



CRIMINALS PARSING PREDICTION WITH GOOGLE MAP INTEGRATION USING COA ALGORITHM

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***ABSTRACT:** Intelligent transportation systems (ITS) are refined applications with a spotlight to get and unfold artistic services associated with completely different transport modes for traffic management. The Intelligent travel system provides Associate in Nursing eminent Neural Network based mostly intelligence system that provides automatic allocation of travel's through the world data system across the trail of the terrorists travel. It's Associate in Nursing innovative approach which may be enforced in colleges, universities and looking areas. The information is provided throughout begin of the journey and therefore the system is difficult owing to dynamic nature of the traffic that varies supported speed, flow, and period of time. In this paper, we tend to use this technique to seek out terrorist's parsing victimization the pre-recorded transportation networks employed by him. In the regular life, travel the vehicle once a visit has been a daily one, because the usage of it's been luxurious and a lot of convenient than the others supply of location. Everyone prefers to own a worry free travel system within the garage they want to park. In existing system, the vehicle owner rummages around for the travel Place and easily check weather that the travel place is obtainable or not.*

I. RELATED WORK

This paper uses Intelligent Trip Modeling System (ITMS) to predict the terrorist parsing for a suspected route based on the prerecorded criminal activities available at the suspected times. The ITMS contains neural networks to predict short-term traffic speed and was trained and evaluated by using traffic data provided by California and Michigan. Experiments show that ITMS is capable of providing accurate predictions of dynamic traffic changes and traveling speed at the beginning of a trip and can generalize well to prediction of speed profiles on the routes other than that the system was trained on. In proposed system identify the specific terrorist parsing areas using prerecorded information's feed at the user side. Advantages of this project are: It can predict the required factors from the pre-recorded information available about the terrorists. Officers can feed several parameters about the suspects to increase the accuracy level. We can clearly visualize the suspected routes with google map integration part in it. This project's algorithm deal with this is optimal, computationally efficient, Integer-bit power allocation algorithm for discrete multitone modulation. Using efficient lookup table searches and a Lagrange-multiplier bisection search, our algorithm converges faster to the optimal solution than existing techniques and can replace the use of suboptimal methods because of its low computational complexity. Fast algorithms are developed for the data rate and performance margin maximization problems

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

S.NO	TITLE	AUTHOR	CONCEPT	YEAR	ADVANTAGE	DISADVANTAGE
1	A Prototype Empirical Evaluation of Test Driven Development	Geras, M.Smith, J. Miller.	<p>On the strength of anecdotal proof and variety of empirical evaluations, TDD is commencing to gain momentum because the primary means that of developing Software package in organizations worldwide.</p> <p>In ancient Development tests are for verification and validation functions and are designed when the target product feature exists</p> <p>In check driven development, tests are used for specification functions additionally to verification and validation.</p>	2004	On Agile methods, an experiment that test-first nature of TDD and compared it to the test-last nature of traditional software processes.	This retrieves only outline the contributions of this research for understanding of TDD.
2	Impact of Electrical Vehicles on Strategic Planning of Energy Infrastructure	M. Schulze, J. Zapata Riveros.	<p>The authors investigate the impact of an extra load caused by EVs in an exceedingly residential area surroundings, as it is a typical residential web site for commuters and huge industrial facilities.</p> <p>For modeling and optimization tasks, the Energy Hub conception is applied, that is open for a mixed simulation of different energy carrier and storage devices.</p> <p>Results show a motivating distinction in each peak load and energy demand throughout independent hubs.</p>	2010	We can notice remarkable difference in both peak load and energy demand throughout independent hubs.	It appears within a range of 8% to 130%, depending on the hubs area size and internal structure, It cannot exceeded more than that.
3	Macroscopic Modeling of Freeway Traffic Using an Artificial Neural Network	Hongjun Zhang, Stephen Ritchie, Zhen-Ping Lo.	<p>A number of the present macroscopic models are found to exhibit instabilities in their behavior and often don't track real traffic knowledge properly.</p> <p>On the opposite hand, microscopic traffic flow models will yield additiona</p>	2014	This have neural network model that can capture the traffic dynamics of this model quite closely	No privacy preservations

			l elaborate and correct representations of traffic flow however are computationally intensive and typically not appropriate for time period implementation			
4	Trip Based Optimal Power Management of Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles Using Gas-Kinetic Traffic Flow Model	Qiuming Gong, Yaoyu Li, Zhong-Ren Peng	The plug-in hybrid electrical vehicle (PHEV), utilizing a lot of battery power, is taken into account a next-generation hybrid electrical Vehicles with nice promise of upper fuel economy. The charge-depletion mode is a lot of acceptable for the power management of PHEV, i.e. the state of charge (SOC) is expected to drop to an occasional threshold once the vehicle reaches the destination of the trip. However, this has up to now been hampered due the a priori nature of the trip info and the virtually preventive machine price of worldwide optimization techniques like dynamic programming (DP).	2008	It has the improvement in fuel economy using DP based charge-depletion control compared to rule based control.	On the traffic flow on highway with on/off ramps which may be missed by the model which used for only main road detectors data.
5	A Worldwide tourism recommendation system based on geotagged web photos	Liangliang Cao, Jiebo Luo, Andrew Gallagher, Xin Jin, Jiawei Han and Thomas S. Huang	This work aims to build a system to suggest tourist destinations based on visual matching and minimal user input. A user can provide either a photo of the desired scenery or a keyword describing the place of interest, and the system will look into its database for places that share the visual characteristics. To that end, we cluster a large-scale geotagged web photo collection into groups by location and then the representative images for each group. Tourist destination	2010	Geotagged Web Image Retrieval	Effective clustering

			recommendations are produced by comparing the query against the representative tags or representative images under the premise of “if you like that place, you may also like these places”.			
6	GPS Estimation for Places of Interest From Social Users’ Uploaded Photos	Jing Li, Xueming Qian, Yuan Yan Tang, Linjun Yang, and Tao Mei,	<p>Most of the social images are attached with GPS (geo-tags), a photo’s GPS information can be estimated with the help of the large geo-tagged image set while using a visual searching based approach. This paper proposes an unsupervised image GPS location estimation approach with hierarchical global feature clustering and local feature refinement. It consists of two parts: an offline system and an online system. In the offline system, a hierarchical structure is constructed for a large-scale offline social image set with GPS information. Representative images are selected for each GPS location refined cluster, and an inverted file structure is proposed. In the online system, when given an input image, its GPS information can be estimated by hierarchical global clusters selection and local feature refinement in the online system. Both the computational cost and GPS estimation performance demonstrates the effectiveness of the proposed hierarchical structure and inverted file structure in our approach.</p>	2013	GPS Estimation, Inverted File Structure,	Hierarchical algorithm for estimating the GPS location
7	Image Location Estimation by Salient	Xueming Qian, Yisi Zhao, and	As to images which are not geographically tagged, we estimate their locations with the help of the large geo-tagged image set by	2015	Image retrieval, bag-of-words, spatial	RANSAC and spatial coding

	Region Matching	Junwei Han,	content-based image retrieval. In this paper, we exploit spatial information of useful visual words to improve image location estimation (or content-based image retrieval performances). We proposed to generate visual word groups by mean-shift clustering. To improve the retrieval performance, spatial constraint is utilized to code the relative position of visual words. We proposed to generate a position descriptor for each visual word and build fast indexing structure for visual word groups. Experiments show the effectiveness of our proposed approach.		constraint, salient area detection, mean-shift.	
8	Author Topic Model-Based Collaborative Filtering for Personalized POI Recommendations	Shuhui Jiang, Xueming Qian, Jialie Shen, and Tao Mei,	Collaborative filtering (CF) is the most well-known approach. However, existing approaches generally suffer from various weaknesses. For example, sparsity can significantly degrade the performance of traditional CF. If a user only visits very few locations, accurate similar user identification becomes very challenging due to lack of sufficient information for effective inference. Moreover, existing recommendation approaches often ignore rich user information like textual descriptions of photos which can reflect users' travel preferences. The topic model (TM) method is an effective way to solve the "sparsity problem," but is still far from satisfactory. In this paper, an author topic model-based collaborative filtering (ATCF) method is proposed to facilitate comprehensive points of	2015	Data mining, recommendation system, text mining, travel Recommendation.	GPS trajectories

			interest (POIs) recommendations for social users. In our approach, user preference topics, such as cultural, cityscape, or landmark, are extracted from the geo-tag constrained textual description of photos via the author topic model instead of only from the geo-tags (GPS locations).			
9	Argo: Intelligent Advertising by Mining a User's Interest from His Photo Collections	Xin-Jing Wang, Mo Yu, Lei Zhang, Rui Cai and Wei-Ying	In the online stage, the process of Argo contains three steps: 1) understanding the content and semantics of a user's photos and auto-tagging each photo to supplement user-submitted tags (such tags may not be available); 2) learning the user interest given a set of photos based on the learnt hierarchical topic space; and 3) representing ads in the topic space and matching their topic distributions with the target user interest; the top ranked ads are output as the suggested ads.	2009	Pattern Recognition and computer vision.	non-intrusively embed ads
10	Trip Mining and Recommendation from Geo-tagged Photos	Huagang Yin, Changhu Wang, Nenghai Yu , and Lei Zhang	About 20 million geo-tagged photos were crawled from Panoramio.com. Then a substantial number of travel paths are mined from the crawled geo-tagged photos. After that, a search system is built to index and search the paths, and the Sparse Chamfer Distance is proposed to measure the similarity of two paths. The search system supports various types of queries, including (1) a destination name; (2) a user-specified region on the map; (3) some user-preferred locations. Based on the search system, users can interact with the system by specifying a region or	2012	Geo-tagged Photos, Path Mining, Search System, Trip Planning.	Travel sequence and travel path is not accurate up to level

			several interest points on the map to find paths. Extensive experiments show the effectiveness of the proposed framework.			
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III. CONCLUSION

This paper focuses on criminal parsing and so predicts the criminal activities with pre corded documents from the police department. Since there are cars interactions exist on the road including the local road, so traffic signal may not enough for the traffic model for the local road. Car following model which describe the interaction of cars on the road may be studied in the next step for the trip modeling for the local road portion. Thus we can reduce the criminal activities prior and help the police department in investigation.

IV. FUTURE WORK

The limitation of this kind of approach is that it excludes attacks which will have happened while not this type of on-line build up. Every of those studies focuses solely on a little facet of the broader system of terrorist act. Therefore unless we are able to show that these patterns occur all told kinds of terror-related things, we've to watch out to not exaggerate their importance and bear in mind that alternative factors as well as political and private things will drive acts of violence.

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