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1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

This application is intended to provide information about containment zones in a particular region by alerting people, through continuous monitoring of an individual's location. Key benefits of the application are monitoring people's activity and alerting them to their safety movements. Currently 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 from outside, 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 news and media have a great part in creating this awareness by informing the public about the preventive measures that can keep them away from infection. Awareness among the people to carry out all the preventive measures can immensely help to reduce spread of the virus. 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. After more than 2 months of the lockdown, the government has relaxed some of the lockdown rules and has permitted reopening of government offices, bus and other road transportation facilities and shopping markets. People can move inside the city for work and other purposes. But the containment zones are still being kept isolated, and new containment zones are being formed wherever Covid-19 cases have been reported. These zones are highly contagious as droplets with virus coughed out from an unscreened asymptomatic patient can travel up to 8 m (). Though these containment zones are guarded by policemen, still there remains a chance that people might unknowingly step into them. In this situation where people can move in the city, these containment zones pose a risk of infection to these city dwellers. Therefore,

informing people about the location of the containment zones can help them bypass and avoid these zones and thereby reduce the chance of community transmission.

1.2 PURPOSE

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. The location of the containment zone must be stored in the Database. Alerts are sent using the notification service.

2.LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM

Name of the paper:

COVID19-Tracker: A shiny app to produce to produce comprehensive data visualization for SARS-CoV-2 epidemic in Spain.

Author:

- Aurelio Tobias-Institute of Environmental Assessment and Water Research | IDAEA · Geosciences
- Cristian Tebe-Bellvitge Biomedical Research Institute
- Joan Valls
- Pau Satorra

Published Online:

April 2020

Topic:

Containment Zone Alerting Application

Theme:

Our theme of the project is to provide information about containment zones in a particular region by alerting people, by continuously monitoring an individual's location. Key benefits of the application are monitoring people's activity and alerting them of their safety movements.

Overall inference:

Data visualization is an important tool for exploring and communicating findings in medical research, and specially in epidemiological surveillance.

Name of the paper:

Mobile Health Apps That Help With COVID-19 Management: Scoping Review

Author:

Tracie Risling and Gunther Eysenbach

Published Online:

Aug 2020

Topic:

COVID-19 Management Application

Theme:

Our theme is to scope the evidence base on apps that were developed in response to COVID-19.

Overall inference:

Mobile health (mHealth) apps have played an important role in mitigating the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) response. However, there is no resource that provides a holistic picture of the available mHealth apps that have been developed to combat this pandemic

This review identifies that the majority of COVID-19 apps were for contact tracing and symptom monitoring. However, these apps are effective only if taken up by the community. The sharing of good practices across different countries can enable governments to learn

2.2 REFERENCES

1. AarogyaSetu(2020) <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=nic.goi.aarogyasetu&hl=en>
2. Android developer-Locations
(2020) [https://developer.android.com/reference/android/location/Location#distanceBetween\(double,%20double,%20double,%20double,%20float\[\]\)](https://developer.android.com/reference/android/location/Location#distanceBetween(double,%20double,%20double,%20double,%20float[]))
3. BSafe tracking
(2020) <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.cyberdome.bsafe&hl=en>
4. Bahl P, Doolan C, de Silva C, Chughtai AA, Bourouiba L, MacIntyre CR. Airborne or droplet precautions for health workers treating Coronavirus disease 2019? *J Infect Dis.* 2020 doi: 10.1093/infdis/jiaa189. [PMC free article] [PubMed] [CrossRef] [Google Scholar]
5. Bihar Saathi
(2020) <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.ibihar.saathi&hl=en>
6. CG Covid-19 ePass
(2020) <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.allsoft.corona&hl=en>
7. Chikitsa Setu
(2020) <https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.abhitech.chikitsasetu&hl=en>
8. Cloud Firestore Data model
(2020) <https://firebase.google.com/docs/firestore/data-model>
9. Cloud Firestore (2020) <https://firebase.google.com/docs/Firestore>
10. Cloud Firestore SDKs and client libraries
(2020) <https://firebase.google.com/docs/Firestore/client/libraries>

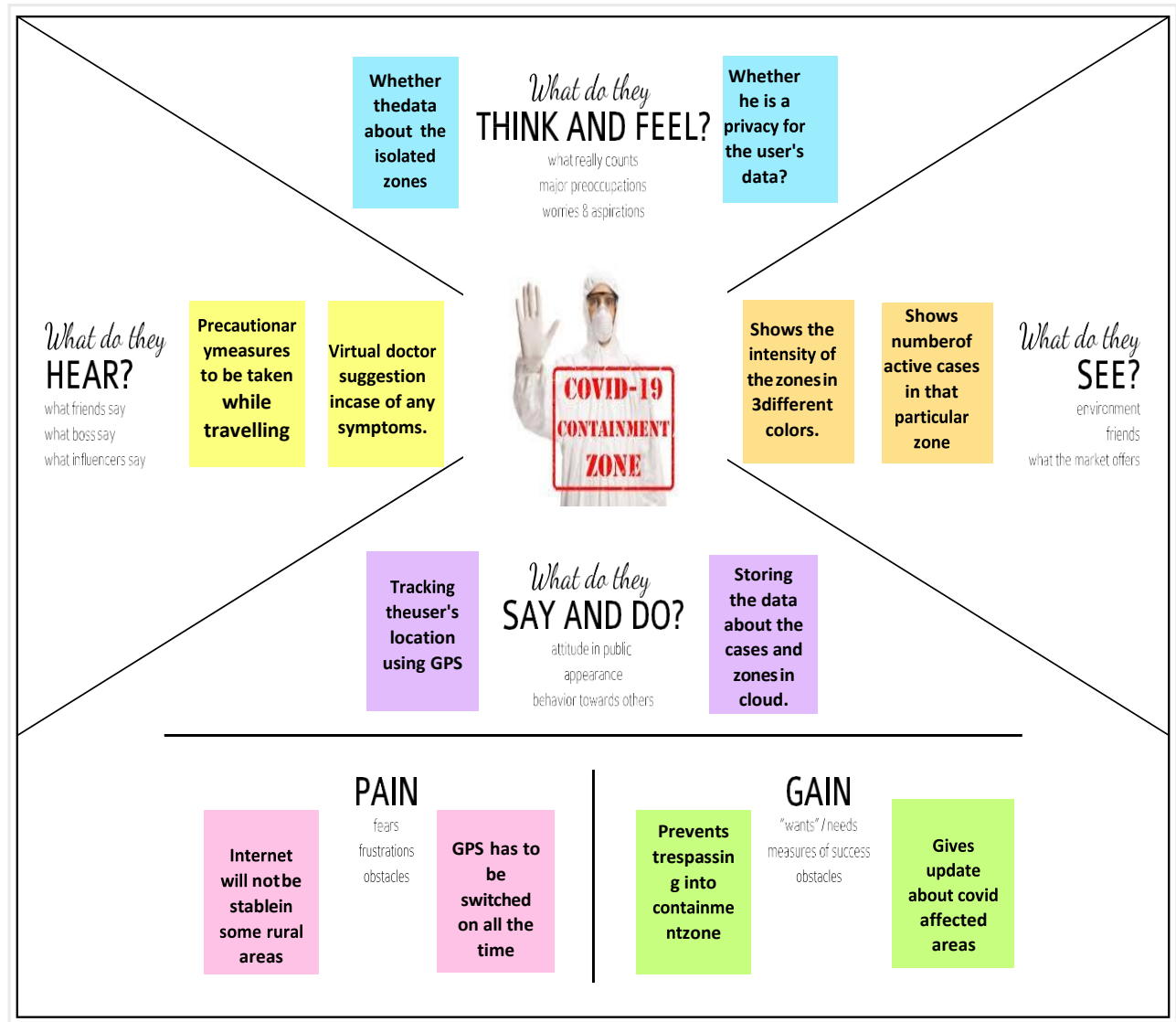
2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Problem Statement (PS)	I am (Customer)	I'm trying to	But	Because	Which makes me feel
PS-1	User	View containment zones	The app works very slow	It requires stable and good internet	Frustrated

PS-2	User	Explore the application	Confused whether to use the app or not	Not sure about user privacy and security	Frustrated
PS-3	Travellers	View safe routes	The safe route is optimal or not	Safe routes might lead to long distance travel	Irritating
PS-4	User	View the covid cases	Not able to believe or not	Whether the news is from verified resources	Irritating

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 EMPATHY MAP



3.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING

PROBLEM STATEMENT

PROBLEM

**How to prevent and alert
while trespassing the
containment zone?**



Key rules of brainstorming

To run an smooth and productive session



Stay in topic.



Encourage wild ideas.



Defer judgment.



Listen to others.



Go for volume.



If possible, be visual.

BRAINSTORM

MANIMOZHI.N

Geofence should be created to identify the containment zone	Zones should be differentiated to identify the intensity of infection
There should be continuous monitoring of an individual's location	Provide notification alert if the user has entered the geofenced region

NANCY PRICILLA.R

Containment zone should be mapped in the google map	Geofence should be up-to-date
Provides daily Covid-19 case statistics	Should notify about the nearby vaccination center

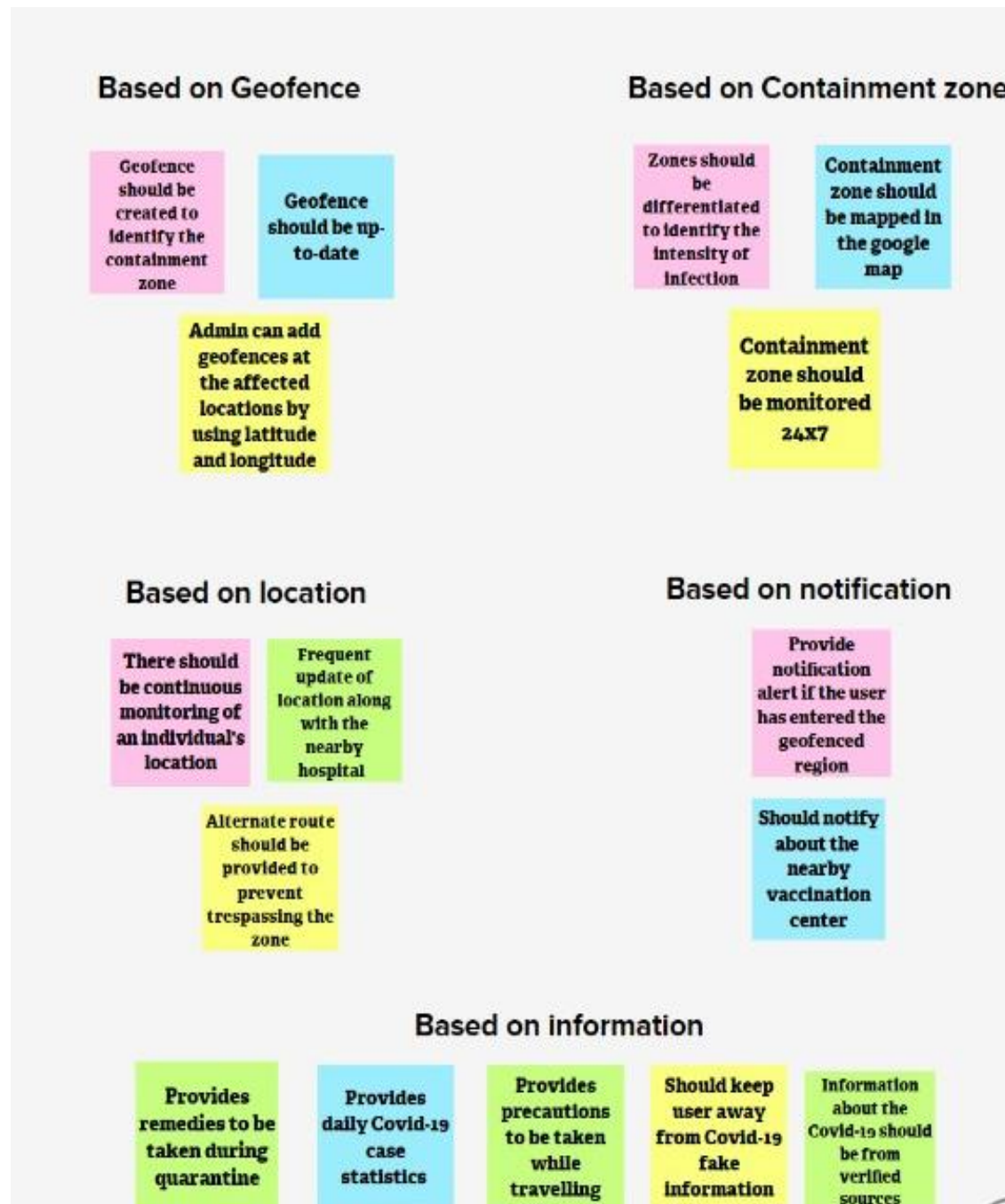
HARSHINI.P

Provides precautions to be taken while travelling	Provides remedies to be taken during quarantine
Frequent update of location along with the nearby hospital	Information about the Covid-19 should be from verified sources

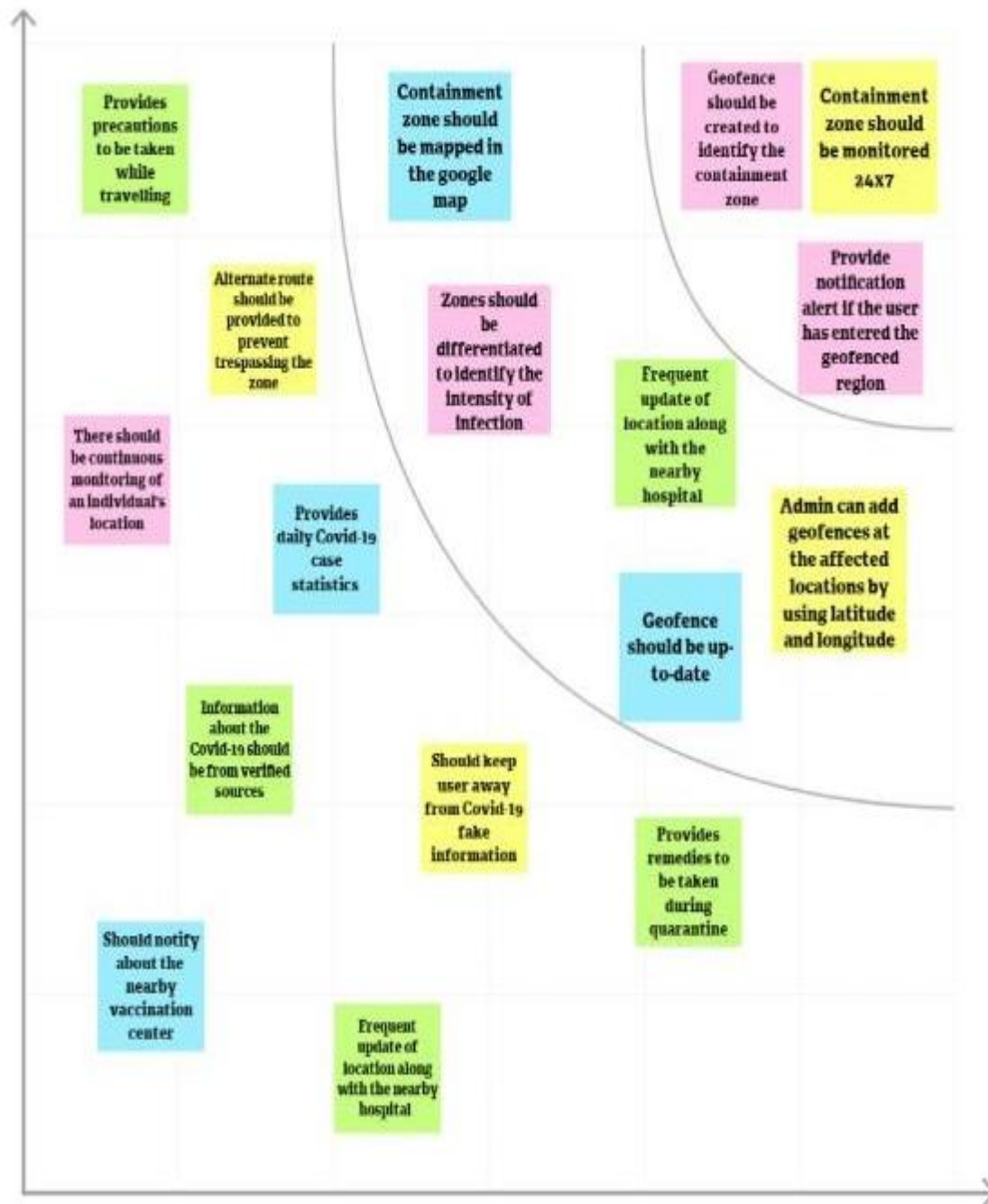
DEEPIKA.S

Containment zone should be monitored 24x7	Alternate route should be provided to prevent trespassing the zone
Admin can add geofences at the affected locations by using latitude and longitude	Should keep user away from Covid-19 fake information

GROUP IDEAS



PRIORITIZE



3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

S.No	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	To develop an application to notify the users while trespassing the containment zone.
2.	Idea / Solution description	This app provides information about containment zones in a particular region and alerts people, through continuous monitoring of an individual's location.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Containment zones are differentiated using different colours to identify the intensity of infection. Updating containment zone location and creating geofence within a 100-meter radius.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Providing precautions to be taken while traveling. Frequently updating the location along with the nearby hospital.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Online healthcare services have been incorporated to provide remedies to be taken while quarantining.

6.	Scalability of the Solution	<p>The radius of the geofence can be increased by 150 to 200 meters.</p> <p>Using an IP address to track the user even if the wi-fi or GPS gets turned off.</p>
----	-----------------------------	---

3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

Travellers, vehicle drivers, police and public who in need to travel.

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS

1. Internet connection should be stable.
2. GPS has to be switched on all the time.

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

BlueTrace app facilitates digital contact tracing of users to stem the spread of Covid-19. But, the implementation of alerting the users about the containment zones has not done.

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

In order to reduce the spread of Covid-19 while travelling, the safest routes are provided to the user along with the intensity of the zones in 3 different colours

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

Due to the unknowing of covid affected regions, people are getting affected. This problem is solved by providing information about the containment zones.

7. BEHAVIOUR

Users give feedbacks and reviews to address the problem

3. TRIGGERS

Using the app after hearing its uses like precautionary measures, intensity of containment zones while travelling.

10. YOUR SOLUTION

This application provides information about containment zones in a particular region and alerts people, through continuous monitoring of an individual's location.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR

Users can provide suggestions to add additional features. They can also report in case of any issues.

1. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER

Before: Fears and worries while travelling.

After: No fears or worries because the user will be known about the safe zones and routes while travelling

4 REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	It can be registered by a valid phone number or email id.
FR-2	User Confirmation	A verification code can be received by registering a phonenumber or mail id.
FR-3	Notification Alert	Through phone number or email id if user enters thecontainment zone.
FR-4	Show Containment Zone	It shows different color virtual boundaries.

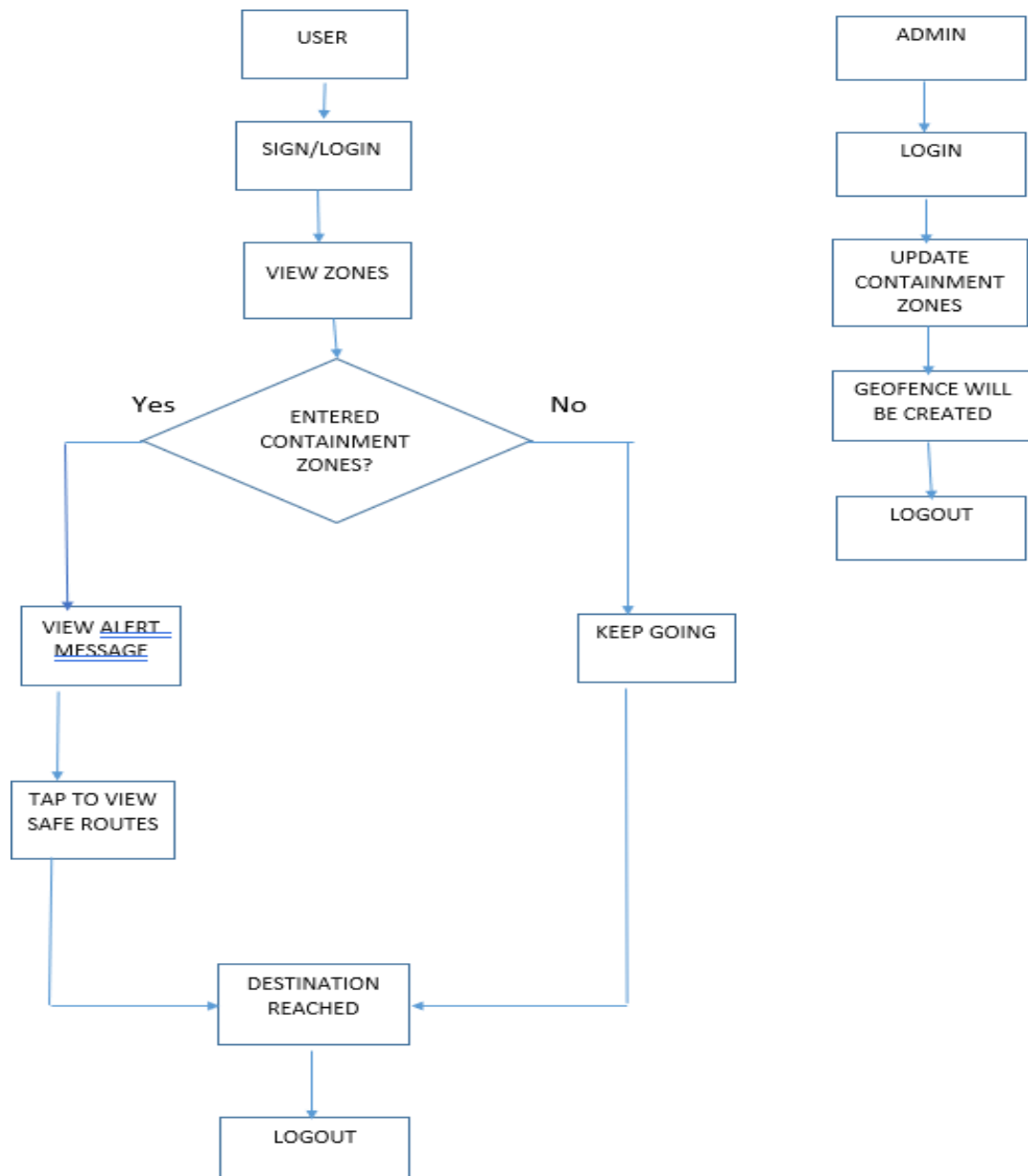
4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	Application updates the location of the areas in aGoogle map which are identified to be the containment zones
NFR-2	Security	The data collected from the user is stored securely.
NFR-3	Reliability	The user can trust the result and navigate safely.
NFR-4	Performance	The accurate result can be achieved due to real-timelocation sharing.

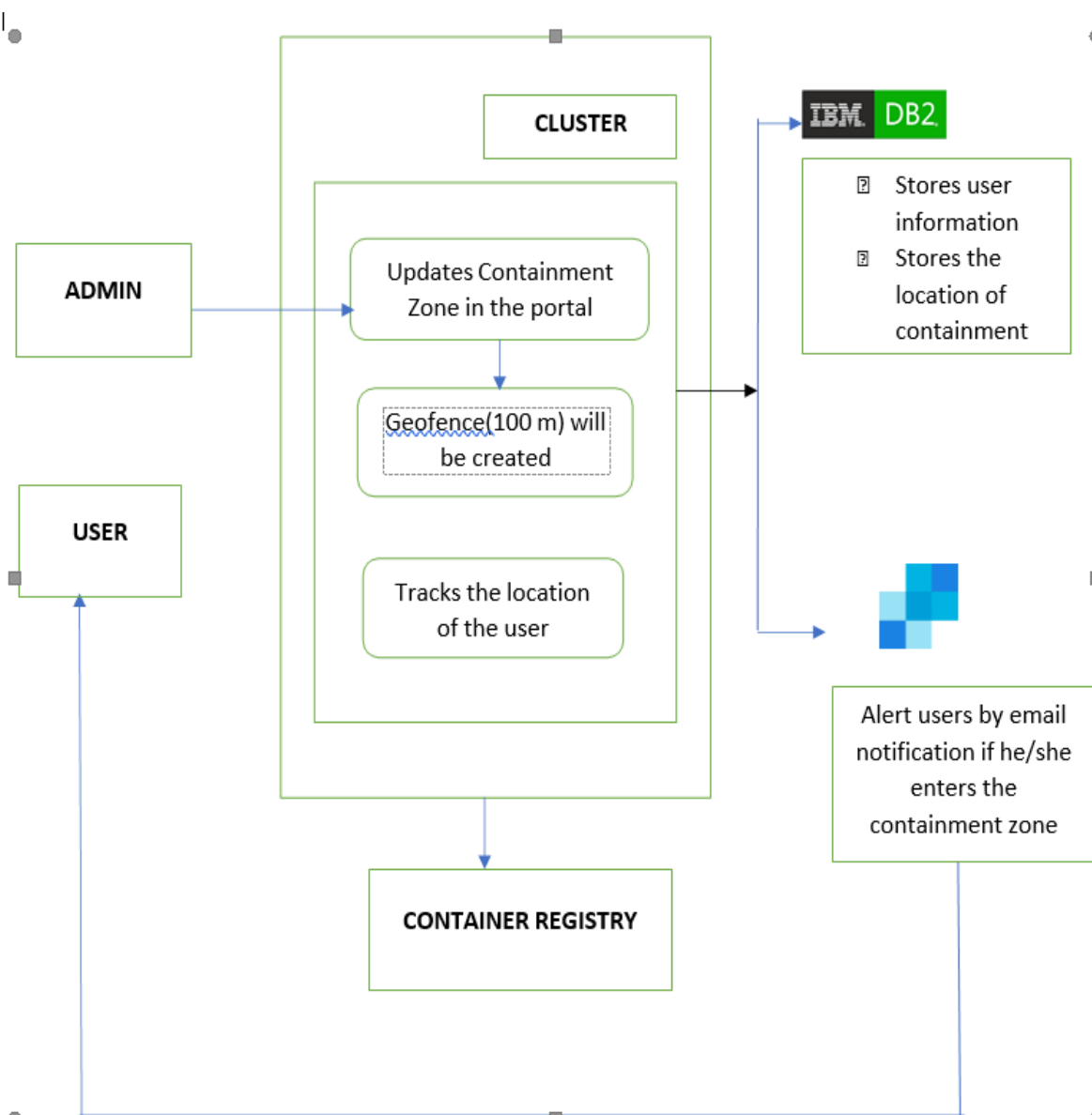
NFR-5	Availability	Available if the network bandwidth of the user is of good range.
NFR-6	Scalability	The application can be used from anywhere and can also be implemented for both mobile and web apps for the user to interact.

5 .PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS



5.2 SOLUTION & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE



5.3 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 view 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

6 .PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 SPRINT PLANNING & ESTIMATION

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
SPRINT-1	Registration	USN-1	USER: I can register for the application by entering my email and password	3	High	Manimozhi Nancy Pricilla Harshini Deepika
		USN-2	USER: I will receive a confirmation email once I have registered for the application	2	High	Manimozhi Nancy Pricilla Harshini Deepika
	Login	USN-3	USER: I can log into the application by entering my email & password	3	High	Manimozhi Nancy Pricilla Harshini Deepika

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
SPRINT-2	Dashboard	USN-4	USER: I need to give permission to access my location	5	High	Manimozhi Nancy Pricilla Harshini Deepika
		USN-5	USER: I can view the map with the containment zones	5	High	Manimozhi Nancy Pricilla Harshini Deepika
	Service	USN-6	ADMIN: I need to update the containment zones.	5	High	Manimozhi Nancy Pricilla Harshini Deepika

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
SPRINT-3	Service	USN-7	ADMIN: I need to differentiate the containment zones based on the intensity of infection.	3	Medium	Manimozhi Nancy Pricilla Harshini Deepika
		USN-8	ADMIN: I need to provide precautionary measures when they travel.	3	Medium	Manimozhi Nancy Pricilla Harshini Deepika
		USN-9	ADMIN: I need to provide information about the nearby hospitals	3	Low	Manimozhi Nancy Pricilla Harshini Deepika

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
SPRINT-4	Service	USN-10	ADMIN: I need to alert the user when they enter the containment zone through email or SMS	5	High	Manimozhi Nancy Pricilla Harshini Deepika
		USN-11	ADMIN: I need to provide medical recommendations by collaborating with hospitals.	3	Low	Manimozhi Nancy Pricilla Harshini Deepika
	Data collection	USN-12	ADMIN: I need to store user details on the cloud	5	High	Manimozhi Nancy Pricilla Harshini Deepika
		USN-13	ADMIN: I need to collect details about covid-19 cases from verified sources	5	High	Manimozhi Nancy Pricilla Harshini Deepika

Velocity:

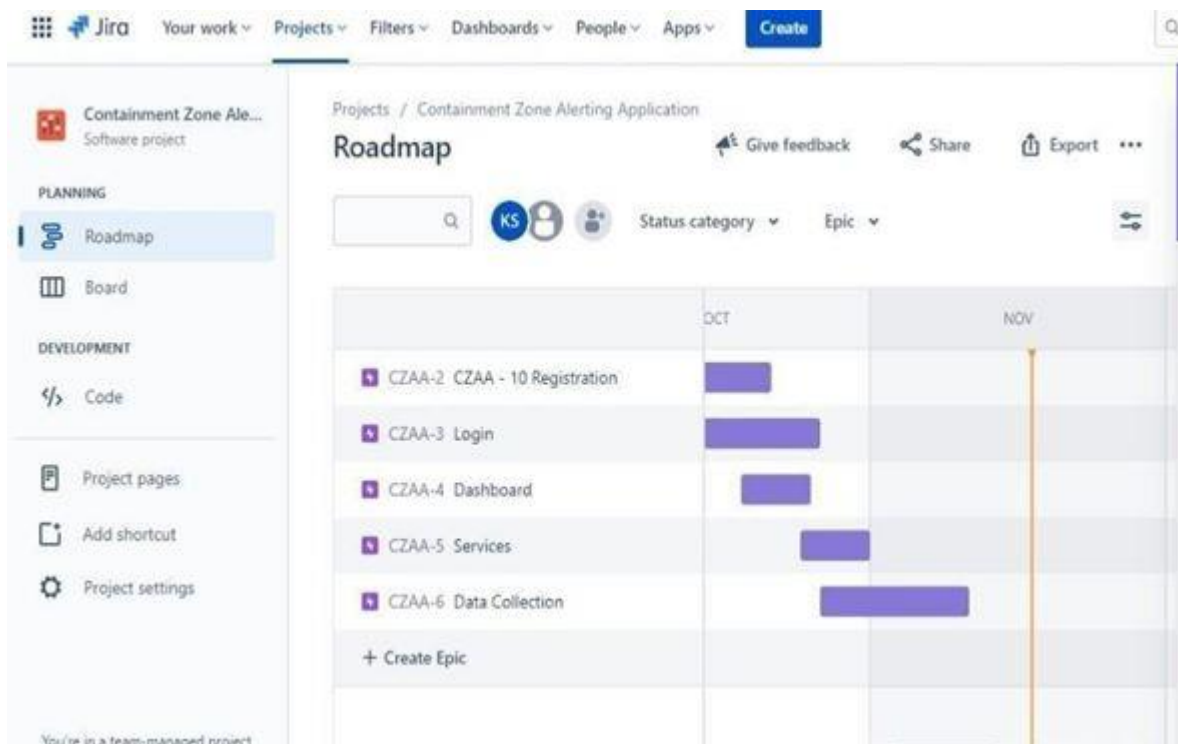
Imagine we have a 10-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 20 (points per sprint). Let's calculate the team's average velocity (AV) per iteration unit (story points per day)

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

6.2 Sprint delivery schedule

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

6.3 REPORT FROM JIRA



7.Coding and solutioning

7.1 Feature -1

```
home.html x ad_log.html x about.html x addzone.html x
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
5 <style>
6   body {
7     margin: 0;
8     font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
9     background-color: #C4FAF8;
10  }
11  .topnav {
12    overflow: hidden;
13    background-color: #333;
14  }
15  .topnav a {
16    float: left;
17    color: #f2f2f2;
18    text-align: center;
19    padding: 14px 16px;
20    text-decoration: none;
21    font-size: 17px;
22  }
23  .topnav a:hover {
24    background-color: #ddd;
25    color: black;
26  }
27  .topnav a.active {
28    background-color: #04AA6D;
29    color: white;
30  }
31
32
33 </style>
34 </head>
35 <body>
36
37 <div class="topnav">
38 <!-- <a href="register">Register</a>
39 <a href="login">Login</a>-->
40 <a href="ad_log">Admin</a>
41 <a href="about">About</a>
42 </div>
43 <div>
44 <h1 style="text-align:center;font-size:80px;">CONTAINMENT<br>ZONE<br>ALERTING<br>APPLICATION</h1>
45 </div>
46 </body>
47 </html>
48
```

```

</head>
<body >
  <div class="container-fluid px-1 px-md-5 px-lg-1 px-xl-5 py-5 mx-auto">
    <div class="card card0 border-0">
      <div class="row d-flex">
        <div class="col-lg-6">
          <div class="card1 pb-5">
            <div class="row px-3 justify-content-center mt-4 mb-5 border-line">
              <h2 style="color:black;padding-top:150px;">CONTAINMENT <br>ZONE<br> ALERTING<br> APPLICATION</h2><br><br>
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-lg-6">
          <form class="card2 card border-0 px-4 py-5" method="post" action="/ad_log">
            <h2 style="padding-left:200px;color:black" class="mb-0 mr-4 mt-2">ADMIN LOGIN</h2>
            <div class="row px-3">
              <label class="mb-1"><h5 class="mb-0 text-sm">Enter your Email</h5></label>
              <input class="mb-4" type="text" name="email">
            </div>
            <div class="row px-3">
              <label class="mb-1"><h5 class="mb-0 text-sm">Enter valid Password</h5></label>
              <input type="password" name="password">
            </div>
            <div class="row mb-3 px-3">
              <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary text-center" href="addzone">Login</button>
              <br>
              <a href="/">Home</a>
            </div>
          </form>
        </div>
      </div>
      <div class="bg-black py-4">
        <div class="row px-3">
          <div class="err"> {{error}}</div>
          <div class="success"> {{success}}</div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>

```



```

33 </head>
34 <body>
35
36 <div class="topnav">
37 <h2 style="text-align:center;">ABOUT US</h2>
38 </div>
39 <div>
40 
41 </div>
42 <div class="content">
43 <p>This Application is to provide service to ensure safety for people who are travelling from one place to another place.<br>
44 This Application is intended to provide information about containment zones in a particular region by alerting people,
45 through continuous monitoring of an individual's location.<br> Key benefits of the application are monitoring people's
46 activity and alerting them of their safety movements.</p>
47 </div>
48 <div class="quote">
49 <h2 style="text-align:center;">PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE!!!</h2>
50 </div>
51 </body>
52 </html>

```

```

<body>
<div class="login-wrap">
<div class="login-html">
<label for="tab-2" class="tab" style="color:white">ADD ZONE</label>
<div class="login-form">
<form action="/addzone" method="post">
<div class="group">
<label for="latitude" class="label">Latitude</label>
<input type="number" step="0.01" name="latitude" class="input" id="latitude" required>
</div>
<div class="group">
<label for="longitude" class="label">Longitude</label>
<input type="number" step="0.01" name="longitude" class="input" id="longitude" required>
</div>
<div class="group">
<input type="submit" class="button" value="Add Zone">
</div>
</form>
<div class="err"> {{msg}}</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

7.2 Feature -2

```
MainActivity.java × Register.java × GPS.java × activity_gps.xml × activity_main.xml × activity_register.xml × AndroidManifest.xml ×
1 package com.login.alertapp;
2 import ...
35
36
37 public class GPS extends AppCompatActivity {
38
39     Button b1;
40     double lati, longg;
41     String out;
42     private LocationManager locationManager;
43     private LocationListener locationListener;
44     @Override
45     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
46         super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
47         setContentView(R.layout.activity_gps);
48         if (android.os.Build.VERSION.SDK_INT > 9) {
49             StrictMode.ThreadPolicy gfgPolicy =
50                 new StrictMode.ThreadPolicy.Builder().permitAll().build();
51             StrictMode.setThreadPolicy(gfgPolicy);
52         }
53         b1 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.location);
54         locationManager = (LocationManager) getSystemService(LOCATION_SERVICE);
55         locationListener = new LocationListener() {
56             //
57             // public void onLocationChanged(Location location) {
58             //     lat = location.getLatitude();
59             //     longg = location.getLongitude();
60             // }
61
62             @Override
63             public void onLocationChanged(@NonNull Location location) {
64
65                 public void onLocationChanged(@NonNull Location location) {
66                     lati = location.getLatitude();
67                     longg = location.getLongitude();
68                 }
69
70                 @Override
71                 public void onStatusChanged(String s, int i, Bundle bundle) {
72                 }
73
74                 @Override
75                 public void onProviderEnabled(String s) {
76                 }
77
78                 @Override
79                 public void onProviderDisabled(String s) {
80                 }
81             };
82             if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission( context: this,
83                 Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) !=
84                 PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED && ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission( context: this,
85                 Manifest.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION) !=
86                 PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
87                 return;
88             }
89             locationManager.requestLocationUpdates( provider: "gps", minTimeMs: 2000, minDistanceM: 0, locationListener);
90             b1.setOnClickListener((view) → {
91                 URL url = null;
92                 try {
93                     url = new URL( spec: "http://10.0.2.2:5000/checkzone");
94                 } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
95                     e.printStackTrace();
96                 }
97             });
98         }
99     }
100 }
```

```
MainActivity.java x Register.java x GPS.java x activity_gps.xml x activity_main.xml x activity_register.xml x AndroidManifest.xml x
95      HttpURLConnection con = null;
96      try {
97          con = (HttpURLConnection)url.openConnection();
98      } catch (IOException e) {
99          e.printStackTrace();
100      }
101      try {
102          con.setRequestMethod("POST");
103      } catch (ProtocolException e) {
104          e.printStackTrace();
105      }
106      con.setRequestProperty("Content-Type", "application/json");
107      con.setRequestProperty("Accept", "application/json");
108      con.setDoOutput(true);
109      //String jsonString = "{\"name\": \"Uppendra\", \"job\": \"Programmer\"}";
110      String lat= String.valueOf(lati);
111      String lon= String.valueOf(longg);
112      String jsonString = "{\"lat' : '"+ lat +"' , 'lon' : '"+lon +"'}" ;
113
114      try {
115          OutputStream os = con.getOutputStream();
116          byte[] input = jsonString.getBytes( charsetName: "utf-8");
117          os.write(input, off: 0, input.length);
118      } catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
119          e.printStackTrace();
120      } catch (IOException e) {
121          e.printStackTrace();
122      }
123
124      try {
125          BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(con.getInputStream(), charsetName: "utf-8"));
126          StringBuilder response = new StringBuilder();
127          String responseLine = null;
128          while ((responseLine = br.readLine()) != null) {
129              response.append(responseLine.trim());
130          }
131          out=response.toString();
132      } catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
133          e.printStackTrace();
134      } catch (IOException e) {
135          e.printStackTrace();
136      }
137      Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), text: "You are "+out+" Containment zone ",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
138      });
139
140      }
141      }
```

7.3 Database schema

S.NO	Scenario	Input	Excepted output	Actual output
1	User Registration	Username , User email and password	Registered	Registered successfully
2	User Login	Username and password	Login	Login successfully

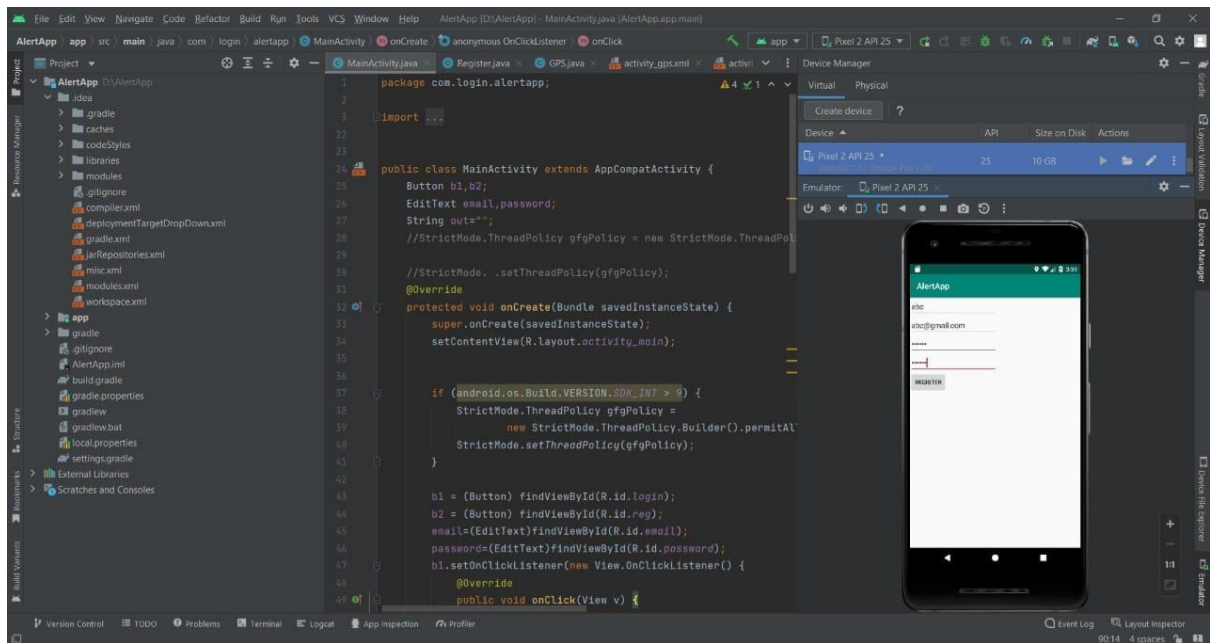
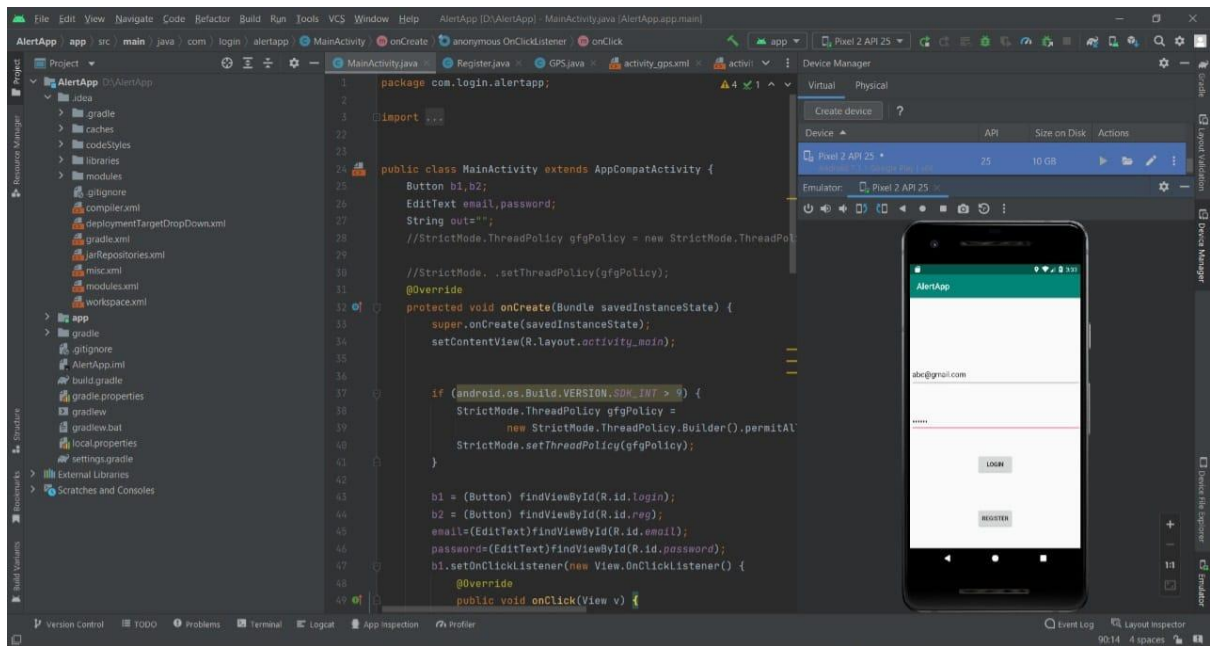
3	Admin Login	Username and password	Login	Login successfully
4	Add zone	Latitude And Longitude	Zone added successfully	Added successfully

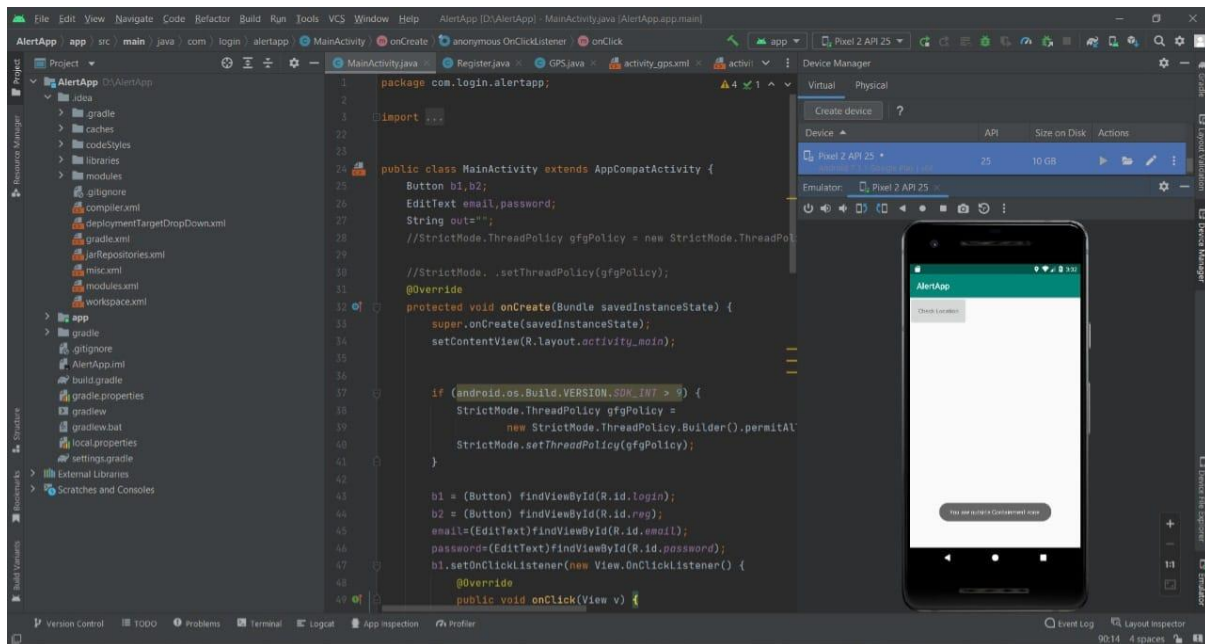
8.2 USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING

This sort of testing is carried out by users, clients, or other authorised bodies to identify the requirements and operational procedures of an application or piece of software. The most crucial stage of testing is acceptance testing since it determines whether or not the customer will accept the application or programme. It could entail the application's U.I., performance, usability, and usefulness. It is also referred to as end-user testing, operational acceptance testing, and user acceptance testing (UAT).

9.RESULT

9.1 PERFORMANCE METRIX





10.ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES

1. SOME SUCCESS IN BREAKING CHAINS OF INFECTION

Scientists haven't given up on contact tracing apps, despite being skeptical of their overall effectiveness. Countries like South Korea have shown that this technology may be effective at containing the virus – albeit at the cost of user privacy, as we'll see in the cons section.

Germany and Ireland have some of the highest app adoption rates in the world, although it's still not enough to be fully effective. Nevertheless, spokespeople say that every life saved as a result of using a contact tracing app is a success in their book.

2. FASTER MEANS OF ALERTING PEOPLE

Exposure notifications are delivered more effectively if the process is automatic. It makes sense – rather than having to call each person individually, an app may alert everyone that's been in close proximity to an infected person. Provided each party uses the app, that is.

It's also better than relying solely on people's memory of where they've been and who they came in contact with. Naturally, digital contact tracing and doing things "the old fashioned way" aren't mutually exclusive. Not everyone will have the app installed on their phone – or even own a smartphone, for that matter.

As such, health organizations still have to rely on old techniques to prevent further outbreaks. At the very least, the apps have somewhat eased the job of on-the-field contact tracers (see South Korea's Immediate Response Teams).

3. PEACE OF MIND

During times of turmoil, anything that can offer some solace is a welcome sight. Knowing that there are millions of people out there who are doing something to stop the spread of Covid-19 can be a calming thought. Obviously, people shouldn't let contact tracing apps become psychological crutches. Nor should it deter them from following basic anti-Covid measures like wearing a mask in public.

DISADVANTAGES

1. PRIVACY ISSUES

As mentioned before, South Korea was one of the biggest successes for digital contact tracing. At the same time, it was one of the worst offenders on the privacy front (short of China and similar iron-fisted approaches). You can get a good idea about the app's intrusiveness from the fact that it managed to expose cheating partners, among other embarrassing details about infected people's lives.

Of course, South Korea's app is built with location tracking in mind. Less privacy-invasive solutions exist, such as those that use Bluetooth or ultrasonic technology.

Now, disagreements exist even among Bluetooth proponents, mostly regarding the centralisation vs. decentralisation of data. For the most part, though, academics agree that moving away from location-based contact tracing apps is essential for user privacy.

2. SECURITY FLAWS

Months after the start of the pandemic, many contact tracing apps are still a work in progress. The reason? Many governments and app developers rushed out their solutions in a move some call "do-something-itis."

A previous version of the UK NHS's app which was rife with security issues was abandoned in favor of a new one based on the framework built by Google and Apple. A framework that isn't as airtight as the two tech giants initially claimed, it seems. At least these issues are being patched out as they're discovered. App users are advised to keep everything up-to-date, to avoid any unpleasant surprises.

3. EXCLUSIONARY

Another problem with keeping things digital is that not everybody has the means of using the apps. China's Alipay Health Code app has sparked debate on social media due to a video of a senior citizen losing his cool for being unable to show his QR code.

If you aren't familiar, China's app uses a QR color-coding system to provide access to public services. Only green code users benefit from relative freedom of movement, while yellow and red users face restrictions and isolation orders.

Elsewhere, in India, people from poor areas can't even afford smartphones to run Aarogya Setu. The government-produced app was initially mandatory for everyone. After weeks of public backlash, it was eventually decided that only employees and containment zone inhabitants would need to use the app. The app's status has been pretty volatile, so conflicting reports may exist.

In the end – and despite some scattered successes – the public view of digital contact tracing isn't too rosy. Concerns that apps may be used for mass surveillance after the pandemic aren't helping their case, either.

11) CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

CONCLUSION:

This application is intended to provide information about containment zones in a particular region by alerting people, through continuous monitoring of an individual's location. Key benefits of the application are monitoring people's activity and alerting them to their safety movements.

FUTURE SCOPE:

Although we tried to cover almost all of the aspects during our developmental phase, however we were forced to leave some aspects because of lack of time as well as monetary and other reasons. Just like in the field of software development where there are always some shortcomings and room for improvement our application can be enhanced further: -

- 1) The application can include various government organizations to help act faster.
- 2) The dataset obtained from the application can be used for predictive analysis to determine prone areas and include special methods for tackling the problem in those areas.
- 3) Emergency signal in case of network failure and internet connection loss.
- 4) Tackling victim's movements.
- 5) Improved Google positioning system's precision.
- 6) The client part of application can be integrated in a single intelligent device.

For analysis purposes, we could use machine learning (ML) algorithms as well as data mining applications. There is a sub-branch of machine learning known as time series analysis (TSA), which could be used to predict and analyze the data obtained through this application. Time series analysis is used to predict crop production as well as sales in different quarters.

12.APPENDIX

SOUCE CODE

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request, redirect,
url_for,session,jsonify
import json as j
import ibm_db
import bcrypt
from functools import partial
import pyproj
from shapely.ops import transform
from shapely.geometry import Point

proj_wgs84 = pyproj.Proj('+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84')

try:
    conn = ibm_db.connect("DATABASE=bludb;HOSTNAME=125f9f61-9715-46f9-9399-
c8177b21803b.clogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.databases.appdomain.cloud;PORT=30426;SECU
RITY=SSL;SSLServerCertificate=DigiCertGlobalRootCA.crt;PROTOCOL=TCPIP;UID=v
gl33879;PWD=qXLGPqTBwNxB6bR", '', '')
    print(conn)
    print("connection successfull")
except:
    print("Error in connection, sqlstate = ")
    errorState = ibm_db.conn_error()
    print(errorState)
app = Flask(__name__)
app.secret_key = b'5#y2L"F4Q8z\n\xec]/'

#HOME
@app.route("/", methods=['GET'])
def home():
    #if 'email' not in session:
        #return redirect(url_for('login'))
    return render_template('home.html', name='Home')

@app.route("/")

#USER REGISTER
@app.route("/register", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def register():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        stemp = str(request.data)
        stemp = stemp[2:len(stemp) - 1]
        stemp = stemp.replace("'", '"')
        data = j.loads(stemp)
        name=data['name']
        email = data['email']
        password = data['pass']
        cpassword = data['cpass']

        if not email or not name or not password or not cpassword:
            return 'Please fill all fields'
        if password != cpassword:
            return 'The password is not same'
        else:
            hash = bcrypt.hashpw(password.encode('utf-8'),
```

```

bcrypt.gensalt())

    query = "SELECT * FROM T WHERE useremail=?"
    stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, query)
    ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, email)
    ibm_db.execute(stmt)
    isUser = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)

    if not isUser:
        insert_sql = "INSERT INTO T(USERNAME, USEREMAIL, PASSWORD)
VALUES (?, ?, ?)"
        prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
        ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 1, name)
        ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 2, email)
        ibm_db.bind_param(prep_stmt, 3, hash)
        ibm_db.execute(prep_stmt)
        return "You can login"
    else:
        return 'Invalid Credentials'

    return render_template('register.html')

#USER LOGIN
@app.route("/login", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def login():

    if request.method == 'POST':
        stemp=str(request.data)
        print(stemp)
        stemp=stemp[2:len(stemp)-1]
        stemp=stemp.replace("'",'')
        data=j.loads(stemp)
        email = data['email']
        password = data['pass']
        print(email , password)
        if not email or not password:
            return 'PLEASE FILL ALL FIELDS'
        query = "SELECT * FROM T WHERE useremail=?"
        stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, query)
        ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, email)
        ibm_db.execute(stmt)
        isUser = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
        print(isUser, password)

        if not isUser:
            return "Invalid Username"
            #return render_template('login.html', error='INVALID USERNAME
OR PASSWORD')
            # return render_template('login.html',error=isUser['PASSWORD'])

        isPasswordMatch = False
        temp=str(isUser['PASSWORD'])
        temp=temp.replace("\x00",'')
        temp=temp[2:len(temp)-1]
        temp = temp.encode("utf-8")
        check = bcrypt.hashpw(password.encode('utf-8'),temp)
        #print(check==temp[:len(check)])
        if check==temp[:len(check)]:
            isPasswordMatch=True
            #isPasswordMatch = bcrypt.checkpw(password.encode('utf-8'),

```

```

isUser['PASSWORD'])

    if not isPasswordMatch:
        return "Invalid Credentials"
        #return render_template('login.html', error='Invalid
Credentials')

    session['email'] = isUser['USEREMAIL']
    return "valid"
    return render_template('login.html', name='Home')

#ADMIN REGISTER
@app.route("/ad_reg", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def ad_reg():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        name = request.form['name']
        email = request.form['email']
        password = request.form['password']
        cpassword = request.form['cpassword']

        if not email or not name or not password or not cpassword:
            return render_template('ad_reg.html', error='Please fill all
fields')
        if password != cpassword:
            return render_template('ad_reg.html', error='The password is
not same')
        else:
            hash = bcrypt.hashpw(password.encode('utf-8'),
bcrypt.gensalt())
            print(type(hash))
            print(hash)
            #encpass=hash.decode()
            #print(encpass)
            #print(type(encpass))

            query = "SELECT * FROM ADMIN WHERE useremail=?"
            stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, query)
            ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, email)
            ibm_db.execute(stmt)
            isUser = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)

            if not isUser:
                insert_sql = "INSERT INTO ADMIN(USERNAME, USEREMAIL, PASSWORD)
VALUES (?, ?, ?)"
                prep_stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
                ibm_db.bind_param(prepare_stmt, 1, name)
                ibm_db.bind_param(prepare_stmt, 2, email)
                ibm_db.bind_param(prepare_stmt, 3, hash)
                ibm_db.execute(prepare_stmt)
                return render_template('ad_reg.html', success="You can login")
            else:
                return render_template('ad_reg.html', error='Invalid
Credentials')

    return render_template('ad_reg.html')

#ADMIN LOGIN

```

```

@app.route("/ad_log", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def ad_log():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        email = request.form['email']
        password = request.form['password']

        if not email or not password:
            return render_template('ad_log.html', error='PLEASE FILL ALL
FIELDS')

        query = "SELECT * FROM ADMIN WHERE useremail=?"
        stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, query)
        ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, email)

        ibm_db.execute(stmt)
        isAdmin = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
        print(isAdmin, password)

        if not isAdmin:
            return render_template('ad_log.html', error='INVALID USERNAME
OR PASSWORD')
            # return render_template('login.html', error=isUser['PASSWORD'])

        isPasswordMatch = False
        temp=str(isAdmin['PASSWORD'])
        temp=temp.replace("\x00", '')
        temp=temp[2:len(temp)-1]
        print(temp)
        temp = temp.encode("utf-8")
        print(temp,type(temp))
        check = bcrypt.hashpw(password.encode('utf-8'),temp)
        #print(check==temp[:len(check)])
        if check==temp[:len(check)]:
            isPasswordMatch=True
            #isPasswordMatch = bcrypt.checkpw(password.encode('utf-8'),
isUser['PASSWORD'])

        if not isPasswordMatch:
            return render_template('ad_log.html', error='Invalid
Credentials')

        session['email'] = isAdmin['USEREMAIL']
        return redirect(url_for('addzone'))

    return render_template('ad_log.html', name='Home')

#ADD ZONE
@app.route('/addzone', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def addzone():
    if request.method=='POST':
        latitude=request.form['latitude']
        longitude = request.form['longitude']

        if not latitude or not longitude:
            return render_template('addzone.html', msg='Please fill all
fields')
        sql = "INSERT INTO ADDZONE(LATITUDE, LONGITUDE) VALUES(?,?)"
        stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
        ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, latitude)

```

```

        ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 2, longitude)
        ibm_db.execute(stmt)
        return render_template('addzone.html',msg='zone added sucessfully')
    else:
        return render_template('addzone.html')

#Check ZONE
@app.route('/checkzone', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def checkzone():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        stemp = str(request.data)
        stemp = stemp[2:len(stemp) - 1]
        stemp = stemp.replace("'", '"')
        data = j.loads(stemp)
        ulat=float(data['lat'])
        ulon=float(data['lon'])
        query = "SELECT * FROM ADDZONE"
        stmt = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn,query)
        tuple = ibm_db.fetch_tuple(stmt)
        anslat=[]
        anslon=[]
        alat=[]
        alon=[]
        while tuple != False:
            lat=tuple[0]
            lon=tuple[1]
            km = 10
            # Azimuthal equidistant projection
            aeqd_proj = '+proj=aeqd +lat_0={lat} +lon_0={lon} +x_0=0
+ y_0=0'

            project = partial(
                pyproj.transform,
                pyproj.Proj(aeqd_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])
                alon.append(i[1])
                anslon.append([min(alat),max(alat)])
                anslat.append([min(alon),max(alon)])
                tuple = ibm_db.fetch_tuple(stmt)
            print(anslat,anslon)
            print(ulat,ulon)
            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(ul
on<=anslon[i][1])):
                return "inside"

            return 'outside'
        else:
            return render_template('addzone.html')

@app.route('/about')
def about():
    return render_template("about.html")

```

```

@app.route('/logout')
def logout():
    session.pop('email', None)
    return redirect(url_for('login'))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug=True)

```

```

package com.login.alertapp;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.os.Bundle;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.StrictMode;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.OutputStream;
import java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException;
import java.net.HttpURLConnection;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.ProtocolException;
import java.net.URL;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    Button b1,b2;
    EditText email,password;
    String out="";
    //StrictMode.ThreadPolicy gfgPolicy = new
    StrictMode.ThreadPolicy.Builder().permitAll().build();

    //StrictMode. .setThreadPolicy(gfgPolicy);
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        if (android.os.Build.VERSION.SDK_INT > 9) {
            StrictMode.ThreadPolicy gfgPolicy =
                new
                StrictMode.ThreadPolicy.Builder().permitAll().build();
            StrictMode.setThreadPolicy(gfgPolicy);
        }

        b1 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.login);
        b2 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.reg);
        email=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.email);
        password=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.password);
        b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {

```

```

        try {
            //Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Hi",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
            URL url = new URL("http://10.0.2.2:5000/login");
            HttpURLConnection con =
(HttpURLConnection)url.openConnection();
            con.setRequestMethod("POST");
            con.setRequestProperty("Content-Type",
"application/json");
            con.setRequestProperty("Accept", "application/json");
            con.setDoOutput(true);
            //String jsonString = "{\"name\": \"Upendra\", \"job\":
\"Programmer\"}\"";
            String eml=email.getText().toString();
            String pass=password.getText().toString();
            String jsonString = "{ 'email' : '"+ eml +"' ,
'pass': '"+ pass +"' }" ;
            OutputStream os = con.getOutputStream();
            byte[] input = jsonString.getBytes("utf-8");
            os.write(input, 0, input.length);
            BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(con.getInputStream(), "utf-8"));
            StringBuilder response = new StringBuilder();
            String responseLine = null;
            while ((responseLine = br.readLine()) != null) {
                response.append(responseLine.trim());
            }
            out = response.toString();
        } catch (ProtocolException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        //Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "check"+ out,
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        if (out.equalsIgnoreCase("valid")) {
            Intent in= new
Intent(getApplicationContext(),GPS.class);
            startActivity(in);
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), "Find Your
Location", Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        } else {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), out,
Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        }
    }
});

b2.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
    @Override
    public void onClick(View v) {
        Intent in = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
Register.class);
        startActivity(in);
    }
}

```



```

        });
    }

package com.login.alertapp;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.StrictMode;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.Toast;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.OutputStream;
import java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException;
import java.net.HttpURLConnection;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.ProtocolException;
import java.net.URL;

public class Register extends AppCompatActivity {

    Button b1;
    EditText username, email, password, cpassword;
    String out;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_register);
        if (android.os.Build.VERSION.SDK_INT > 9) {
            StrictMode.ThreadPolicy gfgPolicy =
                new
StrictMode.ThreadPolicy.Builder().permitAll().build();
            StrictMode.setThreadPolicy(gfgPolicy);
        }
        username=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.regun);
        email=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.emailid);
        password=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.password);
        cpassword=(EditText) findViewById(R.id.passcp);
        b1 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.reg);
        b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
            @Override
            public void onClick(View v) {
                URL url = null;
                try {
                    url = new URL("http://10.0.2.2:5000/register");
                } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
                HttpURLConnection con = null;
                try {
                    con = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();
                } catch (IOException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
                try {
                    con.setRequestMethod("POST");

```

```

        } catch (ProtocolException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        con.setRequestProperty("Content-Type", "application/json");
        con.setRequestProperty("Accept", "application/json");
        con.setDoOutput(true);
        //String jsonString = "{\"name\": \"Upendra\", \"job\":
        \"Programmer\"}\"";
        String n = username.getText().toString();
        String eml = email.getText().toString();
        String pass = password.getText().toString();
        String cpass = cpassword.getText().toString();
        String jsonString = "{ 'name' : '" + n + "' , 'email' :
        '" + eml + "' , 'pass': '" + pass + "' , 'cpass': '" + cpass + "'}";

        try {
            OutputStream os = con.getOutputStream();
            byte[] input = jsonString.getBytes("utf-8");
            os.write(input, 0, input.length);
        } catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        try {
            BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
            InputStreamReader(con.getInputStream(), "utf-8"));
            StringBuilder response = new StringBuilder();
            String responseLine = null;
            while ((responseLine = br.readLine()) != null) {
                response.append(responseLine.trim());
            }
            out = response.toString();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }

        if (out == "You can login") {
            Intent in = new Intent(getApplicationContext(),
            MainActivity.class);
            startActivity(in);
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), out,
            Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        } else {
            Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(), out,
            Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
        }
    }
}

package com.login.alertapp;
import android.Manifest;
import android.annotation.TargetApi;
import android.content.DialogInterface;
import android.content.pm.PackageManager;
import android.location.Location;
import android.location.LocationListener;

```

```

import android.location.LocationManager;
import android.os.Build;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.os.StrictMode;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import android.widget.Toast;

import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AlertDialog;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import androidx.core.app.ActivityCompat;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.OutputStream;
import java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException;
import java.net.HttpURLConnection;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.net.ProtocolException;
import java.net.URL;

import java.util.ArrayList;

import static android.Manifest.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION;
import static android.Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION;

public class GPS extends AppCompatActivity {

    Button b1;
    double lati, longg;
    String out;
    private LocationManager locationManager;
    private LocationListener locationListener;
    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_gps);
        if (android.os.Build.VERSION.SDK_INT > 9) {
            StrictMode.ThreadPolicy gfgPolicy =
                new
StrictMode.ThreadPolicy.Builder().permitAll().build();
            StrictMode.setThreadPolicy(gfgPolicy);
        }
        b1 = (Button) findViewById(R.id.location);
        locationManager = (LocationManager)
getSystemService(LOCATION_SERVICE);
        locationListener = new LocationListener() {
//            @Override
//            public void onLocationChanged(Location location) {
//                lat = location.getLatitude();
//                longg = location.getLongitude();
//            }

            @Override
            public void onLocationChanged(@NonNull Location location) {
                lati = location.getLatitude();
                longg = location.getLongitude();
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        @Override
        public void onStatusChanged(String s, int i, Bundle bundle) {
        }
        @Override
        public void onProviderEnabled(String s) {
        }
        @Override
        public void onProviderDisabled(String s) {
        }
    };
    if (ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
        Manifest.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION) !=
        PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED &&
        ActivityCompat.checkSelfPermission(this,
        Manifest.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION) !=
        PackageManager.PERMISSION_GRANTED) {
        return;
    }
    locationManager.requestLocationUpdates("gps", 2000, 0,
locationListener);
    b1.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
        @Override
        public void onClick(View view) {
            URL url = null;
            try {
                url = new URL("http://10.0.2.2:5000/checkzone");
            } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
            HttpURLConnection con = null;
            try {
                con = (HttpURLConnection)url.openConnection();
            } catch (IOException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
            try {
                con.setRequestMethod("POST");
            } catch (ProtocolException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
            con.setRequestProperty("Content-Type", "application/json");
            con.setRequestProperty("Accept", "application/json");
            con.setDoOutput(true);
            //String jsonString = "{\"name\": \"Upendra\", \"job\":
\"Programmer\"}\"";
            String lat= String.valueOf(lati);
            String lon= String.valueOf(longg);
            String jsonString = "{ 'lat' : '"+ lat +"', 'lon' :
'"+lon +"'}" ;

            try {
                OutputStream os = con.getOutputStream();
                byte[] input = jsonString.getBytes("utf-8");
                os.write(input, 0, input.length);
            } catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            } catch (IOException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    });

```

```

        try {
            BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(con.getInputStream(), "utf-8"));
            StringBuilder response = new StringBuilder();
            String responseLine = null;
            while ((responseLine = br.readLine()) != null) {
                response.append(responseLine.trim());
            }
            out=response.toString();
        } catch (UnsupportedEncodingException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        Toast.makeText(getApplicationContext(),"You are "+out+"
Containment zone ",Toast.LENGTH_LONG).show();
    });
}

```

DEMO LINK

<https://www.kapwing.com/videos/63790a7044ac05041b260a8b>