With the development of DNA polymorphism study and the extension of its application, DNA examination has been widely accepted as an important method in biological evidence identification by the courts. More and more people have realized that the establishment of DNA database is a certain trend in future. As there are more than 1.2 billion people in China, the establishment of DNA database in China must be divided in several classifications and completed in several steps. We also have to set up the DNA database in different regions according to the unified method and standard, and then combine the data all over the country on line. Firstly, we take a province as a unit. With the assistance of the policemen of subordinate cities, researchers complete samples collection and DNA examinations, and then build the provincial DNA database. Secondly, the researchers of different provinces cooperate and share the information from each laboratory. Consequently, the national DNA database is built up and works throughout the whole country. Moreover, we should complete the DNA database for evidence from crime scenes first, which will help us to combine the serial cases convicted by one offender or check the previous criminality of a suspect. We then establish the DNA database of those emancipators from prison. Their record in the database will prevent them from becoming involved in crime again, and even if he (or she) commits a crime in the future, we can identify him (or her) immediately by checking the database. Establishing DNA database in different classifications and several steps, we needn't invest lots of funds in a short time, while DNA database can operate quickly. Presently, a DNA database “against abduction of women and children” is in progress. Four laboratories carried out DNA examinations respectively, and the result was successively compared on line. The practice of building up this database offers experience and foundation for establishment of the China national DNA database.