

NALAIYA THIRAN

WEEK 4 REPORT

Phase 2 Description: Ideation Phase (Literature Survey, Empathize, Defining Problem Statement, Ideation)

2.5 List the ideas (atleast 4 per each team member) by organizing the brainstorming session and prioritize the top 3 ideas based on the feasibility & importance

BRAINSTORMING

The collage displays five pages from a brainstorming template, illustrating the process from problem identification to idea prioritization.

- Page 1: Brainstorm & Idea prioritization**
 - Includes a section for "Brainstorm & Idea prioritization" with instructions on how to use the template.
 - Lists "10 minutes to prepare" and "1 hour to collaborate" as time allocations.
- Page 2: Before you collaborate**
 - Contains a "Before you collaborate" section with instructions on how to prepare for the session.
 - Includes a "10 minutes" time allocation.
- Page 3: Define your problem statement**
 - Contains a "Define your problem statement" section with instructions on how to define the problem.
 - Includes a "5 minutes" time allocation.
- Page 4: Brainstorm**
 - Contains a "Brainstorm" section with instructions on how to brainstorm ideas.
 - Includes a "10 minutes" time allocation.
 - Shows a grid of ideas organized by team member: Dilip, Karthikeyan, Kamal, and Rio.
- Page 5: Group ideas**
 - Contains a "Group ideas" section with instructions on how to group ideas.
 - Includes a "10 minutes" time allocation.
 - Shows a grid of ideas organized by team member: Dilip, Karthikeyan, Kamal, and Rio.
- Page 6: Prioritize**
 - Contains a "Prioritize" section with instructions on how to prioritize ideas.
 - Includes a "10 minutes" time allocation.
 - Shows a grid of ideas organized by team member: Dilip, Karthikeyan, Kamal, and Rio.
- Page 7: After you collaborate**
 - Contains an "After you collaborate" section with instructions on how to follow up after the session.
 - Includes a "10 minutes" time allocation.

IDEATION

Idea 1:

The device has IoT monitoring and a GSM module that allows the child to be monitored at all times. It also has numerous sensors that are connected to a CPU and are used to detect exact signals such as heart rate, temperature, and other dangers and alert the parents. In the event of a power outage, the wearable serves as a backup. On the device, there is an additional panic button. The purpose of this button is to notify parents and the police of a child's current location whenever they are in a perilous scenario. A GPS module is utilized to access their present location, and a GSM module assists in transmitting the information via SMS to designated contacts. In this approach, the device tries to provide child safety while remaining unobtrusive.

Idea 2:

Our proposed system is based on the Internet of Things-based Smart Child Safety Wearable Device System designed as an efficient and low-cost IoT- based system for monitoring infants in real-time. This system plays a key role in providing better care for the lost children until they reconvene with the parents. In this present era, most of the wearable devices today are designed based on the location, activity, temperature, pressure etc. of the child and inform the parents via GPS. Therefore, it is intended to use voice call as the way of communication between the parent mobile and child's wearable device. The system operates on the microcontroller board and the functions of sending and receiving notifications, calls, voice messages via GPS.

Idea 3:

A portable device which will have a pressure switch. As soon as an assailant is about to attack the person or when the person senses any insecurity from a stranger, he/she can then put pressure on the device by squeezing or compressing it. Instantly the pressure sensor senses this pressure and a conventional SMS, with the victim's location will be sent to their parents/guardian cell phone numbers stored in the device while purchasing it, followed by a call. If the call is unanswered for a prolonged time, a call will be redirected to the police and the same message will be sent. Additionally, if the person crosses some area which is usually not accessed by the person then a message with the real-time location is sent to the parent/guardian's phone via conventional SMS.

2.6 Attended the technology trainings as per the training calendar

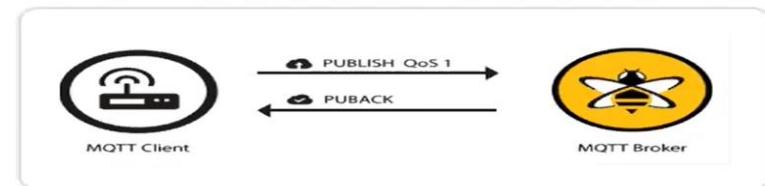
IoT-B4-4M6E (Morning Session)-Day-5 (15.09.2022)

QoS : Quality of Service

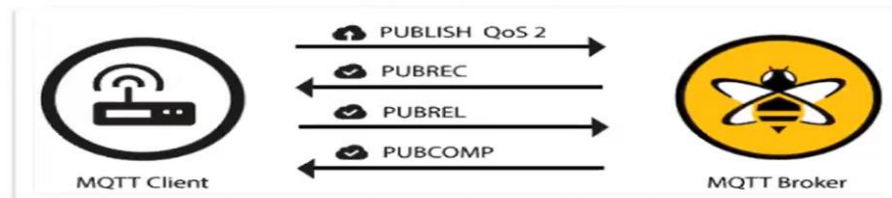
QoS 0 - at most once.



QoS 1 - at least once



QoS 2 – Exactly Once




```
Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Here is a list of available topics. Enter any topic name to get more help.

ASSERTION      DELETION      LOOPING      SHIFTING
ASSIGNMENT      DICTIONARIES  MAPPINGMETHODS  SLICINGS
ATTRIBUTEMETHODS  DICTIONARYLITERALS  MAPPINGS      SPECIALATTRIBUTES
ATTRIBUTES      DYNAMICFEATURES  METHODS      SPECIALIDENTIFIERS
AUGMENTEDASSIGNMENT  ELLIPSIS      MODULES      SPECIALMETHODS
BASICMETHODS      EXCEPTIONS      NAMESPACES      STRINGMETHODS
BINARY      EXECUTION      NONE      STRINGS
BITWISE      EXPRESSIONS      NUMBERMETHODS  SUBSCRIPTS
BOOLEAN      FLOAT      NUMBERS      TRACEBACKS
CALLABLEMETHODS  FORMATTING      OBJECTS      TRUTHVALUE
CALLS      FRAMEOBJECTS  OPERATORS      TUPLELITERALS
CLASSES      FRAMES      PACKAGES      TUPLES
CODEOBJECTS      FUNCTIONS      POWER      TYPEOBJECTS
COMPARISON      IDENTIFIERS      PRECEDENCE      TYPES
COMPLEX      IMPORTING      PRIVATENAMES      UNARY
CONDITIONAL      INTEGER      RETURNING      UNICODE
CONTEXTMANAGERS  LISTLITERALS  SCOPING
CONVERSIONS      LISTS      SEQUENCEMETHODS
DEBUGGING      LITERALS      SEQUENCES

help> quit

You are now leaving help and returning to the Python interpreter.
If you want to ask for help on a particular object directly from the
interpreter, you can type "help(object)". Executing "help('string')"
has the same effect as typing a particular string at the help> prompt.
>>> print ("hello World")

hello World
>>> print "hello world"

SyntaxError: Missing parentheses in call to 'print'. Did you mean print("hello world")?
>>> print ('hello world')

hello world
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/hp/Desktop/helloworld.py =====
Hello World
>>>
```