



# **iJRASET**

International Journal For Research in  
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



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# **INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH**

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

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**Volume:** 12    **Issue:** X    **Month of publication:** October 2024

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2024.64775>

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# PulseGuard: Health Monitoring and Analysis System

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**Abstract:** *The use of wearable devices such as smart watches has led to a major change in the way a person is able to manage their health. In this paper, health monitoring system construction based on a smartwatch is designed which is capable of Health parameters like heartbeat monitoring, counting steps and their physical activity levels at continuous intervals. The system is built on modern web technologies and cloud services for data processing in a real-time manner, thus ensuring that alert messages are delivered immediately in case health parameters go beyond the normal ranges. The goal is to improve personal health management by providing expansion, dependability and availability to the users in areas where there is poor or no health care provision. The paper discusses system architecture, implementation, and the prospect of the system in enhancing preventive medicine and its practice for better health.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

Smartwatches have revolutionized personal health care management with the possibility of monitoring various health-related variables in real-time. These wearables have become more than fitness trackers as they can now sense early signs of illnesses as well as abnormalities in normal vital signs. The system architecture proposed in this paper builds upon current smartwatch designs by introducing features such as constant monitoring coupled with real-time warning alerts, a feature that will greatly appeal to users who are interested in fitness as well as health care.

AWS and such similar services enables us to take this system to wide scope as all the database information will be stored in web server clouds making the data of different users in different regions manageable. Nurses and other health care providers will be able to use the system in densely populated areas but other areas where access to health care is provided will be limited.

This paper delves into the system's anatomy in detail; beginning from the front-end user interface through the backend, storage, security, and alert technologies, as well as every other aspect of the personal health care management system.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The innovative system for health monitoring that is being suggested is based on research in wearable equipment, remote health surveillance, and cloud integration. Consider the following important works that are key to the attainment of this aim:

### 1) *SleepQual and B. Health- Youth Integrated Behavioral Datasets of Smartphone and Smartwatch:*

The research investigates how wearables can be used to monitor the sleep and behavior health of youth. The paper also shows how certain factors, including sleep deprivation, poor physical activity levels, and depressed heart rate, can compromise one's health and alterations in behavior. The studies further justify that the use of wearables in implementing health changing programs is paramount citing the need for constant surveillance in both mental and physical health.

### 2) *Design of a Drug Delivery System and Health Monitoring Smartwatch for Remote Patients Using Gsm Technology:*

This paper describes the outlined purposes as well as the design of the smartwatch device categorized under prolonged health monitoring of patients who reside in remote locations where medical facilities are unavailable. It monitors physiological parameters such as heart beats and oxygen saturation levels and lays emphasis on the use of low energy consuming technology to reduce the power usage of the device hence, optimally prolonging the time period of usage. The device contains additional technology which makes it capable of data transmission to health workers allowing for diagnosis over the distance.

### 3) *Monitoring Active Lifestyle of Young Individuals Using a Smartwatch:*

This research examines and evaluates the possibility of using smartwatches as a tool for measuring the level of physical activity in younger generations including those with chronic diseases.

There is a description of the basic machine learning models applied in the study, such as Random forests and Cat algorithms, which are used for estimating activity patterns and customizing sports regimes. The study also draws attention to the fact that activity performance tracking is an effective approach for enhancing the health of adolescents, particularly at this time when they have to deal with restrictions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and issues of physical inactivity.

These works further serve as a persuasive basis for the increasing significance of wearable devices in the field of health care and therefore in the health monitoring system that we are proposing.

### III. PROPOSED APPROACH

The healthcare device does heart rate and other health metric monitoring through the use of lenses incorporated into its structure. Personal health data is analyzed almost instantly by utilizing the web and application services for secured data storage. The automated system includes the following major elements:

- 1) Data Acquisition and Monitoring: Smartwatch contains certain sensors that measure heart rate, step count, calorie consumption, and other indices of physical exertion. All these readings are submitted to the cloud from time to time for further analysis and archiving.
- 2) For Backend Administration: The backend, which was developed in aa-spring-boot backend service, is responsible for processing health-related readings from the smartwatches and includes algorithms to detect changes in heart activity and motion levels of the user. In addition, the backend controls access towards the mobile application eliminating the risk of the abuse of any registered users' health data.
- 3) Data Archiving: All the data related to health and illness is captured in a system of MySQL databases. This is a high-end database which can handle a great bulk of data, with designs to cater for user accounts, health records and even logs of alerts triggered in the system. Roadmaps have also been put in place so that the arrangement of data in the database does not hinder easy and fast retrieval in case of further analysis and decision making.
- 4) Alerts: After alarming health data is processed by the system, the latter sends an instant alert to the user through the means of a telegram bot. The bot resides on the backend and is capable of sending health status, reminders and alerts. The use of telegram allows the notification system to be portable as well as extensive.
- 5) User Interface: Users are also provided with a dashboard depicting their health data in graphs through a web application built using React.js. This complex is user-friendly, and well-oriented meaning users can view their health indices on a smartphone, a tab, a laptop or a desktop.

### IV. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

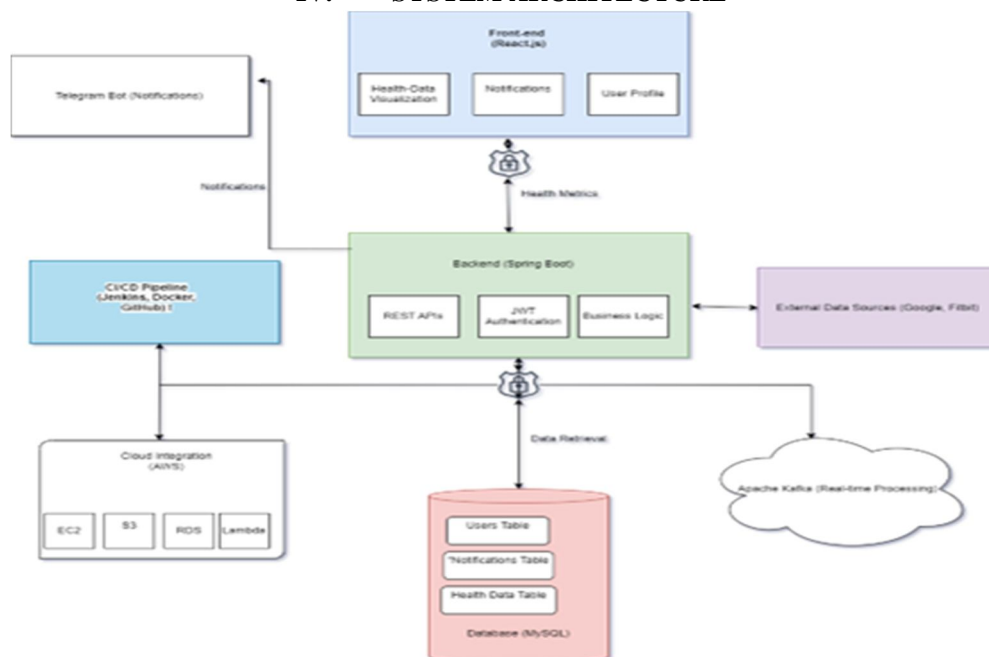


Fig: - System Architecture

The system architecture consists of several layers, each responsible for specific tasks:

1) *Frontend:*

- Technology: React.js
- Functionality: Displays user health metrics such as heart rate, steps, and activity levels. Provides real-time visualizations in the form of graphs and charts. Users can also manage their profile settings, view notifications, and access health data history. The responsive design ensures optimal viewing across multiple devices.
- User Experience: The user interface is clean and easy to navigate, with an emphasis on user-friendly layouts that enhance engagement. The dashboard offers a personalized experience, presenting health trends and alerts in a clear, visually appealing manner.

2) *Backend:*

- Technology: Spring Boot (Java)
- Functionality: Serves as the middle layer that processes health data and manages user interactions. The backend performs key functions such as health data processing, user authentication, and API integration for data retrieval from smartwatches. RESTful APIs allow the frontend to communicate with the backend efficiently.
- Security: Implements JWT-based authentication to ensure secure access to user data. OAuth 2.0 is used for secure interactions with external APIs (e.g., Google APIs for retrieving smartwatch data).

3) *Database Layer:*

- Technology: MySQL
- Functionality: Stores user profiles, health data logs, and notification preferences. The database is optimized for handling large volumes of data while maintaining efficient querying and retrieval processes. Tables are structured to store real-time health logs, enabling users to track long-term trends.

4) *Cloud Integration:*

- Technology: AWS (Amazon Web Services)
- Functionality: The backend and database are hosted on AWS, ensuring scalability and reliability. AWS CloudWatch monitors system performance, while EC2 hosts the backend services. S3 provides secure storage for any user-uploaded content. AWS Lambda is employed for scheduled tasks such as data cleanup and report generation.

5) *Notification System:*

- Technology: Telegram Bot + Spring Boot
- Functionality: Monitors health data and sends immediate alerts to the user in case of abnormal conditions. Users can interact with the Telegram bot to receive daily health updates, track fitness goals, and view critical alerts. The bot is integrated into the backend, ensuring seamless communication.

## V. FUTURE SCOPE

The health monitoring system in smartwatches is projected to evolve even further. Artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) algorithms will be embedded in the system to facilitate predictive healthcare. These algorithms could aid in understanding historical health data as well as predicting risks in health even before they get serious.

Moreover, the system could include sleep patterns, the levels of stress, and mental health to provide an overall picture of a user's basic health status. Later versions will also include telemedical services that will allow users to send health readings directly to the doctors for a consultation via telephone.

An analysis powered by AI could suggest specific strategies for health optimization. For instance, this can include adjusting the user's level of activity or changing the user's habits in response to the dynamics of the user's health data.

## VI. CONCLUSION

The health monitoring system based on smartwatches presents a complete portrait of health monitoring as it allows users to keep track of essential health metrics continuously and in real time.



By the incorporation of the cloud services, secured APIs, and real-time notification system, the system offers a workable and efficient personal health management solution that is expandable. Future expansion will center on AI and telemedicine enhancement which makes the system very promising in managing people's health, especially in areas where there are no health practitioners.

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