# Enhanced Protection Methods for Women's Safety Using IoT

Empowering Women with Smart, Connected Safety Solutions through IoT Khushi K<sup>1</sup>, Manu B M<sup>2</sup>, Pallavi B H<sup>3</sup>, Pushpa R K<sup>4</sup>, Mrs. Suchithra N P<sup>5</sup> Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering Sri Krishna Institute of Technology, Bengaluru Visvesvaraya Technological University India

*Abstract*—-This research proposes an IoT-based safety framework for women, combining wearable devices, mobile apps, and cloud technology. Key features include real-time GPS tracking, SOS alerts, geofencing, and biometric monitoring to detect distress. Machine learning analyzes data to predict threats, while cloud connectivity enables swift emergency responses with live audio/video streaming. Scalable and adaptable, this system enhances security and empowers women with reliable safety tools.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Women's safety has become a global concern, necessitating innovative and effective solutions to ensure protection and security in diverse environments. The advent of the Internet of Things (IoT) has introduced transformative possibilities for addressing these challenges. IoT enables seamless connectivity between devices, fostering the development of smart, real-time safety systems. This research explores IoT-based solutions designed to enhance women's safety by integrating advanced technologies such as wearable devices, GPS tracking, biometric sensors, and cloud infrastructure. These systems provide continuous monitoring, automated threat detection, and rapid response mechanisms, empowering women with reliable tools to navigate their environments confidently. By leveraging IoT, this framework offers functionalities like geofencing, SOS alerts, live streaming, and machine learningdriven threat prediction. The system's scalability and adaptability make it suitable for both urban and remote areas, addressing a universal need for improved safety measures. This document delves into the design, implementation, and potential impact of IoT-driven safety solutions for women, aiming to create safer and more secure communities. The inclusion of advanced

functionalities like live audio or video streaming, environmental sensors, and integration with strengthens emergency services further the framework. Scalable and adaptable, the IoT system caters to various environments, including urban settings, workplaces, and remote locations. By combining technological innovation with userfriendly designs, this framework not only enhances safety but also instills confidence, empowering women to navigate their lives without fear.

### II. RELATED WORK

Research on women's safety solutions has gained significant attention in recent years, driven by the increasing need for reliable and efficient technologies. Existing studies and projects have explored various methods, including wearable devices, mobile applications, and smart systems, to address safety concerns.

1. Wearable Safety Devices: Many researchers have focused on wearable technologies, such as smart bracelets, pendants, and watches, equipped with GPS and SOS buttons. These devices enable real-time location tracking and allow users to send distress alerts to preselected contacts or authorities. For instance, some systems incorporate accelerometers to detect abnormal motion patterns, such as falls or struggles, triggering alerts automatically.

2. Mobile Applications: Mobile-based solutions, such as safety apps, provide features like location sharing, emergency contacts, and one-touch SOS alerts. Several apps integrate real-time GPS tracking with audio or video recording capabilities to assist authorities in assessing critical situations.

However, these apps often rely on user activation, which may not always be feasible in emergencies.

3. Smart IoT Solutions: IoT-based safety systems represent a more comprehensive approach. Research has shown that integrating wearable devices with IoT platforms can enhance functionality by enabling automated distress detection, geofencing, and advanced analytics. Environmental sensors, such as proximity detectors, have been utilized to identify potential threats, while cloud-based systems ensure secure data handling and efficient communication with emergency services.

4. Machine Learning Applications: Studies have demonstrated the potential of machine learning in improving women's safety systems. By analysing historical and real-time data, predictive models can identify patterns associated with threats, enabling proactive measures. This approach enhances the system's reliability and reduces false alarms.

5. Challenges in Existing Solutions: Despite advancements, existing systems face limitations, such as high false-positive rates, limited scalability, and dependency on continuous user interaction. Battery life, connectivity issues, and privacy concerns are additional challenges that need to be addressed.

# III. SYSTEM DESIGN AND ARCHITECTURE

The "Enhanced Protection Methods for Women's Safety Using IoT" project aims to provide a comprehensive, technology-driven solution for addressing women's safety concerns. By integrating wearable devices with IoT technologies, this system offers a multi-layered approach to ensure real-time protection and rapid emergency response. The central component is a smartwatch equipped with advanced features like GPS tracking for real-time location monitoring and SOS mechanisms that can be triggered manually or automatically during distress. The system leverages biometric sensors to detect abnormal physical conditions, such as increased heart rates or sudden movements, which indicate potential danger. Geofencing capabilities alert contacts when users enter or exit predefined safe zones, while automated notifications ensure timely intervention in

emergencies. The inclusion of a shock generator adds a critical self-defence feature, enabling users to temporarily incapacitate an attacker. Meanwhile, the ESP32-CAM module allows live video streaming and image capture, offering valuable evidence that can be used to aid investigations or as legal proof. The entire system is controlled by the ESP32 microcontroller, which enables efficient communication between components and ensures smooth operation. To enhance functionality, the device is connected to a cloud infrastructure for data storage and analysis. Advanced machine learning algorithms analyse historical and real-time data to identify patterns, predict threats, and improve the system's responsiveness over time. The system also integrates with emergency services, providing real-time location updates, video feeds, and other crucial information to aid authorities in responding swiftly and effectively. The project emphasizes user-friendliness, portability, and cost-effectiveness, making it suitable for diverse

environments, including urban areas, workplaces, and remote locations. It supports real-time alerts via SMS, calls, or app notifications, ensuring seamless communication during emergencies. Additionally, the system's scalability and adaptability allow it to cater to various safety scenarios, from personal security to public safety integration. This IoT-based safety framework empowers women with reliable, intelligent tools that not only provide immediate protection but also instil a sense of confidence and security. By leveraging cutting-edge technologies, the project contributes to creating safer environments and addressing the universal need for enhanced safety solutions. he IoT-based women's safety system is a compact, wearable device designed to enhance personal security through real-time tracking and emergency response. It integrates GPS for location tracking, GSM for sending distress messages, and features like a buzzer and shock generator for alerts and self-defense. Activated by an emergency button, the system alerts pre-configured contacts and nearby individuals, while also transmitting live updates via IoT technology. With its discreet and user-friendly design, it ensures rapid assistance and proactive safety measures, offering robust protection in critical situations.



Fig-1: Hardware components

#### IV. METHODOLOGY

The IoT-based women's safety system is а multifunctional device combining advanced technologies to ensure comprehensive protection in emergency situations. Its core components include a GPS module for real-time tracking, a GSM module for sending alerts via SMS or calls, and a microcontroller to manage all functionalities seamlessly. Activated by an emergency button, the system immediately sends location details and distress signals to pre-configured emergency contacts, authorities, or nearby responders. Additionally, it features a buzzer to draw attention and a shock generator for non-lethal self-defence. An integrated ESP32-CAM provides video streaming and image capture, allowing the victim to document incidents as evidence. The device is designed for portability and ease of use, resembling wearables like smartwatches or pendants, ensuring discreet operation. It also supports cloud integration for storing data securely, enabling real-time monitoring and analysis through IoT networks. A mobile app complements the system by allowing users to configure contacts, view historical data, and access safety recommendations, such as nearby secure zones or escape routes. Future enhancements include machine learning for predictive analytics, which can anticipate risky situations by analysing user behaviour, environmental factors, or historical data. Integration with 5G networks will enhance connectivity and reduce latency, ensuring faster emergency responses. This system addresses a wide range of scenarios, including travel, workplace safety, and public spaces, providing a reliable, scalable, and cost-effective solution to enhance women's security in modern environments. A

complementary mobile application allows users to configure emergency contacts, view live updates, and access features like geofencing for setting safe zones. The system undergoes extensive testing to ensure functionality under various conditions, such as loss of GPS signal or GSM connectivity. The modular design also enables adaptability for different use cases, including personal safety, workplace security, and integration into public safety systems. The approach ensures scalability, user-friendliness, and reliability, making it a robust solution for enhancing women's safety.



Fig. 2. Flow chart of algorithm

## V. FEATURES

Here's a brief overview of the features you've outlined:

1. Real-Time Tracking: The device uses GPS technology to continuously monitor and update the user's location, allowing for real-time tracking and ensuring safety through constant awareness of their whereabouts.

2. Emergency Alerts: In case of an emergency, the device automatically sends SMS messages and makes calls to present emergency contacts, notifying them of the user's distress and location.

3. Self-defence: It includes a high-voltage shock generator for self-defence, along with alarm systems, providing an effective way to deter potential threats and alert others in the area.

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4. Video Evidence: The device integrates with an ESP32-CAM module to stream live video and capture images, ensuring that there is visual evidence of the situation for later review or as proof of an incident.

5. Wearable Design: The device is designed to be compact and discreet, making it easy to carry and wear on a daily basis without drawing attention.

6. Mobile Application: A companion mobile app allows users to manage emergency contacts, monitor the device's status, configure settings, and view tracking data. The app provides a user-friendly interface for customized control.

# VI. RESULTS



Fig.3. Project model

This system is a practical implementation of the flowchart described earlier. When activated, the system works by acquiring location data from the GPS module, sending it via the GSM or Wi Fi module, and displaying relevant information on the LCD.

The modular design ensures that individual components can be tested and replaced, enhancing the system's maintainability and functionality. The model incorporates manual and automatic alert mechanisms, allowing users to trigger alarms or enabling the system to detect unusual situations like geofence breaches, abnormal physiological responses, or sudden movements. Alerts are sent to pre-configured contacts, emergency services, or public safety authorities, providing critical details such as live location, audio/video feeds, and health metrics. Cloud-based storage and analytics enable the system to store data securely and process it for further improvement. The model's design ensures interoperability, privacy protection, and scalability, making it adaptable to various environments and user needs while maintaining robust security standards. This holistic

framework offers a proactive and reliable approach to enhancing women's safety.



Fig.4. code

Embedded C is an extension to C programming language that provides support for developing efficient programs for embedded devices. It is not a part of the C language. C is the most widely used programming language for embedded processors/controllers.

Assembly is also used but mainly to implement those portions of the code where very high timing accuracy, code size efficiency, etc. are prime requirements. Arduino IDE (Integrated development Environment) is fully developed into functionality of full of libraries, as long as programming the Arduino UNO in Embedded C language is possible because Arduino IDE can compile both Arduino code as well as AVR standard code.



Fig.5. Distress message

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The above image shows the distress message that the pre-defined contacts receive after the trigger button or the push button of the safety device is pressed. It displays a message stating "Emergency", so that the people receiving the message realize there is an emergency situation with the victim. As seen in the above figure 3, the pre-defined contacts also receive the GPS co-ordinates, as in the latitudes and longitudes of that location which enables us to track the victim in case of any distress situation



Fig.6. Location Tracking

The above image is the location that is tracked or located with the location that the pre-defined contacts receive from the distress message.

It gives the latitudes and longitudes which makes it easier to track the victim. In case of any technical glitches or non-continued network, we can track the victim from the last recorded or tracked location.

We can seek police help to do so if the situation is very severe or out of our hands. The police would use the same co-ordinates to track and help save the victim in case there is a sensitive situation.



Fig.7. Video Streamed image

The above image shows the video streaming incorporated from our project. This is done using the ESP32 cam that is included in the prototype.

The video can be streamed on any electronic device like mobile phone, laptop, tablets etc., We just need to use the ESP32 cam module by using its IP address.

The IP address of ESP32 cam is readily available, we can google it and then it can be used for the victims' benefit or help her in case she decides to use it against the preparators.

Using this, we can even save the images while video streaming in case of a very sensitive situation and later those saved images and the streamed video can be further used by the victim to ensure justice.

### VII. ADVANTAGES

#### Advantages:

1. Real-Time Tracking and Monitoring: These devices provide real-time location tracking, enabling quick response during emergencies.

2. Enhanced Safety and Security: Features like SOS alerts, geo-fencing, and fall detection ensure that immediate help can be summoned when needed.

3. Compact and Wearable: IoT devices are typically small and portable, such as pendants, bracelets, or clips, making them easy to carry.

1. Immediate Communication: These devices can instantly alert family, friends, or authorities through SMS, calls, or app notifications.

2. Data Analysis and Insights: IoT systems can log data, providing insights into movement patterns and identifying high-risk areas.

3. Integration with Smart Devices: They can connect to smartphones and other IoT-enabled systems for seamless communication and control.

#### VIII. CONCLUSION

The project grants designing about the women faced the lot of critical situations at present days and will assist to clarify them scientifically with compressed kit and concept. Making use of wrist band and spectacles, the mechanism like tear gas release, loud the messages with the location. From the abovementioned product can run over the suffering of every woman in the world about her assurance and security. The proposed women safety device aims at proving complete security to omen in current scenarios. To provide comprehensive security buzzer is included in the design so that any nearby person gets alerted about the mis-happening. Sending text messages ensure that close relatives and police gets alerted with the current location of victim. In case women feels need of selfdefense she can make use of shockwave generator to temporarily incapacitate the perpetrator. Besides the hard are based design an android application is developed to provided additional safety features like sending group messages, audio recording and identifying nearby safe location in map. The project presents the prototype of a smart device or women safety performance metrics have to be considered or further analysis to prove its efficiency. The integration of IoT technologies for enhancing women's safety is a transformative step toward creating a safer environment in both public and private spaces. Advanced methods such as wearable devices, smart sensors, GPS tracking,

and AI-powered alert systems provide real-time assistance and empower individuals with proactive protection measures. These systems, when combined with community-based initiatives, robust legal frameworks, and widespread awareness, can significantly reduce threats and improve response times during emergencies.

# IX. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of women safety devices using IoT (Internet of Things) is expansive, promising significant advancements in personal security, realtime communication, and proactive safety measures. IoT-enabled devices will integrate seamlessly with smart ecosystems, allowing for instant connectivity with emergency services, trusted contacts, and community networks. Future devices will utilize advanced sensors and real-time data analysis to detect threats or distress situations, triggering automatic alerts and location sharing. The incorporation of AI and machine learning will enable predictive analytics, helping to identify potentially unsafe environments or situations in advance. Wearable IoT devices will become more discreet, efficient, and user-friendly, embedded in everyday items like jewelry, clothing, or smartwatches, while offering extended battery life and solar-powered options. Moreover, global accessibility will improve as devices become more affordable and

regionally adapted, ensuring widespread adoption in urban and rural areas alike. Governments and organizations may integrate these devices into public safety systems, making them a standard for public transport, workplaces, and educational institutions. With continuous innovation, IoT-driven women safety devices have the potential to revolutionize personal security, creating a safer, more empowered environment for women worldwide. The advent of 5G and other advanced communication technologies will enable faster data transmission, reducing latency in alert systems and improving emergency response times. Establishing global standards for IoT safety devices will ensure interoperability, fostering seamless integration across platforms and collaboration among stakeholders. Additionally, as technology matures, the cost of devices is anticipated to decrease, making them more accessible, especially in developing regions. Finally, enhanced privacy protections and ethical frameworks will build trust in these systems, encouraging widespread adoption.

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