# DISASTER RESCUE WINGS

# ABSTRACT

During disaster events, timely and targeted information provision and exchange could provide great help to the stricken population in difficult and complicated environments. This paper reports a service oriented system, called Disaster Rescue Wings, for providing emergency support to sufferers and rescuers in disasters. The system utilizes web application services to acquire real-time information about the users and environment, and constructs service agents (servants) to provide active services for web users. To perform their functions, the servants frequently invoke a set of intelligent services of Disaster Rescue Wings, which can further access a number of public services from government and other public organizations. We identify the most frequent request sequence patterns (FRSP) of Rescue Wings, and develop a new application for efficiently scheduling the requests to minimize the response delay. The system has been tested in several disaster rescue drills, and has been successfully applied.

* The query will be sent immediately.
* After view admin for this query post solution for escape details also.
* User can registered their account and post their queries for disaster time.
* Public can also post their queries and view solution for rescue without register and login.

**Existing System**

Early research on disaster management focused on individual problems in relief operations, such as emergency facility location, vehicle routing, evacuation planning, etc. During crisis events, operators and decision makers work in difficult and complex environments that could require, in order to take decision, rapid exchange of information's as video, images, weather information, resources already engaged for emergency and resource yet available, and so on. The correlation of data can play a key role in preventing or immediately recognizing a critical event and managing the critical situation in the most effective way. Indeed, the importance of telecommunications services for the management and control of critical situations time are engaged.

**Disadvantages**

1. Information exchange in traditional DSS(decision-support systems) is slow and often error prone.
2. The importance of telecommunications problem occurred.
3. cannot share the data
4. unknown situation at the place
5. time delay of service

**Proposed System**

Rescue Wings has access to a number of public services for obtaining rescue information, and provides a set of intelligent services for supporting the responders in different stages of the rescue operation. Here the purpose of the paper is threefold: 1) To present the architectural structure and working mechanism of Rescue Wings, which can provide guidance and assistance for the construction of similar service-based systems. 2) To propose an efficient heuristic algorithm for service request scheduling, which is crucial to the success of the system and can be useful for many other service scheduling problems. 3) To present simulation results and real-world applications of the system, the lessons learned from which can benefit both the system developers and the disaster managers.

**Advantages**

1. mainly because that different semantics of data sources present barriers to interoperability,
2. which are especially unacceptable in emergency situations.
3. provides much more flexible mechanisms of interaction and coordination of business processes distributed across different organizations.
4. Transfer the message quickly
5. Share the emergency data with location.

**Modules**

1. User information
2. NDRF information
3. Disaster information
4. Emergency Request
5. Rescue details
6. Search Disaster

**User information**

This module deals with the authentication reports of user or admin. In user authentication module, it stored the verification details of the user. The type of user and their usage, identification details like useid, name, address etc. In admin authentication the verification of the user occurs. The detail of this module helps to verify the user information.

**NDRF information**

This module has contain the informations about NDRF such as their names, mail ID, address, and mobile numbers. The detail of this module helps to verify the NDRF information.

**Disaster information**

A natural disasteris a major [adverse event](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disaster) resulting from [natural processes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_hazard) of the Earth; examples include [floods](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flood), [hurricanes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hurricane), [tornadoes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tornado), [volcanic eruptions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Volcanic_eruption), [earthquakes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earthquake), [tsunamis](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tsunami), and other geologic processes. A natural disaster can cause loss of life or property damage, and typically leaves some economic damage in its wake. the disasters information stored and share the information about damage to other users.

**Emergency Request**

In this module request to public. In this module disaster damage and other information details update this web page its user for affected people. people can help them and intimate to others.

**Rescue details**

Rescue Wings deploys its client-side applications to webpage of end users, who can upload and maintain their profiles on the servers. The servants are responsible for actively collecting real-time information and monitoring the states of the clients on the spot, and providing required services to assist the users in self protection, escape, search and rescue (S&R). When detecting abnormal states, the servants can also remotely request ad hoc operations of the clients. Rescue Wings has access to a number of public services for obtaining rescue information, and provides a set of intelligent services for supporting the responders in different stages of the rescue operation.

**Search Disaster**

This module is about users' input data and its analysis. At first, the user enters the disaster and views that disaster-affected area. Users can search the text. This text will be used to find relevant data in the database. Then the user can find the location and loss of disaster.

**SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION**

OPERATING SYSTEM : Windows 10

FRONT END : PHP

BACKEND : MY SQL

* + 1. **HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS**

HARD DISK : 500 GB

RAM : 2GB

PROCESSOR SPEED : 3.00GHz

PROCESSOR : Pentium IV Processor

MONITOR : LG 15.6 inch