

Mini Project Report
(2020-2021)

COVID-19 Tracker



Institute of Engineering and Technology

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Declaration

We hereby declare that the work which is being presented in the Mini Project “COVID – 19 Tracker”, in partial full fillment of the requirements for Mini Project viva voce, is an authentic record of our own work carried under the supervision of **Mr. Manoj Varshney, Assistant Professor, GLA University, Mathura.**

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Semester: V

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Certificate

This is to certify that the project entitled “COVID – 19 Tracker” carried out in Mini Project is the work done by Tushar Saxena , Divyanshi Bansal , Ananya Jain , Vipul , Umesh Pratap Singh and is submitted in partial full fillment of the requirements for the award of degree Bachelor of Technology (Computer Science and Engineering).

Signature of Supervisor:

Name of Supervisor: Dr. Manoj Varshney

Date:

Acknowledgement

It is our pleasure to acknowledge the assistance of a number of people without whose help this project would not have been possible.

First and foremost, We I would like to express our gratitude to **Dr. Manoj Varshney** our project mentor, for providing invaluable Encouragement, guidance and assistance. We would like to thank my co-team members for their complete support throughout in finishing the mentioned project accurately. After doing this project We can confidently say that this experience has not only enriched us with technical knowledge but also has unparsed the maturity of thought and vision, the attributes required for being a professional.

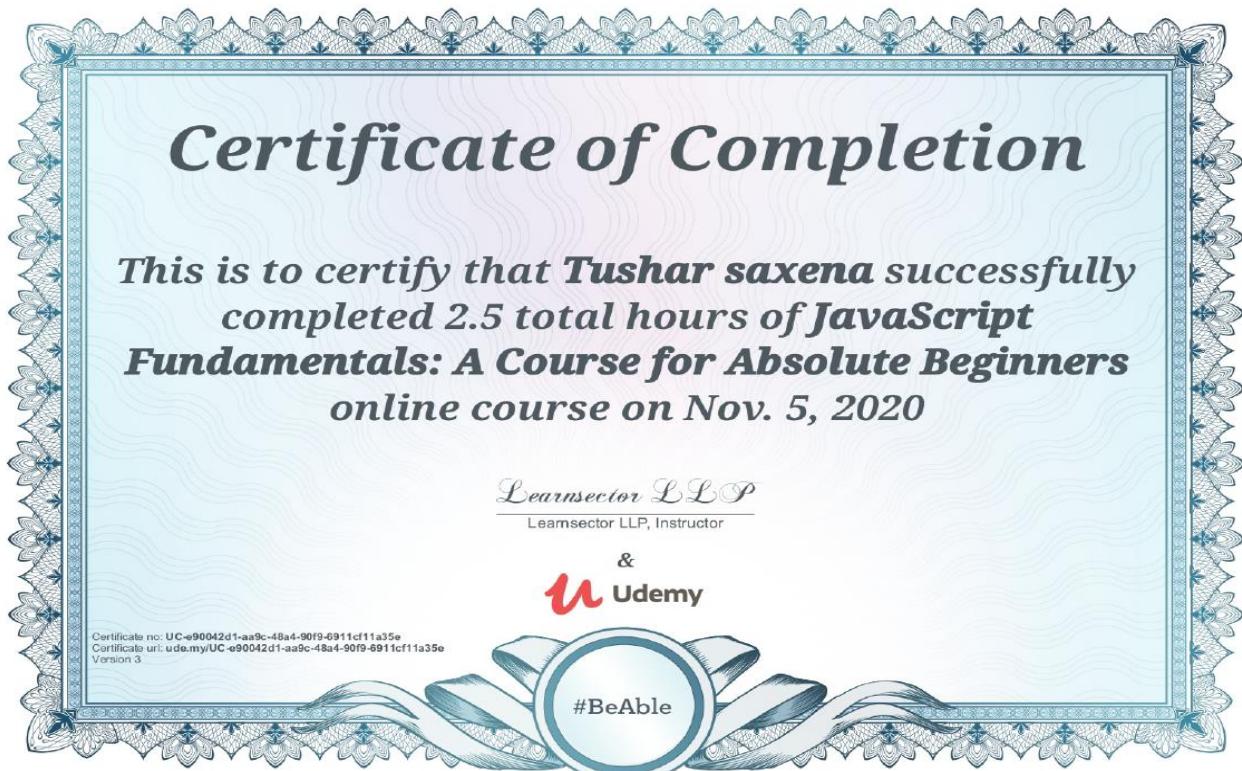
Abstract

The Covid-19 epidemic is spreading all over the world now. In late December 2019, a cluster of unexplained pneumonia cases has been reported in China. A few days later, the causative agent of this mysterious pneumonia was identified as a novel coronavirus. This causative virus has been temporarily named as severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 and the relevant infected disease has been named as coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID -19) by the World Health Organisation.

The purpose of this covid-19 web tracker is that it helps in very effective way to understand the complexity of the situation. Therefore, in absence of pharmaceutical interventions, the implementation of precautions, hygienic measures will be essential to control and to minimise human transmission of the virus.

Training Certificate

Tushar Saxena :



Divyanshi Bansal :



Vipul :

Certificate of Completion

This is to certify that Vipul Gupta has successfully completed the following curriculum:

"HTML & CSS 101 - Responsive Company Website"

On 16th October 2020



Verification URL:
<https://academy.zenva.com/certificate/4e6a5802>

<https://zenva.com>

Ananya Jain :



Umesh Pratap Singh :



Table of Contents

Declaration.....	2
Certificate.....	3
Acknowledgement.....	4
Abstract.....	5
Training Certificate.....	6-10
Table of Content.....	11-12

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview.....	13
1.2 Motivation.....	13
1.3 Project Plan.....	13
1.3.1 Objective	
1.3.2 Scope	
1.4 Drawbacks in existing system.....	14

2. Software

2.1 Hardware Requirements.....	15
2.2 Software Requirements.....	15
2.3 Installation of VS Code.....	15
2.4 Specific Requirements.....	17
2.4.1 Language Used.....	17

3. Software Design

3.1 Use Case Diagram.....	20
3.2 Data Flow Diagram.....	21

4. Testing

4.1 Introduction.....	22
4.2 Error.....	22
4.3 Fault.....	22
4.4 Failure.....	23
4.5 Functional Test.....	23
4.6 Performance Test.....	23
4.7 Stress Test.....	24
4.8 Structure Test.....	24

5. Implementation and User Interface.....	25-39
6. Contributions.....	40
7. References/Bibliography.....	41
8. Data Collection.....	41

Chapter-1

Introduction

1.1. Overview

Coronaviruses are a group of related RNA viruses that causes diseases in mammals and birds. The earliest reports of a coronavirus infection in animals occurred in the late 1920s, when an acute respiratory infection of domesticated chickens emerged in North America. First Human coronaviruses were discovered in the 1960s.

Government of India is taking all necessary steps to ensure that we are prepared well to face the challenge and threat posed by the growing pandemic of COVID-19 the Corona Virus.

1.2. Motivation

As coronavirus cases are increasing with a tremendous rate, so for getting UpToDate with every information we all need something which helps us to keep. Here is a covid-19 tracker having information of almost everything related to coronavirus i.e. Covid-19 tracker, News, what precautions are to be taken during this pandemic and much more that helps everyone in an easy way.

1.3. Project Plan

1.3.1. Objective

To Build a Covid-19 Tracker System that take record of every number of confirmed cases, number of deaths and number of Recovered cases overall the world along with the voice Assistant support, and provides user an interface to get all data and facts regarding covid-19, including graphs, pie charts, bar chats and time series for showing the changing behaviour of covid-19 over the period.

1.3.2. Scope

User get all the information regarding Covid-19 cases, precautions, near medical stores and many more benefits.

1.4. Drawbacks in Existing System

- No Voice Assistant for better benefits.
- No Offline Updates.
- Not on HTTPS encryptions.

Chapter-2

Software Requirement Analysis

2.1. Hardware Requirements

- **Processor :**
- **Main Memory (RAM) :**
- **Cache Memory :**
- **Monitor :**
- **Keyboard :**
- **Mouse :**
- **Hard Disk :**

2.2. Software Requirements

- **System Software**
 - **Operating System :** Windows 10 , Linux
- **Application Software**
 - **Tools :** GitHub , PyCharm , VS Code
 - **Front-end :**
 - HTML
 - CSS
 - JavaScript
 - **Back-end :** Flask
 - **Programming :** Python

2.3. Installation of VS Code

VS Code is a free code editor, which runs on the macOS, Linux, and Windows operating systems.

VS Code is lightweight and should run on most available hardware and platform versions. You can review the System Requirements to check if your computer configuration is supported.

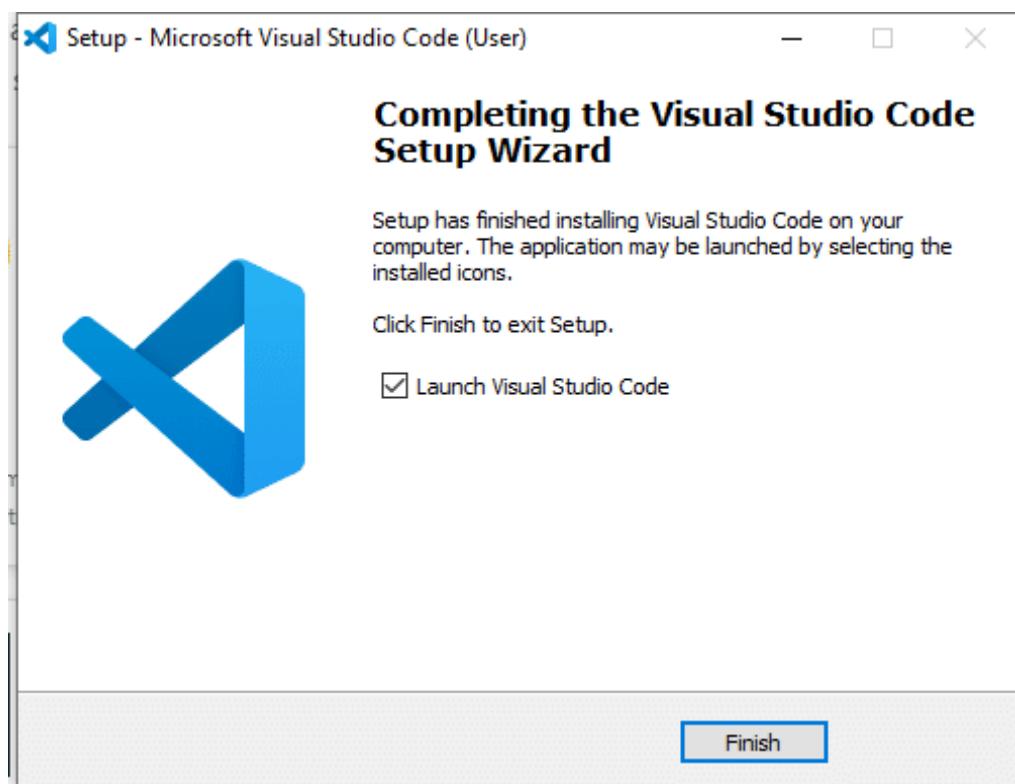


Fig1. Finish up Installing.

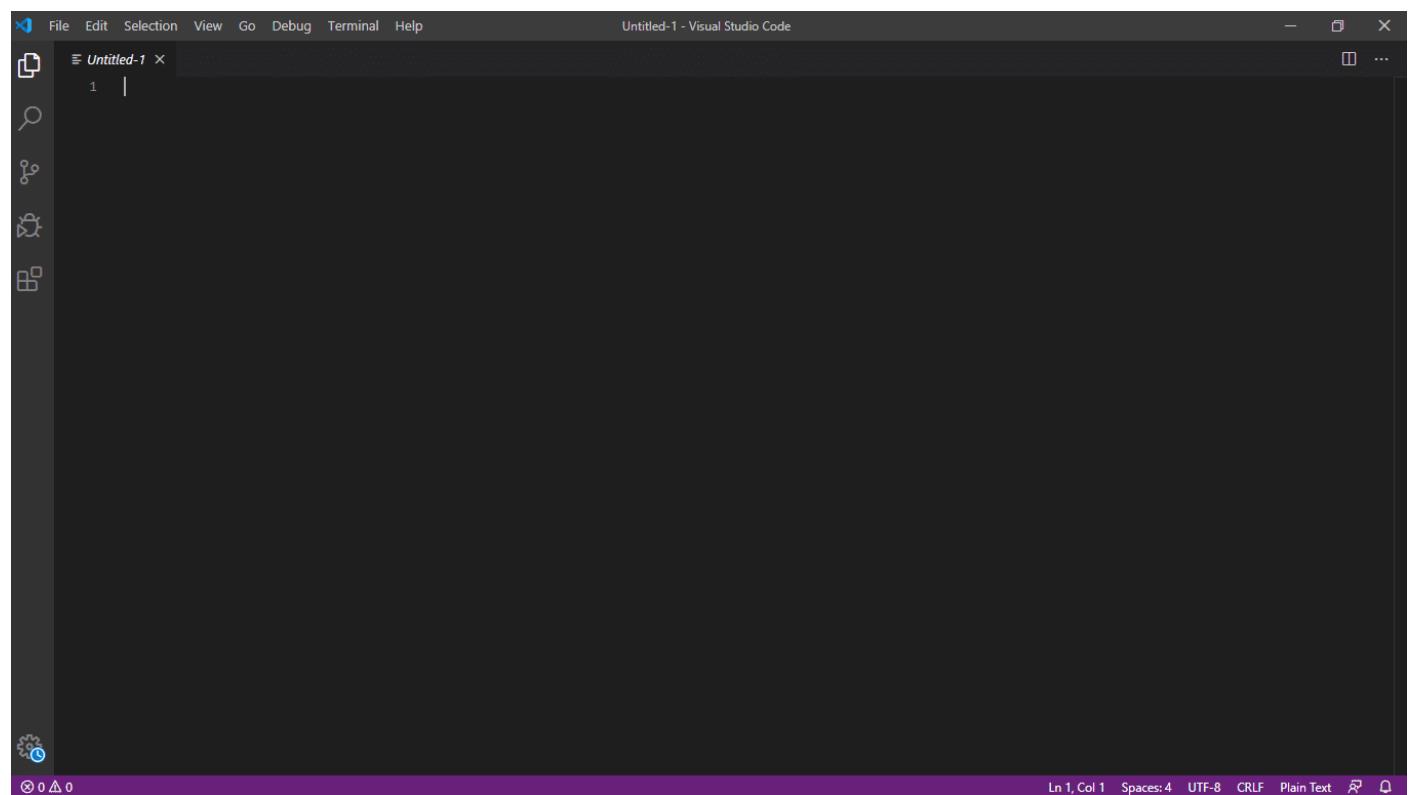


Fig2. VS Code Window.

2.4. Specific Requirements

2.4.1 Languages Used

HTML:

HTML stands for **Hyper Text Mark-up Language**, which is the most widely used language on Web to develop web pages. HTML was created by Berners-Lee in late 1991 but "HTML 2.0" was the first standard HTML specification which was published in 1995. HTML 4.01 was a major version of HTML and it was published in late 1999. Though HTML 4.01 version is widely used but currently we are having HTML-5 version which is an extension to HTML 4.01, and this version was published in 2012.

I will list down some of the key advantages of learning HTML:

- **Create Web site** - You can create a website or customize an existing web template if you know HTML well.
- **Become a web designer** - If you want to start a career as a professional web designer, HTML and CSS designing is a must skill.
- **Understand web** - If you want to optimize your website, to boost its speed and performance, it is good to know HTML to yield best results.
- **Learn other languages** - Once you understand the basic of HTML then other related technologies like java script, php, or angular are become easier to understand.

CSS :

Cascading Style Sheets, fondly referred to as CSS, is a simple design language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable.

CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the colour of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, what background images or colors are used, layout designs, variations in display for different devices and screen sizes as well as a variety of other effects.

CSS is easy to learn and understand but it provides powerful control over the presentation of an HTML document. Most commonly, CSS is combined with the mark-up languages HTML or XHTML.

- **CSS saves time** – You can write CSS once and then reuse same sheet in multiple HTML pages. You can define a style for each HTML element and apply it to as many Web pages as you want.
- **Pages load faster** – If you are using CSS, you do not need to write HTML tag attributes every time. Just write one CSS rule of a tag and apply it to all the occurrences of that tag. So less code means faster download times.
- **Easy maintenance** – To make a global change, simply change the style, and all elements in all the web pages will be updated automatically.
- **Superior styles to HTML** – CSS has a much wider array of attributes than HTML, so you can give a far better look to your HTML page in comparison to HTML attributes.
- **Multiple Device Compatibility** – Style sheets allow content to be optimized for more than one type of device. By using the same HTML document, different versions of a website can be presented for handheld devices such as PDAs and cell phones or for printing.

JavaScript :

JavaScript is a lightweight, interpreted programming language. It is designed for creating network-centric applications. It is complimentary to and integrated with Java. JavaScript is very easy to implement because it is integrated with HTML. It is open and cross-platform.



Fig3. HTML vs CSS vs JAVASCRIPT

Flask :

Flask is a micro web framework written in Python. It is classified as a microframework because it does not require particular tools or libraries. It has no database abstraction layer, form validation, or any other components where pre-existing third-party libraries provide common functions.

Python :

Python is an interpreted, high-level and general-purpose programming language. Created by Guido van Rossum and first released in 1991, Python's design philosophy emphasizes code readability with its notable use of significant whitespace. Its language constructs and object-oriented approach aim to help programmers write clear, logical code for small and large-scale projects.

Python is dynamically typed and garbage-collected. It supports multiple programming paradigms, including structured (particularly, procedural), object-oriented, and functional programming. Python is often described as a "batteries included" language due to its comprehensive standard library.

Python was created in the late 1980s as a successor to the ABC language. Python 2.0, released in 2000, introduced features like list comprehensions and a garbage collection system with reference counting.

Python 3.0, released in 2008, was a major revision of the language that is not completely backward-compatible, and much Python 2 code does not run unmodified on Python 3.



Fig4. Python and Flask

Chapter-3

Software Designs

3.1 Use Case diagram

A **use case diagram** is a dynamic or behaviour diagram in UML. Use case diagrams model the functionality of a system using actors and use cases. Use cases are a set of actions, services, and functions that the system needs to perform.

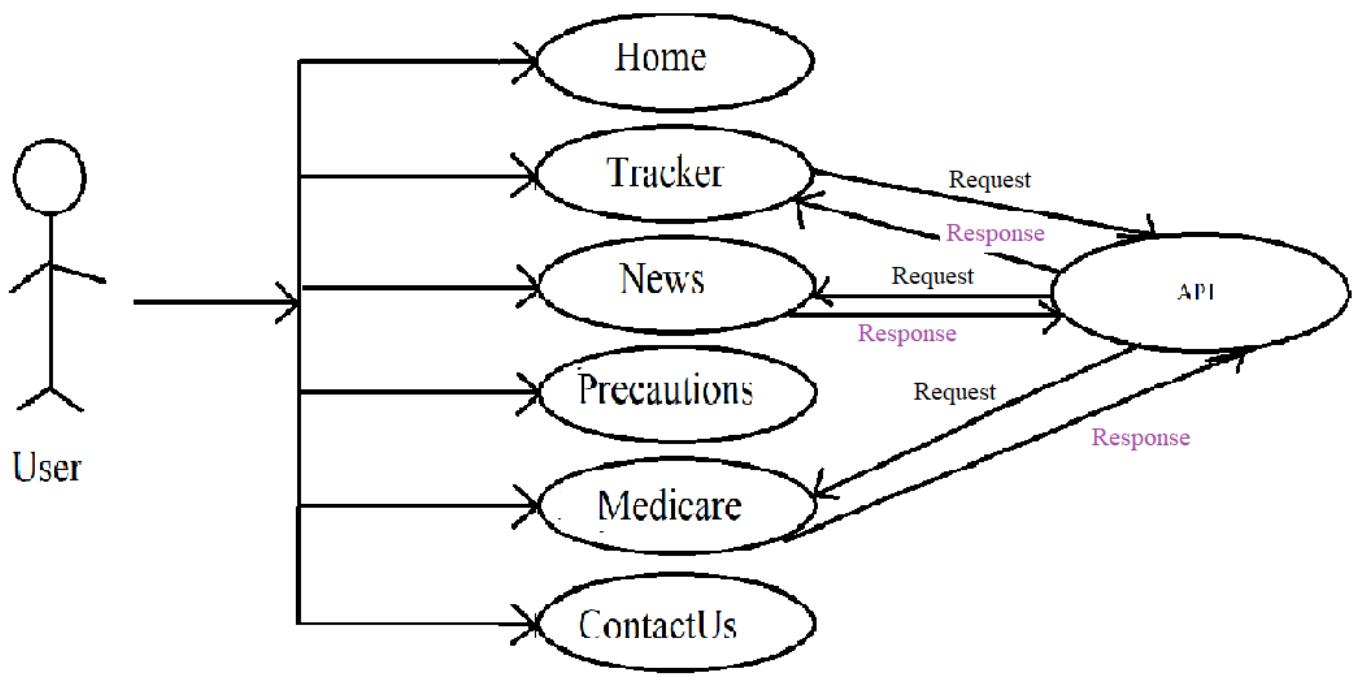


Fig 3.1 Use Case diagram

3.2 Data Flow Diagram

Level 0:

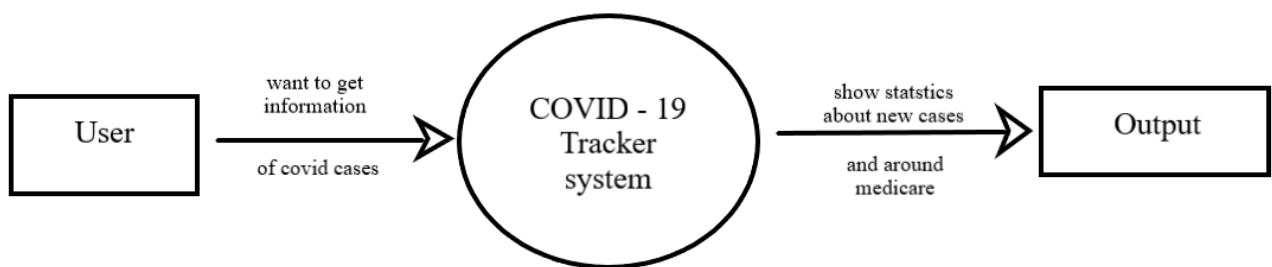


Fig. 3.2 0 Level DFD

Level 1:

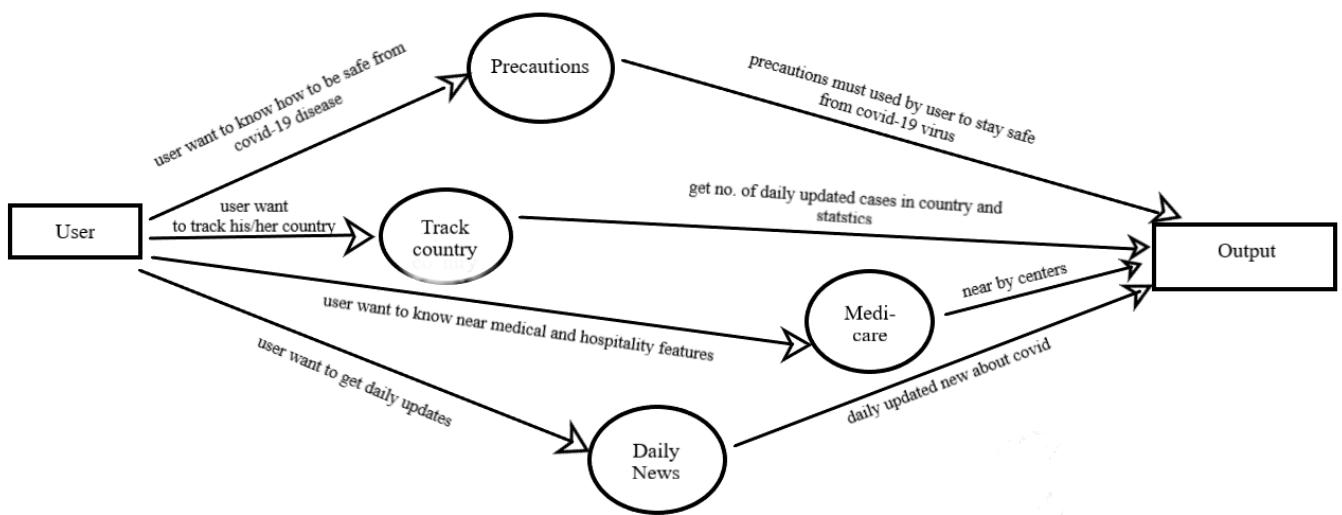


Fig. 3.3 1 Level DFD

Chapter-4

Testing

4.1 Introduction

The implementation phase of software development is concerned with translating design specification into source code. The preliminary goal of implementation is to write source code and internal documentation so that conformance of the code to its specifications can be easily verified, and so that debugging, testing and modifications are eased. This goal can be achieved by making the source code as clear and straightforward as possible. Simplicity, clarity and elegance are the hallmark of good programs, obscurity, cleverness, and complexity are indications of inadequate design and misdirected thinking.

Source code clarity is enhanced by structured coding techniques, by good coding style, by appropriate supporting documents, by good internal comments, and by features provided in modern programming languages.

The implementation team should be provided with a well-defined set of software requirement, an architectural design specification, and a detailed design description. Each team member must understand the objectives of implementation.



Fig5. Testing

4.2. Error

The term error is used in two ways. It refers to the difference between the actual output of software and the correct output, in this interpretation, error is essential a measure of the difference between actual and ideal. Error is also to used to refer to human action that result in software containing a defect or fault.

4.3. Fault

Fault is a condition that causes to fail in performing its required function. A fault is a basic reason for software malfunction and is synonymous with the commonly used term Bug.

4.4. Failure

Failure is the inability of a system or component to perform a required function according to its specifications. A software failure occurs if the behaviour of the software is different from the specified behaviour. Failure may be caused due to functional or performance reasons.

a. Unit Testing

The term unit testing comprises the sets of tests performed by an individual programmer prior to integration of the unit into a larger system.

A program unit is usually small enough that the programmer who developed it can test it in great detail, and certainly in greater detail than will be possible when the unit is integrated into an evolving software product. In the unit testing the programs are tested separately, independent of each other. Since the check is done at the program level, it is also called program teasing.

b. Module Testing

A module and encapsulates related component. So can be tested without other system module.

c. Subsystem Testing

Subsystem testing may be independently design and implemented common problems are sub-system interface mistake in this checking we concenton it. There are four categories of tests that a programmer will typically perform on a program unit.

- i Functional test
- ii Performance test
- iii Stress test
- iv Structure test

4.5 Functional Test

Functional test cases involve exercising the code with Nominal input values for which expected results are known; as well as boundary values (minimum values, maximum values and values on and just outside the functional boundaries) and special values.

4.6 Performance Test

Performance testing determines the amount of execution time spent in various parts of the unit, program throughput, response time, and device utilization by the program unit. A certain amount of avoid expending too much effort on fine-tuning

of a program unit that contributes little to the overall performance of the entire system. Performance testing is most productive at the subsystem and system levels.

4.7 Stress Test

Stress test are those designed to intentionally break the unit. A great deal can be learned about the strengths and limitations of a program by examining the manner in which a program unit breaks.

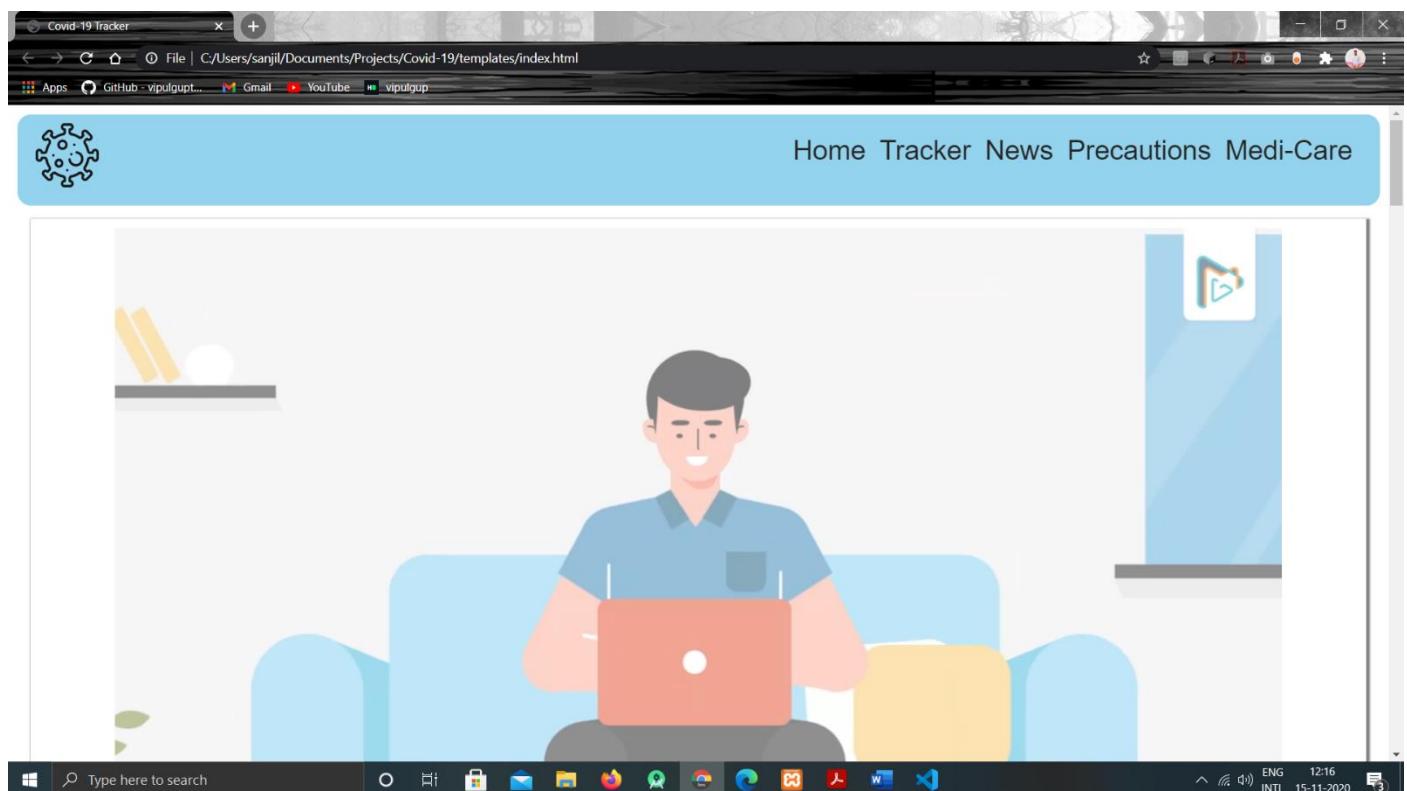
4.8 Structure Test

Structure tests are concerned with exercising the internal logic of a program and traversing particular execution paths. Some authors refer collectively to functional performance and stress testing as “black box” testing. While structure testing is referred to as “white box” or “glass box” testing. The major activities in structural testing are deciding which path to exercise, deriving test date to exercise those paths, determining the test coverage criterion to be used, executing the test, and measuring the test coverage achieved when the test cases are exercised.

Chapter-5

Implementation and User Interface

Home Page :



COVID-19 Tracker

Home Tracker News Precautions Medi-Care

WHAT IS COVID-19 ?



Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus. Most people infected with the COVID-19 virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. Older people, and those with underlying medical problems like cardiovascular disease, diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, and cancer are more likely to develop serious illness. The best way to prevent and slow down transmission is to be well informed about the COVID-19 virus, the disease it causes and how it spreads. Protect yourself and others from infection by washing your hands or using an alcohol based rub frequently and not touching your face. The COVID-19 virus spreads primarily through droplets of saliva or discharge from



Home Tracker News Precautions Medi-Care

FACTS ABOUT COVID-19



COVID-19 Tracker

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Covid-19 Tracker". The address bar indicates the file path: "File | C:/Users/sanjil/Documents/Projects/Covid-19/templates/index.html". The toolbar includes standard icons for back, forward, search, and refresh. Below the toolbar is a navigation bar with links: "Home", "Tracker", "News", "Precautions", "Medi-Care", and a small icon of a coronavirus.

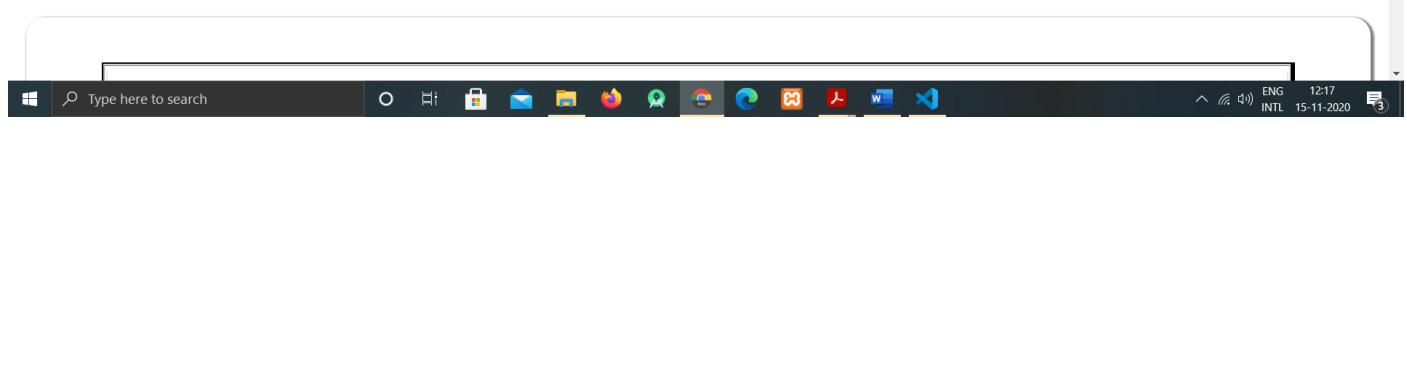
There is significant global media attention on the spread of Coronavirus, which has led to justifiable consumer concern about the risks from COVID-19 and an 'Infodemic'. Fears about the risks from this outbreak, and the scale of the public health challenge, have resulted in a significant increase in people seeking information about what to do to protect and prevent the virus.

Consumers are searching online sources for guidance on what they should do. However, not all information is based on sound science. The information void has led to the occurrence of misinformation, misperceptions and myths propagated by sources that lack the credibility to provide authoritative comment.

Despite the consensus amongst the medical community that there exists no cure for COVID-19, self-proclaimed experts and pundits across a variety of social channels are pervasive and are perpetuating ways to protect against or cure the virus. Everything from consuming bleach or antibacterial liquids in small doses to fearmongering is becoming commonplace.

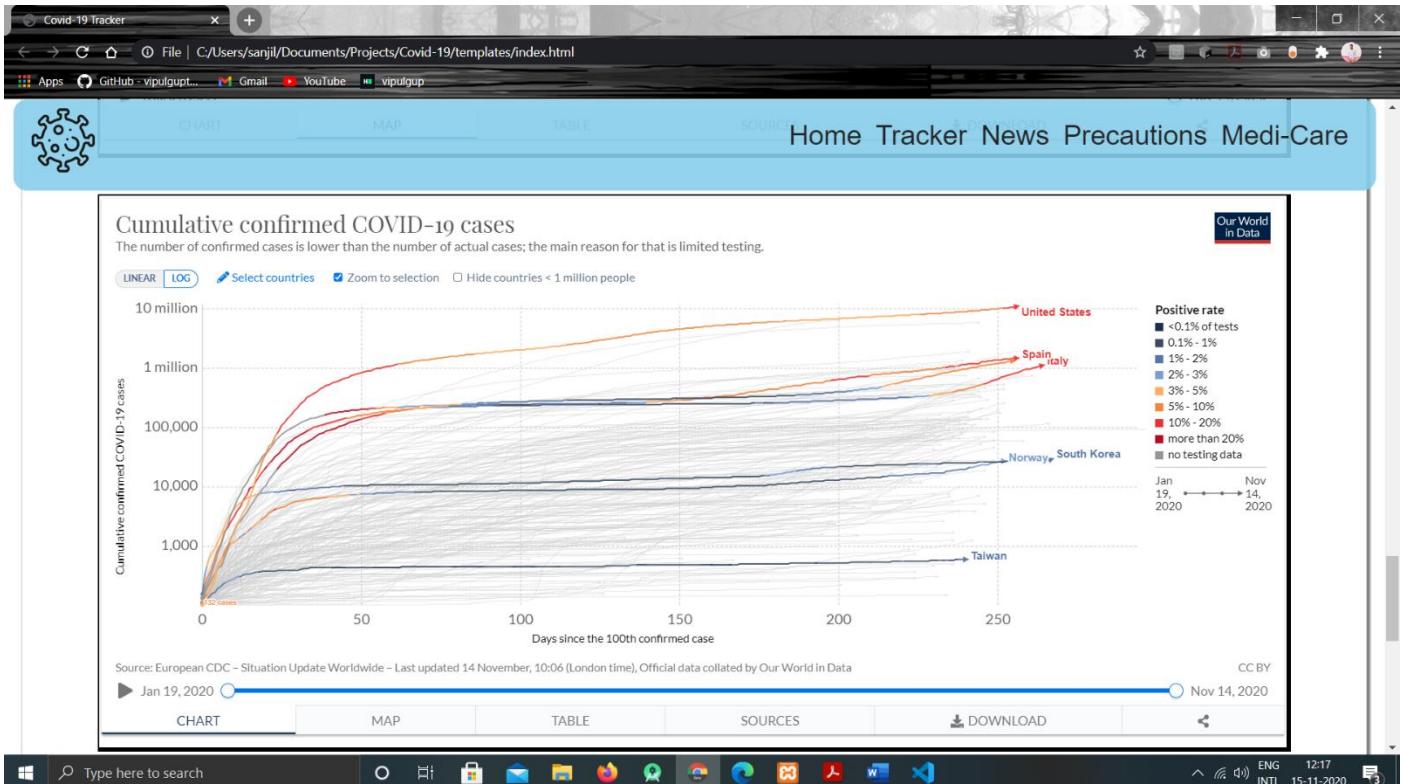
The misinformation, misperceptions and myths have the potential to lead to harmful public health outcomes and significantly limit the adoption of evidence-based prevention measures as advised by leading public health experts.

The aim of COVID-19 facts is to provide accurate and credible information to counter myths that are gaining traction on social media platforms.

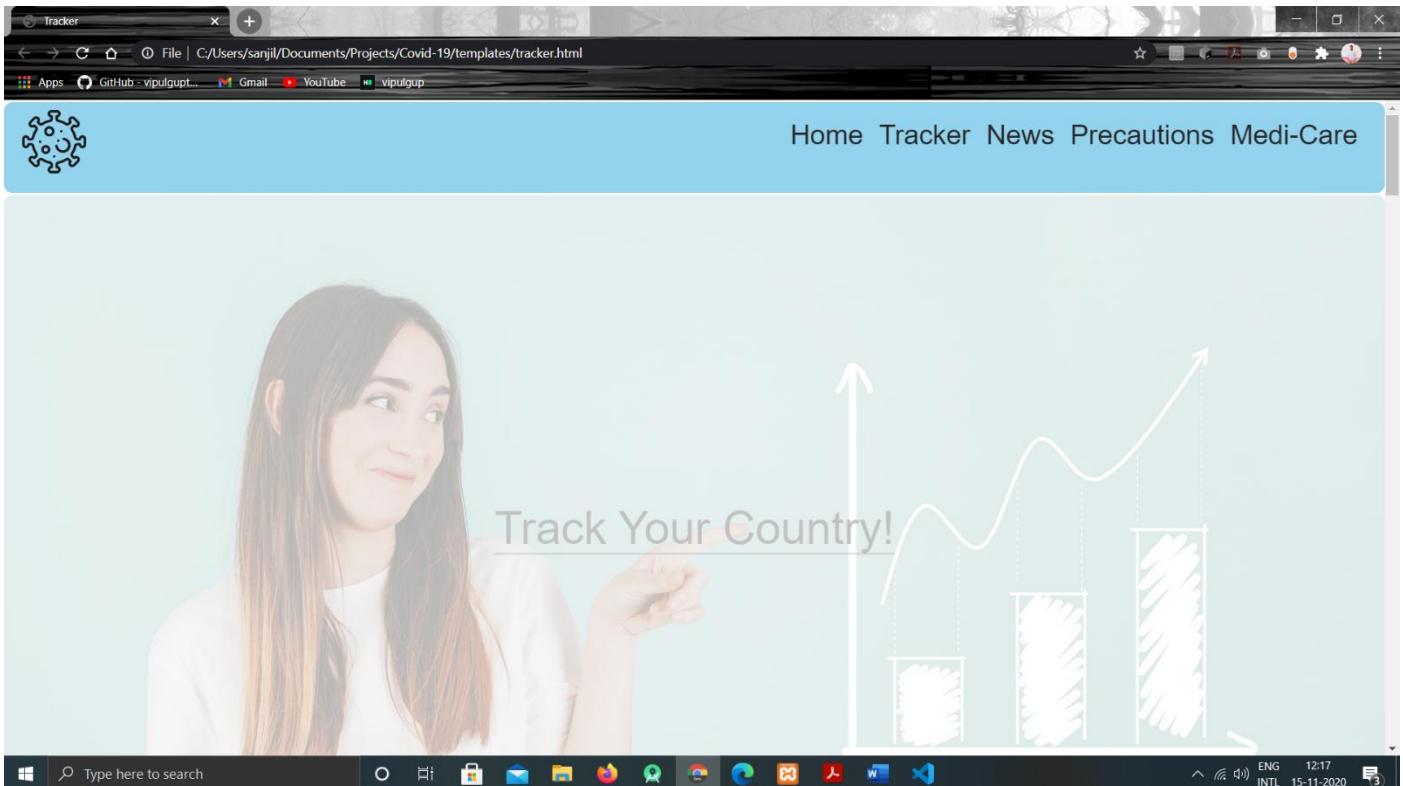


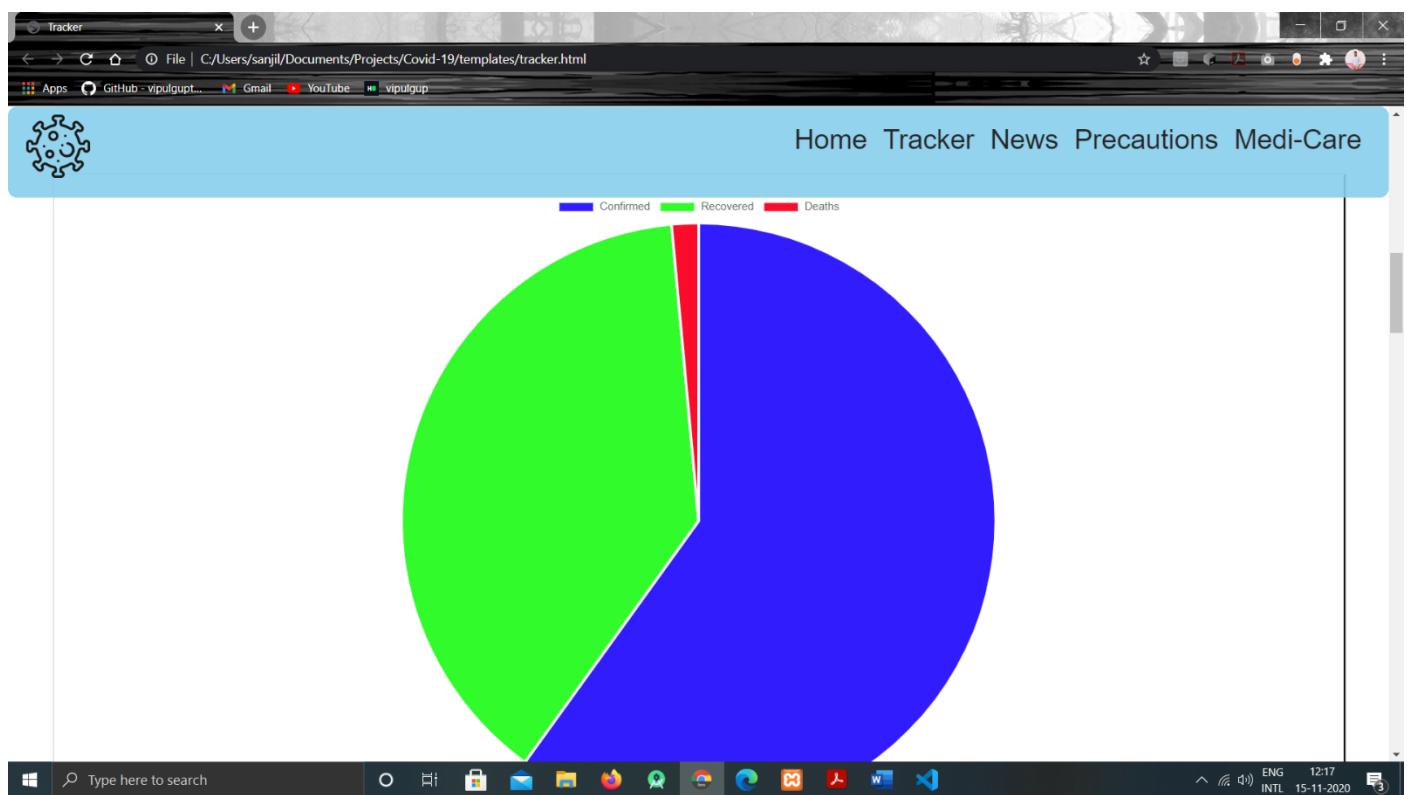
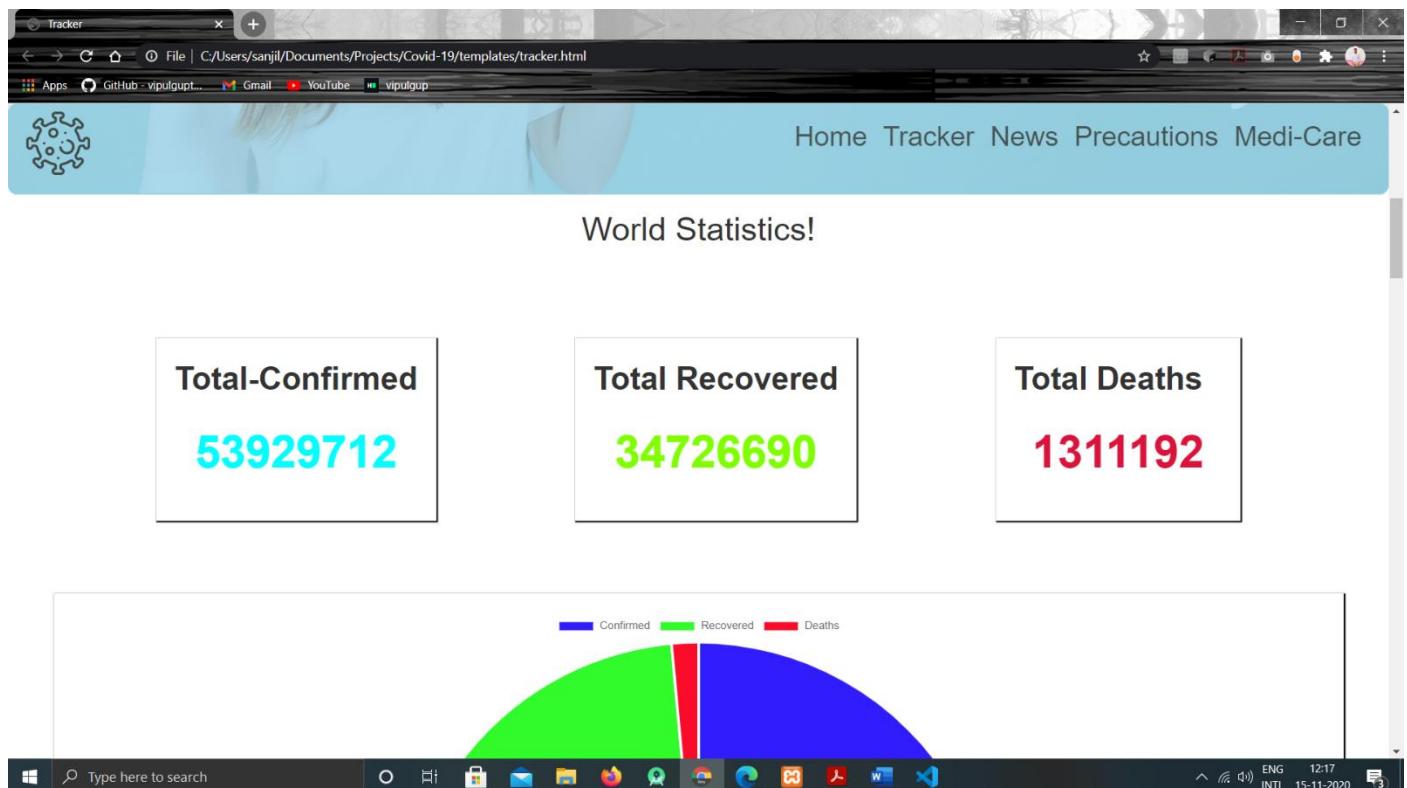
The screenshot shows a world map titled "Cumulative confirmed COVID-19 cases, Nov 14, 2020". The map uses a color gradient to represent the number of cases per country, with darker shades indicating higher numbers. A legend at the bottom provides a scale from "No data" to ">10 million". The map is sourced from Our World in Data and was last updated on Nov 14, 2020. The desktop taskbar at the bottom is identical to the one in the previous screenshot.

COVID-19 Tracker

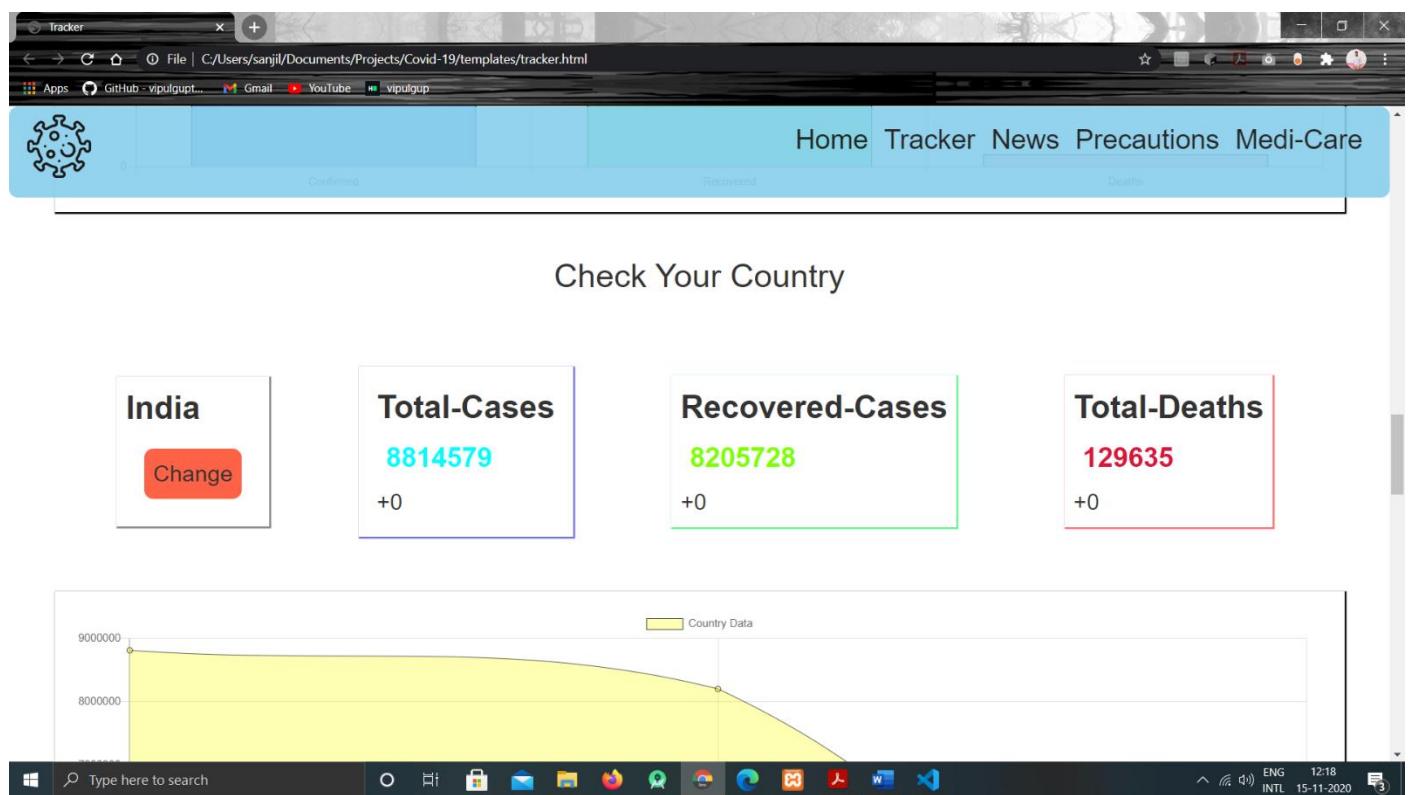
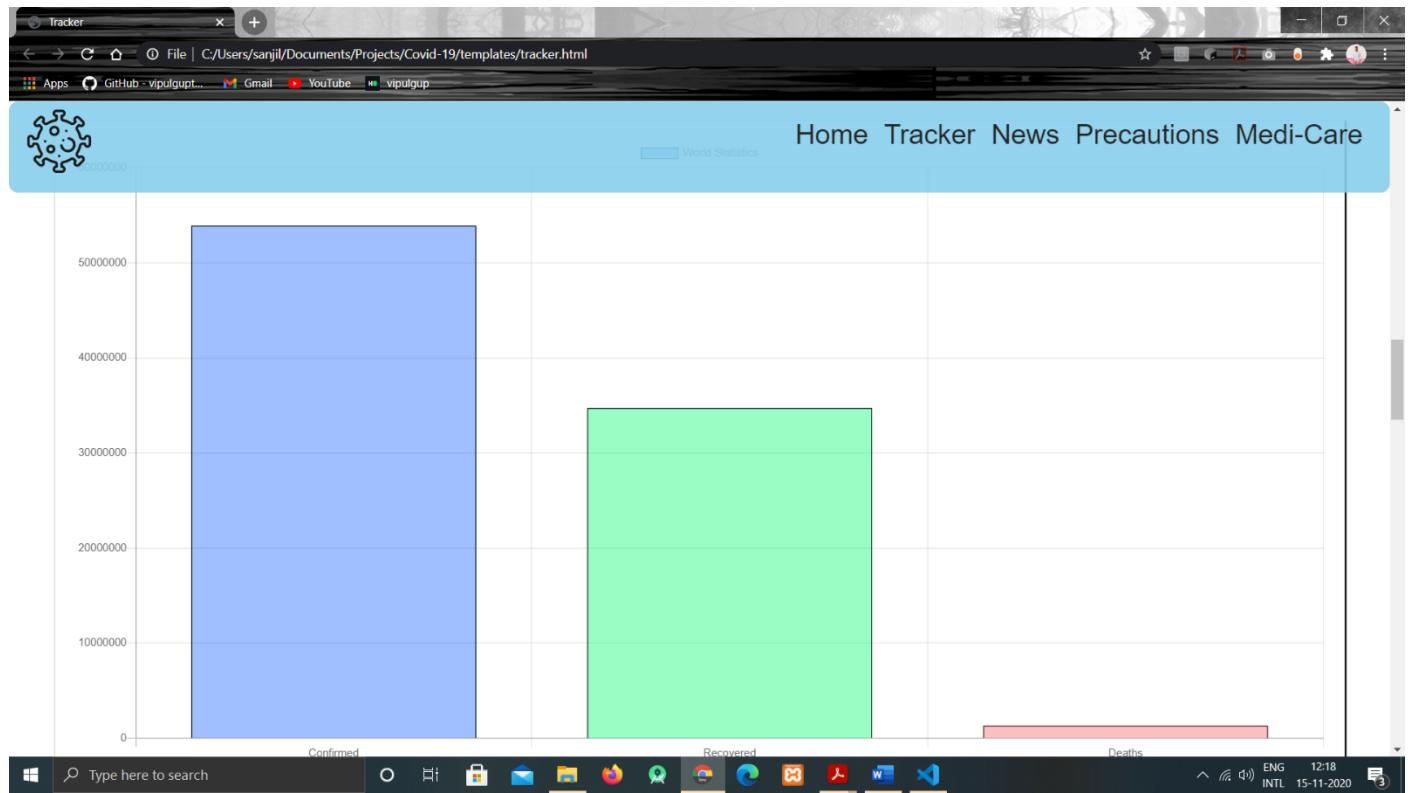


Tracker Page :

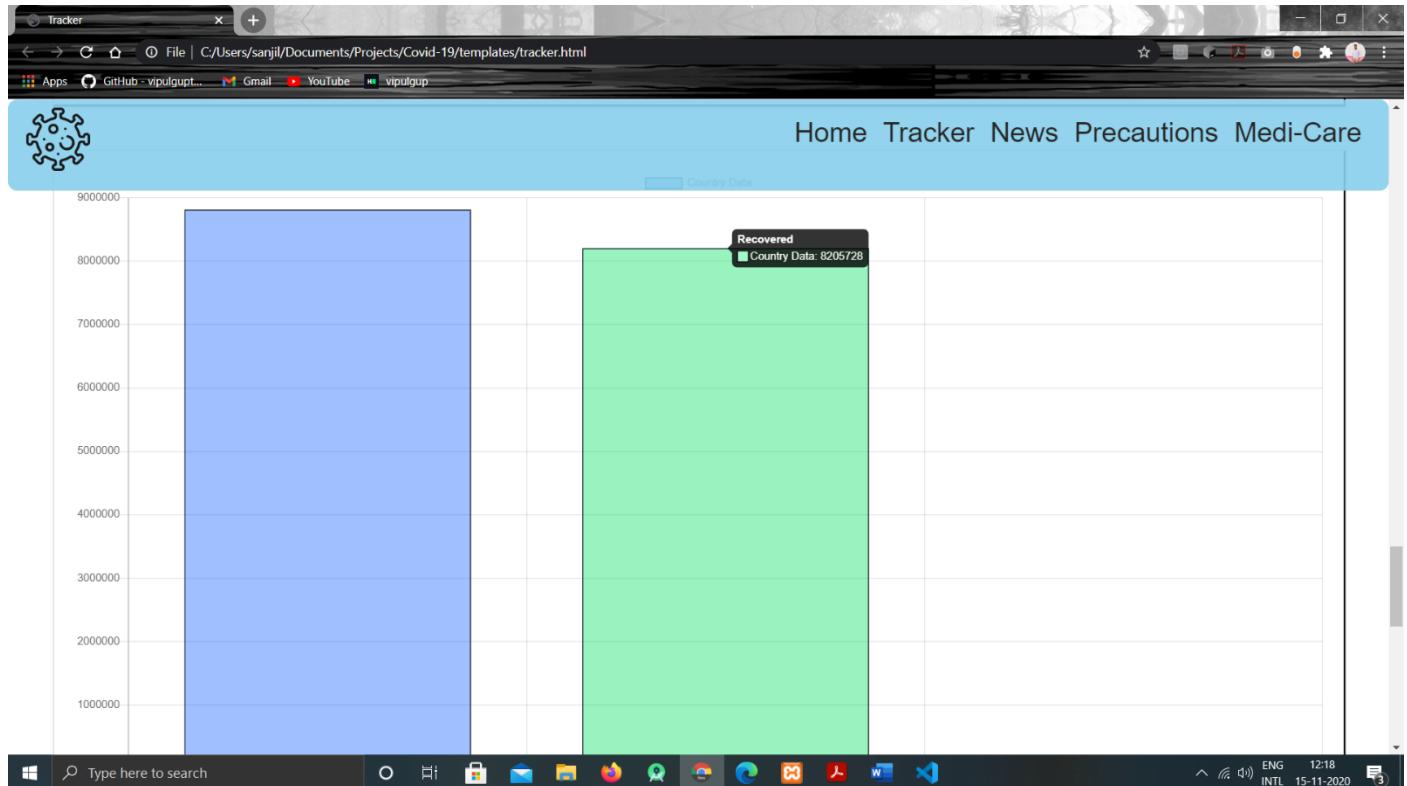




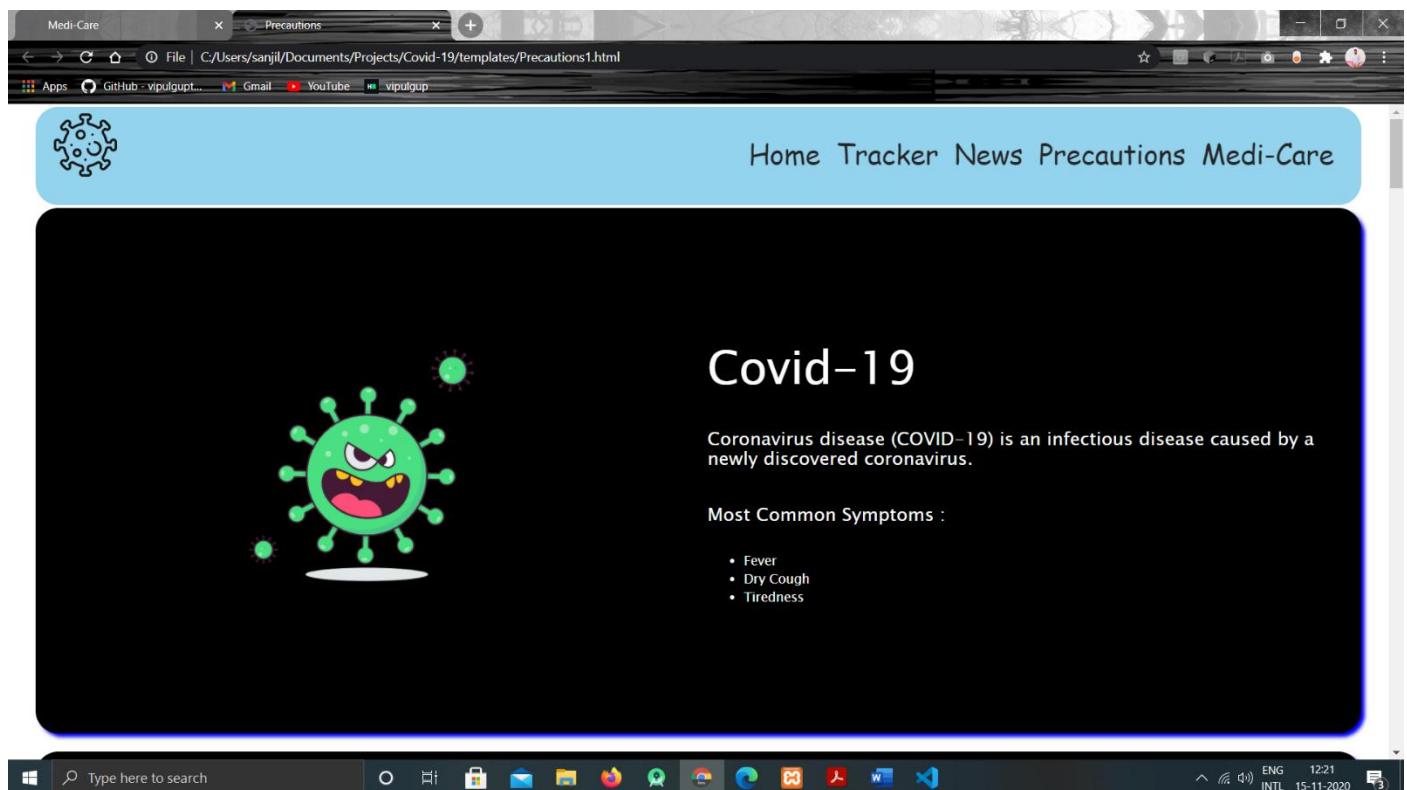
COVID-19 Tracker



COVID-19 Tracker



Precautions Page :



The virus that causes COVID-19 is mainly transmitted through droplets generated when an infected person coughs, sneezes, or exhales. These droplets are too heavy to hang in the air, and quickly fall on floors or surfaces. You can be infected by breathing in the virus if you are within close proximity of someone who has COVID-19, or by touching a contaminated surface and then your eyes, nose or mouth.

How it Spread ?

Handshaking

Crowded Place

Particles in Air

Preventive Measures !

You can reduce your chances of being infected or spreading COVID-19 by taking some simple precautions:

- Regularly and thoroughly clean your hands with an alcohol-based hand rub or wash them with soap and water. Why? Washing your hands with soap and water or using alcohol-based hand rub kills viruses that may be on your hands.
- Maintain at least 1 metre (3 feet) distance between yourself and others. Why? When someone coughs, sneezes, or speaks they spray small liquid droplets from their nose or mouth which may contain virus. If you are too close, you can breathe in the droplets, including the COVID-19 virus if the person has the disease.
- Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth. Why? Hands touch many surfaces and can pick up viruses. Once contaminated, hands can transfer the virus to your eyes, nose or mouth. From there, the virus can enter your body and infect you.
- Avoid going to crowded places. Why? Where people come together in crowds, you are more likely to come into close contact with someone that has COVID-19 and it is more difficult to maintain physical distance of 1 metre (3 feet).
- Make sure you, and the people around you, follow good respiratory hygiene. This means covering your mouth and nose with your bent elbow or tissue when you cough or sneeze. Then dispose of the used tissue immediately and wash your hands. Why? Droplets spread virus. By following good respiratory hygiene, you protect the people around you from viruses such as cold, flu and COVID-19.
- Stay home and self-isolate even with minor symptoms such as cough, headache, mild fever, until you recover. Have someone bring you supplies. If you need to leave your house, wear a mask to avoid infecting others. Why? Avoiding contact with others will protect them from possible COVID-19 and other viruses.
- If you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical attention, but call by telephone in advance if possible and follow the directions of your

COVID-19 Tracker

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a dark theme. At the top, there are tabs for 'Medi-Care' and 'Precautions'. The address bar shows the file path: 'File | C:/Users/sanjil/Documents/Projects/Covid-19/templates/Precautions1.html'. Below the tabs, there's a navigation bar with links for 'Home', 'Tracker', 'News', 'Precautions', and 'Medi-Care'. On the left, there's a small icon of a virus cell.

Prevention Tips:

- Clean your hands often. Use soap and water, or an alcohol-based hand rub.
- Maintain a safe distance from anyone who is coughing or sneezing.
- Wear a mask when physical distancing is not possible.
- Cover your nose and mouth with your elbow or sneeze.
- If you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical attention.
- If you have a fever, cough and difficulty breathing, seek medical attention.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a dark theme, similar to the previous one. The tabs and address bar are identical. The navigation bar at the top includes 'Home', 'Tracker', 'News', 'Precautions', and 'Medi-Care'. A small virus icon is also present.

Awareness By WHO:

Wash your hands

Wash your hands with soap and running water when hands are visibly dirty

If your hands are not visibly dirty, frequently clean them by using alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water

Protect others from getting sick

When coughing and sneezing cover mouth and nose with flexed elbow or tissue

Throw tissue into closed bin immediately after use

Clean hands with alcohol-based hand rub or soap and water after coughing or sneezing and when caring for the sick

World Health Organization logo

COVID-19 Tracker

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "COVID-19 Tracker". The main content area features several cards with advice from the World Health Organization:

- Should I avoid shaking hands because of the new coronavirus?** (6 March 2020)
Yes. Respiratory viruses can be passed by shaking hands and touching your eyes, nose and mouth. Greet people with a wave, a nod or a bow instead.
- Is wearing rubber gloves while out in public effective in preventing the new coronavirus infection?** (8 March 2020)
No. Regularly washing your bare hands offers more protection against catching COVID-19 than wearing rubber gloves. You can still pick up COVID-19 contamination on rubber gloves. If you then touch your face, the contamination goes from your glove to your face and can infect you.
- How should I wash fruit and vegetables in the time of COVID-19?** (17 April 2020)
Wash them the same way you would in any other circumstance. Before handling them, wash your hands with soap and water. Then, wash fruit and vegetables thoroughly with clean water, especially if you eat them raw.
- How can I grocery shop safely in the time of COVID-19?** (17 April 2020)
When grocery shopping, keep at least 1-metre distance from others and avoid touching your eyes, mouth and nose. If possible, sanitize the handles of shopping trolleys or baskets before shopping. Once home, wash your hands thoroughly and also after handling and storing your purchased products. There is currently no confirmed case of COVID-19 transmitted through food or food packaging.

The footer of the page includes a search bar, system icons, and the date/time: 12:21 15-11-2020.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "COVID-19 Tracker". The main content area features the following text:

Be READY for #coronavirus

WHO is giving advice on how to protect ourselves & others:

Be SAFE from coronavirus infection

Be SMART & inform yourself about it

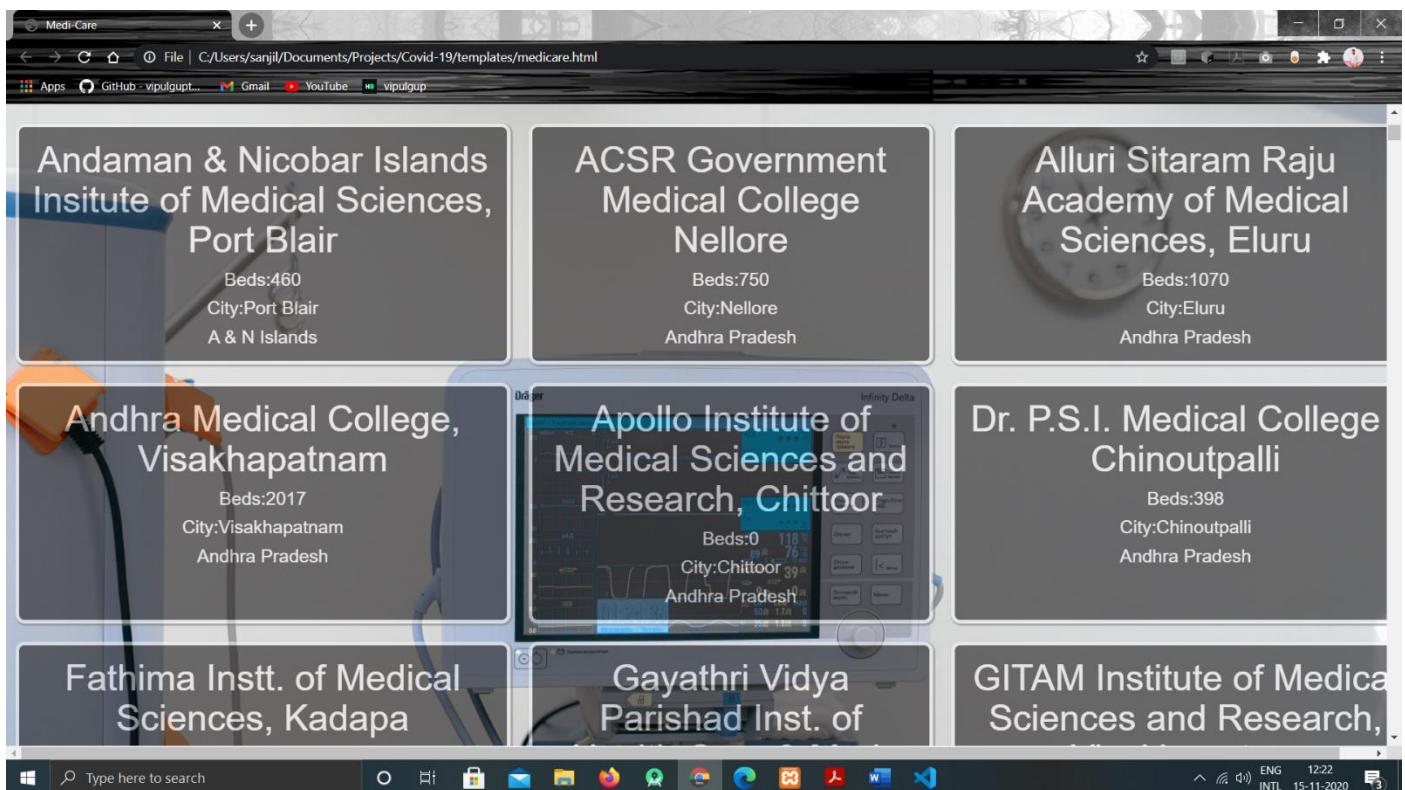
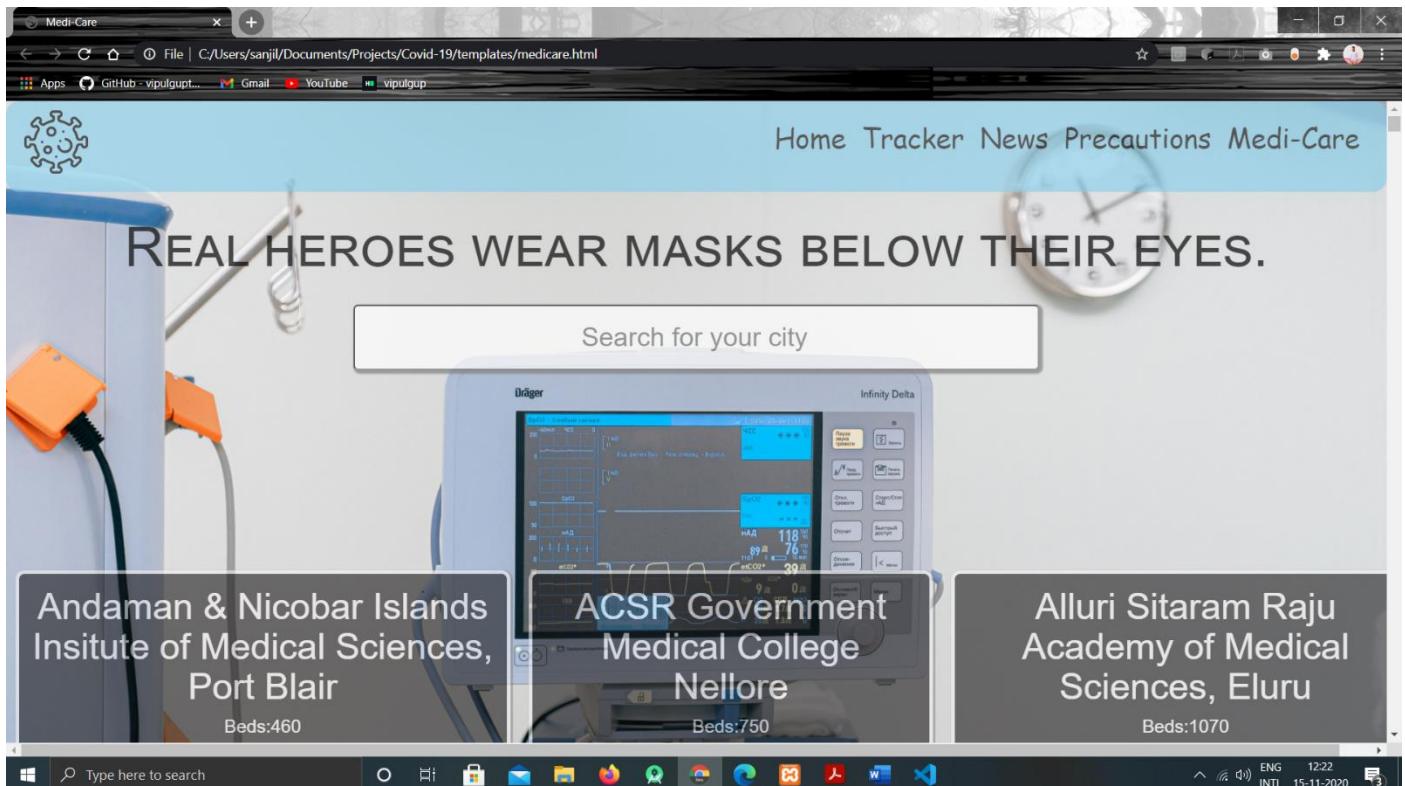
Be KIND & support one another

To the right of the text, there is a graphic of stylized human figures in blue and white.

The footer of the page includes a search bar, system icons, and the date/time: 12:22 15-11-2020.

Medicare Page :

It gives Basic information about the medical hospitality near your area.



COVID-19 Tracker

The screenshot displays a grid of medical institutions across Andhra Pradesh. Each institution's card includes its name, location, and bed capacity. A central image of a ventilator screen is overlaid on the grid.

Medical College / Institute	City	Beds
Amalapuram Medical College	Kurnool, Andhra Pradesh	879
Narayana Medical College, Nellore	Nellore, Andhra Pradesh	1550
Nimra Institute of Medical Sciences, Krishna Dist.	Krishna Dist., Andhra Pradesh	0
NRI Institute of Medical Sciences, Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh	1050
NRI Medical College, Guntur	Guntur, Andhra Pradesh	1000
P E S Institute Of Medical Sciences and Research, Kuppam	Kuppam, Andhra Pradesh	750
Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Kadapa	Kadapa, Andhra Pradesh	750

The screenshot displays a grid of medical institutions across Punjab. Each institution's card includes its name, location, and bed capacity. A central image of a ventilator screen is overlaid on the grid.

Medical College / Institute	City	Beds
Dayanand Medical College & Hospital, Ludhiana	Ludhiana, Punjab	500
Government Medical College, Amritsar	Amritsar, Punjab	1091
Government Medical College, Patiala	Patiala, Punjab	1106
Guru Govind Singh Medical College, Faridkot	Faridkot, Punjab	1048
Punjab Institute of Medical Sciences, Jalandhar	Jalandhar, Punjab	500
Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Sri Amritsar	Amritsar, Punjab	875

Footer Page :

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title bar "Footer". The address bar displays the file path: "C:/Users/sanjil/Documents/Projects/Covid-19/templates/footer.html". The toolbar includes icons for Back, Forward, Stop, Refresh, and Home, along with links for GitHub, Gmail, YouTube, and a user profile "vipulgup".

About

This website gives most of the information related to COVID-19 like daily News updates, covid patients, or much more.

Technologies

- HTML & CSS
- JavaScript
- Flask
- Python

Quick Links

- Home
- Tracker
- News
- Precautions
- Medi-Care

Contact

- Tushar Saxena [G](#)
- Vipul [G](#)
- Divyanshi Bansal [G](#)
- Ananya Jain [G](#)
- Umesh Pratap Singh [G](#)

Register free for daily updates [Sign Up!](#)

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Contact Us Page :

Tracker | News | Contact Us

C:/Users/sanjil/Documents/Projects/Covid-19/templates/contact.html

Apps GitHub · vipulgupt... Gmail YouTube vipulgup

Tushar Saxena

Btech CSE 3rd year
Gla University, Mathura

Hey this is Tushar Saxena.
I am currently in 3rd year.
A data science enthusiast with zeal in web development as well. Happy to be connect with you !
Feel free to mail me or follow me on Github. Happy Learning :)

Type here to search

12:20 15-11-2020 ENG INTL

Tracker | News | Contact Us

C:/Users/sanjil/Documents/Projects/Covid-19/templates/contact.html

Apps GitHub · vipulgupt... Gmail YouTube vipulgup

Ananya Jain

Btech CSE 3rd year
Gla University, Mathura

Type here to search

12:20 15-11-2020 ENG INTL

COVID-19 Tracker

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "COVID-19 Tracker". The address bar displays "File | C:/Users/sanjal/Documents/Projects/Covid-19/templates/contact.html". The page content includes a profile picture of a man, his name "Umesh Pratap Singh", his education "Btech CSE 3rd year", and his affiliation "Gla University, Mathura". Below this, there is a brief bio: "Hey this is Umesh Pratap Singh I am currently in 3rd year. A data science enthusiast with zeal in web developement as well. Happy to be connect with you ! Feel free to mail me. Happy Learning :)".

About
This website gives most of the information related to COVID-19 like daily News updates, covid pateints, or much more.

Technologies
HTML & CSS
JavaScript
Flask
Python

Quick Links
Home
Tracker
News
Precautions
Medi-Care

Contact
Tushar Saxena
Ananya Jain
Vipul

Windows taskbar at the bottom: Type here to search, Start button, File Explorer, Mail, Photos, Firefox, Task View, Home, Control Panel, File, 12:20, 15-11-2020.

News Page :

As the updated News are Loading.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "News". The address bar displays "File | C:/Users/sanjal/Documents/Projects/Covid-19/templates/News.html". The page content features a large banner with the text "Top News About COVID-19" and "Coronavirus". Below the banner, there is a sidebar with sections for "About", "Technologies", "Quick Links", and "Contact".

About
This website gives most of the information related to COVID-19 like daily News updates, covid pateints, or much more.

Technologies
HTML & CSS
JavaScript
Flask
Python

Quick Links
Home
Tracker
News
Precautions

Contact
Tushar Saxena
Vipul
Divyanshi Bansal
Ananya Jain

Windows taskbar at the bottom: Type here to search, Start button, File Explorer, Mail, Photos, Firefox, Task View, Home, Control Panel, File, 12:32, 15-11-2020.

Chapter-6

Contributions

Tushar Saxena

Tushar contributed to the Medicare Page, Tracker Page and guide other members in their tasks.

Divyanshi Bansal

Divyanshi contributed to the news page and helped Umesh in front page.

Vipul

Vipul contributed to the precautions page, the navigation Menu in all pages and help other members.

Ananya Jain

Ananya Jain Contributed to the footer Page, the contact us Page and help other members in their tasks.

Umesh Pratap Singh

Umesh Contributed to the front page i.e. Home Page and help Divyanshi in news page.

Chapter-7

References

- ❖ www.javatpoint.com
- ❖ www.w3school.com
- ❖ www.tutorialspoint.com
- ❖ www.youtube.com

Chapter-8

Data Collection

For Data Collection We will be using an API:

<https://covid19.mathdro.id/api/>