

## Project Report

Project	IoT Based Safety Gadget for Child Safety Monitoring and Notification
Team Id	PNT2022TMID19486
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Member 2	Balaji L
Member 3	Benildus R
Member 4	Gowtham S

### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

In most of the houses both the parents will be going to work. So, they can't monitor their child's activity continuously. In crowded area there is possibility of losing the child it becomes difficult to track the location of the child which makes the parents nervous.

#### 1.2 PURPOSE

Child safety and tracking is of utmost importance as children are the most vulnerable. With increasing crime rates such as child kidnaping, child trafficking, child abuse and so on, the need for an advanced smart security system has become a necessity. Create a Geo-fence around the location of the child to continuously check whether the child is within the range of the Geo-fence. If the child crosses the range of the Geo-fence a notification will be automatically generated and will be sent to the parents/caretaker. The notification of the location of the child will be sent to the parents once every fixed amount of time.

## **2. LITERATURE SURVEY**

### **2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM**

#### **SMART CHILD SAFETY WEARABLE DEVICE**

Bannuru Ranjeeth; B. Srinivasa Reddy; Y. Manoj Kumar Reddy; S. Suchitra; B. Pavithra

The Technical point of this paper is to have an ordinary correspondence between the kid and parent through the gadget which helps in finding the area, pulse and temperature of the kid utilizing the gadget empowered with the pulse sensor, temperature sensor and GPS tracker. This gadget empowers association between the youngster and parent through the WIFI module cooperation utilizing IoT. The parent can get to the kid data intermittently by interfacing through this gadget.

#### **CHILD SAFETY WEARABLE DEVICE USING ARDUINO**

S.Annapurna Devi; V.Preethi

The platform of this project will be running on Arduino microcontroller board based on the ATmega 328p and functions of sending and receiving SMS connecting to the internet which is provided by the GSM shield. Also, additional modules employed which will provide the current location of the child to parent via SMS. The second measure added is SOS Light indicator that will be programmed with Arduino UNO board to display the SOS signal using Morse code. Therefore, the wearable device proposed will be communicating with the parent via SMS, which would ensure that there is a secure communication link.

#### **CHILD SAFETY DEVICE**

Sai Pramodh Kumar.K; Bhavishya.p; Geetha.K; Rajesh Reddy.K; Patan Mahammad Akhil

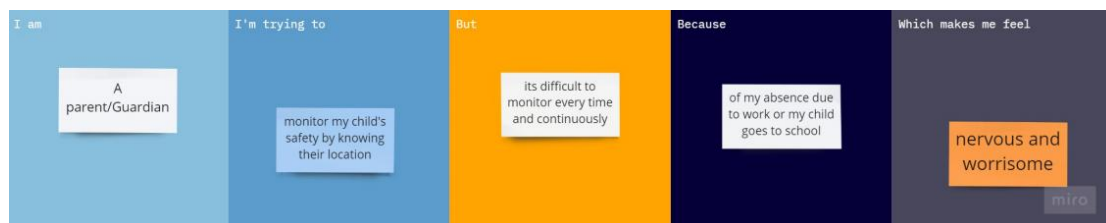
This paper describes about safe and secured electronic system for child which comprises of an Arduino controller and buzzer, Node MCU, sim holder, power supply cable, GSM and GPS are used in this project. In this paper mainly focus on sensing the children's Temperature, humidity and GPS location. By monitoring the activities, the state of the child is analyzed. By using GPS, if child reaches the critical state then the latitude and longitude of that particular location is sent to the parents through

Blynk Application and the data of child is stored in the authenticated ThingSpeak personal account and will be easy to track the child's activity and can store for few days.

## 2.2 REFERENCES

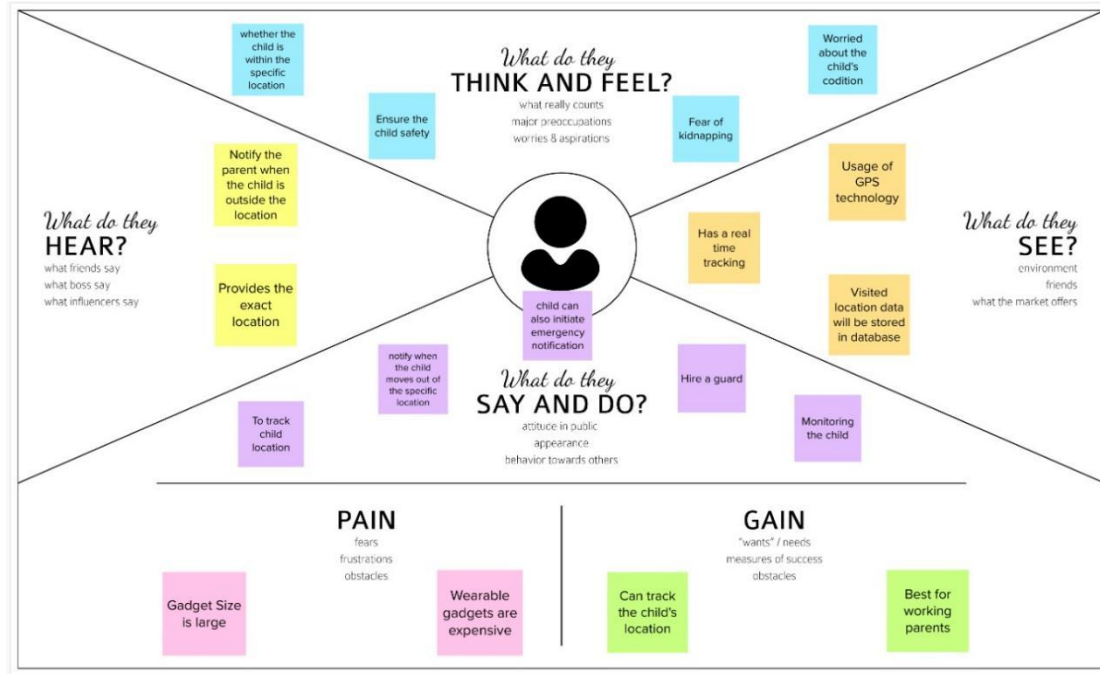
1. B. Ranjeeth, B. S. Reddy, Y. M. K. Reddy, S. Suchitra and B. Pavithra, "Smart Child Safety Wearable Device," 2020 International Conference on Electronics and Sustainable Communication Systems (ICESC), 2020, pp. 116-120, doi: 10.1109/ICESC48915.2020.9156001.
2. A. Srinivasan, S. Abirami, N. Divya, R. Akshya and B. S. Sreeja, "Intelligent Child Safety System using Machine Learning in IoT Devices," 2020 5th International Conference on Computing, Communication and Security (ICCCS), 2020, pp. 1-6, doi: 10.1109/ICCCS49678.2020.9277136.
3. Z. Gao, H. Guo, Y. Xie, Y. Luo, H. Lu and K. Yan, "ChildGuard: A Child-Safety Monitoring System," in IEEE MultiMedia, vol. 24, no. 4, pp. 48-57, October-December 2017, doi: 10.1109/MMUL.2017.4031309.

## 2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION



### 3 . IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

#### 3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS



## 3.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING

1

### 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

For the parents where both of them works it is difficult to monitor the child's location and health state and can't ensure for the safety of the children as they may get lost or other incidents



#### Key rules of brainstorming

To run a smooth and productive session

- Stay in topic.
- Encourage wild ideas.
- Defer judgment.
- Listen to others.
- Go for volume.
- If possible, be visual.

2

### Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

⌚ 10 minutes

#### Balaji

GPS module to monitor the location of the child

A panic button

Parents can monitor the child from anyplace and anytime

Create a geo fence

Heart rate sensor to monitor child state

Gadget is to be weightless

#### Dharani Dharan

A geo fence to be setup around the location of the child

Location history of the child to be stored

notify the parent/guardian if the child moves out of the geo fence

Location to be monitored from anywhere and anytime

Location tracking with gps module

a temperature sensor to monitor the temperature of the child

#### Benildus

Pulse rate sensor to monitor the state of child

monitor the temperature with a thermistor

Child can initiate an emergency notification

Location update after every fixed amount of time

SOS alert to the nearby people

An app for live monitoring by the parents

#### Gowtham

Different types of notification for different types of scenario or event

Live location tracking

Device is to be monitored by the parent using a mobile app

Emergency notification to be sent to everyone nearby

store the visited location data

Geo fencing to be established

3

### Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. In the last 10 minutes, 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

#### Location tracking

GPS module to monitor the location of the child  
Location tracking with gps module  
Live location tracking

#### health monitoring

Pulse rate sensor to monitor the state of child  
monitor the temperature with a thermistor  
a temperature sensor to monitor the temperature of the child  
Heart rate sensor to monitor child state

#### Notification

Different types of notification for different types of scenario or event  
Emergency notification to be sent to everyone nearby  
SOS alert to the nearby people  
notify the parent/guardian if the child moves out of the geo fence  
A panic button

#### Geo fence

A geo fence to be setup around the location of the child  
Create a geo fence  
Geo fencing to be established

#### Location data

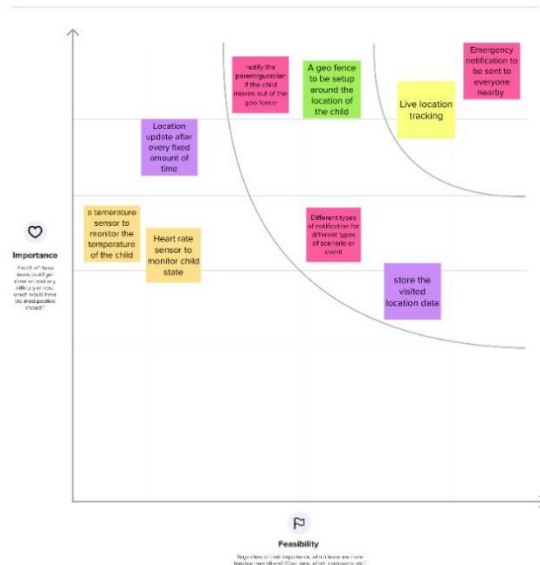
Location history of the child to be stored  
Location update after every fixed amount of time  
store the visited location data

4

### Prioritize

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.

⌚ 20 minutes



### 3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	<p>In most of the houses both the parents will be going to work. So, they can't monitor their child's activity continuously.</p> <p>In crowded area there is possibility of losing the child it becomes difficult to track the location of the child which makes the parents nervous.</p>
2.	Idea / Solution description	<p>To create an app which shows the location of the child through the GPS module.</p> <p>Create a Geo-fence around the location of the child to continuously check whether the child is within the range of the Geo-fence. If the child crosses the range of the Geo-fence a notification will be automatically generated and will be sent to the parents/caretaker.</p> <p>The notification of the location of the child will be sent to the parents once every fixed amount of time.</p>
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	<p>Providing different types of notification for different types of situation.</p> <p>The device will automatically send a notification to the parents if it is required from the cloud.</p>
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	<p>This will create a safe and peaceful environment for both the parents and the children by making the parents relaxed by knowing the child's location and providing the freedom for children. This device makes the parents to feel at ease about their child's location as they can monitor the location of the child any time from anywhere.</p>

5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Selling the product to the parents and childcare centers with a device and three months free subscription for live tracking and notification service. If they like this usage of the device they can pay and get the subscription for different duration and packs. By using this device the parents can feel relaxed about their children and can concentrate on their work.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	The continuous tracking of the child's live location and storing the names of the past location the child has visited in a database for the use of any emergency purposes

### 3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

Define CS, fit into CL	<b>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)</b> <b>CS</b> Parents and Caretakers who wants to monitor their child's location	<b>6. CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS</b> EG. BUDGET, DEVICES <b>CL</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>have a Mobile phone</li> <li>have the sufficient money</li> </ul>	<b>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS</b> PLUSES & MINUSES <b>AS</b> They use GSM module to send notification to the parents. so, it needs a sim card which needs to be recharged regularly	Explore AS, differentiate
	<b>2. PROBLEMS / PAINS</b> + ITS FREQUENCY <b>PR</b> People want to monitor the location of the child every time. Parents want to know whether the child is within the location (school premises, house etc).  It's very costly	<b>9. PROBLEM ROOT / CAUSE</b> <b>RC</b> Due to the busy schedule/work for the parents they can't take care of their child  As they are children they will be playful. so, they would stay at the same place.	<b>7. BEHAVIOR</b> + ITS INTENSITY <b>BE</b> The working parents can't concentrate on their work and also can't take care of their children.	Focus on PR, tap into BE, understand RC
Identify strong TR & EM	<b>3. TRIGGERS TO ACT</b> <b>TR</b> Parents want to feel more relaxed as they can monitor their child every time. It's very costly.	<b>10. YOUR SOLUTION</b> <b>SL</b> Create a geo-fence around the location of the child for example around a house or school and send a notification to the parents if the child gets out of the geo-fence. Tracking the child's location and send the location information to the parents.	<b>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOR</b> <b>CH</b> <b>ONLINE</b> Through online the customer can live track the location of the child	Extract online & offline CH of BE
	<b>4. EMOTIONS</b> BEFORE / AFTER <b>EM</b> People do not feel good to buy the product as it is very costly. They feel more relaxed as they monitor their child and can concentrate on their work.		<b>OFFLINE</b> In offline mode the customer can see the location the child has went or visited.	

## 4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

### 4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through website Registration through app
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	User login	Setting up User Id and password
FR-4	App permission	Grant the permission for the app to access location, contact etc..
FR-5	Interface with the Device	Connecting the device with the registered app with the device ID.
FR-6	Setting Geo-location	Creating the Geo-location area in the map
FR-7	Database	Location history is stored in the cloud. Can be accessed from the dashboard.
FR-8	Tracking location	Tracking the location through app. Tracking the location through website.

### 4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

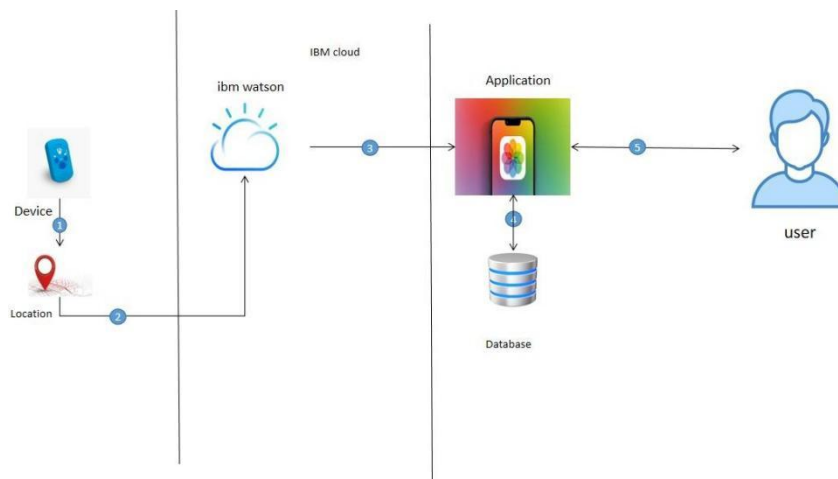
FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The device and its applications are user-friendly. The device is portable and easy to use.
NFR-2	Security	Providing permission for some information can only be decided by the user. Location data can only be viewed by the user.
NFR-3	Reliability	An update will be provided if any errors are found in the device.
NFR-4	Performance	The performance of the device decrease in a network less area. No interference between users.



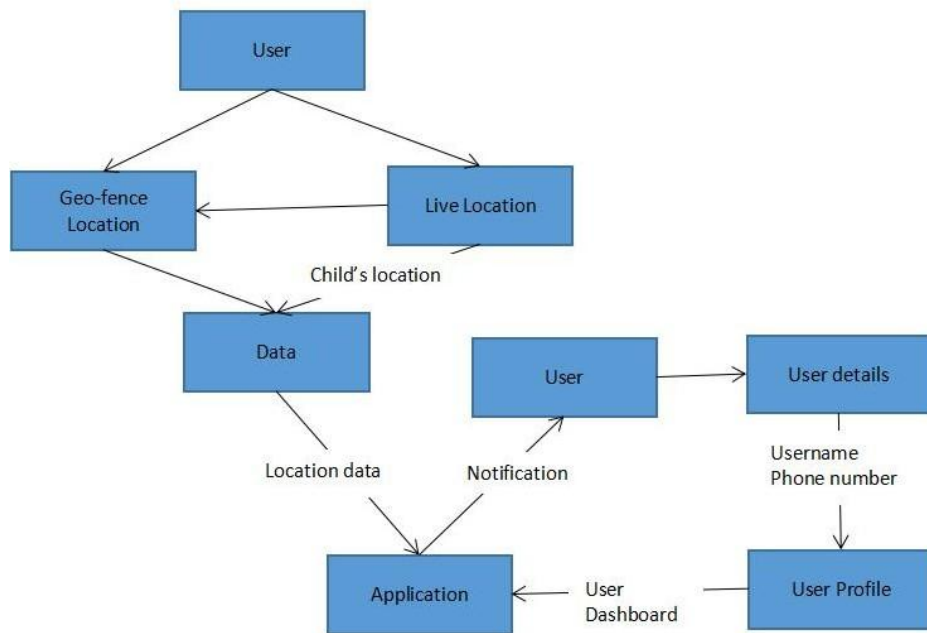
		Location tracking will be accurate.
NFR-5	<b>Availability</b>	If there is any update then the device wont be able to operate for a amount of time.
NFR-6	<b>Scalability</b>	A single device can be monitored by two users.

## 5. PROJECT DESIGN

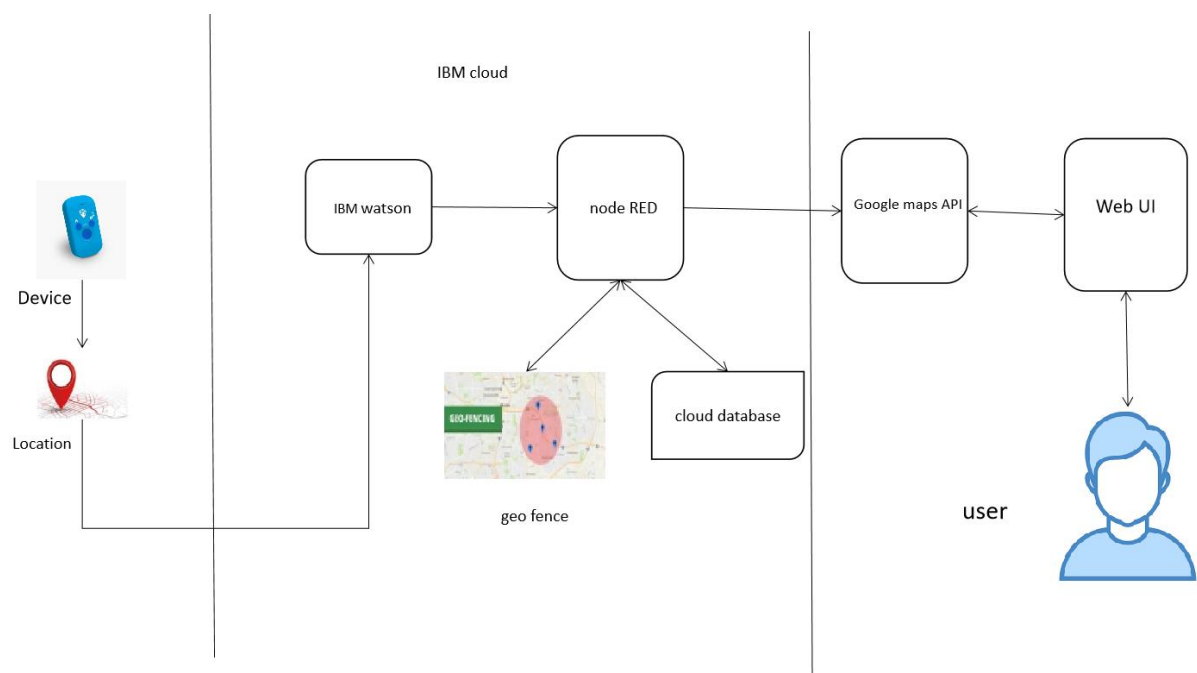
### 5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS

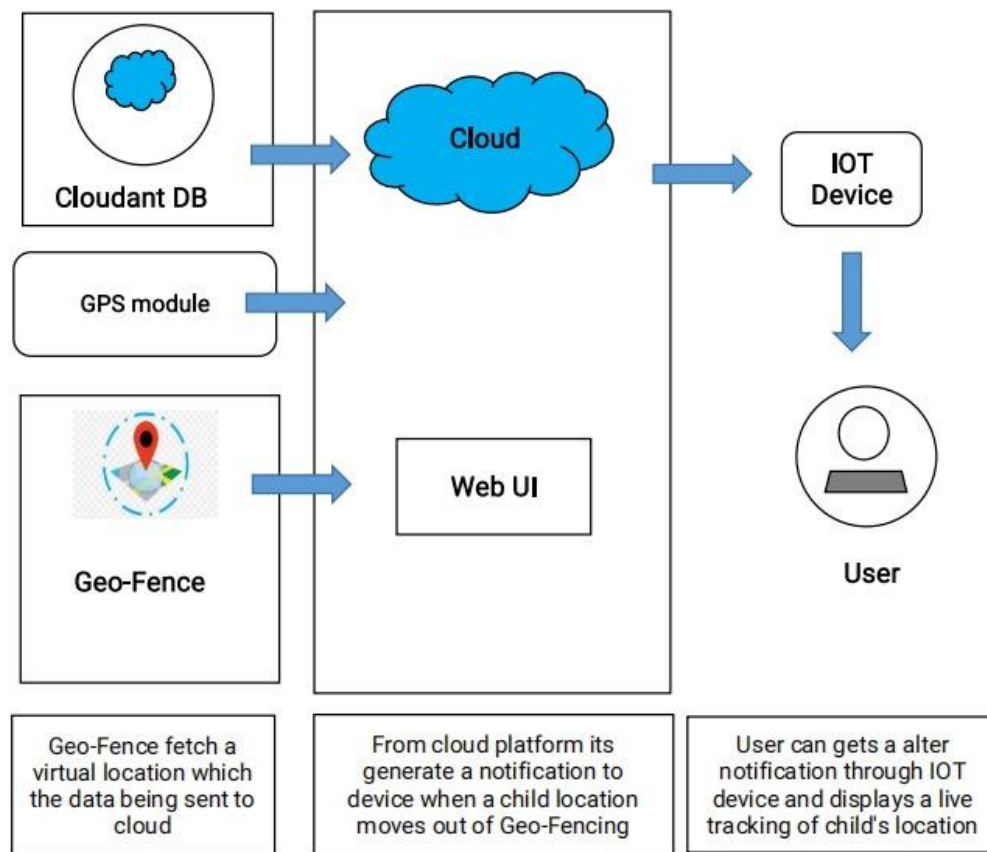


1. GPS tracking device tracks the location of a child.
2. Location data collected from the device is sends to IBM watson cloud.
3. The Processed data from the IBM watson cloud is send to User application.
4. The data are stored in the database can be accessed through the application
5. The user can use the application to view the child's location and the visited location history



## 5.2 SOLUTION & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE





### Components & Technologies:

S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	User interacts with the device through the mobile application.	MIT app inventor.
2.	Application Logic-1	The data from the device are collected and sent to the application	IBM Watson
3.	Application Logic-2	Connect the device to the internet and the application	Node RED

4.	Database	Child's visited location history will be stored	MySQL
5.	Cloud Database	Database Service on Cloud	IBM Cloudant
6.	File Storage	File's based on the location are stored	IBM Block Storage or Other Storage Service
7.	External API-1	To create the geo fence and monitor the location	Google maps API
8.	Infrastructure (Server / Cloud)	Application Deployment on Cloud	Cloud Foundry

### **Application Characteristics:**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Characteristics</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Technology</b>
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	List the open-source frameworks used	MIT app inventor
2.	Security Implementations	List all the security / access controls implemented, use of firewalls etc.	Encryption
3.	Scalable Architecture	Update for the application is provided every time if an error is found	cloud
4.	Availability	The application has to be available every time without any problems	IBM cloud
5.	Performance	The device works best with good network	High speed and stable network

## 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-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	I can register & access the dashboard with Facebook Login	Low	Sprint-2
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through G mail	I can register & access the dashboard with Gmail	Medium	Sprint-2
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can log in to the application with the email & password	High	Sprint-1
	Dashboard	USN-6	As a user I can log into the dashboard and use the functions in it	I can view the location of the child and see the visited location history	High	Sprint-4
Customer Care Executive	Help	USN-7	As a user I can contact the administrator through Help option	I can contact administrator in case of issues in	Medium	Sprint-4

## 6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

### 6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

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 the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	2	High	Dharani Dharan, Benildus
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	1	Medium	Balaji
Sprint-1	Login	USN-3	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	1	High	Gowtham
Sprint-2	Dashboard	USN-4	As a user I can log into the dashboard and use the functions in it	2	High	Gowtham, Benildus
Sprint-3	Interface	USN-5	As a user I can connect the device to the mobile application	1	High	DharaniDharan, Gowtham
Sprint-3	Track the location	USN-6	As the user I can track the location of the device	1	High	Benildus, Balaji

<b>Sprint</b>	<b>Functional Requirement (Epic)</b>	<b>User Story Number</b>	<b>User Story / Task</b>	<b>Story Points</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Team Members</b>
Sprint-4		USN-7	As the user I can see the live location of the device in the dashboard	2	High	Balaji
Sprint-2	Creating a Geo-fence	USN-8	As a user I can create a geo-fence around a location that is required	2	High	Balaji,Dharani Dharan
Sprint-4	Notification	USN-9	As a user I can receive notification for certain events	2	High	Benildus
Sprint-4	Database	USN-10	As a user I can view the travelled location history	2	Medium	Dharani Dharan
Sprint-4		USN-11	As a user I can select the data that needs to be displayed	2	Low	Gowtham

## 6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

<b>Sprint</b>	<b>Total Story Points</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Sprint Start Date</b>	<b>Sprint End Date (Planned)</b>	<b>Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)</b>	<b>Sprint Release Date (Actual)</b>
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	20	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	19 Nov 2022

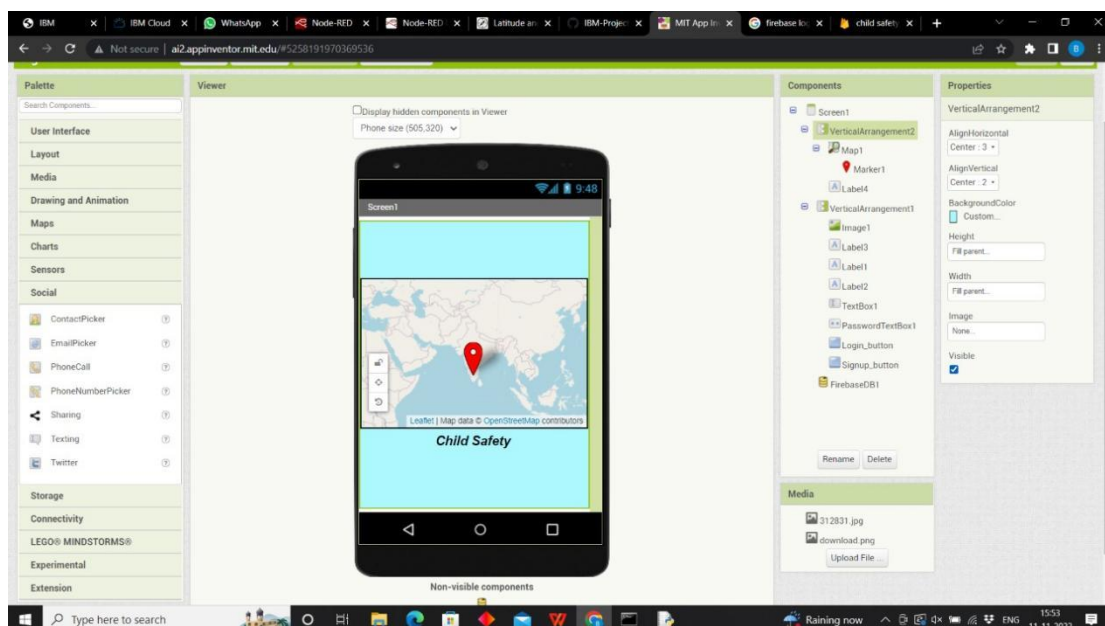
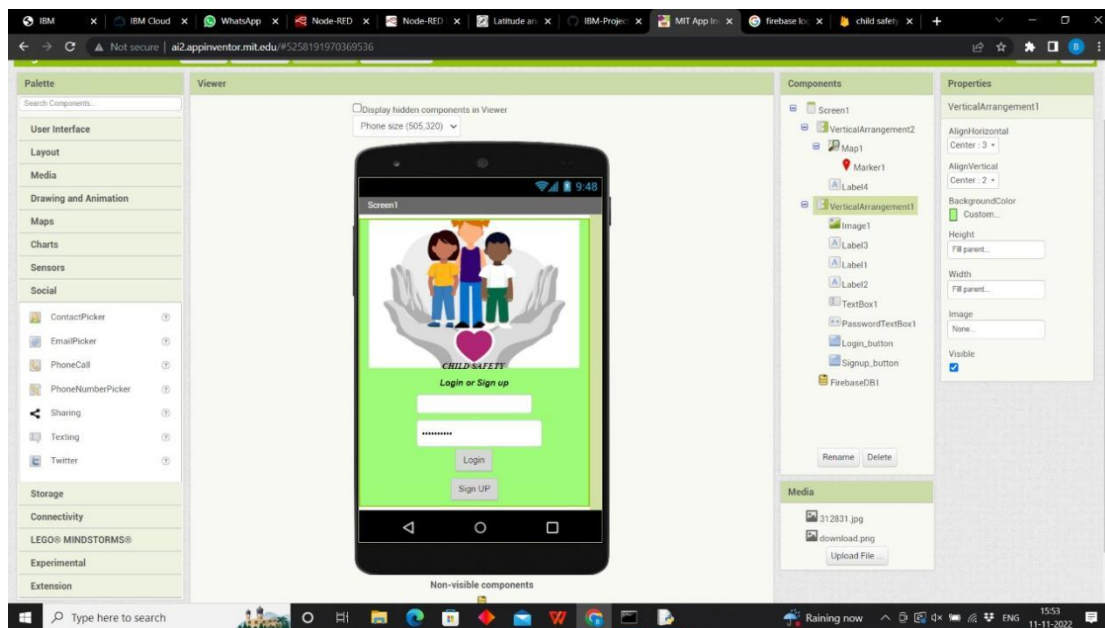
## 6.3 REPORTS FROM JIRA

<https://pnt2022tmid19486.atlassian.net/jira/software/projects/IBSGFCMN/boards/1/roadmap?shared=&atlOrigin=eyJpIjoiNGMyZTMwYjRjY2E4NGMyYTgwY2Y1ZDc2ZmY5MGU0MjYiLCJwIjoiaj9>

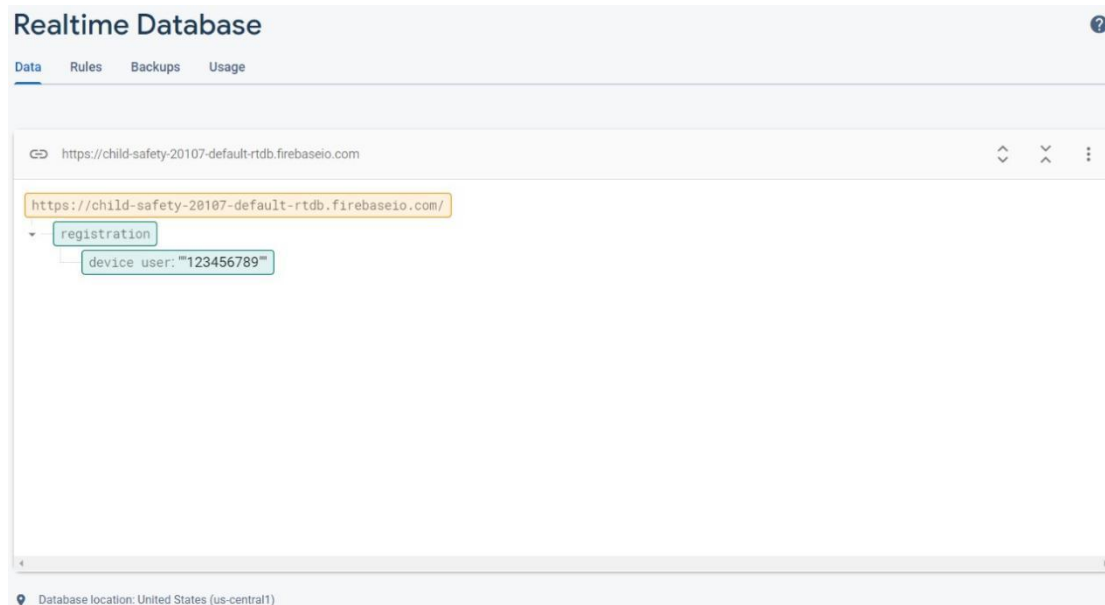
## 7.CODING AND SOLUTIONING

### 7.1 SPRINT – 1

Login or sign up page







## 7.2 SPRINT 2

Creating Geo-fence using node-red

```
import json
```

```
import wiotp.sdk.device
```

```
import time
```

```
import random
```

```
myConfig={
  "identity":{
    "orgId":"hi70w8",
    "typeId":"gps",
    "deviceId":"987654321"
  },
  "auth":{
    "token":"24688462"
  }
}
```

```
client=wiotp.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig,logHandlers=None)
client.connect()
```

```
while True:
```

```
    name="Child"
```

```
    test_list = [[10.820155, 77.016172],[10.832851,
77.080561],[10.826579, 77.059943],[10.828149,77.060658]]
```

```

random_num = random.choice(test_list)
#outside
#latitude=10.820155
#longitude=77.016172

#latitude=10.832851
#longitude=77.080561

#inside
#latitude=10.826579
#longitude=77.059943

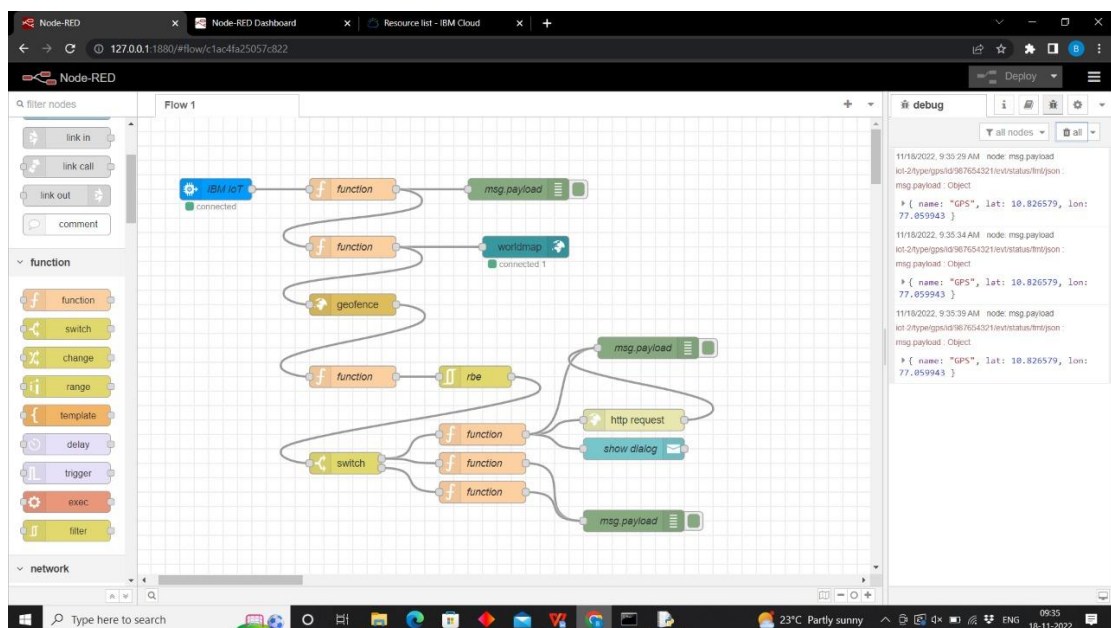
#latitude=10.828149
#longitude=77.060658

latitude=random_num[0]
longitude=random_num[1]

myData={'name':name,'lat':latitude,'lon':longitude}

client.publishEvent(eventId="status",msgFormat="json",data=myData,
qos=0,onPublish=None)
print("Data published to IBM platform:",myData)
time.sleep(10)
client.disconnect()

```



Node-RED Dashboard

127.0.0.1:1880/#flow/c1ac4fa25057c822

Node-RED

Flow 1

IBM IoT

function

msg.payload

function

wordmap

geofence

function

rbe

msg.payload

switch

function

http request

show dialog

function

msg.payload

Edit function node

Delete

Cancel

Done

Properties

Name

function

Setup

On Start

On Message

On Stop

```
1 var name = msg.payload.name
2 var lat = msg.payload.lat
3 var lon = msg.payload.lon
4 global.set('latitude', lat)
5 global.set('longitude', lon)
6 global.set('name', name)
7 return msg;
```

Enabled

Node-RED Dashboard

127.0.0.1:1880/#flow/c1ac4fa25057c822

Node-RED

Flow 1

IBM IoT

function

msg.payload

function

wordmap

geofence

function

rbe

msg.payload

switch

function

http request

show dialog

function

msg.payload

Edit IBMiot node

Delete

Cancel

Done

Properties

Authentication

API Key

API Key

a769a78415ab033d

Input Type

Device Event

Device Type

All or

gps

Device Id

All or

987654321

Event

All or

+

Format

All or

json

QoS

0

Name

IBM IoT

Service

registered

Use the Input Type property to configure this node to receive Events sent by IoT Devices, Commands sent to IoT Devices, Status Messages referring to IoT Devices, or Status Messages referring to

Enabled

Node-RED interface showing a flow named "Flow 1". The flow starts with an "IBM IoT" node (connected), followed by a "function" node, then a "msg.payload" node. The flow continues through a "function" node, a "worldmap" node (connected 1), a "geofence" node, and another "function" node. The flow then splits into two paths: one leading to a "msg.payload" node, and another leading to a "switch" node. The "switch" node has four outputs, each leading to a "function" node. The first "function" node leads to a "msg.payload" node. The second "function" node leads to an "http request" node. The third "function" node leads to a "show dialog" node. The fourth "function" node leads to a "msg.payload" node.

The "Edit function node" panel is open, showing the following code:

```
1 msg.payload = {
2   'name': global.get('name'),
3   'lat': global.get('latitude'),
4   'lon': global.get('longitude')
5 }
6 return msg;
```

Node-RED interface showing the same flow named "Flow 1". The flow starts with an "IBM IoT" node (connected), followed by a "function" node, then a "msg.payload" node. The flow continues through a "function" node, a "worldmap" node (connected 1), a "geofence" node, and another "function" node. The flow then splits into two paths: one leading to a "msg.payload" node, and another leading to a "switch" node. The "switch" node has four outputs, each leading to a "function" node. The first "function" node leads to a "msg.payload" node. The second "function" node leads to an "http request" node. The third "function" node leads to a "show dialog" node. The fourth "function" node leads to a "msg.payload" node.

The "Edit geofence node" panel is open, showing a map of the area around "St. Eshwar College of Engineering". The map displays a geofence polygon. The "Properties" panel shows the following settings:

- Floor: ground
- Ceiling: infinity
- Action: add "inarea" property
- Enable output of zones to WorldMap node: ☐

Node-RED Dashboard

127.0.0.1:1880/#flow/c1ac4a25057c822

Flow 1

IBM IoT connected

function

msg.payload

function

worldmap

geoence

function

rbe

function

http request

show dialog

function

msg.payload

switch

function

function

function

function

msg.payload

msg.payload=msg.location.inarea

return msg;

Enabled

Node-RED Dashboard

127.0.0.1:1880/#flow/c1ac4a25057c822

Flow 1

IBM IoT connected

function

msg.payload

function

worldmap

geoence

function

rbe

function

http request

show dialog

function

msg.payload

switch

function

function

function

function

msg.payload

var d=new Date();

var utc=d.getTime()+d.getTimezoneOffset()\*60000;

var offset=5.5;

const newDate=new Date(utc+(3600000\*offset));

msg.payload={

message:"Exit",

Time:newDate.toLocaleString(),

name:global.get('name'),

lat:global.get('latitude'),

lon:global.get('longitude')

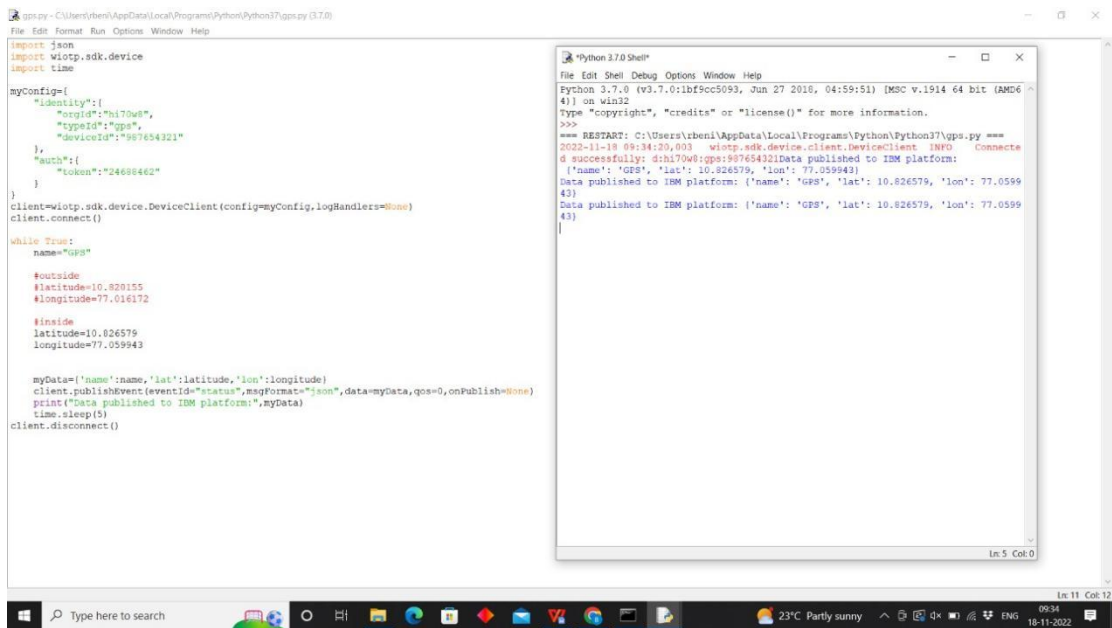
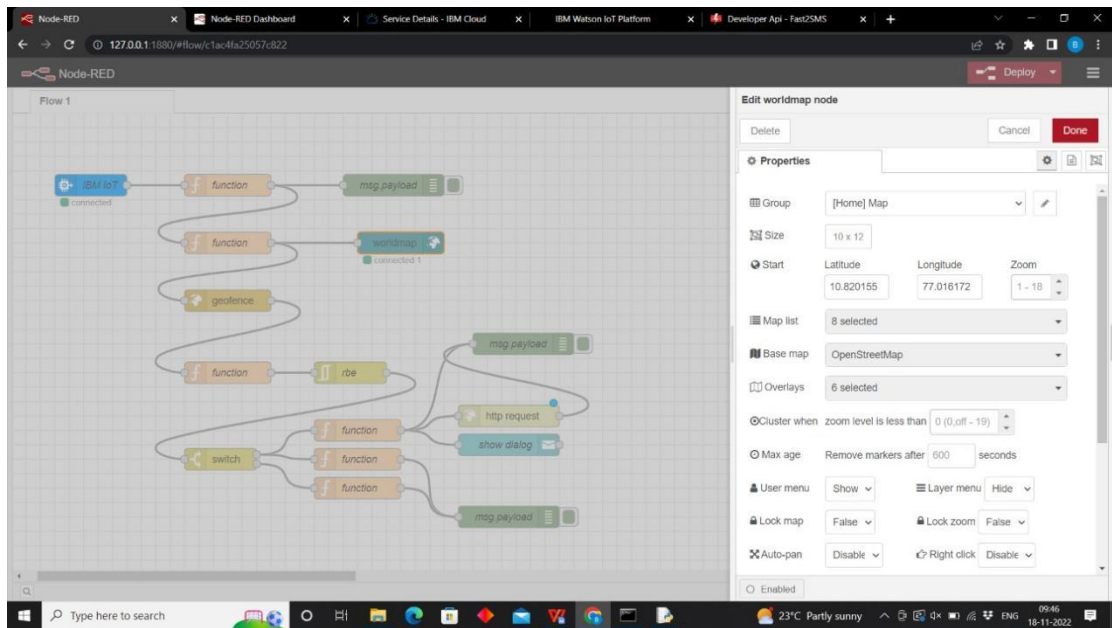
};

return msg;

Enabled







The screenshot shows the IBM Watson IoT Platform dashboard. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Node-RED, Node-RED Dashboard, Service Details - IBM Cloud, and IBM Watson IoT Platform. The main content area displays a list of devices, with the selected device (ID: 987654321) shown in detail. The device is connected and has a GPS type. The 'Recent Events' tab is active, showing a stream of status events.

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
status	{"name":"GPS","lat":10.820155,"lon":77.016172}	json	a few seconds ago
status	{"name":"GPS","lat":10.820155,"lon":77.016172}	json	a few seconds ago
status	{"name":"GPS","lat":10.826579,"lon":77.059943}	json	a few seconds ago
status	{"name":"GPS","lat":10.826579,"lon":77.059943}	json	a few seconds ago
status	{"name":"GPS","lat":10.826579,"lon":77.059943}	json	a few seconds ago

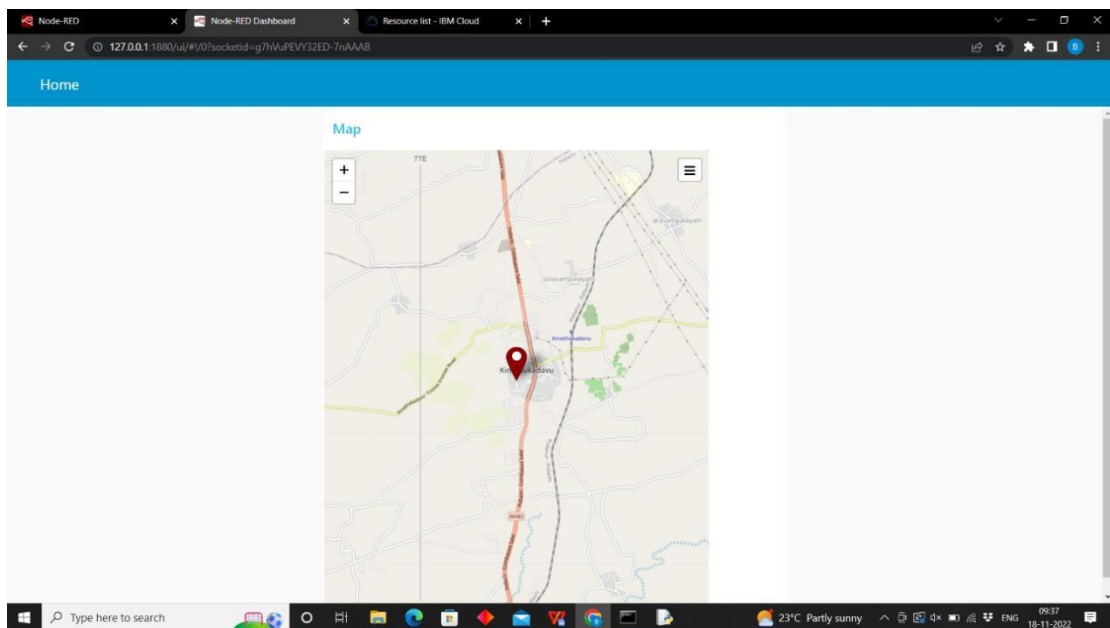
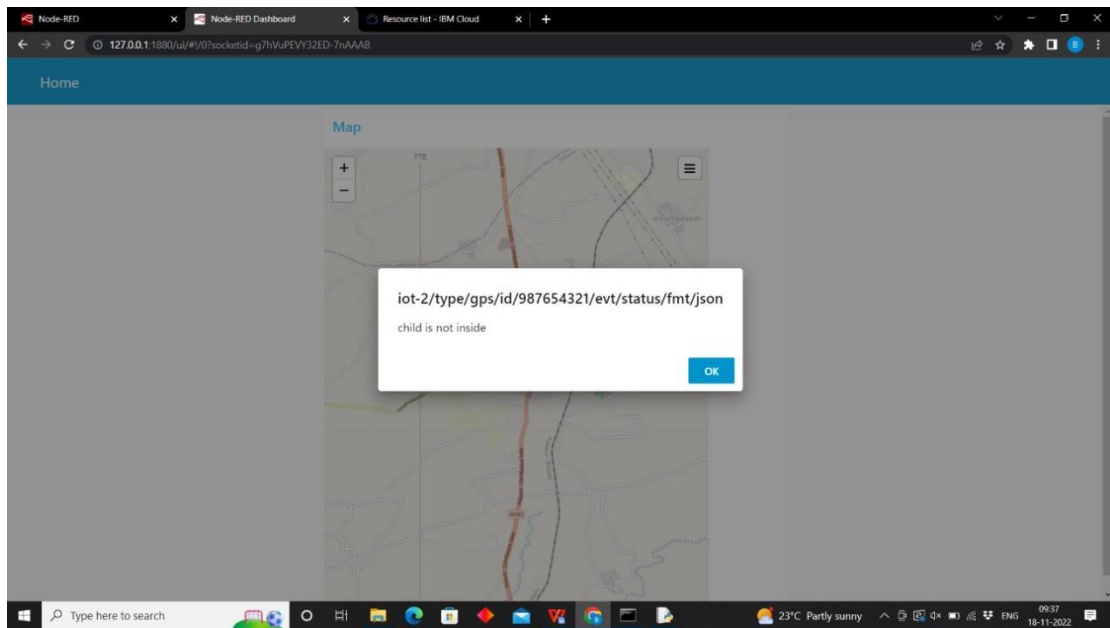
The screenshot shows the Node-RED interface with a flow titled 'Flow 1'. The flow starts with an 'IBM IoT' node, which connects to a 'function' node. This node then connects to a 'worldmap' node. The 'worldmap' node connects to a 'geofence' node, which then connects to another 'function' node. This second 'function' node connects to a 'switch' node. The 'switch' node has three outputs, each leading to a 'function' node. These three 'function' nodes then connect to three separate 'msg payload' nodes. The right sidebar shows the 'debug' console with logs for the flow, including timestamps and JSON payloads.

```

graph LR
    IoT[IBM IoT] --> F1[function]
    F1 --> WM[worldmap]
    WM --> G[geofence]
    G --> F2[function]
    F2 --> S[switch]
    S --> F3[function]
    S --> F4[function]
    S --> F5[function]
    F3 --> P1[msg payload]
    F4 --> P2[msg payload]
    F5 --> P3[msg payload]
  
```

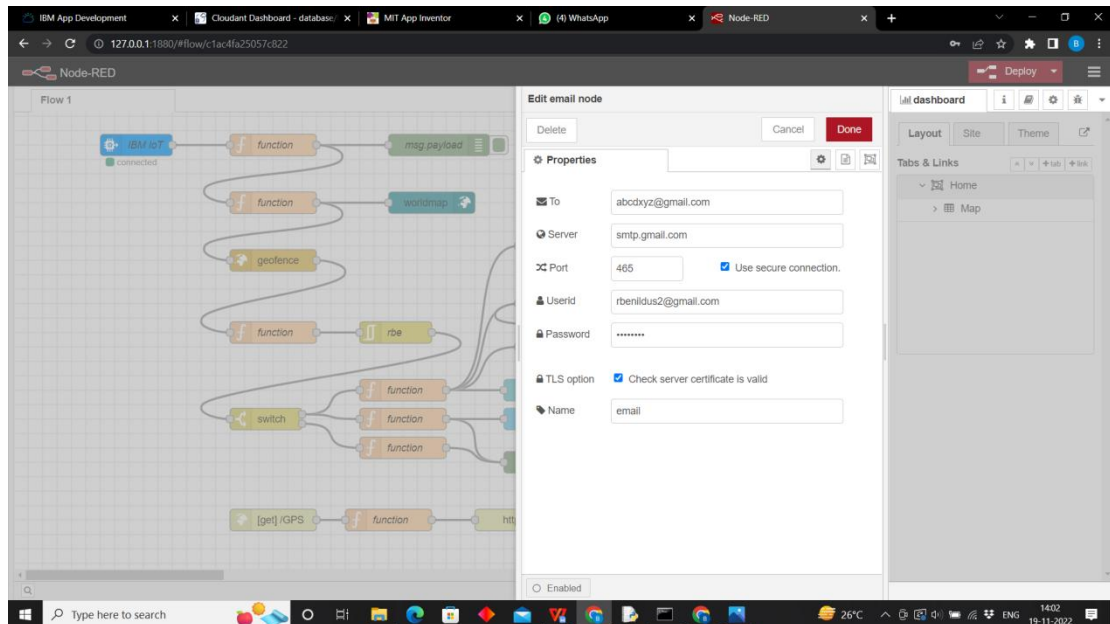
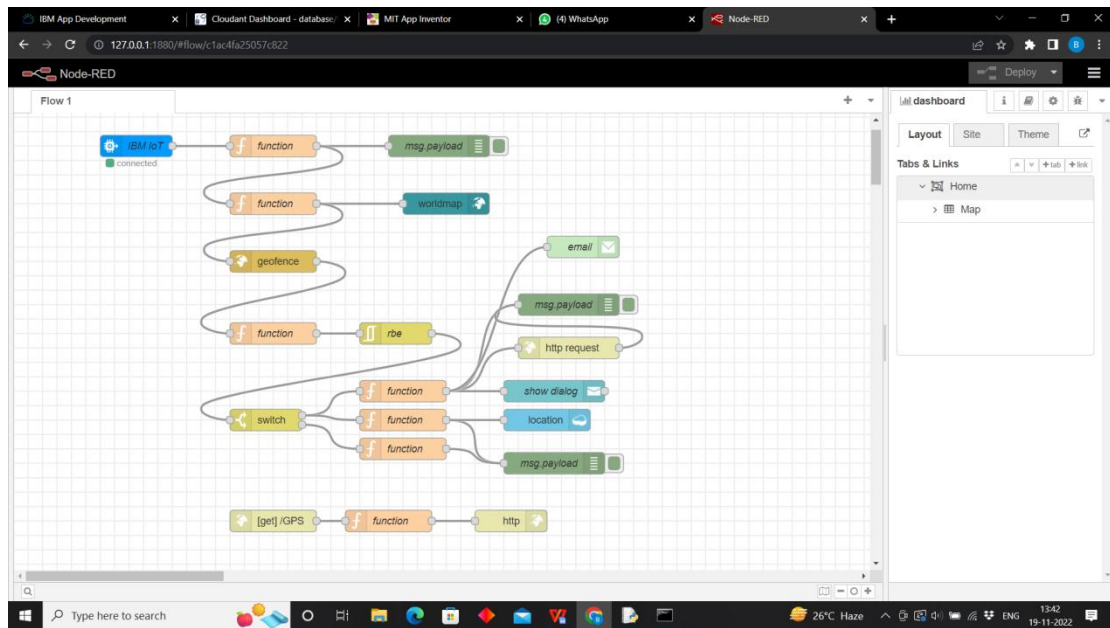






## 7.3 SPRINT 3

Setting up a Email notification:



Connecting to the node red to IBM cloudant to store the time and location:

IBM App Development x Cloudant Dashboard - database x MIT App Inventor x (4) WhatsApp x Node-RED x +

127.0.0.1:1880/#flow/c1ac4fa25057c822

Node-RED

Flow 1

IBM IoT connected

function

msg.payload

function

worldmap

geolence

function

rbe

switch

function

function

function

[get].GPS

function

ht

Edit cloudant out node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Service External cloudant or couchdb service

Server https://apikey-v2-33fvtlllgan6vexgrqxrqq

Database location

Operation insert

☐ Only store msg.payload object?

Name Name

Enabled

dashboard

Layout Site Theme

Home

Map

Type here to search

26°C

ENG

13:55

19-11-2022

IBM App Development x Cloudant Dashboard - database x MIT App Inventor x (4) WhatsApp x Node-RED x +

127.0.0.1:1880/#flow/c1ac4fa25057c822

Node-RED

Flow 1

IBM IoT connected

function

msg.payload

function

worldmap

geolence

function

rbe

switch

function

function

function

[get].GPS

function

ht

Edit cloudant out node > Edit cloudant node

Delete Cancel Update

Properties

Host https://apikey-v2-33fvtlllgan6vexgrqqrwbjlees

Username apikey-v2-33fvtlllgan6vexgrqqrwbjleesavoelyq

Password \*\*\*\*\*

Name Name

Enabled 1 node uses this config On all flows

dashboard

Layout Site Theme

Home

Map

Type here to search

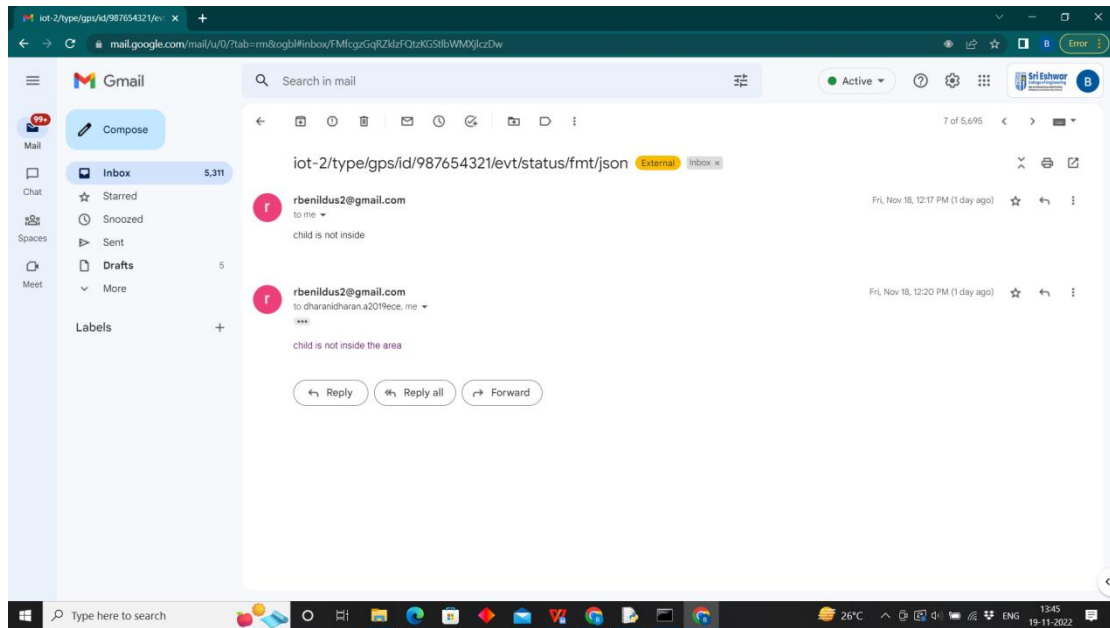
26°C

ENG

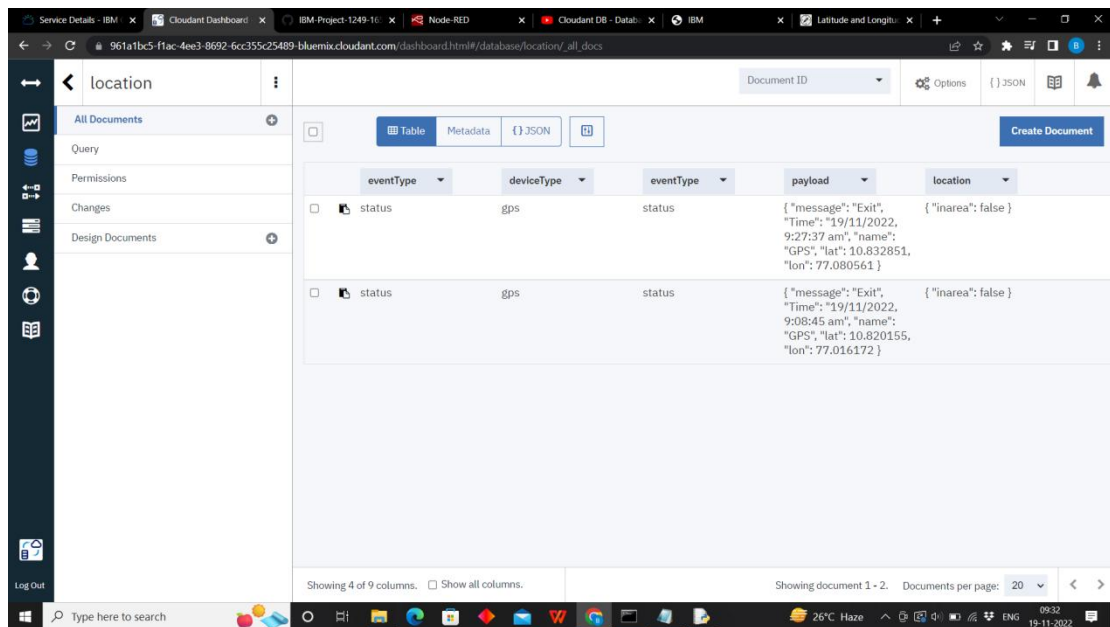
13:55

19-11-2022

Notification is sent to email:

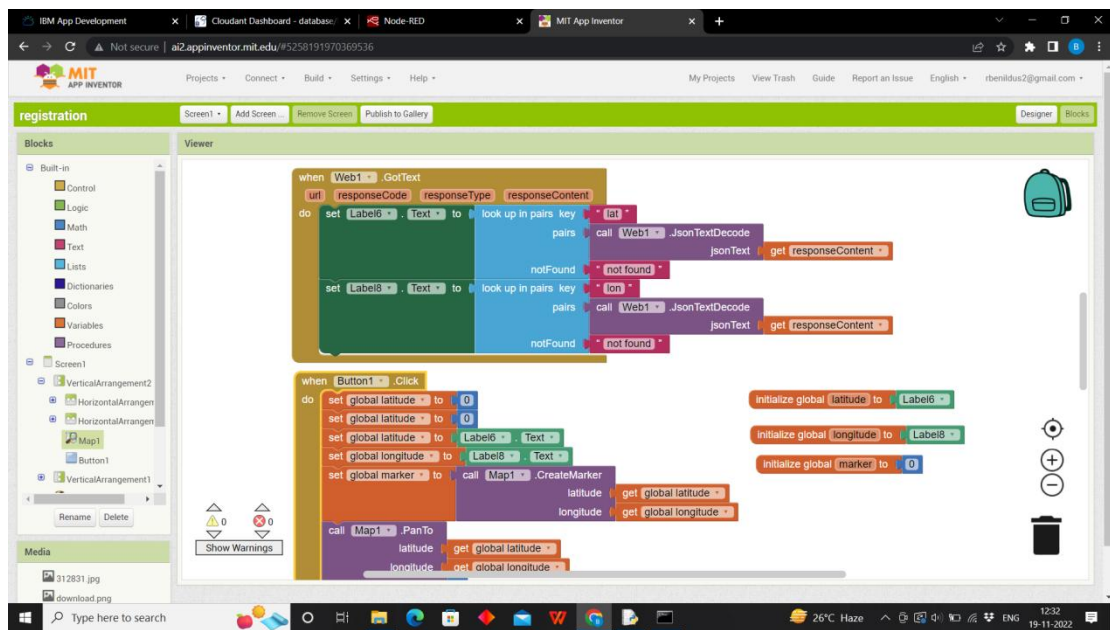
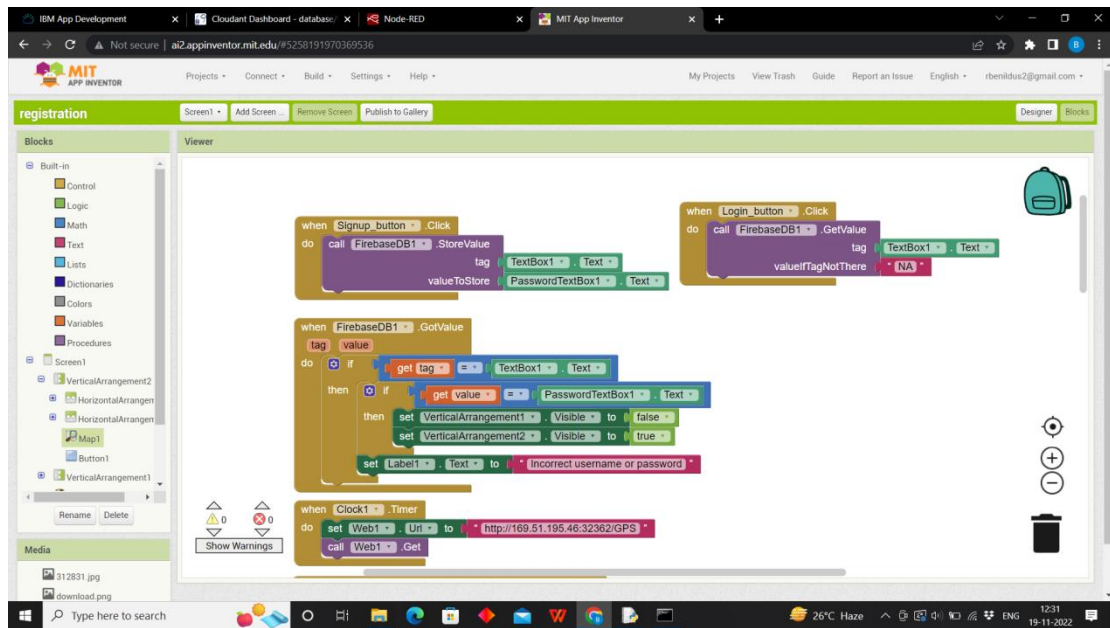


Location and time is stored in the cloud:

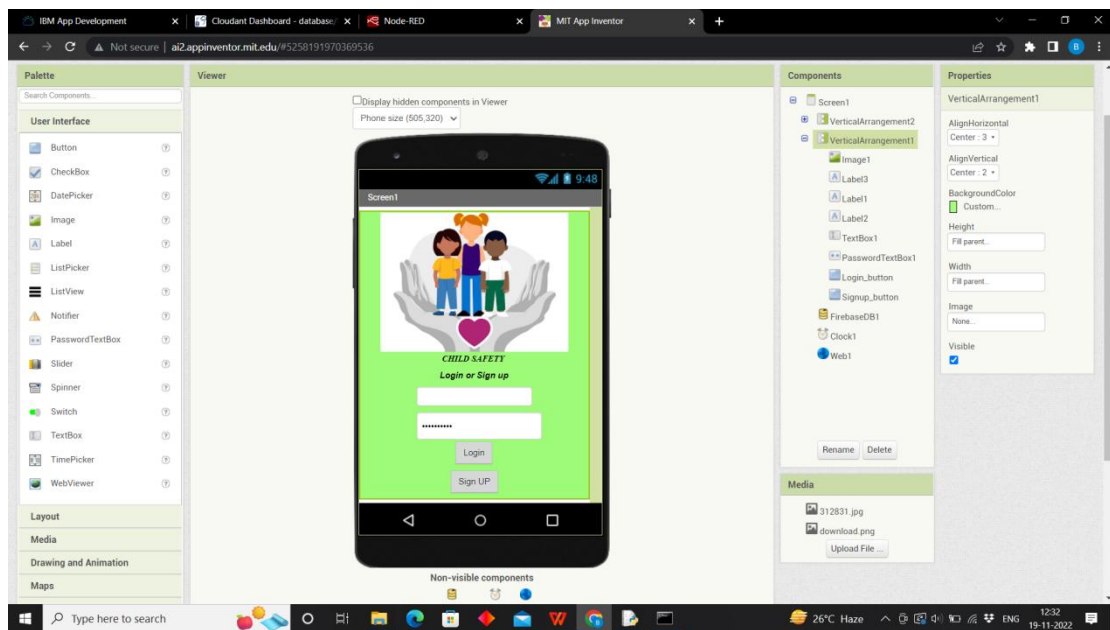
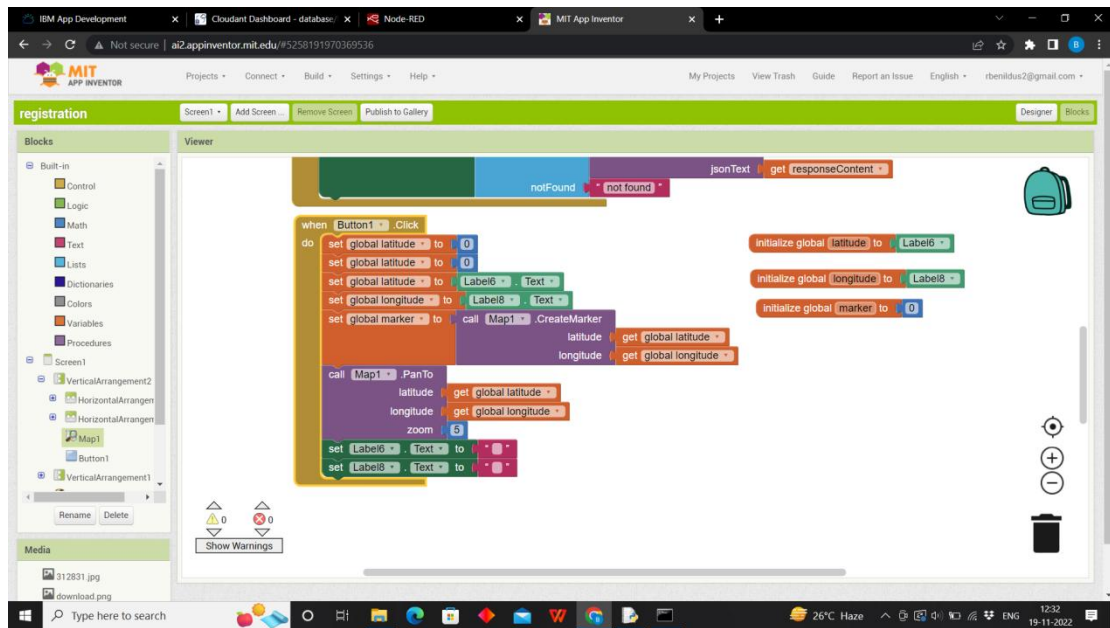


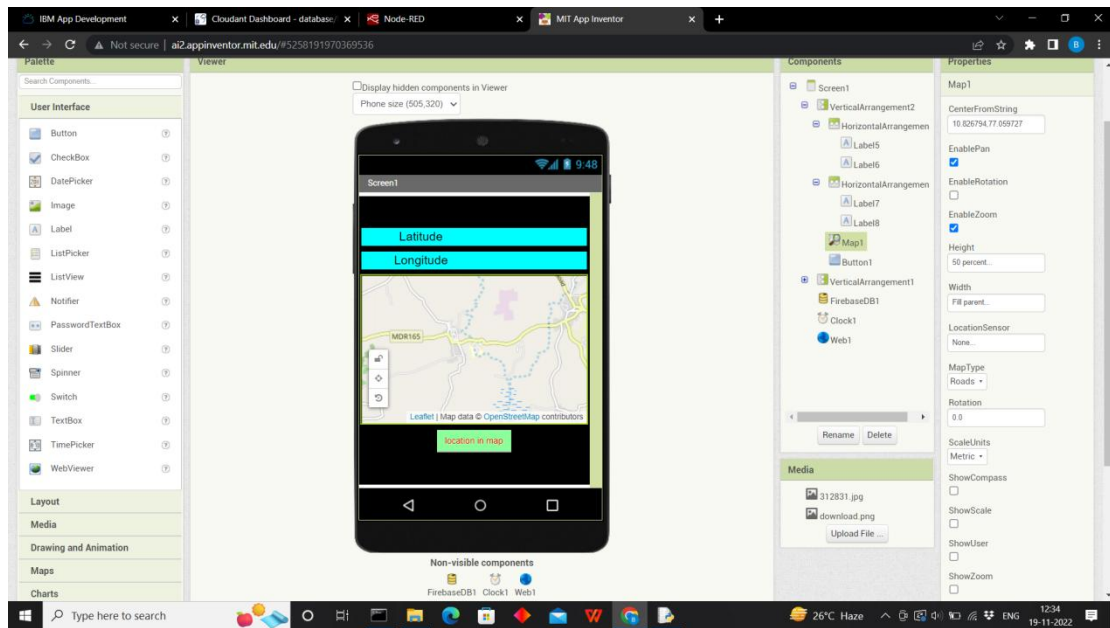
## 7.4 SPRINT 4:

Code in MIT app inventor:







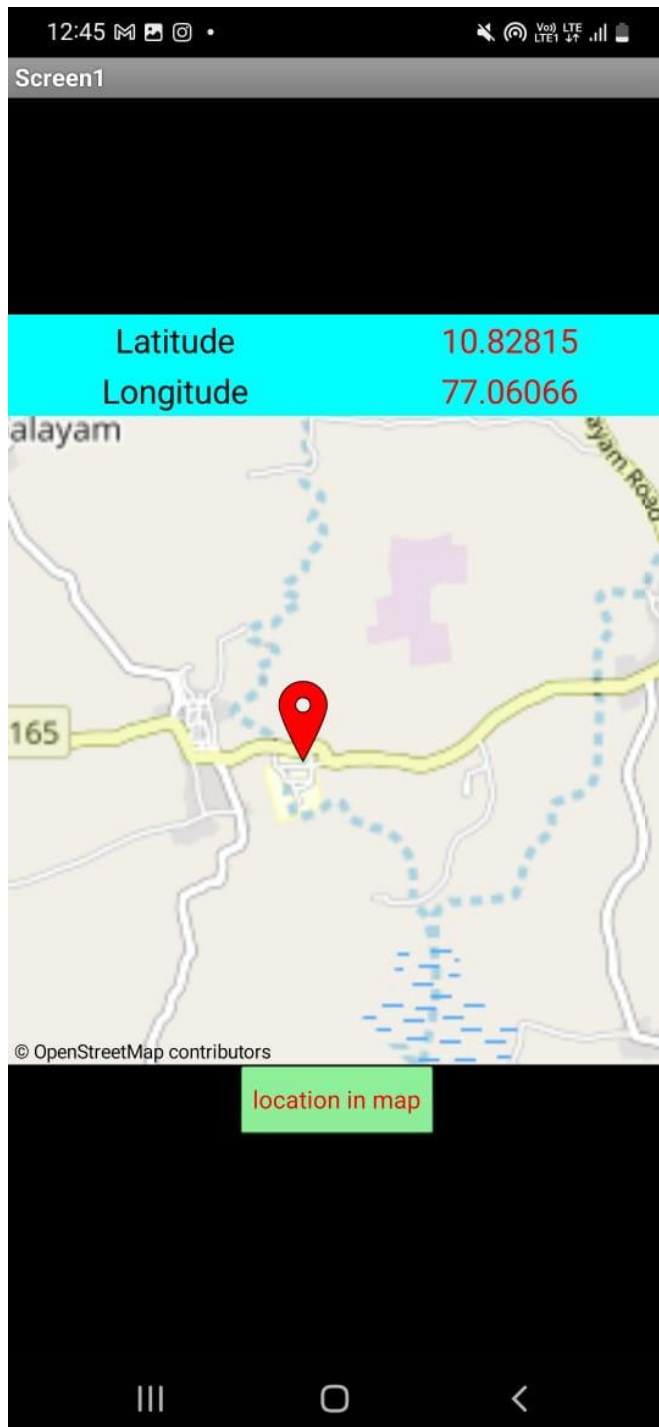


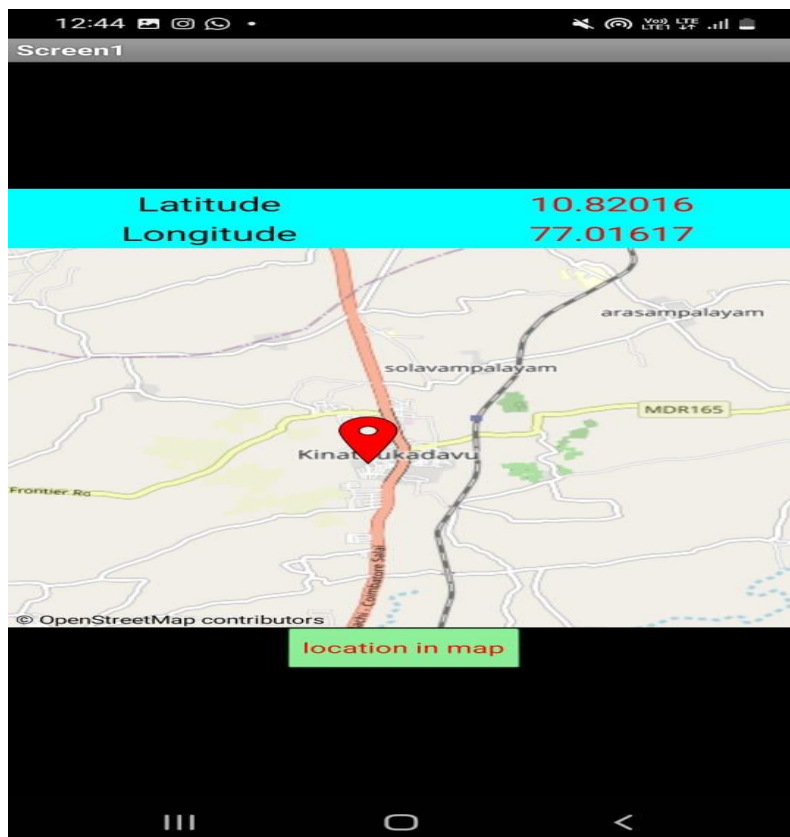
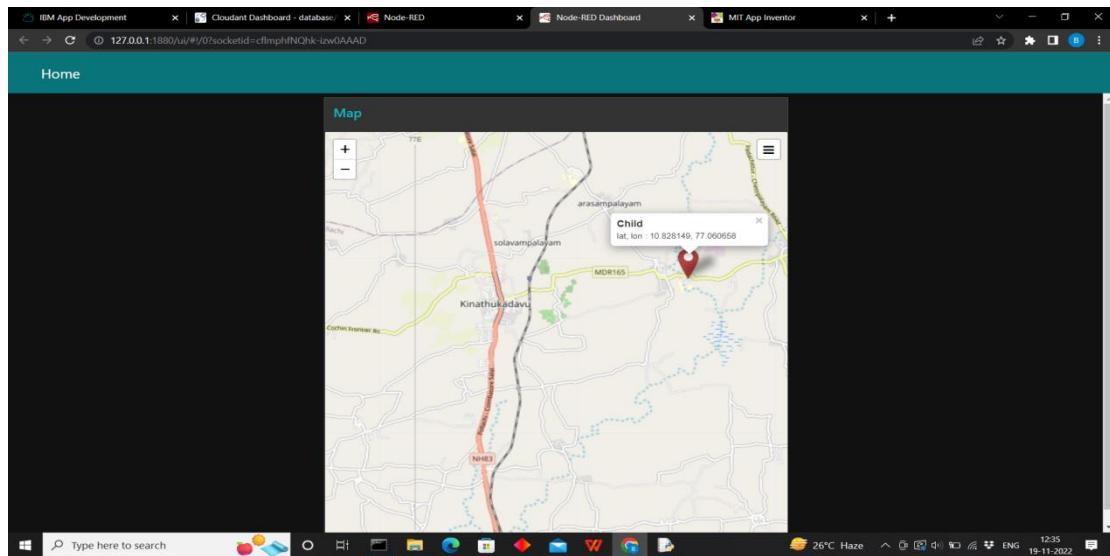
## Mobile Application:

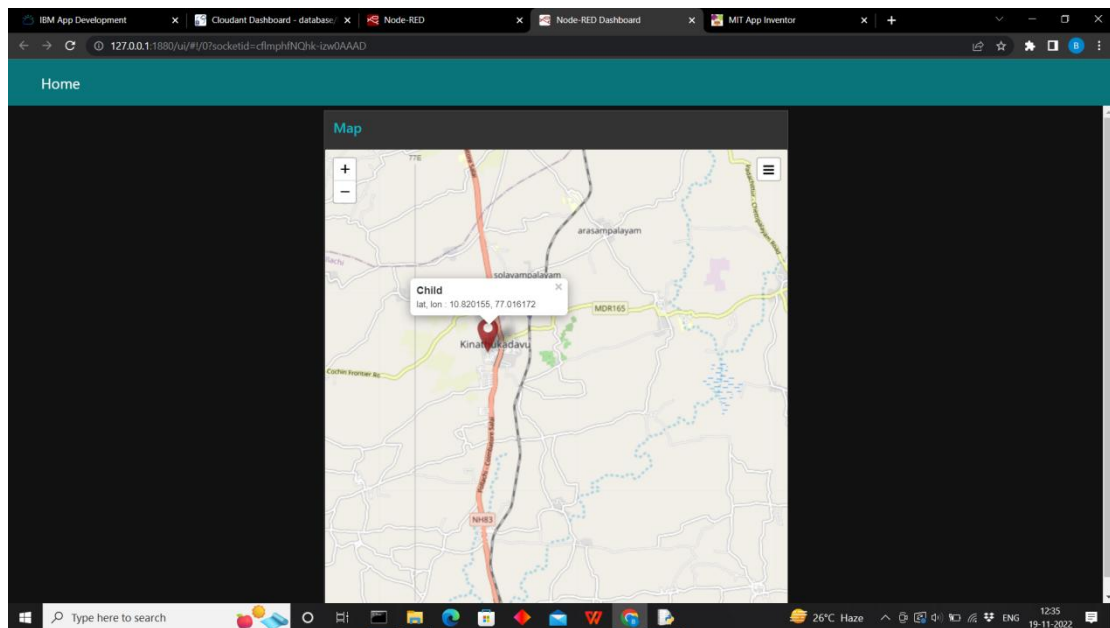
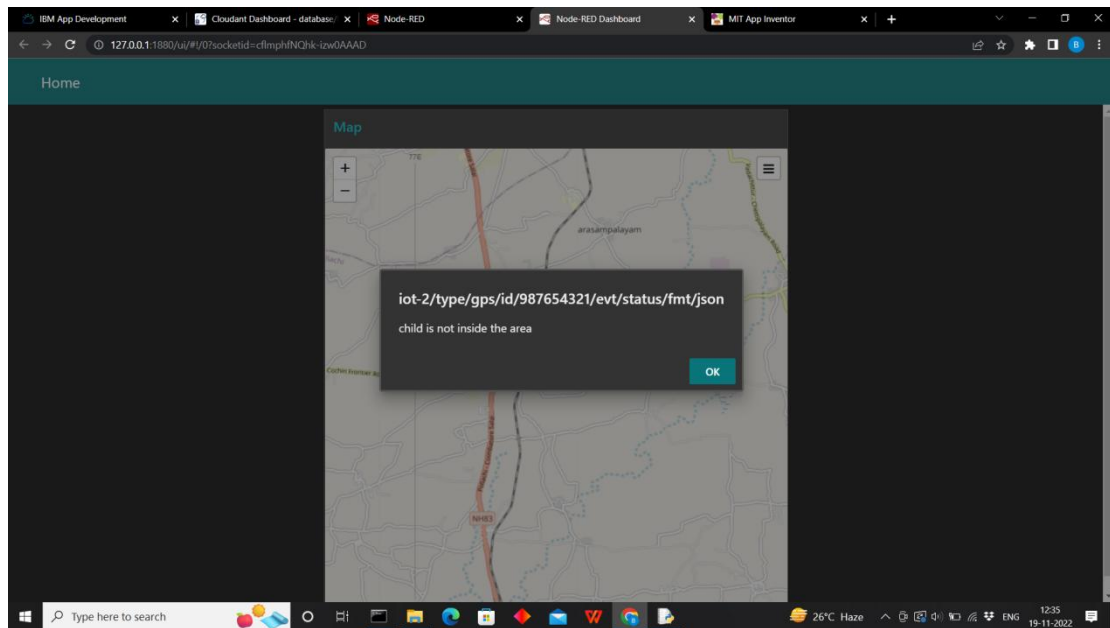




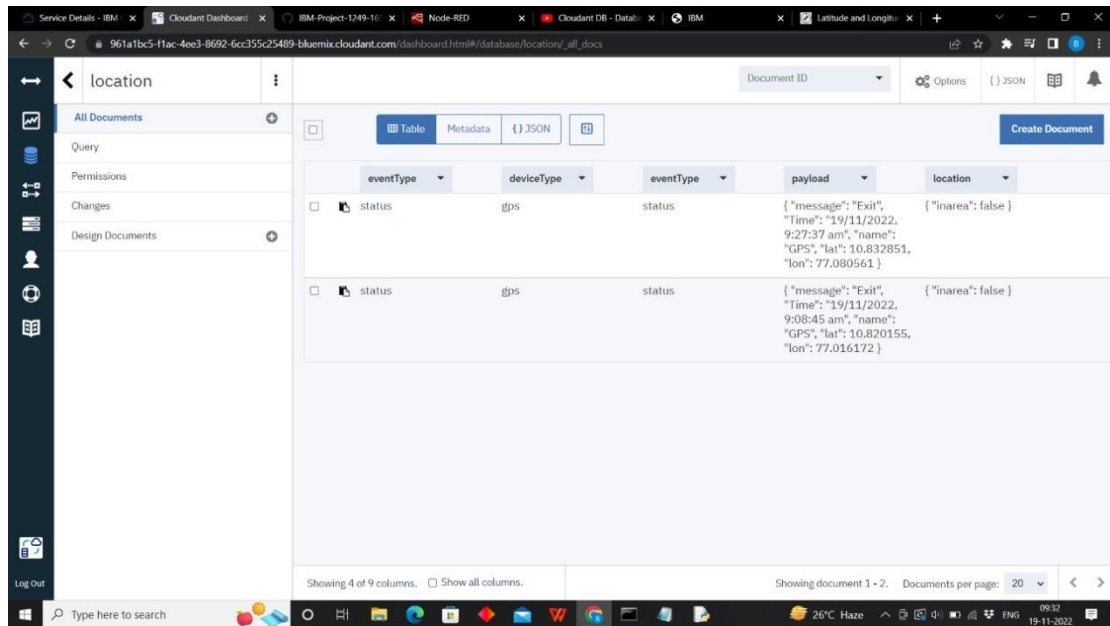
Location:







## 8. TESTING

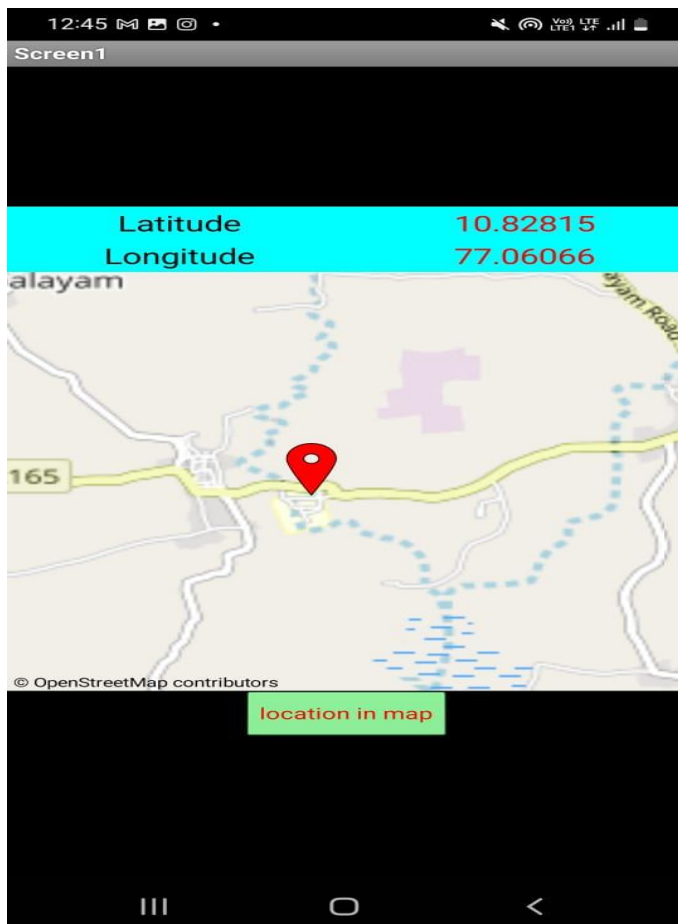


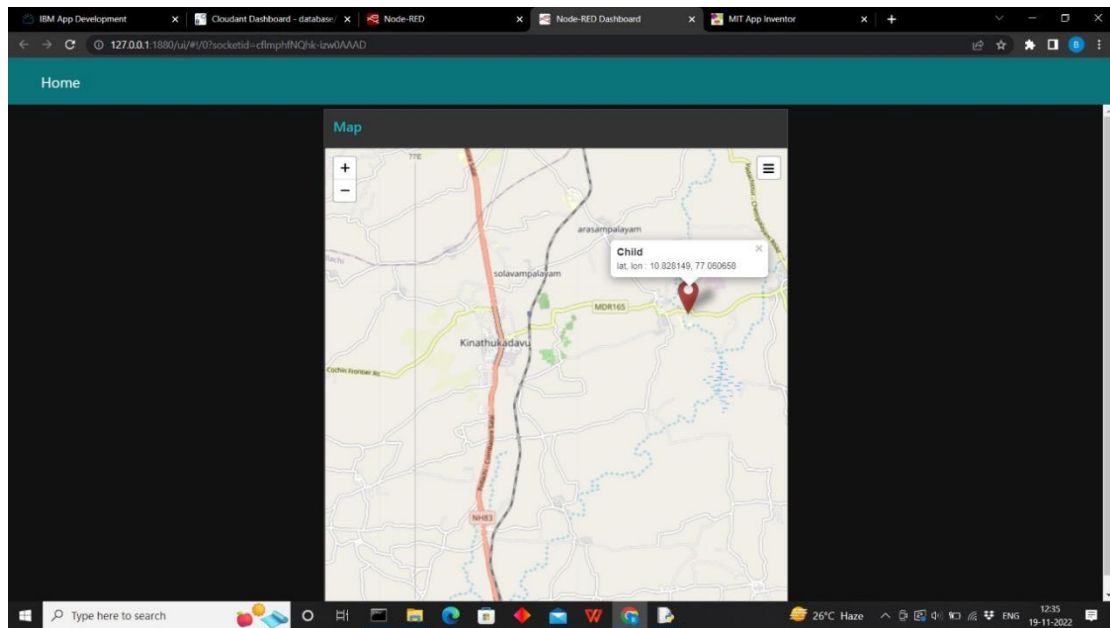
The screenshot shows the IBM Cloudant Dashboard interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options: All Documents, Query, Permissions, Changes, and Design Documents. The main area displays a table of documents for the 'location' database. The table has columns for eventType, deviceType, eventType, payload, and location. Two documents are visible, both with eventType 'status' and deviceType 'gps'. The payload contains a JSON object with 'message', 'Time', 'name', 'GPS', 'lat', and 'lon' fields. The location field contains a JSON object with 'inarea' set to false.

eventType	deviceType	eventType	payload	location
status	gps	status	{ "message": "Exit", "Time": "19/11/2022, 9:27:37 am", "name": "GPS", "lat": 10.832851, "lon": 77.080561 }	{ "inarea": false }
status	gps	status	{ "message": "Exit", "Time": "19/11/2022, 9:08:45 am", "name": "GPS", "lat": 10.820155, "lon": 77.016172 }	{ "inarea": false }

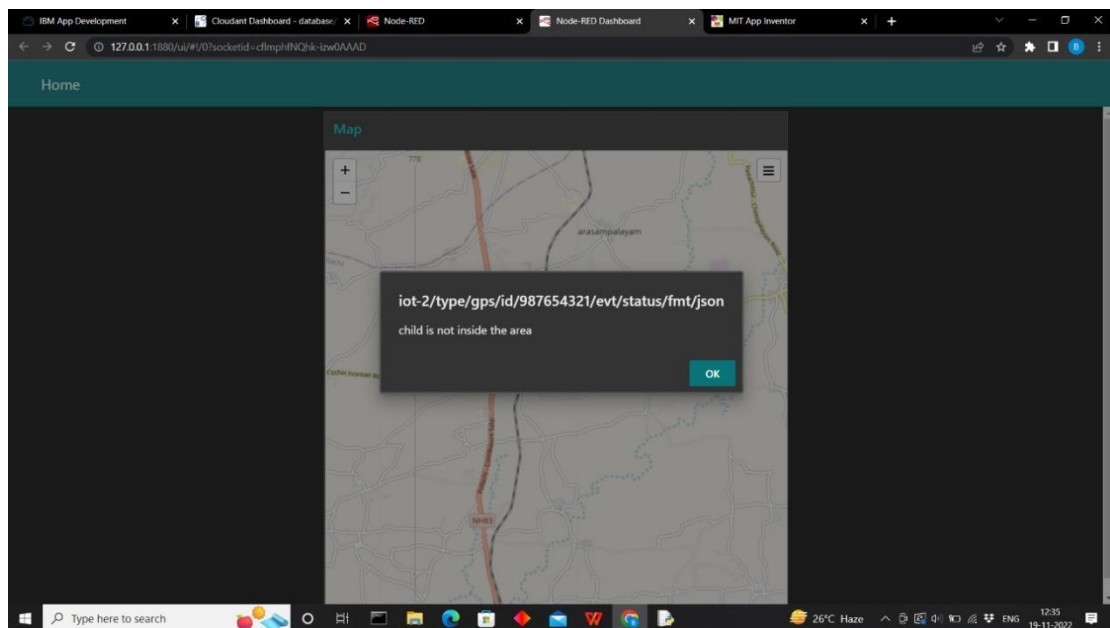
## 9. RESULT

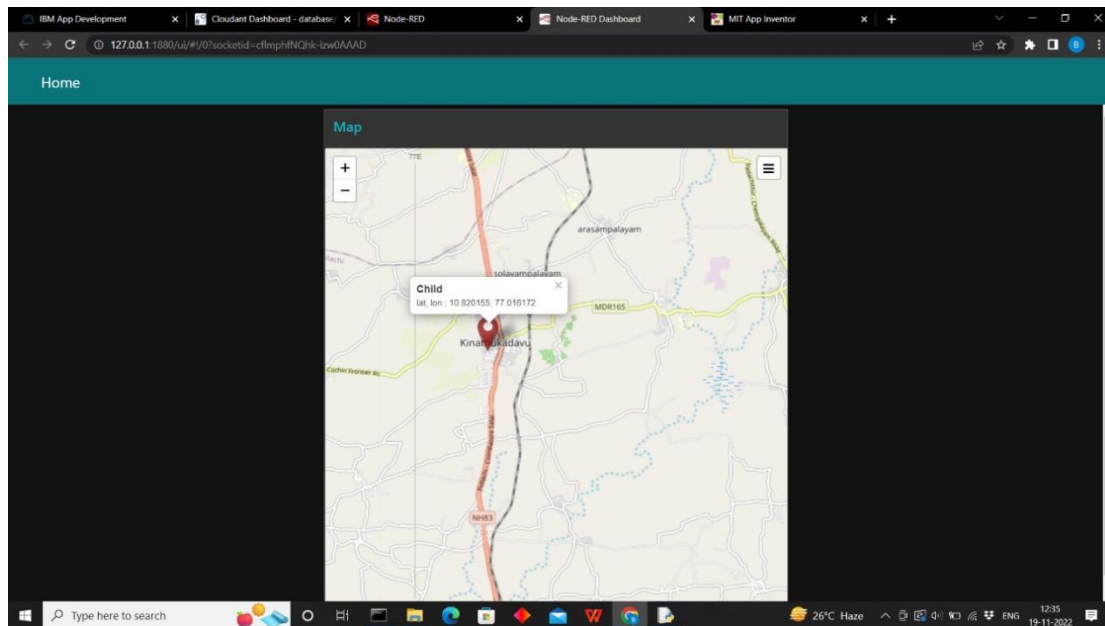
### Test 1-Result





## Test 2-Result





## 10 . ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

### 10.1 ADVANTAGES

- Monitoring your child's location as they travel to and from school
- Tracking children with special needs
- Knowing where your child is while they play outside
- Keeping track of them on vacations or trips
- Peace of mind when they are in someone else's care
- Reducing the risk of abductions
- Contingency in case of emergency

### 10.2 DISADVANTAGES

Poor Signal & Battery Life Concerns. There is nothing theoretical about the harm that results from the misuse of location data. Databases of our movements can disrupt lives in terrible ways if the information is misused or winds up in the wrong hands – which it inevitably will, no matter how well-intentioned

## 11. CONCLUSION

Parent, especially who live in urban area, needed to work day and night to sustain the family which causes them cannot know where their child is going during the working hour. However, with the child tracking app, parent can track and monitor their child with just a simple app. The parent is not possible to always stay beside of children as most of the parents needs to go for work. By having this child tracking system, parents can track the location of their children. In order to avoid the kidnapping cases, the child tracking system is needed.

## 12. FUTURE SCOPE

This Child Tracking Device can be used to obtain the real time location of the child by parents. The location can be send to desired number of users. The alarm can indicate the discomfort of the child and the persons near them can help the child. This device uses SMS based technology so the parents are able to use it more efficiently. In future this device can be improved in battery life time. The camera can also be attached so that the accurate environment where the child lies can be monitored by the parents.

## 13. APPENDIX

### Source Code

```
import json
import wiotp.sdk.device
import time
import random
myConfig={
    "identity":{
        "orgId":"hi70w8",
        "typeId":"gps",
        "deviceId":"987654321"
    },
    "auth":{
        "token":"24688462"
    }
}
client=wiotp.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig,logHandlers=None)
client.connect()
```

```

while True:
name="Child"
            test_list  =  [[10.820155, 77.016172],[10.832851,
77.080561],[10.826579, 77.059943],[10.828149,77.060658]]
            random_num = random.choice(test_list)
            #outside
            #latitude=10.820155
            #longitude=77.016172

            #latitude=10.832851
            #longitude=77.080561

            #inside
            #latitude=10.826579
            #longitude=77.059943

            #latitude=10.828149
            #longitude=77.060658

            latitude=random_num[0]
            longitude=random_num[1]
            myData={'name':name,'lat':latitude,'lon':longitude}
client.publishEvent(eventId="status",msgFormat="json",data=myData,qo
s=0,onPublish=None)
            print("Data published to IBM platform:",myData)
            time.sleep(10)

client.disconnect()

```

GitHub & Project Demo Link

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-4409-1658731560>

[https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=1Iy8-aMIVdOD6\\_Ut52COzQuP5px\\_Xwvqj](https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=1Iy8-aMIVdOD6_Ut52COzQuP5px_Xwvqj)