen

Are you lost? WE GOT YOU!

USEFUL LINKS

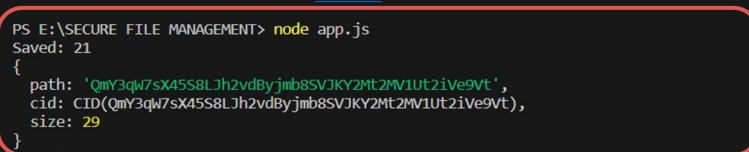
FOLLOW US

GET IN TOUCH

CODE

```
upload_file.html > html > body > div.heading2
54 <h1>Secure File Management System</h1> <br>
55
56 <p>Connected Account: <span id="account"></span></p><br>
57
58 <p>IPFS Hash: <span id="ipfsHash"></span></p><br>
59
60 <form>
61   <input type="file" id="fileInput">
62   <button onclick="uploadToIPFS()">Upload to IPFS</button>
63 </form>
64
65 <script>
66   // Check if Web3 is available
67   if (typeof web3 !== 'undefined') {
68     // Use existing provider (e.g., MetaMask)
69     web3 = new Web3(web3.currentProvider);
70   } else {
71     // Set up a new provider (e.g., localhost)
72     web3 = new Web3(new Web3.providers.HttpProvider('http://localhost:8545'));
73   }
74
75   // Set the default account
76   web3.eth.defaultAccount = web3.eth.accounts[0];
77
78   // Set the contract address and ABI
79   const contractAddress = '0x123456789abcdef...';
80   const contractABI = [
81     // Add your contract's ABI here
82   ];
83
84   // Create an instance of the contract
85   const contract = new web3.eth.Contract(contractABI, contractAddress);
86
87   // Get the connected account
88   const getAccount = async () => {
89     const accounts = await web3.eth.getAccounts();
90     const account = accounts[0];
91   }
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
```

FILE UPLOAD TO IPFS AND RETRIEVE “CID” VALUE OF THE FILE



The screenshot shows a code editor interface with a terminal window below it. The terminal window displays the output of a Node.js script named `app.js`.

```
PS E:\SECURE FILE MANAGEMENT> node app.js
Saved: 21
{
  path: 'QmY3qW7sX45S8Ljh2vdByjmb8SVJKY2Mt2MV1Ut2iVe9vt',
  cid: CID(QmY3qW7sX45S8Ljh2vdByjmb8SVJKY2Mt2MV1Ut2iVe9vt),
  size: 29
}
```

The code in `app.js` uses the `ipfs-client` library to upload a file named `my-text.txt` to IPFS and log the resulting CID.

```
JS app.js > saveFile
15   let ipfs = await ipfsClient();
16   let result = await ipfs.add(`welcome ${new Date()}`);
17   console.log(result);
18 } catch (error) {
19   console.error('Error:', error);
20 }
21 }

23 async function saveFile() {
24   try {
25     let ipfs = await ipfsClient();
26     let data = fs.readFileSync("./my-text.txt");
27     let options = {
28       wrapWithDirectory: false,
29       progress: (prog) => console.log(`Saved: ${prog}`),
30     };
31     let result = await ipfs.add(data, options);
32     console.log(result);
33   } catch (error) {
34     console.error('Error:', error);
35   }
36 }
```

FILE UPLOAD TO IPFS



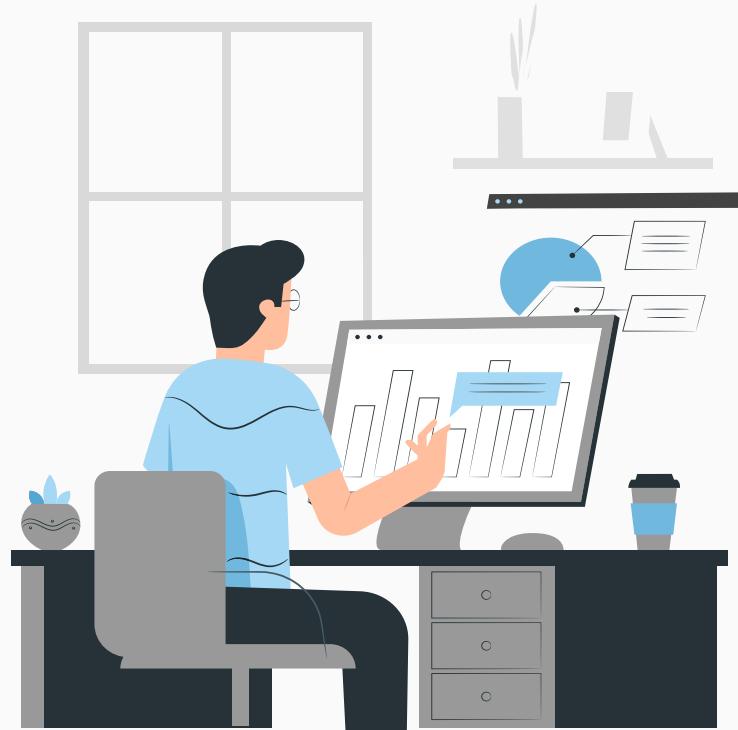
IPFS SYSTEM

The screenshot shows the IPFS System interface running at 127.0.0.1:5001. The left sidebar has icons for IPFS, STATUS, FILES, EXPLORE, PEERS, and SETTINGS. The FILES section is selected. The main area displays a file named "test1.JPG" with a red box highlighting it. The file details are as follows:

Name	Pin Status	Size
test1.JPG QnRPhQcdluw7RLqjCsn4Fe9s41PasQyfpc2zeQOPCv61Bu/		21 KiB

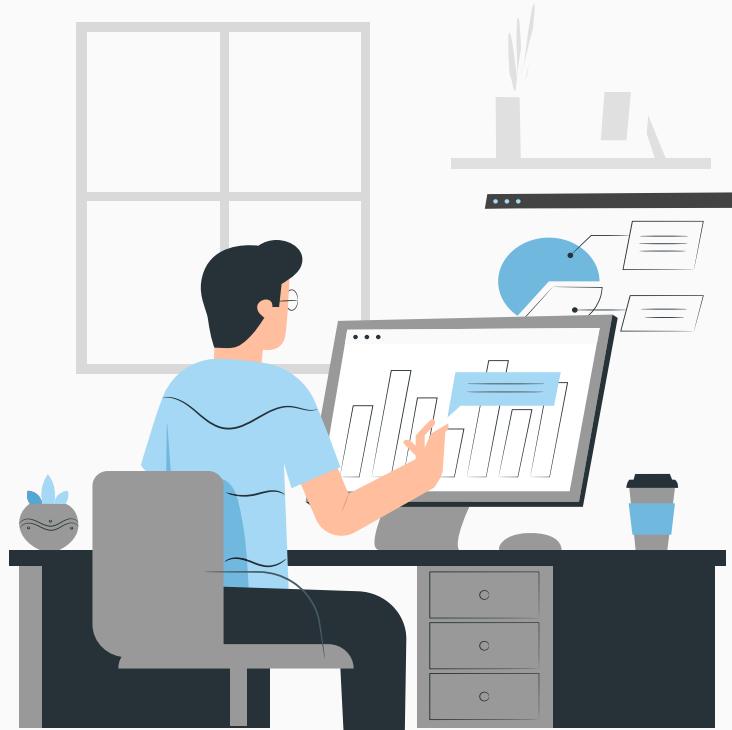
At the top, there is a search bar with the placeholder "Qm Hash/bafy Hash" and a "Browse" button. At the bottom, there are statistics: "21KiB FILES" and "6MiB ALL BLOCKS", along with a "+ Import" button.

Demonstration



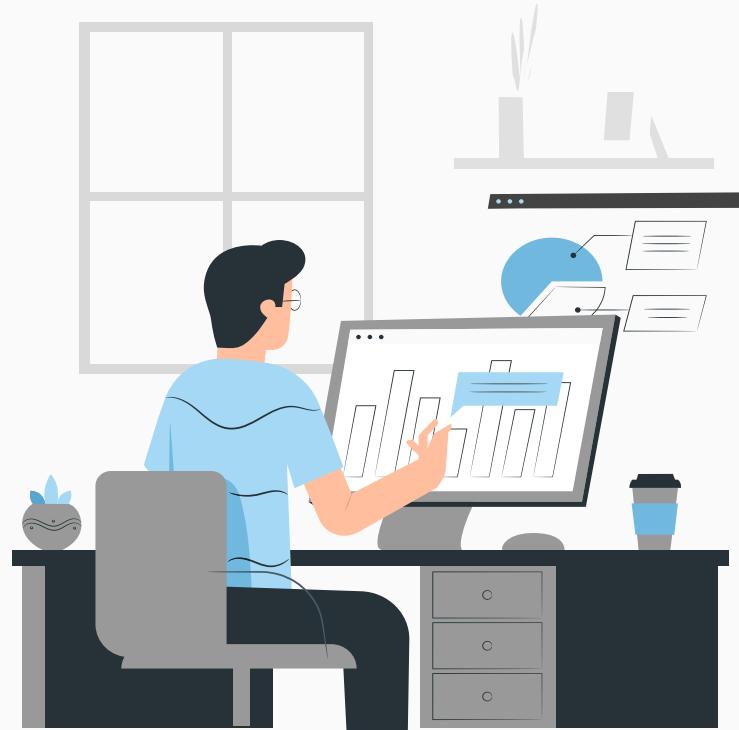
PENDING WORK

- Integrate IPFS with front end
- Integrate IPFS with Blockchain
- Implementing symmetric and asymmetric encryption



OTHER INFORMATION

1. GANTT CHART
2. SCHEDULE
3. REFERENCES

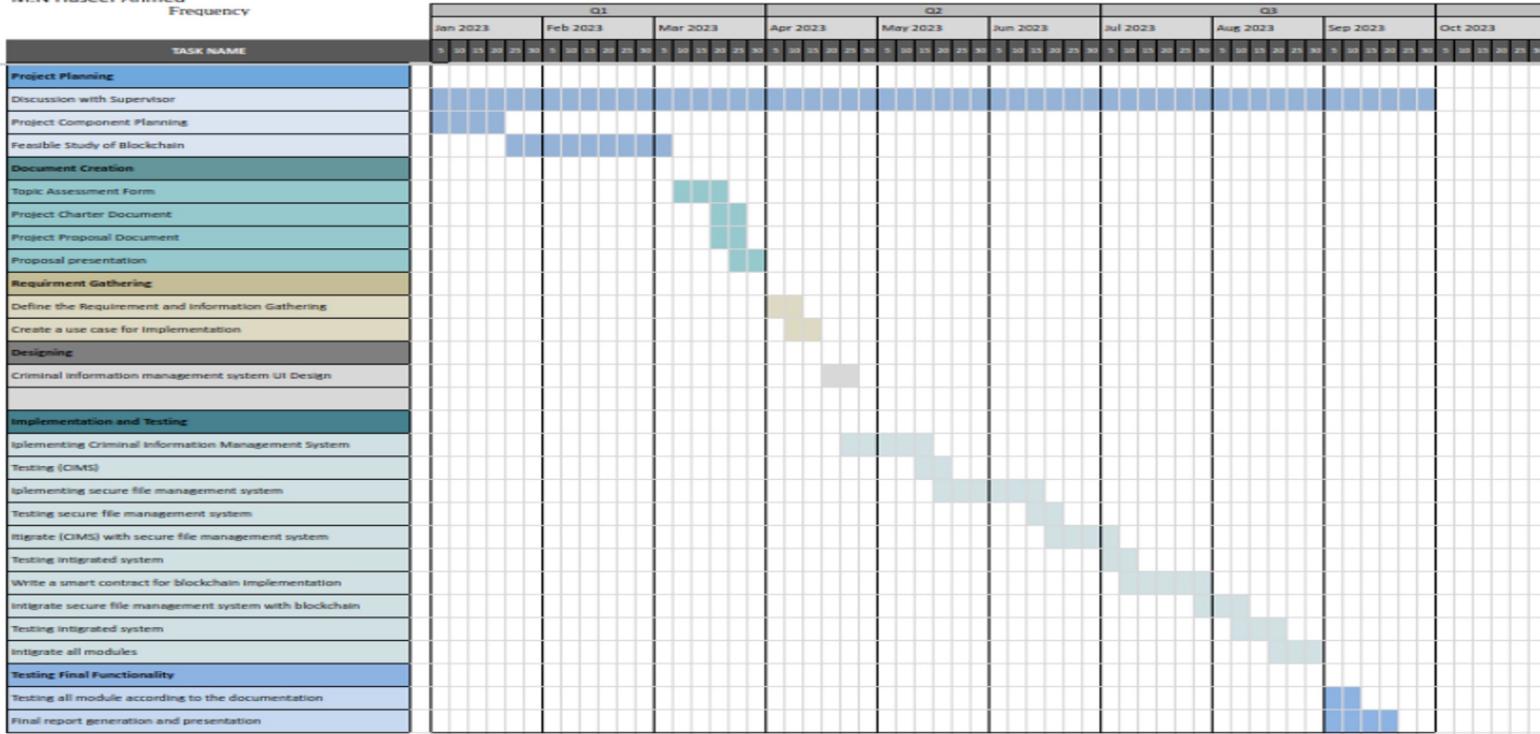


GANTT CHART

Research Project - Timeline

Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology (SLIIT)

M.N Haseef Ahmed



SCHEDULE

	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Week 1	-	-	-	1	2	3	4
				IMPLEMENTING CRYPTOGRAPHY			
Week 2	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				FINAL EXAMS			
Week 3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			INTEGRATE FRONTEND WITH IPFS				
Week 4	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	TESTING & BUG FIX			INTEGRATE IPFS WITH BLOCKCHAIN			
Week 5	26	27	28	29	30	1	2
		INTEGRATE IPFS WITH BLOCKCHAIN			TESTING & BUG FIX		

REFERENCES

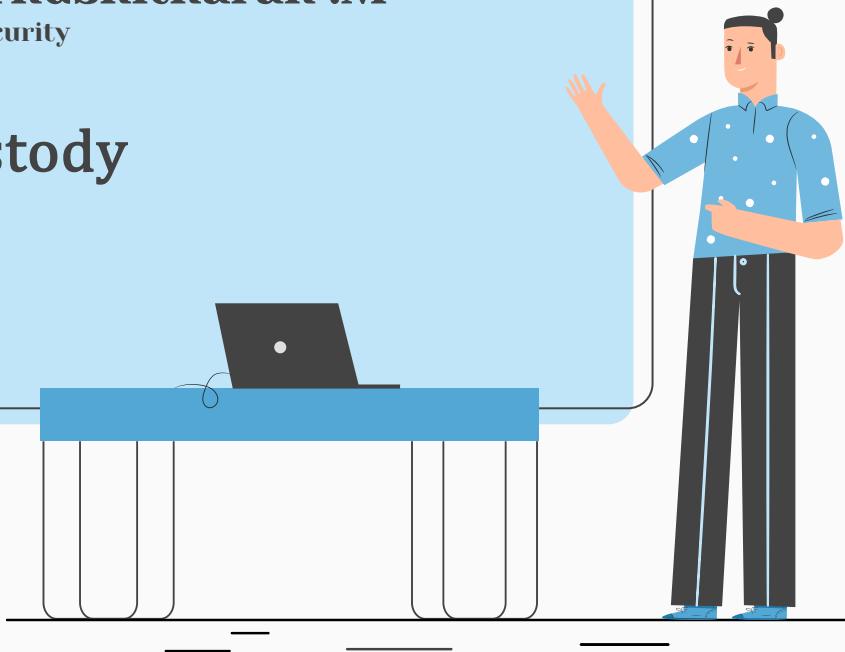
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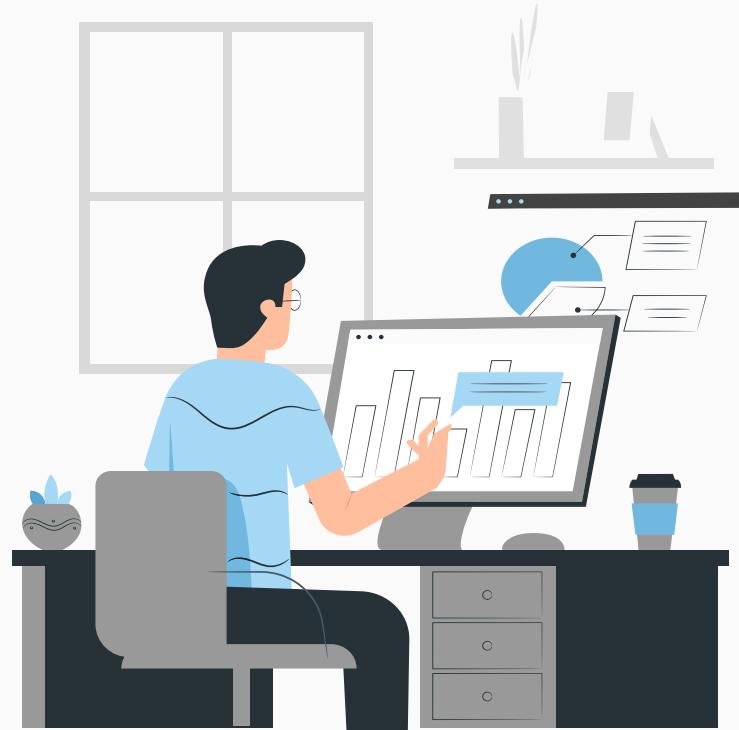
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Chain of Custody



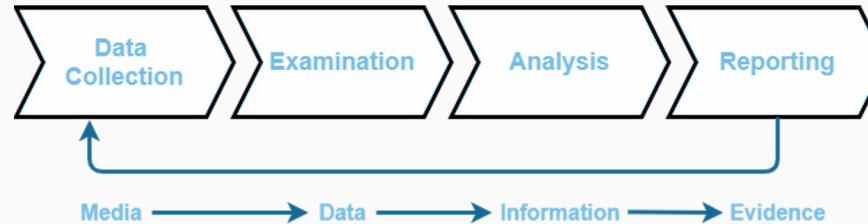
RESEARCH QUESTION

1. RESEARCH QUESTION
2. RESEARCH GAP
3. SUB OBJECTIVES



RESEARCH QUESTION

- How can the implementation of chain of custody in blockchain increase the security of the criminal records management?
 - *Chain of custody is a logical sequence of keep the records of digital evidence process.*
 - *Once peer uploads the file, the file is stored in a block including username, filesize and file data.*
 - *These block gets appended to the current blockchain, which makes it impossible to edit or delete the file/block.*
 - *The reason to implement file storing using blockchain is its ability to avoid any modification or deletion. No one can delete or corrupt our files that are stored.*



RESEARCH GAP

CONSIDERATION ON	EXISTING LOCAL DATABASE BASED CRIMINAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN SRI LANKA	BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY FOR CRIMINAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
Security of Sensitive Criminal Records	MEDIUM	HIGH
Decentralization Of System	No	Yes
Ensure data Integrity	LOW	HIGH
Prevent loss of data	LOW	HIGH
Log Management	Easy	Hard
Confidentiality	LOW	HIGH

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Make the uploaded evidences immutable.
- Implement Evidence log management.
- Ensure Integrity, Availability.
- Increase the performance and usability of criminal Records.

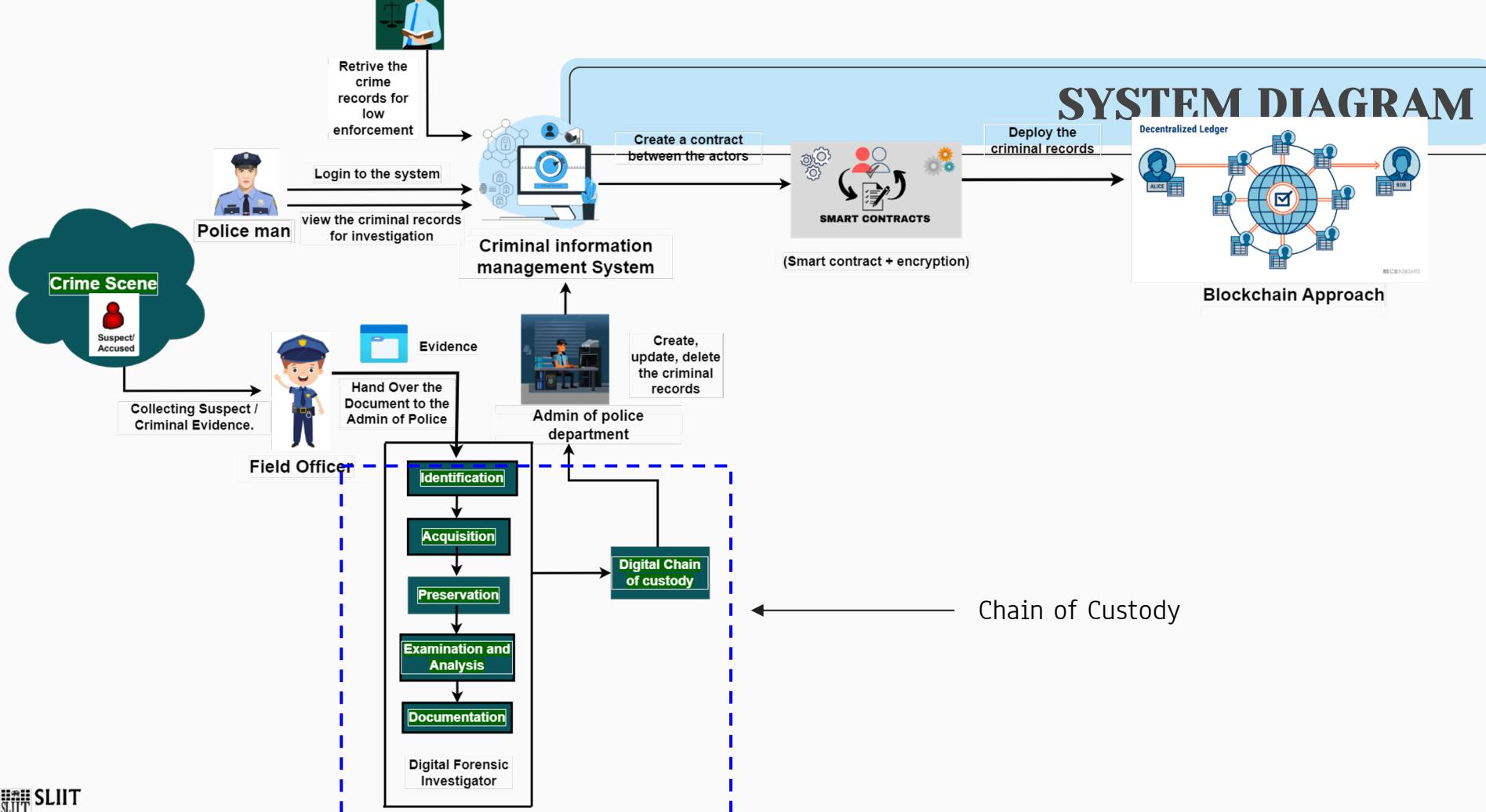


SUB OBJECTIVES

- User friendly Interface
- Identify the stakeholders
- Recommendations and guidelines



SYSTEM DIAGRAM



FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- **Immutable Evidence Records**
- **Implement Evidence log management**
- **Integration with Criminal System.**



NON - FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

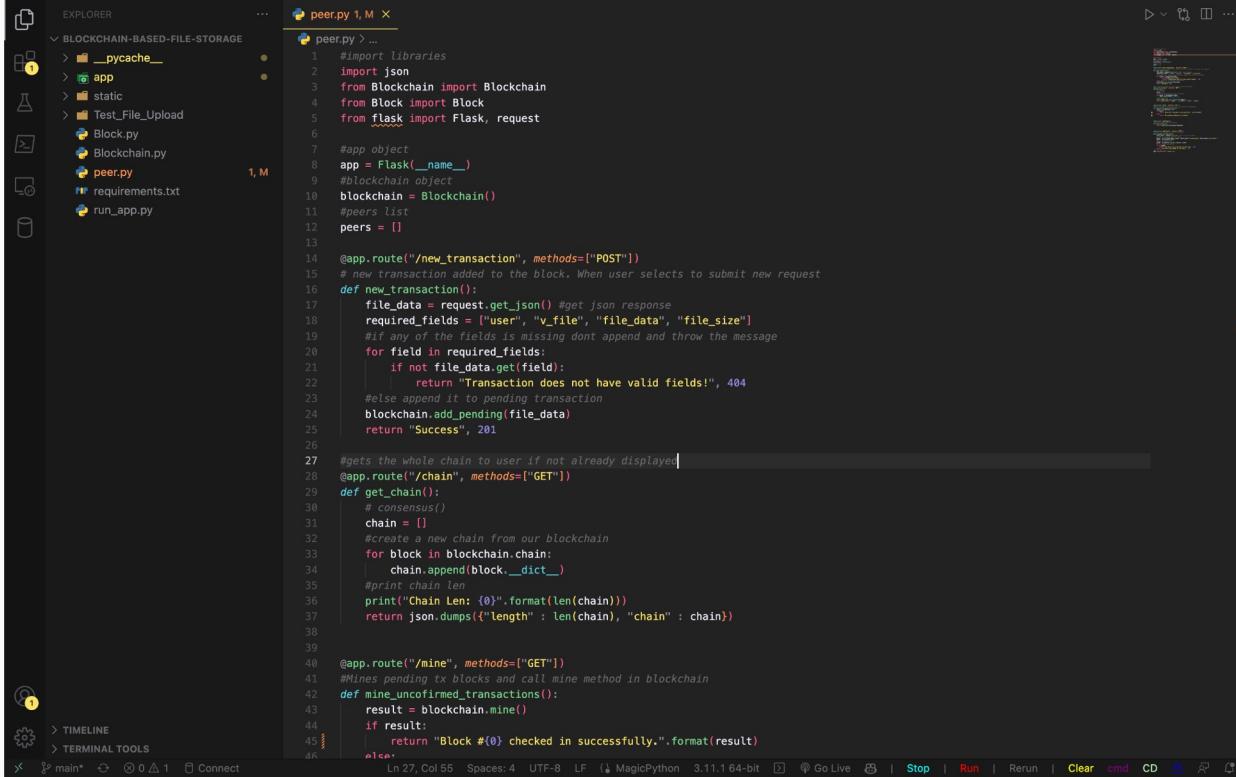
- **Security**
- **User Friendly Interface**
- **Performance**



IMPLEMENTATION



Peer Code



The screenshot shows a code editor interface with a dark theme. On the left is the Explorer sidebar, which lists project files: __pycache__, app, static, Test_File_Upload, Block.py, Blockchain.py, peer.py (the current file), requirements.txt, and run_app.py. The main area displays the content of the peer.py file:

```
peer.py 1, M
peer.py > ...
1 #import libraries
2 import json
3 from Blockchain import Blockchain
4 from Block import Block
5 from flask import Flask, request
6
7 #app object
8 app = Flask(__name__)
9 #blockchain object
10 blockchain = Blockchain()
11 #peers list
12 peers = []
13
14 @app.route("/new_transaction", methods=['POST'])
15 # new transaction added to the block. When user selects to submit new request
16 def new_transaction():
17     file_data = request.get_json() #get json response
18     required_fields = ["user", "v_file", "file_data", "file_size"]
19     #if any of the fields is missing dont append and throw the message
20     for field in required_fields:
21         if not file_data.get(field):
22             return "Transaction does not have valid fields!", 404
23     #else append it to pending transaction
24     blockchain.add_pending(file_data)
25     return "Success", 201
26
27 #gets the whole chain to user if not already displayed
28 @app.route("/chain", methods=["GET"])
29 def get_chain():
30     # consensus()
31     chain = []
32     #create a new chain from our blockchain
33     for block in blockchain.chain:
34         chain.append(block.__dict__)
35     #print chain len
36     print("Chain Len: {}".format(len(chain)))
37     return json.dumps({"length": len(chain), "chain": chain})
38
39
40 @app.route("/mine", methods=["GET"])
41 #Mines pending tx blocks and call mine method in blockchain
42 def mine_unconfirmed_transactions():
43     result = blockchain.mine()
44     if result:
45         return "Block #{} checked in successfully.".format(result)
46     else:
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates: Ln 27, Col 55, Spaces: 4, UTF-8, LF, (MagicPython 3.11.64-bit), Go Live, Stop, Run, Rerun, Clear, cmd, CD.

Python code to run the application in web browser

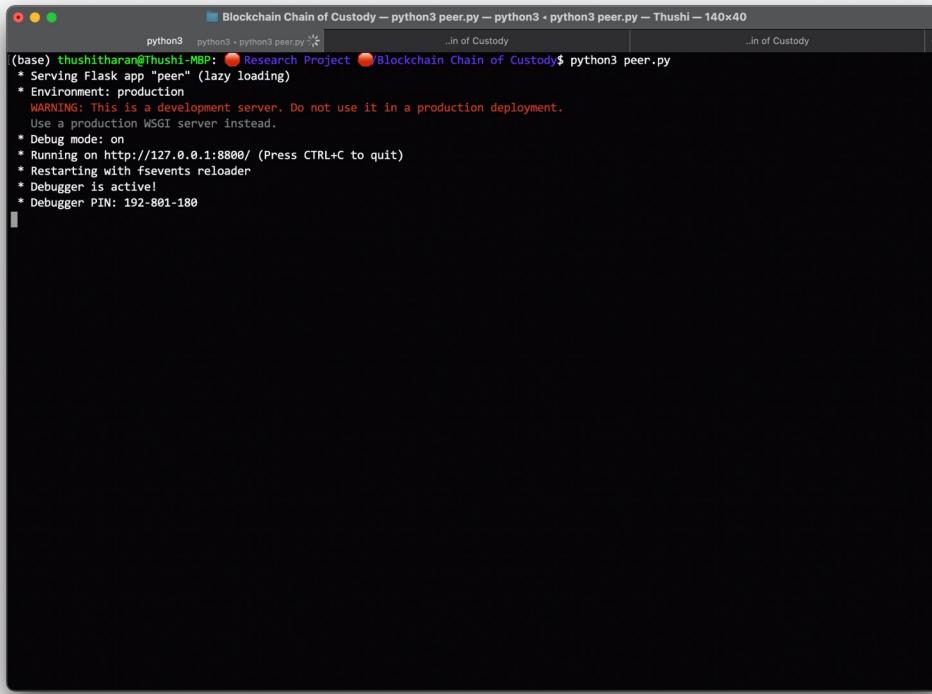
The screenshot shows a dark-themed code editor interface, likely Visual Studio Code, displaying Python code for running a blockchain application. The code in the main editor pane is:

```
from app import app
app.run(host = 'localhost', port = '9000', debug=True)
```

The left sidebar shows a file tree for a project named "BLOCKCHAIN-BASED-FIL...". The files listed include __pycache__, app, static, Test_File_Upload, Block.py, Blockchain.py, peer.py, requirements.txt, and run_app.py. The run_app.py file is currently selected.

The bottom status bar indicates the following details: Ln 3, Col 54, Spaces: 4, UTF-8, LF, MagicPython 3.11.1 64-bit, Go Live, Stop, Run, Rerun, Clear, cmd, CD, and several icons.

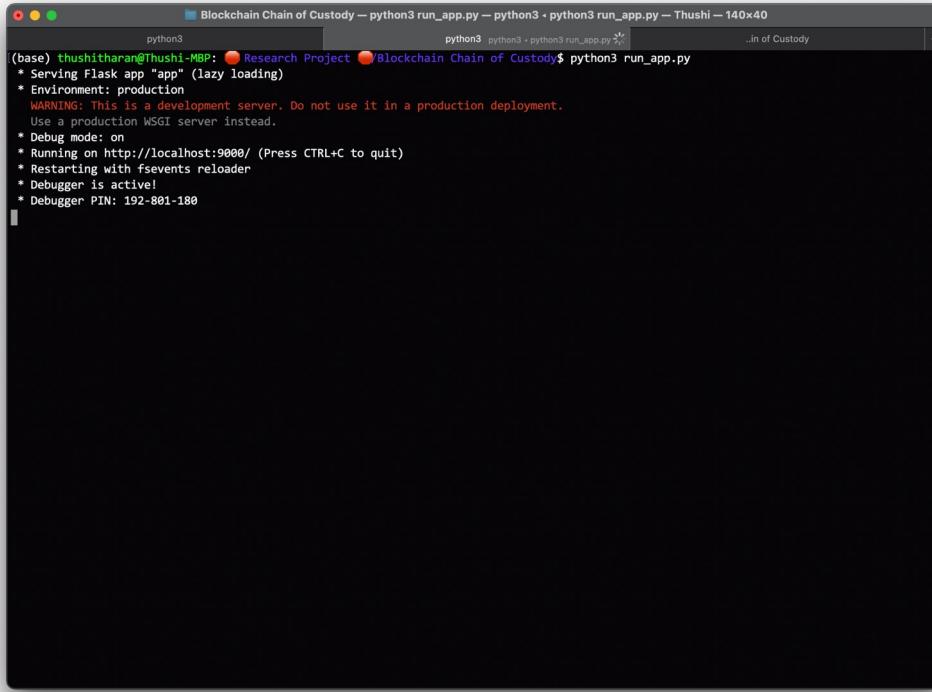
Run the peer.py file



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Blockchain Chain of Custody — python3 peer.py — python3 · python3 peer.py — Thushi — 140x40". The command entered was "python3 peer.py". The output indicates that a Flask app named "peer" is serving, using lazy loading. It specifies the environment as "production" and includes a warning about using it in production. It also shows debug mode is on, the server is running on port 8800, and a debugger is active with PIN 192-801-180.

```
(base) thushitharan@Thushi-MBP: ~ Research Project Blockchain Chain of Custody$ python3 peer.py
 * Serving Flask app "peer" (lazy loading)
 * Environment: production
   WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
   Use a production WSGI server instead.
 * Debug mode: on
 * Running on http://127.0.0.1:8800/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
 * Restarting with fsevents reloader
 * Debugger is active!
 * Debugger PIN: 192-801-180
```

Run the peer.py file



A terminal window titled "Blockchain Chain of Custody — python3 run_app.py — python3 + python3 run_app.py — Thushi — 140x40". The window shows the command "python3 run_app.py" being run and its output. The output indicates that a Flask app is serving at http://localhost:9000/.

```
(base) thushitharan@Thushi-MBP: ~/Research Project/Blockchain Chain of Custody$ python3 run_app.py
 * Serving Flask app "app" (lazy loading)
 * Environment: production
   WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
   Use a production WSGI server instead.
 * Debug mode: on
 * Running on http://localhost:9000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
 * Restarting with fsevents reloader
 * Debugger is active!
 * Debugger PIN: 192-801-180
```

Webview before upload the evidences

A screenshot of a web browser window titled "localhost:9000". The page is titled "CRISYS Check-in Uploaded Evidances". It features two main buttons: "Upload an Evidence" on the left and "Uploaded Evidances" on the right. Below these buttons are input fields for "User Name" and "Case ID", both containing placeholder text ("Enter Your Name" and "Enter Case ID"). Underneath these fields is a file upload section labeled "Upload an Evidence:" with a "Choose File" button and a message indicating "No file chosen". A prominent "Upload" button is located at the bottom left of the form area.

localhost:9000

CRISYS Check-in Uploaded Evidances

Upload an Evidence

Uploaded Evidances

User Name:

Enter Your Name

Case ID:

Enter Case ID

Upload an Evidence: Choose File No file chosen

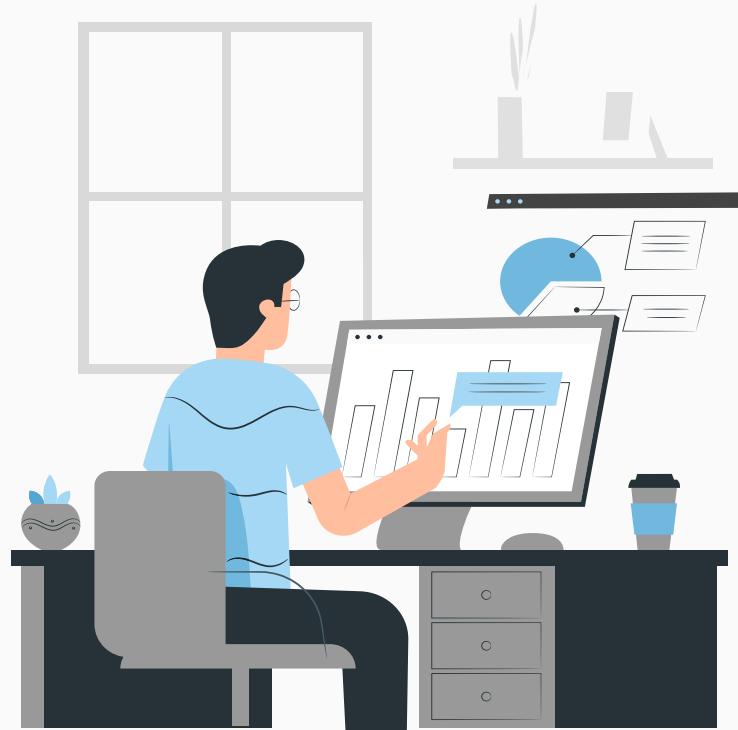
Upload

Web view after upload the evidences

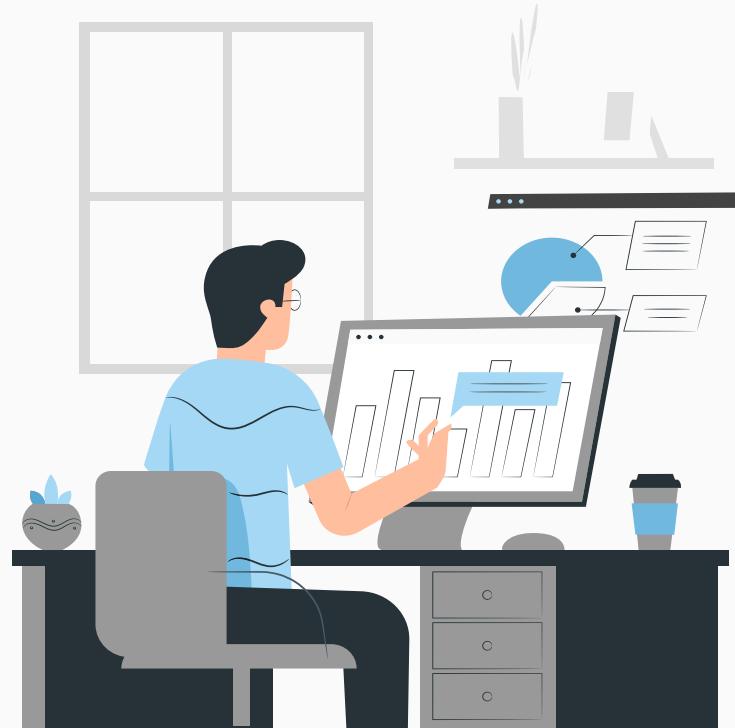
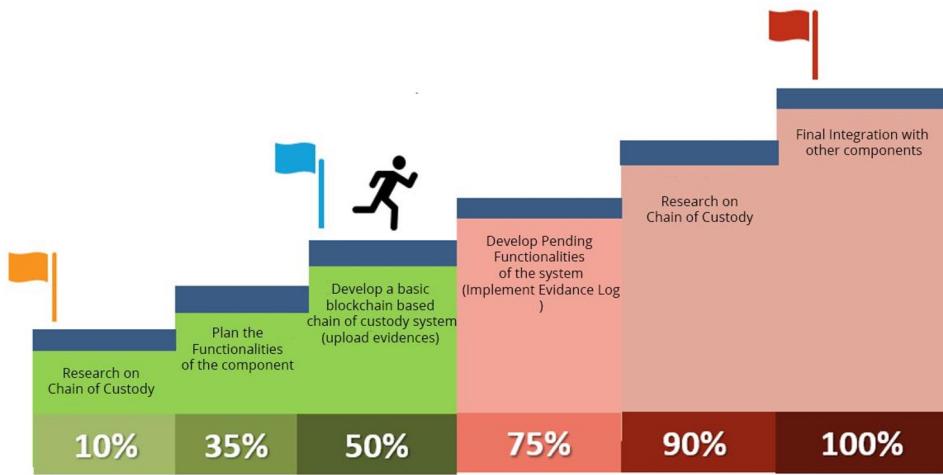
The screenshot shows a web interface for managing uploaded evidences. On the left, there is a sidebar titled "Upload an Evidence" containing fields for "User Name" (with placeholder "Enter Your Name") and "Case ID" (with placeholder "Enter Case ID"). Below these is a file upload field labeled "Upload an Evidence:" with a "Choose File" button and a note "No file chosen". A "Upload" button is located below the file input. On the right, there is a main panel titled "Uploaded Evidances" displaying three entries:

- Thushi: A red circular icon with a white letter "T" next to the name "Thushi". Below it is a link "1.iml→Download".
- John: A red circular icon with a white letter "J" next to the name "John". Below it is a link "5.docx→Download".
- user: A red circular icon with a white letter "u" next to the name "user". Below it is a link "3.pdf→Download".

Demonstration

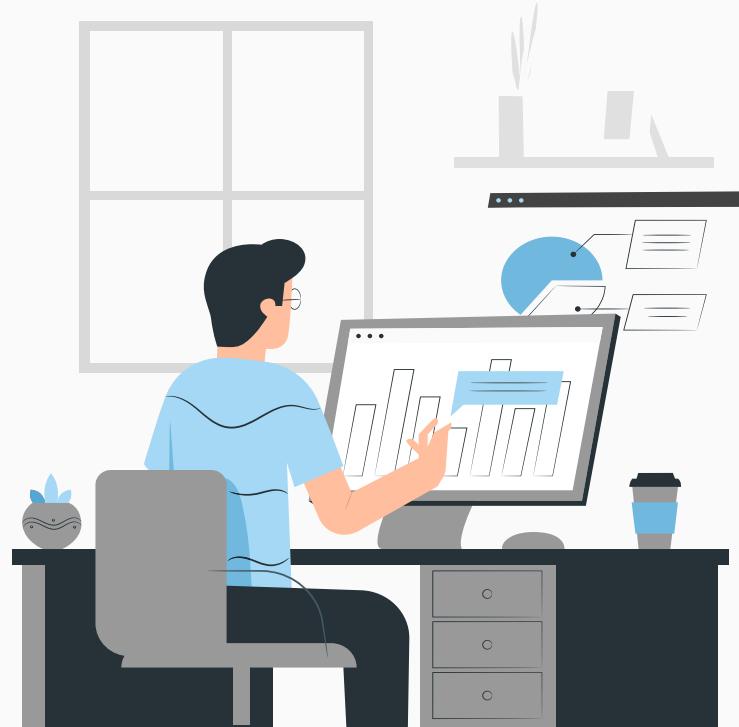


PENDING WORK

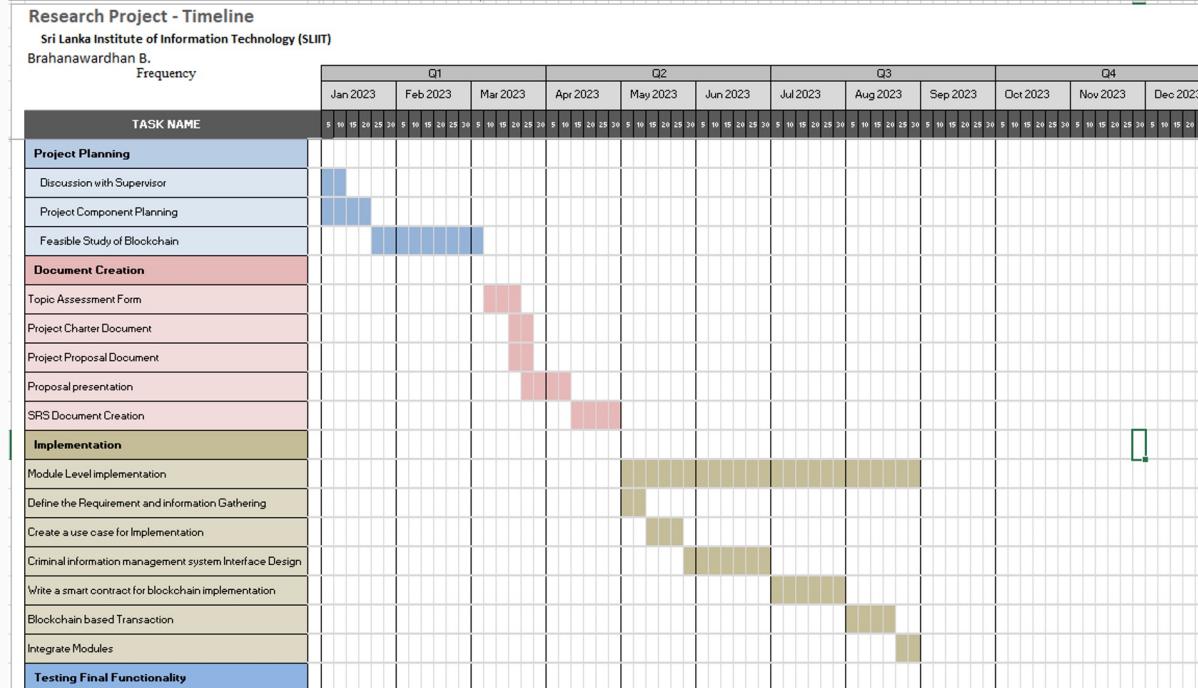


PENDING WORK

- Add evidence verification functionality through blockchain.
- Add evidence log management.
- Integrate the evidence details with the respective case.
- Integrate with the other components



GANTT CHART



REFERENCES

1. **Prayudi, Yudi & Sn, Azhari. (2015). Digital Chain of Custody: State of The Art. International Journal of Computer Applications.** 114. 975–8887. 10.5120/19971-1856..
1. **Anderson, G.S., Litzenberger, R. and Plecas, D. (2002), "Physical evidence of police officer stress", Policing: An International Journal, Vol. 25 No. 2, pp. 399–420.**
1. **Tasnim, Maisha & Omar, Abdullah & Rahman, Shahriar & Bhuiyan, Md. (2018). CRAB: Blockchain Based Criminal Record Management System.** 294–303. 10.1007/978-3-030-05345-1_25.

THANK YOU!

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