

Bansilal Ramnath Agarwal Charitable Trust's

VISHWAKARMA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

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Project Report
On

Radar Application Using Ultrasonic Sensor and Processing IDE

Master of Technology In
Computer Science and Engineering

Submitted By:

Yashowardhan Dole (Gr. No: 118M0102) Roll No: 4

Girish Karadas (Gr. No: 118M0091) Roll No: 10

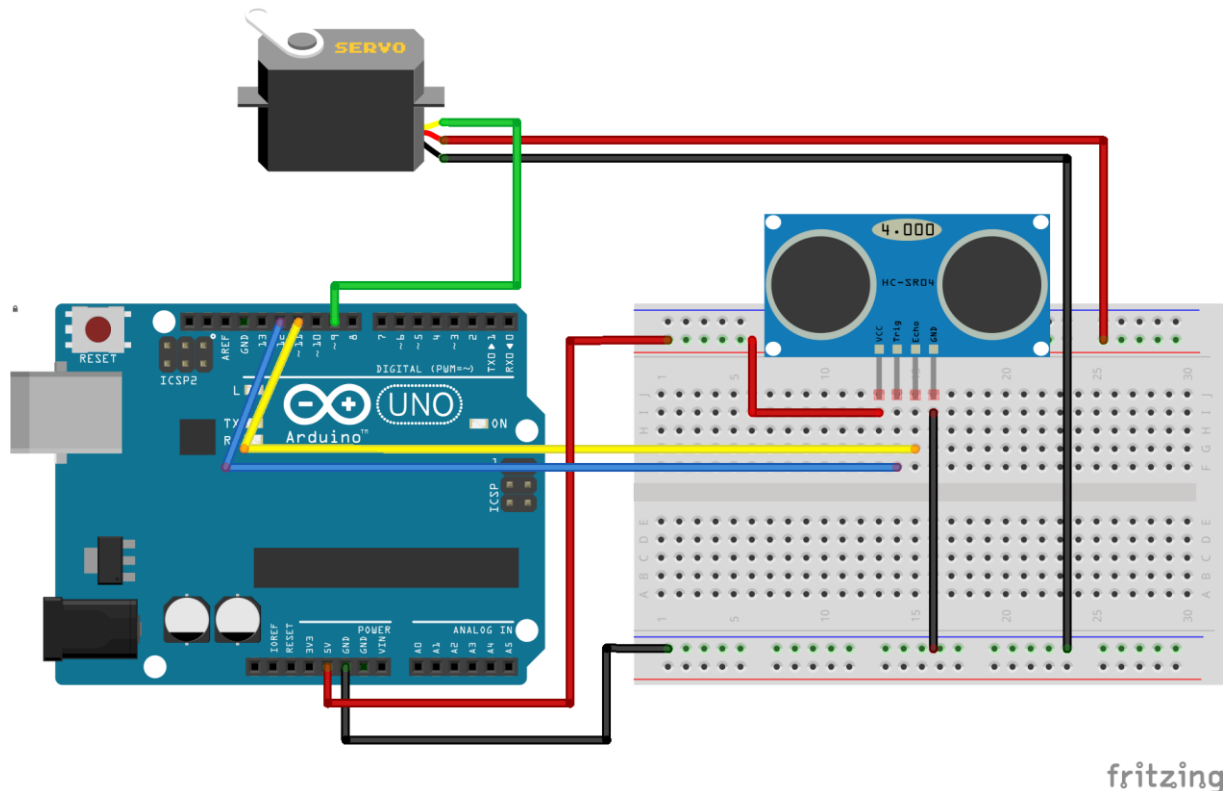
Arshadhafiez Khan (Gr. No: 118M0113) Roll No: 12

Under the Guidance of:
Asst. Prof. Sangeeta Kumari

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Development of a Radar Application using Arduino Uno, Ultrasonic Sensor and Processing IDE by sensing objects in the surrounding and determining distance to it using sonar.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



COMPONENTS

Arduino Uno:

Arduino Uno is a microcontroller board based on the ATmega328P. It has 14 digital input/output pins (of which 6 can be used as PWM outputs), 6 analog inputs, a 16 MHz quartz crystal, a USB connection, a power jack, an ICSP header and a reset button. It contains everything needed to support the microcontroller; simply connect it to a computer with a USB cable or power it with an AC-to-DC adapter or battery to get started.

Ultrasonic Sensor Module HC-SR04:

The HC-SR04 ultrasonic sensor uses sonar to determine distance to an object like bats do. It offers excellent non-contact range detection with high accuracy and stable readings in an easy-to-use package. It comes complete with ultrasonic transmitter and receiver module.

Servomotor:

A Servomotor is a rotatory actuator or linear actuator that allows for precise control of angular or linear position, velocity and acceleration. It consists of a suitable motor coupled to a sensor for position feedback.

CODE:

1) servo_sonar.ino

```
#include<Servo.h>
int trigPin=12;
int echoPin=11;

long duration;
int distance;
Servo servo;

void setup()
{
  pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
  servo.attach(9);
}

void loop()
{
  for(int i=15;i<=165;i++)
  {
    servo.write(i);
    delay(100);
    distance=calculateDistance();

    Serial.print(i);
    Serial.print(",");
    Serial.print(distance);
```

```

    Serial.print(".");
}
for(int i=165;i>15;i--)
{
    servo.write(i);
    delay(100);
    distance=calculateDistance();

    Serial.print(i);
    Serial.print(",");
    Serial.print(distance);
    Serial.print(".");
}
}

int calculateDistance()
{
    digitalWrite(trigPin,LOW);
    delayMicroseconds(2);
    digitalWrite(trigPin,HIGH);
    delayMicroseconds(10);
    digitalWrite(trigPin,LOW);

    duration=pulseIn(echoPin,HIGH); // Reads the echoPin, returns the sound wave travel time
in microseconds
    distance=duration*0.034/2;
    return distance;
}

```

2) sonar.pde

```

import processing.serial.*;
import java.awt.event.KeyEvent;
import java.io.IOException;

```

```

Serial myPort;
String angle="";
String distance="";
String data="";
String noObject;
float pixelsDistance;
int iAngle,iDistance;
int index1=0,index2=0;

```

```
PFont orcFont;
```

```
void setup()
{
  size(1496,900);
  smooth();
  myPort=new Serial(this,"COM4",9600);
  myPort.bufferUntil('.');
  orcFont=loadFont("OCRAExtended-30.vlw");
}
```

```
void draw()
{
  fill(98,245,31);
  textFont(orcFont);
  noStroke();
  fill(0,4);
  rect(0,0,width,1010);
```

```
  fill(98,245,31);
```

```
  drawRadar();
  drawLine();
  drawObject();
  drawText();
}
```

```
void serialEvent(Serial myPort)
{
  data=myPort.readStringUntil('.');
  data=data.substring(0,data.length()-1);

  index1=data.indexOf(",");
  angle=data.substring(0,index1);
  distance=data.substring(index1+1,data.length());

  iAngle=int(angle);
  iDistance=int(distance);
}
```

```
void drawRadar(){
  pushMatrix();
  translate(760,800);
  noFill();
  strokeWeight(2);
```

```

stroke(98,245,31);
arc(0,0,1400,1400,PI,TWO_PI);
arc(0,0,1100,1100,PI,TWO_PI);
arc(0,0,800,800,PI,TWO_PI);
arc(0,0,500,500,PI,TWO_PI);
line(-760,0,760,0);
line(0,0,-760*cos(radians(30)),-760*sin(radians(30)));
line(0,0,-760*cos(radians(60)),-760*sin(radians(60)));
line(0,0,-760*cos(radians(90)),-760*sin(radians(90)));
line(0,0,-760*cos(radians(120)),-760*sin(radians(120)));
line(0,0,-760*cos(radians(150)),-760*sin(radians(150)));
line(-760*cos(radians(30)),0,760,0);
popMatrix();
}

```

```

void drawObject() {
  pushMatrix();
  translate(760,800); // moves the starting coordinats to new location
  strokeWeight(9);
  stroke(255,10,10); // red color
  pixelsDistance = iDistance*22.5; // covers the distance from the sensor from cm to pixels
  // limiting the range to 40 cms
  if(iDistance<40){
    // draws the object according to the angle and the distance
    line(pixelsDistance*cos(radians(iAngle)),-
pixelsDistance*sin(radians(iAngle)),750*cos(radians(iAngle)),-750*sin(radians(iAngle)));
  }
  popMatrix();
}

```

```

void drawLine()
{
  pushMatrix();
  strokeWeight(9);
  stroke(30,250,60);
  translate(760,800);
  line(0,0,750*cos(radians(iAngle)),-750*sin(radians(iAngle)));
  popMatrix();
}

```

```

void drawText()
{
  pushMatrix();
  if(iDistance>40)

```

```

{
  noObject="Out ofRange";
}
else{
  noObject="In Range";
}
fill(0,0,0);
noStroke();
rect(0, 1010, width, 1080);
fill(98,245,31);
textSize(25);
text("10cm",1180,990);
text("20cm",1380,990);
text("30cm",1580,990);
text("40cm",1780,990);
textSize(30);
text("Object: " + noObject,15,100);
text("Angle: " + iAngle + " Â°",400, 50);
text("Distance: ", 13,50);
if(iDistance<40) {
  text("      " + iDistance + " cm",30,50);
}
textSize(15);
fill(98,245,60);
translate(761+760*cos(radians(30)),782-760*sin(radians(30)));
rotate(-radians(-60));
text("30Â°",0,0);
resetMatrix();
translate(754+760*cos(radians(60)),784-760*sin(radians(60)));
rotate(-radians(-30));
text("60Â°",0,0);
resetMatrix();
translate(745+760*cos(radians(90)),790-760*sin(radians(90)));
rotate(radians(0));
text("90Â°",0,0);
resetMatrix();
translate(735+760*cos(radians(120)),803-760*sin(radians(120)));
rotate(radians(-30));
text("120Â°",0,0);
resetMatrix();
translate(740+760*cos(radians(150)),818-760*sin(radians(150)));
rotate(radians(-60));
text("150Â°",0,0);
popMatrix();
}

```

Results and Monitor Outputs:

