A Lost And Found Is a Platform Where People Can Go To Retrieve Lost Peoples That May Have Been Found By Others

Prof. Yogesh Pawar, Mangesh Gore, Nehal Athani, Prashant Sengar, Shankar Ingole

Department of Computer Science Pune University, DYPIET Ambi India

ABSTRACT

Lost And Found is a unique platform through which peoples can find their loved ones who are missing in some tragedy or place. First of all user come to the platform of lost and found then he/she will register to the site and report the missing/sighting of the particular person with filling the data that is required like age, name, complexion, height ,weight, attire etc. After the successful reporting of missing/sighting person he/she can get the notification of matching profile/results of the registered report then he can go through the matching results and contact the person who has found that missing person. *Keywords:-* NGOS

I. INTRODUCTION

After the successful reporting of missing/sighting person he/she can get the notification of matching profile/results of the registered report then he can go through the matching results and contact the person who has found that missing person. The concept of this platform is just to help peoples to find their loved ones, in this user also can share the missing/sighting of person to social media like Facebook, user can also post the adds to particular newspaper, also can share the missing/sighting of person to some news channels, radio channels.

In this platform there is also option of volunteer login, anyone who wants to become volunteer to some tragedy that happen like tsunami, Uttarakhand tragedy etc. he/she can registered as volunteer to particular tragedy, can report the missing/sighting of people to the particular tragedy in bulk, like only the volunteer will have authority to upload the data in bulk through excel upload. Through volunteer login anyone, who wants to do some social work for the peoples then they can do in this way. If user found the missing people through this platform, then he/she can also donate some amount that will goes to needy peoples or some NGOS. However donation is not mandatory thing, it's depending on the user.

II. EXISTING SYSTEM

The existing system now a days is not having use of advanced technologies, today's system for finding of person or for reporting of sighting person involves the use of media channels, newspaper, or some advertisement through radio, or any other social media's. Although there are some platform

available through which people can find their loved ones or can report the sighting of person, but these platforms are not that much well-known to the peoples/or not successful.

III. EXISTING SYSTEM ALGORITHMS

Specifically, the vector space model and the widely-used TFIDF model are combined in the index construction and query generation.



International Journal of Computer Science Trends and Technology (IJCST) – Volume 4 Issue 5, Sep - Oct 2016

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

A Secure and Dynamic platform which enables people to report the missing of person or report the sighting of person through a unique form that includes the fields like name, address, age,height,weight,attire, last seen location and many more fields.

- Through this platform people can easily find the missing person.
- People will not have to pay charges for reporting of missing/sighting of person
- Through this platform user will not have to worry about newspaper, social medias, radio channels etc, instead this is a single platform where people can report a missing of person and also share it on social media like Facebook, also can advertise it to the radio channels, news channels, newspaper etc.
- In this platform there is also concept of tragedy that happens like tsunami, uttarakhand tragedy etc, in this people can select particular tragedy to report missing/sighting or person in that particular tragedy.



This is a platform to help peoples, this is an one stand platform to report missing and sighting of people with free of cost.

V. CONCLUSIONS

What this project told us was that when something happens which is totally out of our hands, instead of being overcome with a feeling of helplessness, individuals taking small steps will collectively bring positive results. Today, we use social medias for various other purpose, through this concept we can help the peoples to bring them back to there families.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This work is supported by Prof.Yogesh Pawar, Prof.Mangesh Manake, Prof. Sharmila chopade of DYPIET,Ambi.

REFERENCES

- [1] R. Datta, D. Joshi, J. Li, and J. Z. Wang, Image retrieval: Ideas, influences, and trends of the new age, ACM Comput. Surveys, vol. 40, no. 2, pp. 5:15:60, May 2008.
- [2] J. Luk, J. Fridrich, and M. Goljan, Determining digital image origin using sensor imperfections, in Proc. SPIE Electron. Imag., Image Video Commun. Process., 2005, vol. 5685, pp. 249260.
- [3] J. Lukas, J. Fridrich, and M. Goljan, Digital camera identification from sensor pattern noise, IEEE Trans. Inf. Forensics Security, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 205214, Jun. 2006.
- [4] M. Chen, J. Fridrich, M. Goljan, and J. Lukas, Determining image origin and integrity using sensor noise, IEEE Trans. Inf. Forensics Security, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 7490, Mar. 2008.
- [5] C.-T. Li, Unsupervised classification of digital images using enhanced sensor pattern noise, in Proc. IEEE Int. Symp. Circuits Syst., May 2010, pp. 34293432.
- [6] R. Caldelli, I. Amerini, F. Picchioni, and M. Innocenti, Fast image clustering of unknown source images, in Proc. IEEE Int. Workshop Inform. Forensics Security, Dec. 2010, pp. 15.
- [7] B. Bei Liu, H.-K. Lee, Y. Hu, and C.-H. Choi, On classification of source cameras: A graph based

International Journal of Computer Science Trends and Technology (IJCST) - Volume 4 Issue 5, Sep - Oct 2016

approach, in Proc. IEEE Int.Workshop Inform. Forensics Security, Dec. 2010, pp. 15. SYNOPSIS

- [8] I. Amerini, R. Caldelli, P. Crescenzi, A. D. Mastio, and A. Marino, Blind image clustering based on the normalized cuts criterion for camera identification, Signal Process.: Image Commun., vol. 29, no. 8, pp. 831843, 2014.
- [9] O. A. Penatti, E. Valle, R. da, and S. Torres, Comparative study of global color and texture descriptors for web image retrieval, J. Vis. Commun. Image Represent., vol. 23, no. 2, pp. 359380, 2012.
- [10] D. G. Lowe, Distinctive image features from scale invariant keypoints, Int. J. Comput. Vis., vol. 60, no. 2, pp. 91110, Nov. 2004.