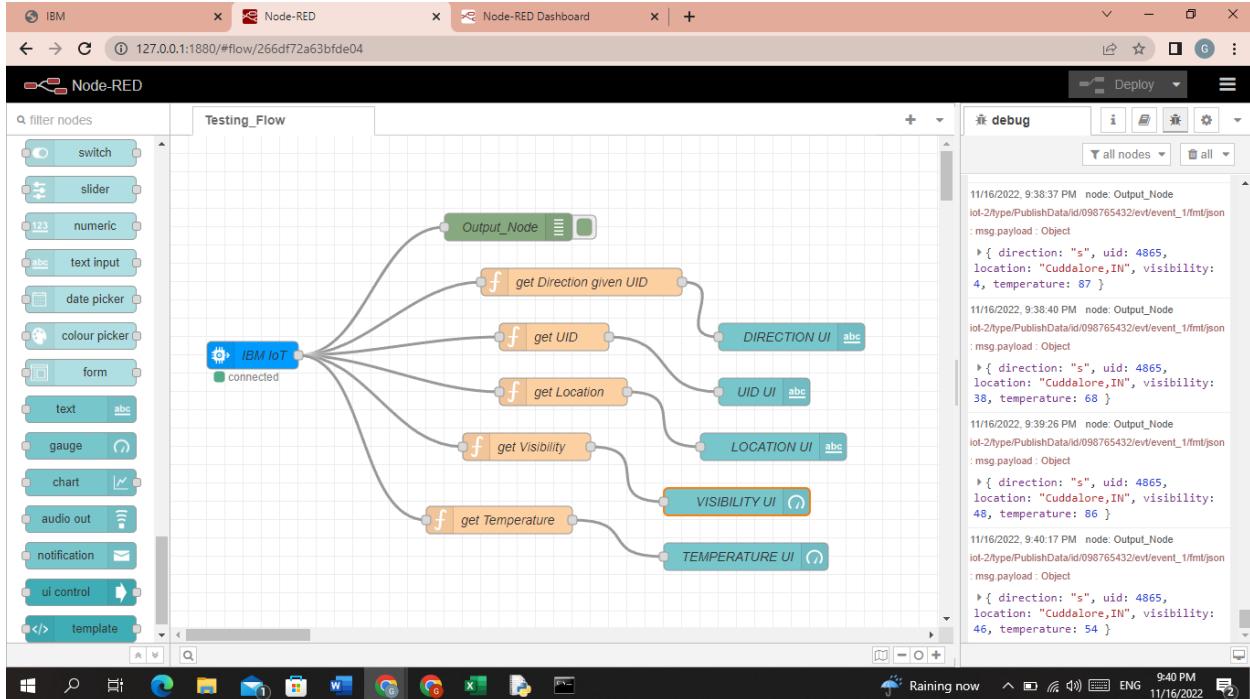


SPRINT 4

TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID38788

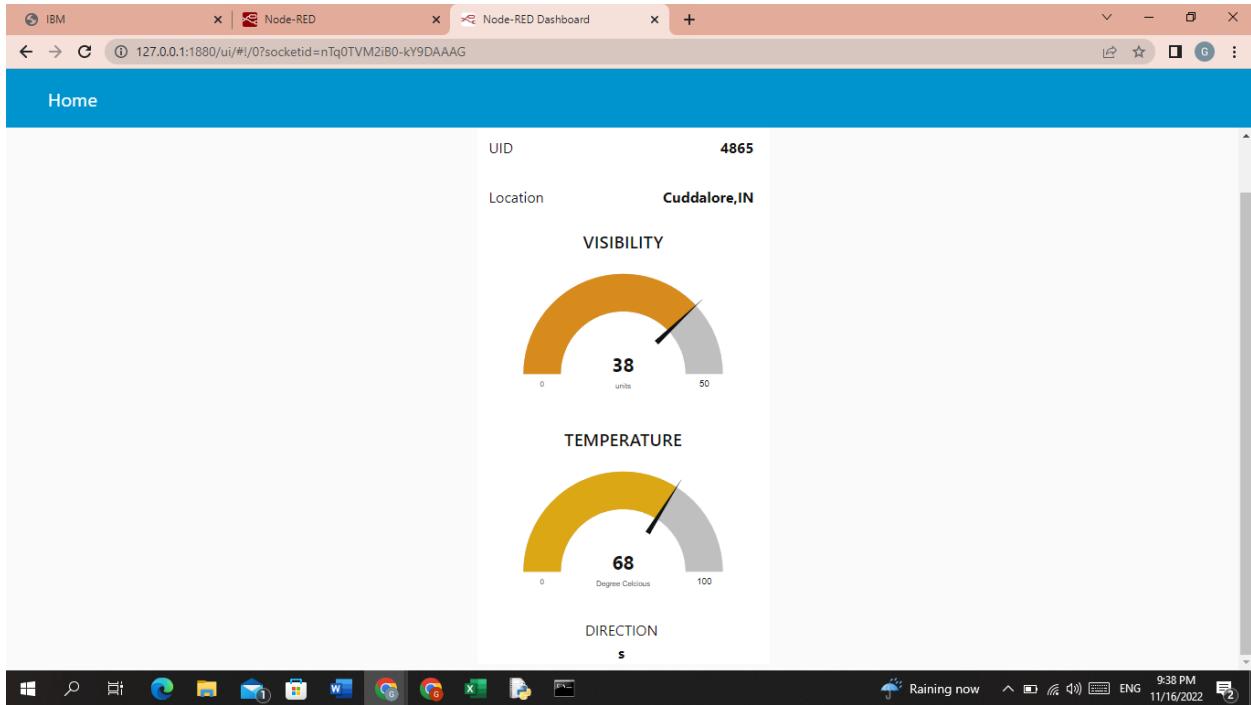
Node RED UI flow:



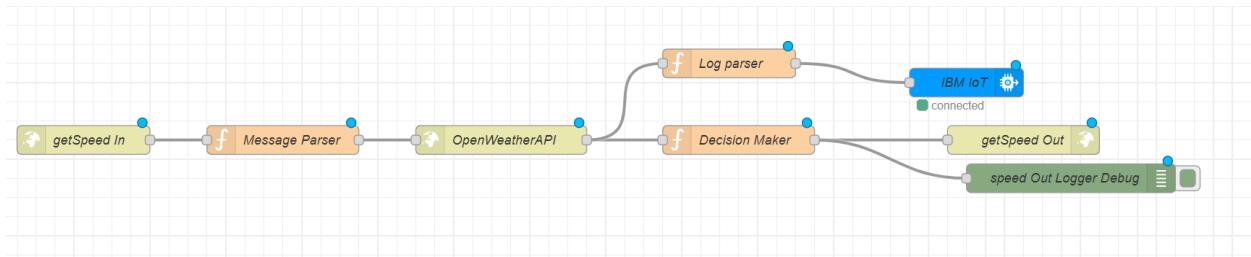
CODE:

```
// get Direction given UID  
msg.payload = global.get(String(msg.payload.uid));  
return msg;  
  
// get UID  
msg.payload = msg.payload.uid;  
return msg;  
  
// get Location  
msg.payload = msg.payload.location;  
return msg;  
  
// get Visibility  
msg.payload = msg.payload.visibility;  
return msg;  
  
// get Temperature  
msg.payload = msg.payload.temperature;  
return msg;
```

OUTPUT:



Get Speed API flow:



CODE:

1. "**getSpeed In**" node is an http end point. It accepts parameters like microcontroller UID, location, school & hospital zones info.
2. "**Message Parser**" node parses the data and passes on only required information to the next node

```
global.set("data",msg.payload);
```

```

msg.payload.q = msg.payload.location;
msg.payload.appid = "9cd610e5fd400c74212074c7ace0d62c";
return msg;

```

3. "**OpenWeatherAPI**" node is a http request node which calls the OpenWeather API and send the data to the next node.
4. "**Log Parser**" node extracts specific parameters from the weather data and sends it to the next node.

```

weatherObj = JSON.parse(JSON.stringify(msg.payload));
localityObj = global.get("data");

var suggestedSpeedPercentage = 100;

var preciseObject = {
  temperature : weatherObj.main.temp - 273.15,
  location : localityObj.location,
  visibility : weatherObj.visibility/100,
  uid : localityObj.uid,
  direction : global.get("direction")
};

msg.payload = preciseObject;

return msg;

```

5. "**IBM IoT**" node here (IBM IoT OUT) connects the "**IBM IoT**" node (IBM IoT IN) mentioned in the **Node RED UI flow** which enables UI updation and logging.
6. "**Decision Maker**" node processes the weather data and other information from the micro controller to form the string that is to be displayed at the Sign Board

```

weatherObj = JSON.parse(JSON.stringify(msg.payload));
localityObj = global.get("data");

var suggestedSpeedPercentage = 100;

var preciseObject = {
  temperature : weatherObj.main.temp - 273.15,
  weather : weatherObj.weather.map(x=>x.id).filter(code => code<700),
  visibility : weatherObj.visibility/100
};

if(preciseObject.visibility<=40)
  suggestedSpeedPercentage -=30

switch(String(preciseObject.weather)[-1]) // https://openweathermap.org/weather-conditions refer weather codes meaning here
{
  case "0" : suggestedSpeedPercentage -=10;break;
}

```

```

        case "1" : suggestedSpeedPercentage -=20;break;
        case "2" : suggestedSpeedPercentage -=30;break;
    }

msg.payload = preciseObject;

var doNotHonk = 0;
if(localityObj.hospitalZone=="1"||localityObj.schoolZone=="1")
    doNotHonk = 1;

var returnObject = {
    suggestedSpeed : localityObj.usualSpeedLimit*(suggestedSpeedPercentage/100),
    doNotHonk : doNotHonk
}

msg.payload = String(returnObject.suggestedSpeed) + " kmph \n\n" +
(returnObject.doNotHonk==1?"Do Not Honk":""") + "$" +
global.get(String(localityObj.uid));

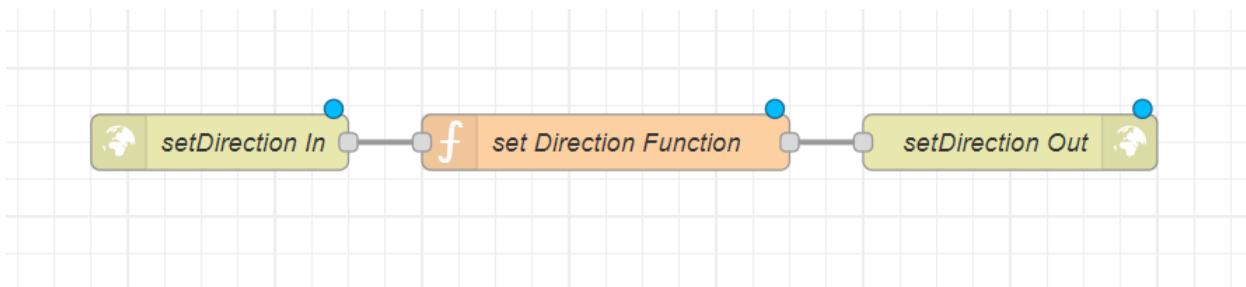
return msg;

```

7. "**getSpeed Out**" node returns a http response for the request at node "**getSpeed In**".

8. "**speed Out Logger Debug**" logs the data for debugging.

setDirection API flow:



CODE:

1. "**setDirection In**" node is an http end point. It accepts parameters like microcontroller UID & direction.
2. "**set Direction Function**" node sets the direction for the given UID.

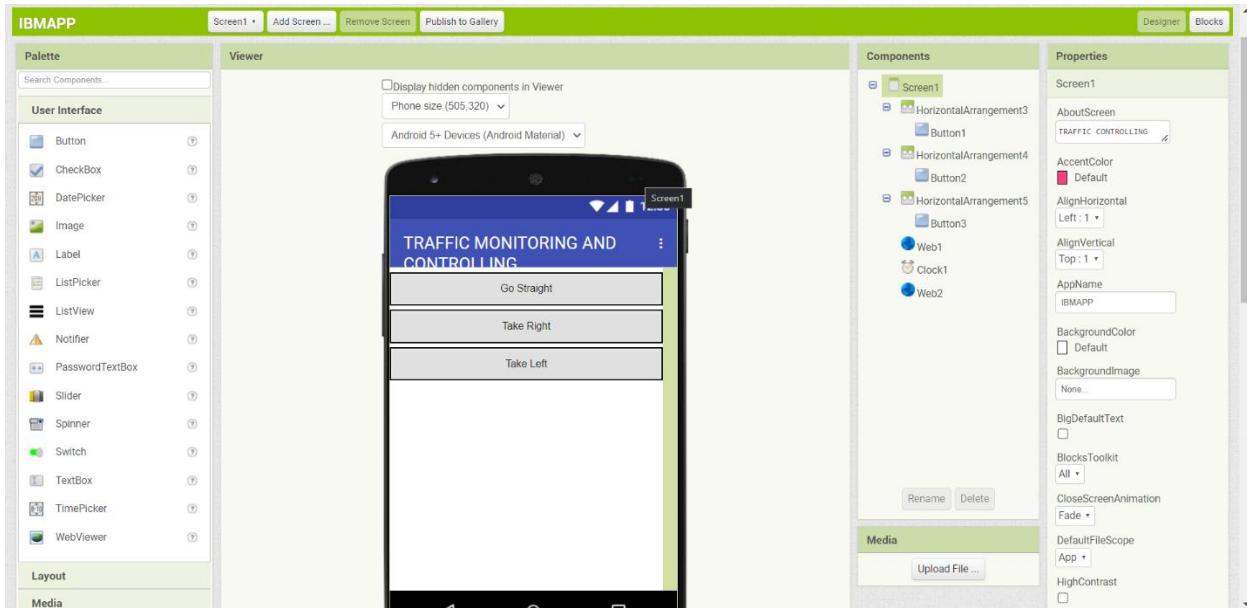
```

global.set(String(msg.payload.uid),msg.payload.dir);
return msg;

```

3. "**setDirection Out**" node returns a http response for the request at node "**setDirection In**".

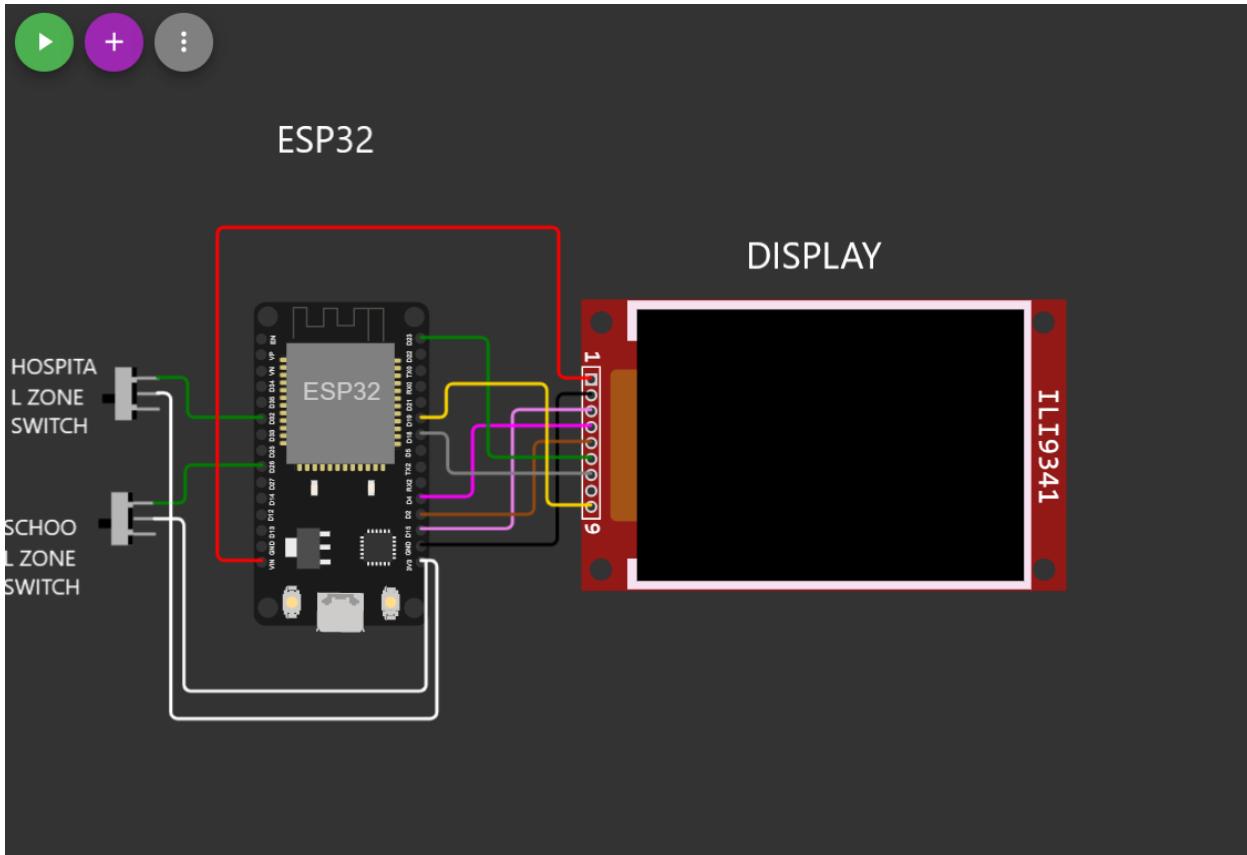
MIT APP UI:



MIT APP BLOCK CODE:



ESP32 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



CODE:

```
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <HTTPClient.h>
#include <Adafruit_GFX.h>
#include <Adafruit_ILI9341.h>
#include <string.h>

const char* ssid = "Wokwi-GUEST";
const char* password = "";

#define TFT_DC 2
#define TFT_CS 15
Adafruit_ILI9341 tft = Adafruit_ILI9341(TFT_CS, TFT_DC);

String myLocation = "Chennai,IN";
String usualSpeedLimit = "70"; // kmph

int schoolZone = 32;
int hospitalZone = 26;
```

```

int uid = 2504;

String getString(char x)
{
    String s(1, x);
    return s;
}

String stringSplitter1(String fullString,char delimiter='$')
{
    String returnString = "";
    for(int i = 0; i<fullString.length();i++) {
        char c = fullString[i];
        if(delimiter==c)
            break;
        returnString+=String(c);
    }
    return(returnString);
}

String stringSplitter2(String fullString,char delimiter='$')
{
    String returnString = "";
    bool flag = false;
    for(int i = 0; i<fullString.length();i++) {
        char c = fullString[i];
        if(flag)
            returnString+=String(c);
        if(delimiter==c)
            flag = true;
    }
    return(returnString);
}

void rightArrow()
{
    int refX = 50;
    int refY = tft.getCursorY() + 40;

    tft.fillRect(refX,refY,100,20,ILI9341_RED);
    tft.fillTriangle(refX+100,refY-
30,refX+100,refY+50,refX+40+100,refY+10,ILI9341_RED);
}

```

```

void leftArrow()
{
    int refX = 50;
    int refY = tft.getCursorY() + 40;

    tft.fillRect(refX+40,refY,100,20,ILI9341_RED);
    tft.fillTriangle(refX+40,refY-30,refX+40,refY+50,refX,refY+10,ILI9341_RED);
}

void upArrow()
{
    int refX = 125;
    int refY = tft.getCursorY() + 30;

    tft.fillTriangle(refX-40,refY+40,refX+40,refY+40,refX,refY,ILI9341_RED);
    tft.fillRect(refX-15,refY+40,30,20,ILI9341_RED);
}

String APICall() {
    HTTPClient http;

    String url = "https://node-red-nwmrt-2022-11-04.eu-gb.mybluemix.net/getSpeed?";
    url += "location="+myLocation+"&";
    url += "schoolZone="+(String)digitalRead(schoolZone)+(String)"&";
    url += "hospitalZone="+(String)digitalRead(hospitalZone)+(String)"&";
    url += "usualSpeedLimit="+(String)usualSpeedLimit+(String)"&";
    url += "uid="+(String)uid;
    http.begin(url.c_str());
    int httpResponseCode = http.GET();

    if (httpResponseCode>0) {
        String payload = http.getString();
        http.end();
        return(payload);
    }
    else {
        Serial.print("Error code: ");
        Serial.println(httpResponseCode);
    }
    http.end();
}

void myPrint(String contents) {
    tft.fillRect(0,0,160,160,ILI9341_BLACK);
    tft.setCursor(0, 20);
}

```

```

tft.setTextSize(4);
tft.setTextColor(ILI9341_RED);
//tft.println(contents);

tft.println(stringSplitter1(contents));
String c2 = stringSplitter2(contents);
if(c2=="s") // represents Straight
{
    upArrow();
}
if(c2=="l") // represents left
{
    leftArrow();
}
if(c2=="r") // represents right
{
    rightArrow();
}
}

void setup() {
    WiFi.begin(ssid, password, 6);

    tft.begin();
    tft.setRotation(1);

    tft.setTextColor(ILI9341_WHITE);
    tft.setTextSize(2);
    tft.print("Connecting to WiFi");

    while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
        delay(100);
        tft.print(".");
    }

    tft.print("\nOK! IP=");
    tft.println(WiFi.localIP());
}

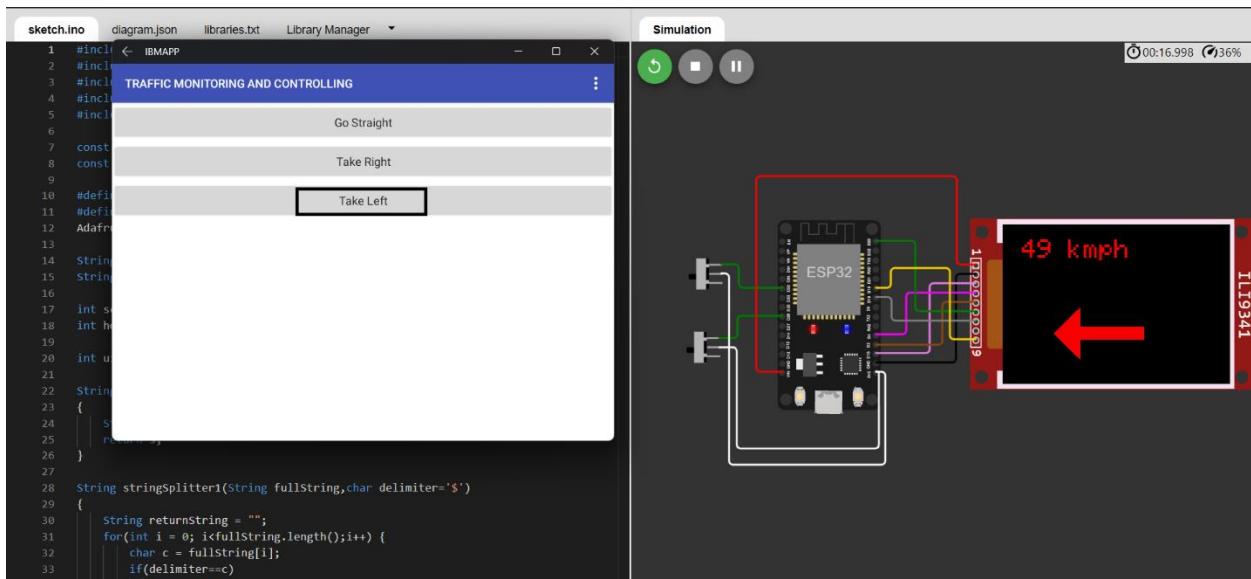
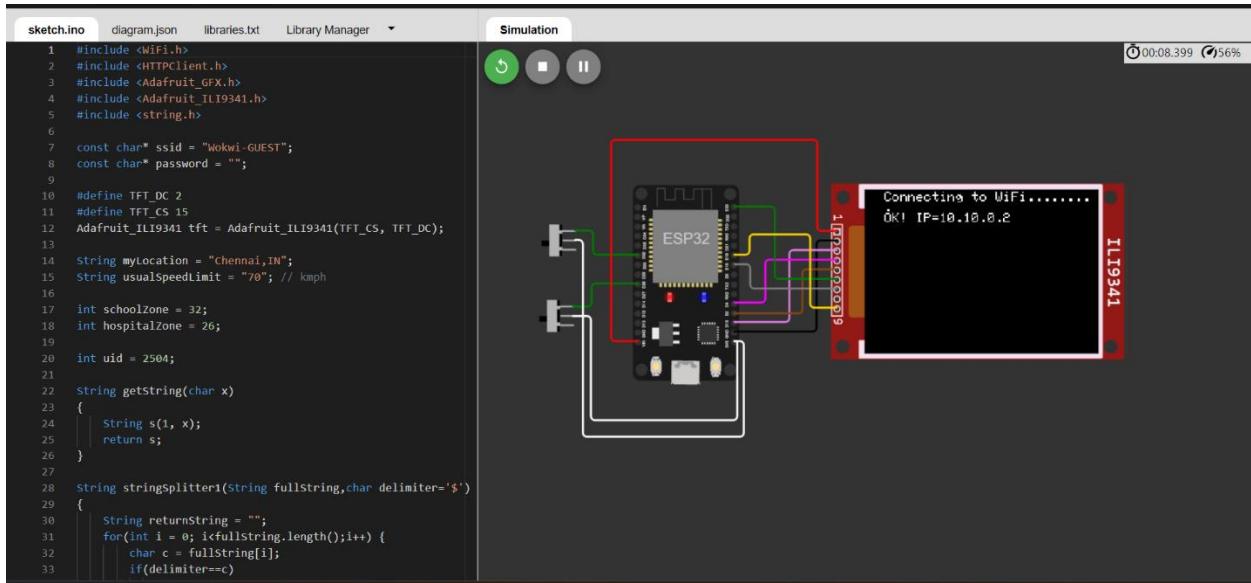
void loop() {

    myPrint(APICall());

    delay(100);
}

```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows the Arduino IDE interface. On the left, the code for "sketch.ino" is displayed:

```
sketch.ino diagram.json libraries.txt Library Manager
1 #incl < IBMAPP
2 #incl
3 #incl TRAFFIC MONITORING AND CONTROLLING ...
4 #incl
5 #incl
6 Go Straight
7 const
8 const Take Right
9
10 #defi
11 #defi
12 Adafri
13
14 String
15 String
16
17 int s
18 int h
19
20 int u
21
22 String
23 {
24 |   s
25 |   r
26 }
27
28 String stringsplitter1(String fullString,char delimiter='$')
29 {
30   String returnString = "";
31   for(int i = 0; i<fullString.length();i++) {
32     char c = fullString[i];
33     if(delimiter==c)
```

The right side of the interface shows a simulation of the hardware setup. An ESP32 development board is connected to a breadboard. A digital output pin on the ESP32 is connected to a red LED component. The LED has a red text label "49 kmph" and a black arrow pointing to the right. The simulation also shows other components like resistors and capacitors on the breadboard. At the top right, there are simulation controls (play, pause, stop) and a status bar showing "01:00:280" and "33%".

The figure shows the Arduino IDE interface. On the left, the code for "sketch.ino" is displayed, which includes functions for traffic monitoring and controlling. On the right, the "Simulation" window shows a schematic diagram of an ESP32 microcontroller connected to a 1.3" TFT display. The display shows the text "49 kmph" and an upward-pointing arrow. The simulation window also includes a status bar at the top right indicating "00:31.165" and "36%".