

**Visvesvaraya Technological University**  
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**A**

**PROJECT REPORT**  
**ON**

**"COVID TRACKER"**

*Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the **DBMS Laboratory with Mini Project (18CSL57)**  
course of the 5<sup>th</sup> semester*

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**  
**IN**  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

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## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project work entitled "**COVID TRACKER**" is a bonafied work carried out by **ADITYA RASTOGI (1JS18CS008)**, **AMIT (1JS18CS015)** and **ANKIT KUMAR (1JS18CS018)** in partial fulfillment for the DBMS Laboratory with Mini Project **(18CSL57)** of 5<sup>th</sup> semester **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the **Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum** during the academic year 2020 - 2021. It is certified that all corrections and suggestions indicated for Internal Assessment have been incorporated in the report deposited in the department library. The project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of project work prescribed for the said degree.

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1).....

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2).....

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# ABSTRACT

Along with the Coronavirus pandemic, another crisis has manifested itself in the form of mass fear and panic phenomena, fueled by incomplete and often inaccurate information. There is therefore a tremendous need to address and better understand COVID-19's informational crisis and gauge public sentiment, so that appropriate messaging and policy decisions can be implemented, using descriptive textual analytics supported by necessary textual data visualizations.

Given that data on the immediate effects of the COVID-19 crisis and the subsequent lockdown in many economies are not available, we resort to a qualitative research design in this project.

In this mini project, we will implement a live dashboard for COVID 19 spread analysis. This dashboard will provide many insightful visualizations for the study of coronavirus spread. In this project, we will work on different datasets around the world and generate different dashboards.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

We express my humble pranamas to His Holiness **Jagadguru Sri Sri Sri Shivarathri Deshikendra Mahaswamiji** who has showered their blessings on us for framing our career successfully.

The completion of any project involves the efforts of many people. We have been lucky enough to have received a lot of help and support from all quarters during the making of this project, so with gratitude, we take this opportunity to acknowledge all those whose guidance and encouragement helped us emerge successful.

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# Chapter 1

## Preamble

### 1.1 Introduction

A database is an organized collection of data. A relational database, more restrictively, is a collection of schemas, tables, queries, reports, views, and other elements. A database management system (DBMS) is a computer-software application that interacts with end-users, other applications, and the database itself to capture and analyze data. A general-purpose DBMS allows the definition, creation, querying, update, and administration of databases [2]. There is a need for an application to make it easy for industries and trading companies to maintain their stock and have a monitored inventory. This makes it easy for them to avoid complete depletion of stock or over-stocking which can lead to a block in money and capital.

Covid Tracker can be use to know about the latest cases all over the world.

#### 1.1.1 Database Management System (DBMS)

Following the technology progress in the areas of processors, computer memory, computer storage, and computer networks, the sizes, capabilities, and performance of databases and their respective DBMSs have grown in orders of magnitude. The development of database technology can be divided into three eras based on data model or structure: navigational, SQL/relational, and post-relational. The two main early navigational data models were the hierarchical model, epitomized by IBM's IMS system, and the CODASYL model (network model), implemented in a number of products such as IDMS [2].

The relational model employs sets of ledger-style tables, each used for a different type of entity. Only in the mid-1980s did computing hardware become powerful enough to allow the wide deployment of relational systems (DBMSs plus applications). By the early 1990s, however, relational systems dominated in all large-scale data processing applications, and as of 2015 they remain dominant: IBM DB2, Oracle, MySQL, and Microsoft SQL Server are the top DBMS. The dominant

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database language, standardized SQL for the relational model, has influenced database languages for other data models [3].

### 1.1.2 HTML

**Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)** is the standard [markup language](#) for creating [web pages](#) and [web applications](#). With [Cascading Style Sheets](#) (CSS) and [JavaScript](#), it forms a triad of [cornerstone](#) technologies for the [World Wide Web](#).<sup>[4]</sup>

[Web browsers](#) receive HTML documents from a [web server](#) or from local storage and [render](#) the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page [semantically](#) and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

[HTML elements](#) are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, [images](#) and other objects such as [interactive forms](#) may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create [structured documents](#) by denoting structural [semantics](#) for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, [links](#), quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by *tags*, written using [angle brackets](#). Tags such as `<img />` and `<input />` directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as `<p>` surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

### 1.1.3 phpMyadmin

**phpMyAdmin** is a [free and open source](#) administration tool for [MySQL](#) and [MariaDB](#). As a portable [web application](#) written primarily in [PHP](#), it has become one of the most popular MySQL administration tools, especially for [web hosting services](#).<sup>[5]</sup>

Features provided by the program include:<sup>[6]</sup>

1. Web interface
2. MySQL and MariaDB database management
3. Import data from [CSV](#) and [SQL](#)
4. Export data to various formats: [CSV](#), [SQL](#), [XML](#), [PDF](#) (via the [TCPDF](#) library), ISO/IEC 26300 - OpenDocument Text and Spreadsheet, Word, Excel, [LaTeX](#) and others
5. Administering multiple servers
6. Creating PDF graphics of the database layout
7. Creating complex queries using query-by-example (QBE)
8. Searching globally in a database or a subset of it
9. Transforming stored data into any format using a set of predefined functions, like displaying [BLOB](#)-data as image or download-link
10. Live charts to monitor MySQL server activity like connections, processes, CPU/memory usage, etc.
11. Working with different operating systems.<sup>[10]</sup>
12. Make complex SQL queries easier.



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### 1.1.2(b) CSS

**Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)** is a [style sheet language](#) used for describing the [presentation](#) of a document written in a [markup language](#) like [HTML](#).<sup>[1]</sup> CSS is a cornerstone technology of the [World Wide Web](#), alongside HTML and [JavaScript](#).<sup>[2]</sup>

CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including [layout](#), [colors](#), and [fonts](#).<sup>[3]</sup> This separation can improve content [accessibility](#), provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple [web pages](#) to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content.

Separation of formatting and content also makes it feasible to present the same markup page in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (via speech-based browser or [screen reader](#)), and on [Braille-based](#) tactile devices. CSS also has rules for alternate formatting if the content is accessed on a [mobile device](#).<sup>[4]</sup>

The name *cascading* comes from the specified priority scheme to determine which style rule applies if more than one rule matches a particular element. This cascading priority scheme is predictable.

The CSS specifications are maintained by the [World Wide Web Consortium](#) (W3C). Internet media type ([MIME type](#)) `text/css` is registered for use with CSS by [RFC 2318](#) (March 1998). The W3C operates a free [CSS validation service](#) for CSS documents.<sup>[5]</sup>

In addition to HTML, other markup languages support the use of CSS including [XHTML](#), [plain XML](#), [SVG](#), and [XUL](#).

### 1.1.4 Normalization

Normalization is a process of organizing the data in database to avoid data redundancy, insertion anomaly, update anomaly & deletion anomaly. To overcome these anomalies we need to normalize the data. There are 4 basic types of normalizations. They are:

- First normal form(1NF)
- Second normal form(2NF)
- Third normal form(3NF)
- Boyce & Codd normal form (BCNF)

First normal form (1NF) is defined as per rule as: an attribute (column) of a table cannot hold multiple values. It should hold only atomic values. This means that there shouldn't be repetition of data in the tables .

A table is said to be in 2NF if the two conditions stated are satisfied. The table is in First normal form and all the non-prime attribute are dependent on the proper subset

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of any candidate key of table. The attribute that is not part of any candidate key are known as non-prime attribute .

A table design is said to be in 3NF if the table is in 2NF and Transitive functional dependency of non-prime attribute on any super key are removed.

Boyce Codd normal form (BCNF) is the advance version of 3NF that's why it is also referred as 3.5NF. BCNF is stricter than 3NF. A table complies with BCNF if it is in 3NF and for every functional dependency  $X \rightarrow Y$ , X should be the super key of the table.

## **1.2 Objectives**

You can use the COVID tracker check-in function to:

1. Advice user on what to do to protect themselves.
2. User can track if they show symptoms of infection.
3. It hopes to create a map showing where outbreaks are happening and help distinguish cases from those of the common cold.
4. It will give updates on COVID-19 also you can see latest facts and figures about the virus

## **1.3 Organization of the Report**

Chapter 1 provides the information about the basics of phpMyAdmin and html. In Chapter 2, we discuss the software and hardware requirements to run the above applications. Chapter 3 gives the idea of the project and its actual implementation. Chapter 4 discusses about the results and discussions of the program. Chapter 5 concludes by giving the direction for future enhancement.

## **1.4 Summary**

The chapter discussed before is an overview about the html Application and phpMyAdmin DBMS. The scope of study and objectives of the project are mentioned clearly. The organization of the report is been pictured to increase the readability. Further, coming up chapters depicts the use of various queries to

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implement various changes like insert, update, delete and also triggers to perform various functions.

## **Chapter 2**

# **Requirement Specifications**

## **2.1 SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION**

- Operating System: Windows Vista/7/8/10
- Front End: JAVASCRIPT, HTML AND CSS
- Rear End: MySQL & PHP

## **2.2 HARDWARE SPECIFICATION**

- Processor: x86 compatible processor with 1.7 GHz Clock Speed
- RAM: 512 MB or greater
- Hard Disk: 20 GB or greater
- Monitor: VGA/SVGA
- Keyboard: 104 keys standard
- Mouse: 2/3 button. Optical/Mechanical.

## **2.3 USER CHARACTERISTICS**

Every user:

- Should be comfortable with basic working of the computer
- Must have basic knowledge of English
- Must carry a login ID and password used for authentication

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## Chapter 3

# System Design and Implementation

### 3.1 Introduction

Systems design is the process or art of defining the architecture, components, modules, interfaces, and data for a system to satisfy specified requirements. One could see it as the application of systems theory to product development.

This Project is implemented using JAVASCRIPT, which is proven to be a very efficient tool in the field of Java programming. It is done under Windows 10 platform. JQuery library is used to create the objects and to translate them. PHP programming language is used to implement the entire code. Interface to the program is provided with the help of MySQL Database.

### 3.2 ER Diagram

An entity–relationship model or the ER Diagram describes inter-related things of interest in a specific domain of knowledge. An ER model is composed of entity types and specifies relationships that can exist between instances of those entity types.

In software engineering an ER model is commonly formed to represent things that a business needs to remember in order to perform business processes. Consequently, the ER model becomes an abstract data model that defines a data or information structure that can be implemented in a database, typically a relational database.

### 3.3 Schema Diagram

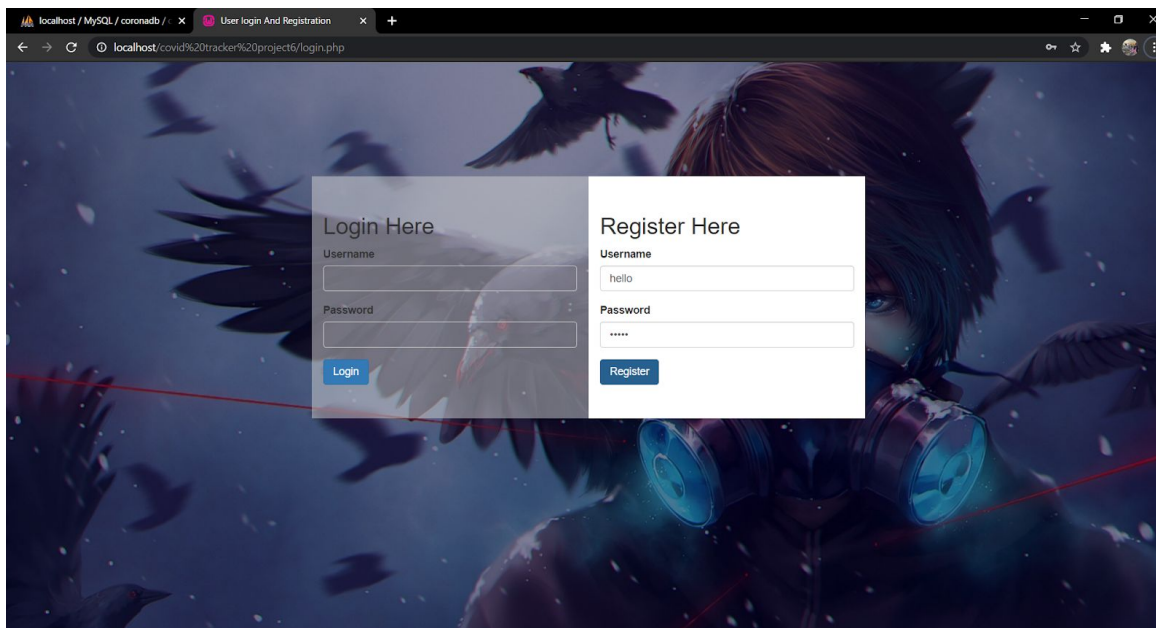
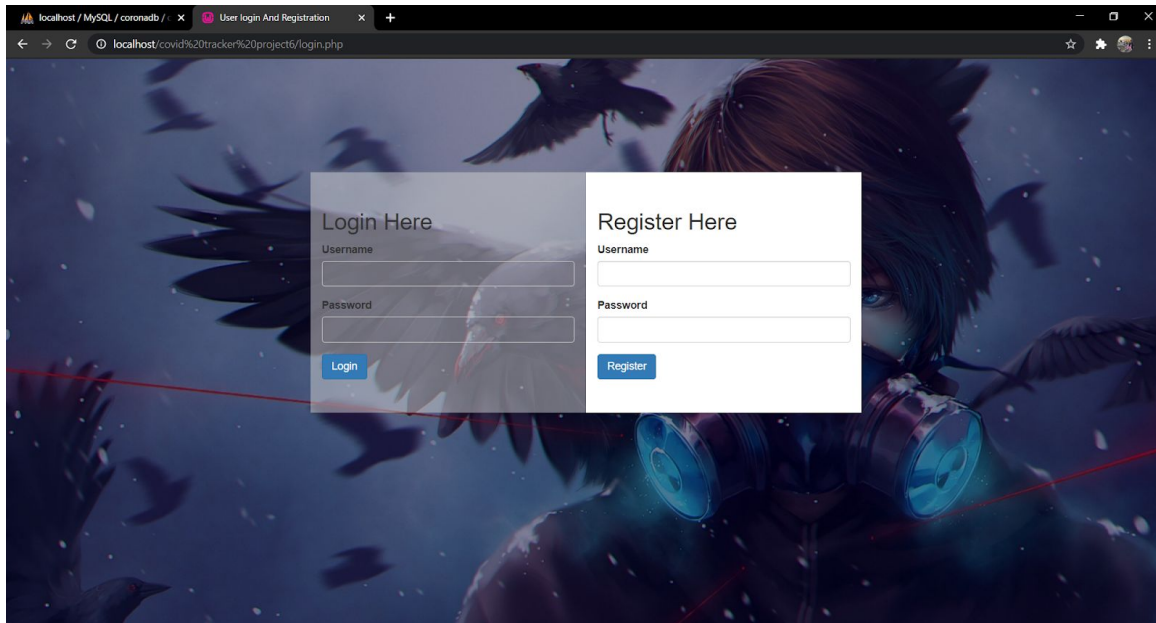
The schema diagram of a database system is its structure described in a formal language supported by the database management system (DBMS). The formal definition of a database schema is a set of formulas called integrity constraints imposed on a database.

The term "schema" refers to the organization of data as a blueprint of how the database is constructed.

## Chapter 4 : Results and Discussions

The project is compiled and executed on phpMyadmin. We have put in few screenshots in here to show the working of our Application.

Snapshots:



localhost / MySQL / userregistra x User login And Registration x +

localhost/phpmyadmin/sql.php?db=userregistration&table=userstable&pos=0

Server: MySQL 3306 Database: userregistration Table: userstable

Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.0061 seconds)

SELECT \* FROM `userstable`

Options

	id	name	password
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	adi	4567
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	hello	12345

Query results operations

Print Copy to clipboard Export Display chart Create view

localhost / MySQL / userregistra x User login And Registration x +

localhost/covid%20tracker%20project6/login.php

Login Here

Username

hello

Password

Login

Register Here

Username

Password

Register

localhost / MySQL / userregistra x localhost/covid tracker project6/ x +

localhost/covid%20tracker%20project6/index.php

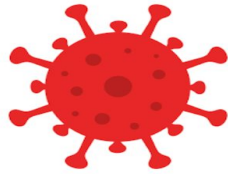
localhost says  
connection successful

OK



Welcome hello

LOGOUT



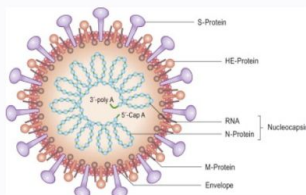
LET'S STAY AT HOME AND KEEP  
SAFE FROM CORONA VIRUS.

### COVID-19 LIVE UPDATE WORLDWIDE

Country	TotalConfirmed	TotalRecovered	TotalDeaths	NewConfirmed	NewRecovered	NewDeaths
Afghanistan	54062	46359	2343	0	0	0
Albania	67983	40870	1381	0	0	0

Guatemala	149146	134824	5278	0	0	0
Guinea	14165	13351	81	0	0	0
Guinea-Bissau	2509	2405	45	0	0	0
Guyana	6931	6173	170	0	0	0
Haiti	10907	8956	240	0	0	0
Holy See (Vatican City State)	27	15	0	0	0	0
Honduras	134938	60165	3368	0	0	0
Hungary	352703	230441	11409	0	0	0
Iceland	5970	5798	29	0	0	0
India	10581823	10228753	152556	10050	17411	137
Indonesia	917015	745935	26282	0	0	0
Iran, Islamic Republic of	1336217	1125499	56886	0	0	0
Iraq	609029	571198	12953	0	0	0
Ireland	174843	23364	2616	0	0	0
Israel	558249	473310	4044	0	0	0

## ABOUT COVID-19



### WHAT IS CORONA

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a new virus. The disease causes respiratory illness (like the flu) with symptoms such as a cough, fever, and in more severe cases, difficulty breathing. You can protect yourself by washing your hands frequently, avoiding touching your face, and avoiding close contact (1 meter or 3 feet) with people who are unwell.

HOW IT SPREADS: Coronavirus disease spreads primarily through contact with an infected person when they cough or sneeze. It also spreads when a person touches a surface or object that has the virus on it, then touches their eyes, nose, or mouth.


## CORONAVIRUS SYMPTOMS




Top

localhost / MySQL / userregistr... localhost/covid tracker project/...  
localhost/covid%20tracker%20project6/index.php#sympid


## CORONAVIRUS SYMPTOMS




COUGH




RUNNY NOSE




COLD



FEVER



TIREDDNESS




DIFFICULTY BREATHING


6 STEPS PREVENTION AGAINST CORONAVIRUS [Top](#)

localhost / MySQL / userregistr... localhost/covid tracker project/...  
localhost/covid%20tracker%20project6/index.php#preventid


## 6 STEPS PREVENTION AGAINST CORONAVIRUS




wash your hands regularly for 20 seconds with soap and water or alcohol-based hand rub. [To see how to wash hand click here](#)




cover your nose and mouth with a disposal tissue or flexed elbow when you cough or sneeze. [How to cover your face click here](#)




avoid close contact (1 meter or 3 feet ) with people who are unwell. [To know what is social distancing click here](#)



stay home and self-isolate from others in the household if you feel unwell. [To know what is home quarantine is click here](#)



stay informed by wathing news & follow the recommended practise [To get the news click here](#)



if you have fever ,cough and difficulty breathing ,seek medicine care early [Call the helpline number 1075](#)

## CONTACT WITH US [Top](#)

localhost / MySQL / userregistr... localhost/covid tracker project/...  
localhost/covid%20tracker%20project6/index.php#contactid

## CONTACT WITH US

username

name

Email

name@gmail.com

mobile

mobile

select symptoms

☐ Cold ☐ Fever ☐ Difficulty In Breath ☐ Feeling Weak ☐ No Symp

Example textarea

[Submit](#)

@Copyright by Aditya Rastogi

f t p in iG S

[Top](#)



CONTACT WITH US

username  
hello

Email  
hello@gmail.com

mobile  
9879685768

select symptoms  
☒ Cold ☒ Fever ☒ Difficulty In Breath ☒ Feeling Weak ☐ No Symp

Example textarea  
Not Feeling Well, Need Help!

Submit

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phpMyAdmin

Server: MySQL 3306 » Database: coronadb » Table: coronatable

Showing rows 0 - 3 (4 total, Query took 0.0007 seconds)

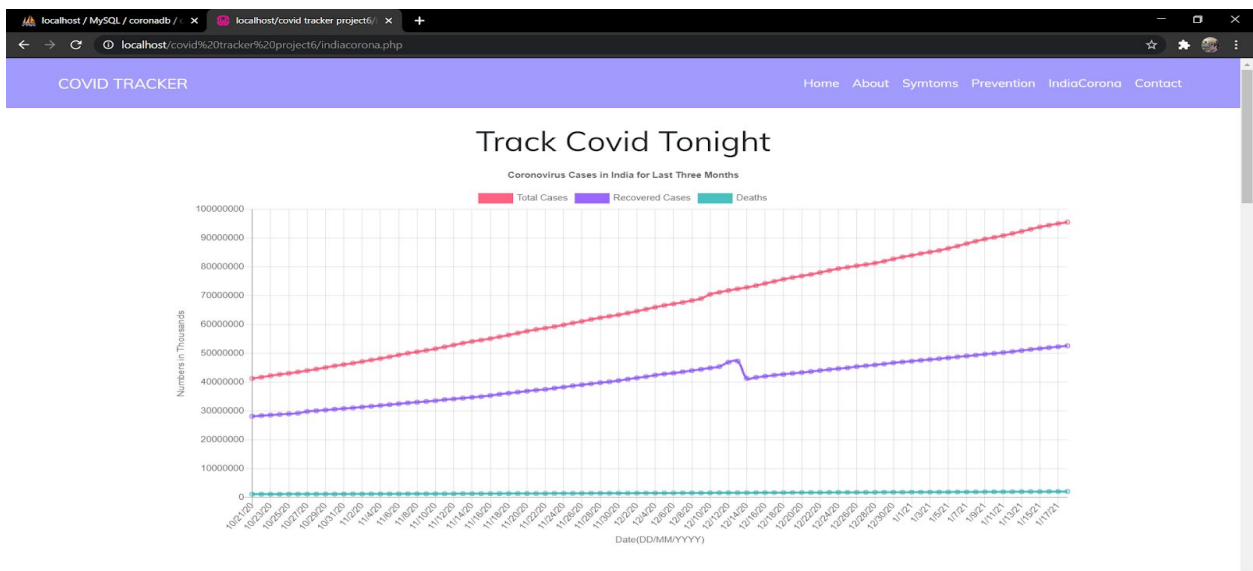
SELECT \* FROM 'coronatable'

Options

		id	username	email	mobile	symp	message
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	1	adityarastogi1212@gmail.com	adit	07667070675	fever,	adit
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	2	adi	adi@gmail.com	234595849	cold,	slightly unwell
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	3	abhi	abhi@gmail.com	9837365635	no symp,	thanks
<input type="checkbox"/>	Edit Copy Delete	4	hello	hello@gmail.com	9879685768	cold,fever,breath,feeling weak,	Not Feeling Well, Need Help!

Query results operations

Print Copy to clipboard Export Display chart Create view



COVID-19 LIVE UPDATE

Last Updated Time	State	Confirmed	Active	Recovered	Deaths
18/01/2021 23:18:51	Maharashtra	1992683	50680	1890323	50473
18/01/2021 21:55:50	Karnataka	932432	8033	912205	12175
18/01/2021 23:18:53	Andhra Pradesh	886066	1713	877212	7141
19/01/2021 19:58:52	Tamil Nadu	831866	5487	814098	12281
19/01/2021 19:59:03	Kerala	857381	70262	783393	3507
19/01/2021 19:59:06	Delhi	632821	2334	619723	10764
19/01/2021 19:59:13	Uttar Pradesh	597238	8172	580482	8584
19/01/2021 19:59:24	West Bengal	566073	6781	549218	10074
19/01/2021 19:59:28	Odisha	333566	1560	330051	1955
19/01/2021 19:58:04	Rajasthan	315603	4304	308547	2752
19/01/2021 19:58:06	Telangana	292128	4005	286542	1581
18/01/2021 23:18:55	Chhattisgarh	293972	5995	284412	35

19/01/2021 00:27:56	Manipur	28900	311	28222	367
18/01/2021 23:19:15	Chandigarh	20564	203	20031	330
18/01/2021 23:19:17	Arunachal Pradesh	16812	57	16699	56
16/01/2021 20:40:26	Meghalaya	13707	148	13415	144
18/01/2021 23:19:18	Nagaland	12061	115	11717	88
19/01/2021 12:47:50	Ladakh	9657	81	9448	128
19/01/2021 00:27:59	Sikkim	6038	152	5661	130
18/01/2021 23:19:22	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4988	29	4897	62
19/01/2021 00:28:01	Mizoram	4323	74	4240	9
18/01/2021 23:19:24	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	3374	10	3333	2
19/07/2020 09:40:01	State Unassigned	0	0	0	0
19/01/2021 11:51:50	Lakshadweep	14	14	0	0

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[f](#)
[t](#)
[p](#)
[in](#)
[i](#)
[v](#)
[G](#)
[s](#)

User login And Registration

localhost/covid%20tracker%20project6/login.php

### Login Here

Username

Password

Login

### Register Here

Username

Password

Register

And after pressing on logout button, we again come back to login-register page.

select symptoms

☐ Sore Throat ☐ Fever ☐ Difficulty In Breath ☐ Feeling Weak ☐ No Symp

Example textarea

Submit

id	username	email	mobile	symp	message
1		adityarastogi1212@gmail.com	07667070675	fever,	afdaf
2	adi	asi@gmail.com	234595849	cold,	slightly unwell
3	abhi	abhi@gmail.com	9837365635	no symp,	thanks
4	hello	hello@gmail.com	9879685768	cold,fever,breath,feeling weak,	Not Feeling Well, Need Help!
5	rohit	rohit@gmail.com	8397539972	cold,fever,breath,feeling weak,	not well..
6	abhi	abhi@gmail.com	786898	cold,	good

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# Conclusion and Future Enhancements

## 5.1 Conclusions

Along with the Coronavirus pandemic, another crisis has manifested itself in the form of mass fear and panic phenomena, fueled by incomplete and often inaccurate information. There is therefore a tremendous need to address and better understand COVID-19's informational crisis and gauge public sentiment, so that appropriate messaging and policy decisions can be implemented, using descriptive textual analytics supported by necessary textual data visualizations.

Given that data on the immediate effects of the COVID-19 crisis and the subsequent lockdown in many economies are not available, we resort to a qualitative research design in this project.

## 5.2 Future Enhancements

The future scope of our project is vast and can be used in extensive ways:

As discussed the limitation of this system, we can implement this as client/server system. So all the data will be stored in the single machine, and for any purpose all the data will be retrieved from this central database. So there will be no human work require for the employee. There will be only one person required who will maintain this central database