Project Report Format

1. **INTRODUCTION**
    1. Project Overview
    2. Purpose
2. **LITERATURE SURVEY**
    1. Existing problem
    2. References
    3. Problem Statement Definition
3. **IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION**
    1. Empathy Map Canvas
    2. Ideation & Brainstorming
    3. Proposed Solution
    4. Problem Solution fit
4. **REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS**
    1. Functional requirement
    2. Non-Functional requirements
5. **PROJECT DESIGN**
    1. Data Flow Diagrams
    2. Solution & Technical Architecture
    3. User Stories
6. **PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING**
    1. Sprint Planning & Estimation
    2. Sprint Delivery Schedule
    3. Reports from JIRA
7. **CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with code)**
    1. Feature 1
    2. Feature 2
    3. Database Schema (if Applicable)
8. **TESTING**
    1. Test Cases
    2. User Acceptance Testing
9. **RESULTS**
    1. Performance Metrics

Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

Creating a device that can be followed using GPS locations and has a panic button to inform the parent via a GSM module, this invention is primarily focused on improving child safety. An Android app for parents is created to control and monitor the device at any time. Smart gadget devices are always connected to parents' phones, which can receive and make phone calls as well as SMS gadget via a GSM module. Additionally, wireless technology is implemented on the device, which is useful to bind the device within a region of monitoring range; if the device is moving out of monitoring range, an alert will be triggered on a binding gadget, helping you maintain a virtual watch over the child. An alert will be sent to a bound device if the device moves outside of the monitoring range, allowing you to keep a virtual check on the child. Devices come with a health monitoring system that checks for factors including heart rate, pulse, and temperature. The parental app allows for the monitoring of these indicators. Using a contact switch, the device also keeps track of whether or not it is plugged in and notifies the parent the moment it is unplugged.

1.2 Purpose

Approximately 80% of all reports of child abuse are made nowadays, with 74% of the victims being girls and the remaining 20% being males. In this world, a child goes missing every forty seconds. Children are the foundation of a country; if their future was threatened, it would have an effect on the development of the whole country. The emotional and mental stability of the children is compromised as a result of the abuse, ruining their futures and careers. The things that happen to these defenseless kids are not their fault. Therefore, parents are in charge of raising their own children. However, parents are compelled to seek money because of the state of the economy and their desire to concentrate on their child's future and job. Consequently, it becomes challenging for them to constantly cling to their kids. We have created a setting in our system where this issue can be effectively solved. It enables parents to keep a close eye on their kids in real time while concentrating on their own careers without having to take any physical action. In essence, kids cannot tell their parents about the abuse they experience on a regular basis. They are too young to really comprehend what truly occurs to them. Parents find it challenging to recognize when their children are being abused. So, the main objective of this module is to help working parents to be free from worry about their children by tracking their movements at any time. An autonomous real-time monitoring system is required for every child worldwide in order to stop attacks on children.

2. Literature Survey

[1] **Authors:** Akash Moodbidri, Hamid Shahnasser
Title: Child safety wearable device.
Published in: 2017 IEEE. This gadget is designed to make it easier for parents to find their kids.
There are already a lot of wearables available on the market that may be used to track children's daily activity as well as to locate them utilizing the Wi-Fi and Bluetooth capabilities of the device.
Merits: The advantage of this wearable over others is that it can be operated with any phone; a high-end smartphone is not necessary, and it doesn't require a person to be highly tech knowledgeable.
Demerits: Due to its low battery life, this device.

[2] **Authors:** M Nandini Priyanka, S Murugan, K. N. H. Srinivas, T. D. S. Sarveswararao, E. Kusuma Kumari.
Title: Smart IoT Device for Child Safety and Tracking.
Published in: 2019 IEEE.
The Link-It ONE board, programmed in embedded C, is used to construct the system. It is connected to temperature, heartbeat, touch, GPS, GSM, and digital camera modules. The work is innovative in that when a child is in need of rapid attention during an emergency, the system instantly notifies the parent or caregiver by sending an SMS.
Merits: The child's heartbeat, temperature, and touch are employed as parameters in a parametric analysis, and the results are shown.
Demerits: To put in place an IoT gadget that offers a comprehensive remedy for issues with child safety.

[3] **Authors:** Dheeraj Sunehera, Pottabhatini Laxmi Priya.
Title: Children Location Monitoring on Google Maps Using GPS and GSM.
Published in: 2016 IEEE.
This study offers parents an Android-based tool to follow their kids in real-time. Through internet-connected channels, various gadgets can communicate with one another. The concerned gadget has an internet connection to the server. Parents can use the gadget to keep track of their kids in real-time or to protect ladies. The location services offered by the GSM module are used in the suggested solution. It enables parents to receive an SMS with their child's location information.
Merits: Uses an Android terminal and ad hoc networks, a child tracking system.
Demerits: This device cannot be used in rural areas.

[4] **Authors:** Aditi Gupta, Vibhor Harit.
Published in: 2016 IEEE.
Title: Child Safety & Tracking Management System by using GPS.
This study offered a model for child safety using smartphones that give parents the option to track their children's whereabouts as well as the ability for kids to send a fast message and their current location in case of an emergency via Short Message Services.

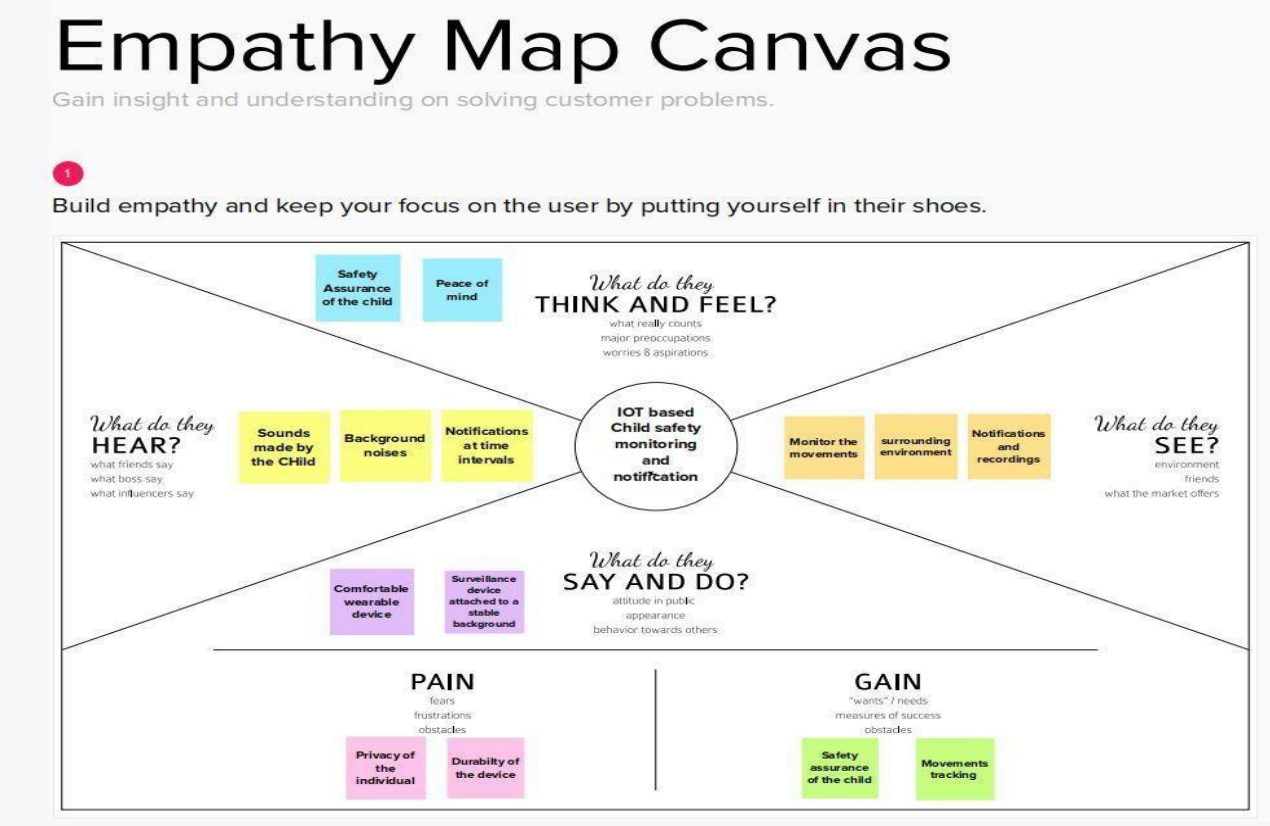
Merits: The benefits of smartphones that offer a wealth of capabilities like GPS, SMS, Google Maps, etc.
Demerits: This system is unable to detect child-like human behavior.

References:

[1] Aditi Gupta, Vibhor Harit, 'Child Safety & Tracking Management System by using GPS, GeoFencing & Android Application: An Analysis,' 2016 Second International Conference on Computational Intelligence & Communication Technology.
[2] Dheeraj Sunehera, Pottabhatini Laxmi Priya, 'Children Location Monitoring on Google Maps Using GPS and GSM,' 2016 IEEE 6th International Conference on Advanced Computing.
[3] M Nandini Priyanka, S Murugan, K. N. H. Srinivas, T. D. S. Sarveswararao, E. Kusuma Kumari,
'Smart IoT Device for Child Safety and Tracking' International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering, Volume 8, Issue 8, June 2019.
[4] Akash Moodbidri, Hamid Shahnasser (Jan. 2017) 'Child safety wearable device', International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology, Vol. 6 Issue 2, pp. 438-444.

3. Ideation and Proposed Solution

3.1Empathy map canvas



3.2 Ideation and brainstorming

Idea 1:

A compact wearable gadget with a pressure switch. The user can apply pressure to the device by squeezing or compressing it as soon as an attacker is preparing to attack the person or as soon as the person perceives any insecurity from a stranger. Instantaneously the pressure sensor detects this pressure, and a call is placed to the victim's parents' or guardian's mobile phone numbers that were put in the device at purchase, along with a regular SMS that includes the victim's location. The identical message will be delivered to the police if the call goes unanswered for an extended period of time. Further, a message with the person's current location is sent to the parent or guardian's phone by standard SMS if the person enters an area that is typically off-limits to them.

Idea 2:

By creating a device that can be followed using GPS locations and has a panic button to inform the parent via a GSM module, this invention is primarily focused on improving child safety. An Android app for parents is created to control and monitor the device at any time. Smart gadget device is always connected to parents' phone, which can receive and make phone calls as well as SMS on gadget via GSM module. Additionally, wireless technology is implemented on the device, which is useful to bind the device within a region of monitoring range; if the device is moving out of monitoring range, an alert will be triggered on a binding gadget, helping you maintain a virtual watch over the child. An alert will be sent to a bound device if the device moves outside of the monitoring range, allowing you to keep a virtual check on the child. Devices come with a health monitoring system that checks for factors including heart rate, pulse, and temperature. The parental app allows for the monitoring of these indicators. Using a contact switch, the device also keeps track of whether or not it is plugged in and notifies the parent the moment it is unplugged.

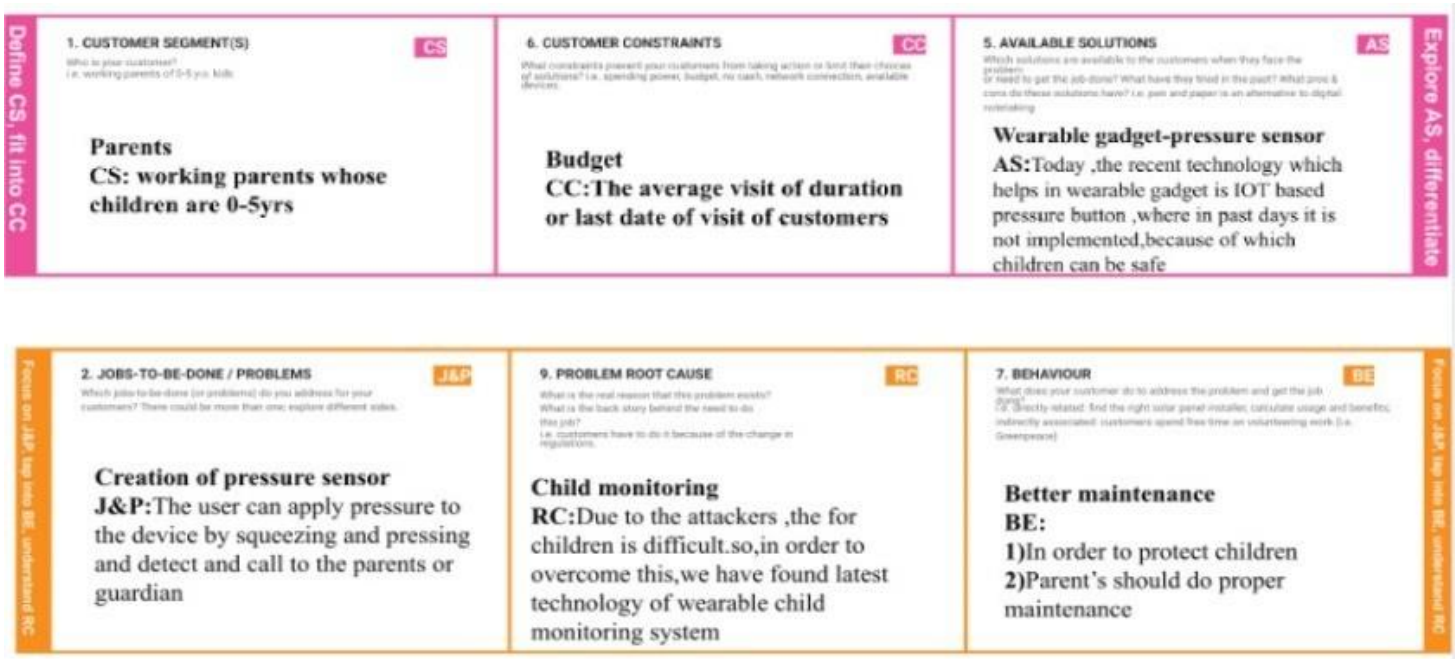
Idea 3:

According to the latest surveys, the number of cases of child abduction and missing children in India is steadily rising. One of the primary worries for parents today is the safety of their children on school buses and outside of school premises, The suggested system makes an effort to give kids security features using new techniques that are introduced to the current safety system for better defense. A portable unit, a cloud platform, and an Android application make up the proposed system. A raspberry pi 2 model B, a GPS receiver with antenna, and a pulse rate sensor make up the portable device. Using a GPS receiver and a heartbeat sensor, this device will track the child's location in terms of latitude, longitude, and altitude. These data are transmitted to a raspberry pi module, which uses internet connectivity to inject them into elastic-search. The android program has a user interface that displays the child's location on a map, the path they took, and their rate of movement. The child's heart rate is also continuously tracked by the application.

3.3 Proposed solution

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	To prevent children for abuse and make them safe
2.	Idea / Solution description	compact wearable gadget with pressure button which can the parents can find the attacker easier
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Pressure button with Gsm
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	It is useful to working parents when they are leaving children
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	wearable gadget
6.	Scalability of the Solution	compact and easy to use

3.4 Problem solution fit



4. Requirement analysis

Functional requirements

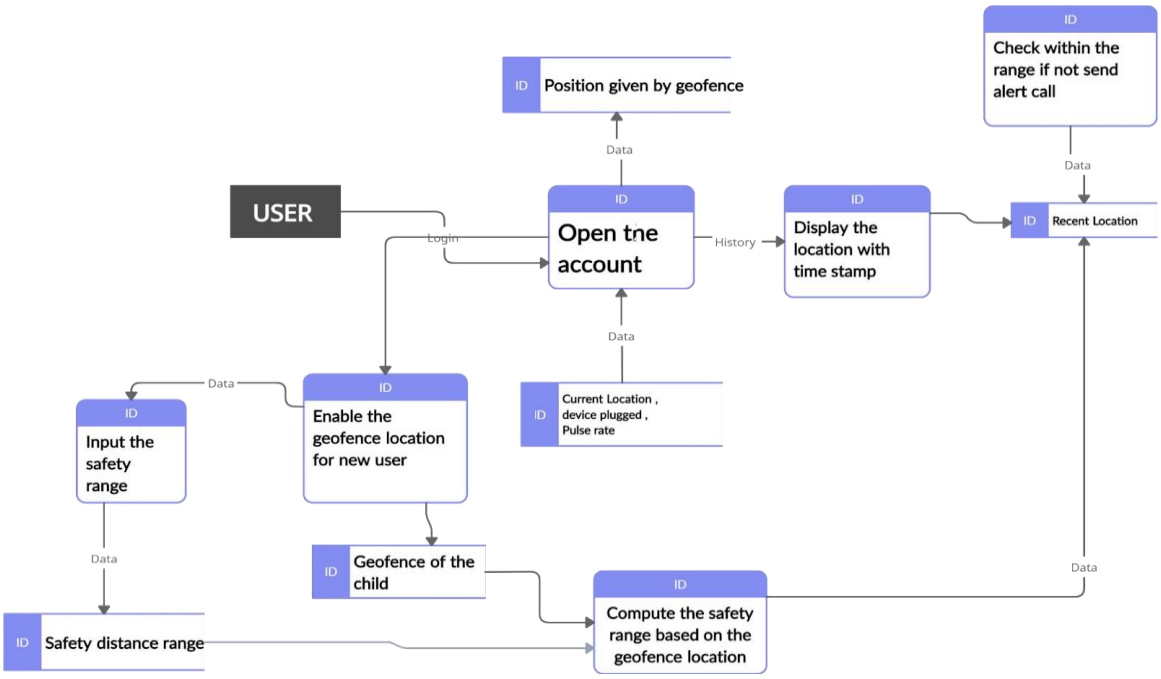
FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form Registration through Gmail
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	Notification	Notification Via Mobile App and normal message
FR-4	Monitoring	App to monitor the child location
FR-5	Health monitoring	Heart beat rate , Temperature

Non-Functional requirements:

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	**Usability**	This model has GSM that can help to notify the parents in case of emergency or the smart band not connected
NFR-2	**Security**	Parents can feel secure because if the child forget or not connect the band it will notify the parents and if panic button is pressed it will send alert message and parents able to track the location
NFR-3	**Reliability**	● Easy to use ● Portable ● Flexible ● Cost effective
NFR-4	**Performance**	● Create a Child tracker which helps the parents with continuously monitoring the child's location. ● The notification will be sent according to the ● child's location to their parents or caretakers.
NFR-5	**Availability**	● Track your child even in a crowd ● Know the current location
NFR-6	**Scalability**	● This model ensures the safety and tracking of the children. Parents need not worry about their children.

5. PROJECT DESIGN

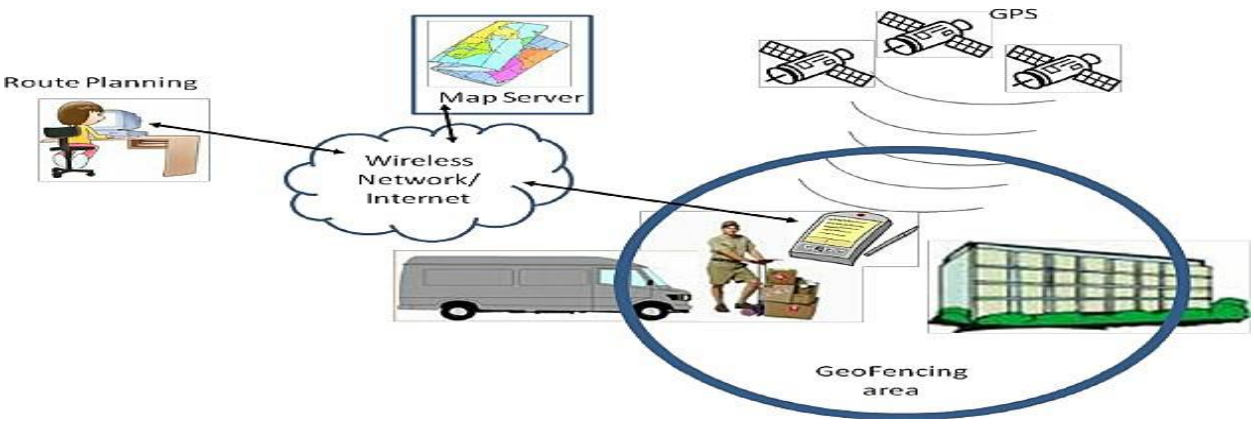
5.1 Data Flow Diagrams



5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture

Solution architecture is a complex process – with many sub-processes – that bridges the gap between business problems and technology solutions. Its goals are to:

- Find the
- est tech solution to solve existing business problems.
- Describe the structure, characteristics, behavior, and other aspects of the software to project stakeholders.
- Define features, development phases, and solution requirements.
- Provide specifications according to which the solution is defined, managed, and delivered.



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 (FATHER)	As a user, I can register by entering my email, and password, and confirming my password. I can access the location of my children using the credentials provided as a Father.	I can access my account/dashboard and receive a confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2 (MOTHER)	As a user, I can register by entering my email, and password, and confirming my password. I can access the location of my children using the credentials provided as a Mother.	I can access my account/dashboard and receive a confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3 (GUARDIAN/ CARETAKER)	As a user, I can monitor the children's activities using a safety gadget monitoring system.	I can access my account/dashboard and receive a confirmation email & click confirm	Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-4	As a user, I can log into the application by entering my email & password.	I can access my account/dashboard.	Medium	Sprint-2

	Dashboard	USN-5	As a user, I can fix the geo-fence for my child's location so that I will receive alerts if my child crosses the geo-fence and monitor the child's pulse and check whether the device is plugged in or not.	I can monitor the current location of my child.	High	Sprint-2

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 Sprint planning and estimation

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a Parent/Guardian,I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	2	High	SUGAN
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a Parent/ Guardian, I Can register for The application Through Gmail	1	Medium	PRAKALATHAN
Sprint-1	User Confirmation	USN-3	As a parent I will receive connection , location in sms / email once I have entered this	1	High	SUDHAKAR

			application			
Sprint-1	Login	USN-4	As a parent/ guardian , I can log into the application by entering email and password.	2	High	SURESH RAJA

6.2 Sprint delivery schedule

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	4 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	5 Days	28 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	20	04 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	8 Days	02 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	11 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	9 Days	10 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	19 Nov 2022

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

7.1 Feature 1(Adding Geofence)

- Geofence is like a round wall covering the given location. So parents can use them to mark the location where their children are going .
- Multiple Geofence can be added.

```
package com.example.geofence;
import android.app.PendingIntent;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.ContextWrapper;
```

```
import android.content.Intent;
import android.widget.Toast;

import com.google.android.gms.common.api.ApiException;
import com.google.android.gms.location.Geofence;
import com.google.android.gms.location.GeofenceStatusCodes;
import com.google.android.gms.location.GeofencingRequest;
import com.google.android.gms.maps.model.LatLng;

public class GeofenceHelper extends ContextWrapper {

    private static final String TAG = "GeofenceHelper";
    PendingIntent pendingIntent;

    public GeofenceHelper(Context base) {
        super(base);
    }

    public GeofencingRequest getGeofencingRequest(Geofence geofence) {
return new GeofencingRequest.Builder()
                .addGeofence(geofence)

.setInitialTrigger(GeofencingRequest.INITIAL_TRIGGER_ENTER)
                .build();
    }

    public Geofence getGeofence(String ID, LatLng latLng, float radius,
int transitionTypes) {
        return new Geofence.Builder()
                .setCircularRegion(latLng.latitude, latLng.longitude,
radius)
                .setRequestId(ID)
                .setTransitionTypes(transitionTypes)
                .setLoiteringDelay(5000)
                .setExpirationDuration(Geofence.NEVER_EXPIRE)
                .build();
    }

    public PendingIntent getPendingIntent() {
        if (pendingIntent != null) {
```

```
            return pendingIntent;
        }
        Intent intent = new Intent(this,
GeofenceBroadcastReceiver.class);
        pendingIntent = PendingIntent.getBroadcast(this, 2607, intent,
PendingIntent.FLAG_IMMUTABLE);

        return pendingIntent;
    }

    public String getErrorString(Exception e) {
        if (e instanceof ApiException) {
            ApiException apiException = (ApiException) e;
            switch (apiException.getStatusCode()) {
                case GeofenceStatusCodes
                        .GEOFENCE_NOT_AVAILABLE:
                    return "GEOFENCE_NOT_AVAILABLE";
 case GeofenceStatusCodes
                        .GEOFENCE_TOO_MANY_GEOFENCES:
                    return "GEOFENCE_TOO_MANY_GEOFENCES";
                case GeofenceStatusCodes
                        .GEOFENCE_TOO_MANY_PENDING_INTENTS:
                    return "GEOFENCE_TOO_MANY_PENDING_INTENTS";
            }
        }
        return e.getLocalizedMessage();
```

7.2 Feature 2 (Alert Notification)

- Once geofence is added , when the child enters the geofence a notification will be sent
- When the child leaves the geofence a notification will be sent .

```
   package com.example.geofence;
import android.content.BroadcastReceiver;
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.location.Location;
import android.os.CountDownTimer;
import android.util.Log;
import android.widget.Toast;
import com.google.android.gms.location.Geofence;
import com.google.android.gms.location.GeofencingEvent
```

```
import java.util.List;
import android.os.Handler;
public class GeofenceBroadcastReceiver extends BroadcastReceiver {

    private static final String TAG = "GeofenceBroadcastReceiv";

    @Override
    public void onReceive(Context context, Intent intent) {
        // TODO: This method is called when the BroadcastReceiver is
receiving
        // an Intent broadcast
        //.
     /*Toast.makeText(context, "GEOFENCE_ENTERED",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();

        final Toast mToastToShow;
        int toastDurationInMilliSeconds = 1200000;
        mToastToShow = Toast.makeText(context, "GEOFENCE_EXITED",
Toast.LENGTH_LONG);
// Set the countdown to display the toast
        CountDownTimer toastCountDown;
        toastCountDown = new
CountDownTimer(toastDurationInMilliSeconds, 100000) {
            public void onTick(long millisUntilFinished) {
                mToastToShow.show();
            }

            public void onFinish() {
                mToastToShow.cancel();
            }
        };
// Show the toast and starts the countdown
        mToastToShow.show();
        toastCountDown.start();*/
 NotificationHelper notificationHelper = new NotificationHelper(context);
notificationHelper.sendHighPriorityNotification("GEOFENCE_TRANSITION_ENTER",
"", MapsActivity.class);

     GeofencingEvent geofencingEvent = GeofencingEvent.fromIntent(intent);

       if (geofencingEvent.hasError())
```

```
      Log.d(TAG, "onReceive: Error receiving geofence event...");
            return;
        }

        List<Geofence> geofenceList =
geofencingEvent.getTriggeringGeofences();
        for (Geofence geofence: geofenceList) {
            Log.d(TAG, "onReceive: " + geofence.getRequestId());
        }
//        Location location = geofencingEvent.getTriggeringLocation();
        int transitionType = geofencingEvent.getGeofenceTransition();

        switch (transitionType) {
            case Geofence.GEOFENCE_TRANSITION_ENTER:

                notificationHelper.sendHighPriorityNotification("Entered the
Location", "", MapsActivity.class);
                break;

            case Geofence.GEOFENCE_TRANSITION_EXIT:
notificationHelper.sendHighPriorityNotification("Exited the Location ", "",
MapsActivity.class);
                break;
        }
   }
   }
```

8. TESTING

8.1 Test Cases

Test case ID	Feature Type	Compon ent	Test Scenario	Pre-Requisite	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Stat us	Comments	TC for Automation(Y/N)
LoginPage_TC_O 01	Functional	Home Page	Verify user is able to see the Login/Signup popup when user clicked on App		1.Enter App 3.Verify login/Singup popup displayed or not		Login/Signup popup should display	Working as expected	Pass		Y
LoginPage_TC_O 02	UI	Home Page	Verify the UI elements in Login/Signup popup		1.Enter App 2.Verify login/Singup popup with below UI elements: a.email text box b.password text box c.Login button d.New customer? Register		Application should show below UI elements: a.email text box b.password text box c.Login button with orange colour d.New customer? Register	Working as expected	Pass		Y
LoginPage_TC_O 03	Functional	Home page	Verify user is able to log into application with Valid credentials		1.Enter App 2..Enter Valid username/email in Email text box 3.Enter valid password in password text box 4..Click on login button	Username: abcd@gmail.com password: Testing123	User should navigate to user account homepage	Working as expected	Pass		Y
LoginPage_TC_O 04	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with InValid credentials		1.Enter App 2..Enter InValid username/email in Email text box 3.Enter valid password in password text box 4..Click on login button	Username: abcd@gmail password: Testing123	Application should show "Login error. There is no user record corresponding to the identifier"	Working as expected	pass		Y
LoginPage_TC_O 04	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with Valid credentials		1.Enter App 2..Enter Valid username/email in Email text box 3.Enter Invalid password in password text box 4..Click on login button	Username: ece13ec020@sairamtap.edu.in password: Testing123678686786876876	Application should show "the Password is invalid "	Working as expected	Pass		Y
LoginPage_TC_O 05	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with InValid credentials		1.Enter App 2..Enter InValid username/email in Email text box 3.Enter Invalid password in password text box 4..Click on login button	Username: abcd password: Testing123678686786876876	Application should show "Login error. There is no user record corresponding to the identifier"	Working as expected	Pass		Y
Dasboard	Funcational	Dashboard	Adding geofecne in the location need		1.Enter App 2.Enter the valid username and password		Application show a red circle around the location	Working as expected	Pass		Y
Alert Notification	Funcational	Notification	Notification when the user entered the geofence		1.Enter App 2.Enter the valid username and password 3.Add the Geofence		Application sent the notifcation " Entered the location"	Working as expected	Pass		Y
Alert Notification	Funcational	Notification	Notification when the user exited the geofence		1.Enter App 2.Enter the valid username and password		Application sent the notifcation " Exited the location"	Working as expected	Pass		Y

8.2 User Acceptance Testing

1 .Defect Analysis

Resolution	Severity 1	Severit 2	Severit 3	Severit 4	Subtotal
By Design	11	4	2	2	19
Duplicate	1	1	2	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	10	2	3	20	35
Not Reproduced	0	0	2	0	2
Skipped	0	0	2	1	3
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1	8
Totals	24	15	13	25	77

2. Test Case Analysis

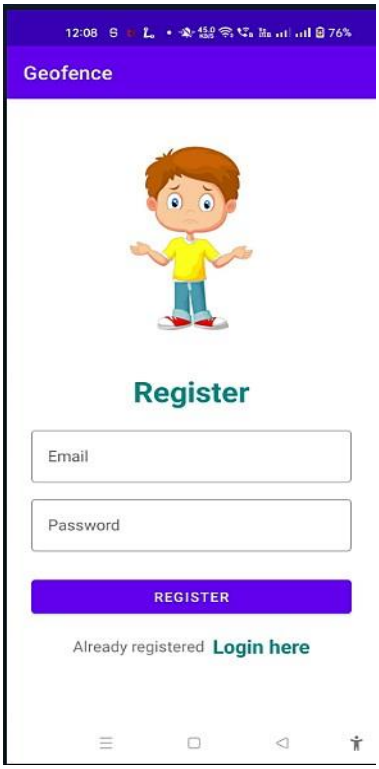
Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	5	0	1	4
Client Application	47	0	2	45
Security	3	0	0	3
Outsource Shipping	2	0	0	2
Exception Reporting	11	0	2	9
Final Report Output	5	0	0	5
Version Control	3	0	1	2

9. RESULTS

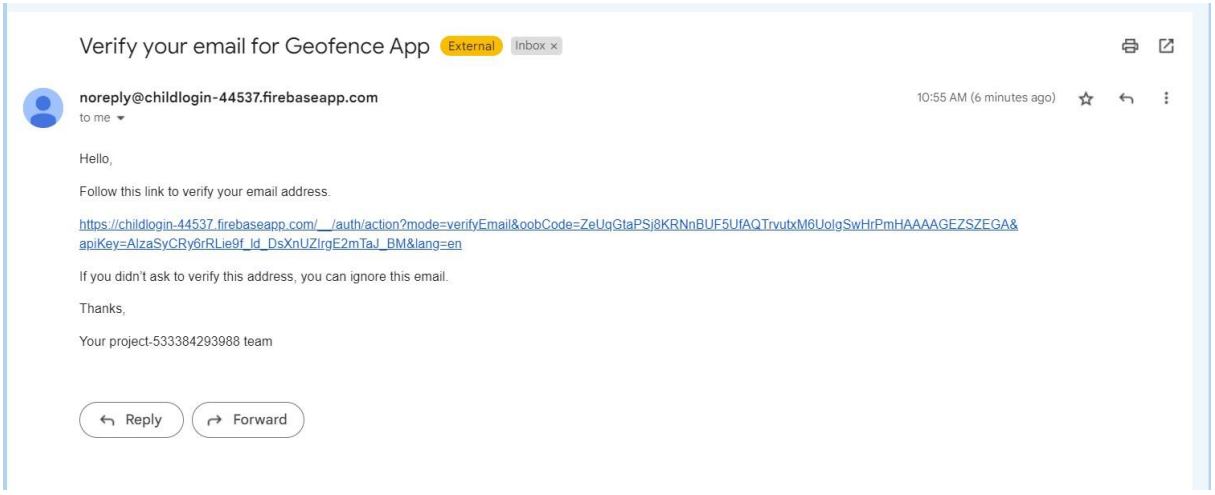
1. User Registration :

Users get registered to the app using their mail and create their password. On the user is registered a verification mail will be sent to the user mail id. The user needs to verify the account. All user details are stored in the firebase and verification mail is sent by firebase authentication .

Registration Page :



Verification mail

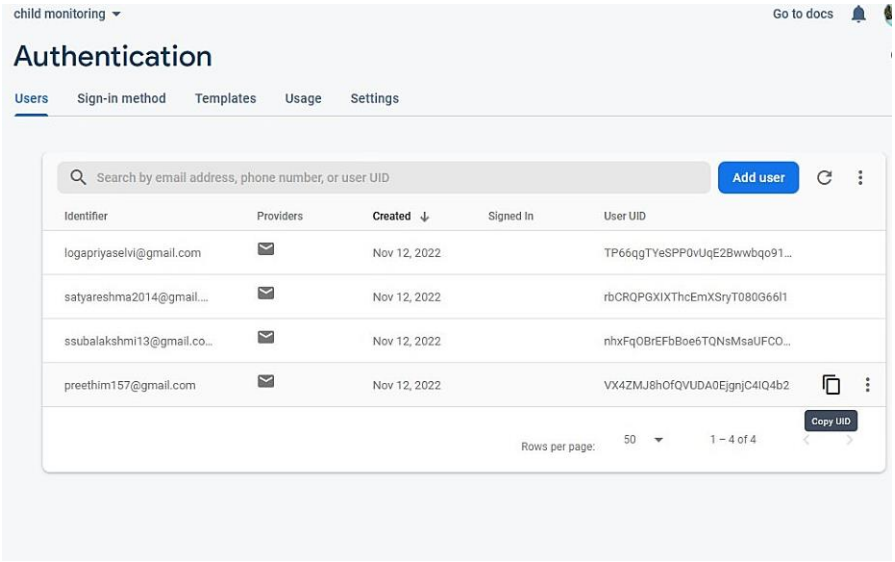


2. User Login

Users with their registered mail and password will login to the account . As the details are stored in firebase, when invalid email or password is entered a message say invalid email or password occur .

Login page :

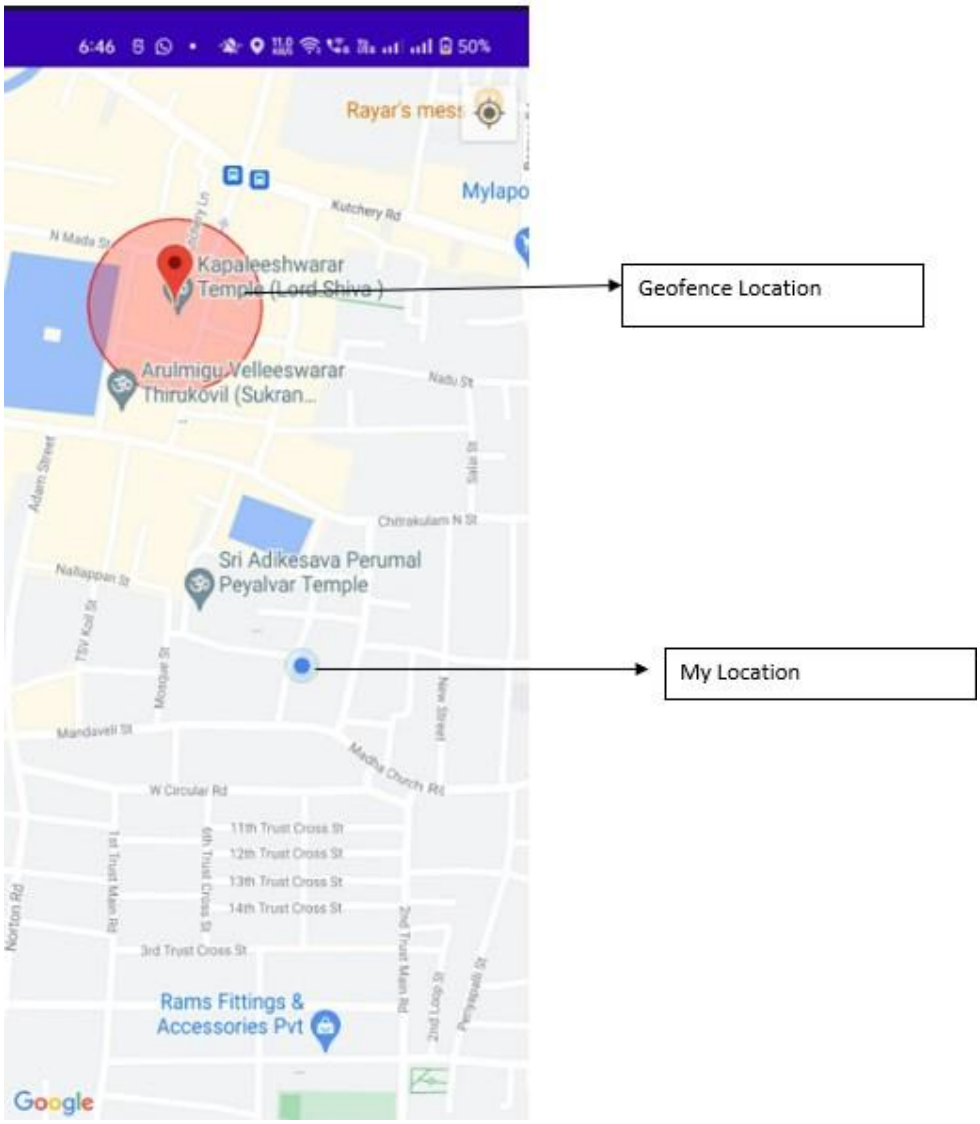
User Details



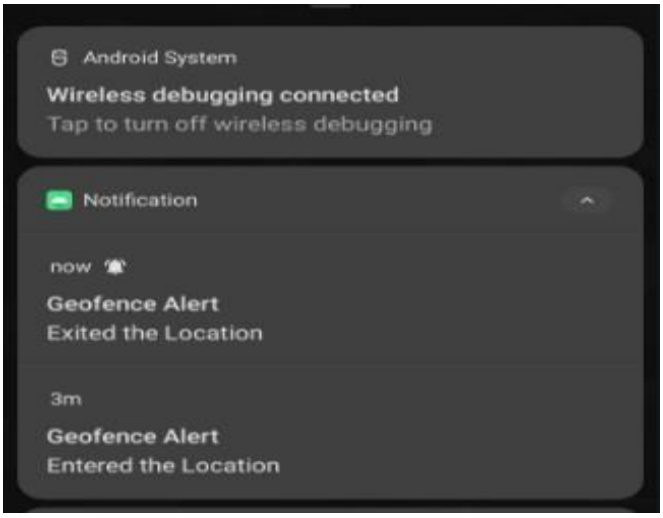
3. Adding Geofence and Alert Notification

Users can add geofence in the location where they want to add or where their child is going to play so they can monitor the child location . Once the child enters the geofence alert notification says entered the location will be displayed . When the child leaves the geofence alert notification says exited the location will be displayed.

Geofence



Notification



10. Advantages and Disadvantages

The parent can monitor their child from anywhere at any time, and also get a notification when the child goes away from the permitted radius. It also allows the parent to know if their child is in any dangerous situation. The disadvantages of this system are that the child could not produce the exact alert command during a panic condition. The command produced may not match the previously stored command. This project requires manual intervention.

11. Future Scope

In our system, we use the Internet of Things, GPS, GSM, and Raspberry Pi to automatically monitor the youngster in real time. When we utilize a web camera and GPS to actively monitor, this system needs network connections, satellite communication, and a high-speed data connection. It is challenging to keep an eye out for any network problems or satellite connection problems. Additionally, there is a lag when streaming videos through the server. The Zigbee concept or accessing the system without the internet and employing high-speed server transmission can therefore be used in the future to solve these problems.

12. Conclusion

Future is similar to the word children. Young people are the future pillars of one's nation, as Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam once said, thus it is important to protect today's children's dreams and lives in order to give them a better future. Therefore, every parent should take good care of their own children to prevent them from being victims of abuse that will completely harm them on a physical, mental, and emotional level, wrecking our future. Due to the significance of our future, our product makes it simple for parents to track their kids and regularly visually monitor them, enabling them to assure their safety and lowering the incidence of child abuse.

Appendix

13.1 Source code

Source code link: https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-45377-1660729710/tree/main/Final%20Deliverables

GitHub and Project demo link

GitHub link: https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-45377-1660729710

Project demo link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1LPI3CooOJUlgo0wdsG6x75HibjM2Z35n/view?usp=share_link