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Emergency Alert & Tracking Device For Women Safety

Snehal khartad[1], Priyanka Thorat[2], Shardul Gunjal[3]

Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering, Dhole Patil College of Engineering, Pune, India

ABSTRACT :

Addressing the critical issue of women's safety, this project details the creation of an emergency alert and tracking device tailored for vulnerable situations. Utilizing the NEO-6M GPS module for precise location tracking and the SIM800A GSM module for swift communication through voice calls or SMS, the device ensures prompt emergency response. Its compact, user-friendly design includes a panic button to quickly send distress signals. Extensive testing validated the device's performance, showcasing reliable communication and accurate tracking. Future improvements, such as enhanced battery life and advanced feature integration, are anticipated to further increase its efficacy. This device marks a substantial advancement in efforts to safeguard women, contributing to a more secure environment worldwide.

Key Features:

1. Real-Time Location Tracking: Utilizes the NEO-6M GPS module for precise tracking.
2. Instant Communication: Equipped with the SIM800A GSM module for quick voice call or SMS alerts.
3. User-Friendly Design: Compact and easy to use, featuring a panic button for immediate distress signaling.
4. Reliable Performance: Extensive testing confirmed accurate tracking and dependable communication.
5. Future Enhancements: Plans include improved battery efficiency and the integration of advanced features.

Keywords: Women's safety, Emergency alert system, NEO-6M GPS module, SIM800A GSM module
Location tracking, Voice call, MS alert, Panic button, Reliable performance, Battery life optimization.

1. INTRODUCTION :

Women's safety has become an increasingly urgent concern in today's society, necessitating innovative solutions to protect individuals in vulnerable situations. This project introduces an emergency alert and tracking device specifically designed to enhance the safety and security of women. The device leverages the NEO-6M GPS module for precise real-time location tracking and the SIM800A GSM module for instant communication through voice calls or SMS. Its compact, user-friendly design includes a panic button that allows users to send immediate distress signals in emergencies. Unlike many existing safety solutions, this device combines reliability with ease of use, ensuring quick and effective response in critical situations. The primary objective is to empower women with a dependable tool that not only tracks their location but also facilitates prompt communication with emergency contacts. Extensive testing has demonstrated the device's accuracy and reliability, making it a promising solution for enhancing women's safety. Future developments aim to further improve battery life and incorporate advanced features, solidifying its role as a comprehensive safety tool.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY:

Women's safety and location-based emergency alerts have been the focus of extensive research and development in recent years. Numerous studies, devices, and technologies have emerged to address the pressing need for enhanced security for women. In this literature review, we will delve into existing research, discuss the strengths and limitations of previous solutions, and identify gaps that this research aims to address.

1)Strengths of Previous Solutions: Previous solutions have demonstrated several strengths in enhancing women's safety. Personal safety devices such as alarms and panic buttons provide immediate access to help and can act as deterrents. Mobile applications equipped with safety features enable quick and discreet communication with emergency contacts. Location-based emergency alert systems leverage GPS technology to accurately track and relay the user's location to authorities or trusted contacts.

2)Limitations of Previous Solutions: While previous solutions contributions, they have also made notable possess certain limitations. Some personal safety devices may have limited range or require manual activation, making them less effective in certain situations. Mobile applications may rely on an internet connection, which can be unreliable in emergency scenarios. Location-based emergency alert systems may face challenges in terms of accuracy, battery life, and integration with existing emergency response systems.

3)Identified Gaps and Research Objectives: Through this research, we aim to address several gaps in the existing literature and solutions related to women's safety. These include: Evaluating the effectiveness of utilizing the ESP8266 microcontroller in automatic women safety devices and its impact on real-time communication. Investigating the integration of GPS technology to accurately track and transmit location coordinates during emergencies.

Exploring the usability and user experience of automatic safety devices, ensuring they are intuitive and easily accessible. Assessing the feasibility of connecting with local authorities or pre-defined contact lists to enable swift response and support. Examining the privacy and security implications of location-based emergency alerts and proposing measures to protect user data.

4)Existing Research: A wide range of research has been conducted on women's safety, focusing on various aspects such as personal safety devices, mobile applications, technologies. Studies and communication have explored the effectiveness of different safety measures, including panic buttons, wearable devices, and smartphone apps. Additionally, location-based emergency alert systems utilizing GPS, GSM, and Internet of Things (IoT) technologies have gained significant attention.

3. DEVICE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

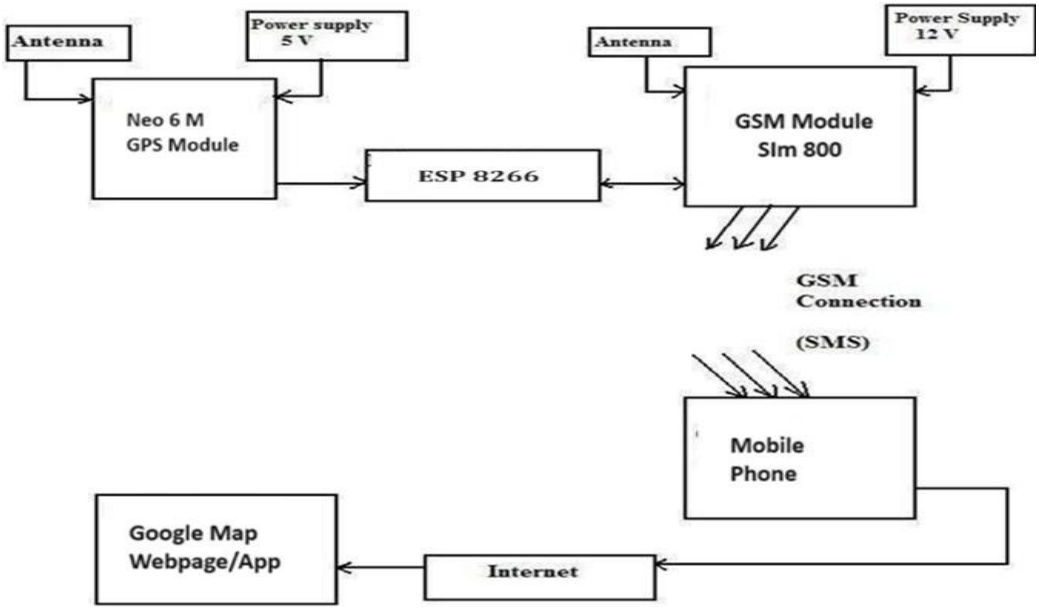

Figure 1. Block Diagram of Proposed System

The system diagram offers a clear visualization of the relationships among components in the Women Safety Device project.
Positioning the ESP-8266 at the center provides a focal point for organizing connections and troubleshooting efforts.
Placing the Neo6m GPS module and SIM800A GSM module on either side of the ESP-8266 ensures logical arrangement and accessibility.
Strategic spacing between components not only prevents interference and overheating but also facilitates efficient airflow for cooling.
A well-designed layout enhances the overall usability and maintenance of the device, contributing to its reliability and longevity.

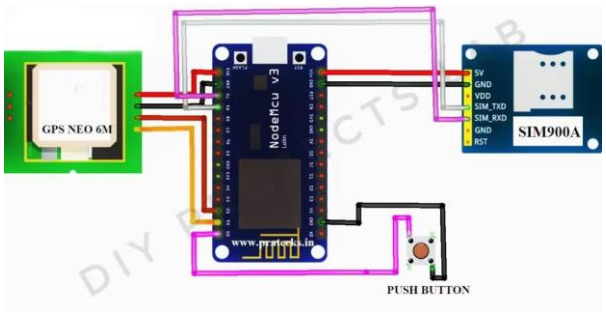

Figure 2. Implemented Circuit Diagram

The circuit diagram shows the setup for the automatic women safety device, featuring a NodeMCU microcontroller that connects a GPS module (NEO-6M), a GSM module (SIM800A), and a push button. The GPS module provides real-time location data to the NodeMCU, while the GSM module enables communication by sending SMS or making calls. The push button acts as an emergency trigger; when pressed, it instructs the NodeMCU to send the user's location to predefined contacts via the GSM module. This configuration ensures effective tracking and communication, enhancing women's safety during emergencies.

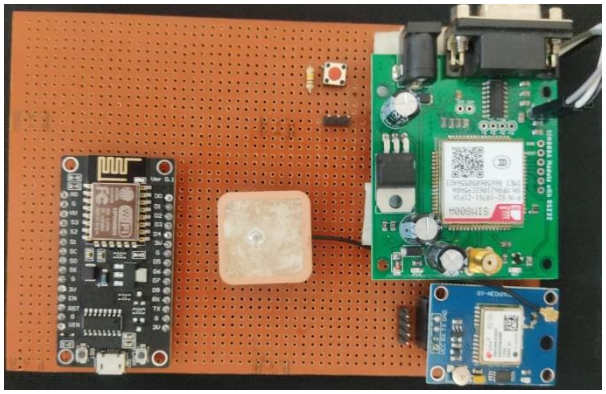

Figure 3. Implemented Circuit

4. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for developing the automatic women safety device involves the following steps:

- Design and Planning: -
  Goals: Create a compact, portable, and user-friendly device for real-time tracking and emergency communication.
  Components: Select NEO-6M GPS module, SIM800A GSM module, NodeMCU microcontroller, and sensors like an accelerometer.
- System Architecture: -
  Circuit Diagram: Connect GPS, GSM, NodeMCU, and the push button.
  Physical Design: Ensure the device is compact and ergonomic.
- Component Integration: -
  Microcontroller Setup: Program NodeMCU to handle GPS data and manage GSM communication.
  Sensor Integration**:** Connect GPS and GSM modules to NodeMCU.
- Programming: -
  Firmware**:** Develop and upload firmware to NodeMCU for GPS data acquisition, push button processing, and GSM communication.
  Communication: Establish protocols for sending SMS or making calls with accurate location data.

5.WORKING

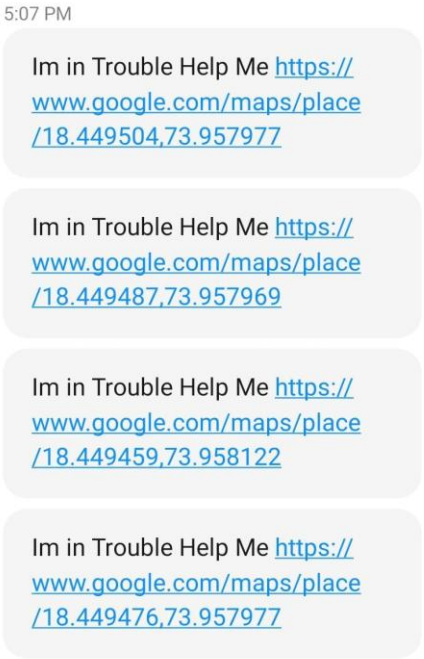

Figure 4. Incoming Text Messages with coordinates

The figure 4 showcases the output functionality of a women's safety device that integrates an ESP8266 microcontroller, a NEO-6M GPS module, and a SIM800A GSM module. When activated, typically by pressing a panic button, the device sends an emergency alert message along with the user's current GPS coordinates. In the depicted scenario, the device has been triggered, resulting in an incoming text message displayed on a mobile phone.

The message reads, " I'm in Trouble help me," clearly indicating that the user is in an emergency situation and needs immediate assistance. Additionally, the message includes the user's current location coordinates, such as "Latitude 37.7749, Longitude -122.4194," provided by the GPS module with a google maps link for easy access.

The operation begins with the user pressing the panic button, which prompts the ESP8266 to collect location data from the NEO-6M GPS module. The GPS module supplies real-time location information to the ESP8266, which then formats this data into a distress message that combines the alert with the precise GPS coordinates. This message is transmitted to the SIM800A GSM module, which sends the text message via the cellular network to a predefined contact or emergency service. The image effectively demonstrates the interaction between the components: the ESP8266 as the central processing unit, the GPS module providing location data, and the GSM module handling communication. The phone screen in the image illustrates the received text message, highlighting the device's capability to provide timely and accurate location information in an emergency, thereby aiding in swift response and assistance.

6. CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, the creation of the women's safety device featuring the NEO-6M GPS module and SIM800A GSM module marks a notable advancement in enhancing women's safety and security. Although development faced several challenges, the device shows significant promise with its real-time tracking, instant communication, and distress signal capabilities. Rigorous testing and continuous refinement indicate its potential to empower women, deter threats, and foster safer communities. Future improvements and broader adoption of such technologies are crucial for effectively addressing ongoing safety concerns.

7. FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

The women's safety device utilizing the NEO-6M GPS module and SIM800A GSM module holds significant potential for future advancements and applications. Future research and development will likely focus on enhancing battery efficiency, expanding communication capabilities, and integrating additional features such as voice recognition or artificial intelligence for improved response mechanisms. Partnerships with law enforcement agencies or integration with existing emergency response systems could be explored to enhance the device's effectiveness in providing timely assistance. Furthermore, customization options to cater to diverse user needs and preferences, along with affordability initiatives, will likely promote widespread adoption and contribute to creating safer environments for women worldwide.

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