**ADVANCED GPS LOCATION FINDER TO IDENTIFY HOSPITAL LOCATION AND ATM LOCATION**

**Abstract:**

Global positioning system find nearby location Street Address, City, Country and Zip code. Also Show you’re way to reach the place with speed of travelling. This application is used for emergency case we able to find location of nearby hospitals and contact detail. It’s providing automatically emergence call to the particular location. Google map find distance of the two places. Also know driving direction of the two cities and Travelling time and distance of the place. Application is finding nearby ATM via the GPS and also driving direction.

**Existing Systems:**

Prior work on location management includes the cellular IS-41 MAP (mobility application part) standard and several improvements proposed in. The cellular IS-41scheme consists of using a two-level hierarchy of location registers called home location registers (HLR’s) and visitor location registers (VLR’s) to track mobile locations using *registration notification (REGNOT)* messages. An HLR is assigned to a mobile based on its permanent address, while a VLR, which is typically collocated with a mobile switching center (MSC), is assigned based on the current location of the mobile. Incoming calls to mobiles are delivered after executing a mobile location phase, wherein the call-originating switch generates a mobile *location request (LOCREQ)* to the HLR of the mobile which, in turn, generates another query to the VLR/MSC.

**Proposed System:**

Among the improvements proposed to this scheme are the extremes of the “flat” scheme and the “hierarchical” scheme. The former proposes using a single-level hierarchy of location registers, while the latter proposes building a rooted tree of location registers. In the *flat* scheme, upon receiving a LOCREQ, the HLR assigns a temporary address based on the VLR/MSC at which the called mobile is located rather than require an additional message exchange from the HLR to the VLR/MSC to obtain a temporary address assignment. The mobile’s permanent address is tunneled in the call setup message, while the temporary address is used to route the connection from the call-originating switch to the mobile’s current switch. The *hierarchical* scheme uses a hierarchy of location registers to localize both mobile tracking and mobile locating messages. A registration is propagated up the hierarchy until it reaches a location register beyond which there is no change of information regarding the mobile’s location. The call setup message (or an explicit location query) is sent up the hierarchy until it reaches a location register that knows the location of the mobile, from which point the hierarchy is traced in the downward direction to reach (or determine) the exact switch where the mobile is located.

**Modules**

* **Google Map:** This module is displays the Google map on your device with the options,
  + Satellite view
  + Street view

And locate the nearest hospitals and ATMs present at the surrounding locations with markers identifications.

* **Nearest Location List:** List the Nearest Locations with the help of *min-max* algorithm, based on that distance between you and destination locations.
* **Alert Notifications:** After setting the locations set the alert message, if you are reached / near in destination locations.
* **Settings:** Audio setting for Message and GPS and INTERNET ON/OFF settings are implemented in these part of module
* **Share:** The face book, SMS and Email sharing options are presented in this part. These sharing applications are implemented by importing the *Google* packages to the Project environment.

**SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS:**

**HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

* System : Pentium IV 2.4 GHz.
* Hard Disk : 40 GB.
* Floppy Drive : 1.44 Mb.
* Monitor : 15 VGA Colour.
* Mouse : Logitech.
* Ram : 512 Mb.

**SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

* Operating system : Windows XP.
* Coding Language : Java 1.6
* Tool Kit : Android 2.2
* IDE : Eclipse