

MrFox

IoT project with a Raspberry Pi 3B+

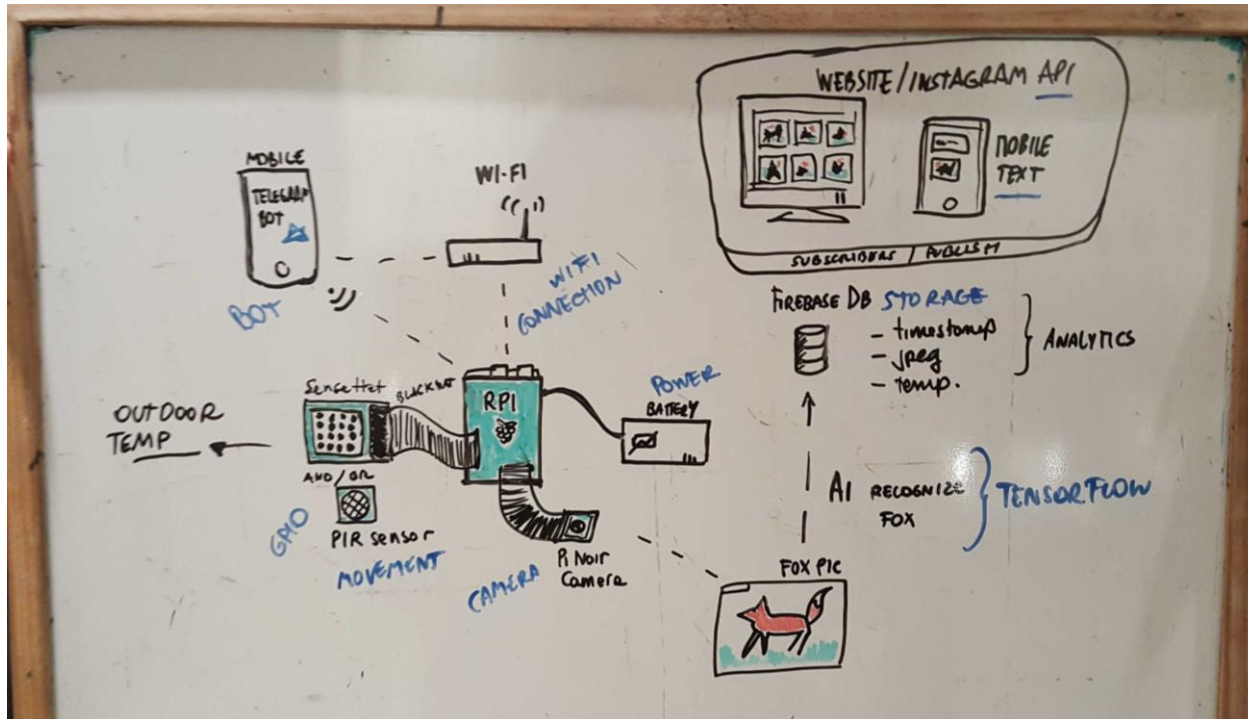
Computer Systems & Networks

Assignment 2 – Networking using Connected Devices

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The original proposal



The original idea was an outdoor camera to **detect the presence of a fox in the garden** using a PIR movement sensor and a Pi noir camera.

The captured images would be store in **Firestore DB** and then **published on a Website** (ideally also on Instagram). Analytics will also be published on the website and available to subscribers.

Once a fox would be detected, a **notification** is sent by email to the subscribers (or via phone) The object recognition would have been carried by **Tensorflow Coco SSD model**.

The **SenseHat** in the meantime will share the temperature, humidity and pressure via **ThingSpeak API/MTLAB visualization** on a website.

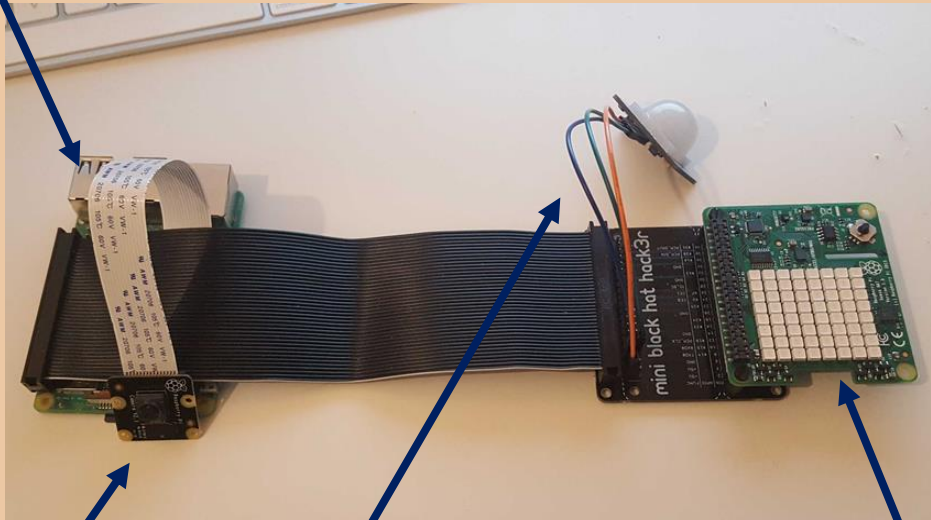
Project Graphics & Benchmarks



Raspberry Pi 3B+

Connected to the home WiFi router using 802.11n protocol
(Private IP 192.168.0.25)
Network band 2.4 GHz

Access to the Terminal remotely using PuTTY using machine
192.168.0.24 (MAC - AC-67-5D-A6-1B-2F)



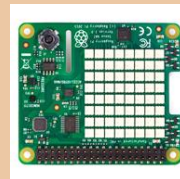
Pi Noir
camera

The Pi Noir Camera, designed to work also in low light conditions, gets triggered only when the PIR sensor detects movement. The images are stored to Firebase Database.



PIR
Motion
sensor

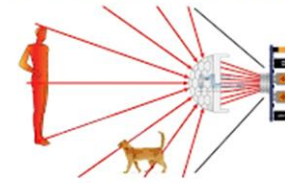
The PIR sensor – model Parallax Inc 555-28027 (connected to the mini black hat hack3r via female to female jumper wires: GND (blue wire to GND), VCC (orange wire to 5V+) and OUT (green wire to Pin 4)) will detect movement (output 1) or will be off (output 0).



SenseHat

The SenseHat is connected on GPIO 40 pins (on a mini black hat hack3r) and will be activated by a Python script who will send the data to ThingSpeak. The same data are published on a website and can be used via API to get the current values of temperature, humidity and pressure.

PIR Sensor Circuits and Applications



When the sensor gets triggered, it will activate the Pi Noir camera which will take a photo in JPEG format, which will be stored into Firebase DB (Firebase SDK credentials are specified in the Python script).



Realtime Database

When image is taken, this will be stored in the Firebase DB. To make sure we only get notified when a fox (dog) is detected, a Python script will enable TensorFlow image recognition which will analyse the image on the Coco SSD model. TensorFlow can be trained to recognize a fox, in our case we use the object "dog" for test purposes.



SenseHat will send Temperature, Humidity and Pressure values to ThingSpeak, which will deploy analytics to aggregator. Using MATLAB visualizations for publishing the information to a website.

ThingSpeak

The website is hosted on 000webhost.com server. The projects page will render the values taken from ThingSpeak API, the photo from Firebase Storage DB. All data displayed are live. Languages: HTML, CSS, JS.

<https://mrfox26445.000webhostapp.com/project.html>



When image is taken, an email notification is sent indicating the time, the image and the current temperature taken from an API get request to the ThingSpeak endpoint. For this project I've been configured a SMTP server (smtp.mailtrap.io), smtp user, smtp password and used port 587.



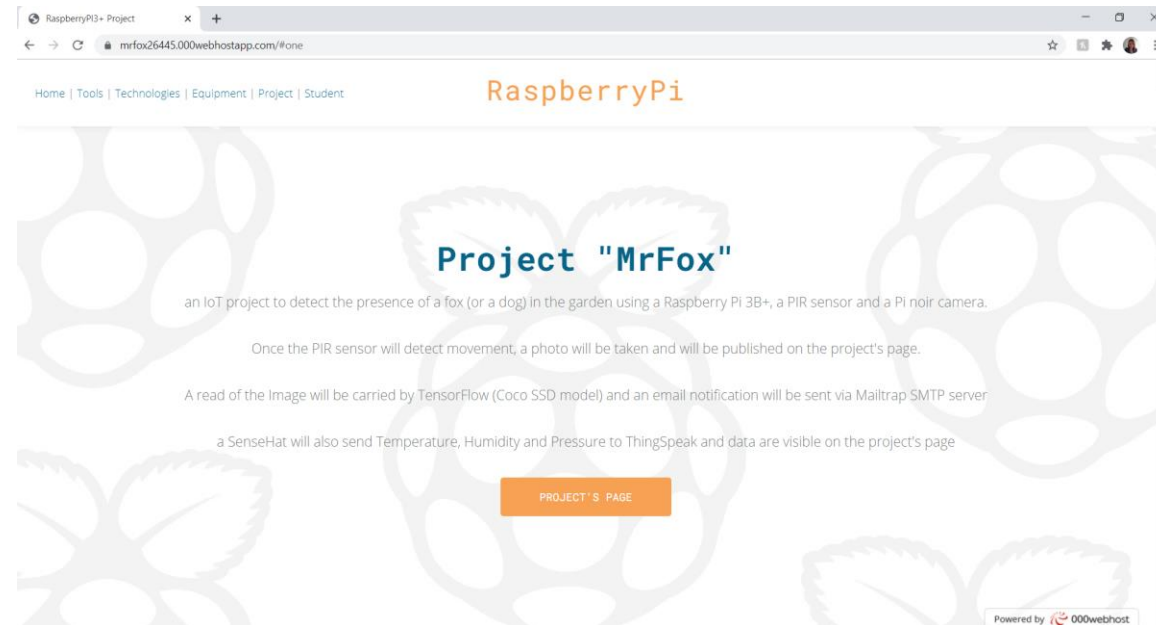
TensorFlow

Website

For this project I've opted for a free web hosting such 000webhostapp as Glitch only allowed to make the project private after a recurring payment subscription.

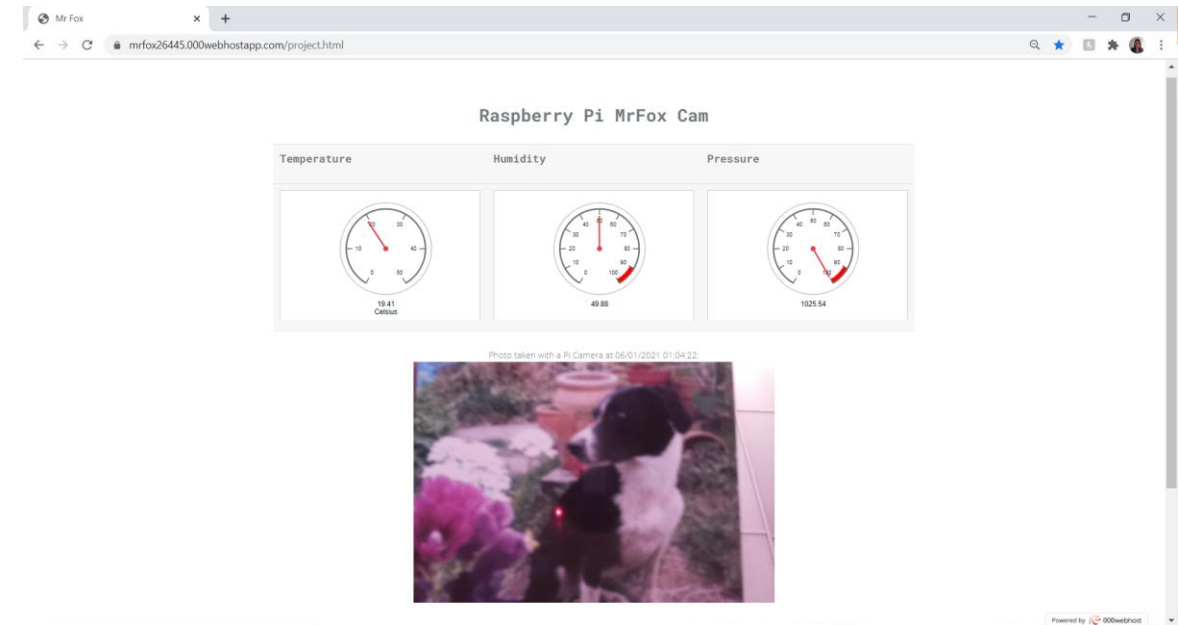
URL main website:

<https://mrfox26445.000webhostapp.com/>

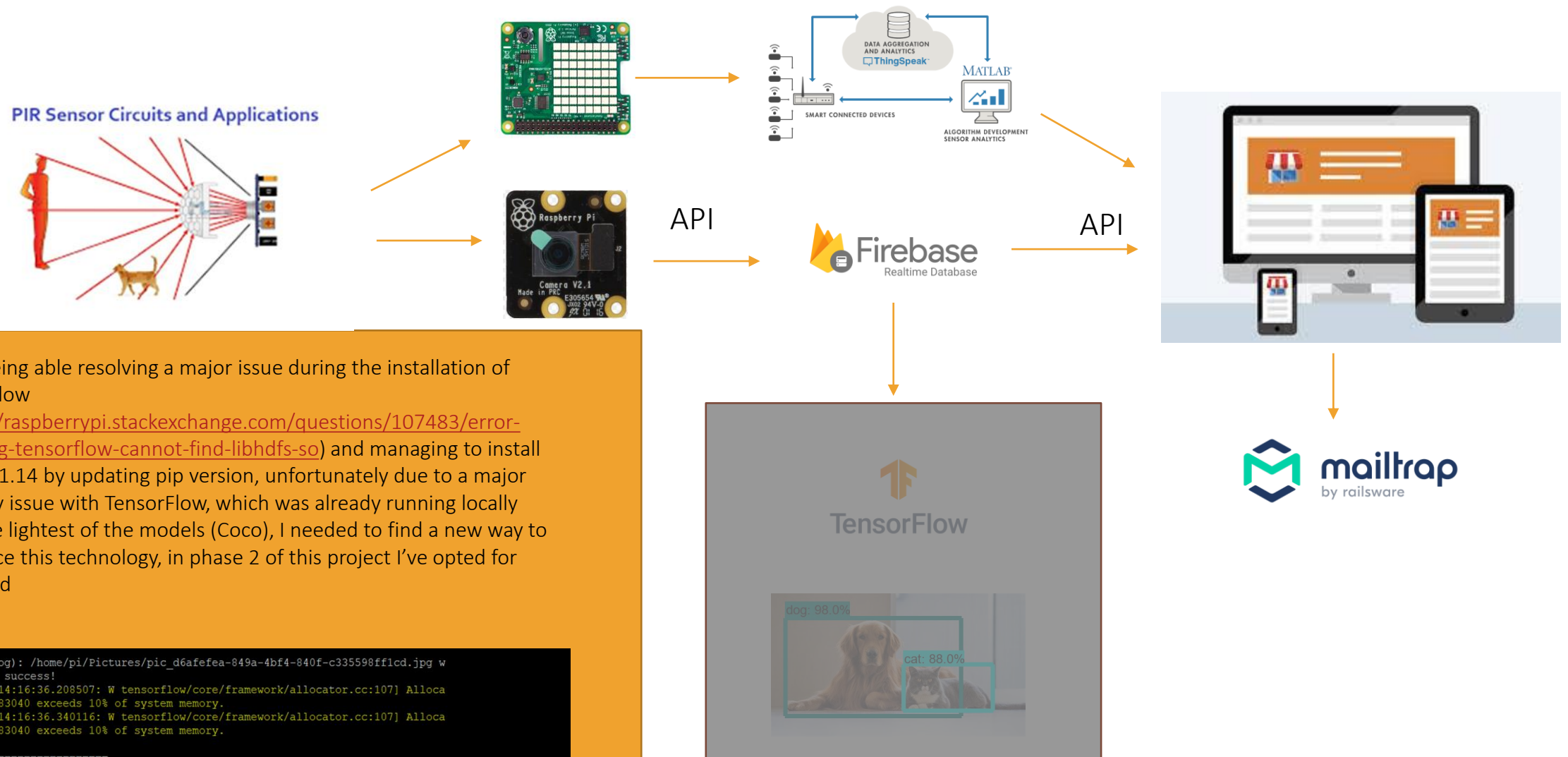


In the project.html page you can find:

- Data in relation to temperature, humidity and pressure the values are read from ThingSpeak (coming from SenseHat)
- Photo with timestamp taken when the motion sensor has detected an object.



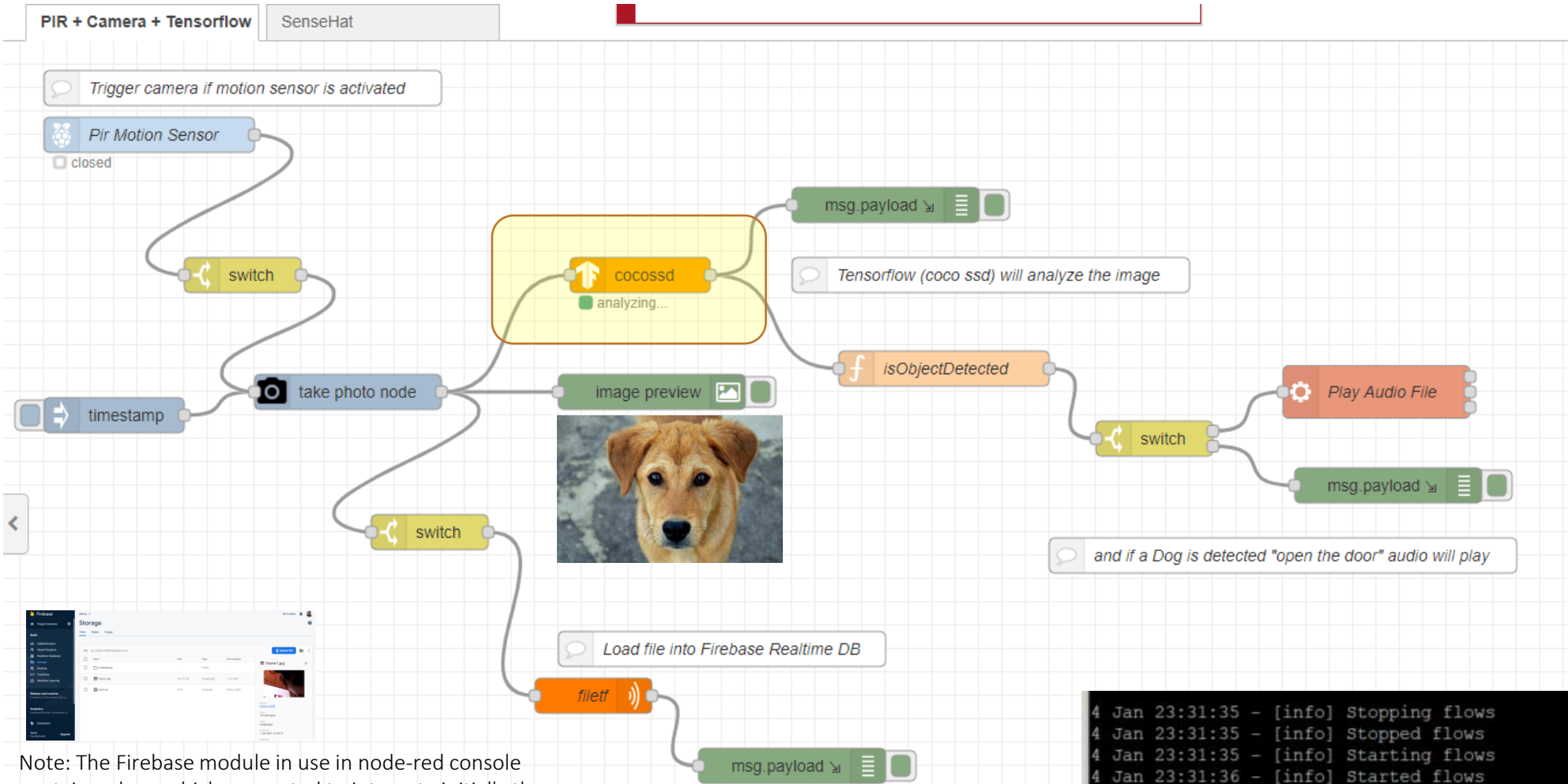
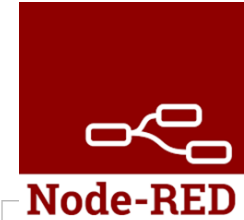
Project without TensorFlow – Phase 1



After being able resolving a major issue during the installation of TensorFlow (<https://raspberrypi.stackexchange.com/questions/107483/error-installing-tensorflow-cannot-find-libhdfs-so>) and managing to install version 1.14 by updating pip version, unfortunately due to a major memory issue with TensorFlow, which was already running locally with the lightest of the models (Coco), I needed to find a new way to introduce this technology, in phase 2 of this project I've opted for node-red

```
llcd.jpg
CameraPi (log): /home/pi/Pictures/pic_d6afea-849a-4bf4-840f-c335598ff1cd.jpg w
ritten with success!
2021-01-02 14:16:36.208507: W tensorflow/core/framework/allocator.cc:107] Alloca
tion of 96983040 exceeds 10% of system memory.
2021-01-02 14:16:36.340116: W tensorflow/core/framework/allocator.cc:107] Alloca
tion of 96983040 exceeds 10% of system memory.
```


Project – Phase 2 with Node-Red



Finally with node-red it was possible to view the result from Tensorflow (coco ssd), which was able to recognize an image of a dog.

In the JS script, if the image detected is of a dog is true, there will be an audio file at the end of the flow.

Note: The Firebase module in use in node-red console contains a bug, which prevented to integrate initially the module correctly. It has been resolved by changing the project id of the JSON credentials with the correct database name. The owner of the module has been notified via Slack.

```
4 Jan 23:31:35 - [info] Stopping flows
4 Jan 23:31:35 - [info] Stopped flows
4 Jan 23:31:35 - [info] Starting flows
4 Jan 23:31:36 - [info] Started flows
CameraPi (log): /home/pi/mrfox/img/frame1.jpg written with success!
4 Jan 23:32:11 - [info] [debug:e249c672.affa16] /home/pi/mrfox/img/frame1.jpg
4 Jan 23:32:44 - [info] [debug:4962c5af.dd547e] dog
```

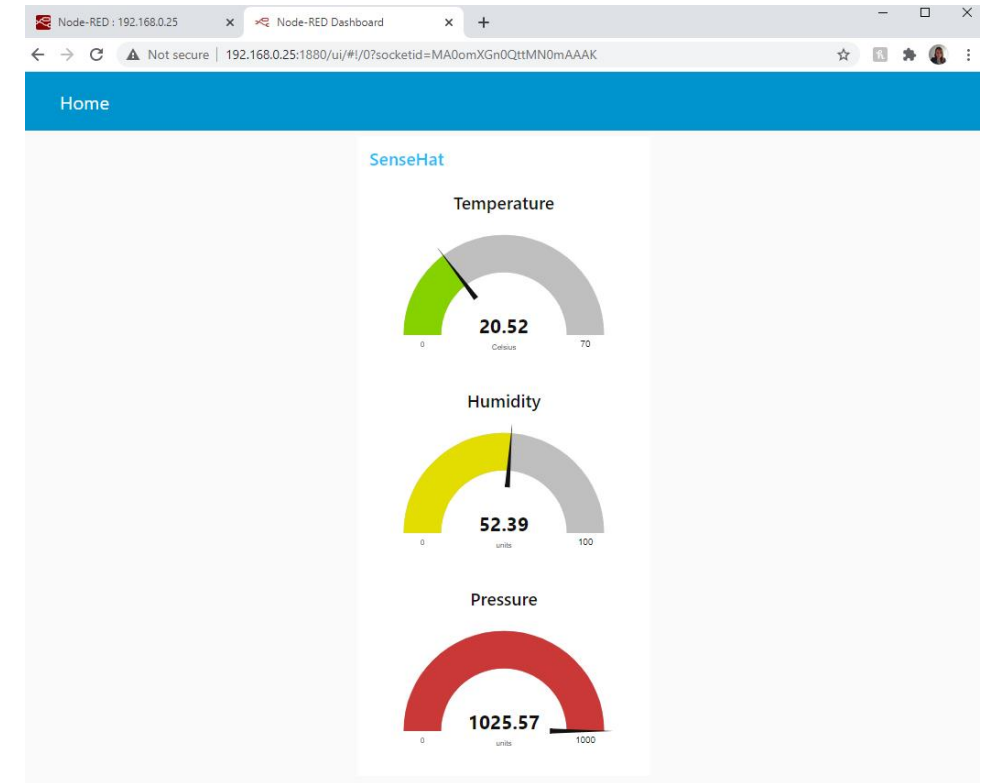
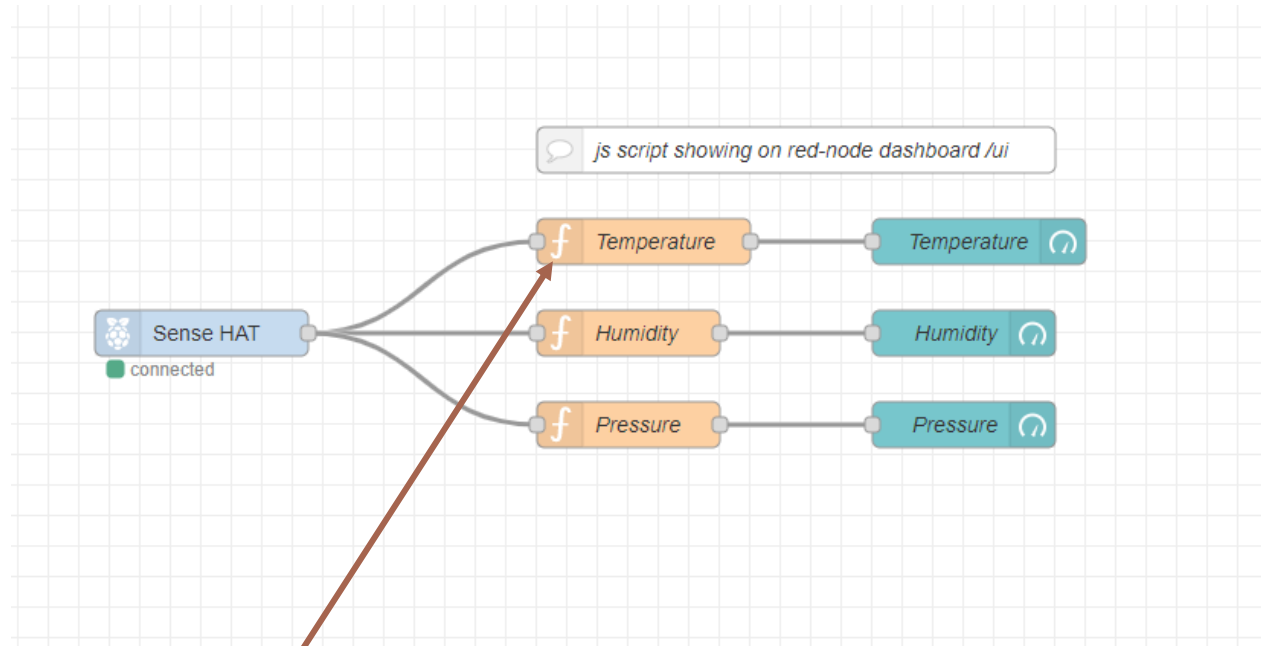
Additional features /discoveries
Learning Opportunities

SenseHat

Functionality achieved with node-red UI

Data are published from the SenseHat directly to the website

node-red UI



Name: Temperature

Setup Function

```
1 var o = msg.payload
2 msg.payload = o.temperature;
3 return msg;
```

JS function example



Pairing headless RPi with JBL BT speaker using mac address discovery

```
pi@sensePi: ~  
login as: pi  
pi@192.168.0.25's password:  
Linux sensePi 5.4.79-v7+ #1373 SMP Mon Nov 23 13:22:33 GMT 2020 armv7l  
  
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;  
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the  
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.  
  
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent  
permitted by applicable law.  
Last login: Mon Jan  4 22:49:30 2021 from 192.168.0.24  
pi@sensePi:~$ bluetoothctl  
Agent registered  
[bluetooth]# agent on  
Agent is already registered  
[bluetooth]# default-agent  
Default agent request successful  
[bluetooth]# scan on  
Discovery started  
[CHG] Controller B8:27:EB:4F:1D:9D Discovering: yes  
[NEW] Device 5C:F9:38:BB:14:1B 5C-F9-38-BB-14-1B  
[NEW] Device 75:99:A2:52:97:26 75-99-A2-52-97-26  
[NEW] Device AC:67:5D:A6:1B:33 DESKTOP-30QG39N  
[CHG] Device 75:99:A2:52:97:26 RSSI: -81  
[CHG] Device AC:67:5D:A6:1B:33 RSSI: -48  
[CHG] Device AC:67:5D:A6:1B:33 RSSI: -30  
[CHG] Device 75:99:A2:52:97:26 RSSI: -89  
[NEW] Device 18:89:5B:89:A9:A1 18-89-5B-89-A9-A1  
[CHG] Device 18:89:5B:89:A9:A1 Name: Galaxy S6  
[CHG] Device 18:89:5B:89:A9:A1 Alias: Galaxy S6  
[CHG] Device 18:89:5B:89:A9:A1 UUIDs: 00001105-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb  
[CHG] Device 18:89:5B:89:A9:A1 UUIDs: 0000110a-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb  
[CHG] Device 18:89:5B:89:A9:A1 UUIDs: 0000110c-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb  
[CHG] Device 18:89:5B:89:A9:A1 UUIDs: 00001112-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb  
[CHG] Device 18:89:5B:89:A9:A1 UUIDs: 00001115-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb  
[CHG] Device 18:89:5B:89:A9:A1 UUIDs: 00001116-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb  
[CHG] Device 18:89:5B:89:A9:A1 UUIDs: 0000111f-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb  
[CHG] Device 18:89:5B:89:A9:A1 UUIDs: 0000112d-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb
```

```
[CHG] Device 7F:20:2E:FD:62:A4 ManufacturerData Key: 0x004c  
[CHG] Device 7F:20:2E:FD:62:A4 ManufacturerData Value:  
10 05 18 18 44 7b 66 ....D{f  
[CHG] Device 18:89:5B:89:A9:A1 RSSI: -64  
[CHG] Device 41:C6:74:1E:7E:74 RSSI: -95  
[CHG] Device 5C:F9:38:BB:14:1B RSSI: -81  
[CHG] Device 41:C6:74:1E:7E:74 RSSI: -86  
[CHG] Device 18:89:5B:89:A9:A1 RSSI: -77  
[CHG] Device 5C:F9:38:BB:14:1B RSSI: -92  
[CHG] Device 18:89:5B:89:A9:A1 RSSI: -57  
[NEW] Device B8:D5:0B:AA:BA:15 JBL Flip 3  
[CHG] Device 18:89:5B:89:A9:A1 RSSI: -46  
[bluetooth]# pair B8:D5:0B:AA:BA:15  
Attempting to pair with B8:D5:0B:AA:BA:15  
[CHG] Device B8:D5:0B:AA:BA:15 Connected: yes  
[CHG] Device B8:D5:0B:AA:BA:15 UUIDs: 00001101-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb  
[CHG] Device B8:D5:0B:AA:BA:15 UUIDs: 00001108-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb  
[CHG] Device B8:D5:0B:AA:BA:15 UUIDs: 0000110b-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb  
[CHG] Device B8:D5:0B:AA:BA:15 UUIDs: 0000110c-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb  
[CHG] Device B8:D5:0B:AA:BA:15 UUIDs: 0000110e-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb  
[CHG] Device B8:D5:0B:AA:BA:15 UUIDs: 0000111e-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb  
[CHG] Device B8:D5:0B:AA:BA:15 UUIDs: 00001200-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb  
[CHG] Device B8:D5:0B:AA:BA:15 UUIDs: 00001801-0000-1000-8000-00805f9b34fb  
[CHG] Device B8:D5:0B:AA:BA:15 ServicesResolved: yes  
[CHG] Device B8:D5:0B:AA:BA:15 Paired: yes  
Pairing successful  
[CHG] Device B8:D5:0B:AA:BA:15 ServicesResolved: no  
[CHG] Device B8:D5:0B:AA:BA:15 Connected: no
```

<https://www.cnet.com/how-to/how-to-setup-bluetooth-on-a-raspberry-pi-3/>