ISSN: 2582-7219

International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

Impact Factor: 8.206

Volume 8, Issue 8, August 2025

© 2025 IJMRSET | Volume 8, Issue 8, August 2025| DOI:10.15680/IJMRSET.2025.0808066

ISSN: 2582-7219 | www.ijmrset.com | Impact Factor: 8.206| ESTD Year: 2018|

International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJMRSET)

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Crime Trace Nexus: Intelligent Web-Based Crime Record Management System

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ABSTRACT: The exponential growth of urban populations and the increasing complexity of criminal activities demand efficient, centralized, and intelligent systems for crime record management. Crimetrace Nexus is an intelligent web-based platform designed to streamline the storage, retrieval, and analysis of criminal records, enabling law enforcement agencies to respond with greater accuracy and speed. The system leverages modern web technologies, secure databases, and intelligent search algorithms to provide real-time access to case details, criminal profiles, FIRs, and investigation statuses. Integrated role-based access control ensures data confidentiality while enabling authorized personnel to collaborate effectively across multiple jurisdictions. The platform incorporates analytical dashboards and predictive modules, which can assist in crime pattern detection and hotspot identification using historical data. By automating manual record-keeping processes, reducing redundancy, and enhancing cross-agency information sharing, Crimetrace Nexus offers a scalable and secure solution that supports proactive policing and improves overall criminal justice efficiency. The proposed system aims to bridge the gap between traditional documentation and intelligent digital crime management, thereby strengthening law enforcement capabilities in the digital era.

KEYWORDS: Crime Record Management, Web-Based System, Predictive Analytics, Law Enforcement, Criminal Database, Crime Mapping, Role-Based Access Control.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Crime trace Nexus: Intelligent Web-Based Crime Record Management System is web based application which helps all Police stations across the country and specifically looks into the subject of Crime Records Management. It is well known that Crime Prevention, Detection and Conviction of criminals rely on a highly responsive backbone of Information Management. The efficiency of the police function 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. It is proposed to centralize Information Management in Crime for the purposes of fast and efficient sharing of important information across all Police Stations. Initially, the system will be implemented across Cities and Towns and later on, be interlinked so that a Police Staff can access information across all records in the state thus helping fast and successfully close the cases. The System would also be used to generate information for pro-active and preventive measures for fighting crime. The project has been planned to be having the view of distributed architecture, with centralized storage of the database. The application for the storage of the data has been planned. The standards of security and data protective mechanism have been given a big choice for proper usage. The application takes care of different modules and their associated reports, which are produced as per the applicable strategies and standards that are put forwarded by the administrative staff

II. LITERATURE SYRVEY

The evolution of intelligent childcare monitoring systems has been driven by advancements in the Internet of Things (IoT), edge computing, and machine learning. Chatterjee et al. [1] demonstrated an IoT-based real-time monitoring framework integrating environmental and biometric data to enhance child safety. Building upon the computational needs of such systems, Hossain and Rahman [2] explored edge computing coupled with machine learning to enable low-latency, real-time IoT applications, a crucial requirement for responsive childcare solutions. Al-Fuqaha et al. [3] provided a comprehensive survey of enabling IoT technologies, protocols, and applications, laying the groundwork for context-aware and connected environments. In the healthcare domain, Hassan et al. [4] reviewed machine learning applications in health monitoring systems, emphasizing predictive analytics for wellbeing assessment. Kortuem et al.

[5] discussed the concept of smart objects as modular building blocks for IoT, highlighting their adaptability in micro-environment design. Complementing these perspectives, Sethi and Sarangi [6] examined IoT architectures and protocols, providing insights into scalable, secure, and interoperable systems. Collectively, these studies underline the potential of integrating IoT, edge computing, and machine learning to create context-aware micro-environments for dynamic childcare insights and predictive wellbeing, as envisioned in the NeuroNest framework.

EXISTING SYSTEM

The Crime Record Management System has been designed to override the problem of existing manual system. This web application is supported to eliminate and in some case reduce the hardship faced by manual system. The application is reduced as much as possible to avoid errors while entering the data. Its also provide message while entering invalid data. No formal knowledge is required for the user to operate this system. Overall we said that Crime Record Management System is user friendly. In the existing crime management system, most of the operations are done manually like send complaints, taking actions against crimes, view status etc. So with the existing system if anybody wants to complaint against crimes he must do it through the police. If we are doing the system manually, so many minor errors will occur. Error detection in the previous entries made and data cross verification is another important function. This seriously affects the authentication of the system. These are done manually, and it would take time.

PROPSED SYSTEM

In the fast moving world, if people lack something, it is time. All are busy in their world. So the main objective of our project is better communication, better leadership, reducing crime and disorder etc. The project provides a framework within which a user can easily work with. We know users are of many categories, like users from who know working with computers very well to users who didn't know about computers. So all the category can use the software. So it should be user friendly. The product provides a framework, which is error free. We know a crime management system is actually a critical process having many calculations and operations. So each simple error laid to big problem. So it should be error free and our objective is to build error free software. With the help of this software, all the services and users can be properly channelized.

III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The system architecture of Crimetrace Nexus: Intelligent Web-Based Crime Record Management System adopts a secure and scalable three-tier model consisting of the presentation layer, application layer, and data layer. The presentation layer provides a responsive, web-based interface developed using HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript frameworks, enabling law enforcement officers and authorized users to register FIRs, search criminal records, and view analytical dashboards. The application layer, implemented using modern backend frameworks such as Spring Boot or Django, handles business logic, enforces role-based access control, and processes all client requests through secure HTTPS communication. This layer also integrates predictive analytics modules for crime pattern detection and hotspot identification, along with notification and alert systems for real-time updates. The data layer employs a relational or NoSQL database to store detailed criminal profiles, case histories, and investigation progress, ensuring secure data storage with encryption and backup mechanisms. The layers communicate seamlessly via RESTful APIs, while audit logging ensures accountability and compliance. This architecture ensures modularity, high performance, and secure collaboration across multiple law enforcement agencies.

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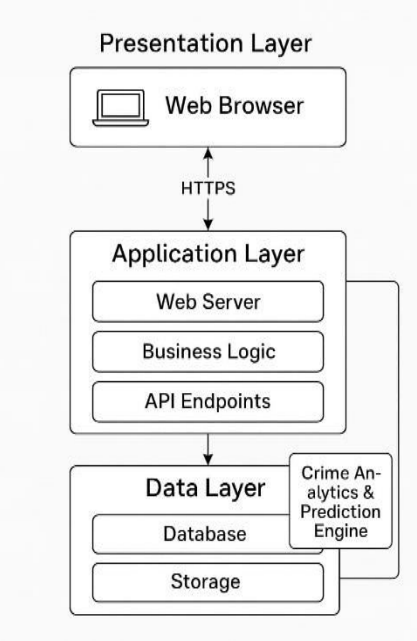

Fig 3.1 System Architecture

IV. METHODOLOGY

The development of the Crimetrace Nexus: Intelligent Web-Based Crime Record Management System followed a systematic and structured methodology to ensure functionality, security, and usability. The project began with a comprehensive research and requirement analysis phase, during which existing crime record systems such as CCTNS and other law enforcement databases were studied. Interviews with stakeholders, including police personnel and IT professionals, were conducted to gather insights into the current challenges and requirements. Based on these findings, a requirement specification document was prepared.

Following the analysis phase, the system architecture was designed using use case modeling to define various user roles such as administrators, police officers, and analysts. An entity-relationship (ER) diagram was created to outline the database schema, capturing entities like criminal records, FIRs, evidence logs, and case files. UI/UX design prototypes were developed using modern design tools to ensure an intuitive interface for end-users.

The project adopted an agile development approach with sprint-based iterations to ensure flexibility and continuous feedback incorporation. The technology stack selected for implementation included React.js for the frontend, Node.js for the backend, and PostgreSQL as the relational database. Security was prioritized through HTTPS protocols, JWT authentication, and role-based access control mechanisms. Core functionalities developed during this phase included user registration and authentication, crime data entry and search, evidence management, analytics reporting, and case linkage features.

Rigorous testing was conducted to ensure system stability and performance. This included unit testing for individual components, integration testing for module interaction, and security testing to safeguard sensitive data. User Acceptance Testing (UAT) was carried out with selected law enforcement officers to validate the system's usability and accuracy in real-world scenarios.

Finally, the system was deployed on a secure cloud platform with CI/CD pipelines to support continuous updates. A post-deployment maintenance plan was established, incorporating regular system updates, performance monitoring, and user feedback mechanisms. The system's effectiveness was evaluated based on key performance indicators such as response time, user satisfaction, and accuracy in crime data retrieval and

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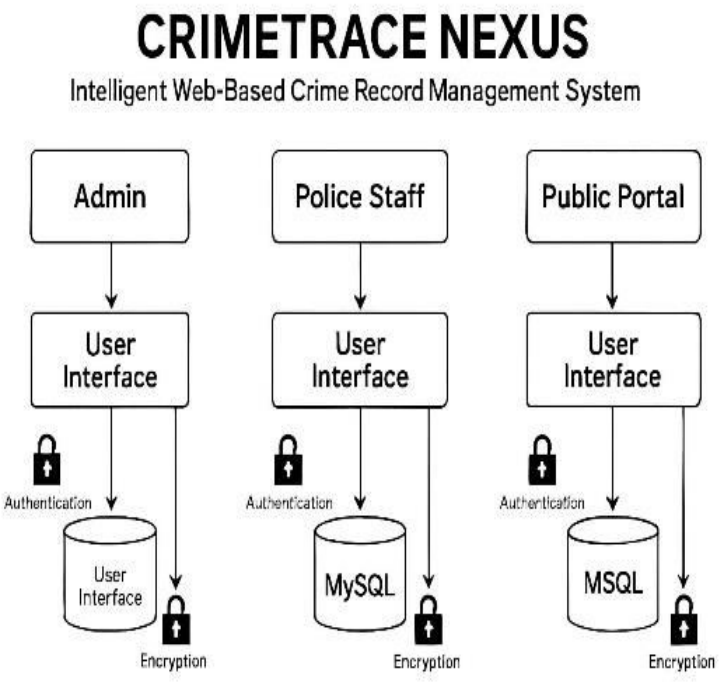
V. DESIGNAND IMPLEMENTATION

The design and implementation of Crimetrace Nexus were guided by the need for a scalable, secure, and user-friendly web-based crime record management system that can support law enforcement operations efficiently. The system was architected using a modular and layered design approach, separating the presentation, business logic, and data access layers. This ensured ease of maintenance, scalability, and code reusability. The frontend was developed using HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript, with React.js as the primary framework to build a dynamic and responsive user interface. This interface allows users such as police officers, administrators, and analysts to easily navigate through various modules like case entry, evidence tracking, and report generation.On the backend, Node.js was used for its event-driven, non-blocking I/O model, which supports high-performance web applications. Express.js, a minimalist web framework for Node.js, was used to handle routing and server-side logic. The system's relational database was built using PostgreSQL, which allowed for efficient handling of structured crime data such as FIRs, suspect profiles, chargesheets, and digital evidence logs. The database schema was designed using normalization principles to reduce redundancy and ensure data integrity. Relationships among entities such as cases, suspects, victims, and law enforcement officers were defined through foreign key constraints.

To ensure data security and privacy, multiple security measures were implemented. These included HTTPS communication, JWT-based authentication, encrypted password storage using bcrypt, and role-based access control (RBAC) to restrict unauthorized access to sensitive information. The design also incorporated audit logs to track user activity and changes made to records, which is crucial for maintaining accountability and transparency.

During implementation, agile development practices were followed, enabling incremental development and regular feedback integration. Core modules were developed iteratively, including user management, crime data input, document upload, case tracking, and advanced search functionality. RESTful APIs were created to facilitate data exchange between the client and server. Testing was embedded throughout the development process, including unit testing, integration testing, and system testing to validate the functionality, performance, and security of the application.Finally, the system was deployed on a cloud platform using Docker containers for environment consistency and scalability. A CI/CD pipeline was established to streamline the build, test, and deployment processes. Post-deployment, user training and documentation were provided to ensure smooth adoption by end-users. The design and implementation choices collectively enabled the development of a reliable and intelligent crime record management system that meets the operational needs of modern law enforcement agencies.



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VI. OUTCOME OF RESEARCH

The research conducted for the development of Crimetrace Nexus yielded several significant outcomes, both in terms of system functionality and its potential impact on crime record management practices. The study successfully identified critical gaps in traditional crime documentation and retrieval processes, such as lack of accessibility, data duplication, and inadequate security. By addressing these challenges, the research facilitated the creation of a comprehensive web-based platform that streamlines the entry, storage, and analysis of criminal records.The implemented system provides real-time access to crime data, enables secure multi-user access with role-based permissions, and incorporates intelligent features like case linking and analytics dashboards. Furthermore, the research led to the design of a modular, scalable architecture that can be integrated with existing police and forensic systems. Usability testing indicated high levels of satisfaction among potential users, especially due to the system's intuitive interface and quick response time.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of the Crimetrace Nexus system resulted in the successful development of a functional, web-based crime record management platform tailored to the operational needs of law enforcement. The system achieved its core objectives by providing secure, centralized access to criminal records, enabling efficient data entry, case tracking, and reporting. The frontend interface, built with React.js, delivered a smooth and user-friendly experience, while the backend—developed using Node.js and Express—ensured robust data handling and fast processing. Integration with a PostgreSQL database provided reliable storage and quick retrieval of structured crime data. Performance testing showed that the system could handle multiple simultaneous user sessions without significant latency, indicating its scalability and reliability in real-world scenarios. Furthermore, the RESTful API layer allowed easy integration with other digital systems such as biometric databases, surveillance systems, or government portals. Security testing also confirmed the effectiveness of the implemented measures such as role-based access control, JWT authentication, and data encryption.

VIII. CONCLUSION

The Software developed is found to be working efficiently and effectively. It results in regular and timely action against crime reported. It can be observed that the information can be obtained easily and accurately. The Software is made user friendly to the maximum so that any lay man can run the software provided he could access to the system via the login password. It believes that partnership work is highly beneficial to the organization and that partnership work is the way forward to reduce crime and disorder. The Application was designed in such a way that future changes can be done easily. The following conclusions can be deduced from the development of the project. 1).Automation of the entire system improves the productivity. 2).It provides a friendly graphical user interface which proves to be better when compared to the existing system. 3).It gives appropriate access to the authorized users depending on their permissions. 4).It effectively overcomes the delay in communications. 5).Updating of information becomes so easier. 6).System security, data security and reliability are the striking features. 7).The System has adequate scope for modification in future if it is necessary.

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