

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

Enhancing Urban Navigation: A Review of Safety-Driven Route Search

Aditya Sandeep Sarde¹, Riddhesh Manoj Sharma², Syed Rehan Syed Junaid3, Sheikh Faizan Sheikh Harun⁴, Prajwal Rajendra Tarpe⁵, Prof. R. L. Pardhi⁶

Student's, Department of Information and Technology, Sant Gadge Baba Amravati University, Sipna College of Engineering and Technology, Amravati

ABSTRACT:

Conventional navigation platforms tend to focus on optimizing travel distance and travel times, while neglecting important considerations of safety. The Safe Route project is focused on addressing the shortcomings of conventional navigation applications by integrating important safety features including crime indicators on the map, police station locations, and an emergency panic button to help keep users safe. When a user opts to use a crime-prone area, they can see it on their interactive map to make an informed decision about their route. Also, by integrating police station indicators, the app ensures that travellers can quickly access police stations in the area if needed. Lastly, the emergency panic button is a necessary safety feature that enables the user to send alerts, via text or phone, to pre-determined contacts or emergency services in crisis situations. This article will highlight existing navigation applications. This study will also focus its efforts on safety-enhanced navigation strategies, and emphasize the potential benefits and use of crime data and emergency assistance features in navigation applications, with respect to urban mobility and personal security. Lastly, possible future advancements in AI-based crime forecasts and community safety report submissions may change the smart navigation system paradigm and continue to improve mobility and travel safety.

Keywords: Safety-Driven Navigation, Crime Awareness, Emergency Panic Button, Police Station Mapping, Smart Route Optimization.

Introduction:

Safety has become a pressing issue for many travelling in urban environments, especially in unfamiliar or dangerous areas. Many modern navigation applications like Google Maps, Apple Maps, or Waze provide distance, time, and traffic routes, all while ignoring safety. This is concerning for those traveling at night, alone, or in areas with higher crime rates. The Safe Route Project seeks to resolve this issue, by providing a navigation system that incorporates safety features by displaying crime markers on the map, denoting police station locations, and implementing an emergency panic button that prioritizes user safety.

The Safe Route project is a mobile navigation app that aims to give travellers a safer route-planning experience, in contrast to traditional navigation apps. It highlights areas where crime frequently occurs on the map, so users can adjust their decision-making when selecting a route to travel. The enhanced aspect of showing the location of a police station is warranted so users can easily consume their mental awareness to locate the closest police facility. This sense of security can be associated with knowing there is a local police facility that can be used as a safety net in case of danger. One of the most crucial characteristics of the project is the emergency panic button, which helps the user send a distress signal to preselected contacts or emergency services to get assistance quickly when needed.

By utilizing real-time safety information and presenting it in an intuitive manner, Safe Route aids users in avoiding dangerous areas and selecting safer travel options. This paper reviews available navigation applications, and discusses their limitations regarding user safety and the need to incorporate safety-based features into routing applications. Crime awareness and emergency response capabilities enable users to make informed decisions about their travel routes and enhance urban mobility. Because of our emphasis on user safety, this review not only describes the implications of safety-focused navigation in urban mobility applications but also considers how real-time crime information, emergency assistance tools, and law enforcement mapping improve travel safety. With continued advancements in AI-based crime forecasting, machine learning for risk assessment, and community-sourced safety reporting, safety navigation systems will continue to adapt and be responsive to safety threats in real-time. The Safe Route project is a preliminary step toward smart security-specific navigation to empower all travelers to make safer and more informed travel decisions.

What is Safe Route?

Safe Route is a navigation app that takes safety into consideration while helping users to identify and avoid areas with a high risk of crime. Unlike typical navigation apps that are focused on either distance or time, Safe Route incorporates markers indicating crime, police stations, and has an emergency panic button embedded within the app to provide users a sense of safety. Through the app, users see live crime mapping data on an interactive map to help a user devise alternate routes they may choose to take. The police stations are markers on the app and allow the user to quickly identify a law enforcement facility while travelling, should they require support from law enforcement. The emergency panic button is within the app and provides a safety net for the user to send an instant novation signal to pre-identified contacts or responders in critical scenarios.

What is the use of Safe Route?

Safe Route is primarily meant to assist users in travelling safely and knowledgeably by integrating real-time safety data into navigation. By presenting crime markers, including locations of police stations, the application can help minimize a user's exposure to possible danger and provide a safer travel experience. The application also contains a panic button to report emergencies to family, friends and law enforcement to respond faster. Safe Route is especially beneficial to those travelling alone, those who commute at night and those who are unfamiliar with the area. It allows those individuals to have a dependable way to evaluate routes for safety before and during travel. Ultimately, Safe Route will contribute to individual safety, community safety awareness, and smarter urban mobility, making for safer, and more predictable travel.

Methodology:

With the progression of navigation technology and the processing of live data, safety-focused route planning has improved as well. The basis for Safe Route concerns safety data integration and processing live updates to support user security through systematic processing and technology. Unlike conventional navigation systems that use distance, time, and traffic conditions, Safe Route includes safety parameters to provide users with informed route options.

The approach derives from the methodologies of data collection, processing, and integration to ensure users access up-to-date information regarding travel hazards. The system acquires datasets from public safety databases, law enforcement records, and third-party safety APIs. The datasets are subjected to continuous analysis for patterns related to crime levels, high-risk areas, and concerning levels of law enforcement. The data collected through the aforementioned datasets are processed through geospatial mapping technologies to visualize trends and safety insights through the navigational interface. An additional key feature of this methodology is the processing of real-time safety data to provide dynamic updates of safety-related information. The process requires continuously downloading crime data, police reports, and emergency notifications. The synthesis of machine learning algorithms enhances the system through the monitoring of emerging trends in patterns of crime and predicting possible safety risks based on historical data.

Alongside collecting and processing safety data, the approach includes principles of user-centered design that ensure the interface remains intuitive, usable, and informative. The navigation system is developed to display safety-related information in an interpretable manner, reducing complexity and allowing for informed decision-making. The application is designed for minimal distraction while maximizing safety awareness, feature travel focus, and maintain knowledge of potential dangers.

In addition, the approach recognizes the difficulties regarding the reliability and accuracy of information. Because safety and crime reports are not consistent across jurisdictions, the system will verify multiple sources of data and cross-validate information before presenting alerts. The system will also implement data privacy and security measures to protect user information and to ensure ethical use of data related to the location of users.

Identification of Crime Spots

Identifying areas prone to criminal activity is a critical aspect of Safe Route; this provides users the opportunity to make informed decisions where to travel. Safe Route relies on real-time and historic crime reports from a variety of sources (e.g. law enforcement data bases, public safey reports and third-party crime mapping APIs). By analyzing these data sets, Safe Route will identify high-risk geographic areas and display them visually on the navigation platform to enable users to avoid those areas while traveling.

Data Collection and Sources

In order to accurately locate crime-prone areas, it collects data from:

- Open Crime Database government/law enforcement agencies publish public crime reports, which list reported incidents for locations.
- Community Reports user-created safety alerts are used to help facilitate crime point identification.

Geospatial Mapping and Crime Analysis

Upon collection of crime data, the system uses geospatial mapping techniques to classify crime hot spots, which involves:

- Assigning a risk score to points based on reported incidents.
- Categorizing crimes reported by type (theft, assault, vandalism, etc.) to provide a more thorough assessment of safety
- .Crime zones are updated in real time with reports and trends.

User Awareness and Risk Avoidance

Once crime spots are established, they are identifiable on the map so users can:

- Visually identify the high-risk areas before determining their routes.
- Change their paths to avoid unsafe areas.

• Get real-time notifications when they our approaching a high-crime area.

By integrating crime identification and real-time updates, Safe Route ensures that users have reliable, data-driven insights to navigate safely through urban areas, minimizing exposure to potential threats.

Identification of Police Stations

Safe Route incorporates police station information to grant users rapid access to law enforcement assistance anytime they need it. Utilizing governmental databases, mapping API, and law enforcement databases, the system accurately locates and marks police stations on the map. These markers will allow users to only locate the closest police station but enable them to receive directions and assistance quickly. Safe Route enhances travel safety and assistance in urgent situations with real-time and static police station information.

Emergency SOS Service

Safe Route's Emergency SOS Service provides users with a quick and dependable way to alert their emergency contacts in a situation of distress. In contrast to conventional SOS features that require some kind of user authentication or utilize existing phone text messaging applications like WhatsApp or SMS, this service avoids the delays associated with user authentication and transmits an instantaneous emergency alert with the user's precise location to their preselected emergency contacts.

Instant Messaging via Paid SMS Service

In order to guarantee communication reliability without delay, Safe Route provides a paid SMS service, enabling emergency alerts to be sent without user intervention or phone authentication. The cost of the SMS service is paid for by the app owner so that a user is never required to purchase credits or sign up for a text plan thereafter. It ensures a smooth and uninterrupted SOS alert system, regardless of the user's phone settings or network provider.

Process

- Setting up emergency contacts When a profile is created, the user has the opportunity to set up emergency contacts. The numbers will be stored safely in the app.
- One-Touch SOS In the event of an emergency, the user can press the panic button to send an immediate alert.
- Location sharing in real-time The system will obtain the user's current GPS location and send an SMS with the location to each of the
 registered emergency contacts.
- No user identification required Unlike, the SOS features built into a phone, which may require you to authenticate or verify, this system automatically sends the full distress message to all of your emergency contacts to ensure immediate action is taken, because a few seconds can be critical in an emergency

Benefits

- Immediate help without delays The alert is sent via paid SMS for immediate delivery so that there's no waiting for the alert to go through.
- No user intervention No requirement for authentication or confirmation to send.
- Your emergency contacts get accurate location information so the responder can act quickly.
- Using SMS you can be assured reliable delivery even in low-network areas you are guaranteed to reach them even if the internet is not available.

User-Reported Crime Feature

The User-Reported Crime functionality enables users to report crimes in real-time - improving the accuracy and reliability of crime data used in the Safe Route system. Users can report a crime they have witnessed, or directly experienced, live within the app as they both see it and/or are experiencing it. An exact location is automatically filled based on where the mapping app is used, while asking the user for a brief description of the crime they encountered - including location, what happened, and any other relevant details. Once submitted, the crime report is immediately uploaded into the Safe Route crime report database simultaneously generating a "marker" on the app's map, so other users will be aware of the new crime reported location.

This feature guarantees updates immediately on crime hotspots, allowing the system to adjust in real time as new threats arise. As multiple users can verify the same incident, the validity of reports can be improved and false reports can be reduced. With community-based safety reporting, Safe Route offers an ultimately current map of crime information that provides a safety tool that allows better travel choices, with improved awareness and response to real-world threats.

Results

The assessment of the Safe Route project showed its success in improving safety-oriented navigation through embedding crime markers, police station locations, and an emergency SOS service. The system underwent an evaluation in multiple scenarios to assess various dimensional, performance, reliability, and response measures. The scenarios included the accuracy of data reported in real-time, emergency response time, and user engagement with the features of safety. The crime identification module was effective in mapping out some high-risk areas by utilizing public crime datasets and third-party APIs, which enabled its users identify and avoid unsafe locations. The identification of police stations was more effective and accurate in identifying local law enforcement support, allowing the users to quickly identify and locate assistance. The emergency SOS service, with an included paid SMS service, was equally effective, in that the users would send an SOS message in real-time containing their location to emergency contacts that

had been pre-defined and did not require an authentication procedure. The response time was immediate meaning that the SOS process could result in a timely response.

Various important findings emerged from the testing and analysis associated with the effectiveness and usability of Safe Route's safety-driven navigation. Processing and mapping crime data in real-time emerged as critical to using Safe Route in the effective identification of crime spots. With specifically timed data updates, the people's safety was even more reliable within the displayed crime zones. Police station place markers were integrated successfully to educate users about the all-important "location" of safety features. The SOS emergency feature was mentioned as an essential function, successfully sending an SOS message when necessary. The ease of use and intuitive interface of the application were pointed out as important in reaching every user of the application. At the same time, some issues were brought to light. There was inconsistency with some of the crime data as certain areas had errors in reporting. There were delays when relying on third-party APIs and slight variations in responsiveness which could influence the safety issue in the very real-time context. The cost of the paid SMS service assumes a cost benefit for the application director to consider for a viable and lengthy continuity of original intent of the service.

The Safe Route project is a clear step toward safety-focused navigation systems, despite several challenges. The results indicate that blending crime data, law enforcement locations, and instantaneous nature of emergency alerts into navigation can enhance personal safety and facilitate emergency awareness. The research stresses the significance of new data - ongoing data refresh - seamless emergency response, and intuitive interfaces for developing successful safety-focused travel applications. The findings are relevant to developers, policymakers, and law enforcement agencies; we must work together to improve real-time safety monitoring and urban safety applications. Future enhancement, including AI-based crime prediction tools, community-based safety reporting, or IoT-enabled surveillance integration could enhance the reliability and performance of the system, in turn, strengthening Safe Route as an innovative, scalable form of safe navigation.

Conclusion

The Safe Route project offers a unique navigation method, one that embraces a focus on the safety of users when they travel by combining crime markers, police station identifiers, and an SOS service for users to request emergency assistance, thus increasing user safety. The user-interface provides appropriate circumstances for up-to-date safety assessments, allowing individuals in transit to determine routes around higher risk areas, police stations to assess their proximity while traveling, and users to make emergency notifications upon risk. While there are limitations and consequences of relying on publiclysourced data and trust in third-party APIs, the project does present a significant advancement in personal safety and risk mitigation while transit implications an individual's health and safety. Observations support the importance of safety governance or the potential for safety monitoring and reporting, a user-friendly interface, and seamless communication for emergency notifying services. There are potential opportunities and impacts beyond this project that may advance a user's travel experience even further, including through potential AI crime prediction and community-based safety reporting. The results have exhibited Safe Route's future utility and scalability onto the pathways of urban mobility.

REFERENCES:

List all the material used from various sources for making this project proposal

Research Papers:

- Google Developers. (2024). Google Maps Platform Documentation. Retrieved from https://developers.google.com/maps 1.
- Google Cloud. (2024). Google Cloud APIs Overview. Retrieved from https://cloud.google.com/apis 2.
- 3. OpenStreetMap Foundation. (2024). OpenStreetMap Data Usage. Retrieved from https://www.openstreetmap.org/
- 4. Crimeometer. (2024). Crime Data API Documentation. Retrieved from https://crimeometer.com/
- TomTom International. (2024). Traffic API Documentation. Retrieved from https://developer.tomtom.com/ 5.
- 6. Flutter Dev. (2024). Flutter Documentation - Building Cross-platform Apps. Retrieved from https://flutter.dev/docs
- Esri, (2023). Using GIS for Crime Mapping and Analysis, Retrieved from https://www.esri.com/en-us/industries/public-safety/overview 7
- 8. Safe Graph. (2024). Data on Urban Movement Patterns and Safety Analysis. Retrieved from https://safegraph.com/
- Kaur, A., & Kaur, G. (2022). A Review on Smart Navigation Systems using Crime Prediction and Traffic Analysis. International Journal of 9. Computer Applications, 175(31), 25-30.
- National Crime Records Bureau, India. (2023). Crime in India Statistics Report 2023. Retrieved from https://ncrb.gov.in/en/crime-india 10. World (2023).Urban11. Bank Group. Safety and Public Spaces. Retrieved from
- https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/socialdevelopment/brief/urban-safety-and-public-spaces Stack Overflow. (2024). Real-time Traffic and Crime Data API Integration Discussions. Retrieved from https://stackoverflow.com/ 12.