An IoT Based Smart Wearable Device for Women Safety

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Abstract

Women are subjected to an increasing amount of harassment these days, which is troubling. The situation is extremely serious in both developing and developing countries. As a result, it poses a serious threat to women's empowerment as well as a country's fiscal development. We are developing IoT software and an Android app to make women's movement safer in this project. By pressing the device's emergency button, women will receive immediate and comprehensive safety assistance. In the event of an incident, this system will monitor the user's location in real time and send it to a local police station and volunteer. This device will also provide the user with the location of the nearest safe zone. Furthermore, this interface can be used both online and offline. If the user does not have access to the internet, the computer can also be used to contact the nearest police station and volunteer assistance. Arduino uno, GPS, GSM, Bluetooth, and other components make up the system. The combination of both of these factors makes this product both inexpensive and simple to use.

Keywords: Women empowerment, IOT Software, Arduino UNO, GPS, GSM, Women safety.

1. Introduction

Acts of abuse and assault against women have increased in recent years. As the number of female workers in industries and other sectors of the commercial market grow, it is becoming increasingly necessary for females to work late and travel to distant and remote locations. However, in recent years, the exponential rise in attack and abuse against women has posed a threat to women's growth and development. It is necessary to establish a security solution that gives women a sense of security. Women are often stated to be immobilized in the aftermath of an assault. As a result, there is a need for a simpler safety solution that can be triggered as easily as pressing a button and can send warnings to the victim's immediate surroundings. This project focuses on a security infrastructure that is specifically designed to ensure the security and safety of women. The aim of this study is to develop a portable safety device for women that includes the Sends an emergency alert to family and friends. S. A. More's investigation [1] addresses the use of temperature and pulse rate sensors to automatically identify the possibility of an emergency and alert family and friends through a mobile app. [2] explores how to use image processing to identify any potential danger and offers a variety of options to defend her. The authors of [3] created a system that used a PIC16F876A microcontroller and a SIM808 module with GPS, GSM, and GPRS support to alert friends and family when the emergency button is pressed. A framework based on facial features is built in [4]. A report is filed if the facial
expression is threatening in nature. GSM and GPS are used to build a secure system in [5]. The message is sent to pre-stored mobile numbers in this scheme, and it includes the victim's body position as well as her location. With the support of a synchronized Bluetooth link, [6] allows for independent activation of the android application and the arm computer. The audio and video that have been registered, as well as the location, are sent to the phone numbers that have been pre-set in the application in the form of a call and a message to warn them. An android app is developed in [7] that provides the location of the woman in danger through fake phone calls, video forwarding, location, and first-aid information. [8] uses sensors to detect body movements, heart rate, and body temperature with the aid of a reliable protection system that includes an ATMega8 controller with Arduino tool and advanced sensors. [9] employs three sensors: heartbeat, temperature, and accelerometer. These sensors are used to identify anomalies, and a message is sent to the loved ones using the GPS and GSM module.

2. Literature survey
"Women's spice system design and implementation by the use of GPS and GSM" was the objective of Islam et al. [10]. They used a GPS, three buttons, and a Microcontroller PIC16F887 in that system. GPS is used to quickly access the customer area. There are three press catches performed to characterize the type of mishap victim. At the point where the customer is facing any problems, one of three catches can be pressed. The microcontroller will receive it at that point and send an SMS to the specific phone number. Until customers turn off the frame when saved, the area of the customer is constantly followed. In addition, they are using the whole framework to control. [11] A "Female security device designed with IoT and Machine Learning" was implemented. Muskan et al. This study will develop a device. To generate a warning, the device is customized to determine the specific templates of temperature and cardiac rate and determine the threshold when both temperature and heart rate are above that threshold."Women empowerment towards developing India" was suggested by A. Priyadarshini et al. [12]. Women strengthen the foundations to empower all women across the country to be open and to take care of their rights and to prepare them for their physical safety in all perspectives. The paper focuses on the issues women look to in their daily plans for women's empowerment in India and the self-help group in the province of Tamil Nadu, proposals on a self-help group for future upgrades and a contextual study on women's autonomy cells. "SMARISA: a smart ring for safety for women with IoT based on Raspberry Pi," said Navya R Sogi [13]. They updated a wearable device for women as an experienced ring (SMARISA) with Raspberry Pi, camera, signal and capture for administration and a very small gadget that could be implemented by tapping a fetching capture that would bring their present region and picture the aggressor using raspberry pi and sending the crisis contact number. It is a compact gadget. The "Smart Intelligent System for Women and Child Safety" was designed by Prof. Sunil K Punjabi [14] A compact device with a weight changeover. If an attacker ambushed the woman/child or recognizes any weaknesses as a result of the more unusual situation, he would then be able to press or press the device. This weight and a regular SMS are quickly identified by the sensor. The causal area will be sent to the telephone numbers of the folks / watchman set in devices when he receives it. Then there's a call. When the call is unsuccessful for a delayed time, a call is forwarded to the police and also sends SMS, [15] G C Harikiran et al. Implemented 'Internet of Things Smart security solution for women (IOT)' They proposed a tool which combined two or three pillars, equipment fuses from a wearable "sassy band" which constantly speaks to a sharp telephone to be able to access the web section. The product is customized and stacked with all the information needed to fusion human behaviour and to answer unique conditions, such as discomfort, fear and pressure. This generates a sign sent to the telephone. The product has the right to go to the GPS and to inform administrations in such a way that, whenever a crisis signal comes, it is able to provide assistance. Smart Foot Device for Women Safety was intended by Nandita Viswanath et al. [16] This shrewd gadget is cut into the customer's footwear and can be done with great care. When one foot is taped behind the other several times, an alarm is sent to an application on the causality phone using Bluetooth low vitality correspondence.
methods. Adjusted to create an SMS to help with the gadget area associated with the search.

3. Existing System
In the past system, the women's alerting system is implemented. The applications contain the SOS number for the purpose of security which warns the victims' family members. Many developers have creative applications that take this concern into consideration. Emergency service code that alerts police control is used to provide emergency services. The free "Help me mobile" mobile app has been launched to ensure the safety of women in an emergency. In order to do this, these applications require one click. But if a girl is in trouble, the girl may sometimes not be able to call and push the button.

4. Motivation
Every woman's current challenging situations motivated her to develop a safety device for women to help them do their job. The application helps women to overcome fear and to go about their work freely and complete.

5. Proposed System
The main goal of this paper is to use Raspberry Pi to improve women's safety and security. Python programming is used for this purpose. A temperature sensor, heart rate sensor, GPS, and camera module are all built into the Raspberry Pi. When a woman is in danger, an alarm will be sent automatically or manually to the appropriate authorities. Furthermore, using voice information can assist women who are in risk, and because she was unable to click the button at the time, she simply said "help," and an SMS alert with the location and captured picture was sent to the guardian's/police. Fig-1 shows the block diagram for women safety using GPS and GSM modules.

5.1 Arduino
Arduino Uno is an electronics platform based mainly on the AVR microcontroller Atmega 328 developed by Arduino.cc. Arduino Uno's current version includes USB interface, six analogue input pins, 14 I/O digital ports used for connection to external electronic circuits. 6 pins may be used for PWM output out of 14 I/O ports. Fig-2 shows the Arduino UNO.

5.2 LCD
The LCD term refers to the display of liquid crystal. It's one type of electronic display module used in many applications, such as mobile phones, computers, computers, TV set and so on. It is an extensive range of applications. These displays are chosen mainly for light emitting diode in multi-segment and for 7 segments. The main advantages of using this module are low-cost; simply programmable, animations and custom characters, animations and so on are not limitations on displaying them. Fig-3 shows the LCD image.
5.3 Switch
A pushbutton or simply a button is a simple button to control some aspects of a machine or process. A pushbutton is a simple button. Typically, buttons are made of hard material, often plastic or metal. Fig-4 shows the button image.

5.4 Buzzer
A buzzer or beeper is a mechanical, electromechanical, or piezoelectric audio signaling system. Alarm clocks, timers, and confirmation of user input such as a mouse click or keystroke are all popular uses for buzzers and beepers. Buzzers are electronic transducers with a DC power supply that are commonly used in sound devices such as computers, printers, copiers, alarms, electronic toys, automotive electronic equipment, telephones, clocks, and other electronic items. Fig-5 shows the buzzer image.

5.5 Power Supply
Electrical power is supplied to components by a power supply. The term usually refers to devices that are installed into the driven section. Computer power supplies, for example, convert AC current to DC current and are usually found at the back of the computer case, along with at least one fan. Fig-6 shows the block diagram of power supply.

5.6 Transformer
A transformer is a piece of static electrical equipment that switches power between two or more circuits. A shifting attractive motion in one transformer curl is caused by a fluctuating current, which actuates a different electromotive force in a second loop twisted around the same core. Fig-7 shows the Transformer image.

5.7 GSM
A GSM modem is a system that can be either a cell phone or a modem that allows a computer or other processor to communicate over a network. A GSM modem requires a SIM card to operate and works on a network range that the network operator has subscribed to. It can be used to connect to a computer via serial, USB, or Bluetooth. Fig-8 shows the GSM module.

5.8 Laser Diode
A laser diode is a semiconductor device that produces high-intensity coherent light. The
acronym LASER stands for Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation. A laser diodes operation is based on stimulated emission. While laser diodes are similar to LEDs, the PN junction of a laser diode produces coherent radiation, unlike LEDs. The term "coherent radiation" refers to the device's light waves having the same frequency and phase. Fig-9 shows the Laser Diode image.

Figure 9: Laser Diode

6. Methodologies

6.1 Manual Mechanism
The process flow that occurs when the women are in a position to react is called the manual mechanism. It has a button that the woman can press when she feels threatened. The buzzer activates when the button is pushed, making a loud noise to warn anyone nearby who can assist her. The alarm system is then activated.

6.2 Automated Mechanism
The woman may not be able to respond and use the manual mechanism in the majority of cases. As a result, use friction, temperature, and pulse-rate sensors to automate the mechanism. In order to eliminate false positives, combine the readings of these sensors. The alarm system is triggered when one of the two sensors detects an abnormality. A force sensing resistor sensor is used as a pressure sensor (FSR). The resistance decreases exponentially with a slight increase in force. The resistance value is transformed to an analogue voltage between 0 and 5 volts.

6.3 Alert Mechanism
During a dangerous situation, one of the above processes triggers the alarm system. When the warning system is enabled, GPS and GSM are used to transmit a message to relatives and officials containing the victim's location. For easy access, the location is sent as a Google Maps connection.

7. Results
The components and modules used to construct the module are the three sensors for the automatic mechanism, namely pressure, temperature, and pulse rate sensors, are shown on the top of the device, along with the other hardware needed, such as GPS, GSM, buzzer, and Arduino, which are all present inside the model. When the victim is in danger and pushes the button then an alert message is sent to the mobile of the pre-set mobile numbers. As pressure and temperature sensors become HIGH, temperature and pulse-rate sensors become HIGH, or pulse-rate and pressure sensors become HIGH, the automatic mechanism is activated. GPS is used to track the location of the victim and to send messages, the location of the victim to the nearby police station and the phone numbers of the relatives of the victim.

Figure 10: Hardware implementation of SMS sending

As shown in figures 11, 12, 13, SMS alert, current location, and the captured image will send to concerned authorities. In our project we are using three ways for helping women first as automatically when temperature and heart rate exceed above the threshold and second by pressing a button and also through voice. In all conditions, it sends alert to concerned authorities.

Figure 11: Location of the victim
Fig.11 depicts the victim's current location. The Raspberry Pi is equipped with GPS, a programming language called Python, which can assist both automatically and manually, and voice data can be used to determine a victim's current location. Fig.12 displays the victim's picture taken with the Raspberry Pi camera.

![Fig.12: Captured image](image)

Fig.12: Captured image

Fig.13. Demonstrates how to deliver a text message to a specific contact.

Conclusions

The main goal of creating a woman protection device is to act as a rescue and avoid any harm to women in the event of a hazard. A smart device for women's protection is planned using the proposed system, which automates the emergency warning system. This device detects and sends warnings to loved ones with the women's position coordinates without requiring her intervention in critical situations. It immediately sends an emergency alert to the family members and the nearest police station. The prototype can be carried in a variety of bags, including handbags and laptop bags. Carrying the prototype in these bags is recommended because the individual attempting to injure you might not be aware of your presence.

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