**8) Data configurationally management plan**

Alzheimer's disease affects one out of every nine adults 65 and older as well as up. “On such an annual basis, family members expend upwards of $1 million dollars providing with someone with Alzheimer's disease. Sometimes households will have to forego vacations as a result of this. Individuals, but at the other hand, might even go desperate for food.”

These information, directly taken out from Alzheimer's Association, should provide anyone an idea of something like the difficulties that an individual experiences because they or a significant one seems to have Alzheimer's disease. As little more than a manufacturer, I considered this now and wanted to create a reusable gadget, a technology that really can assist both patients and family members.

That system will be able of doing at least those two activities:

* Encouraging the customer to complete regular chores (such as medications, exercise, etc)
* Monitoring your participant's location in the household; notify the caregivers inside the case of emergencies; and indicate the moment (it's a timepiece, and besides!)
* It really should be transportable as well as simple to be using, for even an elderly woman. It really should be inexpensive.

**9) Software development model**

It may have been used to identify if indeed the patients has collapsed as well as to determine where another patients would be in the house using precision temperature monitoring.

* Nokia 55-inch
* Touchscreen,
* Sensors
* Arduino
* HC-05 Transmitter And receiver

**Methodology**

This DPS310 atmospheric sensing element on Infineon's Encourage Interaction Nano development board provides data across wirelessly to the development board. Infineon's Mobile application, but also the SES2G assessment programme, can display pressure, temperature, and temperature measurements. Users can even use the Arduino library to create their customized Mobile application based on their needs. However, I'd like Alzheimer's Assistant to function with the use of a Samsung head in the middle. That should be a self-contained comfortable to wear with the ability to combine to a computer in order to examine data from the sensors. So, because of its small footprint size plus Wireless internet functionality, I chose to utilise another Arduino MKR1000 controller and interface it to the Encourage Interaction Micro or use some technique.

The Microcontroller MKR1000's configuration is as follows. Because I had an HC-05 bluetooth module on hand, I had to utilise it to link the Arduino MKR1000 to the Sensor Hub Nano. However, we must first wire the HC-05 towards the Arduino's hardware Tx & Rx pins, keeping into mind the transistor logic.

Because my wireless system operates as higher voltage, the same with the Construct different, no multilevel inverter translator was required. However, if my embedded system operates at 5 volts, you may need to utilise a pedestrian level. After we've matched the voltage levels, we'll really do have to couple the Administered intravenously now with Directly Interact Micro to begin transmission of data, and we'll need to figure out a simple way to have them pair periodically whenever the Directly Interact Micro comes within range of the network of something like the Makes the work.

To accomplish this, I decided to set up my HC-05 as a bluetooth'master' controller, pairing it mostly with one Network interface: the Directly Interact Nano's. So, even after you've configured it that way, when we power upon that HC-05, it looks for something like a gadget with such a specified Network interface (the Directly Interact Nano's) and immediately couples with this now, permitting the user to communicate with other devices.

Consequently HC-05's AT configuration parameters are used to accomplish this.

**Code**

// Original sketch from Martyn Currey's blog here:

// http://www.martyncurrey.com/arduino-with-hc-05-bluetooth-module-at-mode/

//

// Sketch modified by me to work with Arduino MKR1000!

//

// Basic Bluetooth sketch

// Connect the HC-05 module and communicate using the serial monitor

//

// The HC-05 defaults to commincation mode when first powered on.

// Needs to be placed in to AT mode

// After a factory reset the default baud rate for communication mode is 38400

char c = ' ';

void setup() {

// start the serial communication with the host computer

Serial.begin(9600);

Serial.println("Arduino with HC-05 is ready");

// start communication with the HC-05 using 38400

Serial1.begin(38400);

Serial.println("Serial1 started at 38400");

}

void loop() {

// Keep reading from HC-05 and send to Arduino Serial Monitor

if (Serial1.available())

{

c = Serial1.read();

Serial.write(c);

}

// Keep reading from Arduino Serial Monitor and send to HC-05

if (Serial.available())

{

c = Serial.read();

// mirror the commands back to the serial monitor

// makes it easy to follow the commands

Serial.write(c);

Serial1.write(c);

}

}

**Final preparations**

I could have used a Battery system with the Construct different but it does have a port for it. But then as We do not really have this at this present, I won't go into detail about it; nevertheless, if you ever need more details, your could visit the webpage for something like the Arduino Construct different.

We had 2 alternatives regarding recharging: visitors can use the MKR1000 USB connector directly, or you can use wireless charging if you have it. I'm going to use removable batteries for it. Because I already own an inductive charging transponders, that was not an option.