IoT-Based Smart Baby Cradle System With Remote Monitoring, Automation And Enhanced Safety Features

Shishira S Shetty[1], Shlaaghya[2], Shobith S Shetty[3], Shravan Ravi Shetty[4],Vidya[5]
[12345] Department of Computer Science and Engineering, AIET, India,
shishirashetty73@gmail.com[1],shlaaghya@gmail.com[2],sshobith271@gmail.com[3],
shravan2003ravi@gmail.com[4],vidya@aiet.org.in[5]

ABSTRACT--This result examines the integration of Internet of Things (IoT) technology in the development of a smart baby cradle, emphasizing improved infant care and parental monitoring. Components such as Node MCU, moisture sensor, temperature/humidity sensor, PIR sensors, sound sensors, 5- volt DC fan, single-channel relay, power supply board, 12V 1A Adapter, display with I2C, Arduino Nano, and gas sensor are meticulously integrated. The system aims to revolutionize infant care by providing remote monitoring, automation, and enhanced safety features. The result discusses the significance of each component, challenges in integration, and potential applications in childcare technology. Elucidating the design and functionalities of IoT-enabled smart baby cradles contributes to the advancement of infant care technology and provides avenues for future research and innovation.

Keywords: IoT, smart baby cradle, NodeMCU, sensors, automation, infant monitoring.

I. INTRODUCTION

The integration of Internet of Things (IoT) technology into everyday objects has ushered in a new era of intelligent systems, significantly impacting various aspects of human life[1]. Among these innovations, smart baby cradles stand out as a noteworthy development in childcare, offering caregivers an array of monitoring and control capabilities crucial for ensuring the safety and well-being of infants. By harnessing a blend of sensors, microcontrollers, and wireless connectivity, these IoT-enabled cradles provide caregivers with real-time insights into the infant's environment, automate essential caregiving tasks, and provide reassurance to parents [2]. This review paper endeavors to delve into the design, implementation, and functionalities of a smart baby cradle that leverages IoT technology. Central to this project are several carefully chosen components, each meticulously selected to optimize performance and functionality. The Node MCU microcontroller serves as the backbone for data processing and wireless communication, enabling seamless interaction with other components (Espressif Systems, n.d.). The integration of a moisture sensor allows for the timely detection of wetness or diaper changes, ensuring swift caregiver response and maintaining infant hygiene [3]. Meanwhile, temperature and humidity sensors oversee environmental conditions within the cradle, establishing a conducive and safe sleeping environment for the infant [4]. PIR sensors detect motion, enabling automated responses to the baby's movements, while sound sensors offer auditory monitoring capabilities, alerting caregivers to any anomalies [5]. The integration of a 5-volt DC fan regulated by a single-channel relay plays a critical role in managing airflow, preventing overheating, and ensuring adequate ventilation within the cradle [6]. Additionally, a power supply board paired with a 12V 1A Adapter guarantees consistent and reliable power distribution to the system [7], while a display featuring an I2C interface facilitates intuitive user interaction and feedback (Arduino, n.d.). The Arduino Nano microcontroller serves to coordinate the seamless integration and operation of all components (Arduino, n.d.). Furthermore, the inclusion of a gas sensor bolsters safety measures by detecting potentially harmful gases in the vicinity of the [8]. Through rigorous integration and testing, the smart baby cradle system aspires to redefine infant care by offering remote monitoring, automated caregiving, and heightened safety features. This review will explore the significance of each component, address integration challenges, and outline potential applications in childcare technology, contributing to the advancement of infant care and inspiring further research and innovation in this domain.

II. DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE SYSTEM

The design and development of the smart baby cradle system using IoT involves a meticulous process of integrating various components to create a comprehensive monitoring and automation solution for infant care. At the core of this system lies the Node MCU, which serves as the central processing unit responsible for orchestrating data collection, processing, and communication with other components [9]. The Node MCU interfaces with a multitude of sensors including moisture, temperature, humidity, PIR, sound, and gas sensors. These sensors collectively monitor key environmental parameters and the baby's well-being within the crib. The Arduino Nano microcontroller is utilized for sensor interfacing and data processing tasks, facilitating real-time analysis of sensor readings [9]. The 5-volt DC fan, single-channel relay, and power supply board are integrated to enable automated responses based on sensor inputs. For instance, the relay can control the operation of the fan to regulate the crib's temperature, ensuring optimal comfort for the baby. A 12V 1A adapter is employed to power the system, providing a stable power source for continuous operation. The display with I2C interface offers a user-friendly interface for caregivers to visualize sensor data and receive notifications regarding the baby's status. Additionally, the gas sensor enhances safety by detecting potentially harmful gases in the vicinity of the crib. The development process involves hardware integration, software programming, and system testing to ensure seamless functionality and reliability. Careful consideration is given to the placement of sensors within the crib to optimize data accuracy while ensuring the safety and comfort of the baby [9]. Moreover, the system's firmware is programmed to implement predefined thresholds for sensor readings, triggering appropriate actions or alerts when deviations are detected. Overall, the design and development of the smart baby cradle system entail a holistic approach, leveraging IoT technology to create a sophisticated monitoring and automation platform aimed at enhancing infant care practices. Through the effective integration of hardware components and software algorithms, the system aims to provide caregivers with valuable insights and peace of mind regarding the baby's well-being.

I. Component Selection:

The smart baby cradle IoT project incorporates essential components like Node MCU, Arduino Nano, temperature/humidity sensors, PIR and sound sensors for motion detection, gas sensor for air quality monitoring, 5V DC fan and single-channel relay for environmental control, power supply board, 12V 1A Adapter, and a display with 12c connectivity.

TABLE 1

S.No	Components	Its Description
1	Node MCU (CH340 ESP 8266)	Chosen as the central microcontroller for its Wi-Fi connectivity and ability to interface with other sensors and actuators.
2	Moisture Sensor (scrip tonic LM393)	Selected to detect wetness or diaper changes in the baby's bed, ensuring timely caregiver response.
3	Temperature and Humidity Sensor (DHT 11)	Utilized for monitoring the environmental conditions within the cradle to maintain a comfortable temperature and humidity level for the infant.
4	PIR Sensor (HC-SR501)	Integrated for motion detection, allowing the system to respond to the baby's movements.
5	Sound sensor(Whistle Module)	Included for audio monitoring, enabling caregivers to be alerted to any unusual sounds or disturbances.
6	5V DC fan	Installed to regulate airflow within the cradle, promoting ventilation and preventing overheating.
7	12v 1A Adapter and Power Supply Board	Utilized to provide reliable power to the system, ensuring uninterrupted operation.
8	Display with I2C	Integrated for user interaction and feedback, providing real-time information on the baby's environment.
9	Single channel Relay	Employed for controlling the operation of the fan based on temperature and humidity readings, ensuring energy efficiency.
10	Arduino Nano: (ATmega328P)	Used for coordinating the functions of various components and facilitating seamless integration.
11	Gas sensor: (MQ2)	Added for detecting potentially harmful gases in the vicinity, enhancing infant safety.

II. S. ODI

The System Overview, Design, and Implementation (SODI) of the smart baby cradle using IoT encompasses a comprehensive understanding of the architecture, functionality, and integration of various components to ensure efficient monitoring and care for infants. At its core, the system utilizes the Node MCU as the central processing unit, responsible for orchestrating data collection, processing, and communication with other components [10]. The Node MCU interfaces with an array of sensors, including moisture, temperature, and humidity sensors, to monitor the baby's environment and ensure optimal comfort levels. Additionally, PIR sensors detect motion, while sound sensors capture audio cues such as crying, allowing caregivers to respond promptly to the baby's needs.

The Arduino Nano microcontroller plays a pivotal role in sensor interfacing and data processing, facilitating real-time analysis of sensor readings [11]. It also controls the operation of the 5-volt DC fan and single-channel relay, enabling automated responses such as temperature regulation within the crib. The power supply board and 12V 1A Adapter provide a stable power source to ensure uninterrupted operation of the system. Furthermore, the gas sensor enhances safety by detecting potentially harmful gases in the vicinity of the crib, alerting caregivers to any potential hazards.

The system architecture is designed to be user-friendly, with a display featuring 12c connectivity to provide caregivers with real-time access to sensor data and alerts. This enables caregivers to monitor the baby's condition remotely and take appropriate action when necessary. The implementation phase involves rigorous testing and calibration to ensure the accuracy and reliability of sensor readings and automated responses. Moreover, considerations are made for the placement of sensors within the crib to optimize data collection while ensuring the safety and comfort of the baby.

Overall, the SODI of the smart baby cradle using IoT is characterized by its holistic approach, leveraging advanced technologies to enhance infant care practices. By integrating hardware components and software algorithms, the system aims to provide caregivers with valuable insights into the baby's well-being, fostering a safe and nurturing environment for infant development. Through effective design and implementation, the smart baby cradle system serves as a testament to the potential of IoT technology in revolutionizing childcare practices.

III. Features

The smart baby cradle project leverages IoT technology and an array of components to offer a host of innovative features aimed at revolutionizing infant care and providing convenience to caregivers. At its core, the system enables remote monitoring of the baby's environment, facilitated by the integration of Node MCU and Arduino Nano [12]. This allows caregivers to receive real-time updates on crucial parameters such as temperature, humidity, and gas levels via a smartphone app or dedicated display. Environmental sensing is a key aspect of the system, made possible by the inclusion of temperature and humidity sensors, along with a gas sensor [13]. These sensors continuously monitor the baby's surroundings, ensuring optimal conditions and promptly alerting caregivers to any deviations that may affect the baby's comfort or safety. Motion detection capabilities, enabled by PIR sensors, provide insights into the baby's activity levels and sleep patterns, allowing caregivers to monitor their well-being and respond swiftly to any disturbances [14]. Sound sensors further enhance the system by capturing the baby's cries or noises, ensuring caregivers are alerted to their needs regardless of their location. Automated control features, facilitated by components like the single-channel relay and 5-volt DC fan, enable the system to regulate environmental conditions autonomously based on sensor data, optimizing the baby's comfort. Alert notifications serve as a vital communication channel, promptly notifying caregivers of any abnormal sensor readings or detected disturbances [15]. This ensures timely intervention and preventive action to address potential risks to the baby's well-being. Additionally, the system prioritizes energy efficiency, minimizing power consumption to extend battery life and reduce energy costs. With a user-friendly interface and customizable settings, caregivers can easily access and interpret sensor data, tailoring the system to suit their preferences and the baby's needs. Data logging and analysis capabilities provide valuable insights for optimizing caregiving practices and enhancing parental peace of mind. Overall, the smart baby cradle system offers a comprehensive solution for infant care, integrating advanced technology to streamline caregiving processes and enhance overall caregiving. Experience

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III. BLOCK DIAGRAM

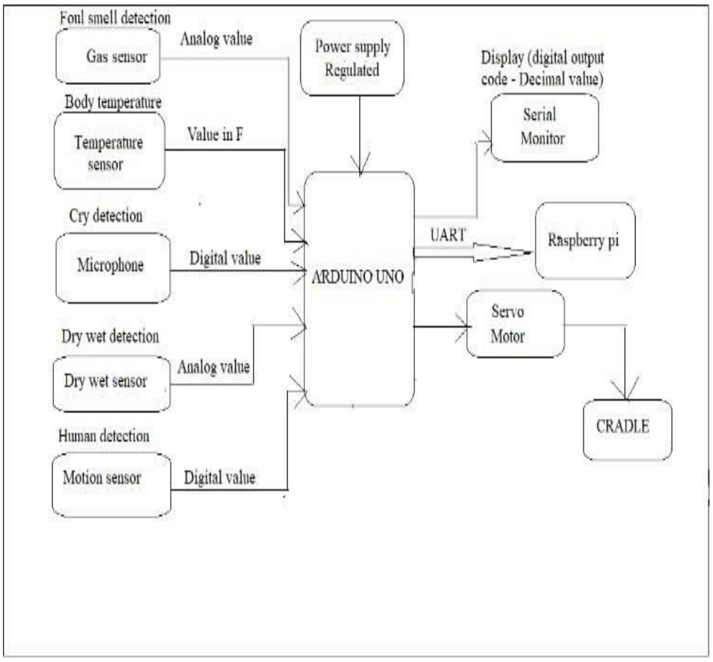

Figure 1: Block Diagram

The block diagram illustrates an IoT-based smart cradle system designed for monitoring an infant's environment, providing caregivers with real-time updates and notifications [16]. This sophisticated system integrates various sensors aimed at tracking both environmental conditions and the baby's state, ensuring their comfort and safety. Components such as the gas sensor, temperature sensor, microphone, dry/wet sensor, and motion sensor collectively gather data on odor detection, body temperature, crying sounds, wetness indication, and motion detection, respectively. This data is then processed and transmitted by the Arduino Uno, acting as the central processing unit, to the Raspberry Pi, which interprets the information and orchestrates actions accordingly [17]. For instance, if the baby exhibits distress signals like crying or increased body temperature, the Raspberry Pi can trigger responses such as activating the servo motor to gently rock the cradle or sending alerts to the caregiver's smartphone via the display. The continuous monitoring ensures that caregivers receive timely updates on the baby's well-being, enabling them to respond promptly to any detected issues. Overall, this IoT-enabled system exemplifies a promising application of technology in infant care, offering caregivers the convenience of remote monitoring and automated responses while ensuring the safety and comfort of the baby. Through seamless integration of sensors, microcontrollers, and communication devices, it provides an efficient and reliable solution for modern caregiving needs.

IV. WORKING & FLOWCHART

1. Working Mechanism

The working mechanism of the smart baby cradle utilizing IoT components involves a systematic process aimed at monitoring and maintaining the infant's comfort and safety [18]. The Node MCU serves as the central control unit, facilitating communication between various sensors and actuators. Sensors such as the moisture sensor, temperature and humidity sensor, PIR sensors, sound sensors, and gas sensor continuously monitor the baby's environment. The moisture sensor detects any wetness in the crib, signaling the need for a diaper change or addressing potential discomfort. The temperature and humidity sensor ensure that the ambient conditions are optimal for the baby's well-being. PIR sensors detect the baby's movements, providing insights into their activity level and ensuring their safety. Sound sensors pick up on any cries or noises emitted by the baby, alerting caregivers to their needs. Additionally, the gas sensor monitors the presence of harmful gases, enhancing the safety of the environment.

The data collected by these sensors is processed by the Arduino Nano microcontroller, which analyzes the readings and triggers appropriate actions based on predefined thresholds [19]. For example, if the temperature exceeds a certain limit, the Arduino Nano activates the 5-volt DC fan via the single-channel relay to regulate the temperature within the cradle. Moreover, the system can display real-time sensor readings on the display with 12c, providing caregivers with immediate insights into the baby's condition. The power supply board and 12V 1A Adapter ensure continuous power to the system, enabling uninterrupted operation. Overall, the working mechanism of the smart baby cradle emphasizes proactive monitoring and automated responses to ensure the infant's comfort and safety at all times.

2. System Architecture

The system architecture of the smart baby cradle using IoT components encompasses a network of interconnected devices designed to monitor and maintain the infant's environment [20]. At the core of the architecture is the Node MCU, serving as the central control unit responsible for coordinating communication between the various sensors and actuators. The system incorporates a range of sensors including the moisture sensor, temperature and humidity sensor, PIR sensors, sound sensors, and gas sensor. These sensors continuously collect data on environmental parameters such as moisture levels, temperature, motion, sound, and gas presence within the baby's crib.

The Arduino Nano microcontroller plays a pivotal role in processing the sensor data and executing appropriate actions based on predefined thresholds [21]. For instance, if the temperature sensor detects a deviation from the optimal range, the Arduino Nano may activate the 5-volt DC fan through the single-channel relay to regulate the temperature and ensure the baby's comfort. Additionally, the gas sensor provides insights into air quality, alerting caregivers to any potential hazards.

The display with 12c serves as an interface for caregivers, displaying real-time sensor readings and alerts regarding the baby's condition. Furthermore, the power supply board and 12V 1A Adapter ensure a stable power source for the system, guaranteeing uninterrupted operation.

Overall, the system architecture of the smart baby cradle leverages IoT components to create an integrated monitoring and control system that prioritizes the infant's safety and well-being. By combining sensors, actuators, and microcontrollers, the architecture enables proactive monitoring and responsive actions, enhancing the caregiving experience for parents and caregivers.

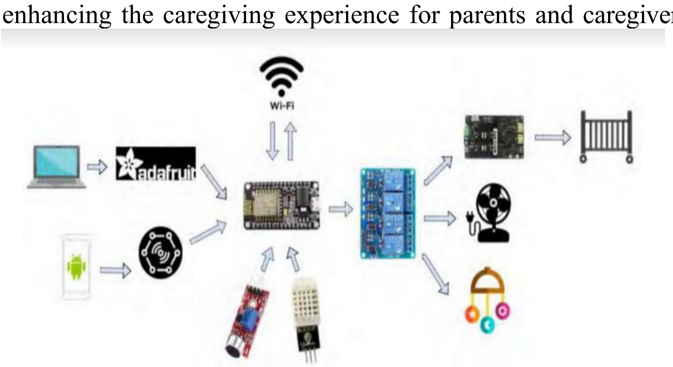

Figure 2:System architecture

3. Flow Chart

The flowchart depicted outlines a structured process for monitoring a baby's welfare within a crib environment, providing caregivers with real-time insights and alerts [22]. The process begins with system startup, followed by user authentication through login credentials verification. Once authenticated, the system initiates monitoring of the crib and the baby using various sensors such as temperature, motion, and sound sensors. Data collected from these sensors is processed and displayed, enabling

caregivers to assess the baby's condition through a user interface, either integrated into the crib or accessible via a smartphone application.
Subsequently, the system evaluates the collected sensor data against predefined thresholds to determine the baby's condition. If sensor readings fall within normal ranges, the system enters a standby mode, ensuring continuous monitoring without immediate action required. Conversely, deviations from normal readings trigger an alert mechanism, notifying caregivers of potential abnormalities. This alert mechanism can be customized to provide detailed information regarding the nature of the detected anomaly, empowering caregivers to respond effectively. Moreover, the flowchart suggests the option to activate additional modules in response to specific alerts, such as playing soothing lullabies in the event of detected crying. Upon completion of the monitoring cycle, the flowchart concludes, likely looping back to the initial monitoring stage to ensure ongoing surveillance of the baby's well-being.
Overall, the flowchart delineates a systematic approach to baby monitoring, emphasizing user authentication, data processing, anomaly detection, and alerting mechanisms. By integrating these components, the system aims to enhance caregivers' ability to monitor and respond to the baby's needs promptly and effectively.

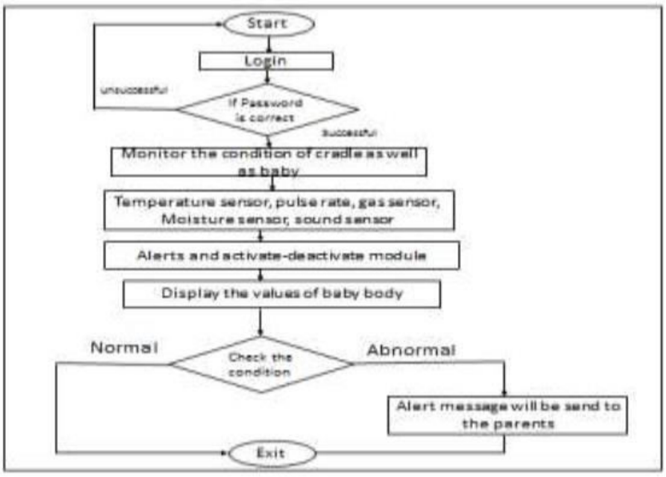

Figure 3: Flow Chart

V. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

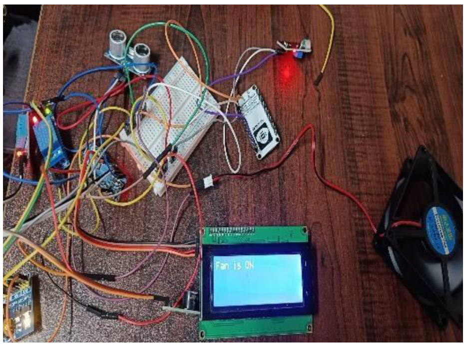

Figure 4: Physical Module

From figure 4 the project represents a significant advancement in infant care technology, harnessing the capabilities of Internet of Things (IoT) components to enhance monitoring and automation in childcare. At the heart of this project is the integration of various hardware units, including the Node MCU, moisture sensor, temperature and humidity sensor, PIR sensors, sound sensors, 5-volt DC fan, single-channel relay, power supply board, 12V 1A Adapter, display with I2C, Arduino Nano, and gas sensor. The Node MCU serves as the central processing unit, facilitating communication between the sensors and actuators, while the moisture sensor detects any wetness in the crib, ensuring prompt diaper changes and maintaining infant hygiene. Similarly, the temperature and humidity sensor regulate environmental conditions within the cradle to create a comfortable sleeping environment. PIR sensors monitor the baby's movements, while sound sensors capture auditory cues, alerting caregivers to the baby's needs. The inclusion of a 5-volt DC fan, controlled by a single-channel relay, enables automated temperature regulation, ensuring the baby's comfort. The power supply board and 12V 1A Adapter provide stable power, while the gas sensor enhances safety by detecting harmful gases. The Arduino Nano microcontroller coordinates the operation of these components, while the display with 12c interface provides real-time data visualization for caregivers. Overall, the integration of these hardware units in the smart baby cradle project offers a comprehensive solution for infant care, promoting safety, comfort, and convenience for both caregivers and babies.

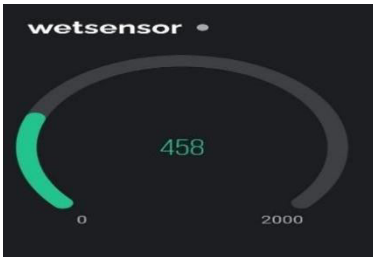

Figure 5: Blynk module

Incorporating the Blynk module into the smart baby cradle project significantly augments the functionality of the moisture sensor, revolutionizing the caregiver's ability to monitor and manage crib conditions remotely. The Blynk module acts as a crucial intermediary, seamlessly connecting the moisture sensor to the caregiver's smartphone or device through the Node MCU. This integration establishes a robust communication channel, facilitating real-time transmission of moisture data from the crib to the caregiver's fingertips.
Through the intuitive Blynk mobile application, caregivers gain access to a user-friendly interface designed to provide comprehensive insights into the moisture levels detected within the baby's crib. This interface serves as a digital dashboard, offering caregivers immediate visibility into the infant's diaper status and crib conditions. By presenting moisture data in real-time, caregivers can promptly address any instances of wetness, ensuring the baby's comfort and hygiene are maintained at optimal levels.
One of the key advantages of the Blynk module is its ability to empower caregivers with customizable features. By leveraging the module's capabilities, caregivers can establish personalized thresholds for moisture levels within the crib. When these thresholds are surpassed, the Blynk module automatically generates tailored alerts and notifications, alerting caregivers to take proactive measures. This proactive approach enables caregivers to stay ahead of potential diaper changes or crib maintenance tasks, minimizing disruptions to the baby's routine and enhancing overall caregiving efficiency.
Furthermore, the Blynk module fosters convenience and peace of mind for caregivers by facilitating remote monitoring and management of crib conditions. Whether caregivers are in the same room or miles away, they can effortlessly monitor moisture levels and respond promptly to any detected changes. This remote accessibility empowers caregivers to provide continuous care and support to infants, even in their absence.

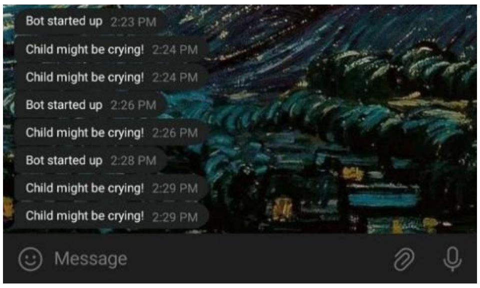

Figure 6: Telegram bot for notification

Integrating a Telegram bot into the smart baby cradle project enhances the notification system, allowing caregivers to receive alerts and updates directly on their smartphones. The Telegram bot, synchronized with the Node MCU, establishes a seamless communication channel between the smart cradle system and caregivers' Telegram accounts. This integration empowers caregivers to stay informed about the baby's well-being and crib conditions regardless of their location.

Through the Telegram messaging platform, caregivers can receive instant notifications regarding critical events detected by the various sensors integrated into the smart cradle system. For instance, if the moisture sensor detects wetness in the crib, the Telegram bot can promptly alert the caregiver, prompting them to attend to the baby's needs. Similarly, notifications can be generated for deviations in temperature or humidity levels, movements detected by the PIR sensors, or sounds captured by the sound sensors.

One of the key advantages of the Telegram bot is its versatility and accessibility. Caregivers can customize their notification preferences, choosing which sensor events they wish to receive alerts for and adjusting notification settings accordingly. Additionally, the Telegram bot's compatibility with smartphones ensures that caregivers can receive notifications in real-time, enabling swift response and intervention when necessary.

Furthermore, the Telegram bot offers additional functionalities beyond basic notifications. Caregivers can interact with the bot to query sensor data, request historical data logs, or even control certain aspects of the smart cradle system remotely. This two-way communication capability enhances the overall user experience, providing caregivers with greater control and insights into the baby's environment.

VI. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the smart baby cradle project presents a comprehensive IoT-based solution for infant care, leveraging a range of cutting-edge components to monitor and optimize the baby's environment. By integrating Node MCU, Arduino Nano, and a variety of sensors including temperature, humidity, motion, and sound sensors, the system enables real-time monitoring of critical parameters. This allows caregivers to stay informed about the baby's well-being and promptly address any issues that arise. The inclusion of automated control features such as the single-channel relay and 5-volt DC fan ensures that environmental conditions can be adjusted autonomously to maintain optimal comfort for the baby. Additionally, the gas sensor provides an added layer of safety by detecting potentially harmful gases in the environment. The system's user-friendly interface, accessible through a smartphone app or dedicated display, allows caregivers to easily access and interpret sensor data, empowering them to make informed decisions about the baby's care. Moreover, alert notifications serve as a vital communication channel, ensuring that caregivers are promptly alerted to any abnormalities or disturbances detected by the system. Overall, the smart baby cradle project represents a significant advancement in infant care technology, offering caregivers greater peace of mind and providing a more comfortable and secure environment for babies. As technology continues to evolve, future iterations of the smart baby cradle system could incorporate additional features and functionalities to further enhance its effectiveness and usability. Through ongoing research and development, the smart baby cradle has the potential to revolutionize infant care practices and improve outcomes for babies and caregivers alike.

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