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Enabling Mobile Location Based Services for Emergency Cases

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Abstract:-

The evolution of 5G and the anticipation of 6G technologies bring forth the challenge of enhancing vertical service support to facilitate greater service flexibility, coverage, and connectivity while fostering improved business relationships among diverse stakeholders. Addressing this challenge necessitates the implementation of Network Service Federation (NSF) to facilitate the deployment and management of vertical services spanning multiple provider domains owned by various operators and service providers. This demonstration showcases our proposed NSF solution, which dynamically deploys an eHealth network service across multiple provider domains situated in different locations. Through this demonstration, we illustrate the efficacy of our NSF solution in fostering seamless integration and interoperability across heterogeneous provider environments, thereby realizing the vision of enhanced vertical service support in future 5G/6G networks.

Index Terms **:-Healthcare, Pharmacy, Prescription, Android, Online Medicine Shopping.**

I. INTRODUCTION

Location-based services (LBS) have garnered significant attention in research due to their wide array of potential applications. These services utilize your current location to provide valuable information tailored to your whereabouts. For instance, LBS can offer tourist guides or roadside assistance based on your real-time location. This technology relies on a combination of mobile devices, communication networks, service providers, and data providers working together seamlessly. As a result, LBS has the capability to enhance user experiences in various contexts and industries, making it a subject of continued exploration and innovation.

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

There are limitations to existing emergency hotlines (like 108/100). Information like caller ID, location, and emergency type relies on verbal communication, which can be slow and error-prone. Response times, especially in larger cities, can be as high as 30 minutes. Additionally, India lacks a single emergency number, with separate hotlines (100 for police, There are limitations to existing emergency hotlines (like 108/100). Information like caller 102 for medical, 101 for fire) causing confusion. This fragmented approach reduces overall efficiency and response times.

Furthermore, these systems don't leverage GPS technology, making it difficult to pinpoint the exact location of an emergency. If an emergency occurs outside a person's familiar area, language barriers and lack of local knowledge can further hinder communication and response.language barriers and lack of local knowledge can further hinder communication and response.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Upon launch, the app determines your current location using built-in services. You can then navigate between three main sections: Home, Sos, and Calls.

The Home screen displays your current location on a map, complete with a user-friendly address. Three prominent buttons provide quick access to emergency services: ambulance, police, and fire department.

The Profile section lets you manage your personal information, including name, age, and phone number. You can enter this data once and edit it as needed

It has also provide user near live location nearby hospitals and police stations

IV. CONCLUSION

This paper looks at how citizens and police can work together better to fight crime. The idea is to create a mobile app that would be easy to use for everyone. This app would act like a bridge between the public and the police, allowing them to share information more quickly and easily. Imagine it like a two-way walkie talkie on your phone, but for fighting crime! The researchers behind this paper believe this app could be a powerful tool, and they plan to build it and test it out to see if it works as well as they think.

V. REFERENCES

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