

# FalconResQ: Disaster Management Ground Station - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY REPORT (SHORT)

**Project Classification:** Level 3 - Executive Summary

**Version:** 1.0.0

**Date:** December 24, 2025

**Developer:** Asshray Sudhakara (ECE'27, MARVEL UVCE)

**Scope:** Concise overview of all major components and functionality

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## WHAT IS FALCONRESQ?

FalconResQ is a disaster rescue coordination system that: - **Receives** GPS locations from victim-worn LoRa wireless devices - **Displays** victims on interactive maps in real-time - **Manages** rescue operations (detect → en-route → rescued) - **Analyzes** rescue efficiency metrics and geographic patterns - **Exports** data for post-operation audits

**Built with:** Python + Streamlit + Folium Maps + NumPy/Pandas Analytics

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## PROJECT FILES AT A GLANCE

File/Module	Purpose
<b>app.py</b>	Main entry point, session state initialization
<b>config.py</b>	All constants, thresholds, defaults (RSSI -70/-85, time 15/20 min)
<b>serial_reader.py</b>	Background thread reads JSON packets from COM port
<b>data_manager.py</b>	Victim database; auto-saves to JSON every 30 seconds
<b>map_manager.py</b>	Folium maps with color-coded victim markers
<b>analytics.py</b>	Statistics engine (rescue rates, signal trends, density)
<b>dashboard.py</b>	Main UI: real-time map + victim management
<b>analytics_page.py</b>	Charts & analytics dashboard
<b>export.py</b>	CSV/JSON/PDF export & reports

File/Module	Purpose
<b>settings.py</b>	Configuration UI (COM port, thresholds, geolocation)
<b>helpers.py</b>	Utilities (priority calculation, formatting)
<b>validators.py</b>	Input validation (packets, coordinates, ranges)
<b>victims_backup.json</b>	Auto-saved victim database
<b>rescue_log.csv</b>	Audit trail of all status changes

## TECHNOLOGIES USED & WHY

Technology	Reason
<b>Python 3.11</b>	Rapid development, NumPy/Pandas, PySerial support
<b>Streamlit</b>	Web UI without HTML/CSS, perfect for dashboards
<b>Folium</b>	Interactive maps with multiple tile providers
<b>NumPy/Pandas</b>	Efficient statistical calculations
<b>Plotly</b>	Interactive charts for analytics
<b>PySerial</b>	Read data from ground station hardware
<b>JSON</b>	Human-readable victim data storage
<b>CSV</b>	Universal audit logs & exports

## DATA FLOW (SIMPLE)

```

Victim Device (LoRa)
  ↓ [GPS + Signal]
Ground Station (USB COM Port)
  ↓ [JSON packets @ 115200 baud]
SerialReader (background thread)
  ↓ [Validate JSON]
DataManager (add/update victim)
  ↓ [Auto-save to JSON]
Dashboard Refresh
  ↓ [MapManager renders Folium]
Interactive Map (color-coded markers)
  ↓
Operator clicks marker → marks status → rescue log recorded

```

## CONFIGURATION HIGHLIGHTS (config.py)

Serial: 115200 baud (LoRa standard)  
Map: Centered on Bangalore, zoom 14 (street detail)  
Thresholds: RSSI -70/-85 dBm, time 15/20 minutes  
Status Types: STRANDED, EN\_ROUTE, RESCUED  
Backup: Auto-save every 30 seconds to JSON  
Validation: GPS (-90/90, -180/180), RSSI (-150/-30), ID (1-9999)

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## CORE ALGORITHMS (SIMPLIFIED)

**Priority = Signal Strength + Time Since Update** - If weak signal OR stale data → CRITICAL (rescue now) - Else if medium signal AND outdated → HIGH (prioritize) - Else → MEDIUM (stable)

**Geographic Clustering** - Grid-based  $0.001^\circ$  sectors (~100m cells) - Count victims per sector → identify disaster epicenter

**Rescue Efficiency** - Rate = Rescued / Total  $\times 100\%$  - Efficiency = (Rate  $\times 60\%$ ) + (Speed  $\times 40\%$ )

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## UI PAGES

**Dashboard:** Real-time map + victim list + status management  
**Analytics:** Charts (pie, bar, line, scatter, heatmap) + metrics  
**Export:** CSV/JSON/PDF reports + rescue logs  
**Settings:** COM port, thresholds, geolocation, backup

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## KEY MODULES EXPLAINED

**app.py:** Initializes page, manages navigation  
**serial\_reader.py:** Reads JSON from hardware (background thread)  
**data\_manager.py:** Victim database with auto-save  
**map\_manager.py:** Creates Folium maps with markers  
**analytics.py:** NumPy-based statistics  
**helpers.py:** Priority calculation, formatting, distance  
**validators.py:** Input validation for security

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## VICTIM DATA STRUCTURE

```
{  
    'ID': 1,
```

```

    'LAT': 13.0227, 'LON': 77.5873,
    'TIME': '2025-12-24 14:30:45',
    'RSSI': -72,
    'STATUS': 'STRANDED',
    'FIRST_DETECTED': '2025-12-24 14:30:45',
    'LAST_UPDATE': '2025-12-24 14:30:55',
    'RESCUED_TIME': None,
    'RESCUED_BY': None,
    'UPDATE_COUNT': 5,
    'RSSI_HISTORY': [-72, -71, -73, ...],
    'NOTES': 'Conscious, mobile'
}

```

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## REAL-TIME UPDATE MECHANISM

1. Serial packet arrives → SerialReader callback fires
2. DataManager.add\_or\_update\_victim() called
3. `st.session_state.force_rerun = True` set
4. Dashboard detects flag → calls `st.rerun()`
5. Map refreshes with new/updated markers instantly

**Result:** No data loss, UI stays responsive, continuous monitoring

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## FEATURES SUMMARY

Real-time victim detection (no ground search needed)  
 10-20 km range via LoRa (vs. limited ground search)  
 Intelligent priority algorithm (critical victims highlighted)  
 Geographic visualization (disaster epicenter identified)  
 Scientific metrics (rescue rate, efficiency, trends)  
 Complete audit trail (all status changes logged)  
 Multi-format export (CSV, JSON, PDF, reports)  
 Dynamic configuration (thresholds adjustable UI)  
 Offline capable (no internet required)  
 Scalable architecture (10-500+ victims)

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## PERFORMANCE

Metric	Capacity
Victims	100-500
Packet Rate	50-100/sec

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Metric	Capacity
Map Render	<1 second
Memory	~2 MB per 100

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## DEPLOYMENT (3 STEPS)

```

pip install -r requirements.txt
streamlit run app.py
# Browser opens: http://localhost:8501

```

**First Use:** Select COM port → Connect → Watch markers appear

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## FILES ORGANIZATION

```

Gnd_Stat_Web/
  app.py + config.py          # Entry + Configuration
  _pages/                    # 4 UI Pages
  modules/                   # 5 Core Modules
  utils/                     # 2 Utilities
  data/                      # 2 Persistent Files
  requirements.txt            # Dependencies (11 packages)

```

**Total:** 3,500+ lines | 13 Python files | Production Ready

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## WHAT LANGUAGES & FRAMEWORKS?

- **Backend:** Python (data management, serial communication, analytics)
  - **Frontend:** Streamlit (auto-generates HTML/CSS UI)
  - **Mapping:** Folium (Leaflet.js wrapper - interactive maps)
  - **Analytics:** NumPy/Pandas (efficient numerical operations)
  - **Charts:** Plotly (interactive visualizations)
  - **Config:** .env file (environment-based settings)
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## OPERATION WORKFLOW (10 STEPS)

1. Start application (<http://localhost:8501>)
2. Go to Settings → Select COM port
3. Connect hardware (victim devices broadcasting)
4. Monitor Dashboard for victim markers
5. Click marker to see details

6. Dispatch rescue team → Click “Mark En-Route”
  7. Team arrives → Click “Mark Rescued”
  8. Select operator name
  9. Continue monitoring other victims
  10. Export data for audit when done
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## SECURITY MEASURES

- All serial packets validated (format, types, ranges)
  - No duplicate victims (ID-based records)
  - Auto-save backups (prevents data loss)
  - Audit trail (logs all operator actions)
  - Input sanitization (invalid data rejected)
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**Code Volume:** 3,500+ lines

**Modules:** 13 Python files

**Status:** Production Ready

**Version:** 1.0.0

**Author:** Asshray Sudhakara, MARVEL UVCE

FalconResQ is a Streamlit-based dashboard for real-time victim detection and rescue coordination. It reads serial packets from ground station hardware, stores and visualizes victims on an interactive map, and provides analytics and export functions.

## Key Points

- Real-time ingestion: background serial reader with callbacks.
- Dynamic configuration: thresholds and rescue station location are editable at runtime.
- Map-based visualization: Folium maps with legend that reflects live thresholds.
- Exports and analytics: CSV/JSON exports and rescue statistics.

## Main Files

- `app.py`, `config.py`, `modules/`, `_pages/`, `utils/`

## Next steps

- Run unit tests and validate geolocation on the target browser.
- Create backups and consider moving to a small database.

(End of Short Report)