



e-ISSN:2582-7219



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH IN SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Volume 6, Issue 8, August 2023



INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA

Impact Factor: 7.54



6381 907 438



6381 907 438



ijmrset@gmail.com



www.ijmrset.com



Emergency Assistance System using Android Application

Supritha R, Sangeetha N, Dr. Vikas S

Dept. of CSE, MCA Program, Visvesvaraya Technological University “Jnana Sangama”, Belgavi, Karnataka, India

Dept. of CSE, MCA Program, Visvesvaraya Technological University “Jnana Sangama”, Belgavi, Karnataka, India

Dept. of CSE, MCA Program, Visvesvaraya Technological University “Jnana Sangama”, Belgavi, Karnataka, India

ABSTRACT—The Emergency Assistance Android App sounds like a valuable and potentially life-saving tool. It addresses the critical need for quick and efficient help in emergency situations, providing a simple and accessible medium for people to seek assistance or notify their loved ones about their whereabouts. The app could have an integrated emergency contact list, allowing users to quickly call or message predefined contacts in case of emergencies.

A prominent SOS button on the app's main interface would enable users to send distress signals to their emergency contacts, along with their precise location. The app can include a directory of essential service providers such as police stations, hospitals, fire brigades, and other emergency services, making it convenient for users to seek help from the nearest available sources.

Strong measures should be taken to ensure user data privacy and security. The app should have strict user authentication and implement encryption for all sensitive information. Moreover, partnerships with local emergency services, law enforcement, and medical institutions could be beneficial to enhance the app's effectiveness and reach.

Finally, regular updates and feedback collection from users will help in refining and improving the app's features to meet the evolving needs of the user base.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Emergency Assistance Android app is like a comprehensive and potentially life-saving tool. It covers a wide range of crisis situations and provides various methods for users to get help quickly and discreetly. The application covers a diverse range of crisis situations, including accidents, theft, medical emergencies, natural disasters like floods, earthquakes, torrential rains, tsunami, tornadoes, and fire. This broad coverage ensures users can rely on the application in various emergency scenarios. By integrating with the Google Place API, the application can quickly identify the nearest hospitals and police stations based on the user's current location. This is crucial for getting immediate professional help during emergencies.[7]

Displaying the nearest hospitals and police stations on a map with directions simplifies navigation for the user, especially during high-stress situations when time is of the essence. Including contact details ensures users can call or contact these services directly from the application. Allowing users to send their current location in the form of an SMS to pre-configured service providers or contacts is an excellent safety feature. It ensures that even if the user can't communicate verbally, their location is sent to those who can provide help. And also it allowing users to send their current location in the form of an SMS to pre-configured service providers or contacts is an excellent safety feature. It ensures that even if the user can't communicate verbally, their location is sent to those who can provide help. The loud alarm feature is an innovative way to alert nearby people or passersby that the user is in distress and requires immediate help. This can draw attention and prompt individuals nearby to offer assistance [2].

The examples you provided cover a wide range of emergency and unsafe situations. Each scenario presents unique challenges and risks, making it crucial to have a reliable emergency assistance application. The accidents can include car accidents, workplace accidents, or any unexpected incident that causes harm or injury to individuals involved. Quick response and medical attention are crucial in such situations. Medical emergencies like choking on food or having a stroke require immediate assistance. Allergic reactions can also escalate rapidly, necessitating prompt medical attention, especially in severe cases like anaphylaxis. Traveling alone, especially at odd hours, can be risky. It's important to take precautions, such as sharing your location with someone you trust and being aware of your surroundings.[8]



Stalking is a serious safety concern. If you suspect you are being followed or stalked, head to a public place or call for help immediately. And also, outdoor activities come with their own set of risks. Injuries, getting lost, or encountering wildlife are potential hazards. Having communication devices and knowledge of first aid is crucial for such situations.[3]

In any emergency situation, staying calm and thinking rationally can significantly improve your chances of handling the situation effectively. Having basic first aid knowledge, emergency contact numbers, and a plan in mind for various scenarios can be immensely helpful. Always prioritize your safety and, if necessary, seek help from authorities or individuals nearby.

II. RELATED WORK

It's clear that the existing emergency response system has some limitations, especially when it comes to speed, efficiency, and ease of use. The concerns you raised about having to make calls, send SMS, and provide location information during emergencies are valid points. Additionally, the lack of a unified approach and the absence of a GPS system can further hinder the effectiveness of emergency services.[6]

To address these challenges and improve the emergency response system, several solutions can be considered.

Implementing a single emergency number (like 911 in the United States) that can be dialed from any phone, regardless of the type of emergency, can simplify the process for the public. This number should connect the caller to a centralized emergency response center equipped to handle police, fire, medical, or any other emergency. Integrate GPS technology into the emergency response system. This would allow emergency operators to automatically receive the caller's location, which is crucial in dispatching the nearest help promptly.[1]

Enable emergency response centers to receive emergency messages via SMS. This can be helpful in situations where making a call might be risky or when the caller is unable to speak. It implements multi-language support in emergency response centers to address the language barrier issue. Having operators who speak multiple languages can aid in better understanding and responding to emergency calls.[4]

Create a comprehensive and up-to-date database of hospitals, police stations, fire departments, and other emergency services, along with their contact details and locations. This information can be accessible through mobile apps or a website. There was conducting an extensive awareness campaigns to educate the public about the unified emergency number, mobile apps, and the importance of immediate reporting during emergencies. [7]

Improving the emergency response system requires a collaborative effort between government authorities, technology providers, and the public. With advancements in technology and increased awareness, it's possible to create a more efficient, reliable, and accessible emergency response network to ensure the safety of citizens in critical situations.[10]

2.1 Methodology

The proposed system for the emergency response application indeed offers several significant advantages.

One of the essential features of the app is the ability to report accidents and thefts directly to the nearby police station. This immediate reporting can lead to faster response times from law enforcement, increasing the chances of apprehending criminals and recovering stolen property. Knowing that help is readily available through the app can boost users' confidence when faced with dangerous or emergency situations.

Integration with Emergency Services: To maximize the impact, the app should be integrated with existing emergency services infrastructure, allowing seamless communication between users and authorities.

Crisis Assistance: The app serves as a reliable source of crisis assistance for users. In any emergency situation, the panic button can be activated to quickly alert the appropriate authorities or contacts, ensuring timely help and support.

User-Friendly Interface: With a straightforward and intuitive design, the app is easy to navigate, making it accessible to a wide range of users, including those who may not be tech-savvy.

Location Services: Integrating location services enables the app to track and share the user's whereabouts during emergencies. This feature is especially valuable for outdoor activities or when users may be in unfamiliar areas.

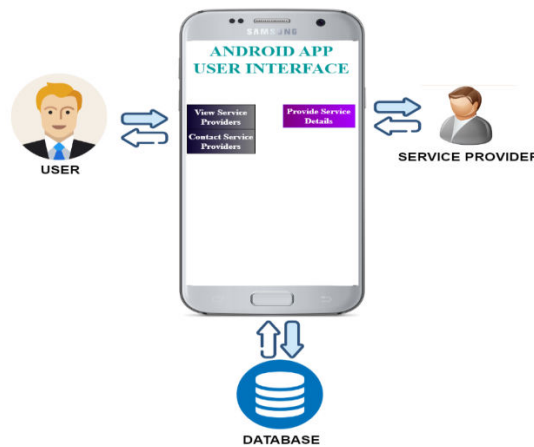


Fig 1. System architecture

In the above figure 1, The Emergency Assistance Android App's system architecture would involve various components working together to provide its functionalities. Here's an overview of the potential system architecture for the application.

1. Users interact with Service providers through the Android application using an Android phone
2. The UI layer is the front-end of the application that includes screens for registration, login, emergency contacts setup, SOS button, and access to essential services directories. It is the user's interaction point with the application.
3. The communication layer facilitates communication between the app and the Service providers using secure API.
4. The users are qualified to view and contact the Service providers.
5. The service providers can be able to edit their profiles and their credentials.
6. The application's back-end comprises servers and databases that store user information, emergency contacts, and essential service provider data. It handles distress signals from users, processes requests, and coordinates with relevant emergency services.

Overall, the system architecture should be designed to deliver a fast, reliable, and secure emergency response application that empowers users to seek assistance swiftly in times of crisis. Collaboration with local authorities and emergency services will strengthen the app's effectiveness and increase its potential to save lives and enhance public safety.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

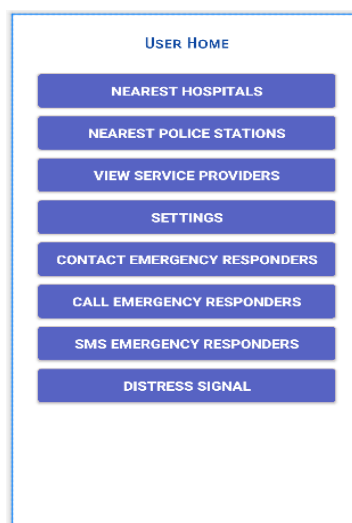


Fig2. User home screen

In the above fig (Figure 3) the use home screen consist of various options to help in crisis. The user home screen has nearest hospital. In which, the nearest hospital will be shown to the user along with the contact number of the hospital. The next is nearest police station, the map covers around maximum of 12km. So that user can access the information and contact details as sooner.

And user can also view the service providers. The service providers can be media, fire brigade, police station or any other. Those service providers must register and login themselves to get the details of the user in case of emergency.

In addition to this, there is a settings options, so that the user can modify or configure the emergency responders, emergency SMS and Alarm. Addition to this, we have “contact emergency responders” this functionality helps to send both SMS and make a call to your emergency responders or your loved ones. “Call emergency responders” helps to call the first and foremost person in the configured list of emergency responders. Same functionality for the SMS emergency responder. Distress signal feature is a critical aspect of the Emergency Assistance Android App as it allows users to quickly and efficiently seek help during emergencies, thereby enhancing their safety and providing reassurance to their loved ones and emergency responders.

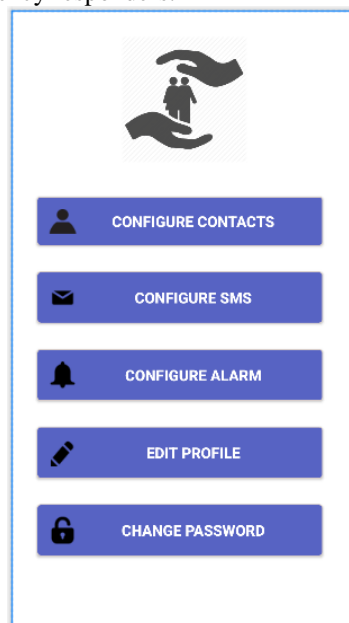


Fig3. User Preference screen

In the user preference screen, the user can edit their choices. From the user home screen settings, the user preference screen is connected. Here, the user can able to configure his or her loved ones contacts. Configuration of contacts includes the addition or deleting of the emergency responders. The configuration of message is the emergency messages like “Help!!!, Am in danger” likewise, the user can configure their own messages.

Configuration of Alarm consist of different emergency sounds, that includes a loud sound of ambulance, fire or police. This helps to get attention around the people when you cannot able to interact with them.

Editing of user’s profile can update their contact number. The last functionality is to change the password. The user can change the password whenever they want.

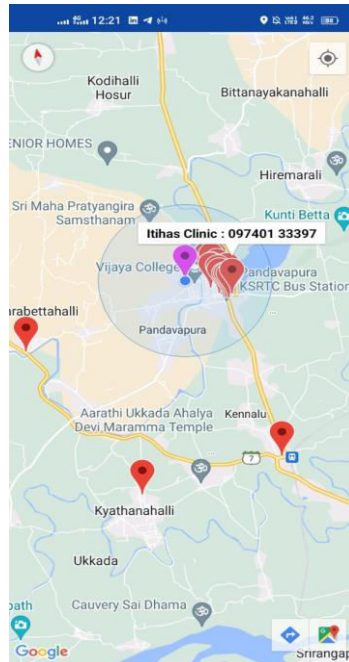


Fig4. Nearest Hospitals

The figure 4 represents the nearest hospitals to the user along with their contact number so that there will be no manual process to ask anyone to help. In case of emergency we can get the address and a contact number rapidly.

IV.LIMITATIONS

1. **Dependency on Smartphone and Internet:** The app relies on smartphones and internet connectivity. In situations where the user's phone is damaged or out of battery, or there is no internet access, the app may not be usable.
2. **Limited Reach in Remote Areas:** In areas with poor network coverage or limited smartphone penetration, the effectiveness of the app may be compromised. The app's reliability depends on the availability and strength of network signals.
3. **User Familiarity and Technological Barriers:** Some users, particularly older individuals or those unfamiliar with smartphones, may find it challenging to navigate and use the app effectively during emergencies.
4. **Appropriate Use of Emergency Services:** Users must be educated on when to use the app for genuine emergencies, avoiding unnecessary burden on emergency services for non-urgent situations.

V. FUTURE SCOPE AND IMPROVEMENTS

1. **Real-Time Video and Audio Communication:** Integrating real-time video and audio communication capabilities into the application would enable users to directly communicate with emergency contacts or service providers, providing clearer information about the situation and facilitating quicker assistance.
2. **Offline Mode:** Developing an offline mode that stores essential data locally on the device can ensure the application remains functional even in areas with poor or no internet connectivity.
3. **Incorporation of Disaster Preparedness Information:** Offering information about disaster preparedness, evacuation routes, and safety protocols for specific regions can enhance user readiness for potential emergencies.
4. **Voice Command Integration:** Adding voice command functionality allows users to activate the distress signal hands-free, which can be invaluable in situations where they are unable to use their hands to operate the app.



- 5. Integration with Wearable Devices:** Explore compatibility with wearable devices, such as smartwatches or fitness trackers, to extend the app's reach and offer more accessible ways to trigger emergency alerts or share location data.

VI.CONCLUSION

The concept of designing an Android app to act as a personal security system is undoubtedly valuable, especially in today's world, where safety and security are major concerns for individuals. By addressing critical issues and providing support during emergencies, such an app can contribute to decreasing the crime rate and enhancing public safety. It employs robust security protocols to safeguard user data, ensuring that personal information and location data are protected at all times.

REFERENCES

- [1]. P.Kalyanchakravarthy¹, T.Lakshmi², R.Rupavathi², S.Krishnadilip², P.Lakshankumar²” Android Based Safety Triggering Application” International Journal of Computer Science and Information Technologies, Vol. 5 (1), 2014, 646-647.
- [2]. Bramarambika Thota, Udaya Kanchana Kumar .P,” Sauver: An Android Application For Women Safety” International Journal Of Technology Enhancements And Emerging Engineering Research, Vol 3, Issue 05.
- [3]. Mr. Magesh Kumar.S1, Mr.Raj Kumar.M2” Iprob Emergency Application For Women” International Journal of Scientific and Research Publications, Volume 4, Issue 3, March 2014 | ISSN 2250-3153.
- [4]. Abhijit Paradkar and Deepak Sharma, “All in one Intelligent Safety System for Women Security” International Journal of Computer Applications (0975 – 8887) Volume 130 – No.11, November 2015.
- [5]. Ravi Sekhar Yarrabothu And Bramarambika Thota “Abhaya: An Android App For The Safety Of Women”.
- [6]. Mane, I. A., Babar, J. R., Patil, S. S., Pol, S. D., & Shetty, N. R. (2016). Stay safe application, In International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET), SJ Avenue (Vol. 3, No. 5, pp. 2157-2160).
- [7]. Miriyala, G. P., Sunil, P. V. V. N. D. P., Yadlapalli, R. S., Pasam, V. R. L., Kondapalli, A. T., & Miriyala, A. (2016), Smart intelligent security system for 11 women. International Journal of Electronics and Communication Engineering & Technology (IJECET),.
- [8]. Paradkar, A., & Sharma, D. (2015), All in one intelligent safety system for women security, International journal of computer applications, 130(11), 33-40.
- [9]. Cohn, C., Kinsella, H., & Gibbings, S. (2004), Women, peace and security resolution 1325. International Feminist Journal of Politics, 6(1), 130-140.
- [10]. Yarrabothu, Ravi Sekhar, and Bramarambika Thota. "Abhaya: An Android App for the intelligent safety safety of women", In 2015 Annual IEEE India Conference (INDICON), pp. 1-4, IEEE, 2015.



INNO SPACE
SJIF Scientific Journal Impact Factor
Impact Factor
7.54

ISSN

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD
SERIAL
NUMBER
INDIA



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH IN SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

| Mobile No: +91-6381907438 | Whatsapp: +91-6381907438 | ijmrset@gmail.com |

www.ijmrset.com