

# Smart phones with built-in sensors can detect emergencies and provide help in the event of an accident.

*S.Khedeka<sup>1</sup>, R. Dareka, Bhagyashri<sup>2</sup>, B. Suvarnakar<sup>3</sup>, D. Dhonde<sup>4</sup>*

Assist. Prof.

*Dr. D. Y. Patil Institute of Engineering, Management and Research, Akurdi Savitribai Phule Pune-41, India.*

**Abstract**— No one is prepared to see what is occurring in the world today. However, if an accident does occur, nobody will give a damn about it. In order to address this issue, it is planned to create a sensor that can be integrated into smartphones and used for emergency accident detection. The proposed method makes advantage of smartphone sensing of vehicle dynamics to identify driver phone usage, which has several potential applications in the realm of accident safety. The number of vehicles on the road and the number of accidents those vehicles cause are both on the rise. Many individuals are hurt and some of them even die owing to shortage of emergency services. Too often, lives are lost because emergency crews take too long to reach the scene. As a result, it is important to shorten the period of time between an accident and the first time an advertising capability is made available to the user. In the event of an accident, an Android phone may send an alarm message and a link to a map to the closest hospital and police station. In order to detect variations in centripetal acceleration caused by vehicle dynamics, this system makes use of the built-in sensors in cellphones, such as accelerometers and gyroscopes. The presence or absence of an accident may be deduced from these variations in addition to the angular frequency.

**Keywords**— Car crash sensors include accelerometers, gyroscopes, alarms, cameras, etc.

## INTRODUCTION

In recent years, scientists have paid a significant lot of attention to road safety as an essential topic for study and action plans. While there has been progress in many areas, there is still one that seems to be seriously lacking interest or, at the very least, lacking in available information and educated discussion. A primary paradox arises when efforts to improve road safety are premised on the idea that the personal automobile is an indispensable part of modern life.

These days, car accidents are a leading cause of mortality worldwide. It's crucial to rescue victims of accidents. However, without a very responsive system, this is impossible. We need technology that detect the accident

and notify to the closest hospital and police station. Also Share the news with the closest app user so you may skip the traffic. Break the news to loved ones about the accident

We need technology that detect the accident and notify to the closest hospital and police station. The closest app user should also be notified to minimize unnecessary delays. Share the news of the accident with family. Multiple traffic safety applications may benefit from the proposed system, which leverages smartphone detection of vehicle dynamics to assess driver phone usage. In order to detect variations in centripetal acceleration caused by vehicle dynamics, our system makes use of the accelerometers and gyroscopes included in modern smartphones. The presence or absence of an accident may be calculated from these variations plus the angular velocity involved.

Users of the proposed system would leave their phones on the dashboard. Accident is recognized with the assistance of accelerometer sensor. When an accident happens, it verifies whether or not an accident really happened. By notifying the app's user, it can detect and eliminate false alerts. A snapshot will be taken from the front-facing camera and sent to the closest police station if the user does not answer. The system may also send a message to the local police station, hospital, or user's family members.

Methodologies to implement the system modules:

1. User Login/Registration
2. Accident detection
3. Take photo
4. Inform Nearest Hospital and police station
5. Inform to relatives

## PRELIMINARIES

GPS(Global Positioning System)

A GPS tracking unit is a navigation device normally

carried by a moving vehicle or person that uses the Global Positioning System (GPS) to track the device's movements and determine its location. The recorded location data can either be stored within the tracking unit or transmitted to an Internet-connected device using the cellular in the form of (GPRS or SMS). This will help to relatives, Hospital and nearest Police station to quickly present on accident spot to provide first aid with the help of location provided by GPS Tracker Unit.

## GSM

**Gsm** stands for global system for mobile communication. **Gsm** makes use of narrowband time division multiple

access technique for transmitting signals. **Gsm** was developed using digital technology.

## ARM Processors

Arm processors are highly used in consumer electronic devices such as smartphones, tablets, multimedia players and other mobile devices. Because of their reduced instruction set, they require fewer transistors, which enables a smaller die size for the integrated circuitry (IC). This helps in this application to Capture the Photos and providing the integrated Sensors like Accelerometer and gyroscope to capture the motions.

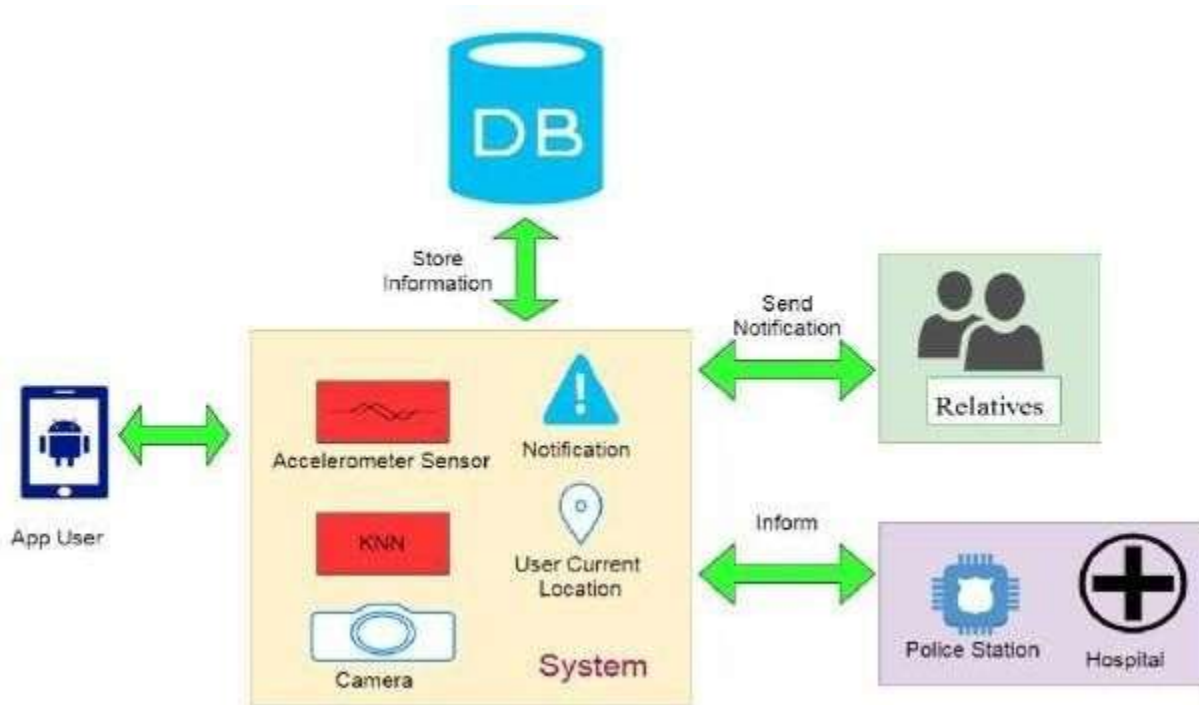


Figure 1 System Architecture

### I. MODULE DESCRIPTION

#### 1. User Login /Registration:

In this module user register into the system. All information of user stored into database. User places the mobile in car.

#### 2. Accident detection:

In this module accident is detected with the help of accelerometer sensor. After detecting accident, system will alert to user and take the response if user doesn't response to system then system take as accident.

#### 3. Take photo:

If accident is detected then system takes photo from front camera.

#### 4. Inform Nearest Hospital and police station:

System at the background searching the nearest location of police and hospital. After searching done system request successfully send to that police station. In this model user current location used to find nearest hospital and police station.

#### 5. Inform to relatives:

After detecting accident, system inform to relatives by sending SMS. Relative's mobile number is store at user registration.

#### Applications:

1. Can be used by drivers Car/Motor Vehicles to secure themselves.
2. Can be used by health department of government to survey the number of accidents if deployed in larger scale.
3. Can be used by police to increase speed of complaint registration.

## Conclusions

Results have shown that the application developed is able to correctly achieve its purpose within a short time period. Our results show that the total time required to perform all the tasks, including the delivery of an SMS with

the accident details, and then by providing the nearby police station and hospital details list using GPS and sending them an alert message of the user accident with exact location of user, is taking short time period. Thus this work ensures the reduction of death ratio and it will make disaster change in the country like India and also which will have a greater importance in day to day life.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This is a great pleasure and immense satisfaction to express my deepest sense of gratitude and thanks to everyone who has directly or indirectly helped me in completing my seminar work successfully.

I express my gratitude towards seminar Guide Assist. Prof. Deepali Jawale and Prof. P.P. Shevatekar, Head of Department of Computer Engineering, Dr. D Y Patil Institute Of Engineering, Management And Research, Akurdi who guided and encouraged me in completing the seminar work in scheduled time. I would like to thank our Principal Prof. A. V. Patil, for allowing us to pursue our project in this institute. Finally, we would like to thank our friends who have directly or indirectly helped us in our project work.

#### REFERENCES

[1] **"Intelligent Emergency Accident Detection via Smart Phone Integrated sensor"**, Assist. Prof. Deepali Jawale, Tanuja S. Khedekar, Namrata R. Darekar, Bhagyashri B. Suvarnakar, Shital D. Dhonde; Dr. D. Y. Patil Institute of Engineering, Management and Research, Akurdi Savitribai Phule Pune, Page No:1703-1706 DOI:16.10089.JASC.2018.V5I12.453459.1500313

[2] Sneha R.S. and Gawande A. D., "Crash Notification System for Portable Devices", *International Journal of Advanced Computer Technology (IJACT)*, Vol.2, No-3, PP.33-38, June 2013.

[3] Richard Bossom et al., (2009) "European ITS Communication Architecture: Overall Framework, Proof of Concept, Implementation, v.2.0," *Information Society Technologies, Specific Support Action, COMeSafety*.

[4] V. Praveena, Adithya Raam Sankar, S Jeyabalaji and V Srivatsan (2014) "EFFICIENT ACCIDENT DETECTION ANRESCUE SYSTEM USING ABEONA ALGORITHM", *International Journal of Emerging Trends & Technology in Computer Science (IJETTCS)*.

[5] Jorge Z., Carlos T., Juan C. and Pietro M., "Providing Accident Detection in Vehicular Networks through OBD-II Devices and Android-based Smartphones", *Proceedings of the IEEE 36th Conference on Local Computer Networks*, Washington, DC, USA, PP. 813-819, October 2011.

[6] Patel K.H., "Utilizing the Emergence of Android Smartphones for Public Welfare by Providing Advance Accident Detection and Remedy by 108 Ambulances", *International Journal of Engineering Research & Technology (IJERT)*, Vol.2, Issue 9, PP 1340-1342, September – 2013.

[7] Chris T., White J., Dougherty B., Albright A. and Schmidt DC., "Wreck Watch: Automatic Traffic Accident Detection and Notification with Smartphones", *International Journal of mobile network and application*, Springer, Hingham, MA, USA., Vol. 16, Issue 3, PP. 285-303, March 2011.

[8] Deepak Punetha, Deepak Kumar, Vartika Mehta "Design and Realization of the Accelerometer based Transportation System."

[9] "Number of smartphone users worldwide from 2014 to 2019 (in millions)." [Online]. Available: <http://www.statista.com/statistics/274774/forecast-Of-mobile-phone-users-worldwide/>

[10] A. Choi, A. W. Lovett, J. Kang, K. Lee, and L. Choi, "Mobile applications to improve medication adherence: Existing apps, quality of life and future directions," *Advances in Pharmacology and Pharmacy app*, vol. 3, no. 3, p. 6474, 2015.

[11] S. Heldenbrand, B. C. Martin, P. O. Gubbins, K. Hadden, C. Renna, R. Shilling, and L. Dayer, "Assessment of medication adherence app features, functionality, and health literacy level and the creation of a searchable web-based adherence app resource for health care professionals and patients," *Journal of the American Pharmacists Association*, vol. 56, no. 3, p. 293302, 2016.

[12] S. Chan, "Free, easy app for tracking medication regimens," 2015. [Online]. Available: <http://www.imedicalapps.com/2015/03/review-medisafe-app-reminders/>

[13] V. Arya, R. Alam, and M. Zheng,

"Medication adherence: There's an app for

that," *Pharmacy Today*, vol. 19, no. 6, p. 34,

2013.

[14] "Medappfinder." [Online]. Available: <http://medappfinder.com/>

edappfinder.com/

[15] "Medisafe pill reminder by medisafe inc." [Online]. Available: <https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/medisafe-pill-reminder-medication/id573916946?mt=8>

[16] "Medcoach medication reminder by greatcall inc." [Online]. Available: <https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/medcoach-medication-reminder/id443065594?mt=8>

[17] "Pill monitor free - medication reminders and logs by maxwell software." [Online]. Available: <https://itunes.apple.com/en/app/pill-monitor-free-medication/id485247638?mt=8>

[18] "Mymeds the complete medication manager." [Online]. Available: <http://my-meds.com/>