### Bosco Grip Karts



A Report Submitted as Requirements for the Mini Project 2A Course of Semester V, AY 2022-2023

Submitted by
Suraj Kumar Roll No. 11
Rakshita Khantwal Roll No. 26
Adarsh Rao Roll No. 47
Gouresh Sankhe Roll No. 53
Umer Shaikh Roll No. 57

Supervised by
Prof. Jithin Isaac
Department of Electronics & Telecommunication
Engineering

 $Don\ Bosco\ Institute\ of\ Technology, Mumbai\ India$   $May,\ 2022$ 



#### Don Bosco Institute of Technology

(Affiliated to the University of Mumbai) Premier Automobiles Road, Kurla, Mumbai - 400070

### Certificate

This is to certify that the Mini project entitled **Bosco Grip Karts** is a work of

Sura Kumar 11
Rakshita Khantwal 26
Adarsh Rao 47
Gouresh Sankhe 53
Umer Shaikh 57

submitted as fulfilment of the requirement for the Mini Project2A of "Semester V" in "Third Year of Engineering AY 2022-2023".

| (Prof. Jithin Isaac) | (Prof. Aparna Telgote) |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Project Guide        | Project Guide          |



#### Don Bosco Institute of Technology

(Affiliated to the University of Mumbai)
Premier Automobiles Road, Kurla, Mumbai - 400070

#### Mini Project 1B Report Approval

This Mini project report entitled 'Bosco Grip Karts' by Suraj Kumar, Rakshita Khantwal, Gouresh Sankhe, Adarsh Rao and Umer Shaikh is approved for the completion of Mini Project 2A course of Sem V of AY 2022-2023 in Dept. of Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering.

#### **Examiners**

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 $Date: \phantom{-}7 \phantom{0}/\phantom{0}11 \phantom{0}/\phantom{0}2022$ 

Place : Kurla, Mumbai

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#### Abstract

Nowadays, most people go shopping daily for food, electrical product, and others. The number of people who visit the mall is increased every day because of the population. The customer faces so many problems when shopping like wasting a lot of time in the queue at the cashier, the smart trolley system is a device which helps customer and mall to calculate the total amount of all item inside the trolley when shopping in the mall. The smart device will put in the top end of the trolley. It will give full details of each item like detect the item name, price and create a total price. It reduces manpower required in billing section because the device will calculate total price so it reduces time spent at billing counter and Increases customer satisfaction, customers can see the full details of product, users can be aware of the total bill amount before going to the cashier for the payment.

### Introduction

#### 1.1 Project Motivation

The advent of wireless technology along with the other communication techniques help in making e-commerce very popular. Modern futuristic product is the one that aids the comfort, convenience and efficiency in everyday life. In this project, we discuss an innovative concept of RFID Based Smart Shopping and Billing System. The main goal is to provide a technology oriented, low-cost, easily scalable, and rugged system for aiding shopping in person. The smart shopping trolley will help shorten the checkout lines thereby helping the customers at retail stores. The System consists of an RFID based trolley which communicates with the billing counter wirelessly. The customers will be able to scan the items themselves and the LCD scree

### 1.1.1 Applications

Applications of our projects are:

- 1. Consumer appliances
- 2. Grocery Stores
- 3. Airports
- 4. Super Market
- 5. Malls

## Literature Survey

#### 2.1 RFID Reader: RC522

The MFRC522 is a highly integrated reader/writer IC for contactless communication at 13.56 MHz.

- 1. MFRC522 chip based board
- 2. Operating frequency: 13.56MHz
- 3. Supply Voltage: 3.3V
- 4. Current: 13-26mA
- 5. Read Range: Approx 3cm with supplied card and fob
- 6. SPI Interface
- 7. Max Data Transfer Rate: 10Mbit / s
- 8. Dimensions:  $60 \text{mm} \times 39 \text{mm}$

#### 2.2 STM Board

The STM32 Nucleo boards are the official Development Boards from STMicroelectronics. It features the ARM Cortex M4 32-bit STM32F401RET6 microcontroller which is in LQFP64 package. The Boards pinout is similar to Arduino UNO and has many other additional pins to expand performance.

- 1. The board contains 14 digital input/ output pins in which 6 are analog input pin
- 2. The board has a USB connection that can be used to a power supply to the board.
- 3. The board has a total of 32 KB size flash memory that is used to store the data in it.
- 4. The board has one LED fitted inboard to make the debugging process easy and help to find the bugs in the code along with one reset button that helps to restart the program using the board.

### Working

#### 3.1 Working of the project

Our project includes STM nuecleo board as our microcontroller along with an I2C based LCD display and an RFID reader, RC522 module and few RFID tags. we bring our RFID tag in asile our reader as an output we get an unique ID of that tag. We have a separate tag for every unit product it means every RFID tag when brought close to the reader we get details about that product and these details of the product are reflected in the LCD display which is also interfaced with our nuecleo board.

When the consumer is done with his shopping he/she can use the admin card to end the shopping session and get the total amount of his purchase on LCD display itself and hence they can pay the bill at the counter, thus saving there time and efforts to stand in long queues also reducing the crowd at the shopping centers .

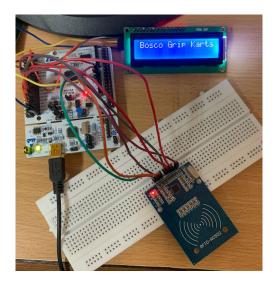


Figure 3.1: Display on LCD

### 3.2 Pin connections

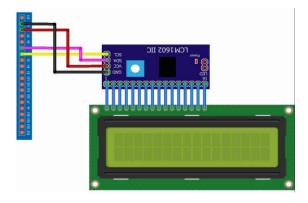


Figure 3.2: LCD I2C interfacing with STM Board

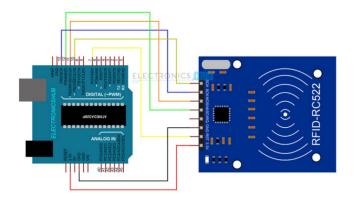


Figure 3.3: STM with RFID reader  $\,$ 

### 3.3 List of Components

The list of components is as follows: 3.1

Table 3.1: List of Components

| COMPONENT            | PRICE |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| STM nucleo board     | 1500  |  |  |  |  |
| LCD Display with I2C | 300   |  |  |  |  |
| Breadboard           | 160   |  |  |  |  |
| RFID Reader          | 150   |  |  |  |  |
| Buzzer               | 10    |  |  |  |  |

## Testing and Troubleshooting

We initially faced a lot of issues while coding for reading the RF idcard. The I2C \* LCD module brought by us at the first place had missing potentiometer this created problems as we added an external potentiometer. Finally we built our hardware by properly getting the potentiometer at its place.

Initially we purchased a RFID reader- EM18 module for our project but it had an RS232 port but what we required for the project was UART so we later switched to RC522 reader module.

Also while creating the code for reading the id and displaying it on the LCD at the same time, many problems were faced but at the end, a proper code was written.

### Results and Discussion

The working of the Bosco Grip Karts was carried out with the help of STM32 Nucleo board and RFID reader RC522. RC522 is a cost-effective sensor used for contactless communication.

- 1. When the RFID tag comes close to RC522 reader, the RFID cards communicate with the module at a short distance with radio frequency due to the mutual induction technique. It reads the name of the product and its price. It displays the same on the 16\*2 12C with LCD display and the user can see the name of the product and its price with the help of this.
- 2. As the user keeps on adding different items, the number of items keeps on increasing and the total price also keeps on adding and increasing. Finally, when the admin RFID tag is brought forward, it stops the loop and the final price of all the products in the cart is displayed.

## Conclusion & Future Scope

The completed project has fulfilled most of the stated objectives. Effective time management and proper coding has played a large part in making the project a success.

Everyone can rely on this in the future as this will help them to keep a check on the total amount while shopping and will also reduce massive lines in shopping malls/ shopping marts during the billing process.

We can later implement web servers in the project where total price of the product will be saved in the supermarket server due to which time will be saved and hence the billing process can be done more quickly.

### References

- 1. https://ukdiss.com/examples/smart-trolley-system-automated-billing.php
- 2. https://create.arduino.cc/projecthub/justdoelectronics/smart-trolley-using-rfid-5ca047
- 3. https://nevonprojects.com/smart-shopping-trolley-with-automated-billing-using-arduino/
- 4. https://create.arduino.cc/projecthub/Daini/smart-trolley-using-rfid-and-arduino-nano-7e85f8
- 5. https://www.engpaper.com/cse/smart-trolley.html
- $6.\ https://www.alldatasheet.com/datasheet-pdf/pdf/227840/NXP/RC522.html$

## Appendix A

### **Datasheets**

#### A.1 RC522

#### Features

- 1. Highly integrated analog circuitry to demodulate and decode response.
- 2. Buffered output drivers to connect an antenna with minimum number of

external components.

- 3. Supports ISO/ IEC 14443A / MIFARE®.
- 4. Typical operating distance in Reader/Writer mode for communication

a ISO/ IEC 14443A / MIFARE® up to 50 mm depending on the antenna size

and tuning.

5. Supports MIFARE® Classic encryption in Reader/Writer

mode.

6. Supports ISO/ IC 14443A higher transfer speed communication up to

848 Kbit/s.

- 7. Support of the MFIN / MFOUT.
- 8. Additional power supply to directly supply the smart card IC connected

via MFIN/ MFOUT.

9. Supported host interfaces.

The MFRC522 is a highly integrated reader/writer for contactless communication at 13.56 MHz. The MFRC522 reader supports ISO 14443A / MIFARE® mode.

The MFRC522's internal transmitter part is able to drive a reader/writer antenna designed to communicate with ISO/IC 14443A/MIFARE® cards and transponders without additional active circuitry. The receiver part provides a robust and efficient implementation of a demodulation and decoding circuitry for signals from ISO/IC 14443A/MIFARE® compatible cards and transponders. The digital part handles the complete ISO/IEC 14443A framing and error detection (Parity CRC). The MFRC522 supports MIFARE® Classic (e.g. MIFARE® Standard) products. The MFRC522 supports contactless communication using MIFARE® higher transfer speeds up to 848 kbit/s in both directions.

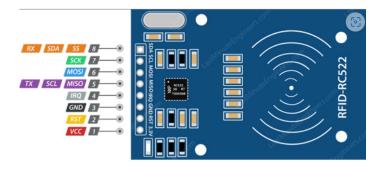


Figure A.1: RC 522 MODULE

#### A.2 STM-322 NUCLEO BOARD

#### Features

- 1. External SMPS to generate Vcore logic supply
- 2. 24 MHz or 48 MHz HSE
- 3. STM32 microcontroller in LQFP64 or LQFP48 package
- 4. user LED shared with ARDUINO®
- 5. 1 user and 1 reset push-buttons
- 6. 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator
- 7. Board connectors:  $\circ$  ARDUINO® Uno V3 expansion connector  $\circ$  ST morpho extension pin headers for full access to all STM32 I/Os
- 8. Flexible power-supply options: ST-LINK USB VBUS or external sources

The ARDUINO® Uno V3 connectivity support and the ST morpho headers allow the easy expansion of the functionality of the STM32 Nucleo open development platform with a wide choice of specialized shields.

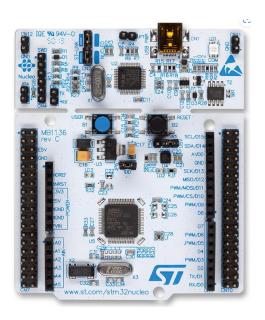


Figure A.2: STM-32 NUCLEO BOARD

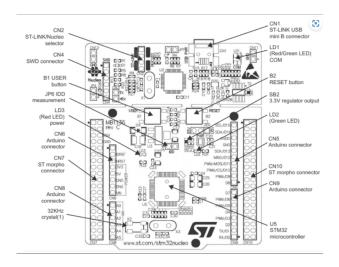


Figure A.3: STM-32 CONNECTOR LABELS

### **Appendix B**

### **Codes**

```
#include <Wire.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>

// Set the LCD address to 0x3F for a 16 chars and 2 line display
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x3F, 16, 2);
#include <SPI.h>
#include <MFRC522.h>

#define RST_PIN 10
#define RST_PIN 9

MFRC522 mfrc522(SS_PIN, RST_PIN);
int total = 0;
```

```
int count_prod = 0;
int p1 = 0, p2 = 0, p3 = 0, p4 = 0;
int beep = 4;
void setup()
{
 Serial.begin(9600);
 SPI.begin();
 mfrc522.PCD_Init();
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.begin(); // initialize the LCD
 lcd.backlight(); // Turn on the blacklight and print a message.
 lcd.print("Bosco Grip Karts");
 delay (3000);
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.print(" Welcome to");
 delay (1500);
 lcd.clear();
```

```
lcd.print(" Supermarket");
 delay (1500);
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.print(" Plz add item");
 delay (1500);
 lcd.clear();
 pinMode(beep, OUTPUT);
}
void loop()
{
 if ( ! mfrc522.PICC_IsNewCardPresent())
 {
  return;
 }
 if ( ! mfrc522.PICC_ReadCardSerial())
 {
  return;
```

```
}
Serial.print("UID tag :");
String content = "";
byte letter;
for (byte i = 0; i < mfrc522.uid.size; i++)
{
 Serial.print(mfrc522.uid.uidByte[i] < 0x10 ? " 0" : " ");
 Serial.print(mfrc522.uid.uidByte[i], HEX);
 content.concat(String(mfrc522.uid.uidByte[i] < 0x10 ? " 0" : " "));</pre>
 content.concat(String(mfrc522.uid.uidByte[i], HEX));
}
delay(5000); // Here after detectig an ID .. Reader will wait for 5 sec
// while customer brings close card..it wont print same ID again n again.
//.Will wait for 5 sec before next reading
Serial.println();// it brings cursor to new line..so that new ID comes on new
```

line..on monitor

```
content.toUpperCase();
 if (content.substring(1) == "70 37 70 38") //change here the UID of the card/cards
that you want to give access
 {
  if (p1 == 0)
  {
   lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
   lcd.print("AmulButter added");
   digitalWrite(beep, HIGH);
   delay(1000);
   digitalWrite(beep, LOW);
   lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
   lcd.print("Price: 30.00 INR ");
```

delay(2000);

```
lcd.clear();
 total = total + 30;
 count_prod++;
 p1 = p1 + 1;
 lcd.print("Total:");
 lcd.print(total);
 lcd.print("INR");
 delay (2000);
 lcd.clear();
}
else
{
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print("AmulButterRemove");
 digitalWrite(beep, HIGH);
 delay(1000);
 digitalWrite(beep, LOW);
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print("Price:-30.00INR
                              ");
                              21
```

```
delay(2000);
  lcd.clear();
  total = total - 30;
  count_prod--;
  p1 = p1 - 1;
  lcd.print("Total:");
  lcd.print(total);
  lcd.print("INR");
  delay (2000);
  lcd.clear();
 }
}
else if (content.substring(1) == "60 8D C9 3A")
{
 if (p2 == 0)
 {
  lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
```

```
lcd.print("Sugar added");
digitalWrite(beep, HIGH);
delay(1000);
digitalWrite(beep, LOW);
lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
lcd.print("Price: 10.00 INR ");
delay(2000);
lcd.clear();
total = total + 10;
count_prod++;
p2 = p2 + 1;
lcd.print("Total:");
lcd.print(total);
lcd.print("INR");
delay (2000);
lcd.clear();
```

```
}
else
{
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print("Sugar Remove");
 digitalWrite(beep, HIGH);
 delay(1000);
 digitalWrite(beep, LOW);
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print("Price:-10.00INR
                               ");
 delay(2000);
 lcd.clear();
 total = total - 10;
 count_prod--;
 p2 = p2 - 1;
 lcd.print("Total:");
 lcd.print(total);
 lcd.print("INR");
```

```
delay (2000);
  lcd.clear();
 }
}
else if (content.substring(1) == "B3 5E F5 00")
{
 if (p3 == 0)
 {
  lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
  lcd.print("Oil added");
  digitalWrite(beep, HIGH);
  delay(1000);
  digitalWrite(beep, LOW);
  lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
```

```
lcd.print("Price: 85.00 INR ");
 delay(2000);
 lcd.clear();
 total = total + 85;
 count_prod++;
 p3 = p3 + 1;
 lcd.print("Total:");
 lcd.print(total);
 lcd.print("INR");
 delay (2000);
 lcd.clear();
}
else
{
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print("Oil Remove");
 digitalWrite(beep, HIGH);
 delay(1000);
 digitalWrite(beep, LOW);
```

```
lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
  lcd.print("Price:-85.00INR
                                ");
  delay(2000);
  lcd.clear();
  total = total - 85;
  count_prod--;
  p3 = p3 - 1;
  lcd.print("Total:");
  lcd.print(total);
  lcd.print("INR");
  delay (2000);
  lcd.clear();
 }
else if (content.substring(1) == "80 EA C3 3A")
                                27
```

}

{

```
if (p4 == 0)
{
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print("Tea added");
 digitalWrite(beep, HIGH);
 delay(1000);
 digitalWrite(beep, LOW);
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print("Price:25.00 INR ");
 delay(2000);
 lcd.clear();
 total = total + 25;
 count_prod++;
 p4 = p4 + 1;
 lcd.print("Total:");
 lcd.print(total);
```

```
lcd.print("INR");
 delay (2000);
 lcd.clear();
}
else
{
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print("Tea Remove");
 digitalWrite(beep, HIGH);
 delay(1000);
 digitalWrite(beep, LOW);
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print("Price:-25.00INR
                              ");
 delay(2000);
 lcd.clear();
 total = total - 25;
 count_prod--;
 p4 = p4 - 1;
 lcd.print("Total:");
```

```
lcd.print(total);
  lcd.print("INR");
  delay (2000);
  lcd.clear();
 }
}
else if (content.substring(1) == "40 84 BD 3A")
{
 lcd.print("Total:");
 lcd.print(total);
 lcd.print("INR");
 delay (3000);
 lcd.clear();
```

```
lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
lcd.print("Please pay");
lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
lcd.print("at counter");
delay(2000);
lcd.clear();
lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
lcd.print("Thanks");
lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
lcd.print("For Visiting ");
delay(2000);
lcd.clear();
lcd.print("*******");
lcd.clear();
```

```
else
{

lcd.setCursor(0, 0);

lcd.print("Product");

lcd.setCursor(0, 1);

lcd.print("not found");

delay(2000);

lcd.clear();
}
```