International Journal for Multidisciplinary Research (IJFMR)
E-ISSN: 2582-2160 ● Website: www.ijfmr.com ● Email: editor@ijfmr.com

Antitheft Mobile Tracking System

Neha Ghawate[1], Pooja More[2], Onkar Bhong[3], Lalit Shinde[4], Dhanshri Pokale[5]

[1]Assistant Professor, Information Technology, P.G Moze College Of Engineering
[2,3,4,5]Student, Information Technology, P.G Moze College Of Engineering

Abstract
Originally the GPS continuously acquires the satellite data and stores the latitude and longitude. With the help of the proposed system, we can track our mobile. In the proposed system, if we want to track mobile position also we need to shoot a communication to our device, by which it gets actuated. Once the operation gets actuated it takes the current latitude and longitude position values from the GPS. It sends a correspondence to the particular dispatch id predefined at enrollment. It would be possible to track children's current locales using the proposed system.

Keywords: GPS, Mobile tracking, Latitude and longitude

1. Introduction

With changing times, mobile technology has changed a lot and in the last many times, we've seen the appearance of colorful new kinds of widgets in the form of Smartphones, camera phones, Android, and tablet phones. The handset assiduity has turned from simple budget handsets to modern high-end mobile phones. moment's device is nearly everything it's fashionable, innovative, charming, high-performing, durable, swish, and multitasking. The rearmost widgets can be used for colorful purposes like browsing mobile, internet, playing games, emailing, blogging, communicating, GPS, YouTube, Google hunt, Gmail, and more. The Global Positioning System (GPS) is a positioning system grounded on a constellation of 24 to 32 satellites ringing around the Earth at the mound of 11,000 long hauls. Satellites are powered by the Sun via their solar panels. In its earlier times, GPS was developed in the US for military use, by the Department of Defense (DOD). Through times of development and enhancement, we've advanced the use of GPS to track our precise position worldwide and as a navigation-abetting tool for mercenary operations. presently, it's used as a navigation tool device to help us in changing the shortest route to our destination. We can use GPS to find lost mobile phones or parents can track their children's position.

The rapid-fire- fire elaboration of mobile technology has steered into a new period of invention and convenience in recent times. The mobile terrain has seen the prolusion of a different array of slice- edge contrivances, from smartphones with important computing capabilities to camera phones that capture life's moments with remarkable clarity. also, Android and tablet phones have redefined the way we interact with digital content, furnishing addicts with a versatile and adaptable platform. In this ever- changing sedulity, the transition from simple, budget-friendly handsets to satiny and sophisticated high- end mobile phones has been nothing short of remarkable. modern mobile bias is no longer a bare communication tool they

have come with fashion statements, symbols of invention, and reliable workhorses, seamlessly integrating swish design with multitasking capabilities. These bottommost contrivances offer a multitude of functions, analogous to internet browsing, gaming, dispatch communication, blogging, messaging, GPS navigation, streaming content from platforms like YouTube, performing Google searches, and managing emails through Gmail. The modern mobile device is a versatile companion that has converted the way we connect with the world and each other. At the heart of this technological transformation lies the Global Positioning System (GPS), a position- rested service that has revolutionized the way we navigate our world. With roughly 11,000 long hauls, GPS uses a constellation of satellites, ranging from 24 to 32. To continue to give service, each satellite is powered by solar panels. After being developed by the Department of Defense (DOD) in the United States for military purposes, GPS has endured significant advances over time. What was formerly a military asset has now come an invaluable tool for civilians, offering the capability to pinpoint our exact position anywhere on the earth and abetting in navigation. the moment, GPS technology is a necessary part of our quotidian lives, abetting us in changing the most effective routes to our destinations and indeed helping us descry lost mobile phones or keep track of our children's whereabouts. It's a testament to the transformative power of technology in attributing and perfecting our lives.

2. Problem Statement

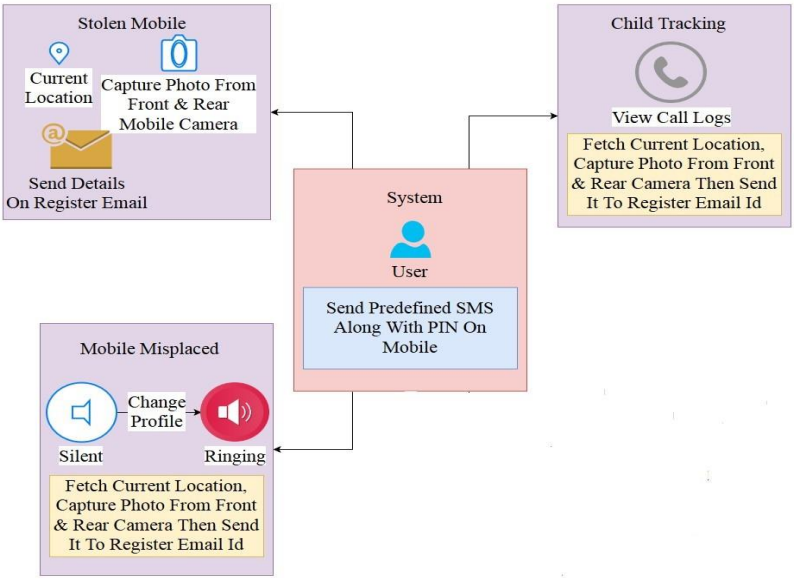
If we misplace or lose our phone, it might be incredibly challenging to find it.
Parents are also concerned about their offspring. Locating their children might be challenging for parents.

3. Literature Survey

There have been colorful expansive studies related to vehicle theft and shadowing. Some of the exploration papers present colorful approaches to attack the issue of vehicle theft and shadowing, offering precious perceptivity into the development and operation of anti-theft and tracking systems. The first paper by Md. Mohiuddin Ahmed, Jannat Binta Alam, and Maruf Islam introduces a Smart Anti-Theft Vehicle Tracking System grounded on the Internet of effects (IoT). It leverages GPS, GSM/ GPRS, and Microcontrollers to enable real- time monitoring and control of equipped vehicles through a mobile operation. This paper highlights the need for remote monitoring and exigency control of vehicles and presents a tackle prototype for enforcing the system. M. Geetha and SangeethaB. address the issue of vehicle theft in the alternate paper by proposing anti-theft and tracking medium using GSM and GPS. This medium aims to significantly reduce the time needed to detect a stolen vehicle by waking the proprietor when theft occurs. It stores position data through the mobile operation and offers an affordable result for vehicle possessors. The third paper by Taufik Fuadi Abidin and Viska Mutiawani focuses on vehicle theft forestallment in Indonesia. Their Android operation, using GPS and Google Charts, allows vehicle possessors to cover and track their vehicles in real- time. The operation notifies druggies of any unauthorized movement and provides a means to seek backing from musketeers and near authorities. This paper emphasizes the significance of exercising technology to enhance vehicle security. Nirit Datta, Ashutosh Malik, and Mukund Agarwal present an innovative approach to laptop shadowing in the fourth paper. They combine GPS, GSM, stir detectors, and pall services to track stolen laptops, indeed when dissociated from the internet. Their methodology includes driving an alarm to discourage stealers and provides position monitoring via a mobile operation. This paper showcases the use of IoT in enhancing laptop security. The fifth paper, penned by Shruthi, Ramaprasad, and Ruschil Ray, offers a cost-effective

vehicle shadowing system using GPS and GSM technologies along with a smartphone operation. This system provides vehicle possessors with the means to track their stolen vehicles efficiently, emphasizing the simplicity and availability of the technology. Incipiently, the paper by Mohammad Salah Uddin echoes the need for smarter security results through GPS- grounded shadowing systems. It highlights the use of IoT, GPS, GSM/ GPRS, and microcontrollers to cover and control vehicles ever through a mobile operation. The paper underscores the practicality and convenience of similar systems. inclusively, these papers reflect a global mindfulness of the issue of vehicle theft and the eventuality for technological advancements to combat it. They demonstrate the versatility and effectiveness of using GPS, GSM, and IoT technologies in creating anti-theft and tracking mechanisms, offering druggies lesser control and security over their vehicles and effects.

4. System Architechture:



Module:

Admin:

To access this module, the Admin must enter a legitimate user name and password. Following a successful login, he can perform some comparable tasks to See Every Addict and Give Permission, See Every E-Commerce Website and Give Permission, See Every Product and Review, See Every Product's Previous Reviews, and See Every Keyword Search Department of Computer Engineering, College Short Form Name, 2023 26 Details, View the search rates for all products, the search results for all keywords, and the product review rank results.

- See and Give Addicts Permission
- The administrator can see the list of addicts who have all registered in this module. This allows the admin to see the user's personal information, like name, dispatch, and address, and allows the admin to approve the addicts.
- See Results in Charts
- See All Product Listings rate of View All Product Review Rank Results, View All Keyword Search Results.
- User e-commerce

- This module contains n figures representing addicts. Before doing any surgeries, stoners should register. The information that a user registers with will be included to the database. Following a successful enrollment, he must log in with an authorized user name and word. After a successful login, user will perform several tasks, such as Include Items, Check out every product with reviews. View All Purchased Deals and All Prior Product Reviews.
- End user
- There are n figures representing addicts in this module. Before doing any surgeries, users should register. User's information will be added to the database as soon as they register. Following a successful enrollment, he must log in with an authorized user term and name. Following a successful login, user will perform a number of tasks, including managing your account, purchasing products by keyword search, viewing your hunt deals, and more.

5. Conclusion:

This is an application for tracking mobile devices that is designed to combat theft. With this application, If a Smartphone is lost or stolen by a thief, it will be protected with a strong security system. You can also find the photos of the thief to the user on the email ID provided by the user Additionally, parents can view photos of the thief sent to their email address provided by the user.

6. References:

1. C. Kitts and M. Egerstedt, “Design, control, and applications of realworld multirobot systems,” IEEE Robot. Autom. Mag., vol. 15, no. 1, p. 8, Mar. 2020.
2. J. Cashbaugh and C. Kitts, “Optimizing sensor location in a multisensory single-object tracking system,” Int. J. Distrib. Sensor Netw., vol. 11, no. 7, pp. 1–15, Jul. 2021.
3. P. Corke et al., “Experiments with underwater robot localization and tracking,” in Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. Robot. Autom., Rome, Italy, 2020, pp. 4556–4561.
4. S.Wen, Z. Cai, and X. Hu, “Constrained extended kalman filter for target tracking in directional sensor networks,” Int. J. Distrib. Sensor Netw., vol. 11, no. 5, pp. 1–13, May 2022.
5. R. Callan. The essence of Neural Network. Prentice Hall Europe, Essex, England, 2021
6. J. Curcio et al., “Experiments in moving baseline navigation using autonomous surface craft,” in Proc. OCEANS,Washington, DC, USA, 2021, pp. 730–735.
7. Bahr, J. Leonard, and M. Fallon, “Cooperative localization for autonomous underwater vehicles,” Int. J. Robot. Res., vol. 28, no. 6, pp. 714– 728, Jun. 2020.
8. Bahr, J. Leonard, and A. Martinoli, “Dynamic positioning of beacon vehicles for cooperative underwater navigation,” in Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. Intell. Robots Syst., Vilamoura, Algarve, 2020, pp. 3760–3767 College Short Form Name, Department of Computer Engineering 2023 49
9. D’Roza, T., and Bilchev, G. An overview of location-based services. Journal 21, (2021), 20-27.
10. Schwinger, W., Grin, C., and Retschitzegger W., A light-weight framework for location-based services. Springer, (Berlin, 2020), pp. 206-210.