Task 2

Bill of Material-

Sr. No.	Component	Function
1.	Microcontroller	Cortex M0+ MCU, Power
		Management and Low-Power
		Modes.
2.	Health	Pulse oximeter and heart-rate
	Sensor(SPO2/HR	sensor (SpO2)
	Sensor)	
3.	Battery(LiPo400mAh)	Rechargeable battery, lightweight
		design
4.	LoRa Module	Wireless communication
		capabilities, LoRa transceiver
		module
5.	OLED Display	128x64 pixels for displaying info.
6.	Gateway Antenna	LoRAWAN gateway antenna
		long range, low power
		consumption for communication.
7.	Server	Cloud(AWS, Azure VM) or self
		hosted

Implementation Solution-

1. Hardware Configuration

- MCU: 32-bit Cortex M0+ (e.g., SAM L21) for ultra-low-power operation.
- Sensors: MAX30102 for SpO₂ & heart rate (I²C interface).
- LoRa Module: RN2483 (EU) / RN2903 (US) for long-range (3km+) communication.
- Battery: 400mAh LiPo with buck converter for efficiency.
- **Display**: 128x64 OLED for basic stats (SpO₂, HR, battery).

2. Firmware Implementation

Sensor Reading:

- I²C/SPI communication with MAX30102 (SpO₂/HR).
- Sampling rate: **50-100Hz** (adjustable for power optimization).

LoRaWAN Transmission:

- RN2483/RN2903 module controlled via UART + AT commands.
- **Payload**: 6-byte packed struct (SpO₂, HR, battery %, status flags).
- Confirmed uplinks for critical alerts (low SpO₂).

3. Network & Cloud

- Gateway: 8-channel LoRaWAN gateway (RAK7249) with high-gain antenna.
- Server:
 - Option 1 (Cloud): AWS IoT Core → Lambda → Timestream (timeseries DB).
 - Option 2 (Self-hosted).

4. GUI (Web Dashboard)

- **Tech**: React.js + Chart.js for real-time graphs.
- Features:
- Live SpO₂ & HR trends.
- Battery status alerts.
- Historical data logs.