

PROJECT REPORT

PROJECT NAME	CONTAINMENT ZONE ALERTING APPLICATION
PROJECT ID	PNT2022TMID32760
MEMBERS	K.KIRTHIGA,A.KAVYA,I.KEERTHANA,S.DHIVYA,P.KEDZI JERO KATHRIN

INTRODUCTION

There are several research works undergoing in the country to prevent Covid-19 cases from rising. Previously our country was importing medical kits like PPE (Personal Protection Kits), mask , but now it has been successful in developing these kits. Along with taking initiatives to fight this disease, our country has also taken steps to make people aware of the disease. The country has created containment zones throughout the cities wherever Covid-19 cases have been reported to prevent further spread of the virus. These containment zones have been kept isolated from the outside public to ensure no contamination occurs outside.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This application is to provide information about containment zones in the affected areas by alerting people, through continuous monitoring of an individual's location.

PURPOSE

The purpose of the application is to monitor people's activity and alerting them for their safety movements.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Name of the paper:

A Detection, Tracking and Altering system for COVID -19 using Geofencing and Machine learning.

Published year: 2021.

Authors:

Dipali Koshti, Supriya Kamoji, Kevin Cheruthuruthy, Surya Pratap Shahi, Mayank Mishra.

Topic: Containment Zone Alerting Application.

Disadvantage:

Where many believe that Coronavirus Tracking apps are an effective tool to mitigate the outbreak, technologists also warn that apps may not be as effective as actually testing the population.

On the flip side, even the leading nations have no further provisions or backup continuity plan to handling bulk user data which may lead to critical server issues like data handling and redundancies.

Limitations:

- a. Network is an issue in some areas we cannot make all the people to use this application.
- b. Symptomatic quiz should have all the languages otherwise it is crucial to establish this application among illiterate people.

Limitations:

- a. Network is an issue in some areas we cannot make all the people to use this application.
- b. Symptomatic quiz should have all the languages otherwise it is crucial to establish this application among illiterate people.
- c. At the same time covid may be asymptomatic too we cannot assure that with a quiz but we can know the severity of the covid.

Overall Inference

This is a application that uses Geofencing and Machine learning together to combat the spread of Coronavirus. The first fold is a Detection System for a user to undergo a Symptomatic Quiz based on a Risk Assessment ML Model to detect the presence of Covid in the user's body. The second fold is an efficient Tracking system that uses Geofencing technology to keep track of all the people who come into contact with the user. And the third fold is an Alerting system that sends the alert message to all those people who came into contact with the user. The whole process of backtracking is the virus is called "contact tracing".

The system has been developed to satisfy the following core objectives:

A. Using Machine Learning algorithm and appropriate credible Database from official sources, to create an efficient Symptomatic Quiz that predicts the possibility of Corona with the highest possible accuracy.

B. Creating the perfect contact-tracing and alerting system to replace the manual procedure done by Medical Volunteers under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in the country.

C. Provide Medical Assistance to the people who seek Statistical Reports, Medical Emergency Assistance or Precautions to undertake in regards to Covid-19.

On the basis of Data Collected from positive & negative Corona tested patients, there is a Symptomatic Analysis Quiz carried out by the user. This helps the user to find out the presence of the Corona virus in the user's body. If a user is diagnosed Covid positive after getting a proper laboratory testing, the Covid positive user notifies the system about being Covid Positive. Followed by which, the system initiates notifications to all those who the Covid Positive user came in contact with in the past few days. This app boots the inbuilt function of Geofencing on the application which creates a geo-fence around the user and also broadcasts him/her to the other users around him. Other users that come in close contact with this user by infiltrating his fence have their IDs exchanged with this user. Their Associated Risk labelled earlier will be stored in the database and if they are Corona Positive with respect to the application, then an alert will be signalled to the user.

Whenever a user presses the "Step Out" button, the application asks the user to access his/her location. Based on that location, our application performs the tracking function. The location of the user is updated in our firebase database

which, the system initiates notifications to all those who the Covid Positive user came in contact with in the past few days. This app boots the inbuilt function of Geofencing on the application which creates a geo-fence around the user and also broadcasts him/her to the other users around him. Other users that come in close contact with this user by infiltrating his fence have their IDs exchanged with this user. Their Associated Risk labelled earlier will be stored in the database and if they are Corona Positive with respect to the application, then an alert will be signalled to the user.

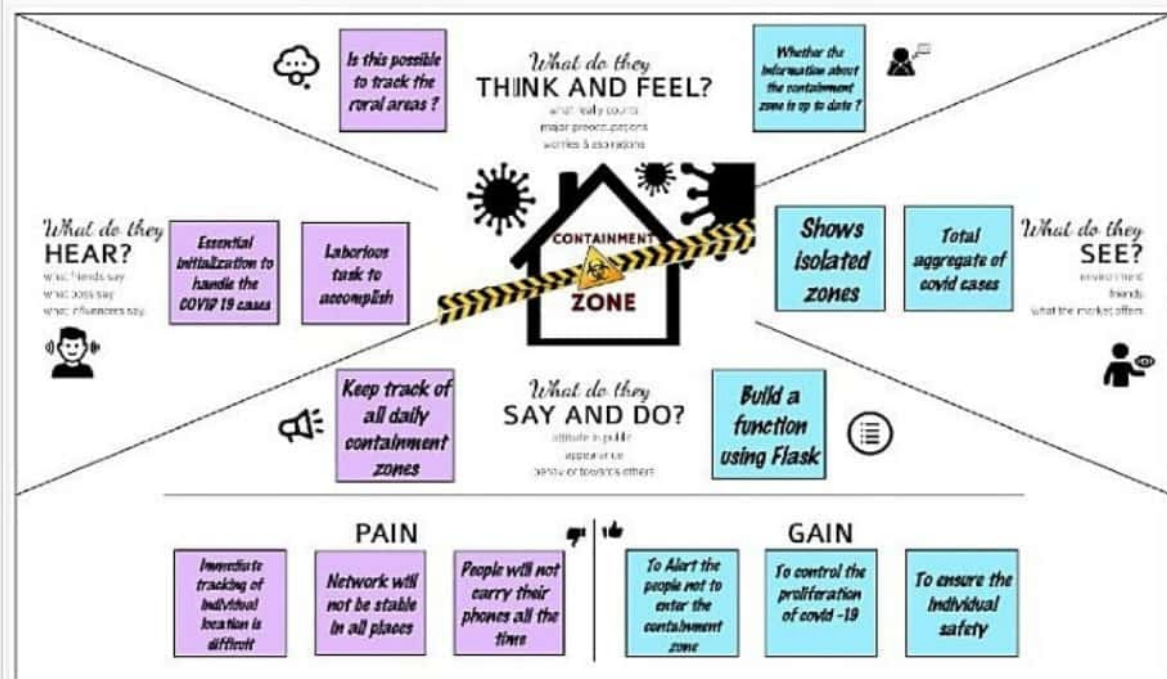
Whenever a user presses the “Step Out” button, the application asks the user to access his/her location. Based on that location, our application performs the tracking function. The location of the user is updated in our firebase database every time it changes and thus tracking the user and also maintaining the database of their location which is used in further processes. Based on this location and the results of the above-mentioned quiz, the application will create “hotspots” for all users to identify the possible areas which might be risky to visit.

The usage of XG Boost Algorithm stands out to create a machine learning model that provides the highest accuracy for covid risk prediction on a large data set. Geofencing being used in a first of its kind application plays a vital role in Contact Tracing Front. This, overall curbs the potential of massive transmission of the Corona Virus, thus creating an efficient Health care system.

IDEATION AND PROPOSED SOLUTION

EMPATHY MAP CANVAS

Containment Zone Alert Application



IDEATION AND BRAINSTORMING



PROPOSED SOLUTION

Proposed Solution Template:

S. No	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Development of an android application for viewing the covid containment zones and also alerting the users by sending notification not to enter the affected area using cloud and geofencing.
2.	Idea / Solution description	The project aims at building an application that provides information about the containment zones of a particular region by continuously monitoring an individual's location .Location of individual must be stored in the database .Alerts are sent using the notification service.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of an Android application is necessary which can inform people of the Covid-19 containment zones and prevent trespassing into these zones.• Android application updates the locations of the areas in a Google map which are identified to be the containment zones.• The application also notifies the users if they have entered a containment zone and upload the details of individual in online database.

PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

Project Title: Containment Zone Alerting Application			Project Design Phase-I - Solution Fit		Team ID: PNT2022TMID32760	
Define CS, IT and CC	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)	CC	6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS	CC	5. AVAILABLE BUILDINGS	AC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is useful for all customers/users since it is health related application and it is mainly used for users who wants to travel to other district or state during pandemic time and for travellers like delivery agents, etc. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Users who know well about the technology and their development can use this app more efficiently than those who don't know it. Since it is very easy to use, obviously the users who don't know about it can also use it with few try. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automatic Notification for individual In past they identified the number of cases that are affected by Covid-19 in a certain area Pre-& Come: They can easily identify the zones by using individual location tracking 	Explore AS, different data
Formulate the CS, IT and CC	2. JOBS TO BE DONE / PROBLEMS	CC, AC	3. PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION	CC	7. BEHAVIOUR	CC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detection and recognition of the covid affected areas To notify the users if they are about to enter the containment zones Cloud computing will give the information in the efficient manner for the users 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helps the user to identify the red zones which helps the user to protect himself. So it is used to ensure the individual's safety and to decrease the number of cases by alerting them to not get into the red zones which is given by the government. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customers can send feedback to app developers in case of any fault or to improve the features of app. Shows precautionary measures when they enter the zone by accident. Shows the current cases in the area. 	Explore AS, different data
Identify Strong IT & CC	3. TRIGGERS	AC	10. YOUR SOLUTION	CC	8. CHANNELS OF BEHAVIOUR	CC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Users can use this application by having the positive reviews from the neighbors and they will know about the efficiency and benefits of the app 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The application will be created with the real time location of the user with that we can notify them if they about to enter the containment zones. We can also give the precautionary measures to safe guard them selves. The up-to-date information about the number of affected people, recovered people and number of death cases will help the users to know about the current situation. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online: Customers can access the updated containment zones through online. They can also see the current cases and deaths. Offline: users information are stored locally 	Identify Strong IT & CC
Identify Strong IT & CC	4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER	CC				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Before: user is uncertain about the containment zone and they don't know whether they are in the correct path. After: by using this application they come to the containment zones and they even alerted if they enter the containment zones so the user will be safe. 					

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	User can register through Email id or current phone number.
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation can be done by verification code through mail or OTP.
FR-3	Track the location	Trace the trespassers by using Google map API.
FR-4	Affected areas are shown	Containment zones were marked and trespassers are indicated by geofencing.
FR-5	Alert notification	By tracking their location using GPS system, notification or message will be send if the user enters the containment zone.

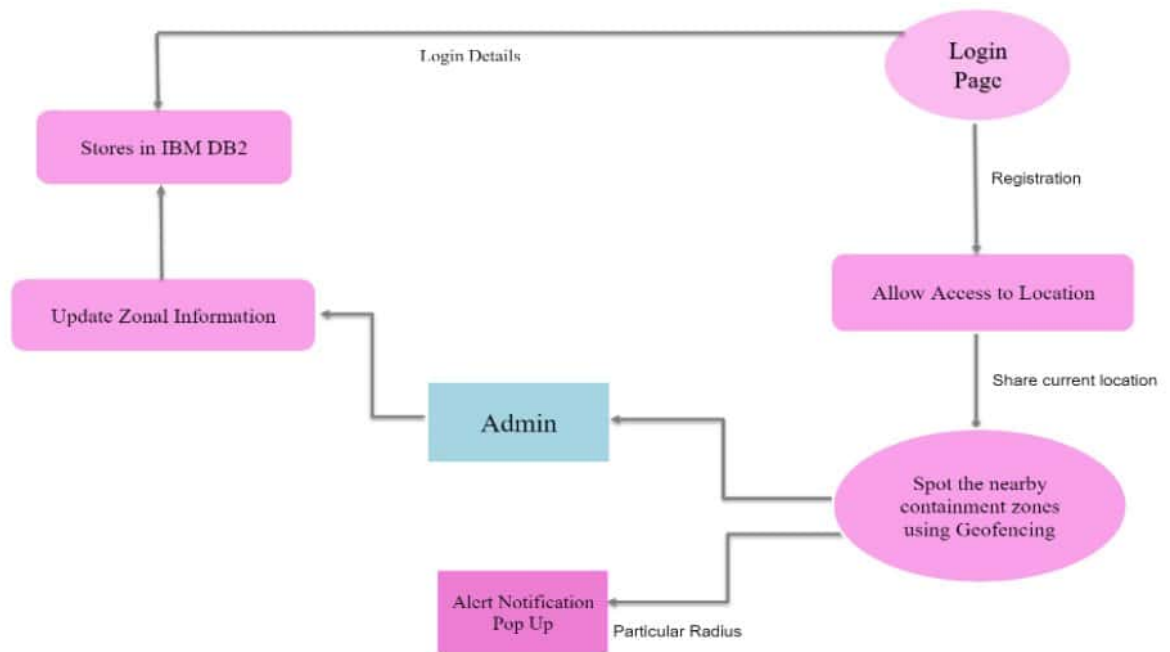
NON- FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

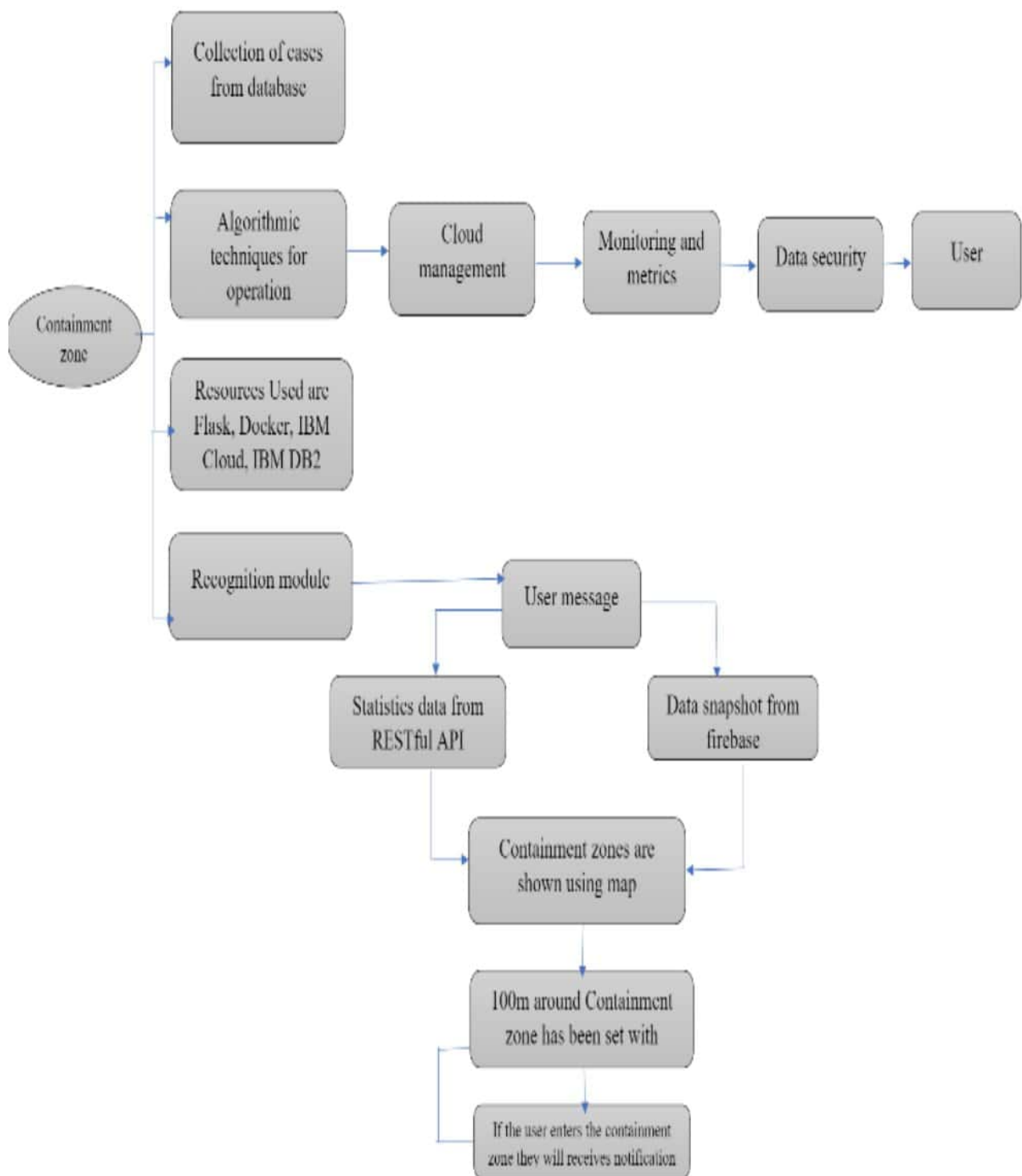
FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	User interface is very effective to use when compared with other.
NFR-2	Security	Data from the user will be secured properly.
NFR-3	Reliability	User can trust this application and travel safely.
NFR-4	Performance	Most appropriate results can be achieved due to using the Geofencing and GPS.
NFR-5	Availability	The application uses the network to load the google maps to retrieve containment zones. It is available for good range of network bandwidth.
NFR-6	Scalability	This application can be accessed from anyplace and information about the zones are up to date.

PROJECT DESIGN

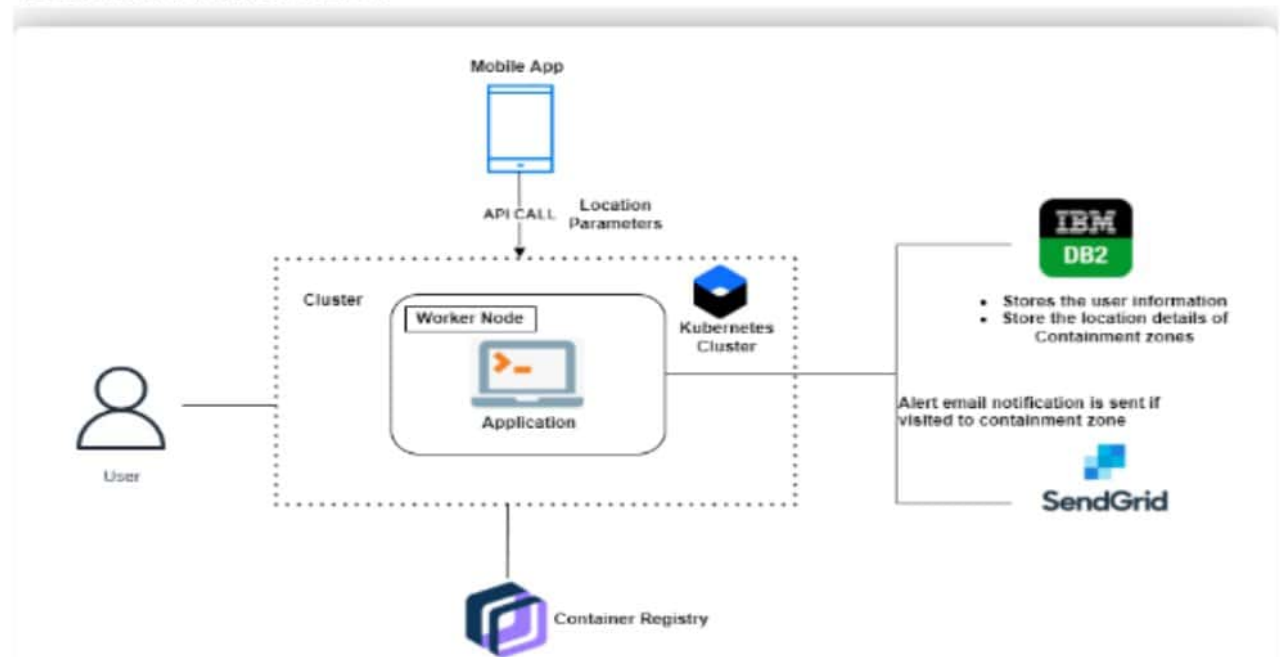
DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS



SOLUTION & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE



Technical Architecture :



USER STORIES

User Stories

Use the below template to list all the user stories for the product.

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I can register for the application through mobile number.	I can register & access myzone's information	Low	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-3	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password		High	Sprint-1
	Dashboard	USN-4	As a User , Can I manually plot the alerted zone for my convenience only.	It can be viewed in the user dashboard	Low	Sprint-2
Customer (Web user)	Alert message via notification	USN-7	As a user, I can travel safely and get out of the infected zone.		Medium	Sprint-3
	Location Access	USN-6	As a User , I can viewed into the page , if there is any condition to access the location	Location can be turned through Control center	High	Sprint-2
Administrator	Login information	USN-1	The information received by administrator regarding login details from user is stored in DataBase.	I can store the information for future use	High	Sprint-4
	Update infected zone information	USN-1	The administrator gets the information regarding the infected zones and updates it.	I can get the results and update it.	High	Sprint-4

PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	User: I can register by providing information like username, email, password ,mobile number.	3	High	Dhivya
		USN-2	User: Once I have registered ,I will receive the verification mail through the given mail id.	2	High	Kirihiga
		USN-3	Management: we need to register hospitals available near to their surroundings.	2	High	Kedzi Jero Kathrin
	Login	USN-4	User: I can login to the application by entering my username,email & password	3	High	Keerthana
		USN-5	Management: I may store the Personal information of User in the cloud.	5	Medium	Kavya
	Dashboard	USN-6	User: I have to give permission to access my location	5	High	Kedzi Jero Kathrin

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-2		USN-7	User: After Login Page the dashboard which shows a map with containment zones will appear.	5	High	Keerthana
		USN-8	Management: I have to update the daily cases based on the information Provide by government.	5	High	Kirthiga
	Services	USN-9	Admin: I need to provide valid information about the pandemic situation.	5	High	Dhivya
Sprint-3	Dashboard	USN-10	Management: It is necessary to store information of user in cloud for safety measures.	5	High	Kavya
	Services	USN-11	Admin: I can provide medical Advice and suggestions through a chatbot.	5	Medium	Koddi Jero Kathrin
		USN-12	Admin: I need to provide medical advices to the patients based on the consultation provided by doctors.	5	Low	Dhivya
		USN-13	Admin: I need to provide precautionary measures for the users.	5	High	Kirthiga
	Services	USN-14	Admin: I have to alter the trespasser by sending notification about 500meter before the containment zones.	3	Medium	Kavya
	Data Collection	USN-15	Admin: I need to store all the user information on the cloud	5	Medium	Keerthana

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
		USN-17	Admin: I need to collect the recent List of symptoms, death total and daily affected cases.	5	Low	Kodzi Jero Kathrin

Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart: (4 Marks)

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	20	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	19 Nov 2022

Velocity:

It will be updated after the first week of work is completed.

$$AV = \frac{\text{sprint duration}}{\text{velocity}} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

TITLE	DESCRIPTION	DATE
Literature Survey & Information Gathering	Literature survey was done by collecting information from various research and technical papers.	03/09/ 2022
Prepare Empathy Map	Users pains and gain was captured to prepare empathy map and list of problem statement was prepared.	10/09/ 2022
Ideation	Various brainstorming ideas are organised and based on the feasibility and importance top three ideas were prioritised.	16/09/2022
Proposed Solution	Prepare the proposed solution document, which includes the novelty, feasibility of idea, business model, social impact, scalability of solution, etc.	24/09/2022

Problem Solution Fit	Prepare problem - solution fit document.	1/10/2022
Solution Architecture	Prepare solution architecture document.	1/10/ 2022

REPORT FROM JIRA

Sprint burndown

10 points done, 0 points to go

BETA ? v

On track

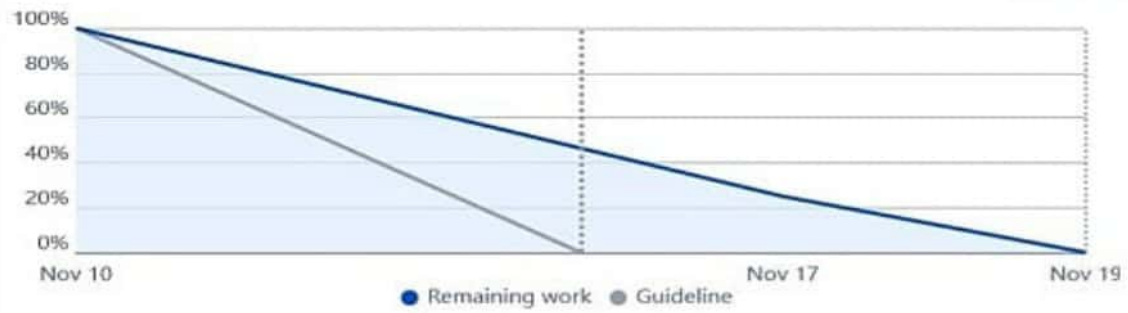


Sprint burndown

20 points done, 0 points to go

BETA ? ▾

✓ On track



CODING AND SOLUTIONING

FEATURE 1

They should login to the app and update the containment zones locations in the portal. Based on the location a Geofence will be created within a 100 meters radius. It shows whether they are inside the containment zone.

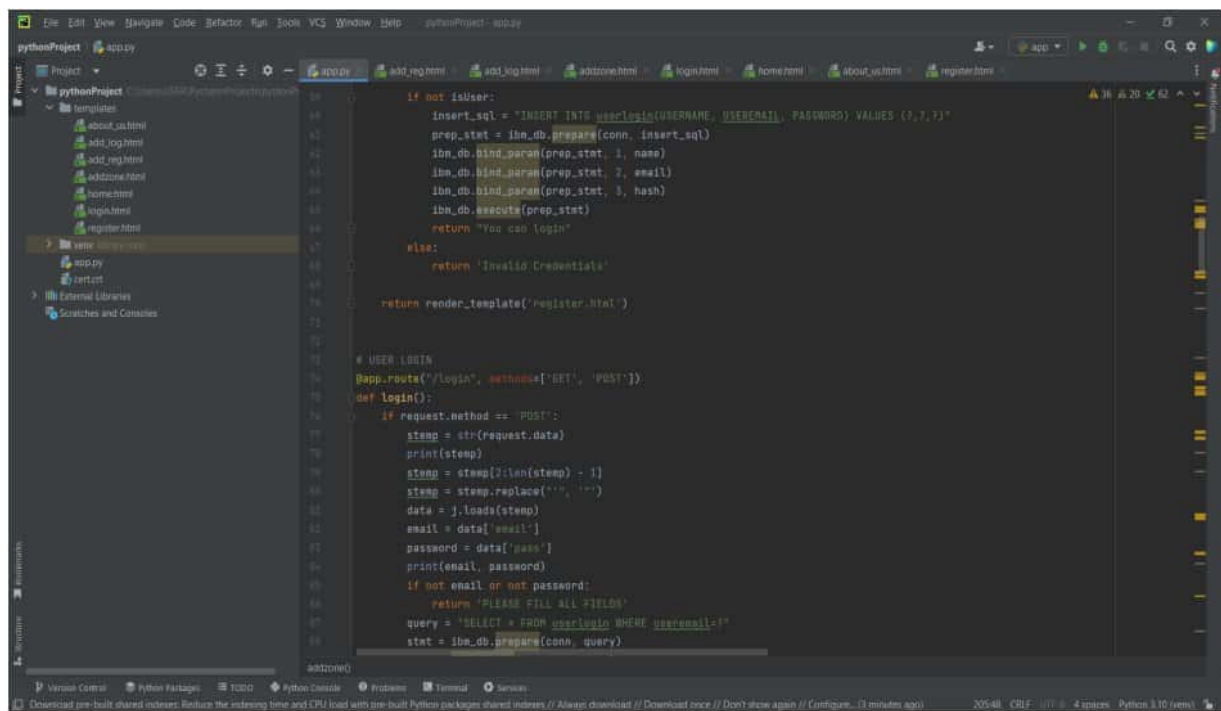
FEATURE 2

The app should have a user registration and login. After the user logged into the app it will track the user's location and update the database with the current location. If the user is in the containment zone he will get an alert notification.

app.py


```
pythonProject - src.py
Project
  templates
    about_us.html
    add_log.html
    add_req.html
    addzone.html
    home.html
    login.html
    register.html
  src
    app.py
    db.py
    models.py
    routes.py
    utils.py
  External Libraries
  Scratches and Consoles

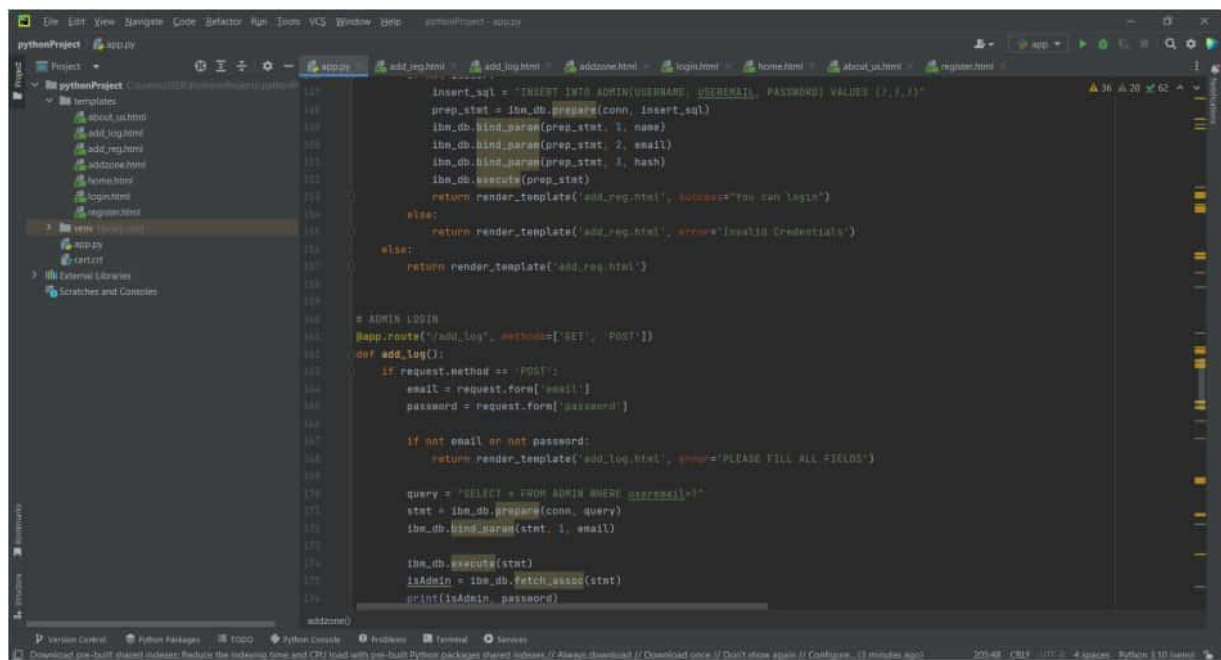
src.py
12 @app.route("/")
13 # USER REGISTER
14 @app.route("/register", methods=['GET', 'POST']):
15 def register():
16     if request.method == 'POST':
17         stamp = str(request.data)
18         stamp = stamp[2:len(stamp) - 1]
19         stamp = stamp.replace("'", "")
20         data = j.loads(stamp)
21         name = data['name']
22         email = data['email']
23         password = data['pass']
24         cpassword = data['cpass']
25
26         if not email or not name or not password or not cpassword:
27             return "Please fill all fields"
28         if password != cpassword:
29             return "The password is not same"
30
31         else:
32             hash = bcrypt.hashpw(password.encode('utf-8'), bcrypt.gensalt())
33
34             query = "SELECT * FROM user_login WHERE username=?"
35             stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, query)
36             ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, email)
37             ibm_db.execute(stmt)
38             isUser = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
39
40             if not isUser:
41                 insert_sql = "INSERT INTO user_login (USERNAME, PASSWORD) VALUES (?, ?)"
42                 prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
43
44             addzone()
```



```
10 if not isUser:
11     insert_sql = "INSERT INTO userlogin (USERNAME, USEREMAIL, PASSWORD) VALUES (?, ?, ?)"
12     prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
13     ibm_db.bind_param(prepare_stmt, 1, name)
14     ibm_db.bind_param(prepare_stmt, 2, email)
15     ibm_db.bind_param(prepare_stmt, 3, hash)
16     ibm_db.execute(prepare_stmt)
17     return "You can login"
18 else:
19     return "Invalid Credentials"
20
21 return render_template("register.html")
22
23 # USER LOGIN
24 @app.route("/login", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
25 def login():
26     if request.method == 'POST':
27         stmt = str(request.data)
28         print(stmt)
29         stmt = stmt[2:len(stmt) - 1]
30         stmt = stmt.replace("'", '"')
31         data = j.loads(stmt)
32         email = data['email']
33         password = data['pass']
34         print(email, password)
35         if not email or not password:
36             return "PLEASE FILL ALL FIELD"
37         query = "SELECT * FROM userlogin WHERE useremail=?"
38         stat = ibm_db.prepare(conn, query)
```


The image shows a VS Code editor window with a Python project named 'pythonProject'. The file explorer on the left shows a directory structure with files like 'about_us.html', 'add_log.html', 'add_req.html', 'addzone.html', 'home.html', 'login.html', 'register.html', and 'templates'. The main editor displays the code for 'add_req.html', which is a Flask route for registering a new user. The code includes validation for email, name, password, and cpassword, password hashing using bcrypt, and a database query to check if the user already exists. The database is named 'ADMIN' and has columns 'username', 'useremail', and 'password'.

```
119 # ADMIN REGISTER
120 @app.route('/add_req', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
121 def add_req():
122     if request.method == 'POST':
123         name = request.form['name']
124         email = request.form['email']
125         password = request.form['password']
126         cpassword = request.form['cpassword']
127
128         if not email or not name or not password or not cpassword:
129             return render_template('add_req.html', error='Please fill all fields')
130         if password != cpassword:
131             return render_template('add_req.html', error='The password is not same')
132         else:
133             hash = bcrypt.hashpw(password.encode('utf-8'), bcrypt.gensalt())
134             print(type(hash))
135             print(hash)
136             # encpass=hash.decode()
137             # print(encpass)
138             # print(type(encpass))
139
140             query = "SELECT * FROM ADMIN WHERE useremail=?"
141             stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, query)
142             ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, email)
143             ibm_db.execute(stmt)
144             isUser = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
145
146             if not isUser:
147                 insert_sql = "INSERT INTO ADMIN (USERNAME, USEREMAIL, PASSWORD) VALUES (?, ?, ?)"
148                 prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
149                 addzone()
```



```
pythonProject - src.py
Project
pythonProject C:\Users\USER\Documents\pythonProject
templates
about_us.html
add_log.html
add_req.html
addzone.html
home.html
login.html
register.html
new (index.html)
src.py
test.py
External Libraries
Scratches and Consoles

117 insert_sql = "INSERT INTO ADMIN(USERNAME, USEREMAIL, PASSWORD) VALUES (?,?,?)"
118 prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
119 ibm_db.bind_param(prepare_stmt, 1, name)
120 ibm_db.bind_param(prepare_stmt, 2, email)
121 ibm_db.bind_param(prepare_stmt, 3, hash)
122 ibm_db.execute(prepare_stmt)
123 return render_template("add_req.html", success="You can login")
124
125 else:
126     return render_template("add_req.html", error="Invalid Credentials")
127
128 else:
129     return render_template("add_req.html")
130
131
132 # ADMIN LOGIN
133 @app.route("/add_log", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
134 def add_log():
135     if request.method == 'POST':
136         email = request.form['email']
137         password = request.form['password']
138
139         if not email or not password:
140             return render_template("add_log.html", error="PLEASE FILL ALL FIELDS")
141
142         query = "SELECT * FROM ADMIN WHERE useremail=?"
143         stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, query)
144         ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, email)
145
146         ibm_db.execute(stmt)
147         isAdmin = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
148         print(isAdmin, password)
149
150 addzone())
```

Version Control Python Packages TO DO Python Console Problems Terminal Services

Download pre-built shared indexes: Reduce the indexing time and CPU load with pre-built Python packages shared indexes. // Always download // Download once // Don't show again // Configure... (3 minutes ago)

201-48 CRLF 1171 3 4 spaces Python 3.10.10

The screenshot displays a Jupyter Notebook environment with a file explorer on the left and a code editor on the right. The file explorer shows a project named 'pythonProject' containing several files like 'about_us.html', 'add_recipe.html', etc., and a folder 'External Libraries'. The code editor shows a Python script that connects to a PostgreSQL database, queries for points forming a polygon, and calculates its area using the shoelace formula.

```
query = "SELECT * FROM addrecipe"
stmt = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, query)
tuple = ibm_db.fetch_tuple(stmt)
anslat = []
anslon = []
alat = []
alonn = []

while tuple != False:
    lat = tuple[0]
    lon = tuple[1]
    km = 10

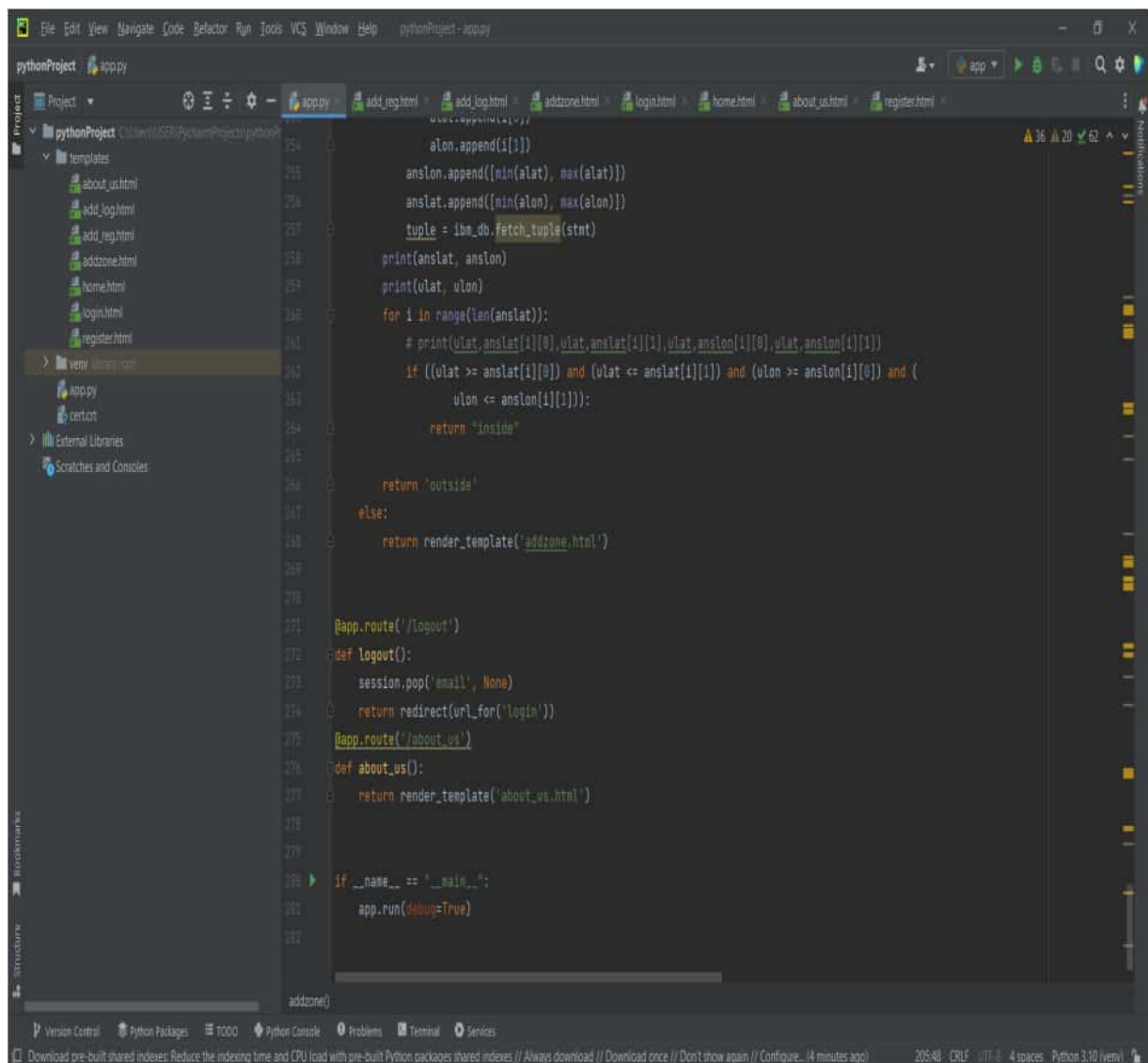
    # Assumed an equidistant projection
    eqwd_proj = '+proj=eqad +lat_0=(lat)+(lon_0)=(lon) +x_0=0 +y_0=0'
    project = partial(
        pyproj.transform,
        pyproj.Proj(eqwd_proj.format(lat=lat, lon=lon)),
        proj_wgs84)

    buf = Point(0, 0).buffer(km * 1000) # distance in metres
    b = transform(project, buf.exterior.coords[])
    for i in b:
        alat.append(i[0])
        alonn.append(i[1])

    anslon.append([min(alat), max(alat)])
    anslat.append([min(alonn), max(alonn)])
    tuple = ibm_db.fetch_tuple(stmt)

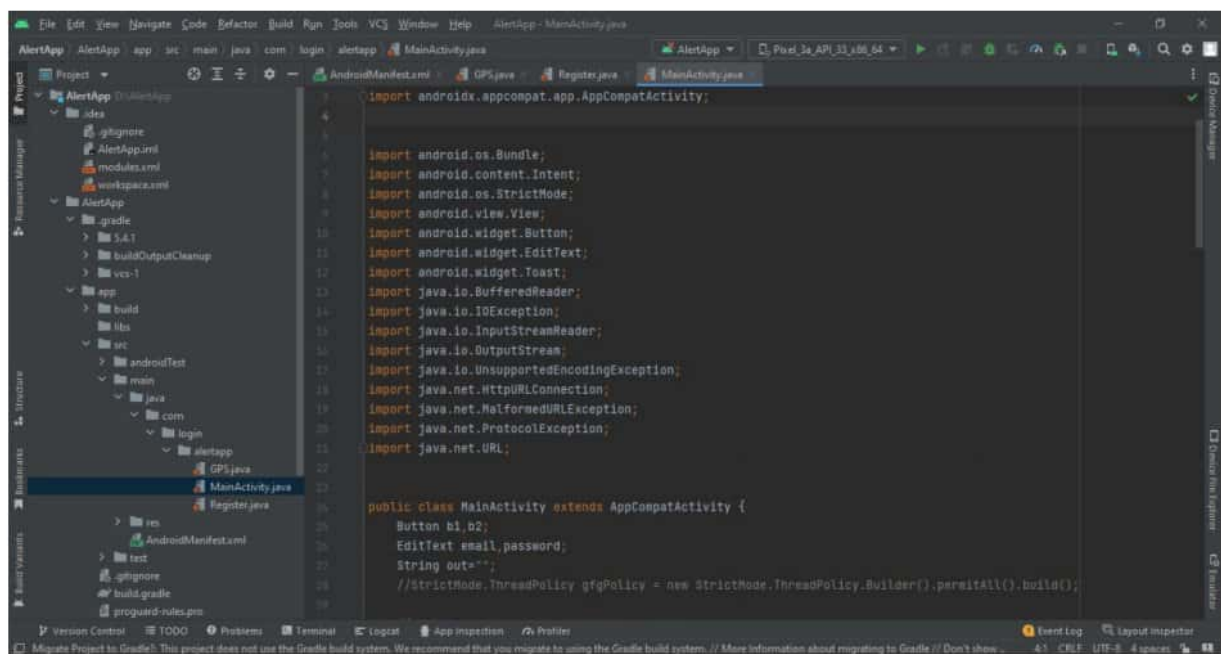
print(anslat, anslon)
print(ulat, ulonn)

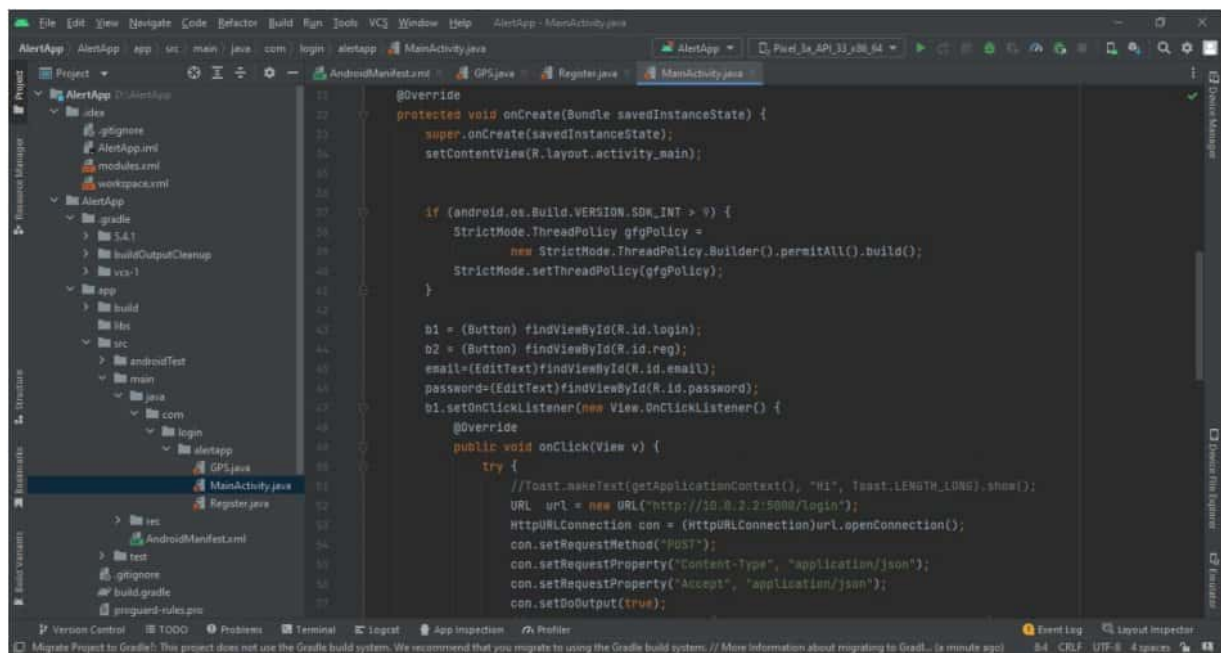
for i in range(len(anslat)):
    # print(ulat[anslat[i][0]],ulat[anslat[i][1]],ulat[anslon[i][0],ulat[anslon[i][1]])
    if ((ulat == anslat[i][0]) and (ulat <= anslat[i][1]) and (ulon >= anslon[i][0]) and (
        ulon <= anslon[i][1])):
```

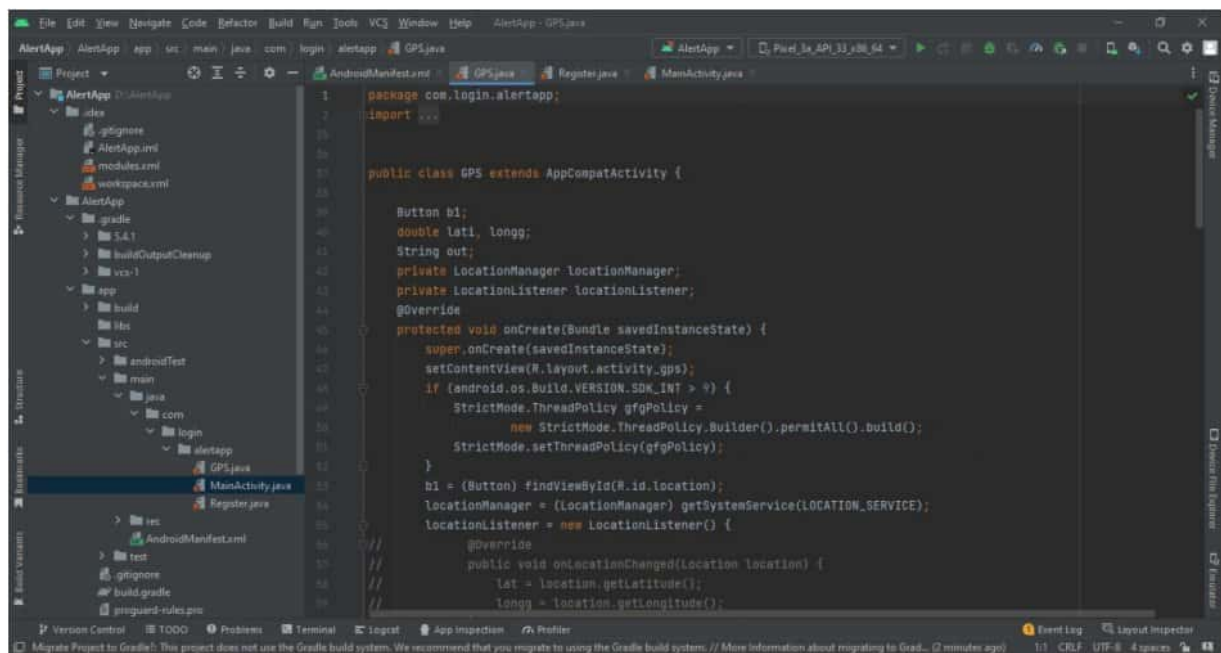


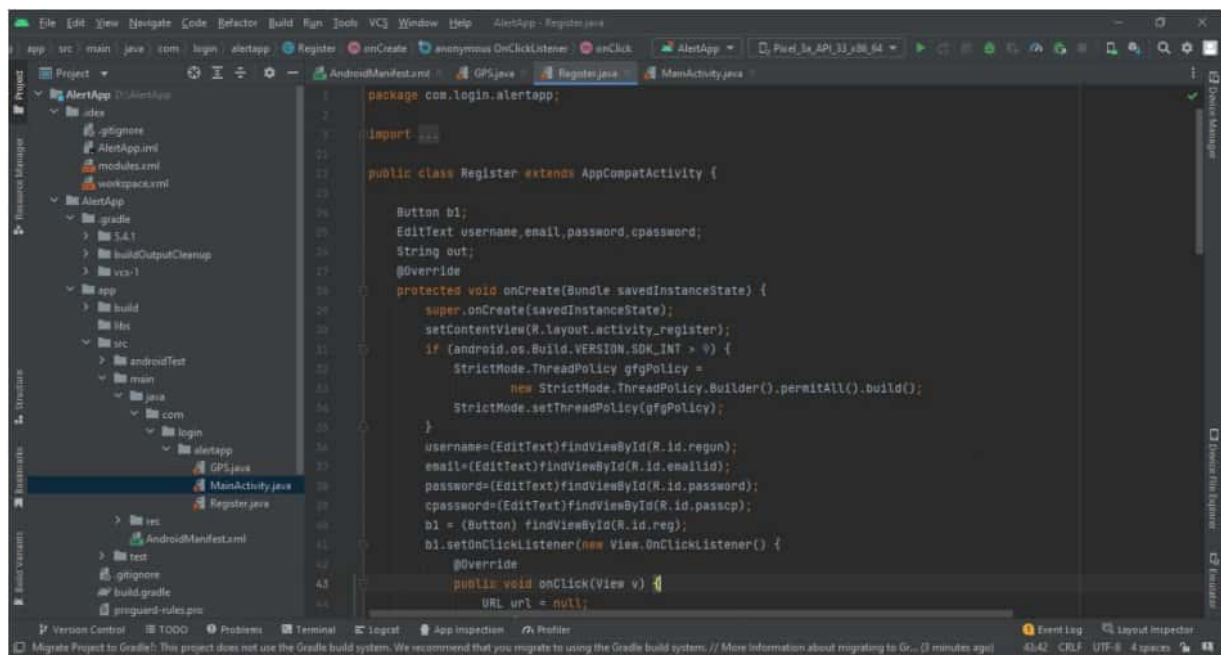
login.html

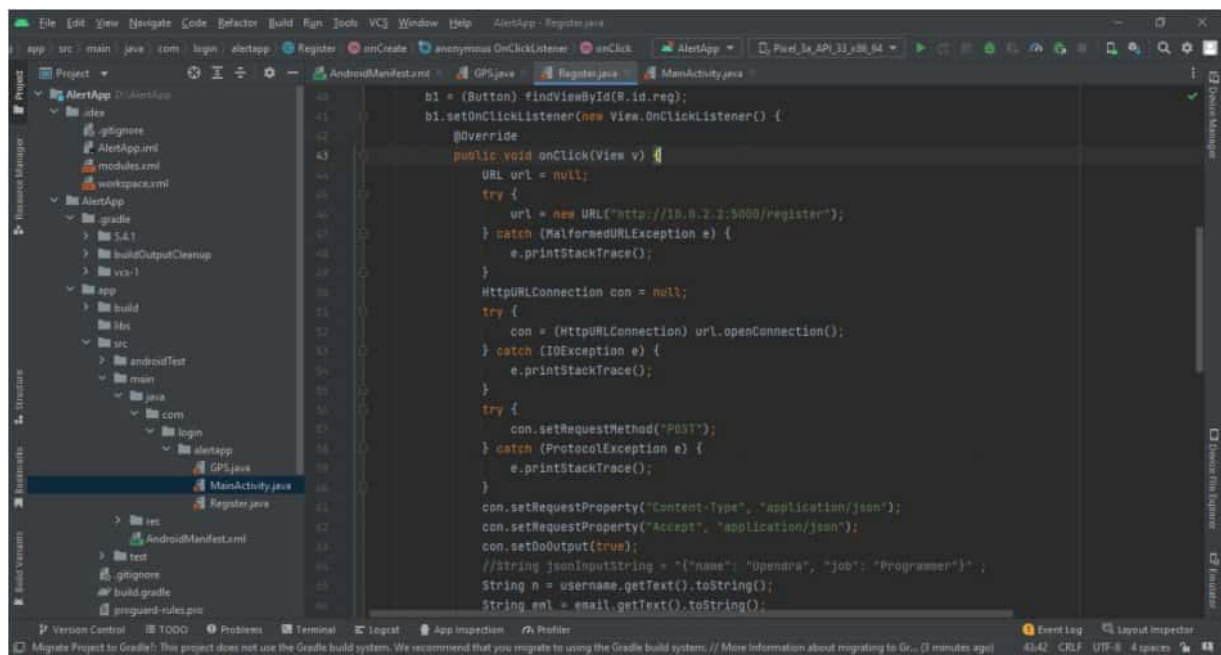
```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="UTF-8">
5   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7   <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
8   <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js">
9   <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js">
10  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css">
11  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://contzone-bucket.s3.jp-tok.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/AuthenticateStyle.css">
12 </head>
13 <body>
14   font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
15   background-image: url('https://images7.alphacoders.com/355/355444.jpg');
16 </body>
17 </html>
18 <title>Login</title>
19
20
21 <div class="container-fluid px-1 px-md-5 px-lg-1 px-xl-5 py-5 mx-auto">
22   <div class="card card0 border-0">
23     <div class="row d-flex">
24       <div class="col-lg-6">
25         <div class="card1 pb-5">
26           <div class="row px-3 justify-content-center mt-4 mb-5 border-line">
27             <h2 style="color:black;padding-top:150px;">CONTAINMENT <br>ZONE<br> ALERTING<br> APPLICATION</h2><br><br>
28           </div>
29         </div>
30       </div>
31     </div>
32   </div>
33 </div>
```









TESTING

A test case has components that describe input, action and an expected response, in order to determine if a feature of an application is working correctly. A test case is a set of instructions on "HOW" to validate a particular test objective/target, which when followed will tell us if the expected behavior of the system is satisfied or not

Characteristics of a good test case:

- Accurate: Exacts the purpose.
- Economical: No unnecessary steps or words.
- Traceable: Capable of being traced to requirements.
- Repeatable: Can be used to perform the test over and over.
- Reusable: Can be reused if necessary

RESULTS

This app alerting the users from entering into the affected areas by giving alerting notifications by checking them by geofence and the location tracking.

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages

- people can be alerted before entering the affected zone.
- spread of virus can be reduced

Disadvantages

- Access to personal information and geographical location
- With more stress out on user's privacy and widespread of the pandemic, Mountains of user data is one the edge of exposure

CONCLUSION

The application provides an efficient way of showing the identified Covid-19 containment zones to the users in a Google map. With the alarming increase of Covid-19 affected cases throughout the world, this developed application can be employed as a tool for creating further social awareness among the people. This

application further tracks the user's location and checks whether it is present in the list of identified containment zones. It sends separate notification alerts to the user on entering

FUTURE SCOPE

The application can be further used for many purposes like Safety purpose and forest safety to prevent users from trespassing into restricted areas.

APPENDIX

GITHUB -<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-16550-1659617157>

PROJECT DEMO-

<https://www.kapwing.com/videos/63791bde308f0900bebbd2c5>