**How to connect device**

The circuitry for a vehicle tracking system with an SOS button will typically include the following components and connections:

1. GPS Receiver: The GPS receiver will have its own circuitry to receive and process satellite signals, and will be connected to the microcontroller via a serial interface such as UART.
2. GSM/GPRS Module: The GSM/GPRS module will have its own circuitry for network connectivity, and will be connected to the microcontroller via a serial interface such as UART or SPI.
3. SOS Button: The SOS button will typically be connected to the microcontroller via a GPIO pin, with its own debouncing circuitry to prevent false triggers.
4. Microcontroller: The microcontroller will serve as the central processing unit for the system, and will be connected to all the other components via various interfaces such as UART, SPI, and I2C. It will have its own circuitry for power regulation, clock generation, and other functions.
5. Power Management Unit: The power management unit will typically include a voltage regulator, battery charger circuitry, and other components to regulate the power supply to the system. It will be connected to the microcontroller and other components as needed.

In addition to these components, the circuitry for a vehicle tracking system with an SOS button may also include various sensors such as accelerometers, temperature sensors, and light sensors, depending on the specific requirements of the system. These sensors will typically be connected to the microcontroller via various interfaces and will have their own circuitry to process and interpret sensor data. Overall, the circuitry for a vehicle tracking system with an SOS button will be complex, requiring careful design and integration to ensure reliable operation.

Some common GPS receiver modules used in vehicle location tracking systems include the Ublox NEO-M8N and the GlobalTop Gmm-u1.