Location Based Notification System for Bus Tracking And Parking

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ABSTRACT

For location reminders and friendly suggestions an Android app will be developed. If a friend is about 1 kilometre away, the user is notified on a mobile phone. The mobile device triggers an alert when the user sets location on a map and a user reaches the specified zone. Near to Register Shops Offer Alert-when you reach some zone, the client can report deals to such shops if this field shops are entered in the registry. A client position (using GPS or LBS) is constantly being sent to a computer. The Admin Panel includes an organizational account for shop ads up and removal and shop managers may attach deals to a panel using the shop username. Bus monitoring and parking are planned by the program. Services based on location (LBS) provide tailored services for mobile users, based on their current position. In addition, they open up a new field for developers, network operators and service providers. Live Monitoring helps determine the current location of the bus or parking zone, thus improving the efficiency, efficiency and protection of most commercial vehicle fleets. This paper shows various alert device strategies.

Keywords: Tracking and Parking, LBS, GPS, OLAP

I. INTRODUCTION

Recent market analysis has shown that Asian and European customers are willing and ready to pay for local services. Some evidence suggests that even changing mobile telephone operators would envisage mobile subscribers to access located services and would pay up to Euros 16 per month to provide these services.

According to the similar market study, in the United States Smartphone subscribers will cost as much as 50 Dollars for GPS or other mobile phone tracking technologies. The following seems to be some critical success factors for the implementation of LBS, as found in the following research: safeguarding Smartphone privacy; ease of use; non-intrusive way of running LBS.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Ahmad Haris Abdul Halim, Maizatul Akmar Ismail and Sri Devi Ravana, Integration between Location Based Service (LBS) and Online Analytical Processing (OLAP): On the Online Social Network (OSN) researchers have suggested a method that would suggest any potential mutual friend between two users indirectly linked. The shortest route property guarantees a close connection between the recommended new friends and both users. The solution was applied by the development and merge of the enhanced Floyd Warshall algorithm to the topological structure of OSN and the extended longest common subsequent (ELCS) algorithm [1].

Junggab Son; Donghyun Kim; Md Zakirul Alam Bhuiyan; Rahman Tashakkori; Jungtaek Seo; Dong Hoon Lee, Privacy Enhanced Location Sharing for Mobile Online Social Networks, In the past few years, Location dependent Services (LBS) have been incorporated into their business offerings by more and more companies all over the world. Regulatory demands to allow cell phones in emergency number 911 compulsory placement intensify the infrastructure required for mobile networks in some nations, e.g. in the US. Operators such as 3 have also become part and parcel of LBS's infrastructure since launching their current 3 G networks, in other nations, e.g. the UK and Italy [2].

Shaobo Zhang; Guojun Wang; Md Zakirul Alam Bhuiyan; Qin Liu, A Dual Privacy Preserving Scheme in Continuous Location

Based Services, Mobile devices are instruments for downloading, sending queries and accurate information to LBS providers. Such devices can include personal navigation devices (PNDs), PDA, laptops, mobile phones, etc. An software reflects the user interface for using LBS resources. It is generally software that is developed and installed by the service provider on the device. The application for specific LBS services is normally developed. Service providers are responsible for maintaining servers, which transmit different types of LBS resources to clients and for storing and returning the outcome of applications. The database determines the locations, checks the routes or chooses the client spot [3].

Tongyu Zhu, Chen Wang, Guannan Jia, Jian Huang, State Key Laboratory of Software Development Environment, Toward Context Aware Location Based Services, The platform has been developed for Google Maps and the Foursquare APIs. This system also uses Google Maps ' spatial data to describe in geographical co-ordinates the original location. The program was able to inform the user when the user was within the distance limits of each site position based on the results of the trials. When a note was detected near the deadline, the system provided notifications. Based on locations of activity and time of activity an important activity could be alarmed

Almahdi Mohammed Ahmed1, Azuraliza Abu Bakar2, Abdul RazakHamdan3 Dynamic Data Discretization Technique based on Frequency and K-Nearest Neighbour algorithm, Regulatory requirements to put cellular telephones calling Emergency number 911 in certain nations, e.g. the United States, intensified the use of the necessary infrastructure in the mobile networks. Operators such as 3 in other nations such as the United Kingdom and Italy have made LBS an integral part of their 3 G network services [4].

Although we have made developments to date, we still have strong success stories on the basis of LBS. During inappropriate times, services are provided without taking into account customer purpose and climate adjustments. The suggestion framework is used to propose tools in mining client desires and/or expectations that might be of importance to users. The recommendation system matches the user database to the items from the item database available and accordingly proposes recommendation.

Infrastructure-assisted Geofencing: Proactive Location-based Services with Thin Mobile Clients and Smart Servers Author: Sandro Rodriguez Garzon, Bersant Deva, Gabriel Pilz, Stefan Medack This paper is based upon more experienced notation of geofencing. In many cases, it is insufficient to decide whether a user is a present target for proactive ads or gei-notifications in general by just observing the users location with respect to a single geofencing area.

Energy-Efficient Location and Activity-Aware On-Demand Mobile Distributed Sensing Platform for Sensing as a Service in IoT Clouds. Author: Charith Perera, Dumidu S. Talagala, Chi Harold Liu, and Julio C. Estrella, in this paper they implemented a context-aware, specifically, location and activity aware mobile sensing platform called context-aware mobile sensor data engine (C-MOSDEN) for the IoT domain. We evaluated the proposed platform using three real-world scenarios that highlight the importance of selective sensing. The computational effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed environment are investigated and are used to highlight the advantages of context-aware selective sensing.

Automatic Sentiment Analysis for Unstructured Data Author: Jalaj S. Modha, Prof & Head Gayatri S. Pandi, Sandip J. Modha in this paper they are going to explain about exiting methods, way's to do sentimental analysis for unstructured data which reside on web. The sentiment analysis is nothing but the new approach which will helps us to suggest appropriate result based on user's review [8].

Xing Xie, A structure has been developed for theoretically pleasant suggestions with a client value defined by two key inventions: background (location, time) and material importance, which makes for a specific and more precise understanding of the friend's recommendation for web development.

Tian et al. The online social network (OSN) suggested a shortest route method for suggesting all potential mates between the two loosely linked users. The shortest path guarantees that the new

friends recommended are closely connected with both users. The solution was applied by the development and combination of an updated Floyd Warshall algorithm and the Longest Popular Subsection algorithm (ELCS) on OSN's topological arrangement.

Nepal has introduced a friendly template that describes' respect' between users and proposes mates. It captures implicit confidence members as shown in their active and passive activities in the community. There are five Social Confidence model-based algorithms and two social diagram-based algorithms.

Tang et al. We proposed a micro-blog-based friend referral technique for micro-blog users. The main difference between a micro-blog user model and the conventional user model is that the micro-blog system does not only protect the needs of our users, but also the partnership between users and their contact. The connection to communication will influence the behaviour of users in OSN.

Mobile devices are instruments for communication; submit queries and appropriate results to LBS providers. The devices can be Personal Navigation Devices (PNDs), PDA, portable computers, mobile phones etc. Such devices can be used. The software forms the user interface for connections to LBS resources. Normally the service provider creates technology, uploads it and installs it on the computer of the client. The request for unique LBS products is normally created. Light applications must be lightweight and save batteries because the mobile device is constrained (small display size, limited power and memory processor, battery capacity).

The network of correspondence applies to mobile networks transmitting information from the requesting client to the service provider. The GSM is currently the most popular Standard for mobile networks and mainly used on mobile telephones worldwide.

The providers who provide connectivity for mobile users and are responsible for data and voice transmission are usually controlled and operated on mobile networks. In LBS applications, the placement of components is generally required in order to determine the mobile device location. The client is not expected to manually enter the site or

to insert posting codes or street names in most existing LBS systems. By using navigation methods, such as satellite positioning, mobile network mapping, wireless internet or radio communications, the user's location can instead be achieved [3].

The service providers perform server maintenance to provide the users with various types of LBS services, to process service requests and to return the request result. The server determines the positions, searches the routes or certain information based on the location of the user. Usually all user requests are maintained by the service providers. Alternatively, the suppliers of information are responsible for collecting and processing spatial details, places, etc. The database queries and stores these details and then returns it to the clients. [5] [6].

III. CONCLUSION

We also reviewed in this journal various papers on location-based services. It app will help the consumer to enter his preferred time space at the exact location of interest. Timely reminding reduces the likelihood of the lack of location to remind of the interest and task can be done at the desired location and time. It eliminates loss of time and deceit. Continued research in this area is therefore very comprehensive. In this article, we have presented several tactics.

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