

# **MEE303 Sensor Systems Lab Project Report**

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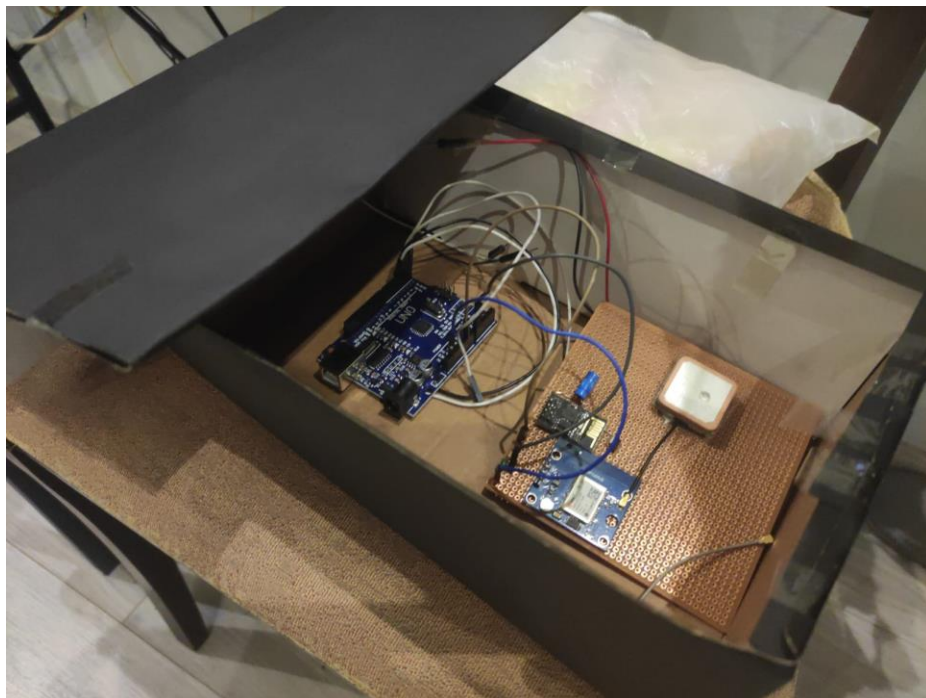
## 1. Introduction

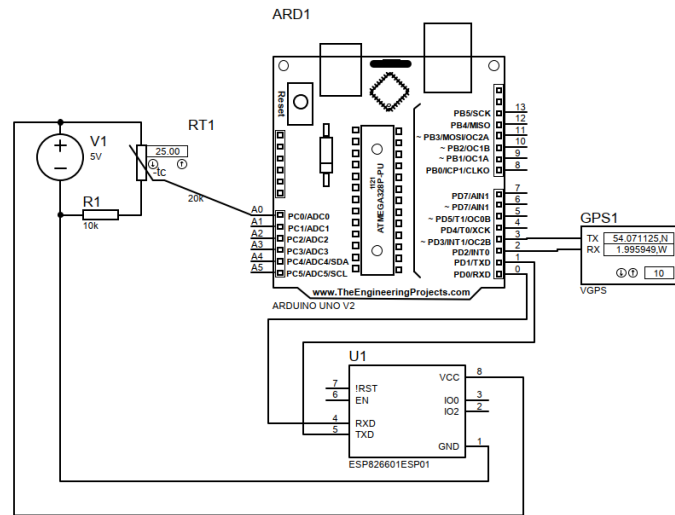
The project's main goal is to create a custom mobile device with integrated sensors for real-time environmental data collection, particularly temperature and location. Utilizing Arduino UNO, ESP 8266-01 Wi-Fi Module, and NEO-6M GPS Module, the device captures and broadcasts data over Wi-Fi for processing and visualization on a PC. This facilitates the creation of a dynamic temperature map, useful in environmental monitoring, urban planning, and climate studies. The report details the design, development, and technical aspects of this IoT-enabled device, highlighting its practicality and efficiency in live data collection and analysis.

## 2. Equipment and Software Requirements

1. Arduino UNO
2. ESP 8266-01 Wi-Fi Module
3. NEO-6M GPS Module
4. NTC (Negative Temperature Coefficient) Thermistor
5. 9 Volt Battery and its appropriate connector
6. 3.3 Voltage Regulator (LD1117V33)
7. On/Off Switch
8. Headers and terminal blocks
9. Resistors and capacitors
10. Perforated Board
11. Arduino IDE
12. Visual Studio
13. Python IDE

## 3. Design and Connection Diagram





#### 4. Communication Protocols and Details

The Arduino Uno communicates with the NEO-6M GPS Module via UART, reading NMEA sentences for vital navigational data like longitude and latitude. Efficient data parsing is crucial to process this information in real-time. The Arduino Uno also interfaces with the ESP8266-01 Wi-Fi Module through serial communication. A stable connection for sensor data transfer is maintained using AT commands, with careful configuration of communication parameters.

Additionally, the ESP8266-01 transmits data to a PC over Wi-Fi. The PC software, using TCP/IP, receives temperature and GPS data, ensuring reliable data handling and secure network communication. This setup allows for the effective display of data in formats such as temperature maps.

#### 5. Application and Functional Requirements

The application efficiently parses GPS data from the NEO-6M module, extracting key details like latitude, longitude, and altitude for real-time tracking. A core function involves using the ESP8266-01 module to broadcast sensor data, including temperature and GPS coordinates, over Wi-Fi. This process requires robust network management and secure data transmission.

Additionally, the system addresses the voltage disparity between the Arduino Uno (5V) and the ESP8266-01 (3.3V) by implementing logic level shifting to ensure safe and reliable data exchange. Communication between the PC and the

electronic box is established via TCP/IP protocol, with the PC software handling data reception, parsing, and displaying it in an interactive format like a temperature map. This software is designed for user-friendliness, with features for real-time visualization and data analysis.

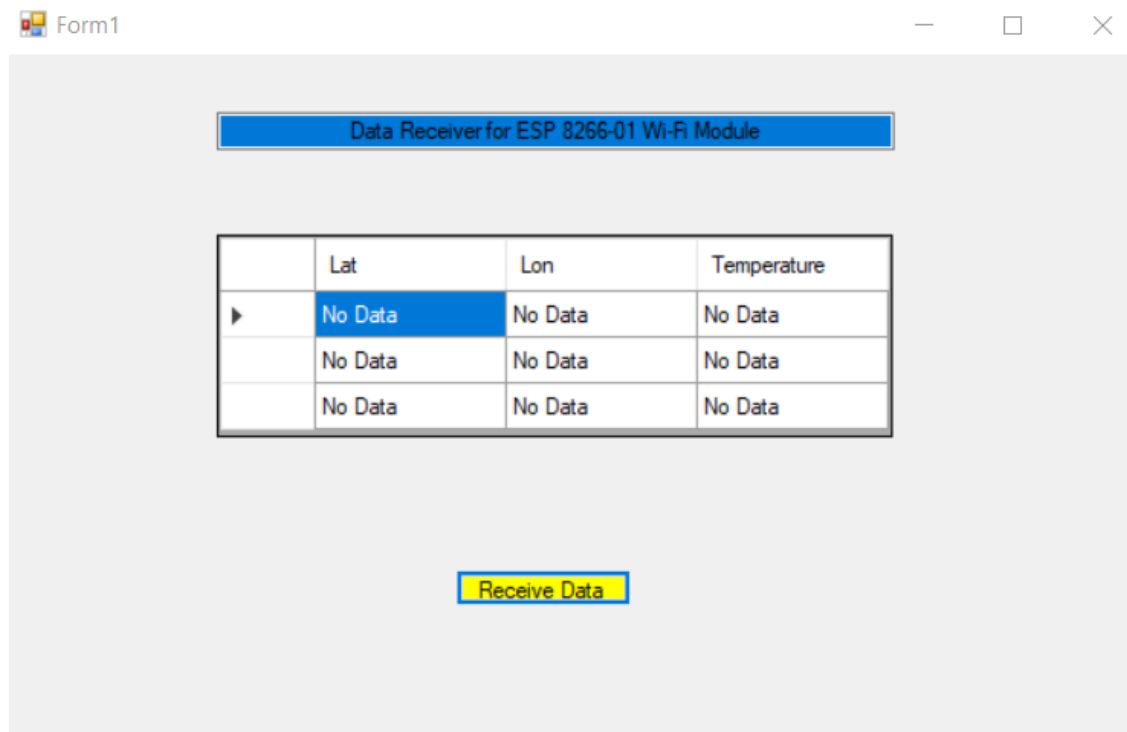
## 6. Implementation Details

The implementation process began with assembling the electronic box, housing the Arduino UNO, ESP 8266-01 Wi-Fi Module, NEO-6M GPS Module, and other components, ensuring efficient layout and minimal component interference. The Arduino was programmed for data reading, processing, and communication with the ESP8266-01. The ESP8266-01, configured for Wi-Fi connectivity, transmitted data to a PC. A custom software application, developed in C# and Python, was created on the PC to receive, parse, and visually display this data.

Testing and troubleshooting were integral, focusing on individual components, module integration, and overall device performance. Issues like data transmission errors and GPS inconsistencies were resolved through code refinement and communication optimization. The final outcome was a fully functional device, effectively gathering environmental data and interfacing with the PC to create a dynamic temperature map.

## 7. Results and Observations

Data Receiver Windows Forms



	Lat	Lon	Temperature
▶	No Data	No Data	No Data
	No Data	No Data	No Data
	No Data	No Data	No Data

## 8. Conclusion

The project marks a major advancement in IoT and environmental data analysis, demonstrating a custom-built device's capability for efficient real-time data collection. Key achievements include the development of a reliable system for gathering and transmitting environmental data, using Arduino UNO, ESP 8266-01 Wi-Fi Module, and NEO-6M GPS Module. The project overcame challenges in hardware integration and software development, offering valuable lessons in sensor integration and data communication.

Future enhancements could focus on improving energy efficiency, Wi-Fi stability, and adding more sensors. The possibility of an advanced PC application for data analytics and cloud integration is also envisioned. Overall, this project exemplifies the potential of modern technology in environmental monitoring and opens new possibilities for future advancements.

## 9. Appendices

### C# Code for data receiver

```
1  using System;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using System.ComponentModel;
4  using System.Data;
5  using System.Drawing;
6  using System.Linq;
7  using System.Net.Sockets;
8  using System.Net;
9  using System.Text;
10 using System.Threading;
11 using System.Threading.Tasks;
12 using System.Windows.Forms;
13 using System.IO;
14
15 namespace WindowsFormsApp1
16 {
17     3 baguru
18     public partial class Form1 : Form
19     {
20         private string ipAddress = "192.168.1.33"; // Server IP Address (ESP8266-01)
21         private int port = 5000; // Communication Port (Specified in ESP8266-01 code)
22         private uint noReadCounter = 0; // Counter to keep number of non-receiving data
23
24         public TcpClient tcpclnt; // Instance of a TcpClient
25         Stream stm; // Instance of a Stream data
26
27         public String tempMessage = ""; // Temporary variable to keep message in data package.
28         public String wholeMessage = ""; // Variable to keep whole message in data package, once it is created properly.
29         public bool startMessageFlag = false; // Flag to keep the specified package is began or not.
30         public bool stopMessageFlag = false; // Flag to keep the specified package is ended or not.
31
32         public bool socketReady = false; // Flag to keep connection status
33
34         public float lat; // Variable to keep latitude data
35         public float lon; // Variable to keep longitude data
36         public float temperature;
37
38         4 baguru
39         class ClassTemperature
40         {
41             1 baguru
42             public string Lat { get; set; }
43             1 baguru
44             public string Lon { get; set; }
45             1 baguru
46             public string Temperature { get; set; }
47         }
48     }
49 }
```

```

42     1 bagyuru
43     public ClassTemperature(string lat, string lon, string temperature)
44     {
45         Lat = lat;
46         Lon = lon;
47         Temperature = temperature;
48     }
49     1 bagyuru
50     public Form1()
51     {
52         InitializeComponent();
53         if(!socketReady)
54         {
55             while (socketReady)
56             {
57             }
58         }
59     }
60
61     1 bagyuru
62     private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
63     {
64         List<ClassTemperature> temperatures = new List<ClassTemperature>()
65         {
66             new ClassTemperature("No Data", "No Data", "No Data")
67         };
68         temperatures.Add(temperatures[0]);
69         temperatures.Add(temperatures[0]);
70         dataGridView1.DataSource = temperatures;
71     }
72
73     0 bagyuru
74     public void DataUsageLoop()
75     {
76         while (true)
77         {
78             Thread.Sleep(500);    // Delay loop for a preferred time.
79         }
80     }
81     0 bagyuru
82     public void SetupSocket()

```

```

82     {
83         tcpclnt = new TcpClient();    // Create a new instance of a TcpClient
84         Console.WriteLine("Connecting...");
85         try
86         {
87             tcpclnt.Connect(ipAddress, port);    // Trying to connect the ipaddress and port.
88             stm = tcpclnt.GetStream();    // Getting the stream over WiFi.
89             socketReady = true;    // Change flag to true, means that the connection is alive.
90         }
91         catch (Exception e)
92         {
93             Console.WriteLine("Socket error:" + e);    // Connection is failed.
94             socketReady = false;    // Change flag to false, means that the connection is failed.
95         }
96     }
97
98     0 bagyuru
99     public void ReadSocket()
100     {
101         byte[] bb = new byte[100];    // Creating receiving bytes
102         stm.ReadTimeout = 1000;    // Setting timeout for WiFi communication
103         try
104         {
105             int k = stm.Read(bb, 0, 100);    // Read stream over WiFi
106
107             for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)
108             {
109                 char convertedChar = Convert.ToChar(bb[i]);    // Converting received byte element to char value
110
111                 if (convertedChar.Equals('#'))
112                 {
113                     startMessageFlag = true;    // Change flag to true, means that the specified package is began.
114                     stopMessageFlag = false;    // Change flag to false, means that the specified package is began; so the stop is non-true.
115                 }
116                 else if (convertedChar.Equals('*'))
117                 {
118                     stopMessageFlag = true;    // Change flag to true, means that the specified package is ended.
119                     startMessageFlag = false;    // Change flag to false, means that the specified package is ended; so the start is non-true.
120                     wholeMessage = String.Copy(tempMessage);    // Attend tempMessage to wholeMessage, which is the whole character collection of tempMessage.
121                     tempMessage = "";    // Clear tempMessage so that the next package is to be attended.
122                     break;    // Break the loop
123                 }
124             }
125             if (startMessageFlag && !stopMessageFlag)

```

```

123         break; // break the loop
124     }
125     if (startMessageFlag && !stopMessageFlag)
126     {
127         tempMessage += convertedChar; // Add received characters together on tempMessage variable.
128     }
129 }
130
131 catch
132 {
133     noReadCounter++; // Increase the counter by 1
134     if (noReadCounter >= 10)
135     {
136         CloseSocket(); // Call CloseSocket() method to close the communication.
137         Console.WriteLine("Socket Closed!");
138         socketReady = false; // Change flag to false, means that the connection is lost.
139     }
140 }
141
142
143 1 bagyuru
144 public void CloseSocket()
145 {
146     Console.WriteLine("CONNECTION CLOSED");
147     tcpClient.Close();
148 }
149
150 1 bagyuru
151 private void dataGridView1_CellContentClick(object sender, DataGridViewCellEventArgs e)
152 {
153 }
154
155 1 bagyuru
156 private void Form1_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
157 {
158 }
159
160 1 bagyuru
161 private void textBox1_TextChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
162 {
163 }
164

```

## Arduino code

```
1  #include <SoftwareSerial.h>
2  #include <math.h>
3
4  // Pin definitions
5  const int NTC_PIN = A0; // Thermistor pin
6  const int RX_PIN = 10;  // RX pin for ESP8266
7  const int TX_PIN = 11;  // TX pin for ESP8266
8
9  // Software serial for ESP8266
10 SoftwareSerial esp8266(RX_PIN, TX_PIN);
11
12 void setup() {
13   Serial.begin(9600); // Start serial communication with GPS module
14   esp8266.begin(9600); // Start serial communication with ESP8266
15
16   setupESP8266(); // Initialize the ESP8266 module
17   pinMode(NTC_PIN, INPUT); // Setup NTC Thermistor pin
18 }
19
20 void loop() {
21   String gpsData = readGPSData();
22   float temperature = readTemperature();
23   sendData(gpsData, temperature);
24   delay(1000); // Wait for a second before next read
25 }
26
27 String readGPSData() {
28   String data = "";
29   while (Serial.available()) {
30     char c = Serial.read();
31     if (c == '\n') {
32       String type = data.substring(0, 6);
33       if (type == "$GPGGA") {
34         // Parse data here
35       }
36       data = ""; // Reset the data string
37     } else {
38       data += c; // Build the data string
39     }
40   }
41   return data;
42 }
43
44 float readTemperature() {
45   int analogValue = analogRead(NTC_PIN);
46   return convertToTemperature(analogValue);
47 }
48
49 float convertToTemperature(int analogValue) {
50   float resistance = (1023.0 / analogValue) - 1;
51   resistance = 10000 / resistance;
52
53   float B = 3950;
54   float temperature0 = 273.15 + 25.0; // Reference temperature in Kelvin
55
56   float temperature = temperature0 * B / (B + temperature0 * log(resistance / 10000)) - 273.15; // Convert to Celsius
57   return temperature;
58 }
59
60 void setupESP8266() {
61   esp8266.println("AT");
62   delay(2000);
63   esp8266.println("AT+QWMODE=1");
64   delay(2000);
65   esp8266.println("AT+QWJAP=\"RaspiSpot\", \"Mechatronics402\"");
66   delay(5000);
67 }
68
69 void sendData(String gpsData, float temperature) {
70   esp8266.println("AT+CIPSTART=\"TCP\", \"<192.168.1.35>\", <5000>");
71   delay(2000);
72   String dataToSend = "GPS Data: " + gpsData + "; Temperature: " + String(temperature);
73   esp8266.println("AT+CIPSEND=" + dataToSend.length());
74   delay(2000);
75   esp8266.println(dataToSend);
76   delay(2000);
77   esp8266.println("AT+CIPCLOSE");
78 }
79
80 void parseGPGGA(String gpsData) {
81   // Example: "$GPGGA,hhmmss.ss,latitude,N,longitude,E,fix,.."
82   int firstCommaIndex = gpsData.indexOf(',');
83   int secondCommaIndex = gpsData.indexOf(',', firstCommaIndex + 1);
84   int thirdCommaIndex = gpsData.indexOf(',', secondCommaIndex + 1);
85   int fourthCommaIndex = gpsData.indexOf(',', thirdCommaIndex + 1);
86
87   // Extract latitude and longitude
88   String latitude = gpsData.substring(secondCommaIndex + 1, thirdCommaIndex);
89   String longitude = gpsData.substring(fourthCommaIndex + 1, gpsData.indexOf(',', fourthCommaIndex + 1));
90   Serial.println("Latitude: " + latitude);
91   Serial.println("Longitude: " + longitude);
92 }
```