

Crime Automation and Reporting System

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ABSTRACT

Due to the crime rates in our society and the poor dissemination of information sharing in combating crime, one is forced to look for alternative ways of crime prevention, detection, convection of criminals depending on a highly responsive backbone of an information management. The efficiency of the police and the effectiveness with which it tackles crime depend on what quality of information it can derive from its existing records and how fast it can have access to it. This model was implemented as a web –based system using ASP.NET as front end SQL server as back end easing the effort of user.

Keywords: ASP.NET, SQL server.

INTRODUCTION

Since there is no universal definition of crime .It is said to be a result of changes in political, economic, social conditions. An acts many be crime in one society, but not in another (Danbazau, 2007), example homosexuality between adults have been partially removed from the criminal law in USA (Feidman, 1997), but is a huge crime in Saudi Arabia.

The various crime management systems have been observed as a failure resulting to poor crime management.

A semantic web document not only affects human understanding content but also formed semantic describing the content of the document and an automotive way.

The rest of the paper is organized as follows.

Section 2 discusses related research in crime management section 3 introduces system models such as database model, section 4 introduces system architectural design and section 5 defines a detailed description of the proposed system. Then the paper is concluded with section 6.

Conceptual Framework: The earlier philosophy on punishment for offenders focused on inflicting vengeance and atonement through the incarceration of offenders. Since the prison system cannot bring the describe efforts into the crime management process. With lots of papers to manage, it suffers storage redundancy and record lost. The system reviewed are completely alien to our police and target population of this country to whom this research work is intended since technology faces huge challenge because of cost and power.

System model: most web-based crime management models were designed around one or two communication models of computing namely the peer-to-peer models and the client – server models (Thomas, 2004). The system Crime Automation and reporting system (Adewale, 2006) the ‘three-tier architecture model’ of the purpose of communication. At the base of application is the database tier, consisting of the database manager that maintain the database containing the data which user create , modify which is used to provide

the required functionality .The middle tiers consisting of the application logics which is built on top of the database tier. The web server is controlled with the Asp.net, running under window XP operating system.

a. Database model: The Crime Automation and Reporting system is designed using SQL as database with the scripting code Asp.net using to generate report from user to the database system and return request through the web server to the user.

b. ASP.NET: Stand for Active Server Pages. NET and is developed by Microsoft ASP.NET s used to create web pages and web and web technologies and is an integral part of Microsoft .NET frame work vision .It helps to build dynamic web pages, rich web sites and web applications. ASP.NET drastically reduces the amount of code required to build large application also, provide better performance by taking advantage of early binding, just-in-time compilation.

c. SQL: Structured Query Language is a standard computer language for relational database management and data manipulation.

SQL codes are divided into four main parts categories:

1. Queries are performed using the ubiquitous yet familiar SELECT statement, which is further divided into clauses, including SELECT, FROM, WHERE and ORDER BY.
2. Data manipulation language (DML) is used to add, update or delete data and is actually a SELECT statement subset and is comprised of the INSERT, DELETE and UDATE statements, as well as control statements e.g BEGIN TRANSACTION, SAVEPOINT e. t .c
3. Data Definition Language (DDL) is used to managing tables and index structures. Examples DDL statement include CREATE, ALTER, TRUNCATE and DROP.

4. Data Control Language (DCL) is used to assign and revoke database rights and permission.

System Architectural Design: Crime Automation and Reporting System follows bottom up program structure procedure design occur after data, architectural and interface designs must be translated into operational software. The procedural design for each component, represented in graphical, tabular or text based notation, is the primary work product produced during component level design.

Begin

IF ((user name is valid) and corresponding Password is correct) then

The user is authorized person &can access the system

Else

Display invalid user

End If

End

Interface Design: Network interface card is required to access the internet. TCP/IP and http are the protocols used. If we want some hard copy of any receipts, we need a printer for that.

External system interface: since Crime Automation and Reporting system requires a database and is working as online, the client machines requires proper connection with the server machine.

Human interface: The user interacts with product through graphical user interface (GUI).

So any user who had no knowledge about software and computers can use this Crime Automation and Reporting System very simply.

Coding: Coding in “Crime Automation and Reporting System” was done with Asp as front end and SQL server as back end. A professional coding standard and style is followed to ensure the internalization of the software code. This makes the code for reuse and easy debugging for a third person.

System Testing:

Unit testing:

In unit testing different modules are tested against the specifications produced during the design of the modules. Unit testing is essential for the verification of the code produced during phase, and incase the goal is to test the internal logic of the modules.

The testing is carried out during the programming itself. After designing and coding each form they are run to see whether there are any anomalies.

Test cases:

User Authentication:

Functions Tested	Expected Result	Test Result
User should enter both User Name and password	When the user enters only one or none login screen will displayed with error message	As expected
Logout when user wants to discontinue login section	Displaying the user logout successfully	As expected

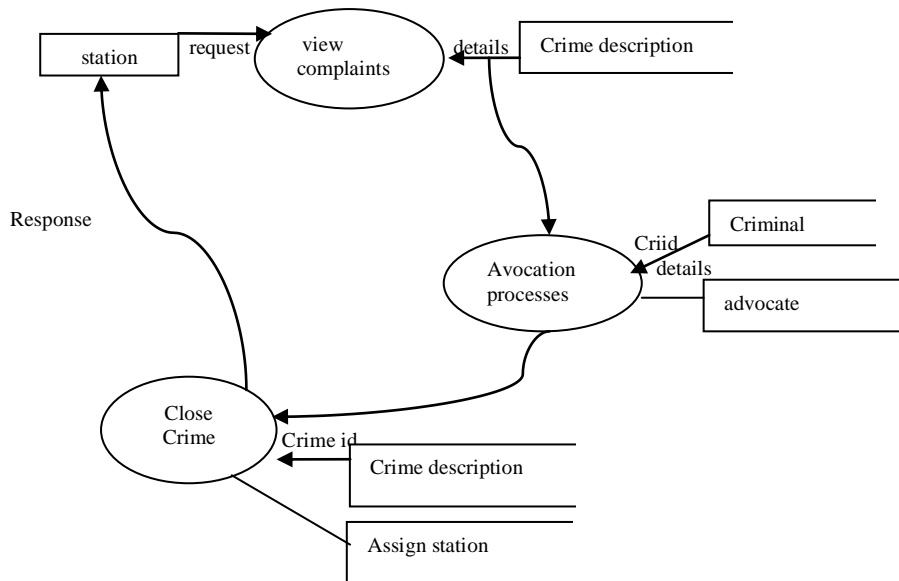
Integer Field Check: Checking whether a particular text field, which is supposed to receive only integers, is receiving any other characters.

Input Value	Expected Result	Result
123	Display	Pass
Dqwe	Doesn't Display	Pass
\$\$*>.)	Doesn't Display	Pass

Field Checking:

Function Tested	Expected Result	Test Result
Name	The name of the user is entered here. It can contain only characters and blank space	Test Successful
Mobile-Phone, Zip code, Date of Birth	This should only contain numbers.	Test successful

Interface Design



CONCLUSION

This paper examined the current crime reporting system in use and identified areas in which each system has failed. Crime Automation and Reporting system was developed to provide easy means prevention, detecting and conviction of criminals. Key factors identified and used by the system in

evaluating different crimes and identifying previous reports.

To answer the increasing demands on repository, we carefully studied the existing data management system identified. The preferred properties of a repository and proposed to take advantage of the latest SQL data storage.

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