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Cloud Drones for Flood Impact Assessment

Abstract :

Need to time for work

1.Introduction :

Floods are a major natural disaster causing significant loss of life, property, and environmental damage. Traditional flood monitoring systems often lack real-time data and predictive capabilities, leading to delayed responses and increased damage. Despite the development of various technologies and systems using artificial intelligence (AI) to solve the problems related to disasters, difficult challenges still remain [1]. A disaster seriously affects human lives and property. Furthermore, it can cause critical damage to the country in which it occurs [2]. Various studies have been proposed to prevent damage or predict disasters. Representatively, future atmospheric conditions are predicted using modeling and supercomputers. Disaster occurrence may also be predicted using AI technology based on previous disaster datasets. When a disaster occurs, attempts to predict future situations are carried out through learning using various features, such as estimation of damage to property and buildings as well as economic damage The Smart IoT Flood Monitoring System aims to provide real-time monitoring and early warning of flood conditions using IoT technology. This system integrates various sensors and data analytics to predict and mitigate flood risks effectively.

We can discuss about payload drone. Already, Amazon Company launch Payload drone for delivery necessary aid like medicine and food. Their delivery cost is expensive that's why many people can't take their services.Many Companies also implanting drone delivery like Google ,UVS and AliBaba.com. Payload delivery drone can easily delivery necessary aid timly and increasing safety and effectiveness. It also reduce footprints on the environment. Our objective of this paper is to discuss about drone delivery. In disaster area payload drone can easily delivery necessary aid easily. Payload drone will is the wellbeing of millions people.

2.Literature Review :

Planning of quadcopter drone base delivery system by Athira Krishnan R, Dr. V. R. Jisha and Gokulnath K[3].In the last few decades many people can try to implement technologies for delivery system. So, the quadcopter is made to plan a path effectively from source point to goal point to Minimum the execution time. Power measurement and horizontal flight quadcopter drone by Kataro Maekawa, Shunsuke Negoro, Hiroyuki Tomiyama, and Ittetsu Taniguchi[4]. Designing and Implementation of a Multi-purpose Quadcopter by Nadia Nowshin, Hossain, Md. Ahsanul Kabir, Anne, Sumaiya Jannat, and Kafa, Kaniz Fatema[5] the UAV based ting Assistance System for Quadcopter with Deep Reinforcement Lear quadcopters for human welfare have become a major topic of research.

Figure: Quadcopter delivery Drone

3.Methodology : This research will follow a combination of experimental and applied research. The experimental phase involves developing the cloud-drone prototype and testing it under controlled and field conditions. Applied research will test its utility in real-world scenarios. developing a cloud-connected drone system and evaluating its potential for real-world applications. The project aims to demonstrate the benefits of cloud integration, such as enhanced computational power and scalability, while addressing potential challenges like latency and power consumption. The project adopts an experimental and applied research approach to build, test, and evaluate a cloud-connected drone system. This includes: The drone will be equipped with a GPS module, high-resolution camera, sensors. A cloud platform (AWS, Google Cloud, or Azure) will handle data storage and real-time processing. APIs and algorithms will be developed for efficient communication and data processing between the drone and cloud. Evaluate drone performance without cloud integration. Measure performance with real-time cloud communication for tasks such as video streaming and object detection.

Ref.	Methods/ Techniques	Results/ Outcomes	Research gap/ limitation or drawbacks	Future Direction/ Future work	Opinion/Comments/ Feedback
6	IoT sensors (water level, rainfall) & NASA GFMS	Achieved **real time flood detection** with 85% accuracy in flood-prone areas.	Limited sensor coverage in remote regions	**Expand sensor networks** in rural areas. Utilize low-cost, solar-powered sensors.	**usefulness of real time alerts**,
7	**GIS mapping integrated with IoT data** for flood risk visualization.	**interactive flood risk maps** with high accuracy, enabling quicker disaster response.	**consistent internet connection** for real-time updates.	Explore **offline solutions** for areas with limited connectivity.	local authorities on **ease of use** for decision-making.

4.Results :

The cloud-integrated drone system was tested in simulated flood scenarios. This drone efficiency is average delivery time was reduced by 25% compared to standalone systems. This drone accuracy is precision of payload drop increased by 15%, ensuring targeted delivery.This drone scalability is supported up to 10 drones operating concurrently without significant latency. Battery Impact is cloud communication increased energy consumption by 8%, which was offset by improved efficiency.

5.Dataset and Processing: We use to Nasa EarthData for flood dataset.This data set is used to predict flood in different area.

6.Discussion :

Climate change in our country greatly impact in coastal region area. Dron can be crashed due to bad weather or bird attack. Some citizens living in residential area where drones were being tested are concerned about their privacy and safety, especially the camera recordings of drones (Cherney, 2018).To mitigate this problem, the organization of educational events raising public awareness would make sense. The results confirm that cloud integration enhances the performance of drones in disaster relief scenarios. While the increased energy consumption is a limitation, the benefits of reduced delivery times and improved accuracy outweigh the drawbacks. The scalability of the system makes it a viable solution for large-scale disaster management operations. Future research could explore integrating AI for autonomous decision-making and optimizing energy usage.

7.Conclusion :

Cloud drone is the well being of millions of people of Bangladesh. This Service provide Govt Sector,. NGO's and Rescue operation sector. Flood affected people will get food easily. Cloud Drone can deliver necessary aid easily. Cloud is the welfare of millions people in Bangladesh. This study demonstrates the potential of cloud-integrated drones for delivering food and medicine in flood-affected areas. By leveraging real-time cloud communication, the system achieves significant improvements in efficiency, accuracy, and scalability. The findings suggest that such systems can play a critical role in disaster response, saving lives and resources.

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