



ISSN: 2395-7852



# International Journal of Advanced Research in Arts, Science, Engineering & Management

Volume 10, Issue 2, March 2023



INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD  
SERIAL  
NUMBER  
INDIA

**Impact Factor: 6.551**

# Review Paper on Crime Evidence Management and Verification using Blockchain

Prof.Pandu Naik<sup>1</sup>, Tazunnisa<sup>2</sup>, Narmeen Noor<sup>3</sup>, Rifaa Afree<sup>4</sup>, Haleema Azweena<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Professor, Dept. of CSE, YIT Moodbidri, Mangalore, Karnataka, India

<sup>2</sup>B.E Student, Dept. of CSE, YIT Moodbidri, Mangalore, Karnataka, India

<sup>3</sup>B.E Student, Dept. of CSE, YIT Moodbidri, Mangalore, Karnataka, India

<sup>4</sup>B.E Student, Dept. of CSE, YIT Moodbidri, Mangalore, Karnataka, India

<sup>5</sup>B.E Student, Dept. of CSE, YIT Moodbidri, Mangalore, Karnataka, India

**ABSTRACT**-In the modern, technological era, data plays a crucial role in every phase of work. Data should be secure since it can change. We'll talk about data capacity and representation in heterogeneous organizations. Information that is important to a certain association may be attacked. As cybercrime grows quickly, attackers act cunningly to alter those data.

Be Regardless, it has a significant impact on the predicted scientific provenance. Since the forensic evidence travels through numerous stages during scientific examination, it is expected to be maintained in this way. To create the clear framework, the produced report goes via many levels or delegates during this approach, including the pathology lab, forensic lab, police, and so on to make the straightforward framework with changelessness of measurable confirmations, blockchain technology innovation is more appropriate.

**KEYWORDS:** Forensic evidence, Blockchain Technology, Cyber Crime, Framework

## I. INTRODUCTION

Blockchain is a network of interconnected squares that stores and records all activity occurring on a distributed computing system. Dispersed in nature, it has replaced conventional stages. Various examples of idea implementations, models, and application frameworks employ blockchain innovation. As a result of the frequent occurrence of cybercrimes in this potent era, it is essential to check the starting and connection of these crimes and provide sophisticated proof. Online proof comes with a number of issues. The chain of guardianship chain might be seen as a framework for holding and documenting the real history of advanced proof handling.

Electronic forensic evidence progresses through many levels of orderly progression, moving from less aware material to more reliable material for handling cybercrime exams. During this exchange of computerized confirmations, trustworthiness and disavowal are typically broken down in a complex manner. A framework that ensures accountability, unwavering quality, security, and reviewability is necessary for the hour.

### 1.1 Objective Of Research

The major goal of this system is to offer suggestions for effective ways for the government to keep track of criminals' records. Authorities will be able to add and access criminal data, such as law enforcement agencies and courts. To enforce the law, proper and prompt access to real criminal records is necessary.

By eliminating any chance of tampering with criminal records data, this will cut off an entire scope of corruption and lessen its impact on law enforcement.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

[1] A system built on Blockchain technology is used to obtain criminological reports. Each hub's refreshes are visible to the director hub. Every time a new report is added to the chain, an exceptional hash is generated using cryptographic principles. When a report is added to the first square, if the other hub tries to transfer it, the report will apply to the entire chain. This demonstrates the constant nature. The framework is undoubtedly recognizable, which adds simplicity.

[2] Because blockchain consciously promotes integrity, openness, legitimacy, security, and auditability, adopting it may be the simplest course of action for maintaining and advancing the scientific chain. Blockchain technology aids

in bringing the 000 assurance for criminological local area and aids in grinding reduce with more trust. The longer-term project aims to build an entire Ethereum-based smart computerized scientific chain of guardianship via clever contracts. Due to advancements in technology and the widespread use of the internet, cloud computing has become more and more common. Forensic techniques are now used to investigate attacks on larger clouds of data. The results of the investigation.

[3] The use of cloud-based approaches in legal sciences to look into attacks on larger cloud data storage has increased because to innovative advancements and broad online use. The commitment of distributed computing in advanced legal sciences has been addressed as a result of the varied study. The study's attention is drawn to the various phases of conventional and cloud-based computerized legal services.

[4] B-CoC is an engineering that uses blockchain technology to dematerialize CoC interactions in computerized criminology. We also provided a model of the B-CoC technology that supported the Geth implementation of Ethereum hubs. B-CoC shown to be a respectable aid for the CoC interaction, according to the presentation evaluation, because it is equipped to support sufficient responsibility with a suitable upward in terms of memory-adapted storage.

[5] A brand-new framework for computerized proof management is suggested that makes advantage of Blockchain technology. Blockchain serves as an example of how to apply the concepts of reliability, simplicity, security, credibility, and auditability. This makes it one of the best selections in regards to everything regarding the maintenance and continuation of the scientific chain of custody.

### III. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

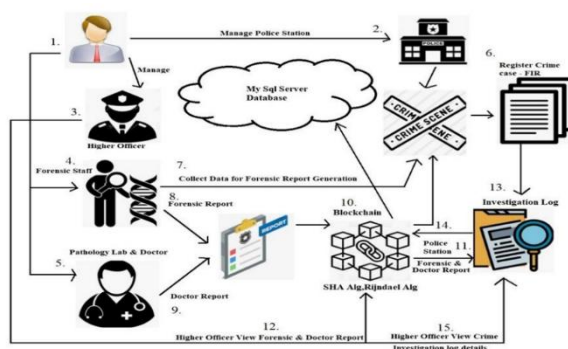


Fig-1: System Architecture

#### MODULES:

1. Application Manager
  - Login(Default ID,Password)
  - Manage area & Police Station(Generate Unique ID,Password)
  - Login Id & Password
  - Manage Forensic Staff (Generate Unique ID,Password)
  - Login Id & Password
  - Manage Pathology Lab Staff (Generate Unique ID,Password)
  - Login Id & Password
  - Manage Doctor (Generate Unique ID,Password)
  - Login Id & Password
  - Manage Higher Officer (Generate Unique ID,Password)
  - Login Id & Password
2. Police Station
  - Login (ID,Password)
  - Register Crime - FIR
  - Collect crime forensic data(forensic staff & Doctor)
  - Blockchain
  - Manage Crime Investigation & evidence



### 3. Forensic Staff

- Login (ID, Password)
- Visit crime place & collect data for forensic lab test
- Generate report for crime forensic data based on police station crime - blockchain
- View Details

### 4. Pathology Lab

- Login (ID, Password)
- Visit crime place & collect data for pathology lab test
- Generate report for crime forensic data based on police station crime - blockchain
- View Details

### 5. Doctor

- Login (ID, Password)
- Examination based on crime (murder - death body)
- Generate report based on police station crime - blockchain
- View Details

### 6. Higher Officer

- Login (ID, Password)
- Monitor crime investigation based on police station
- View Forensic data report & doctor report based on police station crime

Algorithms Used:

#### A. Rijndael Algorithm

The algorithm is composed of four steps. These actions alter the input plaintext in specified ways. Independent of the chosen block length, the algorithm can be applied to keys with a length of 128, 192, or 256 bits. It can have 10, 12, or 14 rounds, with transformations occurring during each round. Shift Rows, Sub Bytes, Mix Columns, and Add Round Key are the four steps. This is used to encrypt the report that the corresponding modules produce. This technique is used to encrypt the reports produced by the relevant departments.

#### B. Secure Hash Algorithm

Data and certificates are hashed with SHA, a modified version of MD5. By utilizing bitwise operations, modular additions, and compression functions, a hashing algorithm reduces the input data into a smaller form that is impossible to comprehend. This is used to create hash codes that are used to verify the information.

## IV. CONCLUSION

The implementation of the Blockchain-based system secures forensic reports. By establishing a chain of confined users who are accountable for the inquiry, the secure forensic evidence system has been developed to accomplish optimization. For the purposes of achieving transparency and immutability, they are each given their own access.

## REFERENCES

- [1] Sonali Patil, Sarika Kadam, Jayashree Katti. 2021. Security Enhancement of Forensic Evidences Using Blockchain.
- [2] Omi Aktera, Arnisha Aktherb, Md Ashraf Uddinc, Md Manowarul Islamd. 2020. Cloud Forensics: Challenges and Blockchain Based Solutions, I.J. Wireless and Microwave Technologies.
- [3] Dr.S. Harihara Gopalan, S. Akila Suba, C. Ashmithashree, A. Gayathri, V. Jebin Andrew. 2019. Digital Forensics Using Blockchain, ISSN: 2277-3878, Volume-8, Issue-2S11.
- [4] Ivia Bonomi, Marco Casini, Claudio Ciccotello. 2019. B-CoCA Blockchain-Based Chain of Custody for Evidences Management in Digital Forensics.
- [5] Sagar Rao, Shalomi Fernandes, Samruddhi Raorane, Shafaque Syed. 2021. A Novel Approach for Digital Evidence Management using Blockchain.
- [6] Derick Anderes, Edward Baumel, Christian Grier, Ryan Veun, and Shante Wright. 2019. The Use of Blockchain within Evidence Management Systems.
- [7] Lamprini Zarpala, Fran Casino. 2021. A Blockchain-based Forensic Model for Financial Crime Investigation: The Embezzlement Scenario, 30 June 2021.
- [8] Sonali M Patil, Rahul Agarwal, Saburi Ashtekar, Muskan Dolwani, Snehal Nagare. 2020. Analyzing Need of Secure



Forensic Report System using Blockchain.

[9] GongzhengLiu,Jingsha He, and Xinggang Xuan.2019.A Data Preservation Method Based on Blockchain and Multidimensional Hash for Digital Forensics.

[10]Auqib Hamid Lone, Roohie Naaz Mir.2020. Forensic-Chain: Ethereum Blockchain Based Digital Forensics Chain Of Custody.

[11]GiulianoGiova.Improving chain of custody in forensic investigation of electronic digital systems.2016. International Journal of Computer Science and Network Security, vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 1–9.

[12]Shijie Chen, Chengqiang Zhao, Lingling Huang.2020.Study and implementation on the application of blockchain in electronic evidence generation, Elsevier Forensic Science International: Digital Investigation.

[13]MatsNeovius, Magnus Westerlund.2018.Providing Tamper-Resistant Audit Trails for Cloud Forensics with Distributed Ledger based Solutions” IARIA, ISBN: 978-1-61208-607-1 CLOUD COMPUTING :The Ninth International Conference on Cloud Computing, GRIDs, and Virtualization.

[14]Duc-Phong Le, Huasong Meng, Le Su, Sze Ling Yeo, and Vrizlynn Thing.2018. BIFF: A Blockchain-based IoT Forensics Framework with Identity Privacy, Proceedings of TENCON 2018 - 2018 IEEE Region 10 Conference,.

[15] S. Khan, A. Gani, A. W. A. Wahab, M. A. Bagiwa, M. Shiraz, S. U. Khan, R. Buyya, and A. Y. Zomaya.2016.Cloud log forensics: foundations, state of the art, and future directions, ACM Computing Surveys.



INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD  
SERIAL  
NUMBER  
INDIA



# International Journal of Advanced Research in Arts, Science, Engineering & Management (IJARASEM)

| Mobile No: +91-9940572462 | Whatsapp: +91-9940572462 | [ijarase@gmail.com](mailto:ijarase@gmail.com) |

[www.ijarase.com](http://www.ijarase.com)