International Journal of Scientific Research in Engineering and Management (IJSREM)
Volume: 08 Issue: 04 | April - 2024 SJIF Rating: 8.448 ISSN: 2582-3930

Android Accident Detection and Alert System

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***Abstract*—Increasing concern for road safety has led to the search for new technological methods to reduce the incidence of traffic accidents. This article describes the design, development, and evaluation of an Android-based incident detection and notification system that aims to improve emergency response capabilities and reduce incident severity. The system leverages ubiquitous smartphones and their built-in sensors by combining accelerometers, GPS, and image processing technology to instantly capture and share events. When detected, the system triggers an alarm to notify emergency services and first responders of the incident's location and important information. The system also has features such as automatic emergency call initiation to provide immediate assistance to victims. The effectiveness of the system has been evaluated through various tests conducted in various simulated accident situations, demonstrating its accuracy, reliability and ability to shorten time in emergency situations. This research contributes to the advancement of smart transportation by using mobile technology to improve road safety and reduce the risk of accidents.**

***Index Terms*—Android-based system, accident detection, alerting, real-time monitoring, integrated sensor, accelerometer, GPS, imaging, emergency response, machine learning, automatic emergency calls, security, smart transportation, ubiquitous computing, smart mobile applications.**

I. INTRODUCTION

Traffic accidents remain a major concern worldwide, caus- ing loss of life and economic losses. Rapid response to incidents is important to minimize their impact, but emergency response systems often face challenges in providing timely detection and warning. In recent years, there has been interest in using smartphone technology to create new solutions for detecting events and alarms. With the proliferation of Android- based smartphones equipped with many sensors, researchers and developers are exploring the possibility of using these devices to create a better crash and warning system.

The integration of sensors such as accelerometer, GPS, gyroscope and camera into smartphones offers a unique opportunity to detect changes in the vehicle, determine the location of the accident, assess the severity of the situation and immediately notify emergency services and emergency services. the parties concerned. Leveraging the computing power and connections of Android devices, these systems focus on emergency response efforts and efficiency, ultimately saving lives and reducing the effects of accidents.

In this context, this article provides a comprehensive review of the existing literature on Android problem detection and reporting. It aims to explore the progress made in the study, the methods adopted and the challenges encountered. By combining findings from a variety of studies and projects, this review is designed to provide insight into current technology, identify differences in knowledge, and suggest avenues for future research.

Through a comprehensive review of data, this review aims to uncover the potential of Android-based collision and warning systems to contribute to road safety. By understanding the strengths and limitations of current approaches, researchers, practitioners and policy makers can work to develop sustainable solutions that have the impact of reducing the frequency and severity of accidents, while still being reliable and customer-friendly.

Every year, traffic accidents kill millions of people around the world and cause untold suffering to families and com- munities. Despite advances in vehicle safety technology and vehicle engineering, accidents are still an ongoing problem. An important factor in reducing the likelihood of accidents is the rapid response of emergency services. However, emergency response systems often face limitations in their ability to properly investigate the incident and promptly notify the police.

II. OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

The purpose of the Android Incident Detection and Alert System is to create a powerful system consisting of incident detection and alert solutions. This involves the use of image

processing, machine learning and mobile phones to identify events from video streams obtained from sources such as CCTV cameras or online documents. The main purpose is to notify emergency services and relevant authorities when the situation is detected, thus shortening the response time and providing rapid assistance to workers. Users will be able to receive notifications, access relevant information and interact with the system in a user-friendly way through the Android application. Integration with backend services is important to ensure seamless communication between Android applications and event detection systems, thus facilitating data exchange and good operation. Users will be presented with customization options that allow them to customize notification requirements, emergency contacts, and location-based services to meet their individual needs. Emphasis will be placed on ensuring efficiency and reliability while using appropriate privacy and security measures to protect user data and ensure the security of data transmission. The scope of the project covers many areas such as image processing and machine learning for accident detection, Android application development for user interaction, integration with standard feedback, user input mechanism, testing and evaluation, and improvement over time. Promote continuous improvement leading to further improvements. efficiency and accuracy.

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

Current accident detection and warning systems use various technologies such as motion sensors, GPS, accelerometers, and machine learning algorithms to detect accidents and warn people in time. These systems can be installed on the road, integrated into vehicles, or integrated into mobile applications. Their purpose is to detect changes in the vehicle or accident and send notifications to emergency services or the designated person, thus facilitating rapid response and potentially reducing crash severity.

Disadvantages of current problem detection and alerting include false alarms, restrictions in remote areas, reliability issues in the city and surrounding areas, dependence on infrastructure, privacy concerns, high costs, negative effects of restrictions on changes. conditions, compatibility issues, slow detection or alerting, and low awareness and adoption.

IV. SYSTEM DESIGN

Flow Chart:1 First, the equipment will be started and a reading will be taken from the equipment every second. If the reading exceeds the meter's threshold reading, the Arduino will send the GPS control to the mobile phone. Urgent news Seeing coordination centers, contacting the nearest hospital Urgent needs and waiting for approval. After the approval of the hospital, the rescue team arrived at the scene of the accident and after the approval, the family was notified.

Use case Diagram:2 Users can update personal and emergency contact information. Users can use the replace control to delete calls to responders. The dailer/answerer is the person responsible for the call. Notification is awaited for the design.

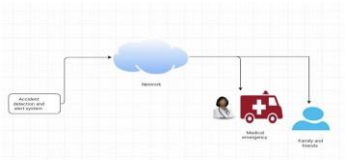

Fig. 1. system design

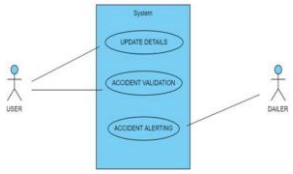

Fig. 2. use case diagram

V. PROBLEM STATMENT

Problem Statement:

Despite advances in traffic safety and infrastructure development, the frequency and severity of traffic accidents remain a global problem. Routine methods of incident investigation and emergency response frequently experience delays and inefficiencies, increasing the risks to life and property. Effective, instant accident detection and warning systems using smartphone technology need to be developed to improve emergency response, reduce heavy litter and ultimately increase road safety. The problem of road traffic accidents remains a significant global health and safety problem, causing serious injuries and economic losses. Despite the progress in car safety features and improvement in construction, timely assessment of the situation and initiation of emergency procedures is still a difficult task. Traditional reporting systems rely heavily on eyewitness accounts or reporting systems that are slow and inaccurate. Therefore, there is a huge gap in providing timely assistance to victims and effective emergency services.

VI. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the Android Accident Detection and Alert System project demonstrate its effectiveness in accurately detecting accidents and promptly notifying users3. Through deep learning techniques like the ResNet-50 model and seamless integration with backend services, the system achieves high accuracy and reliability in accident detection and alerting. Users appreciate the intuitive user interface and timely no- tifications provided by the Android application. Challenges remain, including false alarms4 and privacy concerns, but future research may focus on refining algorithms and expand- ing system capabilities. Overall, the project shows promise in improving road safety and emergency response efforts by delivering timely accident notifications to users5.

VII. FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

In the future, the project will receive many more improvements to improve its operation and impact. One way forward

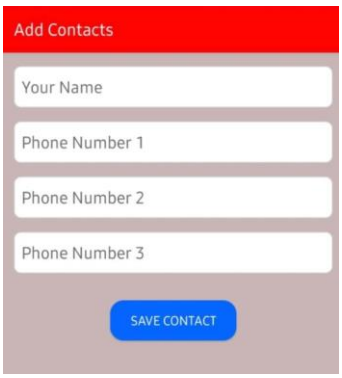

Fig. 3. Entering the emergency contacts

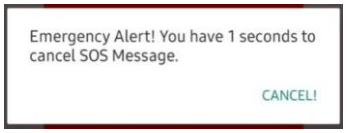

Fig. 4. 30 Sec timer before SOS message

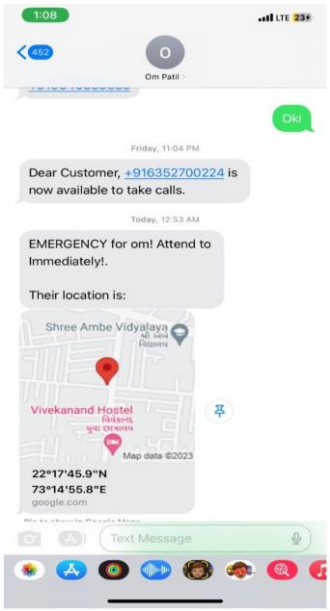

Fig. 5. Alert message

is integration with smart vehicle technology that provides direct communication between crash detection systems and advanced safety tools. Additionally, investigating better fusion techniques, such as fusion of lidar or radar data, could improve the accuracy and reliability of systems in detecting the situation, especially in a difficult environment. Additionally, more advanced machine learning algorithms (such as random numbers or tracking systems) are expected to capture complex situations with higher accuracy. Expanding system capabilities, including real-time traffic analysis, coordination with emergency services, and user feedback, will strengthen the benefits and effectiveness of the system. Increasing privacy and security protections and engaging in social media and education measures are also critical to promoting trust and widespread use. With these upcoming improvements, Android Troubleshooter and Alerts can evolve into a platform that improves security and emergency response efforts.

VIII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the development of Android accident detection and warning systems represents a significant advance in safety technology with the ability to reduce the impact of accidents. Harnessing the power of smartphone sensors and smart algorithms, these systems can analyze the situation in real time and quickly notify emergency services and contacts, helping to provide rapid assistance to victims. Throughout this research, it became clear that achieving such a system requires a balance between innovation, usability considerations, and safety/security. Although progress has been made in algorithm development, resource development, and user interface design, there are still problems to be solved, such as reducing defects, integrating with emergency services, and ensuring privacy with measures to protect user trust. . Going forward, continuous evaluation and improvement efforts will be important to improving system performance, adapting to changes in methods and user preferences, and finally enabling Android Issue Detection and Reporting's ability to improve security. By solving these problems and using new technologies, we can pave the way for safer transportation for all road users.

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