

Ecole Nationale Supérieure

D'Arts et Métiers



Université Hassan II

Casablanca

Master : Ingénierie Digitale pour les Métiers de la Santé



Département : Génie Electrique

Détection de Chocs & Surveillance Environnementale

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Année Universitaire : 2024 – 2025



PLAN



INTRODUCTION



MQTT / HTTP



Partie 1

Détection de chocs à
l'aide d'un
accéléromètre



Partie 2

Serveur web basé
sur un ESP32



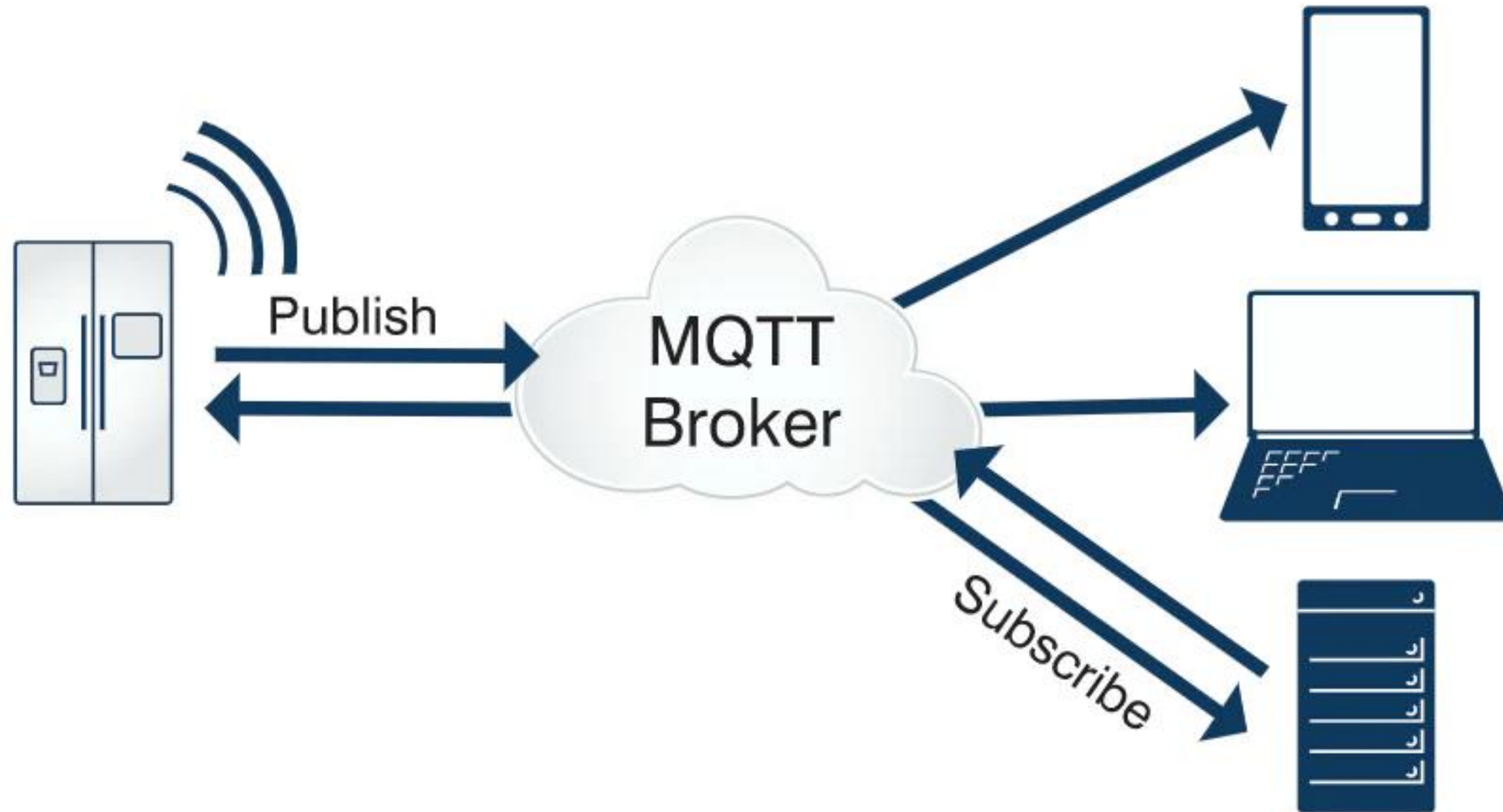
CONCLUSION



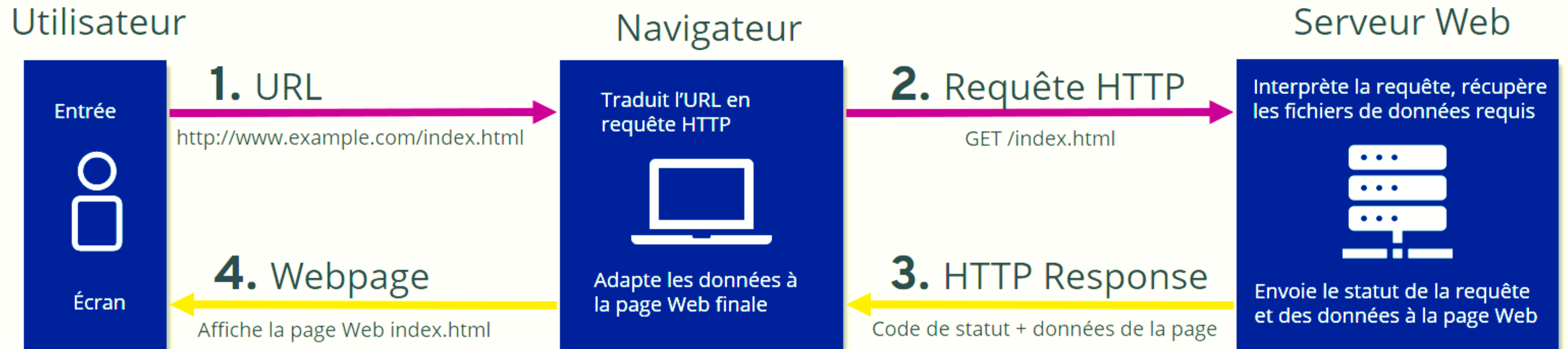
The background is a dark, blue-tinted image of a city skyline at night. Overlaid on this are several glowing blue icons: a Wi-Fi symbol in the top left, a globe in the top center, a dollar sign in the top right, and a cloud with an upward arrow in the far right. Vertical dotted lines connect these icons to a horizontal band across the middle of the image. In the bottom left corner, there are three blue dots and a network diagram with lines connecting nodes. In the bottom right, there is another network diagram with lines radiating from a central node.

INTRODUCTION

MQTT (MESSAGE QUEUING TELEMETRY TRANSPORT)



HTTP (HYPERTEXT TRANSFER PROTOCOL)



PARTIE 1 :

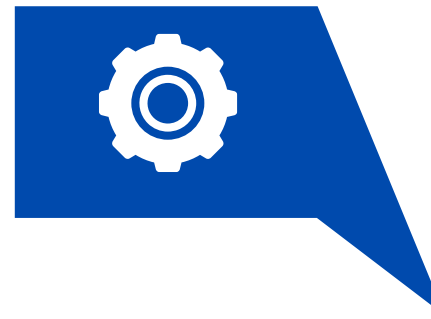
Détection de chocs à l'aide d'un accéléromètre



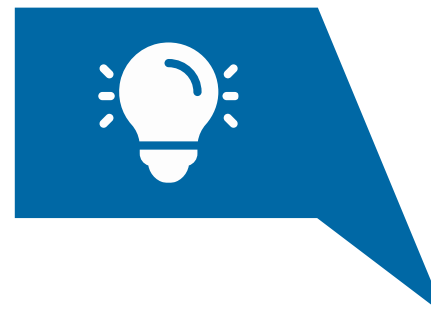
... Les objectifs



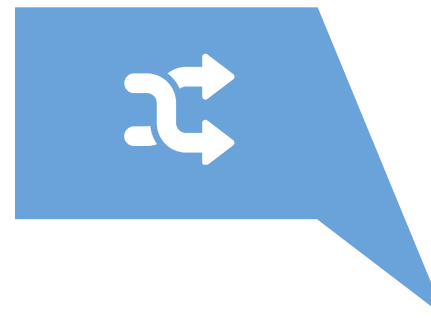
Détection de chocs



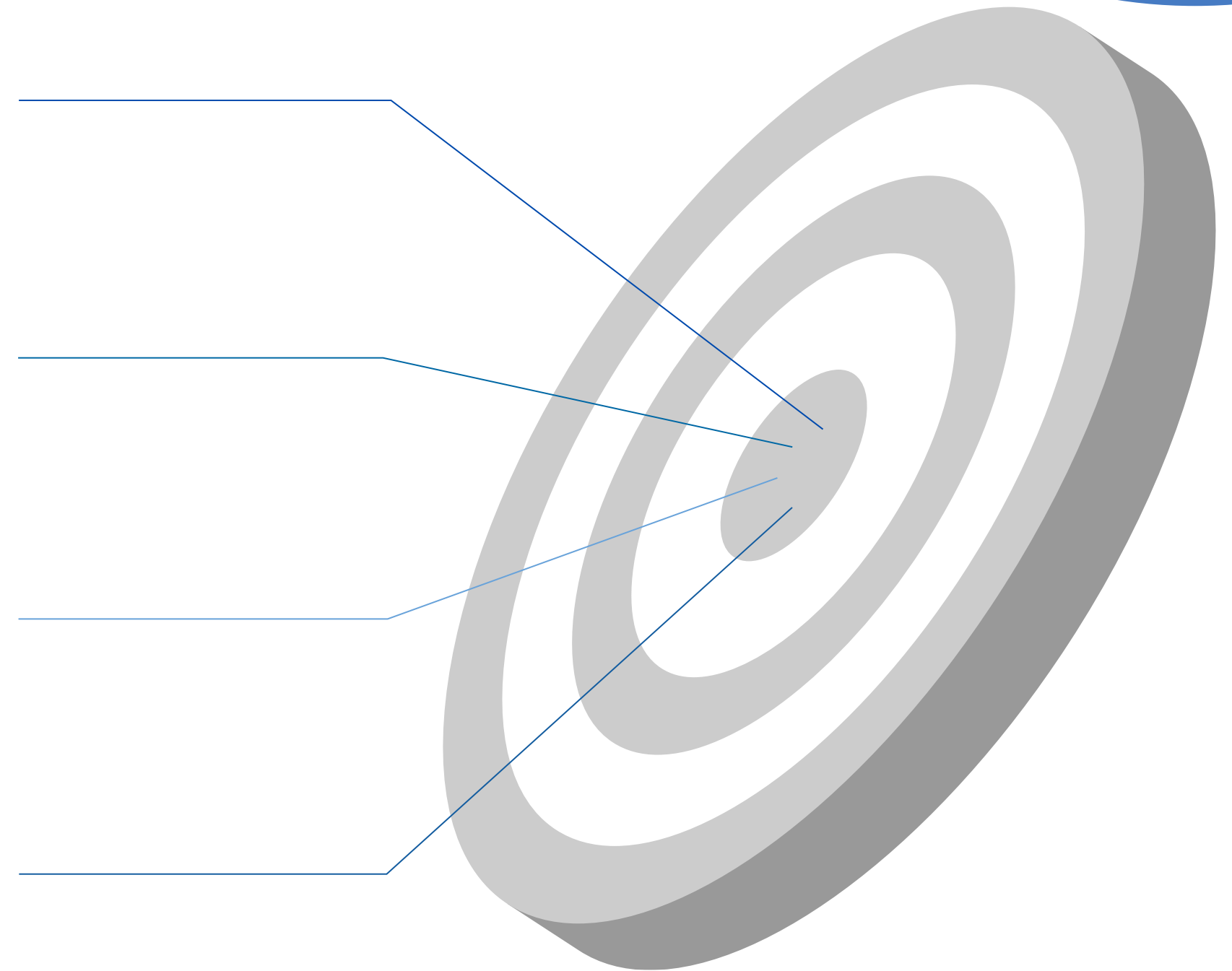
Signalisation visuelle



Communication des données



Fiabilité et précision



Hardware



ESP32



Accéléromètre



LED

diagram.json arduino_secrets.h ● sketch.json thingProperties.h

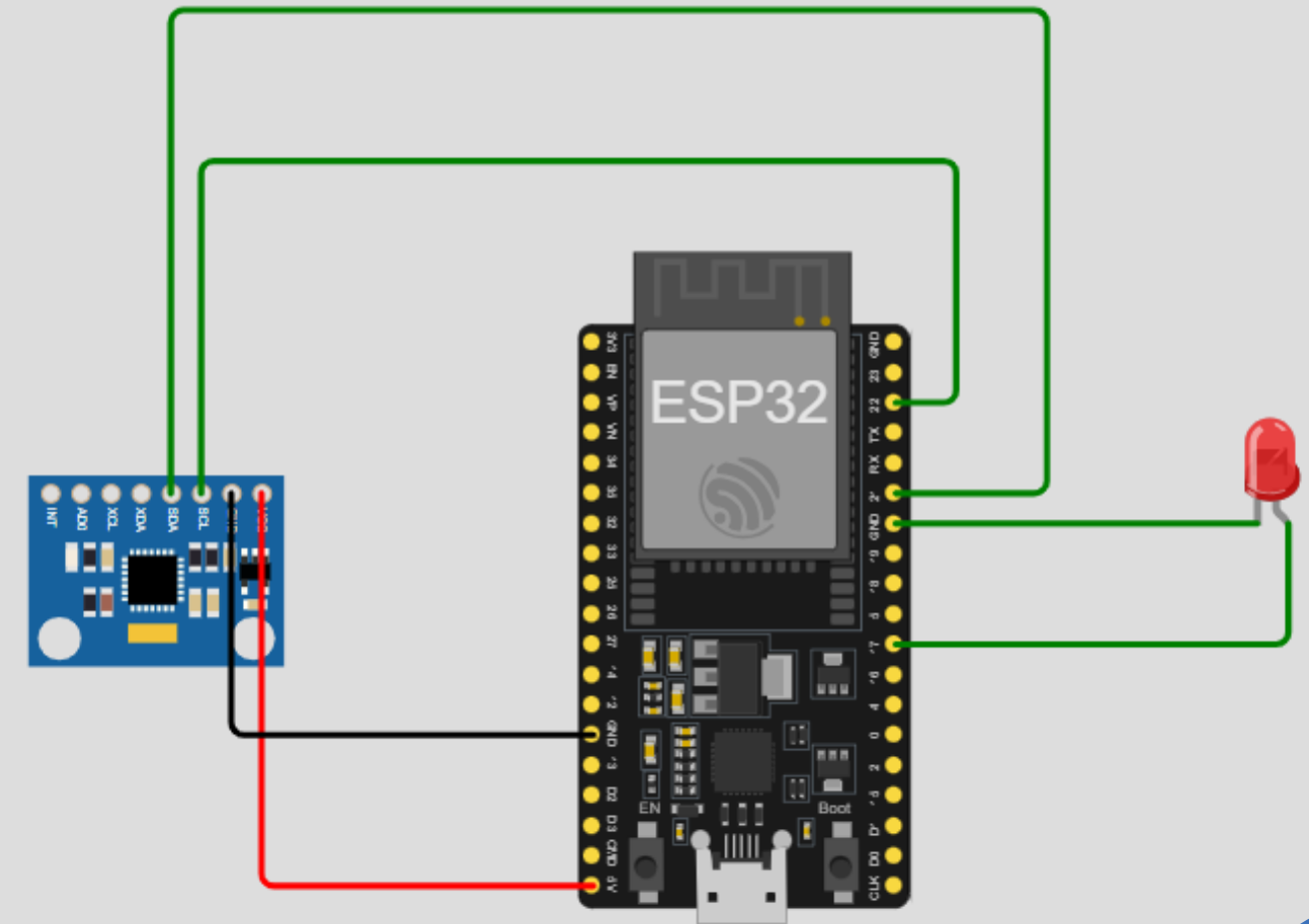
Untitled_jan02a.ino ● libraries.txt Library Manager ▼

```

1  #include "arduino_secrets.h"
2  #include "thingProperties.h"
3  #include <Wire.h>
4
5  #define MPU6050_ADDR      0x68
6  #define ACCEL_XOUT_H      0x3B
7  #define TEMP_OUT_H        0x41    // Temperature data register
8  #define MPU_PWR_MGMT_1    0x6B
9  #define MPU_ACCEL_CONFIG  0x1C
10
11
12 // Shock detection configuration
13 #define SHOCK_THRESHOLD    2.0    // Threshold in g (adjust based on your ne
14 #define SHOCK_DURATION    500    // Minimum time between shock detections
15 #define MOVING_AVG_SIZE    8      // Size of moving average window for noise
16
17 // Temperature configuration
18 #define TEMP_READ_INTERVAL 1000   // Temperature reading interval in ms
19
20 // Error handling
21 #define MAX_I2C_RETRIES    3
22
23 // Global variables
24 unsigned long lastShockTime = 0;
25 unsigned long lastTempReadTime = 0;
26
27 float accXHistory[MOVING_AVG_SIZE] = {0};
28 float accYHistory[MOVING_AVG_SIZE] = {0};
29 float accZHistory[MOVING_AVG_SIZE] = {0};

```












Simulation




AccX: 0.00 g, AccY: 1.05 g, AccZ: -1.00 g, Magnitude: 1.45 g, Temp: 85.00 °C
 AccX: 0.00 g, AccY: 1.05 g, AccZ: -1.00 g, Magnitude: 1.45 g, Temp: 85.00 °C
 AccX: 0.00 g, AccY: 1.05 g, AccZ: -1.00 g, Magnitude: 1.45 g, Temp: 85.00 °C

Arduino Cloud

 **mak_05**
maklearn12@gmail.c...

-  Home
-  Sketches
-  Devices
-  Things
-  Dashboards
-  Triggers
-  **Templates**
-  Resources
-  Courses
-  Integrations
-  Plan Usage

Arduino Cloud
Ready to go beyond this free plan? Upgrade for premium features.


 All Systems Operational

Your Templates **Arduino Templates**



Explore, get inspired, start building
Import, use, and customize ready-made templates for your IoT projects


- Arduino Plug and Make Kit
- ESP32 Boards
- Arduino WiFi IoT Boards
- Arduino MKR WiFi 1010
- Arduino OpIà IoT Kit
- Arduino Greenhouse Kit
- Arduino Nano RP2040 Connect
- Arduino Plant Watering Kit
- Opta™
- UNO R4

40 templates






Eco Watch
The Eco Watch is part of the Plug and Make Kit and a cloud compatible environmental monitor using Qwiic connections and the Arduino UNO R4 WiFi

 Arduino Plug and Mak... 






Cloud Blink ESP32
Learn how to remotely control an LED on an ESP32 based board: an introduction to the Arduino Cloud.

 ESP32 Boards 




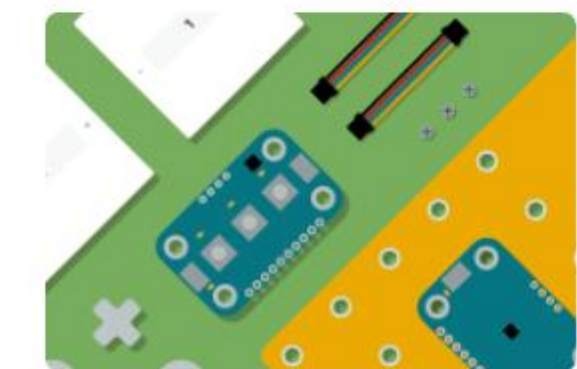
Cloud Blink
Learn how to remotely control an LED: an introduction to the Arduino Cloud.

 Arduino WiFi IoT Boards 






Cloud Energy Meter
Monitor your energy consumption through the Arduino IoT Cloud using a MKR WiFi 1010, a MKR 485 Shield and a Modbus compatible energy meter.

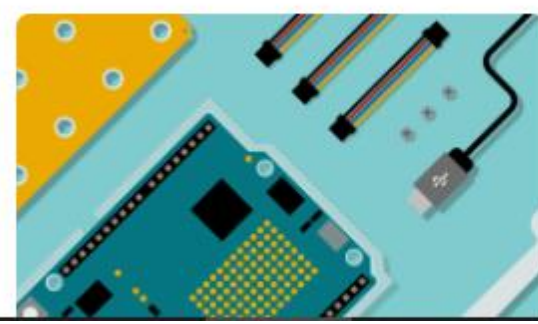
 Arduino MKR WiFi 1010




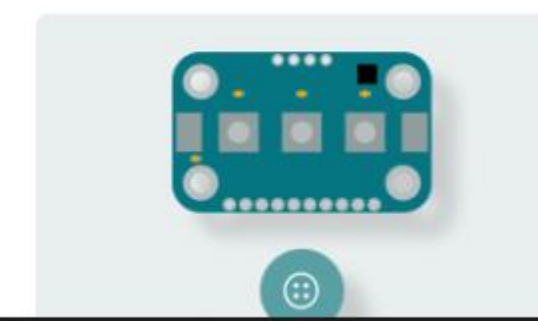
Game Controller
Build a Game Controller with an Arduino UNO R4 WiFi

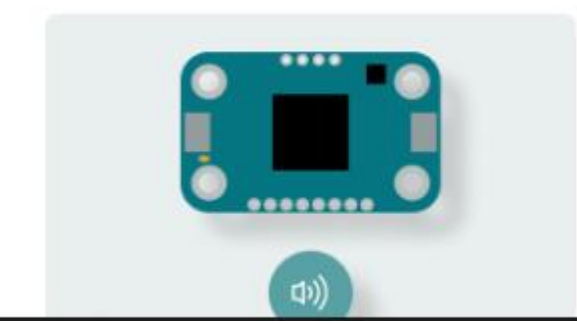
 Arduino Plug and Mak... 











Communication Arduino Cloud & Wokwi

PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION STORE

Search on Arduino.cc



HOW IT WORKS FEATURES USE CASES RESOURCES SOLUTIONS PLANS

GET STARTED

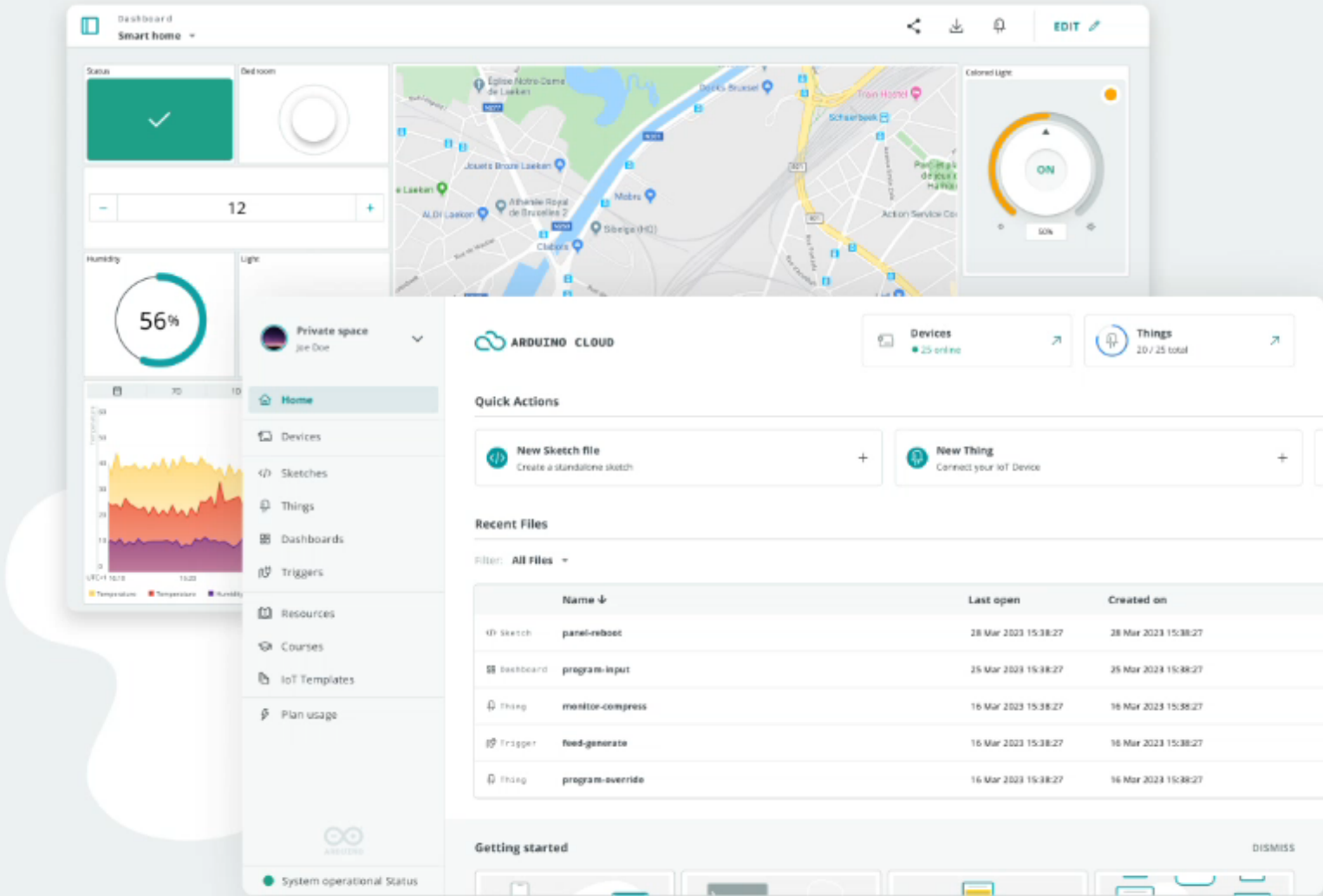
Try the Maker Monthly Plan for 1 month for FREE. Select monthly and use code: **HAPPYHOLIDAYS24**. Offer is valid for users who aren't on a paid plan. Cancel anytime.

Bring your IoT projects to life quickly

Your next exciting journey to build, control and monitor your connected projects

GET STARTED FOR FREE

SEE PLANS





Partie Code



```
// Shock detection configuration
#define SHOCK_THRESHOLD    2.0    // Threshold in g (adjust based on your needs)
#define SHOCK_DURATION    500    // Minimum time between shock detections (ms)
#define MOVING_AVG_SIZE    8      // Size of moving average window for noise reduction
```

```
103 bool readAccelerometer(float& x, float& y, float& z) {
104     Wire.beginTransmission(MPU6050_ADDR);
105     Wire.write(ACCEL_XOUT_H);
106     if (Wire.endTransmission(false) != 0) {
107         Serial.println("Error: Failed to start accelerometer reading!");
108         return false;
109     }
110
111     if (Wire.requestFrom(MPU6050_ADDR, 6, true) != 6) {
112         Serial.println("Error: Failed to read complete accelerometer data!");
113         return false;
114     }
115
116     int16_t rawX = (Wire.read() << 8) | Wire.read();
117     int16_t rawY = (Wire.read() << 8) | Wire.read();
118     int16_t rawZ = (Wire.read() << 8) | Wire.read();
119
120     // Convert to g (±2g range)
121     x = rawX / 16384.0;
122     y = rawY / 16384.0;
123     z = rawZ / 16384.0;
124
125     return true;
126 }
```

Partie Code

```
156 // Initialize Arduino Cloud properties
157 initProperties();
158 ArduinoCloud.begin(ArduinoIoTPreferredConnection);
159 setDebugMessageLevel(2);
160 ArduinoCloud.printDebugInfo();
161 }

99 float calculateMagnitude(float x, float y, float z) {
100     return sqrt(x*x + y*y + z*z);
101 }
---

166 void loop() {
190     magnitude = calculateMagnitude(accX, accY, accZ);
191
192     // Check for shock and update shockDetected variable
193     shockDetected = detectShock(magnitude);
194
195
196     if (magnitude >= 2.0){
197         digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);
198         LED = true;
199     }else{
200         digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW);
201         LED = false;
202     }
203     // Print sensor data every 500ms
204     static unsigned long lastPrintTime = 0;
205     if (millis() - lastPrintTime > 500) {
206         Serial.printf("AccX: %.2f g, AccY: %.2f g, AccZ: %.2f g, Magnitude: %.2f g, Temp: %.2f °C\n",
207             ||||| accX, accY, accZ, magnitude, temperature);
208         lastPrintTime = millis();
209     }
210
211     delay(10); // Short delay for stability
212 }
```


Partie Code

```

98
99 float calculateMagnitude(float x, float y, float z) {
100 |   return sqrt(x*x + y*y + z*z);
101 }
102

```

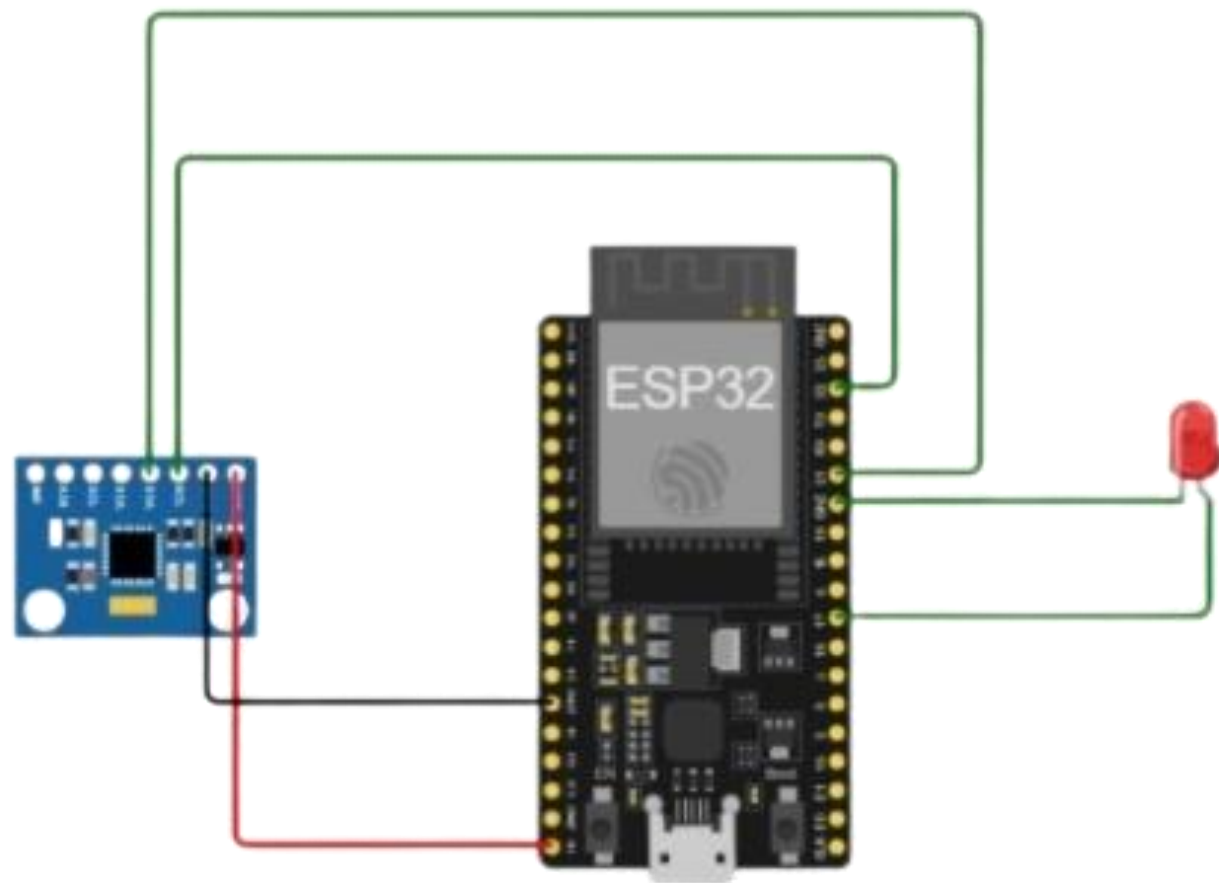
```

166 void loop() {
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191
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207             | | | | | | | | accX, accY, accZ, magnitude, temperature);
208         lastPrintTime = millis();
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210
211     delay(10); // Short delay for stability
212 }

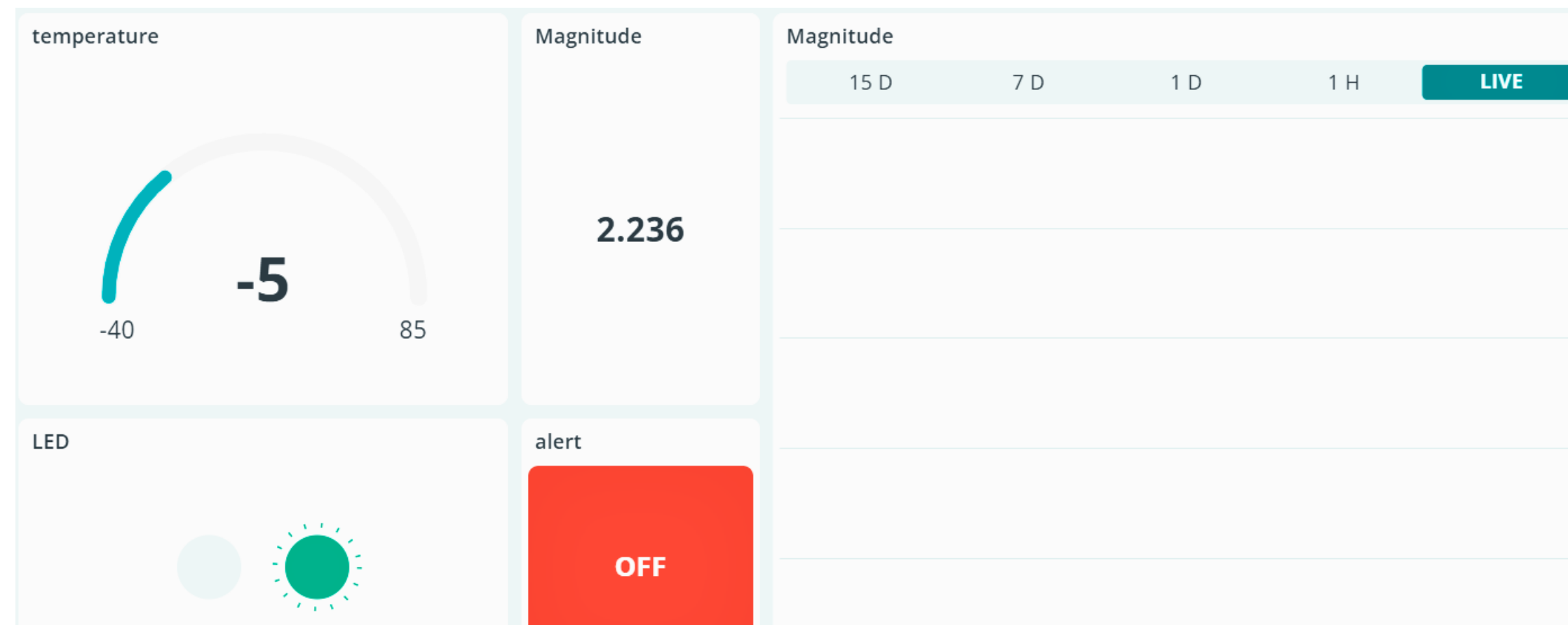
```



SIMULATION 1



WOKWI



ARDUINO IOT CLOUD

PARTIE 2 :

Serveur web basé sur un ESP32



OBJECTIFS

- Développer un système IoT intégrant le contrôle d'une LED ainsi que l'acquisition des données de température et d'humidité, accessibles via une interface web.
- Utiliser un ESP32 pour exécuter un web serveur accessible à partir d'un réseau Wi-Fi local.



Software WEB SERVER

Un web server est un programme ou un dispositif qui gère les communications entre un client (comme un navigateur web) et un serveur.



Software WEB SERVER

Rôle 1

Fournir une interface web accessible depuis un navigateur

Rôle 2

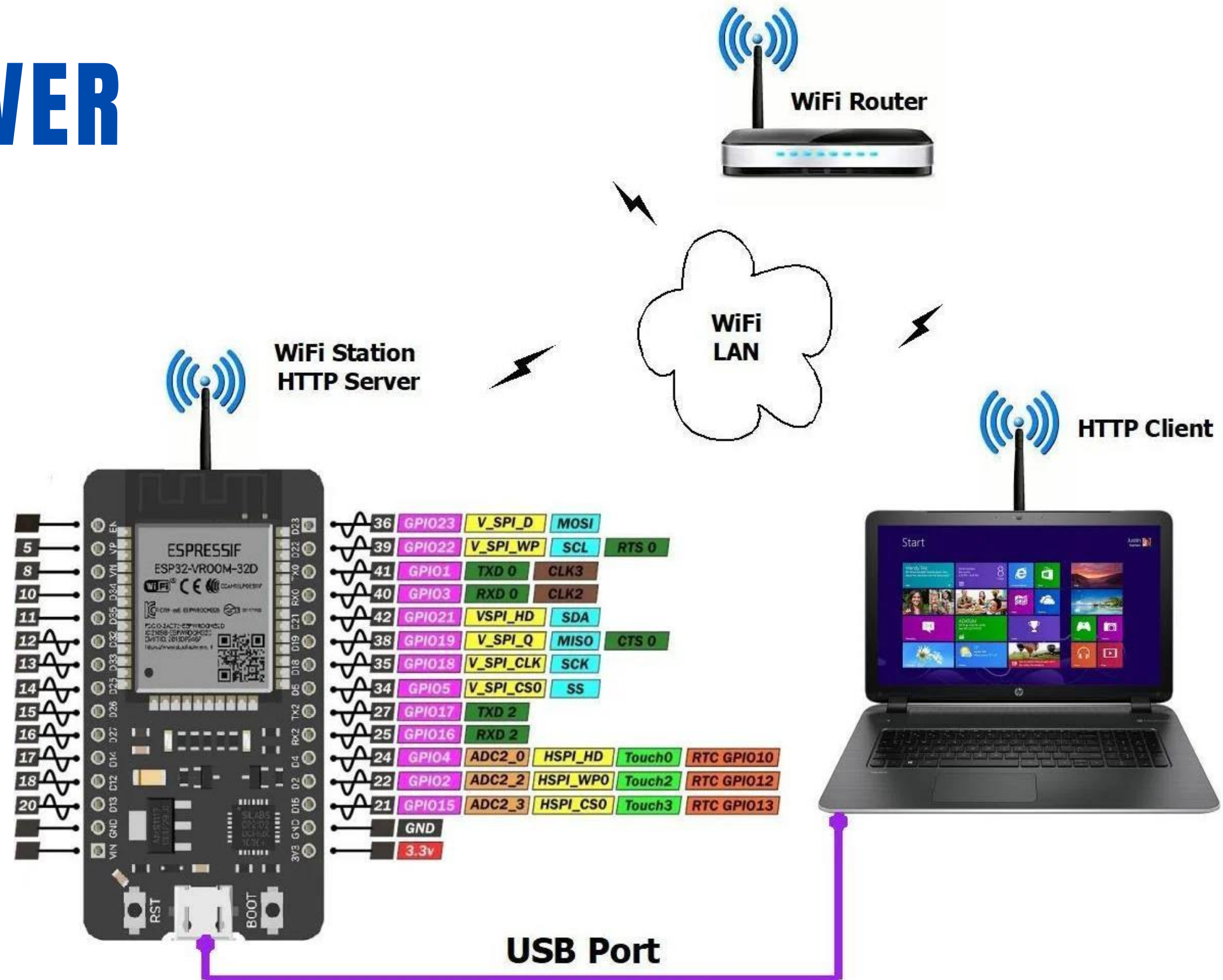
Recevoir les requêtes HTTP du navigateur utilisateur (allumer/éteindre la LED)

Rôle 3

Transmettre les données en temps réel (exemple : état du LED).



Software WEB SERVER



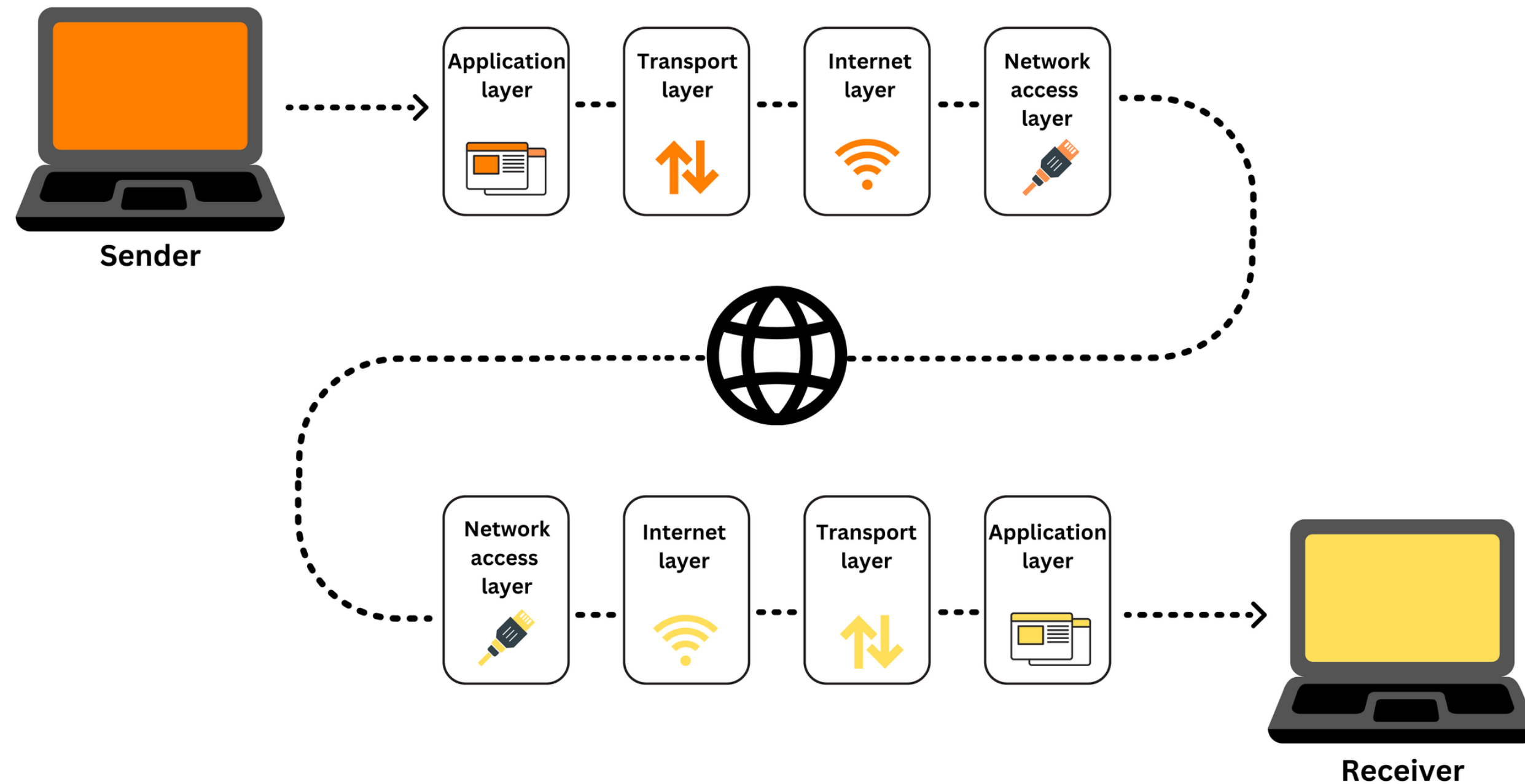
Software

PROTOCOLE TCP/IP

TCP/IP est un protocole standard de communication qui permet l'échange fiable de données sur un réseau, comme Internet, en assurant l'adressage (IP) et la transmission (TCP)



Software PROTOCOLE TCP/IP



Software

PROTOCOLE TCP/IP

Rôle 1

Identification des appareils sur le réseau local

Rôle 2

Garantit que les données arrivent correctement.

Rôle 3

Permet d'envoyer et de recevoir des commandes pour contrôler la LED via le serveur web.

TCP / IP



SOFTWARE

Environnement de développement:



Arduino IDE



Visual Studio Code



SOFTWARE



SOFTWARE

Bloc 1: Les bibliothèques

Webserver__1_.ino

```
1  #include <WiFi.h>
2  #include <WebServer.h>
3  #include <DHTesp.h>
4
```



SOFTWARE

Bloc 2:

```
29 void setup() {
30     Serial.begin(115200);
31     dht.setup(DHT_PIN, DHTesp::DHT22);
32     pinMode(PIR_PIN, INPUT);
33     pinMode(LED_PIN, OUTPUT);
34     digitalWrite(LED_PIN, LOW);
35
36     WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
37     Serial.print("Connexion au WiFi");
38     while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
39         delay(500);
40         Serial.print(".");
41     }
42     Serial.println("\nConnecté au WiFi");
43     Serial.print("Adresse IP: ");
44     Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
45
46     server.on("/", handleRoot);
47     server.on("/data", handleData);
48     server.on("/toggle", handleLedToggle);
49     server.on("/stats", handleStats);
50     server.onNotFound(handleNotFound);
51
52     server.begin();
53     Serial.println("Serveur HTTP démarré");
54 }
55
```



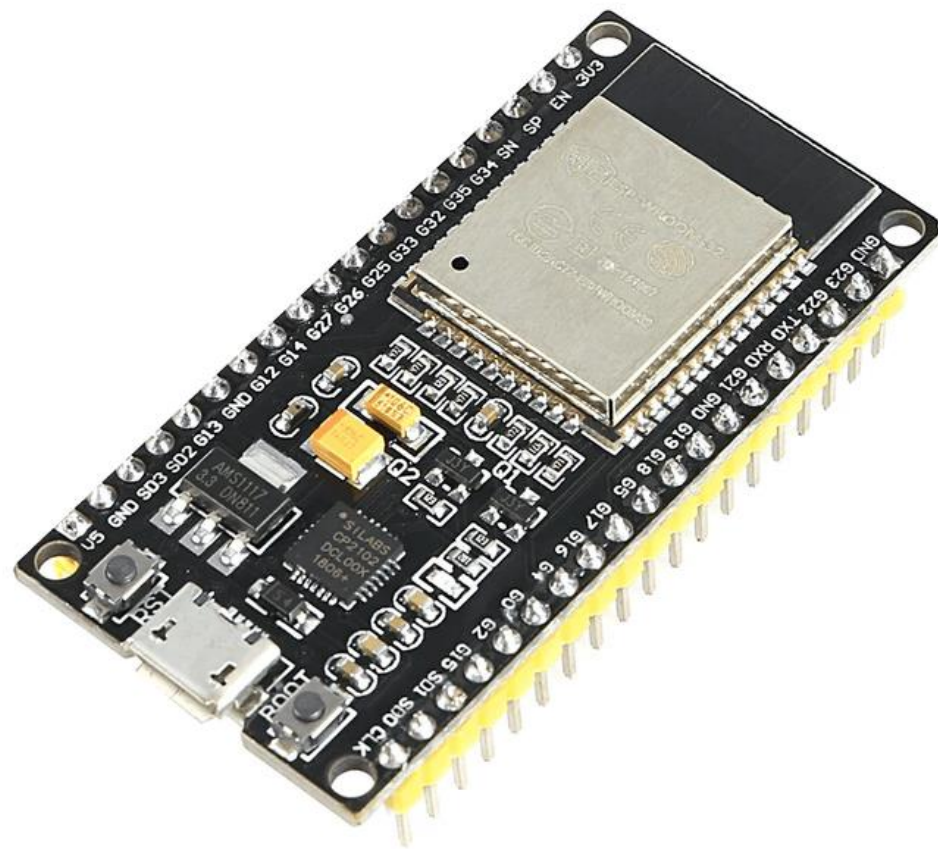
SOFTWARE

Bloc 3:

```
void handleRoot() {
  String html = "<!DOCTYPE html><html><head>";
  html += "<meta charset='UTF-8'>";
  html += "<title>ESP32 Control Panel</title>";
  html += "<meta name='viewport' content='width=device-width, initial-scale=1'>";
  html += "<style>";
  html += "body { font-family: Arial, sans-serif; margin: 0; padding: 20px; background-color: #f0f0f0; }";
  html += ".container { max-width: 800px; margin: 0 auto; background-color: white; padding: 20px; border-radius: 10px; box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.1); }";
  html += ".sensor-value { font-size: 24px; margin: 10px 0; padding: 15px; border-radius: 5px; background-color: #f8f9fa; }";
  html += ".button { background-color: #4CAF50; border: none; color: white; padding: 15px 32px; text-align: center; text-decoration: none; display: inline-block; width: 100px; }";
  html += ".button.off { background-color: #f44336; }";
  html += ".stats { margin-top: 20px; padding: 15px; background-color: #e9ecef; border-radius: 5px; }";
  html += "</style>";
  html += "<script>";
  html += "function updateData() {";
  html += "  fetch('/data').then(response => response.json()).then(data => {";
  html += "    document.getElementById('temperature').textContent = data.temperature.toFixed(1) + ' °C';";
  html += "    document.getElementById('humidity').textContent = data.humidity.toFixed(1) + ' %';";
  html += "    document.getElementById('pir').textContent = data.motion ? 'Mouvement détecté' : 'Pas de mouvement';";
  html += "    document.getElementById('led').textContent = data.led ? 'ON' : 'OFF';";
  html += "    document.getElementById('toggleBtn').textContent = data.led ? 'Éteindre LED' : 'Allumer LED';";
  html += "    document.getElementById('toggleBtn').className = 'button ' + (data.led ? 'off' : '');";
  html += "  });";
  html += "  fetch('/stats').then(response => response.json()).then(stats => {";
  html += "    document.getElementById('pirCount').textContent = stats.pirCount;";
  html += "    document.getElementById('ledOnTime').textContent = (stats.ledOnTime / 1000).toFixed(1);";
  html += "    document.getElementById('ledToggleCount').textContent = stats.ledToggleCount;";
  html += "  });";
  html += "};";
  html += "function toggleLed() {";
  html += "  fetch('/toggle').then(() => updateData());";
  html += "};";
  html += "setInterval(updateData, 2000);";
  html += "</script>";
  html += "</head><body onload='updateData()'>";
  html += "<div class='container'>";
  html += "<h1>Panneau de contrôle ESP32</h1>";
  html += "<div class='sensor-value'>Température: <span id='temperature'>--</span></div>";
```



SIMULATION 2



ESP32



Panneau de contrôle ESP32

Température: 0.0 °C

Humidité: 0.0 %

Détection: Pas de mouvement

État LED: OFF

Allumer LED

Statistiques

Nombre de détections PIR: 0

Temps d'allumage LED (secondes): 0.0

Nombre de changements d'état LED: 0

WEB SERVER



CONCLUSION



MERCI POUR VOTRE ATTENTION