

TERM- I A PROJECT SYNOPSIS

On

COVID Vaccination Survey

Submitted By

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Under the Guidance of

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Apeejay School

Nerul, Navi Mumbai

CERTIFICATE



This is to certify that the Project Entitled <u>COVID Vaccination</u> <u>Survey</u> undertaken at the **Apeejay School, Nerul, Navi Mumbai** by Mr <u>Yash Bhake</u> in partial fulfilment of the requirement for qualifying TERM-I COMPUTER SCIENCE XII/CBSE/2021-2022 Examination. It is further certified that he/she has completed all required phases of the Project.

Signature of Internal Guide

Signature of Principal

School Seal

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Introduction

Our project is titled 'COVID Vaccination Survey'. The Covid-19 pandemic has altered the world's health sector drastically. Thus in the year 2021 vaccines were made available to the people of our country. But these vaccines are needed to be monitored so as to make them more efficient in the future. Our project is an attempt to design an efficient interactive menu oriented interface which monitors the symptoms/side effects after taking a particular vaccine. The information collected will be stored in a database, and various plots have been created using this information, which can help catch any trend or any flaw and may help Vaccine brands Aware of The effects of the vaccines on the people. It is designed in a way that the user is able to understand the system with ease. It asks the user to register his/her name for his/her chosen vaccine, after which it gives the user a unique registration number. After taking the shot it asks for symptoms (if any). It then takes all the inputs given, stores them in the database and plots the graphs accordingly.

The main aim of this project is to make the healthcare sector aware of the symptoms of the vaccines and help them make the vaccines more efficient. We assure that our project works in an coherent and hassle-free way. The whole process is also very time efficient.

MySQL tables used in the program:

- i) userinfo
- ii) vaccination

Literature Survey

This project is inspired from the Government of India app Aarogya Setu, which amidst this pandemic, has played a vital role. This app has made the Vaccination process much simpler and smooth.

This app is an immense, in the whole covid scenario, We got very much inspired by its well functioning, and ability to analyze data collected from a huge population, and seamlessly providing the user with various graphs and plots.

Hardware and Software requirement

1. HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

- o x86 64-bit CPU (Intel / AMD architecture)
- o 4 GB RAM,5 GB free disk space

2. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

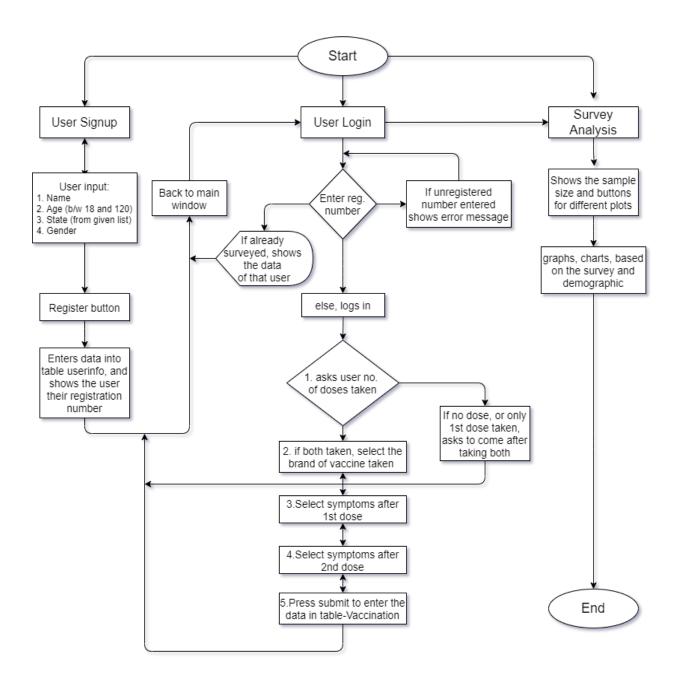
o Operating system:

Linux- Ubuntu 16.04 to 17.10

Windows 7 to 10 with 2GB RAM (4GB preferable)

- o Python IDLE(3.8-32\64bit)
- o MySQL
- o Matplotlib and Pillow Python library.

Flow chart of the project



Description of the Packages/Modules used

1) MySQL Connector:

MySQL Connector/Python enables Python programs to access MySQL databases using an API that is compliant with the Python.

It is written in pure Python and does not have any dependencies except for the Python Standard Library.

2) OS:

The OS module in Python provides functions for interacting with the operating system. OS comes under Python's standard utility modules. This module provides a portable way of using operating system-dependent functionality. We have used this for getting the image address from the folder where the .py file is stored

3) Pillow:

Python pillow library is used to image class within it to show the image. The image modules that belong to the pillow package have a few inbuilt functions such as load images or create new images, etc. We have used this module just for some igame resizing and applying some as wallpaper, for a userfriendly look, this is totally optional, so our code doesn't depend on the availability of this module on any other devices

4) Matplotlib:

Matplotlib is a plotting library for the Python programming language and its numerical mathematics extension NumPy. It provides an object-oriented API for embedding plots into applications using general-purpose GUI toolkits like Tkinter, Qt etc. We have used this awesome library for creating graphs and plots of the data we collected using this survey, the graphs in this module are interactive too.

5) NumPy:

NumPy is a Python library used for working with arrays. It also has functions for working in domain of linear algebra, fourier transform, and matrices. It comes under matplotlib, and some of matpotlib's coding requires NumPy arrays.

6) Tkinter:

Tkinter is the standard GUI library for Python. Python when combined with Tkinter provides a fast and easy way to create GUI applications. Tkinter provides a powerful object-oriented interface to the Tk GUI toolkit. Our user interface is built using this library.

Coding

```
import numpy as np
import mysql.connector as connector
import os
from tkinter import *
from PIL import ImageTk, Image
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from tkinter import messagebox as mb
conn = connector.connect(user="root",
                password="root",
                host = ''localhost''.
                database="computer")
cursor = conn.cursor(buffered = True)
#To prevent unread result found error
#buffering -> temporary storage, the whole db data is fetched and stored temporarily.
#table creation (userinfo and vaccination)
#userinfo table creation
"""cursor.execute(""create table IF NOT EXISTS userinfo(
          regno integer AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
          name varchar(255),
          age integer NOT NULL DEFAULT 18,
          gender enum ('Female', 'Male', 'Other', 'Prefer not to say'),
              state enum ("Andhra Pradesh", "Arunachal Pradesh
              ","Assam","Bihar","Chhattisgarh","Goa","Gujarat","Haryana",
                           "Himachal Pradesh", "Jammu and
              Kashmir", "Ladakh", "Jharkhand", "Karnataka", "Kerala", "Madhya Pradesh",
              "Maharashtra", "Manipur", "Meghalaya", "Mizoram", "Nagaland", "Odisha", "Punj
              ab","Rajasthan",
                          "Sikkim","Tamil Nadu","Telangana","Tripura","Uttar Pradesh","Uttarakhand","West
              Bengal",
                          "Andaman and Nicobar Islands", "Chandigarh", "Dadra and Nagar Haveli", "Daman and Diu",
                          "Lakshadweep", "National Capital Territory of Delhi", "Puducherry"))"")
cursor.execute('alter\ table\ userinfo\ AUTO\_INCREMENT=1001')
#vaccination table creation
cursor.execute("'create table IF NOT EXISTS vaccination(
         entryno integer AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
         regno integer REFERENCES userinfo (regno) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
vaccinebrand enum ('Covaxin', 'Covishield', 'Sputnik V', 'Moderna', 'Pfizer') NOT NULL, symptoms enum ("1. Feeling sick (nausea)", "1. Feeling tired (fatigue)", "1. Fever", "1. cough and/or cold", "1. itching/rash/red bumps at injection site", "1. pain in chest", "1. breathlessness", "1. persistent abdominal pain", "1. seizures",
"1. severe and persistent headache", "1. weakness/paralysis of limbs or any side of the body", "1. persistent vomiting", "1. blurred vision or pain in eyes", "1. change in mental status, confusion", "1. Decreased appetite", "1. Other ", "1. none",
"2. Feeling sick (nausea)","2. Feeling tired (fatigue)","2. Fever","2. cough and/or cold",
"2. itching/rash/red bumps at injection site","2. pain in chest","2. breathlessness","2. persistent abdominal pain","2.
seizures",
"2. severe and persistent headache","2. weakness/paralysis of limbs or any side of the body","2. persistent vomiting",
"2. blurred vision or pain in eyes", "2. change in mental status, confusion", "2. Decreased appetite", "2. Other", "2.
# 1. means symptoms after 1st dose, 2. means symptoms after 2nd dose
cursor.execute('alter table vaccination AUTO_INCREMENT=1')
cursor.execute("'alter table vaccination add foreign key(regno) references
userinfo(regno) on delete cascade on update cascade''')
#initiating table userinfo with sample data.
cursor.execute("insert ignore into userinfo (regno, name, age, gender, state) values(1001, 'Yash
Bhake',18,'Male','Maharashtra')'')
cursor.execute("insert ignore into userinfo (regno, name, age, gender, state) values(1002, 'Ajinkya
Deshpande',18,'Male','Maharashtra')'')
cursor.execute("insert ignore into userinfo (regno, name, age, gender, state) values(1003, Rashmi
```

```
Banerjee',25,'Female','West Bengal')")
conn.commit()"""
# main window
root = Tk()
root.title("COVID Vaccination Survey")
root.resizable(0,0) #disables maximise btn
bgimg1 = Image.open(r'{}'.format(str(os.getcwd())+''/vaccimg1.png''))# ======defining image and its path, and
inserting it in a label (photolabel)
resized = bgimg1.resize((1000, 700))# resizing image to required size.
bgimg = ImageTk.PhotoImage(resized)#pillow command to get the image after applying changes
photolabel = Label(root, image=bgimg).place(x=0, y=0)
root.iconphoto(False, bgimg)#changing the tk symbol on top left of the window
root.geometry("1000x700")
heading = Label(root, text="COVID Vaccination Survey", font=("times", 25, "bold",), fg = "#3090C7",bg = "#d6e8ff")
subheading = Label(root, text="Towards our health", font=("times", 17, "bold"),fg = "#3090C7", bg="#d6e8ff")
heading.place(relx=0.32, y=5)
subheading.place(relx=0.41, rely=0.94)
def exitroot():
  qn = mb.askquestion("Exit", "Are you sure you want to exit?")
  if qn=='yes':
    root.destroy()
root.protocol("WM_DELETE_WINDOW", exitroot)# will execute exitroot fn on pressing X button
nameval=0
ageval=0
stateval=0
genderval=0
regnoval=0
sym1lst=0
sym2lst=0
#USER SIGN UP
def usersignup():
  global nameval, ageval, stateval, genderval
  root.iconify()#minimises root window
  signupwin = Toplevel(root)# creating new subwindow
  signupwin.title("Sign up")
  signupwin.geometry("1000x700")
  signupwin.resizable(0,0)
  bgimg2 = Image.open(r'{}'.format(str(os.getcwd())+''/vaccimg2.png''))
  resized = bgimg2.resize((1000, 700))
  bgimg = ImageTk.PhotoImage(resized)
  photolabel = Label(signupwin, image=bgimg).place(x=0, y=0)
  signupwin.iconphoto(False, bgimg)
  #dropdown menu for state
  #stateval = StringVar() erase this after some time
  statelist = ["Andhra Pradesh", "Arunachal Pradesh
'',''Assam'',''Bihar'',''Chhattisgarh'',''Goa'',''Gujarat'',''Haryana'',
         "Himachal Pradesh"," Jammu and Kashmir", "Ladakh", "Jharkhand", "Karnataka", "Kerala", "Madhya
Pradesh",

"Maharashtra","Manipur","Meghalaya","Mizoram","Nagaland","Odisha","Punjab","Rajasthan",
         "Sikkim","Tamil Nadu","Telangana","Tripura","Uttar Pradesh","Uttarakhand","West Bengal",
         "Andaman and Nicobar Islands", "Chandigarh", "Dadra and Nagar Haveli", "Daman and Diu",
         "Lakshadweep", "National Capital Territory of Delhi", "Puducherry"]
  Label(signupwin, text="Select your State",font=("times", 17, "bold"),fg="#3090C7", bg="#d9edf1").place(relx=0.34,
rely=0.125)
  #scrollbar for statelistbox
  myframe = Frame(signupwin,height = 12, width = 15)
  scrollbar = Scrollbar(myframe, orient = VERTICAL)
  statelistbox = Listbox(myframe, yscrollcommand=scrollbar.set, width = 30, exportselection = False)#exportselection
ensures that even when focus is not on the
  statelistbox.pack(side = LEFT)
                                                                   #listbox, the selection(s) remain intact
  scrollbar.configure(command = statelistbox.yview)
  scrollbar.pack(side=RIGHT, fill=Y)
  my frame.place(relx = 0.34, rely = 0.175)
  for i in statelist:
    statelistbox.insert(END,i)
#name
  name = StringVar# StringVar is a datatype defined for&by tkinter, it is similar to str
  nameentry = Entry(signupwin, textvariable = name, font=("times", 12), bg = "white", width = 24)
```

```
nameentry.delete(0, END)
  nameentry.insert(0, "Enter your name")
  global a
  a = 1
  def entryerase1(event):
                                     #this loop if for not deleting the default text on clicking the entry box the 2nd time
    global a
    if a<2:
      nameentry.delete(0, END)
      a+=1
     else:
      pass
  nameentry.bind('<Button-1>', entryerase1)
  nameentry.place(relx = 0.10, rely = 0.17)
      Label(signupwin, text="Name",font=("times", 17, "bold"),fg = "#3090C7", bg="#daf0f2").place(relx = 0.10, rely
    #age
  age = IntVar
      ageentry = Entry(signupwin, textvariable = age, font=("times", 12), bg = "white", width = 15)
  ageentry.delete(0, END)
  ageentry.insert(0, "Enter your age")
  global b
  b = 1
  def entryerase2(event):
    global b
    if b<2:
      ageentry.delete(0, END)
      b+=1
    else:
      pass
  ageentry.bind('<Button-1>', entryerase2)
  ageentry.place(relx = 0.10, rely = 0.34)
      Label(signupwin, text="Age",font=("times", 17, "bold"),fg = "#3090C7", bg="#d9edf1"),place(relx = 0.10, rely =
   0.295)
    #gender
  gender = StringVar(signupwin, 4)
  gendervalues = {1:''Female'', 2:''Male'', 3:''Other'', 4:''Prefer not to say''}
  for (num, value) in gendervalues.items():
        Radiobutton(signupwin, text = value, variable = gender, value = num, font=("times", 10, "bold"),
               selectcolor = "#c7dae0", bg = "#cde0e6").place(relx=0.1, rely=(num/25+0.49))
  Label(signupwin, text="Gender",font=("times", 17, "bold"),fg = "#3090C7", bg="#d3e6ea").place(relx = 0.1, rely =
   0.48)
Label(signupwin, text="*All fields are compulsary to fill",font=("times", 12, "bold"),fg = "#ff0000",
   bg=''\#c7dae0'').place(relx = 0.1, rely = 0.70)
  cursor.execute("select regno from userinfo")
  rows = cursor.fetchall()
  x = (rows)[cursor.rowcount-1][0]+1
  #cursor.execute("select * from userinfo"
#USER LOGIN
def loginpwd():
  global regnoval, bgimg
  regnowin = Toplevel(root)
  regnowin.title("Registration no.")
  regnowin.geometry("320x82+400+360")
  regnowin.configure(bg = ''#bedaec'')
  regnowin.resizable (0,0)
  regnowin.iconphoto(False, bgimg)
Label(regnowin, text = """Please enter your registration number"", font=("times", 13), fg = "#008080", bg =
"#bedaec").pack()
  pressenter|bl = Label(regnowin, text = """Press enter"", font=("times", 13),fg = "#008080", bg = "#bedaec")
regnopwd = StringVar
  regentry = Entry(regnowin, textvariable = regnopwd, font=("times", 12), bg = "white", width = 24, show = "*")
  regentry.pack()
  cursor.execute("select regno from userinfo")
  rows1=cursor.fetchall()
  regnolist1 = []
  for i in range(0,cursor.rowcount):
    regnolist1.append(str(rows1[i][0]))
  cursor.execute("select distinct regno from vaccination")
```

```
rows2=cursor.fetchall()
  regnolist2=[]
  for i in range(0, cursor.rowcount):
     regnolist2.append(str(rows2[i][0]))
     def enter(event):# event is necessary forr the bind method to work
     global regnoval
    regnoval = regentry.get()
     def loginpwddestroy():
       regnowin.destroy()
     def invalidregno():
       mb.showwarning("Error", """Please enter your correct registration number
   no registration done with this number"""
    if regnoval in regnolist1 and regnoval not in regnolist2:# means the user has registered but not been surveyed
       regentry.delete(0, END)
       regentry.insert(0, """)
       loginpwddestroy()
       userlogin()
     elif regnoval in regnolist1 and regnoval in regnolist2:# means the user has registered as well as been surveyed
       qn = mb.askquestion("Thank you","""Your response has been recorded, Thank you.
     Do you want to see your response?""")
       if qn=='yes':
         regnowin.iconify()
         cursor.execute("select * from userinfo where regno = ""+regnoval+""")
         vals = cursor.fetchone()
         nameval, ageval, genderval, stateval = vals[1], vals[2], vals[3], vals[4]
         cursor.execute("select vaccinebrand from vaccination where regno = ""+regnoval+""")
         vaccval = cursor.fetchall()[0][0]
         cursor.execute("select symptoms from vaccination where regno = ""+regnoval+""")
         vals2 = cursor.fetchall()
         sym1val = []
         sym2val = []
         for i in vals2:
            if i[0][0]=="1":
              sym1val.append(i[0][3:])
            else:
              sym2val.append(i[0][3:])
         if sym1val == [''1. none'']:
            sym1val = "none"
         if sym2val == ["2. none"]:
            sym2val = "none"
         infowin = Toplevel(regnowin)
         infowin.title("Info")
         infowin.geometry("1000x313+400+360")
         infowin.configure(bg = ''white'')
         infowin.resizable(0,0)
         infowin.iconphoto(False, bgimg)
         Label(infowin, height = \frac{20}{10}, width = \frac{141}{10}, borderwidth = \frac{5}{10}, relief = RIDGE, bg = "white").place(x = \frac{1}{10}, y = \frac{1}{10})
         #SURVEY ANALYSIS
def surveyanalysis():
  global symlist, sym1list, regnos
  root.iconify()
  symlist = ["nausea", "fatigue", "Fever", "Cough/ cold", "Itching/rash", "Pain in chest",
         "Breathlessness", "abdominal pain", "Seizures", "headache",
         "Weakness","vomiting","Blurred vision",
"confusion","Decreased appetite","Other", "None"]
  sym1list = ["1. Feeling sick (nausea)", "1. Feeling tired (fatigue)", "1. Fever", "1. cough and/or cold",
         "1. itching/rash/red bumps at injection site", "1. pain in chest", "1. breathlessness", "1. persistent abdominal
pain","1. seizures",
         "1. severe and persistent headache", "1. weakness/paralysis of limbs or any side of the body", "1. persistent
vomiting",
"1. blurred vision or pain in eyes","1. change in mental status, confusion","1. Decreased appetite","1. Other",
  svanwin = Toplevel(root)
  svanwin.title("Stats")
  svanwin.geometry(''1000x700'')
  svanwin.resizable (0,0)
  bgimg4 = Image.open(r'{}'.format(str(os.getcwd())+''/vaccimg4.png''))
  resized = bgimg4.resize((1000, 700))
```

```
bgimg = ImageTk.PhotoImage(resized)
  photolabel = Label(svanwin, image=bgimg).place(x=0, y=0)
  svanwin.iconphoto(False, bgimg)
  cursor.execute("select distinct regno from vaccination")
  regnos = len(cursor.fetchall())
  Label(svanwin, text = "Survey Statistics", font = ("times", \frac{22}{2}), bg = "#d3e6ff", fg = "#008080").place(relx = \frac{0.4}{2}, rely =
  Label(svanwin, text = "Sample size: {}".format(regnos), font = ("times", 18), bg = "#60cae0", fg =
"#003232").place(relx = 0.1, rely = 0.1)
 def sym_vs_freq():
    global sym1freq, sym2freq, regnos
#y values for 1st bar (symptoms after dose 1)
    sym1freq = []
    sym2freq = []
    for i in sym1list:
              cursor.execute("select regno from vaccination where symptoms = '1. "+str(i)[3:]+"")#this query will make
       a table having one particular symptom only
       cursor.fetchall()# this will have the table
       sym1freq.append(cursor.rowcount)
       # this will count the number of rows in fetchall() i.e. the frequency of that symptom
        #y values for 1st bar (symptoms after dose 2)
    for i in sym1list:
       cursor.execute("select regno from vaccination where symptoms = '2. "+str(i[3:])+""")
       cursor.fetchall()
       sym2freq.append(cursor.rowcount)
    symfreq = sym1freq+sym2freq
    xindex = np.arange(len(symlist))
    figure, ax = plt.subplots(figsize = (12,7))
       sym1bar = ax.bar(xindex-0.21, sym1freq, color = "#008080", label = "Symptoms after 1st dose", width = 0.4)
       sym2bar = ax.bar(xindex+0.21, sym2freq, color = "#AEEEEE", label = "Symptoms after 2nd dose", width = 0.4)
    ax.set title("Frequency of various symptoms after taking vaccination")
    ax.set xlabel("Symptoms")
    ax.set_ylabel("Frequency")
    ax.bar_label(sym1bar)
    ax.bar_label(sym2bar)
    plt.xticks(ticks = xindex, labels = symlist, rotation = 70)
    plt.legend()#displays the iindex to the graph
    figure.tight_layout()# fits the graph in the window
    plt.ylim([0, regnos-30])
    plt.show()
   def states_vs_no():
       statelist = [''Andhra Pradesh'',''Arunachal Pradesh
'',''Assam'',''Bihar'',''Chhattisgarh'',''Goa'',''Gujarat'',''Haryana'',
''Himachal Pradesh'',''Jammu and Kashmir'',''Ladakh'',''Jharkhand'',''Karnataka'',''Kerala'',''Madhya
       Pradesh",
       "Maharashtra", "Manipur", "Meghalaya", "Mizoram", "Nagaland", "Odisha", "Punjab", "Rajasthan",
       "Sikkim","Tamil Nadu","Telangana","Tripura","Uttar Pradesh","Uttarakhand","West Bengal",
"Andaman and Nicobar Islands","Chandigarh","Dadra and Nagar Haveli","Daman and Diu",
    "Lakshadweep", "National Capital Territory of Delhi", "Puducherry"]
    # x values for bar graph
    states = ['AP','AR','AS','BH','CT','GA','GJ','HR',''HP'',
           "JK","LA","JH","KA","KL","MP",'MH','MN',
           "ML","MZ","NL","OD","PB","RJ", "SK",'TN','TG','TR','UP',
           'UT','WB','AN','CH',''DH'','DD','LD','DL','PY']
    # y values (frequency of vaccine doses)
    statefreq=[]
    for i in statelist:
       cursor.execute("select regno from userinfo where state="" + str(i) + """)
       cursor.fetchall()
       statefreq.append(cursor.rowcount)
    xindex = np.arange(len(statelist))
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 7))
    for i in range(0,37):
       plt.text(i, statefreq[i], str(round(statefreq[i]*100/sum(statefreq),1))+"%", ha = 'center', size = 7)
    plt.bar(xindex,statefreq,color="#008078",label="Vaccine taken",width=0.5)
    plt.title("Patients vaccinated per state")
    plt.xlabel("State Name")
    plt.ylabel("No of Pateints Vaccinated")
```

```
plt.xticks(ticks=xindex, labels=states)
  plt.ylim([0,8])
  plt.legend()
  plt.tight_layout()
  plt.show()
def sym vs nosym():
  cursor.execute("""select regno from vaccination where symptoms = '1. none' and regno
                                                                                                        not in
             (select regno from vaccination where symptoms = '2. none')""")
  cursor.fetchall()
  nosym1ct = cursor.rowcount
   cursor.execute("""select regno from vaccination where symptoms = '2. none' and regno not in
             (select regno from vaccination where symptoms = '1. none')""")
  cursor.fetchall()
  nosym2ct = cursor.rowcount
  cursor.execute("""select regno from vaccination where symptoms = '1. none' and regno in
             (select regno from vaccination where symptoms = '2. none')''''')
  cursor.fetchall()
  nosymct = cursor.rowcount
  cursor.execute("""select distinct regno from vaccination where regno not in
             (select regno from vaccination where symptoms like '___none')''''')
  cursor.fetchall()
  symct = cursor.rowcount
  #print(nosym1ct, nosym2ct, nosymct, symct)
  lbls = ["Symptoms only after 2nd dose", "Symptoms only after 1st dose", "No symptoms after both the doses",
       "Symptoms after both the doses"]
  plt.figure(figsize = (14,7))
  plt.pie([nosym1ct, nosym2ct, nosymct, symct], labels = lbls, explode=( \textcolor{red}{0.01}, \textcolor{red}{0.01}, \textcolor{red}{0.01}, \textcolor{red}{0.01}, \textcolor{red}{0.01}),
  autopet='%1.2f%%', colors = ['#236B8E'', ''#0276FD'', ''#82CFFD'', ''#008080''])
plt.title(''Symptoms vs no symptoms'')
  #autopct shows percentages of the information displayed on the pie chart, explode
  plt.legend(loc = ''lower right'')
  plt.tight layout()
  plt.show()
```

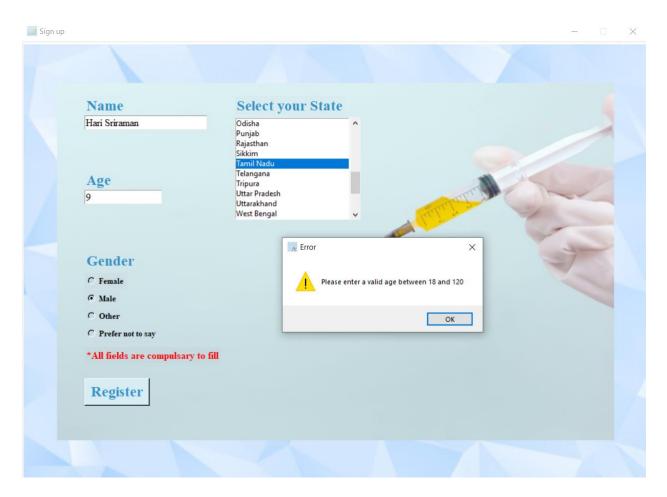
Output Windows



MAIN WINDOW



REGISTRATION WINDOW

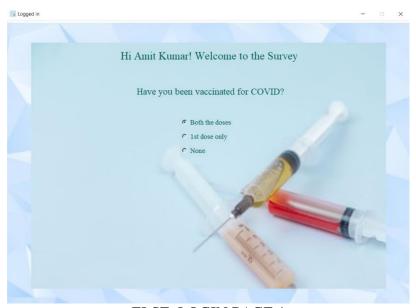


ONE OF THE VALIDATIONS

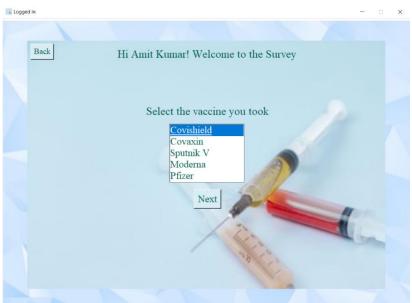




IF THE PERSON HAS BEEN SURVEYED



ELSE, LOGIN PAGE 1



LOGIN PAGE 2



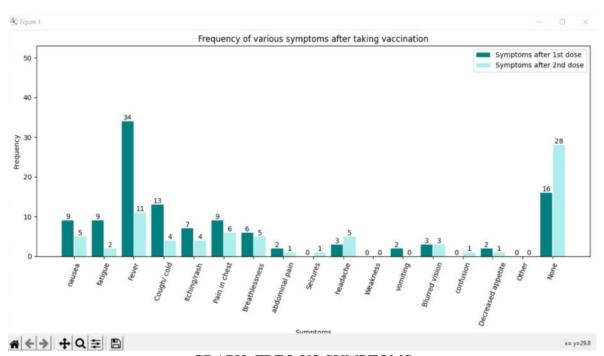
SYMPTOMS AFTER 1ST DOSE (multiple can be selected)



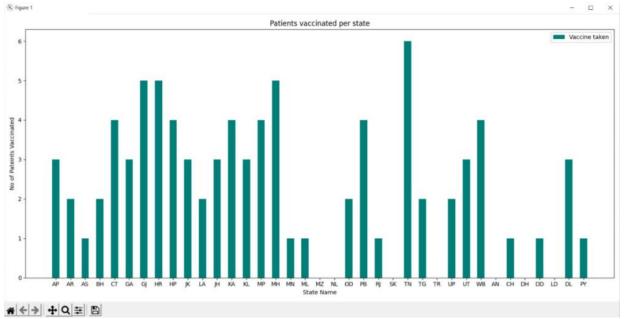
SYMPTOMS AFTER 2ND DOSE (multiple can be selected)



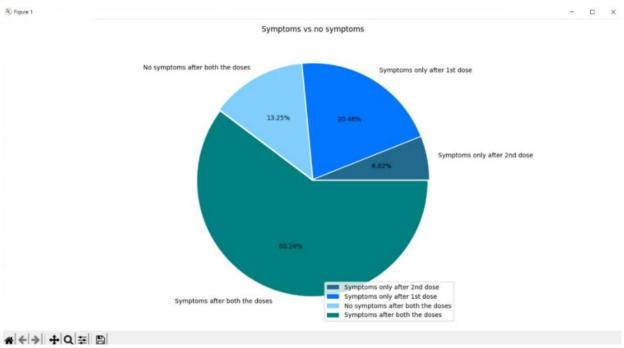
SURVEY ANALYSIS WINDOW



GRAPH: FREQ VS SYMPTOMS



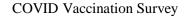
GRAPH VACCINATION VS STATE



PIE CHART FOR SYMPTOMS

Conclusion

This project is a very user-friendly and shows the status of the vaccine available to the common man. Survey helps the person to choose the appropriate vaccine for him/her and for their loved ones. It also helps the Pharmaceutical Companies for analysing and manipulating their vaccines. The project is inspired by the current situation of the world. Thus our project "COVID Vaccination Survey" an efficient interactive menu oriented interface which monitors the symptoms/side effects after taking a particular vaccine. The information collected is stored in a database, and various plots have been created using this information, which can help catch any trend or any flaw. This project is can be seen as a template for surveys and its analysis, our project provides a jist of it, which may be further developed into a more practical and purposeful application that can help the nation.



Future Scope

The project can be a template for better larger practical projects, which may have a great impact in this crisis. Though it has a few limitations such as it can run on specific devices (i.e. it cant run on the mobile phones which are generally used by all the people.) . This program is not compatible with the Internet, it runs only on local Computers with compatible Operating System having MySQL, Matplotlib and Pillow Python libraries installed. These limitations can be rectified and the program can be developed further for mass use which may help us understand and analyse the biological threats that may arise in the future and their cures.

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