# IOT BASED SAFETY GADGETS FOR CHILD SAFETY MONITORING AND NOTIFICATION PROJECT LITERATURE SURVEY.

**Literature Survey:**

Basically, children cannot complain about the problem which they face in their daily life to their parents. They can’t even realize what actually happens to them at their age. It is also difficult for parents to identify their children are being affected. Since to prevent children before being attacked, an autonomous real-time monitoring system is necessary for every child out there. In this system, the collected value from every sensor like temperature sensor, pulse rate detection sensor, metal detection sensor, and the location value from GPS are used to detect the status of the child and alert the respective guardians using GSM accordingly. Attacked, an autonomous real-time monitoring system is necessary for every child out there. In this system, the collected value from every sensor like temperature sensor, pulse rate detection sensor, metal detection sensor, and the location value from GPS are used to detect the status of the child and alerts the respective guardians using GSM accordingly.

**RFID** -based System for School Children Transportation Safety Enhancement.

This paper presents a system to monitor pick-up/drop-off of school children to enhance the safety of children during daily transportation from and to school. The system consists of two main units, a bus unit, and a school unit. The bus unit the system is used to detect when a child boards or leaves the bus. This information is communicated to the school unit that identifies which of the children did not board or leave the bus and issues an alert message accordingly. The system has a developed web-based database-driven application that facilities its management and

provides useful information about the children to authorized personnel. And the geo-fence is created to the required children. Then, the child will be monitored periodically, when the child move out of the geo-fence then it will be intimated to the authorized persons.

The aim of this work is to develop a wearable device for the safety and protection of women and girls. This objective is achieved by the analysis of physiological signals in conjunction with body position. The physiological signals that are analyzed are galvanic skin resistance and body temperature. Body position is determined by acquiring raw accelerometer data from a triple axis accelerometer.

Acquisition of raw data is then followed by activity recognition which is a process of employing a specialized machine learning algorithm. Real-time monitoring of data is achieved by wirelessly sending sensor data to an open source Cloud Platform. Analysis of the data is done on MATLAB simultaneously. This device is programmed to continuously monitor the subject’s parameters and take action when any dangerous situation presents itself. It does so by detecting the change in the monitored signals, following which appropriate action is taken by means of sending notifications/alerts to designated individuals.

Parents need not have a smart mobile. Set of keywords are used to gain information from the kit. LOCATION keyword is used to obtain the location of the child. UV keyword is used to obtain the temperature of the surroundings. BUZZ keyword is used to turn on the buzzer which is fixed in that device. SOS is used to send a signal to the device.

Parents need not have a smart mobile. Set of keywords are used to gain information from the kit. LOCATION keyword is used to obtain the location of the child. UV keyword is used to obtain

the temperature of the surroundings. BUZZ keyword is used to turn on the buzzer which is fixed in that device. SOS is used to send a signal to the device.