

1. Purpose

Represent patient real time data (heart rate and blood oxygen level) on a Graphical User Interface (GUI).

2. Objectives

- I. To help patients and nurses to track the patient measurements and the surrounding measurements periodically.

3. Complete Code

Arduino IDE Code:

```
//////////////////// 1. MAX30102 //////////////////////
#include "MAX30105.h"      //MAX3010x library
#include <Wire.h>
#include "heartRate.h"     //Heart rate calculating algorithm
#include "ESP32Servo.h"
const byte RATE_SIZE = 10;
MAX30105 particleSensor;
byte rates[RATE_SIZE];
byte rateSpot = 0;
long lastBeat = 0;        //Time at which the last beat occurred
float beatsPerMinute;
double avered = 0;
double aveir = 0;
double sumirrms = 0;
double sumredrms = 0;
double SpO2 = 0;
double ESpO2 = 90.0;
double FSpO2 = 0.7;       //filter factor for estimated SpO2
double frate = 0.95;      //low pass filter for IR/red LED value to eliminate
AC component
int beatAvg;
int i = 0;
int Num = 30;
#define FINGER_ON 7000
#define MINIMUM_SPO2 90.0
//////////////////// 2. DHT11 //////////////////////
#include "DHT.h"
#define DHTPIN 18          //Digital pin connected to the DHT sensor
#define DHTTYPE DHT11     //type we're using! (DHT 11)
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE); //Initialize DHT sensor.
//////////////////// 3. DS18B20 //////////////////////
```

```

#include <OneWire.h>
#include <DallasTemperature.h>
const int oneWireBus = 5;           //GPIO where the DS18B20 is connected to
OneWire oneWire(oneWireBus);       //Setup a oneWire instance to
communicate with any OneWire devices
DallasTemperature sensors(&oneWire); //Pass our oneWire reference to Dallas
Temperature sensor
////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////
void MAX30102_Function(void * parameter)
{
  for(;;)
  {
    //Reading the IR value
    //(it will permit us to know if there's a finger on the sensor or not)
    long irValue = particleSensor.getIR();
    if (irValue > FINGER_ON )
    {
      Serial.print(beatAvg);
      //Serial.println(" BPM");
      if (beatAvg > 30)
      {
        Serial.print(ESpO2);
        //Serial.println(" %");
      }
      else //Serial.println("---- %");
      if (checkForBeat(irValue) == true)
      {
        Serial.print(beatAvg);
        //Serial.println(" BPM");
        if (beatAvg > 30)
        {
          Serial.print(ESpO2);
          //Serial.println(" %");
        }
        else //Serial.println("---- %");
        //Serial.print("beatAvg=");
        Serial.println(beatAvg);
        long delta = millis() - lastBeat;
        lastBeat = millis();
        beatsPerMinute = 60 / (delta / 1000.0);
        if (beatsPerMinute < 255 && beatsPerMinute > 20)
        {
          rates[rateSpot++] = (byte)beatsPerMinute;
          rateSpot %= RATE_SIZE;
          beatAvg = 0;
          for (byte x = 0 ; x < RATE_SIZE ; x++) beatAvg += rates[x];
          beatAvg /= RATE_SIZE;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```

    }
}
uint32_t ir, red;
double fred, fir;
//Check the sensor, read up to 3 samples
particleSensor.check();
if (particleSensor.available())
{
    i++;
    red = particleSensor.getFIFOIR();
    ir = particleSensor.getFIFOred();
    fred = (double)red; //double
    fir = (double)ir;   //double
    //average red level by low pass filter
    avered = avered * frate + (double)red * (1.0 - frate);
    //average IR level by low pass filter
    aveir = aveir * frate + (double)ir * (1.0 - frate);
    //square sum of alternate component of red level
    sumredrms += (fred - avered) * (fred - avered);
    //square sum of alternate component of IR level
    sumirrms += (fir - aveir) * (fir - aveir);
    if ((i % Num) == 0)
    {
        double R = (sqrt(sumredrms) / avered) / (sqrt(sumirrms) / aveir);
        SpO2 = -23.3 * (R - 0.4) + 100;
        ESpO2 = FSpO2 * ESpO2 + (1.0 - FSpO2) * SpO2;    //low pass filter
        if (ESpO2 <= MINIMUM_SPO2) ESpO2 = MINIMUM_SPO2; //indicator for
finger detached
        if (ESpO2 > 100) ESpO2 = 99.9;
        Serial.print("Oxygen % = ");
        Serial.println(ESpO2);
        sumredrms = 0.0; sumirrms = 0.0; SpO2 = 0;
        i = 0;
    }
    particleSensor.nextSample();
}
}
else
{
    for (byte rx = 0 ; rx < RATE_SIZE ; rx++) rates[rx] = 0;
    beatAvg = 0; rateSpot = 0; lastBeat = 0;
    avered = 0; aveir = 0; sumirrms = 0; sumredrms = 0;
    SpO2 = 0; ESpO2 = 90.0;
    Serial.println("No FInger!");    //Finger Please
}
}
}
void DHT11_Function(void * parameter)

```

```

{
  for(;;)
  {
    delay(2000); //Wait a few seconds between measurements.
    //Reading temperature or humidity takes about 250 milliseconds!
    //Sensor readings may also be up to 2 seconds (its a very slow sensor)
    float h = dht.readHumidity();
    //Read temperature as Celsius (the default)
    float t = dht.readTemperature();
    //Check if any of the readings failed
    if (isnan(h) || isnan(t))
    {
      Serial.println(F("Failed to read from DHT sensor!"));
      return; //exit early (to try again)
    }
    Serial.print(F("Room Humidity: "));
    Serial.print(h);
    Serial.print(F("%   Room Temperature: "));
    Serial.print(t);
    Serial.println(F("°C "));
  }
}

void DS18B20_Function(void * parameter)
{
  for(;;)
  {
    sensors.requestTemperatures();
    float temperatureC = sensors.getTempCByIndex(0);
    Serial.print(F("Body Temperature: "));
    Serial.print(temperatureC);
    Serial.println(F("°C "));
    delay(5000);
  }
}

////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

void setup()
{
  Serial.begin(115200); //Start the Serial Monitor
  Serial.println("System Start");
  //////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
  if (!particleSensor.begin(Wire, I2C_SPEED_FAST)) //Use default I2C port,
400kHz speed
  {
    Serial.println("MAX30102");
    while (1);
  }
  //Set up the wanted parameters

```

```

byte ledBrightness = 0x7F;
byte sampleAverage = 4;
byte ledMode = 2;
int sampleRate = 800;
int pulseWidth = 215;
int adcRange = 16384;
//Configure sensor with these settings
particleSensor.setup(ledBrightness, sampleAverage, ledMode, sampleRate,
pulseWidth, adcRange);
particleSensor.enableDIETEMPRDY();
//Turn Red LED to low to indicate sensor is running
particleSensor.setPulseAmplitudeRed(0x0A);
//Turn off Green LED
particleSensor.setPulseAmplitudeGreen(0);
//////////////////// 2. DHT11 //////////////////////
Serial.println(F("DHTxx test!"));
dht.begin(); //ask the sensor to start working
//////////////////// 3. DS18B20 //////////////////////
sensors.begin(); //Start the DS18B20 sensor
////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////
//Using RTOS multitasking principle to run the three sensors simultaneously
xTaskCreatePinnedToCore(MAX30102_Function, "beatAvg & ESPO2", 2000, NULL, 1,
NULL, 1);
xTaskCreatePinnedToCore(DHT11_Function, "Room Humidity & Temperature", 1000,
NULL, 1, NULL, 1);
xTaskCreatePinnedToCore(DS18B20_Function, "Body Temperature", 1000, NULL, 1,
NULL, 1);
}
////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////
void loop() { }

```

Processing IDE Code:

// Import the necessary libraries

```
import processing.serial.*;
```

// Declare global variables

```
Serial port; // serial port object
```

```
int heartRate; // heart rate value
```

```
float spo2; // SPO2 value
```

```
int humidity; // room humidity value

float roomTemp; // room temperature value

float bodyTemp; // body temperature value

float[] values;

void setup() {

    // Set the size of the window

    size(400, 500);

    // Set the background color

    background(200, 200, 200);

    // Set the font and text size

    textSize(20);

    //textFont("Arial");

    // Connect to the serial port

    port = new Serial(this, "COM3", 115200);

    // Set the initial values to zero

    heartRate = 0;

    spo2 = 0.0;

    humidity = 0;

    roomTemp = 0.0;

    bodyTemp = 0.0;

}
```

```

void draw() {

    // Clear the screen

    background(200, 200, 200);


    // Draw the heart rate value

    fill(0, 0, 0); // set the text color to black

    text("Heart Rate: ", 20, 50); // display the label

    text(heartRate, 180, 50); // display the value

    text("BPM", 250, 50); // display the unit


    // Draw the SPO2 value

    fill(0, 0, 0); // set the text color to black

    text("SPO2: ", 20, 100); // display the label

    text(spo2, 180, 100); // display the value

    text("%", 250, 100); // display the unit


    // Draw the room humidity value

    fill(0, 0, 0); // set the text color to black

    text("Room Humidity: ", 20, 150); // display the label

    text(humidity, 180, 150); // display the value

    text("%", 250, 150); // display the unit


    // Draw the room temperature value

    fill(0, 0, 0); // set the text color to black

    text("Room Temp: ", 20, 200); // display the label

    text(roomTemp, 180, 200); // display the value

```

```
text("°C", 250, 200); // display the unit
```

```
// Draw the body temperature value
```

```
fill(0, 0, 0); // set the text color to black
```

```
text("Body Temp: ", 20, 250); // display the label
```

```
text(bodyTemp, 180, 250); // display the value
```

```
text("°C", 250, 250); // display the unit
```

```
values = new float[5];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
```

```
    values[i] = port.read(); // read a line from the serial port
```

```
    //values[i] = values[i].trim(); // remove leading and trailing whitespace
```

```
}
```

```
// Assign each value to a variable
```

```
heartRate = int(values[0]);
```

```
spo2 = values[1];
```

```
humidity = int(values[2]);
```

```
roomTemp = values[3];
```

```
bodyTemp = values[4];
```

```
}
```


4. Testing

