App for Missing People Reports

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***Abstract*——** Now-a- days finding the missing person is very difficult task to find out by people or police department, lots of documentation and hard work is there also it takes the lot of time duration as well as there is no guaranty of appropriate result. This application contains functionality to add complaint as well as view all complaints. By using these complaints, Trust members will try to find lost person in various areas. This application will upload complaint on web server which can be accessed by any of the trust member having this application. This project Finding Missing Person using Face Detection on Android Application presents the solution for this problem. We are using four modules User, Police, Compliant holder, Admin for getting appropriate result. Admin continuously Update database and Delete unnecessary data.

Key words: Missing Person data, Android Application, Server, Database

I. INTRODUCTION

Missing people have a presence and an impact in our everyday lives. Each year approximately 300000 people get lost in India. In some cases a lost person gets found easily, but in some critical cases missing persons are never reunited with their relatives. Finding a lost person can be a difficult task.[1] The currently available Manual System for finding a missing person has a very long procedure and takes more time. More time is required for launching an FIR (First Information Report) in a police station. Also time required for finding a lost person is more. Also during manual process the number of manpower for searching a lost person is less. The web-database is a system where the web server will store the data in table format where the data are filled in columns and other parameters. There are n-numbers of databases available in the market but for this system we have used Firebase since it's a no sql database which makes it easy to implement and use. The overall intention of the research is to create a new space of enquiry around missing experience, with direct reference to the people who experience its profound effects.

II. PROBLEM STATEMENT

To overcome from these drawbacks, we are developing Proposed System as "Finding Missing Person (FMP)". This application is basically designed to perform all the tasks that previous system can perform all functionalities that are provided by existing applications as well as it gives additional feature to user. It will be for all android devices which support at least Android 2.1 Platform. We got idea about how interface should be for adding new complaint (How add complaint form user) from this android application. Proposed System will contain following features:

- Display Information about missing person.
- Adding new complaint.
- Removing Complaints.

III. PROPOSED STATEMENT

To overcome these drawbacks, we are developing the Proposed System as "Missing Person Finder". This application is basically designed to perform all the tasks that the previous system can perform, all functionalities that are provided by existing applications as well as it gives additional features to the user. It will be for all android or ios devices.

Proposed System will contain following features:

- Display Information about missing persons.
- Adding a new complaint.
- Removing Complaints.
- Searching person by providing the ceased.

A. Block Diagram/ Architecture:

1) Presentation Layer:

It is the front end component, which is responsible for providing portable presentation logic. Mobile phones will act as thin clients. Phone will contain Application. Users will interact with applications to add complaints and send this data to web service. [2]

2) Business Layer (Web Service):

The business layer function (web service) between presentation layer and Database layer sending the client's request to database. Web service will be responsible to fetch data from clients, process it and then store it in a database. Web services act as middleware for Application and Database.

3) Database Layer:

Database is responsible for storing all information in a well-defined format. Also it responds to the queries fired by clients to add, update, remove or search records. In Our project we have used the FIREBASE database for storing Information.

B. Advantages of Proposed System over Existing System:

- Easy to upload and view Complaint.
- All trust users can add complaints.
- Simple GUI.
- Easy to view information

C. Disadvantages of Proposed System:

- Require Internet connection.

- Require android phone with camera.

IV. TECHNOLOGIES LANGUAGE AND SOFTWARE / HARDWARE RELATED TO PROPOSED SYSTEM

A. *Hardware Requirement:*

- Processor : Intel 1.66GHz Processor Pentium 4
- RAM : 256MB
- Hard disk : 80GB
- Device : GPRS enabled Mobile Phone with Android OS

B. *Software Requirement:*

1) *VSCode or Android Studio:*

Visual Studio Code is a source-code editor that can be used with a variety of programming languages, including Java, JavaScript, Go, Node.js and C++. It is based on the Electron framework,which is used to develop Node.js Web applications that run on the Blink layout engine. Visual Studio Code employs the same editor component (codenamed "Monaco") used in Azure DevOps (formerly called Visual Studio Online and Visual Studio Team Services).

Instead of a project system, it allows users to open one or more directories, which can then be saved in workspaces for future reuse. This allows it to operate as a language-agnostic code editor for any language. It supports a number of programming languages and a set of features that differs per language. Unwanted files and folders can be excluded from the project tree via the settings. Many Visual Studio Code features are not exposed through menus or the user interface, but can be accessed via the command palette.

2) *Flutter:*

Flutter is an open-source UI software development kit created by Google. It is used to develop applications for Android, iOS, Linux, Mac, Windows, Google Fuchsia, and the web from a single codebase.

The first version of Flutter was known as codename "Sky" and ran on the Android operating system. It was unveiled at the 2015 Dart developer summit, with the stated intent of being able to render consistently at 120 frames per second. During the keynote of Google Developer Days in Shanghai, Google announced Flutter Release Preview 2, which is the last big release before Flutter 1.0. On December 4, 2018, Flutter 1.0 was released at the Flutter Live event, denoting the first "stable" version of the Framework. On December 11, 2019, Flutter 1.12 was released at the Flutter Interactive event

3) *Firebase:*

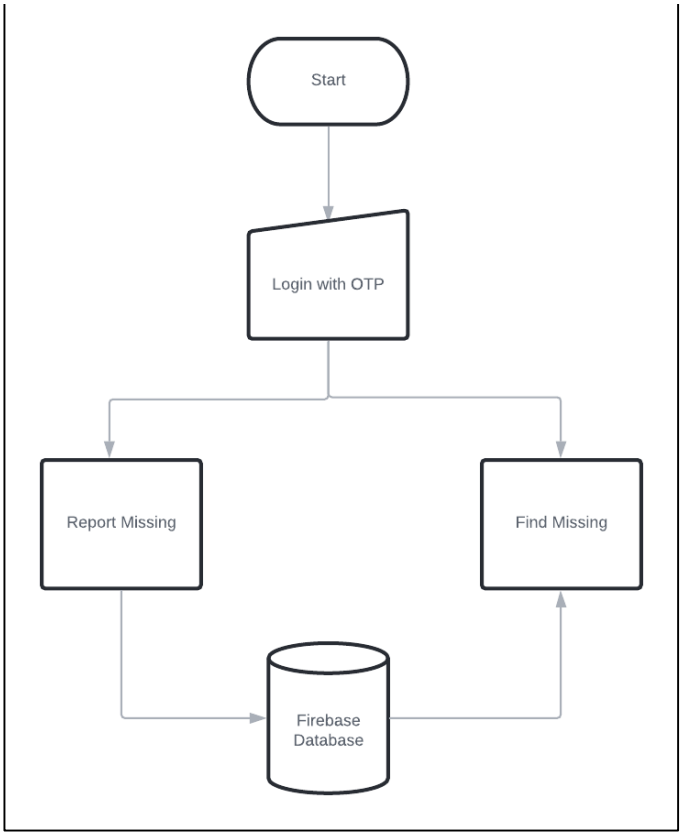
Firebase is a platform developed by Google for creating mobile and web applications. It was originally an independent company founded in 2011. In 2014, Google acquired the platform and it is now their flagship offering for app development.

4) *Dart Language:*

Dart is a client-optimized programming language for apps on multiple platforms. It is developed by Google and is used to build mobile, desktop, server, and web applications.

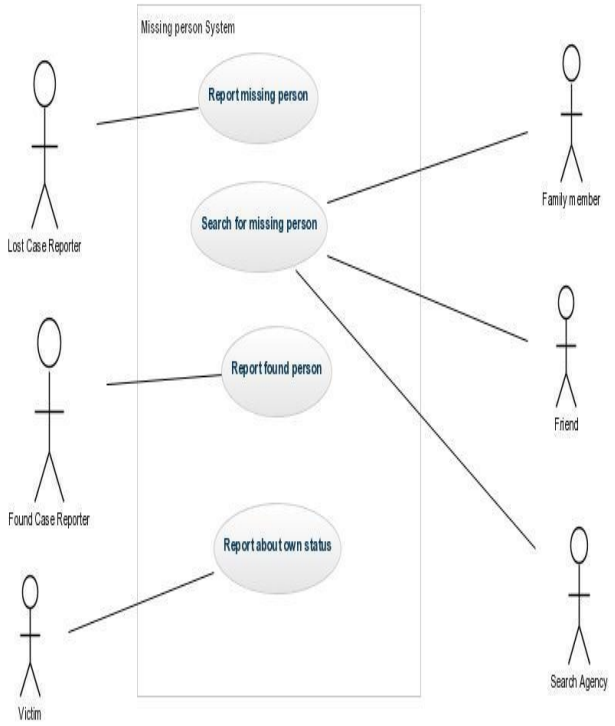
Dart is an object-oriented, class-based, garbage-collected language with C-style syntax. Dart can compile to either native code or JavaScript. It supports interfaces, mixins, abstract classes, reified generics, and type inference.[11] It is the fastest growing language used on Github.

C. *Work flow Chart*



D. *USE CASE DIAGRAM*

The system entails a number of use cases which include lost case reporter, found case reporter,
lost person, family member, friend and search agency.
The use case diagram in figure 10 below shows the interaction of the system and its
stakeholders:



IV. WORKING AND EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Our App is named as "Missing People" as the app is opened first a window is opened showing two options 1)User registration tab and 2) User login tab. User can register on the app by entering details using Name, Age, UserID and Password. User can directly login to app using UserID and password. As the user is logged in the app will show two windows one for missing persons and second for found persons with their details such as Photo, Name, Age, Address, Contact no. In missing person window list of all missing peoples with their details will be shown there, An upload button is also provided in that window where user can upload data of missing persons with their Name, Photo, Age, Address. In found person window list of all found peoples with their details will be shown there, An upload button is also provided in that window where user can upload data of found persons with their Name, Photo, Age, Address.

V. RESULTS

Following are the results and test - Login successful when correct credentials are entered App shows error message when wrong UserID is entered and make login only when correct credentials are entered. App shows error message when wrong Password is entered and make login only when correct credentials are entered. App shows error message when numerical values are entered at the place of name. App shows error message when alphabets are entered at the place of age. App shows error message when incorrect date is entered.

VI. FUTURE SCOPE

The future work on which we are focusing now is to implement and measure the performance of our proposed system so that we can justify that our proposed system is better in Finding Missing Person than all the previous proposed systems. Automatically periodic report generation and Automatic Data Backup.

VII. CONCLUSION

An effort is made towards recognition of face and the obtained recognition accuracy is much. This method will be very beneficial for finding missing person. This application will upload complaint on web server which can be accessed by any of the trust member having this application. This project Finding Missing Person using Face Detection on Android Application presents the solution for this problem. We are using four modules User, Police, Compliant holder, Admin for getting appropriate result. Admin continuously Update database and Delete unnecessary data.

VIII. REFERENCES

[1]. Kisku D R, Tistarelli M, Sing J K, et al. Face recognition by fusion of local and global matching scores using DS theory: An evaluation with uni-classifier and multiclassifier paradigm. In: Proc. of IEEE Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR) Workshop on Biometrics. Miami, USA,2009.
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