

A dark blue vertical bar runs down the left side of the page. A blue arrow points to the right from this bar, containing the date.

8/12/2020

IOT ANALYTICS IN HEALTH MONITORING

Several thin, curved lines in shades of blue and grey sweep upwards from the bottom left corner.

DONE BY,
NEHA SATISH

1) INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

Health Monitor is used to check if a person is following a healthy regime. It is used by collecting data on regular components of health such as body temperature or water level in the body.

1.2 Purpose

More skilful patient administration can help use the assets of the clinic all the more astutely and set aside cash. It is simpler to utilize the framework for patients and clinical experts. The checking framework is particularly helpful to screen patients with interminable sicknesses. Most ailments are serious, so it is important to screen the condition of the patient while at home, and rapidly react if well-being markers compound.

2) LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem

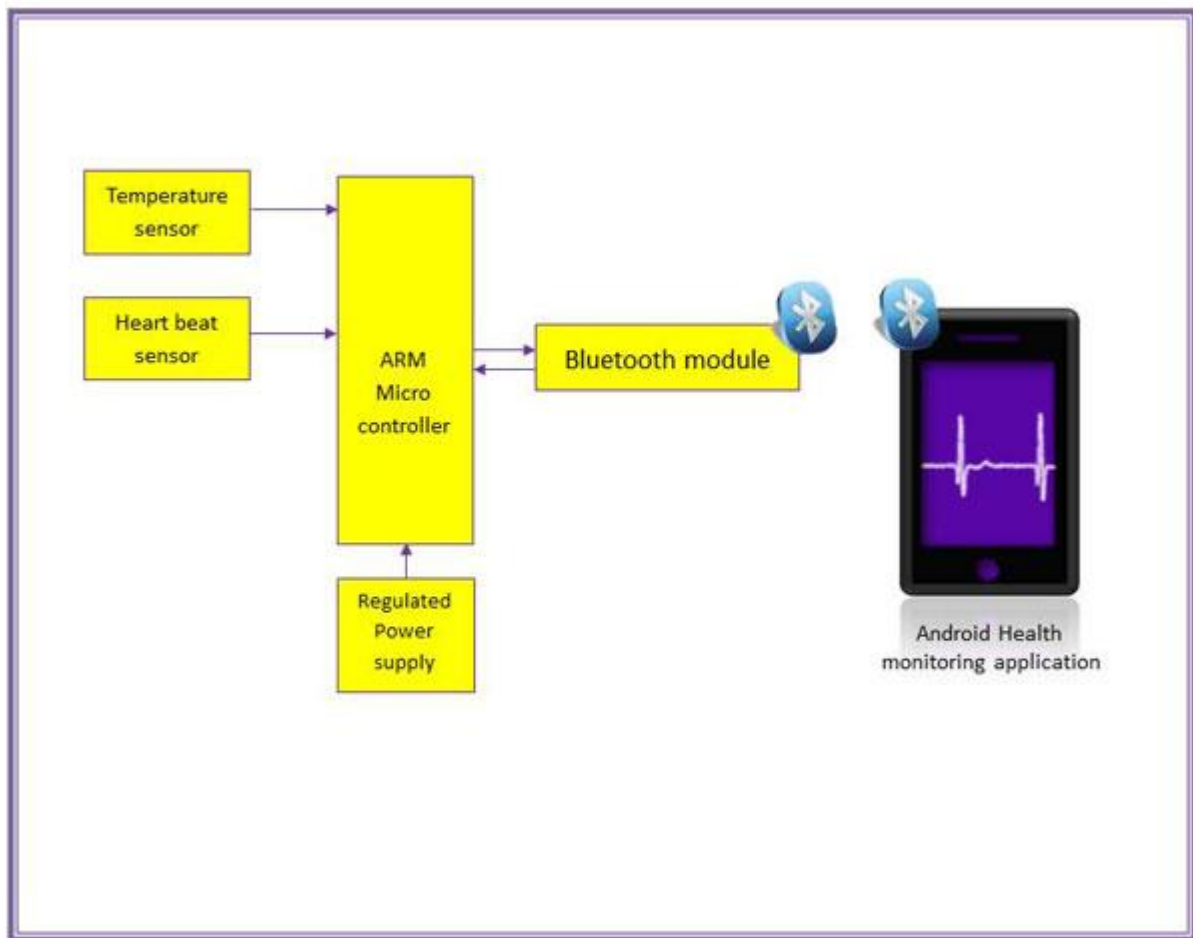
Many people run to the hospitals for a regular health check-up. Due to the Covid19 Pandemic, most of the patients couldn't visit the hospital for regular check-ups. This has increased panic in people and also ailments which people do not find cure to.

2.2 Proposed solution

The health Monitor is built to give people a better exposure to how they can have a regular check-up at home. Using the health monitor they can check their body temperature and know if their water levels are proper, and if not get appropriate cure.

3) THEORITICAL ANALYSIS

3.1 Block diagram



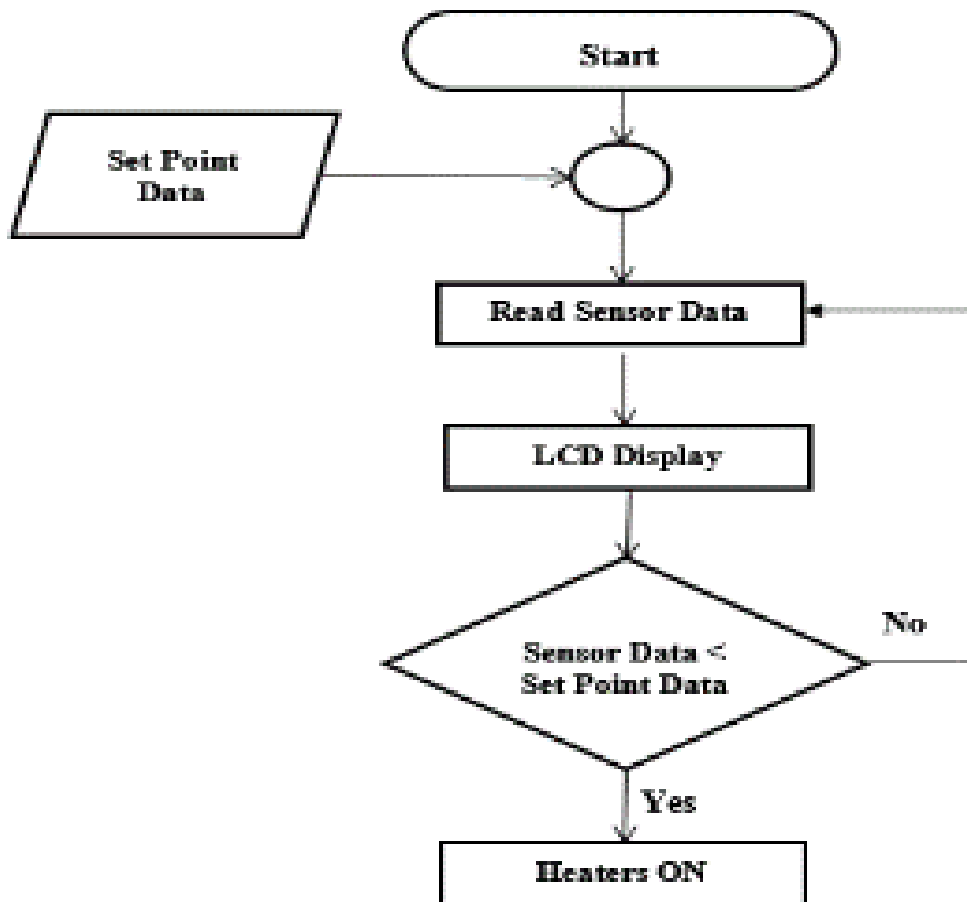
3.2 Software designing

Software components used are : 1.IBM cloud 2.IBM IOT platform 3.IBM Watson 4.node-red 5.Tinker cad 6.Python IDLE 7.MIT app inventor

4) EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS

People who felt sick, immediately checked their temperature using the health monitor and found cure.

5) FLOWCHART



6) RESULT

Health monitor was built using IBM watson assistant, IOT sensor simulator to check the health parameters of a person.

7) ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

PROS:

- Many people can be helped at the same time in a short while.
- Health Monitor cannot spread virus and diseases to the people.

CONS:

- The Health monitor requires Internet and power supply. In most rural and remote areas, reliable source of power is a major challenge.

8) APPLICATIONS

- Allows sending data from patients to health professionals in real time
- Improves patients' lifestyle.
- Makes healthcare more available
- Saves money.
- Timely detection and action for specific conditions which require quick attention.
- Assisted and rapid diagnoses that may help arrive at logical conclusions.
- Reduction in hospitalization and related time, effort, and costs.
- Better adherence to the medication schedule.
- Home or familiar premises may be more amenable for several patients than hospitals.

9) CONCLUSION

Health monitor app is available on your phones. Any time, any place it can be accessible. It is very feasible and eco-friendly. This helps a lot of people to get their regular medical check-ups done and follow a healthy regime.

10) FUTURE SCOPE

With more High-end hardware and software, the Health Monitor can be customized and can be upgraded and improved for more efficiency and success rate.

11) BIBILOGRAPHY

a.Github

b.ubuntupit

c.youtube

d.smart internz

12) APPENDIX

SOURCE CODE:

```
import time
import sys
import ibmiotf.application
import ibmiotf.device
import random
import requests
#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials
organization = "i8fmqf"
deviceType = "raspberrypi"
deviceId = "12345"
authMethod = "token"
authToken = "123456789"

'''
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
    print("Command received: %s" % cmd.data['command'])

    if cmd.data['command']=='motoron':
        print("Motor ON IS RECEIVED")

    elif cmd.data['command']=='motoroff':
        print("MOTOR OFF IS RECEIVED")
'''

try:
    deviceOptions = {"org": organization, "type": deviceType, "id": deviceId, "auth-method": authMethod,
"auth-token": authToken}
    deviceCli = ibmiotf.device.Client(deviceOptions)
    #.....

except Exception as e:
    print("Caught exception connecting device: %s" % str(e))
    sys.exit()

# Connect and send a datapoint "hello" with value "world" into the cloud as an event of type "greeting" 10
times
deviceCli.connect()

while True:

    age=random.randint(0, 100)
    Temperature =random.randint(0, 100)
    Systolic =random.randint(0, 100)
    Diastolic =random.randint(0, 100)
    Pulse =random.randint(0, 100)
    #Send Temperature & Humidity to IBM Watson
    data = { 'age' : age, 'Temperature' : Temperature, 'Systolic':Systolic, 'Diastolic':Diastolic, 'Pulse':Pulse }
    #print (data)
    def myOnPublishCallback():
        print ("Published age = %s C" % age, "Temperature = %s %%" % Temperature, "Systolic = %s %%"
% Systolic, "Diastolic = %s %%" % Diastolic, "Pulse = %s %%" % Pulse, "to IBM Watson")

    success = deviceCli.publishEvent("health", "json", data, qos=0, on_publish=myOnPublishCallback)
```

```

    if(Temperature<50):
        r =
requests.get('https://www.fast2sms.com/dev/bulk?authorization=q5lnG4atKdro1TQyMLiCgpFSJfVPBe
mw8uEkRWU9IAc3Y2Xxbhpwz6NI0iu3bf9EoQJFW2C7VsMG4XID&sender_id=FSTSMS&message=Tempe
rature is low... please switch on motor.&language=english&route=p&numbers=9611405758')
        print(r.status_code)
    if(Systolic<50):
        r =
requests.get('https://www.fast2sms.com/dev/bulk?authorization=q5lnG4atKdro1TQyMLiCgpFSJfVPBe
mw8uEkRWU9IAc3Y2Xxbhpwz6NI0iu3bf9EoQJFW2C7VsMG4XID&sender_id=FSTSMS&message=Systoli
c is low... please switch on motor.&language=english&route=p&numbers=9611405758')
        print(r.status_code)
    if(Diastolic<50):
        r =
requests.get('https://www.fast2sms.com/dev/bulk?authorization=q5lnG4atKdro1TQyMLiCgpFSJfVPBe
mw8uEkRWU9IAc3Y2Xxbhpwz6NI0iu3bf9EoQJFW2C7VsMG4XID&sender_id=FSTSMS&message=Diastol
ic is low... please switch on motor.&language=english&route=p&numbers=9611405758')
        print(r.status_code)
    if(Pulse<50):
        r =
requests.get('https://www.fast2sms.com/dev/bulk?authorization=q5lnG4atKdro1TQyMLiCgpFSJfVPBe
mw8uEkRWU9IAc3Y2Xxbhpwz6NI0iu3bf9EoQJFW2C7VsMG4XID&sender_id=FSTSMS&message=Pulse is
low... please switch on motor.&language=english&route=p&numbers=9611405758')
        print(r.status_code)
    if not success:
        print("Not connected to IoTf")
        time.sleep(2)

#deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback

# Disconnect the device and application from the cloud
deviceCli.disconnect()

```

B. UI output Screenshot.

Code:

```

MAIN.py - C:\Users\Neha Satish\Desktop\Smart Internz\NEW PROJECT\MAIN.py (3.8.5)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
import time
import sys
import ibmiotf.application
import ibmiotf.device
import random
import requests
#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials
organization = "18fmgq"
deviceType = "raspberrypi"
deviceId = "12345"
authMethod = "token"
authToken = "123456789"

...
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
    print("Command received: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
    if cmd.data['command']=='motoron':
        print("Motor ON IS RECEIVED")

    elif cmd.data['command']=='motoroff':
        print("MOTOR OFF IS RECEIVED")
    ...
try:
    deviceOptions = {"org": organization, "type": deviceType, "id": deviceId}
    deviceCli = ibmiotf.device.Client(deviceOptions)
    #.....
except Exception as e:
    print("Caught exception connecting device: %s" % str(e))
    sys.exit()

# Connect and send a datapoint "hello" with value "world" into the cloud as an e
deviceCli.connect()

while True:
    age=random.randint(0, 100)

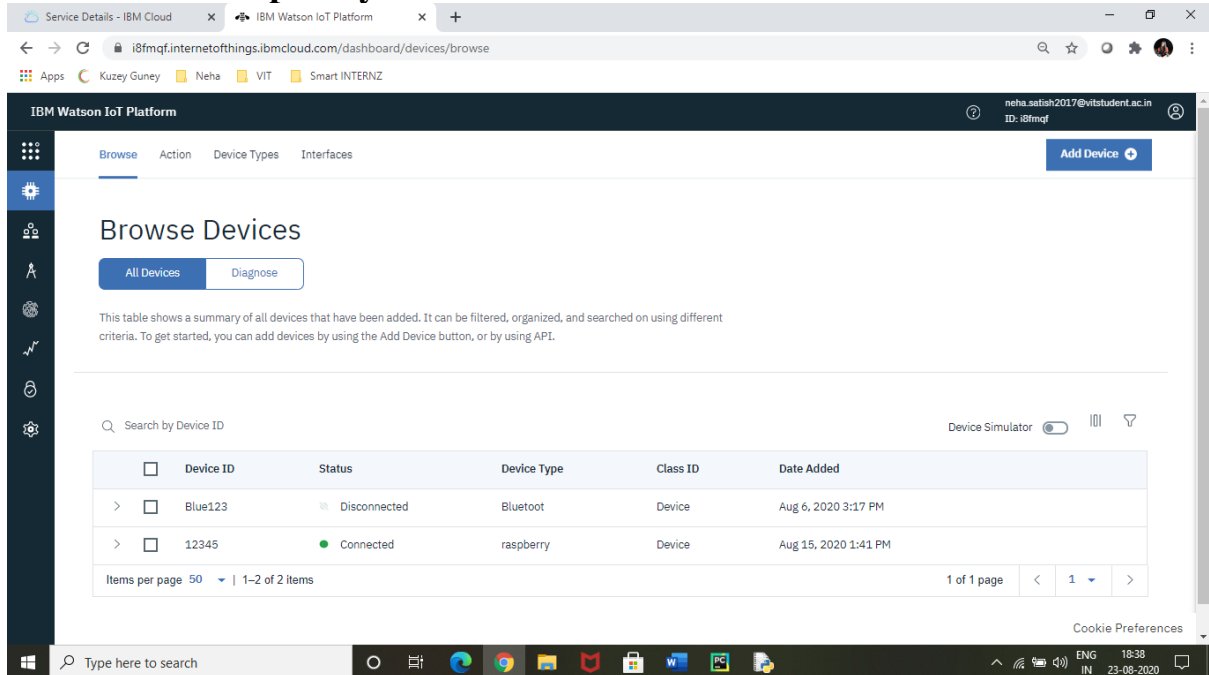
```

```

Python 3.8.5 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.8.5 (tags/v3.8.5:580fbb0, Jul 20 2020, 15:43:08) [MSC v.1926 32 bit (In
tel)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
==== RESTART: C:\Users\Neha Satish\Desktop\Smart Internz\NEW PROJECT\MAIN.py ====
2020-08-23 18:38:05,698  ibmiotf.device.Client  INFO  Connected successfu
lly: d:18fmgq:raspberrypi:12345
Published age = 53 C Temperature = 15 % Systolic = 20 % Diastolic = 2 % Pulse =
63 % to IBM Watson
400
400
Published age = 0 C Temperature = 56 % Systolic = 62 % Diastolic = 35 % Pulse =
78 % to IBM Watson
400
Published age = 44 C Temperature = 68 % Systolic = 40 % Diastolic = 69 % Pulse =
77 % to IBM Watson
400
Published age = 73 C Temperature = 39 % Systolic = 25 % Diastolic = 68 % Pulse =
33 % to IBM Watson
400
400
Published age = 53 C Temperature = 9 % Systolic = 45 % Diastolic = 12 % Pulse =
79 % to IBM Watson
400
400
Published age = 55 C Temperature = 31 % Systolic = 34 % Diastolic = 74 % Pulse =
65 % to IBM Watson
400
400
Published age = 47 C Temperature = 74 % Systolic = 18 % Diastolic = 4 % Pulse =
17 % to IBM Watson
400
400

```

IBM Device: raspberry

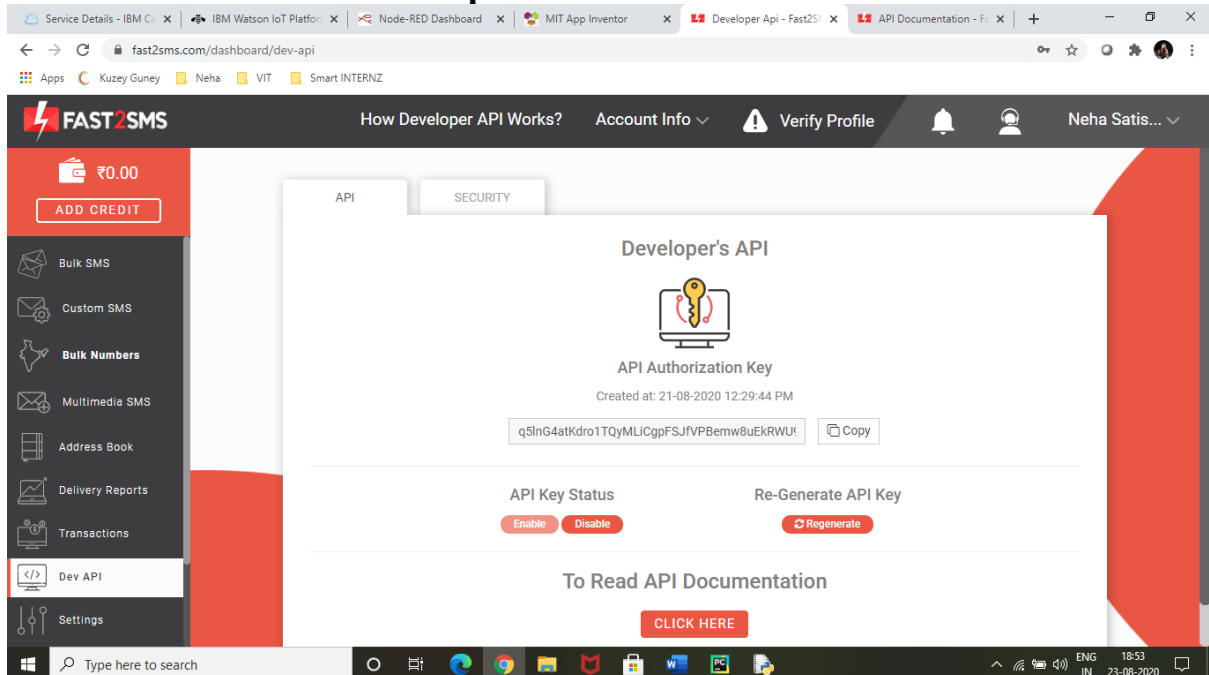


The screenshot shows the IBM Watson IoT Platform interface. The main heading is 'Browse Devices'. Below it, there's a section for 'All Devices' and 'Diagnose'. A table lists the devices:

Device ID	Status	Device Type	Class ID	Date Added
Blue123	Disconnected	Bluetooth	Device	Aug 6, 2020 3:17 PM
12345	Connected	raspberry	Device	Aug 15, 2020 1:41 PM

The table indicates 1 of 1 page and 1 item per page. The user is logged in as 'neha.satis2017@vitstudent.ac.in'.

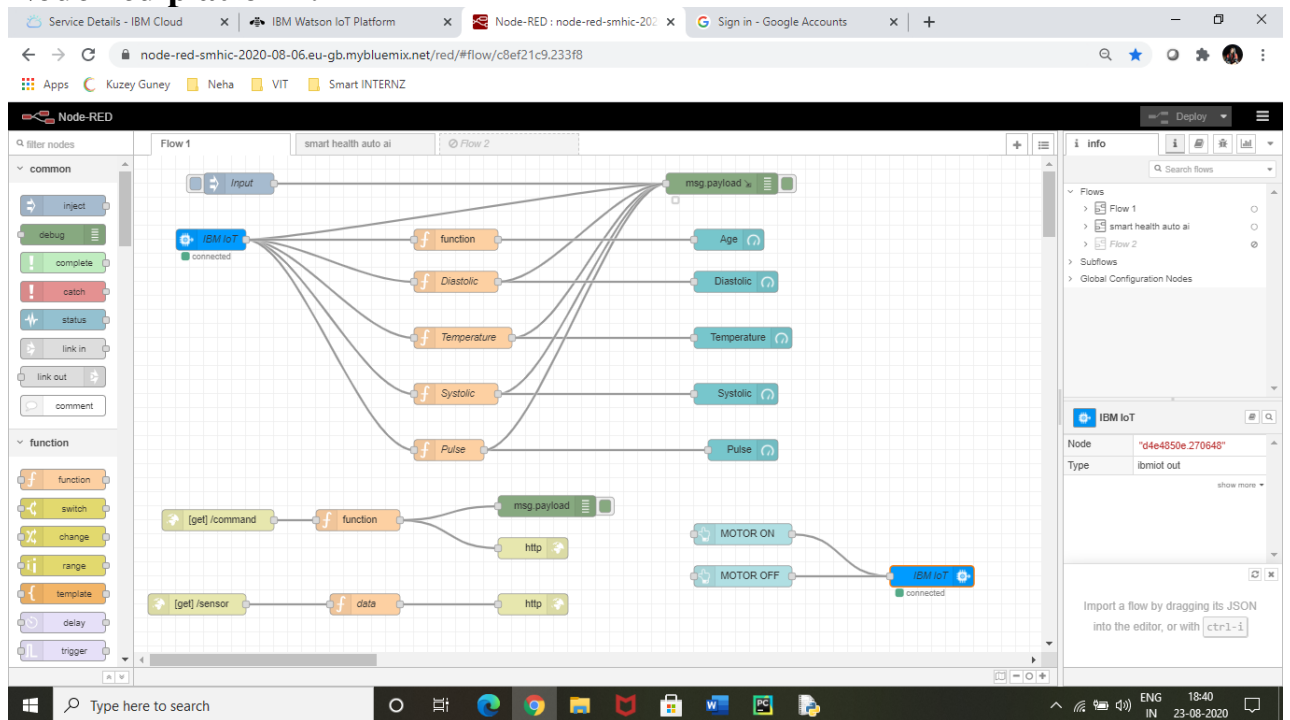
Fast2sms: to send sms to the patients mobile number



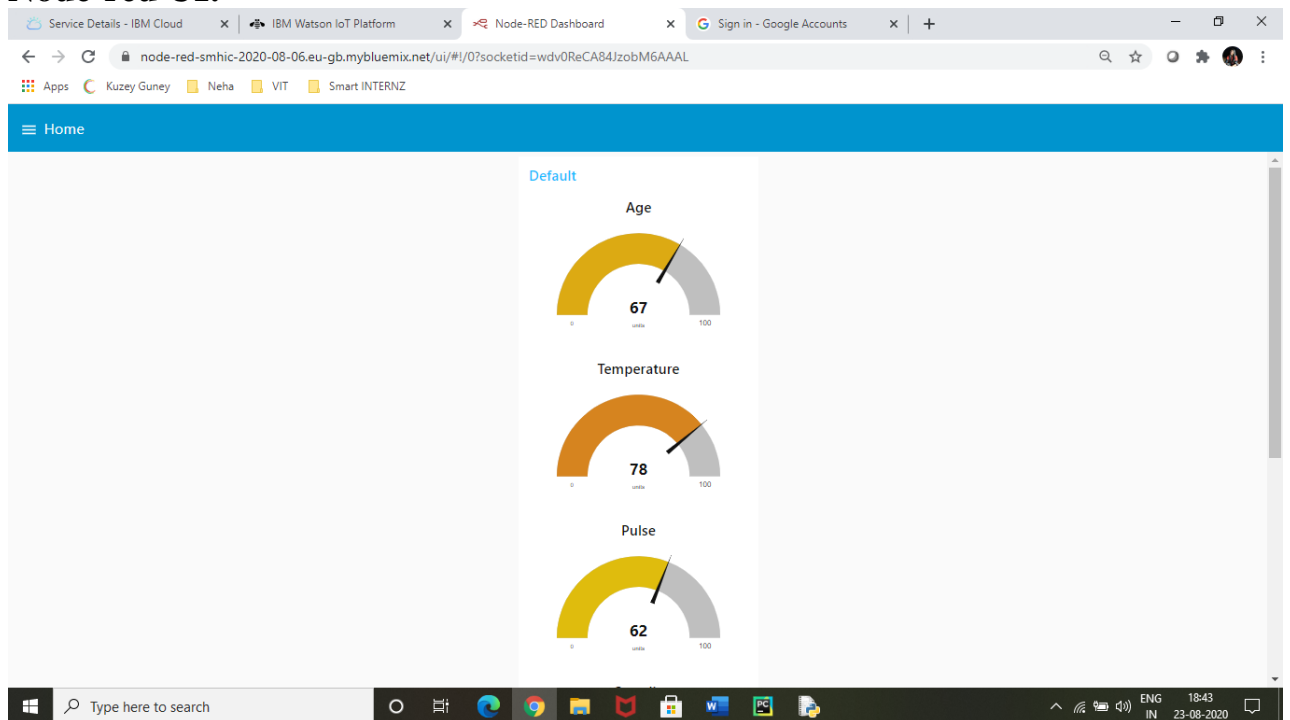
The screenshot shows the Fast2SMS Developer API dashboard. The main heading is 'Developer's API'. Below it, there's a section for 'API Authorization Key' with a key value: 'q5lnG4atKdro1TQyMLICgpFSJfVPBemw8uEkRWUk'. The key was created at '21-08-2020 12:29:44 PM'. There are buttons for 'Enable', 'Disable', and 'Re-Generate'.

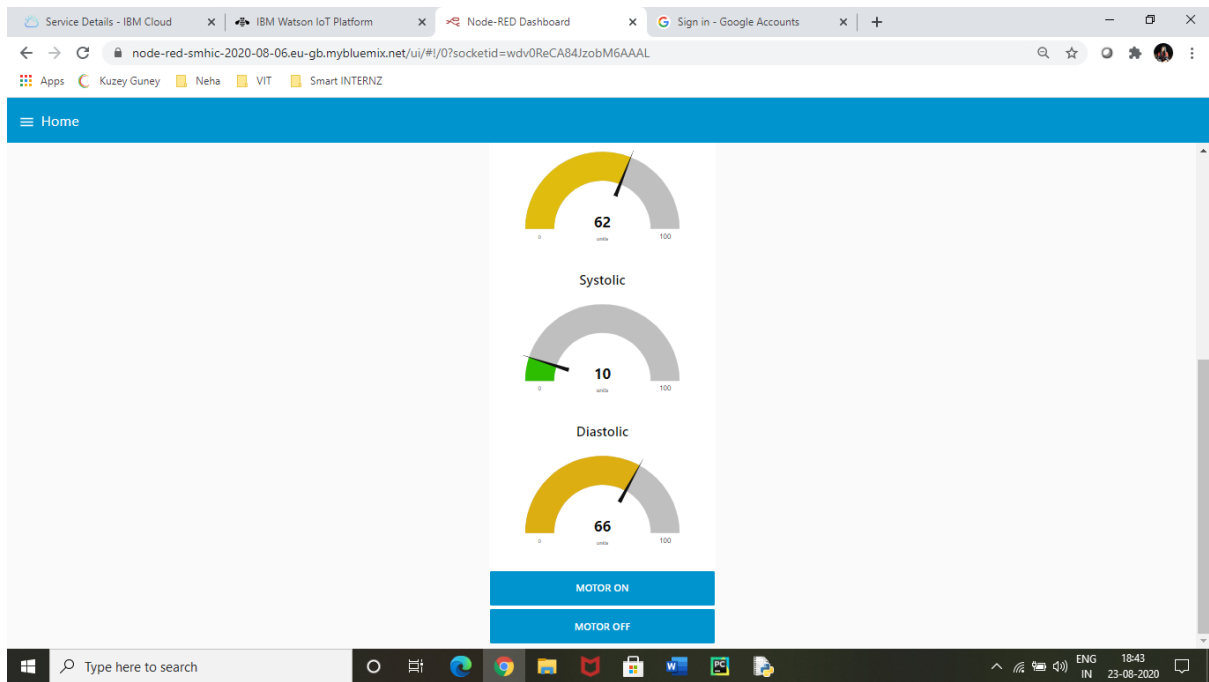
The dashboard also includes a sidebar with options like 'Bulk SMS', 'Custom SMS', 'Bulk Numbers', 'Multimedia SMS', 'Address Book', 'Delivery Reports', 'Transactions', 'Dev API', and 'Settings'. The user is logged in as 'Neha Satis...'.

Node-red platform:



Node-red UI:





MIT APP:

