



1. Engine Monitoring

- **ECU Data Capture:** The truck's Engine Control Unit (ECU) continuously records critical engine parameters, including engine temperature, ambient temperature, oil condition, and other diagnostics.
- **Data Extraction Module:** A specialized device must be connected to the ECU to extract only the relevant data required for this dataset.
- **Communication to Edge Device:** The extracted data is then transmitted to the edge device using Bluetooth or a low-bandwidth protocol (e.g., LoRa, Zigbee, or CAN bus integration) for efficient data relay.

2. Suspension System Monitoring

- **Accelerometer Sensor:** This sensor captures vibrations, shocks, and movement along three axes (X, Y, Z) to detect potential issues with the suspension system, such as misalignments, excessive wear, or road impact severity.
- **Thermal Sensor:** The thermal sensor monitors heat distribution in the braking system to detect potential overheating, which may indicate mechanical failures, brake mis adjustments, or misuse.

3. Cabin and Geospatial Monitoring

- **GPS Sensor:** Installed within the truck's cabin, the GPS system tracks real-time geospatial coordinates to provide precise location tracking.
- **Traffic & Environmental Data:** The GPS module can also integrate external data sources to monitor traffic congestion, weather conditions, and road hazards.
- **Edge Processing:** To minimize data overload, the edge device preprocesses GPS and environmental data, extracting only the most relevant insights before transmitting them to the user for real-time decision-making.