

**Centralized Criminal Information System for Preservation of
National Security of Sri Lanka.**

I hereby declare that the work described in this report was
carried out by me under the guidance of the supervisory given to me
report on this work has not been submitted in whole or in part to any
institution for another degree or diploma

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ABSTRACT

This thesis merely focused on the centralized criminal information system for the preservation of National Security in Sri Lanka. Information was collected by several units such as Military Intelligence, Area police intelligence units, and other intelligence agencies. Also, centralized databases offer better data preservation than other types of databases due to often-included fault-tolerant setup and it will mitigate the evidence fraud across the country by assisting law enforcement agencies. This impacts on protecting National Security in a positive manner as data security plays a major part in National Security. This is the most important aspect of this thesis to answer the question of how national security can be safeguarded by developing a Centralized Criminal Information System.

To understand how national security can be safeguarded by developing a centralized criminal information system, the researcher examined and identified the necessity of implementing such a system by analyzing the grave crimes, traditional and non-traditional threats of Sri Lanka, how other countries approach a centralized criminal and non-criminal system. This is the overall objective of this thesis. Specific objectives were to examine the existing systems and identify the vulnerable areas, the way information is gathered, stored, and shared, identify standard methods to protect data in centralized databases and identify the challenges in centralizing the criminal information.

The methodology used is Qualitative Methodology. Because secondary data sources were rare, to study the current systems and the necessity of developing a centralized criminal information system in Sri Lanka. Therefore, it was difficult to examine and understand the existing information systems and their vulnerabilities without exploring them in-depth. As it allows researchers to quantify the problem and understand how the prevailing situation is, it is easy to identify standard methods to protect centralized databases. Also as go deeper into issues of interest and explore nuances, it helped to identify the challenges in centralizing the criminal information too.

Based on the collected data, the results indicated that the current system caters major contributions to national security in many ways but there are loopholes in the system. It was revealed that there is no centralized criminal information system that will collaboratively manage and investigate crimes in Sri Lanka. Manual criminal record-keeping, grave crime disposal, no proper security measures taken to secure criminal data, Data Redundancy, Data Integrity, and Data Reliability were identified as loopholes in the system.

The final analysis lies in the discussion of how and the importance of preserving the National Security of Sri Lanka by implementing a Centralized Criminal Information System. It is highly recommended to computerized manual processes and centralize current criminal information systems for better preservation of the National Security of Sri Lanka.

KEYWORDS: Centralized Criminal Information Systems; National Security; Cybersecurity