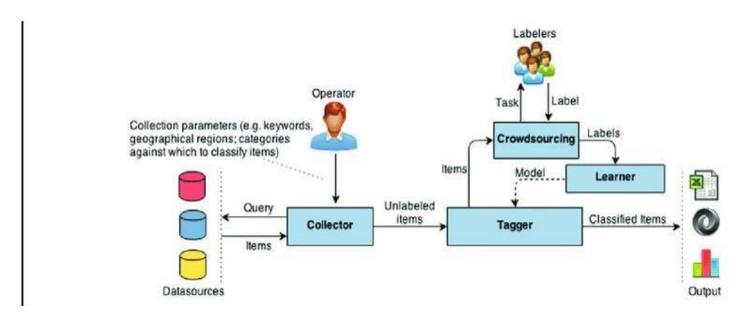
Project Design Phase-II Data Flow Diagram & User Stories

Date	03 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID13948
Project Name	Natural disaster intensity analysis and classification using AI Solution
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

Data Flow Diagrams:

- Technical and methodological enhancement of hazards and disaster research is identified as a critical question in disaster management.
- Artificial intelligence(AI) applications, such as trackingand mapping, geospatial analysis, remote sensing techniques, robotics, drone technology, machine learning, telecom and network services, accident and hot spot analysis, smart city urban planning, transportation planning, and environmental impact analysis, are the technological components of societal change, having significant implications for research on the societal response to hazards and disasters.
- Social science researchers have used various technologies and methods to examine hazards and disasters through disciplinary, multidisciplinary, and interdisciplinary lenses. They have employed both quantitative and qualitative data collection and data analysis strategies.
- This study provides an overview of the current applications of AI in disaster management during its four phases and how AI is vital to all disaster management phases, leading to a faster, more concise, equipped response.

- Integrating a geographic information system (GIS) and remote sensing (RS) into disaster management enables higher planning, analysis, situational awareness, and recovery operations.
- GIS and RS are commonly recognized as key support tools for disaster management.
- Visualization capabilities, satellite images, and artificial intelligence analysis can assist governments in making quick decisions after natural disasters.



User Stories

Use the below template to list all the user stories for the product.

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Operator	Connections	USN-1	Telecom and ICT operators form the backbone of connectivity across the world.	I can access any time from the world	High	Sprint-1
	Services	USN-2	But ICT services can be hard to maintain – let alone expand – during earthquakes, tsunamis or a pandemic.	I can receives the information very quickly	High	Sprint-1
	Access	USN-3	Access to robust and secure ICT infrastructure is critical.	5G technologies lets telecom networks scale up rapidly with network	Low	Sprint-2
	Network	USN-4	Putting resilient networks and disaster management tools in place well ahead of time helps to mitigate negative impacts	The world upgrade to 4G or 5G, as well as educate staff and raise awareness		Sprint-1
	Effective	USN-5	Effective disaster management requires timely and effective information sharing via ICTs.	cell-on-wheels (CoW) base stations to provide temporary cellular network coverage in areas where regular mobile connectivity was lost.	High	Sprint-1
Collector	Area of causes	USN-6	The district collector is responsible for preand post-disaster management as well as implementation of rehabilitation schemes at the district level.	Customer plans, coordinates and controls the implementation of rehabilitation programme, gives out necessary instructions and reviews the entire system.	Medium	Sprint-1
Crowd sourcing	Surface Level	USN-7	Crowdsourced data helps fill the information gap and provides responders with contextualized, real-time information in	Currently being applied in the area of emergency management and	High	Sprint-1

			disaster areas where conditions and needs on the ground are constantly shifting.	proposes a taxonomy for its categorization		
Learner	SWOT Analysis	USN-8	Management practices to improve efficiency and effectiveness by eliminating waste.	The core principle of lean is to reduce and eliminate non-value adding activities and waste.	Medium	Sprint-1
Outcome	Verifies the risk in the disasters the potential losses from hazards	USN-9	Warnings, reduced vulnerability or the prevention of disasters during the next iteration of the cycle.	plans that either modify the causes of disasters or mitigate their effects on people, property, and infrastructure.	LOW	Sprint-2