

Indonesian Journal of Computer Science

ISSN 2549-7286 (*online*) Jln. Khatib Sulaiman Dalam No. 1, Padang, Indonesia Website: ijcs.stmikindonesia.ac.id | E-mail: ijcs@stmikindonesia.ac.id

Utilizing Machine Learning and Cloud Services to Improve Disaster Information Systems

Lathifah Arief¹, Tri A. Sundara^{2,3}

tri.sundara@stmikindonesia.ac.id, lathifah.arief@it.unand.ac.id ¹ Andalas University ² Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia ³ STMIK Indonesia Padang

Article Information	Abstract
Submitted: 30 Mar 2022 Reviewed: 3 Apr 2022 Accepted: 30 Apr 2022	Cloud services have enabled various information system developments. In this paper, we explore the use of Amazon Sagemaker cloud services and AWS Data Exchange in disaster information systems. We proposed cloud architecture for a disaster information system and found some of the
Keywords	datasets provided on AWS Data Exchange could be leveraged for such system.
Cloud computing.	

Cloud computing, disaster, information systems, Amazon Sagemaker, AWS Data Exchange

A. Introduction

Information is a crucial aspect in disaster management. Therefore, we need a good disaster information system. Various disaster information systems have been developed, including geographic information systems for disasters, disaster mitigation, post-disaster management, and others.[1]-[8] [9]-[20]

As cloud computing continues to grow, many of these disaster information systems are hosted in the cloud. This can be utilized further by integrating information systems into other cloud services, such as storage, databases, machine learning, and others. In order to improve the capabilities of disaster information systems, machine learning can be utilized. [21], [22], [30], [31], [23]-[26], [26]-[29]

In this research, we explore utilizing cloud services and machine learning to enhance disaster information systems and propose related cloud architecture.

B. Research Method

In this research, we explore cloud services and machine learning as shown in the table below.

Table 1. Cloud Services		
Services	Examples	
Computo	EC2, Instance Compute,	
compute	BareMetal, VM	
Storage	S3, NVMe	
Database	RDS, ADB	
Machine Learning	Sagemaker, Collab	

Table 1 Cloud Complete

Table 1 shows cloud services with examples. In this research, we will leverage AWS and its services to propose an architecture that can be utilized in the development of a disaster information system.

C. Result and Discussion

In determining the appropriate computing architecture, we need to look at the associated use-cases. One of the problems faced is the availability of datasets, the updates and its integration into information systems.

By having relevant and credible datasets, we could do improve disaster information systems. Examining some data-related services in cloud, such as AWS Glue, Amazon EMR, Amazon SageMaker, Amazon QuickSight, and Amazon Athena, it is easier to get insights from disaster data.

We could also leverage AWS Data Exchange makes it simple to exchange data in the cloud. We can find and subscribe to disaster-related data products, download data sets or copy them to Amazon S3 and analyze them with AWS's analytics and machine learning services. A proposed architecture of such solution could be seen in Figure 1:



Figure 1. Automating the retrieval for new data set revisions [32]

D. Conclusion

The proposed architecture can be utilized for the development of disaster information systems. By integrating machine learning models, the information systems could be developed further.

E. Acknowledgment

The authors would like to thank Universitas Andalas, STMIK Indonesia Padang, and Amazon Web Services for the support in this research.

F. References

- [1] T. T. Lan Huong, D. T. Van Anh, T. T. Dat, D. D. Truong, and D. D. Tam, "Disaster risk management system in Vietnam: progress and challenges," *Heliyon*, vol. 8, no. 10, p. e10701, 2022, doi: 10.1016/j.heliyon.2022.e10701.
- [2] J. Kim, S. Park, and M. Kim, "Safety map: Disaster management road network for urban resilience," *Sustain. Cities Soc.*, vol. 96, no. April, p. 104650, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.scs.2023.104650.
- [3] D. Ruslanjari, E. W. Safitri, F. A. Rahman, and C. Ramadhan, "ICT for public awareness culture on hydrometeorological disaster," *Int. J. Disaster Risk Reduct.*, vol. 92, no. April, p. 103690, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.ijdrr.2023.103690.
- [4] Y. Zhao and Z. Feng, "A brief introduction to disaster rock mass mechanics," *Geohazard Mech.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 53–57, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.ghm.2023.01.001.
- [5] D. Kellner, M. Lowin, and O. Hinz, "Improved healthcare disaster decision-making utilizing information extraction from complementary social media data during the COVID-19 pandemic," *Decis. Support Syst.*, no. April, p. 113983, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.dss.2023.113983.
- [6] F. Sufi, "A decision support system for extracting artificial intelligencedriven insights from live twitter feeds on natural disasters," *Decis. Anal. J.*, vol. 5, no. September, p. 100130, 2022, doi: 10.1016/j.dajour.2022.100130.
- [7] A. Deelstra and D. N. Bristow, "Assessing the effectiveness of disaster risk reduction strategies on the regional recovery of critical infrastructure

systems," *Resilient Cities Struct.*, vol. 2, no. 3, pp. 41–52, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.rcns.2023.05.001.

- [8] A. Mitoya *et al.*, "Creation of the first regional medical resource map for use in a disaster," *Explor. Res. Clin. Soc. Pharm.*, vol. 10, no. April, p. 100278, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.rcsop.2023.100278.
- [9] D. M. Blake, J. Stevenson, L. Wotherspoon, V. Ivory, and M. Trotter, "The role of data and information exchanges in transport system disaster recovery: A New Zealand case study," *Int. J. Disaster Risk Reduct.*, vol. 39, no. December 2018, p. 101124, 2019, doi: 10.1016/j.ijdrr.2019.101124.
- [10] V. Nespeca, T. Comes, K. Meesters, and F. Brazier, "Towards coordinated self-organization: An actor-centered framework for the design of disaster management information systems," *Int. J. Disaster Risk Reduct.*, vol. 51, no. April, p. 101887, 2020, doi: 10.1016/j.ijdrr.2020.101887.
- [11] Z. Yu, R. Liang, Y. Wang, and X. Song, "The research on landslide disaster information publishing system based on WebGIS," *Energy Procedia*, vol. 16, no. PART B, pp. 1199–1205, 2011, doi: 10.1016/j.egypro.2012.01.191.
- [12] S. Shimokawa, H. Fukahori, and W. Gao, "Wide-area Disaster Prevention of Storm or Flood Damage and its Improvement by Using Urban Planning Information System," *Procedia - Soc. Behav. Sci.*, vol. 216, no. October 2015, pp. 481–491, 2016, doi: 10.1016/j.sbspro.2015.12.065.
- [13] Y. Jun and Y. Lihong, "The Cloud Technology Double Live Data Center Information System Research and Design Based on Disaster Recovery Platform," *Procedia Eng.*, vol. 174, pp. 1356–1370, 2017, doi: 10.1016/j.proeng.2017.01.289.
- [14] L. D. O. Silva, R. A. De Mello Bandeira, and V. B. Gouvêa Campos, "The use of UAV and geographic information systems for facility location in a post-disaster scenario," *Transp. Res. Procedia*, vol. 27, pp. 1137–1145, 2017, doi: 10.1016/j.trpro.2017.12.031.
- [15] C. Nefros, G. Kitsara, and C. Loupasakis, "Geographical Information Systems and Remote Sensing Techniques to Reduce the Impact of Natural Disasters in Smart Cities," *IFAC-PapersOnLine*, vol. 55, no. 11, pp. 72–77, 2022, doi: 10.1016/j.ifacol.2022.08.051.
- [16] K. C. Nefros, G. S. Kitsara, and Y. N. Photis, "Using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to develop prioritization maps in urban search and rescue operations, after a natural disaster. Case study: the municipality of Agia Paraskevi, Athens, Greece.," *IFAC-PapersOnLine*, vol. 51, no. 30, pp. 360–365, 2018, doi: 10.1016/j.ifacol.2018.11.332.
- [17] I. K. Haryana, V. N. Fikriyah, and N. V. Yulianti, "Application of Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System for Settlement Land use Classification Planning in Bantul based on Earthquake Disaster Mitigation (Case Study: Bantul Earthquake, May 27th 2006)," *Procedia Environ. Sci.*, vol. 17, pp. 434–443, 2013, doi: 10.1016/j.proenv.2013.02.057.
- [18] M. Oguchi and R. Hara, "A Speculative Control Mechanism of Cloud Computing Systems Based on Emergency Disaster Information Using

SDN," *Procedia Comput. Sci.*, vol. 58, no. Eicn, pp. 515–521, 2016, doi: 10.1016/j.procs.2016.09.065.

- [19] G. Saraswati, "Development Directives in Disaster-prone Areas based on Identification Level Vulnerability Using Geographical Information System Applications in Bogor Regency," *Procedia - Soc. Behav. Sci.*, vol. 135, pp. 112–117, 2014, doi: 10.1016/j.sbspro.2014.07.333.
- [20] S. Jeong and T. Cheong, "Web GIS Based Typhoon Committee Disaster Information System for Typhoon Disaster Risk Management," *Trop. Cyclone Res. Rev.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 207–212, 2012, doi: 10.6057/2012TCRR02.02.
- [21] R. Veloso, J. Cespedes, A. Caunhye, and D. Alem, "Brazilian disaster datasets and real-world instances for optimization and machine learning," *Data Br.*, vol. 42, p. 108012, 2022, doi: 10.1016/j.dib.2022.108012.
- [22] S. Zhang *et al.*, "Estimating the grade of storm surge disaster loss in coastal areas of China via machine learning algorithms," *Ecol. Indic.*, vol. 136, p. 108533, 2022, doi: 10.1016/j.ecolind.2022.108533.
- [23] X. Du *et al.*, "High-accuracy estimation method of typhoon storm surge disaster loss under small sample conditions by information diffusion model coupled with machine learning models," *Int. J. Disaster Risk Reduct.*, vol. 82, no. May, p. 103307, 2022, doi: 10.1016/j.ijdrr.2022.103307.
- [24] B. W. Robertson, M. Johnson, D. Murthy, W. R. Smith, and K. K. Stephens, "Using a combination of human insights and 'deep learning' for real-time disaster communication," *Prog. Disaster Sci.*, vol. 2, p. 100030, 2019, doi: 10.1016/j.pdisas.2019.100030.
- [25] V. K. Parikh, V. Patel, D. P. Pandya, and J. Andersson, "Jo ur na f," *Heliyon*, p. e13558, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.dsm.2023.06.005.
- [26] R. Prasad, A. U. Udeme, S. Misra, and H. Bisallah, "Identification and classification of transportation disaster tweets using improved bidirectional encoder representations from transformers," *Int. J. Inf. Manag. Data Insights*, vol. 3, no. 1, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.jjimei.2023.100154.
- [27] H. Van Wyk et al., "Searching for signal and borrowing wi-fi: Understanding disaster-related adaptations to telecommunications disruptions through social media," *Int. J. Disaster Risk Reduct.*, vol. 86, no. January, p. 103548, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.ijdrr.2023.103548.
- [28] M. A. Islam, S. I. Rashid, N. U. I. Hossain, R. Fleming, and A. Sokolov, "An integrated convolutional neural network and sorting algorithm for image classification for efficient flood disaster management," *Decis. Anal. J.*, vol. 7, no. April, p. 100225, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.dajour.2023.100225.
- [29] J. Navarro, J. U. Piña, F. M. Mas, and R. Lahoz-Beltra, "Press media impact of the Cumbre Vieja volcano activity in the island of La Palma (Canary Islands): A machine learning and sentiment analysis of the news published during the volcanic eruption of 2021," *Int. J. Disaster Risk Reduct.*, vol. 91, no. April, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.ijdrr.2023.103694.
- [30] C. J. Powers *et al.*, "Using artificial intelligence to identify emergency messages on social media during a natural disaster: A deep learning

approach," Int. J. Inf. Manag. Data Insights, vol. 3, no. 1, p. 100164, 2023, doi: 10.1016/j.jjimei.2023.100164.

- [31] P. M. Johnson, W. Barbour, J. V. Camp, and H. Baroud, "Using machine learning to examine freight network spatial vulnerabilities to disasters: A new take on partial dependence plots," *Transp. Res. Interdiscip. Perspect.*, vol. 14, no. May, p. 100617, 2022, doi: 10.1016/j.trip.2022.100617.
- [32] "Find and acquire new data sets and retrieve new updates automatically using AWS Data Exchange." https://aws.amazon.com/id/blogs/bigdata/find-and-acquire-new-data-sets-and-retrieve-new-updatesautomatically-using-aws-data-exchange/.