

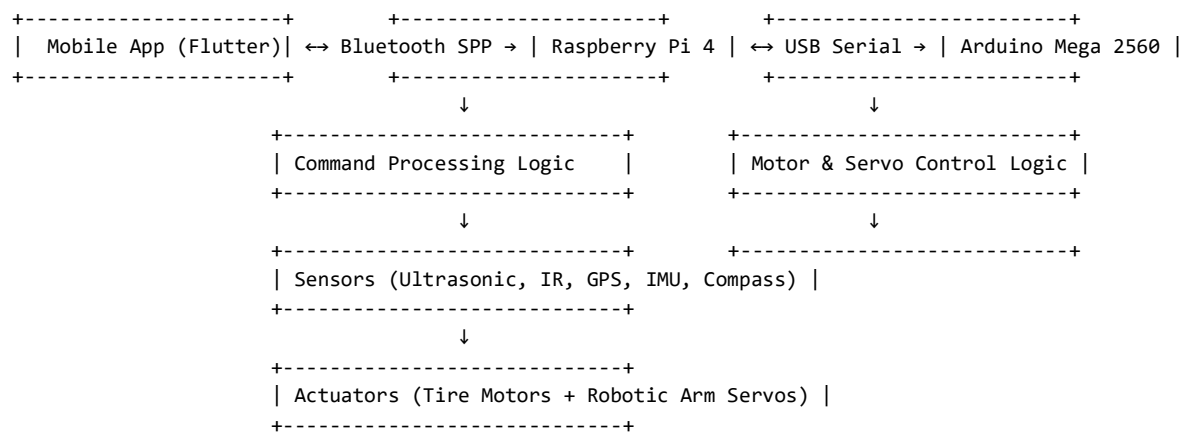
## ☑ Step 1 – 4.1 Basic Modules Design

### ✔ What It Should Contain:

A clean **block diagram** showing high-level system modules and data flow.

It must show how the major parts interact, making the whole system design clear.

### ☑ Suggested Block Diagram Structure (High-Level View):



### ☑ Explanation (to add to documentation):

#### 1. **Mobile App (Flutter)** –

2. User interface on a mobile phone that allows the user to manually control EcoSweep or select predefined modes.

#### 3. **Bluetooth Classic (SPP)** –

Communication channel between the mobile app and Raspberry Pi, transmitting user commands in real time.

#### 4. **Raspberry Pi 4** –

Acts as the high-level processor. It receives commands from the app and forwards them to Arduino Mega via USB Serial. Also responsible for logging and further processing.

#### 5. **Arduino Mega 2560** –

Manages hardware-level control. It controls tire motors and servo motors, and processes sensor inputs for basic obstacle avoidance.

## 6. **Sensors** –

Ultrasonic, IR, GPS, IMU, and Compass sensors provide data regarding obstacles, location, and orientation.

## 7. **Actuators** –

Tire motors enable movement, and the robotic arm with servos performs cleaning operations.

### **How to Design the Diagram:**

Use tools like:

- **draw.io (diagrams.net)** – Simple drag & drop for clean diagrams.
- **Lucidchart** – Easy to use for professional diagrams.
- **Microsoft Visio** – For professional formatting.