

Research directions:

The goal of the investigations of the justice agencies in society regarding the crime is to prove that the crime occurred so that justice can be achieved and thus identify the perpetrator and impose a deterrent punishment against the real perpetrator of the crime.

Genetic fingerprinting

Genetic fingerprinting: It is the determination of a person's identity by analyzing a part or parts of the DNA located in the nucleus of any cell in his body.

Characteristics of genetic fingerprinting

- 1- The genetic fingerprint varies from one person to another. There are no two people on Earth who are alike in this fingerprint, except for identical twins.
- 2-The genetic fingerprint is distinguished by the number and diversity of its sources (blood, saliva, semen, meat, bone, skin, hair). The genetic fingerprint can be extracted from bones that are approximately (300) years old and the identity of their true owners can be identified.
- 3-The genetic fingerprint is characterized by its resistance to factors of decomposition, rot, and other climatic factors such as heat, humidity, coldness, or drought for a long period, so that the genetic fingerprint can be obtained from ancient monuments.