A

Project Report
On

“Live Covid-19 update Tracker “

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of Technical Education

Certificate

This is to Certify that the this entitled, "Live Covid-19 Update Tracker "uaing python programingsubmitted by **Vishal Rangnath joshi , Gajanan dilip Gangakhedkar , Suraj nagorao Kadam, Vishal gangadhar Waghmare** to Maharashtra state Board of Technical Education Mumbai as Partial fulfilment of Diploma in Computer Engineering is record of bonafied work carried out by him under my supervision and guidance. The matter contained in this project work has not been submitted to any other institute for award of any degree or diploma.

Mr.Wahi G.S.

Ms. Dhudhmale.
Project Guide

Head of Department

Dr.Pawar V.S.
Principal

PROJECT APPROVAL SHEET

Following team has done appropriate work related to the "**LiveCovid-19 Upadte Tracker**" in partial fulfilment for the award of diploma in Computer Engineering of "MSBTE" and is being submitted to Gramin Polytechnic Vishnupuri, Nanded.

Ms. Dudhmale M.N

Subject Teachear

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We take immense pleasure to thank our beloved principal **Dr. Pawar V.S.** who is really the driving force behind this project.
We are also thank to our Vice principal **Ms. Mule S.M.** for project guidance for their instance on developing the project.
We are thankful to our HOD **Mr.Wahi G.S.** for being very helpful and we will always appreciate the support he provide to us with whenever approached last but not the least, thanks to our teaching and non-teaching staff and our friends who always supported us and helped out at various aspects of our project.
We take immense pleasure to thanks all persons who involved directly or indirectly in successful completion of this project.
We are having pleasure to thanks our beloved principle who has given us opportunity to develop this project. Who was always behind us solving any problem related to project and we wish to thanks our project guide **Mr.Wahi G.S.** who always helped us time to time.. Last but not least we thanking to all faculties of computer department, family members and friends who directly and in directly helped us.

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Abstract

Now days covid-19 is measure issuefor us number of new cases of COVID-19 is spreading up So we need to get daily our surrounding covid19 cases updates.
Right now media does not giving proper time to time covod-19 updates.
So we Intruduced proper “Live Covid-19 Tracker” hear you will get covid19 cases updates.

Coronavirus:-

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is a contagious disease caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2). The first known case was identified in Wuhan, China in December 2019.[7] The disease has since spread worldwide, leading to an ongoing pandemic.[8]

Symptoms of COVID-19 are variable, but often include fever,[9] cough, headache,[10] fatigue, breathing difficulties, and loss of smell and taste.[11][12][13] Symptoms may begin one to fourteen days after exposure to the virus. At least a third of people who are infected do not develop noticeable symptoms.[14] Of those people who develop noticeable symptoms enough to be classed as patients, most (81%) develop mild to moderate symptoms (up to mild pneumonia), while 14% develop severe symptoms (dyspnea, hypoxia, or more than 50% lung involvement on imaging), and 5% suffer critical symptoms (respiratory failure, shock, or multiorgan dysfunction).[15] Older people are at a higher risk of developing severe symptoms. Some people continue to experience a range of effects (long COVID) for months after recovery, and damage to organs has been observed.[16]

Multi-year studies are underway to further investigate the long-term effects of the disease.[16]

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Chapter 1

1. INTRODUCTION

Our project "**Live covid_19 Tracker** " will help to public get covid_19 live data about covid cases in across world wide

- We will provide facility like we will give you live covid-19 data updates. we will provide all globel covidupdates.

Ex. how many covid-19 cases are recovered, death and active cases. Interface is simple. This project for everyones use . it is userfriendly. It is secure.

Chapter 2

2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

In the existing system, secret messages can be transferred but it gives irritation to the unintended people. And also maintaining secrecy is very tough because of the intelligent of the hackers.

1.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

Our project, **LIve covid_19 Update Trackrt** provide you an enfincial experience

- User get vary user friendlier interface.
- User get real time live covid updates

Features of proposed system:

- Provides a user friendlier
- interface. Developed in python .
- platform independent.
- Highly flexible.

Chapter 3

3. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

- Intel® Core™ i3 processor OR More
- Disk space: 1 TB
- RAM : 4 GB
- Operating systems: Windows* 8,9 and 10 or later, macOS, and Linux

3.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

- Front End: Python (3.9.0)
- Pycharm community
- OS : Windows / Linux / mac

3.3 SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

❖Features Of python

- Easy to code: **Python** is a high-level programming language. ...
- Free and Open Source: ...
- Object-Oriented Language: ...
- GUI Programming Support: ...
- High-Level Language: ...
- Extensible **feature**: ...
- **Python** is Portable language: **Python** is Integrated language:

- **PLATFORM-INDEPENDENT AND PORTABLE**

  - Python is a binary platform-independent programming language. The same Python code can run on virtually all operating systems and platforms. However, some precautions must be taken when programming with Python, such as

minding case-sensitivity and avoiding certain modules, in order to avoid compatibility issues..

Object-Oriented

Object-oriented programming (OOP) is a method of structuring a program by bundling related properties and behaviors into individual objects. In this tutorial, you'll learn the basics of object-oriented programming in Python.

Conceptually, objects are like the components of a system. Think of a program as a factory assembly line of sorts. At each step of the assembly line a system component processes some material, ultimately transforming raw material into a finished product.

An object contains data, like the raw or preprocessed materials at each step on an assembly line, and behavior, like the action each assembly line component performs.

Robust and Secure

Robust programming is a style of programming that focuses on handling unexpected termination and unexpected actions. It requires code to handle these terminations and actions gracefully by displaying accurate and unambiguous error messages. These error messages allow the user to more easily debug the program.

Distributed

Python is designed as a distributed language for creating applications on networks. It has the ability to share both data and

programs. Python applications can open and access remote objects on Internet as easily as they can do in a local system

Simple, Small and Familiar

Excellent choice! There's plenty of reasons why learning Python is rising in popularity, but for kids, Python is a great programming language with which to start learning to code.

Python is a powerful, easy-to-read, high-level programming language. This means commands read like English words instead of complicated 0s and 1s and this makes it easy for kids to learn Python without a lot of experience.

This python tutorial for kids will help parents and teachers get their kids learning Python.

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Multithreaded and Interactive

Multithreaded means handling multiple tasks simultaneously. Python supports multithreaded programs. This means that we need not wait for the application to finish one task before beginning another. For example, we can listen to an audio clip while scrolling a page and at the same time download an applet from a distant computer. This feature greatly improves the interactive performance of graphical applications.

High Performance

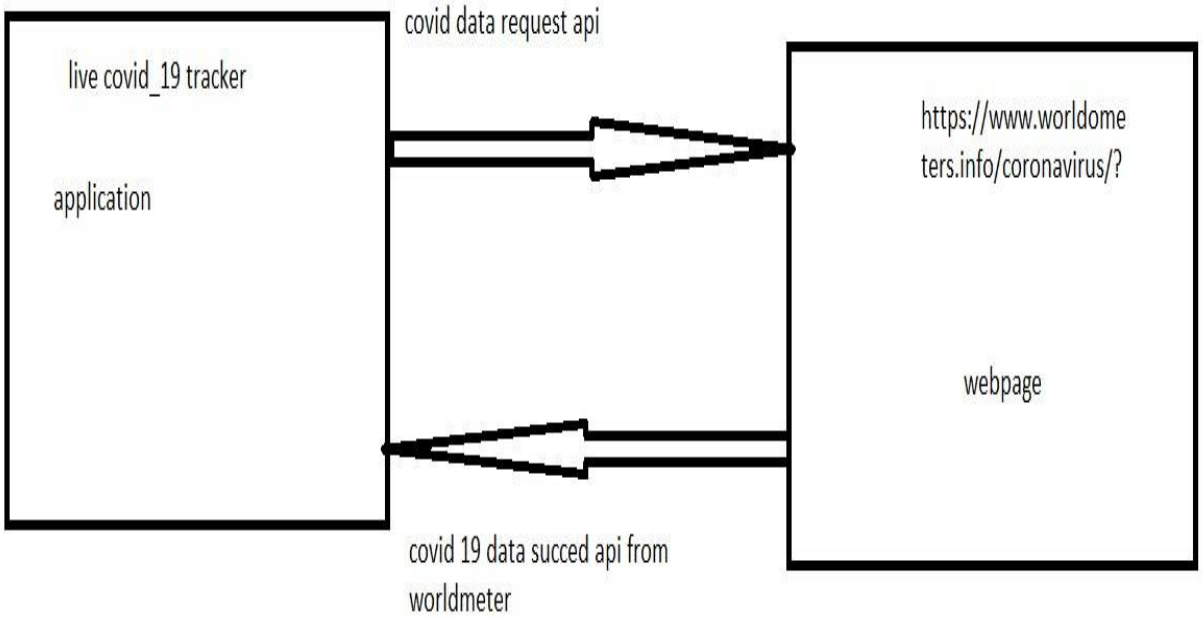
Python performance is impressive for an interpreted language, mainly due to the use of intermediate byte code. Python speed is comparable to the native java, C/C++.

Dynamic and Extensible

Python is a dynamic, high level, free open source and interpreted programming language. It supports object-oriented programming as well as procedural oriented programming.
In Python, we don’t need to declare the type of variable because it is a dynamically typed language.
For example, x = 10 Here, x can be anything such as String, int

Chapter 4

SYSTEM DESIGN



MODULE DESCRIPTION

In this project there are two modules, namely

1. Python requests
2. “Beautifulsoup4 python”

- Python requests :-

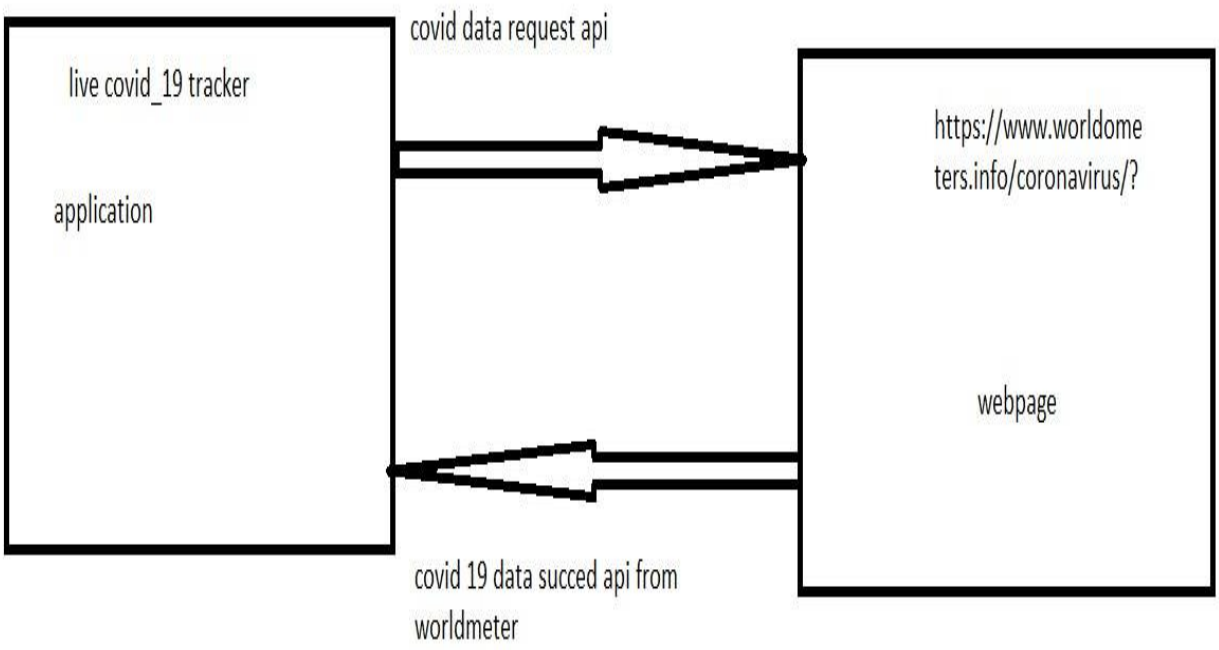
Requests library is one of the integral part of Python for making HTTP requests to a specified URL. Whether it be REST APIs or Web Scrapping, requests is must to be learned for proceeding further with these technologies. When one makes a request to a URI, it returns a response. Python requests provides inbuilt functionalities for managing both the request and response.

- Beautifulsoup4 python :-

Beautiful Soup is a Python library for pulling data out of HTML and XML files. It works with your favorite parser to provide idiomatic ways of navigating, searching, and modifying the parse tree. It commonly saves programmers hours or days of work 3 .

SOFTWARE MODELING

Sequence Diagram:



- **What is Api :**

  - Knowing how to consume an API is one of those magical skills that, once mastered, will crack open a whole new world of possibilities, and consuming APIs using Python is a great way to learn such a skill.
  - A lot of apps and systems you use on a daily basis are connected to an API. From very simple and mundane things, like checking the weather in the morning, to more addictive and timeconsuming actions, such as scrolling through your Instagram, TikTok, or Twitter feed, APIs play a central role.
  - In this tutorial, you'll learn:

- What an API is
- How you can consume APIs with your Python code
- What the most important API-related concepts are
- How to use Python to read data available through public APIs

By the end of this tutorial, you'll be able to use Python to consume most APIs you come across. If you're a developer, knowing how to consume APIs with Python will make you much more proficient, especially when it comes to integrating your work with third-party applications.

- ## Getting to Know API:

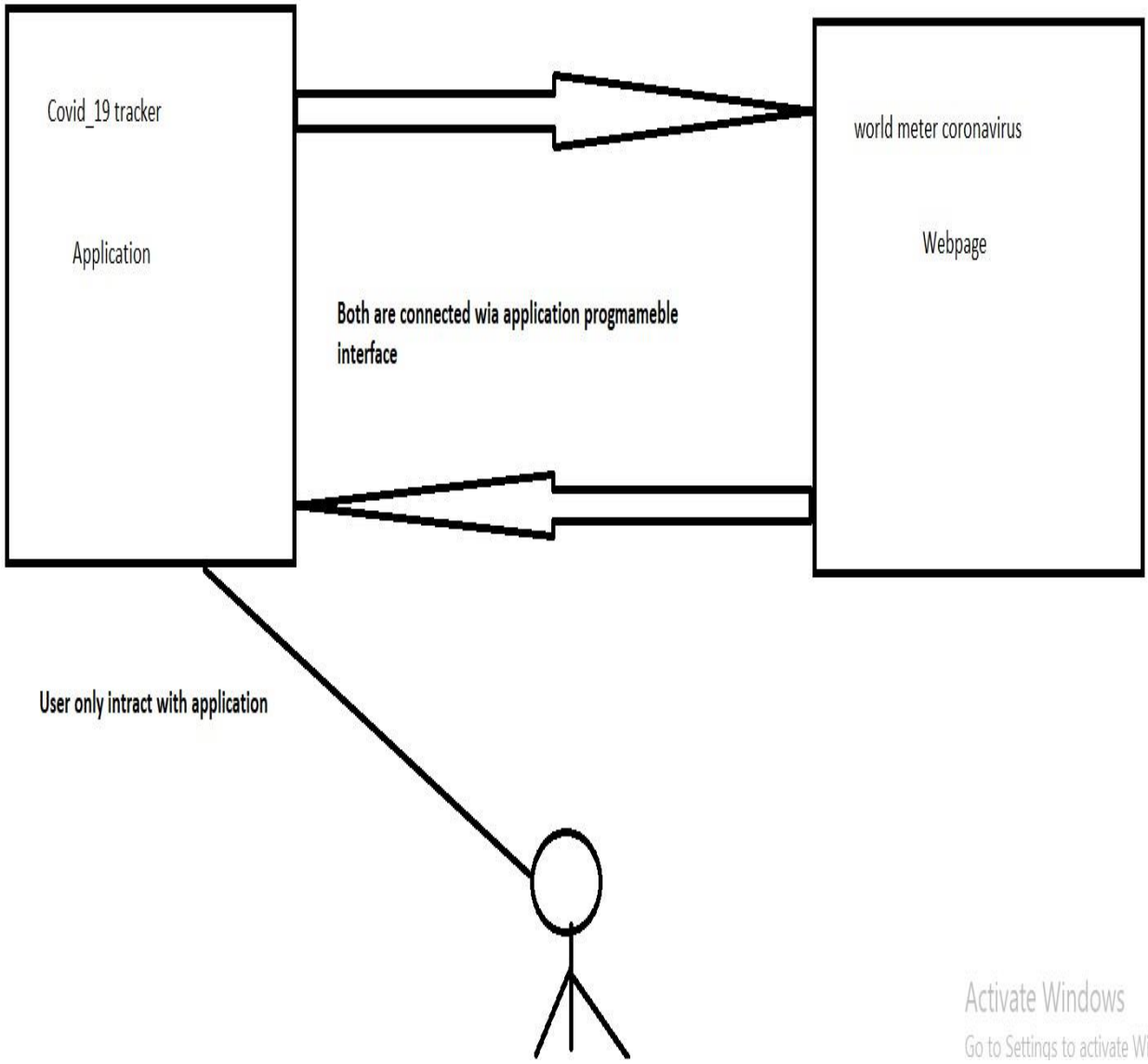
API stands for application programming interface. In essence, an API acts as a communication layer, or as the name says, an interface, that allows different systems to talk to each other without having to understand exactly what each other does.

APIs can come in many forms or shapes. They can be operating system APIs, used for actions like turning on your camera and audio for joining a Zoom call. Or they can be web APIs, used for web-focused actions such as liking images on your Instagram or fetching the latest tweets.

No matter the type, all APIs function mostly the same way. You usually make a request for information or data, and the API returns a response with what you requested. For example, every time you open Twitter or scroll down your Instagram feed, you're basically making a request to the API behind that app and getting a response in return. This is also known as calling an API.

In this tutorial you'll focus more on the high-level APIs that communicate across networks, also called web APIs.

Class diagram



Chapter 5

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

- This project needs a (3.9.0)

- Project is implemented in python , so it can be run in any OS. For hiding data with in a picture we need to run the sender side program. For extracting the hidden secret information we need to run receiver side program.

Chapter 6

SYSTEM TESTING

The testing of a conventional software system involves some of the following phases. They are

- Unit Testing
- Integrated Testing
- System Testing

Unit Testing:

- A software module can be created by building up of many small parts into a single module. This small part is called as a unit. A unit is a piece of code that will perform a specific task. At the end of this testing all units will be tested so that we can get the correct result. By using unit testing we can easily identify the errors.

- **Integration Testing:**

Combining all programs into a single application and testing its

correct is called as Integration testing. Even all programs work correctly they may give a false result when they work together. Integration is very important to get the completed result.

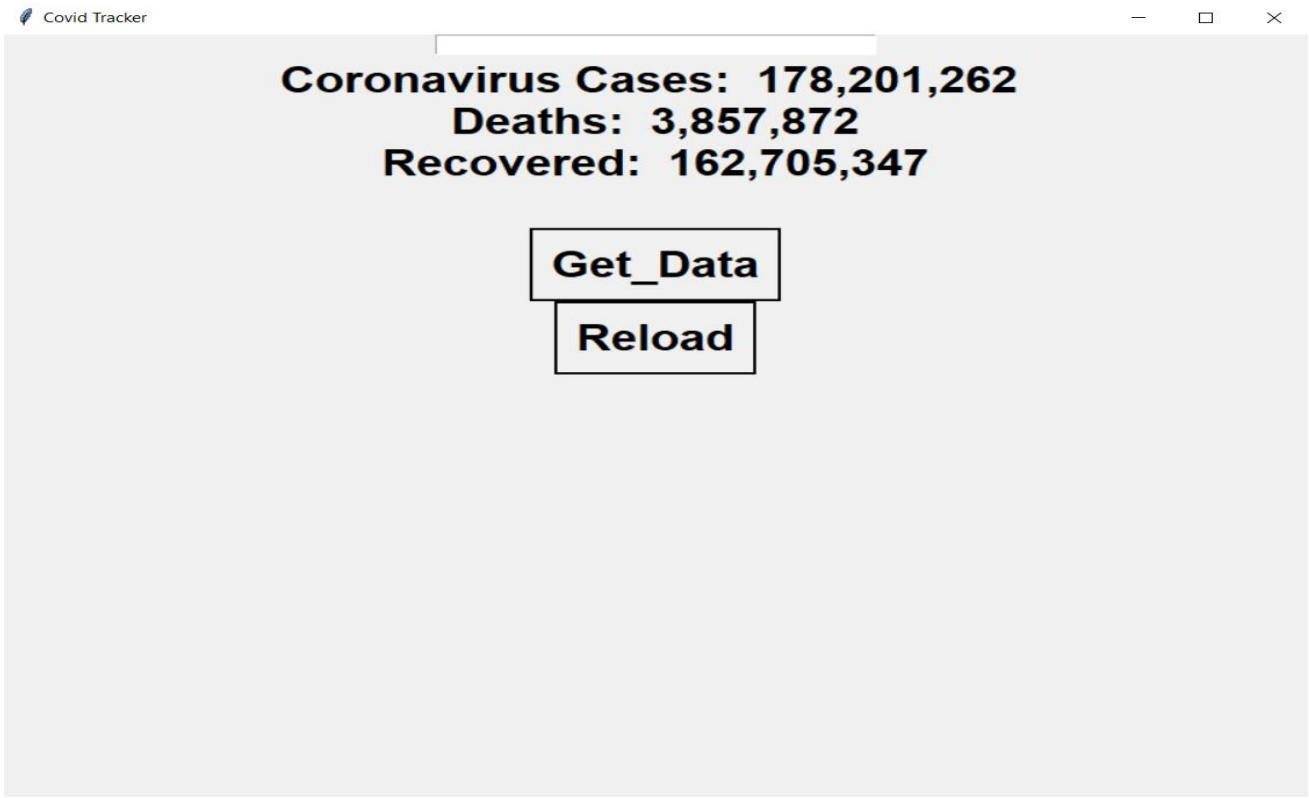
- **System Testing:**

System testing means testing the whole system at once. By giving different inputs to the system we can check its correctness. For all inputs the system should produce correct result.

Chapter 7

RESULTS

User Window



Chapter 8

CONCLUSION

- This is Live Covid-19 updateTracker it is vary user friendly interface GUI.

- Now days covid-19 is measure issue for us number of new cases of COVID-19 is spreading up So we need to get daily our surrounding covid-19 cases updates. Right now media does not giving proper time to time covid-19 updates. So we Intruduced proper “Live Covid-19 Tracker” hear you will get covid19 cases updates.

Chapter 9

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3. Programming Tutorial www.dreamincode.net Book .

4. Some refernce books Learn python with hard way Head first python.

APPENDIX

CODINGS:

Firstly we have to import some modules

1 pip install requests

2 pip install Beautifulsoup4

```
import requests
import bs4

import tkinter as tk

def get_html_data(url):
data=requests.get(url)
return data

def get_covid_data():     url =
"https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/"
html_data = get_html_data(url)
   bs = bs4.BeautifulSoup(html_data.text,
'html.parser')     info_div =bs.find("div",class_
="contentinner").find_all("div",id="maincounter-
wrap")     all_data=""
```

```
 for block in info_div:        text
=block.find("h1",class_ =None).get_text()

       count = block.find("span",class_ =None).get_text()

       all_data = all_data + text +"   " + count +"\n"

    return all_data



def get_country_data():
name =textfield.get()
url =
"https://www.worldomet
ers.info/coronavirus/cou
ntry/"+name
html_data =
get_html_data(url)     bs
=
bs4.BeautifulSoup(html_
data.text, 'html.parser')
info_div = bs.find("div",
class_="contentinner").f
ind_all("div",
id="maincounter-
wrap")     all_data = ""
```

```
   for block in info_div:        text =
block.find("h1", class_=None).get_text()

       count = block.find("span", class_=None).get_text()

       all_data = all_data + text + "  " + count + "\n"

   mainlabel["text"]=all_data


def reload():     new_data
= get_covid_data()
mainlabel['text']=new_da
ta



get_covid_data()



root = tk.Tk()
root.geometry("900x700")
root.title("Covid Tracker") f =
("poppins" , 25,"bold")


textfield =tk.Entry(root,width=50) textfield.pack()



mainlabel = tk.Label(root, text=get_covid_data(),font = f)
mainlabel.pack()
```

```
gbt = tk.Button(root, text ="Get_Data",font = f,relief
="solid",command =get_country_data) gbt.pack()


rbt = tk.Button(root, text ="Reload",font = f,relief
="solid",command =reload) rbt.pack()




root.mainloop()
```