

REMOTE HEALTH MONITORING SYSTEM WITH ANALYTICS DASHBOARD

ABSTRACT:

Recent years people have moved from one place to another for various places where they are separated from their family and near ones. To bridge this gap between people , Internet of things have paved way through the cloud environment. One such solution and eye opener is IOT Watson IBM platform. This project monitors the health status of human beings based on the ir age, Body Temperature, Diastolic ,Systolic and pulse rate. Based on the there parameters the health condition of a person can be assessed and acted upon any abnormalities. This project also trains the collected data set using the optimized classifier algorithm and integrates the IOT platform with the AI.

SYNOPSIS:

1. Creating a Sensor Device and generate the API key.
2. Create a Simulation Environment
3. Create IOT device and Configure the events based on the Dataset.
4. Run the IBM IOT simulator
5. Deploy the scenario in the Node Red Application
6. Import the Json file corresponding with the Dataset.
7. Create project in Watson Studio and train the Health dataset
8. Infer the Health status from Node Red

STEP:1 CREATING A SENSOR DEVICE AND GENERATE THE API KEY

The creation of sensor node or a device is very important for the the IOT cloud environment by navigating to Internet of things platform Fig.1 with the unique organization id, IBM has two options for device types such as normal device and gateway device. Since the device for sensing is to be created , the deive type is selcted and the unique identifier fo the device is created by the user.The created device meatadata wil ge generated automatically, after which the API Key for the device is generated manually as shown n Fig.3.

Fig.1. IBM IOT Platform

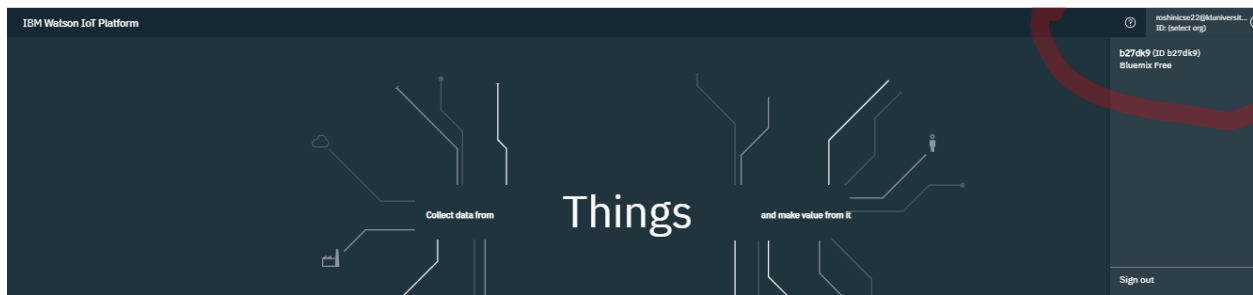


Fig.2. Device list

IBM Watson IoT Platform							
roshinice22@kluniversity.in ID: b27dk9							
Add Device +							
<input type="checkbox"/>	Device ID	Status	Device Type	Class ID	Date Added	Descriptive Location	Added By
> <input type="checkbox"/>	22	Disconnected	SENSORNODE	Device	2 Oct 2020 12:32		roshinice22@kluniversity.in
> <input type="checkbox"/>	23	Disconnected	SENSORNODE2	Device	5 Oct 2020 06:52		roshinice22@kluniversity.in
> <input type="checkbox"/>	1727	Disconnected	RHM_SENSORNODE	Device	18 Oct 2020 09:41		roshinice22@kluniversity.in
> <input type="checkbox"/>	4309	Disconnected	RHMP1	Device	18 Oct 2020 16:03		roshinice22@kluniversity.in

Fig.3. Device data and API key

RHMP.txt		
1	Organization ID	
2	b27dk9	
3	Device Type	
4	RHMP1	
5	Device ID	
6	4309	
7	Authentication Method	
8	use-token-auth	
9	Authentication Token	
10	(*)6o__!FbxyH+BWc5	
11		
12	a-b27dk9-3cuvie7auw	API
13		
14	P0IEstQ+EQSqiv2x27	A.TOKEN

STEP:2 CREATE A SIMULATION ENVIRONMENT

Now with the created device the simulation environment must be initiate, hence turn on the simulator and click on the simulation environment. The new simulation environment is configured for the device created with the input values we consider in the dataset, here in the dataset the following physiological signals are considered for monitoring the health status based on the Age parameter:

1. Body Temperature
2. Systolic
3. Diastolic
4. Pulse rate

The following code snippet **10/28/2020** must be initiated in the simulation environment :

```
{
"Age": random(0 , 80),
"Temperature": random(0, 60),
"Systolic": random(0 , 200),
"Diastolic": random(0, 120),
"Pulse": random(0 , 200)
}
```

STEP:3 CREATE IOT DEVICE AND CONFIGURE THE EVENTS BASED ON THE DATASET.

Now the simulation environment is triggered and returns the sensing values in the recent events, by gathering the physiological signals.

Fig.4.Simulator Initiate

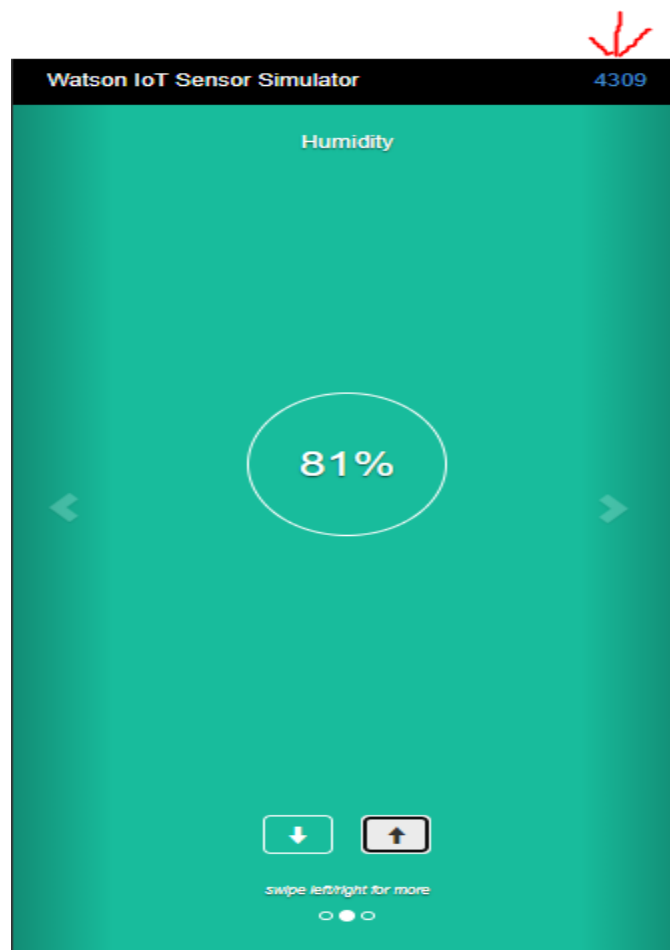
The screenshot displays the IBM Watson IoT Platform interface. On the left, a sidebar contains navigation icons. The main area shows a table of devices with columns: Device ID, Status, Device Type, Class ID, and Date Added. A device with ID 4309 is selected, showing details for a disconnected RHMP1 device. Below the device details, a 'Recent Events' tab is active, displaying a list of events with columns: Event, Value, Format, and Last Received. A yellow checkmark is placed next to the first event. On the right, a modal window for configuring the device type (RHMP1) is open. It shows the 'Events' section with a list of event types. A yellow checkmark is placed next to the first event type, which is 'event_1'. The 'Schedule' section is set to 'Every Minute'. The 'Payload' section shows a JSON payload with random values for Age, Temperature, Systolic, Diastolic, and Pulse. A yellow checkmark is placed next to the first line of the payload. At the bottom of the modal, there are buttons for 'Cancel' and 'Save'.

It is necessary that other simulators are turned off since the output status will not be clearly visible if multiple simulations are running in parallel.

STEP: 4 RUN THE IBM IOT SIMULATOR

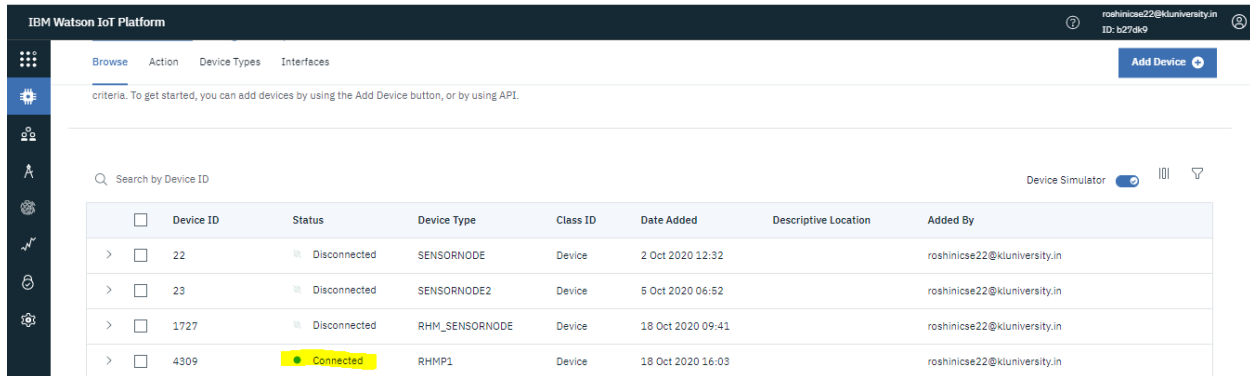
To check if the device connection could be enabled, online IBM IOT simulator is opened in the google search engine, and the device details saved are entered in the simulator which will access temperature, humidity and object temperature when the device is enabled the IOT device in the IOT platform Fig.5. will be in connected status.

Fig.5.IBM IOT Simulator



The connection status of the device is shown in Fig.6. which represents that the device is connected and it is active in status.

Fig.6. Connection status



IBM Watson IoT Platform

roshinice22@kluniversity.in
ID: b27de9

Add Device

criteria. To get started, you can add devices by using the Add Device button, or by using API.

Search by Device ID

Device Simulator

	Device ID	Status	Device Type	Class ID	Date Added	Descriptive Location	Added By
>	22	Disconnected	SENSORNODE	Device	2 Oct 2020 12:32		roshinice22@kluniversity.in
>	23	Disconnected	SENSORNODE2	Device	5 Oct 2020 06:52		roshinice22@kluniversity.in
>	1727	Disconnected	RHM_SENSORNODE	Device	18 Oct 2020 09:41		roshinice22@kluniversity.in
>	4309	Connected	RHMP1	Device	18 Oct 2020 16:03		roshinice22@kluniversity.in

STPE:5 DEPLOY THE SCENARIO IN THE NODE RED APPLICATION

Node Red is a platform to integrate the hardware devices through programming language. It is a flow based programming interface and is used to connect the IOT device and the corresponding values with the nodes. Here in remote health monitoring project, the IBM IOTin node and the device API key along with the authentication token is mapped and connected with the gauge nodes to return the meter reading of the signals as shown in Fig.7.

After deploying all nodes, check for if the IOT node is connected and each modification must be deployed for successful update. To check the functioning of the flow, click on the dashboard icon and navigate to a new tab, the working of the gaugemeter will be observed as Fig.8.

Fig.7. IOT node Deployment in Node Red

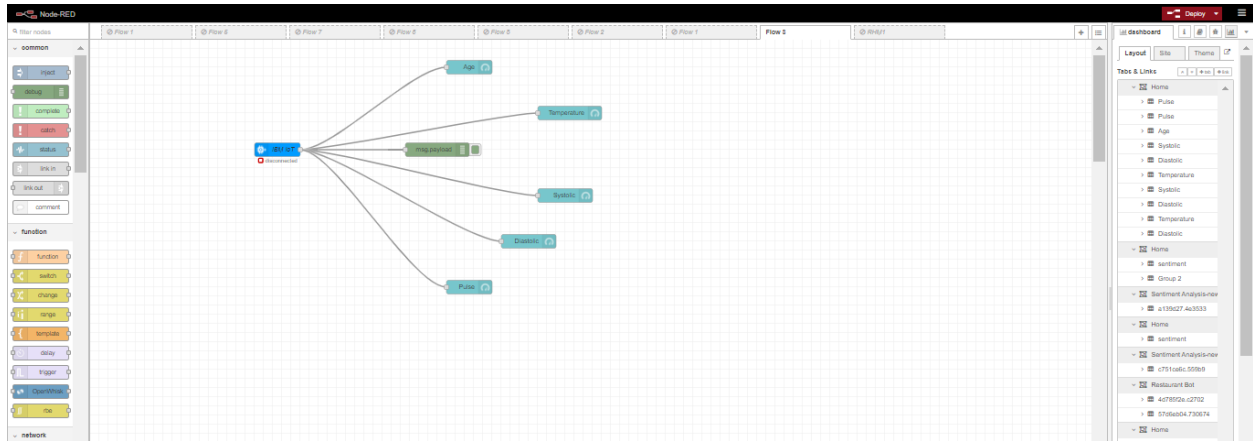
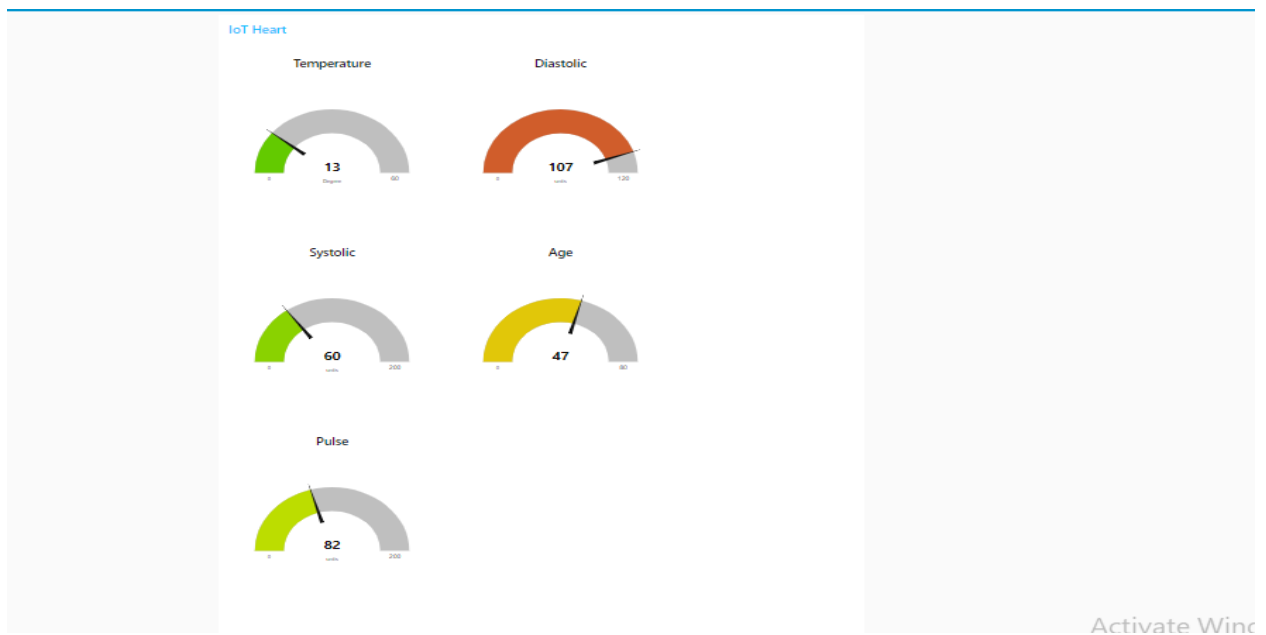


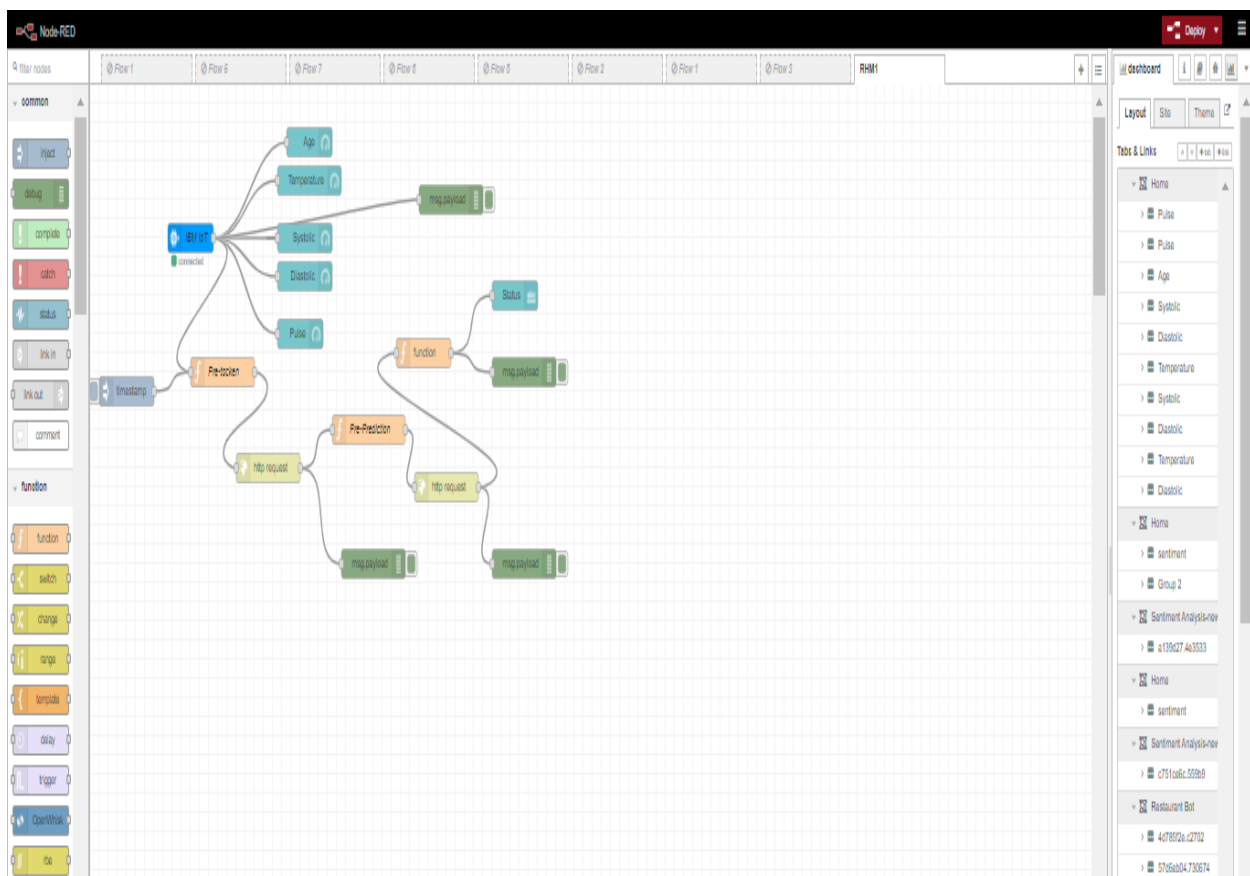
Fig.8. Gauge Readings



STEP:6 IMPORT THE JSON FILE CORRESPONDING WITH THE DATASET.

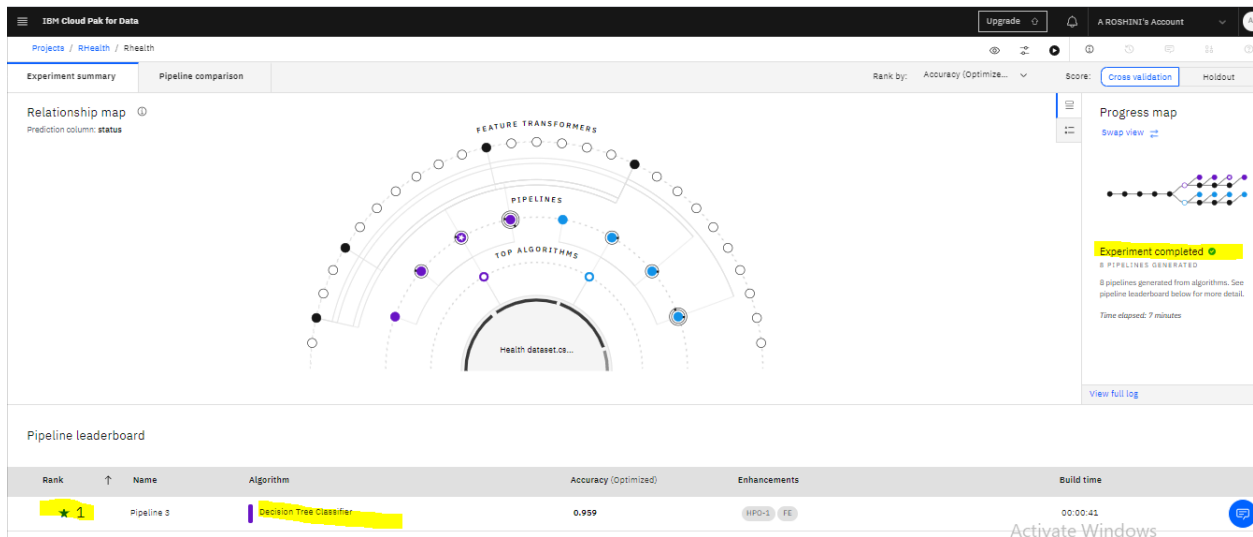
The JSON file is now imported in the Node Red application and the input values to return the status of health based on the physiological signals are also extracted Fig.9. The main two nodes that will depict the output of the monitoring system are Pretoken and http request nodes. These nodes have the output API and the service URL to monitor the status of health.

Fig.9. Json import for Health Monitoring

**STEP: 7 CREATE PROJECT IN WATSON STUDIO AND TRAIN DATASET**

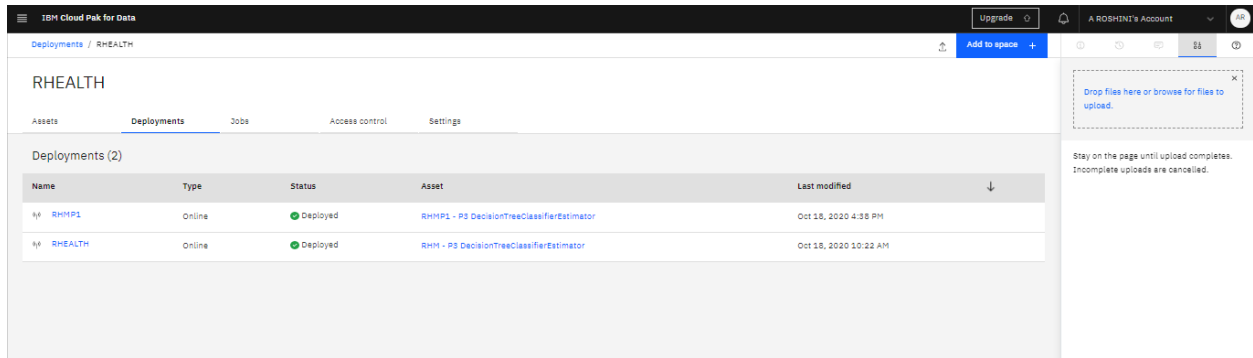
A new project is created in watson studio to train the health dataset and the most optimum algorithm is used to train the dataset. The Auto AI experiment is selected to start the machine learning instance, if the instance is already available then associate the existing machine learning service. Select the dataset to predict the health status of the subject and run the experiment to train the dataset. The machine learning instance will select the optimum machine learning algorithm and train the dataset as Fig.10.

Fig.10. Health dataset train



Save the trained dataset as a model followed by view the model as a project and promote it to the deployment space and create a new space for deployment and deploy the created project. Generate the AP key manually and the service URL.

Fig.11. Deployed Project



STEP :8 INFER THE HEALTH STATUS FROM NODE RED

The pre token node is configured in such a way that the api key is associated with the project and the IOT node, along with the Http request.

Code Snippet of Pre Token

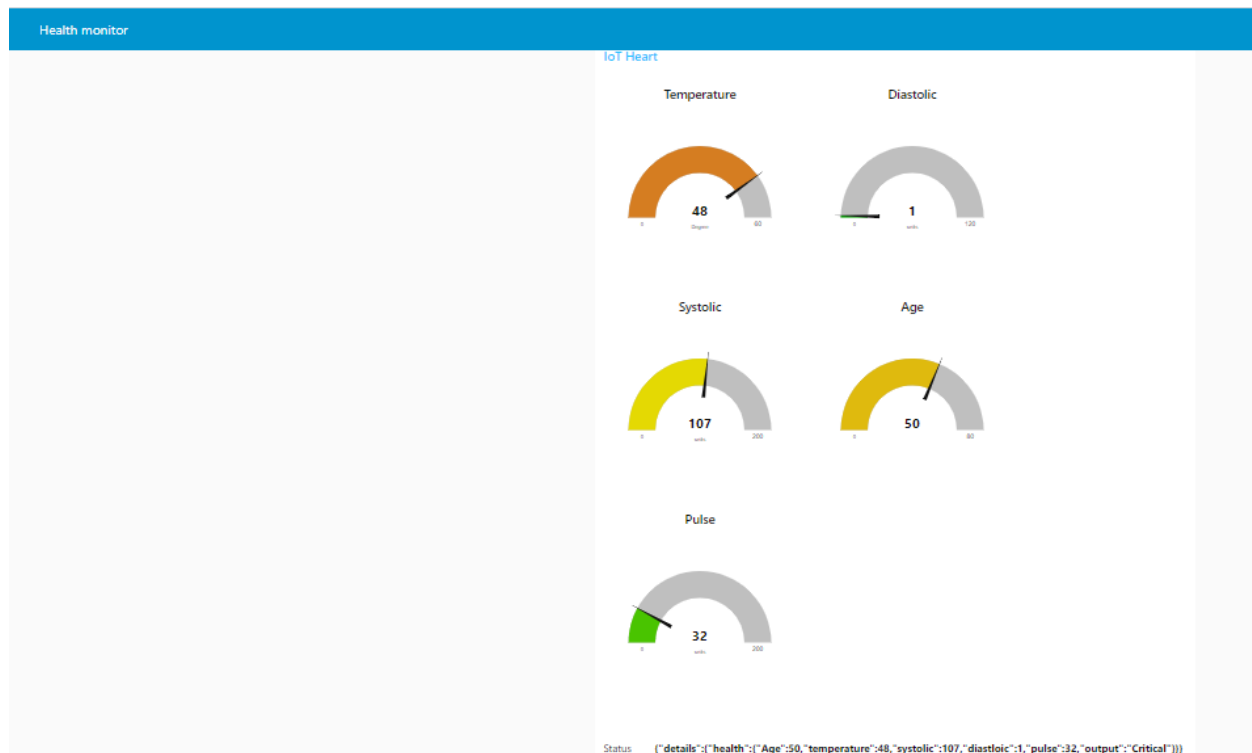
```
global.set("Age",msg.payload.Age)
global.set("Temperature",msg.payload.Temperature)
global.set("Systolic",msg.payload.Systolic)
global.set("Diastolic",msg.payload.Diastolic)
global.set("Pulse",msg.payload.Pulse)
var apikey="dGJ-AekuOFeJZW-YWdA8ByEuThAf5BKpJOQVIb4bu30B";
msg.headers={"content-type":"application/x-www-form-urlencoded"}
msg.payload={"grant_type":"urn:ibm:params:oauth:grant-type:apikey","apikey":apikey}
return msg;
```

Http Request

<https://us-south.ml.cloud.ibm.com/ml/v4/deployments/3441698d-d335-40d8-893e-56f223b35e59/predictions?version=2020-10-18>

Now the required health monitoring report will be generated integrating all the components.

Fig.12. Health Monitoring Status Output



CONCLUSION

The health monitoring system using analytics dash board is thus deployed and the same system can be deployed with varied dataset values and a mobile application for the same could be developed as a future enhancement.