

# Project Workshop

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## **Technische Hochschule Deggendorf**

Faculty of Applied Computer Science

Master of Automotive Software Engineering

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Mobile applications & interaction design in vehicles

**Topic: DriveGuard – Overparking Detection & Safety Assistant**

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# DriveGuard – Overparking Detection & Safety Assistant

## System Overview:

DriveGuard is a proximity-based parking assistant Android application that leverages a TI CC3200 microcontroller paired with an ultrasonic sensor to monitor the rear distance of a vehicle. The system operates entirely over a WiFi Access Point created by the CC3200, requiring no mobile data or internet. The app communicates with the sensor board to retrieve distance values and alerts the driver via visual UI components, sound, and vibration when the vehicle is approaching an obstacle.

It is designed to simulate real parking-assist systems used in modern vehicles and is ideal for both learning and practical applications.

## Technologies Used:

- Android + Jetpack Compose
- HTTP Communication (Ktor)
- Media Player, Vibrator
- Canvas Proximity Zones

## Primary Users:

- Personal vehicle owners looking for a retrofitted parking assistant
- Commercial drivers (e.g. taxi, delivery) who need better parking accuracy
- Smart car project developers or students in embedded systems courses

## Use Case 1: Live Rear Proximity Monitoring

**Objective:** To provide real-time feedback to the driver based on sensor readings.

Element	Description
Actor	Driver
Trigger	User opens the DriveGuard app while connected to CC3200 WiFi
Input	Distance (in cm) from ultrasonic sensor
Process	App sends HTTP GET request to <a href="http://192.168.1.1/sensor">http://192.168.1.1/sensor</a> repeatedly every 1s
Output	Displays distance, status (SAFE/DANGER), proximity animation
Feedback	- UI with colored triangular zones (green → red) - Sound alert and vibration for < 20 cm - Flashing alert text

### ❖ Visual Highlights:

- Animated car-top image
- 3-layer triangle proximity fan
- Status change triggers alert:
  - Red zone (<10 cm): Buzzer + vibration + alert
  - Yellow zone (10–19 cm): Single warning sound only
  - Green zone (>30 cm): No alerts

## Use Case 2: WiFi Connection and Instructions Access

**Objective:** Help users connect to the CC3200 sensor system for the first time.

Element	Description
Actor	User
Trigger	Taps “info” icon in toolbar
Input	None
Process	App opens a new StepsActivity with instructional content
Output	Step-by-step connection instructions
Feedback	- Scrollable instruction list - Developer photo & name - Supervisor and college logo

### Visual Highlights:

- Easy-to-understand steps:
  - Power on CC3200
  - Connect to WiFi (e.g. DistanceMeter)
  - App reads sensor data from 192.168.1.1/sensor
- Displays developer's photo
- Shows academic supervisor and institution logo for authenticity

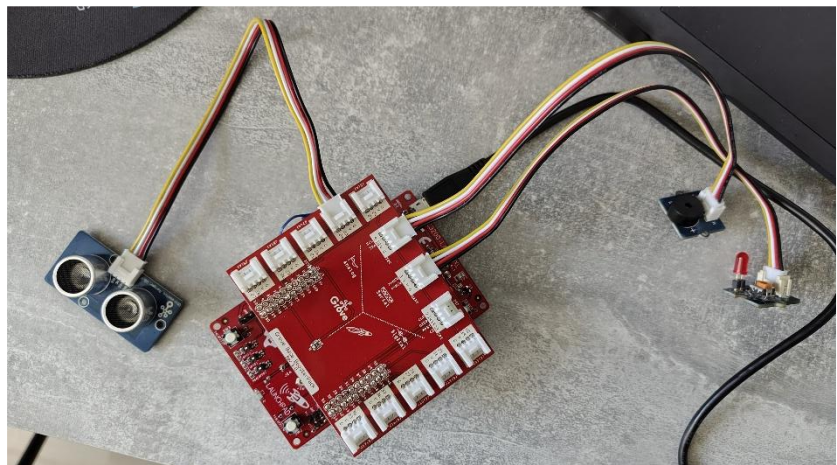
## Use Case 3: Yellow Zone Pre-Danger Alert

**Objective:** Warn the user when an object is close but not yet critically close.

Element	Description
Actor	Driver
Trigger	Distance enters range 10–19 cm
Input	Distance (via sensor reading)
Process	App detects transition into yellow zone
Output	Plays short warning beep once
Feedback	- Orange fan zone - One-time warning tone - No vibration unless it becomes DANGER

### Logic Details:

- Uses a temporary MediaPlayer for warning sound
- Sound only plays once per yellow-zone entry
- Sound stops automatically after completion
- Ensures no overlapping with red zone alarm



# DriveGuard System Architecture (CC3200 ↔ Android App)

## 1. Sensor Hardware (CC3200)

- Device: TI CC3200 WiFi-enabled microcontroller
- Connected Sensor: Ultrasonic sensor (e.g., HC-SR04)
- Logic:
  - Measures object distance
  - Runs a local HTTP server in Access Point (AP) mode
  - Serves data via endpoint:  
`http://192.168.1.1/sensor`  
→ JSON format: `{ "distance": 25 }`

## 2. Communication Layer

- Mode: WiFi Access Point (CC3200 acts as a hotspot)
- Connection:
  - User connects Android phone to DistanceMeter (CC3200's WiFi)
- Protocol: HTTP GET
- Request Interval: 1 request per second from app to CC3200

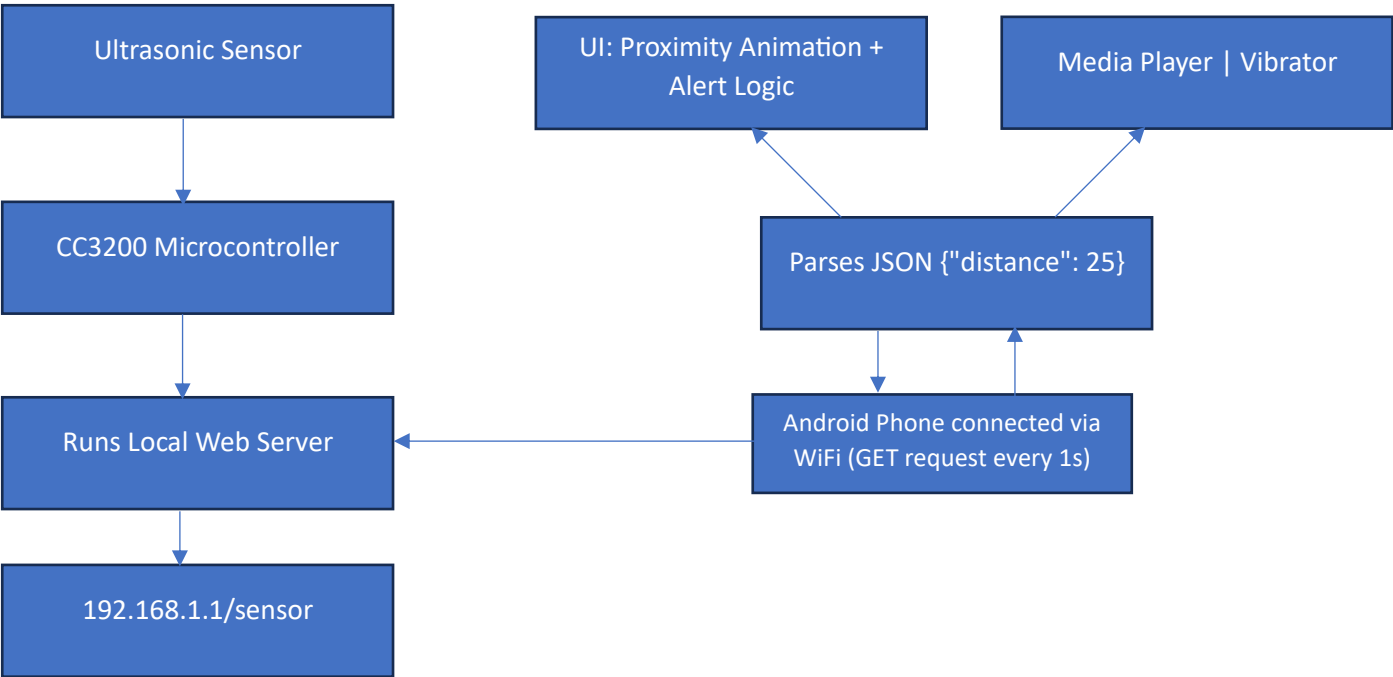
## 3. Android App (DriveGuard)

- Developed With: Kotlin + Jetpack Compose
- Key Components:
  - Ktor Client: Sends GET requests to fetch distance
  - MediaPlayer: Plays audio alerts
  - Vibrator: Vibrates in danger zones
  - Canvas UI: Animates rear fan zones dynamically (green → red)

## Data Flow Steps:

Step	Description
1. Distance Measurement	The ultrasonic sensor connected to the CC3200 detects the object distance in centimeters.
2. Local Web Server	The CC3200 runs in <b>Access Point Mode</b> , hosting a local HTTP server at IP 192.168.1.1.
3. Data Formatting	The CC3200 prepares the sensor value as a JSON response: <b>{ "distance": 25 }</b>
4. WiFi Connection	The Android phone connects to the CC3200's hotspot (e.g., SSID: DistanceMeter)
5. App Polling (Client)	The DriveGuard app sends <b>HTTP GET requests</b> to <code>http://192.168.1.1/sensor</code> every second.
6. JSON Parsing	The app parses the returned JSON and extracts the distance value using <b>Ktor + kotlinx.serialization</b> .
7. Real-Time Feedback	Based on distance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <b>Green</b>: Safe</li><li>- <b>Yellow</b>: Warning tone</li><li>- <b>Red</b>: Buzzer + vibration</li></ul>
8. UI Rendering	The app updates the canvas with triangular fan zones behind the car and shows the numeric distance.

# Visual Representation



## User Interface Screens

