

Design and Implementation of IoT Based Smart Guard Watch for Womens Intact

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—INTRODUCTION—

The main objective of our project is to design the Voice Automated Smart Watch for Women's Safety using IOT Technology and Python.

Motivation

- Ramp Growth regarding Women's Harassment cases.
- In India, the average about 32000 cases has been filed regarding women harassment.
- In India
 - Uttar Pradesh – 1st place
 - West Bengal – 2nd place
 - Maharashtra – 3rd place
- The Indian capital Delhi is the latest safe state with a highest cognizable crime rate of about 160.4.
- To limit such problems we are proposing the Smart Guard Watch for Women's Intact was developed.

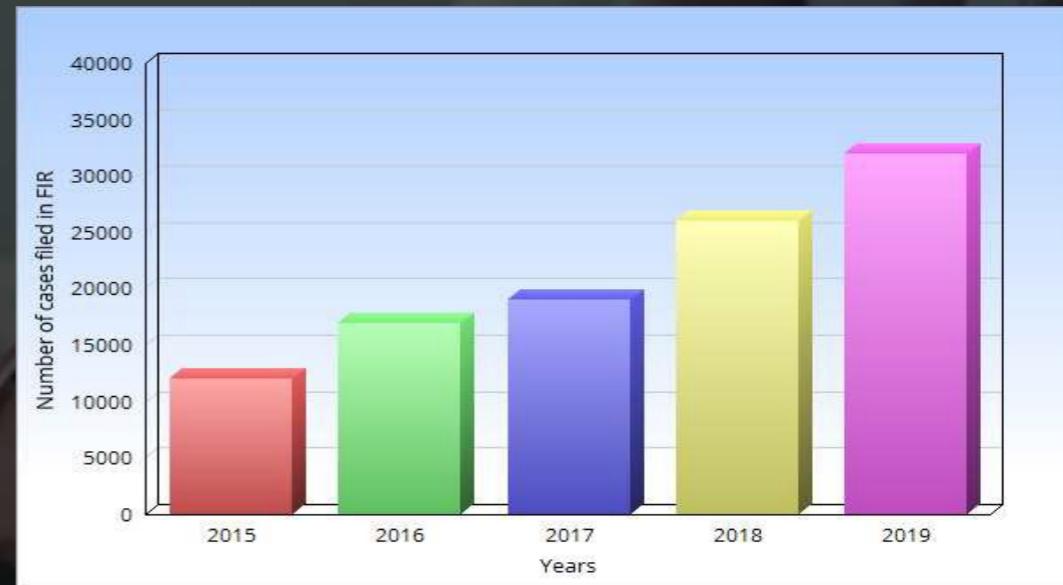


Fig.1. Year wise cases filed on women harassment

OBJECTIVES



1. Video Streaming

Using Pi camera and raspbeny pi IP Address



2. Voice Automation

Using Speech Recognition 1nodule and GTTS Module



3. Sensors Interfacing

Sensors like pulse sensor and IR body temperature sensors are interfaced with raspbeny pi and display their outputs in oled Display

OBJECTIVES



4. Live Location Tracking with Alert Messegинг System

Tracking of Location of Watch using GPS module and the message alert with the help of GSM 111odule.

5. Calls,Messages and Notifications Alert

With the help of Bluetooth the notification alerts are displayed in the OLED Display along with the icons.

6. Security for Smart Watch

We are using Fingerprint Sensor for providing security for our smart watch.

Contents

□ Introduction to IoT Technology

□ Literature Survey

□ Architecture of our Project

→ Include Architecture, Block Diagram, System Representation of our project.

□ Objectives of our project

→ Include All 6 objectives that are related to our project

□ Algorithm

→ Include Algorithm and Flowchart of our project

□ Conclusion

□ Future Scope of our project

□ References

Introduction to IoT

- The term “Internet of Things” was coined by entrepreneur Kevin Ashton.
- Internet of Things (IoT) is nothing but connection of physical devices, sensors, actuators, electronic embedded gadgets to form a network and connected to the Internet for communication purposes.



Fig.2. IoT Device

Fig.3. IoT Applications

Literature Survey

S.no	Authors	Title	Source	Findings	Limitations
1.	Navya R Sogi, Priya Chatterjee, Nethra U, Suma V	SMARISA: A Raspberry Pi based Smart Ring for Women Safety Using IoT	International conference on Inventive Research in Computing Applications, 2018	This process deals with the women's safety ring, where the ring is interfaced with GSM and GPS module to raspberry pi. Here the button is used to send the alert notification and GPS tracking link to police station and family contacts.	This model doesn't give the perfect information of the person if he holds the hand tightly at some times
2.	Surekha Goankar and Mrs. Meghashree AC	Emergency Tracking System for Women Using Body Sensors via Wrist Watches using Internet of Things (IoT)	International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology	Here, pulse rate, temperature sensor, vibration sensor is also used. Here, if the threshold of any sensor increases then GSM alert system will go to the family and police station..	Here the sensors doesn't show the values when it is needed and if vibration increases due to the sudden movement of hand, then the alert message will go, which is a drawback
3.	Mahejabeen Budebhai	IoT Based Child and Women Safety	International Journal of Computer Science and Mobile Computing, Vol. 7. 2018	Here, the sensors such as temperature sensor, heart beat sensor, panic button are interfaced with raspberry pi. GSM and GPS send the message to family with line location. Here, micro phone also interfaced to record the voice and to activate the panic button to send alert message to the source.	Here the pulse sensor value crosses the threshold value ,then automatically triggers the Raspberry Pi, but in some cases pulse sensor gives values in some other situations also, and this sensor is not accurate one.

S.no	Authors	Title	Source	Findings	Limitations
4.	Dr. G.Sivasankari, Prerana G Joshi	Live Video Streaming using Raspberry Pi in IoT Devies	International Journal of Engineering and Technology, 2017, Vol.5	If anybody moves near the camera, it starts capturing the information. Here the video is captured by raspberry pi camera. To stream the video, the Ethernet cable was connected and stream the data to the cloud.	Here in this paper there are no limitations.
5.	Geetha Pratyusha Miriyal, P.V.V.N.D.P.Sunil, Ramya Sree Yadlapalli, Vasantha Rama Lakshmi Pasan, Tejeshwini Kondapalli, Anusha Miriyal	Smart Intelligent Security System for Women	International Journal of Electronics and Communication Engineering and Technology, 2016	This paper utilizes the raspberry pi 2 in great manner. Here the raspberry pi is interfaced with GSM and GPS where alert data is required in the android secure connected phone. Here the camera captures the video and likewise also saves it in the webserver. Here, the teargas is used. It mistaking if the button was pressed, it causes a great issue that the gas will spill out.	It mistaking if the button was pressed, it causes a great issue that the gas will spill out spectacles. If teargas spills, it causes damage even to women's eyes also.
6.	C. Priya, Ramya C, Befy D, Harini G, Shilpa S, Sivani Kiruthiga	One Touch Alarm for Women's Safety using Arduino	International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering	Touch sensor, GSM, teargas mechanism, GPS with buzzer alert systems were installed. Here, by activation of touch sensor sends the alert message to police and family with live tracking of GPS link and suddenly the teargas mechanism switch on which is used to spray on the person's eye and even at a second alarm system switch on.	In this project touch sensor used is a drawback because touch sensor switches on even if it touches the any part of the body skin.

S.no	Authors	Title	Source	Findings	Limitations
7.	S.A. More, R.D. Borate, S.T. Dardige, SS.Sekhar, Prof. O.S.Gogawale	Smart Band for Women Security Based on Internet of Things	International Journal of Advance Research in Science and Engineering, November 2017, Vol.06, Issue No.11	This paper is mainly focused on the GPS location tracking and GSM message alert system. Here, the authors have interfaced pulse rate sensors and temperature so that to monitor the body conditions of the client. Here, via the Bluetooth module the sensors data will be send to the mobile application where they can monitor at every time	The limitation is this is the alert system can be ON only with the mobile phone and the watch must be via Bluetooth
8.	B.Sathyasri, U.Jaishree Vidhya, G.V.K. Jothi Sree, J.Pratheeba, K.Ragapriya	Design and Implementation of Women's Safety System based on IoT Technology	International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering, Vol.7, Issue-63, April 2019	This project is implemented with ATMega 2569 microcontroller. Here the press button sends the GSM Message of the current GPS location. Here, they have used the neuro simulator and vibration sensor. Neuro simulator senses the nervous system of the women in such conditions. If the simulator is ON, then it apply shock to the attacker.	Here the limitation is watch battery they have used doesn't cause much attack to the attacker if he holds the hand of the lady.
9.	Shreyas R.S, Varun.B.C, Shiva Kumar. H.K, Punith Kuar B.E, Kalpani.C.Y	Design and Development of Women Self Defence Smart Watch Prototype	International Journal of Advanced Research in Electronics and Communication Engineering (IJARECE), Vol.5, Issue-4, April 2016	Here with the help of microcontroller the panic button is interfaced. It sends the GPS location with the help of GSM to the police station and family at the same time with the help of relay shock generator is used and at the same time the buzzer will switch ON for alert system. All the data is shown in the LCD Display.	Here, the limitation is heavy battery is required for shock generator which is no practically impossible and it doesn't harm the attacker if he holds the hands.

S.no	Authors	Title	Source	Findings	Limitations
10.	Aswini A, PG Scholar and Dr.J.Preethi	Smart Self-Defense Gadget for Women's Safety Using IoT	International Journal for Research in Engineering Applications and Management, ISSN: 2454-9150, special Issue-NCCT-2018	In this system, the module is offline for sending alert message and GPS tracking location to the family and police-station and other is online, which records the audio recording and uploads the data to the cloud. Here, the pulse shock generator is also interfaced. If the pulse increased, then shock automatically generates.	The limitation is that if pulse increased due to the horror effects or some of the dare games in exhibitions or excluding, then the shock generator ON and generated shock which is wastage of battery and due to this the women wearing watch also effected by shock in some cases
11.	Mr. Pampapathi B.M, Komal Singh, Madhavi V, Madhu B Yallamaddi, Mangala Desai	Smart Band for Women's Safety Using Internet of Things (IoT)	International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering, Vol.7, Issue 3, March 2018.	This paper has an arduino microcontroller. Here, the pulse rate sensor and temperature sensor are interfaced and also Bluetooth module is used to connect to the app in the phone. Here, the no external GSM and GPS is used. They have used the phones GPS location. In case of emergency, the women makes use of the phone application. By pressing the application in phone, the GPS location will send to the policestation.	The limitation is the model is possible only when internet is ON and in such case of emergency the women can't use the phone to send the GPS location.

System Representation

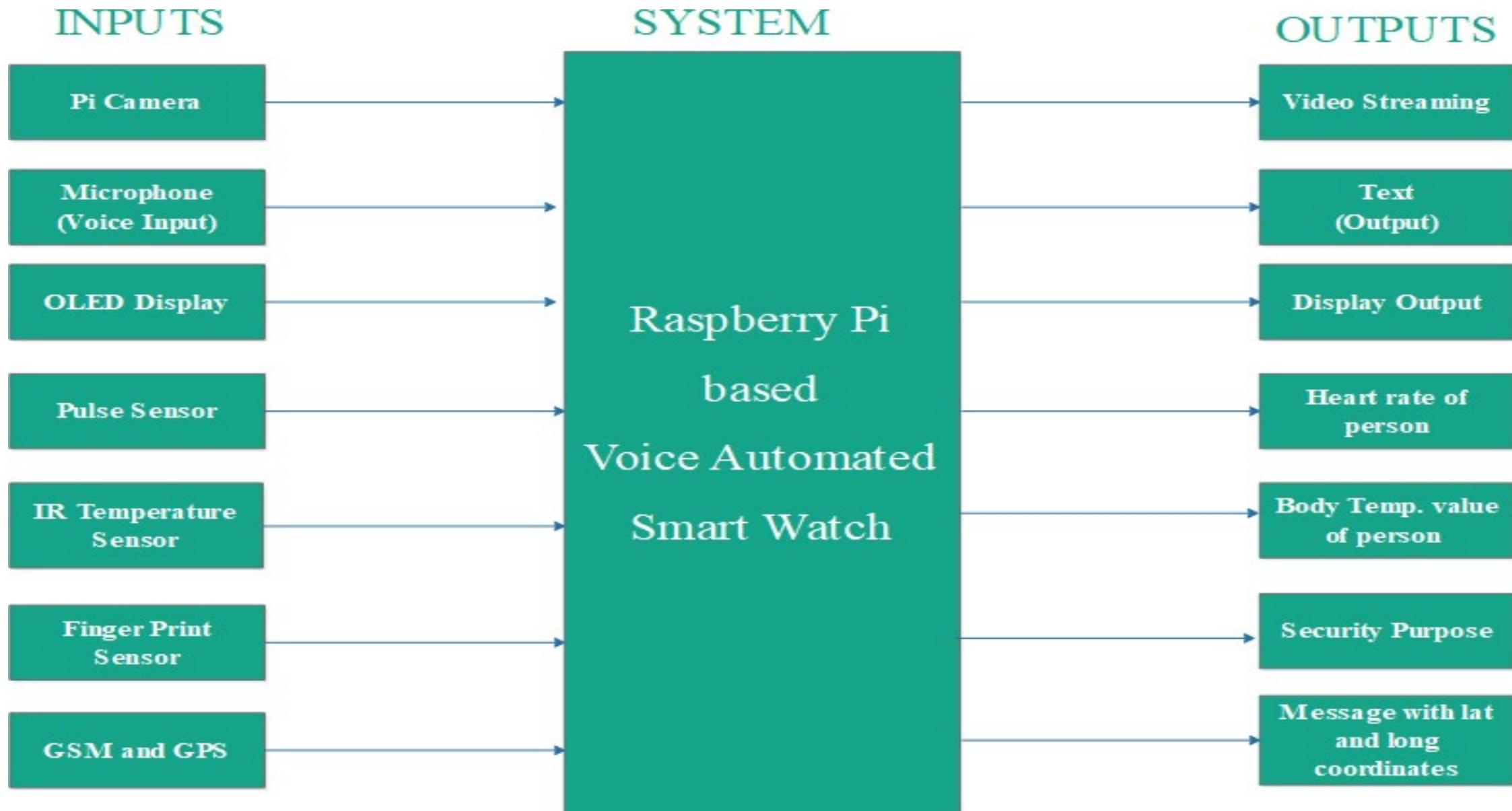


Fig.4. System Representation of Smart Watch

Architecture

Body Sensors

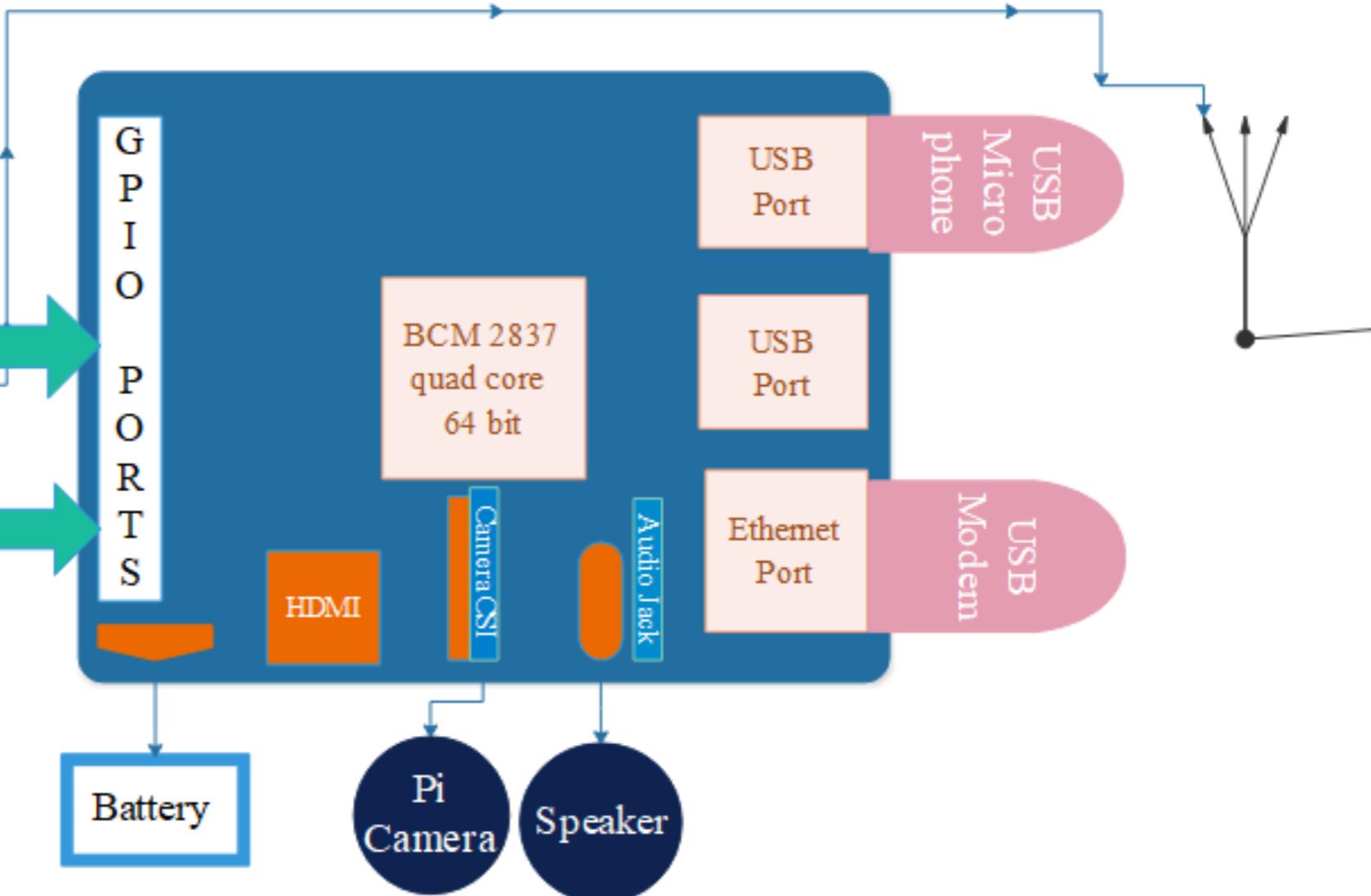
Finger Print

Pulse Sensor

Body Temp

GSM

GPS



Family

Police

Hospital

Client Devices

Fig.4. Architecture of our Smart Watch

Block Diagram

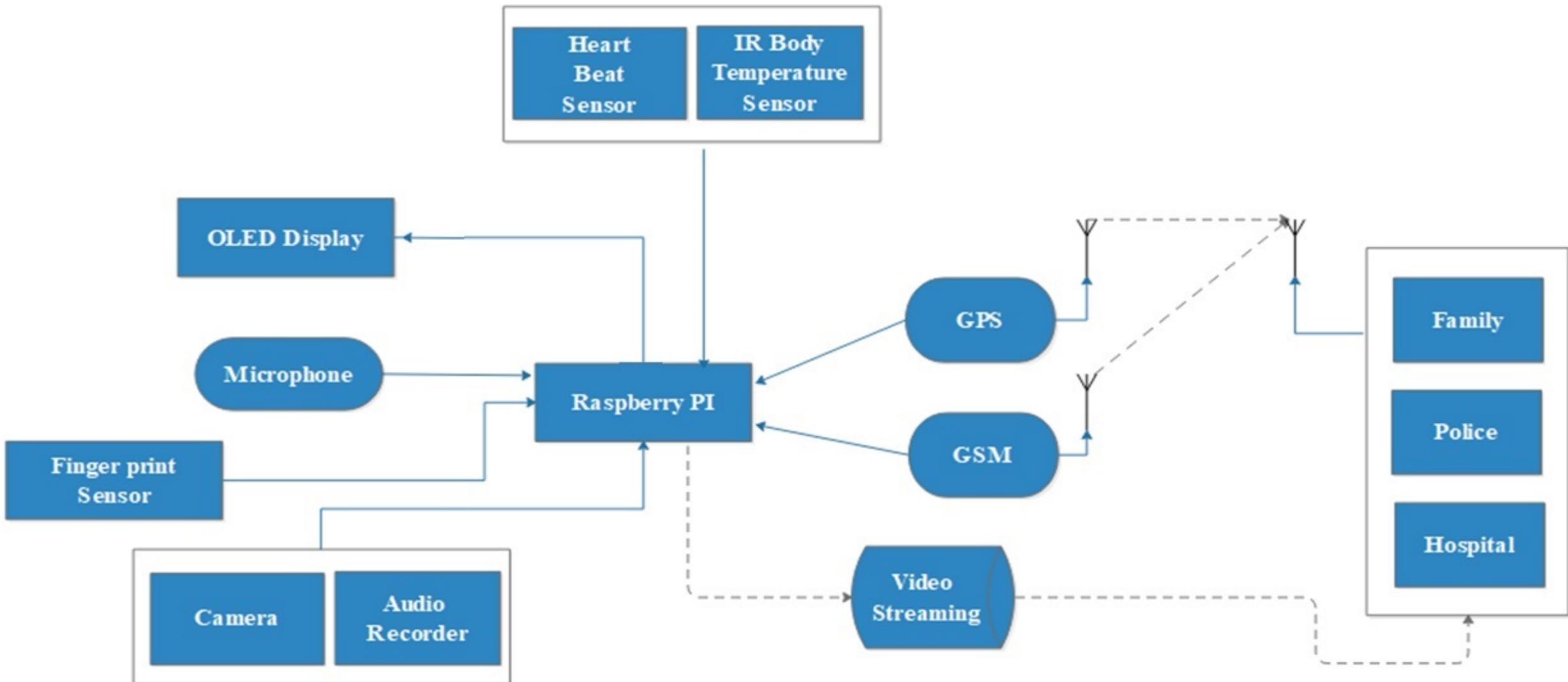


Fig.5. Block Diagram

Circuit Diagram

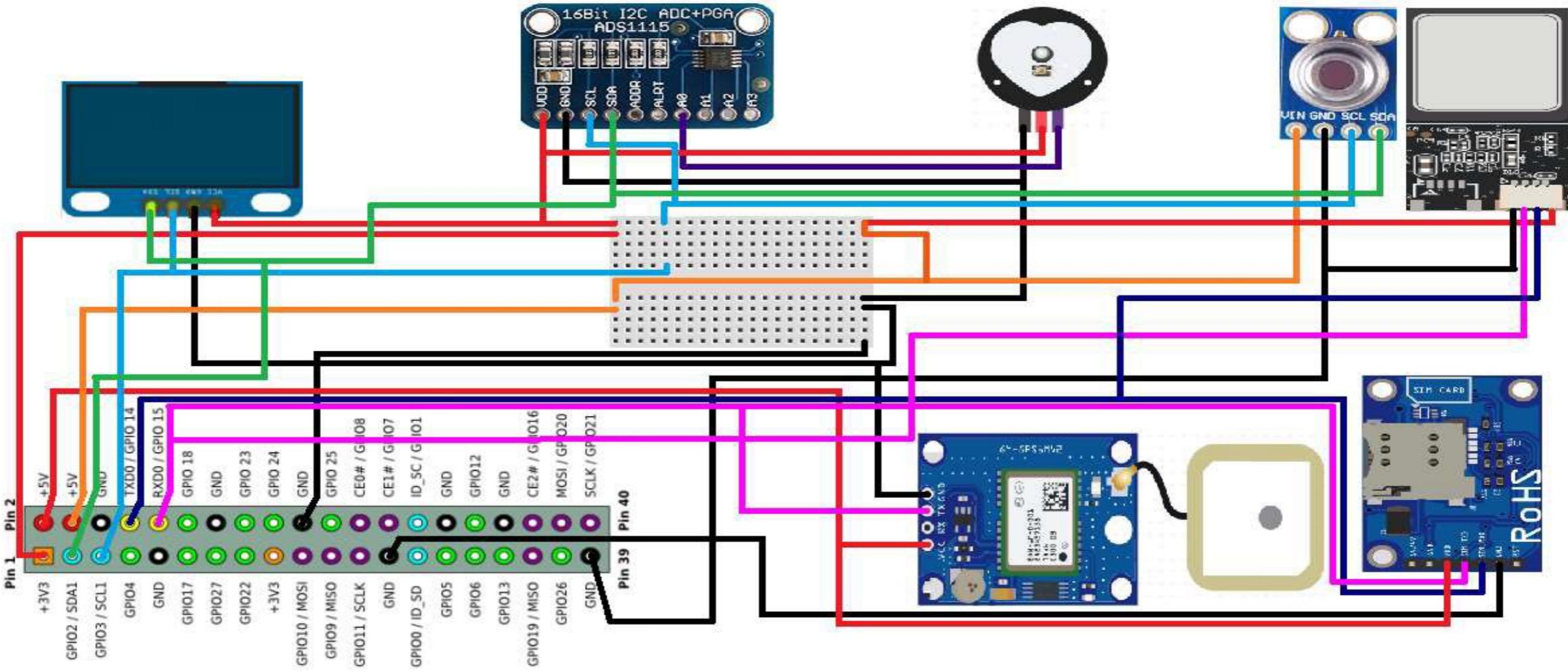


Fig.6. Circuit Diagram

1. VideoStreaming

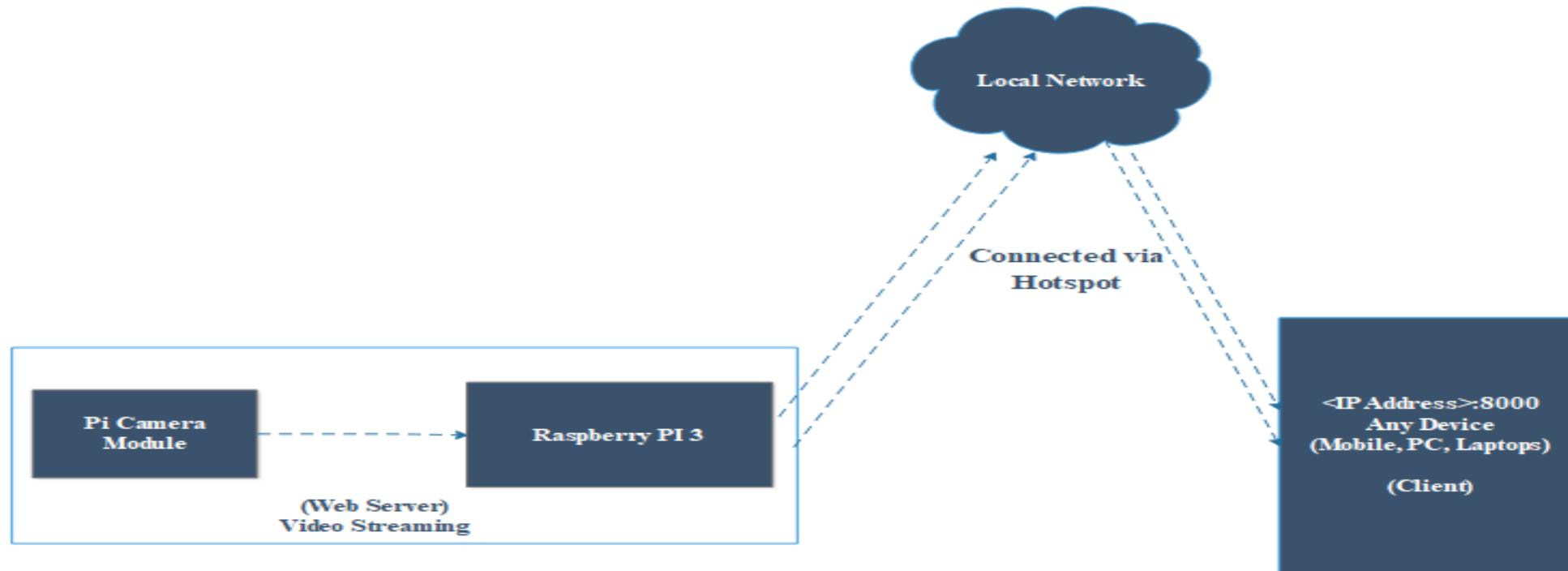


Fig.7. Video Streaming with in a Network

Live Video Streaming using Web-Server to Client Data Transfer Protocol

- Raspberry pi with pi-cam module acts as web-server for live video streaming
- client devices can access the RPI **<IP-address >:8000**
- When both server and client are connected to same network.

I. Video Streaming cont....

To Stream live video into a Web-Server page that can be accessed through any Client device ,

Libraries Required:

1. IO Library
2. Pi Camera Library
3. Logging Library
4. socketserver Library

Step 1. Enable the Raspberry Pi Camera Module

By default it is Disabled,

Raspberry Pi Configuration → Interfacing options → Enable Camera.

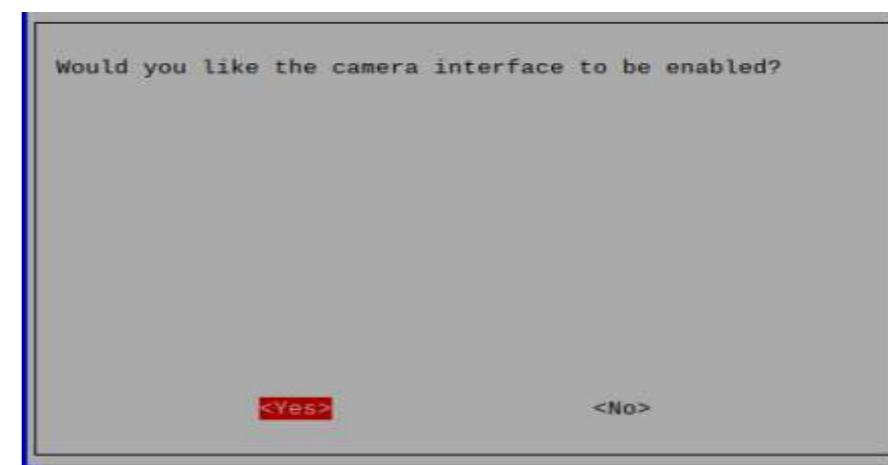
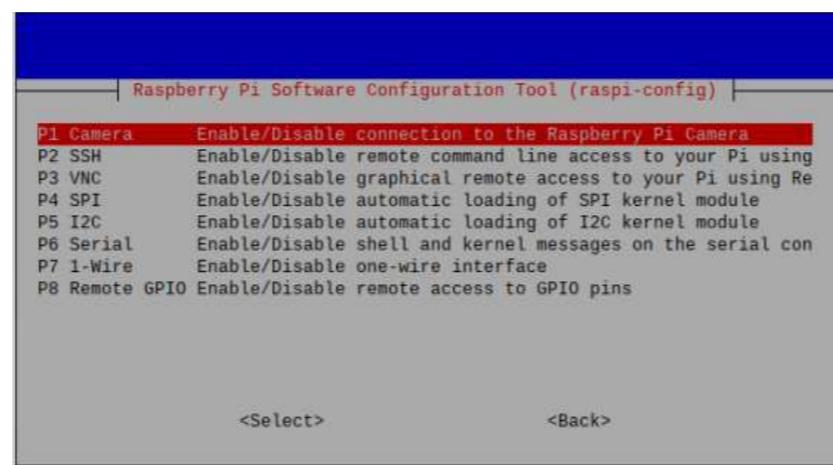
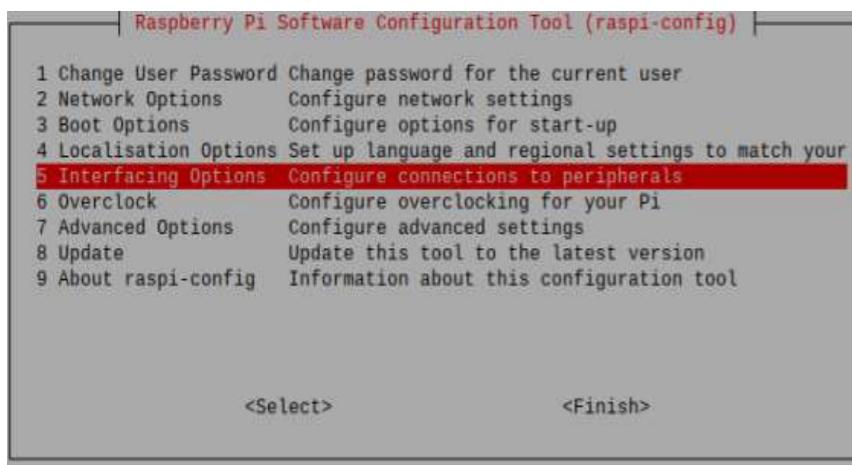


Fig.8. Enabling Camera module in Raspberry Pi 3

I. Video Streaming cont. . .

Step 2: Find the Raspberry Pi IP address

In Computer Network's , Every Electronic Device is identified based on IP-Addresses only.

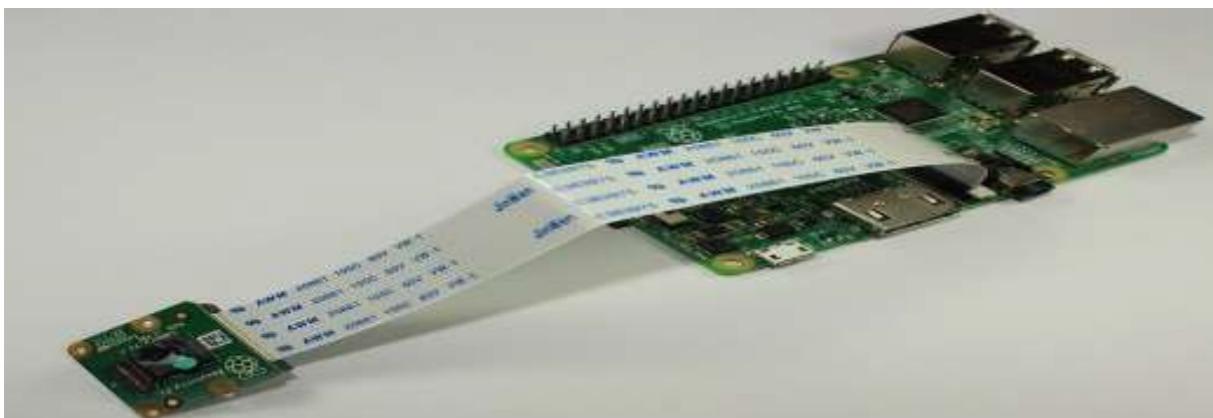
\$ ifconfig

Shows Wi-fi Card (WLAN0) configuration details along with Raspberry IP address is

192.168.69.129

Step 3. Connect the camera

Connect the camera to the Pi CSI port



```
File Edit Tabs Help
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ ifconfig
eth0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
      ether b8:27:eb:2d:7c:b2 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
      RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
      RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
      TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
      TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
      inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
      inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
      loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
      RX packets 114 bytes 25933 (25.3 KiB)
      RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
      TX packets 114 bytes 25933 (25.3 KiB)
      TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

wlan0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
      inet 192.168.69.129 netmask 255.255.252.0 broadcast 192.168.71.255
      inet6 fe80::8f14:c274:f050:fa0f prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
      ether b8:27:eb:78:29:e7 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
      RX packets 127522 bytes 89935791 (85.7 MiB)
      RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
      TX packets 61982 bytes 25950019 (24.7 MiB)
      TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
```

Algorithm for Video Streaming

Step 1:Enable the Raspberry Pi Camera Module.

Step 2:Find the Raspberry Pi IP Address.

Step 3:Connect the camera.

Step 4:Write the Python Script

Step 5:Accessing the Video Streaming

I. Video Streaming cont....

Step 4. Activating the python script

- Initiates Socket port addresses to assign Web-Server at 8000 port for Data Transfer protocols
- Activates live video streaming from pi-camera module
- Sends SMS notification to Client Devices

5. Accessing the video streaming

Client Devices can access your video streaming web server at:

http://<Your_Pi_IP_Address>:8000

<http://192.168.68.129:8000>.

Both **client device** and **Web-server system** has to be connected to the same network.

Algorithm for Video Streaming

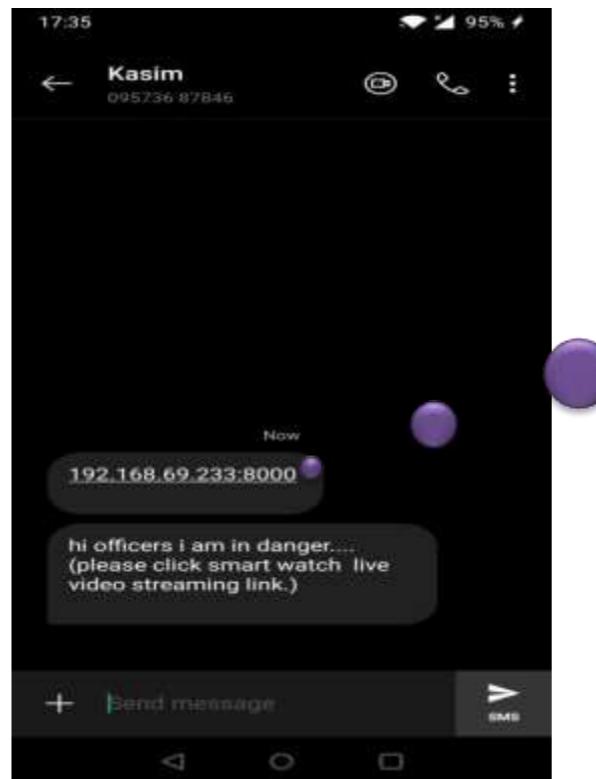
Step 1:Enable the Raspberry Pi Camera Module.

Step 2:Find the Raspberry Pi IP Address.

Step 3:Connect the camera.

Step 4:Activating the Python Script

Step 5:Accessing the Video Streaming



After clicking this link
the video streaming starts
in your mobile. This
message is sent with the
help of GSM Module

Fig.9. Message showing Video Streaming link

PiModule Cam(serving the video stream) – Laptop(accessing the flask server for video capture)



Fig.10.Video Streaming (Embedded Systems Lab)

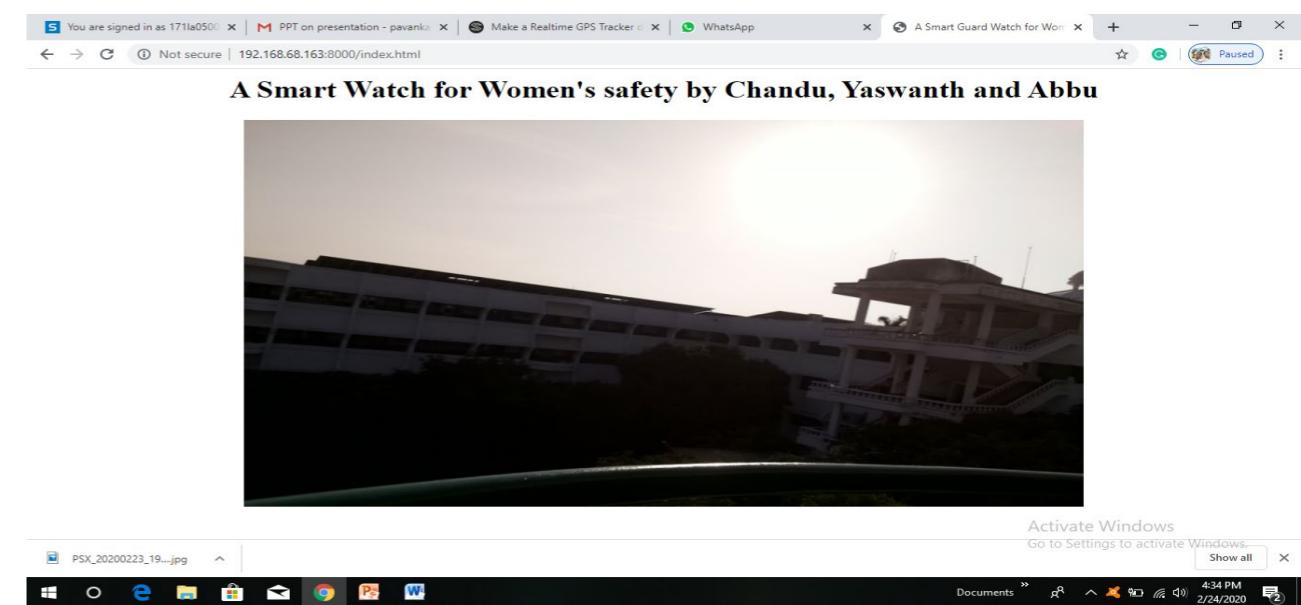


Fig.11.Video Streaming (H-Block)

Client Device - Mobile (accessing the flask server for video capture)



Fig.12.Video Streaming (Balcony)



Fig.13.Video Streaming (H-Block)

Range of Communication (Live Video Streaming)



Fig.14.Video Streaming (A-Block)



Fig.15.Video Streaming (At the H-Block)

Both Serving Pi module and Client Receiver device connected to same local network



Fig.16.Video Streaming (Outer Garden of H-Block)



Fig.17.Video Streaming (Main Entrance) 21

2. Voice Automation

To Receive our Voice commands and perform the related task , We Use

- 1. Recognize spoken voice (Speech recognition)**
- 2. Output Voice Alert's (Text to speech)**

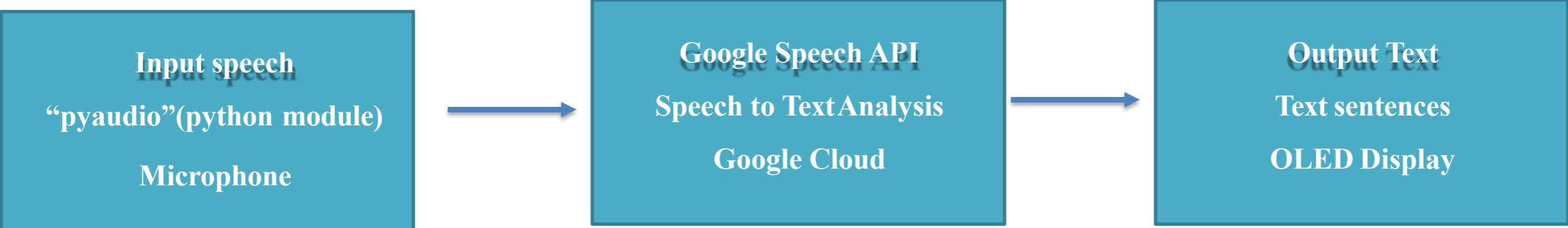
“Provided by Google API services”



Step 1.Recognize spoken voice

- Python **Speech Recognition** module converts spoken words into text.
- It sends input recorded speech to Google Database where user speech is analyzed to match with related Text Sentences

Fig.21 USB 2.0 Microphone for RPI



SPEECH TO TEXT ANALYSIS

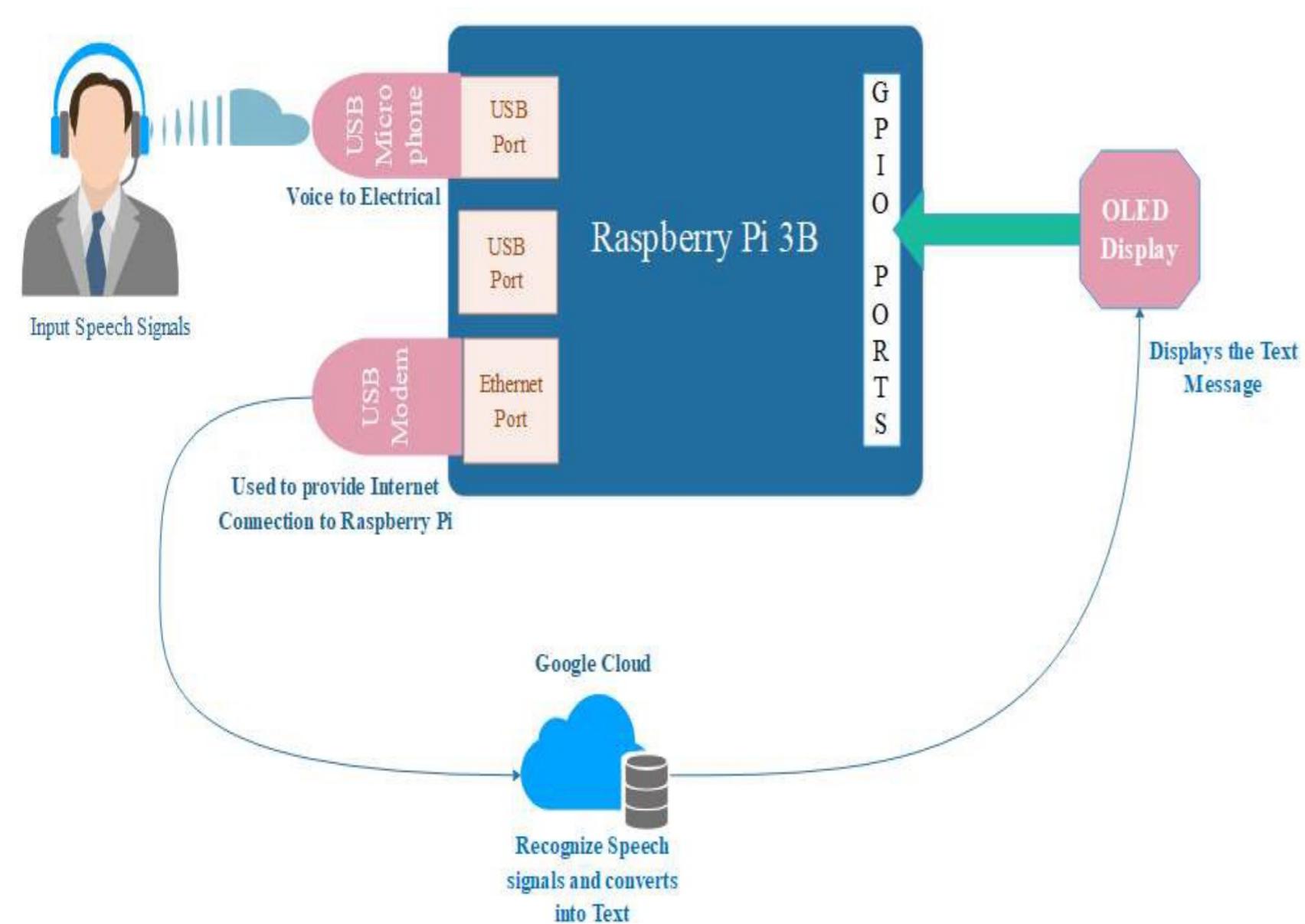


Fig.22 Input Voice Command **OLED Indication**

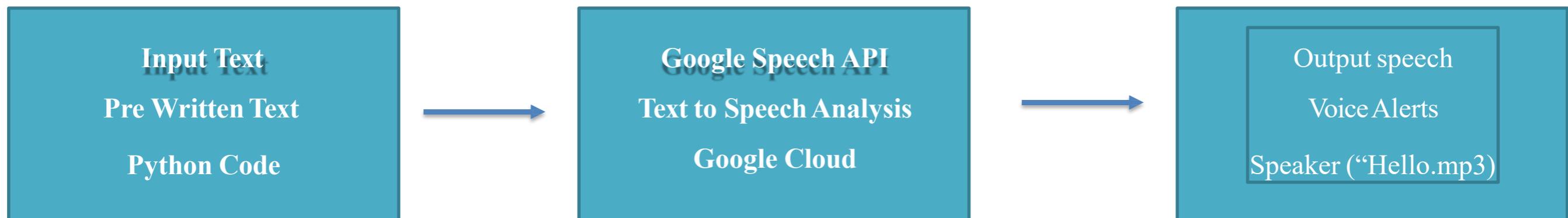


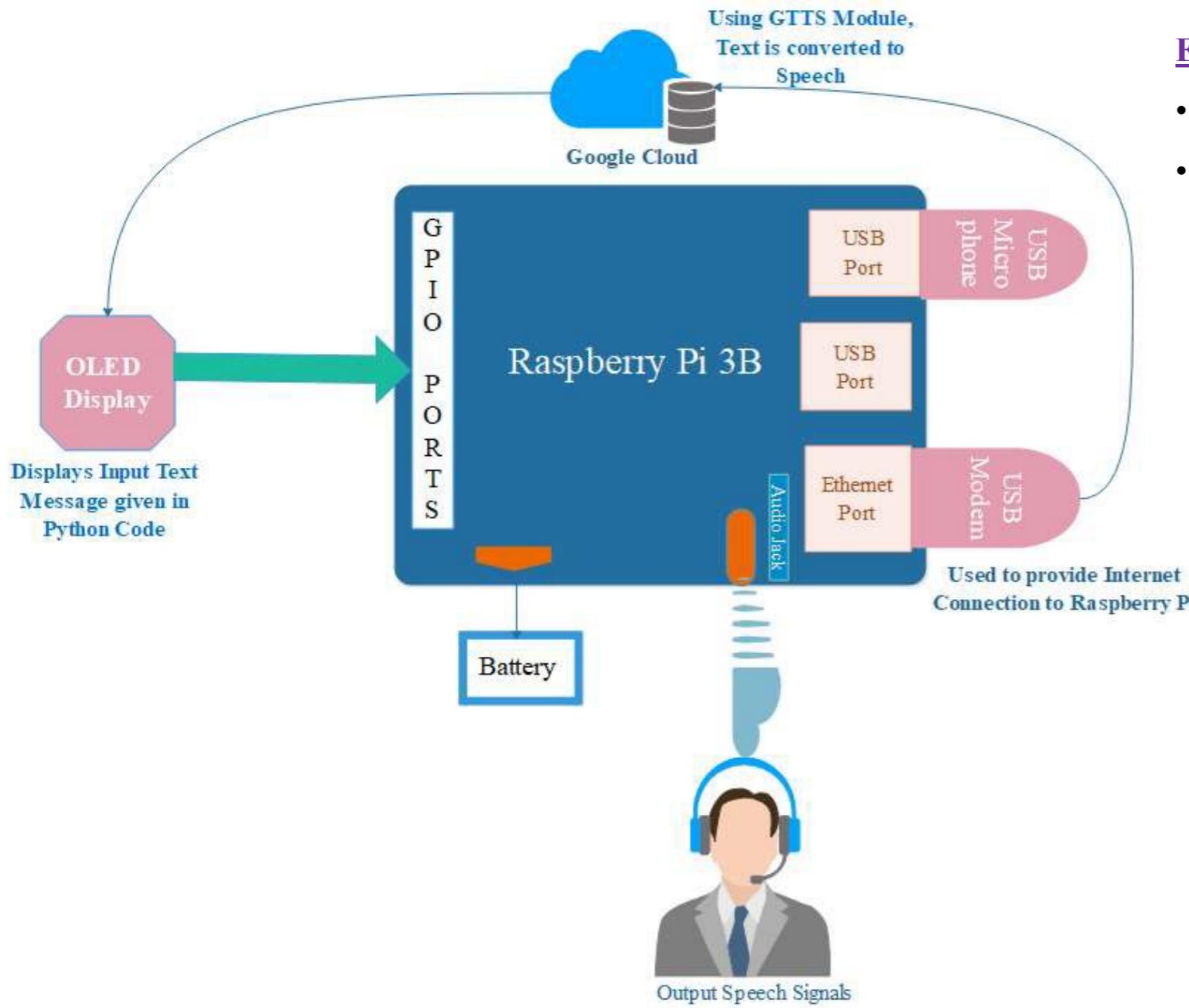
**input Voice Command
OLED Indication**

2. Voice Automation cont...

Step 2. Output Voice alerts (Text To Speech)

- Google text to Speech module converts written Text to Speech
- Pre-written Text Arguments in Python Code re sent output speech generated by Google SpeechAPI service





Example (output):

- Indicates the Output speech on OLED Interface
- Uses .mp3 format to play through output speaker



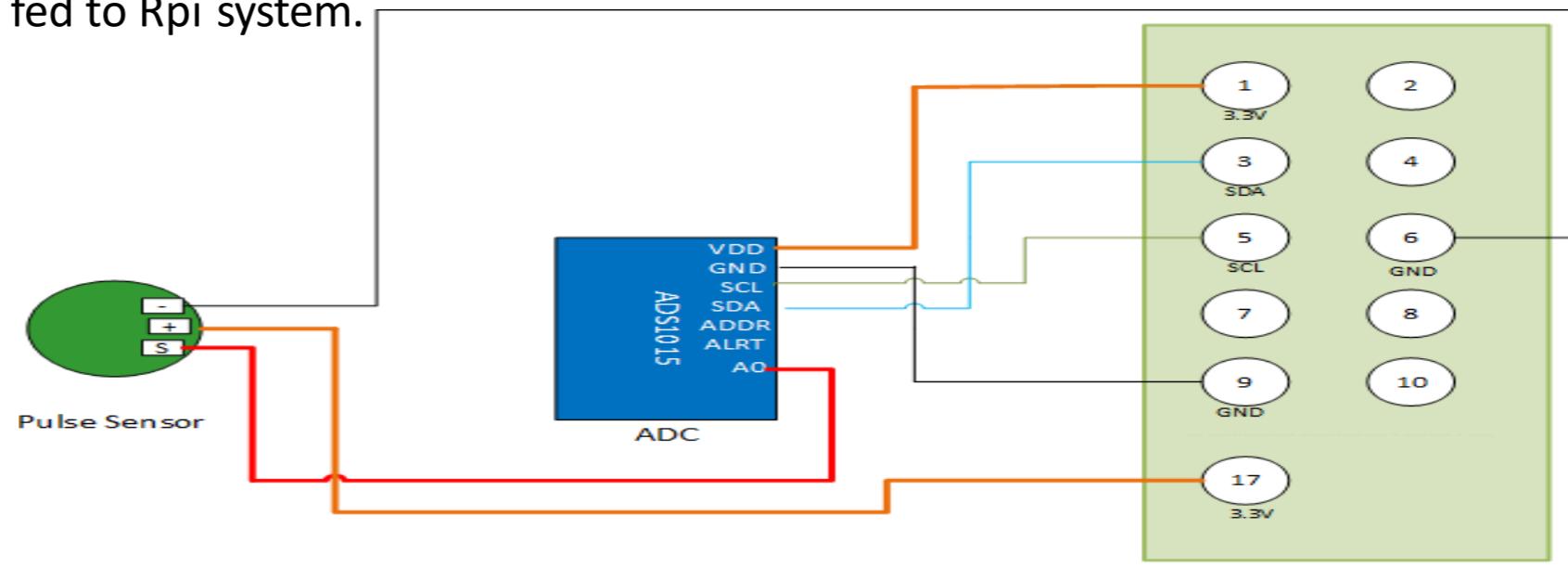
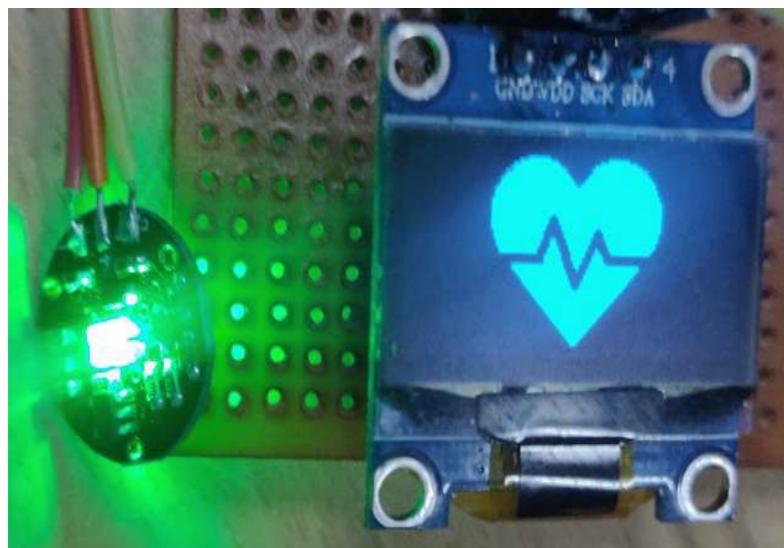
3. Sensors Interfacing

We are using Body Sensors to detect medical condition of the user , Such as

- Heart Pulse Sensor
- IR Temperature Sensor

Step 1: Interfacing Pulse Sensor and ADS1115 to Raspberry Pi.

- Works on the principle of **Photoplethysmography**.
- As Pulse Sensor is an Analog Sensor, ADS1115 Analog-to-Digital Converter is used to convert Analog signals into digital signals and fed to Rpi system.



Connection Diagram of Pulse Sensor with Raspberry Pi 3

Algorithm for Interfacing Pulse Sensor

Step 1:Connecting ADS1115 and Pulse sensor to Raspberry Pi.

Step 2:Enabling I2C options for Raspberry Pi.

Step 3:Enabling Serial interfacing also.

Step 4:Installing packages required.

Step 5:Run the Python Script.

3. Sensors Interfacing cont. . .

Step 2: Enabling I2C options for Raspberry Pi

→ To receive sensor reading we have to enable serial Communication Interfacing (IC)

Step 3: Enabling Serial interface for Raspberry Pi

→ Also UART (Universal Access Receiver and Transmitter) Raspberry Pi has to enabled for data Transfer between Sensor and Receiver

Algorithm for Interfacing Pulse Sensor

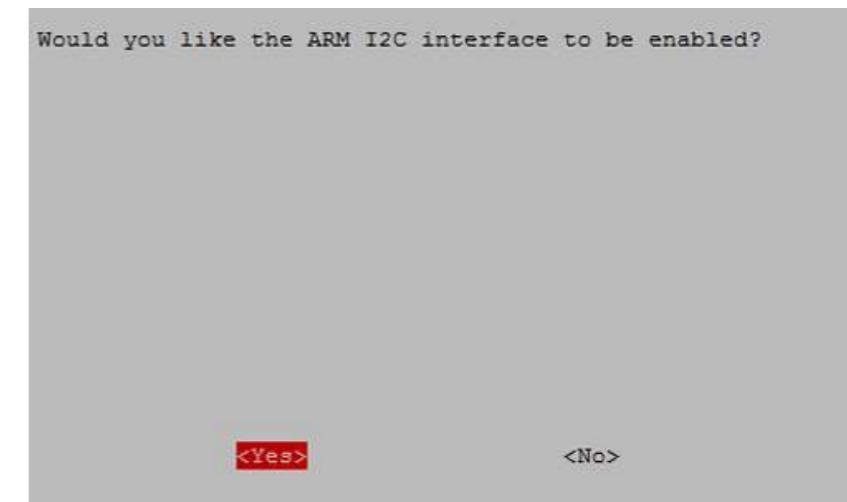
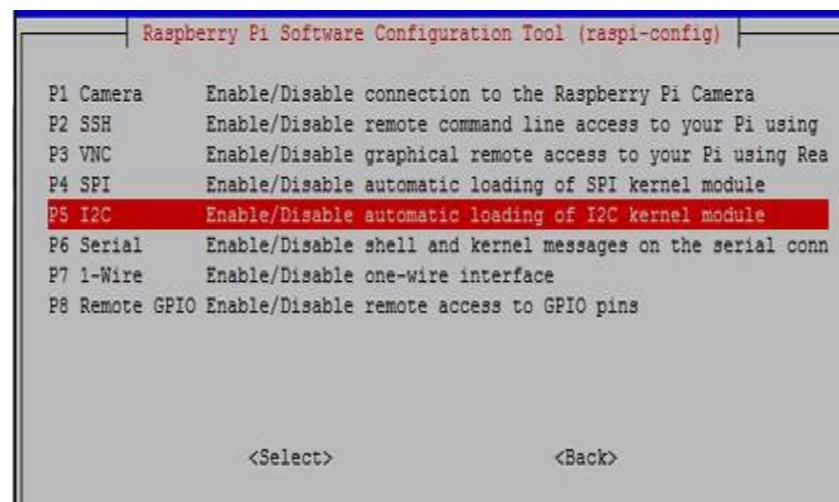
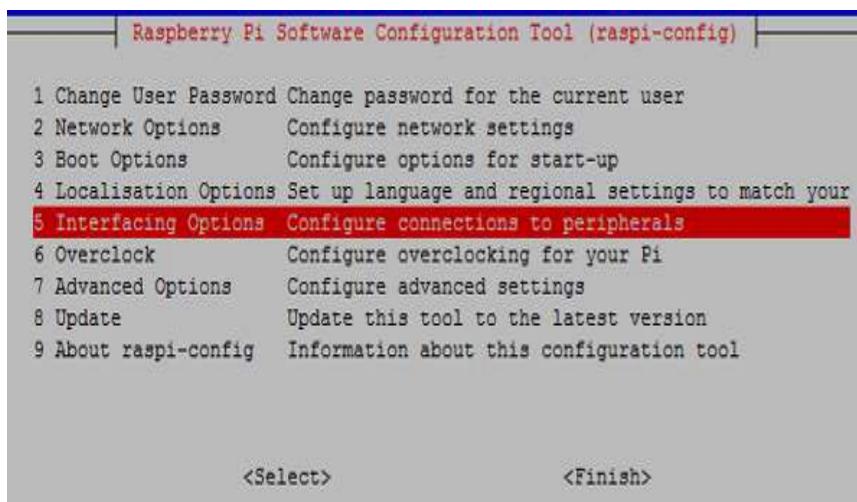
Step 1: Connecting ADS1115 and Pulse sensor to Raspberry Pi.

Step 2: Enabling I2C options for Raspberry Pi.

Step 3: Enabling Serial interfacing also.

Step 4: Installing packages required.

Step 5: Run the Python Script.



3. Sensors Interfacing cont. . .

Step 4: Installing packages required

The following python libraries required for Heart Rate Monitoring are

- Adafruit_ADS1x15 library
- Time library
- IO library

```
sudo pip install "library_name"
```

Algorithm for Interfacing Pulse Sensor

Step 1:Connecting ADS1115 and Pulse sensor to Raspberry Pi.

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Step 3:Enabling Serial interfacing also.

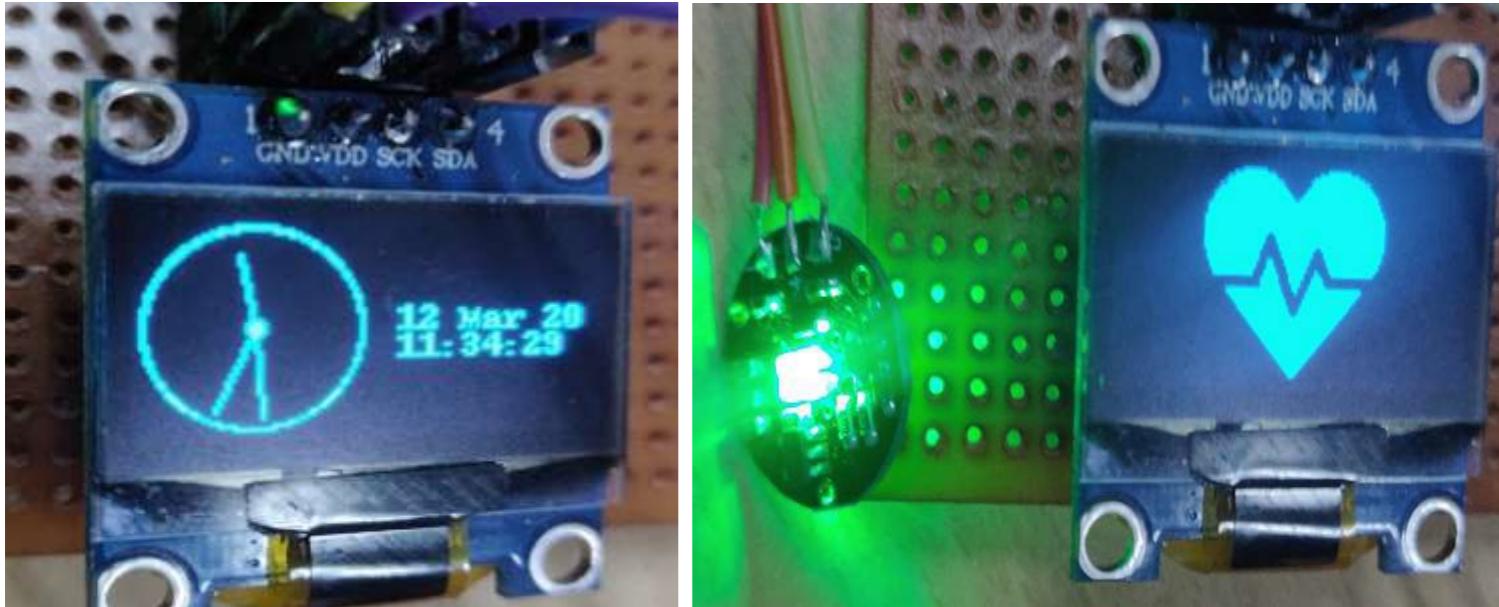
Step 4:Installing packages required.

Step 5:Run the Python Script.

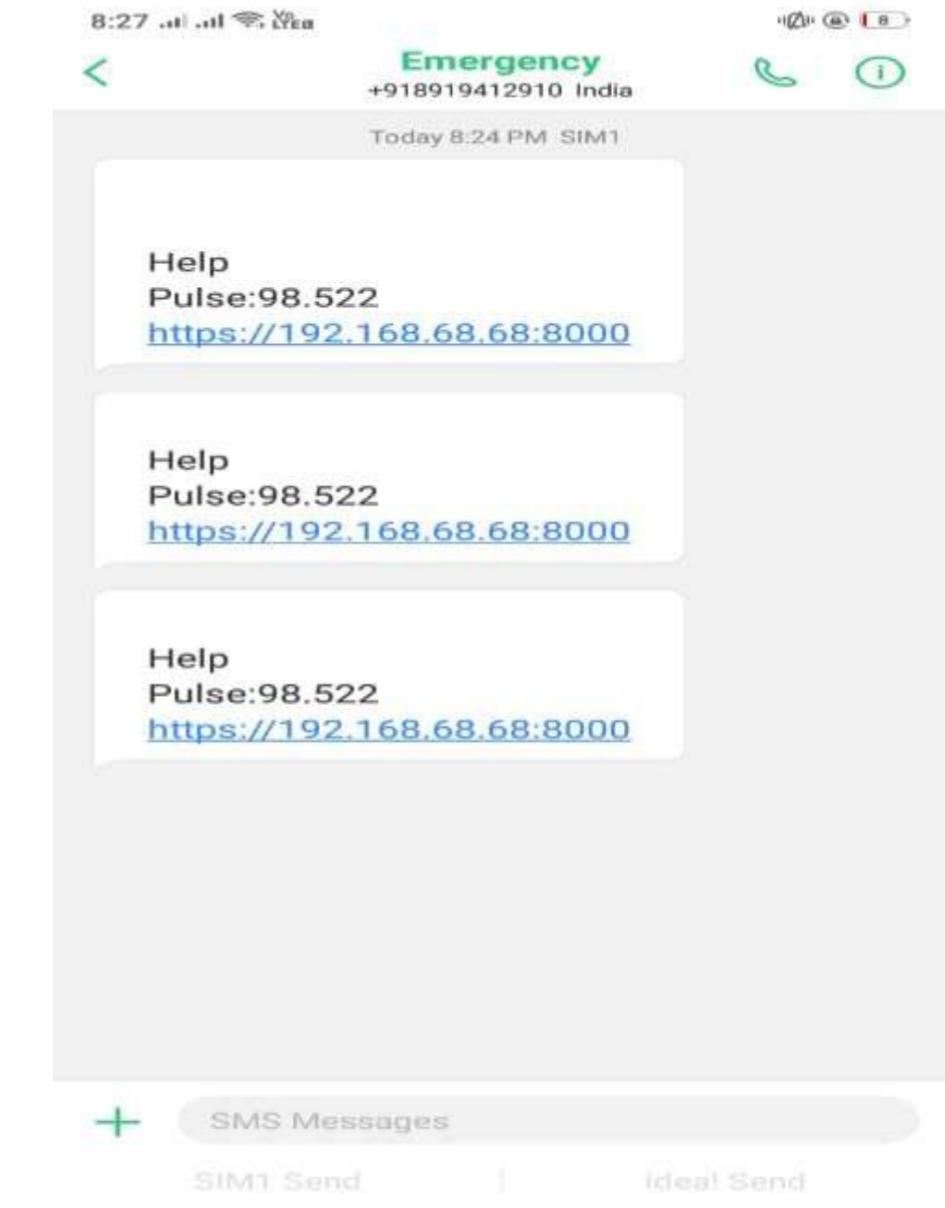
Step 5: Running the python Script

- python code for heartbeat monitoring is saved with the name of pulse.py and run the python code.
- Python Script executes all these 5 steps mentioned Sequentially.

HEART PULSE (BPM)



SMS Notifications



Medical condition
(SMS Alerts to Relatives / Hospitals)

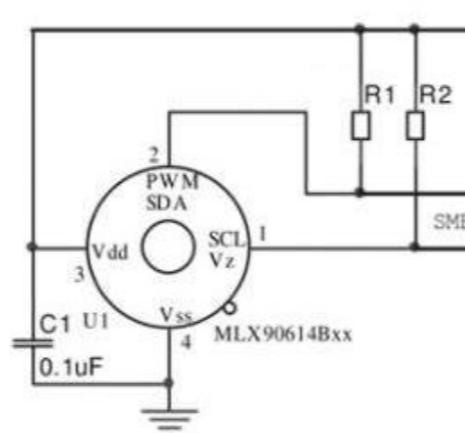
3. Sensors Interfacing cont. . .

2. Interfacing IR Body Temperature Sensor (MLX90615)

To measure thermal temperature we are using IR (MLX90615) sensor



IR Body Temperature Sensor



Algorithm for Interfacing Pulse Sensor

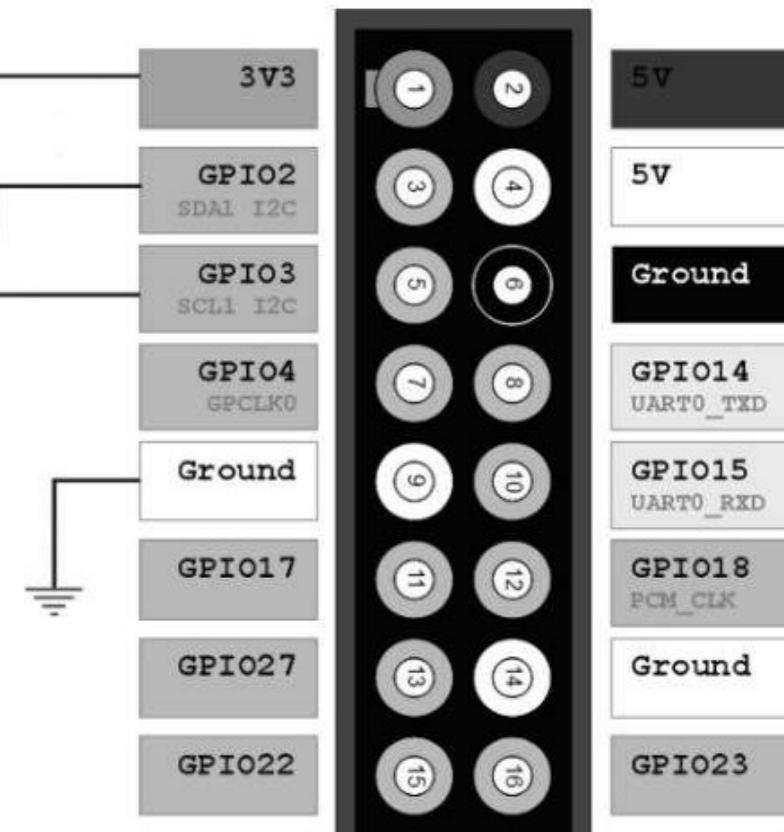
Step 1: Connecting IR Body Temperature sensor to Raspberry Pi.

Step 2: Enabling I2C options for Raspberry Pi.

Step 3: Enabling Serial interfacing also.

Step 4: Installing packages required.

Step 5: Run the Python Script.

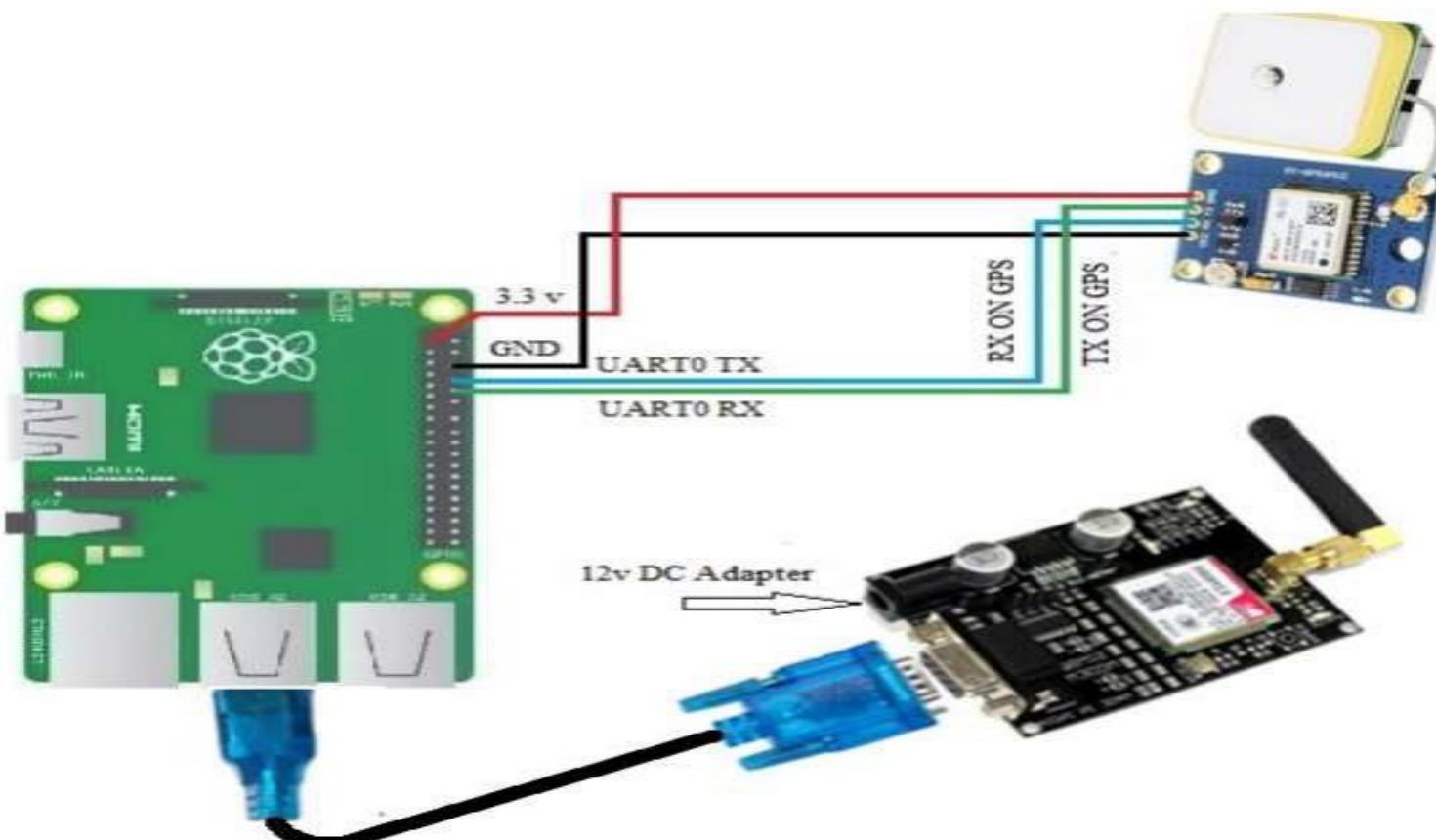


4. Live Location Tracking

Libraries Required

Step 1: Connect GPS and GSM module to Raspberry Pi 3

- Connect GPS and GSM Modules to the Raspberry Pi 3 as shown in the below figure.



Connection Diagram of GPS and GSM modules to Raspberry Pi 3

Algorithm for GPS and GSM Interfacing

Step 1: Connect GPS and GSM modules to Pi 3.

Step 2: Getting Data from GPS Module.

Step 3: Reboot the System and insert SIM card in GSM.

Step 4: Writing the Python code.

Step 5: Get message from GSM Module to phone

Step 6: Live Tracking of Location is done.

Neo 6M VCC -----> Raspberry pi 5v

Neo 6M GND -----> Raspberry pi GND

Neo 6M RX -----> Raspberry pi TX (gpio 14)

Neo 6M TX -----> Raspberry pi RX (gpio 15)

4.Live Location Tracking cont....

Step 2: Getting Data from GPS Module.

- To receive GPS co-ordinates from Satellites ,
Edit the OS boot configuration to detect GPS module

```
$ sudo nano /boot/config.txt
```

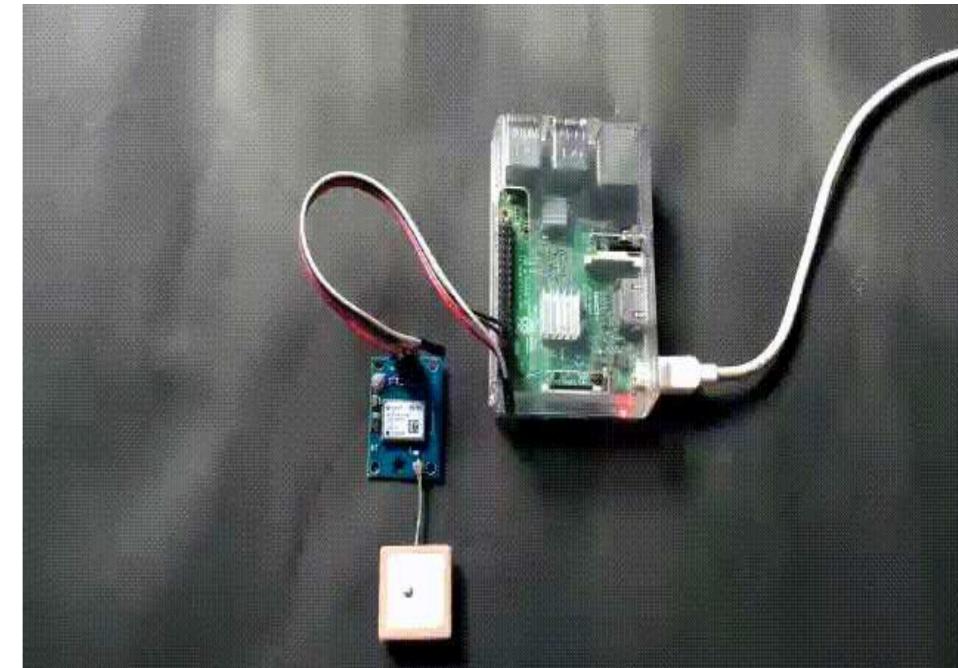
Algorithm for GPS and GSM Interfacing
Step 1:Connect GPS and GSM modules to Pi 3.
Step 2: Getting Data from GPS Module.
Step 3: Reboot the System and insert SIM card in GSM.
Step 4: Writing the Python code.
Step 5: Get message from GSM Module to phone
Step 6: Live Tracking of Location is done.

Step 3: Reboot the System and Insert SIM card in GSM Module

```
$ sudo reboot
```

After Rebooting the System the GPS Module will blink.

- This Blinking of LED in GPS Module shows that GPS Module is receiving the data.

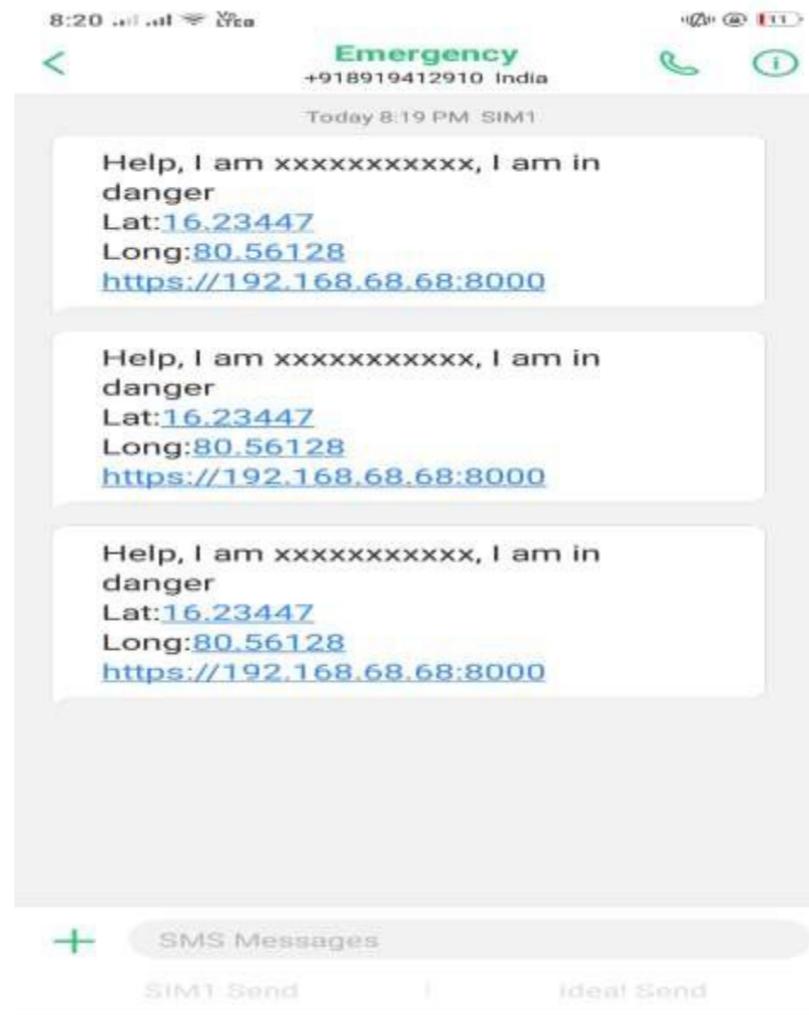


Step 4: Execute python code

- Code starts receiving latitude and longitude GPS co-ordinates.
- Sends SMS Alert with Google map URL link to Client mobile phones.

4. Live Location Tracking cont....

Step 4: Executing the Python Code.



Algorithm for GPS and GSM Interfacing

Step 1: Connect GPS and GSM modules to Pi 3.

Step 2: Getting Data from GPS Module.

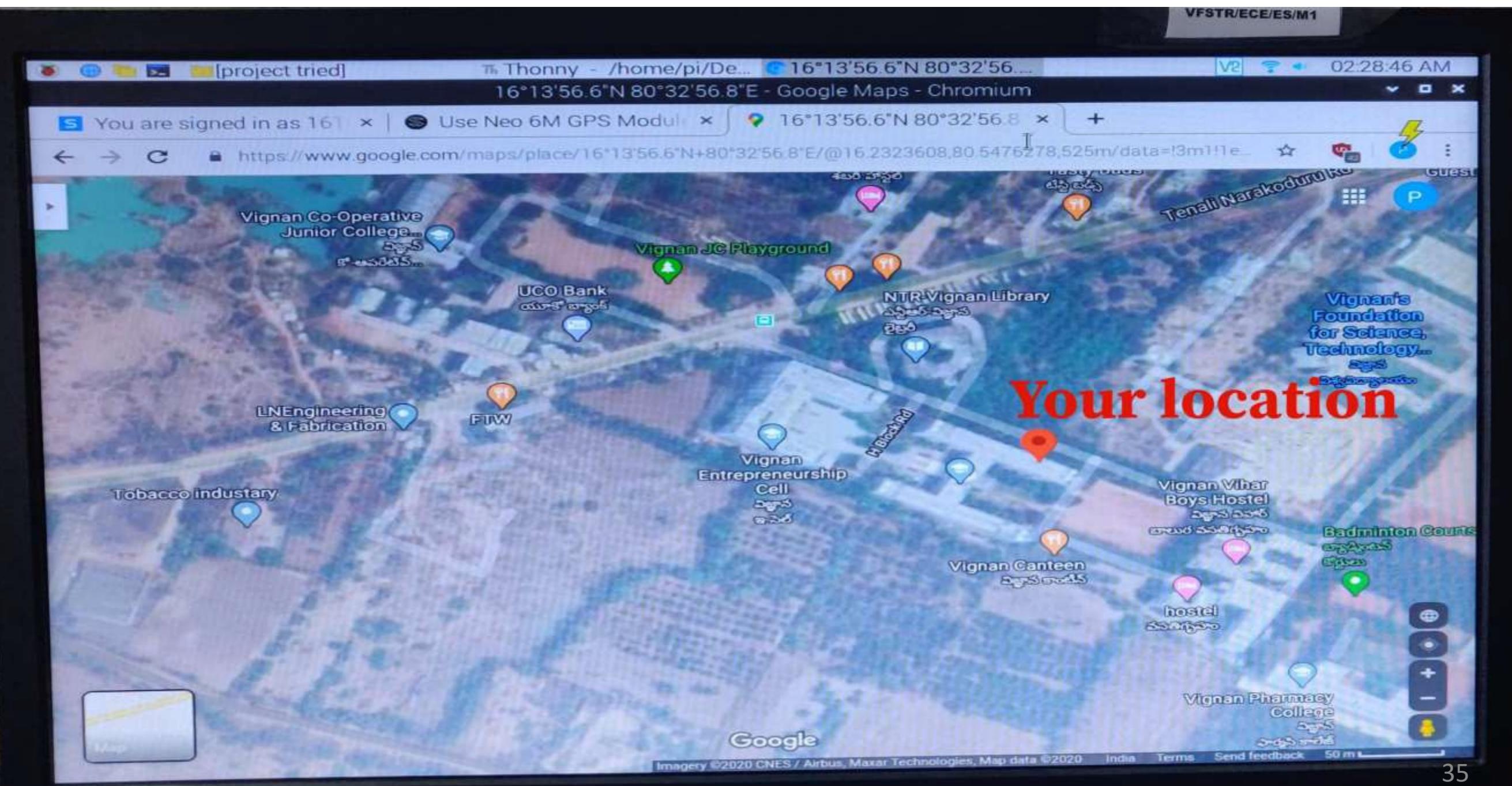
Step 3: Reboot the System and insert SIM card in GSM.

Step 4: Writing the Python code.

Step 5: Get message from GSM Module to phone

Step 6: Live Tracking of Location is done.

By clicking on the URL Link ,redirects to the Google Maps in Client Devices



5. Calls, Messages and Notification Alerts

Step-by-Step

Setting up Raspberry Pi's Bluetooth

Pairing Raspberry Pi and Android Phone

1. Setting up Raspberry Pi's Bluetooth

→ Install bluez (Python Bluetooth Library)

Sudo apt-get install python-bluez

→ Setup the Bluetooth Compatibility Mode

→ Load the Serial port profile by typing this command in the terminal

sudo sdptool add SP

→ Save the changes and restart the system by typing this command in the terminal.

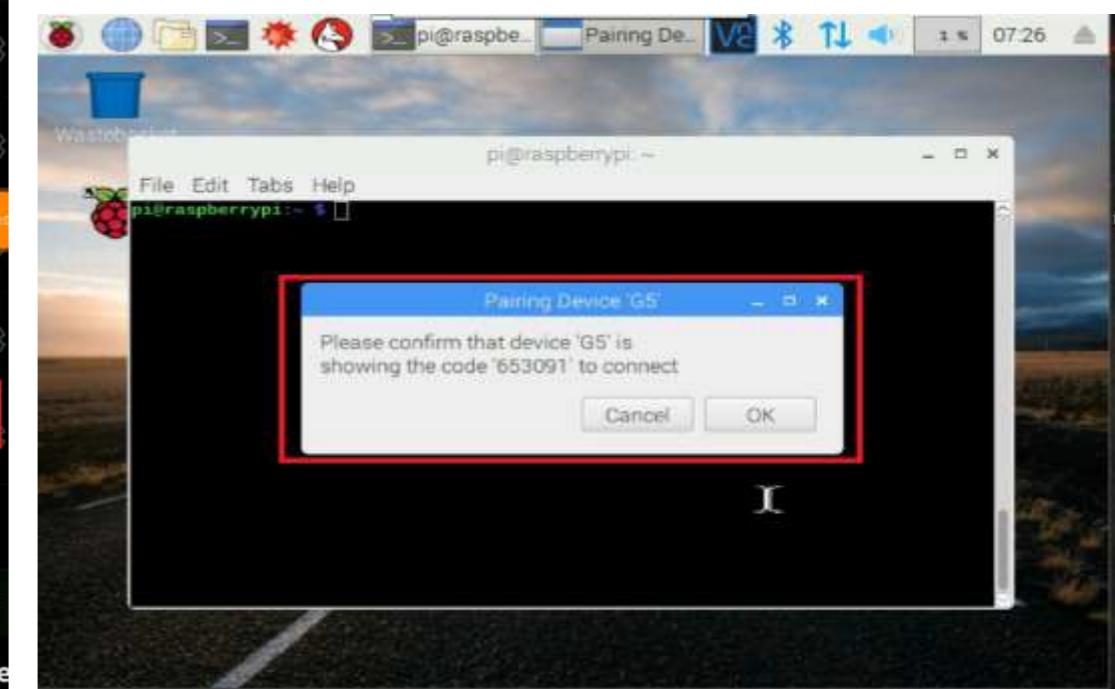
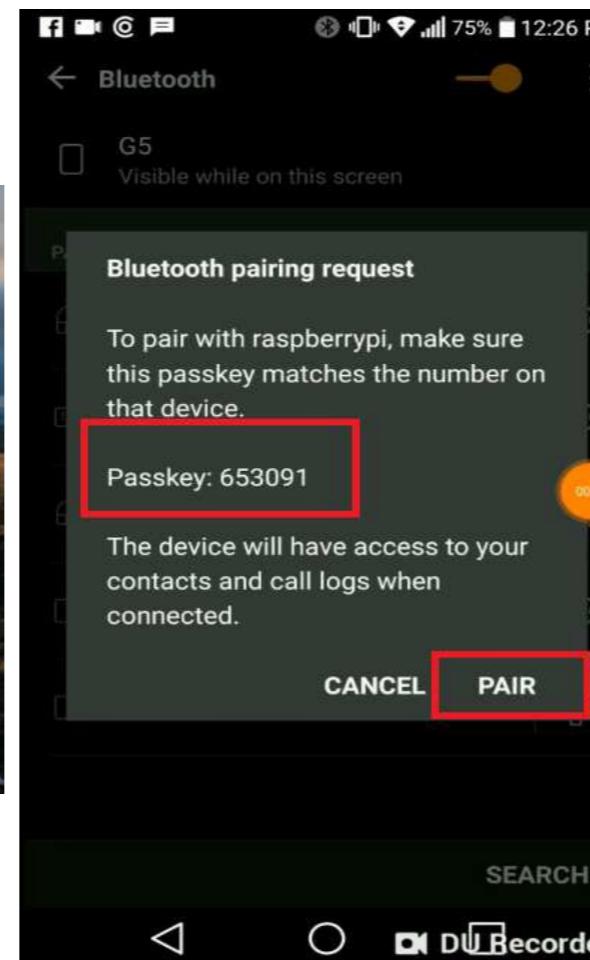
sudo reboot



5. Calls, Messages and Notification Alerts cont....

2. Pairing Raspberry Pi and Android Phone

→ Connect Raspberry Pi and mobile using Bluetooth Wirelessly.



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "pi@raspberrypi:~". The window displays the command-line interface for managing Bluetooth devices. The user has run several commands to power on the controller, make it discoverable, scan for devices, trust a device, and pair with it. A red box highlights the output of the "pair" command, which shows the device is connected. To the right of the terminal, there is a block of red text that reads: "select your bluetooth address of your phone, pair it and trust it. By adding the following commands".

```
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ bluetoothctl
[NEW] Controller B8:27:EB:67:20:7A raspberrypi [default]
[NEW] Device 5C:70:A3:D9:1D:B1 G5
[bluetooth]# power on
Changing power on succeeded
[bluetooth]# discoverable on
Changing discoverable on succeeded
[CHG] Controller B8:27:EB:67:20:7A Discoverable: yes
[bluetooth]# scan on
Discovery started
[CHG] Controller B8:27:EB:67:20:7A Discovering: yes
[CHG] Device 5C:70:A3:D9:1D:B1 RSSI: -85
[bluetooth]# trust 5C:70:A3:D9:1D:B1
[CHG] Device 5C:70:A3:D9:1D:B1 Trusted: yes
Changing 5C:70:A3:D9:1D:B1 trust succeeded
[bluetooth]# pair 5C:70:A3:D9:1D:B1
Attempting to pair with 5C:70:A3:D9:1D:B1
[CHG] Device 5C:70:A3:D9:1D:B1 Connected: yes
[G5]#
```

6. Security for Smart Watch

For User Security, We are using Finger print Sensor Recognition

Components required:

- Raspberry Pi Fingerprint
- Serial USB TTL UART converter



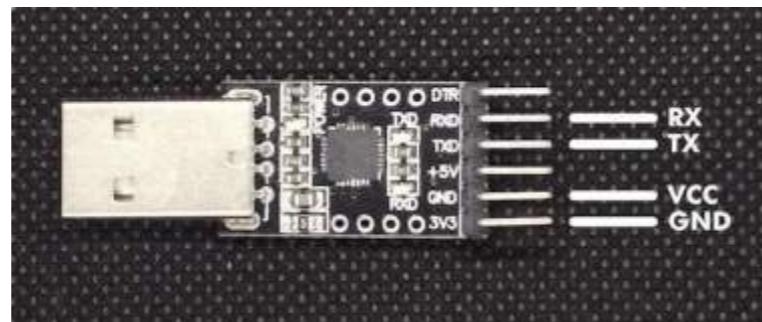
1. Connection of the Raspberry Pi Fingerprint Sensor

Red: Depending on the accepted voltage of the sensor (3.3V or 5V).

White: RXD

Green: TXD

Black: GND



2. To check whether the cabling is correct and whether the sensor is detected

```
ls /dev/ttyUSB*
```

6. Security for Smart Watch cont. . .

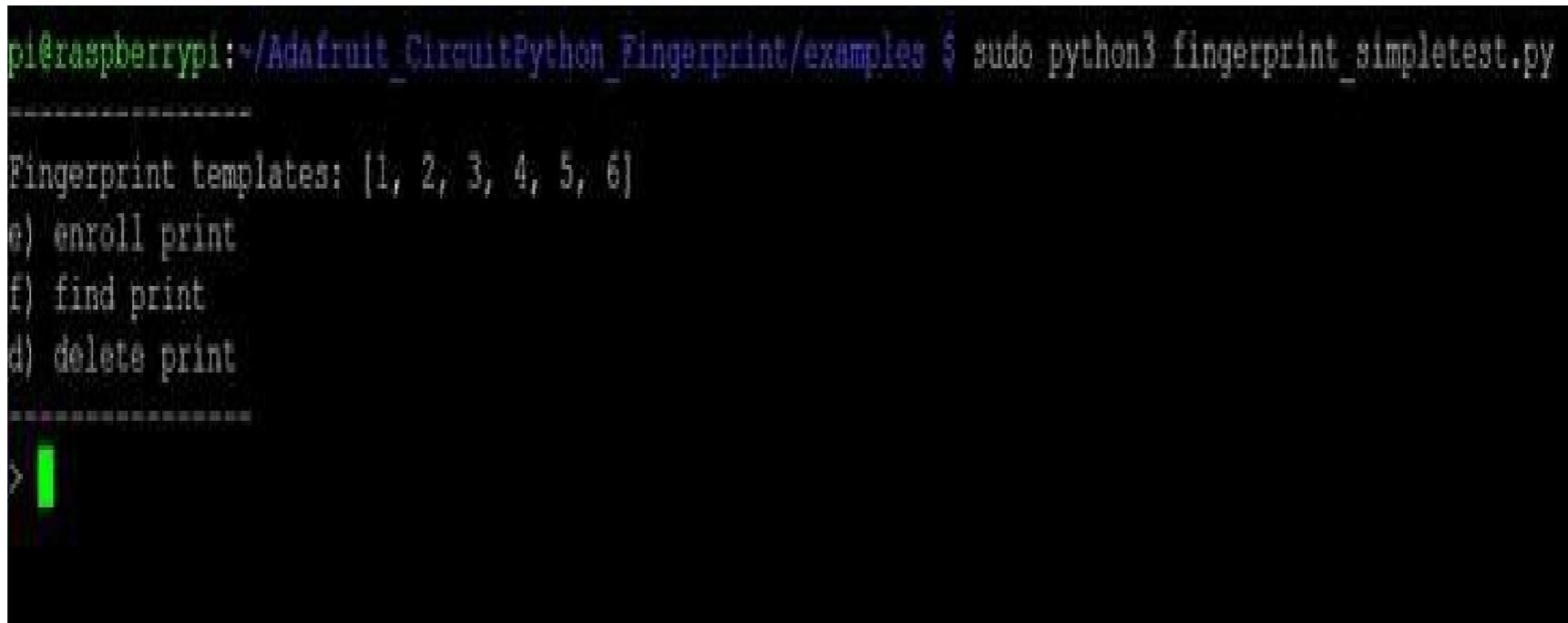
4. Test code & example scenario

Test to see if the sensor is detected

```
python3 /usr/share/doc/python-fingerprint/examples/example_index.py
```

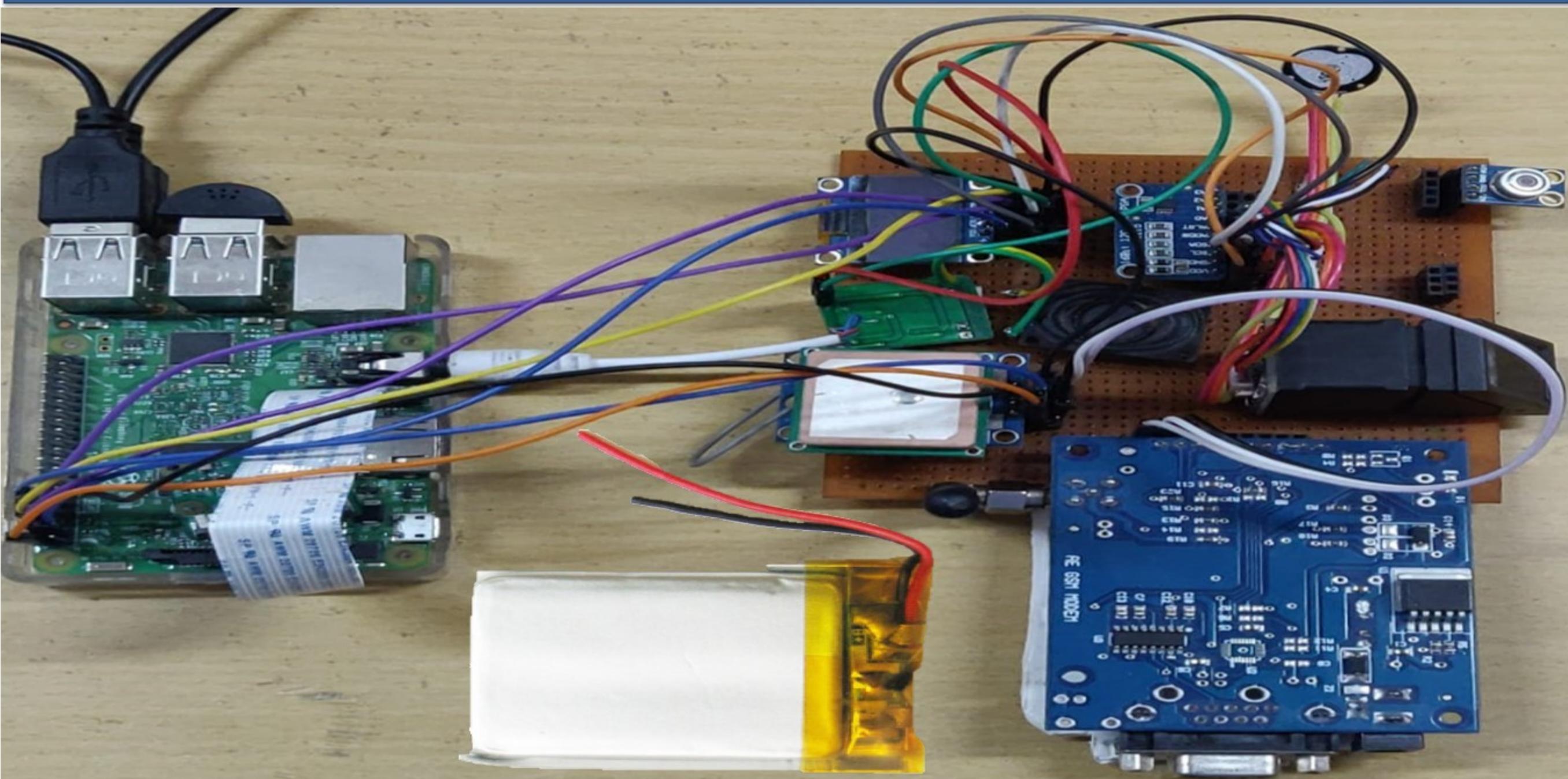
5. Save and read out

6. Put your finger on it again. If the fingerprint on the Raspberry Pi is detected, a message like this appears:



```
pi@raspberrypi:~/Adafruit_CircuitPython_Fingerprint/examples $ sudo python3 fingerprint_simpletest.py
-----
Fingerprint templates: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
e) enroll print
f) find print
d) delete print
>
```

Hardware Setup



Step wise Algorithm

Start:

While Loop: (Initialize operation with the recognition of the finger print):

Step 1: If (panic button activates then):

Sending Live video stream to police server.

Recognize the location through GPS

Sending alert message to police and family.

Go back to Step 1

Elif (panic button not activates):

Display clock on OLED Display.

Activates voice recognition.

Go back to Loop.

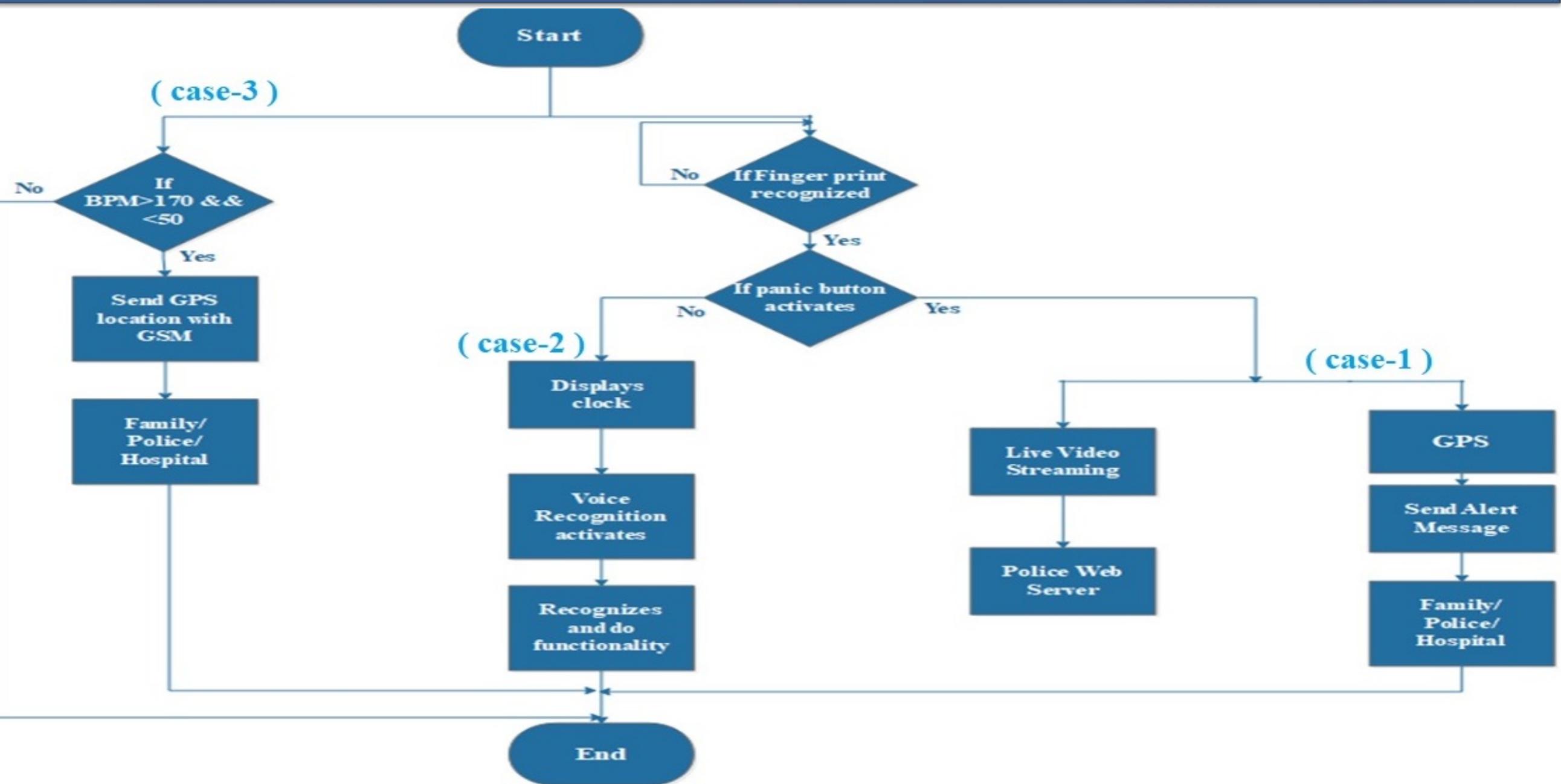
Else

If (pulse >170 or <50):

Sends GPS location alert messages with present pulse to family and hospital

Stop.

Flow Chart



Conclusion

IOT Devices alike Smart watch can help in reducing Women harassment in Society

- By sending , live video streaming the incident to police authorities for verification
- SMS Alerts for live GPS Location Tracking of the User
- Also Body sensors useful in observing medical condition of the user and report to local hospital immediately

“We hope IOT projects like smart watch would be useful in Real-Time Situations”

Future Scope

1. Converting into Mobile Technology or Android OS

- Converting Raspbian OS model into Android OS.

Why..?

→ Raspbian OS is not good in real-time circumstances.

→ Easy to build a module in Android OS.

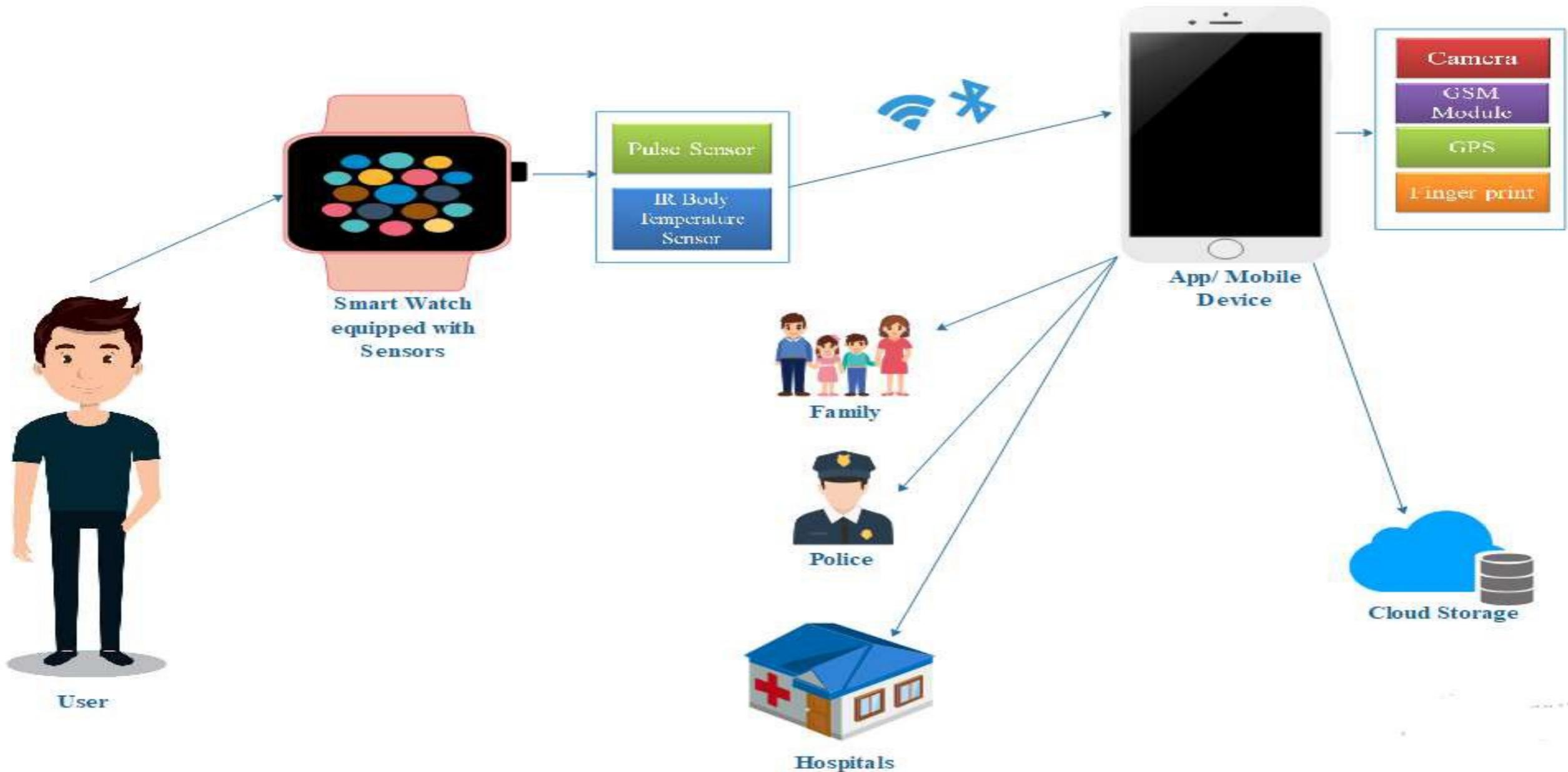
- Mobile and Smart watch are connected with the help of Wi-Fi or Bluetooth.
- Full Duplex communication has to be done.
- The designed App has to work in such a way that it has to receive data from the sensors in the watch and based on the inputs from the watch it has to activate mobile sensors also.

Future Scope cont....

For
Example

1. If user says Video Streaming in Smart Watch.
2. With the help of Wi-Fi/ Bluetooth the app in the smart phone receives the data from the watch
3. It activates the front camera of the phone and then video streaming starts
4. We can trace the location of mobile location in which it is near to the Smart watch
5. Calls and messages are done to family or nearby police station if necessary.

Future Scope cont....



Implementation of Mobile App using MIT App Inventor

when LocationSensor1 .LocationChanged
latitude longitude altitude speed
do call Map1 .PanTo
latitude get latitude
longitude get longitude
zoom Map1 .ZoomLevel
call Marker1 .SetLocation
latitude LocationSensor1 .Latitude
longitude LocationSensor1 .Longitude

when ActivityStarter1 .ActivityCanceled
do call Map1 .PanTo
latitude LocationSensor1 .Latitude
longitude LocationSensor1 .Longitude
zoom Map1 .ZoomLevel
call Marker1 .SetLocation
latitude LocationSensor1 .Latitude
longitude LocationSensor1 .Longitude

when photo .Click
do call Camera1 .TakePicture

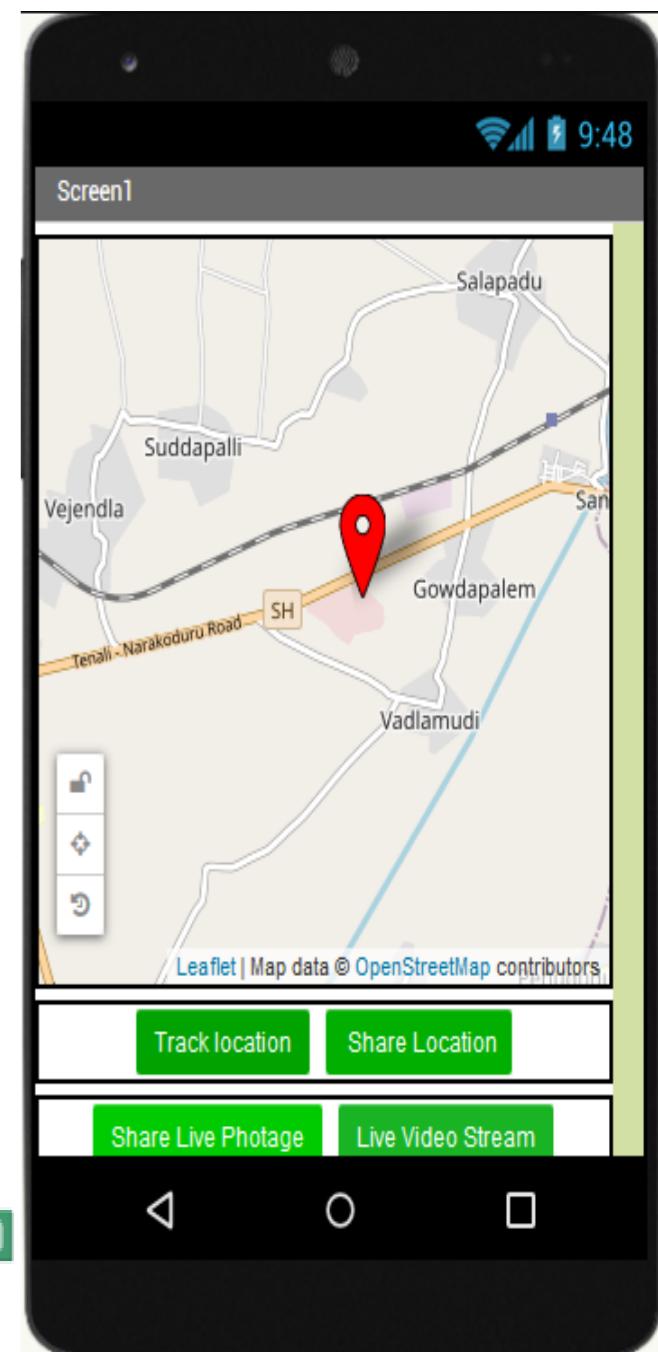
when Camera1 .AfterPicture
image
do call Sharing1 .ShareFileWithMessage
file get image
message LocationSensor1 .CurrentAddress

when tracklocation .Click
do call Map1 .PanTo
latitude LocationSensor1 .Latitude
longitude LocationSensor1 .Longitude
zoom Map1 .ZoomLevel
call Marker1 .SetLocation
latitude LocationSensor1 .Latitude
longitude LocationSensor1 .Longitude

when sharemail .Click
do call Sharing1 .ShareMessage
message LocationSensor1 .CurrentAddress

when videotream .Click
do call Camcorder1 .RecordVideo

when Camcorder1 .AfterRecording
clip
do call Sharing1 .ShareFileWithMessage
file get clip
message LocationSensor1 .CurrentAddress



Future Scope cont....

2. Primary School Children Safety

- As the school children safety are major concerns for parents as well as school management due to the recent incidents like children missing, abuse etc. This module monitors the child safety when they are travelling in school buses.
- Once they reached the school the device gets deactivated by school authority and message send the parents that the child reaches the school safety.
- At return journey again the device is activated by school authority and when they reached the home, the acknowledge message is send to the school when parents deactivate the device.
- The device is capable of audio recording when activated that can be listening by the parents or authorize person.

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The serious problem facing the world is Women's Harassment. It will only be solved if women have a seat at the table and are listened to as to what is required. These Harassment issues on women will never be solved until they are able to use their full potential on behalf of themselves, their families and their global and local communities.

THANK YOU

