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## 1.INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Internet of Things (IoT) plays a major role in every day to day life. IoT devices are smart devices, which are able to take decisions by sensing the environment around the device

The internet of things (IoT) refers to the set of devices and system that stay interconnected with real-world sensors and to the internet.

During years and years Child safety is under threat and it is very important to provide a technology-based solution which will help them under panic situations and monitor them using a smart gadget.

The proposed system is equipped with GSM and GPS modules for sending and receiving call and SMS between safety gadget and parental phone, the proposed system also consists of Wi-Fi module used to implement IoT and send all the monitoring parameters to the cloud for android app monitoring on parental phone.

Android application can be used to track the current location of safety gadget using its location coordinates on parental phone android app and also via SMS request from parent phone to safety gadget.

Panic alert system is used during panic situations and automatic SMS alert and phone call is triggered from safety gadget to the parental phone seeking for help and also monitored for plug and unplug from hand, as soon the gadget is unplugged from hand a SMS is triggered to parental phone and the alert parameter is also updated to the cloud.

Heart-beats, temperature is monitored and the values are updated to cloud continuously for parent app monitoring. Boundary monitoring system is implemented on safety gadget with the help of BEACON technology, as soon as the safety gadget moves far away from the binding gadget an alert is provided to parent on binding gadget.

The system is used to monitor the health parameters and also used for location tracking during necessary situations in safety concern.

## 1.2 PURPOSE

This device is programmed by continuously monitor the child parameter and take action when any dangerous situation presents in the place.

It does by detecting the change in the monitored signals, following which appropriate action is taken by mean of sending notification and alert to parents or their guardian

Enable tracking of the child's location and capturing of data remotely such as temperature, pulse, respiratory rate, quality of sleep and many more.

To show the child's actual data with reference values. Enable sending of notification if the child is out of location or when the device realizes abnormal conditions/situations.

When the child is in a panic situation the alarm will automatically gives the beacon sound. Then it sends automatic message to their parents or their guardians mobile phone that the child is in a critical situation.

Develop a prototype of IoT wearable smart band connected to parents' mobile apps so that they can monitor the actual condition of children at anytime and anyplace.

# 2.LITERATURE SURVEY

### 2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM

The global position system based child care system using RSSI Technique. This paper proposed the GPS technology helps to determine the exact position of the child. A data from received signal strength indicator (RSSI) is extracted out from the Bluetooth connection Using which the distance between parent and child is found. An alert is triggered when the distance between the parent and child is far apart for a certain range. The Remote Video Monitoring System Based on Embedded Linux and GPRS.

This video monitoring system based on embedded Linux and GPRS (General Packet Radio Service) network. The main function realized by python programming to achieve real-time camera data acquisition, image compression and network transmission through GPRS module. Monitoring centre receives image data and displays after connects with the terminal. It is easier to be use in window systems.

Image data can be transmitted to the monitoring centre in 3-6 seconds after JPEG compression. The Children Safety and School Bus Tracking Solution School bus monitoring is an effective major to restrict the mishaps. This paper proposes an embedded system which focuses on children safety, tracking of school bus and exact we also provide with the help of longitude and altitude positioning of GPS and sending information through SMS. Each student possesses an RFID tag on his own smartcard which is useful for identifying the student. Two IR sensors are used to check whether a student is arriving or leaving bus. Hence, we have proposed "LPC 2148" based embedded system which provides a complete solution to children safety and school bus tracking. IoT based School Bus Tracking System .

This project recommends an android based solution which assists parents to track their children location in real time. To track the location Active RFID module is used and to identify the identity of the child a biometric

identification is used which is in built in the system. Whenever a child boards a bus, the biometric identification is done in the bus, and the system will identify the child and update log on a server will send notification to the parents which consist of current location and time. Parents can see the location of bus, they will be notified when the children is getting into a bus or getting down from a bus. Smart IOT Device for Child Safety and Tracking.

Where the system is developed using Link It ONE board programmed in embedded C and interfaced with temperature, heartbeat, touch sensors and also GPS, GSM & amp; digital camera modules. The novelty of the work is that the system automatically alerts the parent/caretaker by sending SMS, when immediate attention is required for the child during emergency.

#### 2.2 REFERENCES

## 1. TOPIC:

IoT-based Child Security Monitoring System. AUTHOR: Lai Yi Heng1,Intan Farahana Binti Kamsin. DESCRIPTION: Nowadays, crime rate associated with children keeps increasing due to which draws peoples' attention regarding child safety. This research is conducted to propose a child security smart band utilizing IoT technology. Online questionnaire and semi-structured interview are methodologies used to collect data. The online questionnaire gains feedbacks by sending questions electronically, where answers need to be submitted online. In the semi structured interview, researcher meets and asks respondents some predetermined questions while other being asked are not planned in advanced. Through information obtained, a smart band have been proposed to monitor the safety of children. By this, parents know what is happening remotely and can take actions if something goes wrong. The future improvements of this device will be adding functions and software to make it works like a phone such as messaging, gallery, Google, YouTube, meanwhile, adding more child security features so that child safety is guaranteed.

## 2. TOPIC:

Child Safety Monitoring System Based on IoT AUTHOR: N. Senthamilarasi, N.Divya Bharathi, D.Ezhilarasi, R.B.Sangavi DESCRIPTION: The overall percentage of child abusements 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 abusements, 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.

## 3.TOPIC:

Child Monitoring and Safety System Using Wsn and Iot Technology AUTHOR: P.Poonkuzhlai,R.Aarthi ,Yaazhini.V.M ,Yuvashri.S ,Vidhyalakshmi.G DESCRIPTION: This paper presents the design and implementation of a portable IOT-based safety and health monitoring system for children through a sensor embedded health monitoring device for safety and emergency services. It is known that the technological advancements are increasing at a faster pace. But the utilization of technologies in various sectors is very low. We know that people of different age group faces different difficulties.

But the security for children's is very low. There is lot of cases registered regarding child safety. Nowadays, the schools and the parents are very much worried about their school children's for school transport and other places. So, the safety and monitoring the school children is very much difficult. In this project we are introducing the IOT based embedded system is used in this project. So we propose a system to continuously monitor the parameters of the child and also their location for safety purpose. The system provides smart child tracking and monitoring system.

## 4. TOPIC:

IoT Based Smart Gadget for Child Safety and Tracking. AUTHOR: N. Manjunatha, H. M. Jayashree, N. Komal, K. Nayana. DESCRIPTION: This paper is mainly streamed towards child safety solution by developing a gadget which can be tracked via its GPS locations and also a panic button on gadget is provided to alert the parent via GSM module calling for help. Parental android app is developed to manage and track the device anytime.

Smart gadget device is always connected to parental phone which can receive and make phone calls and also receive SMS on gadget via GSM module, also a wireless technology is implemented on device which is useful to bound the device within a region of monitoring range, if device is moving out of monitoring range then an alert will be triggered on binding gadget, this helps you keep a virtual eye on child.

Health monitoring system on gadget checking for parameters like heart beat/pulse rate and temperature is included which can be monitored on parental app. Gadget also monitors whether it is plugged on hand or not using contact switch and alert the parent as soon as it is unplugged.

## **5.TOPIC:**

Survey on Child Safety Wearable Device Using IoT Sensors and Cloud Computing. AUTHOR: Prakriti Agarwal, R Ramya, Rachana Ravikumar, Sabarish G, Sreenivasa Setty. DESCRIPTION: Child safety is a major concern in any society due to the vulnerability of a child and consequently, higher rates of crimes against children. With this issue on our hands, a smart wearable Internet of Things sensor network for monitoring the environment of a child can be developed to help parents ensure the safety of their children. It must also necessarily include a mechanism for tracking the child. An advantage of this wearable device is that, according to its design, it can be accessed from any

mobile device and does not mandate a lot of technical knowledge from the user to operate.

The purpose of this device is to facilitate the guardian or parents in locating their child with ease and ensuring its well-being. The basic mechanism of this system involves monitoring the environment through sensor nodes, acquiring real-time data and transmitting this data to a cloud server.

The data can be accessed by users through a web-based interface present on this cloud server. The wearable also functions to send alerts to the user through a mobile application in case an emergency condition is detected by it.

The design of this model involves developing a medium for communication between the parent/guardian and the child's wearable device. The child's location is tracked using GSM mobile communication to specify the location of the child in real time.

We have surveyed relevant papers and have discussed about the different methodologies that have been used to achieve similar but different results. We later also compare these papers using their advantages and disadvantages and we try to bring out the uses from their results.

## 2.2 REFERENCE

Kok Sun Wong, Wei Lun Ng, Jin Hui Chong, Chee Kyun Ng, AduwatiSali, Nor KamariahNoordin proposed the global position system (GPS) based child care system using RSSI Technique.

V. Lavanya, C. Meenambigai, M. Suriyaa, S. Kavya, "Child Safety Wearable Device".

Jay Limbachiya, ApurvHarkhani, Nehil Jain, Suraj Gupta proposed IoT based School Bus Tracking System.

Jatti, Anand & Samp; Kannan, Madhvi & Malisha, R & Samp; Vijayalakshmi, P & Sinha, Shrestha. 2016. Design and development of an IOT based wearable device for the safety and security of women and girl.

Li Bing and Sun JianPing proposed Remote Video Monitoring System Based on Embedded Linux and GPRS.

Mayur Bhor, Nikhil Kadam, Dinesh Shinde, Pranoti Mane proposed Children Safety and School Bus Tracking Solution.

Anwaar Al-Lawati, Shaikha Al-Jahdhami, Asma Al- Belushi, Dalal Al-Adawi, Medhat Awadalla and Dawood Al-Abri proposed the RFID-based System for School Children Transportation Safety Enhancement.

Akash Moodbidri, Hamid Shahnasser, "Child safety wearable device," in IEEE Xplore, June 2017.

Child safety wearable device Gopinadh Jonnadula1, Bhanu Prasad Davu, Hari Kishore Kandula, Vinod Donepudi, sivaiahEtukuri Student of ECE, VVIT, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh, India. International Journal for Research in Applied Science & Engineering Technology (IJRASET). Volume 6 Issue II, February2018. Jay Limbachiya, Apurv Harkhani, Nehil Jain, Suraj Gupta proposed IoT based School Bus Tracking System.

Shahid Bangali, S.K.Shah, "review: Real Time School Bus Security System with Biometrics, GPS and GPRS using ARM Controller" International Journal of Advanced Research in Electronics and Communication Engineering (IJARECE) Volume 4, Issue 4,PP 730732,April 2015.

Asia Pacific University of Technology and Innovation, Technology Park, Bukit Jalil, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia \*Corresponding author. Email: TP050974@mail.apu.edu.my ABSTRACT

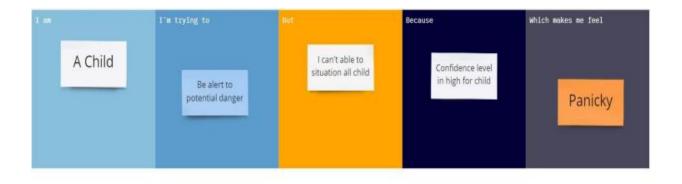
Sadhana B Assistant professor, Department of Information Science and Engineering CEC Bantwal. Navya A, Nidhishree, Vidhyashree, Vishwa Students Department of Information Science and Engineering CEC

## 2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT

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

Some previous studies have been included for designing the IoT-based child security smart band.

- It assists parents to monitor their children remotely.
- In case situations happen, notifications will be send to parent so that action can be taken.



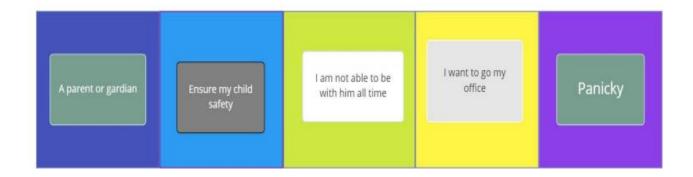


Fig:2.3 Problem Statement

It is used for the child safety. This sends message to the parents and their Guardian.

# 3.IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

# 3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS

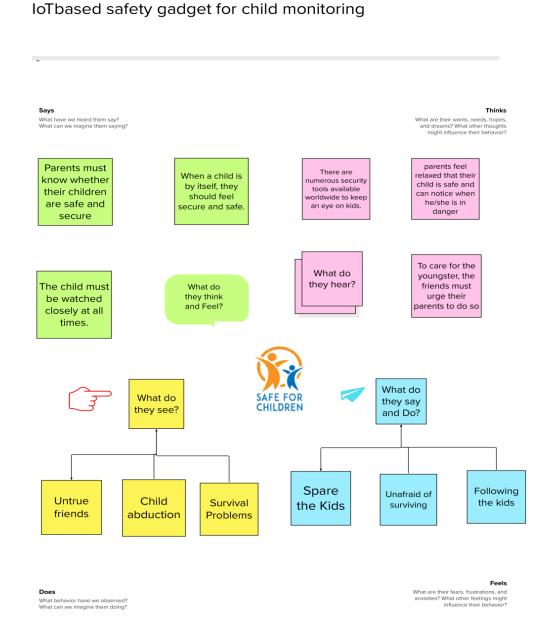


Fig:3.1.Empathy Map Canvas

## 3.2 IDEATION AND BRAINSTROMING

## 3.2.1 IDEATION PHASE

#### IDEA 1:

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

## IDEA 2:

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

## **IDEA 3:**

A portable device which will have a pressure switch. As soon as an assailant is about to attack the person or when the person senses any insecurity from a stranger, he/she can then put pressure on the device by squeezing or compressing it. Instantly the pressure sensor senses this pressure and a conventional SMS, with the victim's location will be sent to their parents/guardian cell phone numbers stored in the device while purchasing it, followed by a call. If the call is unanswered for a prolonged time, a call will be redirected to the police and the same message will be sent. Additionally, if the person crosses some area which is usually not accessed by the person then a message with the real-time location is sent to the parent/guardian's phone via conventional SMS.

## **BENEFITS OF PROPOSED SOLUTIONS:**

- Easy Availability and Affordability
- Tracking of missing kids can be made easily
- High Data accuracy
- Guarantees peace of mind for parents
- High reliability, efficiency
- Short response time and high accuracy.

## **DEMERITS OF PROPOSED SOLUTIONS:**

Gadgets release a form of radiation referred to as Electro Magnetic Frequency (EMF), which has been cited as a form of carcinogen—a substance capable of causing cancer in living tissue.

High Cost but once it is implemented the expenses can be reduced

## 3.2.2 BRAINSTROMING

# Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement

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. PROBLEM IoT-Based Safety Gadget for Child Safety Monitoring and Notification [IoT-Based Child safety monitoring system helps the parents in monitoring critical situation]

# Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping

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

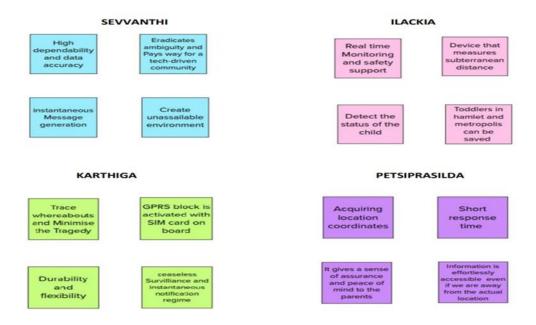


Fig:3.2.2 Brainstroming

# 3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

Table: 3.3 Proposed Solution

Parameter	Description
Problem Statement	Child abductors are
(Problem to be solved)	continually abducting
	the children from
	parents/legally
	appointed guardians to
	get the ransom/money
	for their benefit. Where
	the Parents have no
	supplementary option
	but to view the exact
	scenario of children's
	intuitions. The crisis
	outturn of kidnapping
	can be highly cynical
	and perpetual, more
	measures must be taken
	to protect children
	against abduction and its
	impacts.
Novelty / Uniqueness	The system software
	involuntarily alerts the
	parent/guardian by
	redirecting a text
	Message.
	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)

		Contrary to other
		devices, it has plenty of
		characteristics like the
		development of sensors
		technology, availability
		of internet-connected
		devices and the data
		analysis algorithms
		making IOT devices act
		smart in emergencies
		without human
		intervention
3.	Scalability of the	This solution could be
	Solution	further enhanced by the
		installation of the mini
		camera inside a smart
		gadget for exemplary
		security and protection
		so that a glimpse can be
		caught on the live
		footage on the parental
		phone during panic
		circumstances. If an
		intricacy arises parents
		can see some of the
		attributes like the
		location, temperature
		and heartbeat of the child

		along with living
		perspective around the
		children without
		deterrence
4.	Business Mod	lel In this contemporary
	(Revenue Model)	market,this would be
		desired as kids need
		more protection in the
		current times. The
		gadget can be acquired at
		an affordable rate.
		Where Our gadget
		possesses a lot of
		ingenious attributes and
		it would be accessible
		and beneficial to
		everyone so it is a
		foundation for a
		prominent revolution in
		merchandise. It is a
		device with numerous
		subscriptions for tracing
		and notification
		assistance
5.	Idea / Soluti	on Our Smart IOT device
	description	for tracking the children
		is developed to aid
		parents for detection. In

this project, we are going to develop a wearable safety gadget to display the live location of a children at any time on the parent's mobile to set the seal on their safety. The application is to track down the children they're when within Bluetooth range, functions when the kids go farther afield. Its competence as a tracker is outstanding if you live densely populated areas like cities or big towns. This means that will able to see the identity of the participating devices and also It helps to diminish vulnerability their harmful situations and also protects the children in emergency an situations.

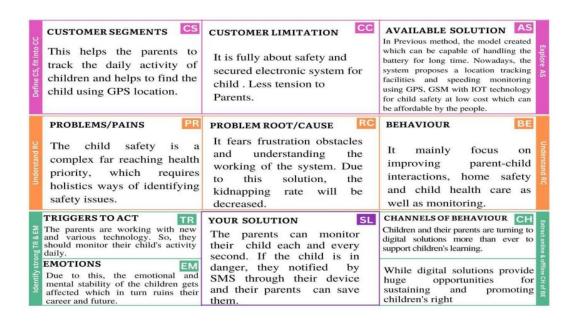
6. Social Impact
Customer Satisfaction

Child abduction is scorching subject over the world. It is a complex crime that can impair a child's future. Parents should ensure that their little ones are secure and are been protected from the menace of injury. In case situation of arises, notifications will be consigned to the Parents so that measures can be done at the apparent time, Via this, Child Safety can be assured and will take the edge off the crime rate. The parent can keep their children Secure with tension-free minded when they are away from them. Precisely predicting the of circumstances the swiftly children and sensing the problems

around children will
make parents at ease. It
will be great helpful to
parents who are busy
workers not having time
to watch over their
children, and easy to
operate so anyone can
handle it.

## 3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

Table :3.4.1 Problem Solution Fit



# **4.REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS**

# 4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

Table:4.1.1 Functional Requirement

FR No.	Functional	Sub Requirement
	Requirement (Epic)	(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	Connecting the device
	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 FUNCINAL REQUIREMENT**

Table:Non-Funcinal Requirement

FR No.	Non-Functional	Description
	Requirement	
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	Availability	If there is any update then
		the device wont be able to
		operate for a amount of
		time.

# **5.PROJECT DESIGN**

# **5.1.Data Flow Diagrams**

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically.

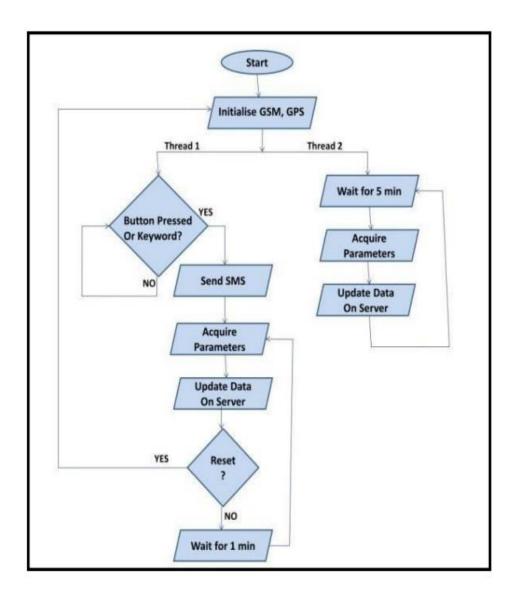


Fig:5.1 Flow Diagram

## 5.2 SOLUTION AND TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

# **REQUIREMENTS:**

The requirements of this project are

- ➤ Embedded C
- ➤ Python framework For AVR,ARM and in addition for Wiring as Device Boot Loader.
- ➤ IBM Cloud workspace for depository and APIs.
- ➤ The front end by XML for android.

#### **DESIGN:**

All the requisite are used to draft the Application. The layout and architecture of the software are done in a distinctive approach so the software can be employed and developed imminently. The Arduino acquires the region from the GPS equipment and consigns it to the cloud to inspect if the end user is within the confined zone. If the user is further away from the confined zone, an alert is sent to the catalogued mobile through the cloud. When the requisition is opened, the locality is obtained from the cloud and unveiled on the mobile.

## **IMPLEMENTATION:**

The implementation is done and executed by progressing the logic and coding. Where the vital packages are imported and for each router specific logic is developed in accordance to the usage. Development of a safety device for kids to guarantee their security in the absence of understated examination of their parents. The various aspects involve:

- > GPS
- ➤ Signal by Notification

## **INDIVIDUAL TESTING:**

- > Every portion of the software is to be designed by discreet team members.
- ➤ Also tested individually by the python unit testing IOT.

# **INTEGRATION AND TESTING:**

After individual testing, all the software sections were integrated and tried out ultimately, so the flask program could be run on any platform. The testing progression encompasses Alpha testing and Beta testing.

#### **DEPLOYMENT:**

The flask application in the long run is distributed in the IAAS rostrum like IBM cloud assistance, so it can be run in HTTPS protocol alongside SSL.

## **MAINTENANCE:**

After deployment, if there is any conglomeration refurbish, it is accomplished in the software.

# SOME CATASTROPHIC FEATURES IN THE DEVICE:

#### 1. ALARM RING:

The safety system redirects a warning to the phone at any occasion, it determines any pursuit. Arming methodology decides which category of alerts to get.

## 2. EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION:

An emergency notification system is a labour-saving mechanism to get in touch with group of people within a corporation and assign salient information during a crisis.

### 3. **GPS**:

The GPS helps to escalate the protection and fitness characteristics on the device. Depending on the device, it can alert parents about their child's location in case of any crisis and helps to trace their route duration and distance about their child's location in case of any crisis and helps to trace their route duration and distance

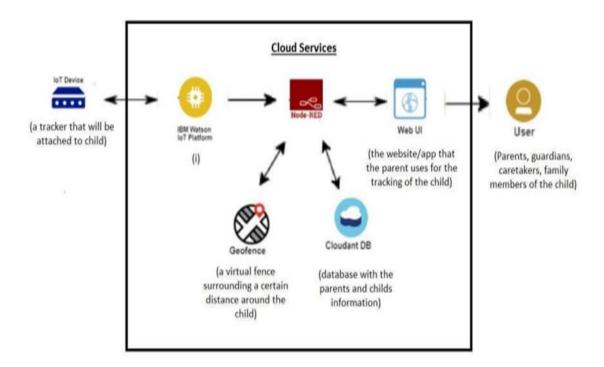


Fig:5.2 Solution Architecture Diagram

# **5.3 USER STORIES**

Table: 5.3 User Stories

User	Function	<b>User Story</b>	User	Accepta	Prior	Rele
Type	al	Number	Story /	nce	ity	ase
	Require		Task	criteria		
	ment					
	(Epic)					
Customer	Registrati	USN-1	As a user,	I can	High	Sprin
(Mobile	on	(FATHER	I can	access		t-1
user)			register	my		
			by	account /		
			entering	dashboar		
			my email,	d and		
			password,	receive		
			and	confirma		
			confirmin	tion		
			g my	email &		
			password.	click		
			I can	confirm		
			access the			
			location			
			of my			
			children			

	using the			
	credential			
	S			
	provided			
	as a			
	Father.			
USN-2	As a user,	I can	High	Sprin
(MOTHER	I can	access		t-1
)	register	my		
	by	account /		
	entering	dashboar		
	my email,	d and		
	password,	receive		
	and	confirma		
	confirmin	tion		
	g my	email &		
	password.	click		
	I can	confirm		
	access the			
	location			
	of my			
	children			
	using the			
	credential			
	S			
	provided			
	as a			
	Mother			

	USN-3	As a user,	I can	Medi	Sprin
	(GUARDI	I can also	access	um	t-1
	AN/	monitor	my		
	CARETA	the	account /		
	KER)	children's	dashboar		
		activities	d and		
		using a	receive		
		safety	confirma		
		gadget	tion		
		monitorin	email &		
		g system.	click		
			confirm		
Login	USN-4	As a user,	I can	Medi	Sprin
		I can log	access	um	t-2
		into the	my		
		applicatio	account /		
		n by	dashboar		
		entering	d.		
		email &			
		password.			
Dashboar	USN-5	As a user,	I can	High	Sprin
d		I can fix	monitor		t-2
		the	the		
		geofence	current		
		for my	location		
		child's	of my		
		location	child.		
		so that I			

			will			
			receive			
			alerts if			
			my child			
			crosses			
			the			
			geofence			
Customer	Registrati	USN-1	As a user,	I can	High	Sprin
(Web	on	(FATHER)	I can	access		t-1
user)			register	my		
			by	account /		
			entering	dashboar		
			my email,	d and		
			password,	receive		
			and	confirma		
			confirmin	tion		
			g my	email &		
			password.	click		
			I can	confirm		
			access the			
			location			
			of my			
			children			
			using the			
			credential			
			s			
			provided			

	as a			
	Father.			
USN-2	As a user,	I can	High	Sprin
(MOTHER	I can	access		t-1
)	register	my		
	by	account /		
	entering	dashboar		
	my email,	d and		
	password,	receive		
	and	confirma		
	confirmin	tion		
	g my	email &		
	password.	click		
	I can	confirm		
	access the			
	location			
	of my			
	children			
	using the			
	credential			
	S			
	provided			
	as a			
	Mother			
USN-3	As a user,	I can	Medi	Sprin
(GUARDI	I can also	access	um	t-1
AN/	monitor	my		
	the	account /		

	CARETA	children's	dashboar		
	KER)	activities	d and		
		using a	receive		
		safety	confirma		
		gadget	tion		
		monitorin	email &		
		g system.	click		
			confirm		
Login	USN-4	As a user,	I can	Medi	Sprin
		I can log	access	um	t-2
		into the	my		
		applicatio	account /		
		n by	dashboar		
		entering	d.		
		email &			
		password.			
Dashboar	USN-5	As a user,	I can	High	Sprin
d		I can fix	monitor		t-2
		the	the		
		geofence	current		
		for my	location		
		child's	of my		
		location	child.		
		so that I			
		will			
		receive			
		alerts if			
		my child			

			crosses			
			the			
			geofence.			
Customer	Dashboar	USN-6	As a	I can	High	Sprin
Care	d		customer	keep		t-3
			care	track of		
			service	all the		
			person,	complain		
			whenever	ts and the		
			I receive a	status of		
			complaint	the		
			, I	complain		
			forward	ts		
			the	received.		
			complaint			
			and			
			ensure			
			that the			
			complaint			
			is			
			resolved.			
Administr	Admin	USN-7	As an	I can	High	Sprin
ator	Dashboar		administr	access all		t-4
	d		ator, I	the		
			will take	customer		
			care of all	details,		
			the	payment		
			payment.	details		

## 6.PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

#### 6.1 SPRINT PLANNING & ESTIMATION

Sprint planning is an essential process that an organization needs to adapt to be successful. It indicates the roadmap for the next two to four weeks when stakeholders and team members decide as a group what they need to complete and deliver before the next sprint review meeting.

Sprint planning is the first step in an agile project and is crucial to project success. A high level view of the sprint backlog is created where the scrum team discusses, creates a plan for completing their work, establishes dependencies, and identifies risks that need to be addressed.

Sprint planning is an open forum where everyone comes together, appreciates each other's work, and gets more clarity about the sprint goals and objectives. That makes every member of the team accountable and re-enforces healthy communication This article will explain and help you understand the concepts and provide tips for successful sprint planning meetings.

Additionally, we'll show you how it's not just about the tasks themselves. It's also about helping your team to reach their full potential. The members who take part in the sprint planning meeting include.

#### Product Owner

The product owners ensure all the items in the product backlog are set before they start the meeting. Therefore, they have to prepare adequately and know the objective of each item. Moreover, the members ask them questions concerning the case and acceptance criteria, and they have to clarify to them .

### • The Scrum Master

The scrum master is in charge of facilitating the sprint planning meeting and ensures that the rooms are set, people are prepared, supplies are available, and the video conferencing and other connectivity are set accordingly. He/she time boxes the meeting according to the length of the sprint. For example, the duration of a two weeks' sprint should be 2-4 hours. He keeps time and ensures they attain their goal at the end of the sprint planning meeting

#### **6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE**

Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation:

Use the below template to create product backlog and sprint schedule.

Table: 6.2.1 Sprint Delivery Schedule

Sprin	Functional	User	User	Story	Priorit	Team
t	Requireme	Story	Story /	Point	y	Members
	nt (Epic)	Numbe	Task	S		
		r				
Sprint	Registration	USN-1	As a end	2	High	T.SEVVANT
-1			user/pare			HI
			nt of the			
			child .I			
			can			
			register it			
			through			
			Email			
Sprint		USN-2	As a	1	Mediu	J.ILACKIA
-1			Parent/		m	
			Guardian,			

			I can			
			register			
			for the			
			applicatio			
			n By			
			entering			
			my mail			
			id and			
			password.			
Sprint	User	USN-3	As a	1	High	M.PETSI
-1	Confirmatio		parent/en			PRASILDA
	n		d user I			
			can reach			
			my child			
			location			
			by			
			entering			
			the mil id			
			and			
			password.			
Sprint	Login	USN-4	As a	2	High	G.KARTHIG
-1			parent/			A
			guardian,			
			I can log			
			into the			
			applicatio			
			n by my			
			Gmail ID			

Sprint	Functional	User	User	Story	Priority	Team
	Requirement	Story	Story /	Points		Members
	(Epic)	Number	Task			
Sprint-	Registration	USN-1	As a end	2	High	T.SEVVANTHI
1			user/parent			
			of the child			
			.I can			
			register it			
			through			
			Email			
Sprint-		USN-2	As a	1	Medium	J.ILACKIA
1			Parent/			
			Guardian,			
			I can			
			register for			
			the			
			application			
			Ву			
			entering			
			my mail id			
			and			
			password.			
Sprint-	User	USN-3	As a	1	High	M.PETSI
1	Confirmation		parent/end			PRASILDA
			user I can			
			reach my			
			child			
			location by			

			entering			
			the mil id			
			and			
			password.			
Sprint-	Login	USN-4	As a	2	High	G.KARTHIGA
1			parent/			
			guardian ,			
			I can log			
			into the			
			application			
			by my			
			Gmail ID			
			and			
			password.			

# SPRINT DURATION

Table: 6.2 Sprint Duration

Sprint	Total	Duration	Sprint	Sprint	Story	Sprint
	Story		Start	<b>End Date</b>	Points	Release
	Points		Date	(Planned)	Completed	Date
					(as on	(Actual)
					Planned	
					End Date)	
Sprint-1	20	4 Days	24 Oct	27 Oct	20	29 Oct
			2022	2022		2022
Sprint-2	20	5 Days	28 Oct	01 Nov	20	04 Nov
			2022	2022		2022
Sprint-3	20	8 Days	02 Nov	10 Nov	20	12 Nov
			2022	2022		2022
Sprint-4	20	9 Days	10 Nov	18 Nov	20	19 Nov
			2022	2022		2022

## 7.CODING & SOLUTIONING

#### 7.1 FEATURES

## Feature 1:

Log into the website by using email and password.

#### Feature 2:

Used to find out the location of the child.

## Feature 3:

Monitor the child's pressure and temperature.

#### Feature 4:

Sends the message to the parents or their guardian.

### **Other Features:**

The system also consists of wi-fi module used to implement IoT and send all the monitored parameters to the cloud for android app monitoring on parental phone. Panic alert system is used during panic situations alerts are sent to the parental phone, seeking for help also the alert parameters are updated to the cloud.

## **Coding:**

```
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
Intent broadcast
```

Fig:7.1.1 Coding

```
NotificationHelper notificationHelper = new
NotificationHelper(context);
notificationHelper.sendHighPriorityNotification("GEOFENCE_TRANSITION_ENTER", "", MapsActivity.class);
  GeofencingEvent geofencingEvent = GeofencingEvent.fromIntent(intent);
   List<Geofence> geofenceList =
geofencingEvent.getTriggeringGeofences(); for (Geofence geofence:
     Log.d(TAG, "onReceive: " + geofence.getRequestId()); }
    switch (transitionType) {
```

Fig:7.1.2 coding

Fig:7.1.3 Coding

```
package com.example.geofence;
import android.app.Notification; import
android.app.NotificationChannel; import
android.app.NotificationManager; import
android.app.PendingIntent; import android.content.Context;
import android.content.ContextWrapper; import
android.content.Intent; import android.graphics.Color; import
android.os.Build;
import androidx.annotation.RequiresApi; import
androidx.core.app.NotificationCompat; import
androidx.core.app.NotificationManagerCompat;
import java.util.Random;
public class NotificationHelper extends ContextWrapper {
  private static final String TAG = "NotificationHelper";
  public NotificationHelper(Context base) {
                                             super(base);
    if (Build.VERSION.SDK_INT >= Build.VERSION_CODES.O) {
                                                                 createChannels();
  private String CHANNEL_NAME = "High priority channel";
  private String CHANNEL_ID = "com.example.geofence" + CHANNEL_NAME;
  @RequiresApi(api = Build.VERSION_CODES.0) private void createChannels()
```

Fig:7.1.4 Coding

```
NotificationChannel notificationChannel = new
NotificationChannel(CHANNEL_ID, CHANNEL_NAME, NotificationManager.IMPORTANCE_HIGH);
notificationChannel.enableLights(true);
                                          notificationChannel.enableVibration(true);
notificationChannel.setDescription("this is the description of the channel.");
notificationChannel.setLightColor(Color.RED);
notificationChannel.setLockscreenVisibility(Notification.VISIBILITY_PUBLIC);
                                                                               NotificationManager manager =
(NotificationManager) getSystemService(Context.NOTIFICATION_SERVICE);
manager.createNotificationChannel(notificationChannel); }
  public void sendHighPriorityNotification(String title, String body, Class activityName) {
    Intent intent = new Intent(this, activityName);
    PendingIntent pendingIntent = PendingIntent.getActivity(this, 267, intent,
PendingIntent.FLAG_UPDATE_CURRENT);
    Notification notification = new NotificationCompat.Builder(this, CHANNEL_ID)
        .setSmallIcon(R.drawable.ic_launcher_background)
        .setPriority(NotificationCompat.PRIORITY_HIGH)
                                                               .setStyle(new
NotificationCompat.BigTextStyle().setSummaryText("summary").setBigContentTi tle(title).bigText(body))
        .setContentIntent(pendingIntent)
        .setAutoCancel(true)
        .build();
    NotificationManagerCompat.from(this).notify(new Random().nextInt(), notification);
```

Fig:7.1.5 Coding

## 8.TESTING

#### 8.1 TEST CASES

- ✓ Login website with email
- ✓ GPS Tracking
- ✓ Send Message to Parents or Guardian
- ✓ Monitoring the location of the child

#### 8.2 USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING

User Acceptance Testing (UAT) checks whether a product is the right one for the end users. It has other names, e.g., end-user testing, operational, application, beta testing, or validation but they describe the same thing. In quality assurance, it's important to distinguish between validation and verification.

Verification refers to general QA processes aimed at testing the technical aspects of a product to ensure it actually works. Validation (or user acceptance testing) is conducted to make sure that the product corresponds with business requirements and can be used by the end user.

Alpha testing is the initial stage of acceptance testing, typically performed by internal testers, to ensure that the product functions correctly and meets business requirements. Beta testing, the second type of acceptance testing, aims at meeting user acceptance criteria.

If the child is missed in the not available internet connection then it is very difficult to find the child.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

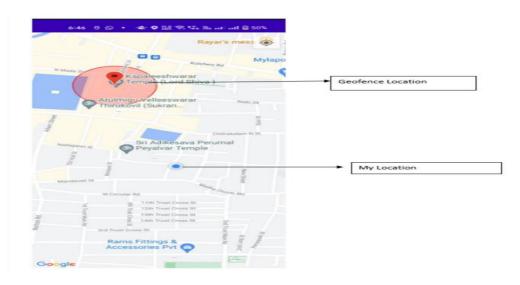


Fig:9.1 Results

## **NOTIFICATION**

Fig:9.2 Notification

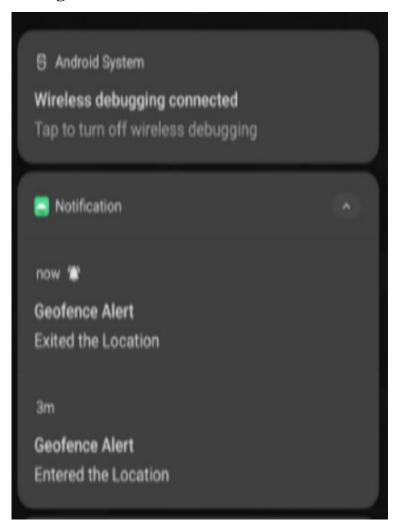


Fig:9.2 Notification

## 10.ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

#### **ADVANTAGES**

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.

#### **DISADVANTAGES**

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.CONCLUSION

- > Throughout the research, it is clearly explained the IoT concept, child safety issues and the need of using child security system
- ➤ It assists parents to monitor their children remotely .
- ➤ In case situation happens, notifications will be send to the parents so the action can be taken.
- ➤ Though this child safety can be ensured and crime rate will be reduced.
- ➤ However, the proposed method is not robust enough and does not contain sufficient functions to operate like a mobile phone.
- ➤ Hence the future enhancement will be adding some more futures, software application, and hardware to make the proposed system cable of working more intelligently, and guarantee the safety of the children.

## 12.FUTURE SCOPE

In future, the currently proposed system can be improvised by adding other parameters that is required for children .The system can be developed further by implementing additional health monitoring sensors like, blood pressure, respiration rate, sleep cycles of REM&NREM and EEG analysis

The system accuracy can also be improved by increasing the trustworthiness of the device to avoid any discrepancies, as in medical and healthcare, a minute error may cost a life. In addition we can also add different zones such as bus section, along with wireless camera which ensures the safety .In bus section we also can implement the fire detecting concept.

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 problem.

## 13.APPENDIX

## **SOURCE CODE**

https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-53802-1661497568/tree/main#ibm-project-53802-1661497568

GitHub & Project Demo Link

https://drive.google.com/file/d/16ZkG9wibfHhqYJf3Ob9cIyDJtGTsHhw/view?usp=drivesdk