

Project Report Format

REAL-TIME RIVER WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM

1. INTRODUCTION :

1.1 Project Overview :

With growing world population and industry advancement, environmental pollution became big concern. Systems for water quality monitoring are required for activity analysis and their impact on nature of the power plants, mining sector, oil industry, etc. Basically, determination of water quality relies on estimation of values of some important and indicative parameters. For example, the water quality depends of the water temperature, activity level, water flow and presence of volatile organic compounds. Although there are well known and widely used methods for measurement of these parameters with appropriate Sensors, design of electronic systems for environmental monitoring is not often straightforward. The engineering challenges are various:(a) sensor nodes are usually deployed in remote places,(b) long-term deployments require sensor nodes to be robust and systems to be easily reconfigurable,(c) sensor nodes have to be able to operate autonomously in the required environment, etc. Moreover, such applications require highly reliable and accurate sensors with the reduced level of maintenance, long lifetime, fast response times, high sensitivity and high selectivity. With the introduction of IoT in the modern world, many problems have been solved. With the use of IoT in monitoring water quality various issues such as data collection,communication,data analysis and early warnings are worked on. But in order to get this into picture, technologies and protocols are combined to get the desired output.The IoT can be used in practically all scenarios for public services by governments. Sensor-enabled devices can help monitor the environmental impact of cities, collect details about sewers, water quality, and garbage. Such devices can also help monitor woods, rivers, lakes, and oceans. An urban IoT can provide means to monitor the quality of the water in crowded areas, parks, or fitness trails. The realization of such a service requires that water quality and pollution sensors be deployed across the city and that the sensor data be made publicly available to citizens.

1.2 Purpose:

The objective of this system is to provide a technology-oriented, low-cost, IoT based water quality management system for people on rural and urban sides. The main objective of this system is to help people to check whether their drinking water is good to drink or not. This system is able to monitor and control water through IOT simultaneously. The flow speed of water through the pipe also can be measured.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY:

2.1 Existing problem:

Monitoring the qualitative status of freshwaters is an important goal of the international community, as stated in the Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs) indicator 6.3.2 on good ambient water quality. Monitoring data are, however, lacking in many countries, allegedly because of capacity challenges of less-developed countries. So far, however, the relationship between human development and capacity challenges for water quality monitoring have not been analysed systematically. This hinders the implementation of fine-tuned capacity development programmes for water quality monitoring. Against this background, this study takes a global perspective in analysing the link between human development and the capacity challenges countries face in their national water quality monitoring programmes. The analysis is based on the latest data on the human development index and an international online survey amongst experts from science and practice. This negative relationship increases along the course of the monitoring process, from defining the enabling environment, choosing parameters for the collection of field data, to the analytics and analysis of five commonly used parameters (DO, EC, pH, TP and TN). Our assessment can be used to help practitioners improve technical capacity development activities and to identify and target investment in capacity development for monitoring.

2.2 References:

- Guidelines for Water Quality Monitoring Central, Central Pollution Control Board, 2007-2008.
- WQA Glossary of Terms, by the Water Quality Association, Illinois 60532 USA, 3rd Edition, 1997.
- ISO 7027, Water Quality, International Standard, 1990.

2.3 Problem Statement Definition:

Water is one of the major compounds that profoundly influence ecosystem. But, nowadays it is been exploited heavily due to rapid industrialization, human waste and random use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers in agriculture, which leads to waste contamination. Thus, a water monitoring system is necessary to observe the water quality in a large area such as lake, river, and aquaculture. As per the current world situation, Internet of Things (IoT) and remote sensing techniques are used in heterogeneous areas of research for supervising, congregate and analyzing data from the remote locations. In this paper, the suggested system is a minimal price real time water quality monitoring system in IoT environment. This system comprises of numerous sensors for assessing the physical and chemical parameter. The factors of water that can be assessed using these sensors are pH, turbidity, conductivity, dissolved oxygen. Using this system, the real time quality of water bodies can be determined and the data uploaded over the Internet are analyzed.

India is facing a major issue of natural resource exiguity, especially in case of water due to population growth and economic development. Most of the water bodies are contaminated due to the superfluous pollutants, which are mostly human-made. Thus certify the cleanliness of water is a major challenge. Rapid industrialization and greater emphasis on agriculture growth with latest technology, usage of more fertilizers and pesticides caused large impurity in aquatic surroundings directing to debasement of water quality and depletion of aquatic life. Water bodies are contaminated due to point and non-point sources of pollution, which include sewage discharge, discharge from industries, run-off from agricultural fields, urban run-off and even due to floods, droughts and lack of education and awareness amid users.

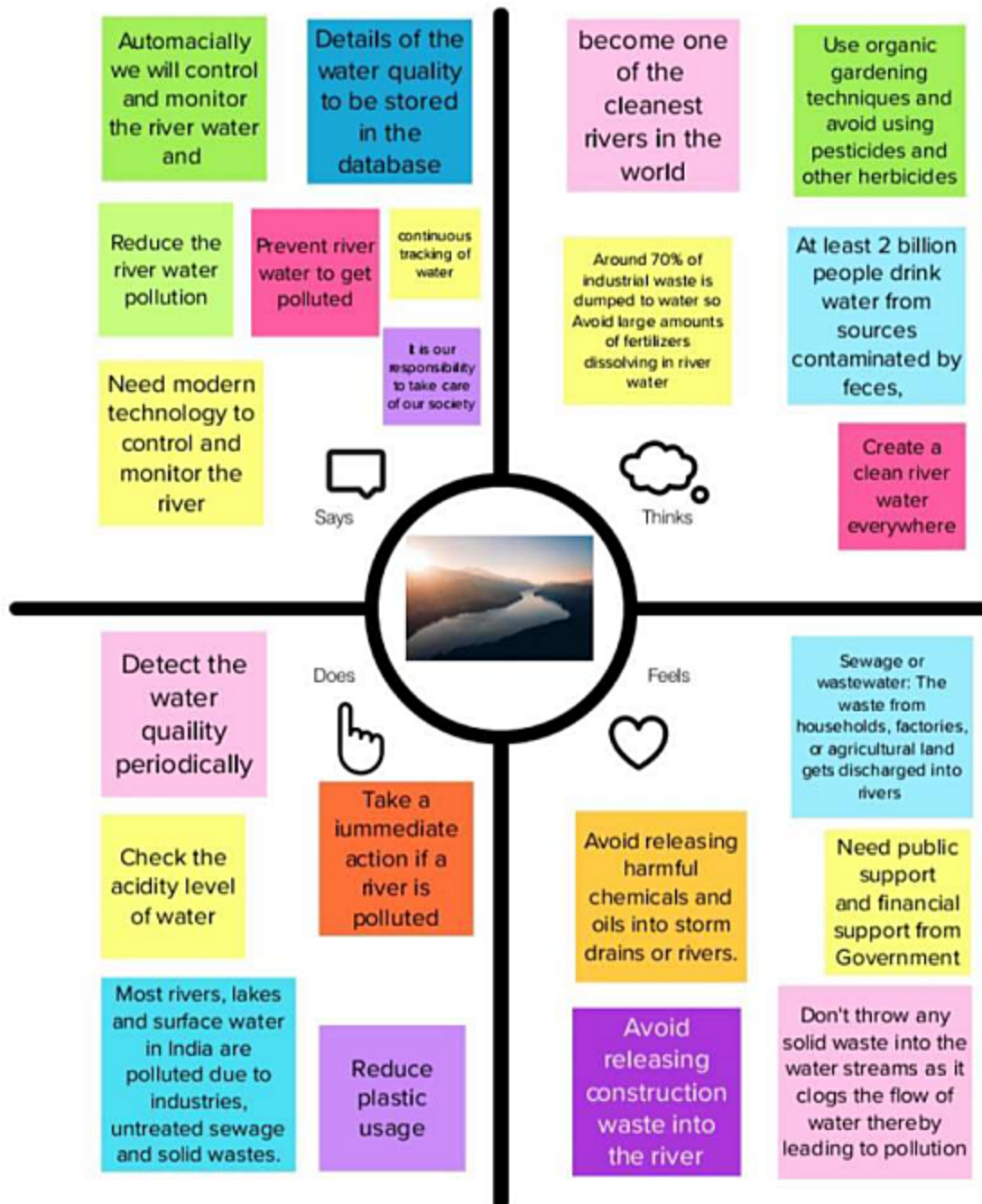
The involvement of users in looking at the aspects like hygiene, environment sanitation, storage and disposal are exceptive elements to uphold the quality of water bodies. The tonicity of lakes, rivers and other water bodies and their biological diversification are

directly linked with the health of nearly every element of the ecosystem. Due to the use of befouled water by ecosystem components, the waterborne diseases are spreading over surroundings causing death and slowing down socio-economic progress. About 5 million people have died because of waterborne diseases all over the world (Water Resource Information System of India, 2017). Fertilizers and pesticides used for agriculture purpose can be washed by rain through soil, which ends up in water bodies. Industrial effluents are also washed into water bodies. These pollutants go into the food chain and gather till they reach noxious levels, ultimately killing birds, fish quality whereas for agriculture and industries the quality can be flexible. Industries use water from rivers to power machinery and for Increment in water temperature diminishes the broke down oxygen level in water which influences the biotic life. The large portion of the above variables makes water quality. checking more paramount in our biological system Water quality observing is the gathering of data from the suggested framework dispatched at the set areas at a standard interim of time, with a precise goal to give the constant information which will be utilized to characterize the ebb and flow conditions. The primary point of constant water quality observing framework incorporates the valuation of water quality parameters, for example, physical, substance properties, with a definite goal to recognize the varieties in water parameters and to give an early cautioning of the dangers. The framework additionally gives a constant examination of the gathered information recommends reasonable medicinal measures to slacken the water pollution. The aim of this paper is to deliver survey of functions held in smart water quality monitoring system with respect to application, communication technology used, sensors used etc. and to portrayal minimal price periodic smart water quality monitoring system using Arduino microcontroller with Wi-Fi module to examine parameters like pH, turbidity, temperature, water level, conductivity. The system also takes account facility to inform the user and the concerned authorities on variation of parameters in water bodies.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION:

3.1 Empathy Map:

EMPATHY MAP



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming:

Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization Template:

Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate, helping each other develop a rich amount of creative solutions.

Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.



Brainstorm & idea prioritization

Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

- 15 minutes to prepare
- 1 hour to collaborate
- 24 people recommended

Before you collaborate

A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this session. Here's what you need to do to get going.

15 minutes

- 1. Team gathering
- 2. Set the goal
- 3. Learn how to use the facilitator tools

Open editor

Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a How Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

5 minutes

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Partners and facilitators will introduce our first step in finding great ideas. Our ideas will come and problems can be solved through the well they will be used up in the team.



Take large amount of feedback at the time, make that idea from the concentration of ideas and observations in the water system, consider the right side, then continue to grow and multiply quickly, leaving the water green.



The massive growth of algae called Eutrophication that leads to pollution. When the algae die they break down, releasing the oxygen that they need to survive. As the algae die, the oxygen in the water is used up, and the water is left with the death of many animals.

Priority

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

29 minutes

Participants were also asked to indicate to whom they should go for help if they needed it. The facilitator can confirm the spelling using the lower portion of the 14 key on the keypad.



3.3 Proposed Solution :

S.No	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	A water quality management system helps to check the quality of water which include temperature, humidity and pH in real time and more helpful for human resource.
2.	Idea / Solution description	The idea for this project basically contain sensor for detection of water quality and provide pure water for the public in good condition.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	The uniqueness of the project is, it contain high quality sensor with high sensitivity and low cost with multiple use and it provide high quality water.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Even-though, it reduces the manpower it help more graduates to work on this project and people can more aware about the latest trends and technologies.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	It is more profitable and simple model to manufacture. In business model it provide high revenue with low investment.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	It can withstand over a long period of time, easily usable product and utilization of more technologies.

3.4 Problem Solution fit:

Define CS, fit into CC	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS Common people are our customers because, nowadays every common people need to know the quality of the water they drink and basically we are targeting the people who's age is above 18 years because they clearly know about the technologies we applied.	6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS CC Network availability and available device are the biggest issue face by the customers and need to spend a time to get daily update, it may high budget for some people.	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS In conventional method the quality are monitored by using manual method it may causes some error, but this is an automatic process. Moreover it reduce the man power, so this may causes searching of alternate job to the workers.	Explore AS, differentiate
	2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE - PROBLEM J&P In society people had to know the Quality of water, in conventional method it is impossible to inform people and this leads to many problems like disease. Here we apply new technologies and trends to aware people. This project helps more graduate to work with it.	9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE RC The reason for the arrival of this project is to maintain and monitor the water used for multiple purpose especially for drinking purpose. We took this project to make a biggest change in society and break the myth of utilization of technologies.	7. BEHAVIOUR BE Directly related: find better network availability, calculate the quality and quantity of water. Indirectly related: customers spend free time on making awareness of the system to others.	
Focus on J&P, fit into BE, understand RC	3. TRIGGERS TR By installing this project we can trigger people by seeing their neighbour make the utilization of technology more useful and reading about a more efficient solution in the news.	10. YOUR SOLUTION SL We provide a good source to the public and we work based on public review.	8. CHANNELS OF BEHAVIOUR CH ONLINE: public may provide review and rating for the system. OFFLINE: Public provide funds to develop the system and make the system to take a next move.	Identify strong TR & EM
	4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM People felt insecure and unknowledge about the quality, now they have more confident about their drinking water.			
Identify strong TR & EM		Identify strong TR & EM		

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS:

4.1 Functional requirement:

Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Requirements	Monitoring river water quality, water flow, humidity, and temperature to control the algal bloom
FR-2	User Registration	Manual Sign-Up using a Website or Gmail
FR-3	User Confirmation	OTP authentication through phone, email, and confirmation
FR-4	Payments options	Bank transfers, credit cards, debit cards, and ATMs with UPI
FR-5	Product Delivery and installation	Take away Free Installation and 1 year Warranty
FR-6	Product Feedback	Through a website, a phone conversation, and Gmail

4.2 Non-Functional requirements:

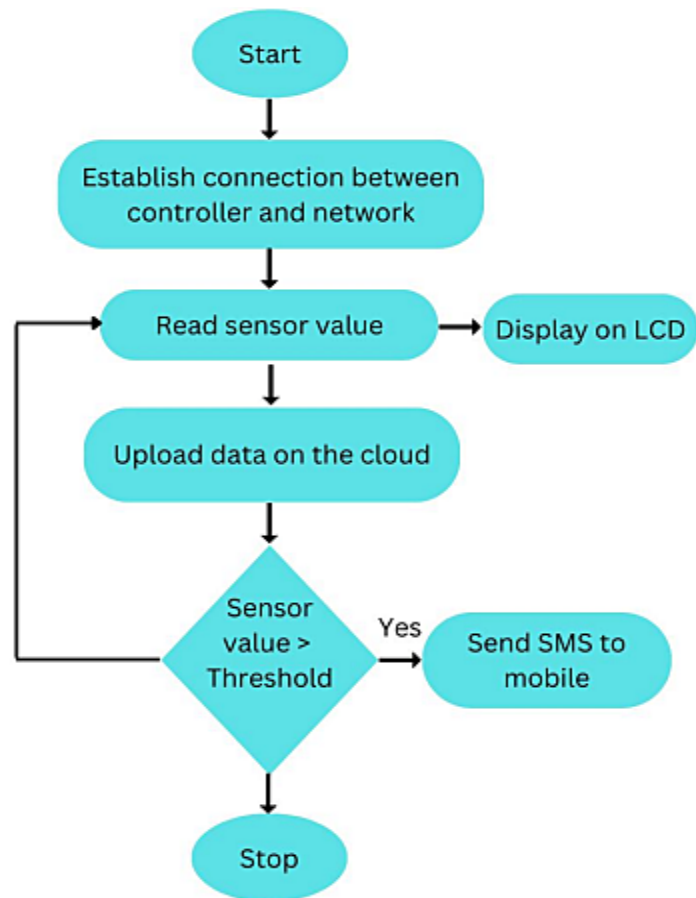
Non-functional Requirements:

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

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	Have self-explanatory products that are easy to use and have clear product instructions. and Have an easy-to-understand guidebook. simpler to use
NFR-2	Security	Application security requires two-step authorization. The user's needs will determine how passwords and passkeys are assigned. The network must contain cloud data, condensing it to be Avoid real-time avoidance, and keep an eye on the board at all times.
NFR-3	Reliability	Hardware needs to be checked and maintained regularly. Periodic software updates are possible. Any system breakdown will result in an immediate alarm.
NFR-4	Performance	The Application must give accurate results, have a user-friendly interface, and improve the user experience.
NFR-5	Availability	Depending on the requirements of the user, all required functions will be offered. When a user requests a feature or makes a tweak, all features will be made available.
NFR-6	Scalability	Regardless of size, the product must fill the entire river's space. The product is based on monitoring water quality, flow, humidity, and temperature, as well as controlling algal blooms.

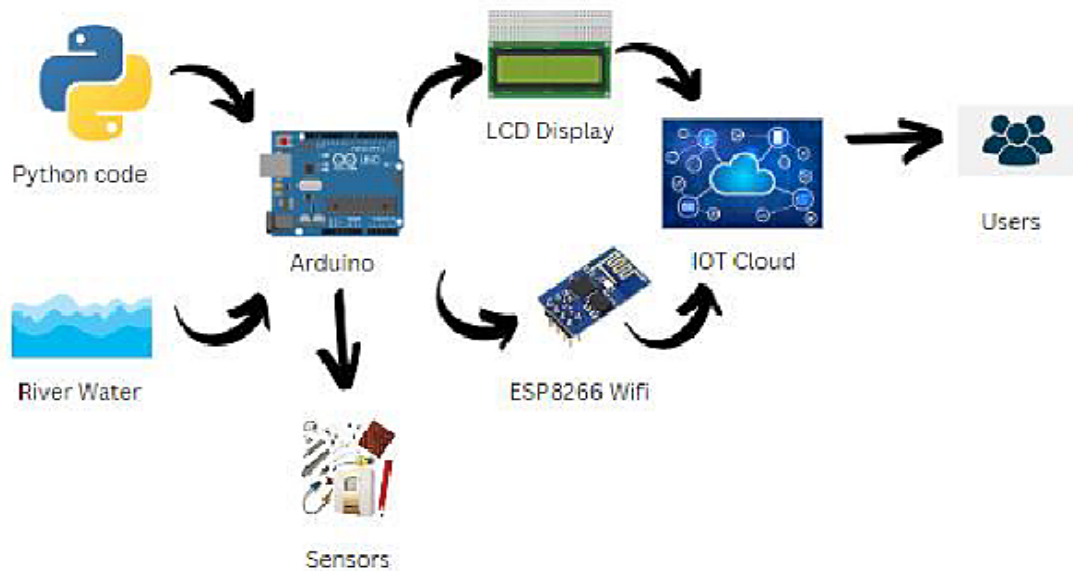
5. PROJECT DESIGN:

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams:

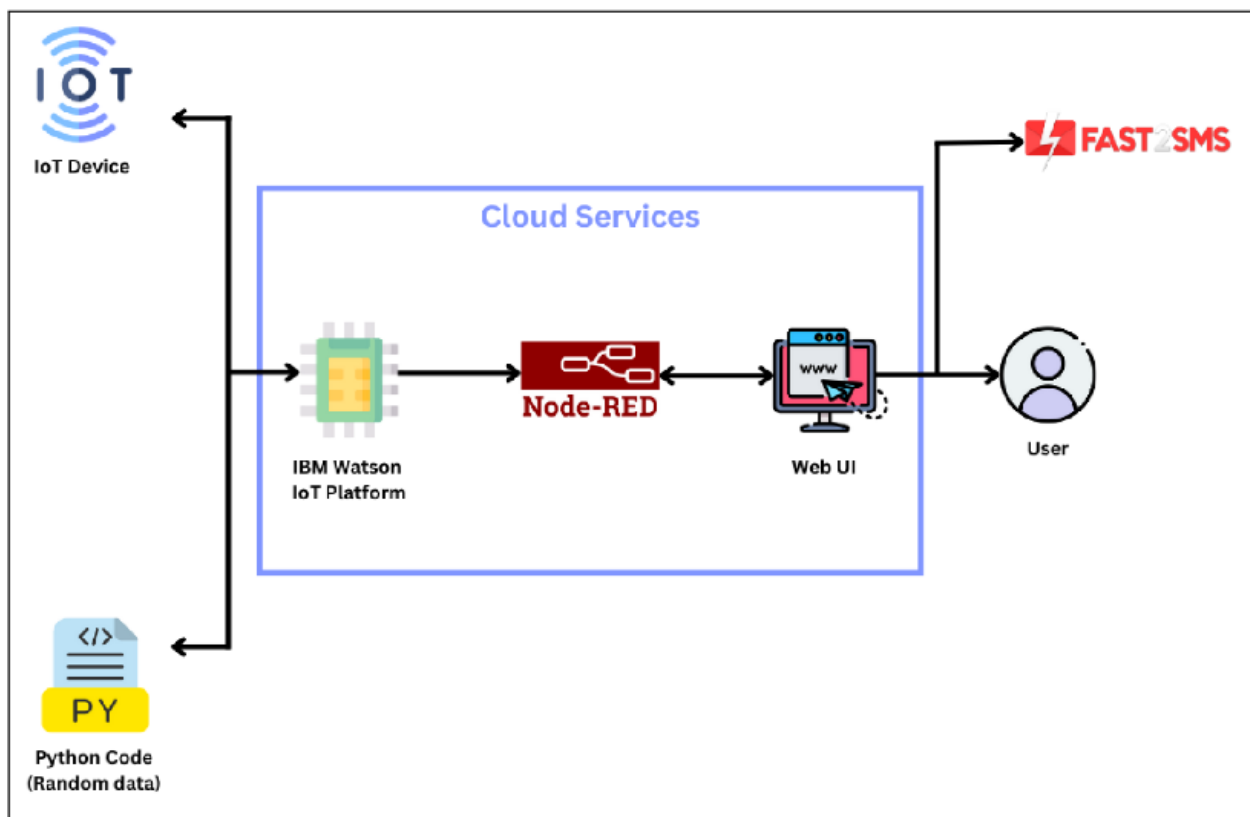


5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture:

Solution architecture:



Technical architecture:



5.3 User Stories:

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 will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application.	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm.	High	Sprint-2
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook.	I can register & access the dashboard with Facebook Login.	High	Sprint-1
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail.	I can register through the mail.	Medium	Sprint-2
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password.	I can receive login credentials.	High	Sprint-1
	Interface	USN-6	As a user, the interface should be user-friendly.	I can access it easily.	Medium	Sprint-1
Customer (Web user)	Dashboard	WUSN-1	As a web user, I can access the specific info (ph value, temp, humidity, quality).	I can able to know the quality of the water.	High	Sprint-1
Customer Care Executive	View manner	CCE-1	As a customer care, I can view data in visual representation(manner(graph).	I can easily understand by visuals.	High	Sprint-1

	Taste	CCE-2	As a customer care, I can able to view the quality(salty) of the water.	I can easily know whether it is salty or not.	High	Sprint-1
	Color visibility	CCE-3	As a customer care, I can ably predict the water color.	I can easily know the condition by color.	High	Sprint-1
Administrator	Risk tolerant	ADMIN-1	An administrator who is handling the system should update and take care of the application.	Admin should monitor the records properly.	High	Sprint-2

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING:

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation:

S.NO	ACTIVITY	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	DURATION
1	Understanding the project requirement	The Aim is team members are assigned with tasks for each to be executed as a responsible team lead. Also create repository in the Github, Assign members and teach how to use and open the Github and IBM career education portals .	1 WEEK
2	Starting of project	Advisory of team lead to his team members based on regularly attending training sessions for installing and use of prerequisite . Also necessarily attending the training sessions based on python code, development of android app in mobile app invtr.com and working along NodeRed is ensured by the team lead and acknowledged by team members simultaneously.	1 WEEK

3	Attend class	Team members and team lead must watch and learn from classes provided by IBM and NALAYATHIRAN and must gain access of MIT license for their project.	4 WEEK
4	Budget and scope of project	Budgetary planning process taken up on whole as a team to detect the user compatible price to the buy the product based on budgetary on IOT and component level.	1 WEEK

6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule:

Project Planning Phase

Sprint Delivery Plan

Date	02 November 2022
TeamID	PNT2022TMID31860
Project Name	Real-Time River Water Quality Monitoring and Control System

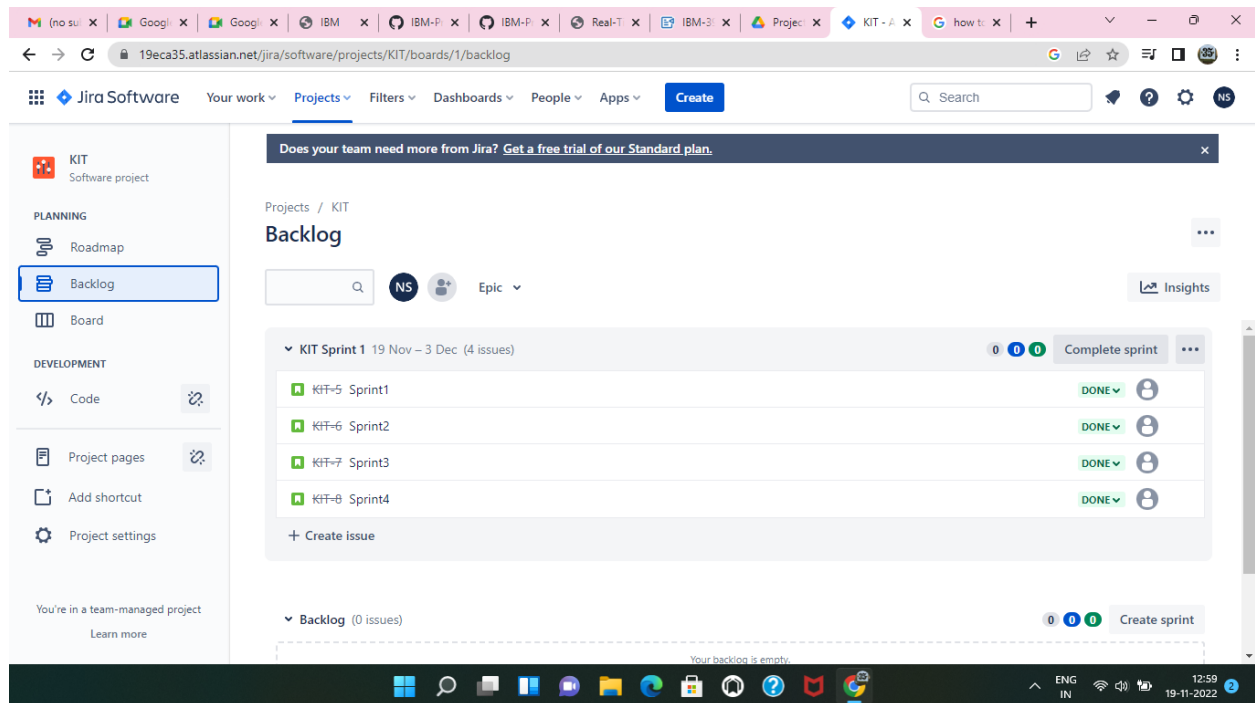
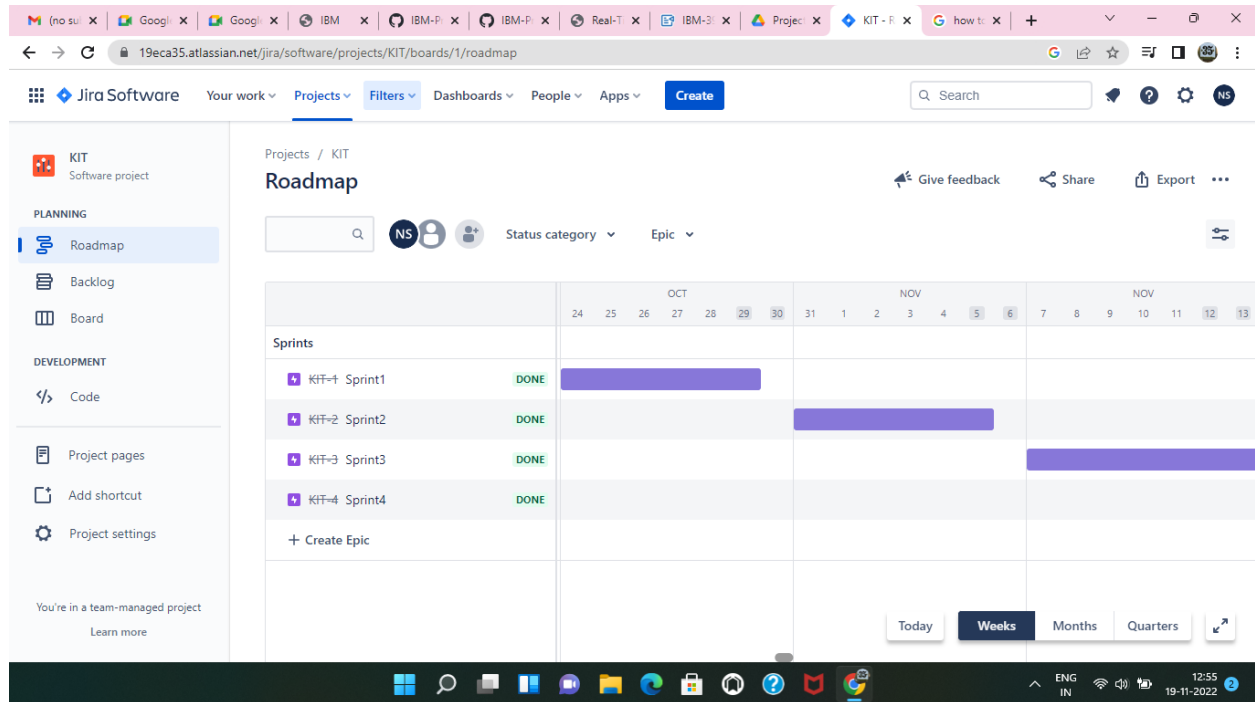
Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation (4 Marks)

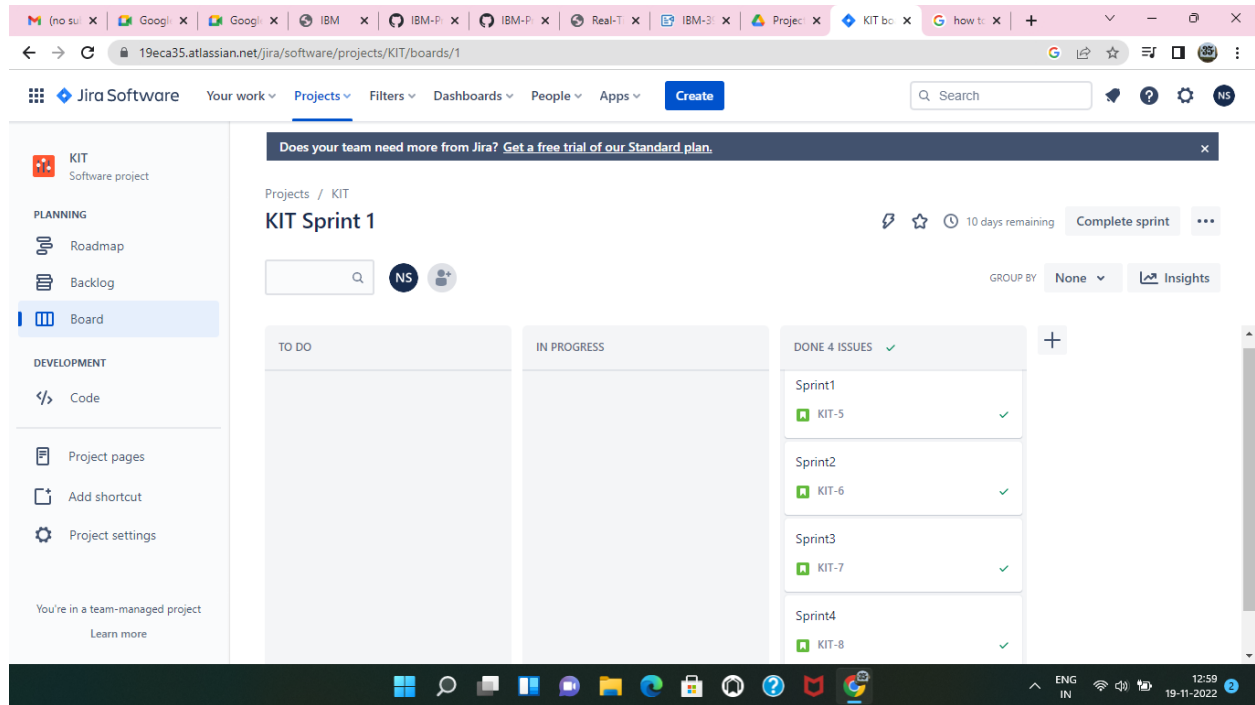
Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	2	High	Kiran S
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	1	High	Mowleeshwaran K
Sprint-2		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	2	Low	Nishalini S
Sprint-1		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	2	Medium	Rakshitha P
Sprint-1	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by Entering email & password	1	High	Kiran S

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

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint StartDate	Sprint End Date(Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint ReleaseDate (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	30	30 Oct 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	49	06 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	50	07 Nov 2022

6.3 Reports from JIRA:





7. CODING & SOLUTIONING:

7.1 Feature 1:

- IOT device
- IBM Watson platform
- Node red
- Cloudant DB
- Web UI
- Geofence MIT App
- Python code

7.2 Feature 2:

- Registration
- Login
- Verification
- SMS
- Adding Queries

```

labl_0 = Label(base, text="Registration form",width=20,font=("bold", 20))
labl_0.place(x=90,y=53)
lb1= Label(base, text="Enter Name", width=10, font=("arial",12)) lb1.place(x=20, y=120)
en1= Entry(base) en1.place(x=200, y=120)
lb3= Label(base, text="Enter Email", width=10, font=("arial",12)) lb3.place(x=19, y=160)
en3= Entry(base) en3.place(x=200, y=160)
lb4= Label(base, text="Contact Number", width=13,font=("arial",12)) lb4.place(x=19,
y=200) en4= Entry(base) en4.place(x=200, y=200)
lb5= Label(base, text="Select Gender", width=15, font=("arial",12)) lb5.place(x=5,
y=240) var = IntVar()
Radiobutton(base, text="Male", padx=5,variable=var, value=1).place(x=180, y=240)
Radiobutton(base, text="Female", padx =10,variable=var, value=2).place(x=240,y=240)
Radiobutton(base, text="others", padx=15, variable=var, value=3).place(x=310,y=240)
list_of_cntry = ("United States", "India", "Nepal", "Germany") cv = StringVar() drplist=
OptionMenu(base, cv, *list_of_cntry) drplist.config(width=15) cv.set("United States")
lb2= Label(base, text="Select Country", width=13,font=("arial",12))
lb2.place(x=14,y=280)
drplist.place(x=200, y=275)
lb6= Label(base, text="Enter Password", width=13,font=("arial",12)) lb6.place(x=19,
y=320)
en6= Entry(base, show='*') en6.place(x=200, y=320)
lb7= Label(base, text="Re-Enter Password", width=15,font=("arial",12)) lb7.place(x=21,
y=360) en7 =Entry(base, show='*') en7.place(x=200, y=360)
Button(base, text="Register", width=10).place(x=200,y=400) base.mainloop()
def generateOTP() :
    # Declare a digits variable
    # which stores all digits digits = "0123456789"
    OTP = ""
    # length of password can be changed
    # by changing value in range for i in range(4) :
    OTP += digits[math.floor(random.random() * 10)]
    return OTP
# Driver code if __name__ ==
"__main__" :
print("OTP of 4 digits:", generateOTP())
digits="0123456789" OTP=""
for i in range(6):

```

```

OTP+=digits[math.floor(random.random()*10)]
otp = OTP + " is your OTP" msg= otp s = smtplib.SMTP('smtp.gmail.com', 587)
s.starttls() s.login("Your Gmail Account", "Your app password")
emailid = input("Enter your email: ")
s.sendmail('&&&&&&&&&',emailid,msg)
a = input("Enter Your OTP >: ")
if a == OTP: print("Verified")
else: print("Please Check your OTP again")

```

8. TESTING:

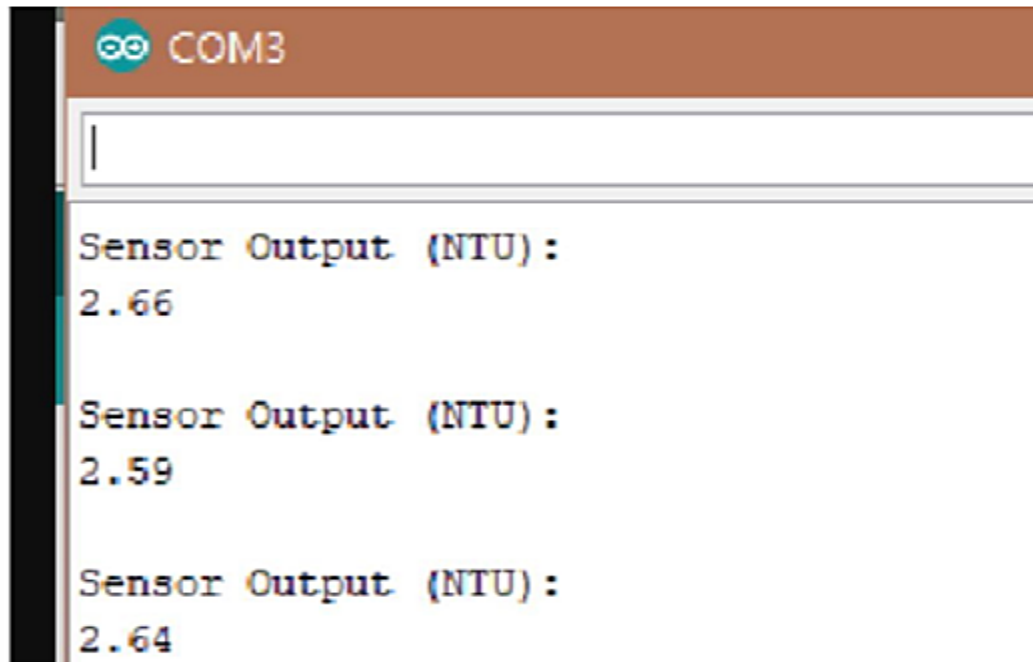
Testing is more important in every project because we need to know the performance such that the value of product is depend up on the performance .

8.1 Test Cases:

- 1.Controlling of app from the phone
- 2.Time complexity of data flow.
- 3.Performance
- 4.Data from node to UI and to user.

8.2 User Acceptance Testing:

Most of our development is done through the IBM platforms so that the sensors suggested that no need of particular testing. But user performance is well and good.



9. RESULTS:

We are displaying the resulting sensed pH, temp, turbidity, and ORP values. It continuously senses the values of pH, temp, turbidity, and ORP and the resulting values are displayed to the LCD, PC or mobile in real-time. If the acquired value is above the threshold value comments will be displayed as 'BAD'. If the acquired value is lower than the threshold value comments will be displayed as 'GOOD'. A bar/line graph will also be shown for perfect understanding. The time series representation of sensor data with decision the resulting sensed pH, temp, turbidity, and ORP values. It continuously senses the values of pH, temp, turbidity, and ORP and the resulting values are displayed to the LCD, PC or mobile in real-time. If the acquired value is above the comments will be displayed as 'GOOD'. A bar/line graph will also be shown for perfect understanding. Most of our development is done through the IBM platforms so that the sensors suggested that no need of particular testing. But user performance is well and good.

10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES:

Advantages:

The benefits of advancing to a real-time water quality monitoring system are many but include as the most important access to instantaneous data, ease and convenience of use and improved accuracy of water quality measurements.

Disadvantages:

The lab testing and analysis takes some time and hence the lab results does not reflect real time water quality measurement due to delay in measurement. This process is time consuming due to slow process of manual data.

11. CONCLUSION:

Compared to the previous related works, the cost of the system prototype is considerably low. To ensure the portability of the device, a self-made, small size Arduino microcontroller is used. The developed system was tested under different conditions, with solution of water with different impurities, and in different periods of time. To test more parameters of the water quality for some applications, other sensors can be included in the system. The system has wide application and it is usable and affordable by all categories of users.

12. FUTURE SCOPE:

The capability of water quality monitoring system can be enhanced to obtain more efficient reliable results. The number of parameters to be sensed can be increased by the addition of multiple sensors to measure dissolved oxygen (DO), chemical oxygen demand (COD), biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), ammonia nitrogen, nitrate, nitrite, phosphate. The system can be further upgraded using wireless sensor networks. The system can be expanded to monitor hydrologic, air pollution, industrial and agricultural production and so on. It has widespread application and extension value. Work can be carried on to include controlling the supply of water.

13. APPENDIX:

source code:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title> Login </title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='style.css') }}">
  </head>
  <body></br></br></br></br></br>
    <div align="center">
      <div align="center" class="border">
        <div class="header">
          <h1 class="word">Login</h1>
        </div></br></br></br> <h2
        class="word">
          <form action="{{ url_for('login') }}"
method="post">
            <div class="msg">{{ msg
            }}</div><input
            id="username" name="username"
type="text" placeholder="Enter Your Username" class="textbox"/></br></br>
              <input id="password" name="password" type="password"
placeholder="Enter Your Password" class="textbox"/></br></br></br>
                <input type="submit" class="btn" value="Sign In"></br></br>
              </form>
            </h2>
            <p class="bottom">Don't have an account? <a class="bottom"
href="{{url_for('register')}}"> Sign Up here</a></p>
          </div>
        </div>
      </body>
    </html>
```

Register.html

```
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title> Register </title>
```

```

        <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='style.css') }}">
    </head>
    <body></br></br></br></br></br>
        <div align="center">
            <div align="center" class="border">
                <div class="header">
                    <h1 class="word">Register</h1>
                    </div></br></br></br> <h2
class="word">
                        <form action="{{ url_for('register') }}"
method="post">
                            <div class="msg">{{ msg }}</div>
                                <input id="username" name="username"
type="text" placeholder="Enter Your Username" class="textbox"/></br></br>
                                    <input id="password" name="password" type="password"
placeholder="Enter Your Password" class="textbox"/></br></br>
                                        <input id="email" name="email" type="text"
placeholder="Enter Your Email ID" class="textbox"/></br></br>
                                            <input type="submit" class="btn" value="Sign
Up"></br>
                                                </form>
                                                    </h2>
                                                        <p class="bottom">Already have an account? <a
class="bottom" href="{{ url_for('login') }}"> Sign In here</a></p> </div>
                                                            </div>
                                                                </body>
</html>

```

Style.css

```

.header{ padding: 5px 120px; width: 150px;
height:
70px; background-color: #236B8E;
}

.border{ padding: 80px 50px; width:
400px; height:
450px;
border: 1px solid #236B8E; border-radius: 0px;
background-color: #9AC0CD;
}

```



```
}

.btn {
padding: 10px 40px; background-color: #236B8E; color: #FFFFFF;
font-style: oblique; font-weight: bold;
border-radius: 10px;
}

.textbox{ padding: 10px 40px; background-
color: #236B8E; text-color: #FFFFFF;
border-radius: 10px;
}

::placeholder { color:
#FFFFFF; opacity: 1; font-
style: oblique; font-weight:
bold;
}

.word{ color: #FFFFFF; font-style:
oblique; font-weight: bold;
}

.bottom{ color: #236B8E; font-
style: oblique; font-weight:
bold;
}
```

GitHub & Project Demo Link

[:https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ScZSqeQuPWz7o4RgRQFVsK9f9zjo6qzk/view?usp=drivesdk](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ScZSqeQuPWz7o4RgRQFVsK9f9zjo6qzk/view?usp=drivesdk)