

Structure and Implementation of Safety and Security System in Kindergarten Utilizing Iot

A. Mourya, Narendra Babu. Tatini, B. Laxmi Samipya

Abstract: Present days numerous guardians are intrigued to send their youngsters to kindergarten. The administration of kids in kindergarten is a testing issue. With the ascent of Internet of Things (IoT), the administration of these assets can be robotized. It is checked and controlled remotely from an android application utilizing web or intranet network. Node Mcu, IR diode and photograph diode are utilized to accomplish security control, and to enhance security in kindergarten condition. To this reason, it mechanizes the youngster's security supervision and gives reconciliation current security administration framework for kindergarten. In this framework, two IR drove and photograph diodes are put close to the entryways of kindergarten. At the point when the tyke or worker is looked at, a flag is sent to the administration. In this IR drove are put at a specific separation on the way to identify the movement. At the point when both IR drove are initiated it will consequently remember it as a grown-up and the entryways will be naturally opened. At the point when just a single IR drove is identified it will naturally remember it as kids and the entryways won't be opened.

Index Terms: Node Mcu module, safety and security control, Internet of Things (IoT)

I. INTRODUCTION

The Internet of Things System (IoT) implies the curved of resources of contraption and plan that stay interconnected with certifiable number-world sensors and actuators to the Internet. Part consolidates an extensive variety of systems like splendid auto, wearable contraptions and even human implanted devices, home automation structures and lighting control, mobile phones which are dynamically being used to charge their general environment. In like manner, remote sensor organizes that check conditions, flood shields, lunar day and age and that is just a hint of a greater challenge. There are two key viewpoints to the IoT the contraptions themselves and the server-side building that supports them.

Starting late, kindergarten prosperity incidents raise progressively thought of the overall population, thusly making how to guarantee the kindergarten security transform into a warmed social issue. As demonstrated by the divided bits of knowledge of news reports, the kindergarten security scene sin late years can be gathered into four sort: events outside mentoring accounted or 34.7%, the youths misconnection spoke to 11.7%, the school twofold Decker stranding spoke to 29.8% and kids exit spoke to 23.8%.For

Revised Manuscript Received on 18 April 2019

A. Mourya. Electronics and Computer Engineering, Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation, Vaddeswaram, Guntur Dist., A.P India.

Narendra Babu.Tatini. Electronics and Computer Engineering, Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation, Vaddeswaram, Guntur Dist., A.P India

B.Laxmi Samipya. Electronics and Computer Engineering, Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation, Vaddeswaram, Guntur Dist., A.P India

parent the safe of their children is basic and an insignificant exertion advancement may give a noteworthy responsibility to upgrade it. examiners have used the articulation "Web of Things" to insinuate the general idea of things, especially normal inquiries that are significant, obvious, addressable, and additionally controllable by methods for the Internet, paying little heed to whether by methods for RFID, remote LAN (Local Area Network), WAN (Wide Area Network)[2]. The room gets to therefore recollects that it as a tyke and the door will be normally closed. With this information the structure can enlighten organization about the adolescents' motility and surely his security.

In this we simply present the youths screen process when they are in the kindergarten. It is huge that the picked advancement is moreover dependent on keeping up as low as possible the general costs with the true objective to make the plan sensible for kindergarten. All of these upgrades will make an "Internet of Things" (IoT) that partners and engages cunning collaboration between articles far and wide.

II. INTERNETOFTHINGS

The Internet of things (IoT) can be portrayed as partner the diverse sorts of things like propelled cell phones, PC and Tablets to web, which gets amazingly fresh out of the plastic new sort of correspondence among things and people and moreover between things with the introduction of web of things. The imaginative work of home computerization is getting the opportunity to be standard in the continuous days. An extensive part of the contraptions is controlled and watched for helps the person. Additionally, unique remote progressions help in interfacing from remote spots to improve the understanding of home condition. An impelled arrangement of IoT is being confined when an individual need connecting with various things. IoTs advancement is used to come in with imaginative idea and staggering advancement for sharp homes to improve the desires for ordinary solaces of life.

A. IoT Architecture

The IoT-based building gives irregular state flexibility at the correspondence and information. It is a strategy which is vital in a wide scope of circumstances, for instance, understanding checking system, security, traffic banner control or controlling diverse applications. The IoT adventure plans to draw out the distinctive odds of using IPv6 and other related rules to vanquish the shortcomings using of the Internet of Things [3]. The IoT adventures shows a mind-boggling and concentrated examination of each and every sensible handiness, instruments and distinctive traditions that can be used for building IoT models at any rate interconnections may occur between all

totally startling IoT applications.

As in the frameworks organization field, where a couple of game plans ascended at his beginning to leave spot to a run of the mill display, the TCP/IP tradition suite, the ascent of a commonplace reference appear for the IoT region and the conspicuous confirmation of reference structures can provoke a snappier, progressively focused headway and an exponential augmentation of IoT-related courses of action. These game plans can give a crucial great position to create economies, as new plans of activity can utilize those imaginative game plans offering space to monetary progression.

III. PROPOSED SCHEME

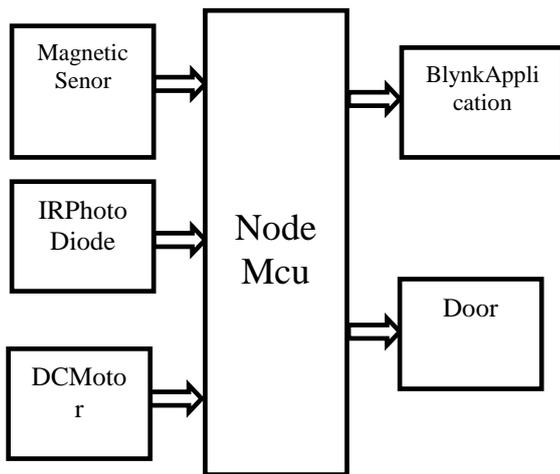


Fig.1 Block Diagram of Safety and Security System in Kindergarten Using IoT

A. NodeMcu ESP8266:

The ESP8266 Wi-Fi module is a free structure on-chip (SOC) with fused TCP/IP tradition stacks that can give any microcontroller access to a Wi-Fi organizes [1, 2, 3]. The ESP8266 is set up to do either encouraging an application or offloading all Wi-Fi arranging abilities to another application processor. Each ESP8266 module comes pre-changed with AT Command Set firmware[4], which implies the module, can be trapped to an Arduino contraption with about a comparative Wi-Fi limit as a Wi-Fi shield. The ESP8266 module is a to an extraordinary degree down to earth board with a tremendous, and routinely creating, arrange of customers. This module has earth shattering enough ready handling stockpiling capacity to empower it to be fused with the sensors and other application-specific contraptions through its all around valuable data/yields (GPIOs)[6], with unimportant improvement ahead of time and immaterial stacking in the midst of runtime. Its abnormal state of on-chip coordination considers inconsequential outside equipment. The front-end module is planned to include insignificant PCB space. The method of reasoning relationship between the Arduino and the ESP8266 are very basic[5] the ESP Rx interfaces with the Arduino Tx, and the ESP Tx associates with the Arduino Rx; nonetheless, the ESP8266 keeps running off 3.3V, while Arduino pins keep running off 5V.



Fig.2 NODE MCU

Before interfacing them, it is critical to give a way to deal with suit these voltages, or the ESP might be hurt. Either Access Point (AP) mode or Station mode (for the ESP8266) was picked by the request of Arduino MCU[6]. Station mode is the default-working mode for the ESP8266 connector. In this mode, the ESP8266 connector functions as a client that interfaces with a Wi-Fi passage. This mode is used to interface a Wi-Fi connector to a remote framework. In AP mode, the connector goes about as a path enabling other Wi-Fi connectors to connect with it; thusly, the connector can be used to make one's own remote system. In Station mode, the ESP8266 Wi-Fi module gets the data from the adjacent controller's MCU using successive correspondence. It by then sends the data to the examining server structure over the Internet[3]. In this paper, the ESP8266 Wi-Fi module is considered for watching system application. Through test considers, we believe that the ESP8266 Wi-Fi module is incredibly useful for checking system application.

B. DC Motor:

An Electric DC motor is a machine which changes over electric essentialness into mechanical imperativeness. The working of DC motor relies upon the standard that when a current-passing on conductor is set in an alluring field, it experiences a mechanical power. The heading of mechanical power is given by Fleming's Left-hand Rule and its degree is given by $F = BIL$ Newton.

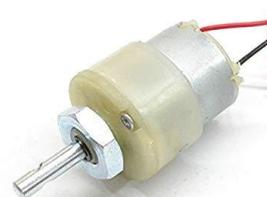


Fig.3 DC Motor

There is no basic qualification in the improvement of a DC generator and a DC motor. Honestly, the comparable DC machine can be used alternately as a generator or as a motor. Like generators DC motors are in like manner requested in to shunt-wound, course of action wound and compound-injury. DC motors are just all over used in standard applications since all electric supply associations outfit substituting stream. In any case, for phenomenal



applications, for instance, in steel plants, mines and electric trains, it is great to change over trading stream into direct stream with the true objective. to use dc motors. The reason is that speed/torque characteristics of DC motors are impressively superior to that of AC motors. Thusly, it isn't dumbfounding to observe that for mechanical drives, DC motors are too known as 3-arrange acknowledgment motors.

C. DC Motor Principle:

A machine that changes over DC control into mechanical power is known as a DC engine. Its task depends on the rule that when a current conveying conductor is put in an attractive field, the conductor encounters a mechanical power. The heading of this power is given by Fleming's left hand principle and greatness is given by; $F = BIL$ Newton's.

D. Magnetic Sensor:

Sensors that screen properties, for instance, temperature, weight, strain or stream give a yield banner that is explicitly related to the pined for parameter. Alluring sensors, of course, fluctuate from most by far of these discoverers as they all the time don't clearly evaluate the physical property of interest. They perceive changes, or disrupting impacts in alluring fields that have been made or modified by things or events. The alluring fields may thus pass on information on properties, for instance, heading, proximity, turn, edge, or electrical streams that is changed over into an electrical voltage by the appealing sensor. The minor proportion of appealing sensors measure alluring fields absolutely, like earth field in compassing.

The yield banner requires some banner getting ready for elucidation into the desired parameter. Obviously, an appealing field movement depends upon partition and the kind of the creation or exasperating article (i.e., magnet, current, etc.) or event. It is consequently basic reliably to consider both sensor and making object in the application plan. Yet alluring sensors are somewhat harder to use, they do give careful and strong data without physical contact.



Fig. 4 Magnetic Sensor

E. IR Photodiode Sensor:

This Sensor module handles the standard of Reflection of Infrared Rays from the occasion surface. A consistent light outpouring bars is transmitted by the IR LED. At whatever point a reflecting surface (white/hindrance) goes before the Receiver (photograph diode), these columns are reflected and got. At whatever point a Retaining surface (Black/No

Obstacle) goes before the Receiver these columns are eaten up by the surface and therefore unfit to be gotten.



Fig. 5 IR Photo Diode Sensor

IR LED is utilized in this circuit to transmit infrared light. An Infrared light-conveying diode (IR LED) is a kind of electronic contraption that radiates infrared light not irrefutable to the revealed eye. The wavelength and shade of the light passed on rely on the material utilized in the diode. Infrared LEDs utilize material that produces light in the infrared piece of the range, that is, essentially underneath what the human eye can see. Diverse infrared LEDs may pass on infrared light of evolving wavelengths, much comparable to various LEDs downplay distinctive shades. Since the human eye can't see the infrared radiations, it isn't feasible for a man to see whether the IR LED is working or, much comparable to a regular LED. To beat this issue, the camera on a phone can be utilized. The camera can show to us the IR columns being transmitted from the IR LED in a circuit.

IV. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

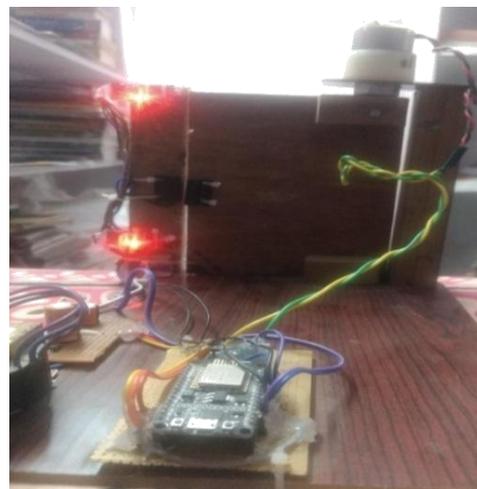


Fig.6 OUTPUT 1(Door Closed)

In the prototype we are going to providing security and safety of children in kindergarten. In this project when a baby was arrived in front door, when downwards IR Photo diode was activated then door will automatically door will Closed.

Structure and Implementation of Safety and Security System in Kindergarten Utilizing Iot

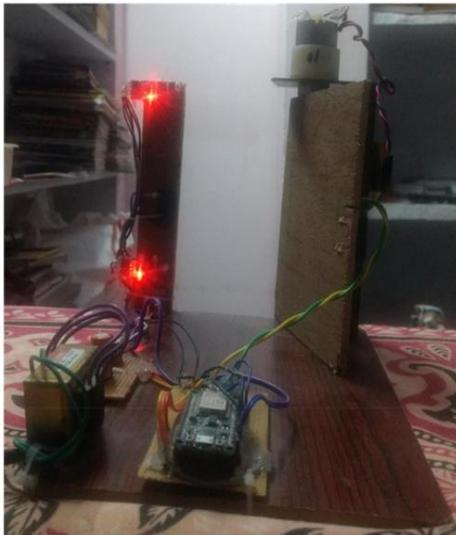


Fig.7 OUTPUT 2(Door Open)

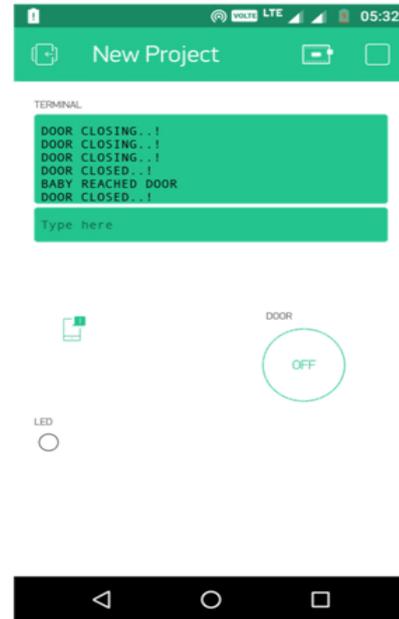


Fig.9 BLYNK 2

V. THEORETICAL ANALYSIS

When adult was reached in front of door then, upwards and downwards IR Photo Diode was activated then we get a notification from mobile with help of Blink.

When the baby arrived in front of door then gets a information Baby Reached Door and Door Close. So we can easily identified and secure baby to not moving out from kindergarten.

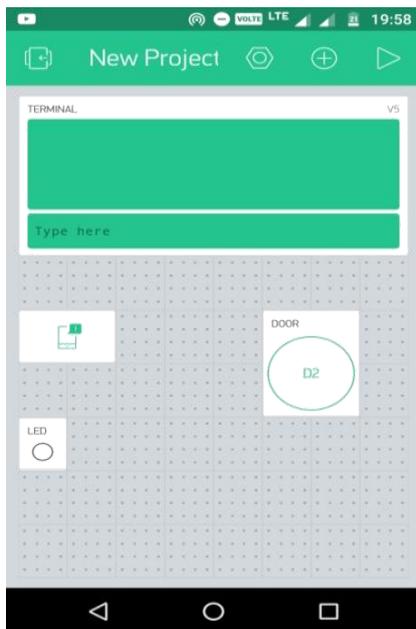


Fig.8 BLYNK1

Blynk terminal was contain many smart modules, in that one of the module was terminal, In terminal have get information of Baby reached the door, Closing and also contain some other modules like Push button, led, notification button.



Fig.10 BLYNK 3

When Adult reached door information was appears in terminal as Adult Reached door, then meantime person will operate to open the door, and person can leave. Maintenance department was having a mobile they will operate by pressing door push button then door will open and take care of all those things.



Fig.11 BLYNK 4



Fig.12 BLYNK 5

When Door is Closing, and Closed information was also available in terminal and watch all previous record also in terminal person was reaching and baby reached. Door is one of push button module present in blynk we can access through your mob line phone and when maintained person was pressed then door button door will automatically open. In push button we can use it as switch or push depends upon user requirement. Notification is main module was present in project, when system was going offline we get notification of Device is gone to Offline to mobile. Depends upon user requirement can modified setting of notification into High or Normal and on appearance of module color also can change.

VI. RESULT

First install the arduino setup in our laptops then connect the Node Mcu to laptop using power supply cable and USB cable. Node Mcu along with PIR sensor, transmitter, IR photo

diode and dc motor. All these components are connected to the node Mcu. A PIR sensor is used to convert the 230v into 12v. And by using transmitter 12v is converted in 5v and the converted 5v is supplied to node Mcu and for the remaining components 12v power supply is used two magnetic sensors are used to open and close the doors. When two magnetic sensors come closer the doors will be automatically stopped.

In this two IR LEDs are placed at a certain distance on the door to detect the motion. When both IR LEDs are activated it will automatically recognize it as a adult and the doors will be automatically opened. When only one IR led is detected it will automatically recognize it as children and the doors will not be opened. Blynk is a Platform with iOS and Android apps to control Arduino, Raspberry Pi and the likes over the Internet. It's a digital dashboard where you can build a graphic interface for your project by simply dragging and dropping widgets. It's really simple to set everything up and you'll start tinkering in less than 5 minutes. Blynk is not tied to some specific board or shield. Instead, it's supporting hardware of your choice. Whether your Arduino or Raspberry Pi is linked to the Internet over Wi-Fi, Ethernet or this new ESP8266 chip, Blynk will get you online and ready for the Internet of Your Things.

VII. CONCLUSION

Youngster care is especially critical both for the school and for guardians. The coordinated effort of the family and the school can help in enhancing the instruction framework. RFID innovation will bring true serenity both for the guardians and educators. The utilization of RFID innovation in schools will bring positive effect for the general execution and security of the understudies. Every one of the understudies will get a wristband outfitted with a chip with the individual information and record of the understudy. Understudies will be followed by RFID peruses present at school transports, school entrance doors and everywhere throughout the school premises – and any corrections will be informed by the portable application on the cell phones of the board individuals and guardians. Usage of this framework will enhance students' participation, execution and wellbeing. Right now executed frameworks at schools are not so much effective because of their shortcomings and issues. Broad research is expected to enhance the execution and efficiency of associations. The coordinated effort of group individuals will allow investigation of the exploration grounds that will be useful for the school, guardians, understudies and educators. As a future report, this proposed framework will give an opportunity to broaden the extent of school administration and can be executed at the network level.

REFERENCES

1. Akash Moodbidri and Hamid Shahnasser, Child Safety Wearable Device, IEEE paper, 2017.
2. Niti shree, A Review on IOT Based Smart GPS Device for Child and Women Safety Applications, conference paper in International Journal of Engineering Research and General Science Volume 4, Issue 3, May-June, 2016.
3. Zhiyuan Fang, Li Wei, Wei Chen, Yangjun He, Wireless Kindergarten Intelligence Security System, 2012.
4. J.W. Finn, J.R. Wagner, E.J. Walters, and K.E. Alexander, —An Integrated Child Safety and security System—Model and Test, IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology, vol. 61, no. 5, pp. 1999-2007, 2012.
5. X. Wang, X. Pan, and H. Cong, Children safety based on multiple representations, In Proceedings of the 2011 International Conference on Management Science and Industrial Engineering, pp. 89-92, 2011.
6. N. Moayeri, J. Mapar, S. Tompkins, and K. Pahlavan, Emerging opportunities for localization and tracking, IEEE Wireless Communications, vol. 18, no. 2, pp. 8-9, 2011.
7. K. Takata, J. Ma, and B.O. Apduhan, A Dangerous Location Aware System for Assisting Kids Safety Care, In Proceedings of the 20th International Conference on Advanced Information Networking and Applications, pp. 657-662, 2006.
8. Ms. Shubhangi. P.Mankar, Ms.Monali Pawar, and Ms.Manisha Shinde, Child Tracking System based on GPS System, a paper in International Journal on Recent and Innovation Trends in Computing and Communication, vol. 4.
9. J. Saranya and J. Selvakumar, Implementation of children tracking system on android mobile terminals, In Proceedings of the 2013 International Conference on Communications and Signal Processing (ICCSP), pp. 961-965, 2013.
10. Y. Mori, H. Kojima, E. Kohno, S. Inoue, T. Ohta, Y. Kakuda, and A. Ito, —A Self-Configurable New Generation Children Tracking System Based on Mobile Ad Hoc Networks Consisting of Android Mobile Terminals, In Proceedings of the 2011 10th International Symposium on Autonomous Decentralized Systems, pp.339-342, 2011.