

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAN DIEGO

Course # WES 237A Course Title: Intro to Embed Sys Des

Final Project Report

Professor Nadir Weibelt TA Chen Chen

| Author | Student ID |
|----------------|------------|
| Abdullah Ailan | A69028719 |

Project Title: Intelligent Lighting System

Student 1: Ajlan, Abdullah, A69028719

Project Objective

The objective of the project is to develop an Intelligent Lighting System that offers customizable illumination based on user preferences and environmental conditions. By leveraging the capabilities of the PYNQ-Z2 board, including FPGA-based hardware acceleration and software control, the project aims to provide dynamic lighting effects while promoting energy efficiency and user comfort. This project demonstrates the integration of hardware and software intelligence to create a sophisticated lighting solution suitable for various real-world applications such as smart homes, offices, and public spaces.

Apparatus

- <u>1. PYNQ-Z2 Board:</u> The PYNQ-Z2 board serves as the core component of the system, combining FPGA fabric and an ARM processor for hardware acceleration and software control. Link to specifications
- **2.** RGB LED (KY-016): This LED provides a spectrum of colors for customizable illumination, controlled by the PYNQ-Z2 board. Link to specifications
- <u>3. Photoresistor (KY-018):</u> The photoresistor detects ambient light levels, allowing for adaptive lighting control. It interfaces with the PYNQ-Z2 board to adjust brightness accordingly. <u>Link to specifications</u>
- **4. Joystick:** The joystick provides manual control input for adjusting lighting parameters such as color and brightness. It interfaces with the PYNQ-Z2 board to enable user interaction with the system. <u>Link to specifications</u>
- <u>5. Resistors and Wiring</u>: Used for connecting the RGB LED, photoresistor, joystick, and other components. These components facilitate the physical connections required for the system to function.

Software:

- Developed an app using MIT App Inventor to control the light on/off and change LED colors.
- Integrated with the **Thingspeak platform** to monitor system status remotely.
- Utilized external libraries for FPGA programming and sensor interfacing.
- GitHub repository: https://github.com/ajlan-UCSD/Final-Project

Procedure

1. <u>Hardware Setup:</u> Assembled the PYNQ-Z2 board, RGB LED, photoresistor, joystick, resistors, and wiring according to the circuit diagram. Connected the components to the appropriate pins on the PYNQ-Z2 board.

2. Software Development:

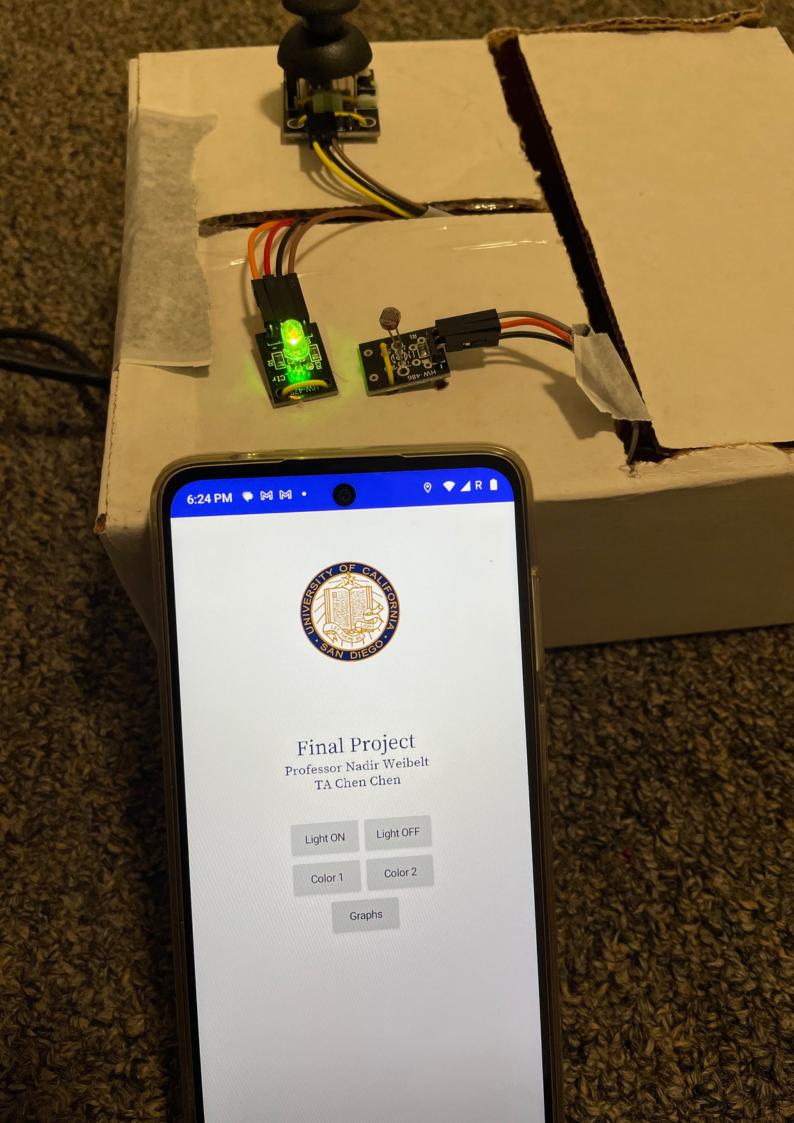
- Developed FPGA code to control the RGB LED and interface with the photoresistor and joystick for light sensing and manual control input, respectively.
- Implemented software algorithms to interpret joystick inputs and adjust lighting parameters such as color and brightness accordingly.
- Created a mobile app using MIT App Inventor to provide remote control functionality and interface with the PYNQ-Z2 board.
- 3. <u>Integration:</u> Integrated the hardware and software components to ensure seamless communication between the PYNQ-Z2 board, sensors, joystick, actuators, and the mobile app. Tested the system for functionality and stability, ensuring that joystick inputs were accurately reflected in the lighting control.
- 4. <u>Testing and Optimization:</u> Conducted thorough testing to validate the performance of the system under different scenarios, including manual control via the joystick and remote control via the mobile app. Optimized algorithms for responsive and intuitive user interaction, fine-tuning parameters for optimal lighting effects.
- <u>Calibration:</u> Calibrated the photoresistor to accurately detect ambient light levels and adjust the lighting brightness accordingly. Ensured that the system responded appropriately to changes in environmental lighting conditions.
- 6. <u>User Interface Design:</u> Designed an intuitive user interface for the mobile app, allowing users to easily control lighting parameters such as color. Incorporated feedback mechanisms to provide users with real-time status updates and visual feedback on their actions.

Results

The intelligent lighting system functioned effectively, providing customizable illumination based on user preferences and environmental conditions. The system successfully demonstrated dynamic lighting effects, adaptive brightness control, and remote accessibility via the mobile app. However, there were some challenges encountered during the development process, including initial calibration issues with the photoresistor and minor software bugs.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the project achieved its objective of developing an intelligent lighting system that combines hardware acceleration with software intelligence. The system demonstrated successful integration of FPGA-based hardware control with software algorithms for dynamic lighting effects. While the system functioned well overall, there is room for further optimization and refinement, particularly in calibration algorithms and user interface design. Future work could focus on expanding the functionality of the system, integrating additional sensors for enhanced environmental sensing, and improving the user experience. Overall, Lumos represents a significant advancement in smart lighting technology with potential applications in various real-world settings.



```
Project Part#1
In [1]:

# Make sure the base overlay is loaded
from pynq.overlays.base import BaseOverlay
from pynq.lib import Pmod_IO
base = BaseOverlay("base.bit")
In [2]:
                 from pynq.lib.arduino import Arduino_Analog
from pynq.lib.arduino import ARDUINO_GROVE_A1
from pynq.lib.arduino import ARDUINO_GROVE_A2
from pynq.lib.arduino import ARDUINO_GROVE_A3
pmod_pin2 = Pmod_IO(base.PMODA, 2, 'out')
pmod_pin3 = Pmod_IO(base.PMODA, 3, 'out')
                   analog1 = Arduino_Analog(base.ARDUINO,ARDUINO_GROVE_A1)
analog2 = Arduino_Analog(base.ARDUINO,ARDUINO_GROVE_A2)
analog3 = Arduino_Analog(base.ARDUINO,ARDUINO_GROVE_A3)
 In [3]: import requests
                  import time
                  # Define the API URL for RTD sensor and joystick
url = "https://api.thingspeak.com/update"
                  # Define the API key
api_key = "ZWDDD7SRLM2MQYX3"
                   **Poffine the API URL for reading data read_url = "https://api.thingspeak.com/channels/2453222/feeds/last.json?pi_key=ZWDDD75RLM2MQYX3"
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
                  import requests
                   import time
                  # Define the API URLs for reading data and sending results
read_url = "https://api.thingspeak.com/channels/2453222/feeds.json?results=" # Fetch only the latest record
write_url = "https://api.thingspeak.com/update" # Replace with your actual API endpoint
                  # Define the API key
api_key = "ZWDDD7SRLM2MQYX3"
                   def process_data():
                          try:

# Make the API request to read data
                                 response = requests.get(read_url)
                                 # Check if the request was successful
if response.status_code == 200:
                                         # Extract the JSON data from the response
                                        data = response.json()
                                         # Extract the latest feed from the response
                                         feeds = data["feeds"]
                                           Initialize variables to store the latest values of field3 and field4
                                         latest_field3 = None
                                         latest_field4 = None
                                         # Iterate through the feeds in reverse order to find the latest values of field3 and field4
for feed in reversed(feeds):
   if "field3" in feed and feed["field3"] is not None:
    latest_field3 = feed["field3"]
                                         for feed in reversed(feeds):
   if "field4" in feed and feed["field4"] is not None:
        latest_field4 = feed["field4"]
                                         # Check if both field3 and field4 have valid values
if latest_field3 is not None and latest_field4 is not None:
    print(f"Latest values - field3: {latest_field3}, field4: {latest_field4}")
                                                    Check the conditions and print messages accordingly
                                               # Check the conditions and print messages accordingl
if latest_field3 == "1" and latest_field4 == "1":
    print("Field3 is 1 and Field4 is 1")
    pmod_pin2.write(1)
    pmod_pin3.write(1)
elif latest_field3 == "1" and latest_field4 == "0":
    print("Field3 is 1 and Field4 is 0")
                                                pmod_pin2.write(1)
pmod_pin3.write(0)
else:
                                                       print("Field3 is 0")
                                                       pmod_pin2.write(0)
pmod_pin3.write(0)
                                               # Define the payloads for each field
payload1 = {"api_key": api_key, "field5": latest_field3}
payload2 = {"api_key": api_key, "field6": latest_field4}
                                                # Send data for field5
                                                  response1 = requests.post(write_url, data=payload1)
                                                response: = requests.post(write_uri, data=payloadi)
time.sleep(20)
if response1.status_code == 200:
    print(f"Value {latest_field3} was successfully written to field5.")
                                                else:
                                                       print(f"Error writing value to field5. Status code: {response1.status_code}")
                                                # Send data for field6
response2 = requests.post(write_url, data=payload2)
time.sleep(20)
                                               if response2.status_code == 200:
    print(f"Value {latest_field4} was successfully written to field6.")
                                                        print(f"Error writing value to field6. Status code: {response2.status_code}")
```

Latest values - field3: 1, field4: 1 Field3 is 1 and Field4 is 1 Value 1 was successfully written to field5. Value 1 was successfully written to field6. Latest values - field3: 1, field4: 1

except Exception as e:
 print(f"An error occurred: {e}")

process_data()
time.sleep(60) # Adjust the time interval as needed

print("No valid values found for field3 and field4 in the latest feeds.") print(f"Failed to fetch data from ThingSpeak. Status code: {response.status_code}") 3/8/24, 5:01 PM Project Parti#1

Field3 is 1 and Field4 is 1
Value 1 was successfully written to field5.
Value 1 was successfully written to field6.
Latest values - field3: 1, field4: 1
Field3 is 1 and Field4 is 1
Value 1 was successfully written to field5.
Value 1 was successfully written to field6.
Latest values - field5: 1, field4: 1
Field3 is 1 and Field4 is 1
Value 1 was successfully written to field5.
Value 1 was successfully written to field5.
Latest values - field3: 1, field4: 1
Field3 is 1 and Field4 is 1
Value 1 was successfully written to field6.
Latest values - field4 is 1
Value 1 was successfully written to field5.
Value 1 was successfully written to field6.

In []:
In []:

```
3/8/24 5:02 PM
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              Project Part#2
                                      # Make sure the base overlay is Loaded
from pynq.overlays.base import BaseOverlay
from pynq.lib import Pmod_IO
base = BaseOverlay("base.bit")
                                      from pyng.lib.arduino import Arduino Analog
                                     from pynq.lib.arduino import Arduino_Analog
from pynq.lib.arduino import ARDUINO_GROVE_A1
from pynq.lib.arduino import ARDUINO_GROVE_A2
from pynq.lib.arduino import ARDUINO_GROVE_A3
pmod_pin2 = Pmod_IO(base.PMODA_2, "out")
pmod_pin3 = Pmod_IO(base.PMODA_3, "out")
                                       pmod_pins = Pmod_10(base.PmuUA, 3, OUT)

analog1 = Arduino_Analog(base.ARDUINO,ARDUINO_GROVE_A1)

analog2 = Arduino_Analog(base.ARDUINO,ARDUINO_GROVE_A2)

analog3 = Arduino_Analog(base.ARDUINO,ARDUINO_GROVE_A3)
                                      import requests
                                      import time
                                      # Define the API URL for RTD sensor and joystick
url = "https://api.thingspeak.com/update"
                                      # Define the API key
api_key = "ZMDDD75RLMZMQYX3"
# Define the API URL for reading data
read_url = "https://api.thingspeak.com/channels/2453222/feeds/last.json?pi_key=ZWDDD75RLM2MQYX3"
```

```
Generate a random value between 0 and 3.3
# Generate a random value between
field1_value = analog1.read() [0]
field2_value = analog2.read() [0]
field3_value = analog3.read() [0]
field2_value > 1:
pmod_pin3.write(1)
pmod_pin2.write(0)
else:
  pmod_pin2.write(1)
# Create the payload
payload1 = ("api_key": api_key, "field1": field1_value)
payload2 = ("api_key": api_key, "field2": field2_value)
# Make the API request
response1 = requests.get(url, params=payload1)
time.sleep(1)
response2 = requests.get(url, params=payload2)
   Check if the request was successful
if response1.status_code == 200:
print(f"Value (field1_value) was successfully written to field1.")
else:
      print(f"Error writing value to field1. Status code: {response1.status_code}")
if response2.status_code == 200:
       print(f"Value {field2_value} was successfully written to field2.")
       print(f"Error writing value to field1. Status code: {response2.status_code}")
   Wait for 1 second
time.sleep(1)
```

White for 1 second time.slep(1)

Value 0.00823150634765625 was successfully written to field1. Value 1.4269976806640625 was successfully written to field2. Value 0.00863800048828125 was successfully written to field2. Value 0.00863800048828125 was successfully written to field2. Value 0.00889269326171875 was successfully written to field2. Value 0.008892659326171875 was successfully written to field2. Value 0.00868812255859376 was successfully written to field3. Value 1.431621551316719 was successfully written to field3. Value 0.00868812255859376 was successfully written to field3. Value 0.008689032595932 was successfully written to field4. Value 0.0086970457971315625 was successfully written to field4. Value 0.0089536376953125 was successfully written to field4. Value 0.00991461181640625 was successfully written to field4. Value 0.00991461181640625 was successfully written to field5. Value 0.00991461181640625 was successfully written to field5. Value 0.009836376953125 was successfully written to field6. Value 1.4301988220314863 was successfully written to field6. Value 1.4286647277832033 was successfully written to field6. Value 1.4280647277832033 was successfully written to field6. Value 1.428064737832033 was successfully written to field6. Value 1.427857087983398438 was successfully written to field6. Value 1.427857087983398438 was successfully written to field6. Value 1.427857087983398438 was successfully written to field6. Value 0.00884124755859376 was successfully written to field6. Value 0.008871887209375 was successfully written to field6. Value 0.008871893708469 was successfully written to field6. Value 0.0088718909378 was successfully writ Value 0.00823150634765625 was successfully written to field1

Project Part#3

