

# Signs with Smart Connectivity for Better Road Safety

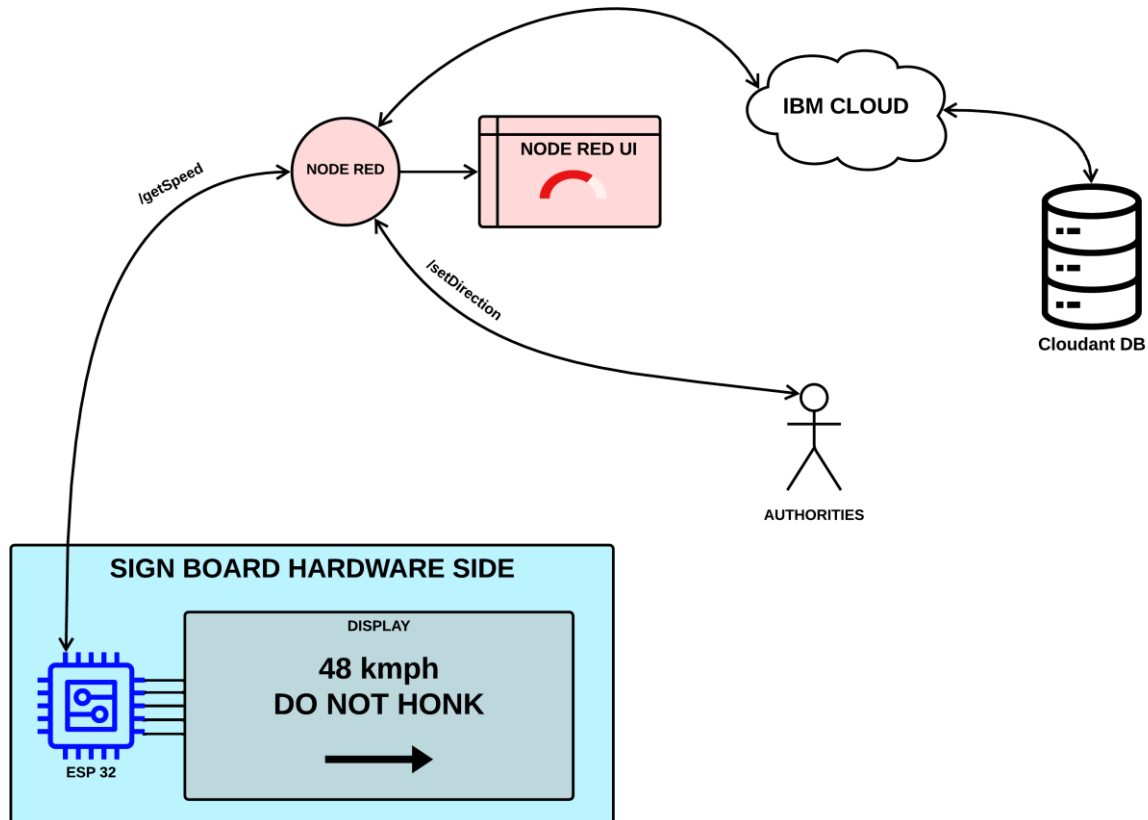
## Sprint 04

Team ID - PNT2022TMID31848

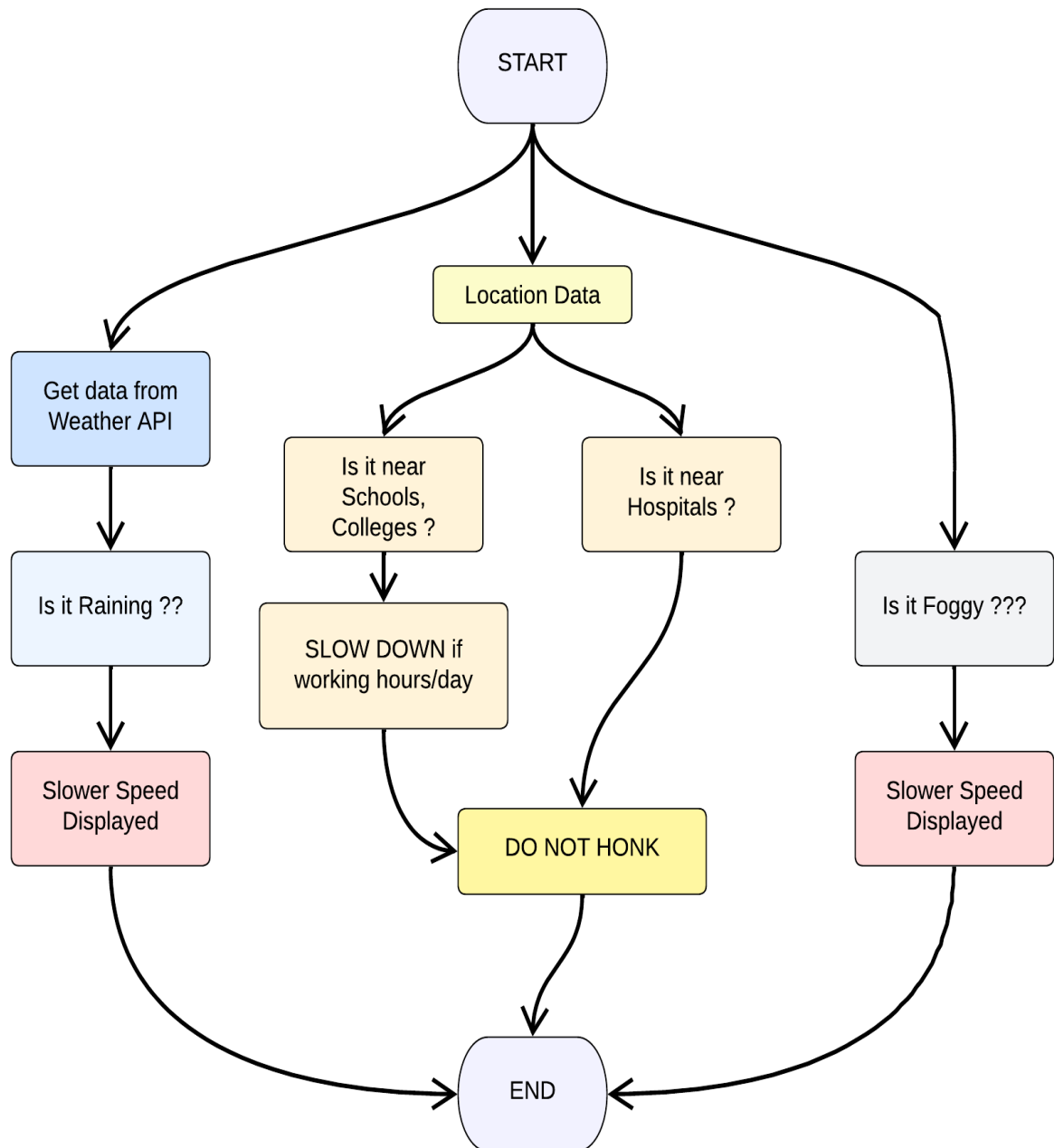
### Sprint Goals :

Hardware & Cloud integration

### Process Flow :

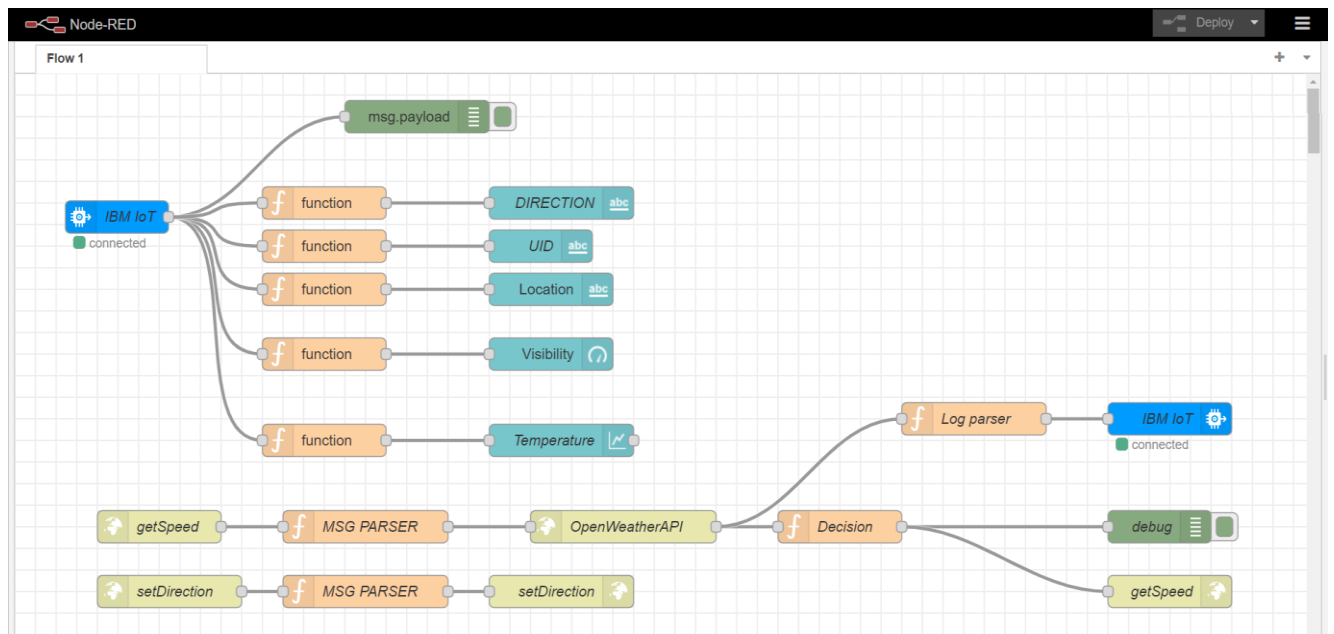


## Code Flow :



**Node RED :**

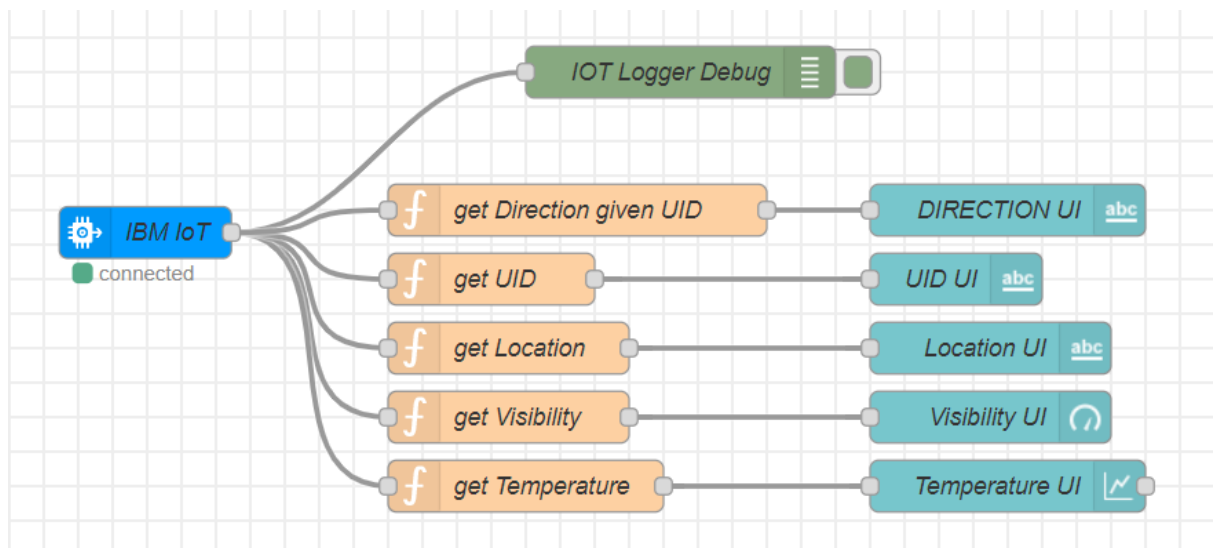
**Node RED flow :**



There are 3 flows in the above Node RED flow. They are

1. Node RED UI flow
2. /getSpeed API flow
3. /setDirection API flow

## 1. 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;
```

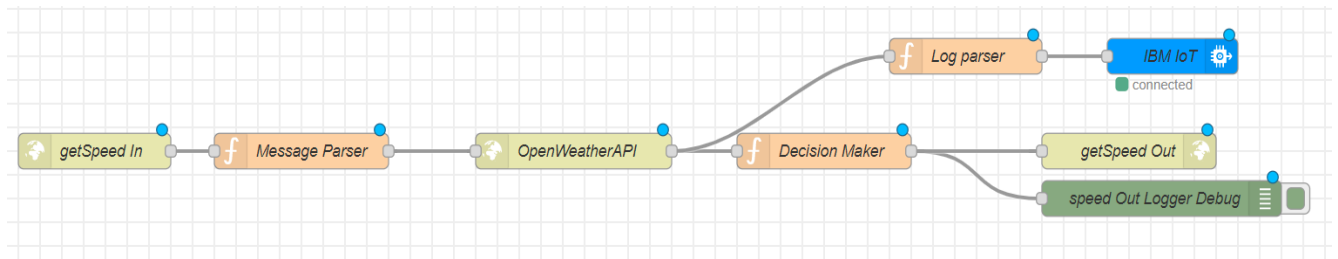
```
return msg;
```

```
// get Temperature
```

```
msg.payload = msg.payload.temperature;
```

```
return msg;
```

## 2./getSpeed API flow :



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 = "bf4a8d480ee05c00952bf65b78ae826b";  
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 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));

```

```

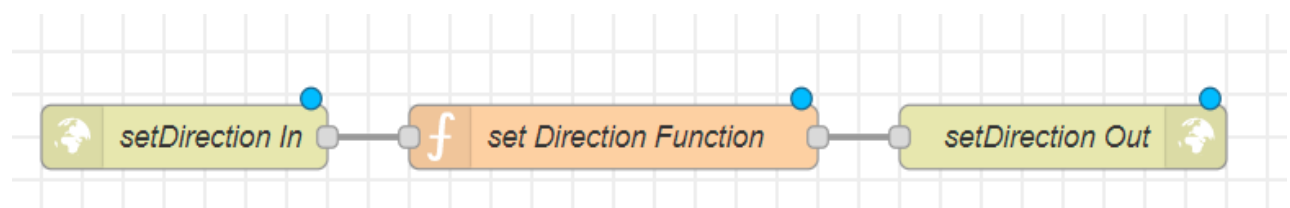
return msg;

```

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.

### 3./setDirection API flow :



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.

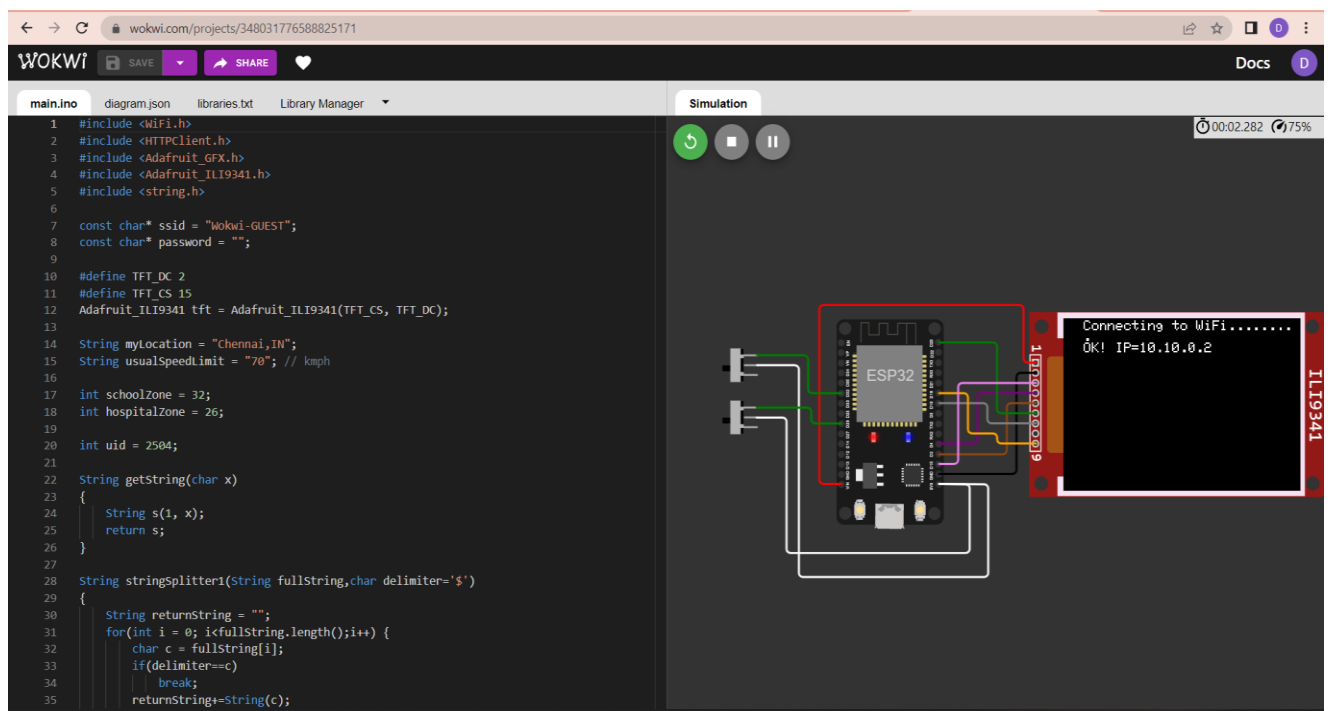


```
global.set(String(msg.payload.uid),msg.payload.dir);
```

```
return msg;
```

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

## Wokwi Circuit :



WOKWI

main.ino

```

35     returnString+=String(c);
36 }
37 return(returnString);
38 }
39
40 String stringSplitter2(String fullString,char delimiter='$')
41 {
42     String returnString = "";
43     bool flag = false;
44     for(int i = 0; i<fullString.length();i++) {
45         char c = fullString[i];
46         if(flag)
47             returnString+=String(c);
48         if(delimiter==c)
49             flag = true;
50     }
51     return(returnString);
52 }
53
54 void rightArrow()
55 {
56     int refX = 50;
57     int refY = tft.getCursorY() + 40;
58
59     tft.fillRect(refX,refY,100,20,ILI9341_RED);
60     tft.fillTriangle(refX+100,refY-30,refX+100,refY+50,refX+40+100,refY+10,ILI9341_RED);
61 }
62
63 void leftArrow()
64 {
65     int refX = 50;
66     int refY = tft.getCursorY() + 40;
67
68     tft.fillRect(refX+40,refY,100,20,ILI9341_RED);
69     tft.fillTriangle(refX+40,refY-30,refX+40,refY+50,refX,refY+10,ILI9341_RED);

```

Simulation

00:06.531 59%

WOKWI

main.ino

```

71
72 void upArrow()
73 {
74     int refX = 125;
75     int refY = tft.getCursorY() + 30;
76
77     tft.fillTriangle(refX-40,refY+40,refX+40,refY+40,refX,refY,ILI9341_RED);
78     tft.fillRect(refX-15,refY+40,30,20,ILI9341_RED);
79 }
80
81 String APICall() {
82     HTTPClient http;
83
84     String url = "https://node-red-grseb-2022-11-05-test.eu-gb.mybluemix.net/getSpeed?";
85     url += "location="+myLocation+"&";
86     url += "schoolZone="+String(digitalRead(schoolZone))+String("&");
87     url += "hospitalZone="+String(digitalRead(hospitalZone))+String("&");
88     url += "usualSpeedLimit="+String(usualSpeedLimit)+String("&");
89     url += "uid="+String(uid);
90     http.begin(url.c_str());
91     int httpResponseCode = http.GET();
92
93     if (httpResponseCode==0) {
94         String payload = http.getString();
95         http.end();
96         return(payload);
97     }
98     else {
99         Serial.print("Error code: ");
100         Serial.println(httpResponseCode);
101     }
102     http.end();
103 }
104
105 void myPrint(String contents) {

```

Simulation

00:06.531 59%

WOKWI SAVE SHARE Docs

main.ino diagram.json libraries.txt Library Manager

```

105 void myPrint(String contents) {
106   tft.fillScreen(ILI9341_BLACK);
107   tft.setCursor(0, 20);
108   tft.setTextSize(4);
109   tft.setTextColor(ILI9341_RED);
110   //tft.println(contents);
111
112   tft.println(stringsplitter1(contents));
113   String c2 = stringsplitter2(contents);
114   if(c2=="s") // represents Straight
115   {
116     upArrow();
117   }
118   if(c2=="l") // represents left
119   {
120     leftArrow();
121   }
122   if(c2=="r") // represents right
123   {
124     rightArrow();
125   }
126 }
127
128 void setup() {
129   WiFi.begin(ssid, password, 6);
130
131   tft.begin();
132   tft.setRotation(1);
133
134   tft.setTextColor(ILI9341_WHITE);
135   tft.setTextSize(2);
136   tft.print("Connecting to WiFi");
137
138   while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
139     delay(100);

```

Simulation 00:06.531 59%

The simulation shows an ESP32 microcontroller board connected to an ILI9341 TFT display. The display is showing the following HTML code in red text on a black background:

```

1>
<html lang="e
n">
<head>
<meta charset
="utf-8">

```

WOKWI SAVE SHARE Docs

main.ino diagram.json libraries.txt Library Manager

```

119 {
120   leftArrow();
121 }
122 if(c2=="r") // represents right
123 {
124   rightArrow();
125 }
126 }
127
128 void setup() {
129   WiFi.begin(ssid, password, 6);
130
131   tft.begin();
132   tft.setRotation(1);
133
134   tft.setTextColor(ILI9341_WHITE);
135   tft.setTextSize(2);
136   tft.print("Connecting to WiFi");
137
138   while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
139     delay(100);
140     tft.print(".");
141   }
142
143   tft.print("\nOK! IP=");
144   tft.println(WiFi.localIP());
145 }
146
147 void loop() {
148   myPrint(APICall());
149   delay(100);
150 }
151
152 }

```

Simulation 00:06.531 59%

The simulation shows an ESP32 microcontroller board connected to an ILI9341 TFT display. The display is showing the following HTML code in red text on a black background:

```

1>
<html lang="e
n">
<head>
<meta charset
="utf-8">

```