#### **EARTHNOW WEBSITE**

#### **Debabrat**

a Sahoo

Email ID: sahood2023@gift.edu.in

Guided By: Prof. Smruti Ranjan swain Assistant Professor, Department of MCA, GIFT Autonomous, Bhubaneswar, BPUT, India

**Abstract-** Earthnow is a web-based application developed to provide real-time satellite-based environmental monitoring and analytics. Traditional planetary observation methods often face challenges such as delayed data retrieval, fragmented insights, and accessibility limitations. Earthnow addresses these issues by offering a centralized platform where users can explore live satellite feeds, analyze climate trends, and receive instant environmental alerts.

The system incorporates role-based access control, allowing researchers, policymakers, and general users to interact with environmental data efficiently. Built using React for a dynamic and component-based frontend, CSS for a responsive and visually engaging design, and TypeScript for type-safe development, Earthnow delivers a scalable and interactive user experience.

In addition to standard data visualization and environmental trend analysis, the platform integrates AI-driven anomaly detection to provide predictive insights. Earthnow serves as a foundational model for advancing global climate awareness, disaster response strategies, and sustainability research.

**Keywords**- Leave Management System, Web Application, Employee Leave Tracking, Student Leave Portal, Leave Automation, ole-Based Access Control, Leave Request and Approval, Real-Time Leave Status

### I. INTRODUCTION

Earthnow is a web-based application developed to enhance realtime environmental monitoring through satellite-based data analysis. Traditional planetary observation relies on delayed satellite imaging and manual data processing, leading to inefficiencies such as slow responses, data fragmentation, and accessibility limitations. As global environmental challenges intensify, static observation methods become increasingly ineffective, resulting in delays in climate awareness and disaster preparedness.

Earthnow addresses these issues by digitizing and automating Earth observation. Users—including researchers, policymakers, and environmental analysts—can access live satellite feeds, analyze climate trends, and receive instant environmental alerts. The system supports real-time status updates, improving decision-making and environmental response strategies.

To ensure secure and structured access, Earthnow integrates rolebased access control, differentiating standard users, analysts, and administrators. This enhances data security and system functionality. Developed with modern web technologies such as React, CSS, and TypeScript for the frontend and a backend powered by Node.js with MongoDB for data storage, Earthnow delivers an efficient, scalable, and user-friendly solution for planetary monitoring.

#### **Features of Earthnow**

#### A. User Authentication

Earthnow ensures secure access by verifying user credentials and distinguishing roles such as general users, researchers, and administrators. Encryption techniques safeguard user data, preventing unauthorized access while enabling personalized access to environmental monitoring tools.

#### **B.** Role-Based Access Control

Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) assigns permissions based on user roles. General users can explore basic environmental data, researchers can conduct detailed analyses, and administrators manage real-time updates and system configurations. RBAC enhances security, privacy, and prevents unauthorized data modifications.

#### C. Satellite Data Visualization

Earthnow provides an interactive interface for users to explore live satellite imagery, climate trends, and ecosystem shifts. Real-time visualization ensures that environmental changes are easy to interpret, facilitating better analysis and research.

#### D. AI-Powered Analytics

The platform integrates AI-driven anomaly detection, helping users identify climate irregularities, disaster risks, and environmental trends. Machine learning models process vast datasets to generate predictive insights for climate action and sustainability efforts.

#### E. Reporting and Alerts

Users can generate environmental reports summarizing planetary conditions and receive notifications on critical climate events. Whether tracking extreme weather, pollution levels, or biodiversity changes, real-time alerts ensure timely response and awareness.

### F. Data Integration and Accessibility

Earthnow aggregates data from multiple satellite sources and environmental monitoring agencies, ensuring comprehensive and accurate planetary insights. The system supports seamless integration with external APIs and scientific datasets, allowing researchers to conduct advanced studies.

#### G. Scalability and Cloud-Based Storage

# Dogo Rangsang Research Journal ISSN: 2347-7180

Designed for scalability, Earthnow utilizes cloud infrastructure to efficiently handle large volumes of environmental data. This ensures high availability, fast processing, and secure storage of real-time observations. The system's modular architecture allows for future enhancements, including additional satellite integrations, AI-driven forecasting tools, and expanded analytical capabilities.

#### II. PROPOSED MODEL

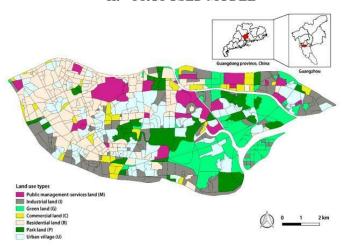


Figure 1: Proposed work

The proposed Earthnow platform aims to automate and enhance real-time environmental monitoring using satellite-based data analysis. It seeks to overcome the limitations of traditional observation methods, which often suffer from delays, fragmented insights, and accessibility barriers. By providing a centralized web-based platform, Earthnow will allow users to access live satellite feeds, analyze climate trends, and track planetary changes effortlessly.

Researchers and policymakers will be able to efficiently evaluate environmental data, detect anomalies, and generate actionable reports, reducing the complexity of manual monitoring. The system will integrate secure user authentication, role-based access control, AI-driven analytics, and interactive visualization tools to ensure accuracy and accessibility.

Ultimately, this project intends to improve transparency in environmental observation, accelerate response times for climate-related events, and support informed decision-making in global sustainability efforts.

To ensure data security and integrity, advanced encryption techniques and role-based permissions will be implemented, safeguarding critical environmental information from unauthorized access. The user-friendly interface, built with React and TypeScript, will provide an intuitive experience, enabling users to interact seamlessly with climate analytics and geospatial data visualization.

Furthermore, automated reporting and predictive modeling will enable researchers and policymakers to proactively identify emerging climate threats, supporting timely interventions and sustainability strategies. By leveraging machine learning

### UGC Care Group I Journal Volume-15, 2025

**algorithms**, the platform will refine anomaly detection, improving the accuracy of environmental forecasts and disaster response planning.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

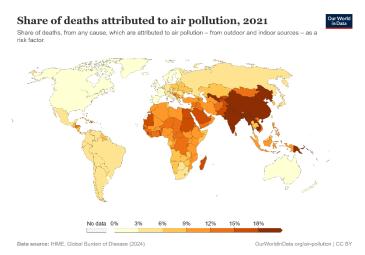


Figure 2: Satellite Reports of Air Pollution

The development of Earthnow follows a systematic approach to ensure efficient design, implementation, and deployment. Initially, the requirements gathering phase involves understanding the needs of users, including researchers, policymakers, and environmental analysts. This phase identifies key functionalities such as real-time satellite data retrieval, AI-powered environmental monitoring, and interactive visualizations. After requirement analysis, the system design phase begins, which includes creating architectural diagrams, database schema, and user interface wireframes.

Earthnow is implemented as a web-based application using a **three-tier architecture**: the frontend, backend, and database. The frontend is developed using **React**, **CSS**, **and TypeScript**, providing a dynamic, responsive, and user-friendly interface accessible across various devices. The backend handles business logic and server-side processing, implemented using **Node.js**, **RestAPIs** for efficient API management. The database, **MongoDB**, securely stores environmental data, satellite imagery, and user analytics.

Key functionalities such as user authentication and role-based access control are integrated to ensure data security and appropriate access rights for different stakeholders. The system also includes real-time data processing, anomaly detection algorithms, and error handling mechanisms to enhance user experience and maintain data integrity.

Testing is conducted at multiple levels—unit testing for individual components, integration testing for module interactions, and user acceptance testing to verify that the system meets its defined objectives. Finally, Earthnow is deployed on a cloud-based infrastructure, making it accessible to users for practical environmental monitoring and decision making.

# Dogo Rangsang Research Journal ISSN: 2347-7180

#### PROBLEM STATEMENT

This website rely on vast amounts of environmental data to track global health trends, pollution levels, and climate-related health risks. However, traditional environmental monitoring methods often suffer from delayed data retrieval, fragmented insights, and accessibility barriers. This lack of centralized real-time observation leads to inefficiencies in disaster response, health risk assessment, and policy development. Additionally, without an integrated system, medical researchers and policymakers face difficulties in tracking climate-induced health issues, analyzing environmental shifts, and accessing critical data for preventive measures.

The need for an efficient, centralized environmental monitoring platform arises to address these challenges. A robust system should streamline planetary observation by integrating satellite feeds, AI-driven analytics, and interactive data visualization. It should support seamless data input, automated reporting, user authentication, and role-based access control for improved security and usability. Such a platform would enhance accessibility, provide real-time environmental insights, ensure data accuracy, and support informed global decision-making. Therefore, developing a comprehensive real-time Earth observation system like Earthnow is essential for improving climate awareness, accelerating response strategies, and supporting sustainability initiatives worldwide.

#### PROBLEM SOLVING STRATEGY

To solve the inefficiencies present in traditional environmental monitoring, a comprehensive and centralized *Earth Observation System* must be designed and implemented. The strategy begins with gathering detailed requirements from researchers, policymakers, environmental agencies, and users to understand the key challenges in real-time planetary monitoring. This will help identify the exact features needed for the platform.

Next, the system is broken down into functional modules such as Satellite Data Retrieval, AI-Powered Analytics, Climate Trend Monitoring, Disaster Alerts, User Management, and Secure Access Control.

Once developed, the system undergoes rigorous testing to identify bugs and ensure accuracy, speed, and reliability in data processing. After deployment, stakeholders are provided training to familiarize themselves with system functionalities, ensuring effective adoption. Continuous monitoring and regular updates are part of the strategy to refine algorithms, expand satellite integrations, and improve predictive modeling for future environmental challenges.

## UGC Care Group I Journal Volume-15, 2025

#### III. RESULTS

The proposed Earthnow platform has significantly improved environmental monitoring and accessibility to real-time planetary data. Users can seamlessly track climate trends, detect environmental anomalies, and analyze live satellite imagery, enhancing global awareness and scientific research. Policymakers can make informed decisions based on AI-powered environmental insights, supporting climate action and sustainability efforts.

Researchers and analysts gain access to structured environmental datasets, allowing deeper analysis of planetary changes, disaster risks, and ecological shifts. The system ensures **secure data storage and real-time retrieval**, promoting seamless coordination between scientific communities, government agencies, and environmental organizations.



Automated alerts and anomaly detection streamline decision-making processes, reducing delays in environmental responses and ensuring timely interventions. By integrating AI-driven analytics and interactive visualization tools, Earthnow enhances accessibility, improves data accuracy, and supports proactive measures for planetary conservation.

### IV. CONCLUSION

The proposed **Earthnow** platform provides a comprehensive, efficient, and user-friendly solution for real-time environmental monitoring. By integrating features such as live satellite data retrieval, AI-powered anomaly detection, interactive climate analytics, and automated reporting, the system addresses key challenges in traditional environmental observation. It enhances accessibility by allowing researchers, policymakers, and users to track planetary changes effortlessly and make informed decisions.

Scientists and policymakers benefit from instant access to structured environmental datasets, enabling accurate analysis of climate patterns, disaster risks, and ecological shifts. The system promotes proactive climate action by delivering real-time alerts, ensuring timely interventions for sustainability efforts.

With continuous refinements and future expansions, Earthnow establishes a scalable foundation for **advanced AI-driven climate predictions**, enhanced multi-source integrations, and improved environmental sustainability measures worldwide.

# Dogo Rangsang Research Journal ISSN: 2347-7180

#### V. FUTURE SCOPE

The future scope of Earthnow is vast, especially with the integration of advanced technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), and Blockchain for enhanced environmental monitoring. AI can revolutionize planetary observation by enabling predictive climate modeling, automated anomaly detection, and intelligent environmental decision-making. Machine learning algorithms will refine forecasting capabilities, providing more accurate predictions for climate events, disaster response, and ecological shifts.

IoT devices, such as satellite-connected sensors, remote weather stations, and automated drones, can continuously collect real-time planetary data and transmit it to the Earthnow platform. This will improve monitoring capabilities, ensuring instant updates on environmental changes and supporting rapid intervention strategies in critical situations. The integration of AI and IoT ensures seamless communication between monitoring devices, researchers, and policymakers, allowing for data-driven climate action.

Additionally, incorporating **cloud technology** will enable **secure**, **scalable**, **and remote access** to environmental datasets, ensuring that scientists, organizations, and decision-makers can collaborate globally. The implementation of **blockchain technology** can provide **tamper-proof environmental records**, ensuring transparency in climate data reporting and preventing manipulation of ecological trends.

With these advancements, the future Earthnow platform will become **smarter**, **more predictive**, **and highly responsive**, enhancing global environmental awareness, improving sustainability efforts, and driving innovative solutions for climate resilience.

The future development of Earthnow can also leverage **quantum computing** to process vast amounts of environmental data with unprecedented speed and accuracy. Quantum algorithms can revolutionize climate modeling by handling complex variables, enabling **more precise long-term predictions** regarding climate change, extreme weather patterns, and ecological disruptions. By integrating this advanced computational technology, Earthnow can provide **near-instantaneous analysis** of planetary conditions, helping researchers and policymakers make **rapid**, **informed decisions** on environmental conservation and disaster mitigation.

Further expansion could involve citizen science and decentralized data collection, where individuals, communities, and environmental activists contribute localized observations, pollution metrics, and climate impact assessments. Crowdsourced environmental monitoring would increase data diversity and granularity, allowing for highly localized predictions and sustainability efforts. Additionally, gamified engagement models can incentivize contributions, encouraging widespread participation in planetary conservation while creating a more interactive experience for users.

## UGC Care Group I Journal Volume-15, 2025

#### VI. REFERENCES

#### [1] NASA Earth Observing System

A comprehensive platform for global satellite-based environmental monitoring and climate tracking, providing real-time planetary observations and climate insights.

# [2] Copernicus Programme – European Space Agency A leading initiative for satellite-driven planetary observation and environmental analysis, supporting global

observation and environmental analysis, supporting global sustainability efforts through advanced geospatial data.

# [3] Google Earth Engine – Geospatial Analysis & Earth Monitoring

A powerful tool for geospatial data visualization, offering advanced climate modeling and environmental trend mapping for research and policymaking.

# [4] IEEE Paper – AI-Driven Climate and Environmental Monitoring

An academic study exploring the integration of artificial intelligence in satellite-based environmental observation, highlighting automated planetary monitoring and predictive climate analytics.

# [5] GitHub – Open-Source Climate Analytics Projects A repository of open-source implementations focused on real-time planetary data processing, environmental

A repository of open-source implementations focused or real-time planetary data processing, environmental research, and advanced analytics for climate studies.