



# Result of Predicting Terrorist Incidents Using Real Time Big Data Analysis

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**Abstract-** Now a day to protect world from terrorism is much important aspects. Terrorism the society country and economical as well as environmental condition and most important thing it leads to war situation. There for it is very important to develop a terrorism prediction system which will exactly predict the risk level for future date. My project deals with collecting real time existing terrorist attack event data and develops a formulas and methodology (risk project model which will predict the future terrorist event probability and the risk level at the various location of the world).

**Keywords-** attack, prediction, Terrorism, war.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Terrorism is complex issue and it evolve day by day rapidly in last few decade. We have seen the number of terrorist attack happen in the world. The world need to come together to fight against the terrorist groups such as Al-Qaeda, ISIS etc. Now a day terrorist attack more sophisticated and lethal. For example the Mumbai attack Series of 12 bomb explosion were took place in 12 march 1993 and CST, Hotel Taj, Cama hospital, Nariman House in 26 November 2008 etc. are the example of lethal attack. All countries in the world are fighting against the terrorism by developing counter terrorism expert groups like RAW, ATS and FBI etc. The terrorist attacks are unpredictable. Our work contributes to these groups to predicate the terrorism incident in future in the world. In our paper we find the predication using real time big data analysis for these purpose, we will use number of methodology, various model like risk model and find the probability that the attack will happen or not that is predication. The main purpose to predicate the terrorist attack which will happen in future to protect our city, state, country and whole world. Awareness is important in each part in society like this awareness regarding to terrorism is important using these work people will know where is red zone for terrorism. These work maximize the awareness of terrorism and help the anti-terrorism groups..

## II. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE / SYSTEM OVERVIEW

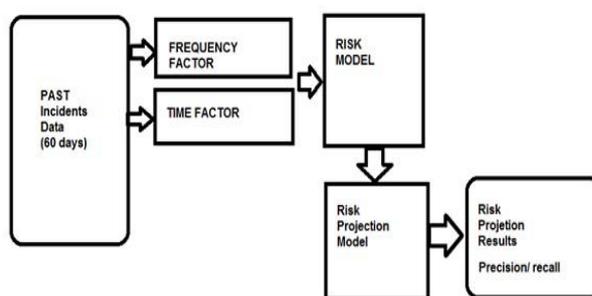


fig. System architecture

### 1. Past incident data:

It is the one of the important component in the system architecture of finding the prediction of terrorist incidents because using the past incident we can find out the frequency factor and time factor. Past incident can be considered within 60 days.

### 2. Frequency factor

For accurate risk projection, we are only interested in knowing if an incident occurs or not in a given day. Therefore instead of summing up incidents on a daily basis which can result in more than one incident per day per location.

### 3. Time factor

To incorporate the time factor, we used the inverse square root of . The inverse square root allows us assign higher values to recent incidents and low values to older incidents.

### 4. Risk model

Before stepping into developing a terrorism risk projection model, we first need a risk model. We developed a risk model based on frequency and time factors.

### 5. Risk projection model

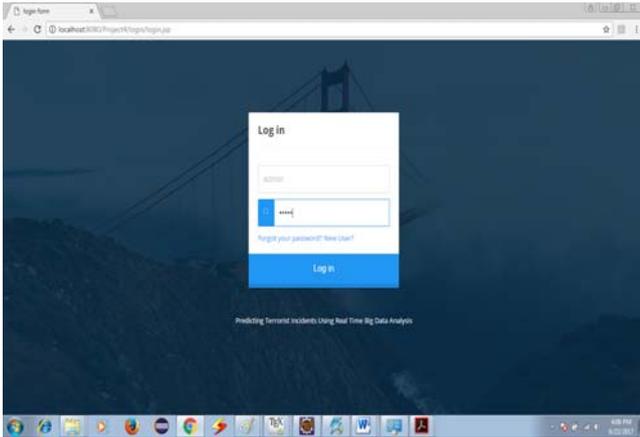
The risk projection values are calculated before the actual day. On country risk graphs, we plot the minimum and the maximum risk projection values for each day. The actual risk values are equal to the maximum projected risk when an incident occurs, and the actual risks are equal to

the minimum projected risk values when no incident occurs.

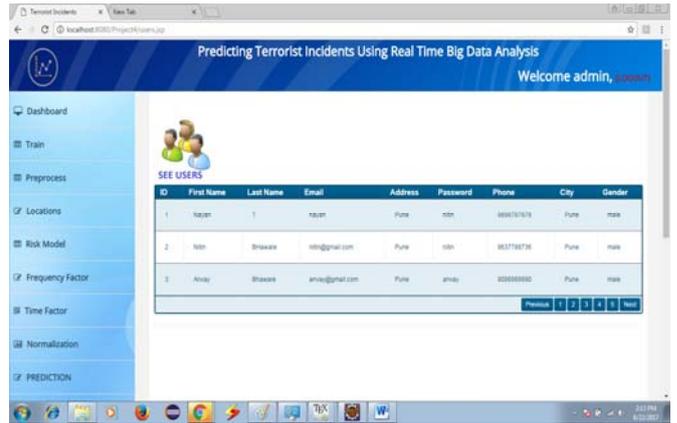
### 6. Risk projection results

Last important component of system architecture is result. These result is based on the risk projection in the form however emerge as we attempt to stream crosswise over remote specially appointed systems with cell hubs, due to the inconvenience of running over and keeping up solid ways.

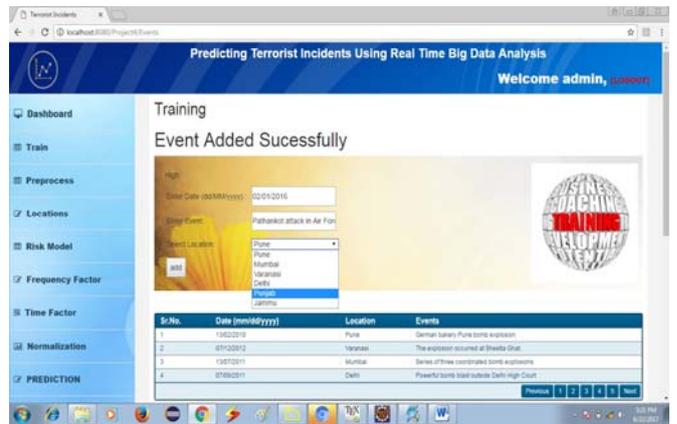
## III. RESULTS



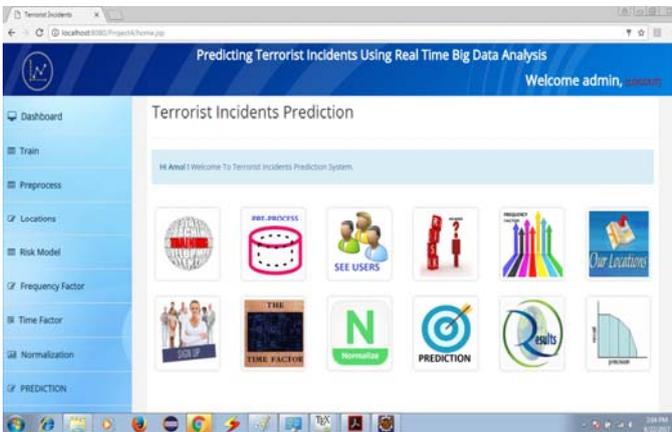
Screenshot 1



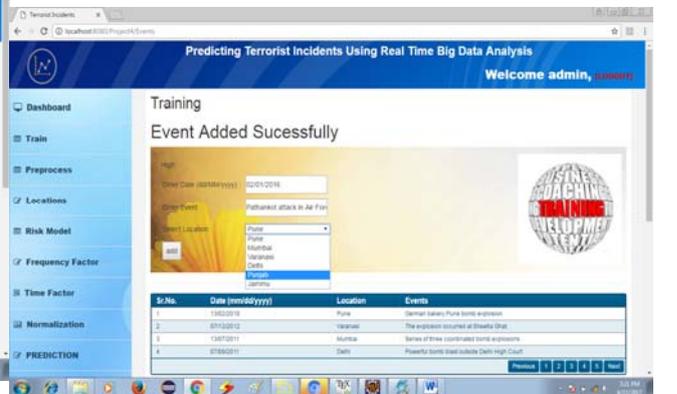
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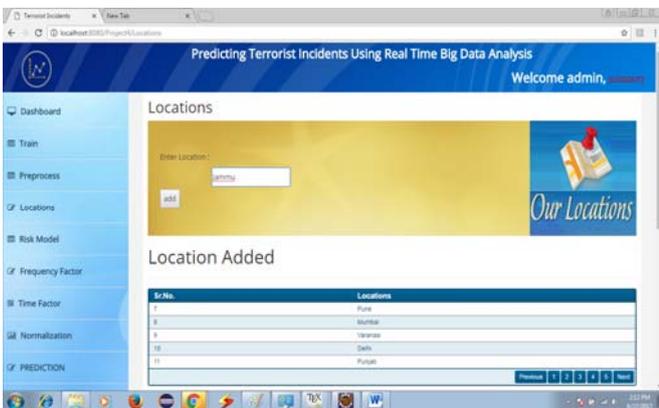
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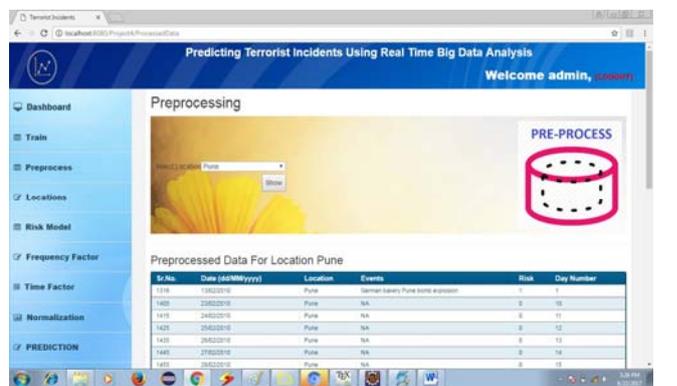
Screenshot 2



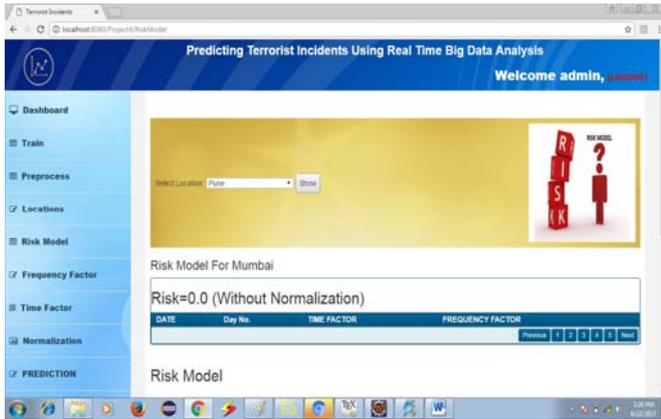
Screenshot 6



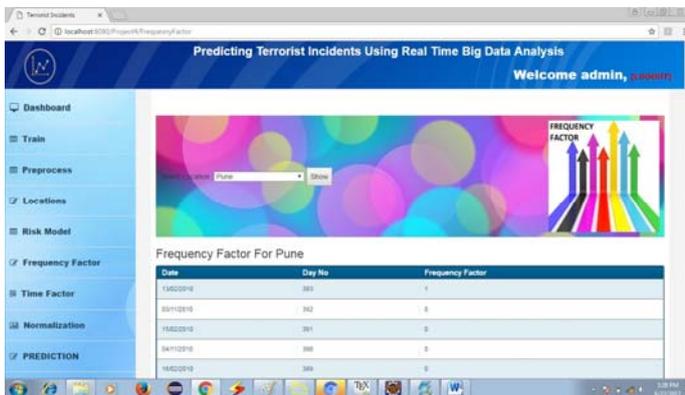
Screenshot 3



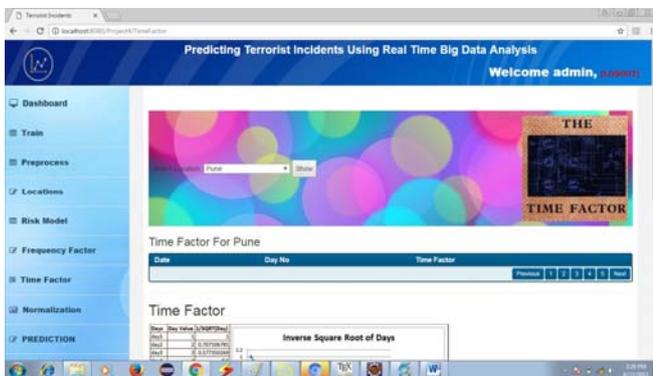
Screenshot 7



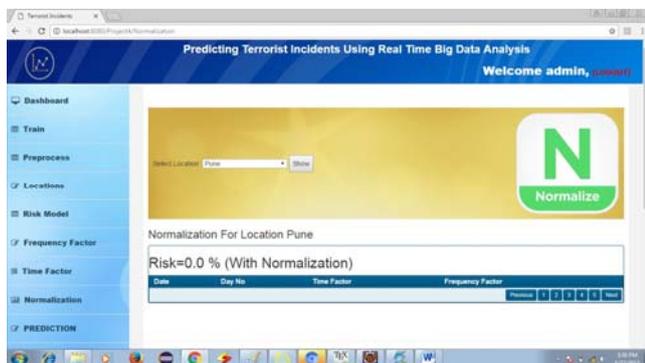
Screenshot 8



Screenshot 9



Screenshot 10



Screenshot 11

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