Know Before U Go

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ABSTRACT

The Global Positioning System (GPS) is a satellite-based navigation system made up of a network of 24 satellites placed into orbit by the U.S. Department of Defence. GPS was originally intended for military applications, but in the 1980s, the government made the system available for civilian use. GPS works in any weather conditions, anywhere in the world, 24 hours a day. The project is based on GPS navigator which gives us the information about the local places like restaurant , clubs , etc. The applications provide us the feature of rating a particular place after visiting it, so other can understand what kind of place it is. Also the application gives the list of all nearby restaurant , clubs , whatever you want. The Application will display all the restaurant which is present in your range. You can increase or decrease the GPS range . The Know Before You Go application is easy to use , which decrease the waste of time for searching the places and also gives the best places to go out and enjoy. This application helps for decision making by giving us the various and useful list of places.

Keywords— *GPS, Navigation, Place.*

INTRODUCTION

Today's GPS receivers are extremely accurate, thanks to their parallel multi-channel design. Our 12 parallel channel receivers are quick to lock onto satellites when first turned on, and they maintain strong locks, even in dense foliage or urban settings with tall buildings. Certain atmospheric factors and other sources of error can affect the accuracy of GPS receivers. Garmin GPS receivers are accurate to within 15 meters, on average. Newer Garmin GPS receivers with WAAS (Wide Area Augmentation System) capability can improve accuracy to less than 3 meters on average. No additional equipment or fees are required to take advantage of WAAS. Users can also get better accuracy with Differential GPS (DGPS), which corrects GPS signals to within an average of 3 to 5 meters. The U.S. Coast Guard operates the most common DGPS correction service. This system consists of a network of towers that receive GPS signals and transmit a corrected signal by beacon transmitters. In order to get the corrected signal, users must have a differential beacon receiver and beacon antenna in addition to their GPS. The 24 satellites that make up the GPS space segment are orbiting the earth about 12,000 miles above us. They are constantly moving, making two complete orbits in less than 24 hours. These satellites are travelling at speeds of roughly 7,000 miles an hour.GPS satellites are powered by solar energy. They have backup batteries onboard to keep them running in the event of a solar eclipse, when there's no solar power. Small rocket boosters on each satellite keep them flying in the correct path.

The almanac data tells the GPS receiver where each GPS satellite should be at any time throughout the day. Each satellite transmits almanac data showing the orbital information for that satellite and for every other satellite in the

system. Like many other Google web applications, Google Maps uses JavaScript extensively. As the user drags the map, the grid squares are downloaded from the server and inserted into the page. When a user searches for a business, the results are downloaded in the background for insertion into the side panel and map; the page is not reloaded. Locations are drawn dynamically by positioning a red pin (composed of several partially transparent PNGs) on top of the map images. A hidden IFrame with form submission is used because it preserves browser history. The site also uses JSON for data transfer rather than XML, for performance reasons. These techniques both fall under the broad Ajax umbrella. The result is termed a sloppy map and is implemented elsewhere in projects such as Open Layers

PROBLEM DEFINITION

You go to night club or restaurant and the place is completely empty; no fun at all. Or you go and it's just so crowded that there's a line out-the-door and you'll never get in or get a table or seat at the bar. Or you to unknown place where you don't know about anything. There are many problem occurs when you go to new places, you are not familiar with the new place or the people of this places may not be that interactive. So you need something which can help you to know about your surroundings. This app gives you the information about the daily need places or the places with is frequently needed.

LITERATURE SURVEY

A. *BackCountry Navigator GPS Pro :*
BackCountry Navigator is first on our list and if you're a camper or hiker it's one you should look at it. We looked at it briefly on our indie apps of the day segment and liked what we saw. It's pretty expensive but what you get is a number of offline topographical maps that is perfect for those places where there is no data service to download them. There are a few fun features like marking the map and maps from multiple countries. There is a trial version you can try first and it's a great option for those who need maps for things like hiking and camping.

B. *GPS Essentials :*
GPS Essentials has an antiquated interface but it is still a pretty decent app. The app's claim to fame is its dashboard that allows you to monitor all kinds of stats including your average speed, altitude, distance traveled, moon phase, ETA to destination, and a number of other stats. Another unique feature is a HUD that will show you your waypoints and we liked that a lot. It also comes with some of the standard navigation features which means you don't have to change to other apps for directions. It appears to be designed for the outdoors rather than driving so if you're one of those kind of people this is definitely worth checking out. It also comes with a few plugins to give it additional navigation features, but those do come with an extra charge.

C. *MapQuest: Maps, GPS, and Traffic:*
MapQuest used to be one of the "go-to" direction websites on the internet many years ago. Unbelievably, the service still exists and it does have an Android app. It has the standard turn-by-turn features along with some unique ones like live traffic updates, automatic traffic re-routing, and a service to find cheaper gas stations on your route. It also has walking and driving directions in case you feel like hoofing it. It's a solid offering overall and it's a name people are familiar with.

D. *Polaris Navigation GPS :*
 Polaris Navigation tries to be the all-in-one map sources and in most cases it succeeds. Its biggest feature is that it has access to Google Maps, OpenStreetMaps, MapQuest maps, and Cycle Route Maps. So whatever source you want is the one you get. It also features multiple coordinate formats, trail recording, a unique waypoint management system, and your standard stuff like turn-by-turn directions. It's rated fairly well on the Play Store and appears to be pretty stable

OBJECTIVE

1. Save Addresses For Faster Directions :
    if you use google maps for directions, it makes sense to store your home and work addresses so you don't need to reenter them all the time. to do this, tap the person icon in the right hand corner of the search bar. you can always edit your addresses later by pulling out the settings tab at the bottom left corner of the screen.

2. Drop a pin to see the street :
    Street view is more fun on a desktop, but it works surprisingly well on your phone. Just press and hold the area you want to see on the map to drop a pin. From there you'll be given the option to enter street view, get directions, or share the location.

3. Start GPS navigation in seconds
    Select where you want to go, then hold your finger in that spot to drop a pin. When you do this, a transportation icon will appear in the bottom right corner of your screen. Tap and hold it to activate turn-by-turn GPS navigation.

4. More ways to zoom :
    You can still pinch to zoom. But now you can also double-tap the map, hold your finger down, then scroll or down. It sounds a little weird, but it actually feels pretty intuitive.

5. See a list instead of a map :
    Sometimes it's easier to see a list of nearby places rather than a mass of dots scattered across a map. To see a list of your search results, type a search, then tap on the list view icon on the right hand side of the bar.

6. Get more information about a business :
    Tap on a business, then swipe the info sheet at the bottom of the screen up or down to learn more about it. Swiping left or right will show you similar places nearby.

7. Save a place for later :
    Have you ever walked by a place and made a mental note to check it out later? Now you can Google Maps do that for you. Just pull up the info sheet for the location you're at and tap save. To find the location later, tap on the person icon in the upper right hand corner and scroll down to your saved places.

8. Let Google figure out what you should do :
    Not sure what to do with your day? Tap on the search bar, then hit Explore, and Google will come up with recommendations for nearby hotels, shops, restauarants, and things to do.

9. Rate your favorite spots
    Are you the Yelping type? Well, as long as you have a Google+ account you can start rating your favorite (and least favorite) places on Google as well. When you pull up the info sheet for a location, just scroll down to "Rate and Review," where you can assign a star rating and write a review.

Go offline :
(This tip is limited to Android right now, but Google claims it's coming soon to iOS. You can use this tip in the meantime as a workaround.) If you want to make sure you can access a map no matter what, open the map you plan to use while you're still somewhere with a good connection. Then tap the search box, scroll all the way up past the suggestions, and select "Make this map area available offline."

TECHNOLOGIES USED:

Telcontar Inside :
Last week Google quietly rolled out Google Maps. There was a definite buzz about the technology (DHTML and JavaScript are key parts), the look (very pretty) and the speed (very fast).While many early users of the application simply like to point to Google and say, "They are smart," there are players behind the scenes.

Telcontar's Place in the Value Chain :

To understand Telcontar, take a giant step away from GIS.No, a bigger step. Ok, good. Now, have a look at the value chain for consumer mapping technology.Kim Fennell, Telcontar President and CEO, outlined five parts of the chain: content (a.k.a.the "data guys" - NAVTEQ, Tele Atlas, etc.), platform (the software that "processes" the data, where Telcontar fits), application developers (those who make the compelling offerings we consumer want to buy, Motorola's VIAMOTO, for example), channel (the delivery mechanism, a portal like Yahoo or a wireless carrier) and finally the customer (those of us who pay money via our cell phone bills or generate revenue-producing advertising   via   our   eyeballs   on   portals).

Distinguishing Technology :
 Now, rendering maps and doing geocoding is not rocket science.Hundreds of companies, including the traditional GIS companies, can do it with their hands tied behind their server's backs.So why did Google et.al. select this small company to power some of the most used mapping portals in the world? One word: speed.Telcontar holds 10 patents (and has 21 more applications filed) for technology that speeds up these spatial processes.In particular, Telcontar technology compiles data in to a single compact, efficiently organized proprietary file format (Rich Map Format, RMF) for quick retrieval.NAVTEQ's database for North America in its own format is 40 GB.It's just 4 GB in RMF.Says Senior Vice President of Strategic Initiatives Bill Schwegler, "We can find that needle in a haystack the first time you put your hand in.
Mobile GPS technology has enabled today's smart phones with convenient and highly efficient means for end users to receive navigating instructions via a global positioning system process called "trilateration." A phone's built-in GPS receiver also communicates with an array of satellites which provides navigation instructions for those either in an automobile or on foot. More technologically advanced phones can identify individual streets and attractions on maps, as well as provide narrated tracking capability.

Second Generation Internet Mapping : Schwegler is quick to point out that Telcontar is not a GIS company.It focuses on providing a geospatial platform that, once customized, provides fast answers to large numbers of consumer oriented queries. That's not anything like what traditional GIS companies aim to do.As an example, Fennell notes that at a telco you are very likely to find traditional GIS managing infrastructure and helping to figure out where to place new cell towers or telephone poles. But, when it comes to the products offered to consumers for location-based services, an almost completely different set of company names appear.

Our project is highly based on GPS, Its gives our application access of the geolocation. We use Google API to use to GPS features for accessing gps we import the google api to your project.Google API provide various feature which help in access the map such as

  Traffic: The application's traffic congestion map shows the route marks with different colours based on the current traffic along the route. The traffic is measured by data from local road services such as highway cameras, as well as speed and location information from other Android devices that are accessing Google Maps for Mobile.

 Satellite: The application displays a route from a bird's eye view using Google's satellite imagery.

 Street: The Google Street View feature displays a route from first-person view as which automatically changes as the user travels along the route.
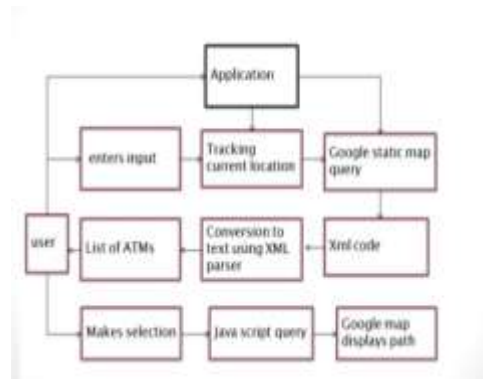
PROPOSED METHOD
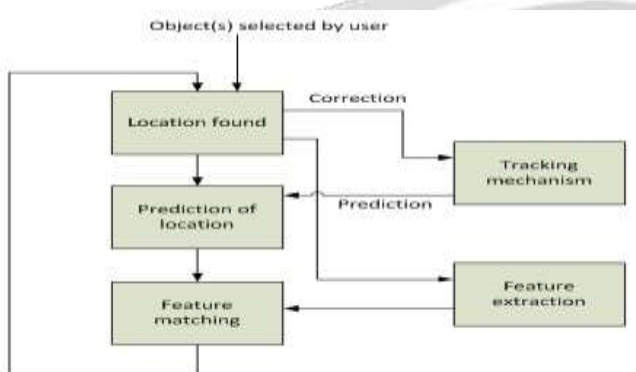
A. Flowchart

Figure 1. Working of Application

Figure 2 Working of Search Engine

- The given DFD gives the information about how the search process is perform in the application.
- And extract the review.
- The module show the extraction of feature about that place means the user provide only the name of place and essential component latitude and amplitude are fetch by the module and match with that place.

CONCLUSION

Offline mapping will become a part of Google's "own global base map" and offer hi-res navigation without needing a WiFI or 3G or 4G connection. To use the feature, users will have to select the area they plan to visit before going offline, then download the map to their device.

The familiar GPS tracking blue dot will still be there to help with navigation.

Street View for walk able locations will take the popular feature beyond the streets, railroads and rivers that have already been covered. It's possible because the Street View cameras have gotten smaller, and now come in the form of a wearable backpack weighing about 40 pounds.

3D Google Earth mapping also comes with the introduction of a new user interface called Tour Guide. The feature will allow users to choose a location, then take virtual flyover of modeled representations of locations and attractions. The company is "trying to create magic," in the words of Google Earth product manager Peter Birch.

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