Develop an python code

TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID46814
PROJECT NAME	Child safety monitoring and notification system

Temperature and Humidity sensor code:

"""
'temp_humidity.py'
Example of sending analog sensor
values to an Adafruit IO feed.
Author(s): Brent Rubell
Tutorial Link: Tutorial Link: https://learn.adafruit.com/adafruit-io-basics-temperature-and humidity
Dependencies:
- Adafruit IO Python Client
(https://github.com/adafruit/io-client-python)
- Adafruit_Python_DHT
(https://github.com/adafruit/Adafruit_Python_DHT)
nnu
import standard python modules.
import time
import adafruit dht library.
import Adafruit_DHT
import Adafruit IO REST client.
from Adafruit_IO import Client, Feed

```
# Delay in-between sensor readings, in seconds.
DHT_READ_TIMEOUT = 5
# Pin connected to DHT22 data pin
DHT DATA PIN = 26
# Set to your Adafruit IO key.
# Remember, your key is a secret,
# so make sure not to publish it when you publish this code!
ADAFRUIT_IO_KEY = 'YOUR_AIO_KEY'
# Set to your Adafruit IO username.
# (go to https://accounts.adafruit.com to find your username).
ADAFRUIT_IO_USERNAME = 'YOUR_AIO_USERNAME'
# Create an instance of the REST client.
aio = Client(ADAFRUIT_IO_USERNAME, ADAFRUIT_IO_KEY)
# Set up Adafruit IO Feeds.
temperature_feed = aio.feeds('temperature')
humidity_feed = aio.feeds('humidity')
# Set up DHT22 Sensor.
dht22_sensor = Adafruit_DHT.DHT22
while True:
  humidity, temperature = Adafruit_DHT.read_retry(dht22_sensor, DHT_DATA_PIN)
  if humidity is not None and temperature is not None:
    print('Temp={0:0.1f}*C Humidity={1:0.1f}%'.format(temperature, humidity))
```

```
# Send humidity and temperature feeds to Adafruit IO
     temperature = '%.2f'%(temperature)
     humidity = '%.2f'% (humidity)
     aio.send(temperature_feed.key, str(temperature))
     aio.send(humidity feed.key, str(humidity))
  else:
     print('Failed to get DHT22 Reading, trying again in ', DHT_READ_TIMEOUT,
'seconds')
  # Timeout to avoid flooding Adafruit IO
  time.sleep(DHT_READ_TIMEOUT)
Panic button specs setup:
# spec file for package Panic
# Copyright (c) 2016 SUSE LINUX Products GmbH, Nuernberg, Germany.
# All modifications and additions to the file contributed by third parties
# remain the property of their copyright owners, unless otherwise agreed
# upon. The license for this file, and modifications and additions to the
# file, is the same license as for the pristine package itself (unless the
# license for the pristine package is not an Open Source License, in which
# case the license is the MIT License). An "Open Source License" is a
# license that conforms to the Open Source Definition (Version 1.9)
# published by the Open Source Initiative.
# Please submit bugfixes or comments via http://bugs.opensuse.org/
%define _modname panic
Name:
            Panic
Version:
            5.5
Release:
            0
License:
            GPL-3.0+
Summary:
              Alarm System toolkit
          http://www.tango-controls.org/community/projects/panic/
Url:
            Productivity/Scientific/Other
Group:
            %{_modname}-%{version}.tar.gz
Source:
BuildRoot:
             % {_tmppath}/% { name } -% { version } -build
BuildArch:
             noarch
BuildRequires: python-devel
BuildRequires: python-setuptools
Requires: python < 3
Requires: python-numpy
```

Requires: python-taurus Requires: python-pytango Requires: python-fandango %description PANIC Alarm System is a set of tools (api, Tango device server, user interface) that provides: Periodic evaluation of a set of conditions. Notification (email, sms, pop-up, speakers) Keep a log of what happened. (files, Tango Snapshots) Taking automated actions (Tango commands / attributes) Tools for configuration/visualization. # python-panic %package -n python-panic Alarm System toolkit. Python module Summary: Group: Development/Languages/Python %description -n python-panic This package provides the "panic" python module from the PANIC Alarm System toolkit # tangods-pyalarm %package -n tangods-pyalarm Alarm System toolkit. PyAlarm Tango Device Server Summary: Development/Libraries Group: Requires: python-panic #TODO: we should find a better group for DSs %description -n tangods-pyalarm This package provides the PyAlarm Tango Device Server from the PANIC Alarm System toolkit %prep % setup -n % { modname} - % { version} %build

```
% files -n python-panic
% defattr(-,root,root)
% exclude % {python_sitelib}/% {_modname}/ds
% {python_sitelib}
```

python setup.py install --prefix=% {_prefix} --root=% { buildroot }

%install

```
%files -n tangods-pyalarm
%defattr(-,root,root)
% {python_sitelib}/% {_modname}/ds
% { bindir }/*
Panic button code:
#!/bin/sh
PANIC=$(python -c "import imp;print(imp.find_module('panic')[1])")
#PANIC_DEFAULT="--filter=!building"
HASSCREEN=$(which screen 2>/dev/null)
CMD="python $PANIC/gui/gui.py $PANIC_DEFAULT"
if [ "$( echo $1 | grep '\?\|\-h' )" ]; then
 echo "Usage:"
 echo " > panic [-?] [-v/--attach] [--filter=...]"
 echo "Console output will be disabled unless attach/v options are passed"
 echo "SCREEN is used as default shell if present"
 echo ""
else
 echo "Launching panic-gui ..."
 if [ "$*" ] && [ "$( echo "$*" | grep '\-v' )" ]; then
  echo "raw"
  CMD=${CMD}
 elif [ "$*" ] && [ "$( echo "$*" | grep 'attach' )" ]; then
  echo "screen"
  if [ "{HASSCREEN}" ]; then
   CMD="screen -S panic-gui ${CMD}"
  fi
 else
  echo "run detached"
  if [ "${HASSCREEN}" ]; then
   CMD="screen -dm -S panic-gui ${CMD}"
   CMD="${CMD} > /dev/null"
  fi
 fi
 echo $CMD $*
 $CMD $*
fi
Pressure sensor:
```

import serial, time

import RPi.GPIO as GPIO

```
import re
import smtplib,ssl
from email.mime.multipart import MIMEMultipart
from email.mime.base import MIMEBase
from email.mime.text import MIMEText
from email.utils import formatdate
from email import encoders
bp = 2 // Bp sensor status pin
GPIO.setwarnings(False)
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)
GPIO.setup(bp,GPIO.IN)
ser = serial.Serial("/dev/ttyS0",9600)
ser.bytesize = serial.EIGHTBITS #number of bits per bytes
ser.parity = serial.PARITY_NONE #set parity check: no parity
ser.stopbits = serial.STOPBITS_ONE #number of stop bits
ser.timeout = 1
                    #non-block read
ser.xonxoff = False #disable software flow control
ser.rtscts = False #disable hardware (RTS/CTS) flow control
ser.dsrdtr = False
                    #disable hardware (DSR/DTR) flow control
file = open('sensor_readings.txt', 'w')
#file.write('time and date, systolic(b), diastolic(c),Pulse(d)\n')
file.write('Your Blood Pressure Details Are As Follows\n')
def send_an_email_normal():
  toaddr = 'to@gmail.com' # To id
  me = 'your email id'
                          # your id
  subject = "Normal Blood pressure"
                                           # Subject
  msg = MIMEMultipart()
  msg['Subject'] = subject
```

```
msg['From'] = me
  msg['To'] = toaddr
  msg.preamble = "test"
  #msg.attach(MIMEText(text))
  part = MIMEBase('application', "octet-stream")
  part.set_payload(open("sensor_readings.txt", "rb").read())
  encoders.encode_base64(part)
  part.add_header('Content-Disposition', 'attachment; filename="sensor_readings.txt"') # File
name and format name
  msg.attach(part)
  try:
   s = smtplib.SMTP('smtp.gmail.com', 587) # Protocol
   s.ehlo()
   s.starttls()
   s.ehlo()
   s.login(user = 'mailto:xxxxx@gmail.com', password = 'your email password') # User id &
password
   #s.send_message(msg)
   s.sendmail(me, toaddr, msg.as_string())
   s.quit()
  #except:
  # print ("Error: unable to send email")
  except SMTPException as error:
     print ("Error")
                           # Exception
def send_an_email_Hypotension():
  toaddr = 'to@gmail.com'
                            # To id
  me = 'mailto:your email id'
                                 # your id
  subject = "Hypotension"
                                 # Subject
  msg = MIMEMultipart()
```

```
msg['Subject'] = subject
  msg['From'] = me
  msg['To'] = toaddr
  msg.preamble = "test"
  #msg.attach(MIMEText(text))
  part = MIMEBase('application', "octet-stream")
  part.set_payload(open("sensor_readings.txt", "rb").read())
  encoders.encode_base64(part)
  part.add_header('Content-Disposition', 'attachment; filename="sensor_readings.txt"') # File
name and format name
  msg.attach(part)
  try:
   s = smtplib.SMTP('smtp.gmail.com', 587) # Protocol
   s.ehlo()
   s.starttls()
   s.ehlo()
   s.login(user = 'mailto:xxxxx@gmail.com', password = 'your email password') # User id &
password
   #s.send_message(msg)
   s.sendmail(me, toaddr, msg.as_string())
   s.quit()
  #except:
  # print ("Error: unable to send email")
  except SMTPException as error:
     print ("Error")
                           # Exception
def send_an_email_prehypertension():
  toaddr = 'to@gmail.com'
  me = 'mailto:your email id'
                                 # your id
  subject = "Prehypertension"
                                     # Subject
```

```
msg = MIMEMultipart()
  msg['Subject'] = subject
  msg['From'] = me
  msg['To'] = toaddr
  msg.preamble = "test"
  #msg.attach(MIMEText(text))
  part = MIMEBase('application', "octet-stream")
  part.set_payload(open("sensor_readings.txt", "rb").read())
  encoders.encode_base64(part)
  part.add_header('Content-Disposition', 'attachment; filename="sensor_readings.txt"') # File
name and format name
  msg.attach(part)
  try:
   s = smtplib.SMTP('smtp.gmail.com', 587) # Protocol
   s.ehlo()
   s.starttls()
   s.ehlo()
   s.login(user = 'mailto:xxxxx@gmail.com', password = 'your email password') # User id &
password
   #s.send_message(msg)
   s.sendmail(me, toaddr, msg.as_string())
   s.quit()
  #except:
  # print ("Error: unable to send email")
  except SMTPException as error:
     print ("Error")
                           # Exception
def send_an_email_stage1():
  toaddr = 'to@gmail.com' # To id
  me = 'mailto:your email id'
                                 # your id
```

```
subject = "Stage 1 Hypertension"
                                         # Subject
  msg = MIMEMultipart()
  msg['Subject'] = subject
  msg['From'] = me
  msg['To'] = toaddr
  msg.preamble = "test"
  #msg.attach(MIMEText(text))
  part = MIMEBase('application', "octet-stream")
  part.set_payload(open("sensor_readings.txt", "rb").read())
  encoders.encode_base64(part)
  part.add_header('Content-Disposition', 'attachment; filename="sensor_readings.txt"') # File
name and format name
  msg.attach(part)
  try:
   s = smtplib.SMTP('smtp.gmail.com', 587) # Protocol
   s.ehlo()
   s.starttls()
   s.ehlo()
    s.login(user = 'mailto:xxxxx@gmail.com', password = 'your email password') # User id &
password
   #s.send_message(msg)
   s.sendmail(me, toaddr, msg.as_string())
   s.quit()
  #except:
  # print ("Error: unable to send email")
  except SMTPException as error:
     print ("Error")
                           # Exception
def send_an_email_stage2():
  toaddr = 'to@gmail.com' # To id
```

```
me = 'mailto:your email id'
                                 # your id
  subject = "Stage 2 Hypertension"
                                         # Subject
  msg = MIMEMultipart()
  msg['Subject'] = subject
  msg['From'] = me
  msg['To'] = toaddr
  msg.preamble = "test"
  #msg.attach(MIMEText(text))
  part = MIMEBase('application', "octet-stream")
  part.set_payload(open("sensor_readings.txt", "rb").read())
  encoders.encode_base64(part)
  part.add_header('Content-Disposition', 'attachment; filename="sensor_readings.txt"') # File
name and format name
  msg.attach(part)
  try:
   s = smtplib.SMTP('smtp.gmail.com', 587) # Protocol
   s.ehlo()
   s.starttls()
   s.ehlo()
   s.login(user = 'mailto:xxxxx@gmail.com', password = 'your email password') # User id &
password
   #s.send_message(msg)
   s.sendmail(me, toaddr, msg.as_string())
   s.quit()
  #except:
  # print ("Error: unable to send email")
  except SMTPException as error:
     print ("Error")
                           # Exception
def send_an_email_hypertensive():
```

```
toaddr = 'to@gmail.com' # To id
  me = 'mailto:your gmail id'
                                 # your id
  subject = "Hypertensive Crisis"
                                       # Subject
  msg = MIMEMultipart()
  msg['Subject'] = subject
  msg['From'] = me
  msg['To'] = toaddr
  msg.preamble = "test"
  #msg.attach(MIMEText(text))
  part = MIMEBase('application', "octet-stream")
  part.set_payload(open("sensor_readings.txt", "rb").read())
  encoders.encode_base64(part)
  part.add_header('Content-Disposition', 'attachment; filename="sensor_readings.txt"') # File
name and format name
  msg.attach(part)
  try:
   s = smtplib.SMTP('smtp.gmail.com', 587) # Protocol
   s.ehlo()
   s.starttls()
   s.ehlo()
   s.login(user = 'mailto:xxxxx@gmail.com', password = 'your email password') # User id &
password
   #s.send_message(msg)
   s.sendmail(me, toaddr, msg.as_string())
   s.quit()
  #except:
  # print ("Error: unable to send email")
  except SMTPException as error:
     print ("Error")
                           # Exception
```

```
while True:
  response = ser.readline().decode('ASCII')
  x = len(response)# checking the avalible bytes in the serial data
  if x >= 10:
    print("systolic,diastolic,Pulse")
    print(response)
    y = response.split(',') #spliting the each bytes with comma
    print(y)
    z = re.findall('[0-9]+', response) # extracting each byte
    print(z)
    a = [z] # creating extracted each byte in a array
    b = int(z[0]) # first byte in a array (Systollic)
    c = int(z[1]) # second byte in a array (diastollic)
    d = int(z[2]) # third byte in a array (pulse)
    print("Systolic:", b)
    print("Diastollic:",c)
    print("Pulse:", d)
    file.write(time.strftime('%H:%M:%S %d/%m/%Y') + ' Systollic:' + str(b) + ' Diastollic:'+ str(c)+'
Pulse rate: + str(d) + '\n')
    time.sleep(1)
    file.close()
    print("file written")
    if b < 90 and c < 60:
      print('Hypotension')
       send_an_email_Hypotension()
    if b > 120 and b < 139 and c > 80 and c < 90:
      print('Prehypertension')
       send_an_email_prehypertension()
    if b > 140 and b < 159 and c > 90 and c < 99:
```

```
print('stage 1 Hypertension')
  send_an_email_stage1()

if b > 160 and b < 179 and c > 100 and c < 109:
  print('stage 2 Hypertension')
  send_an_email_stage2()

if b > 180 and c > 110:
  print('Hypertensive Crisis')
  send_an_email_hypertensive()

else:
  send_an_email_normal()
  print('sent_the_mail')
```