**3. MOBILE THEFT**

# ABSTRACT

The objective of this project is to create an application “Theft Monitoring” where we are able to find our lost phone easily. Sometimes we accidently tend to replace our phone somewhere and we end up searching for it. Yet sometimes we are lucky to get our phones back but sometimes we never get it back.

This application gets activated as soon as the person who has stolen the phone changes the SIM and switches on the phone. The user will not know that an automatic message is being sent to the predefined number.

This message will contain the SIM details as well as the location details. This information will be sent as a message to the destined number till the application is uninstalled in the mobile. This will be like a torture to the user and makes it easy to find the location of the phone and track the user.

The location of the device is found using GPS and the details are sent to the predefined number in the form of a message as soon as the user changes the SIM and switches on the phone.

The application also consists of the setting of the number to which the message regarding the SIM and the location details are to be sent.

In this application all the operation is done in the background using the concept called “service”.

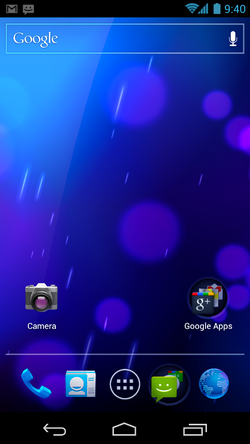
Thus “theft monitoring” is a useful application which helps us to track and find the device in an effective manner.

1. **INTRODUCTION:**

Android is a [Linux](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux)-based [operating system for mobile devices](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mobile_operating_system) such as [smart phones](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smartphone) and [tablet computers](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tablet_computer). It is developed by the [Open Handset Alliance](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_Handset_Alliance), led by [Google](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google), and other companies.

It is a mobile operating system that is based on a modified version of Linux. It was originally developed by a startup of the same name, Android, Inc. In 2005, as part of its strategy to enter the mobile space, Google purchased Android and took over its development work (as well as its development team). Google wanted Android to be open and free; hence, most of the Android code was released under the open source Apache License, which means that anyone who wants to use Android can do so by downloading the full Android source code. Moreover, vendors (typically hardware manufacturers) can add their own proprietary extensions to Android and customize Android to differentiate their products from others. This simple development model makes Android very attractive and has thus piqued the interest of many vendors. This has been especially true for companies affected by the phenomenon of Apple’s iPhone, a hugely successful product that revolutionized the Smartphone industry. Such companies include Motorola and Sony Ericsson, which for many years have been developing their own mobile operating systems. When the iPhone was launched, many of these manufacturers had to scramble to find new ways of revitalizing their products. These manufacturers see Android as a solution — they will continue to design their own hardware and use Android as the operating system that powers it.

The main advantage of adopting Android is that it offers a unified approach to application development. Developers need only develop for Android, and their applications should be able to run on numerous different devices, as long as the devices are powered using Android. In the world of smart phones, applications are the most important part of the success chain. Device manufacturers therefore see Android as their best hope to challenge the onslaught of the iPhone, which already commands a large base of applications.

[](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Android_4.0.png)

**[Android logo.png](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Android_logo.png)**

[Page semi-protected](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Protection_policy#semi)

**[](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Android_robot.svg)**

Home screen displayed by [Samsung](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samsung) [Galaxy Nexus](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Galaxy_Nexus), running [Android 4.0 "Ice Cream Sandwich"](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ice_Cream_Sandwich_%28operating_system%29).

1. **EXISTING SYSTEM:**

In the existing phones we only have the facility where the location of the device is tracked and is sent back to the user.

In such cases if the user has lost his phone and the person who has taken the device changes the SIM and replaces it with another SIM then the tracking of location will be of no use since the SIM has been replaced with another SIM, and even if there is a provision of sending the location of the device to another android phone, the information is not enough to find out the location of the device.

1. **DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM:**

The current system has no application to give the exact location of the mobile. In the previous projects the mobiles will take in on message using internet only. But there is no application developed for tracking automatically by giving apps predefined methods.

1. **PROPOSED SYSTEM:**

To overcome the drawbacks of the existing system, the proposed system has been evolved. This project aims to reduce the investigation works and saving time to generate accurate results from the Mobile’s location values. The system provides with the best user interface. The efficient reports can be generated by using this proposed system.

As soon as the user removes the SIM and replaces it with another SIM the GPS tracks the location of the device and sends it in the form of a message to the predefined number which has been set by the owner of the phone.

**PROPOSED SYSTEM WITH ADVANTAGES:**

* The main feature of this project is that this application does not need any special indication or operation, the SIM and location details are automatically sent as a message to the destined number as soon as the user changes the SIM and switches on the phone.
* Additionally this application takes all the SIM details such as phone number, SIM serial number and the IMEI number and sends these details as a message to the predefined number.

1. **CONCLUSION:**

To conclude, “Mobile-Theft” works like a component which can access all the databases and picks up different functions. It overcomes the many limitations incorporated in the anti-theft applications.

Purchasing a latest and a good phone should not only be the priority of a user. What plays an important role is the maintenance and the security of the device. In such a hectic and a busy life people tend to forget the small things in their life and misplace them at times, and they end up searching for it. Our application comes in handy in such situations. “Theft monitoring” is such an application which helps us to track the device. When the user takes the device and changes the SIM, the application opens and checks the location of the device using GPS. The location details along with the SIM details are sent in a message to the predefined number which has been set by the owner of the device. This application helps the owner of the phone to get his phone back easily and effectively. In other phones there is no facility of getting the SIM details but this application gives all the details required to get his device back. Thus this is a very useful application for every mobile user.

* Easy implementation Interface.
* Generate alert messages flexibly.