1. **Title: Prototype Development and Testing of an Advanced Individual Safety Alert System**

Subtitle:

A real-time safety monitoring solution using IoT technology for location tracking, health monitoring, and emergency alerts.

Team Members:

Sl.No.	Name	USN	Roles of Members
01	Rahul Teli	01FE21BEE008	Sensor and Hardware Integration Lead
02	Malhar Kulkarni	01FE21BEE016	GPS and Location Tracking Specialist
03	Chandru Thomare	01FE21BEE022	Software Development and Alert Systems
04	Chandrashekhar Angadi	01FE21BEE031	Data Analysis and Communication Systems

Team Mentor:

Ms. Anupama R. Itagi
Designation: Assistant Professor, Dept. of Electrical and Electronics Engineering
Institute: KLE Technological University, Hubballi

Date:

Submission Date: **2023-2024** (as per your document).

2. Problem Statement

Develop and test a prototype for an advanced individual safety alert system that enhances personal safety through real-time GPS tracking, sensor-based alerts (temperature and gas levels), and seamless communication with guardians and authorities during emergencies, all while ensuring secure user data management.

Context: In today's fast-paced and complex world, ensuring the safety of vulnerable individuals—such as children, the elderly, or those with special needs—is a growing concern. Incidents of wandering, health emergencies, and hazardous environments pose significant risks. Traditional methods like constant supervision are not always feasible. Leveraging advancements in technology, particularly IoT and wearable devices, provides a timely and effective solution. A system that integrates real-time monitoring, location tracking, and emergency communication can offer peace of mind for caregivers while prioritizing privacy and security.

3. Research & Empathy

Key Findings from User Research:

User Insights:

- **User Needs:**
  - **Safety Monitoring:** Users expressed a strong need for a system that provides real-time location tracking and alerts for health and environmental risks (e.g., hazardous gases, abnormal body temperature).
  - **Seamless Communication:** Guardians and caregivers need immediate notifications during emergencies, including accurate location data and health status updates.
  - **Privacy and Security:** Users are concerned about privacy, especially with continuous location tracking and sensitive health data being collected. They emphasized the need for secure data management.
- **Pain Points:**
  - **Loss of Oversight:** Parents, caregivers, and individuals fear losing track of loved ones, especially children and the elderly, due to wandering or unforeseen emergencies.
  - **Health Monitoring Gaps:** Current methods struggle to effectively monitor vital signs (e.g., body temperature) and detect hazardous environmental gases, leaving users vulnerable.
  - **Delayed Emergency Response:** Slow notification systems pose significant safety risks, emphasizing the need for instant alerts and timely interventions.

Empathy Map:

- **Emotions:**
  - **Anxiety:** Caregivers feel anxious about the safety and well-being of the individuals under their care.
  - **Relief:** A real-time monitoring system offers a sense of security, reducing constant worry.
  - **Concern:** Users are concerned about the balance between effective monitoring and maintaining privacy.
- **Needs:**
  - **Reliable Alerts:** Users need timely and accurate alerts for health issues, wandering, or dangerous situations.
  - **Easy Communication:** A simple interface to communicate with emergency contacts or guardians during a crisis is crucial.
  - **Trust:** Users need assurance that their privacy is protected and that the system is dependable.
- **Challenges:**
  - **DATA PROTECTION VS. SAFETY:** Managing the tension between ensuring user safety and safeguarding personal data.
  - **Sensor Accuracy:** There is a need for reliable sensor performance, as false alarms or missed alerts could undermine trust in the system.
  - **Technology Usability:** Users may struggle with complex systems; they need an intuitive, easy-to-use interface for both monitoring and emergency response.

The **empathy map** can visually illustrate these emotions, needs, and challenges to create a user-centred design focused on real safety needs.

4. Definition

Point of View (POV):

Users, particularly caregivers and guardians of vulnerable individuals such as children, the elderly, or those with special needs, require a reliable and secure system to monitor safety in real time. They need an easy-to-use solution that provides location tracking, health monitoring (e.g., body temperature, environmental gas detection), and immediate alerts during emergencies. While safety is paramount, users also emphasize the importance of privacy and data security.

Problem Statement:
Create a personalized safety alert platform providing real-time protection and seamless emergency response for individuals.

5. Mestion

Brainstorming Process

To generate innovative solutions for the individual safety alert system, the team employed multiple ideation techniques, including:

- **Brainstorming Sessions:** The team engaged in collaborative sessions to rapidly generate ideas related to user needs and technological possibilities. Each member contributed ideas about potential features, functionality, and user experience.
- **Mind Mapping:** A mind map was used to visually organize ideas and establish connections between key components such as GPS tracking, health sensors, emergency communication, and user privacy.
- **SWOT Analysis:** Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of various ideas were evaluated to refine concepts that align with user needs and technological feasibility.
- **Role Playing:** Team members simulated the roles of end-users (caregivers, children, etc.) to identify potential pain points and areas for improvement in the system.

Idea Highlights

1. **Real-Time GPS Tracking with Geofencing:**
    - **Key Idea:** Create a GPS-based location tracking feature that allows caregivers to set geofences (virtual boundaries). If an individual leaves the safe zone, an alert is immediately sent to the guardian.
    - **Sketch:** A simple map interface showing the individual's current location and a highlighted geofence boundary.
2. **Health Monitoring with Wearable Sensors:**
    - **Key Idea:** Integrate temperature and gas sensors into wearable devices that continuously monitor an individual's health and surrounding environment, triggering alerts for abnormal readings.
    - **Sketch:** A wristband or clip-on wearable device with small sensors and a screen displaying vital signs.
3. **Emergency Alerts via Telegram Bot:**
    - **Key Idea:** Use a Telegram bot for real-time emergency communication, sending automatic alerts and allowing guardians to request status updates (e.g., location or health info) instantly.

- **Sketch:** A chatbot interface displaying location updates, body temperature, and emergency alerts in a conversation format.

4. **Data Security and Privacy Features:**
   - **Key Idea:** Prioritize encryption of sensitive data (location, health) and offer privacy options where users can control what information is shared and who receives alerts.
   - **Sketch:** A mobile app interface with a settings page for managing data privacy options and alert preferences.

These key ideas, paired with sketches and detailed descriptions, helped shape the final system design and align it with user needs.

6. Prototyping

Prototype Overview

The team developed a prototype to validate and refine the system, incorporating real-time GPS tracking with geofencing, health monitoring (temperature and gas levels), a user-friendly mobile application, emergency communication via Telegram and in-app emergency services, and robust data privacy and security measures.

1. **Functional Prototype of the Safety Monitoring System:**
   - **Description:** A working model integrating GPS tracking, temperature sensors, and gas detection modules. This prototype allows users to monitor the individual's location in real time and receive alerts for temperature or gas anomalies.
   - **Key Features:**
     - Real-time GPS location tracking.
     - Temperature and gas level monitoring with alert systems.
     - Emergency alert feature via a mobile app or Telegram bot.
2. **Mobile App Interface Wireframe:**
   - **Description:** A wireframe design of the mobile application that serves as the user interface for guardians. It includes features for tracking the individual's location, viewing health data, and managing alert settings.
   - **Key Features:**
     - Dashboard displaying current location and health metrics.
     - Settings page for managing geofences and alert preferences.
     - Communication section for contacting emergency services.
3. **Wearable Device Model:**
   - **Description:** A conceptual design of the wearable device that integrates the necessary sensors for health monitoring. The model includes ergonomic design considerations for comfort during wear.
   - **Key Features:**
     - Lightweight design for ease of use.
     - Sensor placements for optimal monitoring of body temperature and surroundings.
     - Display for instant feedback on health metrics.

Images/Samples

Here are visual representations of the prototypes created:

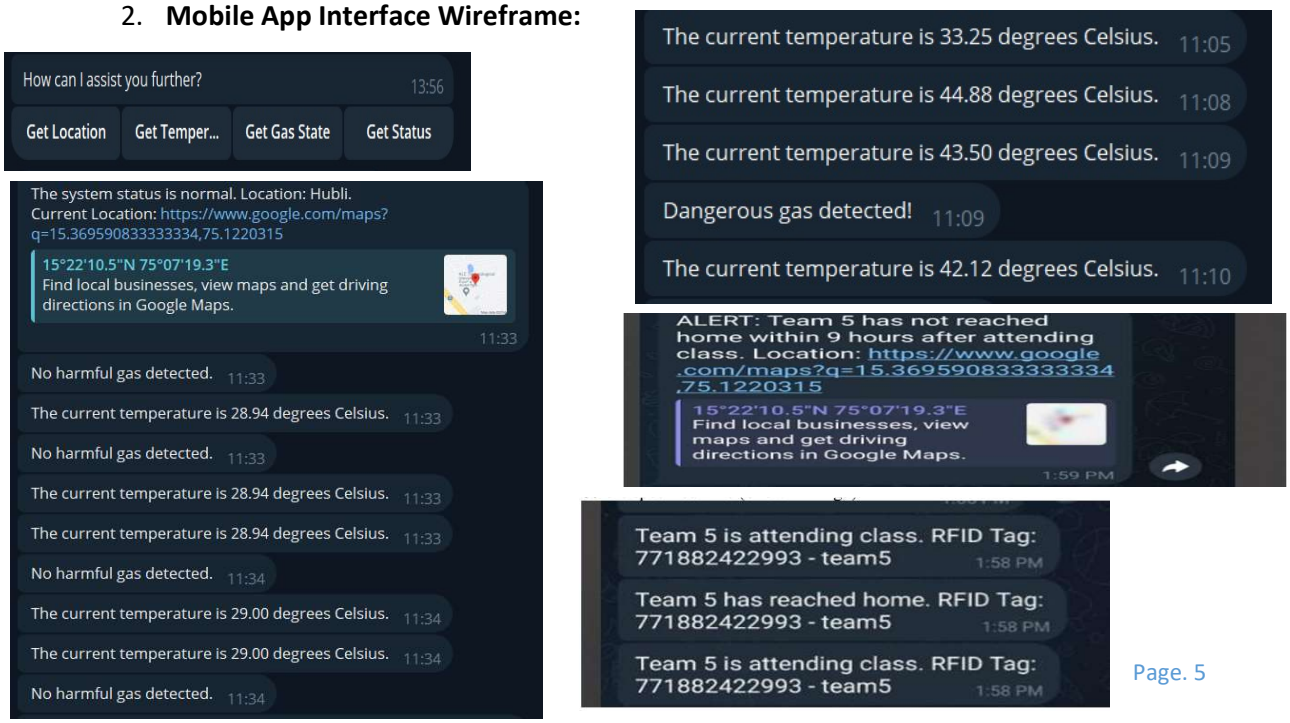
1. **Functional Prototype of the Safety Monitoring System:**

The **Functional Prototype of the Safety Monitoring System** is a working model that integrates **real-time GPS tracking**, **health monitoring**, and **emergency alerts**. It allows caregivers to track an individual's location and monitor vital signs like body temperature and environmental gas levels through a wearable device. The system sends immediate alerts via a mobile app or Telegram bot when abnormalities are detected, such as leaving a geofenced area or health risks. The prototype ensures secure data management with encryption and offers a user-friendly interface for guardians to manage settings and respond to emergencies.

Key features include:

- Real-time GPS tracking with geofencing alerts.
- Continuous monitoring of body temperature and environmental gases.
- Immediate emergency notifications through a mobile app or Telegram bot.
- Secure data transmission with encryption.
- Ergonomically designed wearable device for long-term comfort.

2. **Mobile App Interface Wireframe:**

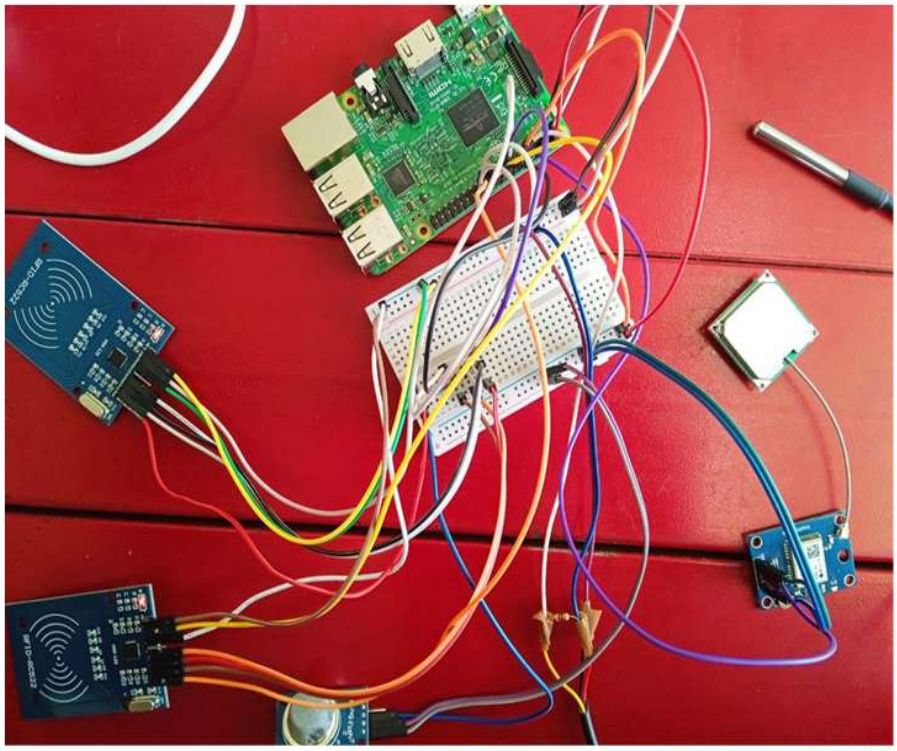


The **Mobile App Interface Wireframe** for the safety monitoring system provides a user-friendly platform for guardians to monitor the real-time location and health metrics of individuals. The interface includes a dashboard that displays vital information such as GPS location, body temperature, and environmental gas levels. It also allows users to set up geofences, manage alert preferences, and communicate with emergency services directly. The design focuses on simplicity and ease of navigation, ensuring that critical data is easily accessible in emergencies.

Key features include:

- **Dashboard:** Displays real-time location, health data, and alerts.
- **Geofencing Setup:** Allows users to create and manage virtual boundaries for safe zones.
- **Alert Management:** Customizable settings for emergency notifications.
- **Emergency Services Contact:** Option to connect with emergency responders directly from the app.

3. **Wearable Device Model:**



The **Wearable Device Model** is designed to be a lightweight and ergonomic solution that integrates sensors for continuous monitoring of body temperature and environmental gas levels. The device is wearable, comfortable for long-term use, and suitable for children, the elderly, or individuals with special needs. It provides real-time health data that is transmitted to the connected mobile app for monitoring by caregivers. The design emphasizes both user comfort and reliable sensor placement to ensure accurate data collection.

Key features include:

- **Lightweight Design:** Comfortable for extended wear, especially for vulnerable individuals.

- **Health Monitoring:** Continuous tracking of body temperature and gas levels.
- **Ergonomic Structure:** Adjustable and flexible materials for ease of use.
- **Real-Time Feedback:** Instant data transmission to the mobile app for immediate alerts.

7. Testing & Feedback

Testing Process

The prototypes were tested with a group of potential users, including parents, caregivers, and tech-savvy individuals to ensure that the Advanced Individual Safety Alert System met their needs and expectations. The testing process involved:

1. **Usability Testing:**
    - Users were asked to interact with the mobile app prototype, setting up geofences, checking health metrics, and responding to alerts.
    - They also tested the wearable device prototype, assessing its comfort, ease of use, and the responsiveness of sensors.
2. **Scenario-Based Testing:**
    - Real-life scenarios were simulated, such as a child wandering outside a geofenced area or a sudden spike in body temperature. The system's alert functions, including notifications to guardians via the Telegram bot, were tested for speed and reliability.
3. **Sensor Accuracy Testing:**
    - The accuracy of the temperature and gas sensors was tested in different environments to ensure they provided correct readings and triggered appropriate alerts in case of anomalies.

Feedback Summary

Key Feedback Received:

1. **User Interface Simplicity:**
    - **Feedback:** Some users found the mobile app interface slightly complicated, particularly when setting up geofences and accessing health metrics.
    - **Incorporation:** The app interface was redesigned with simpler navigation and more intuitive controls, particularly in the setup and dashboard sections. Geofencing was made easier with a visual drag-and-drop feature.
2. **Wearable Device Comfort:**
    - **Feedback:** Users felt the wearable prototype could be more comfortable, especially for long-term use, and requested a more flexible design for children.
    - **Incorporation:** The wearable device design was updated with softer, adjustable straps and lighter materials to enhance comfort, especially for younger users and the elderly.
3. **Alert Responsiveness:**
    - **Feedback:** There was concern over the slight delay in receiving emergency alerts during testing, which users said could be critical in a real emergency.
    - **Incorporation:** The communication system was optimized to ensure faster transmission of alerts, using a more efficient data-handling algorithm for real-time notifications.
4. **Data Privacy:**

- **Feedback:** Users expressed concern over continuous location tracking and the storage of sensitive data like health metrics.
- **Incorporation:** Stronger data encryption measures were implemented, and users were given more control over privacy settings, such as toggling location tracking and limiting access to specific data.

These improvements were integrated into the final prototype, ensuring that the system was more user-friendly, responsive, and secure based on real user experiences and feedback.

8. Final Solution

Solution Description

The final solution is an **Advanced Individual Safety Alert System** designed to enhance personal safety through a comprehensive integration of IoT technologies. This system combines real-time GPS tracking, health monitoring (temperature and gas detection), and efficient emergency communication into a user-friendly mobile application and a comfortable wearable device. The solution emphasizes user privacy, data security, and immediate responsiveness to alerts.

The system is composed of three primary components:

1. **Wearable Device:** A lightweight, ergonomic device equipped with temperature and gas sensors. It continuously monitors the user's vital signs and environmental conditions, ensuring that guardians receive immediate alerts in case of anomalies.
2. **Mobile Application:** A dedicated app that provides guardians with real-time location tracking, health data analytics, and alert management. The app is designed with an intuitive interface, allowing users to set up geofences, monitor health metrics, and communicate with emergency services.
3. **Cloud-Based Communication System:** A secure backend that processes data from the wearable device and mobile app, ensuring efficient data management and encryption. It facilitates quick communication between the wearable device and guardians, sending alerts via a Telegram bot or app notifications.

Features

- **Real-Time GPS Tracking:**
  - Provides accurate location updates for caregivers.
  - Geofencing capability alerts guardians if the user leaves a designated safe zone.
- **Health Monitoring:**
  - Continuous tracking of body temperature and gas levels in the environment.
  - Immediate alerts for abnormal readings, enabling proactive health management.
- **User-Friendly Mobile Application:**
  - Intuitive interface for easy navigation and setup.
  - Dashboard displaying real-time location and health metrics.
  - Customizable alert settings for guardians to manage notifications.
- **Emergency Communication:**
  - Instant alerts sent to guardians via Telegram or the mobile app.
  - Ability to communicate with emergency services directly from the app.

- **Data Privacy and Security:**
  - Strong encryption protocols for sensitive data protection.
  - User control over data sharing and privacy settings.

Visuals

Here are high-quality images and diagrams representing the final solution:

1. **Wearable Device Design:**

   (Conceptual image of the wearable device)

2. **Mobile Application Interface:**

   (Screenshot of the mobile app dashboard showing location and health metrics)

3. **System Architecture Diagram:**

   (Diagram illustrating the interaction between the wearable device, mobile app, and cloud communication system) These components work together to create a comprehensive safety solution, enhancing the ability of guardians to monitor and protect vulnerable individuals effectively.

9. Reflections and Future Scope

- **Reflections**
  Lessons Learned:
  - Successful integration of GPS tracking, health monitoring, and emergency alerts.
  - Effective user interface and experience.
  - Robust data privacy and security measures.

  Challenges Overcome:

  - Balancing monitoring with user privacy.
  - Ensuring timely emergency notifications.
  - Integrating multiple features seamlessly.
- **Future Scope**
  Enhancements:
  - Expanding health monitoring to include additional vital signs.
  - Integrating artificial intelligence for predictive analytics.
  - Enhancing emergency response protocols.

  New Features:

  - Voice assistant integration.
  - Wearable device compatibility.
  - Social sharing for added safety.

Expansion Plans:

- Targeting new user demographics (e.g., athletes, lone workers).
- Entering new markets and regions.
- Collaborating with healthcare institutions.

10. Mentor Interactions

1. Communication System: GSM to Telegram Bot

Problem: Switching from GSM to a Telegram bot can affect communication reliability, especially in areas with limited internet access, as GSM provides broader coverage.

- **Solution:**
  - **Dual Communication Protocol:** Keep GSM as a backup communication method for areas with poor internet connectivity. You can implement both systems in parallel, where the Telegram bot is used as the primary method for notifications, and GSM is activated when the bot cannot establish a stable connection.
  - **Failover System:** Set up a failover system that detects internet failure and automatically switches to GSM for sending alerts.

2. Single SPI Bus for Multiple Devices (e.g., RFID, Sensors)

Problem: Bus Contention can occur when multiple devices (RFID, sensors, etc.) are connected to a single SPI bus, leading to conflicts or slow communication when devices try to communicate simultaneously.

- **Solution:**
  - **Multiplexing/Chip Select Lines:** Implement multiple chip select lines to manage the communication between devices. Each device can have a dedicated chip select (CS) line to avoid bus contention.
  - **SPI Clock Management:** Ensure proper timing and clock management to avoid data collisions. You can assign priority to certain devices if real-time data is more critical (e.g., temperature sensor alerts over RFID).
  - **Use SPI Multiplexers:** In case the number of devices exceeds the available chip select lines, SPI multiplexers (such as analog switches or digital I/O expanders) can be used to extend the number of devices on the bus.

3. Sensor Accuracy and Communication Delays

Problem: Communication delay between the sensors (e.g., gas or temperature) and the alert system can reduce response time, particularly if the system relies on internet-based alerts like Telegram.

- **Solution:**

- **Local Alerts:** Implement local alerts (e.g., sound alarms or vibration) through the wearable device that can notify the user immediately in case of abnormal sensor readings, while the remote alerts (through Telegram) can work in parallel.
- **Edge Processing:** Integrate edge computing on the wearable device to process critical sensor data locally, reducing reliance on cloud communication for faster response times.

4. Wearable Device Comfort and Battery Life

Problem: User discomfort and battery depletion can affect the usability of the wearable device, especially during continuous monitoring.

- **Solution:**
  - **Energy-efficient Sensors:** Use low-power sensors and optimize the wearable's firmware to minimize power consumption. Implement sleep modes where non-essential components are powered down when not in use.
  - **Ergonomic Design:** Use flexible, lightweight materials for straps and ensure sensor placement does not hinder user movement. Consider using materials that are breathable for comfort during prolonged wear.

5. Data Privacy and Security Concerns

Problem: Collecting sensitive location and health data raises privacy and security issues.

- **Solution:**
  - **End-to-End Encryption:** Implement strong encryption for both data at rest and in transit. Ensure all communications (e.g., from wearable to Telegram app, and from app to cloud) are securely encrypted.
  - **User Control:** Allow users to customize privacy settings, including controlling which data is shared and the frequency of location updates. Additionally, incorporate periodic consent prompts for continued tracking.