



iJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 5 Issue: X Month of publication: October 2017

DOI: <http://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2017.10210>

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Preadolescent Analysis for Parents through Android Application

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Abstract: Nowadays, The world includes internet in our fingers in the Era of smart phones, basically the youth spend the maximum time on smart phones but they are not trained what to use and how to use the internet. Preadolescent are mainly using internet but they are not aware of the good or bad behavioural effects of the internet, so many changes observed in them and most of parents are unaware of the sudden behaviour change in their child and are unable to decide for which reason they are change. We proposing a system that would be a hidden eye for the parents to keep their child smart phone information like call logs, message log, internet log etc. without disturbing the privacy of the child through which parent analyze the over all actions of their child and take the decisions how to handle them. This system will give the solution to the parents how to guard their child and protect them from bad communication, applications and links that is "Great things come in small packages".

Keywords: Call Log, Message Log, Content of calls and message, browser log, location (GPS)

I. INTRODUCTION

Living in 21 century we all have rights and freedom to moving all over the place with our friends but parents need a safety eye on their child, so they provide a smartphones to their preadolescent. Today's preadolescent required a right training, how and what to use in smartphone, because more use of smartphone and restricted application changes the behavior of preadolescent[7], and parents greatly affect their children's behavior. Children are like sponges--they model everything a parent does and incorporate what they see into their own lives. It is important that parents set the right examples for their children, so they required some information about their preadolescent to take right decision to handle them. We proposed a system in which we are able to access child information from their smart phones such as Call Log, Message Log, Browsing History, Location, YouTube history, and Installed Application List. The whole data will be stored on cloud, after the whole day survey a report will be formed and send to parental application. To control this misuse we are developing a parental security control apk which will be installed on child's smart phone by parents which will create and maintain log of calls, create and maintain log of message, browser history, YouTube history, location, contact list, installed apps. This entire detail is maintained and recorded by our application in background. This entire data will be sent onto cloud named as DropBox. We will create an .apk for parent which will be linked with DropBox where parent can read call logs, message logs and contents of message, browser log, YouTube history, location detail in file format. Parent App has the facility to call to child as well as message to child from our application. Maintaining the overall record and it gives us the report of the overall day. Now-a-days a lot of misuse is done on smartphones by recent generation. Accessing to all the hard core material at a tender age, sometimes brings up knowledge and rather time diverts the mind. Sometimes we won't recognize whether people creating mischief for us but our parents are well recognized to all the stuff. So we are creating an application that keeps hidden eye on their children without disturbing their privacy. We are going to design two modules one is child app and second one is parent app and the data will be stored on the cloud. As the parents do not train the children we are not aware whether they are using wrong sites or surfing the data which is not required for their children. Neighmond, P[7] Also stated that more use of smartphones can lead to conflict behavior change in children. Also we are using public cloud to maintain the cost. As we are using public cloud the data is not secure. So how do cloud providers keep our data safe? The most obvious way is through encryption, both while the data is in transit and while it is "at rest" on the cloud servers, explains Ian Massingham, Amazon Web Services' (AWS) chief evangelist for Europe, Middle East and Africa. Customers can choose to control their own encryption keys if they wish, he says, as well as set the rules for who can and can't access the data or applications.

II. OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE

The main objective of the proposed system is that to stop the misuse of Android by sending the information of child's Android cell such as browsing history, SMS history, call history, location, YouTube history, applications installed etc to the parent's cell. Reporting of some unwanted calls or messages to parents can be done.

Parents will be able to know what actually their child searches/browses on internet.
Parents can give awareness about wrong activities and good activities to their child.

III.LITERATURE SURVEY

Haith Bader Al-Suwaidi, et. all, [1], In This 1st presents a mobile application based on providing location based services (LBS) using Global Positioning System (GPS) as a location provider. The main objective of this work is to design and implement a client server system that helps users to locate their family members and receive alerts when friends are nearby. The mobile application was implemented using J2ME where the most recent APIs and other older APIs were combined together in order to make the application reliable on all types of mobiles. The server was implemented using PHP since PHP guarantees that the server would not be overloaded. The type of the database used in the system was MySQL. The average location accuracy of the application is about couple of meters. Nowadays child security has become a greater issue. Cases of missing children, kidnapping them between the ages 14 to 17 has increased. This paper presents a mobile application based solution to aid parents to track the real time location of the children. Smartphones today provide the facility of location service and most of kids today use mobile phones. The application uses the GPS and SMS services found in Android phones. It allows the parents to get their child's location on Google Maps and also their browsing history. The main responsibility of parent de-vice is to send a request location SMS to child's device to get location of child. While the responsibility of child's Device is to reply the GPS position to the parents device upon request.

Sejal D. Kotare, et. all [2], This paper states the necessity for crop yield prediction and its help in a nation's strategic policy making in agriculture. A framework extensible Crop Yield Prediction Framework (XCYPF) is developed. It facilitates exible inclusion of various techniques towards crop yield prediction. A tool was also developed that would help people to predict crop yield for various crops with dependent and independent variables.

ShrafTahat, et. all [3], In Paper Employment of ground-based positioning systems has been consistently growing over the past decades due to the growing number of applications that require location information where the conventional satellite based systems have limitations. Such systems have been successfully adopted in the context of wireless emergency services, tactical military operations and various other applications o ering location-based services. In current and previous generation of cellular systems, i.e., 3G, 4G, and LTE, the base stations (BSs), which have known locations, have been assumed to be stationary and xed. However, with the possibility of having mobile relays in 5G networks, there is a demand for novel algorithms that address the challenges that did not exist in previous generations of localization systems. This work includes a review of various fundamental techniques, current trends, and state-of- the-art systems and algorithms employed in wireless position estimation using moving receivers. Subsequently, performance criteria comparisons are given for the aforementioned techniques and systems. Moreover, a discussion addressing potential research directions when dealing with moving receivers, e.g., receiver's movement pattern for e lient and accurate localization, non- line- of- sight problem, sensor fusion, and cooperative localization, is briefly given.

Zekavat, et. all [4], The most comprehensive reference on wireless localization technology, featuring theory, current practice, and application examples This authoritative handbook reviews both classic and emerging position location techniques, presenting unique, in-depth coverage from fundamentals of coordinates to advanced application examples. Featuring contributions from dozens of researchers from around the world, it provides the breadth of knowledge needed for readers who need to get up to speed in the fundamentals of wireless localization or who are involved in its emerging applications in such key areas as homeland security, law enforcement, emergency response, defense command and control, and multi-robot coordination. This invaluable handbook is comprised of seven parts: Part I reviews the basic techniques and research topics in position localization Part II details TOA and DOA localization methods, introducing important measures that compare different estimation techniques Part III studies the fundamentals of received signal strength–based positioning methods and their potential for indoor localization Part IV examines non-line-of-sight identification, mitigation, and localization methods, highlighting many novel techniques Part V reviews mobility and tracking using Kalman Filtering techniques, including their application in indoor localization and GNSS systems Part VI covers several topics in the area of network-based or cooperative localization, introducing techniques such as infrastructure free local and wireless local positioning systems Part VII includes several novel applications of position location systems, offering many techniques and methods including GNSS and RFID-based localization systems and wireless local positioning systems Many chapters feat ure useful MATLAB examples and their solutions; the examples have been designed to help readers learn fundamental algorithms for positioning and to begin their research more quickly.

Gezici [5], Positioning techniques are known in a wide variety of wireless radio access technologies. Traditionally, Global Positioning System (GPS) is the most popular outdoor positioning system. Localization also exists in mobile networks such as Global System for Mobile communications (GSM). Recently, Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN) become widely deployed,

and they are also used for localizing wireless-enabled clients. Many techniques are used to estimate client position in a wireless network. They are based on the characteristics of the received wireless signals: power, time or angle of arrival. In addition, hybrid positioning techniques make use of the collaboration between different wireless radio access technologies existing in the same geographical area. Client positioning allows the introduction of numerous services like real-time tracking, security alerts, informational services and entertainment applications. Such services are known as Location Based Services (LBS), and they are useful in both commerce and security sectors. In this paper, we explain the principles behind positioning techniques used in satellite networks, mobile networks and Wireless Local Area Networks. We also describe hybrid localization methods that exploit the coexistence of several radio access technologies in the same region, and we classify the location based services into several categories. When localization accuracy is improved, position-dependant services become more robust and efficient, and user satisfaction increases.

Sayed, et. All [6], Wireless location refers to the geographic coordinates of a mobile subscriber in cellular or wireless local area network (WLAN) environments. Wireless location finding has emerged as an essential public safety feature of cellular systems in response to an order issued by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) in 1996. The FCC mandate aims to solve a serious public safety problem caused by the fact that, at present, a large proportion of all 911 calls originate from mobile phones, the location of which cannot be determined with the existing technology. However, many difficulties intrinsic to the wireless environment make meeting the FCC objective challenging. These challenges include channel fading, low signal-to-noise ratios (SNRs), multiuser interference, and multipath conditions. In addition to emergency services, there are many other applications for wireless location technology, including monitoring and tracking for security reasons, location sensitive billing, fraud protection, asset tracking, fleet management, intelligent transportation systems, mobile yellow pages, and even cellular system design and management. This article provides an overview of wireless location challenges and techniques with a special focus on network-based technologies and application.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Our Proposed system is developed for parents and children. It may also be used by employers to keep eye on their employees. The one who wants to track their employee/children both should have android phones, as android phones support both as well as SMS facilities. This application is used by parents to monitor their child's activity without breaking their privacy. We are proposing such a system where we are able to access child information from their smart phones such as Call Log, Message Log, Browsing History, Location, YouTube history, Installed App List. The whole data will be stored on cloud, after the whole day survey a report will be formed and sent to parental application. According to the statistics, the market share by android operating system is 86.8% for the year 2016 which makes the highest market share of an android OS over other smartphones. This is the main reason to choose an android platform as more number of users are using android smartphones.

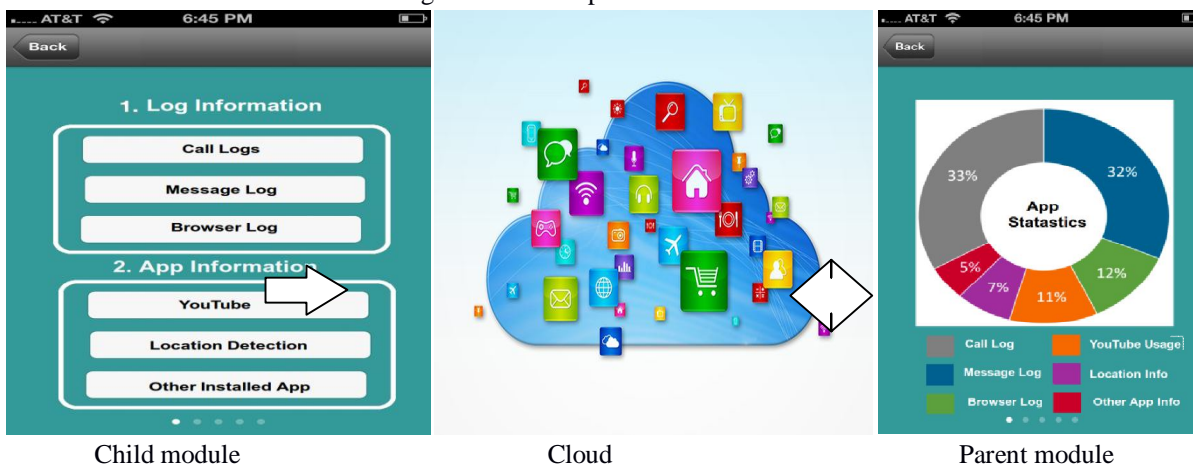


FIG. 1 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

A. Mathematical Model

$$S = (C, D, P)$$

Where, S: System.

C = {CL, BL, ML, UL, A, L} are set of Child Application

Where,

CL : Call Log

BL : Browser Log

ML: Message Log

UL: YouTube Log

L: Location

A: Installed Application

$D = \{CI, PI\}$ are set of Database Information

Where,

CI: Child Information

PI: Parent Information

$P = \{S1, S2, S3\}$ are set of Parent Application

Where,

S1: Statistics CL, ML, L

S2: BL, UL

S3 : A.

Success Condition: To do proper Call Log, Message Log, Content of calls and message, browser , log, location(GPS).

Failure Condition: No database, internet connection

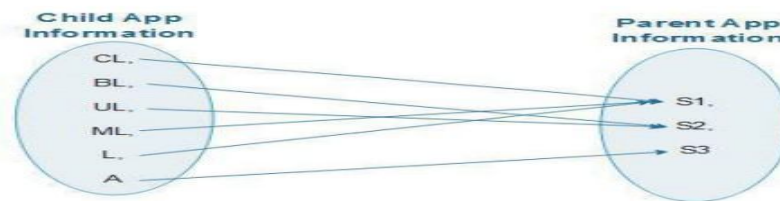


Fig: Venn Diagram

V. CONCLUSIONS

Thus we concluded that, this paper results into an integration of many retrieval task in a single android application which were previously available separately. It provides user friendly environment .It will help the parents to monitor their child’s activity. Kidnapping of children, unnecessary browsing of the internet and unwanted calls has increased .This presents a mobile based application solution to have a good parental control so that the parents can guard their children and protect them from bad communication and links. As a lot of misuse on smartphones with android operating system is done by recent the generation. This will help the parents to monitor their child’s activity on their smart phone while keeping an eye on them and guard them from bad communication and links.

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