

PROJECT REPORT

IOT BASED SAFETY GADGET FOR CHILD SAFETY MONITORING AND NOTIFICATION

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1. ABSTRACT

Nowadays, crime rate associated with children keeps increasing due to which draws peoples' 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, we 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.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Internet of Things (IoT) is a fixed of structures and gadgets interconnected with real-international sensors and actuators to the Internet, in accordance . It is able to make choices detecting the surrounding surroundings without human interaction. In this research, IOT is implemented to suggest wearable cleverband which enables mother and father to screen and get acknowledged of their toddler's situation at everywhere and whenever even though they aren't through their kids side. Via the IoT clever band, kids protection is guaranteed, and crime fee is reduced

2.2 PURPOSE

Nowadays, crimes on kids keep growing in spite of moves had been taken through the government. Revealed through , the general percent of toddler abasements global is set 80% nowadays, out of which 74% are women and the rest are boys. For each forty seconds, a toddler is long gone lacking withinside the international. Due to that, mother and father are involved for his or her kids and perhaps, a difficult mission for them to assure protection of their kids while they are out. To address the issue, the device is proposed.

3. LITERATURE REVIEW

3.1 EXISTING PROBLEM

In the existing system, we use a voice recognition module in which the alert commands from the child are stored and kept for further reference. If the same child delivers the same command, it will compare with the alert command which was previously stored and sets an emergency level according to the alert command. The GSM has a SIM which is used to send an alert message or an alert call to the trusted people. GPS is used to track the live location and it is used when needed. The server will search the respective device ID from the database and search for respective contacts according to that device ID and helps in alerting the registered guardians.

In the existing system,

- i. The child could not produce the exact alert command during a panic condition.
- ii. The command produced may not match with the previously stored command.
- iii. This system requires manual intervention

3.2 REFERENCES

[1] Smart IOT Device for Child Safety and Tracking by M Nandini Priyanka, S Murugan, K N H Srinivas, T D S Sarveswararao, E Kusuma Kuma in the year 2019

[2] Child safety wearable device by Akash Moodbidri, Hamid shahnasser in 2017

[3] Child safety wearable device using raspberry pi by Arun Francis G, Janani I, Kaviya S and Ramya devi in 2020 .

[4] Child Safety Monitoring System Based on IoT To cite this article: N. Senthamilarasi et al 2019 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser. 1362 012012.

[5] IoT-based Child Security Monitoring System Lai Yi Heng^{1,*} Intan Farahana Binti Kamsin² ^{1,2} Asia Pacific University of Technology and Innovation, Technology Park, Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

[6] Child Monitoring and Safety System Using Wsn and Iot Technology P.Poonkuzhlai¹ ,R.Aarthi² ,Yaazhini.V.M³ , Yuvashri.S⁴ , Vidhyalakshmi.G⁵
¹,Associate Professor,²Assistant Professor, RMD Engineering College, Thiruvallur, India, .

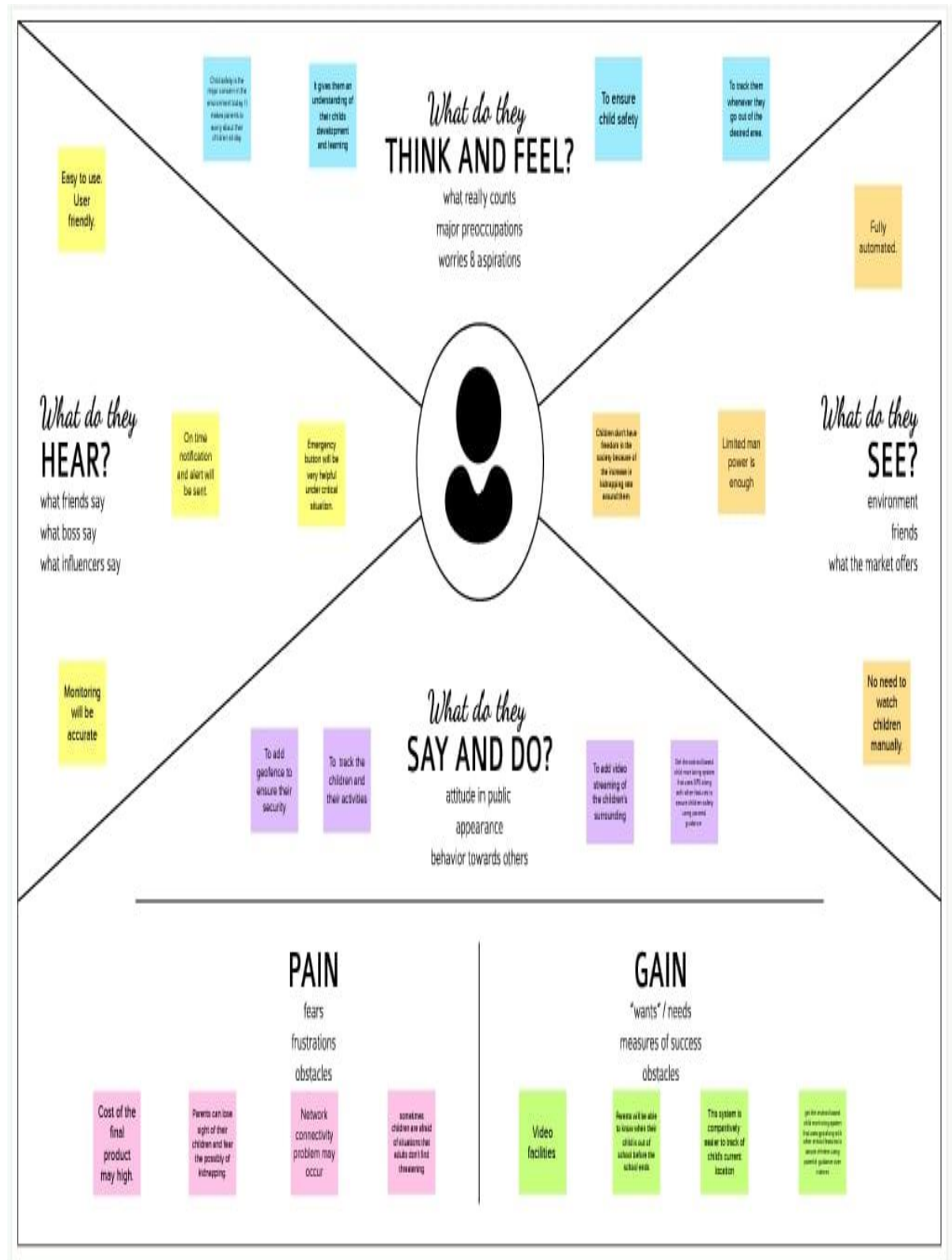
[7] Monitoring and prevention of child abuse. Authors: Mrs. P Chitra, Aarthi S, Anitha K, Angammal R, Abinaya D

3.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

Basically child cannot complaint about problems while they face in their day to day life to their parents. They cannot even realize what actually happens to them in their early age. It is also difficult for parents to identify their children are in trouble. Parents cant monitor their children 24/7. Nowadays, crime fee related to youngsters continues growing because of which attracts peoples' interest concerning toddler protection

4. IDEATION AND PROPOSED SOLUTION

4.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS



4.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING

IDEA 1 :

The device has IoT monitoring and a GSM module that allows the child to be monitored at all times. It also has numerous sensors that are connected to a CPU and are used to detect exact signals such as heart rate, temperature, and other dangers and alert the parents. In the event of a power outage, the wearable serves as a backup. On the device, there is an additional panic button. The purpose of this button is to notify parents and the police of a child's current location whenever they are in a perilous scenario. A GPS module is utilised to access their present location, and a GSM module assists in transmitting the information via SMS to designated contacts. In this approach, the device tries to provide child safety while remaining unobtrusive.

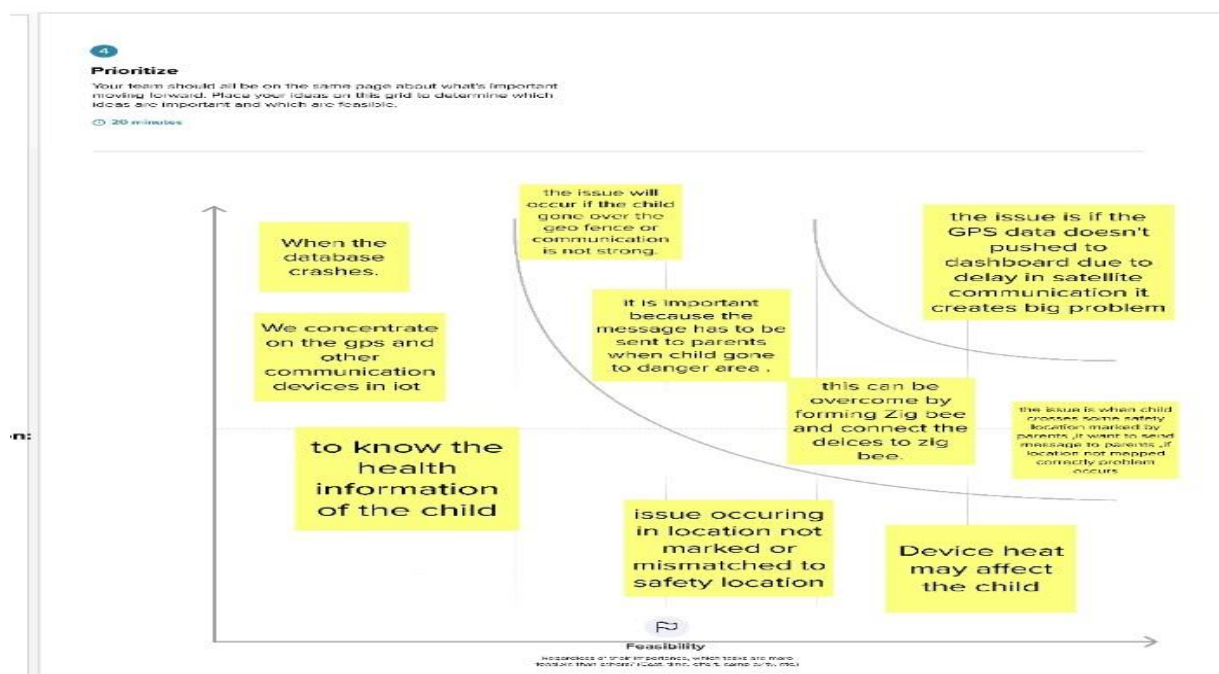
IDEA 2:

Our proposed system is based on the Internet of Things-based Smart Child Safety Wearable Device System designed as an efficient and low-cost IoT-based system for monitoring infants in real-time. This system plays a key role in providing better care for the lost children until they reconvene with the parents. In this present era, most of the wearable devices today are designed based on the location, activity, temperature, pressure, etc of the child and inform the parents via GPS. Therefore it is intended to use voice call as the way of communication between the parent mobile and child's wearable device. The system operates on the microcontroller board and the

functions of sending and receiving notifications, calls, voice messages via GPS.

IDEA 3:

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

Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you can break it up into smaller sub-groups.

🕒 20 minutes

Based on location:

We can only view the last active location of the child.

To know the children's location if they are missing

issue occurring in location not marked or mismatched to safety location

the issue is if the GPS data doesn't push to dashboard due to delay in satellite communication it creates big problem

based on safety

the issue is when child crosses some safety location marked by parents, it want to send message to parents, if location not mapped correctly problem occurs

In order to get the information about child safety works smoothing & accurately.

it is important because the message has to be sent to parents when child gone to danger area.

based on health

The device materials can vomit hazardous rays

Child's body temperature may affect by device temperature

Device heat may affect the child

to know the health information of the child

it affects the safety of the child and create the panic to parents

the issue is the parent doesn't know panic situation of child

If the communication between child and parents where disconnected

based on communication

Data & information are not able to read/write.

based on data

to reduce interrupt to get correct information of the child

When the database crashes.

We concentrate on the gps and other communication devices in iot

the issue will occur if the child gone over the geo fence or communication is not strong.

the boundaries of the problem is delay in communication.

the issue is if the GPS data doesn't push to dashboard due to delay in satellite communication it creates big problem

4.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

IDEA

The solution of this problem is to create a child tracker device (gadget) through which parents can monitor their child's location anytime. An alert message will be sent to parents or guardian when the child crosses the geofence. An emergency button is given in the device to notify parents, When the child is in trouble. All data are stored in database

UNIQUENESS

The novelty of the work is that work is that the system automatically alerts the parent by sending notifications, when immediate attention is required for the child during emergency

SOCIAL IMPACT

The parents need not worry about their child's location and safety as they will get alert messages in case of any trouble

BUSINESS MODEL

The model of the gadget is wearable device like watch .That consist the GPS to track the location of the person. The device is cost efficient and easily wearable .Because the device was used by the person everyday.

4.4PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

Problem-Solution fit canvas 2.0

Purpose: To create an child safety gadget

Define CS, fit into CC	1.CUSTOMER SEGMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caretaker • Parent 	6.CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy to use • compatible and weightless • low cost 	5.AVAILABLE SOLUTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge about setting geofence • Device • Internet 	Explore AS, differentiate
Focus on JAP, Tap into BE, understand PIC	2. JOBS -TO- BE-DONE/ PROBLEMS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To manage data store • network connectivity? • To alert the parents in case of emergency 	9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crimes • missing children • Irresponsible parents 	7.BEHAVIOUR <p>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 whereabouts could be uncertain,</p>	Focus on JAP, Tap into BE, understand PIC
Identify strong TR & EM	3. TRIGGERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • social media neighbour • places fear of losing child <hr/> 4.EMOTIONS: BEFORE/ AFTER <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents are panic that they lost the child • They fell happy after they find the child 	10. YOUR SOLUTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gadget ensure the safety and tracking of children. <p>The android app use GPS and mobile service to find the child location and secretly stored accurate location without knowing the children</p>	8 CHANNELS of BEHAVIOR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 81 ONLINE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • web applicationGPS module communication • 82 OFFLINE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distance Calculations gadget using time 	Extract online & offline CH of BE



Problem Solution fit canvas is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 license
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 **AMALTAMA**

4 REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

5.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

FR NO	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS(Epic)	SUB REQUIREMENTS
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through account Registration through gmail
FR-2	User confirmation	Confirmation via email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	User notification	Notification to registered mobile number
FR-4	User location check	Check through account

5.2 NON FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

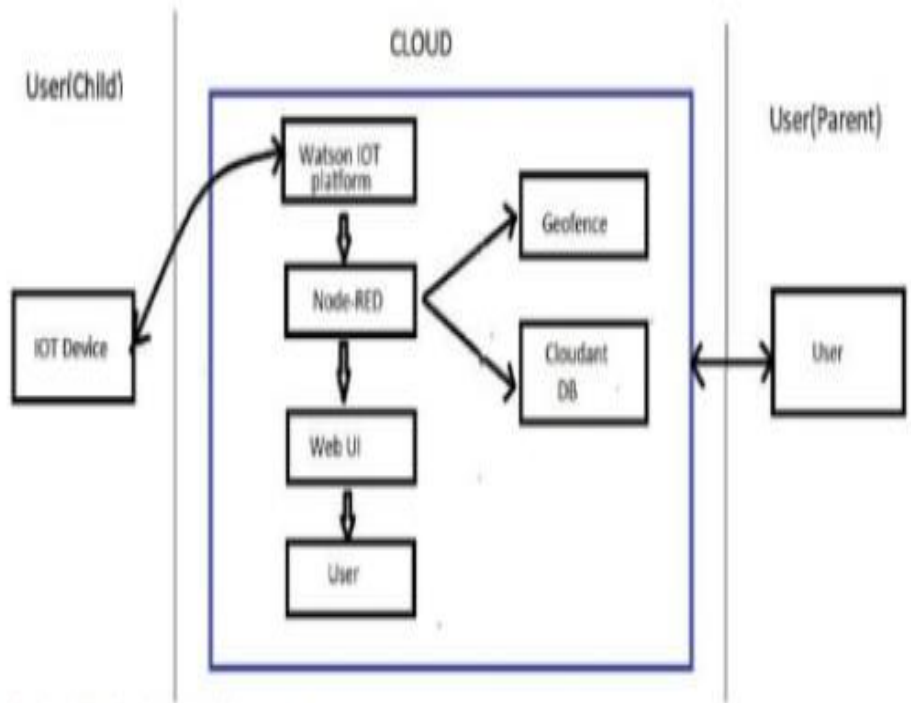
FR NO	NON FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT	DESCRIPTON
NFR-1	Usability	Allows parents to keep a track of their children location and also help them raise an alarm in case of an emergency
NFR-2	Security	Creates a secure environment for childrens to move around
NFR-3	Reliabilty	Increased reliability towards technology and reduced reliability towards guardians
NFR-4	Performance	High performance in terms of simple usage and security
NFR-5	Availability	Any time usage backed up by power supply
NFR-6	Scalability	High level with increase in peformance

5 PROJECT DESIGN

6.1 DATAFLOW DIAGRAM

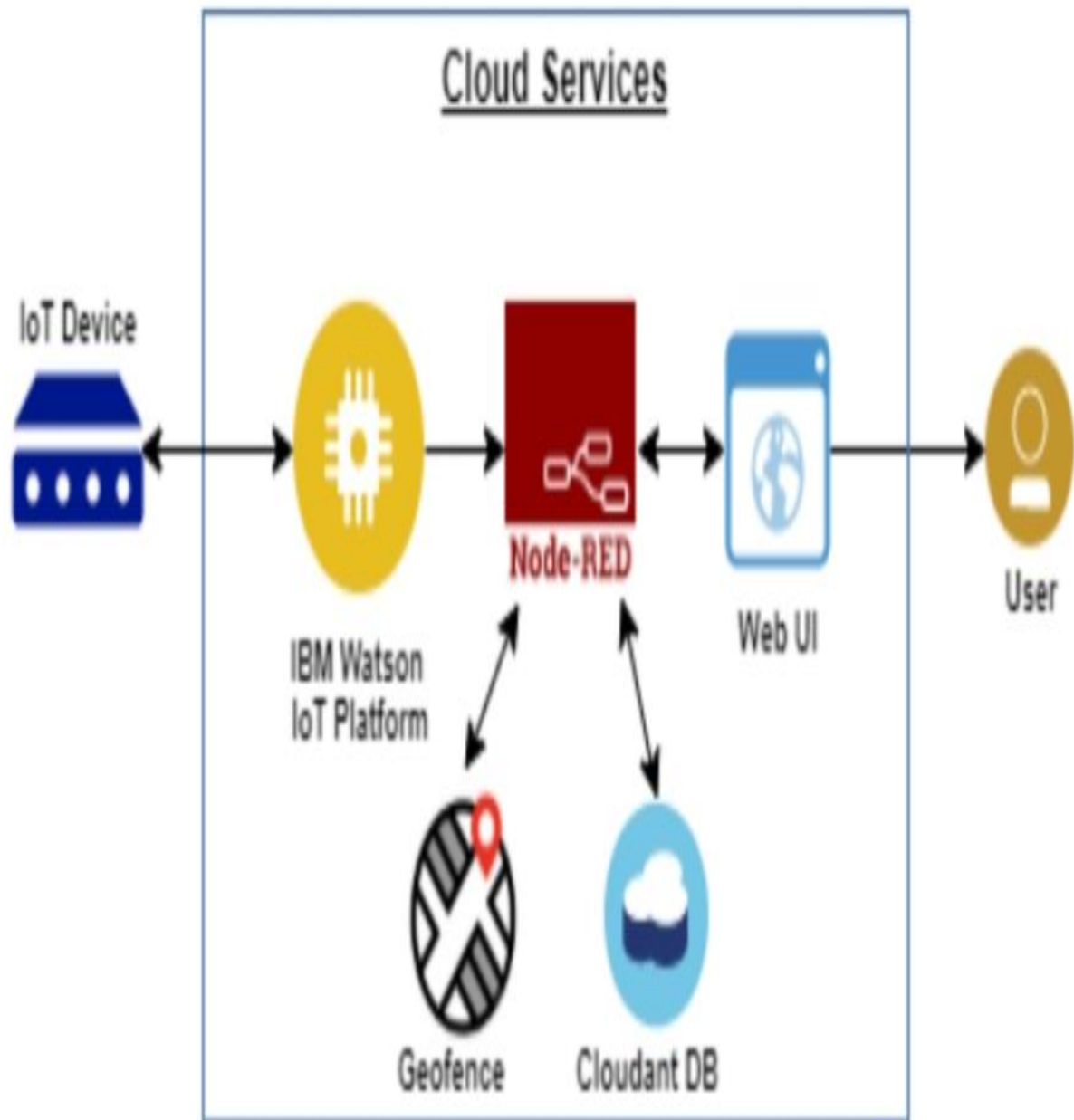
IoT

FLOW:-



5.2 Solution&Technical Architecture:-

6.1 SOLUTION AND TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE



6.2 USER STORIES

USER TYPE	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS	USER STORY NUMBER	USER STORY TASK	ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA	PRIORITY	RELEASE
Customer	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I Can register my account by entering my email, password	I can access my account	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user,I will receive confirmation email once I have registered myself	I can receive confirmation email &click confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user,I can register for the application through apple account	I can register & access the dashoard with apple account login	High	Sprint -2
	Login	USN-4	As a user, I can log into the application by entering user id & password		High	Sprint-1
Customer care Executive	Login		As I enter I can view the working of the application and scan for any glitches and monitor the operation and check if all the users are authorized	I can login only with my provided credentials	Medium	Sprint-3
Administrator	Login		Mantaning and making sure the database containing the locations are secure and accurate and updated constantly	I can login only with my provided credentials	High	Sprint -3

7 PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

7.1SPRINT PLANNING & ESTIMATION

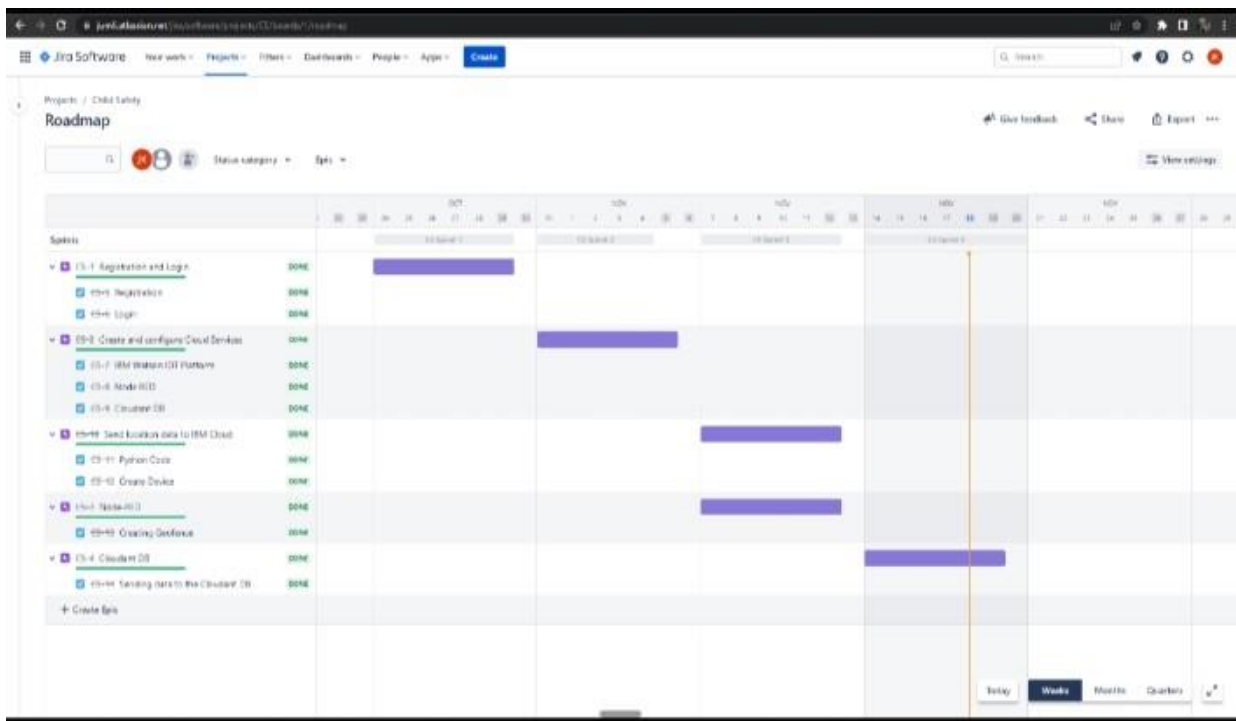
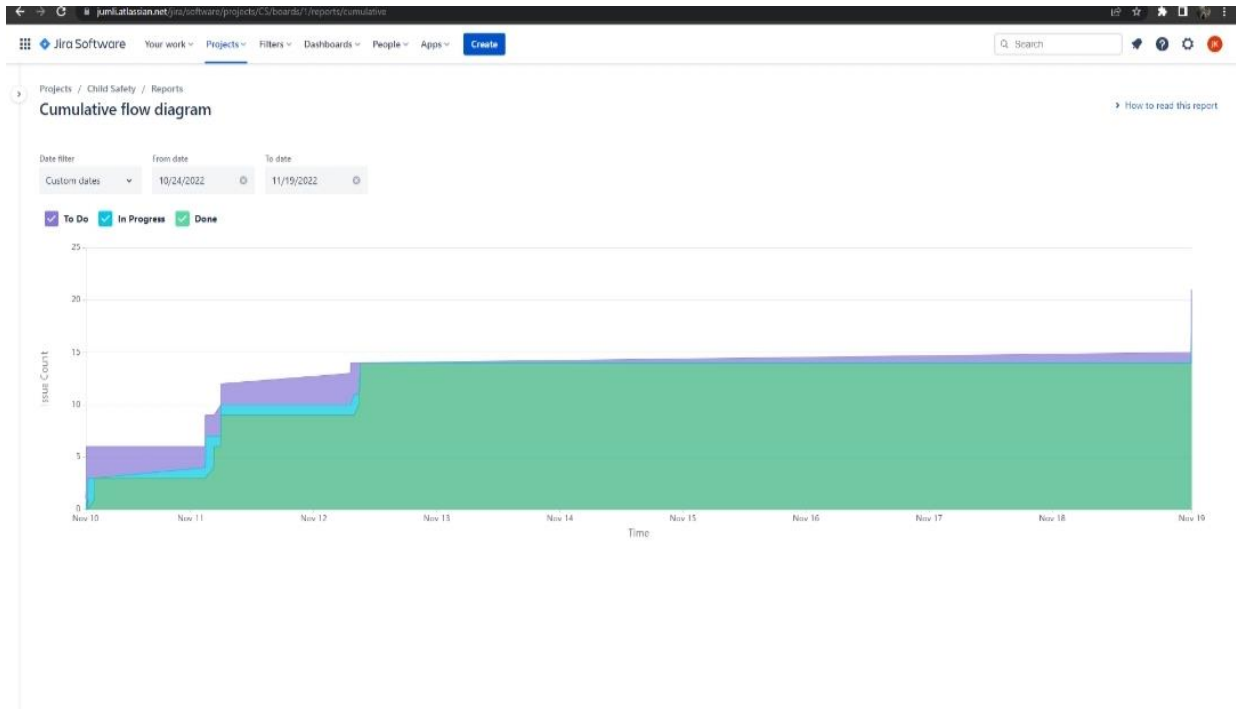
Milestone Name	Activities	Milestone Number	Description	Completion	Status
Prerequisites			Create the IBM account and download the necessary software for your chosen category of the project	27/08/2022	Completed
Ideation Phase	Literature survey	1	Literature survey on the selected project by gathering and referring research paper and publications	02/09/2022	Completed
	Empathy Map	1	Create an empathy map that list the user's pains and gains	08/09/2022	Completed
	Problem Statement	1	Summarize the problem that customer needs to be solved	09/09/2022	Completed
	Brainstorming	1	Gather many different ideas from the team mates and prioritize the idea based on feasibility and innovative	16/09/2022	Completed
Project Design Phase-1	Proposed Solution	2	Prepare the proposed solution document that you proposed to solve the problem statement which should include feasibility ,business model...etc	24/09/2022	Completed
	Solution Architecture	2	Prepare solution architecture diagram for the proposed solution	01/10/2022	Completed
	Problem Solution Fit	2	Prepare solution fit document for the proposed solution	01/10/2022	Completed
Project Design Phase-2	Customer Journey Map	3	Prepare a customer journey map to understand how the user interact and experience your product	08/10/2022	Completed

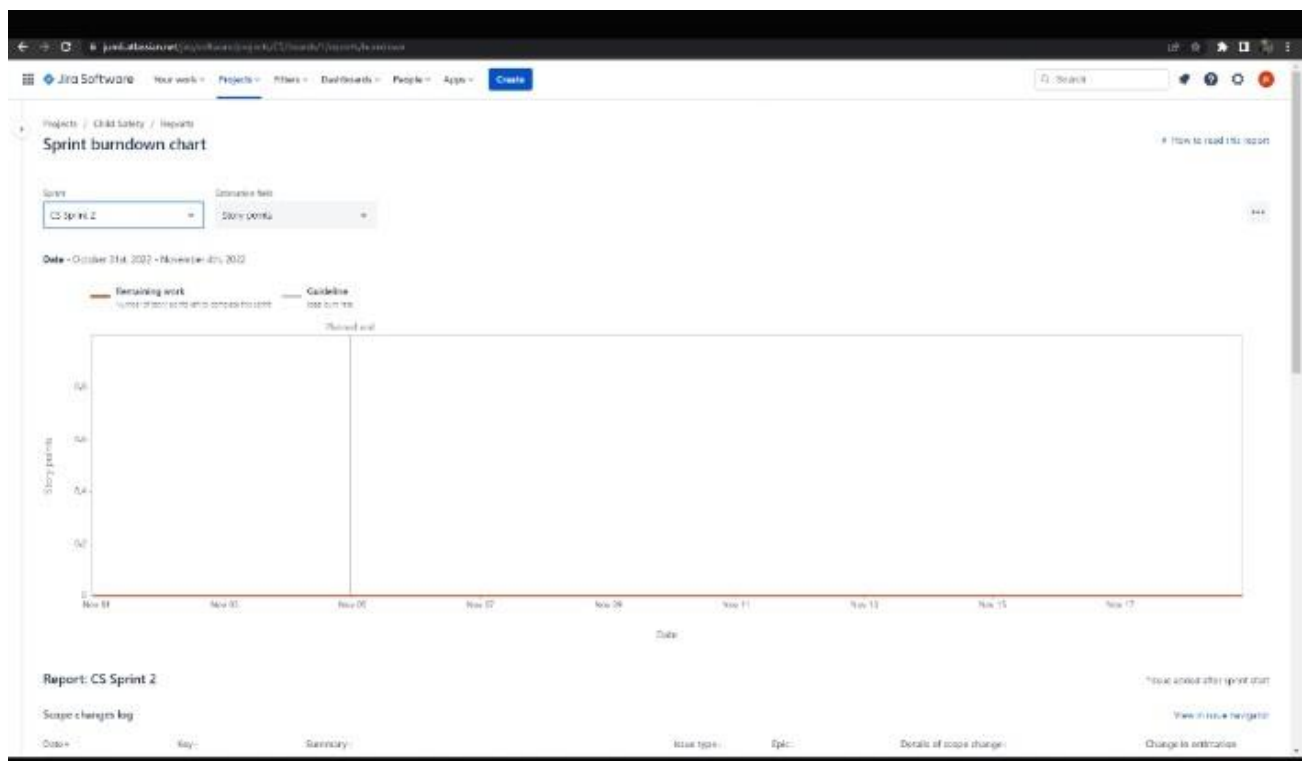
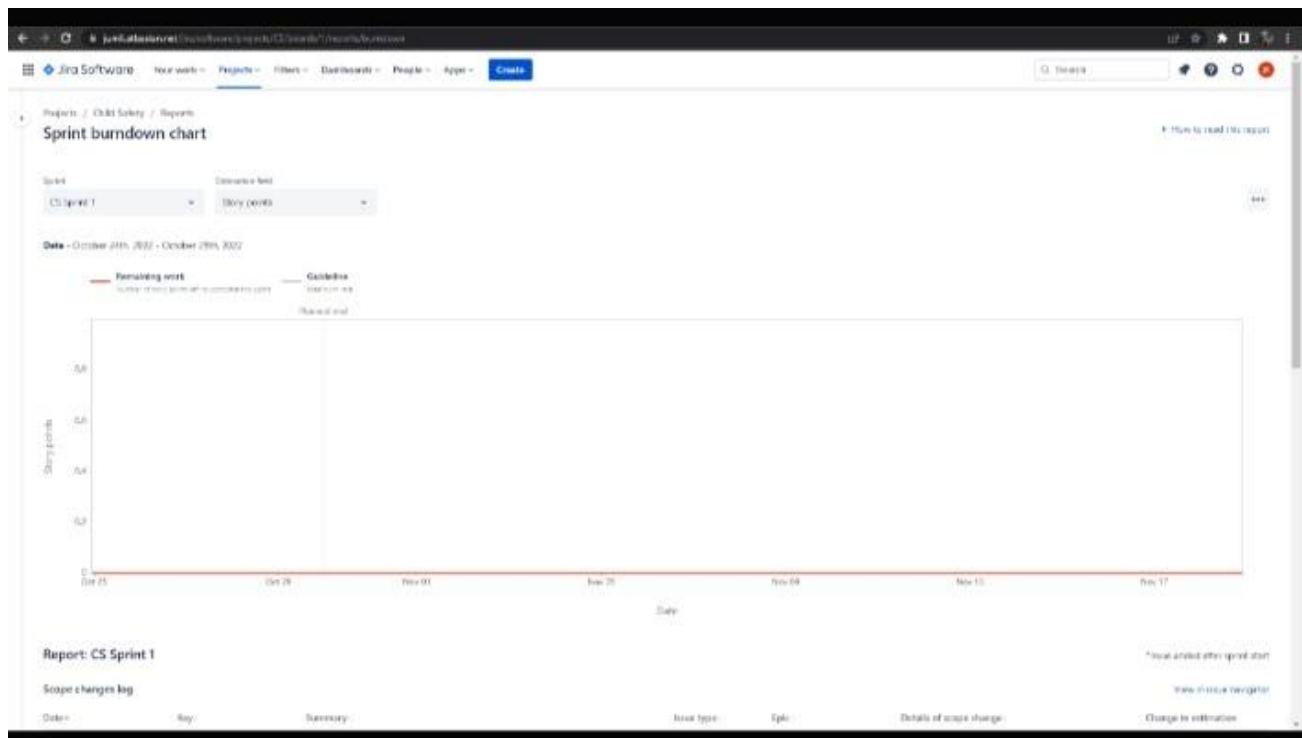
	Data flow diagram	3	Draw the data flow diagram for you proposed solution	12/10/2022	Completed
	Solution requirements	3	Create a solution requirement document for the proposed solution	14/10/2022	Completed
	Technology stack	3	Prepare the technology stack diagram for the proposed solution	14/10/2022	Completed
Project Planning	Milestone and activity list	4	Create a document to show your milestones as well as activity in your development cycle	21/10/2022	Completed
	Sprint delivery plan	4	Create a sprint plan for the project	21/10/2022	Completed
Project development phase	Sprint-1	5	Delivery of the sprint-1	29/10/2022	On Going
	Sprint-2	6	Delivery of the sprint-2	05/10/2022	On Going
	Sprint-3	7	Delivery of the sprint-3	12/10/2022	On Going
	Sprint-4	8	Delivery of the sprint-4	19/10/2022	On Going

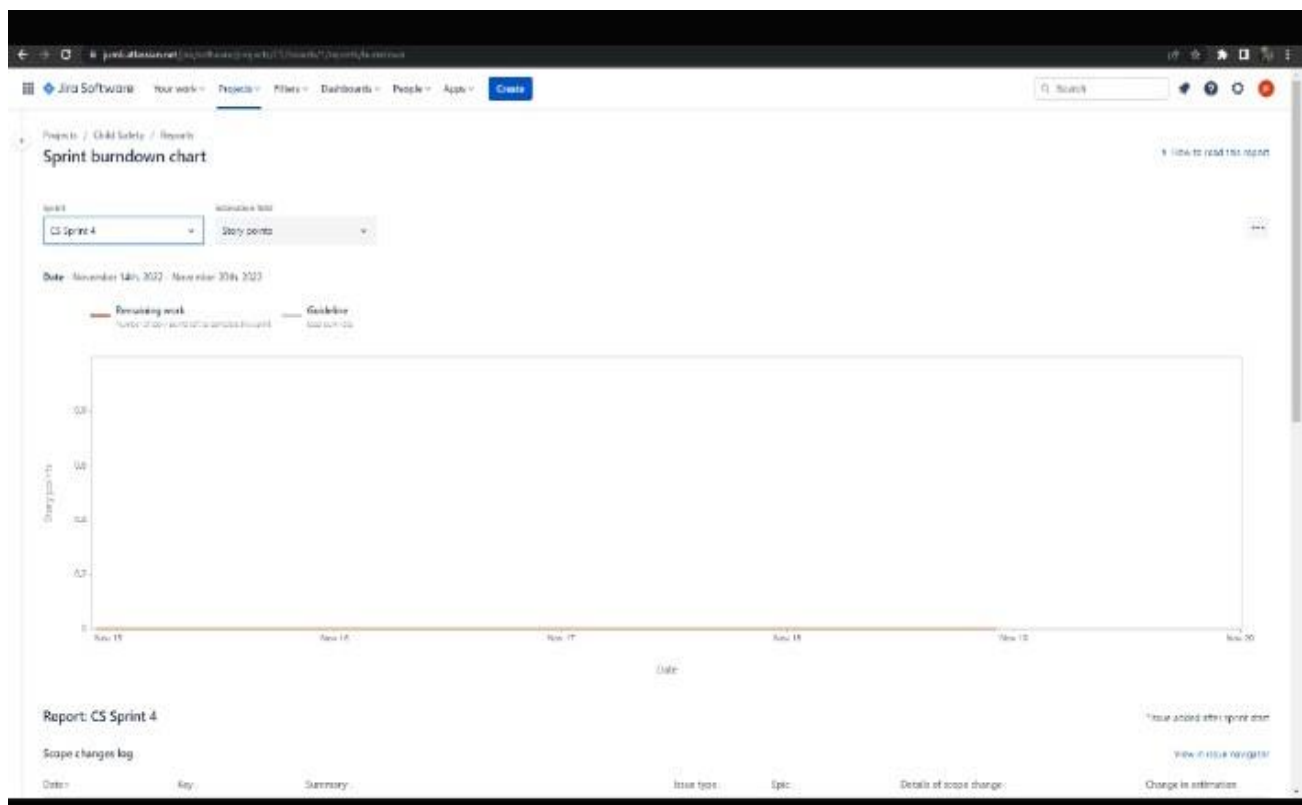
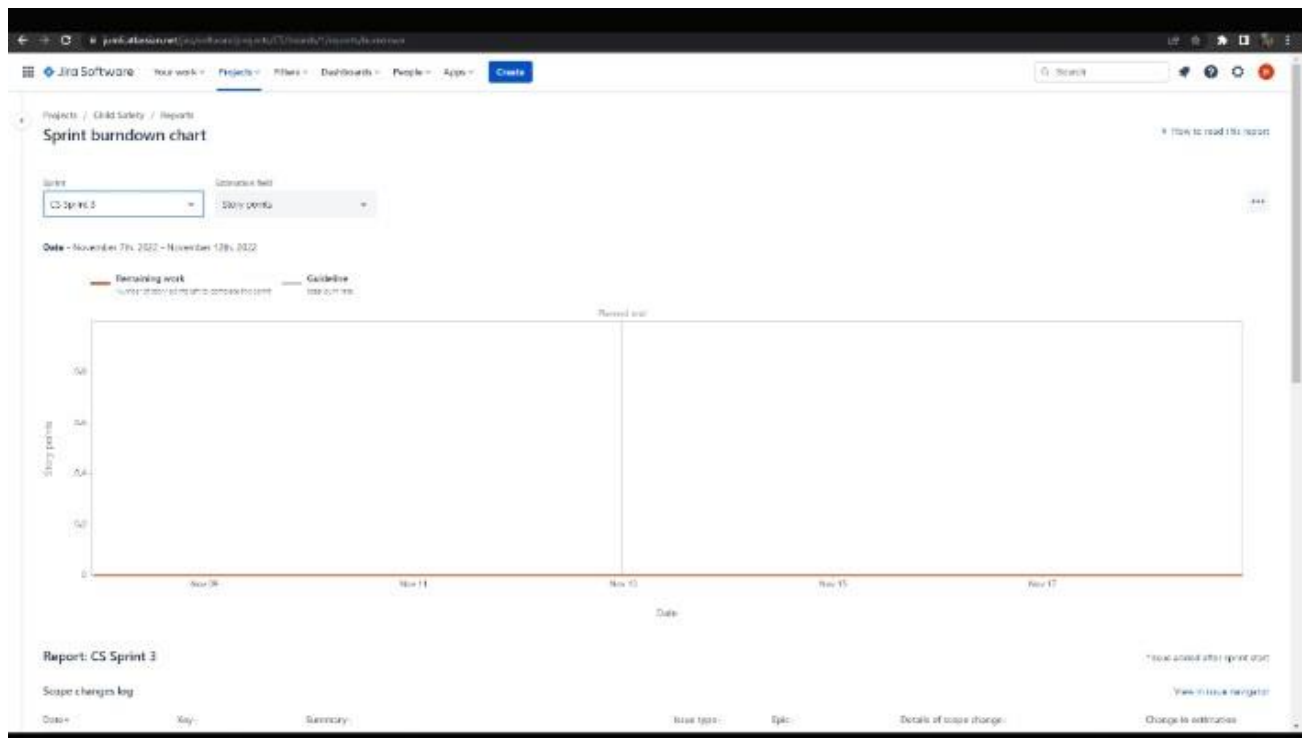
7.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

SPRINT	FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT	USER STORY NUMBER	USER STORY	STORY POINTS	PRIORITY	TEAM MEMBERS
Sprint-1	Login	USN-1	AS a customer, I might ensure login credential through gmail ease manner for the purpose of sending alert message to the parents or guardians or informing through normal message	2	high	Aruna.R Asha.B
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-2	As a user, I have to registered my details and tools details in a siple and easy manner by considering the safety of child, this registered system sends notification to the parents	2	high	Hariprasath k Gokulkrishna p
Sprint-2	dashboard	USN-3	As a user, In case of any emergency situation parents must get the alert notification and location of the child	3	Medium	Aruna R Gokulkrishna P
Sprint-3	dashboard	USN-4	As a user, Parent need to safeguard hild tracking the child's location and its important to notify near plice station incase of more emerency	2	high	Asha B Hariprasath p
Sprint-3	dashboard	USN-5	As a user, Its good to have a IOT based system to safeguard monitoring without presence of parent	2	high	Aruna R Asha B
Sprint-4	Monitoring the environment	USN-1	User can monitor the situation of the environment from a dashboard that displays sensor information about the environment and child health	2	High	Hariprasath K Gokulkrishna p
Sprint-4	Event Notification	USN-6	Sending an alert SMS to the parents and gaurdians in case of panic situation	2	High	Hariprasath k Gokulkrishna p

7.2 REPORTS FROM JIRA







8 CODING AND SOLUTION

8.1 FEATURE 1

```
#define BLYNK_TEMPLATE_ID "TMPL-NbHpP0f"
#define BLYNK_DEVICE_NAME "GPS and TEMP"
#define BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN
"CtqYTh0abYlqDmBMHHjIVJk41vxdBoW8"
#define BLYNK_PRINT Serial
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <BlynkSimpleEsp8266.h>
#include <DHT.h>
char auth[] = BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN;
char ssid[] = "Hariyew";
char pass[] = "0123456789";
#define DHTPIN 2
#define DHTTYPE DHT11
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
BlynkTimer timer;
void sendSensor()
{
  float h = dht.readHumidity();
  float t = dht.readTemperature();
  if (isnan(h) || isnan(t)) {
    Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT sensor!");
    return;
```

```

    }
    Blynk.virtualWrite(V5, h);
    Blynk.virtualWrite(V6, t);
}

void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(115200);
    Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass);
    dht.begin();
    timer.setInterval(1000L, sendSensor);
}

void loop()
{
    Blynk.run();
    timer.run();
}

```

8.2 FEATURE 2

```

#define BLYNK_PRINT Serial

#include <SPI.h>
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <BlynkSimpleEsp8266.h>
#include <SimpleTimer.h>
#include <DHT.h>

char auth[] = "CtqYTh0abYlqDmBMHHjIVJk41vxdBoW8";
char ssid[] = "Hariyew";

```

```
char pass[] = "0123456789";
```

```
#define DHTPIN 2
```

```
#define DHTTYPE DHT11
```

```
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
```

```
SimpleTimer timer;
```

```
void sendSensor()
```

```
{
```

```
    float h = dht.readHumidity();
```

```
    float t = dht.readTemperature();
```

```
    if (isnan(h) || isnan(t)) {
```

```
        Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT sensor!");
```

```
        return;
```

```
    }
```

```
    Blynk.virtualWrite(V5, h);
```

```
    Blynk.virtualWrite(V6, t);
```

```
}
```

```
void setup()
```

```
{
```

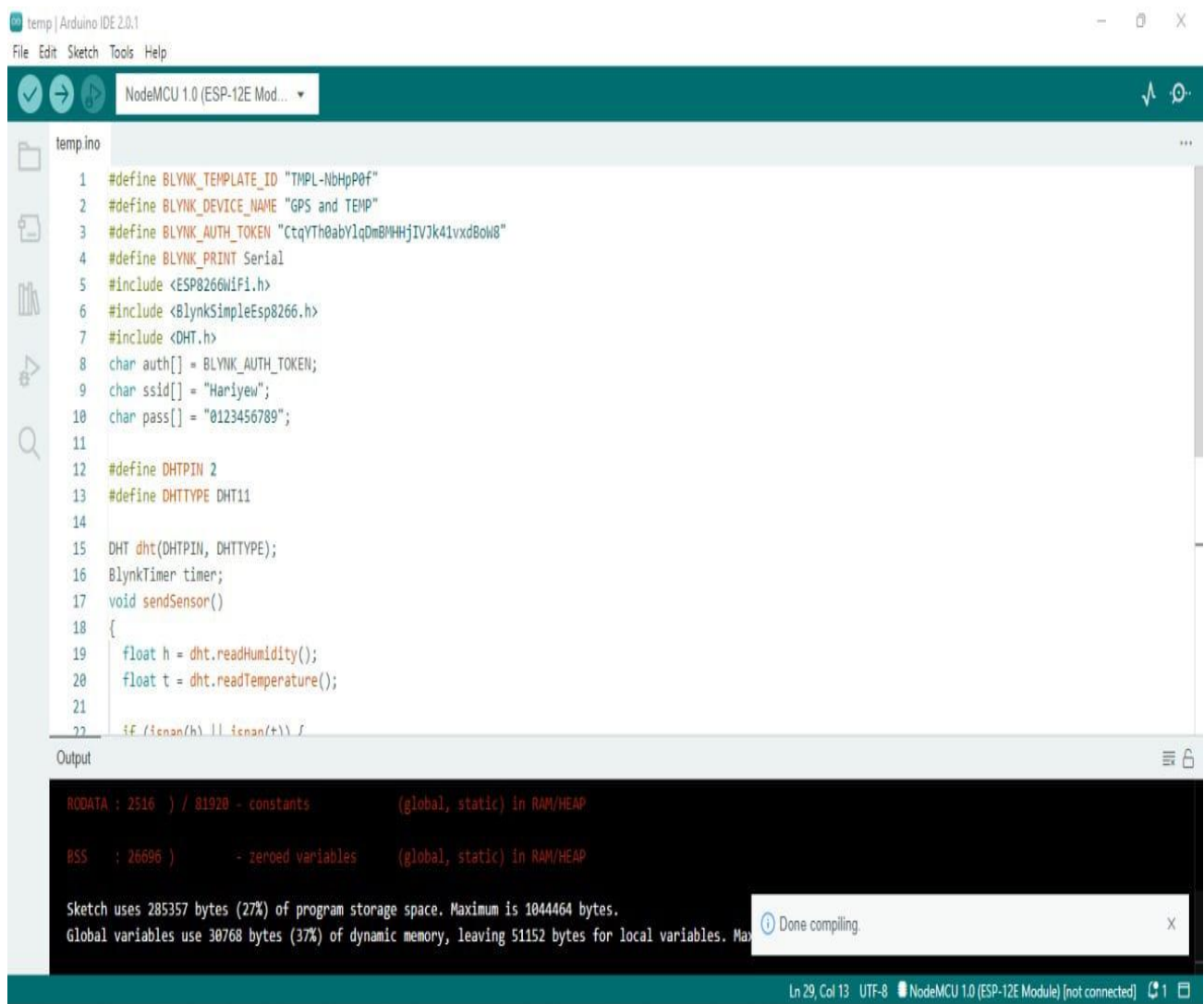
```
    Serial.begin(9600);
```

```
    Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass);
```

```
    dht.begin();
```

```
timer.setInterval(1000L, sendSensor);  
}
```

```
void loop()  
{  
  Blynk.run();  
  timer.run();  
}
```



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE 2.0.1 interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Sketch, Tools, and Help. The toolbar shows icons for checking, running, and uploading code, along with a dropdown menu for the board (NodeMCU 1.0 (ESP-12E Mod...)). The main editor displays the sketch 'temp.ino' with the following code:

```
1 #define BLYNK_TEMPLATE_ID "TMPL-NbHpP0f"  
2 #define BLYNK_DEVICE_NAME "GPS and TEMP"  
3 #define BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN "CtqYTh0abYlqDmBmHHjIVJk41vxd8oW8"  
4 #define BLYNK_PRINT Serial  
5 #include <ESP8266WiFi.h>  
6 #include <BlynkSimpleEsp8266.h>  
7 #include <DHT.h>  
8 char auth[] = BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN;  
9 char ssid[] = "Hariyew";  
10 char pass[] = "0123456789";  
11  
12 #define DHTPIN 2  
13 #define DHTTYPE DHT11  
14  
15 DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);  
16 BlynkTimer timer;  
17 void sendSensor()  
18 {  
19   float h = dht.readHumidity();  
20   float t = dht.readTemperature();  
21  
22   if (!isnan(h) || !isnan(t)) {
```

The bottom panel shows the Output window with the following text:

```
RODATA : 2516 ) / 81920 - constants (global, static) in RAM/HEAP  
  
BSS : 26696 ) - zeroed variables (global, static) in RAM/HEAP  
  
Sketch uses 285357 bytes (27%) of program storage space. Maximum is 1044464 bytes.  
Global variables use 30768 bytes (37%) of dynamic memory, leaving 51152 bytes for local variables. Max
```

A notification box at the bottom right says "Done compiling." The status bar at the bottom indicates "Ln 29, Col 13 UTF-8 NodeMCU 1.0 (ESP-12E Module) [not connected] 1".

9 TESTING

9.1 TEST CASES

Test Case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario	Pre-Requirement	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Comments	Is For Automation? (Y/N)	R/R T/F	Suggested By
TC_001	Functional	Web client	Check the Web Client controls when we login into the system.	Web Client Login R/L & Password	1.Login to Web Client using test id: 2.Enter a valid ID and other credentials. 3.Click on Log-in button.	None	User should log into Web client and results should be verified.	Working as expected	Pass	Results are Met	No		Mohammed A
TC_002	Functional	Web Client	Verify the Web Client controls which are being used in connecting the server.	Web Client Login R/L & Password	1.Login to Web Client using test user ID & Password 2.Click on open to the server button.	None	User logs in Web Client and should be navigated to Web Client Dashboard page.	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No		Page number 6 For section Number 2
TC_003	Functional	Web Client Platform	Web Client R/L platform can be checked to confirm the web client can connect to Web Client R/L platform.	Web Client R/L Platform Login R/L & Password	1.Login to Web Client 2.Click Loading 3.Wait until R/L and status icons 4.Status icon turns red and shows message of "Wrong password". 5.Press Logout and click Sign in Web Client Platform.	None	User should be redirected to Web Client R/L platform.	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No		Page number 8 For Section Number 3
TC_004	Functional	Web Client	In order to connect the Web Client to the Web Client, steps are listed in the Web Client R/L platform and give the details accordingly.	Web Client R/L Platform Login R/L & Password	1.Login to Web Client Platform 2.Click Add Device 3.Select the device and click Proceed Device Details & Device type 4.Fill up device information and select connection setting. Enter the values of gas, temperature & humidity level. 5.Click Save & Back. Verify the dashboard result of the device.	Click the location of the unit using Barcode and give notification to the server.	Click the location	Working as expected	Pass	Results are Met	No		Kirandeep G
TC_005	Functional	Web Client(R/L effect)	Configure the connection security and make API calls that will call in the Web R/L as well as for accessing the Web R/L Platform.	Make Web Installation	1.Connect mobile and open web browser to connect through 2.Enter Web URL or R/L	None	User should be able to visit the Mobile Web page.	Working as expected	Pass	Results are Met	No		Page number 9 For section Number 2

Test Case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario	Pre-Condition	Steps to Execute	Test Data	Expected Results	Actual Result	Status	Comments	T/C for Automation (%)	RIS ID	Executed By
TC_006	Functional	Radio Unit	Create a Radio RDS service	Radio Unit Installation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Access Admin's report or logs on RDS web browser platform, get reports and click on generate PDF icon.Click on newly generated PDF file and follow it till RDS web page. After entering all details, click the Generate button.Add linking to the RDS web and receive as Web Analytics and click on share. Click on share from the dashboard and fill the details & add permission to the page. Once the generated status shows the following message: Example: Click function tools, connect server, add analytics gauge and functionality, name them as "Temperature", "Gas" & "Vibration".Finally add the ONOFF and Switcher ON/OFF buttons on the RDS web and verify the output from RDS RDS using Load test tool.	Location is checked successfully. Check location is stored in the gateway. Otherwise the URL will be the location than the notification alert is sent to the gateway/Gateway.	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No	Requirement 8 - User access control U		
TC_007	Functional	Python 3.7.0	Generate python code to control traffic on road side built as temperature, gas pressure and set up to the side of highway	Python 3.7.0(64 bit) Installation	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Download and install Python 3.7.0Generate python code		User should be able to develop a python code	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No	Requirement 8	

Test Case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario	Pre-Requirement	Steps to Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Comments	Test Automation (Y/N)	Pass/Fail	Executed By
TC_001	Functional	Python 3.10	After logging, admin users can manage or remove patient from the system and can export the patient data.	Python 3.10, Django 4.2, Database	1. Login with admin user 2. Click on patient icon 3. Click on the patient name 4. Click on the patient icon 5. Click on the patient icon	Test data: admin user Test data: patient name Test data: patient icon Test data: patient icon	Admin should be able to manage the patients from the dashboard	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No	Pass	Tester 1
TC_002	Functional	Python 3.10	Admin users can export the patient data to CSV or Excel format.	Python 3.10, Django 4.2, Database	1. Login with admin user 2. Click on patient icon 3. Click on the patient name 4. Click on the patient icon 5. Click on the patient icon	Test data: admin user Test data: patient name Test data: patient icon Test data: patient icon	Admin should be able to export the patient data to CSV or Excel format	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No	Pass	Tester 1
TC_003	Functional	Python 3.10	Admin users can delete the patient from the system.	Python 3.10, Django 4.2, Database	1. Login with admin user 2. Click on patient icon 3. Click on the patient name 4. Click on the patient icon 5. Click on the patient icon	Test data: admin user Test data: patient name Test data: patient icon Test data: patient icon	Admin should be able to delete the patient from the system	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No	Pass	Tester 1
TC_004	Functional	Python 3.10	Admin users can view the patient details.	Python 3.10, Django 4.2, Database	1. Login with admin user 2. Click on patient icon 3. Click on the patient name 4. Click on the patient icon 5. Click on the patient icon	Test data: admin user Test data: patient name Test data: patient icon Test data: patient icon	Admin should be able to view the patient details from the dashboard	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No	Pass	Tester 1
TC_005	Functional	Python 3.10	Admin users can view the patient details.	Python 3.10, Django 4.2, Database	1. Login with admin user 2. Click on patient icon 3. Click on the patient name 4. Click on the patient icon 5. Click on the patient icon	Test data: admin user Test data: patient name Test data: patient icon Test data: patient icon	Admin should be able to view the patient details from the dashboard	Working as expected	Pass	Results verified	No	Pass	Tester 1

9.2 USER ACCEPTABLE TESTING

1. Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the [IOT based safety gadget for child safety monitoring and notification] project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

2. Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	8	1	2	3	14
Duplicate	1	0	3	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	9	2	4	10	25
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1	8
Totals	20	11	13	16	60

3. Test Case Analysis

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	7	0	0	7
Client Application	51	0	0	51
Security	2	0	0	2
Outsource Shipping	3	0	0	3

Exception Reporting	9	0	0	9
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	2	0	0	2

10 RESULTS

10.1 PERFORMANCE METRICS

S.No	Project Name	Scope/feature	Functional Changes	Hardware Changes	Software Changes	Load/Volume Changes	Risk Score
1	Notification on /off	New	Moderate	No Changes	Moderate	>50 to 70%	ORANGE
2	Fast SMS	New	Moderate	No Changes	Moderate	>10 to 30%	ORANGE
3	Node red	Existing	Low	No Changes	Low	>5 to 10%	GREEN
4	Cloudant database	New	Moderate	No Changes	Moderate	>10 to 30%	ORANGE

NFT - Detailed Test Plan				
S.No	Project Overview	NFT Test approach	Approvals/SignOff	
1	Python script	Python coding	https://www.python.org/about/whatis.php	Depend on the delivered code
2	Node Red	Interface and World map	https://nodered.org/	Latitude and longitude
3	MIT Inventor	Location / notification	https://wellspringcs.edu/about/our-services	Notifications

End Of Test Report						
No	Project Overview	NIT Test approach	NIT - Met	Test Outcome	GO/NO-GO decision	Identified Defects (Detected/Closed/Open)
1	Python Code	Python coding	Met	Pass	GO	Closed
2	Node Red	Interface and device map	Met	Pass	GO	Closed
3	MIT Inventor	Interface and device map	Met	Pass	GO	Closed

11ADVANTAGES &DISADVATAGES

ADVANTAGES

- 1.It assists parents to continuously monitoring their children remotely.
- 2.In case situations happen,notifications will be sent to parents so that actions can be taken.
- 3.Child safety can be ensured .
- 4.Crime rate will be reduced.

DISADVATAGES

1. .Wearable devices which are used to locate the children only through Wi-fi and Bluetooth.
2. It causes health issues.

12CONCLUSION

Nowadays,the security for the children is very low. There are a substantial amount of cases registered regarding child safety. In recent times, the schools and the parents are very muchworried about their school children for school transport and other places. So, the Safety andmonitoring of school children is very much difficult. In this project we are introducing the

IoTbased embedded system used in this project. So we propose a system to monitor the parameters of the child continuously and also their location for safety purposes. So , this device uses smart child tracking.

13 FUTURE SCOPE

The Smart IoT device for child safety and tracking helping the parents to locate and monitor their children. If any abnormal values are read, then an SMS is sent to the parents mobile and an MMS indicating an image captured by the serial camera is also sent. The future scope of the work is to implement the IoT device which ensures the complete solution for child safety problems.

14 APPENDIX

```
#define BLYNK_TEMPLATE_ID "TMPL-NbHpP0f"
#define BLYNK_DEVICE_NAME "GPS and TEMP"
#define BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN "CtqYTh0abYlqDmBMHHjIVJk41vxdBoW8"
#define BLYNK_PRINT Serial
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <BlynkSimpleEsp8266.h>
#include <DHT.h>
char auth[] = BLYNK_AUTH_TOKEN;
char ssid[] = "Hariyew";
char pass[] = "0123456789";
#define DHTPIN 2
#define DHTTYPE DHT11
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
BlynkTimer timer;
void sendSensor()
{
  float h = dht.readHumidity();
  float t = dht.readTemperature();
  if (isnan(h) || isnan(t)) {
```

```

    Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT sensor!");
    return;
}
Blynk.virtualWrite(V5, h);
Blynk.virtualWrite(V6, t);
}
void setup()
{
    Serial.begin(115200);
    Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass);
    dht.begin();
    timer.setInterval(1000L, sendSensor);
}
void loop()
{
    Blynk.run();
    timer.run();
}

#define BLYNK_PRINT Serial
#include <SPI.h>
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <BlynkSimpleEsp8266.h>
#include <SimpleTimer.h>
#include <DHT.h>
char auth[] = "CtqYTh0abYlqDmBMHHjIVJk41vxdBoW8";
char ssid[] = "Hariyew";
char pass[] = "0123456789";

#define DHTPIN 2
#define DHTTYPE DHT11

DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
SimpleTimer timer;
void sendSensor()
{
    float h = dht.readHumidity();

```

```
float t = dht.readTemperature();

if (isnan(h) || isnan(t)) {
  Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT sensor!");
  return;
}
Blynk.virtualWrite(V5, h);
Blynk.virtualWrite(V6, t);
}

void setup()
{
  Serial.begin(9600);

  Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass);

  dht.begin();
  timer.setInterval(1000L, sendSensor);
}

void loop()
{
  Blynk.run();
  timer.run();
}
```

DEMO LINK :

<https://youtu.be/uZfZZphIHbY>