

**IoT Based Safety Gadget for Child Safety  
Monitoring and Notification**

**PROJECT REPORT**

**Submitted By**

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER NO	TITLE	PAGE NO
<b>1</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	4
1.1	Project Overview	4
1.2	Purpose	4
<b>2</b>	<b>LITERATURE SURVEY</b>	5
2.1	Existing problem	5
2.2	References	5
2.3	Problem Statement Definition	8
<b>3</b>	<b>IDEATION &amp; PROPOSED SOLUTION</b>	9
3.1	Empathy Map Canvas	10
3.2	Ideation & Brainstorming	11
3.3	Proposed Solution	13
3.4	Problem Solution fit	15
<b>4</b>	<b>REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS</b>	16
4.1	Functional requirement	19
4.2	Non-Functional requirements	19

<b>5</b>	<b>PROJECT DESIGN</b>	<b>20</b>
5.1	Data Flow Diagrams	20
5.2	Solution & Technical Architecture	21
5.3	User Stories	22
<b>6</b>	<b>PROJECT PLANNING &amp; SCHEDULING</b>	<b>23</b>
6.1	Sprint Planning & Estimation	23
6.2	Sprint Delivery Schedule	24
6.3	Reports from JIRA	24
<b>7</b>	<b>CODING &amp; SOLUTIONING</b>	<b>28</b>
7.1	Feature 1 - Python script	28
7.2	Feature 2 - IBM Watson	31
7.3	Feature 3 - Node-Red	33
7.4	Feature 4 - Database (IBM Cloudant)	40
<b>8</b>	<b>TESTING</b>	<b>46</b>
8.1	Test Cases	46
8.2	User Acceptance Testing	47
<b>9</b>	<b>RESULTS</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>ADVANTAGES &amp; DISADVANTAGES</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>CONCLUSION</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>FUTURE SCOPE</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>APPENDIX</b>	<b>53</b>

# **1. INTRODUCTION:**

## **1.1 Project Overview:**

The internet of things (IoT) refers to the set of devices and systems that stay interconnected with real-world sensors and to the internet. For years' Child safety has been under threat and it is very important to provide a technology-based solution which will help them under panic situations and monitor them using a smart gadget. It is observed that more families are now spending time on work and social duties, resulting in a lack of interaction with their children. This causes increased concerns towards their safety and whereabouts which has made keeping a track of their activities quite challenging. the proposed system must alert the parents when the child walks too far away and/or outside the geofence in their absence. In today's world, children are the most precious resources as they are imminent of the country. The parents always look forward to having their children in a safeguarded place where they can make their time without any complications. Unluckily children are threatened. The violation has been growing increasingly. The security of children is unsafe. During children's transit to and from the school, there are many miserable cases observed in the media. Due to the absence of preventative considerations children seem to be nowhere to be found and later end up in trouble. During the transit of the children to and from school, and playing outside parents are anxious. Therefore, in current days, the security issue of children is to be given supreme significance. This Child Monitoring system helps monitor or track the child and their activities .

## **1.2 Purpose:**

The purpose of the proposed solution is to periodically track the kid's location and update the same to the parent whenever the child crosses the geofence area. The aim of this system is to develop a Tracking system which provides the details of entry and exit of the child from geofence. The proposed system provides a facility to track the exact location of the child using the smart gadget thereby sending notification to the parent when the child exits the geofence. This system helps the parents to track their child which inturn guarantees much needed peace of mind. This system plays an important role. It tracks whether the children are safe. Some prominent features of this system are Geo-fencing, Long battery life, Real-Time Tracking.

## **2.LITERATURE SURVEY:**

### **2.1 Existing problem:**

The solutions that are available in the market today are not able to address all the issues in one device. There are a few ways that the existing solutions work. First, with the use of a smartphone. This method might seem handy, but providing a young child with a smartphone in hand is not an ideal case, counter to the monetary investment for the phone, and the additional responsibility that the child has to take to handle and take care of the phone. This makes it a less feasible solution. The other way is via smartwatches that a child wears on the wrist. This may seem like an ideal solution, but the problem with this arises when the kidnapper is aware of such a device, and immediately removes the device from the child's wrist and destroys it. With the proposed solution, we make a discreet-looking device that doesn't look like a tracking device but is always with the child. Because of the way it looks, it does not distract the child, and with its small size.

### **2.2 Reference:**

#### **Paper-1:**

**NAME OF PAPER:** Application of machine learning and IoT to enable child safety at home environment.

**NAME OF AUTHOR:** V. Shenbagalakshmi , T. Jaya

**JOURNAL PUBLISHED:** The Journal of Supercomputing, Volume 78, Issue 8 MONTH AND

**YEAR PUBLISHED:** January 2022

#### **OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT:**

Safety of children is of utmost importance in any home environment. IoT when combined with machine learning is found to offer tremendous benefits in creating smart and safe homes to the society. The aim of this research is to apply machine learning models, in order to detect the anomaly on the dataset gathered from three IoT devices. The environmental parameters for which the anomaly is detected are smoke emission, light illumination, LPG gas emission, CO emission, motion detection, humidity changes and temperature-level changes. The research makes use of three machine learning models namely K-Means clustering, Isolation Forest and Interquartile Range to detect anomalies. In addition to that, it also uses Facebook Prophet Model to predict the daily trends in the data predicted by the three models. The evaluation of performance shows that

the accuracy of predicting anomaly is greater for the Interquartile range model when compared with that of the remaining two machine learning models. The accuracy obtained by the IQR model is 99% whereas the models K-means and Isolation Forest render an accuracy of 94% each. The study also provides a scheme of hardware as a part of the future work that could be implemented in order to implement child safety in a better way in the near future.

## **Paper-2:**

**NAME OF PAPER:** IoT-based Child Security Monitoring System

**NAME OF AUTHOR:** Lai Yi Heng,Intan Farahana Binti Kamsin

**JOURNAL PUBLISHED:** 3rd International Conference on Integrated Intelligent Computing Communication & Security (ICIIC 2021)

**MONTH AND YEAR PUBLISHED:** January 2021

### **OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT:**

The crime rate associated with children keeps increasing due to which draws people's' attention regarding child safety. This research is conducted to propose a child security smart band utilizing IoT technology. Online questionnaire and semi-structured interview are methodologies used to collect data. The online questionnaire gains feedbacks by sending questions electronically, where answers need to be submitted online. In the semi structured interview, researcher meets and asks respondents some predetermined questions while other being asked are not planned in advanced. Through information obtained, a smart band have been proposed to monitor the safety of children. By this, parents know what is happening remotely and can take actions if something goes wrong. The future improvements of this device will be adding functions and software to make it works like a phone such as messaging, gallery, Google, YouTube, meanwhile, adding more child security features so that child safety is guaranteed.

### **Paper-3:**

**NAME OF PAPER:** IoT-Enabled Smart Child Safety Digital System Architecture

**NAME OF AUTHOR:** Madhuri Madhuri; Asif Qumer Gill; Habib Ullah Khan

**JOURNAL PUBLISHED:** 2020 IEEE 14th International Conference on Semantic Computing (ICSC) **MONTH AND YEAR PUBLISHED:** February 2020

#### **OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT:**

Safety of a child in a large public event is a major concern for event organizers and parents. This paper addresses this important concern and proposes an architecture model of the IoT-enabled smart child safety tracking digital system. This IoT-enabled digital system architecture integrates the Cloud, Mobile and GPS technology to precisely locate the geographical location of a child on an event map. The proposed architecture model describes the people, information, process, and technology architecture elements, and their relationships for the complex IoT-enabled smart child safety tracking digital system. The proposed architecture model can be used as a reference or guide to assist in the safe architecture driven development of the various child tracking digital systems for different public events.

### **Paper-4:**

**NAME OF PAPER:** iBaby: A Mobile Children Monitoring and Finding System with Stranger Holding Detection Based on IoT Technologies

**NAME OF AUTHOR:** Lien-Wu Chen, Tsung-Ping Chen, Chia-Chun Weng

**JOURNAL PUBLISHED:** The ACM SIGCOMM 2019 Conference Posters and Demos

**MONTH AND YEAR PUBLISHED:** August 2019

#### **OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT:**

This paper designs and implements a mobile children monitoring and finding system, called iBaby, using wearable devices and nearby smartphones to detect unexpected holding and find missing children through Internet of Things (IoT) technologies, respectively. In the monitoring mode, the iBaby system can prevent young children from taking away by strangers/people with bad intentions. In the finding mode, the iBaby system can cooperatively find missing children equipped with hand wearable devices consisting of the mobile iBeacon and 3-axis accelerometer through crowdsourced sensing networks formed by smartphone users with outdoor GPS and indoor IoT localization. To accurately detect stranger holding behaviors, multi-feature based, artificial neural

network based, and convolutional neural network based posture recognition methods are designed to improve recognition success rates of iBaby as much as possible. In particular, an iOS-based prototype with Arduino wearable devices and static iBeacon nodes is implemented to verify the feasibility and correctness of our iBaby system.

## Paper-5:

**NAME OF PAPER:** Smart IOT Device for Child Safety and Tracking

**NAME OF AUTHOR:** M Nandini Priyanka, S Murugan, KNH Srinivas, TDS Sarveswararao, E Kusuma Kumari.

**JOURNAL PUBLISHED:** International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJITEE) ISSN: 2278-3075, Volume-8

**MONTH AND YEAR PUBLISHED:** 8 June, 2019

### OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT:

Child safety and tracking is a major concern as the number of crimes on children are reported nowadays. With this motivation, a smart IoT device for child safety and tracking is developed to help the parents to locate and monitor their children. The system is developed using LinkIt ONE board programmed in embedded C and interfaced with temperature, heartbeat, touch sensors and also GPS, GSM & digital camera modules. The novelty of the work is that the system automatically alerts the parent/caretaker by sending SMS, when immediate attention is required for the child during an emergency. The parameters such as touch, temperature & heartbeat of the child are used for parametric analysis and results are plotted for the same. The above system ensures the safety and tracking of children.

## 2.3 Problem Statement Definition:

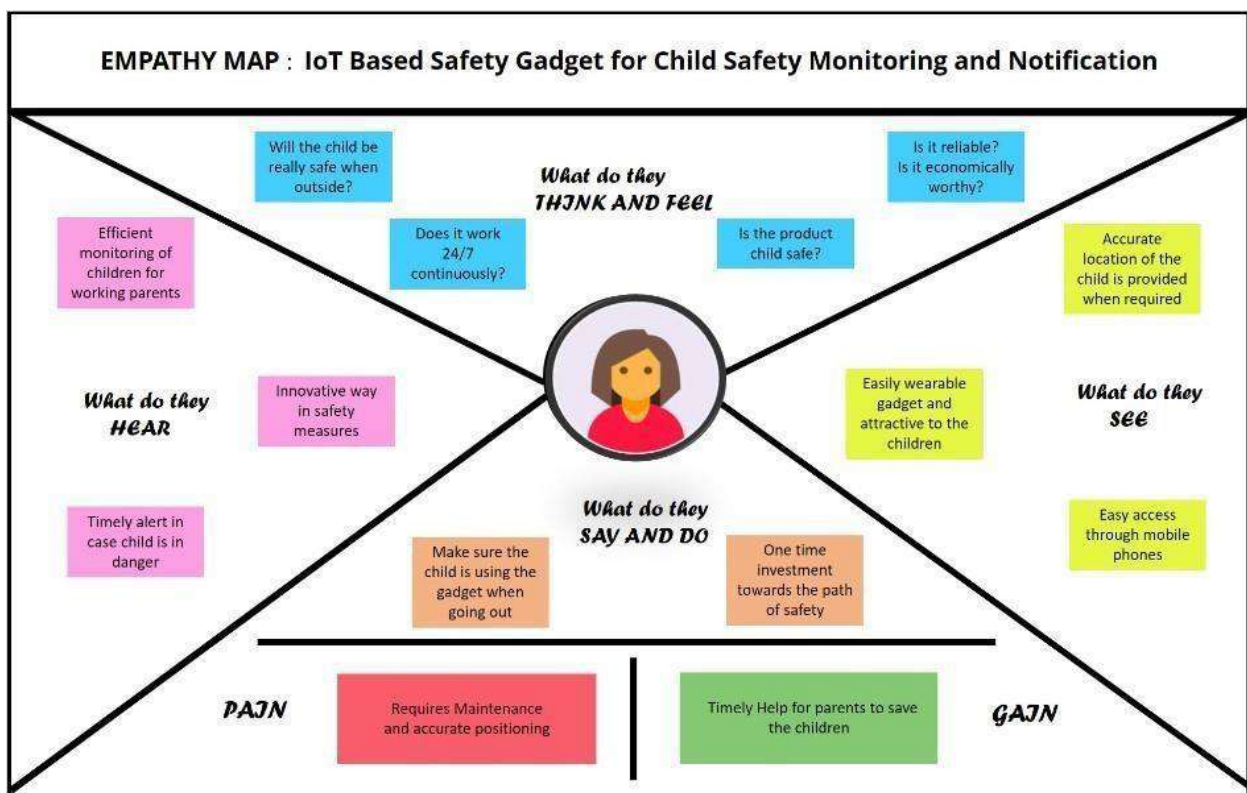




### 3.IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION:

#### 3.1 Empathy Map Canvas:

An empathy map is a simple, easy-to-digest visual that captures knowledge about a user's behaviors and attitudes. It is a useful tool to help teams better understand their users. Creating an effective solution requires understanding the true problem and the person who is experiencing it. The exercise of creating the map helps participants consider things from the user's perspective along with his or her goals and challenges..



### **3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming:**

#### **Step-1: Team Gathering ,Collaboration and Select the Problem statement:**

We have followed the first step of brainstorming ,we have discussed as a team to decide a problem statement,

As per the guideline the following is done

- 1.Team Gathering
- 2.Collaboration
- 3.Deciding the problem statement

#### **2.3 Problem Statement Definition:**



#### **PROBLEM STATEMENT:**

To create a smart wearable device for children that uses advanced technology to ensure their safety all the time.



## Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping:

### BRAINSTORMING:

TEAM MEMBER	MEMBERS OPNION	IDEAS
HARSHAVARDHINI	MAY GIV...	Collecting vital signs of the child like Blood Volume Pulse(BVP) Galvanic Skin Response (GSR) to help parents to monitor child. An abrupt change in this should trigger alert.
HARIPPRIYADHARSHINI	GOOD	Detecting locations using GPS and sending the information to parents using GSM.
HITHAYATHUN NIHMA	BEST	Detecting location using GPS and sending the information to parents through cloud services.
KAURI SHEETAL P	COSTLY	Application of Machine Learning and cameras to enable child safety by monitoring every movement.

### BY GROUPING IDEAS:

- 1.We have planned to use GSP for detecting location and to sent the message parents we can use GSM or Cloud.
- 2.The location will be shared in application or as message to parents
- 3.The notification is also sent incase of emergencies

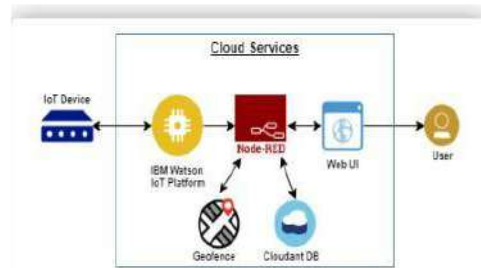
### Step-3: Idea Prioritization:



1. Using location trackers like GPS in order to detect the location of the child.
2. The GPS are connected to IOT application in order to notify the parents
3. Use other sensors if required for the particular application such as temperature, heart beats etc.

### 3.3 Proposed Solution:

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	A parent has to ensure the safety of his child from anywhere in case of need
2.	Idea / Solution description	<p>Three Steps:</p> <p><b>1.Location tracking 2.Mapping the coordinates 3.Send message to parents</b></p> <p><b>Step 1:</b> generally requires a GPS module and the coordinates need to be updated periodically Here we are going to use an assumed longitude latitude location in python code</p> <p><b>Step 2:</b> is done using world map node in NODE RED app facility in IBM Cloud that maps the coordinates on map as a pin location This location is also fed to geofence node that checks whether the location is within the radius or not</p> <p><b>Step 3:</b> ensures message is shown if location is not inside geofence area</p> <p>For real world application GPS module can be given to children in form of watch or any other sophisticated gadget</p>

3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Parents will receive accurate location anytime anywhere (they will know if the child is in the geofence or not)
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Child Safety will be within reach for the parents. Gadget will be childsafe and environment friendly
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	<p>Technical Architecture:</p>  <pre> graph LR     IoT[IoT Device] --&gt; Watson[IBM Watson IoT Platform]     Watson --&gt; NodeRED[Node-RED]     NodeRED --&gt; WebUI[Web UI]     WebUI --&gt; User((User))     WebUI &lt;--&gt; Geofence[Geofence]     WebUI &lt;--&gt; DB[(Cloudant DB)] </pre>
6.	Scalability of the Solution	Requires proper internet connection for working with cloud

### 3.4 Problem Solution fit:

Define CS, fit into CC	<div>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)<div>CS</div></div> <div>Parents of children who are office going or busy and desperately need to take care of the kid despite their absence are the customers of this project</div>	<div>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS<div>CC</div></div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Network connection</li><li>• Cost of the gadget</li><li>• Power maintenance</li><li>• Knowledge required to use the technology built</li></ul></div>	<div>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS<div>AS</div></div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Network connection is the basic requirement as it is an IoT project instead GSM can also be used to send message without using internet</li><li>• Power maintenance requires use of cell batteries similar to other home appliances setup</li><li>• To develop knowledge about project a well detailed manual or demonstration can be done</li></ul></div>	Explore AS, differentiate
	<div>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS<div>J&amp;P</div></div> <div>Three jobs to do 1.Child - Location tracking 2.Mapping the coordinates 3.Send the location to parents</div>	<div>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE<div>RC</div></div> <div>Ensure safety of the child: Children being naughty in nature might require immediate medical help or in case child lost the way back home For such scenario it is important for parents to check on their kid from time to time</div>	<div>7. BEHAVIOUR<div>BE</div></div> <div>Parents must choose products where the GPS location of the child is shared to their devices other features like vital signs, alert messages can also be added with respect to scalability and feasibility</div>	
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC				
	<div>3. TRIGGERS<div>TR</div></div> <div>The necessity to ensure children are safe</div>	<div>10. YOUR SOLUTION<div>SL</div></div> <div>1.Location tracking by GPS module 2.Mapping coordinates using websites that decodes the location 3.Use cloud services to provide the above information to the parents</div>	<div>8.CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR<div>CH</div></div> <div>8.1 ONLINE Parents use internet to connect to the cloud to see location of the child so being online is a crucial step  8.2 OFFLINE Parents must ensure that the child is wearing the gadget regularly for optimized monitoring</div>	Identify strong TR & EM
<div>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER<div>EM</div></div> <div>BEFORE :Anxiety No idea about the status of the child AFTER : Relief After knowing about the location of the child</div>				



## 4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

### 4.1 Functional requirement

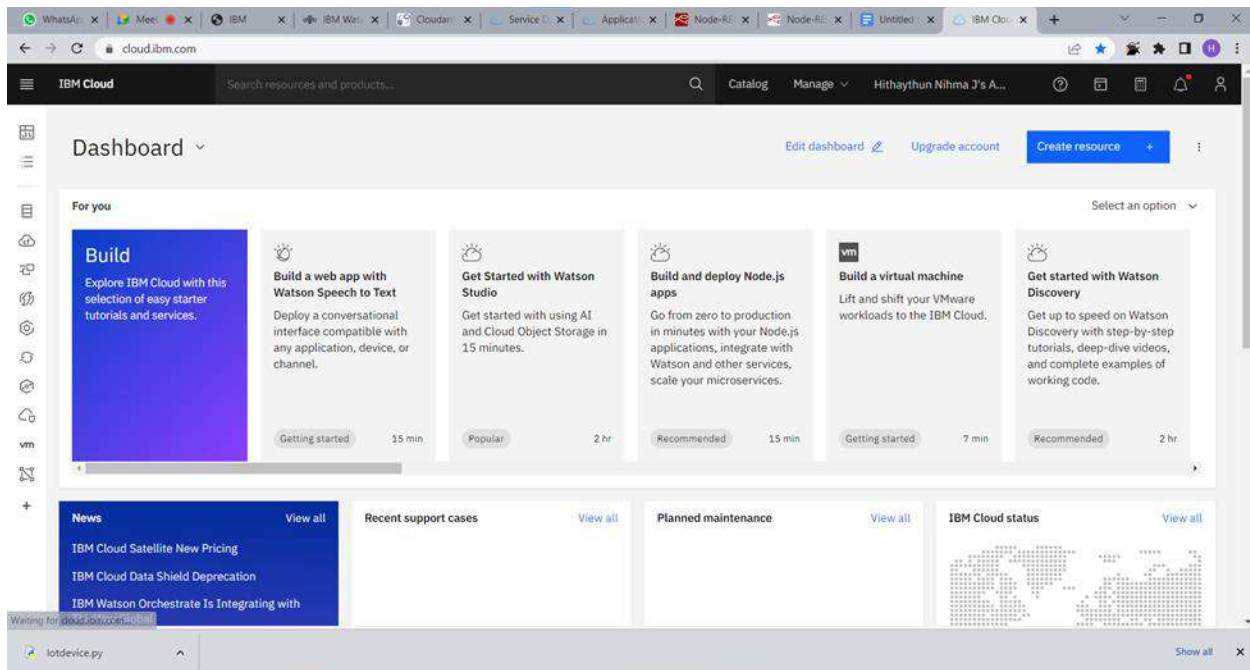
Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Gmail Registration through Number
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email and OTP
FR-3	User Login	login through User Id and Password
FR-4	Network Connectivity	via wifi/mobile data Internet connection with at least 10 to 20 kbps
FR-5	IBM IoT Platform	Access cloud storage via internet and it gives coordinates
FR-6	Node-RED	World Map node- Coordinates are converted into map location. Geofence - ensures the child is within the geofence
FR-7	Fast2sms	used to send pop up messages.

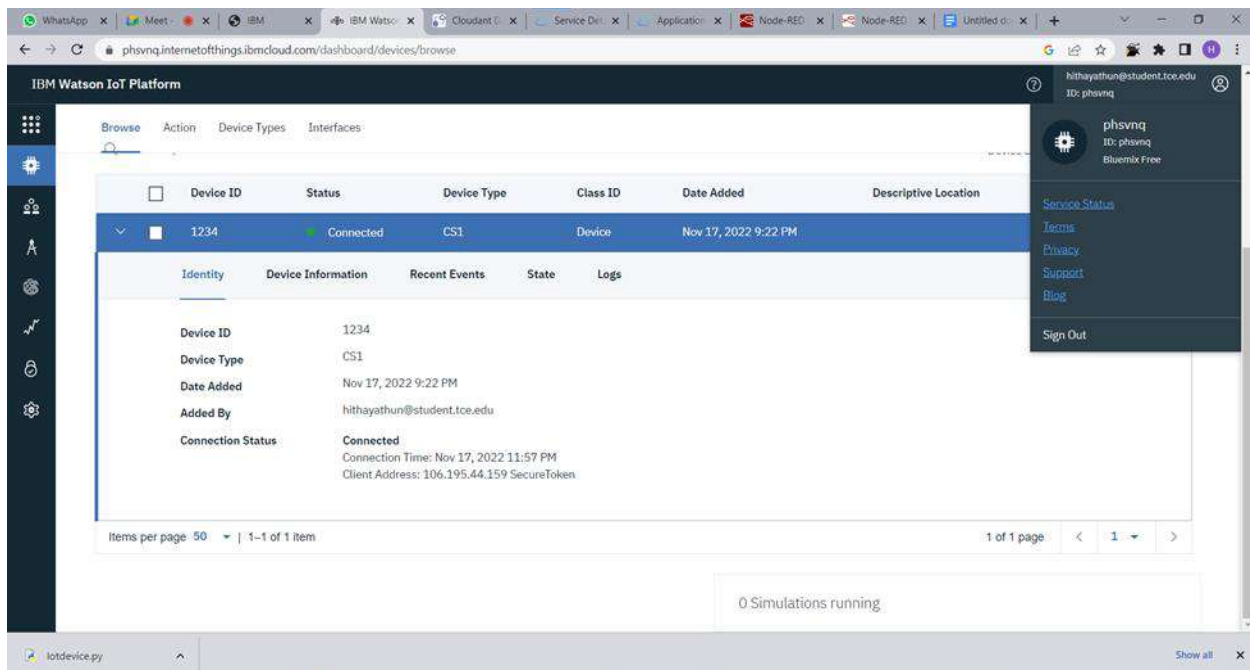
1. Proper network facility is required to import and export tracking information of the child's location to and from the IBM cloud and Cloudant database
2. The Python Script developed should be running all the time in order to detect the inarea and out area location of the child which will be sent to the IBM cloud and pass through several functions and from which the result will be shown in the World Map node.
3. Since the Python code keeps on running the data keeps on updating in the IBM cloud which leads to increase in power consumption and also we need a reset option to clear data in cloudant whenever not in use.
4. The fast2sms connection should be ensured in order to send sms to the respective parent whenever the child crosses the geofence area.



## IBM CLOUD:



## IBM IoT Platform: (Device Creation)



## NODERED:

The screenshot shows the IBM Cloud Foundry console interface. The top navigation bar includes the IBM Cloud logo, a search bar, and links for Catalog, Manage, and user profile. The main content area displays the details for the application 'Node RED MCTSG 2022-11-17', which is in a 'Running' state. A sidebar on the left lists navigation options: Getting started, Overview (selected), Runtime, Connections, Logs, API Management, and Autoscaling. The main panel shows the 'Instances' section with a health status of 100% and 1/1 instance(s) running. It also features a slider for 'MB memory per instance' set to 256. The 'Runtime' section shows a Node.js runtime with a 256 MB allocation and 1.75 GB still available. The 'Runtime cost' section displays current and estimated costs. The 'Connections (1)' section shows a single connection to 'node-red-ipsbz-2022--cloudant-1666101551116-44219'. A notification banner at the top indicates that IBM Cloud Foundry Public is being deprecated.

## CLOUDANT DATABASE:

The screenshot shows the IBM Cloudant console interface. The top navigation bar includes the IBM Cloudant logo, a search bar, and links for Monitoring, Databases (selected), Replication, Active Tasks, Account, Support, and Documentation. The main content area displays the 'Databases' page, which lists three databases: 'childsafety', 'noderedmctsg20221117', and 'tracker'. Each database entry shows its Name, Size, # of Docs, Partitioned status, and Actions. The 'childsafety' database has a size of 14 bytes and 1 document. The 'noderedmctsg20221117' database has a size of 29.5 KB and 4 documents. The 'tracker' database has a size of 1.8 KB and 7 documents. The 'Actions' column for each database contains icons for creating, deleting, and refreshing the database. The bottom of the page shows a pagination bar indicating 'Showing 1-3 of 3 databases' and 'Databases per page 20'.

Name	Size	# of Docs	Partitioned	Actions
childsafety	14 bytes	1	No	[Icons]
noderedmctsg20221117	29.5 KB	4	No	[Icons]
tracker	1.8 KB	7	No	[Icons]

## 4.2 Non-Functional requirement

Following are the non functional requirements of proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	It can easily track and monitor the location of the child and share the information to parents
NFR-2	Security	The cloud database is highly secured and it prevent data from hacking issues
NFR-3	Reliability	Safety of the children is assured all the time.
NFR-4	Performance	Monitoring the child whether he/she is within the geofence
NFR-5	Availability	To check the presence of child within the geofence area
NFR-6	Scalability	It can be adapted to both local and also larger areas based on the customer preference.

1.The child should wear the tracking gadget all time so that the location information is updated periodically.

2.The parent should have access to fast2sms api inorder to get location information of the child.

3.The gadget should consume less power and it should have long battery life.

Incase of losing the gadget by playfulness of children is a drawback that cannot be technically met.

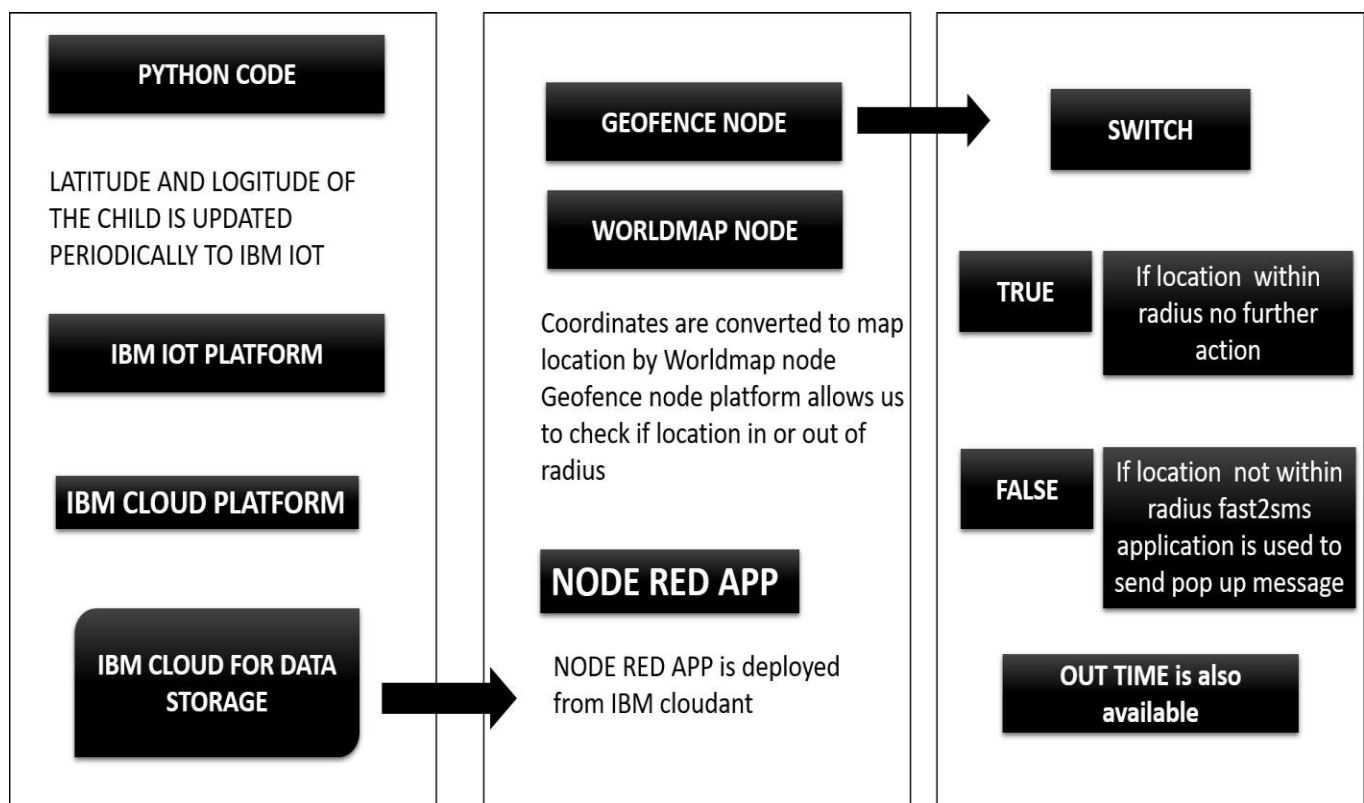
4.To overcome this a backup device can be used without the knowledge of the child.GPS Module should be placed in the gadget to get the latitude and longitude details of the child.

## 5.PROJECT DESIGN:

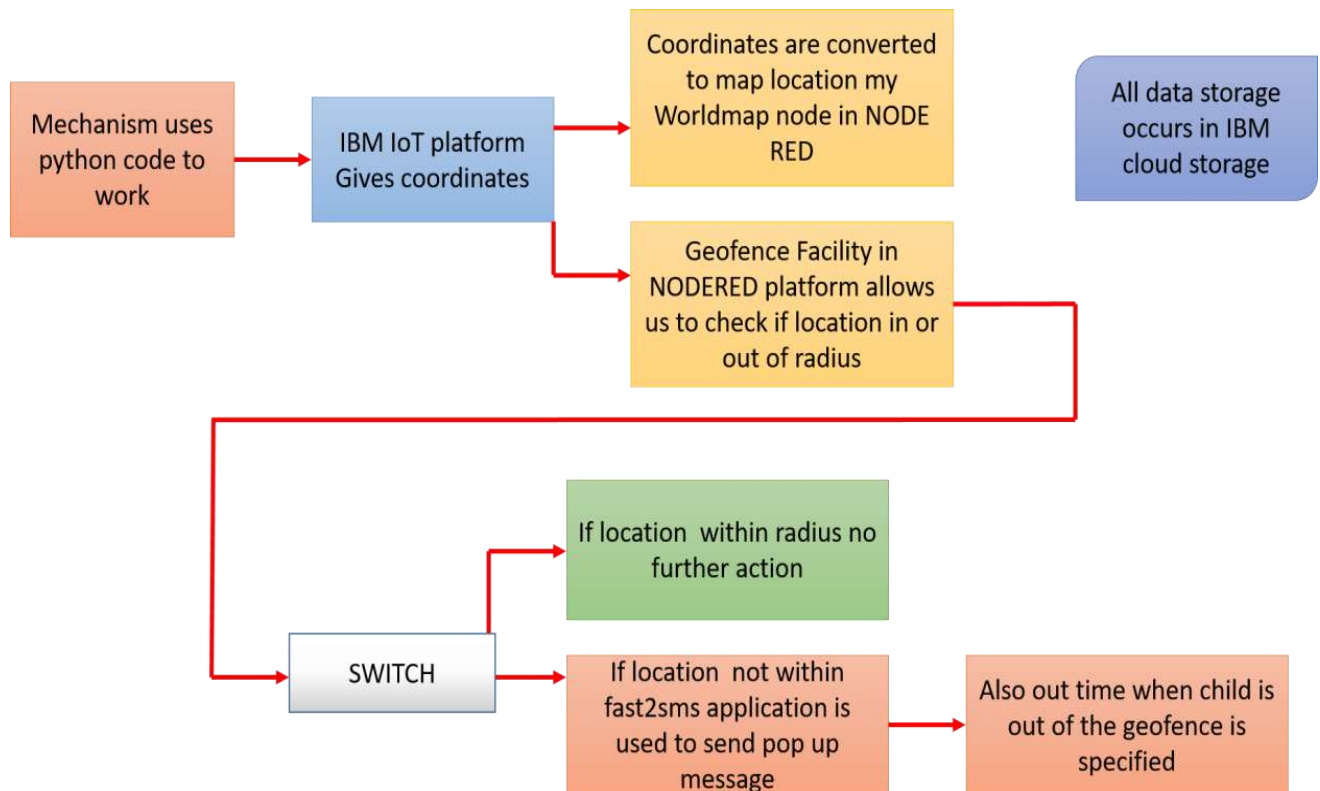
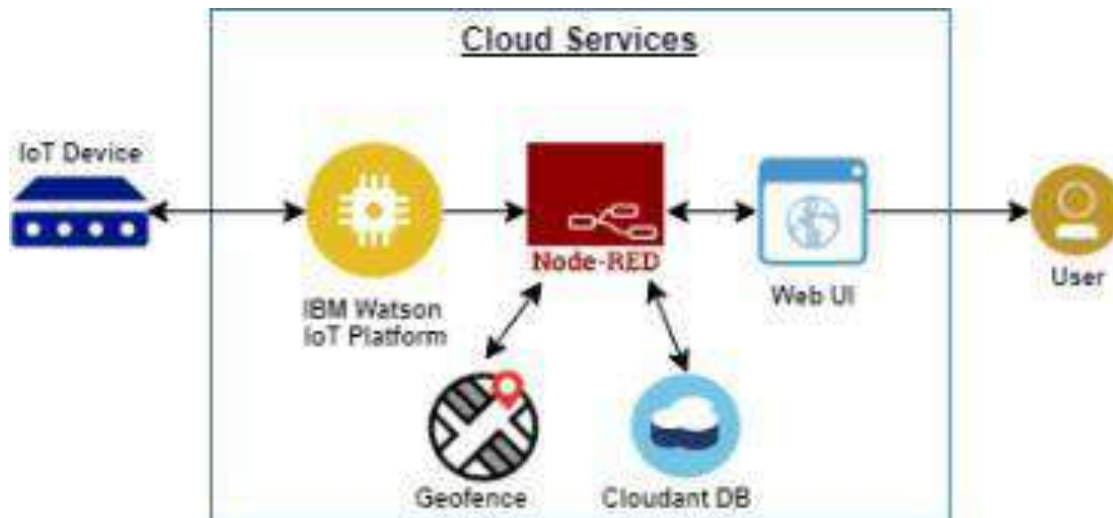
### 5.1 Data Flow Diagrams:

A data-flow diagram is a way of representing a flow of data through a process or a system. The DFD also provides information about the outputs and inputs of each entity and the process itself. A data-flow diagram has no control flow — there are no decision rules and no loops

A data flow diagram (DFD) is a graphical or visual representation using a standardized set of symbols and notations to describe a business's operations through data movement. They are often elements of a formal methodology such as Structured Systems Analysis and Design Method (SSADM).



## 5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture:



## 5.3 User Stories:

In software development and product management, a user story is an informal, natural language description of features of a software system. They are written from the perspective of an end user or user of a system, and may be recorded on index cards, Post-it notes, or digitally in project management software.

In agile software development, user stories help articulate what value a product feature can bring and have a better understanding of why users want a certain functionality. It helps the product manager and development team shift their focus from writing about the software features to discussing the features

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer	Registration	USN-1	I am able to get location updates correctly	I can get location constraints	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I can register in the application correctly	I can perfectly get synced account details	Medium	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can keep an eye on my child whether he /she is within the geofence.	Correct updates of child location	High	Sprint-4
		USN-4	As a user, I am able to get a warning message when my child crosses the geofence.	I can get notified when my child gets out of geofence area	High	Sprint-4
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can log into the application	High	Sprint-1
Customer (Web user)	Generating data	USN-6	Location of child checked periodically after some time.	Python code connected with IBM platform to do so	High	Sprint-2
		USN-7	Location details of the child is constantly updated online.	I can access information from web UI	High	Sprint-3
Customer Care Executive	Problem solving	USN-8	As an executive I am able to solve the problems of the users with the given instructions	Easy maintenance and problem solving	Medium	Sprint-3
Administrator	Administering the timely data	USN-9	As an admin I am able to get through the interface and administer the data functionality.	Easy administration when data is timely updated	High	Sprint-3

## 6.PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

### 6.1 Sprint Planning and Estimation

SPRINT	ISSUES TO BE DEALT WITH	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT	STORY POINTS
SPRINT 1	Install python software from python.org	PYTHON COMPILER	10
	Create account in IBM platforms	IBM CLOUD IBM IOT IBM WATSON	10
SPRINT 2	Create device in IBM Watson and note down the credentials	IBM WATSON	10
	Develop python code to connect with IBM Watson to send location	PYTHON COMPILER IBM WATSON	10
SPRINT 3	Install needed libraries and connect required nodes in NODE RED	NODE RED	5
	Connect IBM Watson and IBM Cloudant with NODE RED	IBM CLOUDANT IBM WATSON NODE RED	5
	Type in on message so for all the nodes – formatting all nodes in circuit with respect to their function	NODE RED IBM CLOUDANT IBM WATSON	10
	Debug and verify outputs for in area and out area location	NODE RED IBM WATSON IBM CLOUDANT	10
SPRINT 4	Location always updated in NODE RED	PYTHON COMPILER NODE RED IBM WATSON IBM CLOUDANT	6
	Show dialog during out area in NODE RED WEB UI	NODE RED DASHBOARD	7
	IN area location specified in world map in NODE RED WEB UI	NODE RED DASHBOARD	7

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	I am able to get location updates correctly	10	High	Haripriyadharshini Harshavardhini
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a user, I can register in the application correctly	10	Medium	Hithayathun Nihma Kauri Sheetal
Sprint-2		USN-3	As a user, I can keep an eye on my child whether he /she is within the geofence.	10	High	Haripriyadharshini Hithayathun Nihma
Sprint-2		USN-4	As a user, I am able to get a warning message when my child crosses the geofence.	10	High	Harshavardhini Kauri Sheetal
Sprint-3	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	10	High	Haripriyadharshini Kauri Sheetal
Sprint-3	Generating data	USN-6	Location of child checked periodically after some time.	10	High	Harshavardhini Hithayathun Nihma
		USN-7	Location details of the child is constantly updated online.	10	High	Haripriyadharshini
Sprint-4	Problem solving	USN-8	As an executive I am able to solve the problems of the users with the given instructions	10	Medium	Kauri Sheetal
Sprint-4	Administering the timely data	USN-9	As an admin I am able to get through the interface and administer the data functionality	10	High	Harshavardhini Hithayathun Nihma Haripriyadharshini



## 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	30	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	19 Nov 2022

### 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)

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

## 6.3 Reports from JIRA

### Sprint Creation

The screenshot displays the Jira Software interface for a project named 'IBM21372'. The main view is the 'Backlog' section, which lists three sprints:

- Sprint 1** (24 Oct - 29 Oct, 2 issues):
  - IBM38-6: Install latest python software from python.org (10 points, TO DO)
  - IBM38-7: Create accounts in IBM cloud, IBM IoT, IBM Watson platforms (10 points, TO DO)
- Sprint 2** (31 Oct - 5 Nov, 2 issues):
  - IBM38-8: Create device in IBM Watson and note down the credentials (10 points, TO DO)
  - IBM38-9: Develop a python program to connect to IBM Watson device (10 points, TO DO)
- Sprint 3** (7 Nov - 12 Nov, 4 issues):
  - Develop Node-red (30 points, TO DO)

The interface includes a left sidebar with navigation options (Roadmap, Backlog, Board, Reports, Issues, Code, Releases, Deployments, On-call, Project pages) and a top navigation bar with links for Projects, Filters, Dashboards, People, and Apps. A 'Quickstart' button is visible at the bottom right of the sprint list.



## Sprints:

▼ Sprint 1 24 Oct – 29 Oct (2 issues)

20 0 0 Complete sprint

Pre requisites for connecting IBM cloud and python

IBM38-6 Install latest python software from python.org

10 TO DO

IBM38-7 Create accounts in IBM cloud, IBM IOT, IBM Watson platforms

10 TO DO

+ Create issue

▼ Sprint 2 31 Oct – 5 Nov (2 issues)

20 0 0 Start sprint

Connect IBM device to fetch location from python code

IBM38-8 Create device in IBM Watson and note down the credentials

10 TO DO

IBM38-9 Develop a python program to connect to IBM Watson device

10 TO DO

+ Create issue

▼ Sprint 3 7 Nov – 12 Nov (4 issues)

30 1 0 Start sprint

Develop Node-red

IBM38-10 Install needed libraries and connect required nodes

5 TO DO

IBM38-11 Connect IBM Watson and IBM Cloudant with node red

5 TO DO

IBM38-12 Type in on messages for all the nodes

10 TO DO

IBM38-13 Debug and verify outputs for in area and out area

10 TO DO

+ Create issue

▼ Sprint 4 14 Nov – 19 Nov (3 issues)

20 1 0 Start sprint

Relieving data at Cloudant and node-red dashboard web UI

IBM38-14 Location always updated in node-red

6 TO DO

IBM38-15 Show dialog during out area in node-red web UI

7 TO DO

IBM38-16 In area location specified in world map in node-red web UI

7 TO DO

+ Create issue

Quickstart

Sprint 1

Pre requisites for connecting IBM cloud and python

TO DO 2 ISSUES

IN PROGRESS

DONE ✓

+

TO DO

IN PROGRESS

DONE 2 ISSUES ✓

+

Install latest python software from python.org

IBM38-6

10

Create accounts in IBM cloud, IBM IOT, IBM Watson platforms

IBM38-7

10

Install latest python software from python.org

IBM38-6

✓ 10

Create accounts in IBM cloud, IBM IOT, IBM Watson platforms

IBM38-7

✓ 10

Projects / IBM21372









## All sprints

Q  Sprint  Clear filters

TO DO 2 OF 2 ISSUES	IN PROGRESS	DONE 2 OF 2 ISSUES
Create device in IBM Watson and note down the credentials  IBM38-8 (10)		Install latest python software from python.org  IBM38-6
Develop a python program to connect to IBM Watson device  IBM38-9 (10)		Create accounts in IBM cloud, IBM IOT, IBM Watson platform  IBM38-7









## All sprints

Q  Sprint  Clear filters

TO DO 4 OF 4 ISSUES	IN PROGRESS	DONE 4 OF 4 ISSUES
Install needed libraries and connect required nodes  IBM38-10 (10)		Install latest python software from python.org  IBM38-6 (10)
Connect IBM Watson and IBM Cloudant with node red  IBM38-11 (10)		Create accounts in IBM cloud, IBM IOT, IBM Watson platforms  IBM38-7 (10)
Type in on messages for all the nodes  IBM38-12 (10)		Create device in IBM Watson and note down the credentials  IBM38-8 (10)
Debug and verify outputs for in area and out area  IBM38-13 (10)		Develop a python program to connect to IBM Watson device  IBM38-9 (10)



## All sprints

Q  Sprint  Clear filters

TO DO 3 OF 3 ISSUES	IN PROGRESS	DONE 8 OF 8 ISSUES
Location always updated in node-red  IBM38-14 (5)		Install latest python software from python.org  IBM38-6 (10)
Show dialog during out area in node-red web UI  IBM38-15 (7)		Create accounts in IBM cloud, IBM IOT, IBM Watson platforms  IBM38-7 (10)
In area location specified in world map in node-red web UI  IBM38-16 (7)		Create device in IBM Watson and note down the credentials  IBM38-8 (10)
		Develop a python program to connect to IBM Watson device  IBM38-9 (10)
		Install needed libraries and connect required nodes  IBM38-10 (10)



## All sprints

Q  Sprint  Clear filters

TO DO	IN PROGRESS	DONE 11 OF 11 ISSUES
		IBM38-12 (10)
		Debug and verify outputs for in area and out area  IBM38-11 (10)
		Location always updated in node-red  IBM38-14 (5)
		Show dialog during out area in node-red web UI  IBM38-15 (7)
		In area location specified in world map in node-red web UI  IBM38-16 (7)

Projects / IBM21372

### Backlog

Q  Epic  Versions

Sprint 4: 14 Nov - 18 Nov (3 issues)


Receiving data at Cloudant and node-red dashboard web UI

- IBM38-14 Location always updated in node-red
- IBM38-15 Show dialog during out area in node-red
- IBM38-16 In area location specified in world map in node-red web UI

+ Create issue

Sprint 5: 21 Nov - 26 Nov (0 issues)

+ Create issue



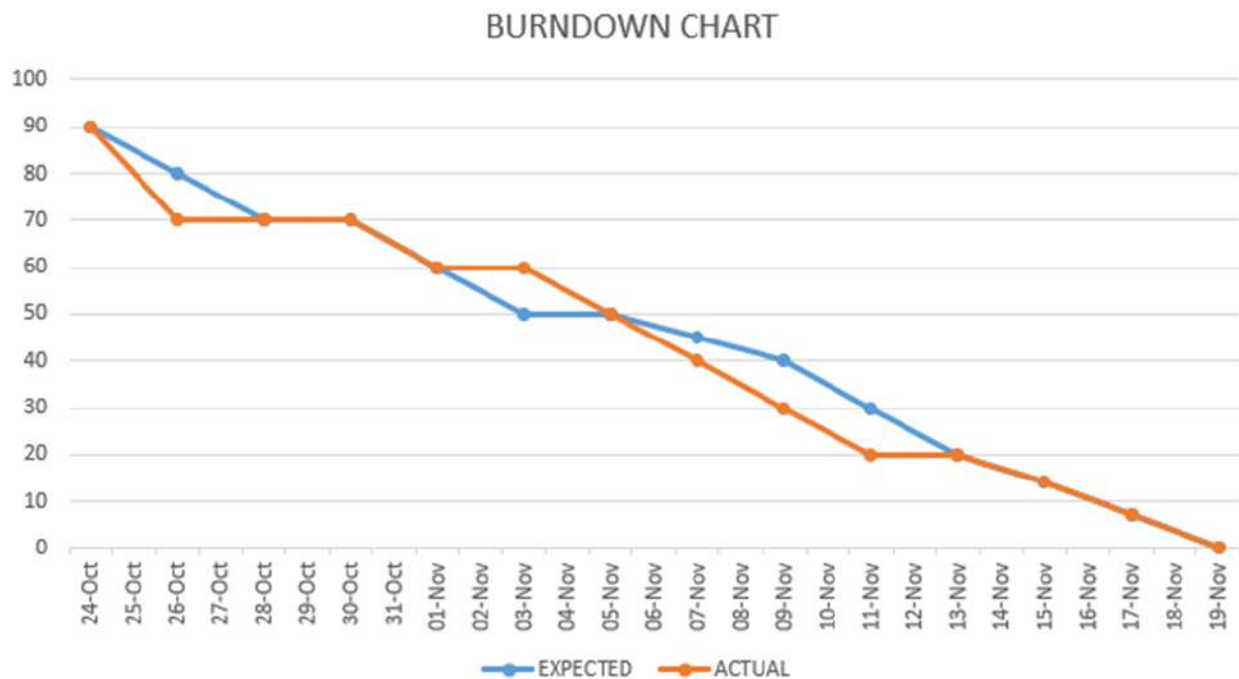
### Complete Sprint 4

This sprint contains 3 completed issues.  
That's all of them - well done!

[Complete sprint](#) [Cancel](#)

## Sprint Burndown Chart

A burndown chart shows the amount of work that has been completed in an epic or sprint, and the total work remaining. Burndown charts are used to predict your team's likelihood of completing their work in the time available. They're also great for keeping the team aware of any scope creep that occurs.



## **7.CODING AND SOLUTIONING**

### **7.1 Feature 1 - PYTHON SCRIPT**

#### **Sprint 1 :**

Develop a python script and connect it with IBM Watson device to send the location specified in code

Python code function is to constantly update the location of the child and provide the information to IBM IOT platform.

#### **CODE**

```
import time

import random

#import ibmiotf.application

import ibmiotf.device

import sys

config={

    "org":"phsvnq",

    "type" : "CS1",

    "id": "1234",

    "auth-method": "token",

    "auth-token": "123456789"

}

client= ibmiotf.device.Client (config)

client.connect()
```

```

def myCommandCallback (cmd):

    a=cmd.data

    if len(a["command"])==0:

        pass

    else:

        print(a["command"])

def pub (data):

    client.publishEvent (event="status", msgFormat="json",data=data, qos=0)

    print("Published data Successfully: %s",data)

while True:

    name= "Childtracker"

    #in area

    latitude= 9.8796

    longitude= 78.0810

    #out area

    #latitude= 9.95143

    #longitude= 78.1158

```

```
data={'name': name, 'lat':latitude,'lon':longitude}
```

pub(data)

```
client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
```

```
time.sleep(2)
```

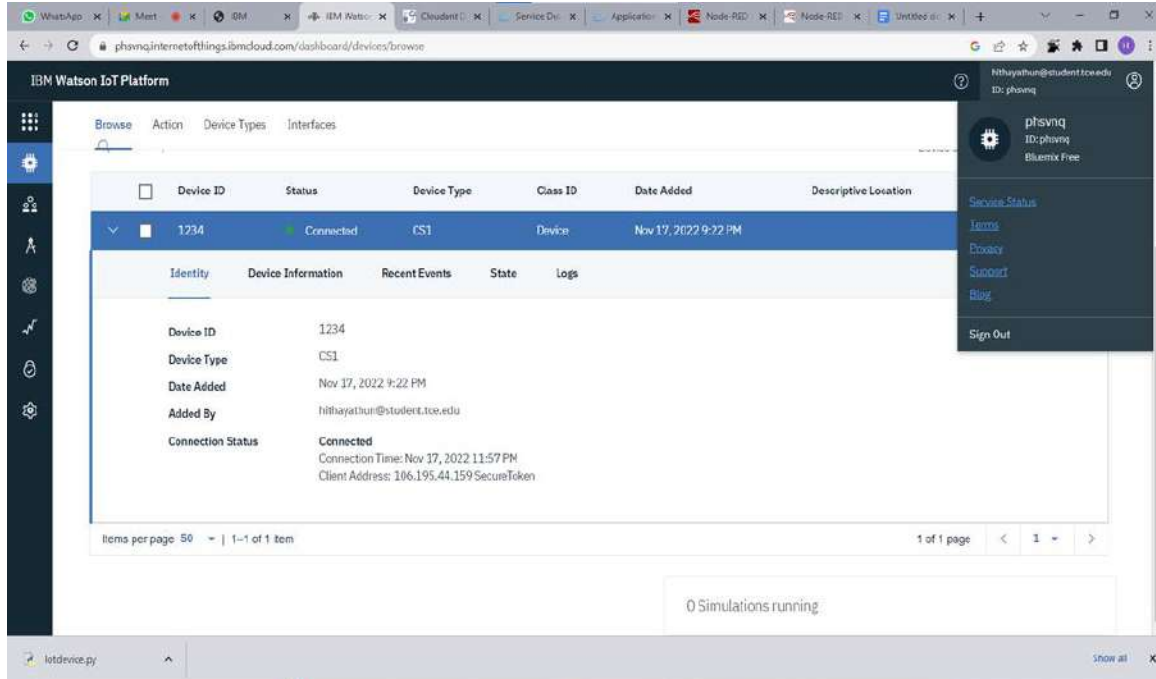
```
client.disconnect()
```

[illegible]

## 7.2 Feature 2 - IBM WATSON AND IBM CLOUD

### Sprint 2 :

Creating device in IBM Watson IOT platform



Connecting IBM Watson and python code

In area Location

```
nodevcipy - C:\Users\Lenovo\Downloads\Iotdevice.py (3.7.2)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
# Import ibmiotf.application
import ibmiotf.device
import sys

config={
    "org":"phavnq",
    "type":"CS1",
    "id":"1234",
    "auth-method":"token",
    "auth-token":"323456789"
}

client=ibmiotf.device.Client(config)
client.connect()

def myCommandCallback(cmd):
    a=cmd.data
    if len(a["command"])->0:
        pass
    else:
        print(a["command"])
def pub(data):
    client.publishEvent(event="status", msgFormat="json",data=data, qos=0)
    print("Published data Successfully: %s",data)
while True:
    name= "Childtracker"

    #in area
    latitude= 9.8796
    longitude= 76.0810

    #out area
    #latitude= 9.95143
    #longitude= 76.1156

    data={'name': name, 'lat':latitude, 'lon':longitude}
    pub(data)
    client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
    time.sleep(2)
client.disconnect()
```

```
lotdevice.py - C:\Users\Lenovo\Downloads\lotdevice.py (3,7,2)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

#import ibmiotf.application
import ibmiotf.device
import sys

config={
    "org":"phswmq",
    "type":"CS1",
    "id":"1234",
    "auth-method":"token",
    "auth-token":"123456789"
}

client= ibmiotf.device.Client (config)
client.connect()

def myCommandCallback (cmd):
    a=cmd.data
    if len(a["command"])==0:
        pass
    else:
        print(a["command"])
def pub (data):
    client.publishEvent (event="status", msgFormat="json",data=data, qos=0)
    print("Published data Successfully: %s",data)
While True:
    name= "Childtracker"

    #in area
    #latitude= 9.9796
    #longitude= 78.9810

    #out area
    #latitude= 9.95143
    longitude= 78.1158

    data={'name': name, 'lat':latitude, 'lon':longitude}
    pub(data)
    client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
    time.sleep(2)
client.disconnect()
```

The screenshot displays the IBM Watson IoT Platform interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with tabs: 'Browse', 'Action', 'Device Types', and 'Interfaces'. Below this is a search bar labeled 'Search by Device ID'. The main content area shows a table of devices. One device with ID '1234' is highlighted, and its 'Recent Events' tab is selected. This tab displays a table of events, each containing 'name', 'lat', and 'lon' coordinates in JSON format, received at regular intervals. A status bar at the bottom indicates '0 Simulations running'.

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
status	{"name":"Childracker","lat":9.95143,"lon":78.1...	json	a few seconds ago
status	{"name":"Childracker","lat":9.95143,"lon":78.1...	json	a few seconds ago
status	{"name":"Childracker","lat":9.95143,"lon":78.1...	json	a few seconds ago
status	{"name":"Childracker","lat":9.95143,"lon":78.1...	json	a few seconds ago
status	{"name":"Childracker","lat":9.95143,"lon":78.1...	json	a few seconds ago

0 Simulations running

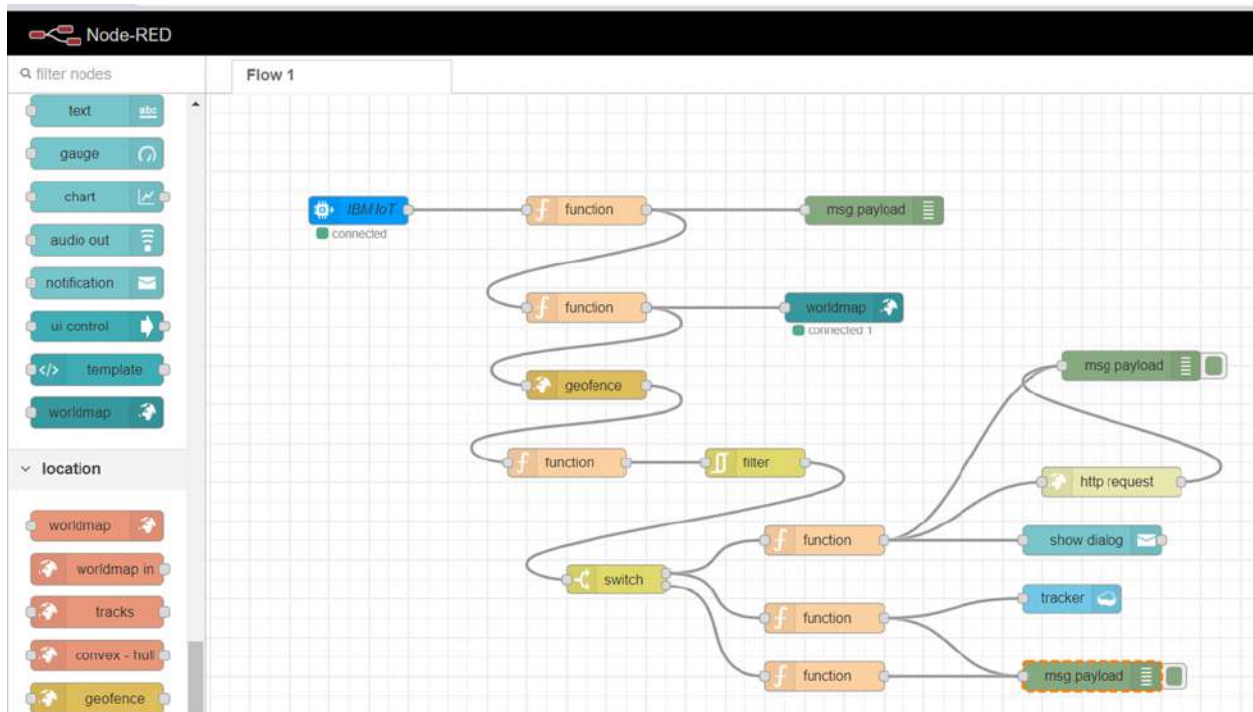


## 7.3 Feature 3- NODE RED

### Sprint 3 :CREATING NOD RED SERVICE AND CONNECTING WITH IBM

#### Nodes Used in the project:

1. IBM IOT
2. Function
3. Msg.payload
4. Switch
5. Filter
6. Geofence
7. Show dialog
8. Tracker-Cloudant db
9. http request

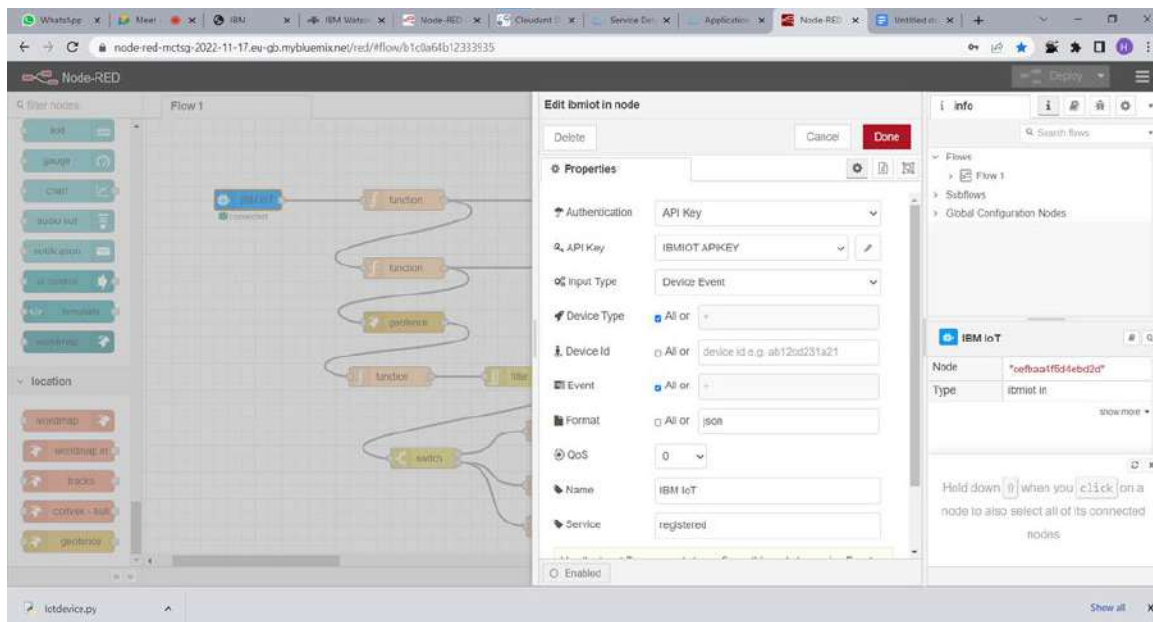


Now we need to format each node in NODE RED in on messages to do their specific function

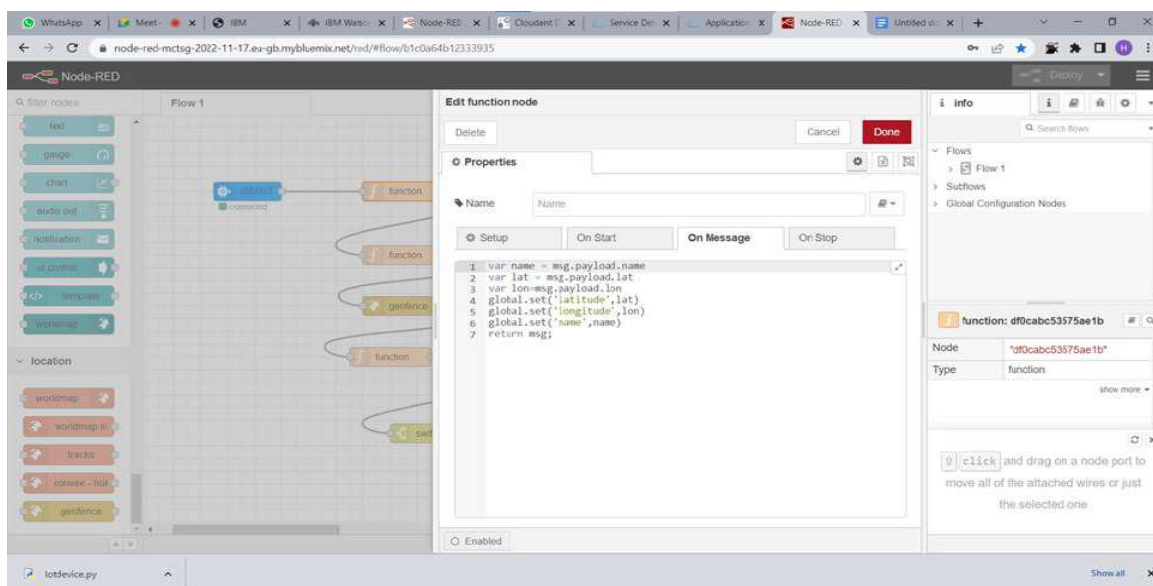
Additionally we need to configure and connect world map and IBM IOT with NODE RED

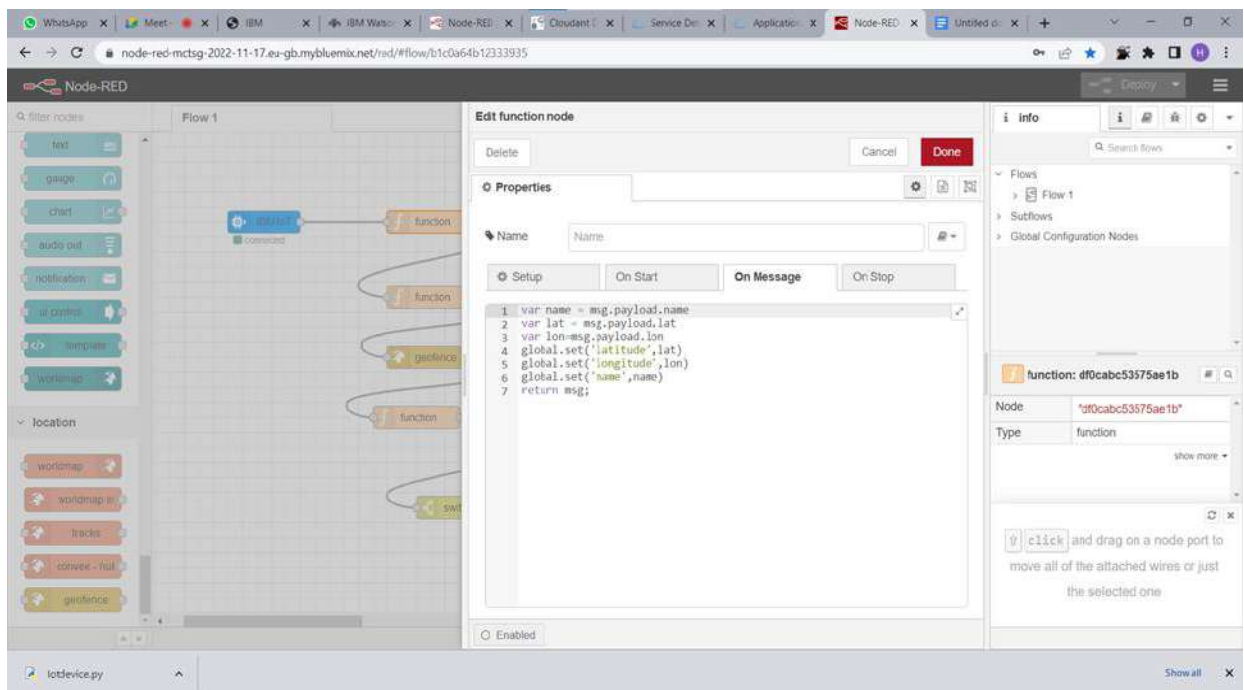
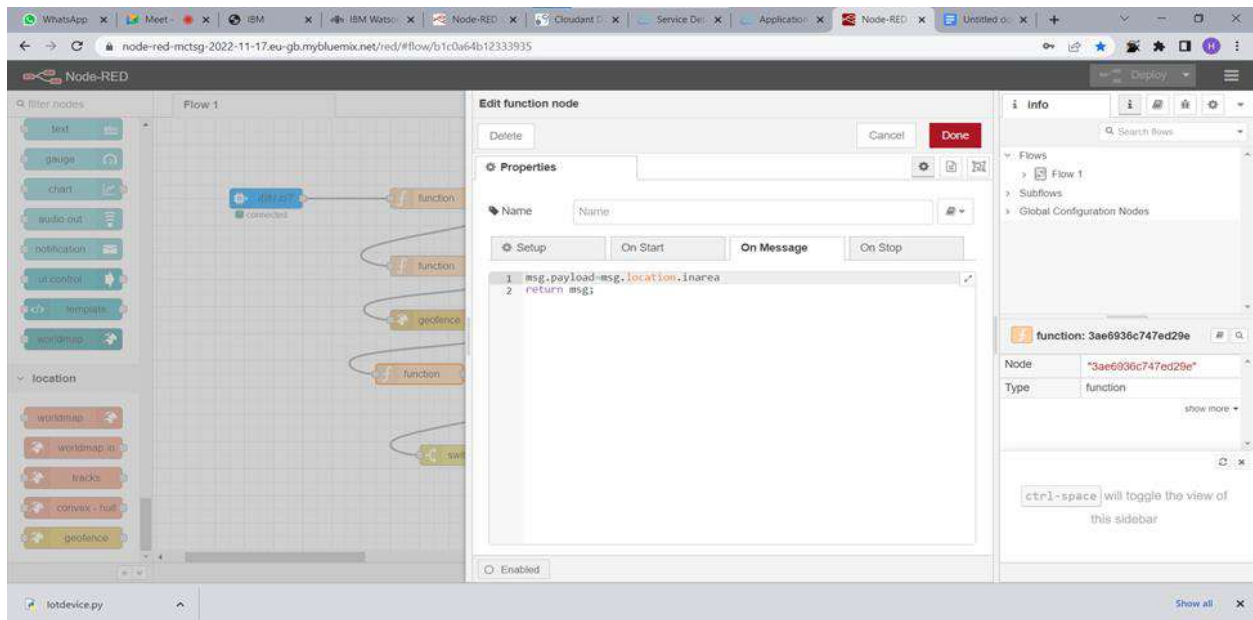
## Codes in Each Node :

IBM Iot:

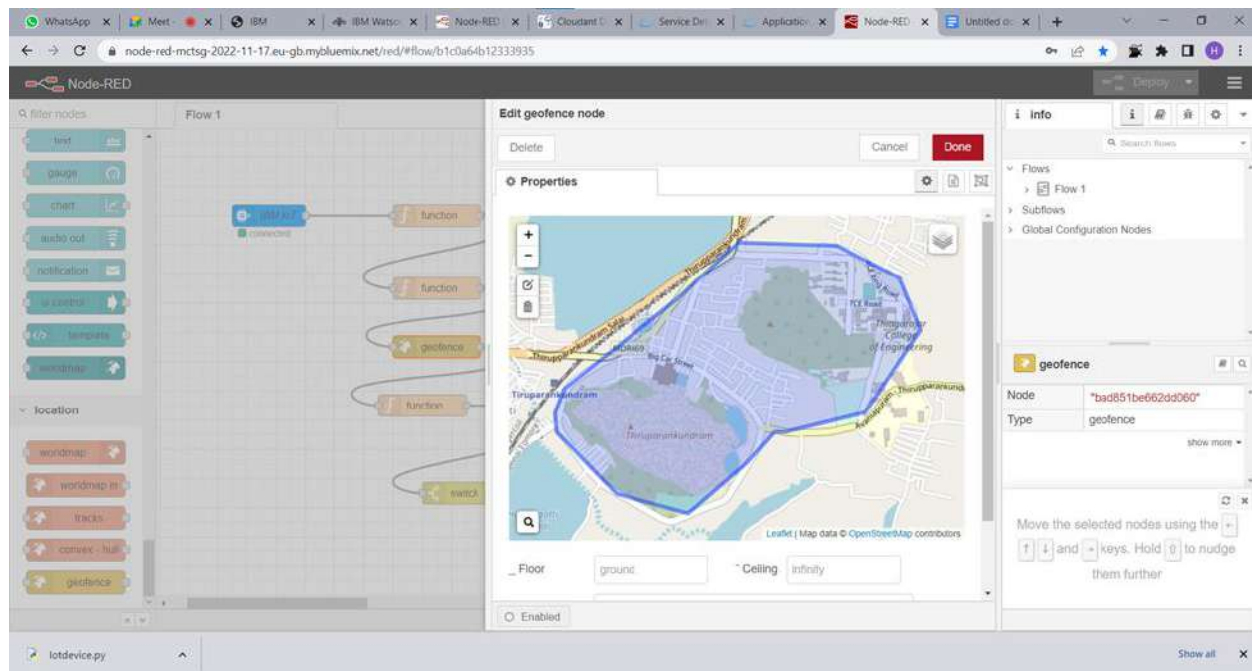


Function nodes:

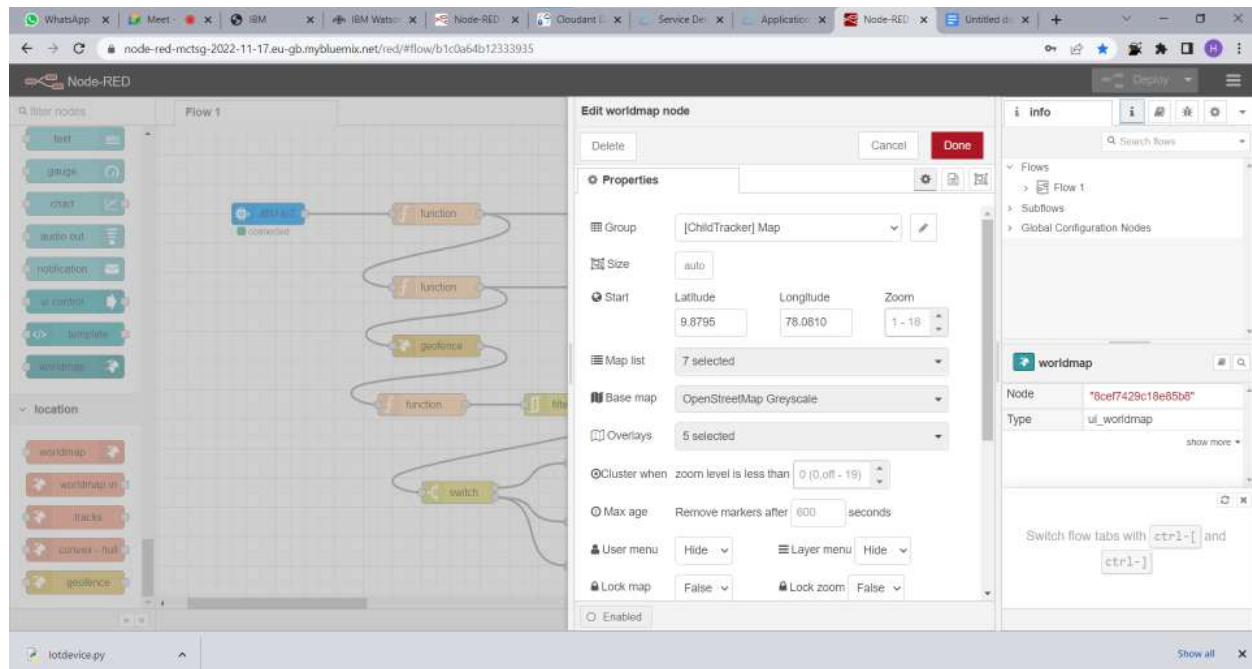




## Geofence node:



## Worldmap node:



## Filter node:

The screenshot shows the Node-RED web interface in a browser. The main workspace displays a flow with several nodes: a 'connected' node, three 'function' nodes, a 'geoip' node, and a 'filter' node. The 'filter' node is selected, and the 'Edit filter node' dialog is open. The dialog has a 'Delete' button, 'Cancel', and 'Done' buttons. Under the 'Properties' tab, the 'Mode' is set to 'block unless value changes'. The 'Property' is 'msg.payload', and the 'Apply mode separately for each' checkbox is checked. The 'Name' field is empty. The 'Info' panel on the right shows the node's details: Node ID '8439298570069df', Type 'rbe', and a 'show more' link. At the bottom, there is an 'Export' button and a text field with 'ctrl+E'.

## Switch node:

The screenshot shows the Node-RED web interface in a browser. The main workspace displays a flow with several nodes: a 'connected' node, three 'function' nodes, a 'geoip' node, and a 'switch' node. The 'switch' node is selected, and the 'Edit switch node' dialog is open. The dialog has a 'Delete' button, 'Cancel', and 'Done' buttons. Under the 'Properties' tab, the 'Name' field is empty. The 'Property' is 'msg.payload'. There are two rules: 'is false' with output '1' and 'is true' with output '2'. The 'checking all rules' checkbox is checked. The 'recreate message sequences' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Enabled' checkbox is checked. The 'Info' panel on the right shows the node's details: Node ID 'e20523194ac68b6e', Type 'switch', and a 'show more' link. At the bottom, there is an 'Export' button and a text field with 'ctrl+E'.



## Function node:

The screenshot shows the Node-RED web interface. The 'Edit function node' dialog is open, displaying a JavaScript function. The function calculates a new date based on a UTC offset and returns a message object with 'exit', 'time', 'name', 'lat', and 'lon' properties. The function is named '0eec21f06f6ceb8d'.

```
1 var d=new Date()
2 var utc =d.getTime()+d.getTimezoneOffset()*1000;
3 var offset =5.5;
4 var newDate =new Date(utc+(3600000*offset));
5
6
7
8
9
10 msg.payload = {
11   "message": "exit",
12   "time": newDate.toLocaleString(),
13   "name": global.get('name'),
14   "lat": global.get('latitude'),
15   "lon": global.get('longitude'),
16 };
17 return msg;
```

The 'Info' panel on the right shows the node details: Node '0eec21f06f6ceb8d', Type 'function'.

The screenshot shows the Node-RED web interface. The 'Edit notification node' dialog is open, displaying configuration options for a notification node. The node is named 'e137e2b1c09td69'.

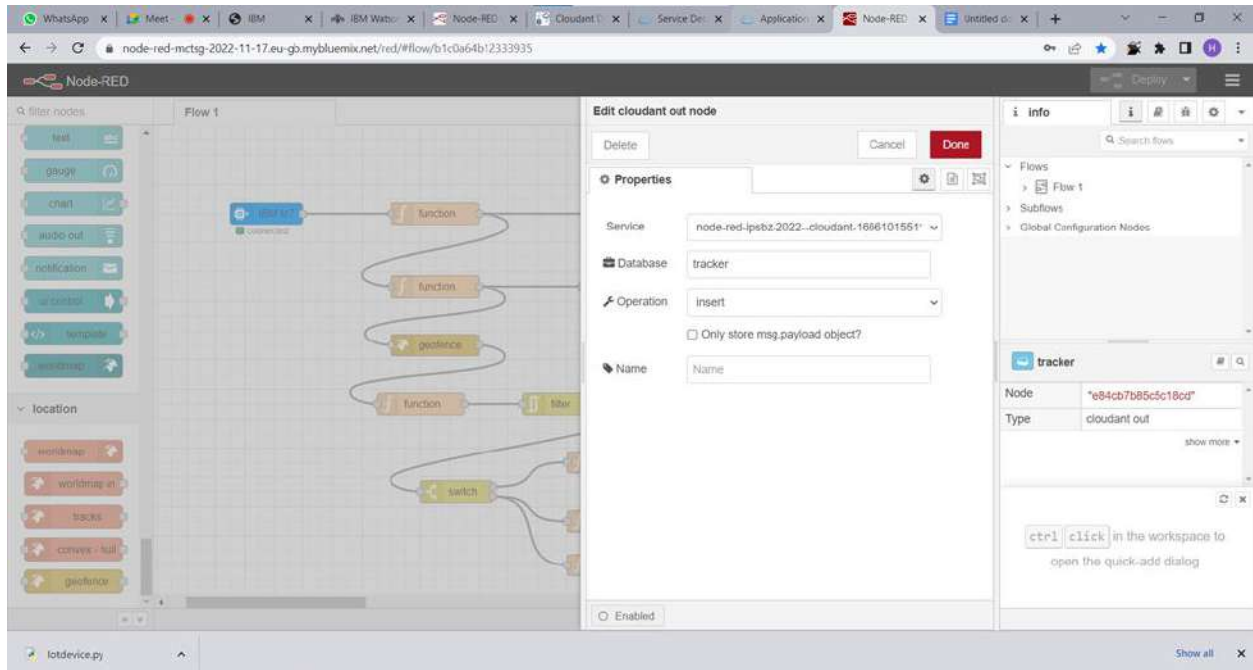
Properties:

- Layout: OK / Cancel Dialog
- Send to all browser sessions: ☒
- Default action label: OK
- Secondary action label: Cancel
- Accept raw HTML/JavaScript input in msg.payload to format popup: ☐
- Class: [msg.className]
- Topic: [msg.topic]
- Name: Name

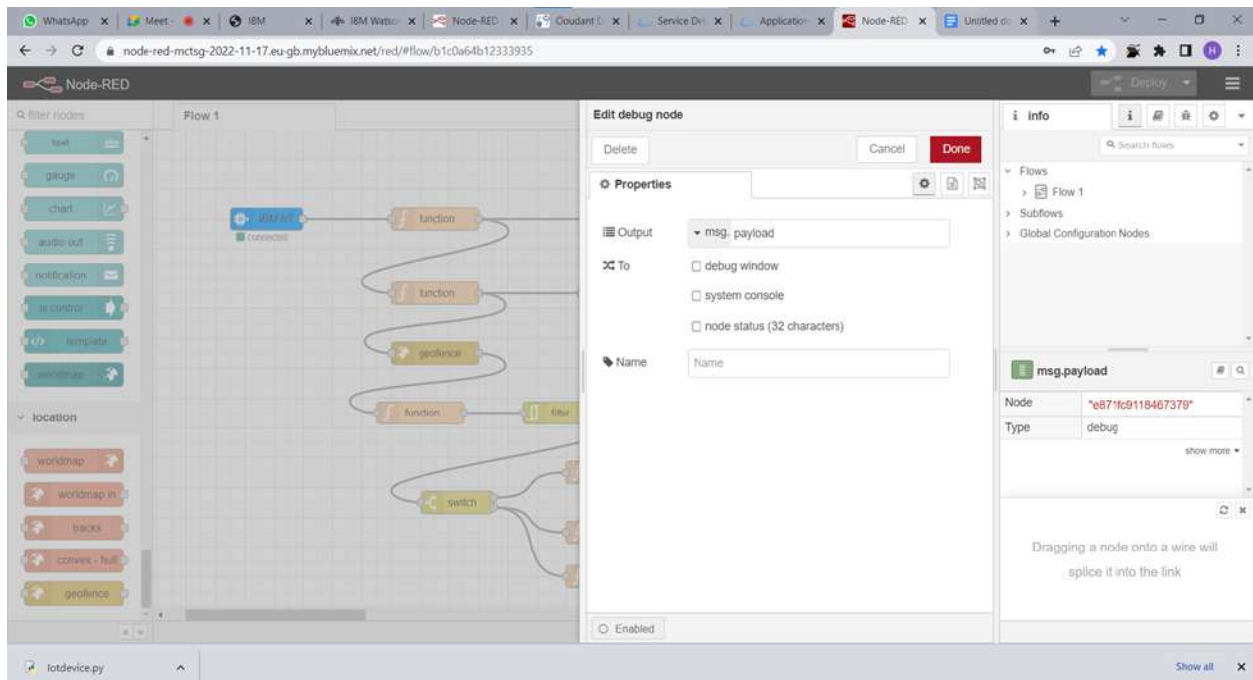
Note: checking Accept raw HTML/JavaScript can allow injection of code. Ensure the input comes from trusted sources.

The 'Info' panel on the right shows the node details: Node 'e137e2b1c09td69', Type 'ui\_toast'.

## Cloudant out node:



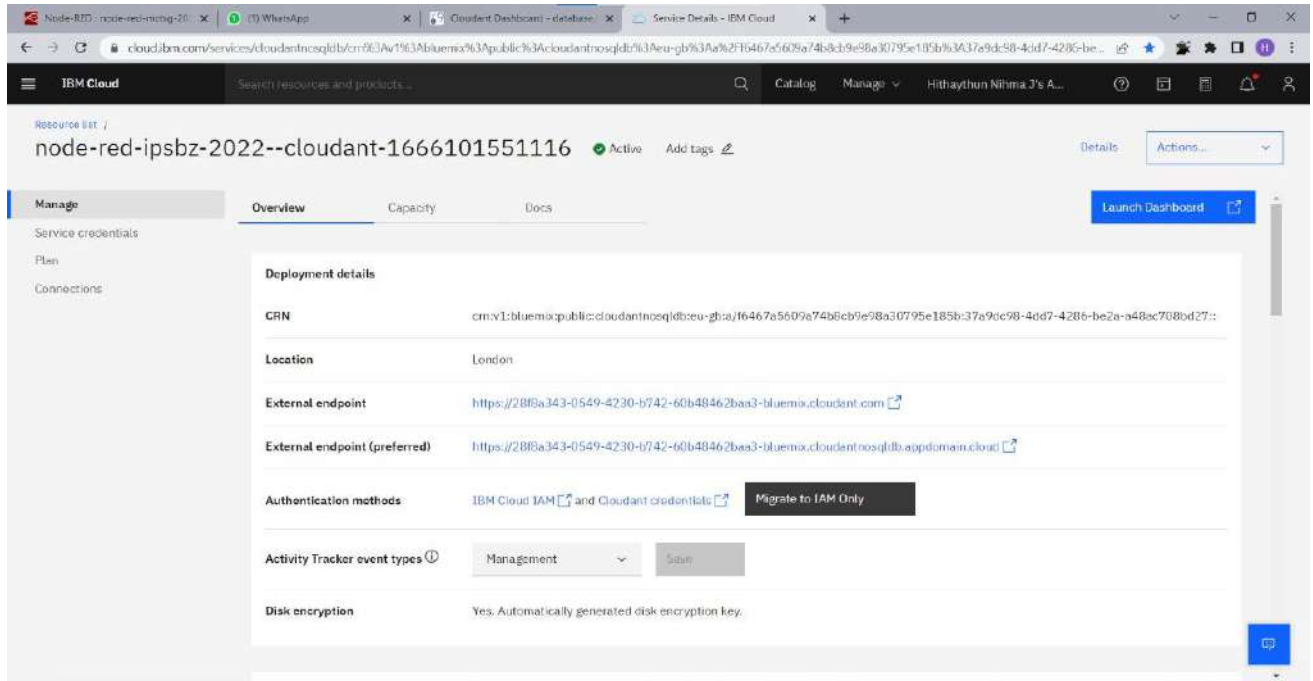
## Debug node:



## 7.4 Feature 4- CLOUDANTDB

### Sprint 4 :OUTPUT IMAGES AND DATA STORED IN CLOUDANT

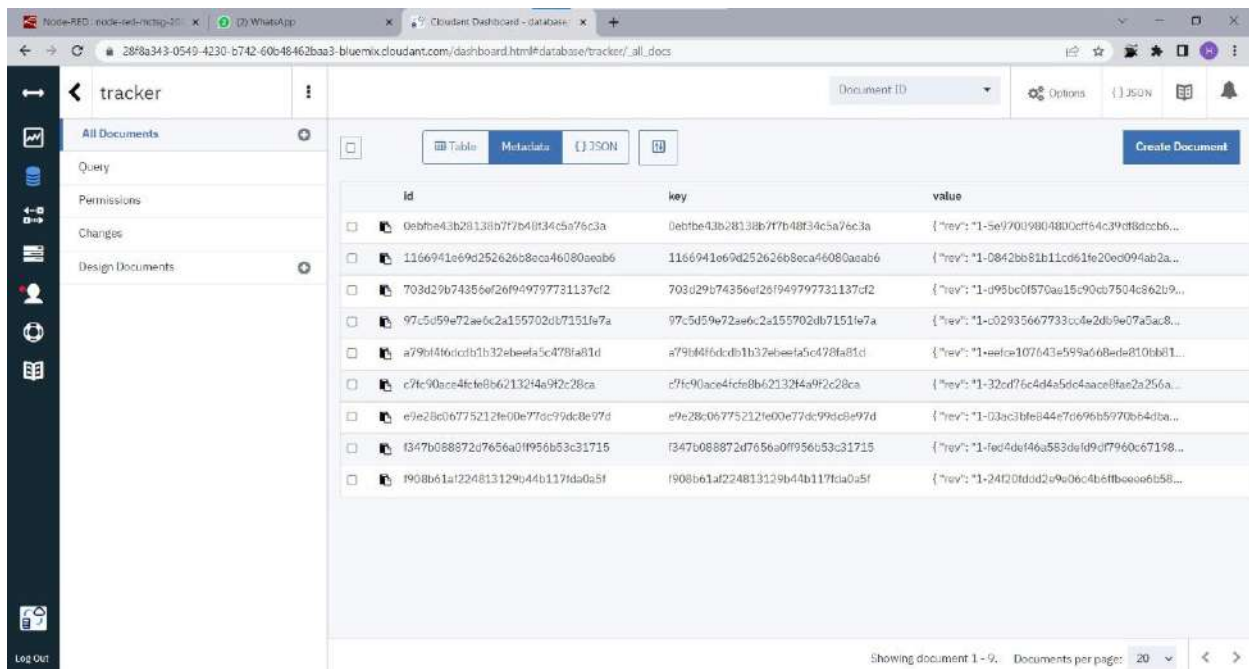
#### Create Cloudant DB:



The screenshot shows the IBM Cloud console interface for a Cloudant database instance. The instance is named "node-red-ipsbz-2022--cloudant-1666101551116" and is in the "Active" state. The "Overview" tab is selected, displaying deployment details.

**Deployment details**

- CRN:** crn:v1:bluemix:public:cloudant:nosql:bseu-gha/f6467a5609e74b6cb9e98a30795e185b37a90c98-4dd7-4286-be2a-a48ac708bd27::
- Location:** London
- External endpoint:** <https://288a343-0549-4230-b742-60b48462baa3-bluemix.cloudant.com>
- External endpoint (preferred):** <https://288a343-0549-4230-b742-60b48462baa3-bluemix.cloudant.com/appdomain.cloudant.com>
- Authentication methods:** IBM Cloud IAM and Cloudant credentials. A button "Migrate to IAM Only" is visible.
- Activity Tracker event types:** Management (dropdown menu).
- Disk encryption:** Yes. Automatically generated disk encryption key.

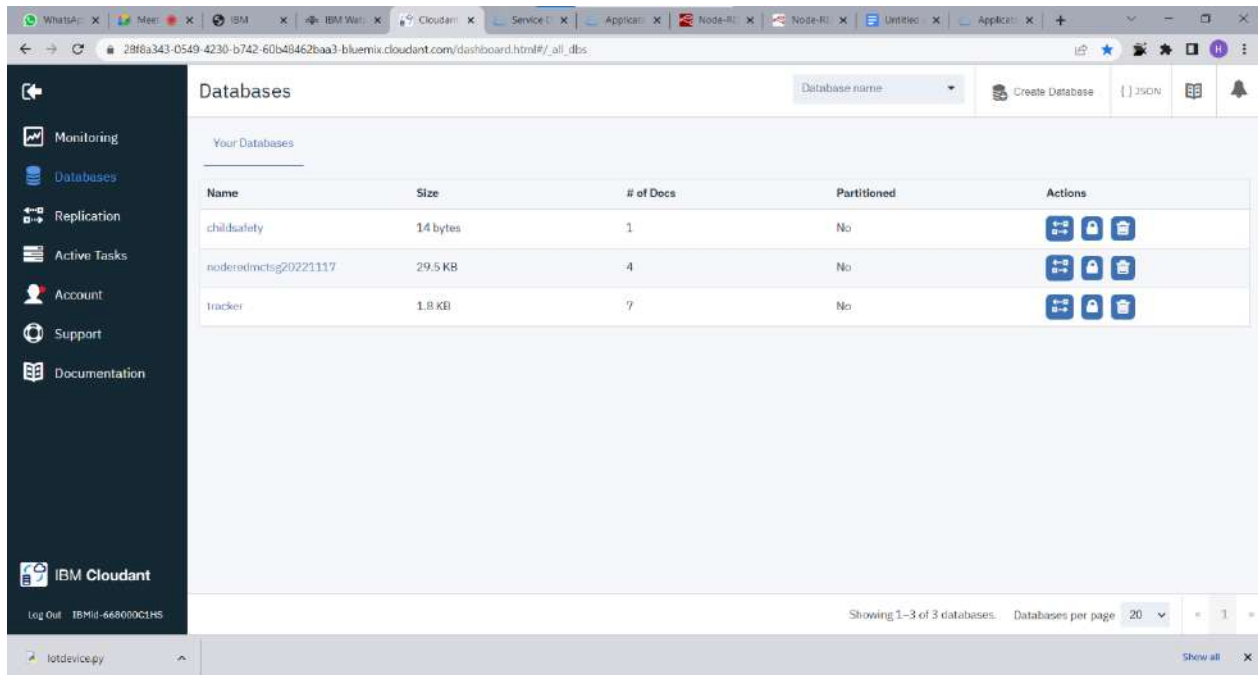


The screenshot shows the Cloudant dashboard for the "tracker" database. The "All Documents" tab is selected, displaying a list of documents in a table view. The table has columns for "id", "key", and "value".

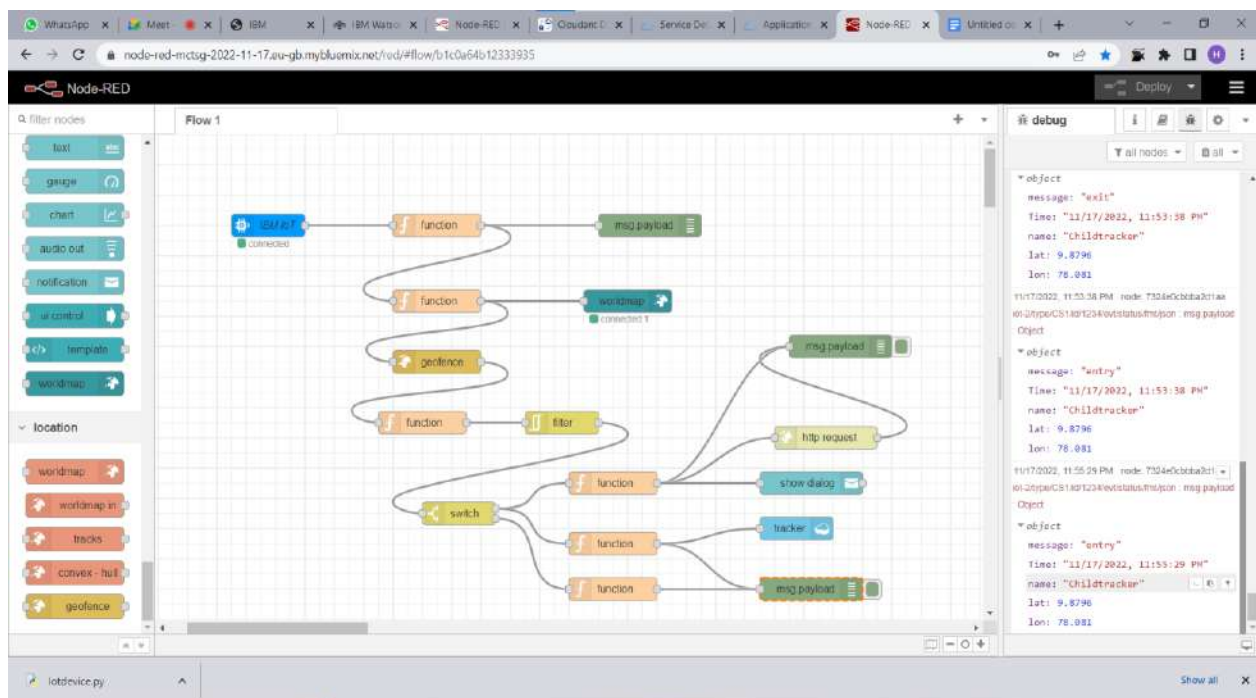
id	key	value
0ebfba43b28138b77b40f34c5a7ec3a	0ebfba43b28138b77b40f34c5a7ec3a	{ "rev": "1-5e970019804800c6f64c39d8d0cb6..." }
1166941e69d252626b8cca46080aeb6	1166941e69d252626b8cca46080aeb6	{ "rev": "1-0842bb81b11cd61fe20c094ab2a..." }
703d29b74356ef26f949797731137cf2	703d29b74356ef26f949797731137cf2	{ "rev": "1-d95bc0f570au15c90cb7504c662b9..." }
97c5d59e72ae6c2a155702d07151f7a	97c5d59e72ae6c2a155702d07151f7a	{ "rev": "1-c02935667733cc4e2db9e07a5ac8..." }
a79b146dcdb1b32ebef5a5cd78fa81d	a79b146dcdb1b32ebef5a5cd78fa81d	{ "rev": "1-eefce107643e59a068ede810bb1..." }
c7fc90ace4fcb621324a9f2c28ca	c7fc90ace4fcb621324a9f2c28ca	{ "rev": "1-132cd76c4d4a5d04aace8a2a256a..." }
e9e28c06775212fe00e77dc99dc9e97d	e9e28c06775212fe00e77dc99dc9e97d	{ "rev": "1-03ac3bfe844e7d696b5970b64dba..." }
f347b08872d7656a0f956b53c31715	f347b08872d7656a0f956b53c31715	{ "rev": "1-fed4de146a583d9d9d7960c67198..." }
f908b61a1224813129b44b117fda0a5f	f908b61a1224813129b44b117fda0a5f	{ "rev": "1-24f02fdd4e9a06c4b6ff60006b58..." }

Showing document 1 - 9. Documents per page: 20





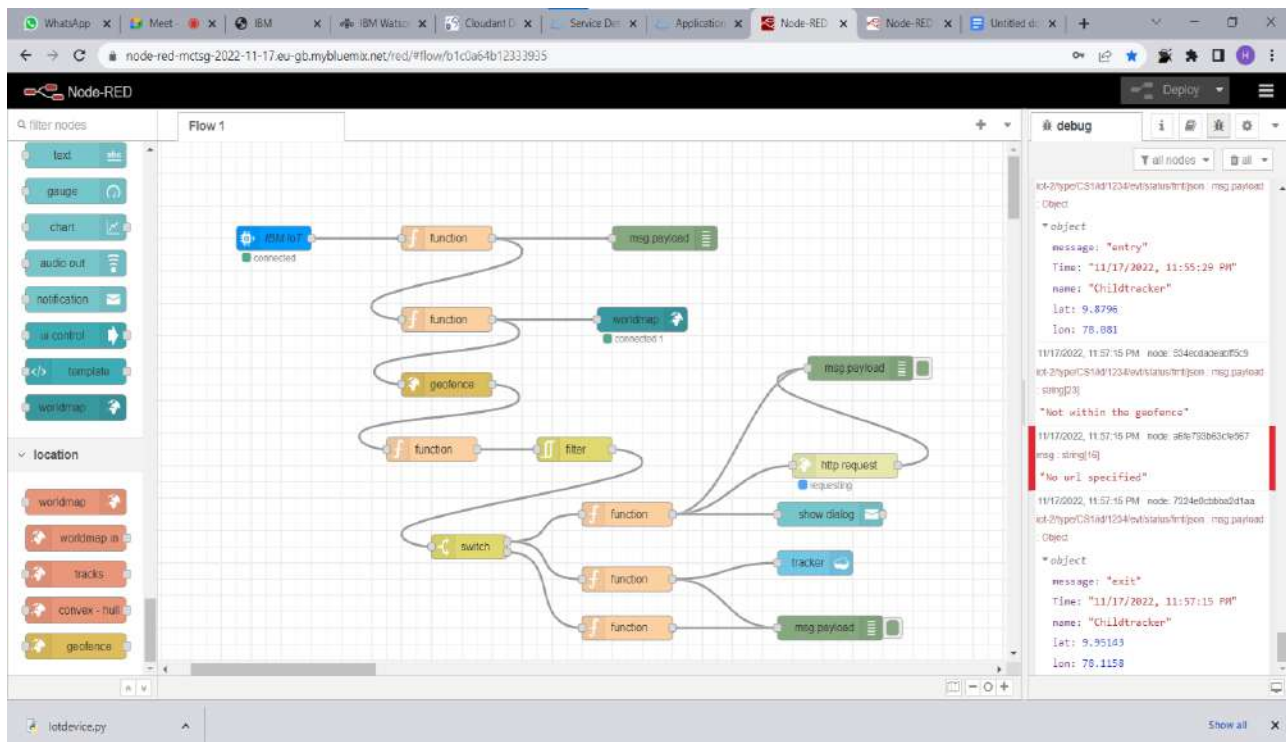
## NODE RED – In Area



## In Area Output



## NODE RED – Out Area

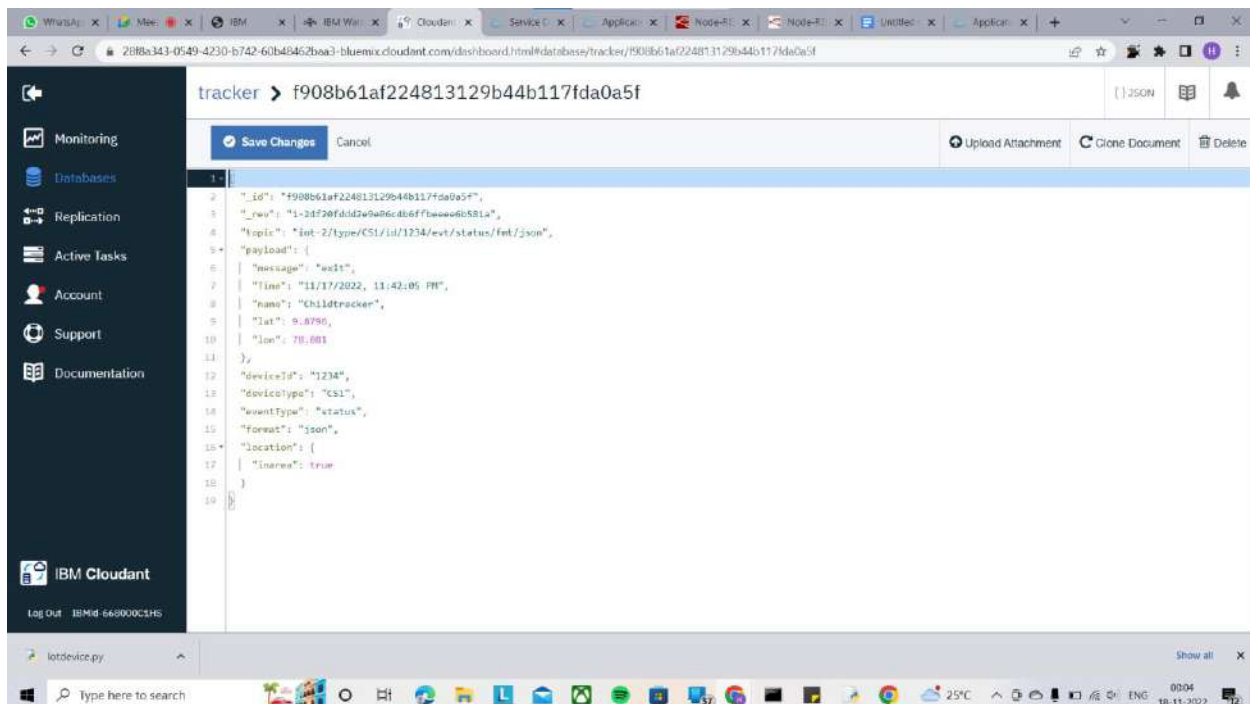


## Out Area Output

```
11/17/2022, 11:57:15 PM node: 534eccdadeab#5c9
iot-2/type/CS1/id/1234/evt/status/fmt/json : msg.payload
: string[23]
"Not within the geofence"

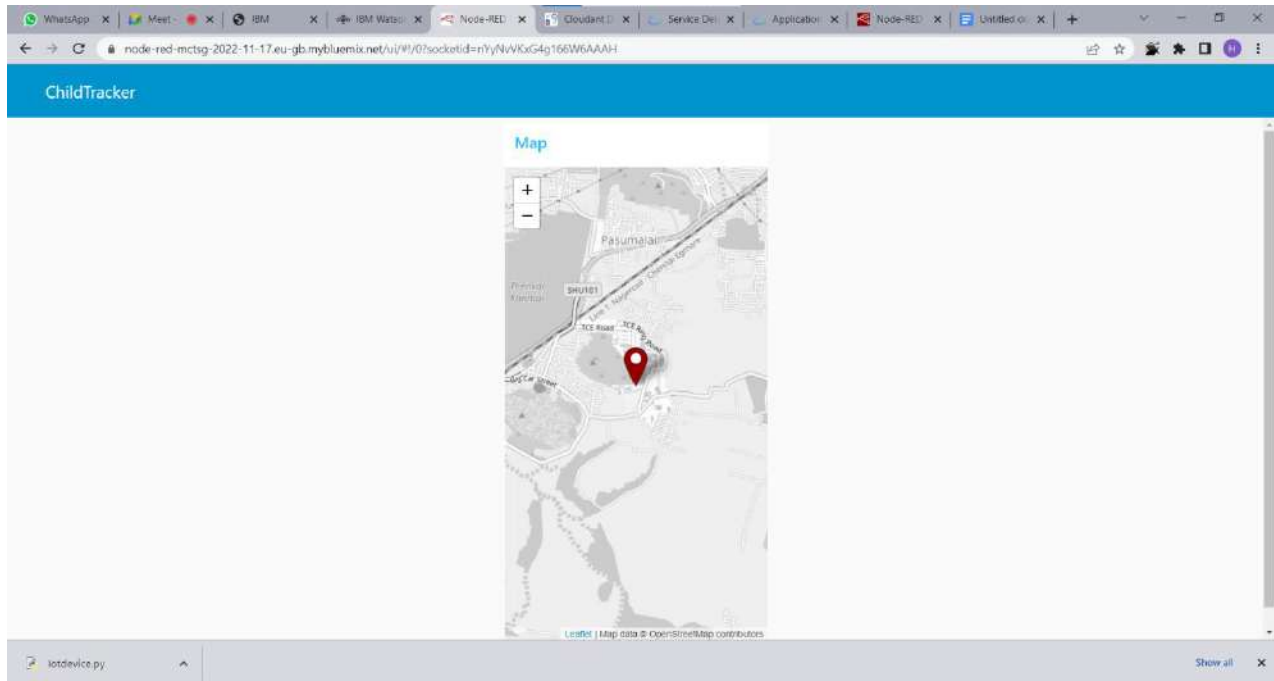
11/17/2022, 11:57:15 PM node: 7324e0cbbbba2d1aa
iot-2/type/CS1/id/1234/evt/status/fmt/json : msg.payload
: Object
  object
    message: "exit"
    Time: "11/17/2022, 11:57:15 PM"
    name: "Childtracker"
    lat: 9.95143
    lon: 78.1158
```

## Data received in Cloudant

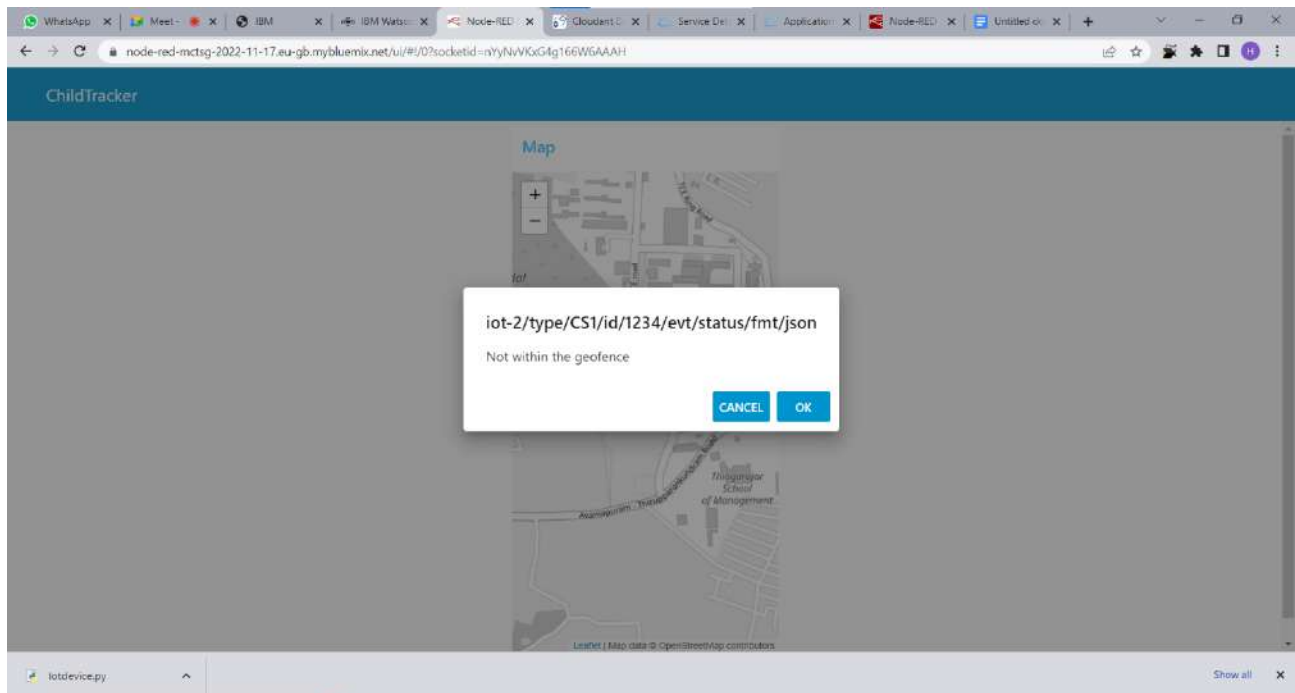


## NODE RED DASHBOARD(WEB UI)

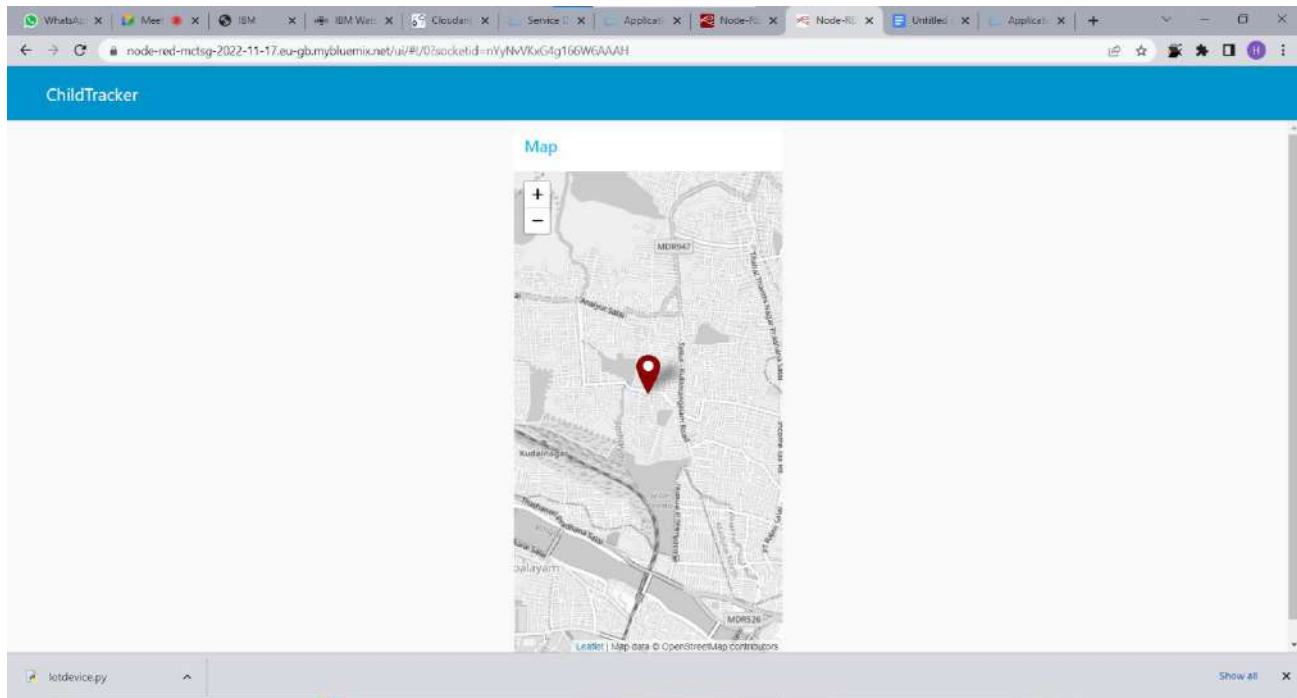
### In Area:



### Out Area:



## Out Area Location:



## 8.TESTING

### 8.1Test Cases

Test case ID	Feature Type	Test case ID	Test Scenario	Pre-Requisite	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result
TC_001	Functional	Login Page	Verify user when Sign in button is clicked	MIT App inventor(MQTT server)	1.Enter username 2.Enter password 3.Click Login button	Username: ibm Password: 123	Login successful	Login successful
TC_002	Functional	Location Input	Python code to send location to IBM IoT	IBM Watson Python compiler	1.Develop Python script 2.Create device in IoT Platform 3.Specify device credentials in python code	IN Area or OUT area in Python code	Connected status in IBM Watson	Connection successful
TC_003	Functional	Node-Red	Installing nodes and creating circuit for location tracker	Node-Red(Node-JS)	Create the circuit	Format on messages for all nodes	Deployment of circuit	Deployed successfully
TC_004	Functional	Connection interface	Connect IBM IoT with Node-Red	IBM IoT Node-Red	Location in python code sent to node red function node through IoT platform	Location available in Python	Location received in Node-Red	Location updates successfully
TC_005	Functional	Geofence	Boundary circle decided	Node-Red	Update the charts and graphs in the dashboard	Database	The dashboard has been updated successfully	The dashboard has been updated successfully

TC_006	Functional	World Map	Showing Location status	World map	1.Upload the location through python code 2.Compare with geofence 3.Show the result	Location available in Python and geofence	If In area the location is to be shown by a pin and if out area a dialog is to be shown and the location is to be shown by a pin	The locations are shown and if OUT pop up dialog is shown
TC_007	Functional	Switch	TRUE	Switch Node	The location from the python code is within the geofence	Location available in Python and geofence	Show Output as the person is in area	The output is shown as the person is in area
TC_008	Functional	Switch	FALSE	Switch Node (Cloudant)	The location from the python code is outside the geofence	Location available in Python and geofence	Show Output as the person is out area	The output is shown as the person is out area
TC_009	Functional	Switch	FALSE	Switch Node (HTTP request)	The location from the python code is outside the geofence	Location available in Python and geofence	Sends the location of the person to the URL	Only Requesting connection to URL
TC_010	Functional	Cloudant	Database storage	IBM Cloud	Location Updated periodically by info from Node-red	Information from Node-Red	Data entry in cloudant	Data Stored successfully

## 8.2 User Acceptance Testing

### Defect Analysis

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	2	0	5	0	7
Duplicate	0	0	3	0	3
External	0	0	0	7	7
Fixed	1	1	2	0	4
Not Reproduced	1	2	0	0	3
Skipped	0	0	0	3	3
Won't Fix	0	0	0	6	6
Totals	4	3	10	16	33

### Test Case Analysis

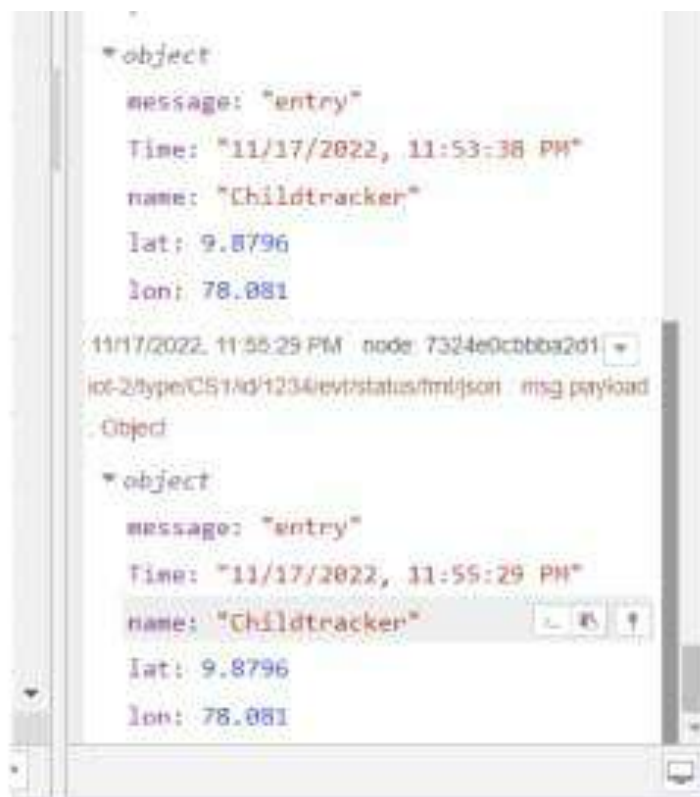
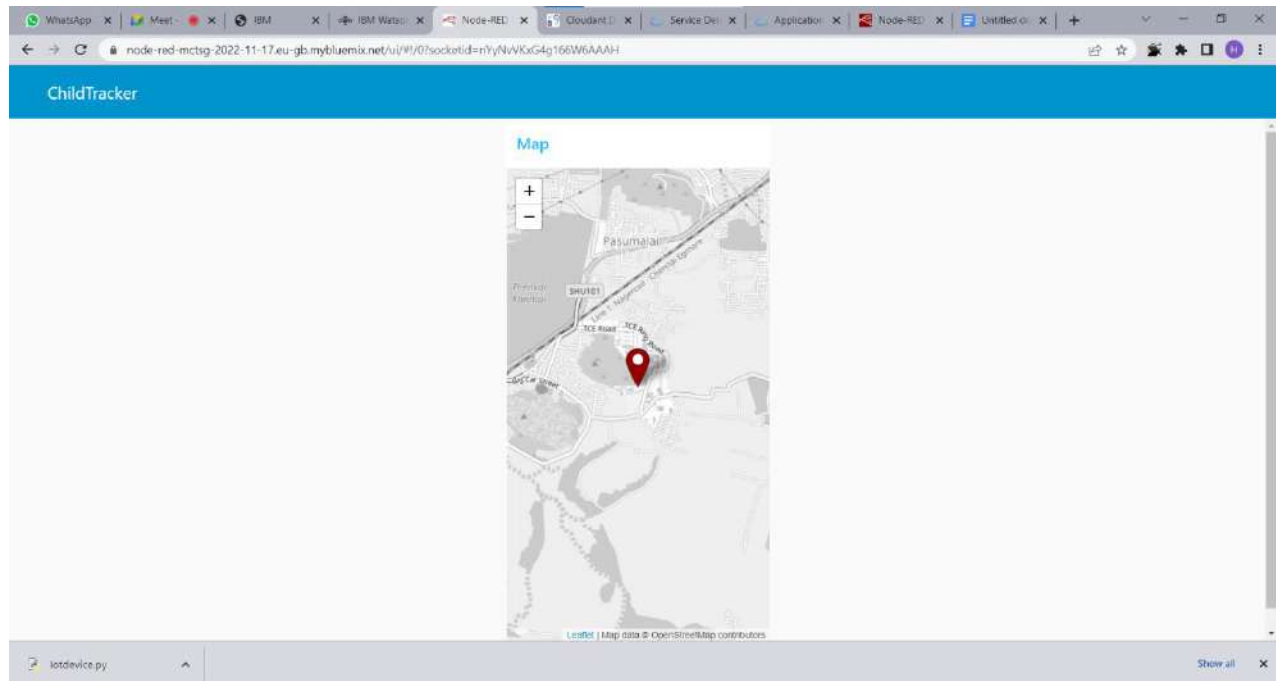
Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Login page	6	0	0	6
Geofencing	20	0	0	20
Security	4	4	0	0
Visual popup notification	5	0	0	5
Fast2sms	3	0	3	0
Cloudant database	8	0	0	8
Plotting world map	5	0	0	5



## 9. Result:

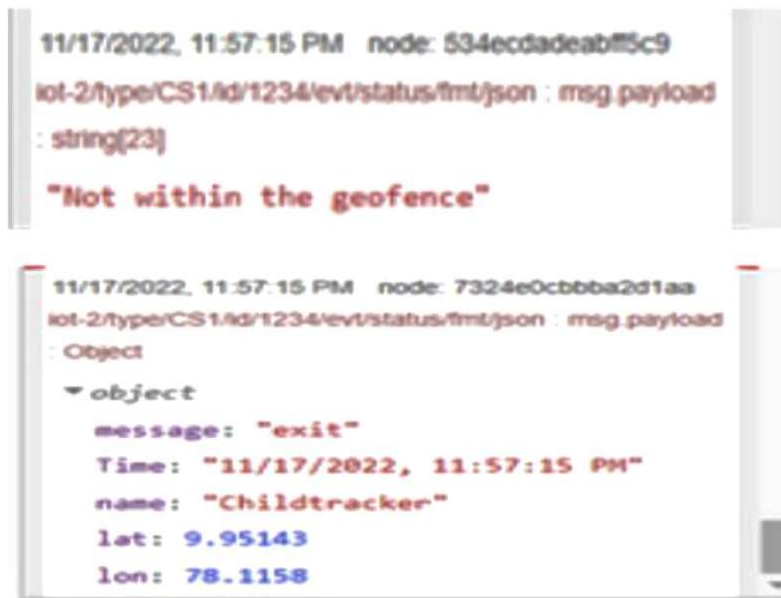
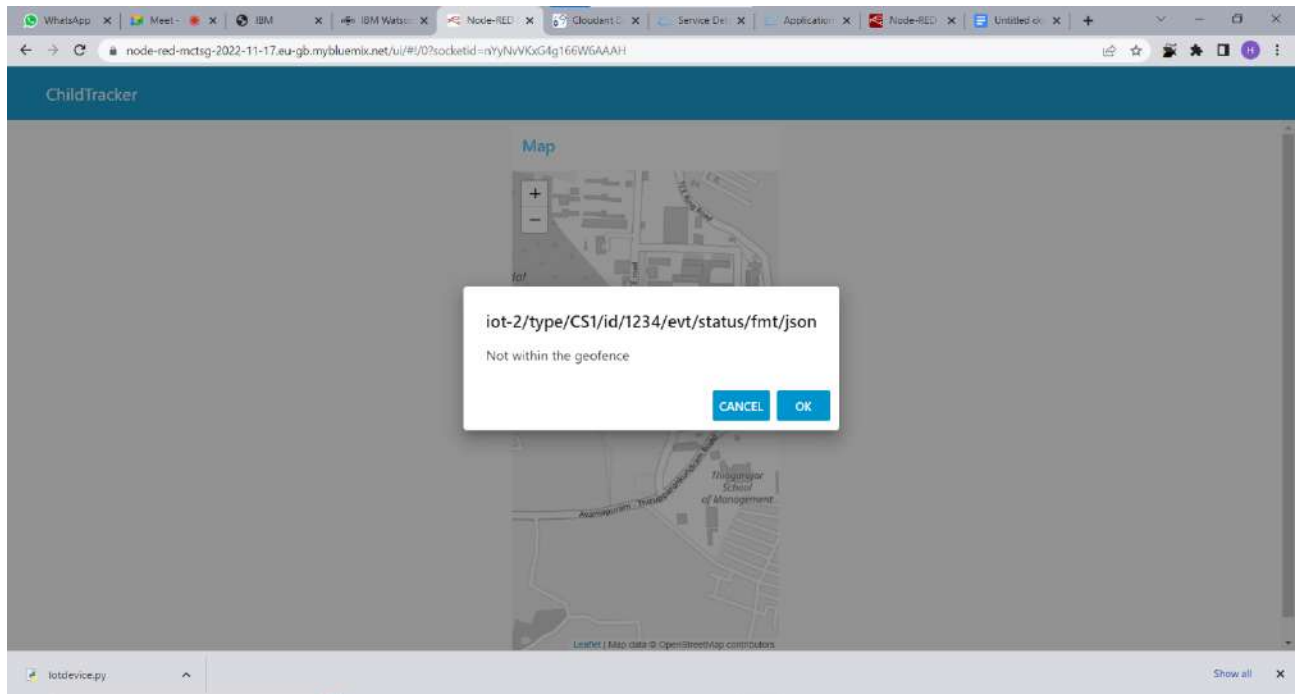
### 9.1 Outputs and Performance Matrix:

#### In Area Output:





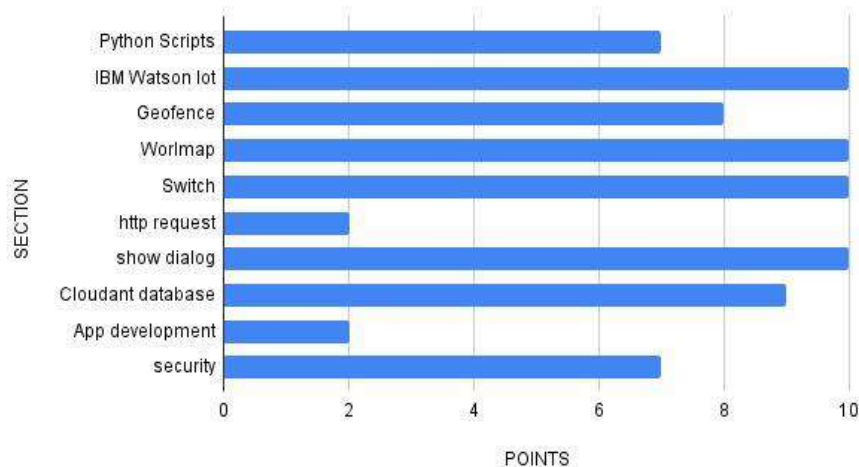
## Out Area Output:



## Performance Analysis

SECTION	Description	POINTS	REASON
Python Scripts	Provides latitude and longitude details	7	Static location information is given.requires dynamic location information to update periodically
IBM Watson Iot	Gets location information from python script	10	Connection established securely
Geofence	Tracks whether a device is inside or outside a "fence," a virtual boundary around an area in the real world.	9	Inorder to change geofence area,the user cannot directly change it as it is a backend process, geofencing needs to be maintained and updated in order to function optimally
Worlmap	Plots location detail on map	10	Plots every location whenever the location gets updated in python script
Switch	Makes decision based on values obtained	10	takes decision exactly as the input condition changes
http request	Sends message via network to registers url	2	requires high speed network connectivity all time
show dialog	Shows message as a popup notification on the user interface.	10	pop up notification occurs whenever desired contins are met
Cloudant database	Stores the result obtained in database	9	No reset option to delete stored data oncethe storage gets loaded
App development	Developing a complete user interfacedle app to track the child	2	the application is not completely developed
Security	Secure connectivity should be required for Iot based objects	7	Without security the device is vulnerable to attacks.

POINTS vs. SECTION



## **10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES:**

### **Advantages:**

#### **1.Tracking Made Easy:**

Fueled by IOT, the GPS enabled Wearable Device act as a saviour for parents who are always clouded with worries about their kids. Tracking a child was never this easy. These Wearable Devices allow parents to track their children in crowded/public places or when they are out of sight, say at school, picnic or an outing. Parents can use these gadgets to track the location of their kids.

#### **2. Guarantees Peace of Mind to Parents:**

Parents, whether at home or office, are always worried about the safety of their kids. The fear of losing your child to avoidable circumstances is the concern area for all mommies and daddies. On the other hand, a smart gadget equipped kid is always traceable and reachable in case of contingencies and emergencies. This in fact, offers great solace for parents, who are relieved at the thought of maintaining an uninterrupted connectivity with their children, anytime, anywhere. Enough to of course, guarantee the much-needed peace of mind

### **Disadvantages:**

Keeping the data gathered and transmitted by IoT devices safe is challenging, as they evolve and expand in use. Although cybersecurity is a high priority, IoT devices aren't always included in the strategy. Devices must be protected from physical tampering, internet-based software attacks, network-based attacks and hardware-based attacks.the device has dependencies on power and internet for continuous function.when either goes down,so as the device.Requires active internet connection. Children need to login once into the application. System will provide inaccurate results if data not entered correctly

## **11.CONCLUSION:**

Today's children are tomorrow's youngsters, preserving their dreams and life for a better future is necessary. Therefore, each and every parent should take care of their own children, without letting them to fall into the dark world of abuse, which entirely ruin them physically, mentally and emotionally destroying our future. Hence, considering the importance of our future, our project makes it easy for parents to track their children and to visually monitor them on regular basis, which makes them ensure the safety of their children and guarantees peace of mind.

This report clearly explains the IoT concept, child safety issues and the need of using child security system. It assists parents to monitor their children remotely. In case situations when the kid steps out of geofence, notifications will be sent to parents so that actions can be taken. Through this, child safety can be ensured and safety will be reduced.

## **12.FUTURE SCOPE:**

The proposed solution only checks whether the kid is within geofence or not and sends notification to parent if the kid crosses the fence area. This requires high speed network connectivity and satellite communication in order to send notification to the parent. However it is difficult to ensure secure internet connectivity and communication. This problem can be overcome by using zigbee technology or LoRa technology. LoRa is the de facto wireless platform of Internet of Things (IoT). Semtech's LoRa chipsets connect sensors to the Cloud and enable real-time communication of data and analytics that can be utilized to enhance efficiency and productivity. Also the proposed system can be upgraded by adding additional features like SOS emergency button, sensing sudden vibration/high sound and send a call alert, pulse rate detection etc.

## 13.Appendix

### PYTHON SCRIPT:

```
import time

import random

#import ibmiotf.application

import ibmiotf.device

import sys


config={

    "org":"phsvnq",

    "type" : "CS1",

    "id":"1234",

    "auth-method":"token",

    "auth-token":"123456789"

}

client= ibmiotf.device.Client (config)

client.connect()

def myCommandCallback (cmd):

    a=cmd.data

    if len(a["command"])==0:

        pass

    else:

        print(a["command"])

def pub (data):

    client.publishEvent (event="status", msgFormat="json",data=data, qos=0)

    print("Published data Successfully: %s",data)

while True:
```

```
name= "Childtracker"
```

```
#in area
```

```
#latitude= 9.8796
```

```
#longitude= 78.0810
```

```
#out area
```

```
latitude= 9.95143
```

```
longitude= 78.1158
```

```
data={'name': name, 'lat':latitude,'lon':longitude}
```

```
pub(data)
```

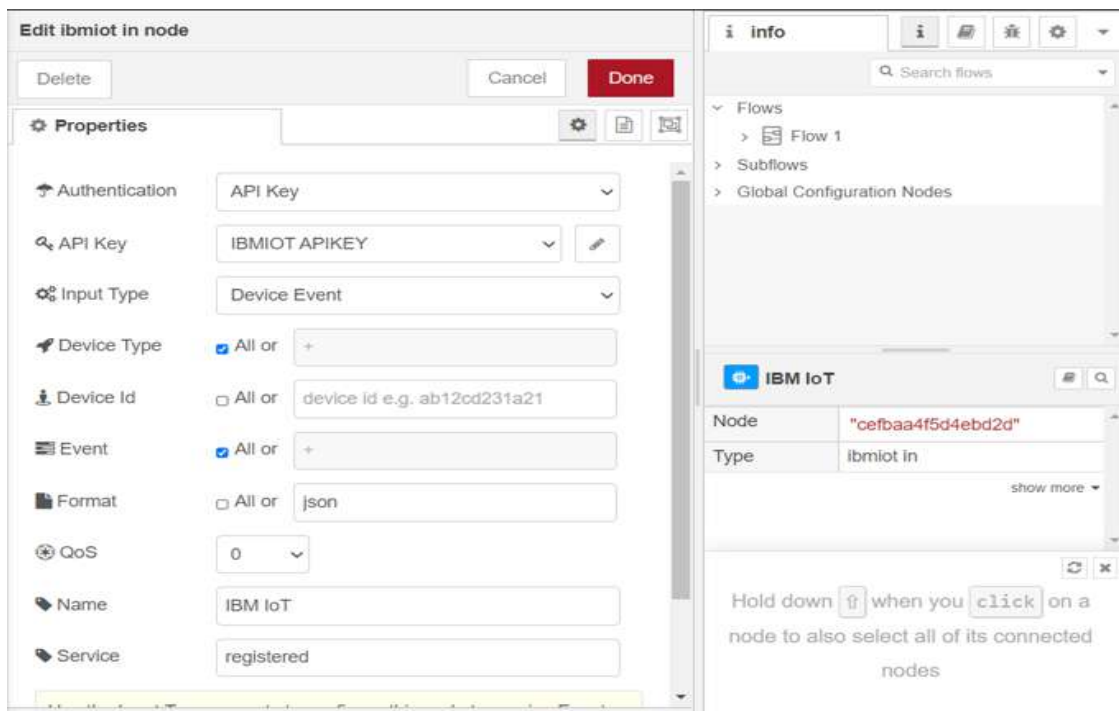
```
client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
```

```
time.sleep(2)
```

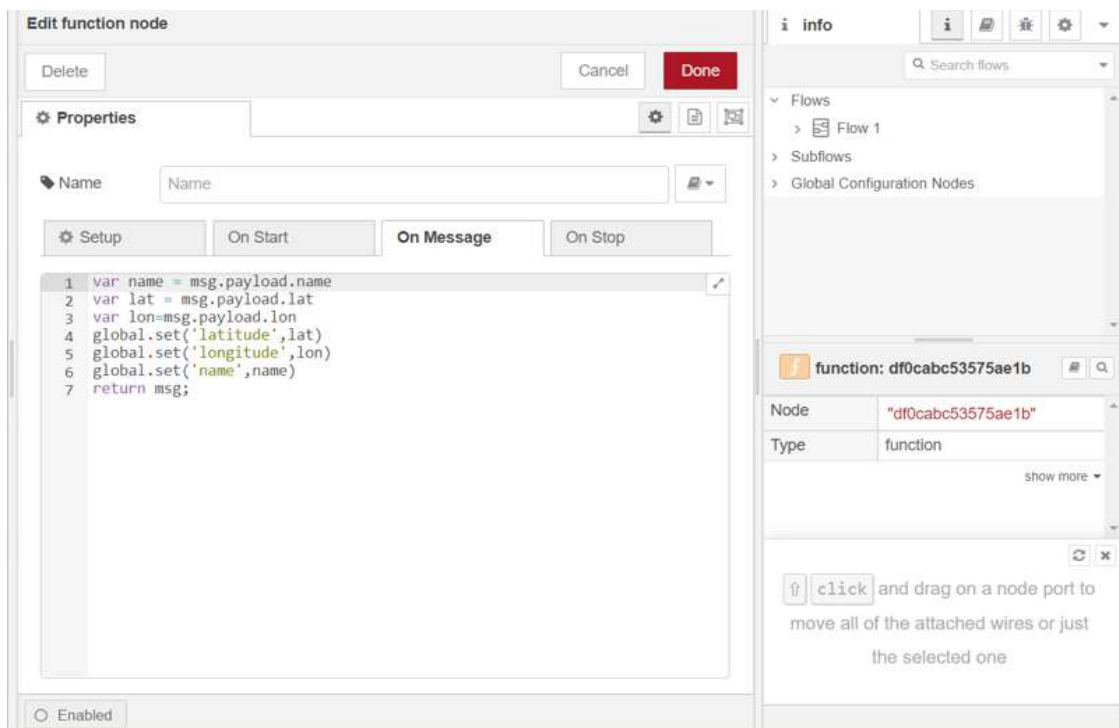
```
client.disconnect()
```

**NODERED:**

**IBM IOT:**



**FUNCTIONS:**



Edit function node

DeleteCancelDone

Properties

NameName

SetupOn StartOn MessageOn Stop

```
1 msg.payload={
2   'name' : global.get('name'),
3   'lat' : global.get('latitude'),
4   'lon' : global.get('longitude')
5 }
6 return msg;
7
```

Enabled

info

Search flows

Flows

Flow 1

Subflows

Global Configuration Nodes

function: e619a9fc7a09192f

Node"e619a9fc7a09192f"

Typefunction

show more

ctrl-space will toggle the view of this sidebar

Edit function node

DeleteCancelDone

Properties

NameName

SetupOn StartOn MessageOn Stop

```
1 msg.payload=msg.location.inarea
2 return msg;
```

Enabled

info

Search flows

Flows

Flow 1

Subflows

Global Configuration Nodes

function: 3ae6936c747ed29e

Node"3ae6936c747ed29e"

Typefunction

show more

ctrl-space will toggle the view of this sidebar



Delete

Cancel

Done

⚙️ Properties

Name

Name

⚙️ Setup

On Start

On Message

On Stop

```

1 var d=new Date()
2
3 var utc =d.getTime()+(d.getTimezoneOffset()*60000);
4
5 var offset =5.5;
6
7 var newDate =new Date(utc+(3600000*offset));
8
9- msg.payload = {
10   "message" : "exit",
11   "time" : newDate.toLocaleString(),
12   "name" : global.get('name'),
13   "lat" : global.get('latitude'),
14   "lon" : global.get('longitude'),
15- };
16 return msg;

```

☐ Enabled

i info

🔍 Search flows

Flows

Flow 1

Subflows

Global Configuration Nodes

function: 0eec21f06f6ceb8d

Node

"0eec21f06f6ceb8d"

Type

function

show more

Enable or disable these tips from the option in the settings

Delete

Cancel

Done

⚙️ Properties

Name

Name

⚙️ Setup

On Start

On Message

On Stop

```

1 var d = new Date()
2
3 var utc = d.getTime() + (d.getTimezoneOffset() * 60000);
4
5 var offset = 5.5;
6
7 var newDate = new Date(utc + (3600000 * offset));
8
9- msg.payload = {
10   "message": "entry",
11   "time": newDate.toLocaleString(),
12   "name": global.get('name'),
13   "lat": global.get('latitude'),
14   "lon": global.get('longitude'),
15- };
16 return msg;

```

☐ Enabled

i info

🔍 Search flows

Flows

Flow 1

Subflows

Global Configuration Nodes

function: deafe1b76a81661e

Node

"deafe1b76a81661e"

Type

function

show more

You can confirm your changes in the node edit tray with **ctrl-enter** or cancel them with **ctrl-escape**


57

## GEOFENCE:

**Edit geofence node**

Delete Cancel Done

**Properties**



Leaflet | Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors

Floor ground Ceiling infinity

Enabled

**info**

Search flows

- Flows
  - Flow 1
  - Subflows
  - Global Configuration Nodes

**geofence**

Node "bad851be662dd060"

Type geofence

show more

Move the selected nodes using the ↑ ↓ and → ← keys. Hold ⌘ to nudge them further

## CLOUDANT:

**Edit cloudant out node**

Delete Cancel Done

**Properties**

Service node-red-ipsbz-2022--cloudant-1666101551

Database tracker

Operation insert

☐ Only store msg.payload object?

Name Name

Enabled

**info**

Search flows

- Flows
  - Flow 1
  - Subflows
  - Global Configuration Nodes

**tracker**

Node "e84cb7b85c5c18cd"

Type cloudant out

show more

ctrl click in the workspace to open the quick-add dialog

## WORLDMAP NODE:

The 'Edit worldmap node' dialog is shown with the following settings:

- Delete:** Button
- Cancel:** Button
- Done:** Button
- Properties:**
  - Group:** [ChildTracker] Map
  - Size:** auto
  - Start:** Latitude: 9.8795, Longitude: 78.0810, Zoom: 1 - 18
  - Map list:** 7 selected
  - Base map:** OpenStreetMap Greyscale
  - Overlays:** 5 selected
  - Cluster when:** zoom level is less than 0 (0, off - 19)
  - Max age:** Remove markers after 600 seconds
  - User menu:** Hide
  - Layer menu:** Hide
  - Lock map:** False
  - Lock zoom:** False
- Enabled:** ☒

The 'info' panel on the right shows the node details:

- Node:** "8cef7429c18e85b8"
- Type:** ui\_worldmap
- Switch flow tabs with:** ctrl-[ and ctrl-]

## SWITCH NODE:

The 'Edit switch node' dialog is shown with the following settings:

- Delete:** Button
- Cancel:** Button
- Done:** Button
- Properties:**
  - Name:** Name
  - Property:** msg.payload
  - Rules:**
    - is false → 1
    - is true → 2
  - add:** Button
  - checking all rules:** ☒
  - recreate message sequences:** ☐
- Enabled:** ☒

The 'info' panel on the right shows the node details:

- Node:** "e20523194ac68b8e"
- Type:** switch
- Export the selected nodes, or the current tab with:** ctrl-e

## DEBUG NODE:

Edit debug node

DeleteCancelDone

Properties

Output

msg.payload

To

debug window

system console

node status (32 characters)

Name

Name

Enabled

Info

Search flows

Flows

- Flow 1
- Subflows
- Global Configuration Nodes

msg.payload

Node

"e871fc9118467379"

Type

debug

show more

Dragging a node onto a wire will splice it into the link

## NOTIFICATION NODE:

Edit notification node

DeleteCancelDone

Properties

Layout

OK / Cancel Dialog

Send to all browser sessions.☒

Default action label

OK

Secondary action label

Cancel

Accept raw HTML/JavaScript input in msg.payload to format popup.☐

Class

[msg.className]

Topic

[msg.topic]

Name

Name

Note: checking Accept raw HTML/JavaScript can allow injection of code. Ensure the input comes from trusted sources.

Enabled

Info

Search flows

Flows

- Flow 1
- Subflows
- Global Configuration Nodes

show dialog

Node

"e137e2b1c05fc69"

Type

ui\_toast

show more

Hold down **⌘** when you **click** on a node to also select all of its connected nodes

## **GITHUB LINK**

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-27722-1660063606>

## **DEMO VIDEO LINK**

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1TOHuebob8GRzfcOhNQB70x7g4CFWB21x/view?usp=share link](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1TOHuebob8GRzfcOhNQB70x7g4CFWB21x/view?usp=share_link)