HAZARD OBJECT REPORTING TO THE RESPECTIVE AUTHORITIES

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ABSTRACT

Recently, GIS studies of urban space areas have been increasing in number. Development in GIS-based decision support system to model planning scenarios related to the creation of new green cities in India. For that we propose a novel system which will accept real-time of hazardous object with their location from the user location and sync it with the server. The data captured from android will be shown on Google Maps using Google Maps API v3. This data will be available to corresponding departments of agencies. In existing system, people do not have any central platform where they can report all their issues. So respective agencies does not understand the exact problem and their location. In Proposed system, we are developing one central platform where all issues can be reported with their location to respective departments. The objective of the system is to send the images, audio or video related to issue to the respective departments of the governments. User are sending this using the web services and android device. Using this system, admin can keep track of the ratio of complaints registered and issues which are unsolved

KEYWORDS: Android phone, Web-Based GIS System, Real-Time Field Data Collection, Users, Social media

I. INTRODUCTION

Now a days, people are facing some social problem, but government can't take action on problems because government does not understand where is exact problem. Now a days Smartphone's become exploring for personal or business use. There will be an estimated 1.368 Billion smartphones shipped globally 2015, growing 13.6% on year, according to Digitimes Research. This number has increased 20% over the last year. The system which will accept real-time of hazardous object with their location from the user location and sync it with the server. The data captured from android will be shown on Google Maps using Google Maps API v3. This data will be available to corresponding departments of agencies of a large set of XSS vectors on web browsers, including mobile browsers (e.g. on Android).Our test driver, called XSS Test Driver executes a code within the web browser equivalent to the one ran by victims under XSS attacks

II. RELATED WORK

In researching an online hazardous reporting system this writer discovered it is a product whose mission parallels the same philosophy as the different department's values and mission statement. These systems aim to offer high levels of customer service to encourage more community participation in self-reporting hazardous objects. In return the respective departments receives a more accurate snapshot of exactly how many and what type of hazardous object are occurring in which districts. Equipped with accurate information and more often detailed data such as: time frames, specific days of the week that incident have occurred on, the respective department can analyze this data to narrow down when the incidents are most likely to occur. Armed with this valuable information undercover officers hit the streets to conduct surveillance operations during those data driven time frames.

This paper includes several pieces of key Literature in the area of android application of different areas. It consists of different modules:

1) Police department

2) Water department

3) P.W.D4)Muncipality5)News department

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

In Proposed system, we are trying to develop one central platform where all issues can be reported with their location to respective departments.

In this system, firstly user have to capture the real time images of the hazardous object and send it to the server by android application. Then authority can transfer that problem with respective departments and solve it within given deadline.

This System will maintain all the records which are required to solve the problem for e.g. User details like name, mobile no, address, Mobile MACID, Problem reported location, images captured by user etc.

This will help government faculty members to solve the problem as early as possible, all this data will be available to corresponding departments. The respective faculty will take action or respond to the user. Also in this system user can keep track on complaint until it resolve.

The purpose of this paper is to develop an android Application for hazardous object area detection. It provides an application for the user that would allows user to report incidents and get it verified by the respective department officials. It will consist of an application for respective department officials which can perform database operations on that incident and allows efficient retrieval of required information from the centralized database.

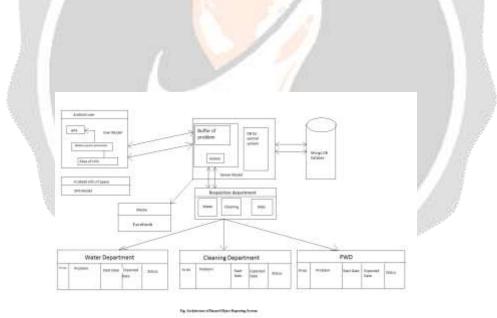


Fig. Architecture Diagram

ADVANTAGES

- Register complaint at anywhere at any time.
- No need to go at respective department every time
- User Friendly.
- Central platform to report issues Saves time.
- To mark the area with more number of issues.

DISADVANTAGES

- Internet connectivity is compulsory to transmit the data.
- Android phone is required.
- Application is only limited for android platform
- It is only for smart city.

IV. ALGORITHM

- 1. Start
- 2. Fill the Registration
- 3. Welcome to Hazardous Reporting
- 4. If Checks the status it captures the photo, if not then it directly EXITs.
- 5. Image is in Base 64 format it is Encoded to String
- 6. Send to the Server.
- 7. Again String is Decoded to the Image
- 8. Server replies to User immediately.

Customized based HTTP algorithm

WifiManager wifimanager=(WifiManager)getSystemServices(Context.WIFI_SERVICE);

StringMACID=wifimanager.getConnectionInfo().getMACAddress();

User Registration with Device MAC ID and POST this MAC ID to Server as well as Store it in MongoDb.

Choose Events Depends on Situation.

Encode image into String.

i.e.ByteArrayOutputStream baos=new ByteArrayOutputStream();

image.compress(Bitmap.CompressFormat.jpeg, 100, baos);

String encode=Base64.encodeToString

(baos.toByteArray,Base64.DEFAULT);

POST base64, name, MAC ID to Server.

Server Decode this image.

i.e. \$decode=Base64_decode('base64');

Store this decode image to Server.

Server can send acknowledgement to the user

V. FUTURE WORK

The future scope of this project is that we can extend this project up to the department level likewise water resource department, electrical department and other various departments which is being useful in future.

VI. CONCLUSION

We developed the central platform for field data in which, users will see the geo-map of the field data. Also we will collect the geo-spatial information from GPS tracker which will added to the central platform. Also implemented a framework for classifying Android applications using machine-learning techniques whether they are malware or normal applications.

VII. REFERENCES

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