RESEARCH ARTICLE

**OPEN ACCESS** 

# **Accidental System**

Akshata Mohite, Komal Mahale, Aishwarya Khedekar, Dipali Deepam, Ramdas Jare.

(Computer Dept, Pimpri Chinchwad Polytechnic, India) Corresponding auther: Akshata Mohite

**ABSTRACT**: Road Accidents Are A A Major Cause Of Injuries And Death In Developing Country. It Is Crucial To Bulit Road Accident Database And Data Retrieval System As A Fundamental Resource In Improving Road Safety. We Are Designing An Android Application Which Will Be Beneficial For Peoples To Help Other Peoples Who Are Suffering From Incident Like Accident. Which Will Help Us To Save The Accidental Person By Himself Or By Others. Location Information Recording Is Supported And Depends On Smartphone Inbuilt Gps And Google Places Api. The Applications Aim Is To Improve Data Collection, While Supporting Mobility, Ubiquity And Accuracy.

**Keywords**: Global Positioning System(Gps), Vehicles, Databases, Mobile Communications, Hospital, Police, Road Accidents

Date of Submission: 08-03-2018 Date of acceptance 24-03-2018

#### I. INTRODUCTION

We Are Proposing An Application That Replaces The Current Manual Processes For Finding The Location Of Hospitals In Emergency Situations. We Are Designing An Android Application Named "Click-N-Save - An Android Application For Rescue" Which Will Be Beneficial For Peoples To Help Other Peoples Who Are Suffering From Incident Like Accident. This Application Is Used For Emergency Case We Able To Find Location Of Nearby Hospitals And Contact Detail. It's Providing Automatically Emergence Messages/Call To The Particular Incidental Location. The Application Hide User's Phone Number For Avoiding Issues Regarding Police Cases And For User's Privacy.

### II. EXISTING SYSTEM

Prior Work On Location Management Includes The Cellular Is-41 Map (Mobility Application Part) Standard. The Cellular Is-41 scheme Consists Of Using A Two-Level Hierarchy Of Location Registers Called Home Location Registers (Hlrs) And Visitor Location Registers (Vlrs) To Track Mobile Locations Using Registration Notification (Regnot) Messages. An Hlr Is Assigned To A Mobile Based On Its Permanent Address, While A Vlr, Which Is Typically Collocated With A Mobile Switching Center (Msc), Is Assigned Based On The Current Location Of The Mobile.

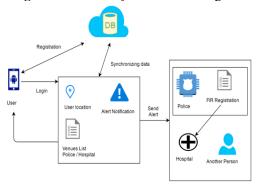
Sr no.	Author name	Year	Publication	Description
1.	K. Whitehouse and D Culler	Sept. 2002.	First ACM International Workshop	Calibration as parameter estimation in sensor networks
2.	N. Bulusu, J. Heidemann, and D. Estrin	Oct. 2000	IEEE Personal Communications Magazine	GPS-less low cost outdoor localization for very small devices
3.	L. Doherty, K. S. J. Pister, and L. El Ghaoui.	Apr.2001	IEEE Infocom 2001	Convex position estimation in wireless sensor networks
4.	L. Girod and D. Estrin	Oct 2001	IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems	Robust range estimation using acoustic and multimodal sensing
5	P. Bahl and V. N. Padmanabhan	2000.	Microsoft Research Technical Report	Enhancements to the radar user location and tracking system

# III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

At First User Will Click The Picture Of Accident Scene And Send The Request Message To The System. System Will Generate The Suggestion List Of Nearby Locations Based On User Location From Where The Message Is Received. User Will Select The One Location From That List And Send The Help Message To That Location. Then Respond Message Is Given To User Within A Some Threshold Time . If Suppose That User Don't Get Response Message Then System Will Automatically Send That Message To Next Nearest Location

# IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

Fig 1:- Accidental System's Flow Diagram



# V. CONCLUSION

We Have Designed And Implemented An Android Application Named Click And Save, Which Is Helpful In Emergency Situation Like Accidents. The System Will Work On Gps (Global Positioning System) Which Finds Nearby Location Based On Our Current Location. It Provides Automatic Emergence Response Messages To The Particular Location.

#### Acknowledgements

We Would Prefer To Impart All Authors Of Analysis Papers Referred During This Paper For His Or Her Work. It Had Been Terribly Useful And Data Gaining For Any Future Analysis To Be Done In This Field.

#### **REFERENCES**

[1]. S. Capkun, Maher Hamdi, And J. P. Hubaux, "Gps-Free Positioning InMobile Ad-Hoc Networks," Cluster Computing, Vol. 5, No.

- 2, April 2002.
- [2]. N. Priyantha, A. Chakraborthy, And H. Balakrishnan, "The Cricket Location-Support System," In Proc. Of International Conference On Mobile Computing And Networking, Boston, Ma, Aug. 2000, Pp. 32–43
- [3]. P.-C. Chen, A Non-Line-Of-Sight Error MitigationAlgorithm In Location Estimation, Ieee Wireless Communications And Networking Conference, 1999.
- [4]. A. Nasipuri And K. Li, "A Directionality Based Location Discovery Scheme For Wireless Sensor Networks," In First Acm International Workshop On Wireless Sensor Networks And Applications, Atlanta, Ga, Sept. 2002.
- [5]. S. Capkun, Maher Hamdi, And J. P. Hubaux, "Gps-Free Positioning In Mobile Ad-Hoc Networks," Cluster Computing, Vol. 5, No. 2, April 2002.
- [6]. D. Estrin N. Bulusu, J. Heidemann And Tommy Tran, "Self-Configuring Localization Systems: Design And Experimental Evaluation," In Acm Transactions On Embedded Computing Systems (Acm Tecs), 2003.
- [7]. D. Estrin N. Bulusu, J. Heidemann And Tommy Tran, "Self-Configuring Localization Systems: Design And Experimental Evaluation," In Acm Transactions On Embedded Computing Systems (Acm Tecs), 2003.
- [8]. N. Bulusu, J. Heidemann, And D. Estrin, "Gps-Less Low Cost Outdoor Localization For Very Small Devices," Ieee Personal Communications Magazine, Vol. 7, Pp. 28–34, Oct. 2000.

Akshata Mohite"Accidental System"International Journal of Engineering Research and Applications (IJERA), vol. 8, no. 03, 2018, pp. 51-52