# **Project Report**

# **CONTAINMENT ZONE ALERTING APPLICATION**

### 1. INTRODUCTION

### a. **Project Overview**

The World Health Organization has declared the outbreak of the novel coronavirus, Covid-19 as pandemic across the world. With its alarming surge of affected cases worldwide, lockdown, and awareness (social distancing, use of masks etc.) among people are found to be the only means for restricting community transmission. In a densely populated country like India, it is complicated to prevent community transmission even during lockdown without social awareness and precautionary measures taken by the people. Recently, several containment zones had been identified throughout the country and divided into red, orange and green zones, respectively. The red zones indicate the infection hotspots, orange zones denote some infection and green zones indicate an area with no infection. This paper mainly focuses on development of an Android application which can inform people of the Covid-19 containment zones and prevent trespassing into these zones. This Android application updates the locations of the areas in a Google map which are identified to be the containment zones. The application also notifies the users if they have entered a containment zone and uploads the user's IMEI number to the online database. To achieve all these functionalities, many tools, and APIs from Google like Firebase and Geo fencing API are used in this application. Therefore, this application can be used as a tool for creating further social awareness about the arising need for precautionary measures to be taken by the people of India.

### b. **Purpose**

The application provides an efficient way of showing the identified Covid-19 containment zones to the users in a Google map. With the alarming increase of Covid-19 affected cases worldwide, this developed application can be employed as a tool for creating further social awareness among people. This application further tracks the user's location and checks whether it is present in the list of identified containment zones. It sends separate notification alerts to the user on entering. The developed android application further extracts the IMEI Number of the trespasser in the containment zones which can be useful to the local police to track and identify people who are frequently trespassing the containment zones. Thereby this application identifies the containment zones and highlights the need for taking further precautionary measures for combating Covid-19. The application has been tested in various locations and has been found to yield accurate results.

#### 2. LITERATURE SURVEY

## a. Existing problem

Existing network community detection methods cannot reflect the regularity of the flow of people, this study aims to incorporate the regularity of urban human mobility within a city into network community detection to delineate better containment zones for disease control. We propose a novel network community detection method, the Human Mobility Regularity-based Zoning (HuMoRZ) algorithm, for considering urban-scale daily routines. It is based on the map equation algorithm, a commonly used community detection method for directed and weighted graphs (Rosvall & Bergstrom, 2008). We use the population flow of the Taipei metropolitan area, one of the major East Asian cities, as a case study to demonstrate the effectiveness and feasibility of the proposed algorithm. An epidemic diffusion model is used to simulate the spatial dynamics of disease transmission with different movement restriction scenarios to compare the performance of zoning algorithms. As delineating containment zones for movement restrictions are usually considered to be implemented to block the spread of high-infectivity diseases, our simulation focuses on the intervention scenarios of high-infectivity disease transmission.

#### b. **References**

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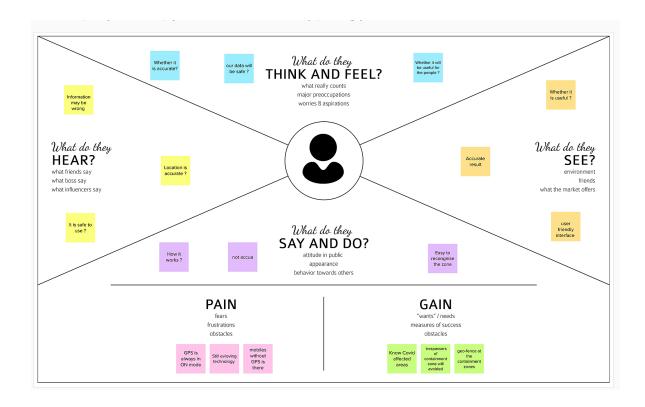
### c. **Problem Statement Definition**

Now-a-days, all of us have to move from somewhere to somewhere. In spite of work pressure we didn't consider about the containment zone. We need some third person to intimate us when we entered into unsafe zone

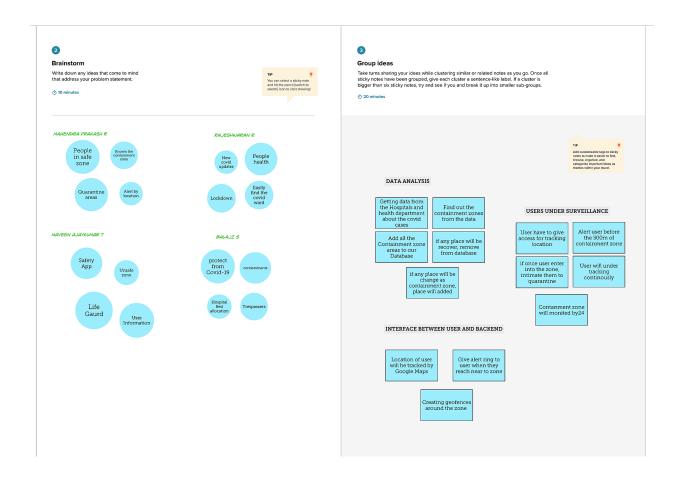
This application is intended to provide information about containment zones in a particular region by alerting people, through continuous monitoring of an individual's location. Key benefits of the application are monitoring people's activity and alerting them of their safety movements.

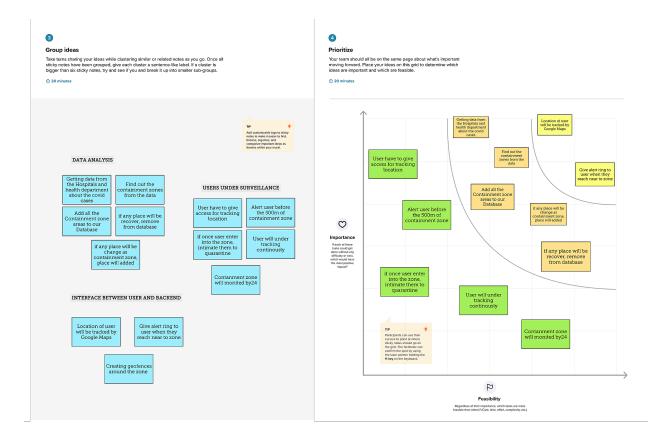
### 3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

# a. Empathy Map Canvas



# b. Ideation & Brainstorming



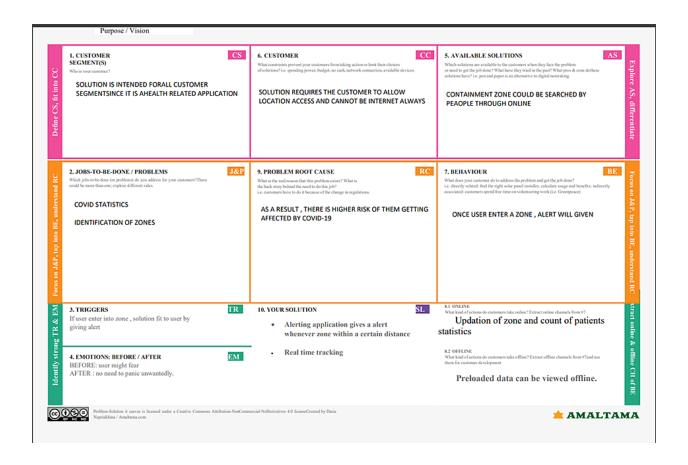


# c. **Proposed Solution**

S.No.	Parameter	Description				
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be	Now-a-days, all of us have to move from				
	solved)	somewhere to somewhere. In spite of workpressure				
		we didn't consider about the				
		containment zone. We need some third personto				
		intimate us when we enteredinto unsafe				
		zone				
2.	Idea / Solution description	The parameters used are similar, but the exact criteria				
		applied varies, and usually depends on local				
		conditions. These have also evolved with time, and are				
		under constant review.In general, containment zones				
		are getting smaller with timeas the number of casesare				
		increasing				
		— from entire localities, to colonies or				
		neighbourhood, to streets and lanes, to particular				
		buildings, and now just particular floors.				
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Thisapp efficiently provided the service thatif				
		you were nearer to the zone, it will send you				
		message or make alert through mobile				
4.	Social Impact/ Customer Satisfaction	This assists the user in resolving issues such asavoid				
		the entry into containment zone and it will not				
		consider all the placeas unsafe. I				
		consider only certain kms of surroundings				
5.	Business Model(Revenue Model)	The application can be provided based on the features				
		requested by the user, and the costis				
		determined by usage				

6.	Scalability of the Solution	Containment zone tracker is infinitely scalable
		because it is based on the location of the person who
		give the access to track the
		solution

### d. Problem Solution fit



# 4. **REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS**

# a. Functional requirement

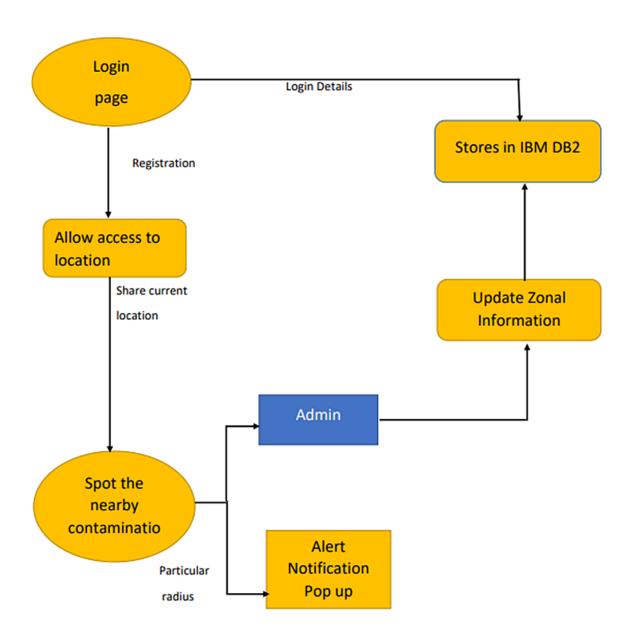
FR No.	Non-FunctionalRequirement	Sub Requirement(Story /
		Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	User has to register either by E-mail id or phone number.
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation done through mailor OTP by sending verification code.
FR-3	Track the location	Trace the trespassers by using Google map API.
FR-4	Affected areasare shown	Containment zones were markedand trespassers are indicated by geofencing.
FR-5	Alert notification	By tracking their location using GPS system,notification or message will be send if the user enters the containment zone.

# b. Non-Functional requirements

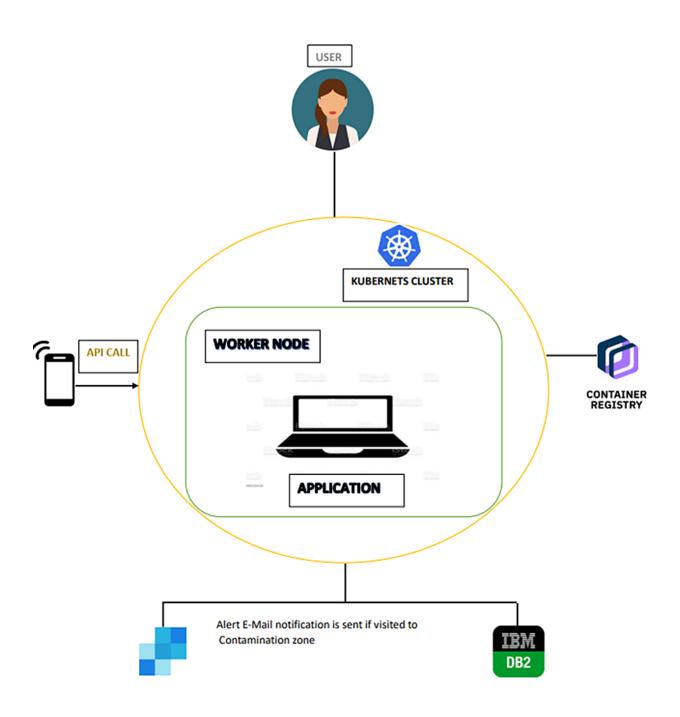
FR No.	Non-FunctionalRequirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	User interface is very effective to use when compared with other.
NFR-2	Security	Data from the user will be secured properly.
NFR-3	Reliability	User can trust this application and travelsafely.
NFR-4	Performance	Most appropriate results can be achieved due to using the Geofencing and GPS.
NFR-5	Availability	The application uses the network to load the google maps to retrieve containmentzones. It is available for good rangeof network bandwidth.
NFR-6	Scalability	This application can be accessed from anyplace and information about the zones are up to date.

## 5. **PROJECT DESIGN**

# a. Data Flow Diagrams



# b. Solution & Technical Architecture



# c. User Stories

Sprint	Functional	User Story	User Story / Task
	Requirement	Number	
	(Epic)		
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	User: I can register for the application by entering my email, password and verifying password.
		USN-2	User: I will receive a confirmation email once I have registered for the application
		USN-3	User: I can register for the application through Gmail
		USN-4	Management: I need to register my hospitals on the site

	Login	USN-5	User: I can log into the application by entering my email & password
		USN-6	Management: I need to login into my dashboard with my given hospital id and password.
Sprint-2	Dashboard	USN-7	User: I need to give permission to access my Contacts, Location, and Storage
		USN-8	User: I get access to the dashboard which shows a map with containment zones
		USN-9	Management: I need to enter the case information of the patient that visits our hospital.
	Services	USN-10	Admin: I need to provide valid information about the pandemic out there.

Sprint-3	Dashboard	USN-11	Management: I need to store all the patient information on the cloud
	Services	USN-12	Admin: I need to provide medical advice through a chatbot
		USN-13	Admin: I need to provide medical recommendations by collaborating with top hospitals.
		USN-14	Admin: I need to provide preventive measures when they travel through it.

Sprint-4	Registration	USN-15	User: I can register for the application through Facebook.
		USN-16	User: I can register for the application through Twitter
	Services	USN-17	Admin: I need to alert the user when they enter pandemic zones
		USN-18	Admin: I need to provide special services for premium users by giving services like monitoring health by theirsmart bands
	Data Collections	USN-19	Admin: I need to store all the user information on the cloud
		USN-20	Admin: I need to collect the recent list of diseases in the world.

# 6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

# a. Sprint Planning & Estimation

Functional	User Story	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Requirement	Number				
(Epic)					
Registration	USN-1	User: I can register for the application by entering my email, password and verifying password.	3	High	RAJESHWARAN
	USN-2	User: I will receive a confirmation email once I have registered for the application	2	High	
	USN-3	User: I can register for the application through Gmail	5	Medium	
	USN-4	Management: I need to register my hospitals on the site	2	High	

Login	USN-5	User: I can log into the application by entering my email & password	3	High	
	USN-6	Management: I need to login into my dashboard with my given	5	Medium	
		hospital id and password.			
Dashboard	USN-7	User: I need to give permission to access my Contacts, Location, and Storage	5	High	MAHENDRA PRAKASH R
	USN-8	User: I get access to the dashboard which shows a map with containment zones	5	High	
	USN-9	Management: I need to enter the case information of the patient that visits our hospital.	5	High	
Services	USN-10	Admin: I need to provide valid information about the pandemic out there.	5	High	

Dashboard	USN-11	Management: I need to store all the	5	High	NAVEEN
		patient information on the cloud			AJAYKUMAR T
Services	USN-12	Admin: I need to provide medical	5	Medium	
Services	001112	advice through a chatbot	S	Tyteurum	
	USN-13	Admin: I need to provide medical	5	Low	
		recommendations by collaborating	J	2011	
		with top hospitals.			
	USN-14	Admin: I need to provide	5	High	
		preventive measures when they			
		travel through it.			

Registration	USN-15	User: I can register for the application through Facebook.	2	Low	BALAJIS
	USN-16	User: I can register for the	2	Low	
	U3N-10	application through Twitter	2	LOW	
Services	USN-17	Admin: I need to alert the user when they enter pandemic zones	3	Medium	
	USN-18	Admin: I need to provide special services for premium users by giving services like monitoring health by theirsmart bands	3	Low	
Data Collections	USN-19	Admin: I need to store all the user information on the cloud	5	Medium	
	USN-20	Admin: I need to collect the recent list of diseases in the world.	5	Low	

# b. **Sprint Delivery Schedule**

S.NO	MILESTONE	DESCRIPTION	DURATION
1.	Prerequisites	Prerequisites are all	1 WEEK
		the requirements at	
		the requirement	
		level necessary for	
		carrying out the	
		variousproject	
		phases.	
2.	Create &	Mission-critical	1 WEEK
	Configure	workloads can be run	
	IBM cloud	on the IBMCloud	
	services	withsolutions that	
		provide higher	
		levelsof compliance,	
		security, and	
		management. These	
		solutions also have	
		tried-and-true	
		architecture patterns	
		and delivery	
		techniques for quick	
		turnaround.	

3.	Develop the	A Python script is a	3 WEEKS
	pythonscript	collection of	
		instructions found in	
		afileand	
		designed to be	
		executed	
		similarly	
		to a programme. It	
		isintended	
		that the file willbe	
		executed	
		from the command	
		lineor from a	
		Python interactive	

# 7. CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with code)

### a. Feature 1

```
package com.example.covid_19alertapp.extras;
import java.text.DateFormat;
import java.text.ParseException;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Calendar;
import java.util.Date;
import java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit;
public class DateTimeHandler {
  public static String DateToday()
  {
    Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();
    SimpleDateFormat monthFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("MMM");
    SimpleDateFormat dateFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("dd");
                String today_date = dateFormat.format(cal.getTime()) + " " +
monthFormat.format(cal.getTime());
    return today_date;
  }
  public static String TimeNow()
  {
    Calendar cal = Calendar.getInstance();
    DateFormat timeFormat = new SimpleDateFormat("hh:mm a");
```

```
String time = timeFormat.format(cal.getTime());
  return time;
}
public static long dayInterval(String firstDate)
 firstDate = firstDate.replace(' ','/');
  String secondDate = DateToday().replace(' ','/');
  SimpleDateFormat sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MMM");
  Date first = new Date();
  Date second = new Date();
  try {
    first = sdf.parse(firstDate);
    second = sdf.parse(secondDate);
  } catch (ParseException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
  long diffMillies = Math.abs(second.getTime()-first.getTime());
 long diffDay = TimeUnit.DAYS.convert(diffMillies,TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS);
 return diffDay;
}
```

}

### b. Database Schema (if Applicable)

### **VISITED LOCATION:**

```
package\ com. example. covid\_19 alert app.room database;
```

```
import androidx.annotation.NonNull;
import androidx.room.Entity;
import androidx.room.Ignore;
import androidx.room.PrimaryKey;
@Entity
public class VisitedLocations {
  @PrimaryKey
  @NonNull
  private String conatainerDateTimeComposite;
  private long count;
  public VisitedLocations() {
    /*
    necessary for room(?)
     */
  }
  @Ignore
  public VisitedLocations(String conatainerDateTimeComposite, long count) {
```

```
this.conatainerDateTimeComposite = conatainerDateTimeComposite;
  this.count = count;
}
@Ignore
public String[] splitPrimaryKey(){
  returns 'latLon' and 'dateTime'
  */
  return conatainerDateTimeComposite.split("_");
}
@Ignore
public String getATencodedlatlon(){
  /*
  return latlon in firebase KEY format
  */
  String[] splited = conatainerDateTimeComposite.split("_");
  return splited[0].replaceAll("\\.","@");
}
 public void setConatainerDateTimeComposite(String conatainerDateTimeComposite)
  this.conatainerDateTimeComposite = conatainerDateTimeComposite;
}
```

{

```
public void setCount(long count) {
    this.count = count;
}

public String getConatainerDateTimeComposite() {
    return conatainerDateTimeComposite;
}

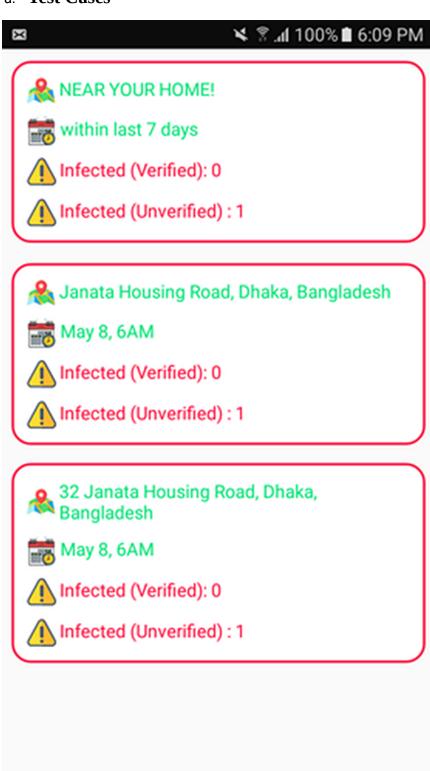
public long getCount() {
    return count;
}
```

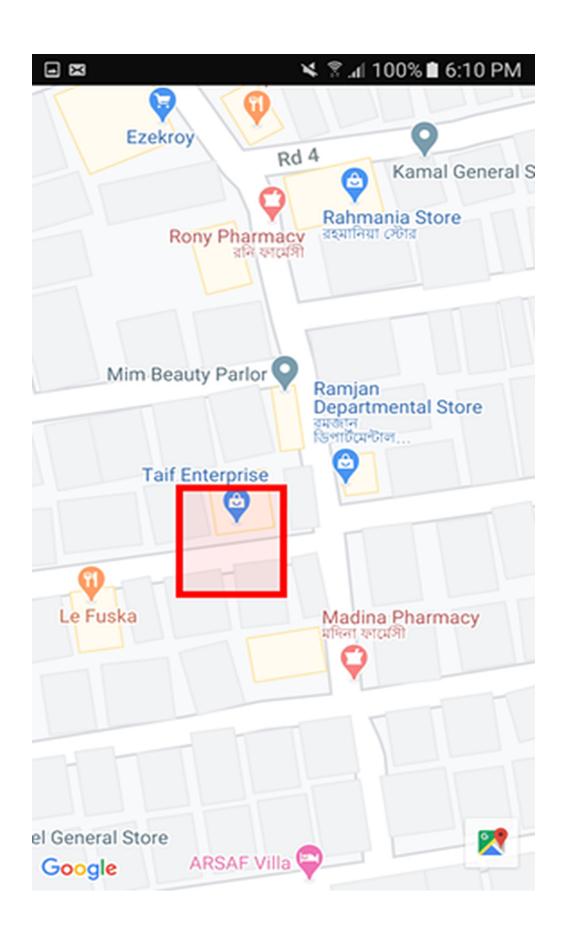
#### **VISITED LOCATION DATABASE:**

```
package com.example.covid_19alertapp.roomdatabase;
import androidx.room.Dao;
import androidx.room.Delete;
import androidx.room.Insert;
import androidx.room.Query;
import java.util.List;
@Dao
public interface VisitedLocationsDao {
  @Insert
  void insertLocations(VisitedLocations visitedLocations);
         @Query("UPDATE visitedlocations SET count = count+1 WHERE
conatainerDateTimeComposite = :primaryKey")
  void update(String primaryKey);
  @Query("SELECT * FROM visitedlocations")
  List<VisitedLocations> fetchAll();
   @Query("DELETE FROM visitedlocations WHERE conatainerDateTimeComposite
LIKE :sqlFormatsevenDayAgoDate")
  void deleteSevenDaysAgoVisitedLocations(String sqlFormatsevenDayAgoDate);
  @Query("DELETE FROM visitedlocations WHERE conatainerDateTimeComposite =
:primaryKey")
  void deletebyPrimaryKey(String primaryKey);
  @Delete
  void deleteLocation(VisitedLocations visitedLocations);
}
```

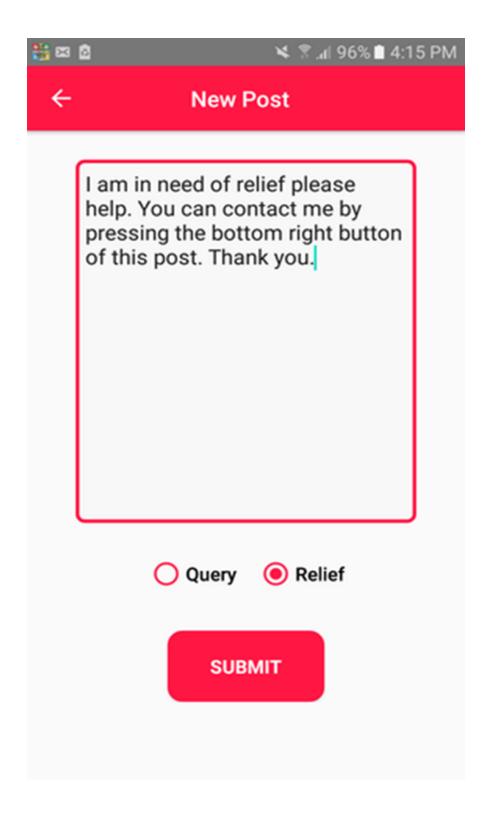
### 8. TESTING

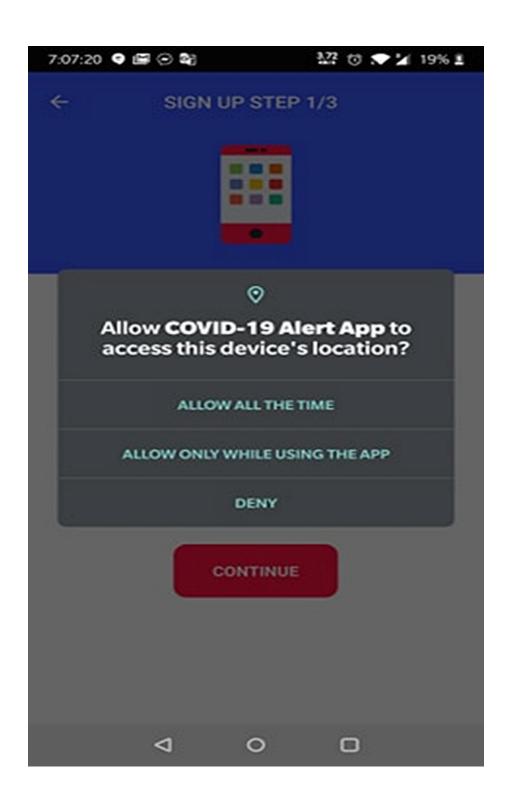
### a. Test Cases

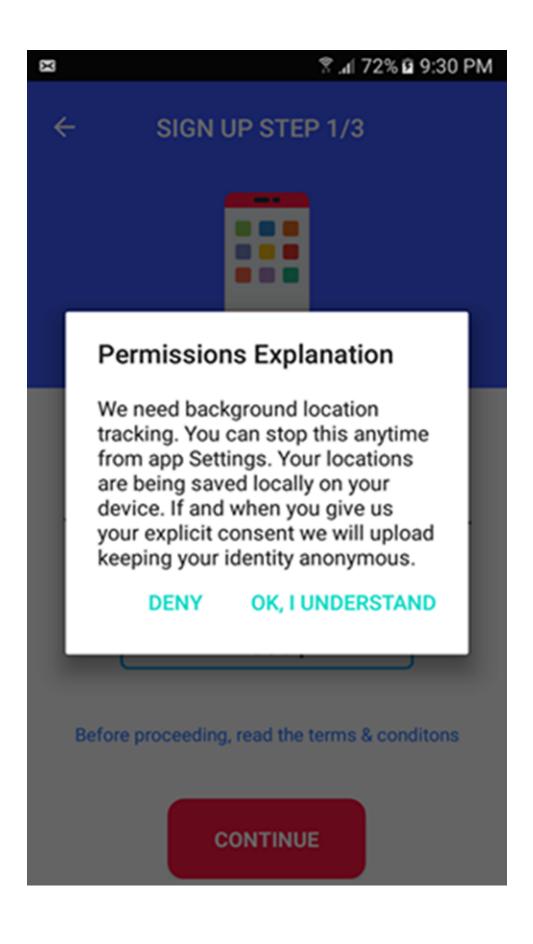


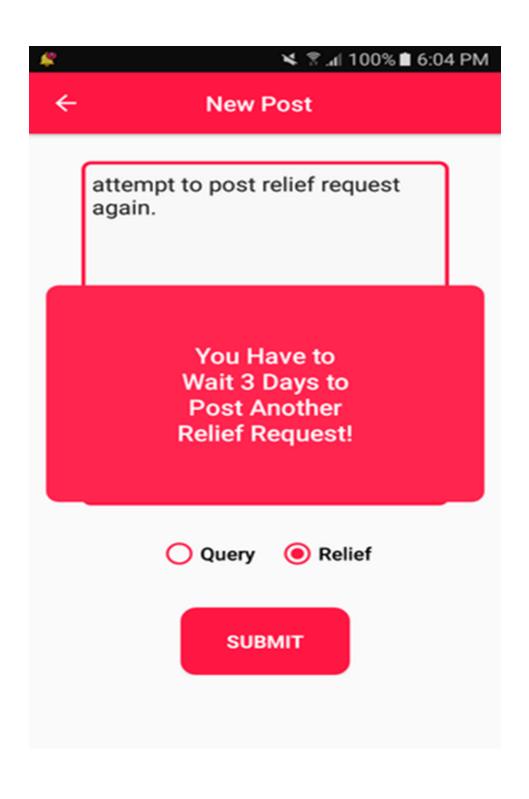


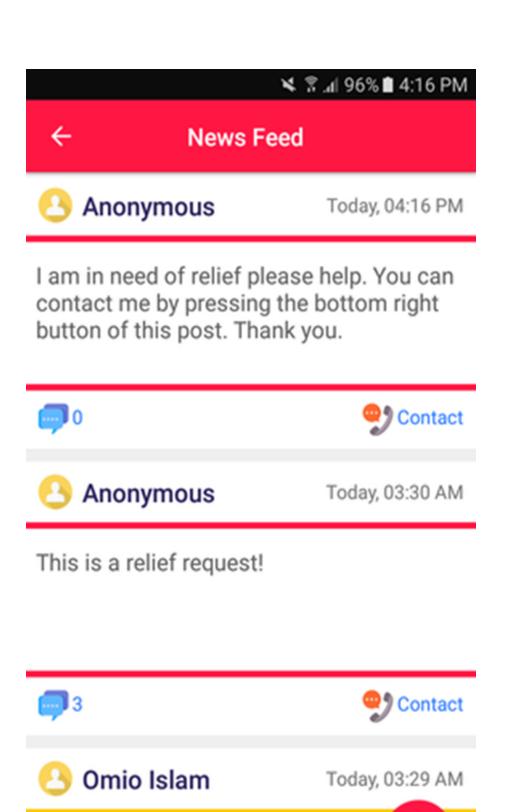
## b. User Acceptance Testing









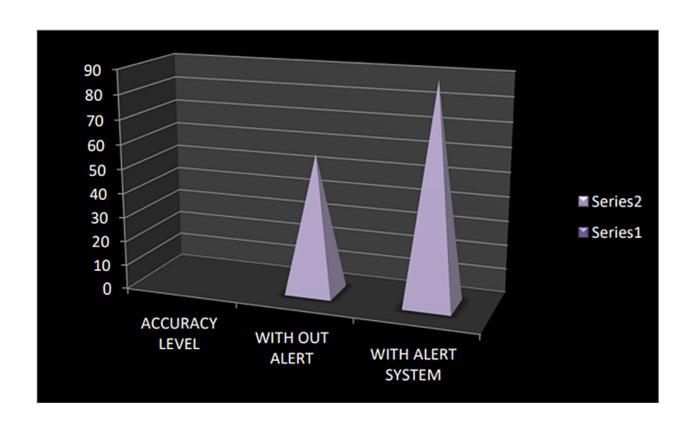


Query Post!

## 9. **RESULTS**

## a. **Performance Metrics**

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### 10. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

### **ADVANTAGE:**

- Reduce the time.
- User can search the information very fast.
- Workload and manpower is reduced.
- Report generating is very fast.

### **DISADVANTAGE:**

- The existing system is manual.
- The manual system is more error prone.
- Immediate response to the queries is difficult and time consuming.
- Difficult to maintain record and more paper work is required.
- It is not comfortable for user.

#### 11. CONCLUSION

The programme offers customers an effective way to view the designated Covid-19 containment zones on a system. This developed application can be used as a tool to increase social awareness among the public in light of the worrisome rise of Covid-19 impacted patients around the world. The location of the user is also tracked by this application, which determines if it is among the designated containment zones. On entry, it notifies the user separately via alerts. The created Web application also extracts Number of the intruder in the containment zones, which might help the local police trace and identify persons who repeatedly enter the containment zones without permission. By doing so, this programme identifies the containment zones and emphasises the importance of taking further precautions to resist COVID-19. The application has undergone extensive testing and has shown to produce reliable results.

#### 12. **FUTURE SCOPE**

The scope of the project is the system on which the software is installed, i.e. the project is developed as a desktop application, and it will work for a particular institute. But later on the project can be modified to operate it Containment Zone Application. In future we can develop this project in android application.

#### 13. **APPENDIX**

### **GIT-HUB REPOSITORY LINK:**

https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-42728-1660707986