

Location Based Garbage Management Application

Ranit Hazra , Prof. Saravanan C

*R V college of engineering®
Master of Computer Application
Bangalore-India*

Abstract— Smart cities integrate multiple mobile solution to make a comfortable human habitation. one in every of these solution is to supply an environmentally friendly, efficient and effective Location garbage management system. The present garbage pickup system includes routine based garbage trucks doing rounds daily or weekly, which is not only cover every zone of town but it's completely inefficient to use of the resources. This paper proposes an efficient mobile based system for the government to utilize the available resources of efficiently manage the overwhelming amounts of garbage collected in day after day, and also providing a much better solution for the inconvenience of a garbage disposer for the people. This can be done by a network of smart bins that integrates the cloud-based techniques to monitoring and analyzing the information that collected to supply a predictive routes to generated through admin for garbage trucks. A mobile based application is developed for the workforce and people, which primarily provides the generated routes for the workforce and to search out the closest available smart bins.
Keywords: Garbage management, location based garbage management, waste management

I. INTRODUCTION

Proper waste management could be a basic requirement in any quite an environment. Usually cleaning in these environments are wiped out the morning and also the afternoon. If the survey is based on an urban city like Colombo usually there are about 1,100,000 to 1,500,000 [1][2] employees heading workstations in every morning. For all the people, there are just not enough bins available. On the streets of urban cities, many people are passing the identical location around one minute. Around 95% [3] of individuals are carrying food covers, polythene bags, and plastic bottles. If they dispose all them without delay, the bins are going to be filled in several minutes. once they replenish people just litter their trash round the garbage bins because there's nowhere else to place them. the apparent solution to the current is for the cleaning staff to remain near garbage bins daily till they replenish to clean them. this is often not a good solution. It takes far more cleaning staff and costs lots of cash. So, it's impractical. the identical scenario is going on in workstations. as an example, a bank or a office cafeteria usually has about five to six garbage bins to serve many employees. This is often simply not enough. There are some notable negative effects when considering the bins always being full. one among the most effects is that the surrounding area commencing to smell and be very unpleasant. When the bins are full and all the people put their trash on sides of the bins. When this is often

in deep trouble a while, first it starts to smell bad. So, others who come later tend to not go close and throw their trash within the direction of the garbage bins. If there're any leftover food items, throwing it causes them to spill that attracts animals like cats, dogs. And these animals spill them even more. Another negative effect is that the diseases that spread. it isn't just the garbage that spread them, but the animals can also be a source.

II. THE LITERATURE REVIEW

The Internet of Things (IoT), evidently infrastructure for envisioned concept of Smart City, brings new possibilities for city management[8]. IoT vision introduces promising and economical solutions for enormous data collection and its analysis which might be applied in many domains and then make them operating more efficiently. during this paper, we are discussing one among the foremost challenging issues - municipal waste-collection within the Smart City. To optimize the logistic procedure of a waste collection, use own genetic algorithm implementation. The presented solution provides calculation of the efficient garbage trucks routes[9]. As an output, we offer a collection of simulations focused on mentioned area. All our algorithms are implemented within the integrated simulation framework which is developed as an open source solution with relevance future modifications.

III. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The proposed system overview for this system. Solid waste management can be broadly categorized as segregation, collection, and transportation. The server will collect the information and store them only a database. This data are analyzed and displayed on two different dashboards that may be accessed by the workforce and clients. Using data analytics, reports are generated which might be monitored by the admins through the admin dashboard. Based on the information collected, garbage trucks will be given routes generated through various algorithms and google maps API to efficiently route through all necessary garbage bins and at last reach the dumping site.

A. Module specifications

By using garbage update information of worker, general public can communicate with administrator. Communication is possible among the drivers, users and administrator.

◇ Administrator

effects is that the surrounding area commencing to smell and be very unpleasant. When the bins are full people put their trash on sides of the bins.

VI. RESULT

Garbage management is extremely useful for smart cities in diverse aspects. We've got seen that, in cities there are dissimilar dustbins located in numerous areas and dustbins become over flown persistently. Our system is meant to crack this issue and people can offer complete details of the dustbins, located in numerous areas throughout town. The allocated authority can access the knowledge from anywhere and anytime to get the details. Accordingly they will revenue the choice on this immediately. Protection of the environment through effective garbage management measures. Protect the health and well being of people by providing an affordable garbage collection service. Reduce and reuse of waste and to create awareness among the people about the impact of waste.



Figure 4: Home page of the application

The above Figure(Figure 4) is the home page of the application which contents the user register and login,admin login,driver login.

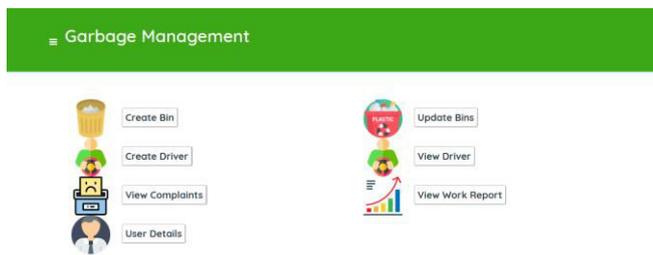


Figure 5: Admin page of the application

The above Figure(Figure 5) is the admin page of the application which has create bin,create driver,view complaints,user details,update bins,view driver and view work report.

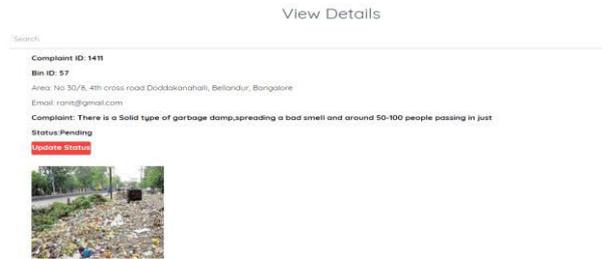


Figure 6: User complaints details

The above Figure(Figure 6) is the user complaints page where user can upload the photo and user can the complaints details.

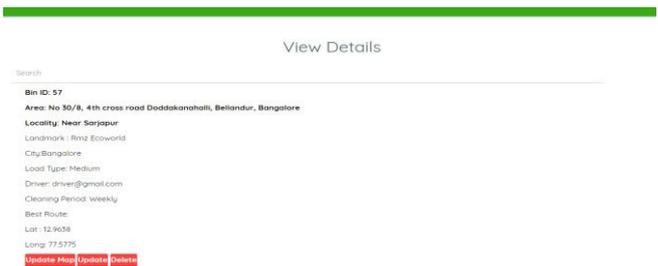


Figure 7: View complaints of Admin

The above Figure(Figure 7) is the view complaints page of admin.Admin update the map of the particular location to the driver.

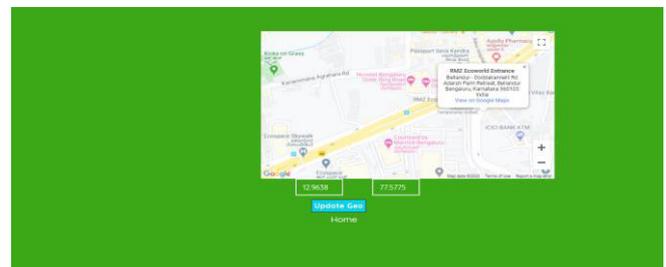


Figure 8: Map of the location

The above Figure(Figure 8) is the map of the particular location set by admin.Admin can able to change the location through latitude,longitude.

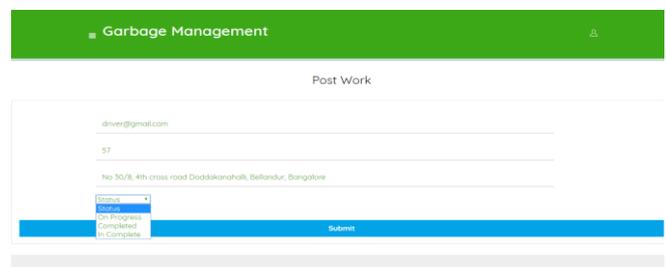
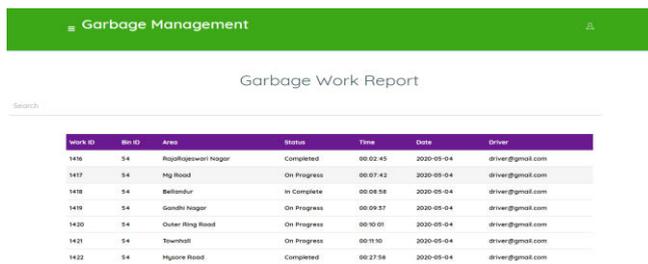


Figure 9: Driver post work

The above Figure(Figure 9) is the driver post work where driver update the status after cleaning the garbage bins or dustbins.



Work ID	Bin ID	Area	Status	Time	Date	Driver
1416	S4	Rajalageswari Nagar	Completed	00:02:45	2020-05-04	driver@gmail.com
1417	S4	Hg Road	On Progress	00:07:42	2020-05-04	driver@gmail.com
1418	S4	Bellandur	In Complete	00:08:58	2020-05-04	driver@gmail.com
1419	S4	Gandhi Nagar	On Progress	00:09:57	2020-05-04	driver@gmail.com
1420	S4	Outer Ring Road	On Progress	00:10:01	2020-05-04	driver@gmail.com
1421	S4	Townhall	On Progress	00:11:50	2020-05-04	driver@gmail.com
1422	S4	Mysore Road	Completed	00:27:58	2020-05-04	driver@gmail.com

Figure 10: Garbage management work report

The above Figure (Figure 10) is the garbage management work report where the admin create a work report for all of the works.

CONCLUSION

Future work can include many areas. One area that can be improved on, but limited at this time due to trying to making this project low cost, is identifying types of garbage from the bin itself, thus removing human segregation. If this is implemented, in a single location instead of four bins for the four different types of garbage, one large bin can be placed which segments the garbage by itself. Another area that can be improved is instead of each bin connecting to an access point to communicate with the server, bins can communicate with each other and connect to an access point through the main hub. This methodology may reduce network costs and make the network process more efficient.

REFERENCES

- [1] "Colombo Vehicle Statistics (2015)." Indi.ca[Online]. Available: <http://indi.ca/2015/10/colombo-vehicle-statistics-2015/>. [Accessed: 09-Jan-2017]
- [2] "Population and Housing." Population and Housing. [Online]. Available: <http://statistics.gov.lk/page.asp?page=Population%20and%20Housing/>. [Accessed: 09-Jan-2017]
- [3] Council, Colombo Municipal. "Colombo Municipal Council". Garbage Collection. [Online]. Available: <http://colombo.mc.gov.lk/garbagecollection>. [Accessed: 04-Jan-2017]
- [4] A. B. B, O. Dolinina, V. Pechenkin, "Method of the Management of Garbage Collection in the 'Smart Clean City' Project", CN 2017 CCIS 718, vol. 718, pp. 432-443, 2017.
- [5] Jetendra Joshi, Joshitha Reddy, Praneeth Reddy, Akshay Agarwal, Rahul Agarwal, Amrit Bagga, Abhinandan Bhargava, "Cloud Computing Based Smart Garbage Monitoring System", 2016 3rd International Conference on Electronic Design (ICED), August 11–12, 2016.
- [6] M. Vaishnav, S. Kumar, S. Maiti, P. Suryawanshi, L. Ingale, "Optimization of garbage collector tracking and monitoring system analysis", CSI Trans. ICT, vol. 4, no. 2–4, pp. 187-192, 2016.
- [7] T. Anagnostopoulos, K. Kolomvatsos, C. Anagnostopoulos, A. Zaslavsky, S. Hadjiefthymiades, "Assessing dynamic models for high priority waste collection in smart cities", Journal of Systems and Software, vol. 110, pp. 178-192, 2015.
- [8] Fachmin Folianto, Yong Sheng Low, Wai Leong Yeow, "Smartbin: Smart Waste Management System", 2015 IEEE Tenth International Conference on Intelligent Sensors Sensor Networks and Information Processing (ISSNIP) Demo and Video Singapore, 7–9 April 2015.
- [9] Priyanka Shrivastava, Shivangi Mishra, S.K. Katiyar, "A Review of Solid Waste Management Techniques using GIS and Other Technologies", 2015 International Conference on Computational Intelligence and Communication Networks
- [10] Vincenzo Catania, Daniela Ventura, "An Approach for Monitoring and Smart Planning of Urban Solid Waste Management Using Smart-M3 Platform", Proceeding of the 15th FRUCT Conference, 24 April 2014.
- [11] F. Theoleyre, T. Watteyne, G. Bianchi, G. Tuna, V. C. Gungor, A. C. Pang, "Networking and communications for smart cities special issue editorial", Journal of Computer Communications, vol. 58, no. C, pp. 1-3, March 2015