

COMP 490/L  
Senior Design Project  
Fall 2023  
490/L Project Presentation

**Group Name: JavaTheHutts**  
**Team Leader: Jocelyn Mallon**

# Agenda

- **Project Overview**
- **Problem Definition**
- **Application screenshots**
- **Software overview / Diagrams**
- **Sample Code Snippets**
- **Progress and Future Work (491/L)**
- **Questions**

# Project Overview

- **Create a cross platform (mobile and web based) application that allows users to upload/serve images and text to a wireless display, powered by several different Raspberry pi models.**
- **Create a simple smart display, accessible over bluetooth and wifi, using affordable, readily available off the shelf hardware.**
- **Create iOS and web-based applications to interact with/control the display.**

# Problem Definition

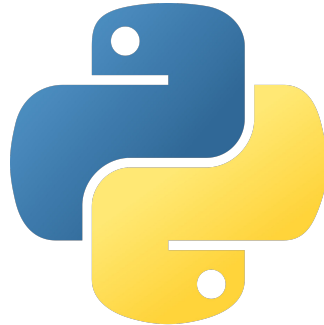
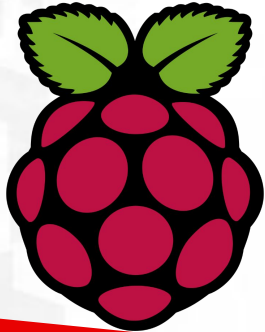
- Existing options for programmable displays are either expensive, suffer from barebones interfaces and/or hard to understand software.
- Multi-range use can help with marketing, decorating, information, etc.
- Our goal is to create an affordable and user friendly 'smart' display that will appeal to 'tinkerers' and non-tech-savvy users alike.

# Technology

**Given the combined hardware & software nature of our project, the technology used broadly breaks down into separate 'firmware' and 'app' categories, though there is some further differentiation/segmentation based on the model of Raspberry Pi in use as well.**

# Technology, continued

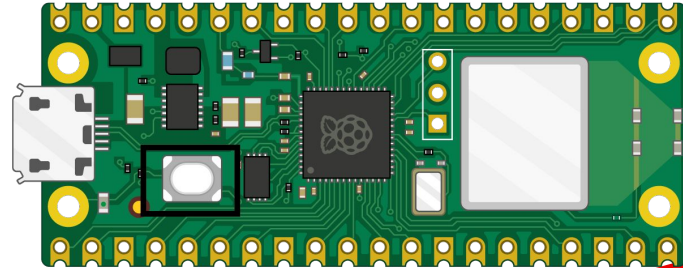
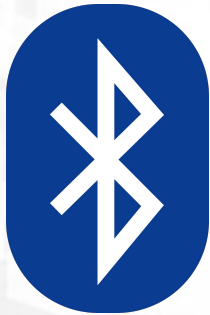
**On the Raspberry Pi 4B & 5, we're using native python and Flask to run our web interface on the Pi itself, allowing for almost anyone with a web browser to access the display, regardless of their device.**



**Flask**

# Technology, continued

**On the Raspberry Pi Pico W, we run the standard micropython firmware with wireless modules to run a barebones (non Flask) http server on device, and additionally accept and respond to incoming BLE connections from the iOS and web apps.**



# Technology, continued

## **iOS/Mobile app:**

- **The iOS application is built with Swift, using Apple's SwiftUI GUI framework.**
- **Minimum iOS version targetted is iOS 16.**
- **Utilizes native controls and views, to be a 'first class citizen' on iOS.**
- **Stores previously configured device information using OS provided 'defaults' framework.**
- **Does not request unnecessary permissions.**



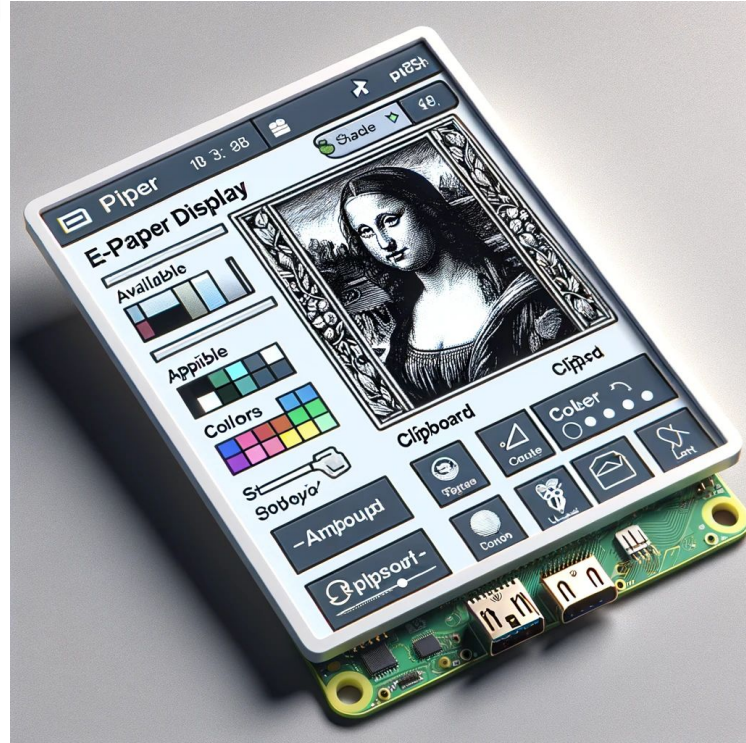
# Frontend Vision

- Envision a sleek and clean UI which allows even the most tech illiterate users
- Our product name and logo will be placed on top with the sign in option placed next to it.
- The middle will have the prompt and button to either add a file or drag it if you are a web user.
- Under the upload button will be bars that will show the progress of the upload and once complete will either show that the file was uploaded successfully or an error message.

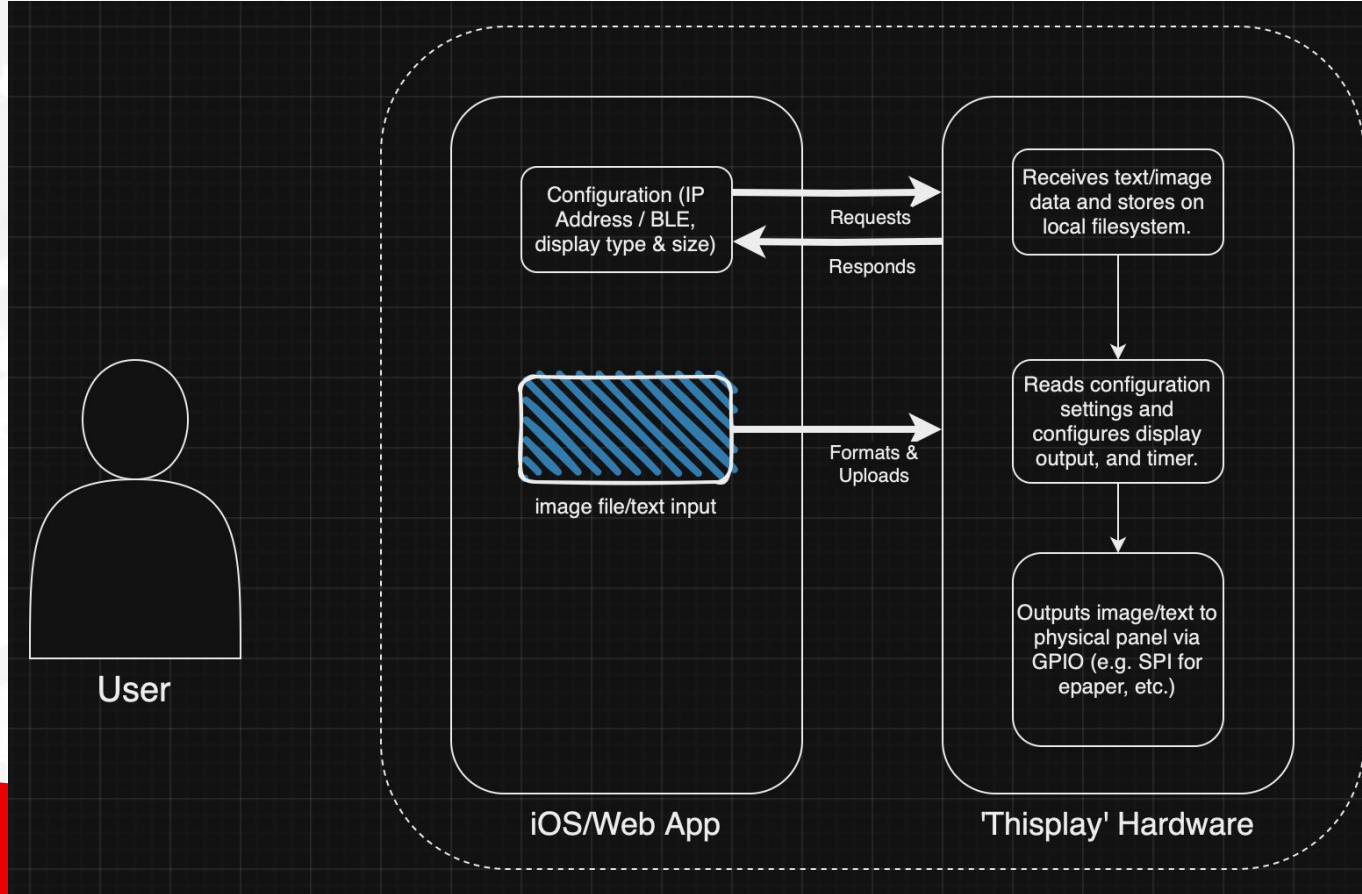
## Frontend Vision Continued

- Once in the user profile you will be able to see all your saved uploads with option to delete or favorite.
- If you choose an uploaded file you will be taken to another screen which will give you a wide range of options to customize your file as you see fit.(still thinking about all options, but think resizing, color, etc.)
- And from there you may choose display the file to your e-paper display.

# Application Screenshots (mockups)



# Software Overview



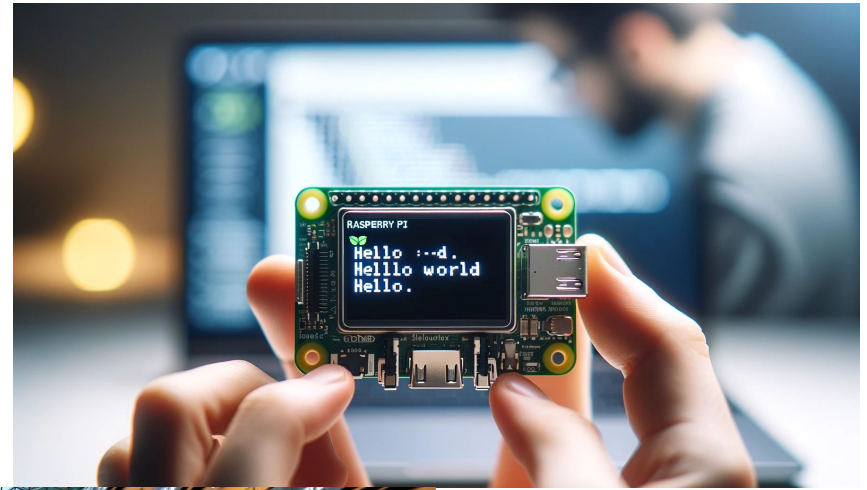
# Sample Code Snippets

For our initial testing with the Pi Pico W & epaper display, we started by adapting existing code from the open source 'e-paper-frame' project on github: <https://github.com/jtiscione/e-paper-frame>

```
lib > epd.py > ...
1  from machine import Pin, SPI
2  import framebuf
3  import gc
4  import utime
5
6  RST_PIN = 12
7  DC_PIN = 8
8  CS_PIN = 9
9  BUSY_PIN = 13
10
11 class EPD:
12
13     def __init__(self, epd_width, epd_height):
14         self.reset_pin = Pin(RST_PIN, Pin.OUT)
15
16         self.busy_pin = Pin(BUSY_PIN, Pin.IN, Pin.PULL_UP)
17         self.cs_pin = Pin(CS_PIN, Pin.OUT)
18         self.width = epd_width
19         self.height = epd_height
20
21         self.spi = SPI(1)
22         self.spi.init(baudrate=4000_000)
23         self.dc_pin = Pin(DC_PIN, Pin.OUT)
24
25         self.data_block_count = 0
26         self.expected_block_count = 0
27
28         # self.init()
29
30     def digital_write(self, pin, value):
31         pin.value(value)
32
33     def digital_read(self, pin):
34         return pin.value()
35
36     def delay_ms(self, delaytime):
37         utime.sleep(delaytime / 1000.0)
38
39     def spi_writebyte(self, data):
40         self.spi.write(bytearray(data))
41
42     def spi_writebytearray(self, data_bytearray):
43         self.spi.write(data_bytearray)
44
45     def module_exit(self):
46         self.digital_write(self.reset_pin, 0)
47
48     # Hardware reset
49     def reset(self):
50         self.digital_write(self.reset_pin, 1)
51         self.delay_ms(50)
52         self.digital_write(self.reset_pin, 0)
53         self.delay_ms(2)
54         self.digital_write(self.reset_pin, 1)
55         self.delay_ms(50)
```



# App Visualization



# Progress and Future Work

## Current Progress:

- Hardware has been ordered, delivered, and tested to verify it all works as expected.
- Samples from existing open source projects have been compiled and run to validate the proof of concept.
- Planning of software stack and architecture is largely complete.
- UI Mockups for web application and iOS application are still in progress.

# Progress and Future Work

## Future Work (491/L):

- GUI design needs to be finalized for iOS and web apps.
- JSON schema used to communicate hardware configuration back to client apps needs to be finalized.
- Most of the actual software coding for both firmware and client apps still needs to be done.
- Software Test Plan.
- Software Test Report.



# Questions?

