EMERGENCY CENTRALIZED SYSTEMS

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Abstract—Space communications is an ideal candidate to handle critical and emergency situations arising on a regional to global scale, provided there is effective integration among them. The article presents a review of solutions offered by space communication systems for early warning and emergency communication services. It includes an up-to-date review of public research and standardization activity in the field, with a specific focus on mass alert. The main technical issues and challenges are also discussed along with the cutting-edge research from the scientific community.

Keywords—space communication, warning, effective integration.

1. INTRODUCTION

Our main idea is to make the emergency centralized and help everyone to make use of it and be happy with it. Our project consist of two module one location tracking using GPS and other is to have all contacts and emergency needs in a single tap. It consists of emergency contacts such as police station , fire station , ambulance contacts like driver number , doctor number , medicals near by with GPS access.

2. EXISTING SYSTEM :

Existing alerting techniques rely on basic traditional methods (e.g., loudspeakers, sirens, public displays), broadcast transmission (e.g., paging, radio, and TV broadcast), and personal interactive communications devices (e.g., terrestrial and satellite mobile networks, web/social media), ranging from small local footprint to continental or global reach. However, the use of satellite networks, despite their resilience against terrestrial damage, are currently used mostly for niche applications. Two examples of dedicated alerting systems that use satellite broadcast as dissemination technology for emergency information delivery are the Satellite-Based Warning System (SatWaS) and Modular Warning System (MoWaS). SatWaS is a German alerting system developed by the BundesamtfürBevlkerungsschutz und Katastrophenhilfe (BBK) (Federal Civil Protection Agency) to disseminate via satellite urgent alert information in case of major national security incidents or threats. This system is gradually replacing sirens in Germany.

3. PROPOSED SYSTEM :

Environmental changes are leading to ever more frequent natural events with regional (sometimes global) impact on peoples' lives. Space communications have great potential to help in emergency management, even though this potential is still not fully exploited due to limited or even nonexistent integration among different satellite systems. Two main contributions can be provided by satellite systems to the management of crises: dramatic reduction of latency in the delivery of alerts to the population, and efficient and robust exchange of information among emergency operators and authorities. Several ongoing activities have been reported, essentially conducted through research projects and standardization activities.
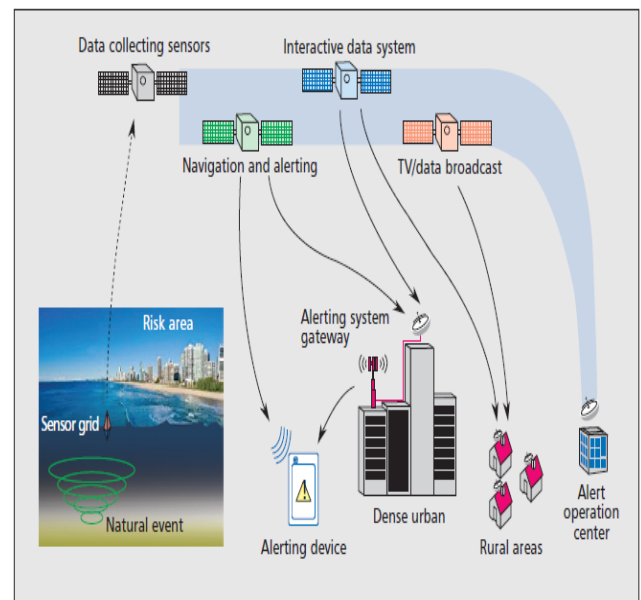
System Architecture :

- Our idea is centralization of all the emergency contacts that is storing all the emergency contacts of all the users in a single point with multiple server in different countries and providing service for users with the GPS location tracking system

- Using GPS location the users hereby required data are gathered and shown as a list and there is also review option in it

- If u need a specified contact we can get in it as we used best first search algorithm in it
- Other hardware devices can be introduced in it and can be implemented effectively
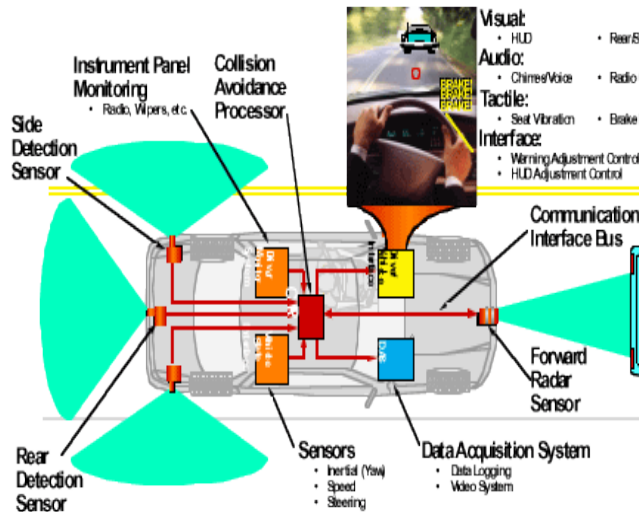
4. ADVANTAGE:

- This application is most useful for common user, whose need the improvement of quality, efficiency, and availability of emergency.
- This app is very useful when a person need any hospitality
- In future the hardware devices can be installed in vehicle and during emergency

7. CONCLUSION:

This app is designed and developed for the public to help them in emergency situations and if it is developed we can have all the emergency contacts in a single point

8. REFERENCE :

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the alert can be send through the gprs and then many lives can be saved

- This application is most useful for scientists, whose aim is the improvement of quality, efficiency, and availability of emergency communications assisted by satellites.

5. DISADVANTAGE :

It does not aim to directly alert the population; in fact, the SatWaS warnings are sent to regional situation centers, public/private media broadcasters, Internet providers, paging services, and press agencies, which in turn are in charge of forwarding the alert messages to the general population.

6. SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

A. HARDWARE SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

Processor   -   Pentium –III
Speed   -   1.1 Ghz
RAM   -   256 MB (min)
Hard Disk   -   20 GB
Floppy Drive -   1.44 MB

B. SOFTWARE SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

Operating system   :   Windows 7.
Coding Language   :   Java 1.7
Tool Kit   :   Android 2.3 ABOVE
IDE   :   Eclipse

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