

TIRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM



CHARLES W. DAVIDSON COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

SAN JOSE STATE UNIVERSITY

FALL 2016

PROJECT SUBMITTED BY

TEAM 1

DISHA SHETH - 011498240

HARSH MEHTA - 011429912

BHAVAN PANDYA - 011456991

AISHWARYA KEERTY - 011091574

Acknowledgment

We would like to convey our appreciation and regards towards our professor, Prof. Rakesh Ranjan, for giving us this opportunity to work on creating a Tire Pressure Monitoring System. Prof. Rakesh Ranjan classes and guidance has helped a lot towards learning and implementing our project design.

Introduction

Project goals and objectives

A Tire Pressure Monitoring System is designed to monitor the pressure in the tires of the vehicle and warn the user when at least one or more tires are underinflated. Many serious accidents could have been avoided had drivers known their air pressure was low. The goal of the project is to build a working prototype of a TPMS.

The main purpose is to develop a prototype of TPMS under **\$40**. There are couple of TPMS devices available on ecommerce websites but all exceed the budget cap provided by the professor.

Problem and motivation

The US government passed the Transportation Recall Enhancement, Accountability, and Documentation (TREAD) Act which requires that most vehicles sold in the United States since 2007 must include a TPMS of some kind.

Project application and impact

This project is intended to reduce the surge in accidents by providing notification to users when the tire(s) are under inflated using direct TPMS.

Project results and expected deliverables

The resultant product is a TPMS which consists of login, signup for user and a web portal where the user can check the air pressure of each individual tire. Also, the resultant product includes an android application which notifies the user when the pressure is low.

Market research

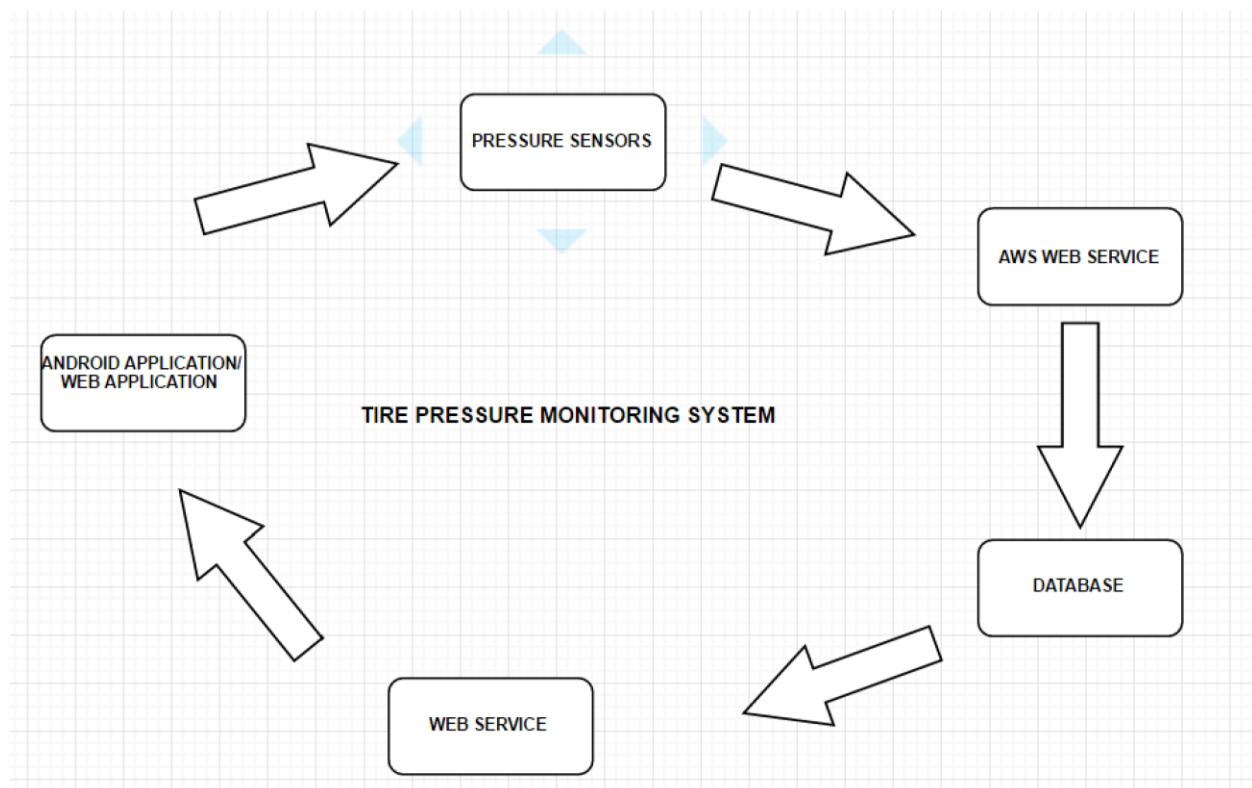
We tried searching for an existing product on amazon and other vendors to establish baseline for our project. We found below product as our competitor and our goal was to make a working prototype of a similar product.



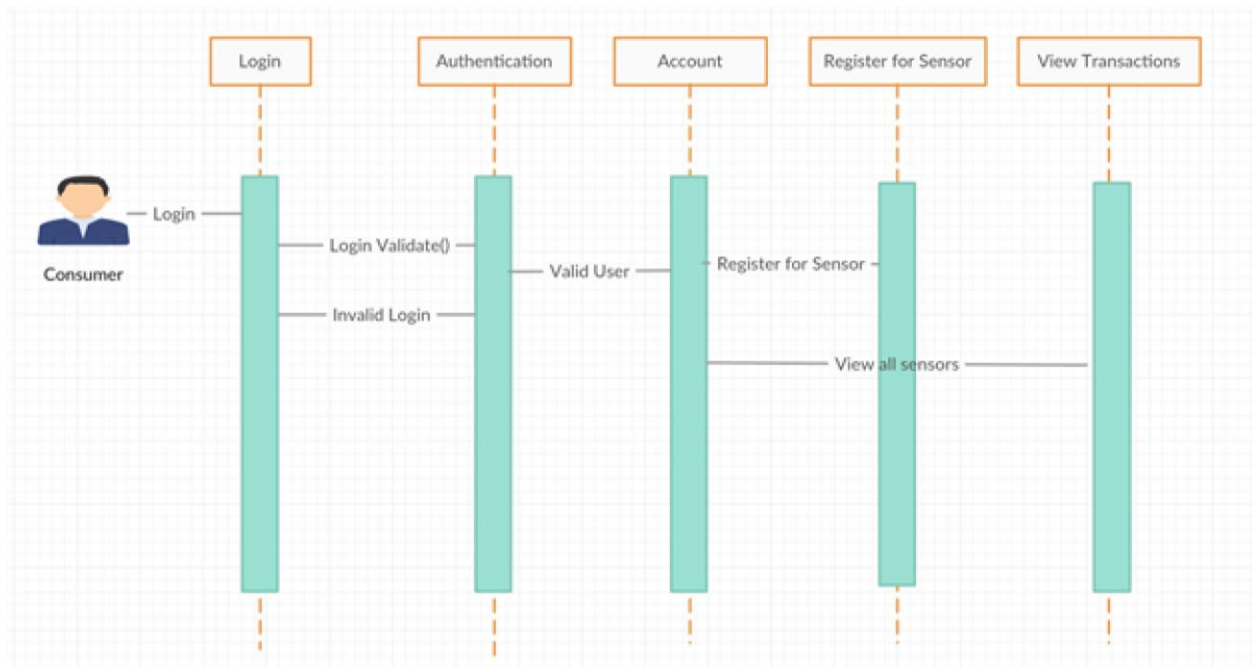
System Design

We have simulated the virtual sensors and data from that application is being stored in Database. We have also created a RESTFUL API for login and for checking the previous data for the user. There is one more API which sends push notification to the mobile application using GCM servers.

FLOW DIAGRAM:



SEQUENCE DIAGRAM:



GUI Design

The project includes development of a web application as well as an android app for ease of user.

The web application design is as follows :

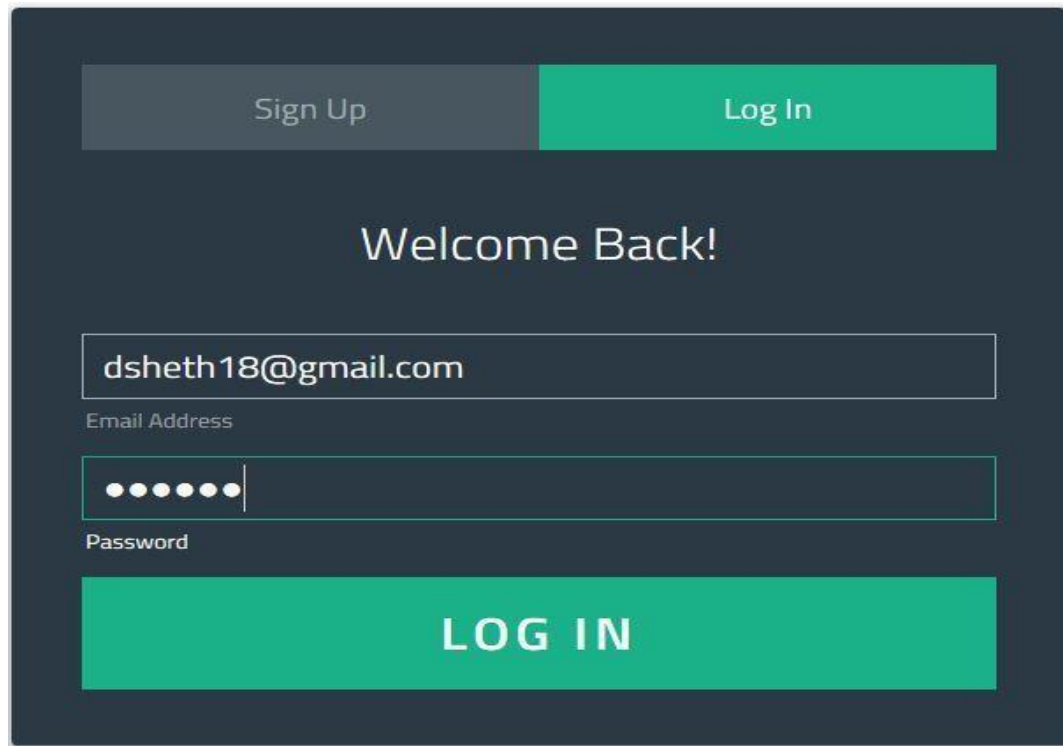
Initially, the user(persona : car owner who needs to monitor tire pressure) has to sign up.

[Sign Up](#)[Log In](#)

Sign Up for Free

[GET STARTED](#)

After signing up, the user is allowed to login.

A login form interface with a dark blue background. At the top, there are two buttons: 'Sign Up' in a grey box and 'Log In' in a green box. Below these is the text 'Welcome Back!'. The form contains two input fields: the first is for the email address, containing 'dsheth18@gmail.com', with the label 'Email Address' below it; the second is for the password, represented by six dots, with the label 'Password' below it. At the bottom of the form is a large green button labeled 'LOG IN' in white capital letters.

Sign Up Log In

Welcome Back!

dsheth18@gmail.com

Email Address

.....

Password

LOG IN

After logging in, the user is facilitated to subscribe to sensors as under. The user selects location of his sensor (latitude and longitude), names the sensor and subscribes to it.

Thus, the sensor gets associated to the user.

← → ↻ | localhost:8081/AgriSensor/createSensor.jsp

📖 ☆ ☰ 📏 🏠

Mobile Sensor Cloud

Search... 🔍


Subscribe Sensor

Sensor Name

Enter Sensor Name

Select Location and Provide Sensor Name


Map Satellite



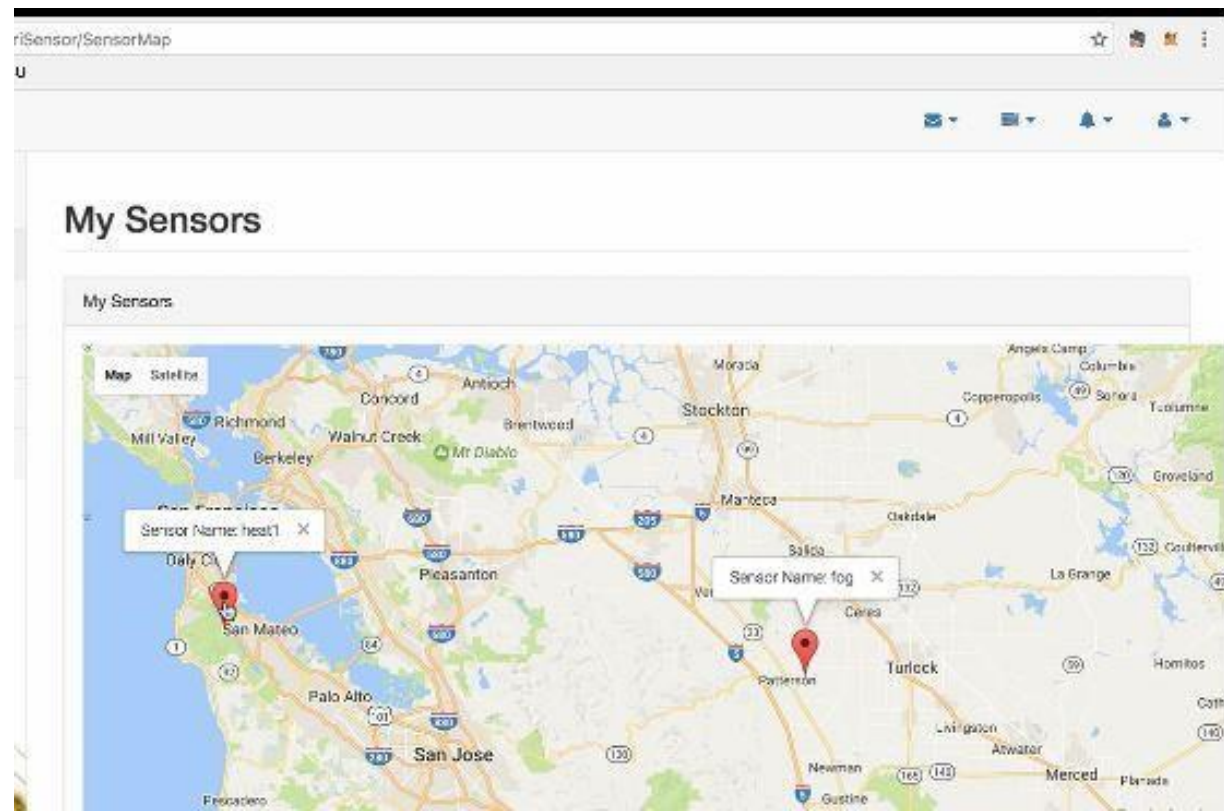
Dashboard

Subscribe Sensor

Sensors' Location

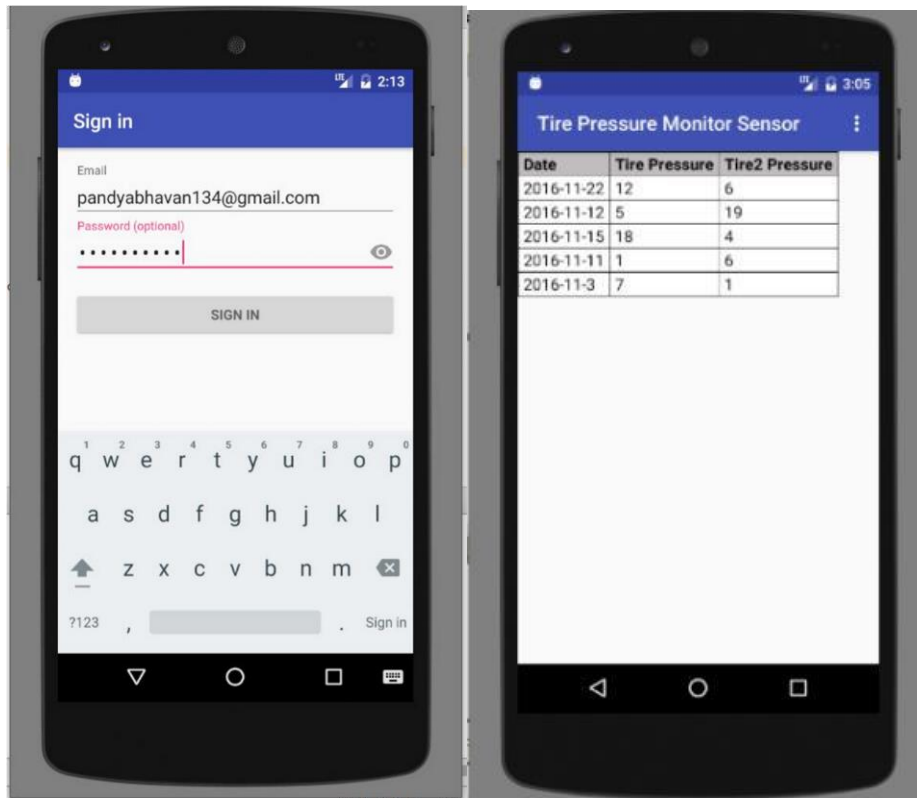


Now onwards, the user can track the sensor as well as view its current pressure value.



Android app is much more convenient for the user to use. Hence, after signing up once, the user can now use the android app to view the history of all subscribed tire sensors.

The mobile app shows the user data of past 5 days on logging in as under.



Along with displaying the past data of user, the android app is designed to push notifications to the user when the pressure level of any subscribed sensor goes below a certain threshold.

CONCLUSION

This project has been designed keeping in mind the common problem faced by common man. As it is difficult to attach monitors by the steering in a car, it is easier and convenient to push notifications to the user's mobile app.

Hence this project, as a whole, would solve the problem faced by a majority of the car owners who own cars dated before 2007 and on the whole would help decrease the rate of accidents that occur due to underinflated or overinflated tires.