

Project	IoT Based Safety Gadget for Child Safety Monitoring and Notification
Team Id	PNT2022TMID19513
Member1	Harish S
Member2	Disha D
Member3	Durga Devi S
Member4	Yuvan Sanjay K

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Taking care of a baby is always a hectic problem and also maintaining a busy schedule life and doing a job, leaving a child with someone else cannot assure your safety. They can never assure themselves at work that their baby will be safe or baby is being properly cared for by the maid or caretaker. To remove all these problems and to make a feasible and successful application so that parents can have a track of their children.

### 1.2 PURPOSE

Child safety and tracking is a major concern as the more number of crimes on children are reported nowadays. With this motivation, a smart IoT device for child safety and tracking is developed to help the parents to locate and monitor their children. Actually, there is a need to use IoT-based child security system since the safety of children has become a major concern. In fact, crimes on children keep increasing despite actions have been taken by the government.

The overall percentage of child abasements worldwide is about 80% nowadays, out of which 74% are girls and the remaining are boys. For every 40 seconds, a child is gone missing in the world. Due to that, parents are worried for their children and perhaps, a hard challenge for them to guarantee safety of their children when they are out. IoT is applied to propose a wearable smart band which helps parents to monitor and get known of their child's condition at anywhere and anytime even if they are not by their children side.

## **2. LITERATURE SURVEY**

### **2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM**

#### **Child Safety Monitoring System Based on IOT**

The overall percentage of child abuse cases filed nowadays in the world is about 80%, out of which 74% are girl children and the rest are boys. For every 40 seconds, a child goes missing in this world. Children are the backbone of one's nation, if the future of children was affected, it would impact the entire growth of that nation. Due to the abuse cases, the emotional and mental stability of the children gets affected which in turn ruins their career and future.

These innocent children are not responsible for what happens to them. So, parents are responsible for taking care of their own children. But, due to economic condition and aims to focus on their child's future and career, parents are forced to crave for money. Hence, it becomes difficult to cling on to their children all the time. In our system, we provide an environment where this problem can be resolved in an efficient manner. It makes parents to easily monitor their children in real time just like staying beside them as well as focusing on their own career without any manual intervention.

#### **Baby Monitoring System using Image Processing and IoT**

Non-contact-based baby monitoring system using image processing is proposed in this paper which is used for proper safety and monitoring the activity of baby by their busy parents. The system detects the motion, crying and present position of the baby. If any abnormal action is detected, then the system sends a message in the form of text and images of baby to the particular user through email. Raspberry Pi B+ module is used to process the videos taken by pi camera, MIC is used for crying detection and image processing is used for detection of real-time motion of babies and boundary condition of the bed. The system required to first install OS Raspbian, and all the other packages like OpenCV, NumPy and Virtual environment.

Face detection algorithm is trained using Haar classifier for positive face images and negative nonface images. This system will help in decreasing the chances of the baby's falling from the bed. Also, this system can be used in hospitals while baby is sleeping where the stress among the nurses will be reduced.

## 2.2 REFERENCES

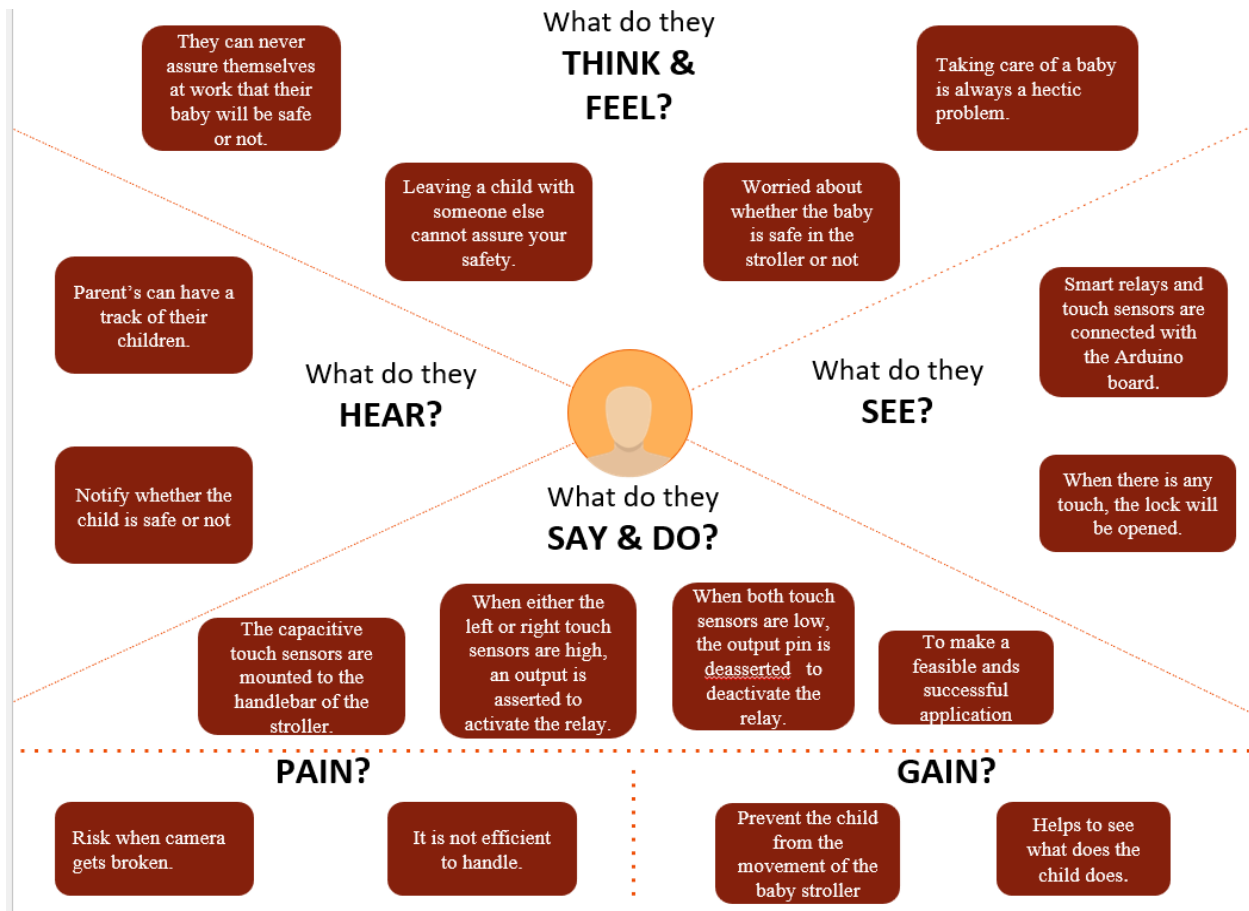
1. N. Senthamilarasi, N. Divya Bharathi, D. Ezhilarasi and R.B. Sangavi "Child Safety Monitoring System Based on IoT" Published under licence by IOP Publishing Ltd.
2. Yogita K. Dubey, Sachin Damke "Baby Monitoring System using Image Processing and IoT" September 2019 International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology.

## 2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

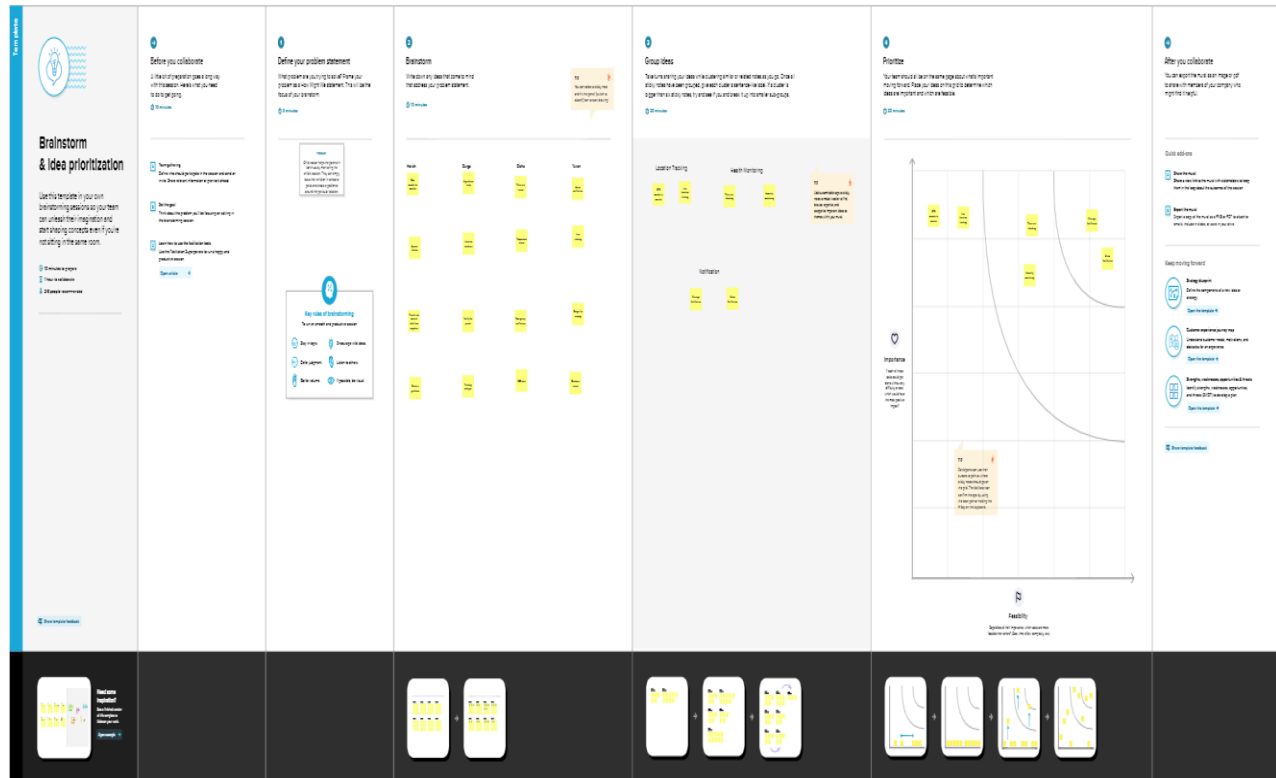


### 3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

#### 3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS



## 3.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING



## 3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

### Problem Statement

In the majority of homes, both parents will be working. So they are unable to constantly watch over their child's activities. In a crowded setting, there is a chance that the child could get lost and it would be challenging to find them, which will worry the parents.

### Idea / Solution description

To design an app that uses the GPS module to display the child's position. The child's location should have a Geo-fence set up around it so that it may be checked on a regular basis to see if the child is inside its boundaries. A notification will automatically be created and

delivered to the parents or caregiver if the child steps outside the Geo perimeter. The parents will receive a notification of the child's location once every predetermined period of time.

### **Novelty / Uniqueness**

Different notification methods are provided for various situational circumstances. If a cloud request is made, the device will automatically send a notification to the parents.

### **Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction**

Because the parents will feel more at ease knowing where their children are, and because the kids will have more freedom, a safe and pleasant environment will be created for both the parents and the kids. The ability to track the child's location at any time and from any location puts parents at peace regarding their child's whereabouts.

### **Business Model (Revenue Model)**

Providing a gadget and a three-month free subscription to a live tracking and alerting service while selling the product to parents and childcare facilities. If customers enjoy using the device in this way, they can pay to subscribe for a variety of lengths and packages. The parents can feel at ease about their kids while using this technology, allowing them to focus on their work.

### **Scalability of the Solution**

The ongoing monitoring of the child's current location and the recording of the names of previous places visited by the child in a database for use in an emergency.

## 3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

### Problem-Solution Fit canvas

Team ID: *PNT2022TMID19513*

<p>DEFINE CS, FIT INTO CL</p>	<p><b>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)</b> <small>C S</small></p> <p>Parents and guardians who desire to track their child's whereabouts</p>	<p><b>6. CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS</b> <small>EG, BUDGET, DEVICES</small> <small>C L</small></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>possess a mobile phone</li> <li>enough money</li> </ul>	<p><b>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS</b> <small>PLUSES &amp; MINUSES</small></p> <p>To convey notifications to the parents, they employ a GSM module. Consequently, a sim card is required, which must be frequently recharged.</p>	<p>EXPLORE AS DIFFERENTIATE</p>
<p>FOCUS ON PR, TAP INTO BE, UNDERSTAND RC</p>	<p><b>2. PROBLEMS / PAINS</b> <small>+ ITS FREQUENCY</small></p> <p>Every time, people wish to keep track of the child's whereabouts. Parents want to know whether their children are in the area (school premises, house etc). It's very costly</p>	<p><b>9. PROBLEMS ROOT / CAUSE</b></p> <p>Due to their hectic schedules and jobs, the parents are unable to care for their child.</p> <p>Being young kids, they will be playful. They would remain in the same location.</p>	<p><b>7. BEHAVIOR</b> <small>+ ITS INTENSITY</small></p> <p>The working parents are unable to focus on their work and are unable to care for their children.</p>	
<p>IDENTIFY</p>	<p><b>3. TRIGGERS TO ACT</b></p>	<p><b>10. YOUR SOLUTION</b></p>		<p>EXTRACT</p>
<p>STRONG TR &amp; EM</p>	<p>Parents like to experience greater calm since they can constantly watch over their children. It's pretty expensive.</p> <p><b>4. EMOTIONAL BEFORE / AFTER</b></p> <p>Due to the product's high price, people are reluctant to purchase it. As parents watch their child and can focus on their task, they feel more at ease.</p>	<p>Create a geo-fence around the child's location, such as a residence or a school, and notify the parents if the kid leaves the geo-fence. tracking the child's whereabouts and sending the parents the location data.</p>	<p><b>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOR</b></p> <p><small>ONLINE</small></p> <p>The customer can actively track the child's position online.</p> <p><small>OFFLINE</small></p> <p>The consumer can view the child's travels or visits in offline mode.</p>	<p>ONLINE &amp; OFFLINE CHANNEL OF BE</p>



## 4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

### 4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

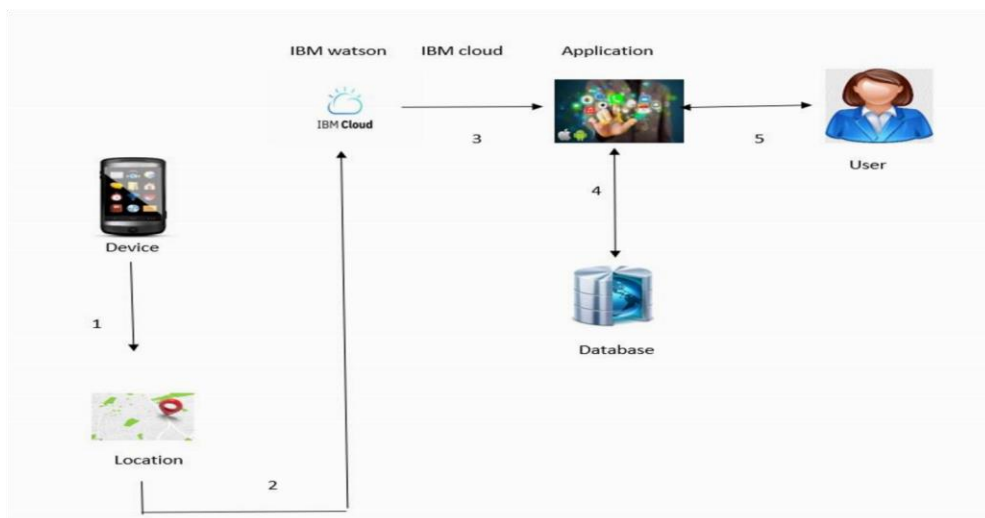
FR No	Functional Requirements (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through website Registration through app
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	User login	Setting up User Id and password
FR-4	App permission	Grant the permission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

## 4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

<b>NFR No.</b>	<b>Non-Functional Requirements</b>	<b>Description</b>
NFR-1	Usability	User-friendly Interface. The device is portable and easy to use. Easily Accessible.
NFR-2	Security	System requires the user to enter a user id and password to access. Location data can only be viewed by the user.
NFR-3	Reliability	If any issues with the gadget are discovered, an update will be given.
NFR-4	Performance	The performance of the device decrease in a network less area. Location tracking will be accurate.
NFR-5	Availability	If there is any update then the device wont be able to operate for an amount of time.
NFR-6	Scalability	Two users can simultaneously watch over the same gadget.

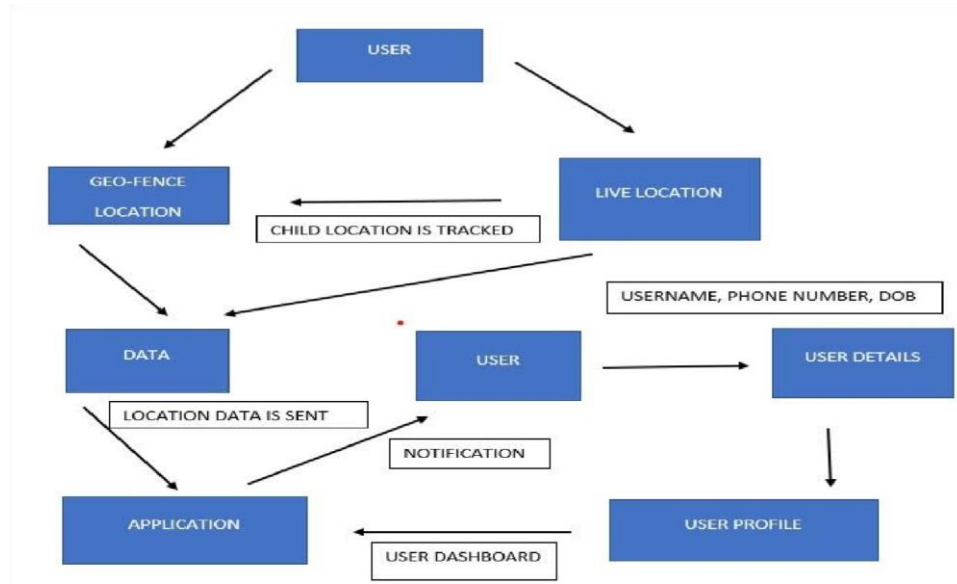
## 5. PROJECT DESIGN

### 5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS

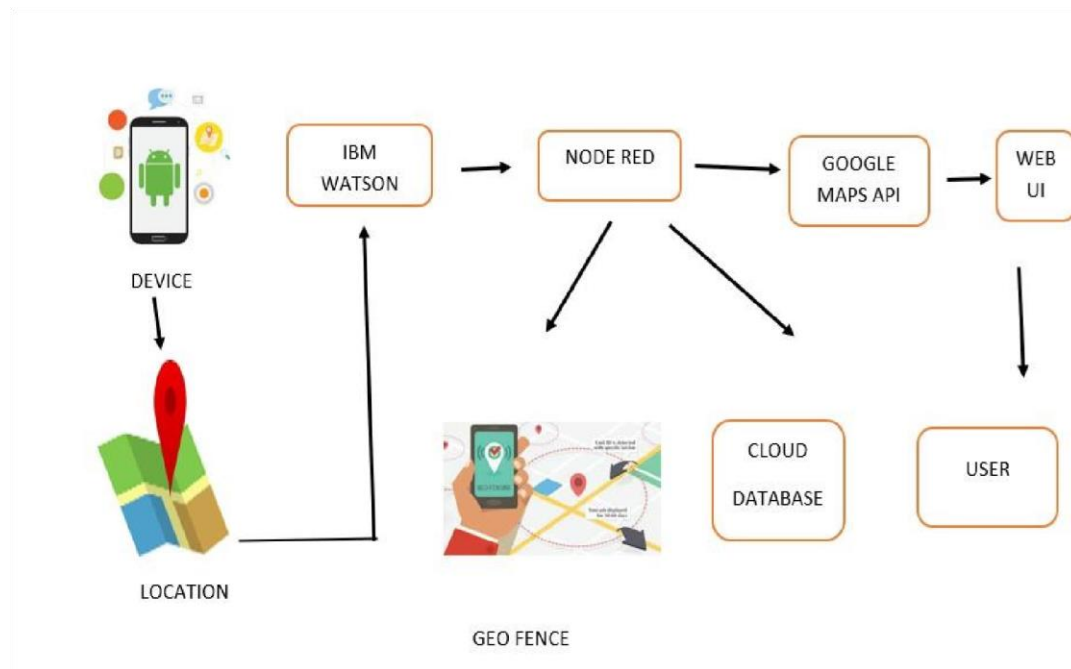


1. GPS tracking device tracks the location of a child.
2. Location data collected from the device is sends to IBM Watson cloud.
3. The Processed data from the IBM Watson cloud is send to User application.
4. The data are stored in the database can be accessed through the application

5. The user can use the application to view the child's location and the visited location history.



## 5.2 SOLUTION & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE



**Table-1 : 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

**Table-2: Application Characteristics:**

S.No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
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

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	I can register & access the dashboard with Gmail	Medium	Sprint-2
	Login	USN-4	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-5	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-6	As a user I can contact the administrator through Help option	I can contact administrator in case of issues in app/devices	Medium	Sprint-4
Administrator	Administration	USN-7	As an administrator I	I can provide	High	Sprint-3



			can ensure the safety of the data and error free application	the apps if there is any problems in the applicatio n/device		
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## 6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

### 6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

<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-1	Dashboard	USN-1	As a user, I can login to the webpage	2	High	Harish, Durga
Sprint-2	Login	USN-2	Creating a MIT APP with login page	2	High	Disha, Yuvan
Sprint-3	Creating a Geo-fence	USN-3	As a user I can create a geo-fence around a location that is required	2	Medium	Durga, Yuvan
Sprint-4	Notification	USN-4	As a user I can receive notification for certain events	2	High	Harish, Durga, Yuvan

## 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		
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022		
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022		

## 6.3 REPORTS FROM JIRA

<https://www.atlassian.com/agile/project-management>

<http://www.atlassian.com/agile/tutorials/how-to-do-scrum-with-jira-software>

<http://www.atlassian.com/agile/tutorials/epics>

<http://www.atlassian.com/agile/tutorials/sprints>

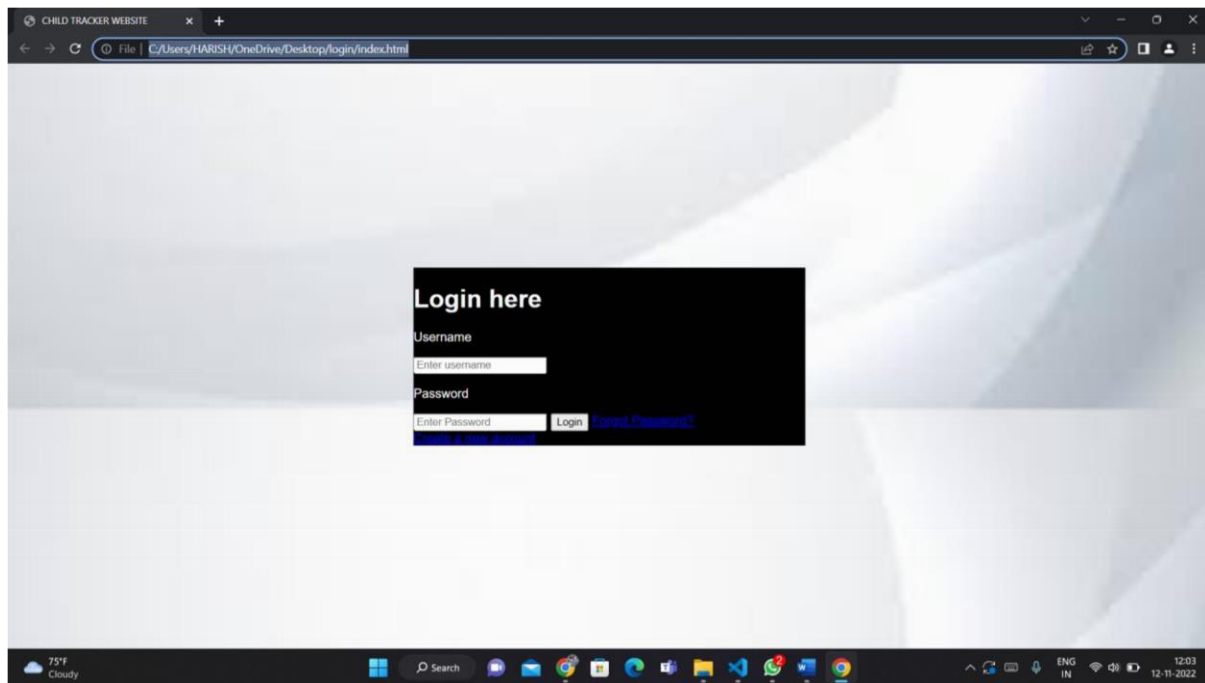
<http://www.atlassian.com/agile/project-management/estimation>

<http://www.atlassian.com/agile/tutorials/burndown-charts>

## 7.CODING AND SOLUTIONING

### 7.1 SPRINT – 1

SPRINT1: Create a Login Page



HTML CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
  <title>
```

```
    CHILD TRACKER WEBSITE
```

```
  </title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
<body>
<div class="loginbox">
  <h1>
    Login here
  </h1>
  <form>
    <p>
      Username
    </p>
    <input type="text" name="" placeholder="Enter username">
    <p> Password</p>
    <input type="password" name="" placeholder="Enter Password">
    <input type="submit" name="" value="Login">
    <a href="#">Forgot Password?</a><br>
    <a href="#">Create a new account</a>

  </form>
</div>
</body>
</head></html>
```

CSS CODE: body{  
margin: 0%; padding: 0%;

```
background:url(background.jpg); background-size:
cover; background-position: center; font-family:
sans-serif;
```

```
}
.loginbox{ width:500px; height:500px;
background: #000; color:#fff; top:50%;
left:50%; position: absolute; transform:
translate(-50%,-50%); box-sizing:border-box'
}
```

## 7.2 SPRINT 2

4G 11:57 Volte LTE1 81

Screen1

### User account

username

Admin

password

.....

login

≡ ⌂ ↶



## Screen2

Congrats, you got signed in..  
Press the button to go back



## Screen1

### User account

username

Admin

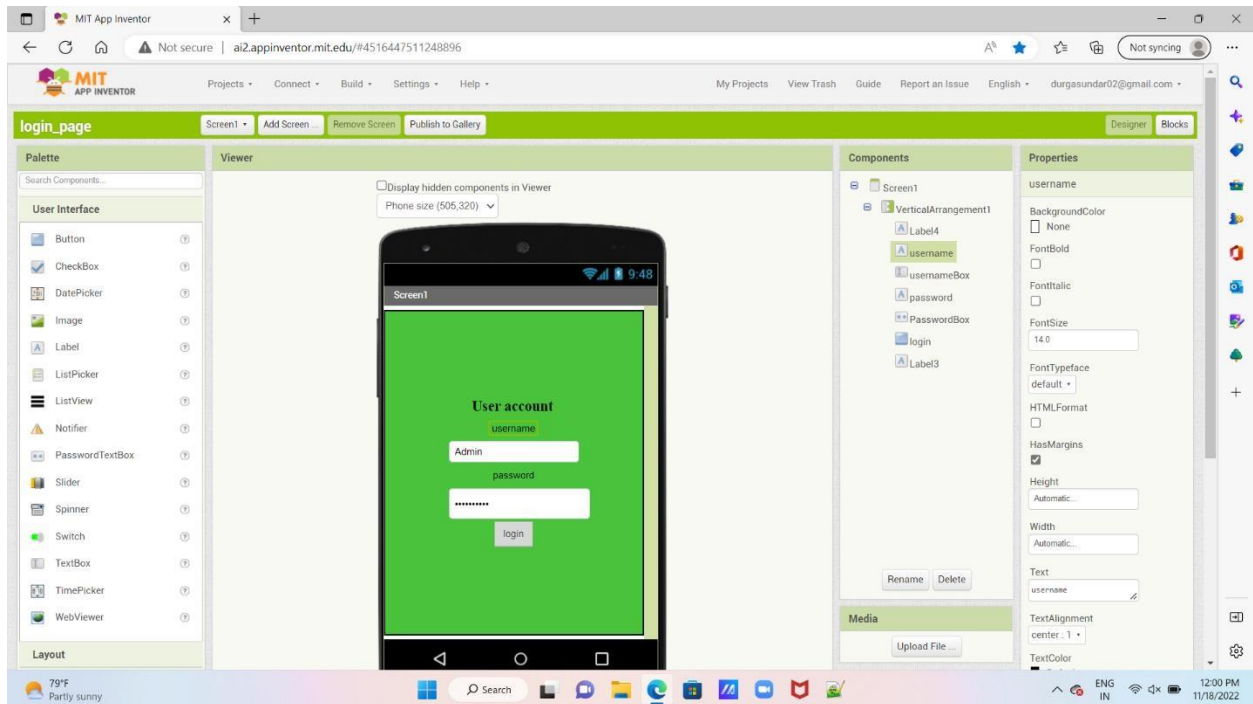
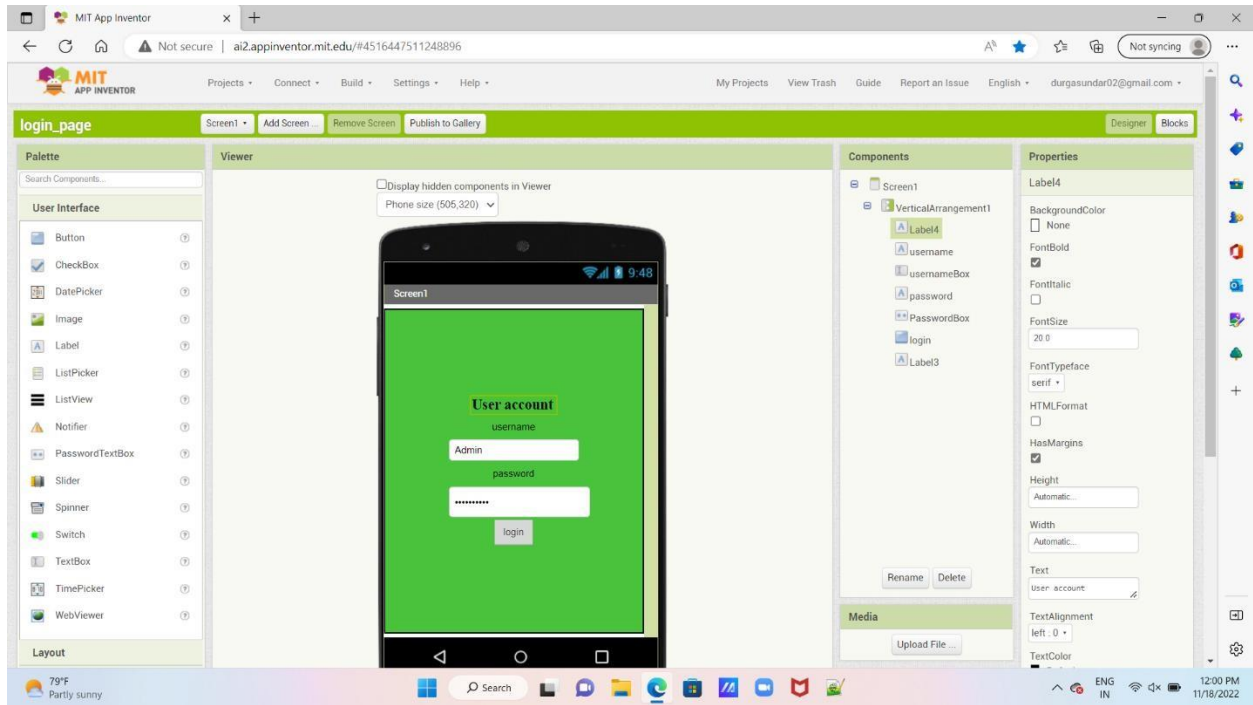
password

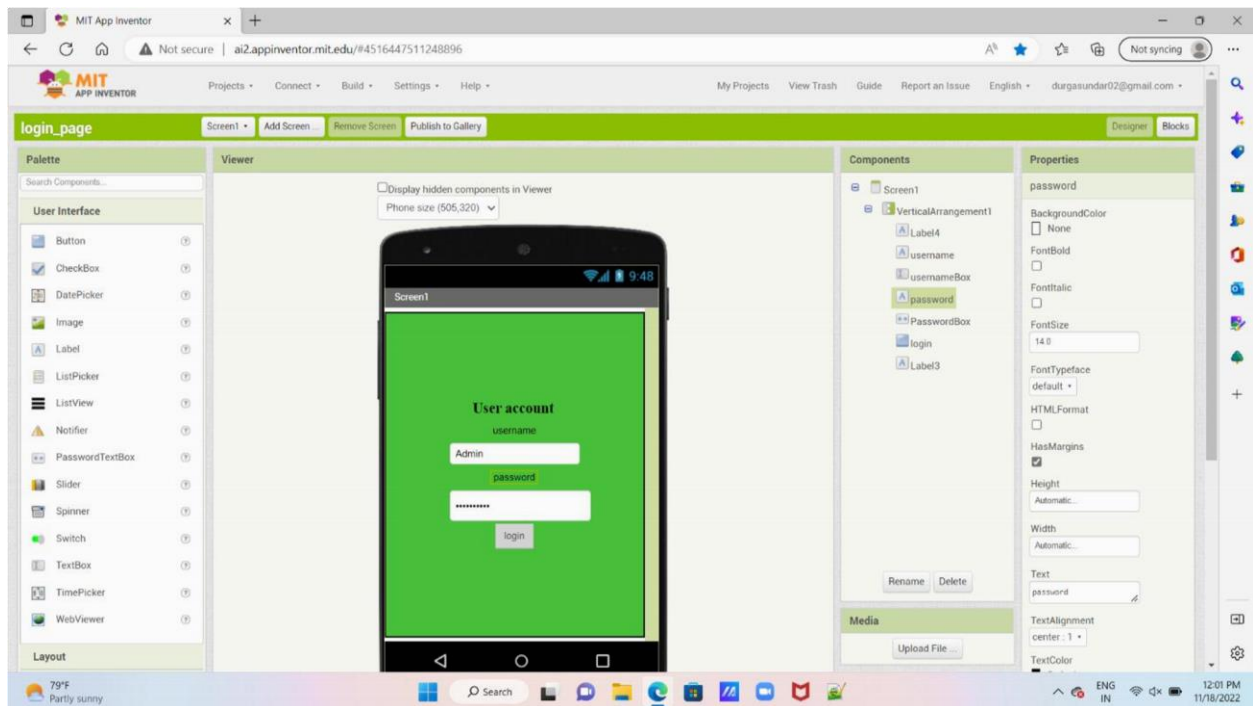
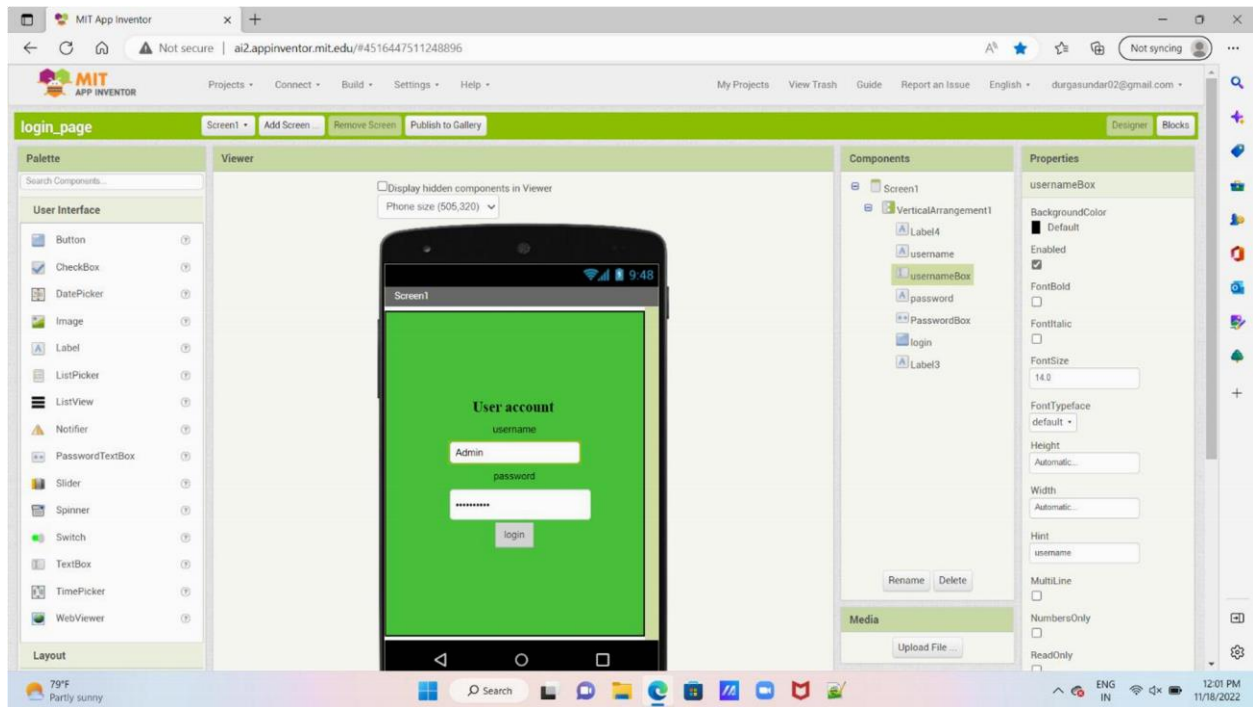
.....

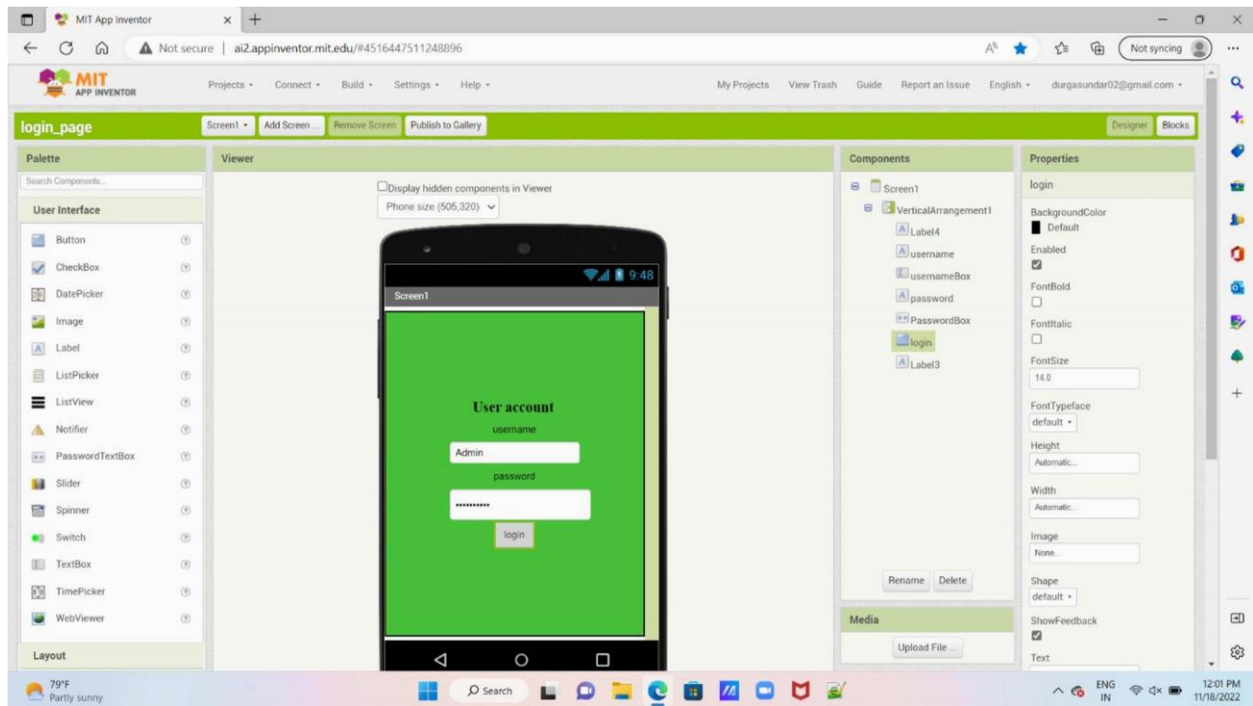
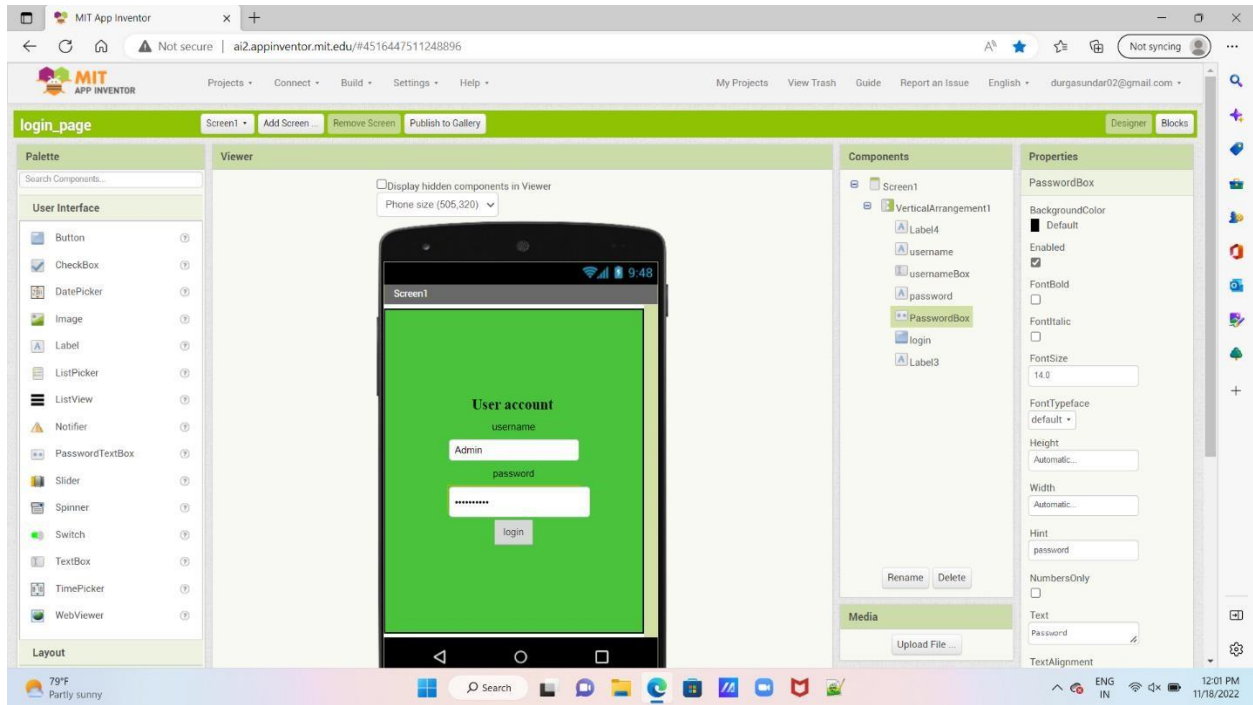
login

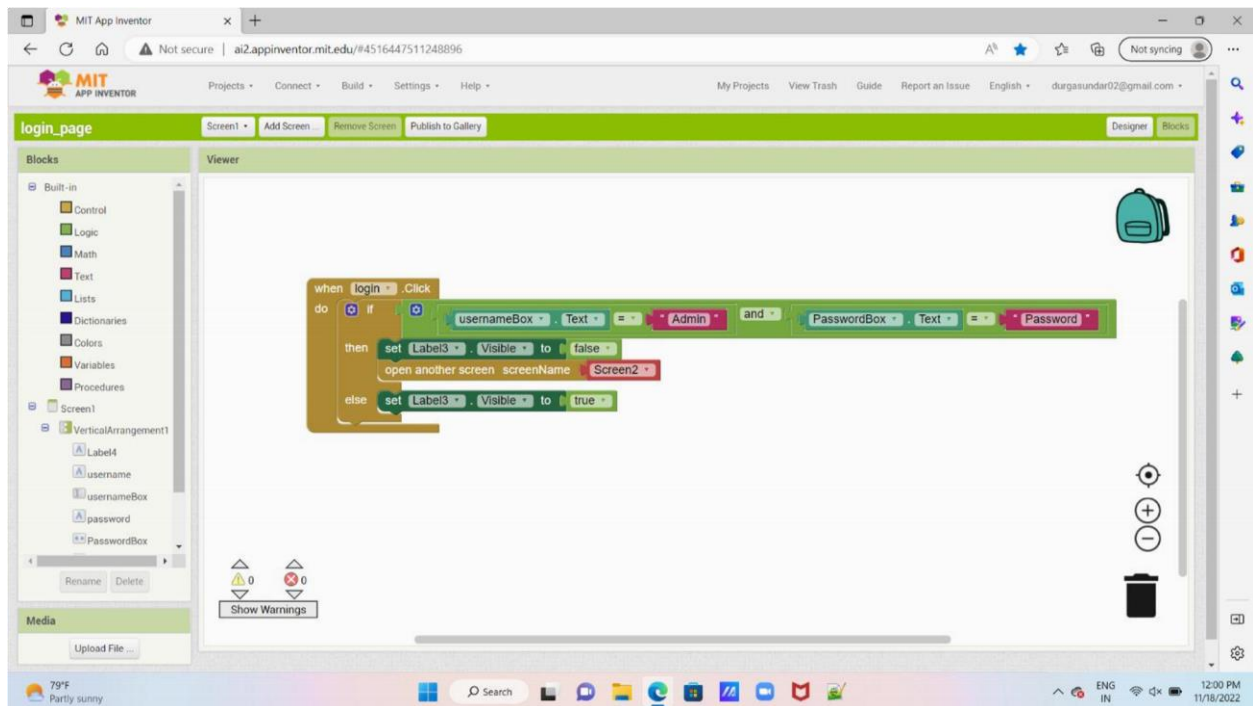
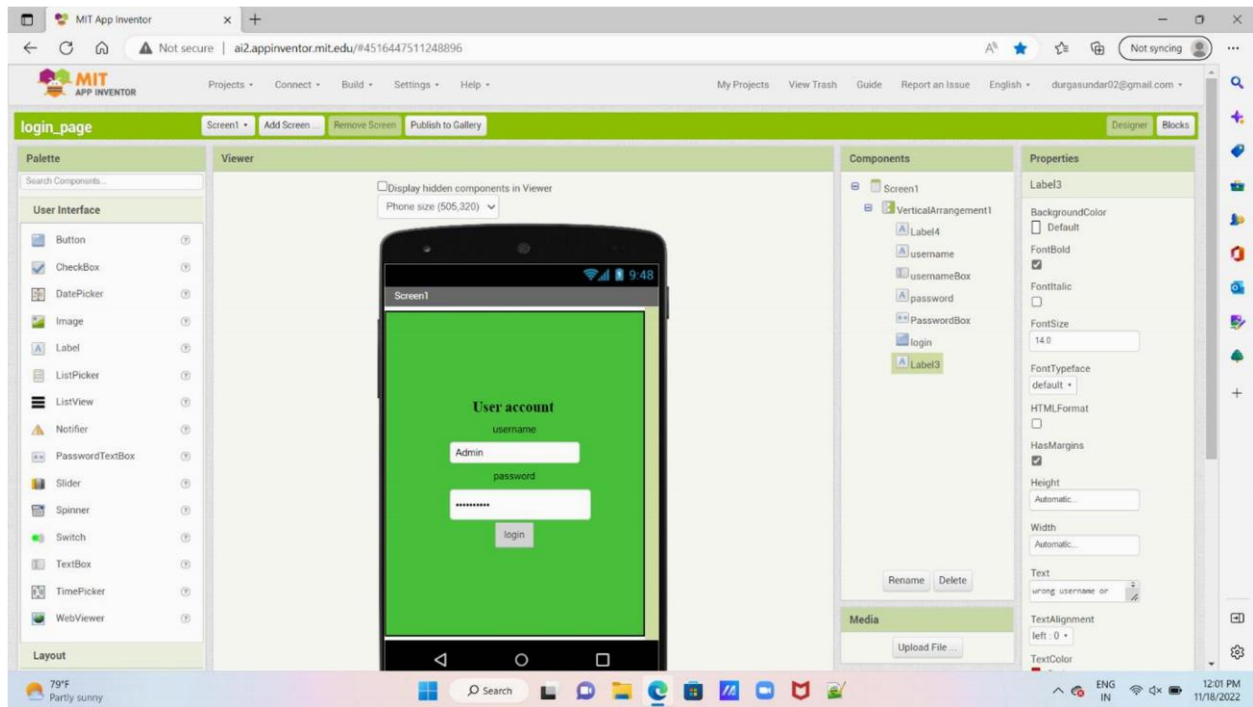
wrong username or password!

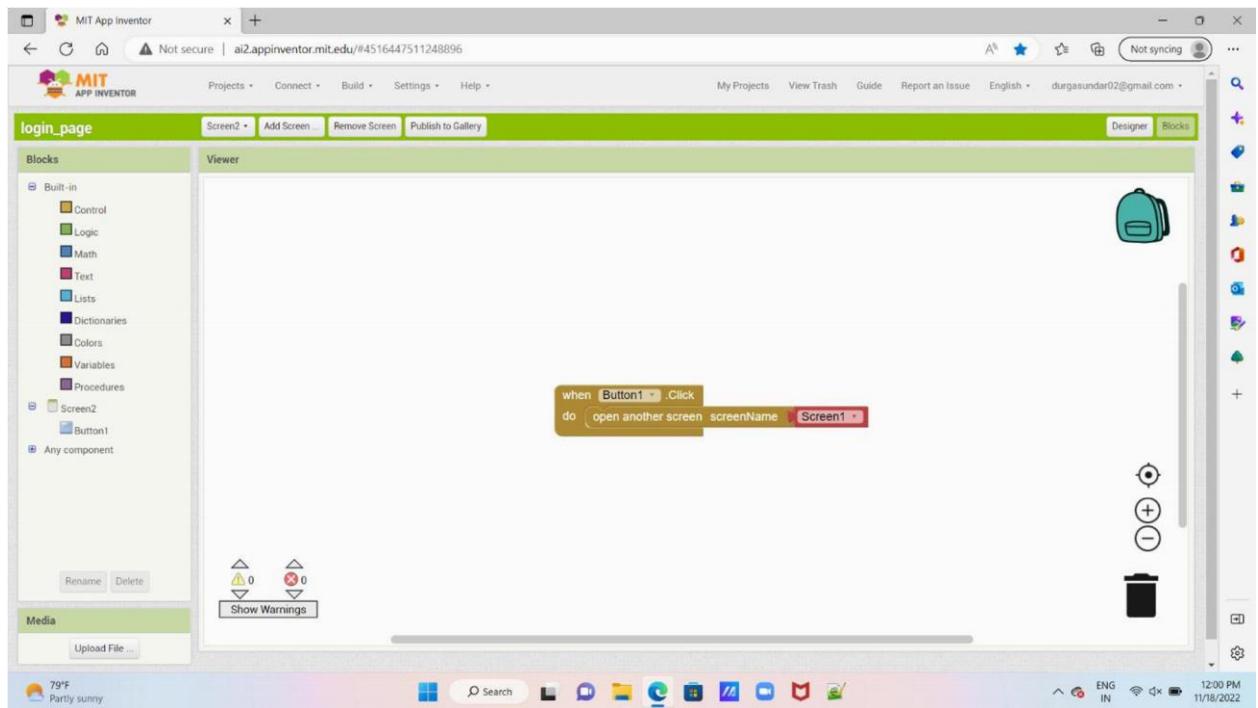












### 7.3 SPRINT 3

### Python program :

```
import json
import wiotp.sdk.device
import time
```

```
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="GPS"

    #outside
    #latitude=10.820155
    #longitude=77.016172

    #inside
    latitude=10.826579
    longitude=77.059943
    myData={'name':name,'lat':latitude,'lon':longitude}
    ude}
```

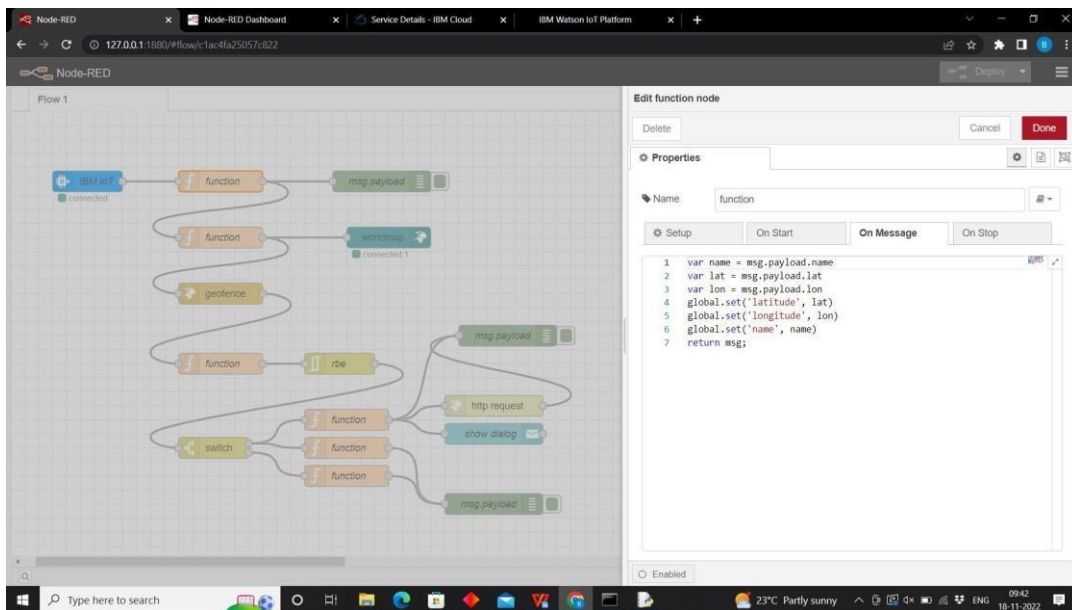
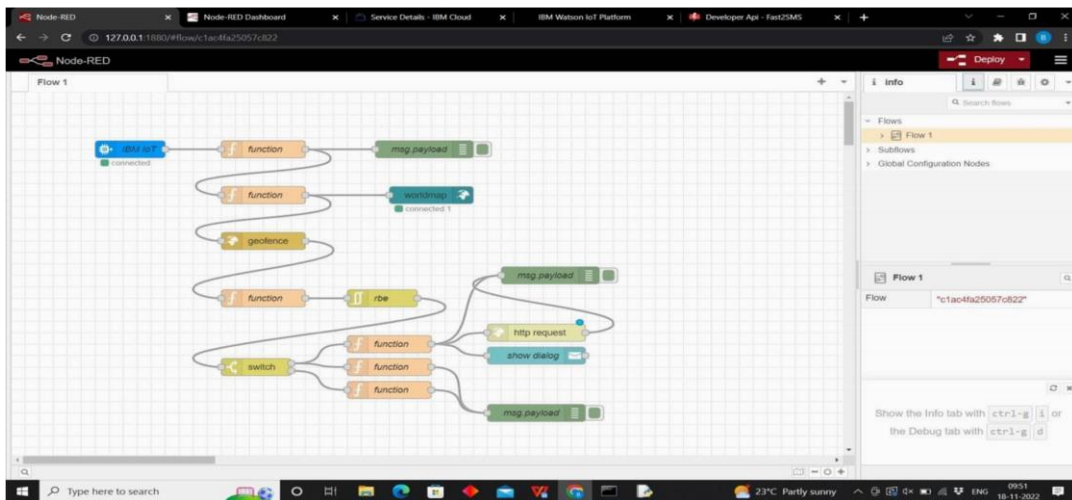


```
client.publishEvent(eventId="status",msgFormat="json",data=myData,q  
os=0,onPublish=None)
```

```
print("Data published to IBM platform:",myData) time.sleep(5)
```

```
client.disconnect()
```

## Node Red:



Node-RED interface showing a flow diagram and the 'Edit IBM IoT in node' configuration panel.

**Flow Diagram:** The flow starts with an 'IBM IoT' node (connected), followed by a 'function' node, then a 'msg.payload' node. This is followed by a 'function' node, then a 'startstop' node (connected 1). Then a 'geofence' node, followed by a 'function' node, then an 'rbe' node. The flow then splits into three parallel paths: a 'function' node leading to a 'msg.payload' node, a 'function' node leading to an 'http request' node, and a 'function' node leading to a 'show dialog' node. These three paths then merge into a 'switch' node, which leads to a 'function' node, then a 'function' node, and finally a 'msg.payload' node.

**Edit IBM IoT in node Configuration:**

- 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 the same flow diagram and the 'Edit function node' configuration panel.

**Flow Diagram:** The flow is identical to the one in the first image.

**Edit function node Configuration:**

- Name: function
- Setup: ☒ On Start ☐ On Message ☐ On Stop

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

Enabled



Node-RED interface showing a flow diagram and the Edit function node configuration.

**Flow Diagram:**

- IBM IoT (connected) node connects to a function node.
- The function node connects to a msg.payload node.
- The msg.payload node connects to a function node.
- The function node connects to a geofence node.
- The geofence node connects to a function node.
- The function node connects to a rbe node.
- The rbe node connects to a function node.
- The function node connects to a switch node.
- The switch node connects to three function nodes.
- The three function nodes connect to an http request node, a show dialog node, and a msg.payload node.

**Edit function node configuration:**

- Name: function
- Setup tab selected.
- Code:

```
1 var d=new Date();
2 var utc=d.getTime()+d.getTimezoneOffset()*60000;
3 var offset=5.5;
4 const newDate=new Date(utc+(3600000*offset));
5 msg.payload={
6   "message":"Entry",
7   "time":newDate.toLocaleString(),
8   "name":global.get('name'),
9   "lat": global.get('latitude'),
10  "lon": global.get('longitude')
11 };
12 return msg;
```

Node-RED interface showing a flow diagram and the Edit function node configuration.

**Flow Diagram:**

- IBM IoT (connected) node connects to a function node.
- The function node connects to a msg.payload node.
- The msg.payload node connects to a function node.
- The function node connects to a geofence node.
- The geofence node connects to a function node.
- The function node connects to a rbe node.
- The rbe node connects to a function node.
- The function node connects to a switch node.
- The switch node connects to three function nodes.
- The three function nodes connect to an http request node, a show dialog node, and a msg.payload node.

**Edit function node configuration:**

- Name: function
- Setup tab selected.
- Code:

```
1
2 var d=new Date();
3 var utc=d.getTime()+d.getTimezoneOffset()*60000;
4 var offset=5.5;
5 const newDate=new Date(utc+(3600000*offset));
6 msg.payload={
7   "message":"Exit",
8   "time":newDate.toLocaleString(),
9   "name":global.get('name'),
10  "lat": global.get('latitude'),
11  "lon": global.get('longitude')
12 };
13 return msg;
```

Node-RED Dashboard

127.0.0.1:1880/#flow/c1ac4fa25057c822

Node-RED

Flow 1

Edit http request node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Method GET

URL <https://www.fast2sms.com/dev/bulkV2?authorizat>

Payload ignore

☐ Enable secure (SSL/TLS) connection

☐ Use authentication

☐ Enable connection keep-alive

☐ Use proxy

☐ Only send non-2xx responses to Catch node

☐ Disable strict HTTP parsing

Return a UTF-8 string

Headers

Enabled

Node-RED Dashboard

127.0.0.1:1880/#flow/c1ac4fa25057c822

Node-RED

Flow 1

Edit worldmap node

Delete Cancel Done

Properties

Group [Home] Map

Size 10 x 12

Start Latitude 10.820155 Longitude 77.016172 Zoom 1 - 18

Map list 8 selected

Base map OpenStreetMap

Overlays 6 selected

Cluster when zoom level is less than 0 (0, off - 19)

Max age Remove markers after 600 seconds

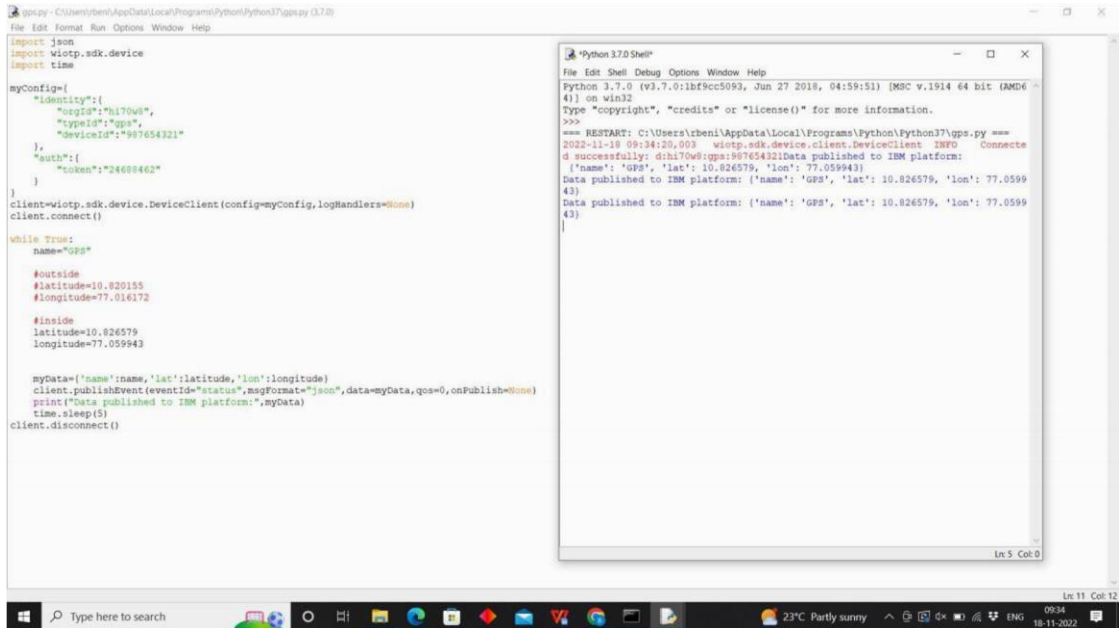
User menu Show Layer menu Hide

Lock map False Lock zoom False

Auto-pan Disable Right click Disable

Enabled

# Output:



```
gspy - C:\Users\beni\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\gspy (3.7.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

import json
import wiotp.sdk.device
import time

myConfig={
    "identity":{
        "orgId":"h170w6",
        "typeId":"gps",
        "deviceId":"987654321"
    },
    "auth":{
        "token":"24600462"
    }
}

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

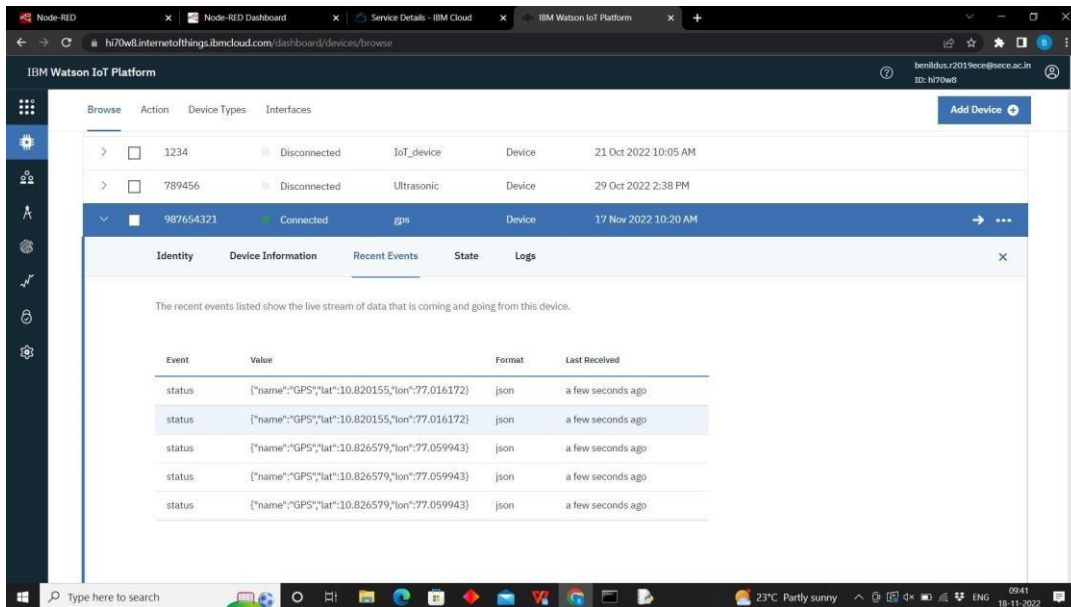
while True:
    name="GPS"

    #outside
    #latitude=10.820155
    #longitude=77.016172

    #inside
    latitude=10.826579
    longitude=77.059943

    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(5)
client.disconnect()
```

```
Python 3.7.0 (v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
== RESTART: C:\Users\beni\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\gspy.py ==
2022-11-18 09:34:20.003 wiotp.sdk.device.client.DeviceClient INFO Connecte
d successfully: d:h170w6:987654321Data published to IBM platform:
{'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.826579, 'lon': 77.059943}
Data published to IBM platform: {'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.826579, 'lon': 77.0599
43}
Data published to IBM platform: {'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.826579, 'lon': 77.0599
43}
|
Ln 5 Col 0
```



IBM Watson IoT Platform

hi70w6.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com/dashboard/devices/browse

benidus.r2019ccc@ibm.ac.in ID: h170w6

Browse Action Device Types Interfaces Add Device

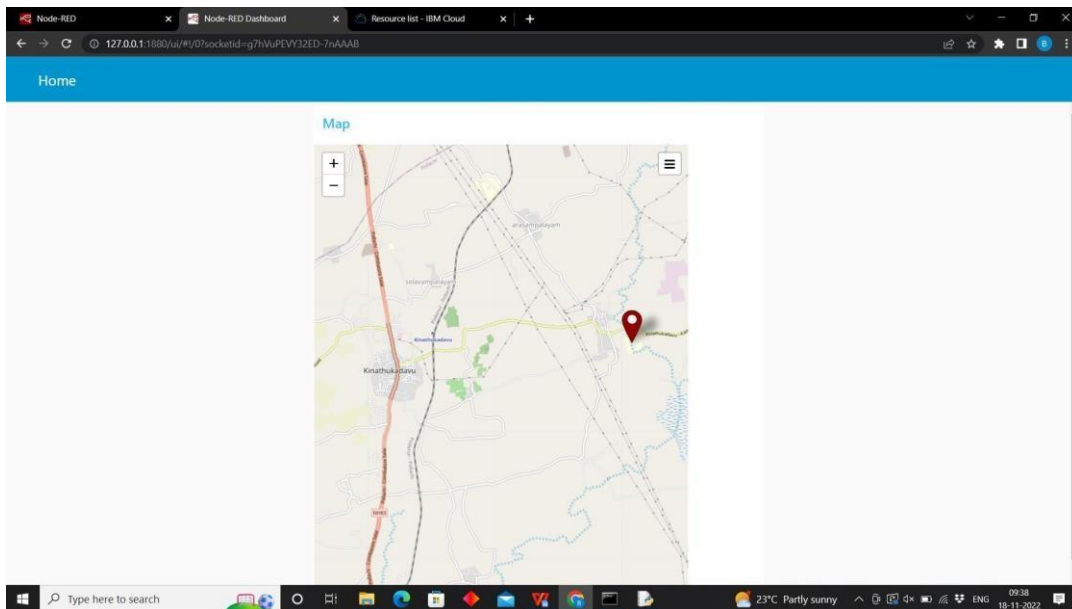
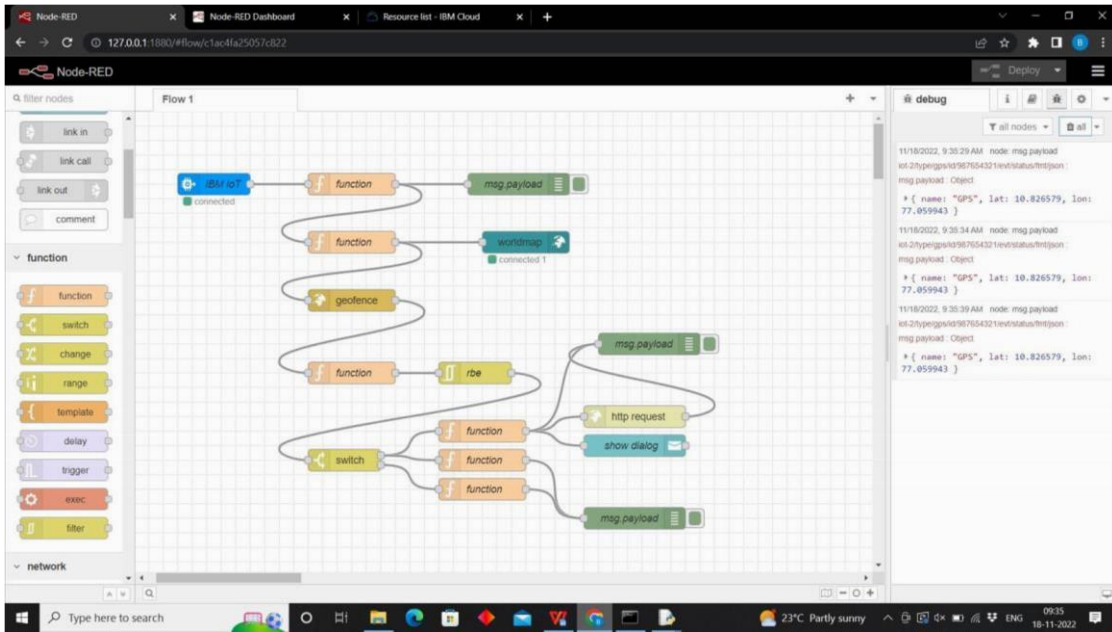
ID	Status	Type	Device	Last Seen
1234	Disconnected	IoT_device	Device	21 Oct 2022 10:05 AM
789456	Disconnected	Ultrasonic	Device	29 Oct 2022 2:38 PM
987654321	Connected	gps	Device	17 Nov 2022 10:20 AM

Identity Device Information Recent Events State Logs

The recent events listed show the live stream of data that is coming and going from this device.

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





```
gps.py - C:\Users\rbeni\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\gps.py (3.7.0)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

import json
import wiotp.sdk.device
import time

myConfig={
    "identity":{
        "orgId":"hl70w6",
        "typeId":"gps",
        "deviceId":"987654321"
    },
    "auth":{
        "token":"24698462"
    }
}

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

while True:
    name="GPS"

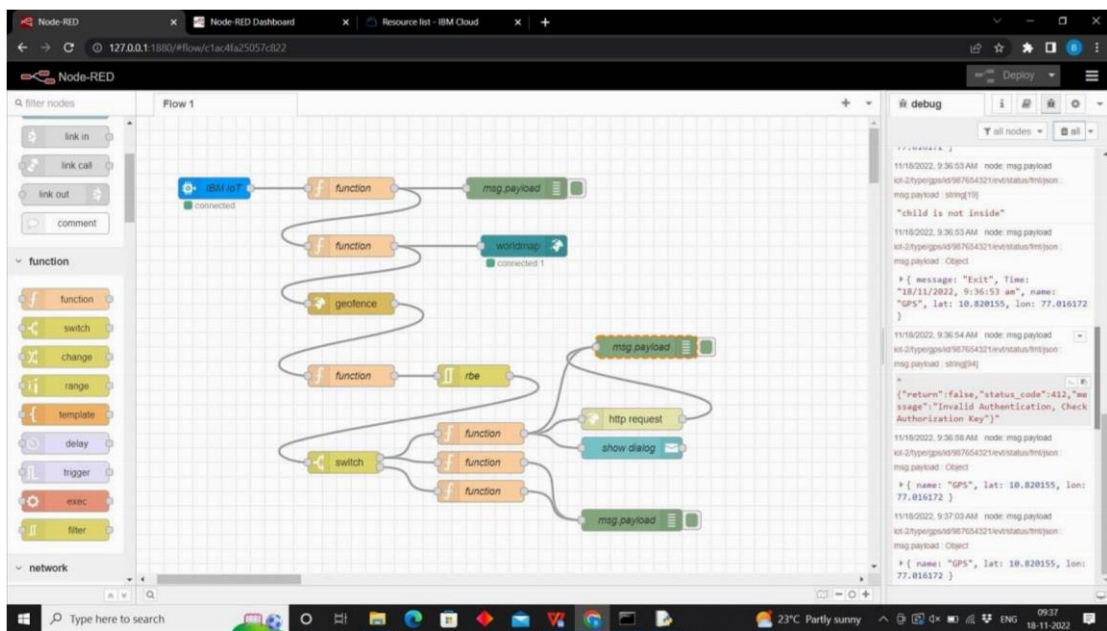
    #outside
    latitude=10.820155
    longitude=77.016172

    #inside
    latitude=10.826579
    longitude=77.059943

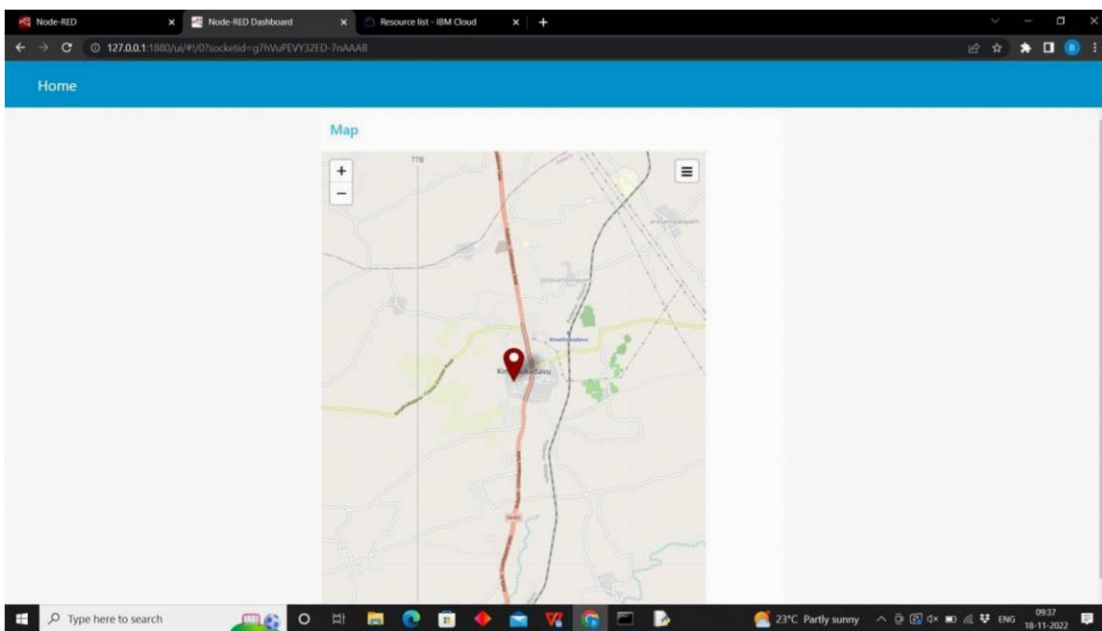
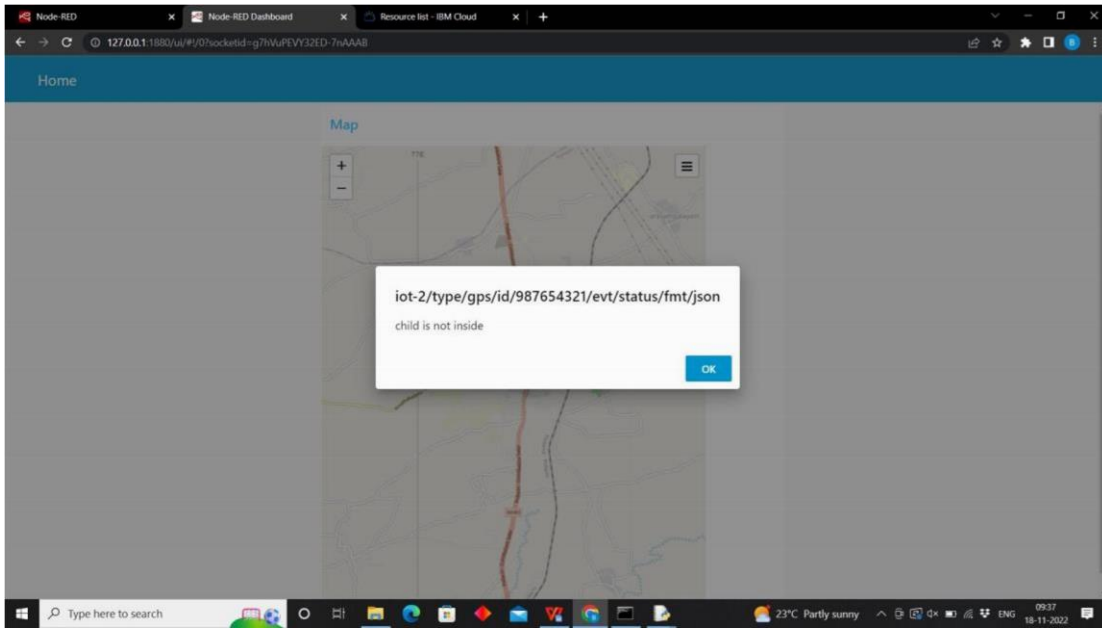
    myData={'name':name,'lat':latitude,'lon':longitude}
    client.publishEvent(eventId="status",msgFormat="json",data=myData,gps=0,onPublish=None)
    print("Data published to IBM platform:",myData)
    time.sleep(5)
    client.disconnect()
```

```
Python 3.7.0 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

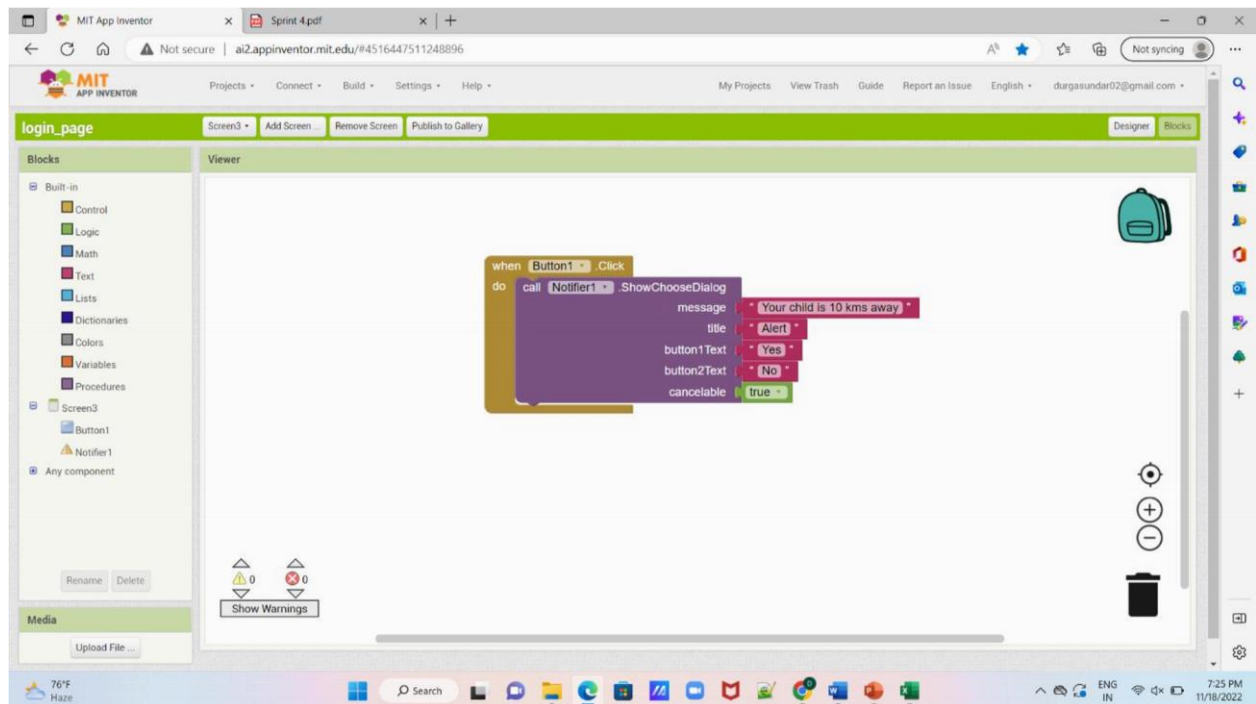
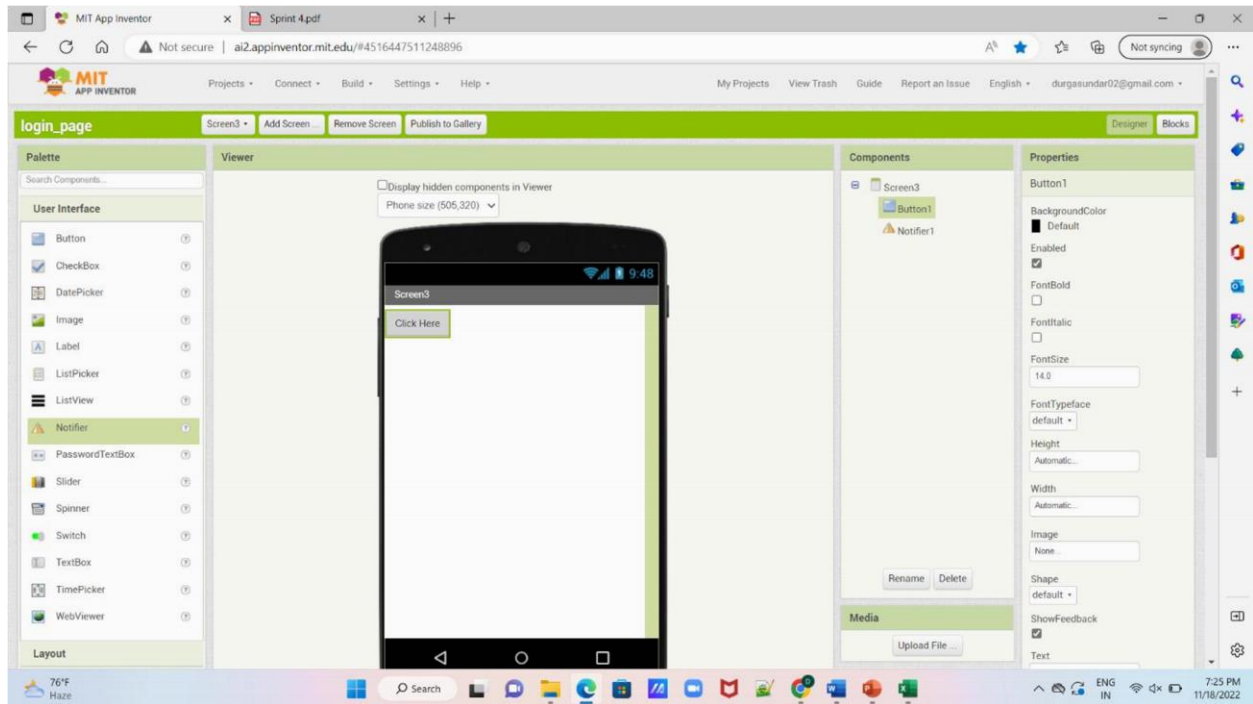
Python 3.7.0 (tags/v3.7.0:1bf9cc5093, Jun 27 2018, 04:59:51) [MSC v.1914 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
=== RESTART: C:\Users\rbeni\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\gps.py ===
2022-11-18 09:35:28,608 wiotp.sdk.device.client.DeviceClient INFO Connecte
d successfully: d:h170w6:987654321Data published to IBM platform:
{'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.826579, 'lon': 77.059943}
Data published to IBM platform: {'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.826579, 'lon': 77.0599
43}
Data published to IBM platform: {'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.826579, 'lon': 77.0599
43}
Data published to IBM platform: {'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.826579, 'lon': 77.0599
43}
Data published to IBM platform: {'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.826579, 'lon': 77.0599
43}
Data published to IBM platform: {'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.826579, 'lon': 77.0599
43}
Data published to IBM platform: {'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.826579, 'lon': 77.0599
43}
Data published to IBM platform: {'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.826579, 'lon': 77.0599
43}
Data published to IBM platform: {'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.826579, 'lon': 77.0599
43}
=== RESTART: C:\Users\rbeni\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\gps.py ===
2022-11-18 09:36:12,641 wiotp.sdk.device.client.DeviceClient INFO Connecte
d successfully: d:h170w6:987654321Data published to IBM platform:
{'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.820155, 'lon': 77.016172}
Data published to IBM platform: {'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.820155, 'lon': 77.0161
72}
Data published to IBM platform: {'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.820155, 'lon': 77.0161
72}
Data published to IBM platform: {'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.820155, 'lon': 77.0161
72}
Data published to IBM platform: {'name': 'GPS', 'lat': 10.820155, 'lon': 77.0161
72}
Ln 17 Col 0
```







## 7.4 SPRINT 4:



4G 7:25



Screen3

Click Here

Alert

Your child is 10 kms away

Yes

No

Cancel



## **8. TESTING**

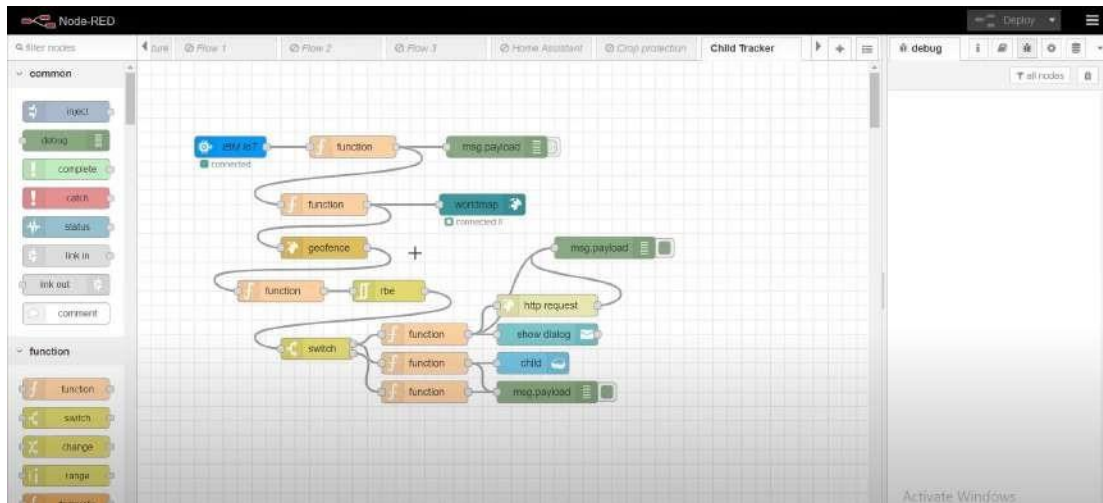
Thus all test cases are tested successfully and the user acceptance testing is also done

## 9. RESULTS

### 9.1 PERFORMANCE METRICS

Steps :

1. Open a Node-RED project



2. Add code to get child location in python

```
import json
import wiotp.sdk.device
import time

myConfig = {
    "identity": {
        "orgId": "hj5fmy",
        "typeId": "NodeMCU",
        "deviceId": "12345"
    },
    "auth": {
        "token": "12345678"
    }
}

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

while True:
    name= "Smartbridge"
    #in area location

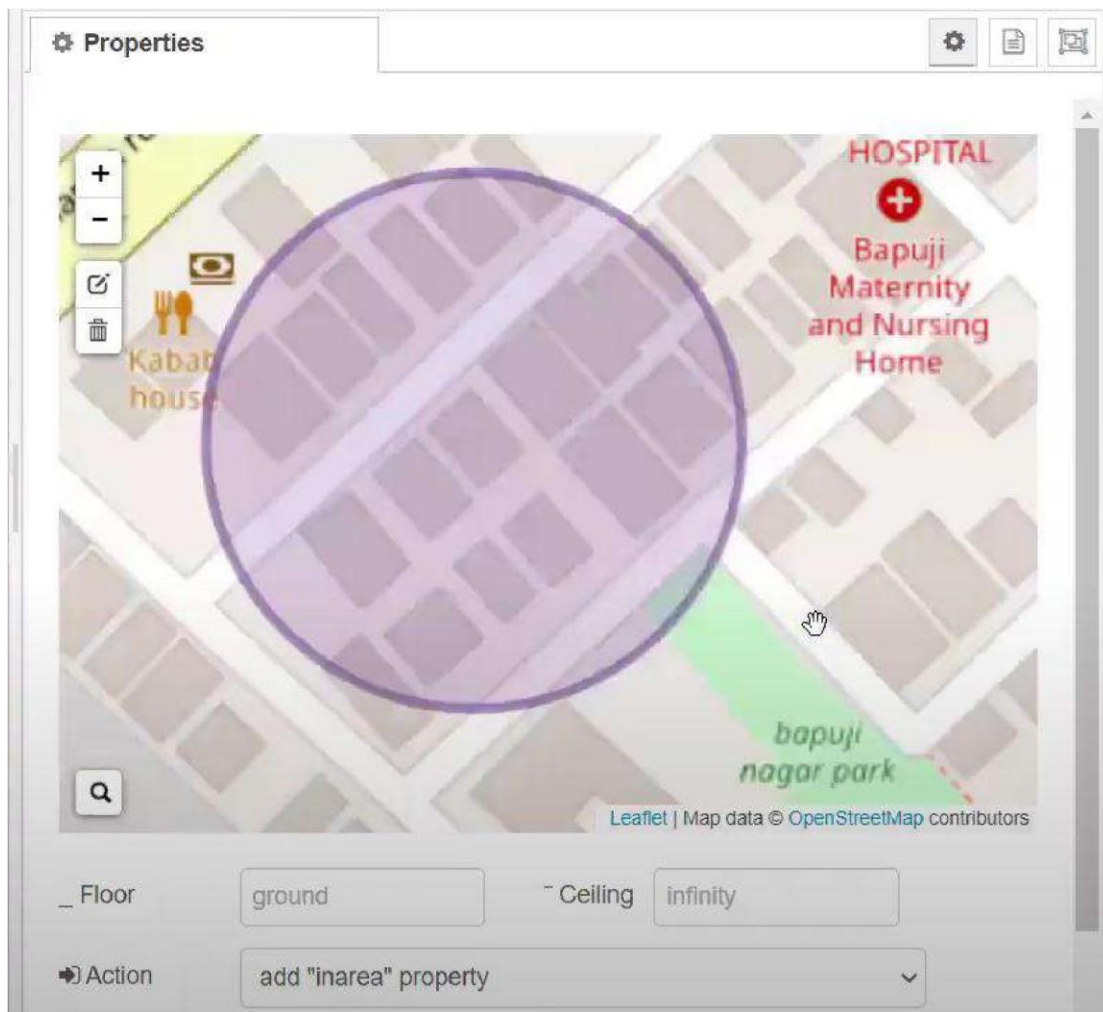
    latitude= 17.4225176
    longitude= 78.5458842

    #out area location

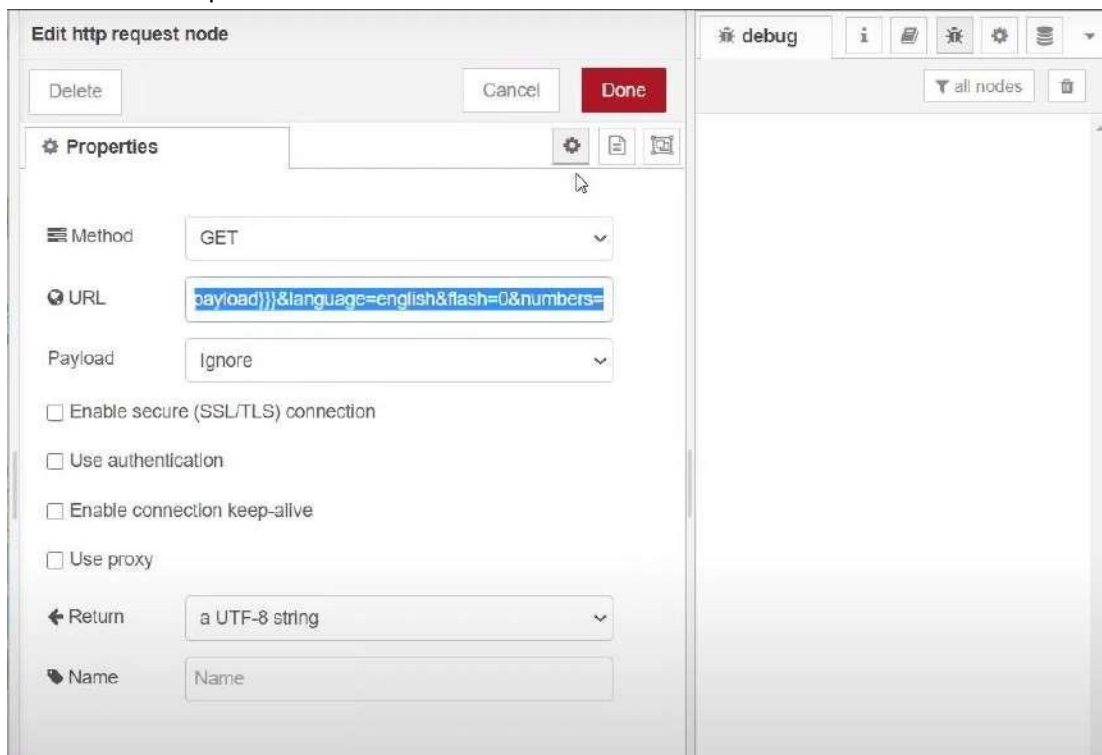
    #latitude= 17.4219272
    #longitude= 78.5488783
    myData={'name': name, 'lat':latitude, 'lon':longitude}
    client.publishEvent(eventId="status", msgformat="json", data=myData, qos=0, onpublish=None)
    print("Data published to IBM IoT platform: ",myData)
    time.sleep(5)

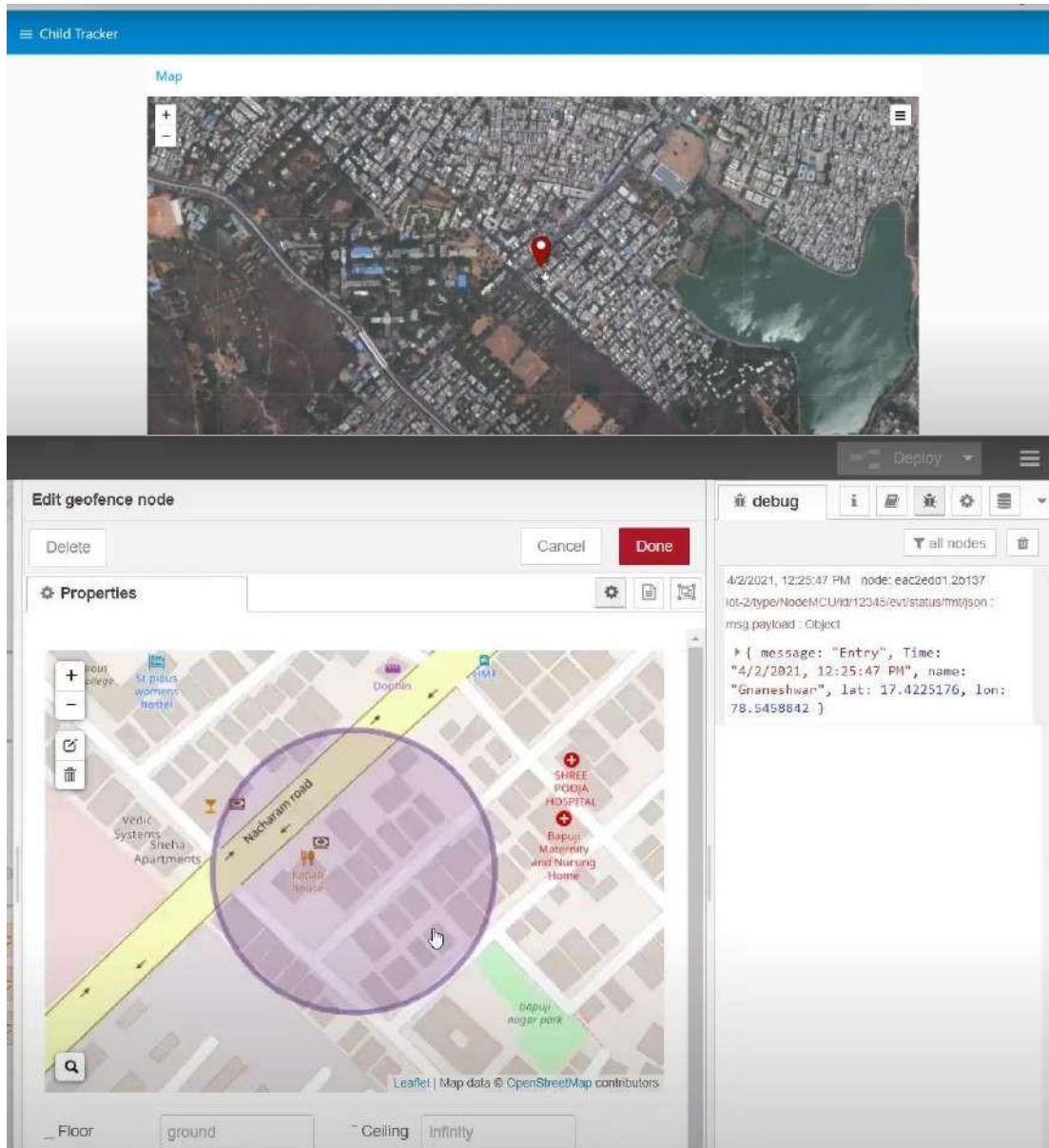
client.disconnect()
```

3. Create the GeoFence



#### 4. Edit the HTTP Request URL





5. Locate the child
6. Create the geofence node
7. Python script send requests to IBM Cloud







## **10. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES**

### **10.1 ADVANTAGES**

- Ensures safety
- Automatic braking system
- Preventing the stroller being run-away
- Immediate results
- Real-Time visibility on performance
- Automate monitoring
- Automatic alerts and notifications
- Better forensic analysis
- Alert users on time
- Real-Time feedback
- Increased productivity
- Comes with plenty of features.
- Can be used from childbirth to preschool years.
- Is sturdy and very safe for the child.

### **10.2 DISADVANTAGES**

- The use of electronics devices in strollers has not been properly implemented due to the bulkiness of the battery and the clutter mess of wires
- If the stroller is in motion and the battery used for the system reaches a critical level, the solenoid will lose power and extend the metallic rod
- This is the same as applying the brake and such an event could inadvertently cause the stroller to flip over
- Expensive process: Monitoring the child is not an easy process, it is time consuming and costly
- Stressful atmosphere

- Cost in Time and Resources.
- Bulky, feels like moving around furniture.
- The stroller might get worn out by the time it reaches toddlerhood and it is not advisable to use a worn out stroller.
- Assembling can be complex, since there are a lot of parts. Also, moving through narrow doors and spaces would be a problem

## **11. CONCLUSION**

- It has been determined that the architecture of the system is designed to provide parents with security for their children.
- This book is meant for parents and children. Both must possess a modern cell phone that supports GPS and SMS as a foundation. On all modern cell phones, SMS is a core feature, while GPS is only available on new PDAs. The majority of the time, parents will use this tool to locate their children and monitor their mobile device usage to spot inappropriate behavior.
- The application is used to track the child's location as well as their cell phone's call history, messages, and contacts.
- The decision to use the Android OS was made in order to appeal to more customers. The parents will see the children reading history.

## **12. FUTURE SCOPE**

- Last but not least, there is still room for improvement, just like with any product component or setup.
- To improve the framework, features like Geofencing, crisis alerts, and many others can be implemented.
- This technique can be made more effective by adding the IMEI number argument. The suggested system will be put into use, carried on, reviewed, and improved in a subsequent study.