M.P.NACHIMUTHU M.JAGANATHAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE

NAALAIYA THIRAN - IBM PROJECT

IOT BASED GADGET FOR CHILD SAFETY MONITORING AND NOTIFICATION

Presented by,

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

The main concept is to create a app that used to check the location of the child as safety system. This concept focus on finding the child and continuously update the current location to the parent or caretaker.

The IBM cloud, Node-red and IBM Watson are used to create the web-application which is to be used in IoT child safety monitoring gadget.

1.2 PURPOSE

Parents can simply leave their children in park, school or somewhere else, child tracker application helps the parent to continuously monitor the child's location.

Notifications will be sent to the caretaker's mobile, according to the particular geofence aound the child.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM

- 1. If the child may in the area where there is no network or move away from the network coverage area, there is a difficulties to identify and track the location of the child.
- 2. The wearable device may be removed by someone who try to kidnap the child.
- 3. If it was removed or missed by the child, the identification and tracking are worthless then we proposed the method of sense the body temperature of child to identify whether it is with the child or not.

2.2 REFERENCE

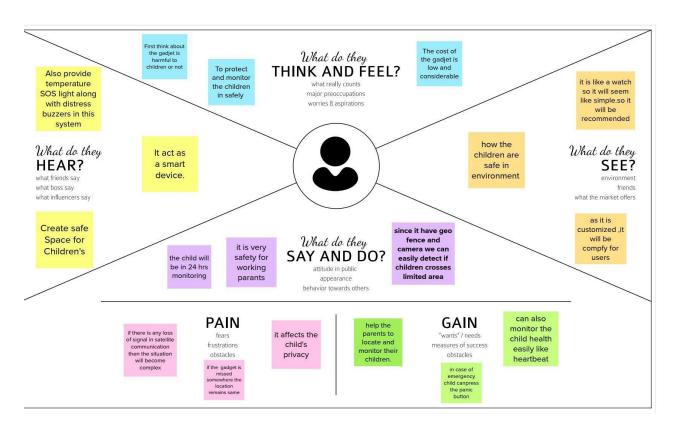
S.No	Title	Reference
01	Safety of a child in large public	https://ieeexpl ore.ieee.org/ab stract/document/9031524
02	Intelligent child safety system using Machine Learning in IoT devices	https://ieeexpl ore.ieee.org/do cument/927713 6
03	Smart wearable devices for little children	https://ieeexpl ore.ieee.org/do cument/789953

2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

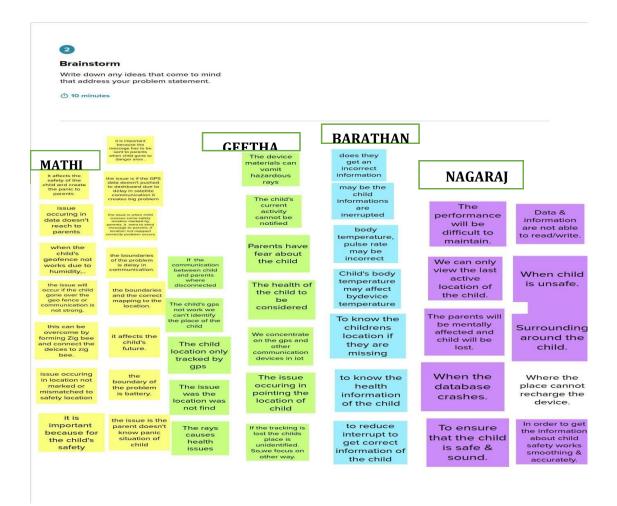
I am	Product developer	to make a device
I'm trying to	made a device	for child safety
But	will not receiving the	signal clashes
	propersignal	
Because	out of coverage and	internet issue and
	sometechnical issue	serverdown
Which makes me feel	Anxiety	we can't face the
		problemdirectly

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS



3.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING



3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

Proposed Solution Template:

Project team shall fill the following information in proposed solution template.

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Basically, children cannot complain about abusement which they face in their daily life to their parents. They can't even realize what actually happens to them at their age. It is also difficult for parents to identify their children are being abused. Since to prevent children before being attacked. Child goes missing in this world. To protect them in school, outside the house, when crossing road and respective environment.
2.	Idea / Solution description	In this system, the collected values from every sensor like temperature sensor, pulse rate detection sensor, metal detection sensor, and the location value from GPS are used to detect the status of the child and alerts the respective guardians using GSM accordingly. This paper presents a system to monitor pick-up/drop-off of school children to enhance the safety of children during daily transportation from and to school. The system consists of two main units, a bus unit, and a school unit. The bus unit the system is used to detect when a child boards or leaves the bus. This information is communicated to the school unit that identifies which of the children did not board or leave the bus and issues an alert message accordingly the aim of this work is to develop a wearable device for the safety and protection of women and girls. This objective is achieved by the analysis of physiological signals in conjunction with body position. The physiological signals that are analyzed are galvanic skin resistance and body temperature. Body position is determined by acquiring raw accelerometer data from a triple axis accelerometer. A portable device which will have a pressure switch. As soon as an assailant is about to

		attack the person or when the person senses any insecurity from a stranger, he/she can then put pressure on the device by squeezing or compressing it. Instantly the pressure sensor senses this pressure and a conventional SMS, with the victim's location will be sent to their parents/guardian cell phone numbers stored in the device while purchasing it, followed by a call. If the call is unanswered for a prolonged time, a call will be redirected to the police and the same message will be sent. Additionally, if the person crosses some area which is usually not accessed by the person then a message with the real-time location is sent to the parent/guardian's phone via conventional SMS.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	RFID-based System for School Children Transportation Safety Enhancement. Design and Development of an IOT based wearable device for the Safety and Security of women and girl children. Smart Intelligent System for Women and Child Security
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	increased fear, guilt and self-blame. distrust of adults or difficulty forming relationships with others. disrupted attachments with those who are meant to keep them safe. mental health disorders such as anxiety, attachment, post-traumatic stress and depression disorders.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	The model of the gadget is wearable device. Like watch, pendent and other models. That consist the GPS to track the location of the person. If it is business model we first consider about cost and the gadget is not harmful to health. Because the device was used by the person in 24 hours.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	The scalability we can use the gadget in 24 hours. That sense and sends the information to the parents and guardians to the right ways. To ensure that it works in the day full. This is the scalability of the gadget

3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

• Careta • Paren	ker t	CUSTOMER ONSTRAINTS • Easy to use • compatible and weightless • low cost	5.AVAILABLE SOLUTION • Knowlege about setting geofence • Device • Internet
2. JOBS -TO- BI PROBLEMS To manage da network conn To alert the p case of emerge	ata store nectivity? arents in	O. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE Crimes missing children Irresponsible parents	7. BEHAVIOUR Tracking devices for kids provide you with real-time GPS details of your child's location. This is extremely useful tool when your child is walking to a friends house from any instant distance where your child's current whereabout could be uncertain.
3. TRIGGERS social media neighbour places fear of losing chi 4.EMOTIONS: BEFORE/ AFT Parents are panic that they they fell happy after they in	ER vost the child	D. YOUR SOLUTION Gadget ensure the safety and tracking of children. The android app use GPS and moblie service to find the child location and secretly stored accurate location wihout knowing the children	8 CHANNELS of BEHAVIOR 81 ONLINE web applicationGPS module communication 82 OFFLINE Distance Calculations gadget using time

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 Registration	Registration through Form Registration through Gmail
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	Notification	Notified via Mobile App
FR-4	User Interface	Mobile App- MIT App Inventor Able to see location of children when they are out of geofence

4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

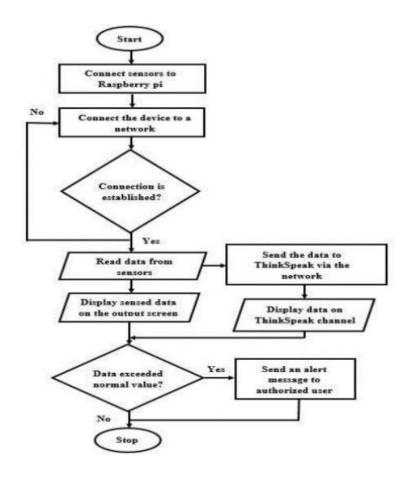
Non-functional Requirements:

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

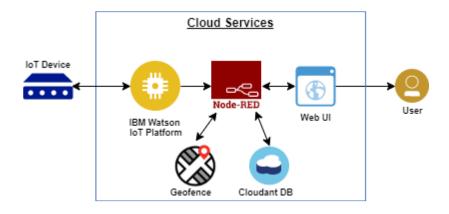
FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	Accessed through Mobile App
		Showing location (latitude and longitude) of child
NFR-2	Security	Database security must meet HIPAA requirements
NFR-3	Reliability and Availability	Once logged in ,webpage is available until logging out of the app
NFR-4	Performance	Each page must load within 2 seconds
NFR-6	Scalability	The process must finish within 3 hours so data is available by 8 a.m. local time after an overnight update

5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS



5.2 SOLUTION & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE



5.3 USER STORIES

List all the user stories for the product.

USER STORY	USER STORY/	ACCEPTANCE	PRIORITY
NUMBER	TASK	CRITERIA	
USN-1	To use the product when the child needs safety	Parents can access the device with lock	HIGH
USN-2	Notification will be provided when child is in trouble.	Child cannot access the device as there is a lock	HIGH
USN-3	To safeguard the child when in danger using GPS they can track their location.	Lock Access Only by parents.	LOW
USN-4	During Emergency there will be alarm	Lock Access Only by concerned persons.	MEDIUM
USN-5	When child is missing parents will be notified	Lock Access Only by Users.	HIGH

6. CODING & SOLUTIONING

6.1 FEATURE 1

- 1. HTML
- 2. JAVA SCRIPT
- 3. CSS
- 4. PYTHON

6.2 FEATURE 2

S.NO	COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION	TECHNOLOGY
01	User Interface Application logic	The communication protocol being used in the proposed solution might act as an interface the way like wifi, bluetooth The data to be collected and send to the authenticator via GSM providing the GPS coordinates to easily located access and monitor the child	IBM Watson STT service,python etc
03	Database	Date to be segregated and secured in the form of re-	MySQL

		lation DBMS	
04	Cloud Database	IBM	IBM Cloudant
05	File storage	File storage requirements	IBM block stor- age or other storage service or local filesys- tem
06	External API-1	To access the children location	GPS location monitoring etc
07	Infrastructure	Application deployment on local system/ cloud local server configuration	Cloud foundry

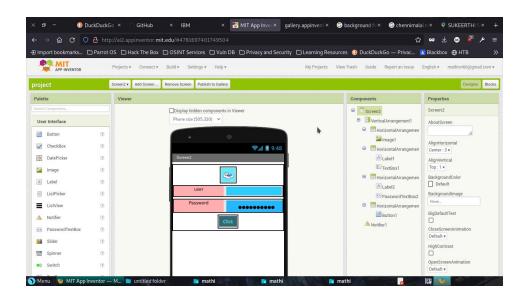
7. TESTING

7.1 USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING

MIT APPLICATION INTERFACE

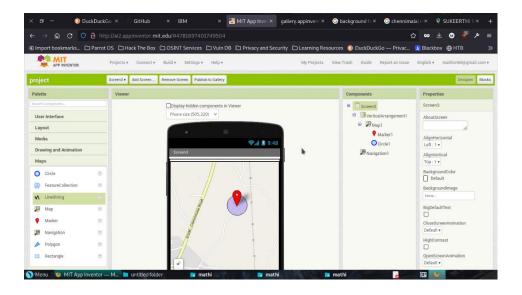


PARENTAL CONTROL INTERFACE

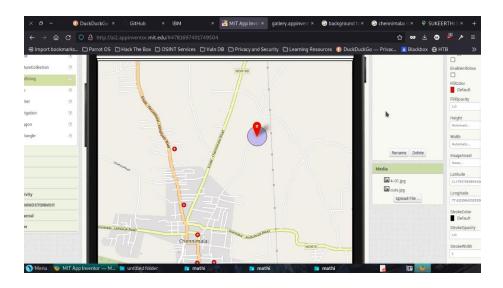


OUTPUT

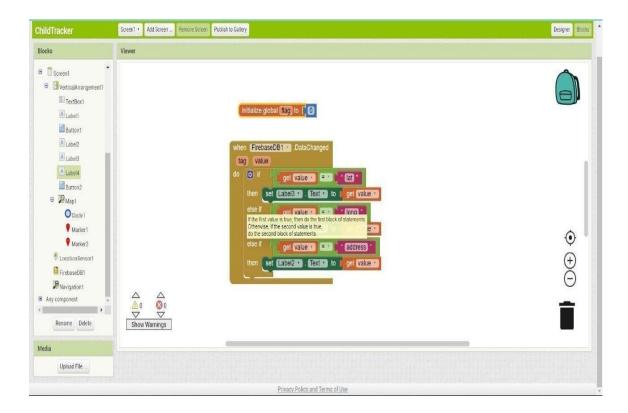
LOCATION STATUS OF CHILD (EMULATOR)



LOCATION STATUS OF CHILD (MONITOR)



BLOCK DIAGRAM



8. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES:

- ✓ Provide safety to the child by allowing their parent to locate.
- ✓ This application can be used to monitor the temperature and motion of the child.
- ✓ Child safety can be ensured and crime rate against the child can be reduced.
- ✓ It can be used to analyze the dynamic environment of the child and alerting system.

DISADVANTAGES:

- Technical difficulties.
- High cost and difficult to implement.
- Poor data quality.
- Design quality.

9. CONCLUSION

This concept demonstrates IoT based gadget for child safety monitoring and notifications is helping the parent to locate and monitor their children. If any abnormal values are read by the sensor then an SMS is sent to the parents mobile. It assists parents to monitor their children remotely. The project aims to create a system that allows the parents to keep track their children when they are out of their sight. This is done by using the IBM cloud, Node-red and IBM Watson which is used to create and store the informations of the project. The child will wear GPS enabled device which is connected to the parent's smart phone where the child safety web-application is installed.

10. FUTURE SCOPE

In this web-application if any abnormalities are read by the sensor an MMS indicating an image or video captured by the serial camera which is to be included with emergency and safety system for accurate surveillance of the child's surroundings. The future scope of the work is to implement the IoT device which ensures the complete solution for child safety problems.

For this project using the GSM technologies is beneficial as the cellular range is vast and since all the communication between wearable device and the parent is taking place via SMS, therefore no internet connectivity is required. But, still the GSM module possess the added advantage of using GPRS which enables the board to use the internet if required. Whereas for camera module which supports video streaming but due to the constraint of trying to use only SMS, therefore more number of connections will be taking place.

11.APPENDIX

SOURCE CODE

from __future__ import absolute_import, division, unicode_literals try:

from collections.abc import MutableMapping except ImportError: # Python 2.7 from collections import MutableMapping from xml.dom import minidom, Node

```
import weakref
from . import base
from .. import constants
from ..constants import namespaces
from .._utils import moduleFactoryFactory
def getDomBuilder(DomImplementation):
 Dom = DomImplementation
 class AttrList(MutableMapping):
    def __init__(self, element):
      self.element = element
    def __iter__(self):
      return iter(self.element.attributes.keys())
    def __setitem__(self, name, value):
      if isinstance(name, tuple):
        raise NotImplementedError
      else:
        attr = self.element.ownerDocument.createAttribute(name)
        attr.value = value
        self.element.attributes[name] = attr
    def _len_(self):
      return len(self.element.attributes)
    def items(self):
      return list(self.element.attributes.items())
    def values(self):
      return list(self.element.attributes.values())
    def __getitem__(self, name):
      if isinstance(name, tuple):
        raise NotImplementedError
      else:
        return self.element.attributes[name].value
    def __delitem__(self, name):
      if isinstance(name, tuple):
        raise NotImplementedError
        del self.element.attributes[name]
 class NodeBuilder(base.Node):
    def __init__(self, element):
      base.Node.__init__(self, element.nodeName)
      self.element = element
    namespace = property(lambda self: hasattr(self.element, "namespaceURI") and
              self.element.namespaceURI or None)
```

```
def appendChild(self, node):
  node.parent = self
  self.element.appendChild(node.element)
def insertText(self, data, insertBefore=None):
  text = self.element.ownerDocument.createTextNode(data)
  if insertBefore:
    self.element.insertBefore(text, insertBefore.element)
  else:
    self.element.appendChild(text)
def insertBefore(self, node, refNode):
  self.element.insertBefore(node.element, refNode.element)
  node.parent = self
def removeChild(self, node):
  if node.element.parentNode == self.element:
    self.element.removeChild(node.element)
  node.parent = None
def reparentChildren(self, newParent):
  while self.element.hasChildNodes():
    child = self.element.firstChild
    self.element.removeChild(child)
    newParent.element.appendChild(child)
  self.childNodes = []
def getAttributes(self):
  return AttrList(self.element)
def setAttributes(self, attributes):
  if attributes:
    for name, value in list(attributes.items()):
      if isinstance(name, tuple):
        if name[0] is not None:
          qualifiedName = (name[0] + ":" + name[1])
          qualifiedName = name[1]
        self.element.setAttributeNS(name[2], qualifiedName,
                      value)
      else:
        self.element.setAttribute(
          name, value)
attributes = property(getAttributes, setAttributes)
def cloneNode(self):
  return NodeBuilder(self.element.cloneNode(False))
def hasContent(self):
  return self.element.hasChildNodes()
def getNameTuple(self):
  if self.namespace is None:
    return namespaces["html"], self.name
  else:
```

```
return self.namespace, self.name
  nameTuple = property(getNameTuple)
class TreeBuilder(base.TreeBuilder): # pylint:disable=unused-variable
  def documentClass(self):
    self.dom = Dom.getDOMImplementation().createDocument(None, None, None)
    return weakref.proxy(self)
  def insertDoctype(self, token):
    name = token["name"]
    publicId = token["publicId"]
    systemId = token["systemId"]
    domimpl = Dom.getDOMImplementation()
    doctype = domimpl.createDocumentType(name, publicId, systemId)
    self.document.appendChild(NodeBuilder(doctype))
    if Dom == minidom:
      doctype.ownerDocument = self.dom
  def elementClass(self, name, namespace=None):
    if namespace is None and self.defaultNamespace is None:
      node = self.dom.createElement(name)
    else:
      node = self.dom.createElementNS(namespace, name)
    return NodeBuilder(node)
  def commentClass(self, data):
    return NodeBuilder(self.dom.createComment(data))
  def fragmentClass(self):
    return NodeBuilder(self.dom.createDocumentFragment())
  def appendChild(self, node):
    self.dom.appendChild(node.element)
  def testSerializer(self, element):
    return testSerializer(element)
  def getDocument(self):
    return self.dom
  def getFragment(self):
    return base.TreeBuilder.getFragment(self).element
  def insertText(self, data, parent=None):
    data = data
    if parent != self:
      base.TreeBuilder.insertText(self, data, parent)
     if hasattr(self.dom, '_child_node_types'):
```

if Node.TEXT_NODE not in self.dom._child_node_types:

```
self.dom._child_node_types = list(self.dom._child_node_types)
          self.dom. child node types.append(Node.TEXT NODE)
      self.dom.appendChild(self.dom.createTextNode(data))
 implementation = DomImplementation
  name = None
def testSerializer(element):
  element.normalize()
  rv = []
  def serializeElement(element, indent=0):
    if element.nodeType == Node.DOCUMENT TYPE NODE:
      if element.name:
       if element.publicId or element.systemId:
         publicId = element.publicId or ""
         systemId = element.systemId or ""
         rv.append("""|%s<!DOCTYPE %s "%s" "%s">""" %
              (''* indent, element.name, publicId, systemId))
        else:
          rv.append("|%s<!DOCTYPE %s>" % (' ' * indent, element.name))
       rv.append("|%s<!DOCTYPE >" % (' ' * indent,))
    elif element.nodeType == Node.DOCUMENT NODE:
      rv.append("#document")
    elif element.nodeType == Node.DOCUMENT_FRAGMENT_NODE:
      rv.append("#document-fragment")
    elif element.nodeType == Node.COMMENT_NODE:
      rv.append("|%s<!-- %s -->" % (' ' * indent, element.nodeValue))
    elif element.nodeType == Node.TEXT_NODE:
      rv.append("|%s\"%s\"" % (' ' * indent, element.nodeValue))
    else:
      if (hasattr(element, "namespaceURI") and
          element.namespaceURI is not None):
        name = "%s %s" % (constants.prefixes[element.namespaceURI],
                element.nodeName)
      else:
        name = element.nodeName
      rv.append("|%s<%s>" % (' ' * indent, name))
      if element.hasAttributes():
       attributes = []
       for i in range(len(element.attributes)):
          attr = element.attributes.item(i)
         name = attr.nodeName
         value = attr.value
         ns = attr.namespaceURI
           name = "%s %s" % (constants.prefixes[ns], attr.localName)
          else:
           name = attr.nodeName
          attributes.append((name, value))
       for name, value in sorted(attributes):
          rv.append('|%s%s="%s"' % (' ' * (indent + 2), name, value))
    indent += 2
```

```
for child in element.childNodes:
    serializeElement(child, indent)
    serializeElement(element, 0)

    return "\n".join(rv)

    return locals()

getDomModule = moduleFactoryFactory(getDomBuilder)
```

DEMO LINK

http://ai2.appinventor.mit.edu/#4781697401749504