BLOCK DIAGRAM OF THE PROJECT :

12

v power

supply

Microcontroller

ATmega328

GSM module

LCD Display

GPS Receiver

#### FUNCTIONS OF EACH BLOCK :

**POWER SUPPLY:**

The primary function of a power supply is to convert one form of electrical energy into another and, as a result power supplies.

**MICROCONTROLLER:**

The microcontroller is used to manipulate the serial operation based the program present in the output is taken from one of the four ports.

**LCD DISPLAY:**

LCDs are available to display arbitrary images which can be displayed or hidden, such as preset words, digits and 7 segment displays as in a digital clock. They use some basic technology, except that arbitrary images are made up of a large number of pixels, while other displays have larger elements.

**CRYSTAL OSCILLATOR:**

Crystal oscillator is used to produce oscillated pulses which is given to the microcontroller.

**GSM MODEM:**

Global system for mobile communication (GSM) is a globally accepted standard for digital cellular communication. GSM is the name of a standardization group established in 1982 to create a common European mobile telephone standard that would formulate specifications for a pan-European mobile cellular radio system operating at 900 MHz.

**GPS RECEIVER:**

GPS, in full Global Positioning System, space-based radio-navigation system that broadcasts highly accurate navigation pulses to users on or near the Earth. In the United

States’ Navstar GPS, 24 main satellites in 6 orbits circle the Earth every 12 hours. In addition, Russia maintains a constellation called GLONASS (Global Navigation Satellite System).