Team ID : PNT2022TMID11820

Project Report

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project overview

In industrial firms in which flammable substances are used, combustible gases are produced due to natural or chemical reactions, monitoring the temperature and humidity is essential to ensure safe working conditions. Thus, the values got using DHT22 sensor and viewed in mobile app. If the values exceed the set threshold an alert SMS is sent to the admin.

1.2 Purpose

The industrial workers working in hazardous areas and the admin can monitor the conditions inside the industry. This project provides a solution for safe evacuation of the lone workers in the industry by sending an alert.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem

In industries the gases such as SO_2, NO_2 and CO are monitored using smoke sensor which is sent to an IOT webpage using GPRS and when the values exceed a threshold, buzzer is turned on [1]. The location of the hazardous area can be found using GPS and notification is sent to the admins or other workers in nearby area to alert them [2]. This provides a solution to efficiently evacuate the workers. The temperature is monitored with the help of infrared thermal image [3]. The drawback mentioned is that the surface temperature can only be viewed.

2.2 References

[1] T. Porselvi, Sai Ganesh CS, Janaki B, Priyadarshini K, Shajitha Begam S. Iot Based Coal Mine Safety And Health Monitoring System Using LoRaWAN. 2021 3rd International Conference on Signal Processing and Communication (ICPSC) (13 – 14 May 2021)

[2] Yashvin Munsadwala, Pankti Joshi, Pranav Patel. Identification and visualization of hazardous gases using IOT. (IEEE 2019)

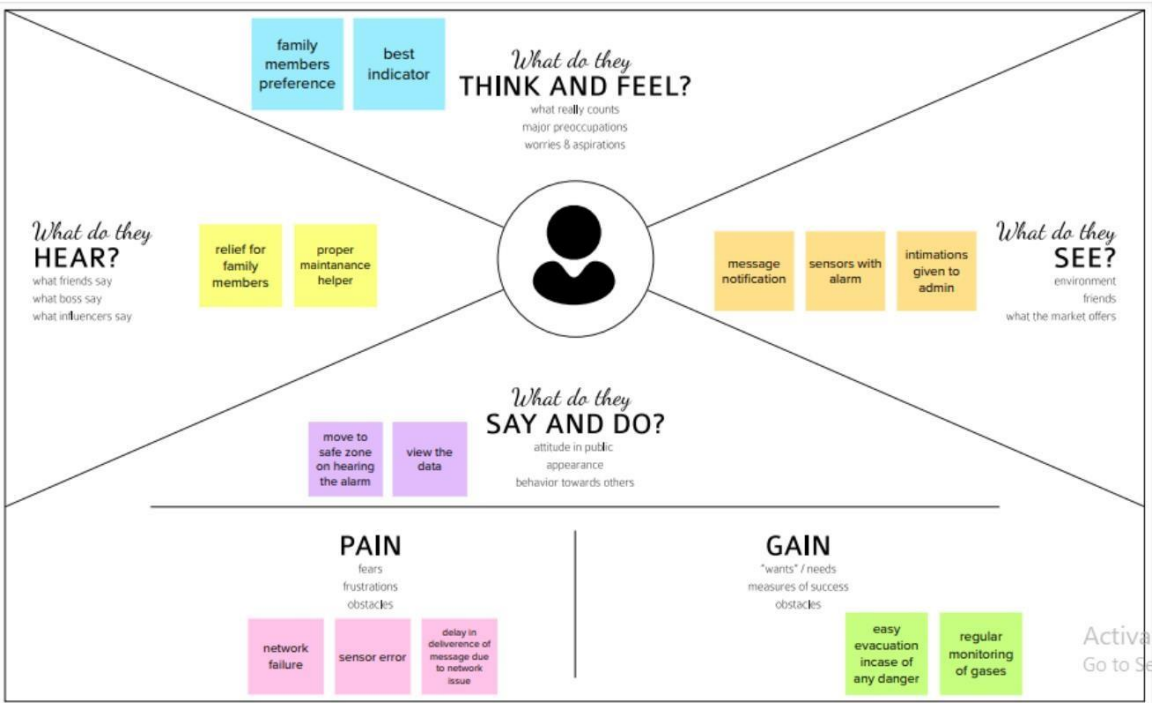
[3] Ching-Hsun Chuang, Chun-Yu Chiang, Yu Chen, Chieh-Yu Lin, Yao-Chuan Tsai. Goose surface temperature monitoring system based on deep learning using visible and infrared thermal image integration. IEEE Access, Volume 9 (Sept 16,2021)

[4] Elia Landi, Lorenzo Parri, Ada Fort, Marco Mugnaini, Valerio Vignoli, Dinesh Tamang, Marco Tani. A Hazardous Area Personal Monitoring System For Operators In Gas Depots And Storage Tanks. The Italian Association of Chemical Engineering, (2022)

[5] Arunkumar S , Mohana Sundaram N. Temperature Sensing Wrist Band For Covid-19 Crisis. 2021 International Conference on Advancements in Electrical, Electronics, Communication, Computing and Automation (ICAECA) ,IEEE Explore

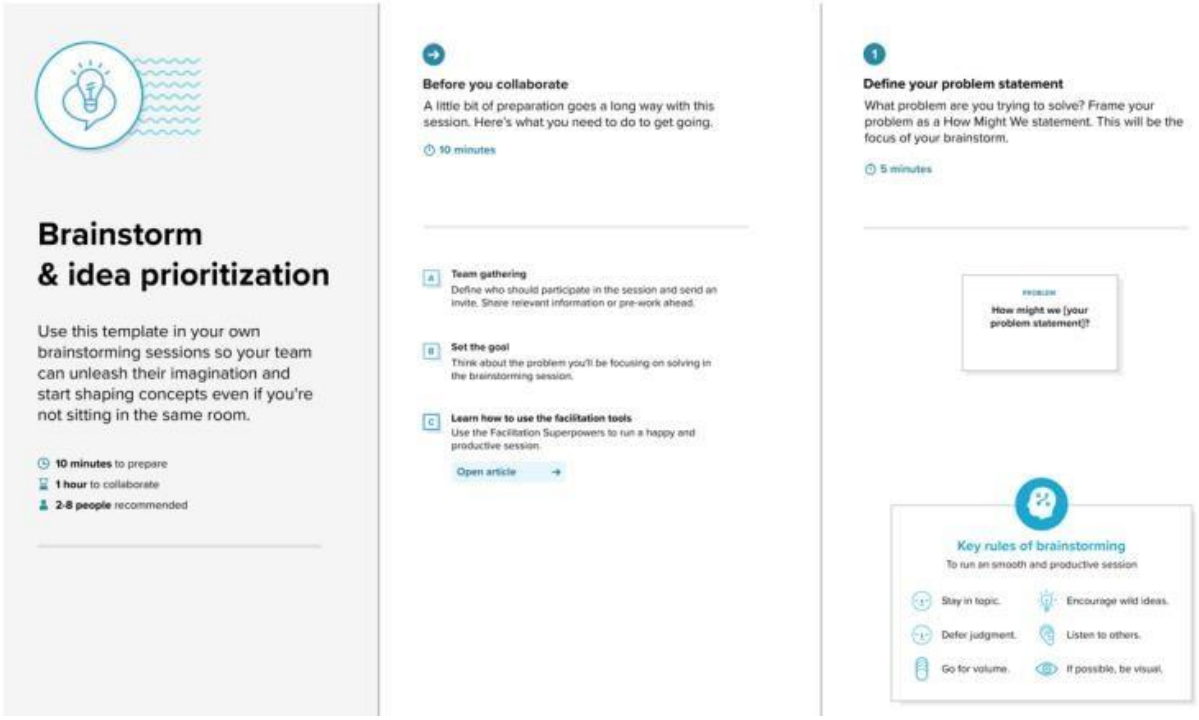
3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming

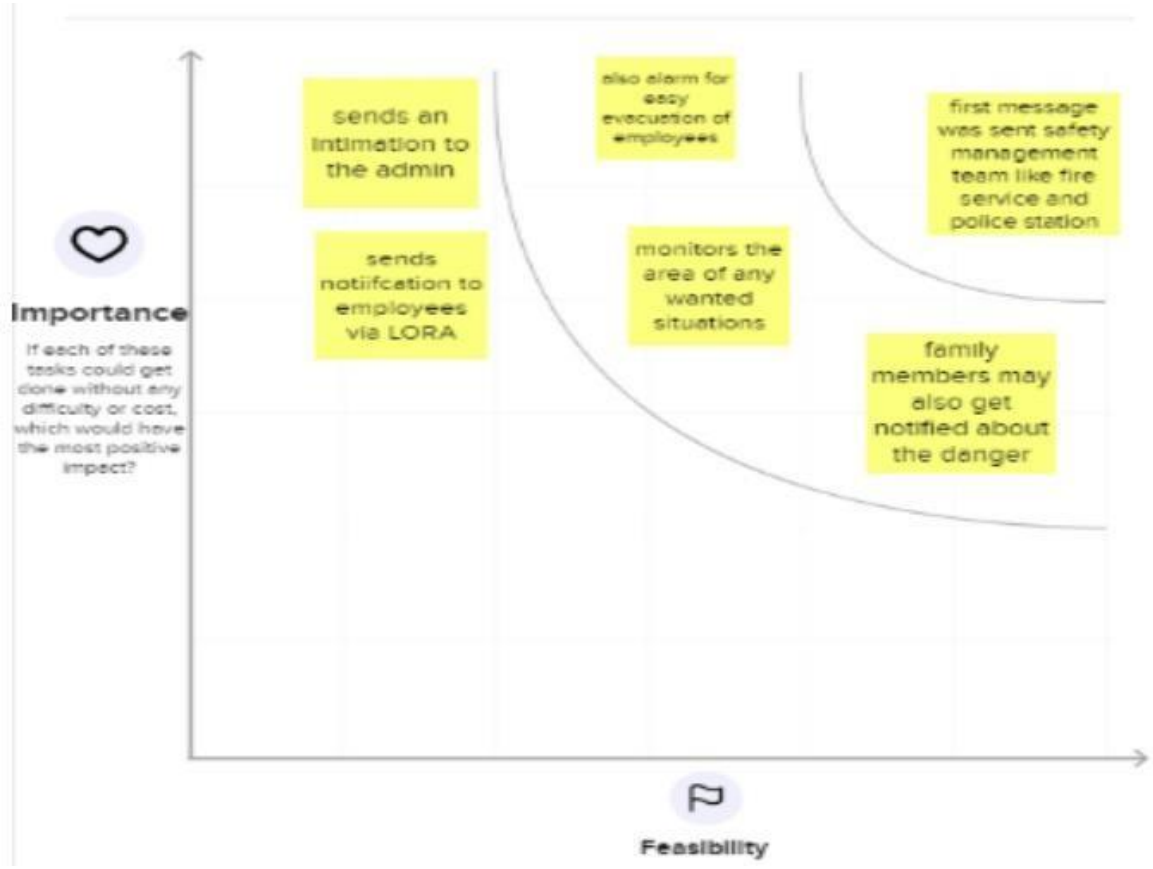
Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statemen



Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping

Step-3: Idea Prioritization

Step 4: Prioritize



3.3 Proposed Solution

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement	In industries, majorly present dangerous factors are temperature and harmful gases. Sometimes those factors may create huge explosions and cause much health hazards to the workers those who worked in the industries. Thus, the workers must be evacuated from the place immediately.
2.	Idea / Solution description	In hazardous parts of the industries, we continuously monitor the temperature and gases through the sensors and the collected data are sent to the cloud. If the collected temperature value is greater than the fixed threshold level it will send the alert message to the user.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Harmful gases are monitored and in case a worker gets caught in a room/place, decision and alert messages are sent to the admin and necessary actions be taken.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Due to high temperature in industries It may create heat stroke, Organ damage and loss of consciousness. Some time high temperature may create explosion in the factories. Monitoring temperature reduces those problems and avoids the explosions.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	It can be used by any industries for monitoring hazardous areas because it is affordable and makes accurate decision.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	This model is suitable for large industries in which there may be many hazardous areas. It is used for many users and in this model we can add and reduce the user count as needed. The alert message is sent to both user and admin.

3.4 Problem Solution fit

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional requirements

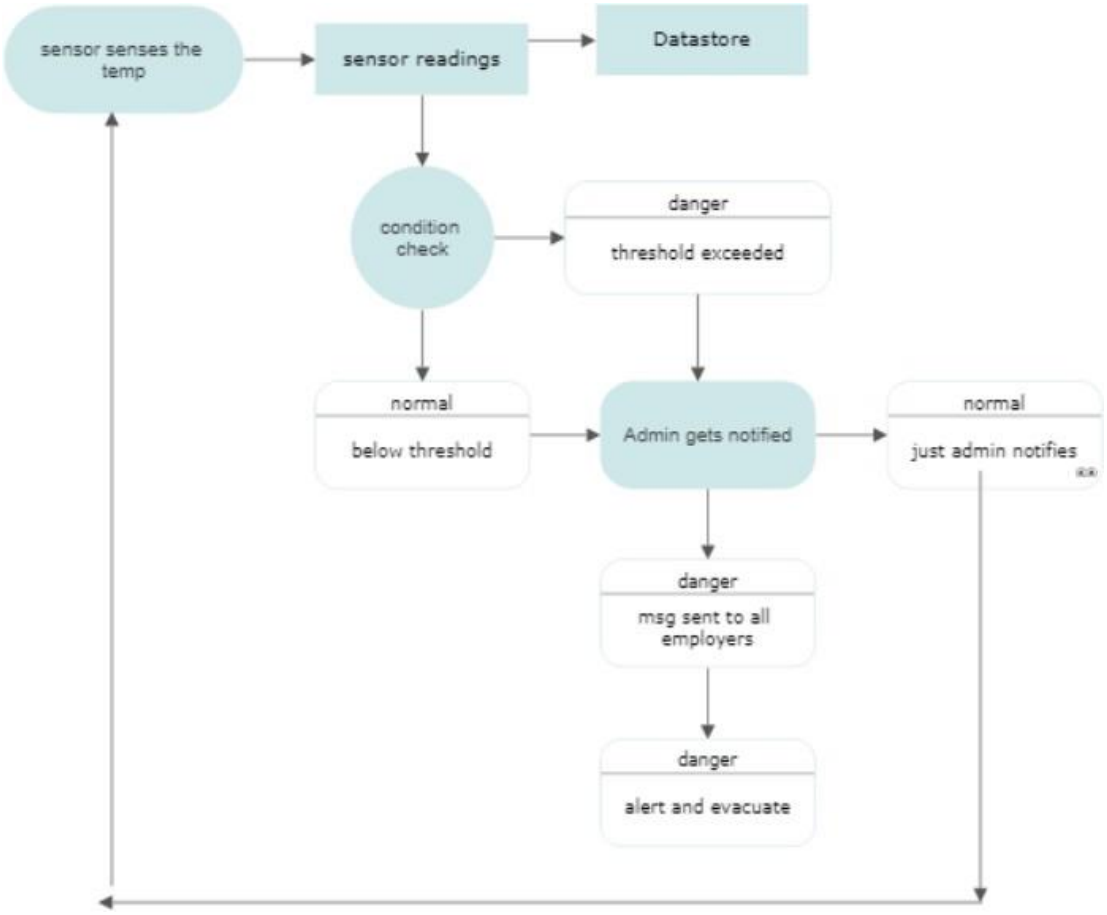
FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	Data gathering	Gathering temperature and gases values using sensors interfaced with ESP32 or Arduino and sending to the cloud.
FR-2	Dashboard	The admin can monitor the values from the IBM cloud dashboard through mobile application.
FR-3	SMS notification	If the sensor values exceed the set threshold, then a SMS is sent to the admin

4.2 Non-Functional requirements

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	**Usability**	The sensors can be easily powered and be placed.
NFR-2	**Security**	Data from the sensors is stored in cloud which provides security
NFR-3	**Reliability**	The data can be retrieved directly from the cloud
NFR-4	**Performance**	There is less delay in getting values from the sensor to the cloud
NFR-5	**Availability**	The data can be viewed from anywhere
NFR-6	**Scalability**	The sensors can be placed in a large area

5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams



5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture

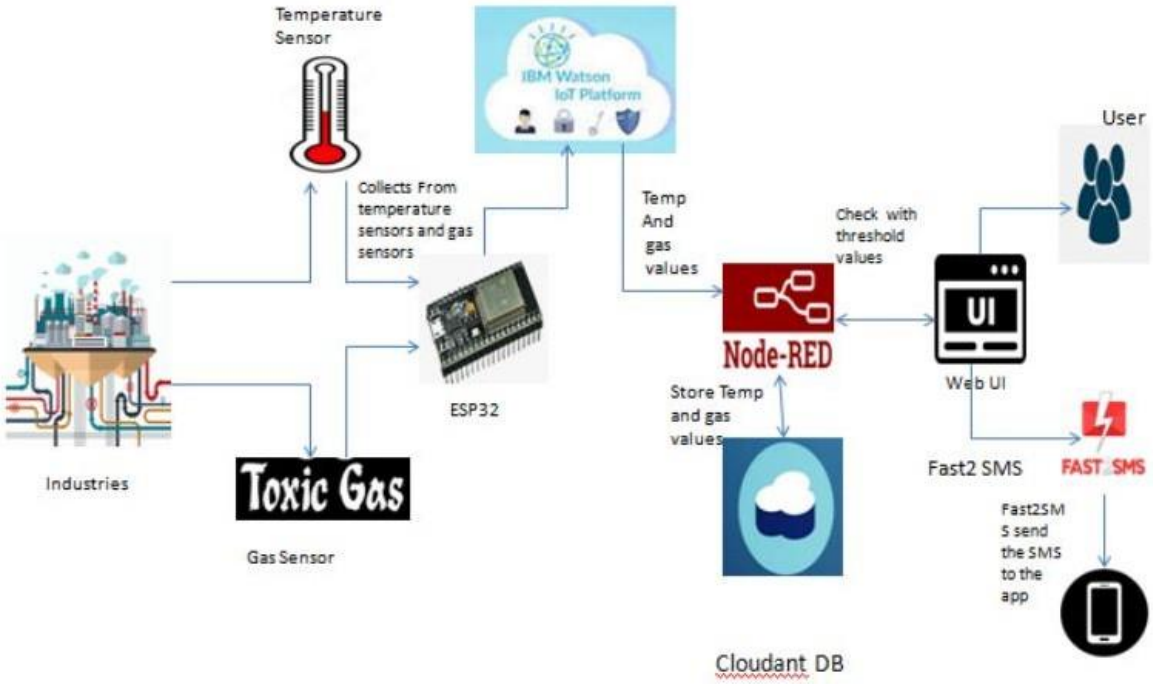


Table-1 : Components & Technologies:

S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	Mobile App/Web UI, SMS service	MIT App Inventor,Fast2SMS,
2.	Application Logic-1	Getting data from the Sensors interfacing with arduino/ESP32	C/C++
3.	Application Logic-2	Collected data send to the cloud services,store the data and check the data with threshold value	Node Red,IBM Watson IOT platform, Cloudant DB
4.	Application Logic-3	The data display to the user and send the alert message to the user and admin	Web UI,Mobile App, Fast2SMS
5.	Cloud Database	Database Service on Cloud	IBM Cloudant DB
6.	External API-1	To send the SMS to the user.	Fast2SMS.
7.	Nodes	For collecting the data from the industrial environment.	Gas and Temperature Sensors, Microcontroller.
8.	Infrastructure (Server / Cloud)	Application Deployment on Cloud	IBM cloud

Table-2: Application Characteristics:

S.No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	Node Red open source is used to connect the web UI and IBM Watson IOT platform	NODE-RED
2.	Scalable Architecture	We can store the data come out from different hazardous areas this area may be increased or reduced according to the situations.	Cloudant DB.
3.	Availability	The web UI/Mobile app is available at anywhere. It is used by anyone.	MIT app inventor.
4.	Performance	By Providing the login credentials to the user and user's family the security performance of the application is high.	Cloudant DB,MIT app inventor.

5.3 User Stories

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Employer	Install	USN-1	As an employer, I installed the app developed by our organization	As an employer everybody is provided with employer id ,so that they can install the app.	High	Sprint-1
	Usage	USN-2	As an employer, I get notified about the upcoming danger	When the sensor reading goes beyond threshold limit ,employer gets notified	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As an employer, my family also gets notified about the danger.	When the sensor reading goes beyond threshold limit ,employer family also gets notified	Medium	Sprint-1
Administrator	Progress	USN-4	As an admin, for every rise in values above the threshold, I will get notified and a message will be sent to all employers as well as their family members.	Admin is provided with special credentials so that they special intimations.	High	Sprint-2
		USN-5	Webpage consists of all previous records and it can accessed only by the admin.	Admin is provided with special credentials so that they access all resources	High	Sprint-2

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

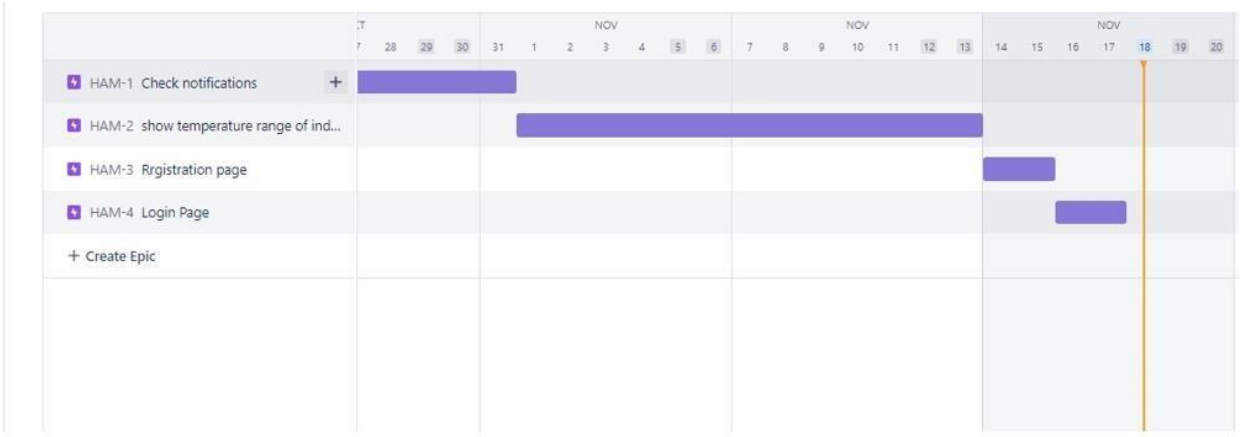
Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Data Gathering	USN-4	As an admin, I can visualize the temperature and humidity values of a remote location	20	High	R. Harinisri
Sprint-2	Login Page	USN-1	As a user, I can login to the application	20	High	M. Jothipriya
Sprint-3	Dashboard	USN-5	As an admin, I can view previous records.	20	High	P.S Raghavi
Sprint-4	SMS notification	USN-2	As a user, I can check the notifications of alert message	20	High	S. Girivani

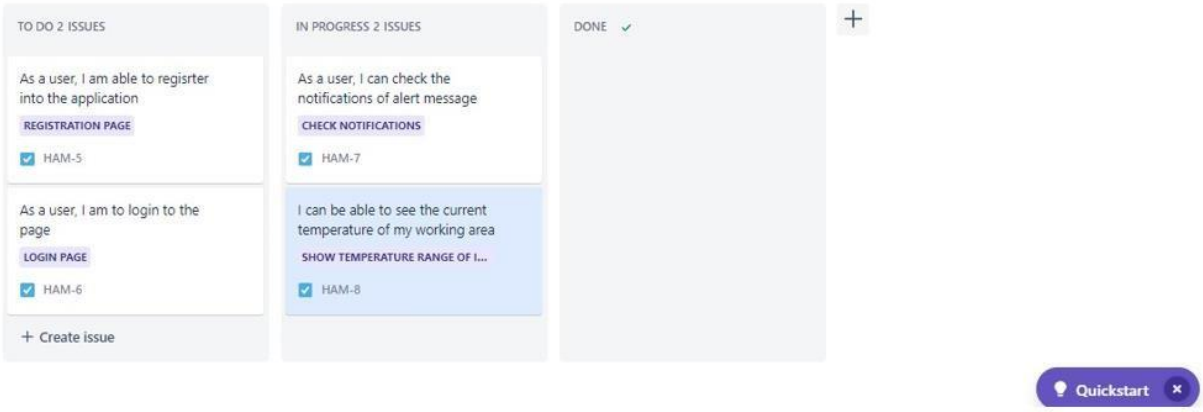
6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	31 Oct 2022	20	31 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	01 Nov 2022	10 Nov 2022	20	10 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	13 Nov 2022	15 Nov 2022	20	15 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	16 Nov 2022	17 Nov 2022	20	17 Nov 2022

6.3 Reports from JIRA

JIRA Roadmap and board





7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1 Data gathering from wokwi

```
#include <WiFi.h>//library for wifi
#include <PubSubClient.h>//library for MQtt
#include "DHT.h"// Library for dht11
#include <Stepper.h>
#define DHTPIN 15     // what pin we're connected to
#define DHTTYPE DHT22   // define type of sensor DHT 11

#define DIRPIN 4
#define STEPPIN 5
#define DELAY_US 2000
```

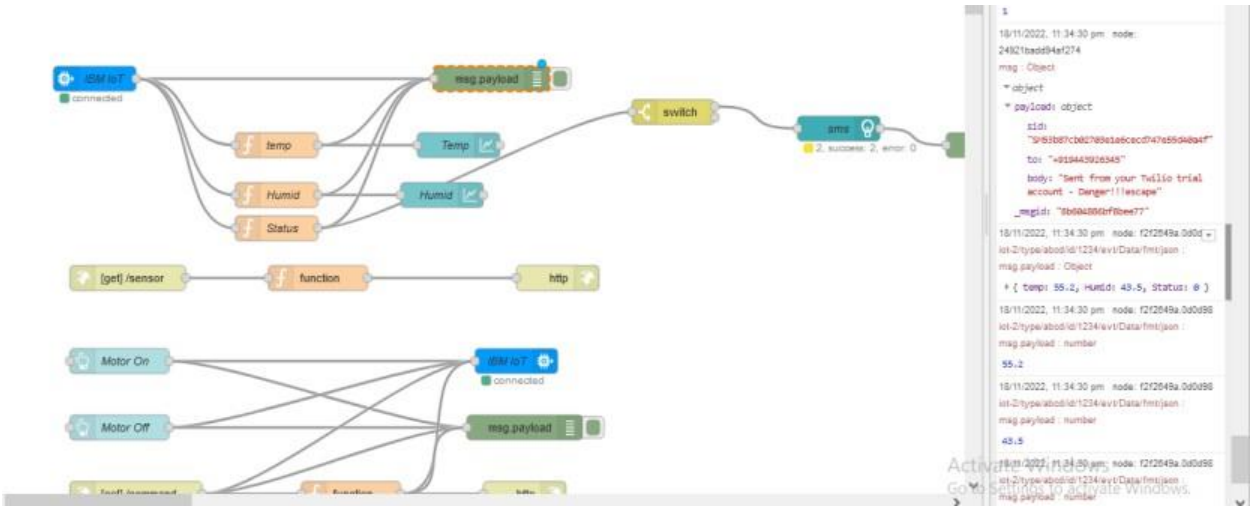
```
DHT dht (DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);// creating the instance by passing pin and typr of dht
connected

void callback(char* subscribetopic, byte* payload, unsigned int payloadLength);

//-------credentials of IBM Accounts------

#define ORG "k1o3f1"//IBM ORGANITION ID
#define DEVICE_TYPE "abcd"//Device type mentioned in ibm watson IOT Platform
#define DEVICE_ID "1234"//Device ID mentioned in ibm watson IOT Platform
#define TOKEN "12345678"      //Token
String data3;
float h, t ,s;
;


//-------- Customise the above values --------
char server[] = ORG ".messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com";// Server Name
char publishTopic[] = "iot-2/evt/Data/fmt/json";// topic name and type of event
perform and format in which data to be send
char subscribetopic[] = "iot-2/cmd/command/fmt/String";// cmd  REPRESENT command
type AND COMMAND IS TEST OF FORMAT STRING
char authMethod[] = "use-token-auth";// authentication method
char token[] = TOKEN;
char clientId[] = "d:" ORG ":" DEVICE_TYPE ":" DEVICE_ID;//client id


//-------------------------------------------
WiFiClient wifiClient; // creating the instance for wificlient
PubSubClient client(server, 1883 ,wifiClient); //calling the predefined client id
by passing parameter like server id,portand wificredential


void setup()// configureing the ESP32
{
  Serial.begin(115200);
  dht.begin();

  pinMode(DIRPIN, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(STEPPIN, OUTPUT);
  delay(1000);

  Serial.println();
  wificonnect();
  client.setCallback(callback);
```

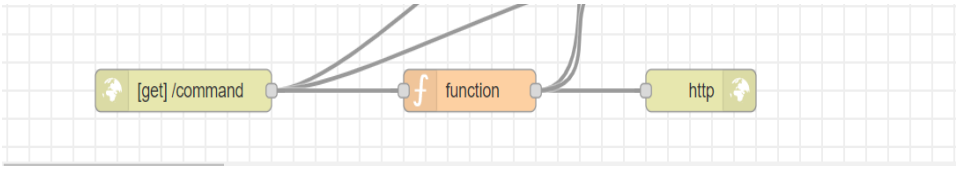
```
  mqttconnect();
  client.setCallback(callback);
}

void loop()// Recursive Function
{

  h = dht.readHumidity();
  t = dht.readTemperature();
  s=0;
  Serial.print("temp:");
  Serial.println(t);
  Serial.print("Humid:");
  Serial.println(h);

  PublishData(t, h,s);
  delay(1000);
  if (!client.loop()) {
    mqttconnect();
  }
}



/*.....................................retrieving to
Cloud. ............................. */

void PublishData(float temp, float humid,float status) {
  mqttconnect();//function call for connecting to ibm
  /*
     creating the String in in form JSon to update the data to ibm cloud
  */
  if (temp>50 && humid>60){
   status=1;
  }
  String payload = "{\"temp\":";
  payload += temp;
  payload += "," "\"Humid\":";
  payload += humid;
  payload += "," "\"Status\":";
  payload += status;
  payload += "}";
```

```
  Serial.print("Sending payload: ");
  Serial.println(payload);


  if (client.publish(publishTopic, (char*) payload.c_str())) {
    Serial.println("Publish ok");// if it sucessfully upload data on the cloud
then it will print publish ok in Serial monitor or else it will print publish
failed
  } else {
    Serial.println("Publish failed");
  }

}


void mqttconnect() {
  if (!client.connected()) {
    Serial.print("Reconnecting client to ");
    Serial.println(server);
    client.setCallback(callback);
    while (!!!client.connect(clientId, authMethod, token)) {
      Serial.print(".");
      delay(500);
    }
  }
     initManagedDevice();
     client.subscribe("cmnd/command/motoron");
 //    client.subscribe("cmnd/GarageDoor/POWER2");
     Serial.println();

}
void wificonnect() //function defination for wificonnect
{
  Serial.println();
  Serial.print("Connecting to ");

  WiFi.begin("Wokwi-GUEST", "", 6);//passing the wifi credentials to establish
the connection
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
    delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
  }
  Serial.println("");
  Serial.println("WiFi connected");
  Serial.println("IP address: ");
```

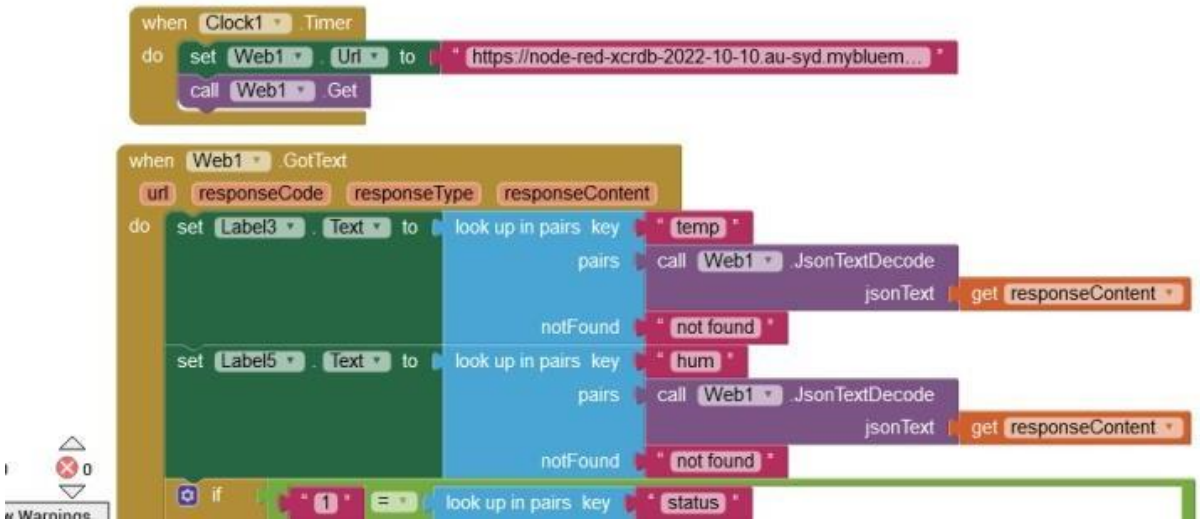
```
  Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}

void initManagedDevice() {
  if (client.subscribe(subscribetopic)) {
    Serial.print(client.subscribe(subscribetopic));
    callback(subscribetopic,0,1);
    Serial.println("subscribe to cmd OK");
  } else {
    Serial.println("subscribe to cmd FAILED");
  }
}

void callback(char* subscribetopic, byte* payload, unsigned int payloadLength)
{
  Serial.print("callback invoked for topic: ");
  Serial.println(subscribetopic);
  for (int i = 0; i < payloadLength; i++) {
    //Serial.print((char)payload[i]);
    data3 += (char)payload[i];
  }
  data3 = "motoron";
  Serial.println("data: "+ data3);
  if(data3=="motoron")
  {
Serial.println(data3);
Serial.print("Motor running");
digitalWrite(DIRPIN, HIGH);
for (int i = 0; i < 200; i++) {

    digitalWrite(STEPPIN, HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds(DELAY_US);
    digitalWrite(STEPPIN, LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(DELAY_US);
  }
  }
  else
  {
Serial.println(data3);
digitalWrite(DIRPIN, LOW);
  }
data3="";
}
```

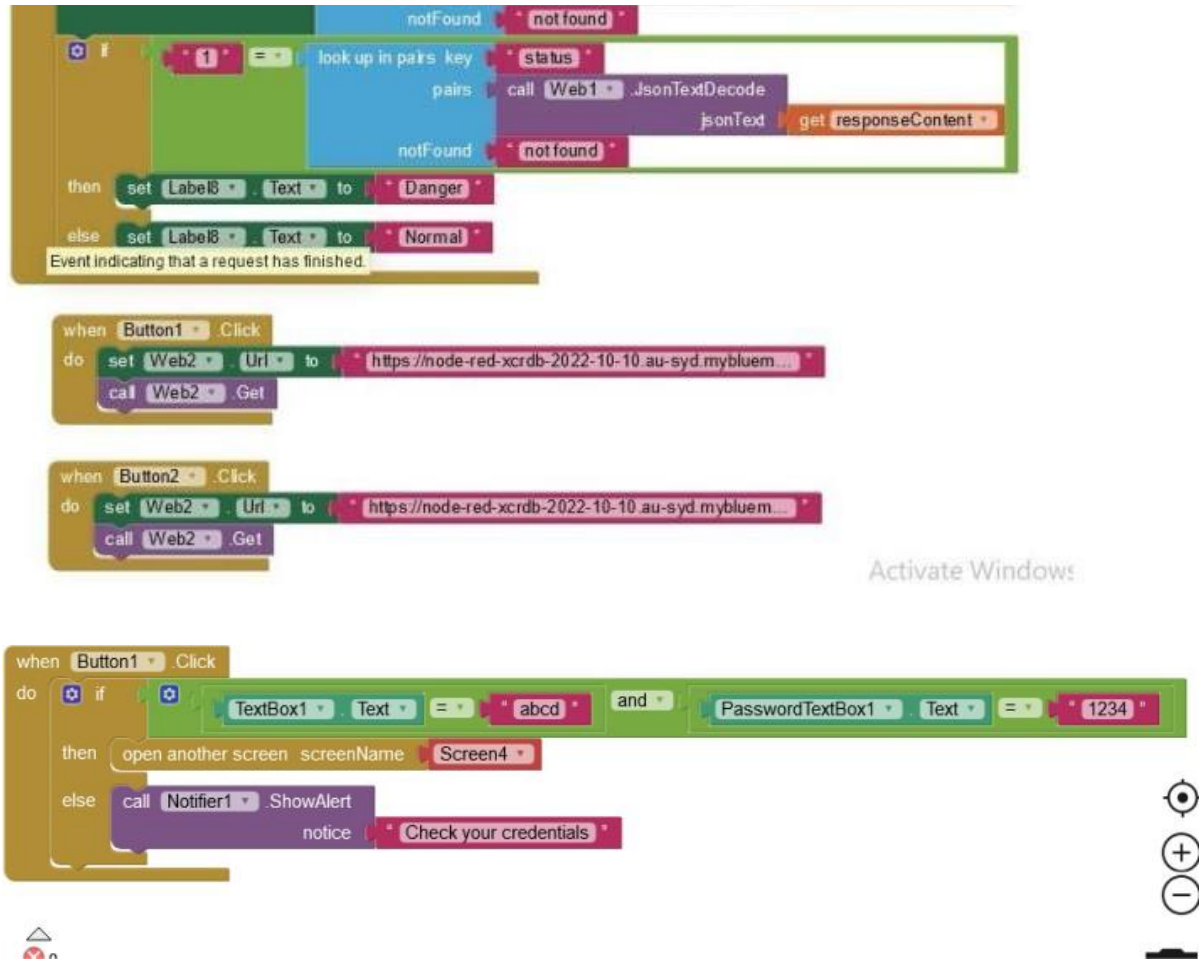
7.2 Node red





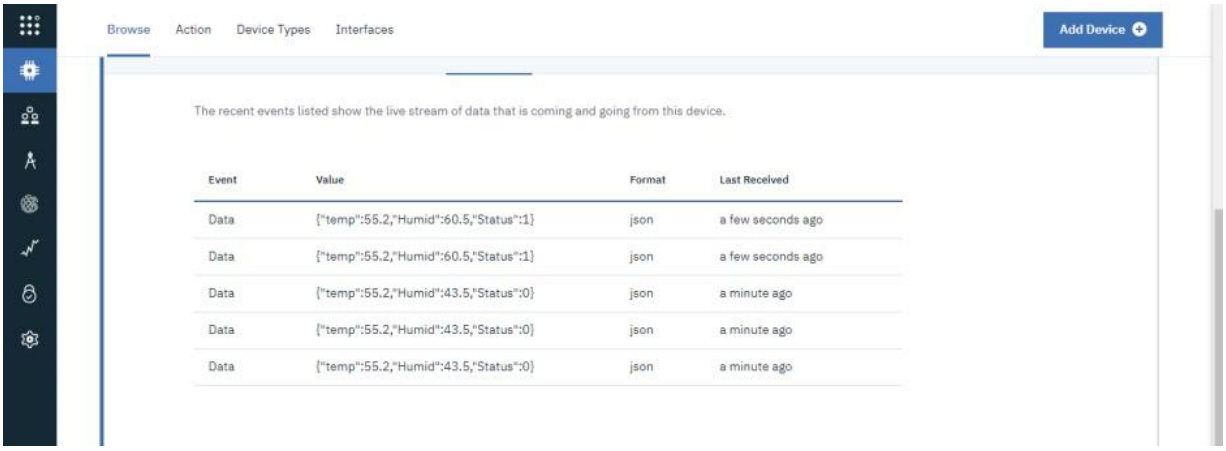
7.3 Mobile application



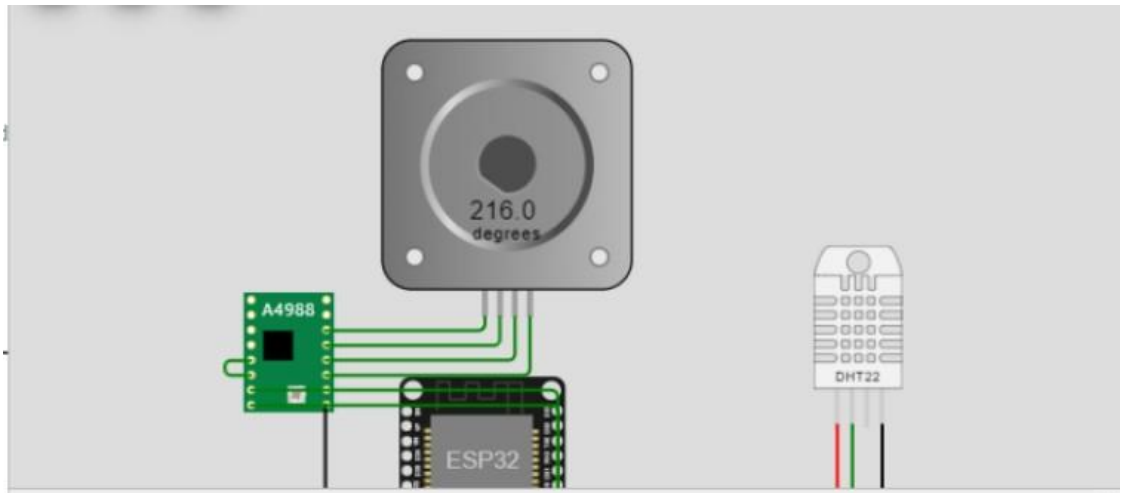


8. RESULTS

Data published from wokwi to IBM IOT platform

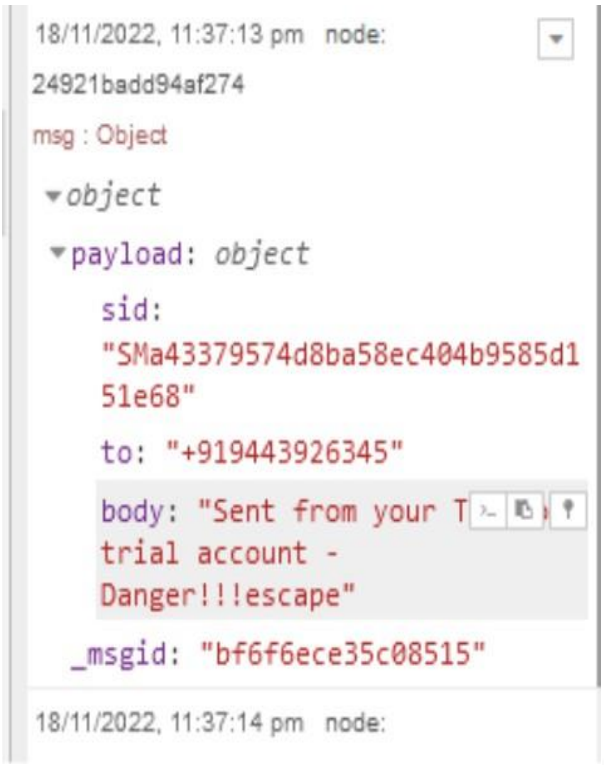


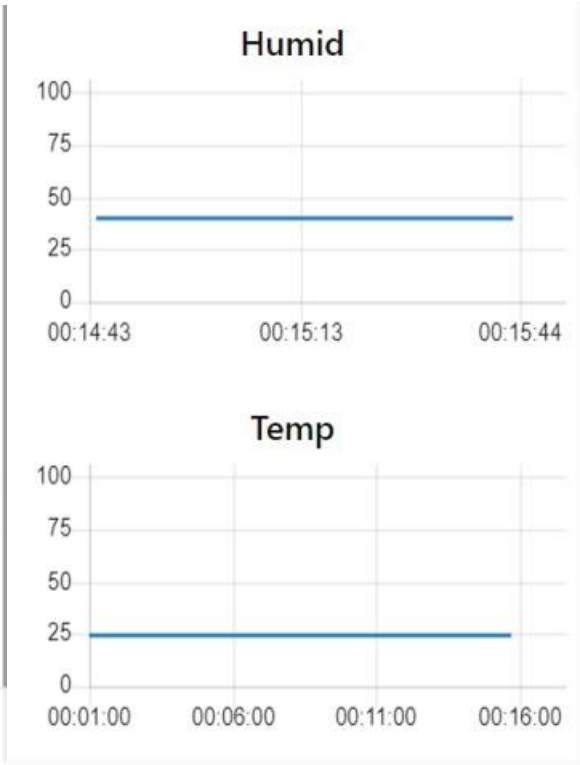
Data gathering in wokwi



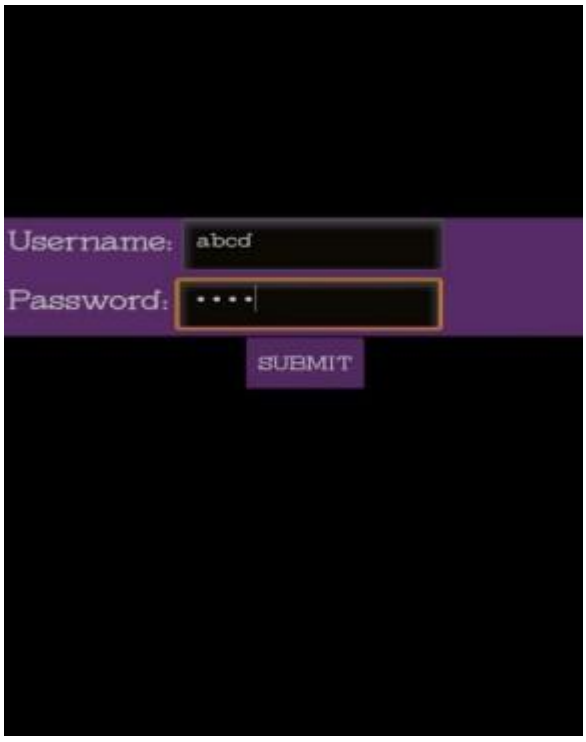

```
Motor runningsubscribe to cmd OK

Sending payload: {"temp":60.50,"Humid":73.00,"Status":1.00}
Publish ok
temp:60.50
Humid:73.00
Reconnecting client to k1o3f1.messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com
```

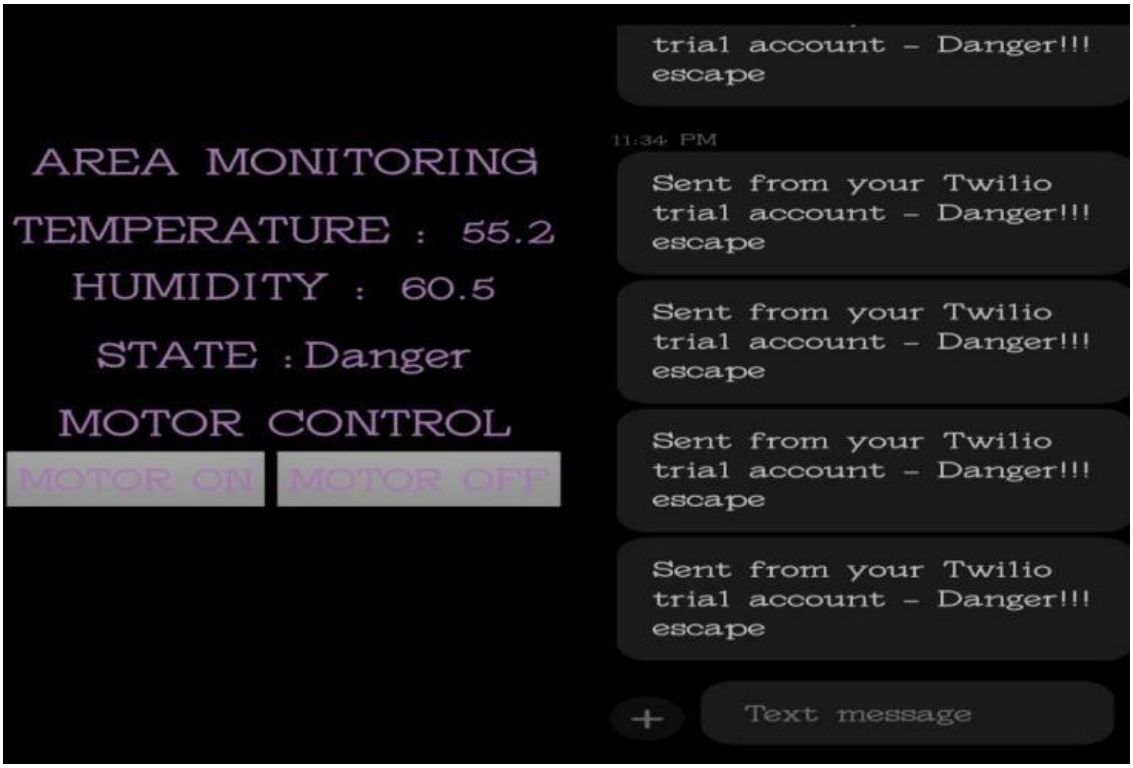

Node RED results and dashboard





Mobile Application and SMS notification





9. ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

This project provides a low cost and scalable solution for worker working in hazardous areas to evacuate safely. However, the power consumption for monitoring and maintenance is high.

10. CONCLUSION

The DHT22 sensor is interfaced with esp32 to get the temperature and humidity values. The values are sent using MQTT protocol to the IBM IOT platform. Using node red, the values are visualised and dashboard is created. The values can also be viewed in the mobile application by the admin by entering the credentials. And a SMS is sent to alert the admin is the values exceed a threshold.

11. FUTURE SCOPE

The exact locations of the workers can be visualized with the help of wearable devices and GPS. The power consumption can be reduced by using efficient devices and protocols

12. APPENDIX

Github

https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-606-1658309696