

CS 241 Final Project (Bear Aware Smart Latch)

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- This project is fine on the course homepage.
- For full-sized images, see the link below.
- README + Repository: <https://github.com/TechSolomon/cs241>

1 Problem Solving

- During this project, I set out to solve the problem of wildlife interactions with humans in Alaska. One common problem without outdoor trash cans (especially roll carts) is that they can easily get knocked over or tampered with when left outside for long durations. Numerous issues arise for moose, coyotes, bears, and other animals as habitat changes can adjust their behavior through interactions with people in the surrounding areas.
- My initial minimum viable product (MVP) for this project was to build a “smart” outdoor trash can/roll cart latching mechanism that watches for changes in angle/location and alerts the owner about any intruders since the last visit. After further discussions and iterations, one issue that would arise is with the power supply; in some instances, this makes sense to use a battery, but in others, it makes more sense to plug it in. Ideally, the system should dock to a power supply;

however, a “knocked over alarm” or latch would be sufficient for an MVP.

2 Technical Approach

- Some supplies that I needed include an Arduino Uno/Nano, a Passive Infrared Sensor (PIR) to connect with an accelerometer to report changes in angle, a mini breadboard, and a servo motor to send lock and unlock commands. Stretch goals for this project included logging location changes through mapping and data visualization, in addition to a do not disturb mode to bypass the active alert system during user-specified dates and times.
- For the initial project prototype, I decided to go with an Arduino Uno, a mini solderless breadboard (4x4 points), a standard servo (TowerPro SG-5010), a water sensor, and the RGB LED (K851264) from the lab kit. In the future, the servo should upgrade to a more powerful locking mechanism. Upon taking the dimensions of a traditional roll cart, I decided that a large pizza box design would be a good substitute for the lid; adding more size constraints yielded a much smaller, “customized” Adafruit cardboard box to house the electronics.

3 Project Code & Physical Design

- For the physical aspects of my design, everything fits inside the Adafruit box with two mini breadboards tying everything together. Black wires signify ground (three-pin connections total), red is for power (5V), and the other wires match their respective breakout for carrying data.
- Upon taking a look at my project code, all features encapsulate the instructions function. The program header describes the servo, water sensor, and RGB LED pin utiliza-

tion to mirror my wiring setup. The locking and unlocking commands control the servo motor through their respective functions, while `getWaterLevel` (looping function) and `showColor` (table-driven programming) run repeatedly to send and receive the most accurate end-user information.

4 Conclusion

- Lessons learned with this project included scope creep, time management, reading documentation, and ordering researched parts. My favorite aspect would have to be taking what we learned in the lab and experimenting with the interactions between multiple components.
- For future improvements, I hope to conduct additional outdoor weather testing to explore the limitations of water and sub-zero temperatures. In addition to including an accelerometer magnetometer (only need a STEMMA QT / Qiic JST SH 4-pin connection cable), an independent power supply (with solar power or rechargeable batteries), and IFTTT/Twilio SMS integration as the next iteration in the *Bear Aware Smart Latch* system.

5 Appendix

5.1 Source Code

```
1 // Solomon Himelbloom
2 // CS 241 Final Project
3 // Bear Aware Smart Latch
4
5 #include <Servo.h>
6
7 // Servo Motor
8 Servo latch;
9 const int servoPin = 9;
10 int pos = 0;
11
12 // Water Sensor Data
13 const int analogInPin = A0;
14 int sensorValue = 0;
15
16 // RGB LED (red, green, & blue) Pins
17 const char ledPins[3] = {2, 3, 4};
18 int ledTime = 0;
19
20 // Default Color Presets
21 int red[4] = {500, 0, 0};
22 int green[5] = {0, 500, 0};
23 int blue[6] = {0, 0, 500};
24 int low[7] = {250, 500, 500};
25 int medium[8] = {500, 500, 250};
26 int high[9] = {500, 250, 500};
27
28 void getServoState() {
29     // 0 degrees to 180 degrees.
30     for (pos = 0; pos <= 180; pos += 1) {
31         latch.write(pos);
32         delay(15);
33     }
34     // 180 degrees to 0 degrees.
35     for (pos = 180; pos >= 0; pos -= 1) {
36         latch.write(pos);
37         delay(15);
38     }
39 }
40
41 // Close from open position = 0 degrees to 45 degrees.
42 void lock() {
43     for (pos = 0; pos <= 45; pos += 1) {
44         latch.write(pos);
45         delay(15);
46     }
47     int denied[10] = {500, 0, 0};
48     showColor(denied);
49 }
50
51 // Open from closed position = 45 degrees to 0 degrees.
52 void unlock() {
53     for (pos = 45; pos >= 0; pos -= 1) {
54         latch.write(pos);
55         delay(15);
56     }
57 }
```

```

58     }
59
60     int granted[6] = {0, 500, 0};
61     showColor(granted);
62 }
63
64 // Report current levels on the sensor.
65 void getWaterLevel() {
66     sensorValue = analogRead(analogInPin);
67
68     Serial.print("Water Level = ");
69     Serial.println(sensorValue);
70
71     delay(1000);
72 }
73
74 // KEY: color[0]==red, color[1]==green, & color[2]==blue.
75 void showColor(const int *color) {
76     int totalDelay = 0;
77     for (int colorIndex = 0; colorIndex < 3; colorIndex++) {
78         for (int pinIndex = 0; pinIndex < 3; pinIndex++) {
79             digitalWrite(ledPins[pinIndex], colorIndex == pinIndex);
80         }
81         delayMicroseconds(color[colorIndex]);
82         totalDelay += color[colorIndex];
83     }
84
85     for (char p : ledPins) {
86         digitalWrite(p, 0);
87     }
88
89     // Takes 3 milliseconds.
90     delayMicroseconds(3000 - totalDelay);
91 }
92
93 // Smooth shift between custom RGB LED colors.
94 void getCurrentColor() {
95     int color[3] = {ledTime / 10, 0, 500 - ledTime / 10};
96     showColor(color);
97     ledTime++;
98     if (ledTime > 5000) ledTime = 0;
99 }
100
101 void setup() {
102     Serial.begin(9600);
103
104     Serial.print("Bear Aware Smart Latch\n");
105     Serial.print("CS 241 Final Project by Solomon Himelbloom\n");
106     Serial.print("-----\n");
107     Serial.print("Ready for commands.\n");
108     Serial.print("*: Clears buffer.\n");
109
110     for (char p : ledPins) pinMode(p, OUTPUT);
111
112     // Attaches the servo pin to the latch object.
113     latch.attach(servoPin);
114 }
115
116 String buffer;
117
118 void clearBuffer() {
119     buffer = "";
120 }
121
122 // Takes project commands from user input.

```

```

123 void instructions() {
124     while (Serial.available()) {
125         char c = Serial.read();
126         buffer += c;
127
128         switch (c) {
129             // Manual Buffer Clear
130             case '*':
131                 Serial.print("Clearing Buffer...\n");
132                 Serial.print("Current Buffer:" + buffer + "\n");
133                 clearBuffer();
134                 Serial.print("Buffer Cleared!\n");
135
136             case 'p':
137                 if (buffer == "help") {
138                     // Print a brief summary of supported commands.
139                     Serial.print("\nHelp Menu:\n");
140                     Serial.print("*: Clears buffer.\n");
141                     Serial.print("ok: Checks the Arduino status.\n");
142                     Serial.print("debug: Checks the Servo & LED status.\n");
143                     Serial.print("water: Checks the water sensor.\n");
144                     Serial.print("i: Locks the Smart Latch.\n");
145                     Serial.print("o: Unlocks the Smart Latch.\n");
146                     clearBuffer();
147                 }
148
149             case 'k':
150                 // Useful for checking if the Arduino is still alive.
151                 if (buffer == "ok") {
152                     Serial.print("OK\n");
153                     clearBuffer();
154                 }
155
156             case 'g':
157                 // Debugs the Servo Motor (full rotation) & RGB LED (color shifting).
158                 if (buffer == "debug") {
159                     getServoState();
160                     getCurrentColor();
161                     clearBuffer();
162                 }
163
164             case 'r':
165                 // Check the current water level.
166                 if (buffer == "water") {
167                     for (int checkDepth = 0; checkDepth < 10; checkDepth++) {
168                         getWaterLevel();
169
170                         if (sensorValue == 0) {
171                             Serial.println("[WATER EMPTY]");
172                             showColor(red);
173                         }
174
175                         else if (sensorValue > 0 && sensorValue <= 300) {
176                             Serial.println("[LOW WATER LEVEL]");
177                             showColor(low);
178                         }
179
180                         else if (sensorValue > 300 && sensorValue <= 500) {
181                             Serial.println("[MEDIUM WATER LEVEL]");
182                             showColor(medium);
183                         }
184
185                         else if (sensorValue > 500) {

```

```

187         Serial.println("[HIGH WATER LEVEL]");
188         showColor(high);
189     }
190 }
191
192     clearBuffer();
193 }
194
195     case 'i':
196         // Locks the Smart Latch.
197         if (buffer == "i") {
198             lock();
199             Serial.print("Roll Cart: [LOCKED]\n");
200             clearBuffer();
201         }
202
203     default:
204
205     case 'o':
206         // Unlocks the Smart Latch.
207         if (buffer == "o") {
208             unlock();
209             Serial.print("Roll Cart: [UNLOCKED]\n");
210             clearBuffer();
211         }
212     }
213 }
214 delay(1000);
215 }
216 }
217
218 void loop() {
219     instructions();
220 }

```

5.2 Attached Images

