

BLOCK CHAIN BASED CRIMINAL RECORD DATABASEMANAGEMENT

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ABSTRACT

With rapid urbanization and the advancement of cities and towns, the graph of crime rates is increasing gradually. Blockchain can replace those piled up criminal records with a network where documents are easily accessible and could not be tampered with, making them safe and secure. Blockchain is a P2P (peer-to-peer network) that helps in the decentralization of data. This system will be based upon the immutability characteristic of blockchain to ensure the integrity and security of data. This blockchain based process can reduce corruption risk factors by making it easier for third parties to monitor tamper-evident transactions and enabling greater objectivity and consistency, thus enhancing criminal record transparency and accountability. Furthermore, timely access of authentic criminal records to respective administrative authorities will make law enforcement effective.

Index : peer to peer network, crime rate increasing, crime record transparency and accountability.

1.INTRODUCTION

Criminal records play a crucial role in the interrogation and detection of crime. For many years, our country's judicial system has been dealing with securing those criminal records more profoundly in which accessibility becomes easy and security becomes intact. Even for high-level governments, managing and using these data can be a burden. Different state law enforcement agencies have separate databases, which hinders data exchange between various government agencies. A stumbling block is encountered when some states do not bother sending the numbers or sending them long after the volume was released. In addition, long delays in the publication of crime statistics have prevented policymakers from taking appropriate action in the required time. The existence of such multiple databases also increases the cost of its security, so the possibility of illegal modification is gradually growing.

Justice is one of the three pillars of any government. In this regard, an information storage system will potentially improve the existing system and meet all the requirements for an efficient judicial system. In this article, we analyzed the possibility of implementing a blockchain-based system to manage citizen's criminal records. Blockchain technology can come into force to solve these problems. A Blockchain is originally a chain of blocks with a growing list of records, called blocks, linked together by cryptography. Each block consists of the cryptographic hash that is the unique identity of that particular block. It also includes timestamps and data to be stored. It is a shared and immutable ledger that facilitates recording data and reducing the risk of data tampering.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

TITLE: “Using blockchain to improve data management in the public sector,”

ABSTRACT: Blockchain is a new general-purpose technology that poses significant challenges to policymaking, law, and society. Blockchain is even more distinctive than other transformative technologies, as it is by nature a global technology; moreover, it operates based on a set of rules and principles that have a law-like quality—the *lex cryptographia*. The global nature of blockchain has led to its adoption by international organizations such as the United Nations and the World Bank. However, the law-like nature of the technology makes some of its uses by international organizations questionable from an international law and foreign affairs perspective. In this light, the article examines the effectiveness and legitimacy of the use of blockchain for international policymaking.

ABSTRACT: Blockchain is a shared, immutable ledger that facilitates the process of recording transactions and tracking assets in a business network. An asset can be tangible (a house, car, cash, land) or intangible (intellectual property, patents, copyrights, branding). Virtually anything of value can be tracked and traded on a blockchain network, reducing risk and cutting costs for all involved.

TITLE: Cyber Attack - What Are Common Cyber threats?,”

ABSTRACT: A cyberattack is where an attacker tries to gain unauthorized access to an IT system for the purpose of theft, extortion, disruption, or other nefarious reasons. Of course, a large number of security incidents are caused by insiders –whether through negligence or malice. However, for the sake of simplicity, let's assume that a cyber-attack is carried out by someone who is not, or was not, a member of your organization.

TITLE: “Criminal Record Management System In the Perspective of Somalia,”

ABSTRACT: Project Report from the year 2019 in the subject Computer Science - Software, Southern University Bangladesh (Department of CSE), course: Computer Science Engineering, language: English, abstract: The project Criminal Record Management System in the perspective of Somalia is a criminal record management system that uses to record crime activities of criminals. It can be used to report crime activities. This project is mainly useful for law and enforcement agencies in Somalia. The law and enforcement authority can preserve records of the criminals and search any criminal using the system. This is an online web application with database system in which police will keep the record of criminals who have been arrested. We have used HTML, JavaScript, CSS, PHP, MySQL and Bootstrap to develop this project. We also used binary search algorithm to find a criminal from database. The project's interface is very user-friendly and helpful for authority.

TITLE: “CRAB: Blockchain Based Criminal Record Management System”

ABSTRACT: Criminal records are highly sensitive public records. By incorporating criminal records in a blockchain, authenticity and rigidity of records can be maintained; which also helps to keep the data safe from adversaries. A peer-to-peer cloud network enables the decentralization of data. It helps prevent unlawful changes in the data. This paper introduces a criminal record storage system by implementing blockchain technology to store the data, which helps to attain integrity and security. Our system presents ways in which the authority can maintain the records of criminals efficiently. Authorities (e.g., Law enforcement agencies and courts) will be able to add and access criminal data. General users (e.g., selected organizations and/or individuals, airports, visa application centers etc.) will have access to the data so that they can look up criminal records. Proper and timely access to authentic criminal records is essential to enforce the law. The effect of corruption on the law enforcement forces will also decrease, as this will cut off an entire scope of corruption by removing any possibility of tampering with criminal records data by thorough accountability.

TITLE: Proposed E-Police System for Enhancement of E-Government Services of Bangladesh”,

ABSTRACT: E-government is the ICT based system of government service delivery for achieving good governance which is a necessity for a good and corruption-free nation. E-police system is an e-government related service and it makes the communication process a possibility, a great success for the modern era which increases the professional efficiency for the government police administration, so we can apply this system in Bangladesh. The aim of this paper is to upgrade the country's police administration to the world standard. The home ministry would be connected with the several police units of the city in a fiber-optic based metropolitan area network and a database will be setup for

warrant notices, examining the finger prints using the latest electronic device etc. There have to be set up a 'Third Eye' software in the special branches of the police department so that it helps the police supervisors to monitor crime and criminal records. There have to be set up an electronic database and an interactive website which will contain daily press releases, supplement, list of top terrorists and criminals, lists of people under police custody and people injured in road or other accidents etc. In this paper we focus on the infrastructure of an e-police system as well as its steps, challenges of implementation and its necessity. For implementing the software we can use JAVA, PHP (especially AppServer) and MySQL.

TITLE: “E-FIR using E-Governance”

ABSTRACT: This feature is made available for the public for better interaction with the police. The E-FIR system is proposed to public for indirect interaction with police and to improve the E-governance facility. E-FIR system with E-portal. E-portal is specially designed website that brings information together from diverse sources in a uniform way. Usually each information source gets its dedicated area on the page for displaying information. Generally, many crimes seen by the citizens but they are afraid to complain in police station due to fear of police department, lack of time and insensibility. Due to this fear many crimes not reported to the police station. Many cases are registered but due to lack of proofs and evidences and lack of collaboration of public they are not properly investigated. The aim of this study is to develop an online system which is easily accessible to police department, public and administrative department and to achieve e-transparency at various levels like publication, reporting, openness, accountability etc. The main objective of the study is to increase police and citizens interaction without going to nearby police station. It will help to reduce crime percentage and will save the time of people. It will also increase government and citizen interaction and will build an informed society.

TITLE: “A Transparent Blockchain for Tracking Police Complaints,”

ABSTRACT: Blockchain technology is one of the emerging technologies today. Using blockchain the primary goal that is achieved is security. Along with security many other aspects can be achieved using blockchain. Blockchain is nothing but a chain of blocks which are connected by hashing. We can see that every new technology has become a part of our life. This technology is proving to be helpful in all the fields like education, agriculture, business, government and many more. We can also understand how beneficial it is, as it saves the time, money and human power. But this never-ending technology is lacking to provide security. The Indian Police Department has replaced the manual system with the centralized online process to register the complaint. There are many malpractices in

resolution of complaints. So, to avoid them a system is proposed which helps complainer to track the complaint, get ongoing details, and enforce police officers to solve the complaints within stipulated time to avoid unnecessary delay. The main objective of this system is to provide a method to secure the FIR system using blockchain technology. The principal components of blockchain technology viz. security, transparency, decentralization, immutability prove to be helpful for securing this digitalized process. The system uses transparency of blockchain technology as the user can track the complaint at any time. The system uses hashing to provide immutability so that no one can tamper the data entered by the complainer. Smart contracts are used to avoid delay in solving the case. This will avoid malpractices and provide satisfiable results.

TITLE: “BLOCKCHAIN BASE CRIME RECORD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

ABSTRACT: Criminal records are highly sensitive public records. By incorporating criminal records in a blockchain, authenticity and rigidity of records can be maintained; which also helps to keep the data safe from adversaries. A peer to peer cloud network enables the decentralization of data. It helps prevent unlawful changes in the data. This paper introduces a criminal record storage system by implementing blockchain technology to store the data, which helps to attain integrity and security. Our system presents ways in which the authority can maintain the records of criminals efficiently. Authorities (e.g., Law enforcement agencies and courts) will be able to add and access criminal data. General users (e.g., selected organizations and/or individuals, airports, visa application centers etc.) will have access to the data so that they can look up criminal records. Proper and timely access to authentic criminal records is essential to enforce the law. The effect of corruption on the law enforcement forces will also decrease, as this will cut off an entire scope of corruption by removing any possibility of tampering with criminal records data by thorough accountability.

TITLE: “Analysis of implementing blockchain technology to the Argentinian criminal records information system,”

ABSTRACT: Blockchain is an innovative technology that allows a untrusted node network to share transactional data consistently while removing the need of a centralized authority. In this paper we propose a system to store citizen criminal records in a decentralized way by using a permissioned blockchain, taking advantage of some of its characteristics to ensure privacy, security, immutability, and disponibility of stored sensitive data. This system would overcome the current one since it can cryptographically guarantee that data, once stored, had not been modified but by a competent authority. It also improves the delivery of the records to its destination which can be geographically spread throughout the territory.

3. PROBLEM STATEMENT

The current system for managing criminal records faces numerous challenges in terms of accessibility, security, and integrity. Traditional methods of record-keeping often involve centralized databases that are vulnerable to tampering, corruption, and unauthorized access. These systems are not only susceptible to data breaches but also lack the transparency and accountability necessary for efficient law enforcement. Manual record updates and maintenance procedures are time-consuming, and the risk of errors or intentional manipulation exists. Additionally, the lack of a standardized and secure platform for sharing criminal records among administrative authorities hinders the timely and effective exchange of information crucial for law enforcement agencies. The existing system falls short in adapting to the evolving landscape of urbanization and technological advancements, necessitating a more robust and secure solution for criminal record management.

LIMITATIONS

Vulnerability to Tampering: Traditional centralized databases are susceptible to tampering and unauthorized access. This vulnerability compromises the integrity of criminal records, allowing for the potential manipulation of data, which can result in inaccuracies and misrepresentation of an individual's criminal history.

Security Concerns: The security of centralized systems is a significant concern. These systems are often targeted by malicious actors seeking to exploit vulnerabilities and gain unauthorized access to sensitive criminal records. Security breaches can lead to the compromise of confidential information and undermine the trustworthiness of the entire system.

Lack of Transparency and Accountability: The current system lacks transparency, making it challenging to trace the origin of changes made to criminal records. This lack of accountability can contribute to a lack of trust in the accuracy and reliability of the information stored in the system, both among law enforcement agencies and the general public.

Inefficient Data Exchange: The manual and bureaucratic processes involved in updating and sharing criminal records among administrative authorities lead to inefficiencies. Timely access to accurate information is crucial for effective law enforcement, and the existing system's limitations in data exchange can impede investigative processes.

Dependency on Centralized Authorities: The reliance on centralized authorities for record maintenance and updates poses a single point of failure. If the central system

experience technical issues, downtime, or corruption, it can disrupt the entire criminal record management process, causing delays in accessing critical information.

Lack of Adaptability to Technological Advancements: As technology advances, the existing system may struggle to keep pace with modern requirements for efficient and secure data management. Integration with emerging technologies is often challenging, leading to a system that may become outdated and less effective over time.

Limited Accessibility: The current system may not provide easy and secure access to authorized personnel when needed. This limitation can hinder the timely sharing of information among law enforcement agencies, potentially impacting the swift resolution of criminal investigations.

4. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed "Blockchain-Based Criminal Record Database Management" system offers a transformative solution to overcome the limitations of the existing criminal record management systems. By leveraging the power of blockchain technology, the proposed system aims to revolutionize the way criminal records are stored, accessed, and shared. The key innovation lies in the use of a decentralized, tamper-proof blockchain network. This ensures the immutability of criminal records, eliminating the risk of unauthorized tampering and enhancing data integrity. Each record, once added to the blockchain, becomes a permanent and unchangeable part of the ledger, providing a transparent and auditable history of all transactions. The peer-to-peer nature of the blockchain facilitates decentralization, reducing the dependency on a single central authority. This not only enhances security but also ensures the system's resilience against potential attacks or system failures. The use of cryptographic techniques further strengthens the security measures, making it highly resistant to unauthorized access. The proposed system addresses the lack of transparency and accountability in the existing system by enabling a transparent and traceable audit trail of all record modifications. This not only instills confidence in the accuracy of the information but also allows for accountability in case of any discrepancies.

ADVANTAGES

Immutability and Data Integrity: The use of blockchain ensures the immutability of criminal records. Once recorded, data cannot be altered or tampered with, ensuring the integrity and accuracy of the information. This feature enhances trust in the system and the reliability of criminal records. Enhanced

Security Through Decentralization: The decentralized nature of the blockchain system reduces the vulnerability associated with centralized databases. Distributed across a network of nodes, it becomes significantly more challenging for malicious actors to compromise the system. This enhances the overall security of sensitive criminal record data.

Transparency and Accountability: The transparent and traceable nature of blockchain transactions ensures accountability in the management of criminal records. Any changes or updates to records are visible on the blockchain, providing a clear audit trail. This transparency fosters trust among users and regulatory authorities.

Efficient and Timely Data Exchange: Smart contracts automate the updating and sharing of criminal records, streamlining the process and reducing manual intervention. This automation leads to more efficient and timely exchange of information among law enforcement agencies, enabling quicker responses to criminal investigations.

Adaptability to Technological Advancements: The modular and flexible nature of blockchain technology allows for easy integration with emerging technologies. This adaptability ensures that the system remains relevant and can incorporate future advancements in data management and security, providing a sustainable and forward-looking solution.

5. METHODOLOGY

User Authentication and Access Control:

This module ensures secure access to the system by implementing robust user authentication mechanisms. Access control features define user roles and permissions, allowing authorized personnel, such as law enforcement officers and administrative authorities, to access specific functionalities based on their roles.

Criminal Record Creation and Updation: The system includes a module for creating and updating criminal records. Authorized users can input new records or update existing ones with relevant information. The immutability of the blockchain ensures that once recorded, the data remains secure and unalterable.

Blockchain Integration and Smart Contracts: The core module involves the integration of blockchain technology, leveraging its decentralized and tamper-proof characteristics. Smart contracts are employed to automate and enforce business logic related to the creation,

updating, and sharing of criminal records. These contracts facilitate efficient and secure transactions on the blockchain.

Record Search and Retrieval: This module allows authorized users to search for and retrieve specific criminal records based on criteria such as name, identification number, or incident details. The decentralized nature of the blockchain ensures that the information is easily accessible while maintaining security and integrity.

Audit Trail and Reporting: The system includes an audit trail module that logs all transactions and changes made to criminal records. This transparent and traceable record of activities enhances accountability and provides a basis for comprehensive reporting. Reporting features allow authorized administrators to generate insights into system usage and any modifications made to records.

6. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

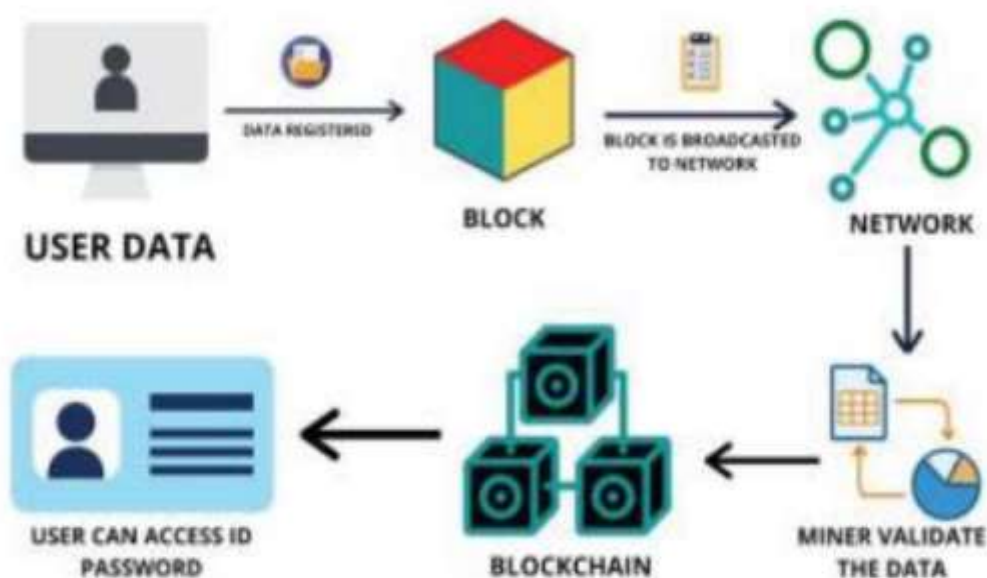
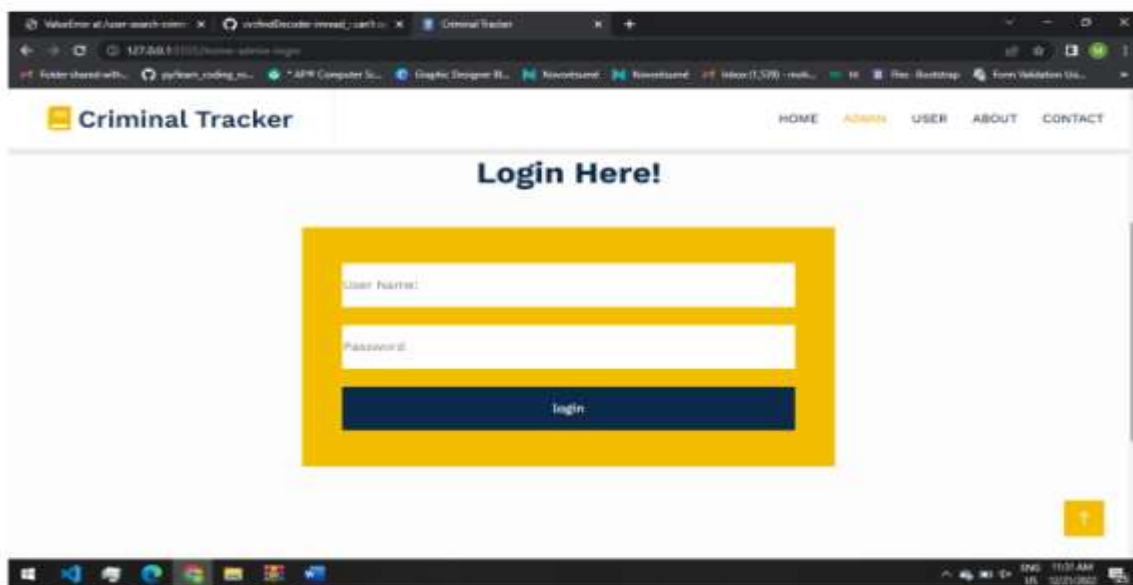
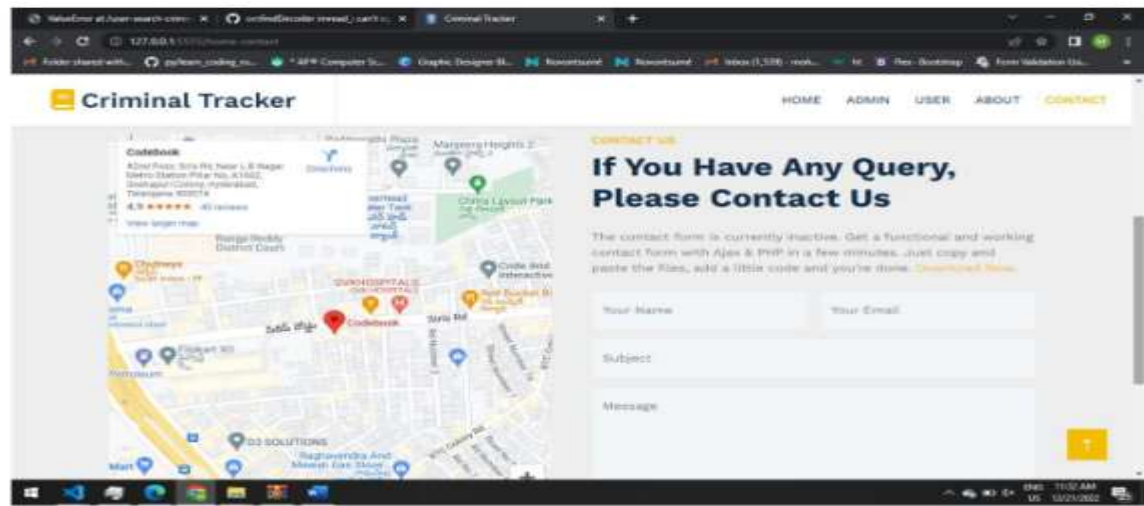
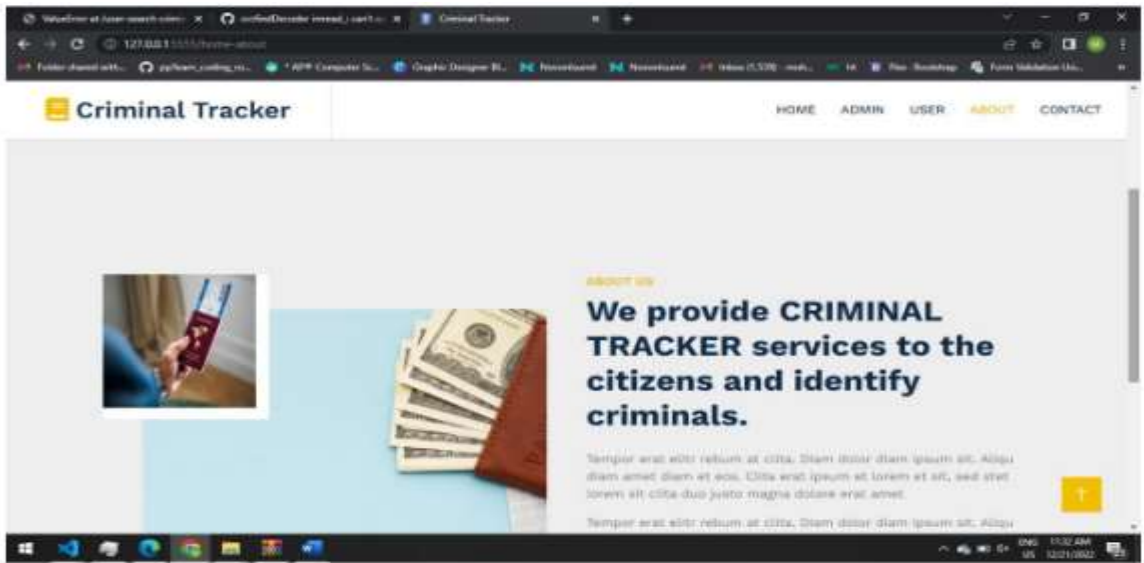


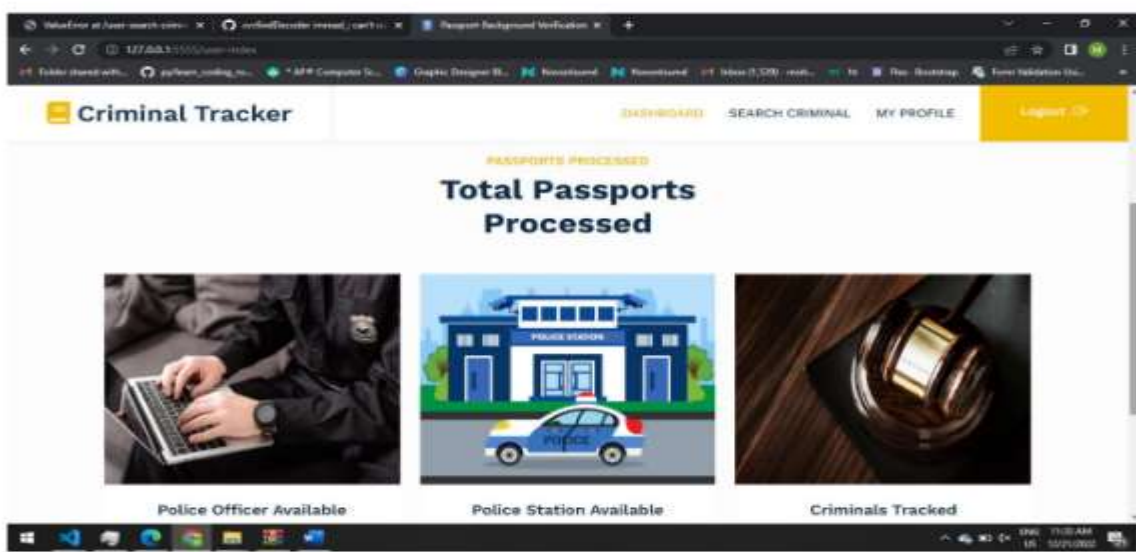
Fig. 5. Working of The System

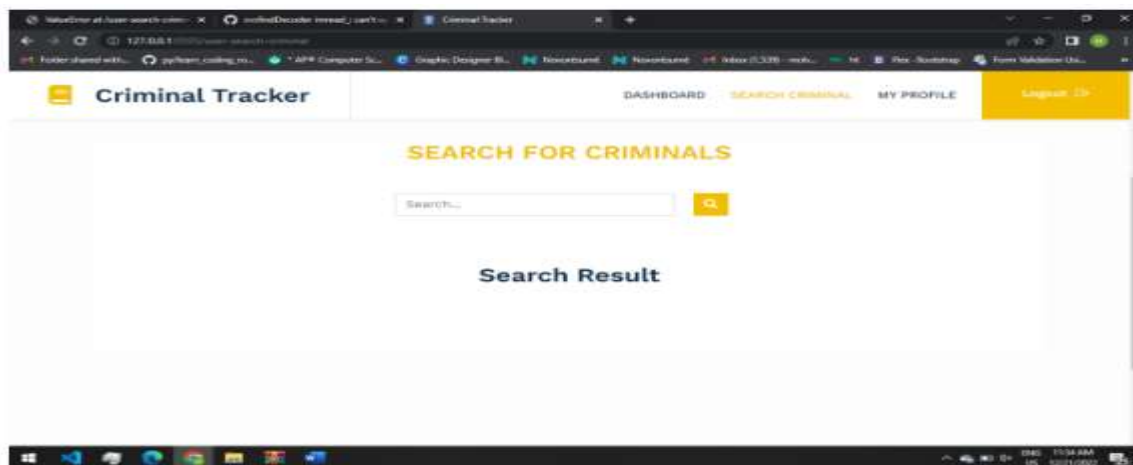
7. EXPECTED RESULTS



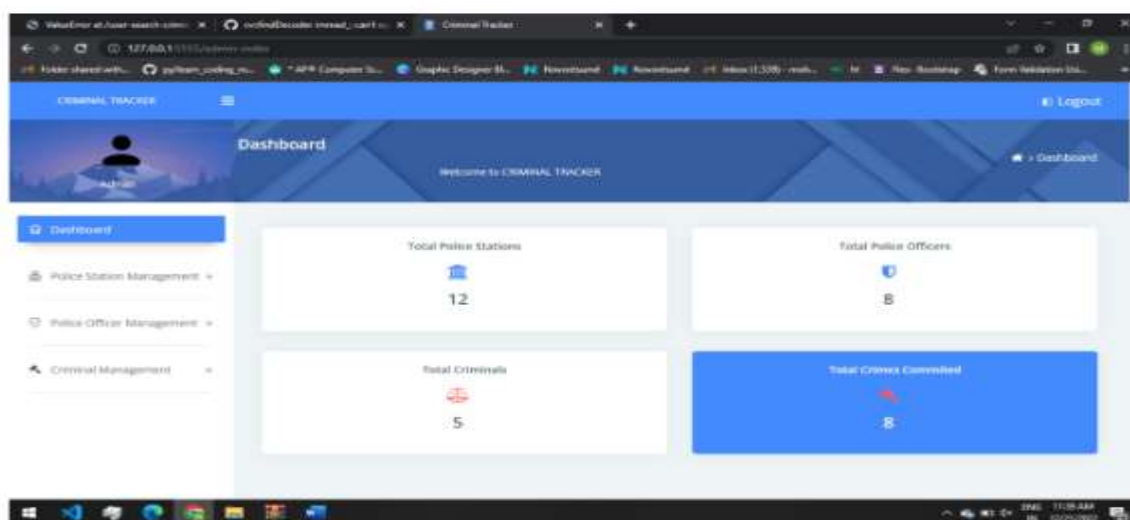


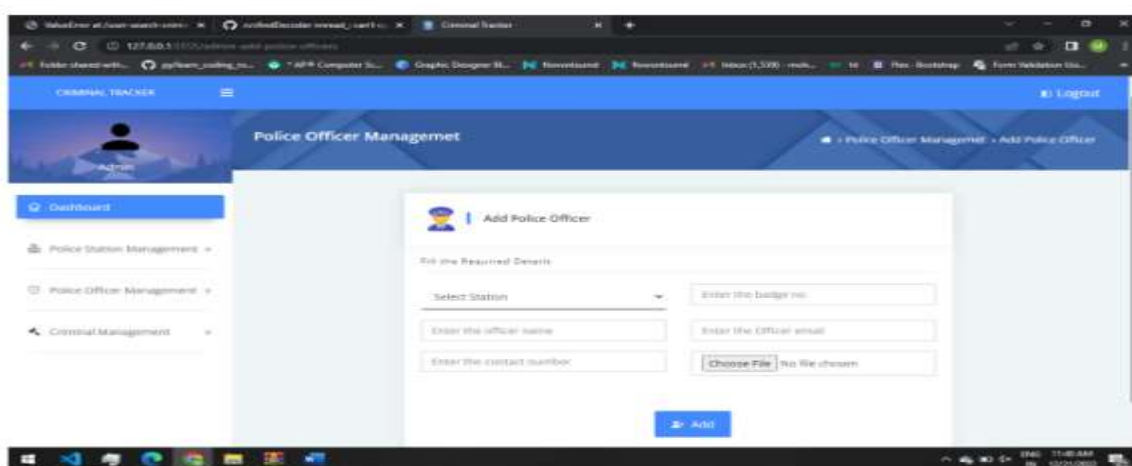
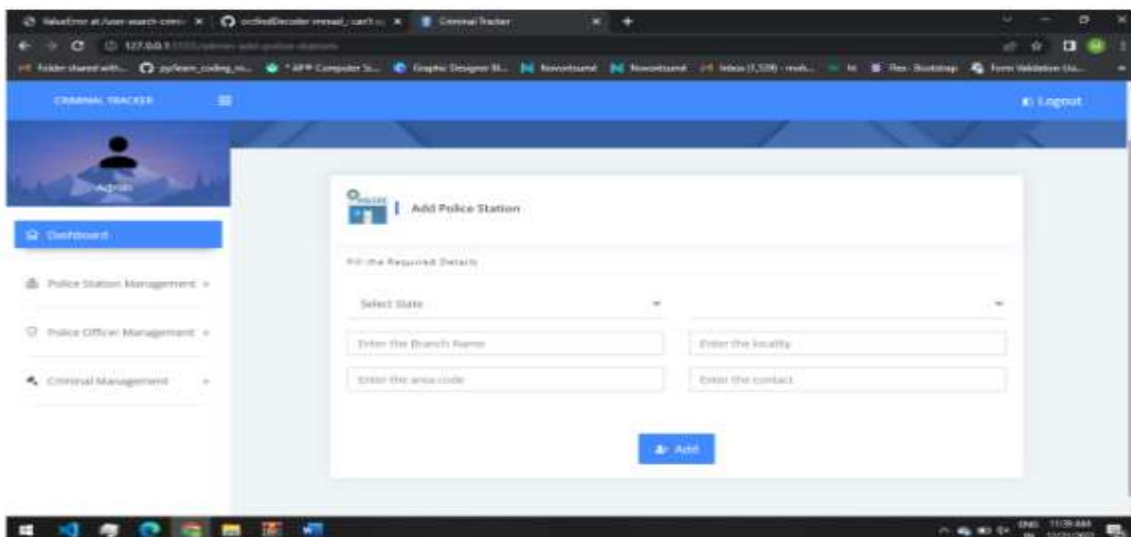
User:





Admin:





8.CONCLUSION

Storing data in Local databases can be manipulated; therefore, we proposed an immutableblockchain-based system to maintain a criminal record on a decentralized network. To solve thisissue, we have modified our data with digital signature and distributed the data among differententities to maintain data transparency. Easy availability of the information on the network couldpotentially lead us to generate statistical information which will improve the juridical system,justice actions, and internal processes. Blockchain is an emerging technology and can effectivelycreate more robust control over criminal records if implemented carefully. Technology is just araw material that alone cannot bring change, but technology processed with creative ideasrenders a flourished product for the advancement of society.

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