GEO MAPPING OF RESOURCES FOR CRISIS MANAGEMENT

Introduction:

Mapping, and more generally geopositioning, has become ubiquitous on the Internet. This democratization of geomatics through the GeoWeb results in the emergence of a new form of mapping based on Web 2.0 technologies. Described as Webmapping 2.0, it is especially characterized by high interactivity and geolocation-based contents generated by users.

A series of recent events (hurricanes, earthquakes, accidents) have urged the development of numerous mapping Web applications intended to provide information to the public, and encourage their contribution to support crisis management. This new way to produce and spread geographic information in times of crisis brings up many questions and new potentials with regard to urgency services, Non Governmental Organisations (NGO), as well as individuals. This paper aims at putting into perspective the development of GeoWeb, both in terms of technologies and applications, against crisis management processes.

Purpose:

By this project spread geographic information in times of crisis brings up many questions and new potentials with regard to urgency services.

Literature survey:

Existing problem:

Now a days we are facing most of the vehicle accidents if a person affected with accident don't know when another person sees the accident and later the person inform to the near hospitals it's very time taken taken process.

Proposed problem:

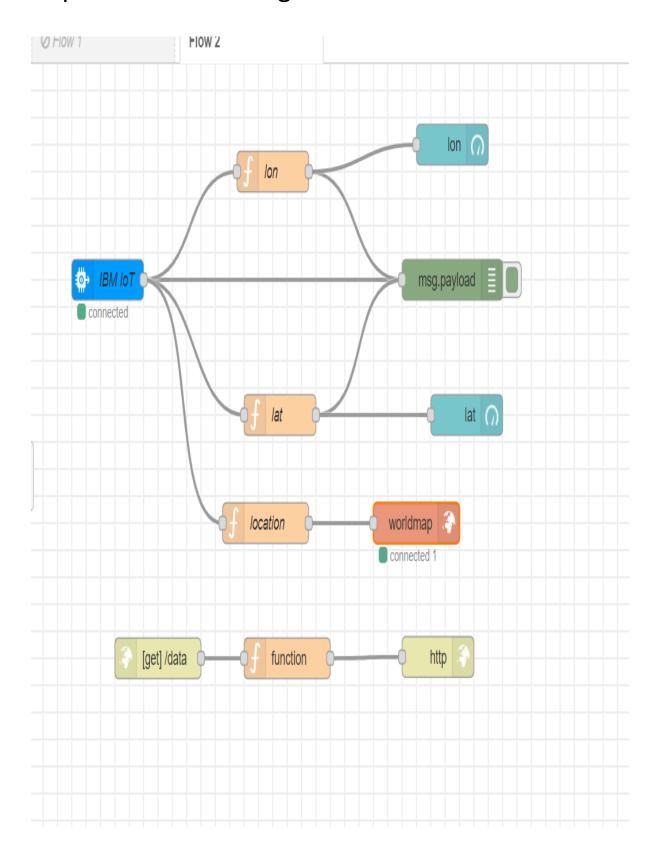
Like earthquakes, accidents, fire accidents By using iot we can able to develop the application which shows where the emergency occur. By this it sends the alert message to the near hospitals etc.

Theoretical analysis:

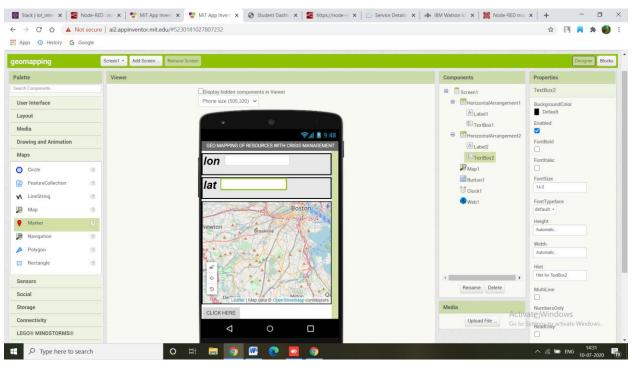
Hardware and software designing:

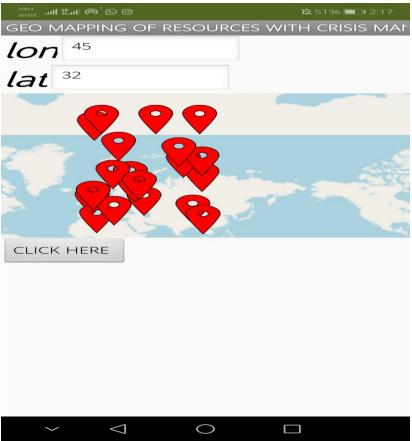
The hardware part of the project involves the gps here we are using the device simulator for latitude and longitude values these values are displayed in the form of maps using nodered. The data send to the mobile application which was developed by using the mit appinvertor. Here we are using the device simulator, nodered etc.. software tools are used.

Experimental investigation



Result:





Advantages and disadvantages:

Advantages:

- Tracking the location and supply levels of support and rescue teams following an emergency event.
- Assigning where emergency headquarters(i.e.,police,fire,ambulance)should be located to provide the quickest response time to the higest number of people.

Disadvantages:

- In case of gps failure we can't tacking any vechile.
- Internet is mandatory.

APPLICATIONS:

- Ambulance tracking and emergency medical services.
- Assest tacking
- Trailer tracking and surveillance

Conclusion:

 Thus, the proposed system could gather, reading of variou s important locations of the vehicles and give the quick response to the crisis people and used in very emergency situations and save the lifes.