

Alternative Contact Tracing

Xiao Jing Da | 3A3 30 (Leader)

Seow Chee Heng | 3A3 23

Alrik Koh | 3A3 07

Tang Xuyuan | 3A2 24

Table of Contents

1

The Problem

The problem we intend to solve

2

Our Solution

Our alternative solution

3

Improvement

Areas that could be improved upon

4

Our Product

What we ended up with

5

Our Product

What we ended up with

1

The Problem

Current Situation



Time

Only able to record immediate contact. Covid-19 can last for up to 72 hours on surfaces

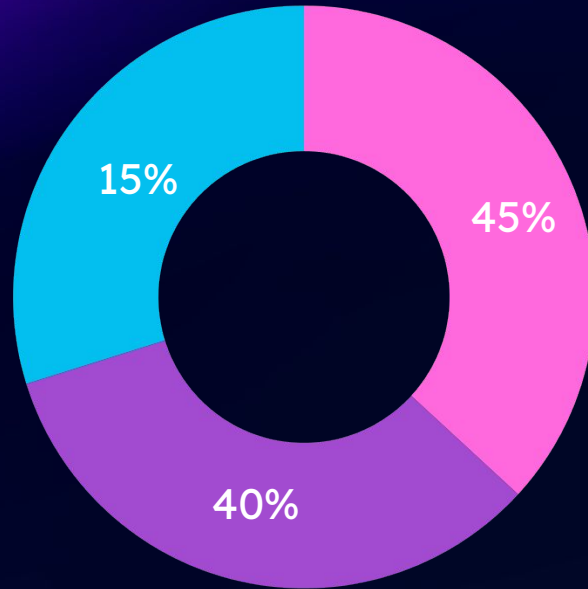


Inaccuracy

Transmission & Accuracy of signal affected by concrete walls & ceilings , other bluetooth transmissions

Initial Survey

How concerned
are you about
virus transmission
through liquids
left on surfaces?



Very Concerned



Somewhat
Concerned



Not Concerned



Our Solution

GPS instead of Bluetooth

It has several advantages:

- Able to save locations & trace **indirect** contact
- Less susceptible to signal **interference**
- More **precise** (in terms of location)

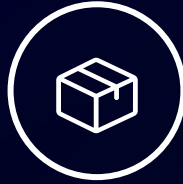
GPS more effective at contact tracing than bluetooth **in some scenarios**

Basic Functionality



Recording

Client app saves
location every 60
seconds



Saved

Stored locally and
transmitted to server



Contact

If client visits same location
as confirmed case, warning
alert is given

App Functions

Location playback

Client App displays available **location history** to user

Warnings

Alert is given through Android and app displays contact

Desired Outcome & Target

Intended as a **general alternative** contact tracing system for the public

Contact tracing be made more **accurate** & identify additional **contact** cases



The Process

Project Timeline



Tools Utilised



C++



Java



Android



MongoDB



Ubuntu Server



GPS

Task Distribution



Jing Da

Client-side
Development



Alrik

Server-side
Development



Chee Heng

Client-Server Integration
& Documentation



Xuyuan

Client-server Interface
& Integration



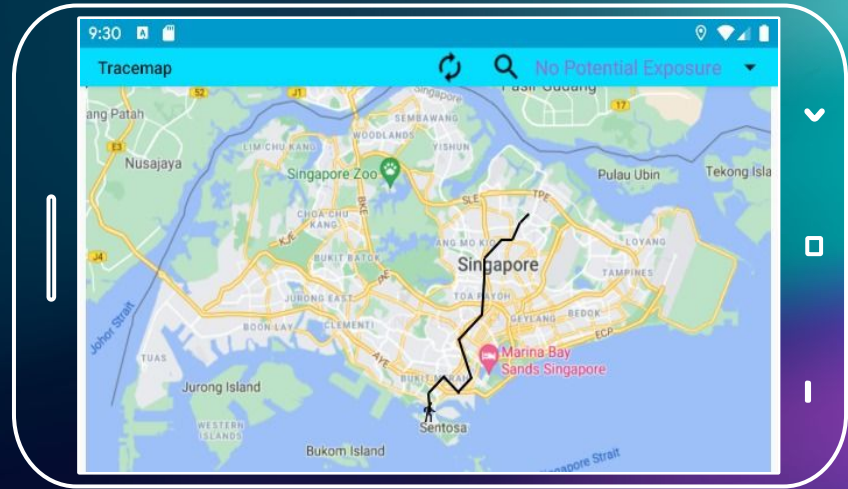
Our Product

4.1

Product:
Client Application

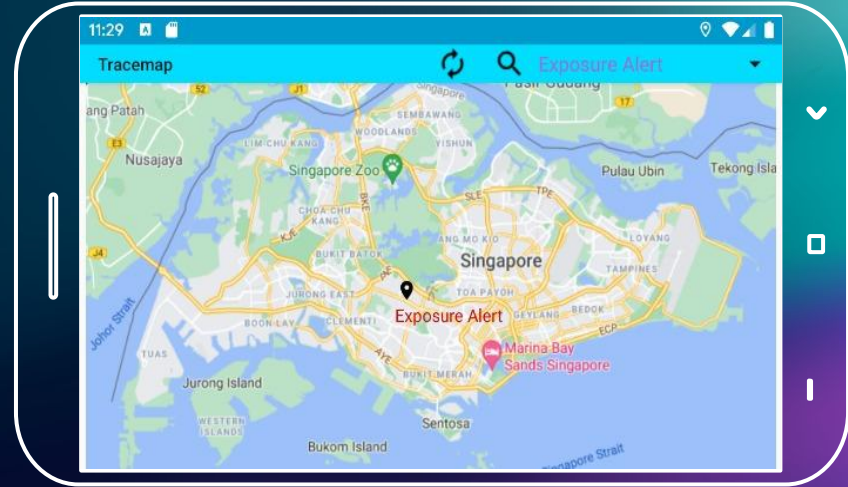
Location History

A map of location history is available to the user, when the search button is clicked



Exposure Alert

The app would display Exposure Alert if possible exposure is detected on the specific point of travel history.



Location Recording

Location recording every 60 seconds (Pulled from Android location services)

Data saved on local storage for 14 days

At 1AM, location data is sent to server for further analysis

4.2

Product:
Client-Server Interface

Interface

Tools

Utilises Socket.io and
Java's network libraries
(*java.net*)

Encryption

Encrypted with
AES-256 for data
security mid-transmit

Object Model

Used as library on client
and server-side to unify
coordinate format

Network Process

- UTF datastream received from client
- Verify that data received is not corrupted & is legitimate coordinates
- Convert Coordinate into MongoDB Document and insert into collection '**coordinates**'

Server pre-processing

Filtering

Filters out coordinates significantly outside Singapore

Saving

Saves received coordinates into MongoDB database
(collection '**coordinates**')

Return Match

Returns matches given by Backend software (4.3) (collection '**matches**')

4.3

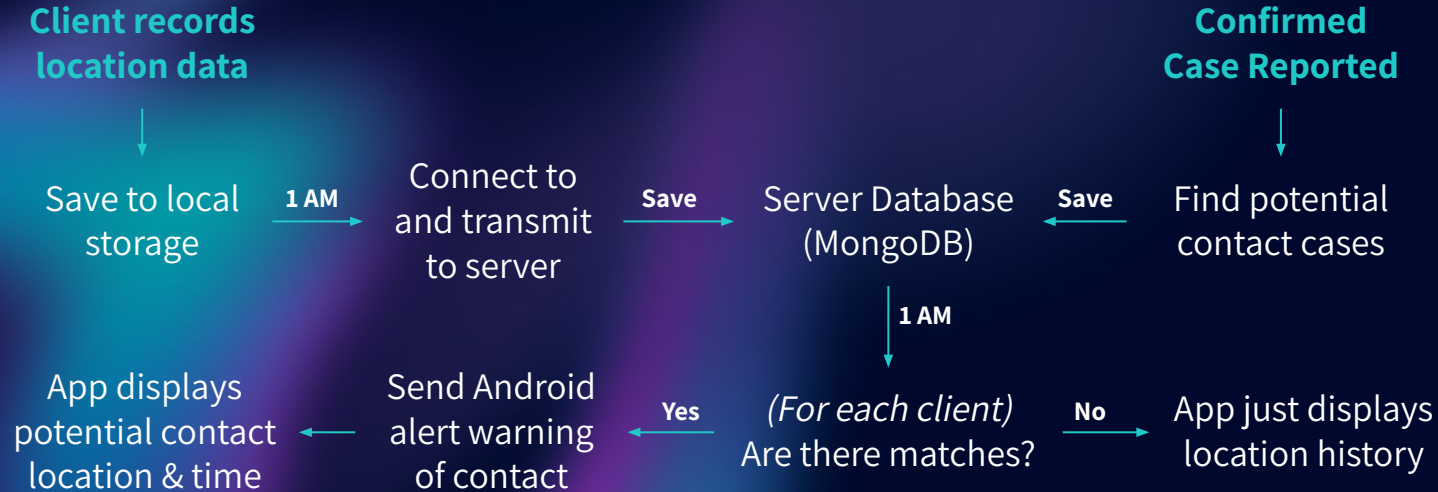
Product:
Backend Processing

Backend Processing

Once a there is a confirmed case, the client ID of person is entered into a C++ program that:

- Transfers coordinate data (in “coordinates” collection of MongoDB database) of infected person to “cases” collection in MongoDB database
- Iterates through coordinate data (“coordinates” collection) and compares them with coordinate data of confirmed cases (“cases” collection)
- Insert coordinate data of close contacts to “matches” collection

Overall Data Workflow





Limitations

Potential difficulties

- Constant location recording could cause load on client device battery
- Client application only available on Android



Room for improvement

Client UI

- Improvement on the client UI to improve and optimise user experience
- More user friendly and feature-packed user interface to allow ease of access for consumers

Security

- Measures to increase the security of the system
 - Database security could be improved by using an encrypted VPN tunnel for developer testing, along with systems to verify client authenticity
 - Hashing system introduced to protect location data sent to the server and ensure genuine location history never leaves the client device

References

Biddle, S. (2020, May 5). *The Inventors of Bluetooth Say There Could Be Problems Using Their Tech for Coronavirus Contact Tracing*. The Intercept. <https://theintercept.com/2020/05/05/coronavirus-bluetooth-contact-tracing/>

Bluetooth contact tracing needs bigger, better data. (n.d.). MIT Technology Review.
<https://www.technologyreview.com/2020/04/22/1000353/bluetooth-contact-tracing-needs-bigger-better-data/>

Newton, C. (2020, April 10). *Why Bluetooth apps are bad at discovering new cases of COVID-19*. The Verge.
<https://www.theverge.com/interface/2020/4/10/21215267/covid-19-contact-tracing-apps-bluetooth-coronavirus-flaws-public-health>

Rawlinson, S., Ciric, L., & Cloutman-Green, E. (2020, May 19). *COVID-19 pandemic – let's not forget surfaces*. *Journal of Hospital Infection*, 105(4), 790–791. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhin.2020.05.022>

Thank You!

Any questions?