SMARTINTERNZ EXTERNSHIP PROJECT

PROJECT REPORT

SLEEP TRACKER APP

PROJECT TEAM:

1) ROSHAN VEERVANI 21BAI10057

2) MANCHIKANTI LAXMITEJ 21BAI10419

1. INTRODUCTION:

1.1 Overview

The Application is used to keep users aware about their Sleep and Health status, maintain a Good Lifestyle in Day-to-Day Life.

1.2 Purpose

Health Medicare App is a mobile application designed to help users track their sleep patterns, gain insights into their sleep quality, and improve their overall sleep hygiene. It leverages the Android Sleep API (available on devices running Android 10 or later) to provide a non-intrusive and battery-efficient sleep tracking experience.

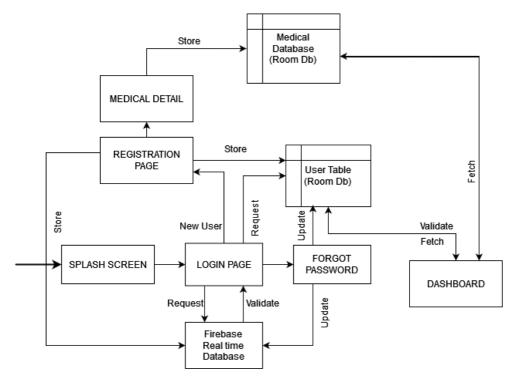
1.3 Existing problem

Many people struggle with inadequate or poor-quality sleep, leading to various health concerns like fatigue, mood swings, decreased productivity, and increased risk of chronic diseases. Existing sleep tracking apps often rely on microphone or motion sensors, which can be inaccurate and drain battery life.

1.4 Proposed solution

Health Medicare App addresses these issues by utilizing the Android Sleep API, which provides sleep data based on device usage patterns, ambient light levels, and motion (if permission is granted). This approach offers a more reliable and battery-friendly tracking method.

1.5 Block diagram (Database Control Flow)



1.6 Hardware / Software designing

Hardware Requirement:

1) A PC / Laptop with more than 8Gb RAM.

Software Requirement:

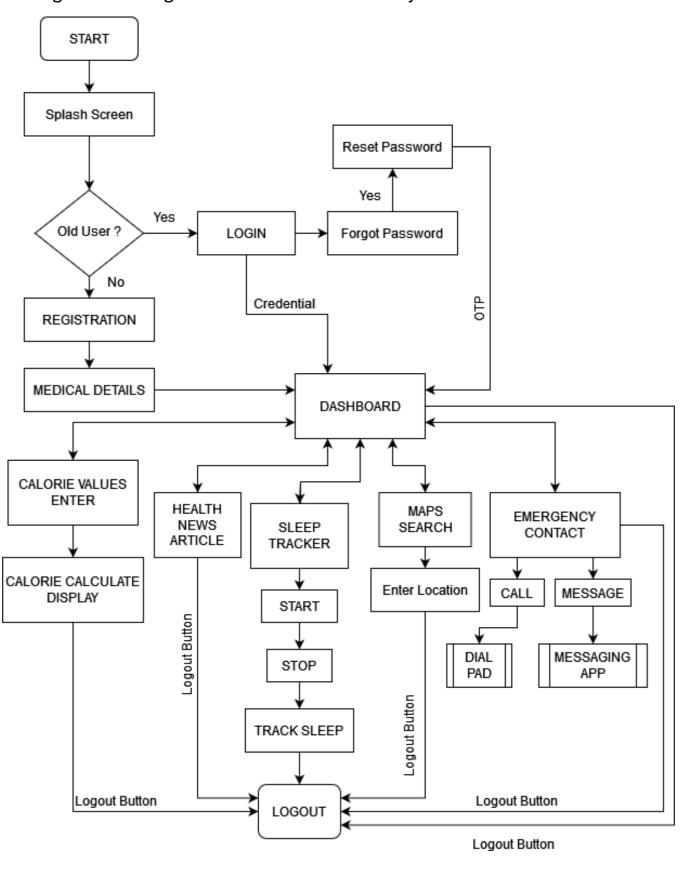
- 1) Android Studio Flamingo.
- 2) Room DB.
- 3) Google Firebase Realtime Database.
- 4) Google Firebase Cloud Messaging.
- 5) A Virtual Android Emulator.

2. EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS:

- 1) <u>User Registration / Forgot Password / Login</u>: We have to analyse which Database to use, so that it can store user's information properly. Also, it has to be stored in the Cloud as well as User's Device. So, we used both **Room Db and Firebase Realtime Database** to store Login Credentials. User Login Details in separate Table and Medical Details in another Table.
- **2)** <u>Dashboard</u>: To display user's information on Successful Login in the Dashboard, we used **Room Db**. We give the User Email Address, to fetch all the user Related Details from the Database and reflect it back.
- **3)** <u>Calorie Manage Page</u>: Collecting the Details from the User. Calculating all the Calorie Data in the Background, and displaying back to the user.
- **4)** Health Article: We used (An Open-source API) to Load the Health Articles. We did research on finding the Best API to integrate within the App with proper architecture.
- **5)** <u>Sleep Tracker</u>: We did some analysis on how to capture **current Timestamp in a variable**, convert them into Date, find difference, and display back to the User.
- **6)** <u>Map Search</u>: We did some research on how to integrate **Google Maps** into an Android App. Also, how to display the Nearby hospitals at a given Location.
- **7)** Emergency Dial: We did some research on finding all the important HealthCare Toll free numbers in the Country, how to integrate Messaging and Call option directly. We used Intent to successfully transfer the Mobile number.
- **8) OTP (Forgot Password)**: We used **SMS-Manager** to directly send OTP to the user's Mobile Number.
- **9)** <u>Daily Reminder Notifications</u>: We are using **Google Firebase Cloud Messaging** to send Automatic Scheduled Notifications to all the users.
- **10)** <u>Permissions</u>: We ask user **SMS**, **Notification** Allow Permission.

3. FLOWCHART:

Diagram showing the Control flow of the Project

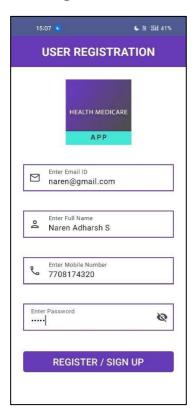


4. RESULT :

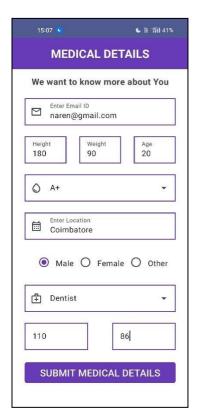
Splash screen



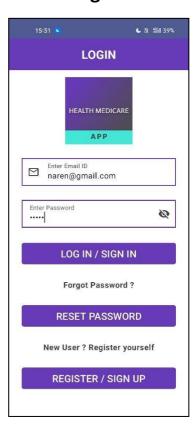
Registration



Medical details



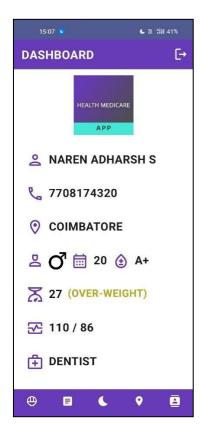
Login



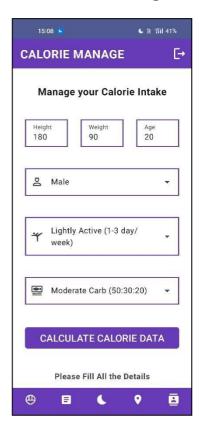
Forget Password



Dashboard



Calorie Manage



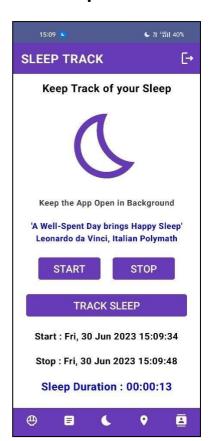
Calorie Manage



Health Article



Sleep Track



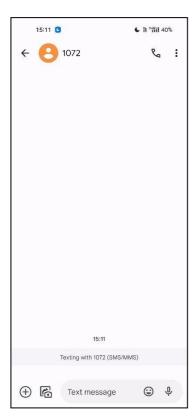
Maps Search



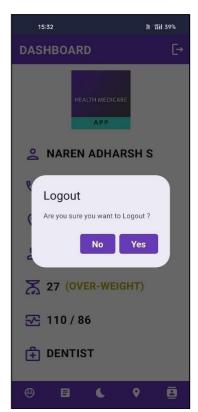
Emergency Dial



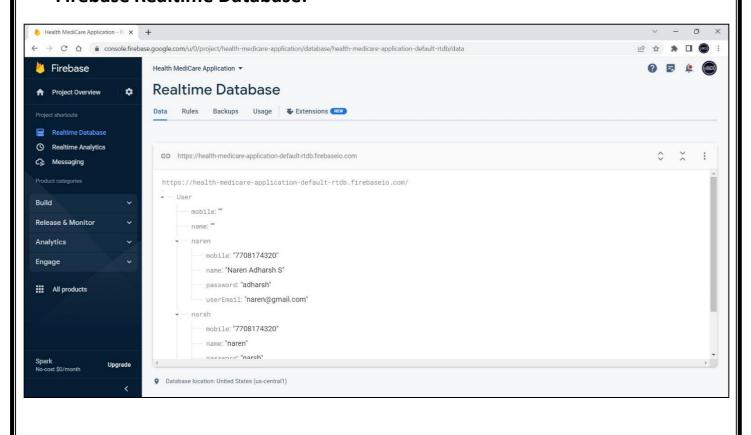
Messaging



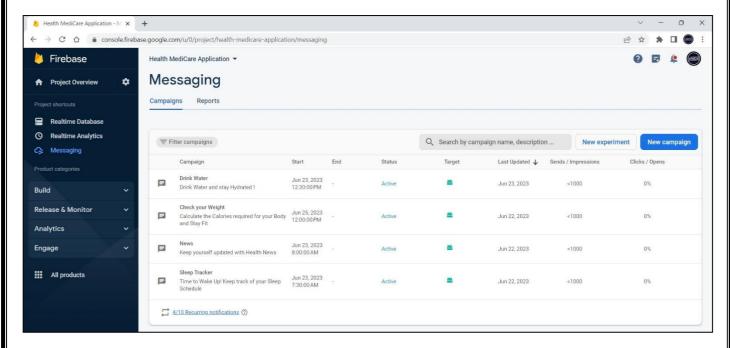
Log out



Firebase Realtime Database:



Firebase Cloud Messaging:



5. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES :

• ADVANTAGES:

Sleep Track: Users can track their Nap / Sleep easily and maintain a healthy Sleep Schedule.

- Non-intrusive sleep tracking using the Sleep API.
- Accurate and battery-efficient sleep data.
- User-friendly interface with sleep data visualization.
- Insights and guidance to improve sleep quality

• **DISADVANTAGES**:

Unable to Consult a doctor: Users cannot Book an Appointment / Consult a doctor.

Unable to Order Medicine: Users cannot Order Medicine that are prescribed by the Doctor.

Unable to make Payments: Users cannot make Payments via the App. A user cannot pay the Doctor Consultation Fee / Medicine Purchase Payment.

Login Every time: The user has to login Every time with his credentials.

6) <u>APPLICATIONS</u>:

- Individuals who want to track their sleep patterns and improve sleep quality.
- People with sleep disorders who can use the app to monitor their sleep and share data with healthcare professionals.
- General wellness enthusiasts seeking to optimize their health through better sleep.

7) CONCLUSION:

Summarizing Entire Work, we have developed a Medical Care Application, which can act as **one Stop Application** for All health-related issues. For Now, we have done only **7 modules (Login, Dashboard, Calorie Manage, Health News Article, Sleep Tracker, Maps Search, Emergency Dial)**. Along with the Reminder Notifications, the App can be useful in Dayto-Day Life.

Health Medicare App offers a valuable tool for users to understand their sleep patterns and make informed choices to improve their overall sleep health. By leveraging the Android Sleep API and focusing on user-friendly data visualization, the app empowers individuals to take control of their sleep and achieve a more rested and productive life.

8) **FUTURE SCOPE**:

In the Future, we are planning to overcome current Disadvantages by including Doctor Search according to Specific Location, Direct Consultation with Doctor (Call/Video), Book an Appointment with Doctor, Order Medicine According to the Doctor Prescription, Cart, Track Medicine Order, Payment Portal, Health Insurance. With this the App becomes a Complete Package, thus can be launched in Play store.

11 BIBILOGRAPHY:

We took our inspiration from,

- 1) **Practo** An Online Doctor Consulting Website / App.
- 2) **Pharmeasy** An Online Medicine Order Website / App.

We referred multiple websites,

- 1) Macronutrient Calculation Websites.
- 2) MedicalNewsToday.com API / Website.
- 3) Google Maps.

APPENDIX

A. Source Code

The Entire Source Code can be found in the Below GitHub Link.

Link: https://github.com/Naren-7701/Health-MediCare-App

The MainActivity.kt File Code:

```
package com.example.health_medicare_application
class MainActivity : ComponentActivity() {
    private lateinit var databaseHelper1: UserDatabaseHelper
    private lateinit var databaseHelper2: MedicalDatabaseHelper
    @RequiresApi (Build.VERSION CODES.TIRAMISU)
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        databaseHelper1 = UserDatabaseHelper(this)
        databaseHelper2 = MedicalDatabaseHelper(this)
        setContent {
            Health MediCare ApplicationTheme {
                    modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
                    color = MaterialTheme.colorScheme.background
                    val firebasedb = FirebaseDatabase.getInstance();
                    val reference = firebasedb.getReference("User");
                    val get permission = rememberLauncherForActivityResult(
                        ActivityResultContracts.RequestPermission()
                    ) { isGranted ->
                        if (isGranted) {
                            // Permission accepted Do Something
                        } else {
                            // Permission not accepted show message
```

```
}
                    SideEffect {
                        get permission.launch(POST NOTIFICATIONS)
                    }
App(applicationContext, reference, databaseHelper1, databaseHelper2)
                }
            }
        }
    }
@Composable
fun App (context:Context, databaseReference: DatabaseReference, databaseHelper1:
UserDatabaseHelper,databaseHelper2: MedicalDatabaseHelper) {
    val navController = rememberNavController()
    NavHost (
        navController = navController,
        startDestination = "splashscreen"
    ) {
        composable("splashscreen") {
            SplashScreen (navController)
        }
        composable("reg") {
            RegistrationPage (context, navController, databaseReference,
databaseHelper1)
        composable("medusreg") {
            MedicalRegPage(context, navController, databaseHelper2)
        composable("login") {
            LoginPage(context, navController, databaseHelper1)
        composable("forgotpw") {
            ForgotPasswordPage(context, navController, databaseReference,
databaseHelper1)
        composable("dashboard/{email}") { backStackEntry ->
            val email = backStackEntry.arguments?.getString("email")
            DashboardPage(navController, email.toString(), databaseHelper1,
databaseHelper2)
        }
        composable("caloriemgt") {
            CaloriePage(navController)
        composable("article") {
            HealthArticlePage (navController)
        composable("maps") {
            MapPage (navController)
        composable("sleep") {
            SleepTrackerPage (navController)
        }
        composable("emergency") {
            EmergencyContactPage(navController)
        }
    }
@OptIn(ExperimentalMaterial3Api::class)
@Composable
```

```
fun TopBar(abc:String) {
    CenterAlignedTopAppBar(
        colors = TopAppBarDefaults.smallTopAppBarColors(containerColor =
purple673),
        title = {
            Text (
                abc, color = purewhite,
                fontSize = fnt24, fontWeight = txtbold
        })
@Composable
fun TopApplicationBar(abc:String,navController: NavController) {
        horizontalArrangement = Arrangement.SpaceBetween,
        verticalAlignment = Alignment.CenterVertically,
        modifier = Modifier
            .fillMaxWidth()
            .height(60.dp)
            .background(purple673)
    ) {
        val openDialog = remember { mutableStateOf(false) }
        val context = LocalContext.current
        Text (
            abc, color = purewhite,
            fontSize = fnt24, fontWeight = txtbold,
            modifier = Modifier.padding(start = 15.dp)
        IconButton (
            onClick = { openDialog.value = true; }) {
            Icon(
                imageVector = Icons.Outlined.Logout,
                contentDescription = "Logout",
                tint = purewhite,
                modifier = icon,
            )
        if (openDialog.value) {
            AlertDialog(
                onDismissRequest = { openDialog.value = false },
                title = { Text(text = "Logout") },
                text = { Text("Are you sure you want to Logout ?") },
                confirmButton = {
                    Button (
                        onClick = {
                            openDialog.value = false;
                             Toast.makeText(
                                 context, "Logout Successful ",
                                 Toast. LENGTH SHORT
                             ).show()
                            navController.navigate("login")
                         }, colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(purple673),
                        shape = rcshape
                    )
                        Text (
                             "Yes", color = purewhite,
                             fontSize = fnt18, fontWeight = txtbold,
                        )
                    }
                },
```

```
dismissButton = {
                    Button (
                        onClick = {
                            openDialog.value = false
                        }, colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(purple673),
                        shape = rcshape
                    )
                    {
                        Text(
                             "No", color = purewhite,
                             fontSize = fnt18, fontWeight = txtbold,
                        )
                    }
               },
           )
       }
    }
@Composable
fun BottomBar(navController: NavController) {
    Row (
        modifier = Modifier
            .fillMaxWidth()
            .height(55.dp)
            .background(purple673),
        horizontalArrangement = horzspacear
    )
    {
        val butcolor = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(purple673)
        val size24 = Modifier.size(24.dp)
        Button (
            onClick = { navController.navigate("caloriemgt") },
            colors = butcolor,
        ) {
            Icon(
                imageVector = Icons.Outlined.RiceBowl,
                contentDescription = "Calorie",
                modifier = size24
            )
        }
        Button (
            onClick = { navController.navigate("article") },
            colors = butcolor,
        ) {
            Icon(
                imageVector = Icons.Filled.Article,
                contentDescription = "Article",
                modifier = size24
            )
        }
        Button (
            onClick = { navController.navigate("sleep") },
            colors = butcolor,
        ) {
            Icon(
                imageVector = Icons.Filled.Bedtime,
                contentDescription = "Doctor",
                modifier = size24
            )
        }
        Button (
```

```
onClick = { navController.navigate("maps") },
            colors = butcolor,
        ) {
            Icon(
                imageVector = Icons.Filled.LocationOn,
                contentDescription = "Map",
                modifier = size24
            )
        }
        Button (
            onClick = { navController.navigate("emergency") },
            colors = butcolor,
        ) {
            Icon(
                imageVector = Icons.Filled.Contacts,
                contentDescription = "Emergency",
               modifier = size24
           )
       }
   }
}
```