

er 28, 2020, accepted January 6, 2021, date of publication January 18, 2021, date of current version February 17, 2021.

10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3052415

is of Navigation Assistants for Blind sually Impaired People: ematic Review

(HAN^{®1}, SHAH NAZIR¹, AND HABIB ULLAH KHAN^{®2}

nuter Science, University of Swabi, Swabi 23430, Pakistan unting and Information Systems, College of Business and Economics, Qatar University, Doha, Qatar

hor: Habib Ullah Khan (habib.khan@qu.edu.qa)

ported in part by the Department of Accounting and Information Systems, College of Business and Economics, Qatar Qatar, under Grant IRCC-2020-009, and in part by the Department of Computer Science, University of Swabi, Pakistan. supported by Qatar National Library, Doha and Department of Accounting and Information System, Qatar University,

Over the last few decades, the development in the field of navigation and routing devices a hindering task for the researchers to develop smart and intelligent guiding mechanism at autdoor locations for blind and visually impaired people (BVIPs). The existing research need ed from a historical perception including early research on the first electronic travel aids to odern artificial vision models for the navigation of BVIPs. Diverse approaches such as: e-cane , infrared-based cane, laser based walker and many others are proposed for the navigation of most of these techniques have limitations such as: infrared and ultrasonic based assistance has apacities for object detection. While laser based assistance can harm other people if it directly their eyes or any other part of the body. These trade-offs are critical to bring this technology o systematically assess, analyze, and identify the primary studies in this specialized field and verview of the trends and empirical evidence in the proposed field. This systematic research formed by defining a set of relevant keywords, formulating four research questions, defining teria for the articles, and synthesizing the empirical evidence in this area. Our pool of studies most relevant articles to the proposed field reported between 2011 and 2020 (a portion of 2020. This systematic mapping will help the researchers, engineers, and practitioners to make more