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Mobile Caller Location Tracking

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ABSTRACT

The application offers an ability to work with location sensitive information. It will allow the user to login/register to the system. The user can also make friends by searching the application users and sending request to them. User can also accept or reject the request received by user from other application users. She/he can select particular friend from his friend list and can trace friend current location, provided that he owes Android GPS based mobile phone and his GPS facility should be activated.

Keywords : Mobile Caller Location Tracking System Using Global Positioning System (GPS)

I. INTRODUCTION

Application gives surety that user's personal and location based information is never shared without user's permission. For accessing this application, user has to be connected through internet. The users have the possibility to check in some locations and allow their friends and family members to follow their activity. Taking into account the security of the users, we included in the facilities of the application an option which allows group members check the user's location based on GPS. This application also enables the users to get their current location coordinates (latitude and longitude) and the user can also view their locations on the Google maps. GPS is a satellite-based navigation system.

II. OBJECTIVE

The application offers an ability to work with location sensitive information. It will allow the user to login/register to the system. The user can also make friends by searching the application users and sending request to them. User can also accept or reject the request received by user from other application users.

He can select particular friend from his friend list and can trace friend current location, provided that he owes Android GPS based mobile phone and his GPS facility should be activated. Application gives surety that user's personal and location based information is never shared without users permission. For accessing this application, user has to be connected through internet.

III. EXISISTING SYSTEM

The people have to dial a number to call a friend or send a Short Message service (SMS) to the particular subscriber code, after they received the service they will get in touch with you later then only we will get to know the location of our friends. The exact location of friends can be tracked using their personal details and we have many web sites portal, and the user can get information about the searched location in web sites.

The interrupts GSM modem and the modem sends a per-configured warning SMS to the mobile phone in the remote location. Moreover there is no alert system to inform the admin when unknown object is detected. If the user acknowledges the pop-up, immediately a message is send back to the remote modem.

IV. LITERATURE SURVEY

Laptev, M. Marszalek, C. Schmid, and B. Rozenfeld, "Learning realistic human actions from movies," in Proc. CVPR, 2008. The aim of this paper is to address recognition of naturalhuman actions in diverse and realistic video settings. Thischallenging but important subject has mostly been ignoredin thepast due to

several problems one of which is the lackof realistic and annotated video datasets. First contributionis to address this limitation and to investigate theuse of movie scripts for automatic annotation of human actionsin videos. We evaluate alternative methods for actionretrieval from scripts and show benefits of a text-basedclassifier.Using the retrieved action samples for visual learning,we next turn to the problem of action classification invideo.

J. Nielbes, H. Wang, and L. Fei-Fei, "Unsupervised learning of humanaction categories using spatial-temporal words," IJCV, vol. 79,pp. 299–318, 2008. The problem of learning view-invariant 3Dmodels of human motion from motion capture data, in or-der to recognize human actions from a monocular videosequence with arbitrary viewpoint.The propose a Spatio-TemporalManifold (STM) model to analyze non-linearmul-tivariate time series with latent spatial structure and ap-ply it to recognize actions in the joint-trajectories space.Based on STM, a novel alignment algorithm DynamicMan-ifold Warping (DMW) and a robust motion similarity metricare proposed for human action sequences, both in 2D and3D. DMWextends previousworks on spatio-temporal align-ment by incorporating manifold learning.

P. Matikainen, M. Hebert, and R. Sukthankar, "Representing pairwisespatial and temporal relations for action recognition," in Proc. ECCV,2010, vol. 6311, pp. 508–521. This paper presents a model for quality-of-service (QoS)-aware service composition in distributed systems with real-time and fault-tolerance requirements. This model can be applied in application domains like, for example, remote monitoring, control and surveillance.Human action recognition in videos is a challenging problemwith wide applications. State-of-the-art approaches often adopt thepopular bag-of-features representation based on isolated local patches ortemporal patch trajectories, where motion patterns like object relationshipsare mostly discarded. This paper proposes a simple representationspecifically aimed at the modeling of such motion relationships.

2.2 DISADVANTAGE OF THE EXISISTING SYSTEM

The major disadvantages of the existing system are as follows

- There is no accuracy in the captured image.
- The moving object cannot be detected correctly.
- SMS alert about the motion detection to the user.
- Image cannot be retrieve at the time of motion detection.

V. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed outcome of the project is it tracks the user location information using GPS and sends a message to the user about his location. The user will be provided with an alert message about his friend's location when his friend is within a couple of meters to the user. The user can be navigated to his destination dynamically using this application. It also helps the user when she/he is new to some place by knowing his location on the spot.

The system will alert the user automatically by sending a GCM alert to user's mobile application. User will be using Android Mobile for the Retrieval of Images from the remote place to know whether those images are important and can be ignored.

3.1ADVANTAGE OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM

- Mobile caller location identifier tracks the current position of a mobile phone even on the move.
- It tracks the user location information using Global Positioning System and sends a message to the user about his location.
- Location based service can be elaborate as the services which uses the users geographical location which consist of X and Y coordinates
- Using this app to track all of your contacts (accepted your request) for any occasion.
- User can protect their friends if they have gotten lost, they can locate on their phone and find their way back to destination.

VI. METHODOLOGY

The methodology followed in this project is top down approach. Top down approach emphasize planning and complete understanding of the system. This project is separated into four modules, each module is processed that generate the result from the given data. The hierarchical structure of the project. The user authentication module let the user to login and register with credentials. The sending request module let the user send request to other users. The Friend list module

displays the contact details. The Viewing location on Google map will displays the location of the friend.

Figure 1 shows the hierarchical diagram of the system

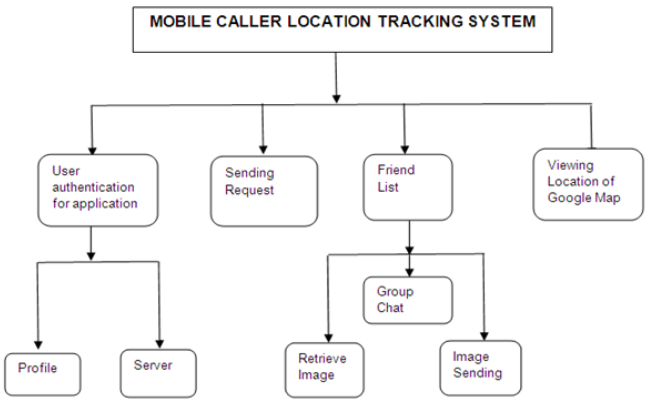

Figure 1. Hierarchical Diagram of the System

The system architecture will explain the entire concept of the project. It defines the structure of the developed system comprising difference competence or modules. The externally visible properties and the relationship among them. The Architecture design shows what kinds of information will be input to and output from the system, where the data will come from and go to, and where the data will be stored. Figure 4.2 shows the overall architecture diagram of the system.

VII. FIXEDINTERVAL ALGORITHM

Step1: In Viewing Location of Friend using Google Map module, were using GPS value to find the distance and time for the particular location

Step2: The GPS will update only when the internet is connected to the mobile phone

Step3: In this module, the fixed interval algorithm is used to feed the location value such as latitude and longitude.

Step4: once the user connected to the internet, the mobile phones latitude value and longitude value will be sending to the server.

Step5: The server will send the information to all the users who and all connected to these applications.

Step6: All the data's are stored in the database.

Step7: Once the user is turning off his/her internet means the previous location will be displayed to all the users.

VIII. RESULT

The result of the project Mobile Caller Location Tracking System is obtained as Expected this application is working successfully and the results are obtain as per the Output requirements. The below diagram shows the login and signup page.

Figure 2. Shows the Login Page

Figure 3. Shows the Signup Page

IX. CONCLUSION

In this project, the application for tracing friends is proposed but the idea can be used to trace people in

different environments such as disaster prone or struck areas or even finding items. In the future, it can be improvised and made generic by achieving platform independency. The proposed system can be further enhanced by introducing automatic messaging feature which can be used to send a message automatically to a predefined recipient when a certain location is reached and the same can be intimidated to the user through alerts.

X. REFERENCES

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