

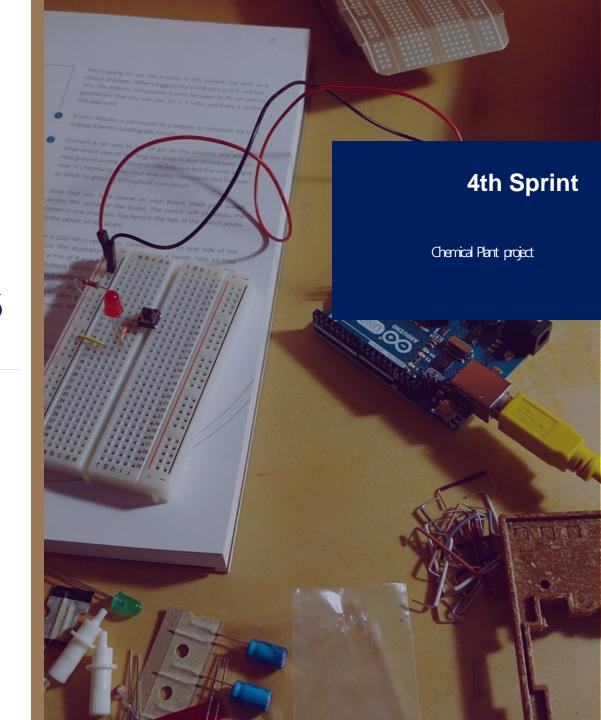
UDLMINF 2020 - 21

Ubiquitous & Embedded Systems

Team 1 Danillo Lange, Jeongyun Lee, Ronnel Mathew

Github: https://github.com/jy-977/UBQ-DanilloLange: https://github.com/roxdanJeongyunLee: https://github.com/jy-977RonnelMathew:

https://github.com/ron7858





PRESENTATION INDEX





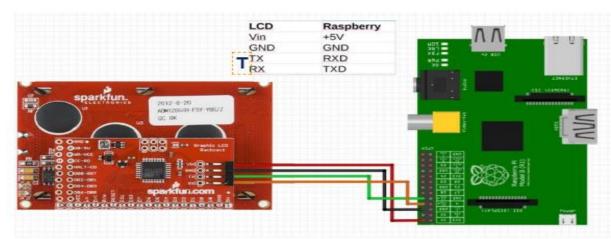


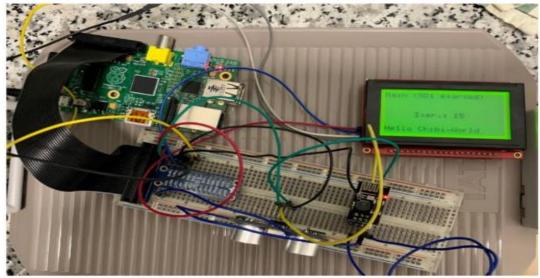






Follow Up





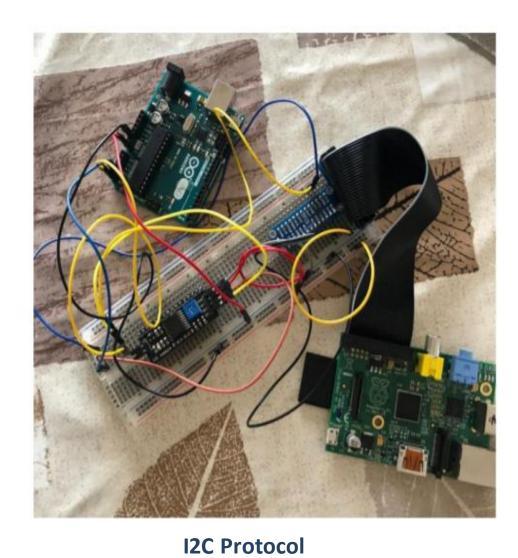
Slave (Arduino - Data Receiver) I2C Connection Master (Raspberry Pi) PCF8574

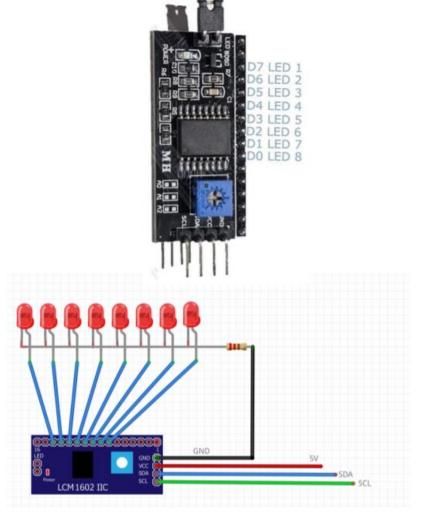
Raspberry + Arduino interaction

Raspberry+ LCD screen



Follow Up





PCF8574 connection

SCRUM SPRINT







4th Sprint Details

01. User Stories

Operator requires information of the temperature and humidity

- ✓ Requirement to make a graphical representation of the obtained temperature and humidity on the LCD screen.
- → Data log and Screen representation

Operator requires information of the current tank container level in real time and it must be shown in a led bar present in the controller

- ✓ Requirement to work with the PCF 8754 to turn on LEDs on an LED bar to represent the level of the tank.
- → Ultrasonic <-> LED bar representation

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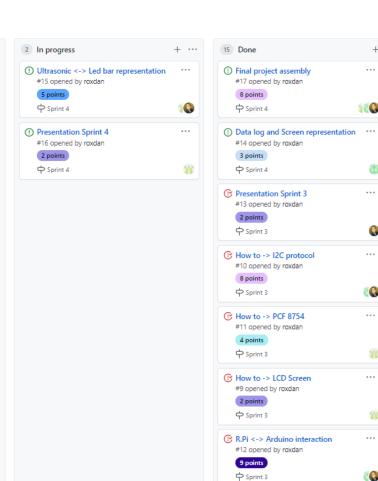
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4th Sprint Scrum managing

(*) Scrum Sprint (\(\mathbf{L}\)

Sprint	Date	Task	PIC	Effort Point	status
1		Acquire basic knowledge of the components and protoboard	All	3	Done
1		Prepare the IDE - Arduino & ESP-01	All	4	Done
1		Prepare the IDE - R.Pi + ChibiOS	All	3	Done
2	8 Oct - 22 Oct	Prepare the IDE - R.Pi + ChibiOS	All	3	Done
2	8 Oct - 22 Oct	Define the checking/test process	Danillo	5	Done
2	8 Oct - 22 Oct	ESP-01 <-> Arduino interaction	Danillo	3	Done
2	8 Oct - 22 Oct	Data Producer 1 development	Yoon	4	Done
2	8 Oct - 22 Oct	Data Producer 2 developmen	Ron	4	Done
2	8 Oct - 22 Oct	Presentation	Yoon	2	Done
3	22 Oct - 5 Nov	How to -> LCD Screen	Ron	2	Done
3	22 Oct - 5 Nov	How to -> I2C protocol	Yoon,Danillo	8	Done
3	22 Oct - 5 Nov	How to -> PCF 8754	Ron	4	Done
3	22 Oct - 5 Nov	R.Pi <-> Arduino interaction	Yoon,Danillo	9	Done
3	22 Oct - 5 Nov	Presentation	Danillo	2	Done
4	5 Nov - 19 Nov	Data log and Screen representation	Yoon	3	Done
4	5 Nov - 19 Nov	Ultrasonic <-> Led bar representation	Yoon	5	In progress
4	5 Nov - 19 Nov	Presentation	Ron	2	Done



0 Product Backlog Items

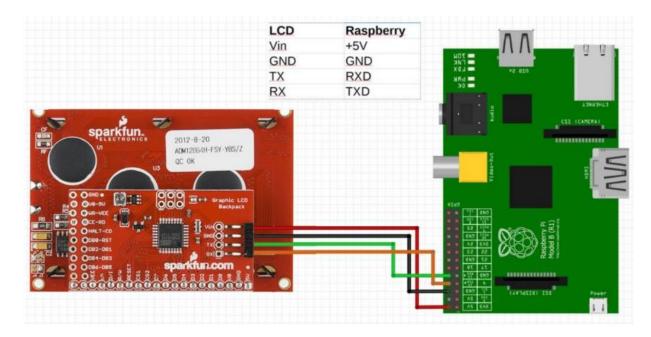


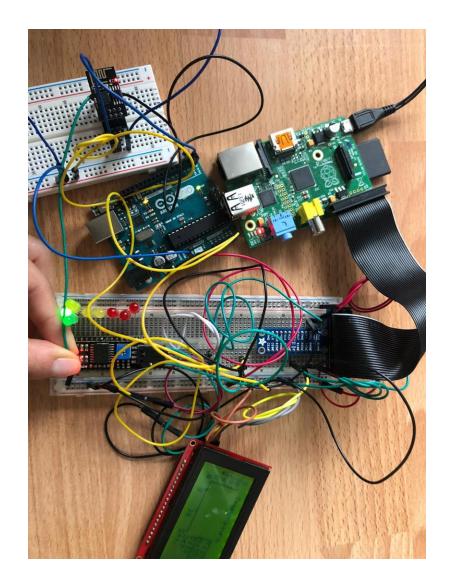


Jeongyun Lee

Datalog and Screen representation

The code is present in the GitHub repo and here the wiring connection can be seen as follows:



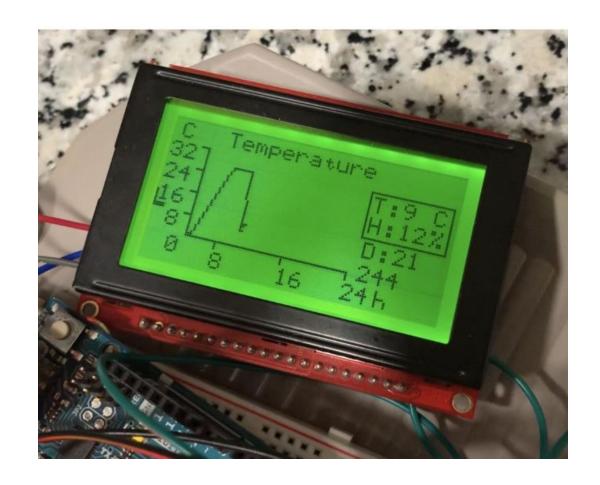




The objective is to make a graphical representation of the obtained temperature and humidity on an LCD screen being a relation of value x time (24h).

After every 5 iterations (seconds) the screen switches by displaying the temperature and the humidity.

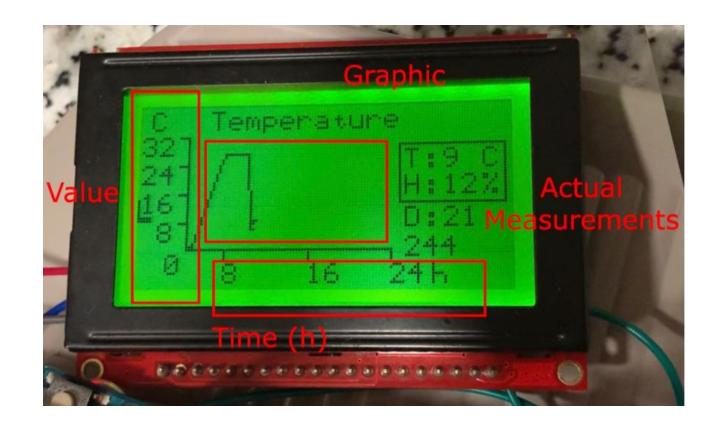
The final result is obtained in the following figure:





Final Result

- All values for the graph are saved on an array of coordinates so we see the graphics for 24h
- The y-axis represents the temperature in Celsius
- The x-axis represents the time in hours





Code part for the temperature and for humidity (entire code is on GitHub):

Drawing structures of graphic:

```
void drawStructure()
 // info
 lcdPrintf(92, 47, "T:", 0);
 lcdPrintf(92, 38, "H:", 0);
 lcdPrintf(92, 27, "D:", 0);
 lcdPrintf(10, 11, "%u", 0);
 lcdPrintf(118, 47, "C", 0);
 lcdPrintf(118, 38, "%", 0);
 //mainframe
 drawLine(17, 13, 17, 52, 0);
 drawLine(18, 13, 87, 13, 0);
 drawLine(14, 52, 17, 52, 0);
 drawLine(14, 42, 17, 42, 0);
 drawLine(14, 32, 17, 32, 0);
 drawLine(14, 22, 17, 22, 0);
 drawLine(30, 12, 30, 10, 0);
 drawLine(59, 12, 59, 10, 0);
 drawLine(87, 12, 87, 10, 0);
 drawBox(90, 49, 125, 29, 0);
 lcdPrintf(30, 8, "%u", 8);
 lcdPrintf(59, 8, "%u", 16);
 lcdPrintf(87, 8, "%u", 24);
 lcdPrintf(101, 8, "h", 0);
```

Drawing line:

```
void drawGraphLineHum(int value)
 if (value > 76)
   value = 76:
 // title
 lcdPrintf(25, 61, "Humidity", 0);
 lcdPrintf(4, 61, "%", 0);
 lcdPrintf(7, 22, "%u", 19);
 lcdPrintf(1, 32, "%u", 38);
 lcdPrintf(1, 42, "%u", 57);
 lcdPrintf(1, 52, "%u", 76);
 lcdPrintf(105, 47, "%u", temperature);
 lcdPrintf(105, 38, "%u", humidity);
 lcdPrintf(105, 27, "%u", aux counter);
 int i = 0;
 for (i = 0; i < aux counter; i++)
   drawLine(stackLineHum[i][0],
            stackLineHum[i][1],
            stackLineHum[i][2],
            stackLineHum[i][3], 0); // draw all previous lines
 drawLine(stackLineHum[aux counter - 1][2],
          stackLineHum[aux counter - 1][3],
          stackLineHum[aux counter - 1][2] + 1,
          14 + roundNo(value / 2), 0); // draw current line
```

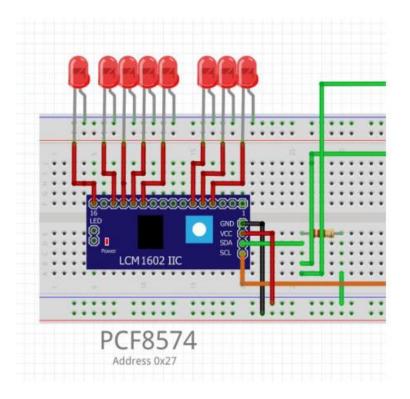


Danillo / Ronnel

O2 Ultrasonic LED bar representation

The PCF is connected to the Raspberrry via the SDA and SCL lines (along with a resistor).

The wiring connection can be seen as shown in the figure:





Code (ChibiOS)

Initialize the PCF

We send a 0x00 to the PCF to activate.

```
i2cled_init(pcf_address, 0x00);
```

Next, we need to send 2 information to the PCF:

- 1. The own address + 0 (to indicate it is a write operation)
- 2. The data that will inform which pins will light up the LEDs

a. The address we are using

b. The data we are sending, its 8 bits

```
0b11110110
```

c. Send both information in a array of size 2

```
request[0] = pcf_address_write;
request[1] = data;

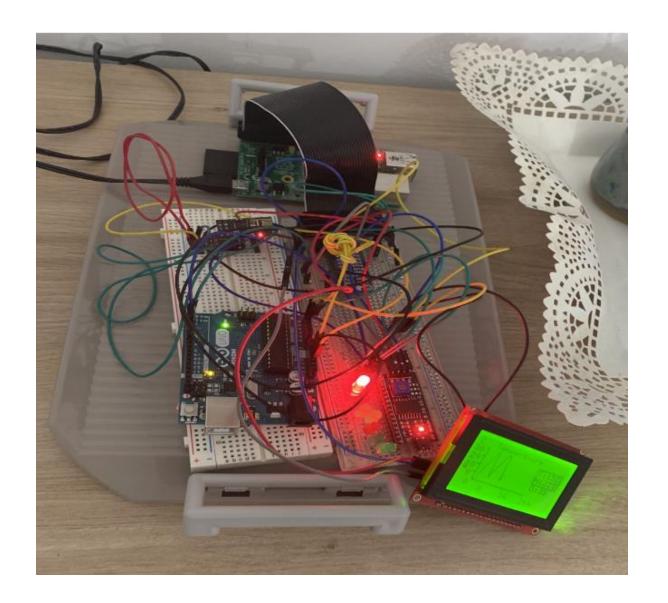
msg_t status = i2cMasterTransmit(
   &I2C0, device_address, request, 2,
   NULL, 0);
```

The whole source code can be seen on GitHub



Final Result

The objective was to work with the PCF 8754 to turn on LEDs on an LED bar to represent the level of container and it receives the distance from the sensor and makes the calculation to display the correct amount of LEDs to switch on



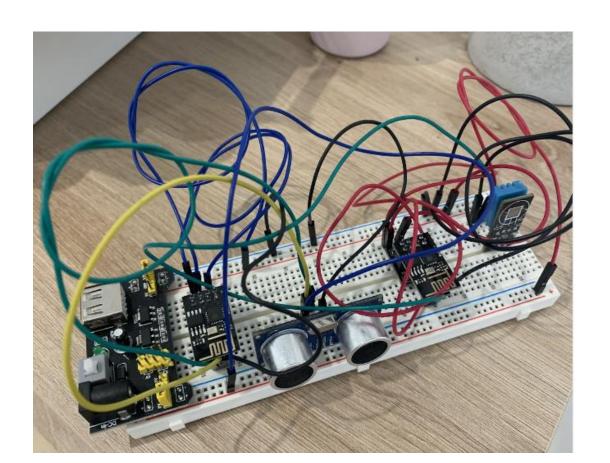


Danillo Lange

03 Final Assembly

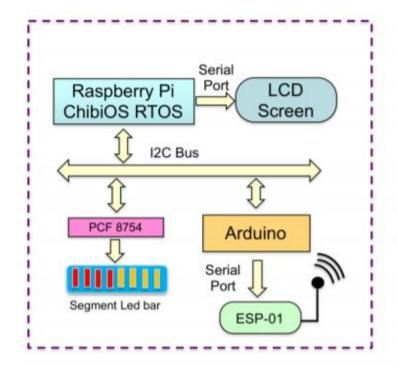
Now, we will move on to the final part of our project which is assembling all the components from the previous sprints and developing the project

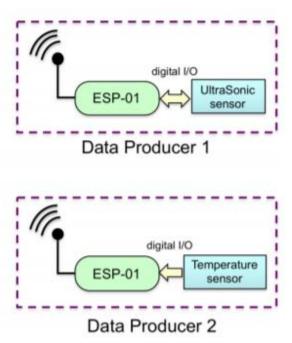
 Power considerations: The Data Producers 1 and 2 are connected to the shield of power supply





- 2. Preparation: We have developed and built the project using the codes in the following GitHub folders:
- i. Data Producers: https://github.com/jy-977/UBQ-/tree/main/code
- ii. Arduino (Data Receiver): https://github.com/jy-977/UBQ-/tree/main/code/Receiver ARDUINO
- iii. ChibiOS: https://github.com/jy-977/UBQ-/tree/main/code/ChibiOS i2c Raspberry



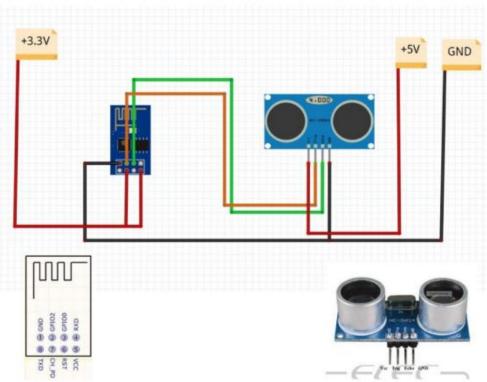


Data Consumer

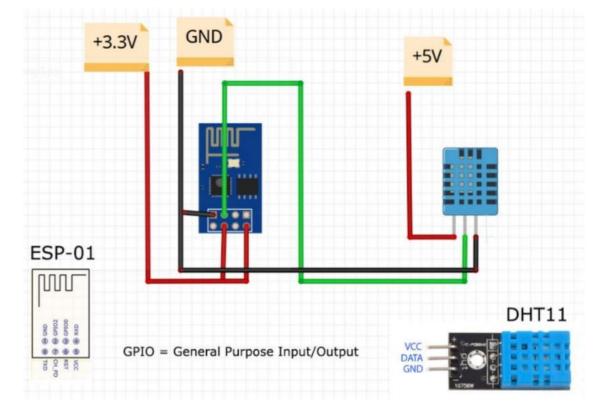


3. Wiring Connection

Data Producer 1 schema:

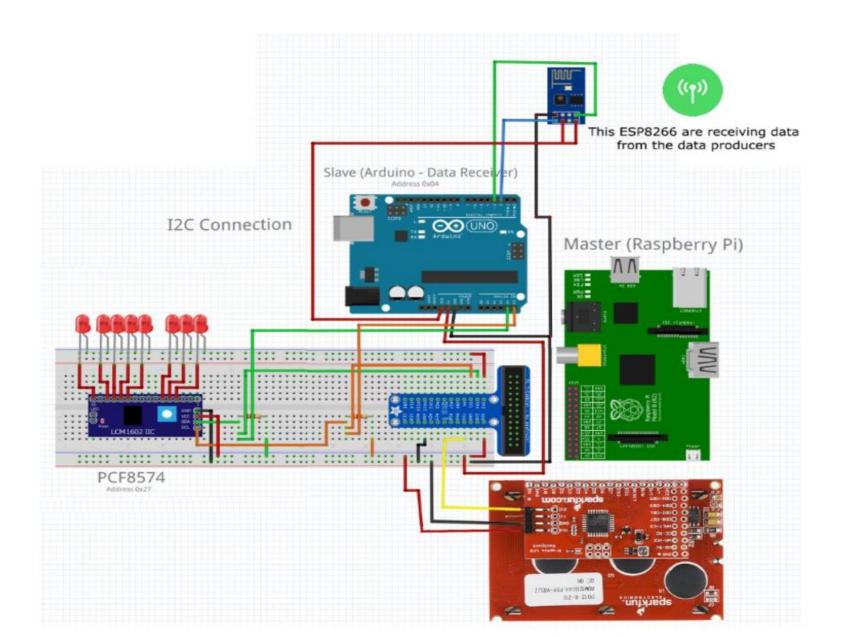


Data Producer 2 schema:



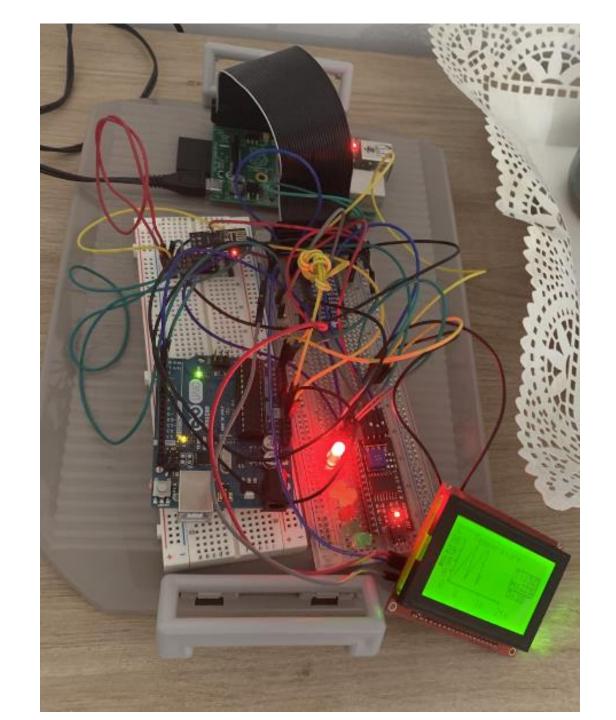


This is the wiring connection for the Data Receiver schema wherein, the Arduino is the Slave and Raspberry acts as the Master





The built Data Receiver using 2 breadboards:



4th Sprint

Documentation related to this sprint (Sprint 4) on GitHub

Sprint goal:

The goal of this sprint was to finally implement the last layer of the project which is the graphical representation to the final users. Design an easy to read screen with information is also in the priorities, for the LED segment bar we are considering it to reflect the actual state

of measurements made by the distance sensor

Problems faced:

- ·- Difficulties in programming in ChibiOS, sometimes the program would just ignore all the thread sleeps
- ·- Hard to figure it out how to communicate with the PCF8574

	Datalog _Screen_representation_documentation.pdf	Adding documentation and updated co
	Final_Assembly.pdf	Adding documentation and updated co
	I2C_Arduino_documentation.pdf	Added raspberry code
	LCD_ChibiOS_Raspberry.pdf	Added doc and code about the LCD usin
	PCF8574_LEDBAR.pdf	Added i2c and PCF Documentation
	Sprint2_Delivery.pdf	Added Arduino and ESP-01 (Receiver) co
	Sprint3_Delivery.pdf	Updated sprint 3 delivery
	Ultrasonic_Led _bar_representation_documentation.pdf	Adding documentation and updated co



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Thankyou for listening

