

**Team ID: PNT2022TMID09836**

**Project Name: IoT Based Safety Gadget For Child.**

# **LITERATURE SURVEY**

## **SUMMARY OF LITERATURE SURVEY**

Basically, children cannot complain about abusements 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 abused. 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 values 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.

### **A. 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. A complete prototype of the proposed system was implemented and tested to validate the system functionality. The results show that the system is promising for daily transportation safety.

**Reference:** Sarifah Putri Raflesia, Firdaus, Dinda Lestarini, "An Integrated Child Safety using Geo-fencing Information on Mobile Devices", INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE (ICECOS) 2018.

## **B. Design and Development of an IOT based wearable device for the Safety and Security of women and girl children**

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.

**Reference:** A. Jatti, M. Kannan, R. M. Alisha, P. Vijayalakshmi, Shrestha Sinha computer science 2016 IEEE International Conference on Recent Trends in Electronics, Information & Communication Technology (RTEICT) 2016.

## **C. Child Safety Wearable 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.

**Reference:** AkashMoodbidri, Hamid Shahnasser, "Child Safety Wearable Device", Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering San Francisco State University.

## **D. Smart Intelligent System for Women and Child Security**

A portable device which will have a pressure switch. As soon as an assailant is about to attack the person or when the person senses any insecurity from a stranger, he/she can then put pressure on the device by squeezing or compressing it. Instantly the pressure sensor senses this pressure and a conventional SMS, with the victim's location will be sent to their parents/guardian cell phone numbers stored in the device while purchasing it, followed by a call. If the call is unanswered for a prolonged time, a call will be redirected to the police and the same message will be sent. Additionally, if the person crosses some area which is usually not accessed by the person then a message with the real-time location is sent to the parent/guardian's phone via conventional SMS.

**Reference:** Prof. Sunil K Punjabi, Prof. Suvarna Chaure, "Smart Intelligent System for Women and Child Security" Department of Computer Engineering SIES Graduate School of Technology Nerul, Navi Mumbai, India.