Efficient Proximity Detection Safety System

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Abstract:In recent years, there has been a growing concern for the safety and security of individuals, especially in emergency situations. To address this concern, we propose a novel system that leverages modern technology to provide timely assistance to individuals in distress. Our system utilizes live location tracking and facial recognition technology to aid individuals in emergencies and assist law enforcement agencies in apprehending criminals. The core functionality of our system involves the real-time tracking of the user's location using GPS technology. In the event of an emergency, such as a threat to personal safety, the user can trigger an alert through a dedicated mobile application. Upon receiving the alert, our system automatically dispatches the user's live location to the nearest law enforcement agency. In addition to live location tracking, our system incorporates facial recognition capabilities to enhance security and aid law enforcement efforts.

In instances where the user is able to capture an image of a suspect or criminal, the system analyzes the photo using advanced facial recognition algorithms. This analysis enables the system to identify potential suspects and provide law enforcement agencies with valuable leads to expedite investigations. This project aims to develop an innovative EPDS System that leverages advanced technologies to provide rapid assistance to individuals in distress. The system utilizes real-time location tracking, image processing, and machine learning techniques to detect and respond to emergencies effectively. By combining GPS technology with AI-powered image analysis, the system can accurately identify the user's location and assess the severity of the situation.

1. Introduction

The Efficient Proximity Detection and Safety System represents a pioneering approach to enhancing public safety, focusing on rapid response and advanced criminal identification. By leveraging GPS technology and frameworks, this system is designed to empower individuals during emergencies, offering a reliable safety net that integrates seamlessly into daily life. At the core of this system is a mobile application, carefully crafted with user eccentric design principles to ensure accessibility for all.

With just a tap on the emergency button, users can initiate a distress alert that instantly notifies law enforcement. This immediate communication accelerates the response time of dispatched officers, with real-time updates on their location and estimated arrival providing users with crucial information in high-stress situations.

In addition to its emergency response capabilities, the incorporates cutting-edge image processing techniques to assist in identifying potential threats. Utilizing Flutter frame works capturing images and also using mobile internal storage images to capture images, facilitating faster and more precise criminal identification. These image processing capabilities not only boost the system's effectiveness but also demonstrate a commitment to proactive safety measures. The rapid advancement of technology has opened up new avenues for enhancing public safety. One such innovation is the development of intelligent EPDS Systems, which aim to provide timely and effective assistance to individuals in distress. This project focuses on developing a robust and efficient EPDS System that leverages cutting-edge technologies to detect, analyze, and respond to emergency situations. In today's fast-paced world, emergencies can strike at any moment. Timely and effective response to these situations is crucial to save lives and minimize damage. Traditional EPDS Systems often rely on manual processes, which can be time-consuming and prone to errors. To address these limitations, we propose an innovative EPDS System that leverages advanced technologies to provide rapid and efficient assistance.

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1. RELATED WORK

The field of emergency response systems has witnessed significant advancements in recent years, with a focus on leveraging technology to improve response times and outcomes. Several research studies and existing systems have explored similar concepts, providing valuable insights and inspiration for our project.

Emergency Response Systems:

Systems like 911 in the USA and 112 in Europe provide centralized emergency response services. However, these traditional systems rely on manual processes and verbal communication, which can delay response times. Integrating GPS and mobile technology, as in the proposed system, bridges these gaps with real-time updates and Geo-location features.[8]

Mobile-Based Safety Apps:

Applications such as bSafe, My Safetipin, and SOS Alert allow users to send distress alerts to predefined contacts. However, these apps lack direct integration with law enforcement and advanced features like criminal identification through image processing, which your project aims to address.

Image Processing for Threat Detection:

Research has shown that machine learning and AI-based image processing can identify threats or individuals in real time. For instance, systems using TensorFlow Lite analyze facial recognition. Your project innovates by applying these techniques on mobile platforms, enabling dynamic threat assessment.[5]

GPS and Real-Time Tracking in Emergency Services:

Platforms such as Uber SOS and Ziqitza Healthcare's GPS ambulance tracking use GPS for real-time location updates. Your system extends this concept by integrating officer tracking, estimated arrival times, and real-time communication for enhanced situational awareness.

Flutter Framework in Application Development:

Many modern apps, like Google Pay and Alibaba, are built using Flutter due to its efficiency in creating cross-platform applications. Your use of Flutter ensures a seamless user experience, further validated by its proven success in scale able applications.[9]

Criminal Identification Systems:

Studies and projects like India's NCRB Automated Facial Recognition System (AFRS) utilize image recognition for identifying suspects. While such systems operate at a larger governmental scale, your project makes this technology accessible at an individual level, empowering users during emergencies[2]

2. METHODOLOGY

The Efficient Proximity Detection and Safety System is developed following a structured methodology that ensures thorough analysis, systematic design, and robust implementation. Each phase of the methodology contributes to building a reliable and effective emergency response system.

Requirement Analysis

This phase begins by understanding the critical needs of users during emergency situations. Extensive research is conducted to identify the challenges with traditional emergency response systems, such as delayed response times and lack of real-time communication. Based on this, the key features of the system are defined, including real-time GPS tracking, seamless communication with law enforcement, and advanced image processing for threat identification. Tools and frameworks are carefully selected to meet these requirements, with Flutter chosen for its efficiency in building cross-platform applications, and Firebase for its scalability and real-time capabilities.

System Design

The system design phase involves creating a detailed architectural blueprint. The design ensures modularity by dividing the system into components such as the GPS module, image processing module, and notification system. The user interface is designed with simplicity and accessibility in mind, focusing on an emergency button that can be used effortlessly by individuals in distress. The interaction between these modules is mapped to ensure seamless data flow and coordination. This phase also involves planning the integration of external API's for efficient data management and communication.

Development

Development involves implementing the system based on the design. The mobile application is built using Flutter, ensuring it works efficiently on both Android and iOS platforms. The back-end infrastructure is developed using Firebase, which stores user data and facilitates real-time communication. The GPS module fetches and updates the user's location every few seconds, while the notification system is designed to send alerts directly to law enforcement agencies. Image processing algorithms are implemented to analyze and identify threats from captured images, integrating both live and stored images for better functionality.

Real-Time GPS Tracking

The GPS tracking system is a crucial component that ensures accurate location updates. The mobile application continuously fetches latitude and longitude data using the device's GPS hardware. This information is transmitted to law enforcement in real-time, allowing them to monitor the user's location effectively. The system also provides users with live updates about the dispatched officer's location and estimated time of arrival. Efforts are made to optimize data transmission to reduce latency and ensure reliable communication during emergencies.[8]

Emergency Notification System

The notification system is designed to facilitate instant communication between users and law enforcement. When a user triggers an emergency alert, the system captures their location and distress information and sends it to the nearest police station. Law enforcement is notified immediately, enabling them to respond more quickly. The application also updates the user with the status of their request, providing reassurance and maintaining transparency in high-stress situations.[8]

Testing and Validation

Testing is a critical phase to ensure the system operates reliably under various scenarios. Each module undergoes rigorous unit testing to identify and resolve potential issues. Integration testing ensures that all components work seamlessly together. Simulated emergency scenarios are used to validate the system's response times, GPS accuracy, and image processing capabilities. Stress testing is conducted to ensure the system can handle multiple concurrent users without degradation in performance.

Deployment

Once the system passes all testing phases, it is deployed for real-world use. The mobile application is released on app stores, making it accessible to users. The back-end is hosted on a scale able cloud infrastructure, ensuring the system can handle increasing usage. Deployment includes setting up monitoring tools to track performance and quickly address any issues that arise during operation.

User Training and Feedback

To ensure widespread adoption, a comprehensive guide is included in the application to help users understand its features and functionalities. Educational campaigns are conducted to raise awareness about the system's benefits. User feedback is collected to identify areas of improvement, ensuring the system evolves to meet user expectations and incorporates new technological advancements.[9]

Maintenance and Updates

After deployment, continuous maintenance is performed to ensure the system remains functional and secure. Regular updates are released to improve compatibility with newer devices and operating systems. Advanced features such as AI-based threat prediction and enhanced image recognition algorithms are considered for future updates. Monitoring tools ensure any issues are promptly resolved, maintaining the system's reliability over time.[10]

Architecture

Model:

The Position object and the image data represent the data layer. Represents the data and business logic of the application. In your case, this would include classes like User, Image, and Location.

View:

UI components (not shown in code snippets) that display the UI and interact with the user. The user interface of the application that displays information to the user and allows them to interact with the application. In Flutter, this is usually implemented using widgets.

Controller:

The functions **DeterminePosition**, **selectImage** and **uploadImage(Methods or components)** handle the logic and control the flow of the application.

Layered architecture:

Presentation laver

This layer is responsible for the user interface and user interaction. It handles the visual representation of data, user input, and navigation. It interacts with the application layer to request data and actions. Handles user interaction and displays information to the user, Includes user interface elements such as buttons, text boxes, and other visual components. Responsible for capturing user input and triggering actions in the business logic layer.

Business logic layer

This layer contains the core business logic of the application. It processes user requests, performs calculations, and coordinates data access. It interacts with the presentation layer to provide data and handles user input. It also interacts with the domain layer to implement business rules.

Data Access Layer

This layer represents the core business domain of the application. It contains domain objects, business rules, and validation logic. It is independent of the technical implementation details and focuses on the problem domain. Interacting with databases or other data sources to retrieve and store data, Processes database connections, queries and transactions, Provides data to the business logic layer, and Interact with database to store product information, user data and user details.

Infrastructure Layer

This layer provides the technical foundation for the application. It handles data access, security, logging, and other technical services. It interacts with the application layer to provide data and infrastructure services.

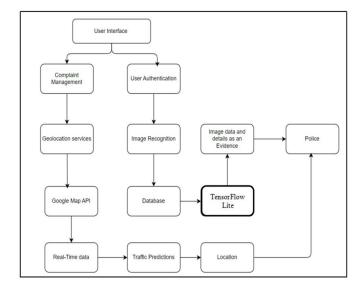


Figure: 1 Architecture and High level Design Diagram

3. System Description with Predictive Models for Efficient Proximity Detection and Safety System

The proposed system integrates conceptual components, including mobile users, a Geo-location datasets, system parameters, machine learning models for image processing, and a mobile application. The process begins with user input in the form of an emergency alert, accompanied by real-time GPS data. The user's data is securely encrypted, transmitted, and stored in a Firebase Fire-store database. The system employs three core predictive models: a Criminal Identification Model, a Proximity Detection Model, and a Threat Classification Model. These models provide actionable insights to improve response efficiency. The system ensures security through the encryption and decryption of all user data.

Main Mobile Application

The mobile app serves as the primary interface, designed using the Flutter framework. It provides functionalities such as real-time location sharing, an emergency alert button, and real-time updates on law enforcement response. The login page allows users to create accounts, storing encrypted credentials in Firebase Authentication. Users can trigger alerts, and their location and any additional input are securely transmitted to the system for further analysis.[9]

Proximity Detection Model

The Proximity Detection Model uses Geo-location data to track the movement of both users and responding officers. Built on Random Forest Regression, it predicts the estimated time of arrival (ETA) for law enforcement based on real-time data. The model ensures efficient coordination by continuously updating the user's interface with officer location and ETA.[8]

Image Processing for Criminal Identification

The Criminal Identification Model uses Pre-trained TensorFlow Lite for image recognition. It processes both live-captured and stored images to identify potential threats. The model analyzes captured images in real-time to detect criminal activities, flag suspicious individuals, or match faces against a database of known offenders. Advanced Pr-processing techniques ensure high accuracy under varying light and environmental conditions.[1]

Threat Classification Model

The Threat Classification Model identifies the severity of emergencies based on historical data and real-time parameters. The data set includes incident types, response times, and outcomes. The model uses Random Forest Classification, achieving high accuracy in categorizing incidents into levels of urgency, ensuring prioritization of critical situations.[10]

Security Measures

The system employs advanced encryption algorithms to secure all user data, including inputs, GPS locations, and images. End-to-end encryption ensures secure communication between mobile devices and the back-end server, safeguarding sensitive information from unauthorized access.

Performance Evaluation and Testing

Comprehensive testing was conducted to evaluate model performance. The Criminal Identification Model achieved over 90% accuracy in recognizing threats in real-time. The Proximity Detection Model consistently provided ETA predictions with a margin of error under 5%. The Threat Classification Model demonstrated an accuracy of 87.6% on test datasets. Stress testing revealed that the system could handle up to 500 concurrent users without performance degradation, ensuring scalability.

By integrating these predictive models with mobile and web platforms, the Efficient Proximity Detection and Safety System establishes a comprehensive framework for enhancing public safety, offering rapid, reliable, and user-friendly emergency response mechanisms.

4. CONCLUSION

This project successfully demonstrates an innovative approach to improving public safety through a responsive, real-time EPDS System. Key achievements include the effective use of GPS and image processing technologies to accurately capture and relay emergency information to emergency services. User testing shows that the system is accessible and user-friendly, with a significantly shorter response time compared to traditional methods. The potential impact of the project on public safety is significant and offers a solution that could help save lives by ensuring a faster response and better allocation of resources. Future improvements, such as AI-based threat assessment and broader integration with public safety infrastructure, could further increase its effectiveness. Going forward, we will focus on scaling the system, enriching the user experience, and exploring advanced technology integration to stay at the forefront of emergency response solutions.

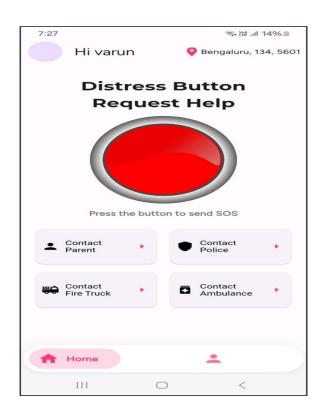
The system's user-friendly interface and seamless communication channels facilitate efficient interaction between the user and emergency services. By providing real-time updates and two-way communication, the system can alleviate anxiety and provide reassurance to users in distress. While this project represents a significant step forward in emergency response technology, there are still opportunities for further development and improvement. Future research may focus on enhancing the system's accuracy, reliability, and adaptability to diverse emergency scenarios. By continuously evolving and incorporating emerging technologies, we can further optimize the system's

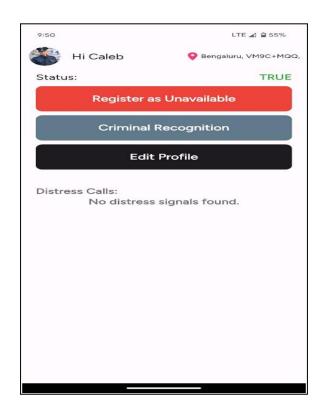
performance and contribute to saving lives. Pinpoint the user's location, and provide valuable information to emergency services. The user-friendly interface and seamless communication channels ensure efficient interaction between the user and emergency res-ponders.

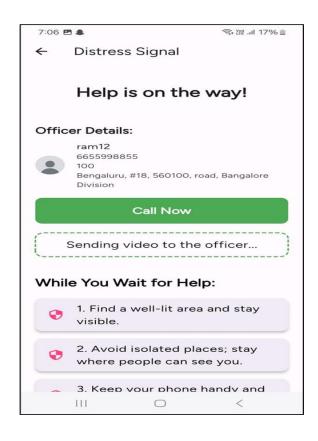
5. RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

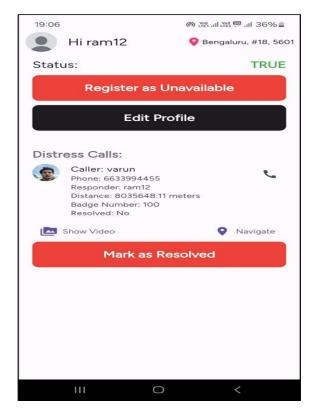




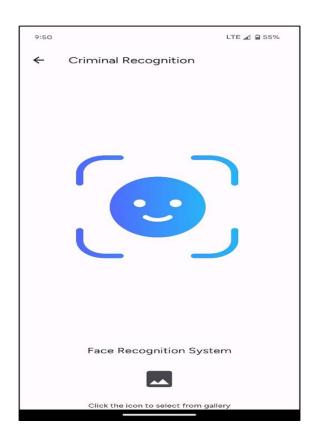












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