Literature Survey

Containment Zone Alerting Application

Axel Kupper, Ulrich Bareth and Behrend Freese

First Generation[1] The success of the Mobile Internet in the recent years has created a huge market for new applications in the area of information relevance. The most innovative of these applica-tions belong to the category of Location-based Services (LBSs), which generate, com-pile, select, or filter information or perform other actions by taking into consideration the current location of the user [Kü05]. Prominent examples are so-called finder or points-of-interest (PoI) services, which deliver lists of nearby points-of-interest to the user, for example, restaurants, filling stations, or ATMs. Recently, the idea of LBSs has also been adopted by social commu

Second Generation[2] 2001-2007 The first LBSs were released around the turn of the millennium and were restricted to the area of PoI services. The preferred application was the delivery of nearby restaurants and bars. At that time, mobile network operators had just started to introduce packet-switched capabilities into their networks and hence access to LBSs was primarily accomplished by using SMS or the then less developed Wireless Application Protocol (WAP). In addition, receiver technology for the Global Positioning System (GPS) was less advanced at that time, and therefore GPS was not available as a built-in positioning technology for mobile devices.

Third Generation[3] 2007-Today In the recent years, the technological preconditions for LBSs essentially changed, which resulted in a broad range of new and sophisticated applications. The range of functions of these LBSs is much broader than in the first generation and comprises advanced PoI services, navigation applications, mobile marketing, and social communities. Analysts predict that especially the area of mobile marketing is the next big thing in the Mobile Internet. One of the favorite applications is couponing, where mobile users can receive beneficiaries of nearby shops and malls on their mobile devices

Mouna Berquedich, Amine Berquedich and Oulaid Kamach

(March,2020) In the case of Morocco, the Ministry of Health declared 1113 confirmed cases in Morocco having COVID-19. Given the increase in infection, a new approach has been proposed, which consists of reducing congestion at the level of emergency services by offering remote monitoring via a mobile application connected with the hospital. In this article, we discuss our approach, present the architecture of our mobile application, and illustrate the connection of our application to the electronic health record (EHR) of the patient.

Ranajoy Malik, Amlan Protim Hazarika, Sudarshana Ghosh and Dilip Sing

(May 2020)The application also notifies the users if they have entered a containment zone and uploads the user's IMEI number to the online database. With this IMEI number, the police can keep an eye on the people who are frequently violating the lockdown rules. To achieve all these functionalities, many tools and APIs from Google like Firebase and Geofence are used in this app. Therefore, this application can be used as a tool for creating further social awareness about the arising need of precautionary measures to be taken by the people of India.

M.V. Ramana Rao, Thondepu Adilakshmi, M.Gokul Venkatesh and R.Jothikumar

(2021) Containment zone alert system by means of geo-fencing technology to identify the movement of public, deliver info about the danger to the public in travel and also send an alert to the police when there is an entry or exit detected in the containment zone by the use of location-based services (LBS). By creating a fence virtually called geo-fence at the containment zones established based on the government info, this system monitors public movements like entry and exit to fence.

Dipali Koshti, Supriya Kamoji, Kevin Cheruthuruthy and Surya Pratap Shahi

(May 2021) This app is a three fold app. The firstfold is a Detection System for a user to undergo a Symptomatic Quiz based on a Risk Assessment ML Model to detect the presence of Covid in the user's body. The second fold is an efficient Tracking system that uses Geofencing technology to keep track of all the people who come into contact with the user. The third fold is an Alerting system that sends the alert message to all those people who came into contact with the user.