“SAFETY APPLICATION FOR WOMEN”

A

PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by,

Miss. Nishigandha Gajanan Kamble

Under the guidance of

Prof. D.M. KENE

In partial fulfillment of the award of degree of

MASTER OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

VIDYABHARATI MAHAVIDYALAYA, AMRAVATI

Affiliated to

SANT GADGE BABA AMRAVATI UNIVERSITY

2020-2021

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project work entitled "**PROJECT ON SAFETY APPLICATION FOR WOMEN**" submitted for the M.Sc. IInd year is our original work carried out by us under the guidance of Prof.D.M. Kene. For the partial fulfillment of the award of the degree of the Master of the Computer Science. The matter embodied in this project has not submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree.

Place: Amravati Date: / /2021

Miss. Nishigandha Kamble

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **Miss. Nishigandha Gajanan Kamble** of class M.Sc.II[nd] year has worked under my guidance to prepare this project report entitled "PROJECT ON SAFETY APPLICATION FOR WOMEN". This work embodied in this is original and was at Department of Computer Science, Vidyabharati Mahavidyalaya Camp, Amravati. This work has not been submitted in part or full to this or any other university for Award of any other Degree.

Prof. D.M. Kene	**Prof. Ather Iqbal**	**External Examiner**
(Guided by)	**(Head of Department)**	

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

VIDYABHARATI MAHAVIDYALA, CAMP,

AMARAVATI ,

2020-2021

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ABSTRACT

“BELIEF” is a smartphone application which can be used to promote personal safety. Such apps receive increased prominence in the media after the 2012 Delhi gang rape case and consequent protests against "brutal rapes, molestation and mistreatment of women". we have to use today’s technology in better ways and reduce the crime. Crime against women are increasing day by day and they need to be alert to threat situation or they need to inform their family, friends or colleague if they are with any threat, for that they need to share their information, and we simplify this exchange of information using our application. BELIEF is the security app which comes with feature like Calling and sending the message of Geo location, sending recorded audio and the surrounding pictures in a threat situation to get the help. We are using the in-built GPS technology, which comes in-built nowadays in all of the android phones to fetch the location of the user in terms of latitude and longitude. Keywords: — Panic button, GPS (Global Positioning System), Hard key trigger, Audio Recording, Tracking System, Take pictures, Registered Contact

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Introduction:-

- Women are accomplished at mobilizing diverse groups for frequent causes. They often work across racial, sacred, opinionated, and intellectual divides to encourage tranquillity. We are aware of importance of women's security, but we must recognize that they should be well secured. A Woman is not much powerful when compared to men physically, in a crisis situation and needs a helping hand to relieve them. The best way to minimize chances in becoming a victim of violent crime (robbery, sexual assault, rape, domestic violence) is to identify and call on resources to help you out of unsafe situations. Whether you are in instant trouble or got separated from friends during night and do not know how to get home, having these apps on your phone can diminish your risk and bring assistance when you require it. In the light of recent outrage in Delhi which shook the nation and woke us to the safety issues for our daughters, public are gearing upbeat in different ways to fight back. A swarm of new apps have been developed to provide security systems to women on their phones. Here, we introduce an android app that ensures the safety of women. It reduces the risk and helps us in need by identifying the location of person who is in danger
- 1) Initially, we have to enter the four contact numbers of police, family members and friends in to the application say and click on “save” button.
- 2) While travelling, run the application and whenever need arises, click “start” button
- . 3) As soon as “start” button pressed, it firsts make a call to the first saved registered contact number and also sends the message containing location URL of the victim to all the contact numbers.

  .

Objective:-

- The system is very effective and convenient to use.
- It reduces the use of manpower to a great extent.
- The system is secured and gives only authorized access.
- It saves cost and time.
- Maintaining Records.
- Here we will get the latest information about the elder people and staffs.
- Admin easily generate reports.

System analysis:-

To develop a system for android users that will track their location, record audio and take pictures. which will help to identify the last location user was present if he/she was in some sort of danger.The app will also provide hardware based trigger which will help the user in such situation where the user does not have much time to open the app and click on some panic button. The system can be divided into four modules:

In our system it help to safe women. In these Project we make some modules such as

1) Registration module
2) Emergancy contact list
3) Emergancy Hospital
4) Government Offices
5) Emergancy Msg
6) Emergancy Call

These are the module of our project.

1) <u>Registration Module:</u>

It is the very first module of our project. Firstly women need to do registration here .then after registration process we have to able for doing other activity.

2) <u>Emergancy Contact List:</u>

It is the second module of women safety project.It provide us some emergency contact list .It help us at emergency time.

3) <u>Emergancy Hospital:</u>

It help customer to search some nearby hospital in emergency case and also it help to serach nearby ambulance at emergency time.

4) **Government Offices:**

It helps us to search some near by government offices . It is helpful for unknown person .

5) **Call:**

It provide calling activity . In these application we need to save firstly guardian mobile .at the time of emergency it help us .that time no need to dial no and serach number just click on that button .It help to calling our guardian.

6) **Msg:**

Again it’s a new , at the time of emergency it can able to Massage.this is the new feature .

Preliminary investigation:-

1) **Benefit to organization:-**

The organization will obviously be able to gain benefits such as saving in operating cost, reduction in paperwork, better utilization of human resources and more presentable image increasing goodwill. The other benefits are improved service and faster and better access to up-to-date information.

2) **The initial cost :-**

The initial cost of setting up the system will include the cost of hardware (server/clients, network adapter and related hardware), software (server OS, add-on software, utilities) & labor (setup/maintenance).

3) **Running cost:-**

Besides the initial cost the long term cost will include the running cost for system including the AMC, book charges, cost for human resources, cost for update/renewal of various related software.

4) **Need for training:-**

The users along with the administrator need to be trained at the time of implementation of the system for smooth running of the system. The client will provide the training sites,

Tools And Language

System Requirement including two parts.

1) **Platform**
2) **Hardware and Software Requirement**

1.System requirement and objective of the system

Front End: xml, java

Backend: Sqllite

2. **Software Requirements:**

Windows Xp, Windows 7(ultimate, enterprise)

Android Development Toolkit(ADT)

3. **Hardware Components:**

Processor – i3

Hard Disk – 5 GB

Memory – 1GB RAM

Android device

1. INTRODUCTION TO HARDWARE USED:-

The hardware that are essential for developing any android applications are as follows:

This is the minimum requirement specification.

- 32 Mb Ram
- 32 Mb flash memory

- 200 MHz online processor

The above specified are the minimum requirement that are needed of developing any android application but the hardware that we have used in our project are :

- A windows system with minimum configuration of 32 bit processor.

And also the android devices such as mobile phones and tablet with android version up to kitkat

2 INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE USED:-

The software that are essential while developing an android application are as follows:

- ADT
- Eclipse
- SDK
- JDK

The detailed explanation of the above used software are as follows:

2.1Android Development Tool:-

Android software development is the process by which new applications are created for the Android operating system. Applications are usually developed in Java programming language using the Android Software Development Kit (SDK), but other development environments are also available.

As of July 2013, more than one million applications have been developed for Android, with over 25 billion downloads. A June 2011 research indicated that over 67% of mobile developers used the platform, at the time of publication. In Q2 2012, around 105 million units of Android smartphones were shipped which acquires a total share of 68% in overall smartphones sale till Q2 2012.

Download the ADT Bundle:-

Step 1:

Once you have the JDK set up you can get started with the Android development software. Download the ADT Bundle from the Android site. The ADT Bundle simplifies the setup process for Android development, since it packages everything you need into a single download.

The bundle contains the Android Software Development Kit (SDK), the Eclipse Integrated Development Environment (IDE), and the Android Developer Tools (ADT) plugin and various platform tools. The SDK contains the resources you need to build, test, and deploy Android apps. You will develop apps in Eclipse, which is a software program that is primarily used for developing Java applications. To develop Android apps in Eclipse, you need the ADT plugin. With all of this in place, you will be able to use Eclipse to write your code, to design your user interfaces, to compile, run, test, and debug your Android apps on actual and virtual devices.

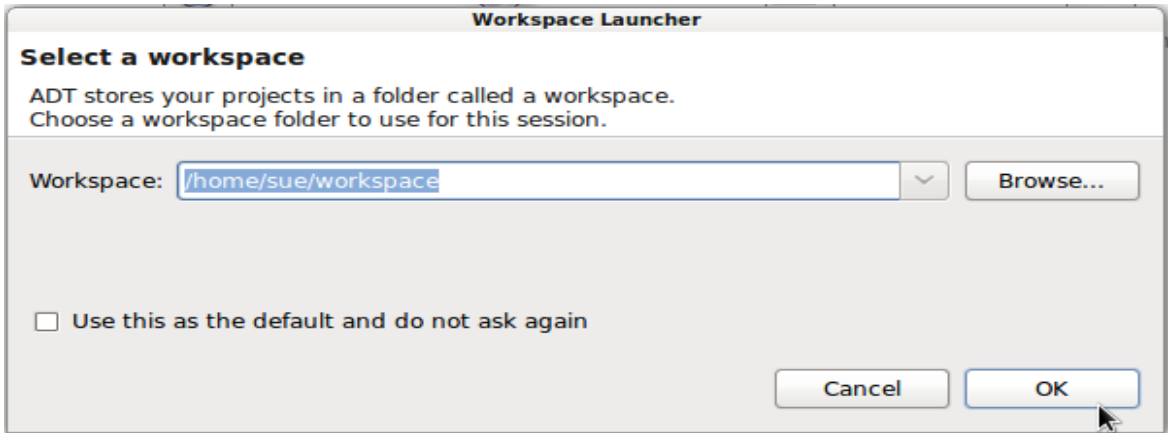
Developing for Android means targeting a potentially wide range of computing devices, with varying hardware controls and Internet connectivity. All of this means a tremendous range of possibilities but can also involve serious complexity when testing your apps. For this reason the Android development download includes lots of different utilities to aid the development process. However, this does not mean that you have to be a programming expert to start developing apps for Android as you will see, so don't be intimidated by how complex things may seem at first. Select the ADT Bundle for your platform and download it.

Step 2:

Once your ADT Bundle download is complete, unzip the folder and place it in your chosen location. Navigate to Eclipse, which you should find in the "eclipse" directory inside your download folder. Run Eclipse by double-clicking the executable "eclipse" file.

ADT LANUCHER

You will be prompted to choose a location for your workspace during setup - you can either let Eclipse create one or create one yourself and point Eclipse to it. The workspace folder is where the files associated with your Android projects will be stored, including the code you write and any media items involved in your apps. In most cases you will interact with these files via Eclipse, but remember this is where the files are if



WORKSPACE LAUNCHER

You need to access them the Eclipse installation automatically uses the ADT resources you downloaded along with it. As long as you leave everything you downloaded in place inside the download folder it should continue to function each time you launch the Eclipse software.

On the first run, Eclipse will display some options for getting started with Android, including creating a new project and working through tutorials. Feel free to try out some of these options or simply

ignore the start screen. We will work through the process of creating your first apps in this series anyway. Upon closing the tab displaying this initial message, the Eclipse workspace will appear. We will examine it in the next tutorial.

5.2.2.ECLIPSE:-

In computer programming, Eclipse is an integrated development environment (IDE). It contains a base workspace and an extensible plug-in system for customizing the environment. Written mostly in Java, Eclipse can be used to develop applications. By means of various plug-ins, Eclipse may also be used to develop applications in other programming languages: Ada, ABAP, C, C++, COBOL, Fortran, Haskell, JavaScript, Lasso, Lua, Natural, Perl, PHP, Prolog, Python, R, Ruby (including Ruby on Rails framework), Scala, Clojure, Groovy, Scheme, and Erlang. It can also be used to develop packages for the software Mathematica. Development environments include the Eclipse Java development tools (JDT) for Java and Scala, Eclipse CDT for C/C++ and Eclipse PDT for PHP, among others.

The initial codebase originated from IBM VisualAge.[2] The Eclipse software development kit (SDK), which includes the Java development tools, is meant for Java developers. Users can extend its abilities by installing plug-ins written for the Eclipse Platform, such as development toolkits for other programming languages, and can write and contribute their own plug-in modules.

2.3 SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT KIT:-

A software development kit that enables developers to create applications for the Android platform. The Android SDK includes sample projects with source code, development tools, an emulator, and required libraries to build Android applications. Applications are written using the Java programming language and run on Dalvik, a custom virtual machine designed for embedded use which runs on top of a Linuxkernel.

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As of July 2013, more than one million applications have been developed for Android,[2] with over 25 billion downloads.[3][4] A June 2011 research indicated that over 67% of mobile developers used the platform, at the time of publication.[5] In Q2 2012, around 105 million units of Android smartphones were shipped which acquires a total share of 68% in overall smartphones sale till Q2 2012.[6]

The Android SDK (software development kit) is a set of development tools used to develop applications for Android platform. The Android SDK includes the following:

- Required libraries
- Debugger
- An emulator
- Relevant documentation for the Android application program interfaces (APIs)
- Sample source code
- Tutorials for the Android OS

Every time Google releases a new version of Android, a corresponding SDK is also released. To be able to write programs with the latest features, developers must download and install each versions SDK for the particular phone. The development platforms that are compatible with SDK include operating systems like Windows (XP or later), Linux (any recent Linux distribution) and Mac OS X (10.4.9 or later). The components of Android SDK can be downloaded separately.

Although the SDK can be used to write Android programs in the command prompt, the most common method is by using an integrated development environment (IDE). The recommended IDE is Eclipse with the Android Development Tools (ADT) plug-in. However, other IDEs, such as NetBeans or IntelliJ, will also work. Most of these IDEs provide a graphical interface enabling developers to perform development tasks faster. Since Android applications are written in Java code, a user should have the Java Development Kit (JDK) installed.

2.4 JAVA DEVELOPMENT KIT (JDK6):-

A Java Development Kit (JDK) is a program development environment for writing Javaapplets and applications. It consists of a runtime environment that "sits on top" of the operating system layer as well as the tools and programming that developers need to compile, debug, and run applets and applications written in the Java language.

People new to Java may be confused about whether to use the JRE or the JDK. To run Java applications and applets, simply download the JRE. However, to develop Java applications and applets as well as run them, JDK is needed.

Java developers are initially presented with two JDK tools, java and javac. Both are run from the command prompt. Java source files are simple text files saved with an extension of .java. After writing and saving Java source code, the javac compiler is invoked to create .class files. Once the .class files are created, the 'java' command can be used to run the java program. For developers who wish to work in an integrated development environment (IDE), a JDK bundled with Netbeans can be downloaded from the Oracle website. Such IDEs speed up the development process by introducing point-and-click and drag-and-drop features for creating an application.

There are different JDKs for various platforms. The supported platforms include Windows, Linux

and Solaris. Mac users need a different software development kit, which includes adaptations of some tools found in the JDK.

The Java Development Kit (JDK) is an implementation of either one of the Java SE, Java EE or Java ME platforms[1] released by Oracle Corporation in the form of a binary product aimed at Java developers on Solaris, Linux, Mac OS X or Windows. The JDK includes a private JVM and a few other resources to finish the recipe to a Java Application.[2] Since the introduction of the Java platform, it has been by far the most widely used Software Development Kit (SDK).[citation needed] On 17 November 2006, Sun announced that it would be released under the GNU General Public License (GPL), thus making it free software. This happened in large part on 8 May 2007, when Sun contributed the source code to the Open JDK.

Feasibility study:-

At this stage, the analyst estimates the urgency of the project and estimate the development cost. In feasibility analysis, we have to study the following :

1) **Technical feasibility :-**Technical feasibility is concerned with the availability of hardware and software required for the development of the system, to see compatibility and maturity of the technology proposed to be used and to see the availability of the required Technical manpower to develop the system.

2) **Operational feasibility :-**Operational feasibility is all about problem that may arise during operation. There are aspect related with this issue: what is the probability that the solution developed may not be put to use or may not work?

3) There is very least possibility of management being averse to the solution, there is significant probability that the end users may not be interested in using the solution due to lack of training
, insight etc.

4) **Economic feasibility**:-

It is the measure of cost effectiveness of the project. The economic feasibility is nothing but judging whether the possible benefit of solving the problems is worthwhile of not.

However, when the specific requirements and solution have been identified, the analyst weighs the cost and benefits of all solution, this is called “cost benefit analysis.

System planning:-

System planning is done by people who have faith in the future and a vision of the future adequate to form the basis for planning. System planning has two major outputs which embody its contributions. These are proposals and design concepts. The proposal is addressed to the decision-maker. One of its main ingredients consists of a statement of the objectives of the system. The objectives may be set by the system planner, or they may be articulated by him as an expression of his understanding of the concensus of other responsible persons. Design concepts evolving from system planning are based on the visualized system, and are addressed primarily to the system engineer. There are many problems and pitfalls associated with system planning which should be kept in mind in system planning. Consideration of these helps to make the plans more realistic, more likely to be accepted, and less likely to bog down in the implementation stages. The development of an adequate science of planning should carry high priority among systems people, as such a science will help to provide effective analytical and communicative tools for system planning.

Existing System:-

The practiced present existing system is done as paper work in many colleges where the changes to implemented are decided but never coded in the android application or the device which is manufactured. Currently there are hardly up to 30 apps available in the market for your safety. The main problem is that most of these apps are packed with very less features and some of them features don't even work properly. These apps are as follows: 1. ABHAYAA: It tracks the location of user when user select the option then it performs the activities like send the messages to registered contacts continuously. 2. WOSAPP-- WOMEN SAFETY APP: It sends the message containing location of user as well as emergency International Journal of Computer Science

contacts list to police. it can be activated by shaking the phone 3. SURAKSHA-A WOMEN SAFETY APP: Send the message containing location of the user to the police. 4. SCIWARS: Provide basic feature add contact, start the app track location using 2G/3G data connection and send SMS. 5. I SAFE APP: SOS alert from user's phone will use GPS, SMS, GPRS and Facebook account to inform your loved ones. 6. GLYMPSE – SHARE GPS LOCATION: This is the recent application developed on January 28, 2015. This app is very simple, fast and easy to use it shares our location using GPS tracking in real time with friends and family. This app does not need any sign up and do not need any contacts to manage. 7. GUARDLY: This app is developed basically for women safety intention, to put a phone call by your name, instantaneous location, and emergency hit to your selected friends. In this app, you have to give your details in profile sheet e.g. birth date, tallness, weight, eye-colour, blood group, hair-colour, etc. This app is also used in I-Phone, I-Pad, BlackBerry, Windows Phone etc. .

Proposed System:-

The proposed system should have the following features. The system can be divided into four modules:

In our system it help to safe women. In these Project we make some modules such as

7) Registration module
8) Emergancy contact list
9) Emergancy Hospital
10) Government Offices
11) Emergancy Msg
12) Emergancy Call

These are the module of our project.

7) Registration Module:

It is the very first module of our project. Firstly women need to do registration here .then after registration process we have to able for doing other activity.

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It is the second module of women safety project.It provide us some emergency contact list .It help us at emergency time.

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Database Table

SQLite stores the entire database (definitions, tables, indices, and the data itself) as a single cross-platform file on a host machine. It implements this simple design by locking the entire database file during writing. SQLite read operations can be multitasked, though writes can only be performed sequentially.

Another implication of the serverless design is that several processes may not be able to write to the database file. In server-based databases, several writers will all connect to the same daemon, which is able to handle its locks internally. SQLite on the other hand has to rely on file-system locks. It has less knowledge of the other processes that are accessing the database at the same time. Therefore, SQLite is not the preferred choice for write-intensive deployments.[9] However, for simple queries with little concurrency, SQLite performance profits from avoiding the overhead of passing its data to another process.

DATABASE TABLE:

Table for Registration:

Column-Name	Data Type	Allow Null
UserName	varchar(400)	Checked
UserId	varchar(400)	Checked
User Contact no	varchar(400)	Checked
City	varchar(400)	Checked
Gender	varchar(400)	Checked
Password	varchar(400)	Checked

Table for Customer Login:

Colume Name	Data Type	Allow Null
UserId	varchar(400)	Checked
Passsword	varchar(400)	Checked

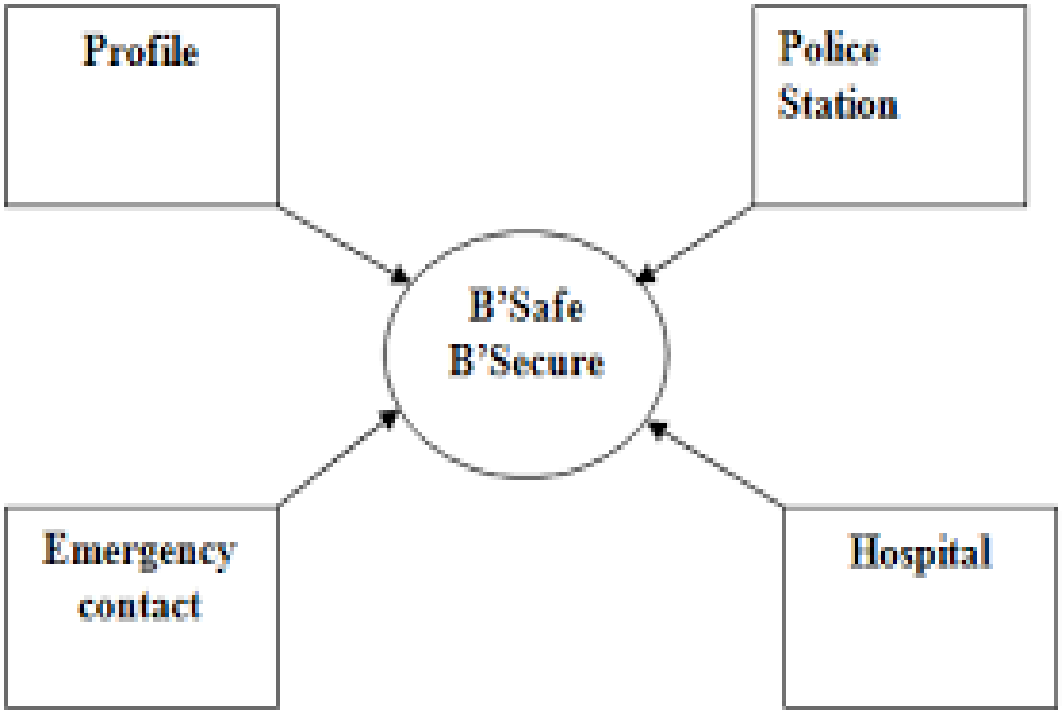
Table of Emergancy Hospital:

Colume Name	Data Type	Allow Null
Hospital name	varchar(400)	Checked

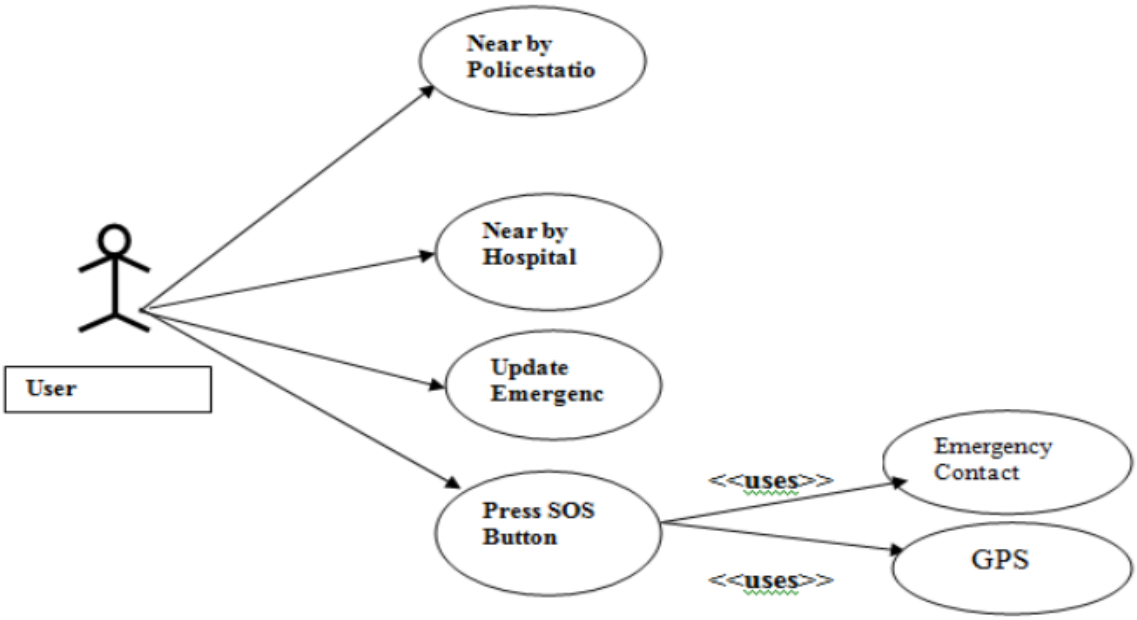
Table Government Offices:

Colume Name	Data Type	Allow Null
Govt Office name	varchar(400)	Checked

DFD of Women Safety : -



Dig1: DFD of Women Safety



Dig 2 : ER Diagram

In our system it help to safe women. In these Project we make some modules such as

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14) Emergancy contact list
15) Emergancy Hospital
16) Government Offices
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18) **Msg:**

Again it’s a new , at the time of emergency it can able to Massage.this is the new feature .

System coding:-

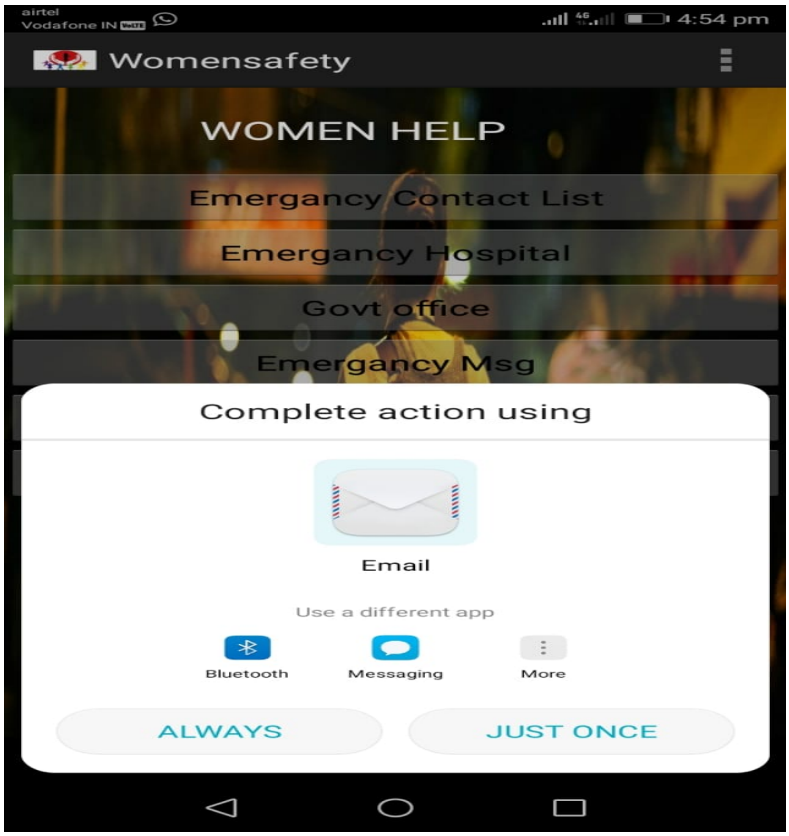
OUTPUT SCREEN

Screenshot 1: Registration

```
package com.example.womensafety;
import com.example.womensafety.Reg;
import com.example.womensafety.MainActivity;
import com.example.womensafety.R;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.ContentValues;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Spinner;
```

```
import android.widget.Toast;
public class Reg extends Activity{
                                SQLiteDatabase db2;
                                Button b1;
                                EditText et1,et2,et3,et4,et5;
                                protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
                                  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
                                  setContentView(R.layout.reg);
                                  b1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
                                   et1 =(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
                                   et2 =(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);
                                   et3 =(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText3);
                                   et4 =(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText4);
                                   et5 =(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText5);

db2=openOrCreateDatabase("women2",SQLiteDatabase.CREATE_IF_NECESSARY,null);
                                    b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
                                            public void onClick(View arg0) {
                                                    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                                                    String uname= et1.getText().toString();
                                                    String uemail=et2.getText().toString();
                                                    String ulice = et3.getText().toString();
                                                    String uphone =et4.getText().toString();
                                                    String upass =et5.getText().toString();
                                                    String emailPattern = "^[_A-Za-z0-9-]+(\\.[_A-Za-z0-9-]+)*@[A-
Za-z0-9]+(\\.[A-Za-z0-9]+)*(\\.[A-Za-z]{2,})$";
boolean status = true;
                                                      if(uname.contentEquals("")){
                                                    et1.setError("Enter valid Name");
                                                                    et1.requestFocus();
                                                                    status=false;
                                                            }
                                                      if(uemail.contentEquals("")||!uemail.matches(emailPattern)){
                                                                    et2.setError("Enter valid email");
                                                                    et2.requestFocus();
                                                                    status=false;
                                                            }
                                                      if(uphone.contentEquals("")){
                                                    et3.setError("Enter valid contact No");
                                                                    et3.requestFocus();
                                                                    status=false;
                                                            }
                                                      if(ulice.contentEquals("")){
                                                                    et4.setError("Enter your city");
                                                                    et4.requestFocus();
                                                                    status=false;
                                                            }
                                                      if(upass.contentEquals("")){
                                                    et5.setError("Enter valid Password");
                                                                    et5.requestFocus();
                                                                    status=false;
```

```
                                                    }
        if(status)
                                                    try{
                                                    db2 =
openOrCreateDatabase("women2",SQLiteDatabase.CREATE_IF_NECESSARY,null);
db2.execSQL("create table if not exists women2(name varchar(400),email varchar(400),licen varchar(400),phone
varchar(400),pass varchar(400))");
                                                ContentValues cv1 = new ContentValues();
                                                    cv1.put("name",uname);
                                                    cv1.put("email",uemail);
                                                    cv1.put("licen",ulice);
                                                    cv1.put("phone", uphone);
                                                    cv1.put("pass", upass);
db2.insert("women2", null, cv1);
Toast.makeText(Reg.this, "succesfully insert", 500).show();
                                                    Intent i1 = new Intent(Reg.this,MainActivity.class);
                                                    startActivity(i1);


    }                       catch(Exception e){
                                                        Toast.makeText(Reg.this, ""+e, 500).show();     }
et1.setText("");
et2.setText("
et3.setText("");
et4.setText("");
et5.setText("");
                                                    }});}}
```

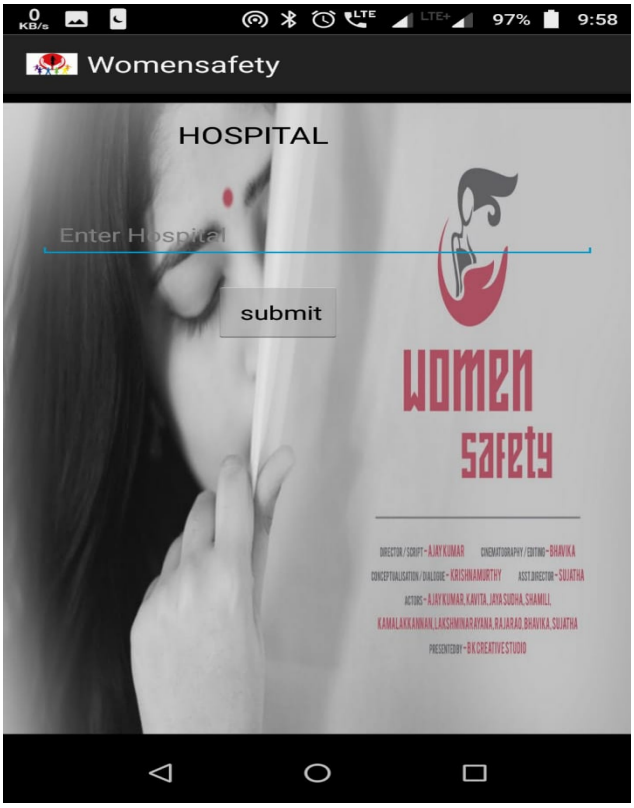


Screenshot 2:Emergancy Massgage

```
package com.example.womensafety;
import com.example.womensafety.MainActivity;
import com.example.womensafety.Mainfile;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class Mainfile extends Activity {
                                    SQLiteDatabase db2;
                                   Button b1,b3;
                                   EditText et1,et2;
                                   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
                                     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
                                     setContentView(R.layout.mainfile);
                                      et1=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
                                      et2=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);
                                        b1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
                                        b3=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button3);
```

```
db2=openOrCreateDatabase("women2",SQLiteDatabase.CREATE_IF_NECESSARY,null);
                                        b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
                                                public void onClick(View arg0) {
                                                        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                                                        String str1= et1.getText().toString();
                                                        String str2 = et2.getText().toString();
                                                                boolean isok=true;

                                    if(str1.contentEquals("")){
                                                                et1.setError("enter email");
                                                                et1.requestFocus();
                                                                isok=false;
                                                        }
                                                        if(str2.contentEquals(""))
                                                        {
                                                        et2.setError("enter password");
                                                        et2.requestFocus();
                                                        isok=false;
                                                        }
                                                        if(isok){
                                                                try{
                                                  Cursor c1=db2.rawQuery("select * from women2",null);
                                                                        c1.moveToFirst();
                                                                      while(!c1.isAfterLast()){
                                                                String dbemail =c1.getString(1);
                                                                String dbpass =c1.getString(4);
                                                    if(str1.contentEquals(dbemail)&&str2.contentEquals(dbpass)){

 Intent i1 = new Intent(Mainfile.this,Mainfile1.class);
                                                                                        startActivity(i1);
                                                  Toast.makeText(Mainfile.this,"login successfully", 500).show();
                                                                                        }else

                                    Toast.makeText(Mainfile.this,"login invalid", 500).show();
                                                                                        }
                                                                        c1.moveToNext();
                                                                } }
catch(Exception e){
                                                Toast.makeText(Mainfile.this, ""+e,500).show();
                                                                        }

                                                                et1.setText("");
                                                                et2.setText("");
                                                        }}});
b3.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
                                    public void onClick(View arg0) {
                                      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                                       Intent i1 = new Intent(Mainfile.this,Reg.class);
                                            startActivity(i1);}
});}
```

}



Screenshot 3:Add Emergancy Hospital

```
package com.example.womensafety;
import com.example.womensafety.MainActivity;
import com.example.womensafety.Mainfile;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class Mainfile extends Activity {
                                    SQLiteDatabase db2;
                                   Button b1,b3;
                                   EditText et1,et2;
                                   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
                                     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
                                     setContentView(R.layout.mainfile);
                                      et1=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
                                      et2=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);
                                        b1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
                                        b3=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button3);
```

```
db2=openOrCreateDatabase("women2",SQLiteDatabase.CREATE_IF_NECESSARY,null);
                                        b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
                                                public void onClick(View arg0) {
                                                        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                                                        String str1= et1.getText().toString();
                                                        String str2 = et2.getText().toString();
                                                                boolean isok=true;

                                    if(str1.contentEquals("")){
                                                                et1.setError("enter email");
                                                                et1.requestFocus();
                                                                isok=false;
                                                        }
                                                        if(str2.contentEquals(""))
                                                        {
                                                        et2.setError("enter password");
                                                        et2.requestFocus();
                                                        isok=false;
                                                        }
                                                        if(isok){
                                                                try{
                                                  Cursor c1=db2.rawQuery("select * from women2",null);
                                                                        c1.moveToFirst();
                                                                      while(!c1.isAfterLast()){
                                                                String dbemail =c1.getString(1);
                                                                String dbpass =c1.getString(4);
                                                    if(str1.contentEquals(dbemail)&&str2.contentEquals(dbpass)){

 Intent i1 = new Intent(Mainfile.this,Mainfile1.class);
                                                                                        startActivity(i1);
                                                  Toast.makeText(Mainfile.this,"login successfully", 500).show();
                                                                                        }else

                                    Toast.makeText(Mainfile.this,"login invalid", 500).show();
                                                                                        }
                                                                        c1.moveToNext();
                                                                } }
catch(Exception e){
                                                Toast.makeText(Mainfile.this, ""+e,500).show();
                                                                        }

                                                                et1.setText("");
                                                                et2.setText("");
                                                        }}});
b3.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
                                    public void onClick(View arg0) {
                                      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
                                       Intent i1 = new Intent(Mainfile.this,Reg.class);
                                            startActivity(i1);}
});}
```

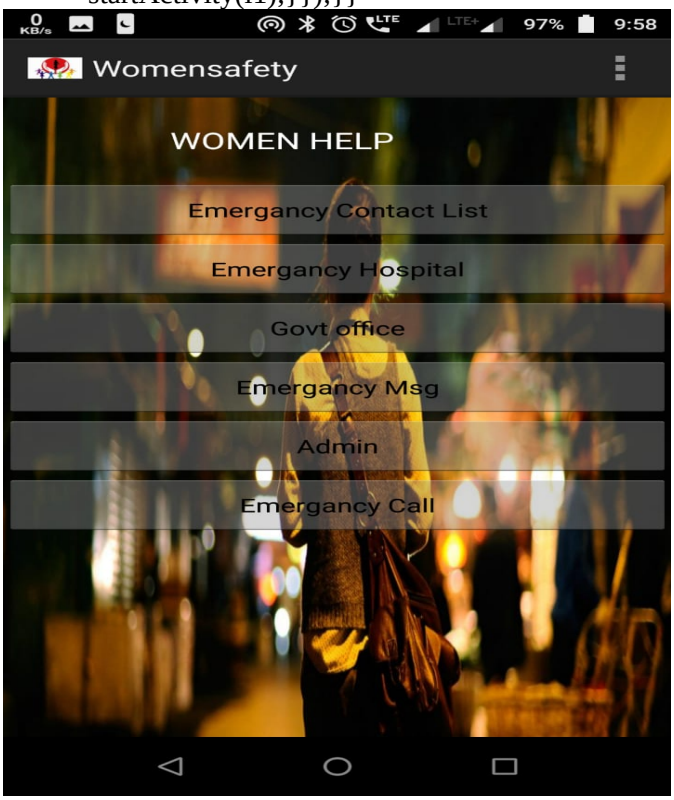
}

Screenshot 4: Emergency number

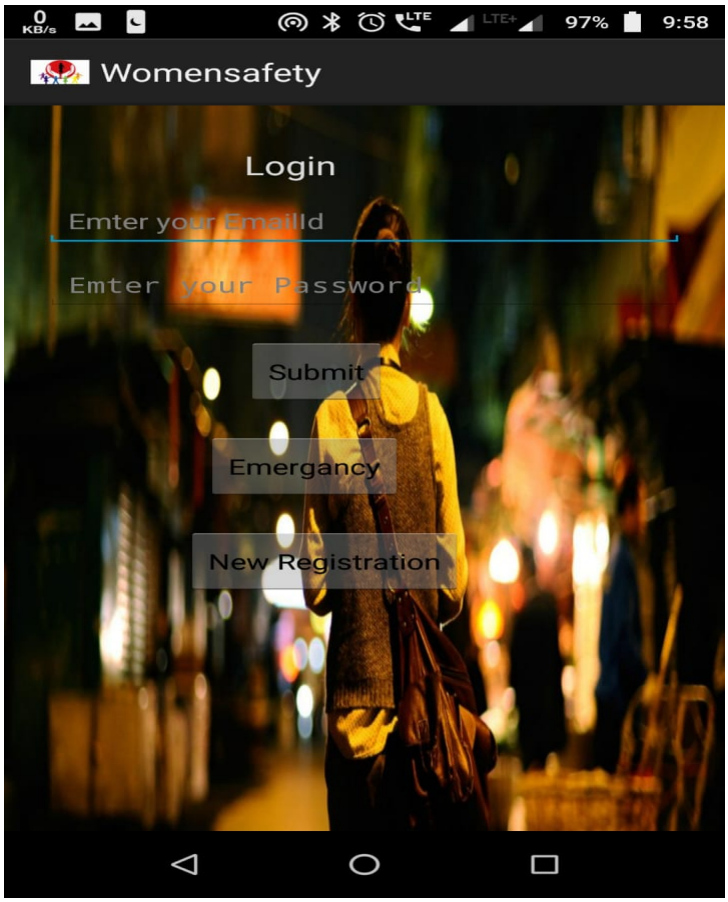
```
package com.example.womensafety;
import com.example.womensafety.MainActivity;
import com.example.womensafety.Mainfile;
import android.app.Activity;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.database.Cursor;
import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;

public class Mainfile extends Activity {
                                    SQLiteDatabase db2;
                                   Button b1,b3;
                                   EditText et1,et2;
                                   protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
                                     super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
                                     setContentView(R.layout.mainfile);
```

```
et1=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText1);
et2=(EditText)findViewById(R.id.editText2);
  b1=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button1);
  b3=(Button)findViewById(R.id.button3);

db2=openOrCreateDatabase("women2",SQLiteDatabase.CREATE_IF_NECESSARY,null);
  b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
      public void onClick(View arg0) {
          // TODO Auto-generated method stub
          String str1= et1.getText().toString();
          String str2 = et2.getText().toString();
                boolean isok=true;

 if(str1.contentEquals("")){
                et1.setError("enter email");
                et1.requestFocus();
                isok=false;
          }
          if(str2.contentEquals(""))
          {
          et2.setError("enter password");
          et2.requestFocus();
          isok=false;
          }
          if(isok){
                try{
   Cursor c1=db2.rawQuery("select * from women2",null);
                    c1.moveToFirst();
                   while(!c1.isAfterLast()){
                String dbemail =c1.getString(1);
                String dbpass =c1.getString(4);
    if(str1.contentEquals(dbemail)&&str2.contentEquals(dbpass)){

  Intent i1 = new Intent(Mainfile.this,Mainfile1.class);
                                    startActivity(i1);
     Toast.makeText(Mainfile.this,"login successfully", 500).show();
                                    }else

 Toast.makeText(Mainfile.this,"login invalid", 500).show();
                                    }
                    c1.moveToNext();
                  } }
catch(Exception e){
      Toast.makeText(Mainfile.this, ""+e,500).show();
                    }

                et1.setText("");
                et2.setText("");
          }}});
b3.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
 public void onClick(View arg0) {
```

```
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
 Intent i1 = new Intent(Mainfile.this,Reg.class);
          startActivity(i1);}});}}
```



Screenshot 5:Mainfile



Screenshot 6: Login Page

Future scope: -

BELIEF is the security app which comes with feature like Calling and sending the message of Geo location, sending recorded audio and the surrounding pictures in a threat situation to get the help. We are using the in-built GPS technology, which comes in-built nowadays in all of the android phones to fetch the location of the user in terms of latitude and longitude. Keywords: — Panic button, GPS (Global Positioning System), Hard key trigger, Audio Recording, Tracking System, Take pictures, Registered Contact.

Conclusion:-

In this application, we have described BELIEF, an Android Application for the safety of people. The merit of this application is the trigger button which will activate the app once it is pressed specific number of times. As a future scope, this application can be integrated with the law enforcement database, which includes all the phone numbers of regional cops. Some use cases such as rescuing victim, when the mobile network is not available, after initial alert or switch off condition. This application help women at the time of emergency to call government office ,hospital, search near by hospital, and search government offices. Or it help to massge at the time of emergency again call at the time of emergency.

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