

Smart Grid Integrated Digital License Plate

Detail Design and Integration Testing Report

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This report is submitted in partial fulfillment for the final year Capstone Project in the Faculty of Engineering and Applied Science.

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Abstract

In recent years, it has become evident that traditional license plates have many flaws such as security, durability, and functionality. Current license plates have proven time and time again that it is time for an update. The world is quickly going digital as technological advancements are being made every day. License plates have not yet caught up to the times. A smart digital license plate would be a tremendous upgrade moving into this electric and digital world. Current technologies such as displays, communications, and electric vehicles have created a possibility for revolutionary smart digital license plates with features such as theft detection, renewal updates, smart grid integration, and web information access. The following capstone project report is a follow-up of report 1. It includes all the design aspects of the smart grid-integrated digital license plate. It contains all the test cases that will be conducted to ensure the proper function and safety of the product. Furthermore, during the concept generation, we found it feasible to program the digital license plate on a Raspberry Pi. It was also found logical to power the system using a rechargeable power bank. The system will also utilize a GPS module alongside a RFID tag and reader to support anti-theft measures. Moreover, the assembly of the product will be enclosed in a 3D-printed case designed using SolidWorks. Finally, the integration of a website will be included to manage all the features. According to the Gantt chart, the product is currently on track to be fully established by April 2023.

Dedication

We would like to dedicate this report to each of our group members' families who have continuously supported us throughout the university in both moral and material needs. Moreover, we would like to dedicate this report to all our professors, peers, and friends for their consistent encouragement and motivation.

Acknowledgments

We would like to express our gratitude to our supervisor Dr. Tarlochan Sidhu who made this project possible. With his guidance, we were able to get a thorough understanding of the project and how to execute our ideas. His continuous support fed our ambition to take this project above and beyond.

We would also like to acknowledge our capstone coordinator Dr. Vijay Sood. He was able to give us a strong detailed understanding of producing reports and how to have a complete presentation on our project.

Our sincere appreciation to Dr. Sheldon Williamson for offering his knowledge and guidance with this project. In our first meeting, he provided us with many ideas on smart grid technology and possible recommendations on how to implement them.

Lastly, we would like to thank our friends and family for their continued support and encouragement throughout our final year.

We will be forever grateful for this capstone project as it has not only challenged us but helped us understand the process of designing, testing, building, and implementing a product from start to finish.

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List of Acronyms Used

Acronym	Meaning
12V	12-Volt
3.3V	3.3 Volt
3D	3-Dimensional
BMS	Battery Management System
CICD	Continuous Integration and Continuous Deployment/Delivery
EV	Electric Vehicle
GND	Ground
GPIO	General-Purpose Input/Output
GPS	Global Positioning System
HDMI	High-Definition Multimedia Interface
IT	Integration Test
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
LTE	Long-Term Evolution
MISO	Master Input Slave Output
MOSI	Master Output Slave Input
RFID	Radio-Frequency Identification
RST	Reset
SCK	Serial Clock
SDA	Serial Data
UML	Unified modelling language
USB-A	Universal Serial Bus Type A
USB-C	Universal Serial Bus Type C

1 Introduction

This capstone project aims to create a smart digital license plate that will present an innovative design for displaying all the requirements needed for a traditional license plate on a digital screen with the integration of smart grid and various other improvements. Given current technological advancements, it is highly possible to add features that allow clients to be kept updated on all current information and alerts such as theft, battery life, plate renewal, etc., all while being visually appealing. The digital license plate will be used to display the characters needed for a legal license plate, clearly for any law enforcement to read and customize in any way of the owner's choosing. A website is available for all the services a user might need, such as fulfilling the requirements to renew a vehicle owner's license plate, tracking where the license plate is and whether it has been removed/stolen.

This report will include a concept analysis to show the required key components for our prototype and some viable options we can eliminate. A system design will be provided to clearly outline the software aspect of the project, with diagrams explaining how everything will operate and coordinate for the system to run. Furthermore, visuals for a website example, using a wireframe, will show how the actual website will look and specify how a user can navigate around the services. An electrical design will give a visual representation of how the license plate circuit will operate and the connections it has with every component, along with other circuit diagrams of how the plate features will work. Multiple integration testing will be done to explain where the software aspects can be logically integrated and tested. The test will describe the scenario, and procedures being taken, alongside the expected result. A cost breakdown will also be provided with information on all parts.

Problem Statement

Many advancements have been made in technology and there is no reason for vehicles today not to be equipped with smart license plates. The current license plates endure issues such as peeling, theft, and readability. Moreover, the province of Ontario had recently updated its plates to blue ones with a new slogan. The goal was to refresh the plates and solve the peeling issue but, instead, it made matters worse as law authorities found it difficult to see the plates at night as they were not reflective. These new plates cost the province about 1 million dollars and shortly after were discontinued [1]. Introducing a smart digital license plate would automatically eliminate all the problems with the current license plates. Furthermore, designing, integrating, and implementing digital license plates would not only save the province issues like legibility at night, but also create cost-effective solutions for plate updates in the future.

Overview of the Report

This report's remaining sections are organized as follows: Section 2 will outline the detailed design of the different aspects of our license plate prototype including the final software, final electrical, and casing design of the prototype which is modeled in SolidWorks. Section 3 covers the completed integration testing demonstrating how our product operates properly and how we expected. Finally, sections 4 and 5 will outline our updated project plan and contribution to this report, respectively. The Gantt Chart and the deliverables have also been updated for this semester accordingly.

2 Detailed Design

2.1 Final Software Design

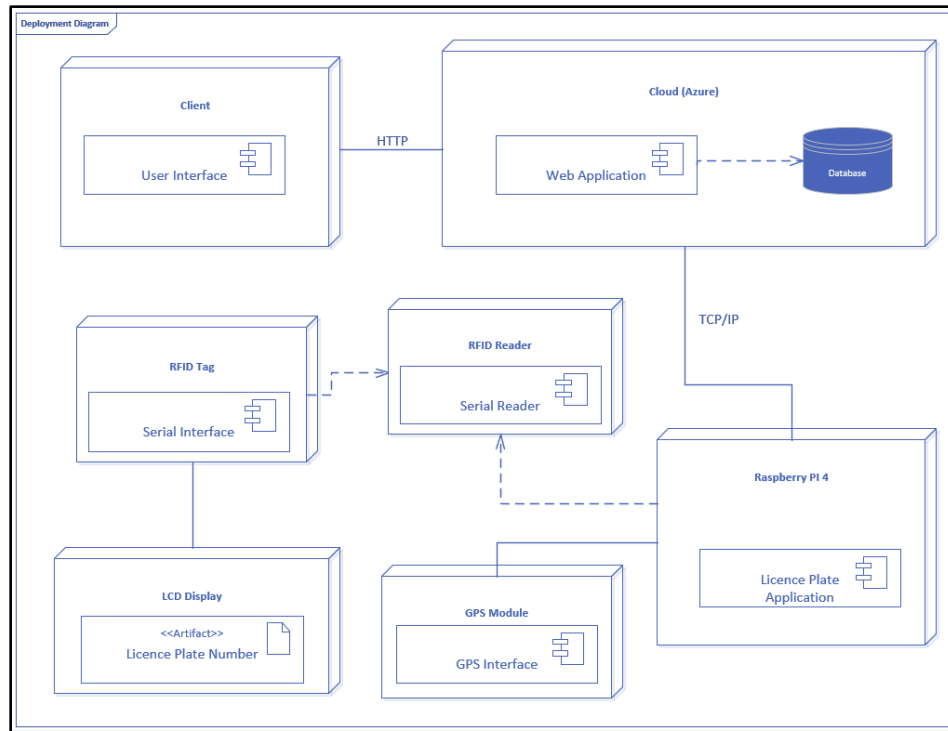


Figure 1: Deployment Diagram

The following is a visual diagram displaying the current process our group has implemented. It follows CI/CD practice which is deployed using GitHub and Microsoft Azure. The website is live with access to only the homepage. Our group is integrating additional features, which will be deployed once they pass the acceptance tests. These updates will be deployed without any downtime (99.8% Availability).

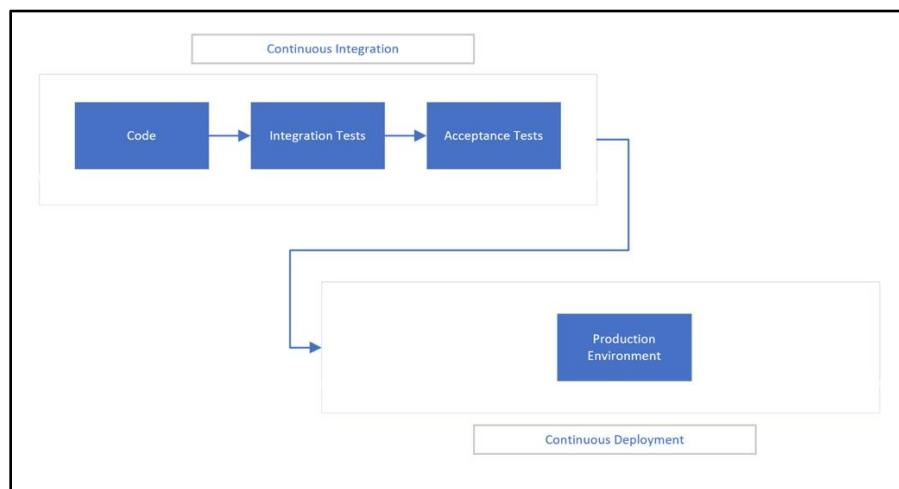


Figure 2: CI/CD pipeline through GitHub/Azure Diagram

2.1.1 UML Sequence Diagrams

The following is a sequence diagram displaying the various modules communicating with each other to update the outstanding balance for the energy consumed.

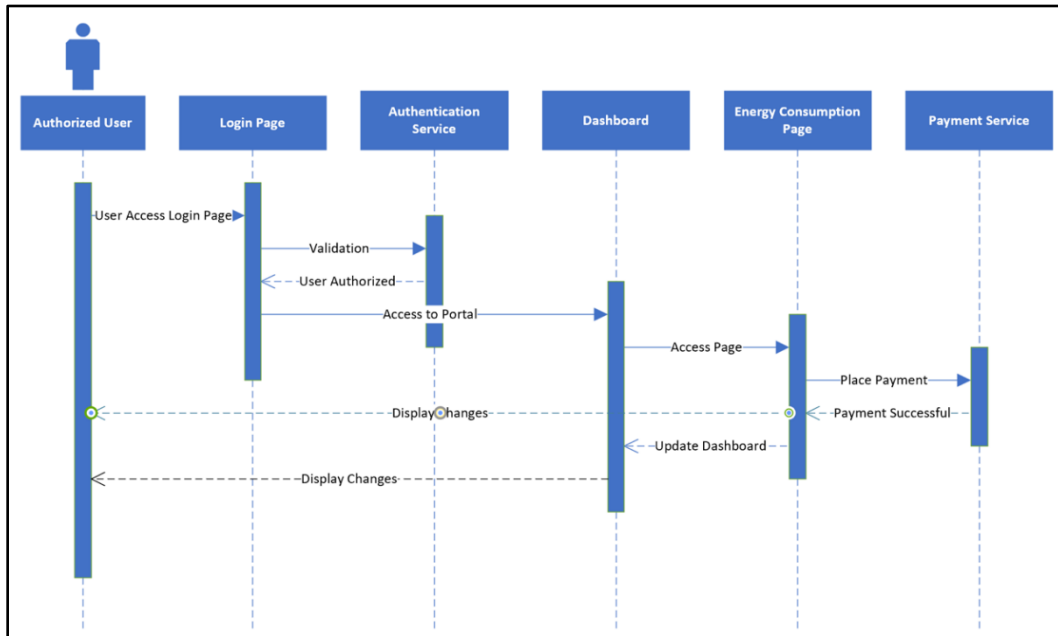


Figure 3: Sequence Diagram for Energy Consumed Payment

The following is a sequence diagram displaying the various modules communicating with each other to renew the licence plate for an authorized user.

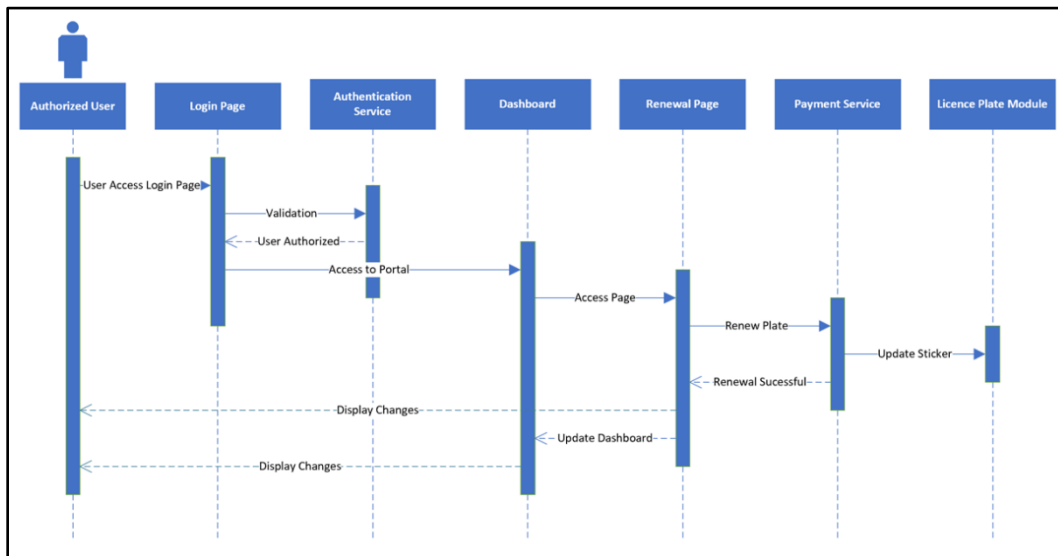


Figure 4: Sequence Diagram for Renewing a Licence Plate

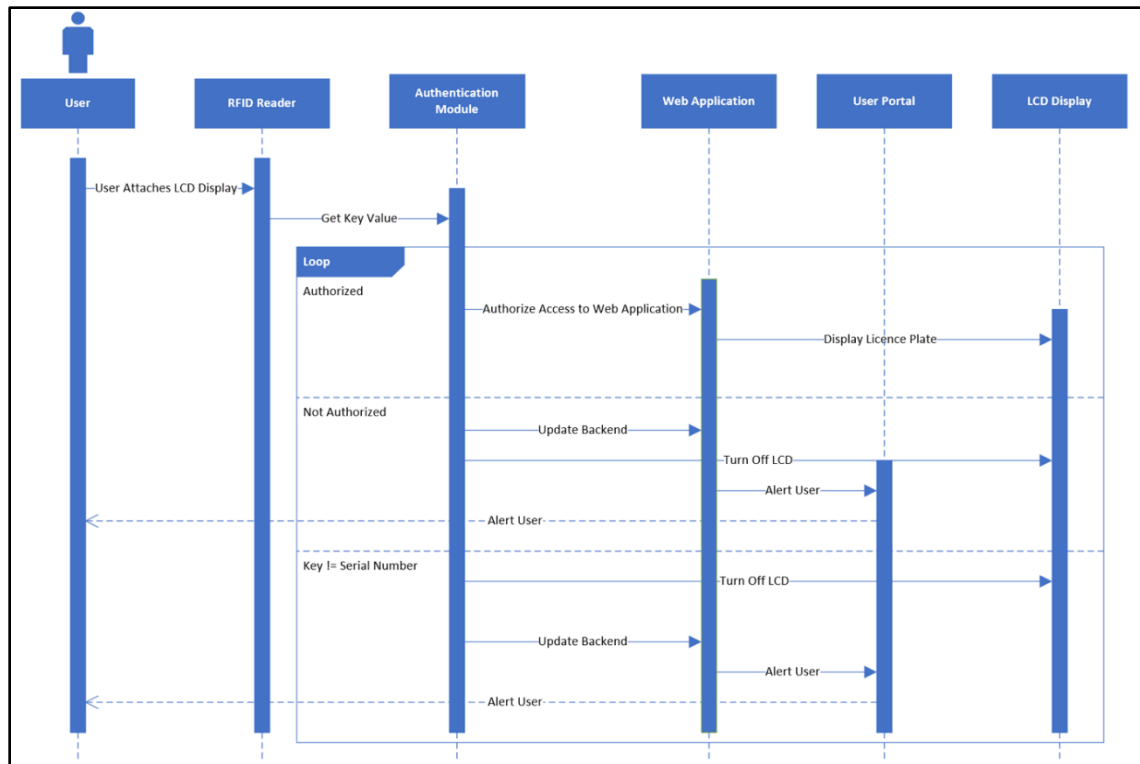


Figure 5: Interaction between RFID Reader and LCD Display

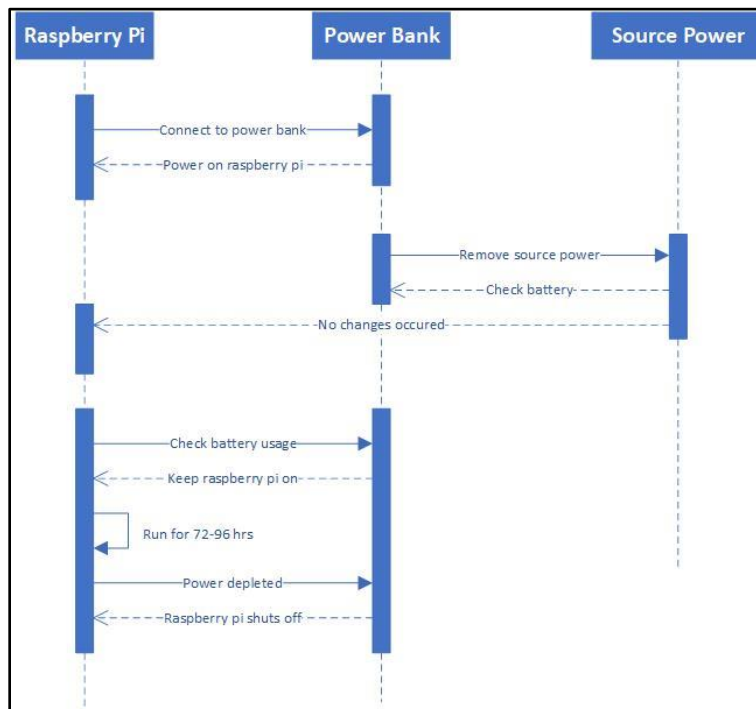


Figure 6: Interaction Between Consumed Energy & Payment Module

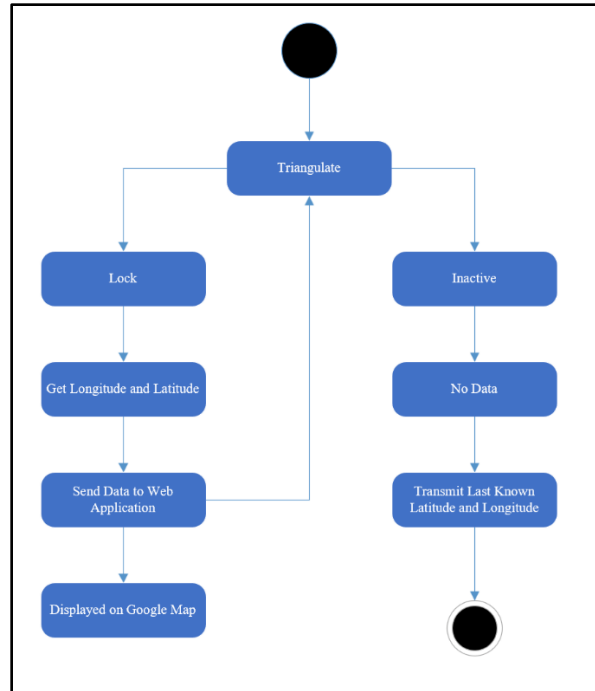


Figure 7: State Diagram for GPS Module

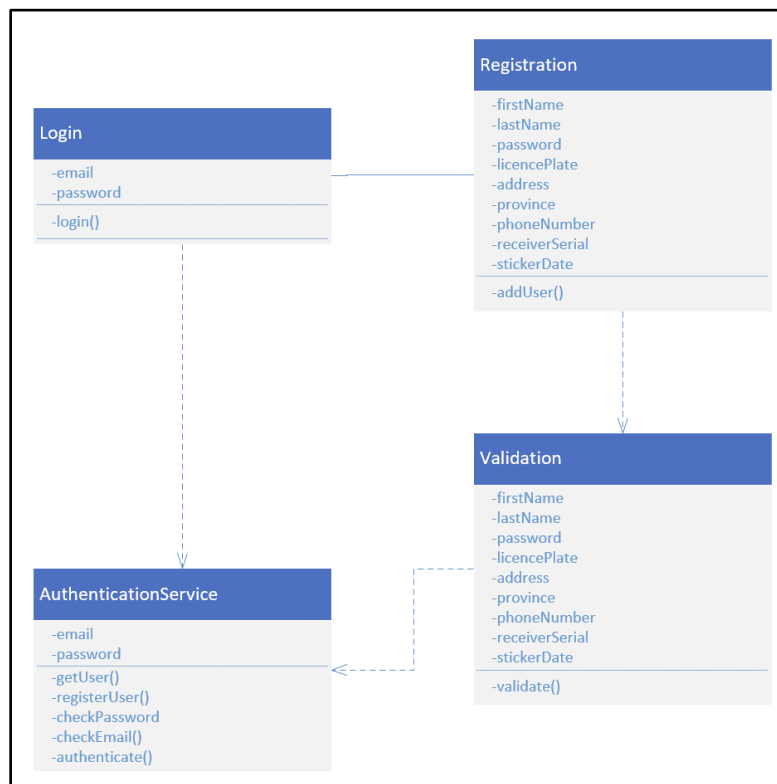


Figure 8: UML Class Diagram for Login Module

2.1.2 Scripts

Table 2.1 below lists the scripts and their descriptions for all programmed scripts currently being used to run our prototype.

Table 2.1: Current Functional Scripts

Scripts	Description
Writer.py	The script is executed to overwrite the current KEY value on the RFID tag.
Authorization.py	The main script allows access to an authorized LCD with an RFID tag while information the authorized user of an illicit user.
Reader.py	The script is executed to test the communication between the RFID reader and tag
GPS.py	The script is executed to get current location for the device using the GPS module

2.2 Final Electrical Design

The following figure is a complete and final diagram of the physical connections used for our smart license plate. As can be seen from the figure, there are 3 major connection classifications we have defined for the electrical design: Power (blue), Security (green) and EV (red).

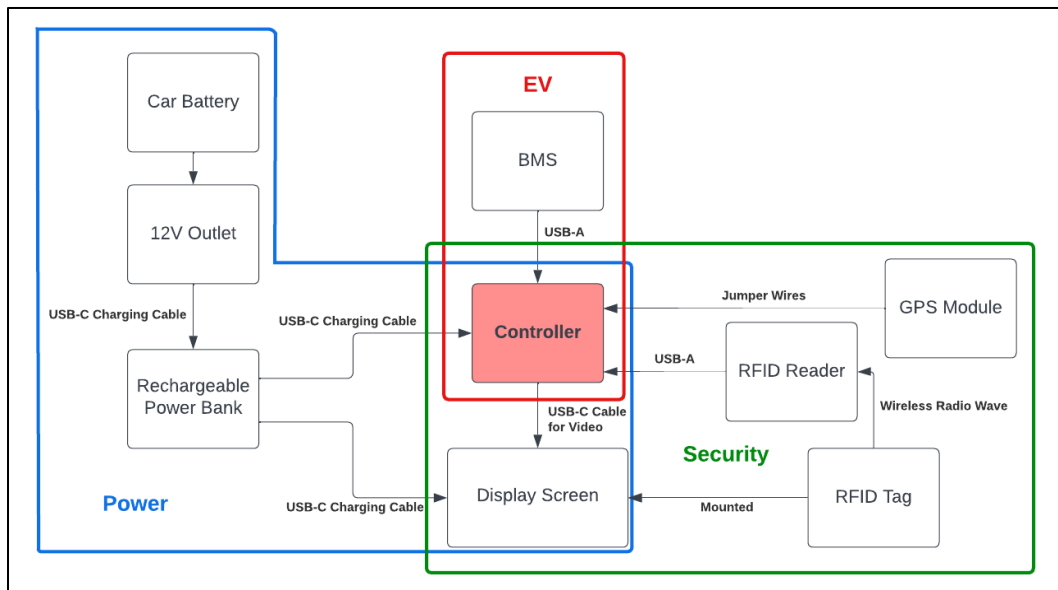


Figure 9: Complete Electrical Connection Diagram

2.3.1 Power & Display Connection Diagram

The figure below shows the detailed outline of the how the plate's display and power are connected to the main controller. The rechargeable power bank will be continuously recharged via a 12V outlet in the vehicle when the vehicle is turned on. The power bank will then power the controller and display screen via USB-C charging cables. Smaller devices like the RFID reader and GPS module will then draw power from the directly from their connections to controller (not shown).

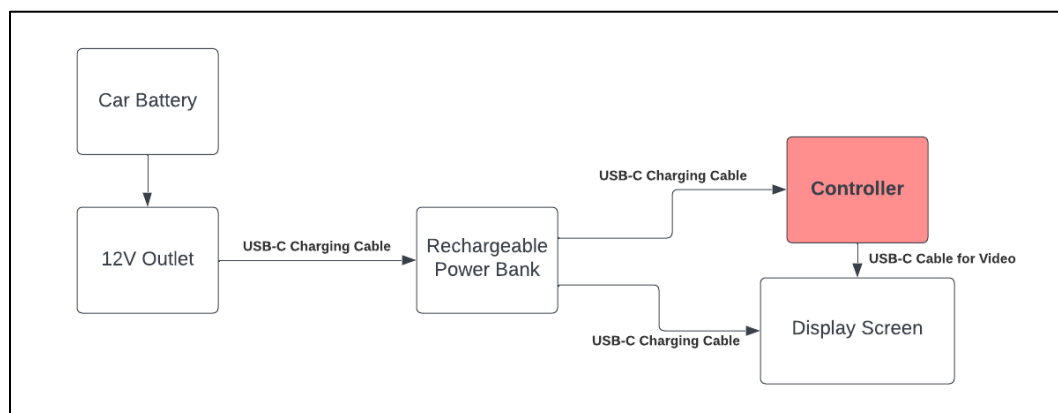


Figure 10: Power & Display Connection Diagram

2.3.2 Security Connection Diagram

The connections for the security devices are shown in **Figure 11** below. Both the GPS module and RFID reader will be connected to the Raspberry Pi controller via jumper wires. The RFID tag, which is attached to the back of the display screen, will wirelessly and continuously send a signal to the RFID reader when it is in close proximity. Once this signal is broken, due to the display being removed, an alarm will be triggered notifying the user of the removal of the plate. If the plate is then reconnected, it will show as “stolen” until the user resets via the website.

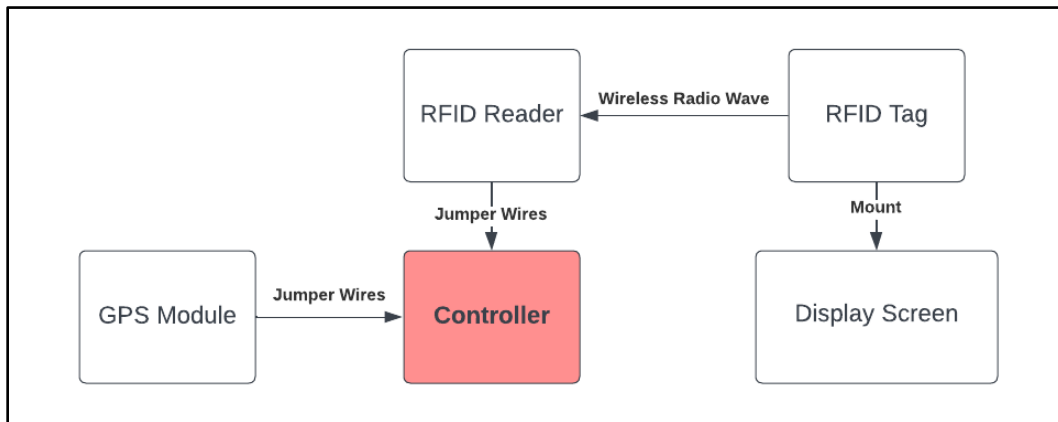


Figure 11: Plate Security Connection Diagram

2.3.2.1 RFID Reader

The RFID reader will have 7 jumped connections to the controller. All connections are outlined in the table below.

Table 2.2: List of RFID Reader to Raspberry Pi Pin Connections [2]

Connection #	RFID Reader Connection	Raspberry Pi Pin #
1	SDA	24
2	SCK	23
3	MOSI	19
4	MISO	21
5	GND	6
6	RST	22
7	3.3v	1

The following figure visually shows how the RFID reader will connect to the Raspberry Pi through a breadboard.

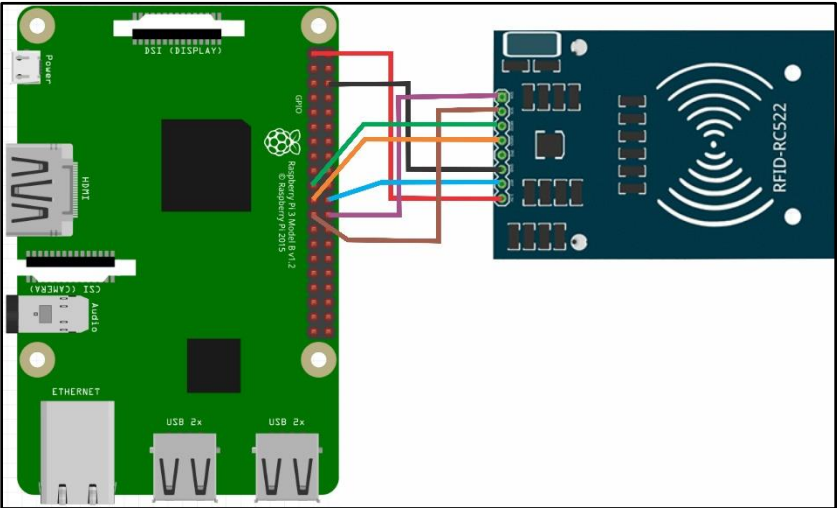


Figure 12: RFID Reader Connections to Raspberry Pi 4 [2]

Figure # outlines the Raspberry Pi’s pin numbers as well as their names.

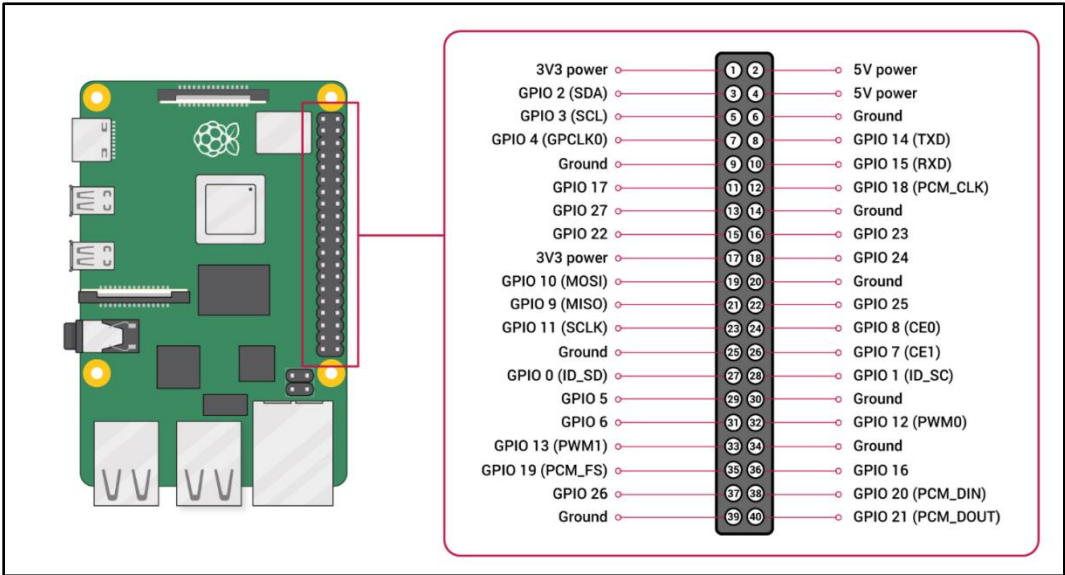


Figure 13: Raspberry Pi Pins [3]

2.3.2.2 GPS Module

The GPS Module will have 3 jumped connections to the controller. The connections are outlined in the table below.

Table 2.3: List of GPS Module to Raspberry Pi Pin Connections [2]

Connection #	GPS Module Connection	Raspberry Pi Pin #
1	GND	6
2	TX	10
3	UCC	2

The following is an image showing how the GPS module connects to the main controller (Raspberry Pi).

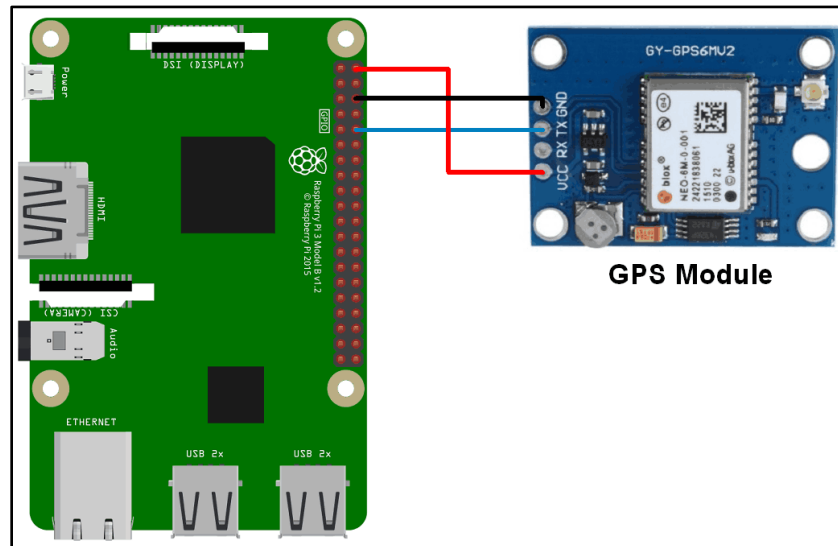


Figure 14: GPS Module Connections to Raspberry Pi 4 [4]

2.3.3 EV Connection Diagram

This diagram depicts the EV connectivity to the controller and cloud storage.

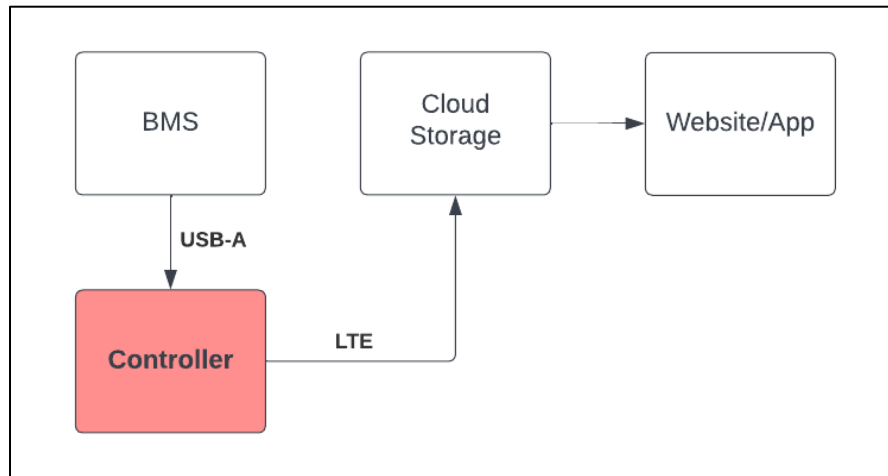


Figure 15: EV Connection Diagram

Figure 15 demonstrates the smart grid electrical setup for electric vehicles. The EV's battery management system, or BMS for short, is connected to the controller through a USB-A input. The BMS will provide real-time battery data and pass it to the controller. The controller will then communicate the data to our cloud storage system using an LTE connection and ergo to our website. The website will be available to users who want to check their vehicle's electrical consumption data along with its battery health and state information. Note that this circuit can only be implemented into EV vehicles.

2.4 Casing Design

This section consists of the casing design, measurements, and 3D modeling. Our prototype's housing will be separated into two separate pieces. The rear housing will be mounted to the vehicle using mounting screws similar to how regular plates are mounted. The front housing will slide over the rear housing securely locking it into place.

2.4.1 Front Housing Drawing

2.4.1.1 Front Housing 3D Renderings

The figures below are various 3D renderings of the front housing that will contain the screen and front protective plexiglass. This housing will tightly slide over the rear housing to secure the LCD display in place.

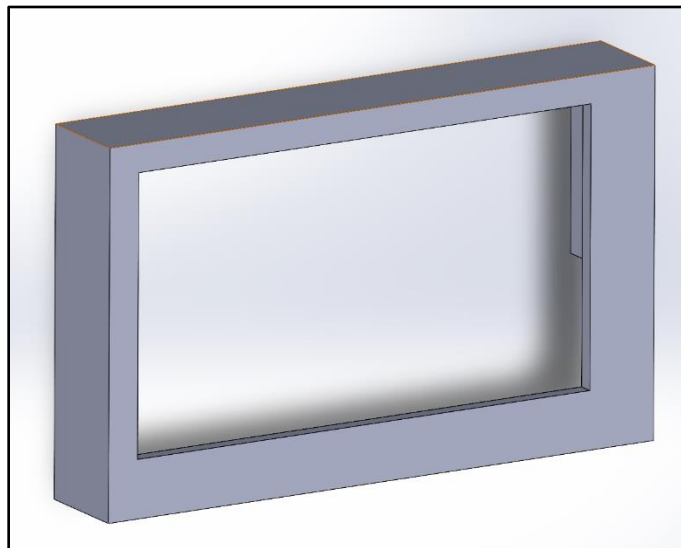


Figure 16: Front Housing 3D Rendering - Front View

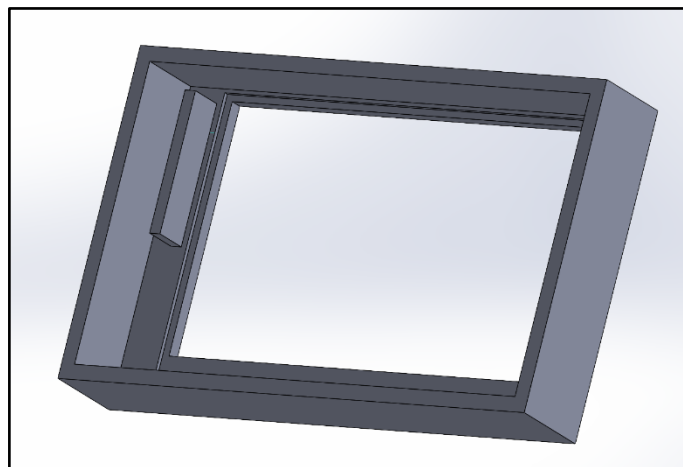


Figure 17: Front Housing 3D Rendering – Rear View

2.4.1.2 Front Housing Front View

The schematic below is the front view of the front housing with all the respective measurements.

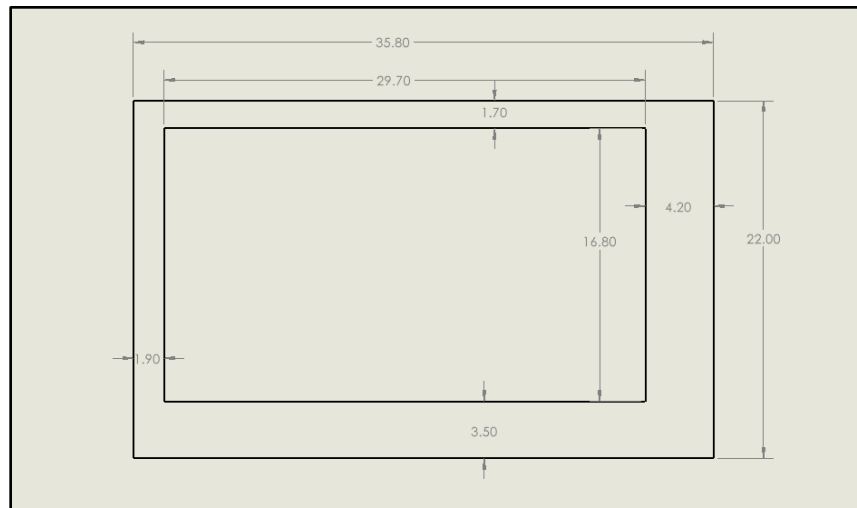


Figure 18: Front Housing Front View Drawing

2.4.1.3 Front Housing Rear View

The schematic below is the rear view of the front housing with all the respective measurements.

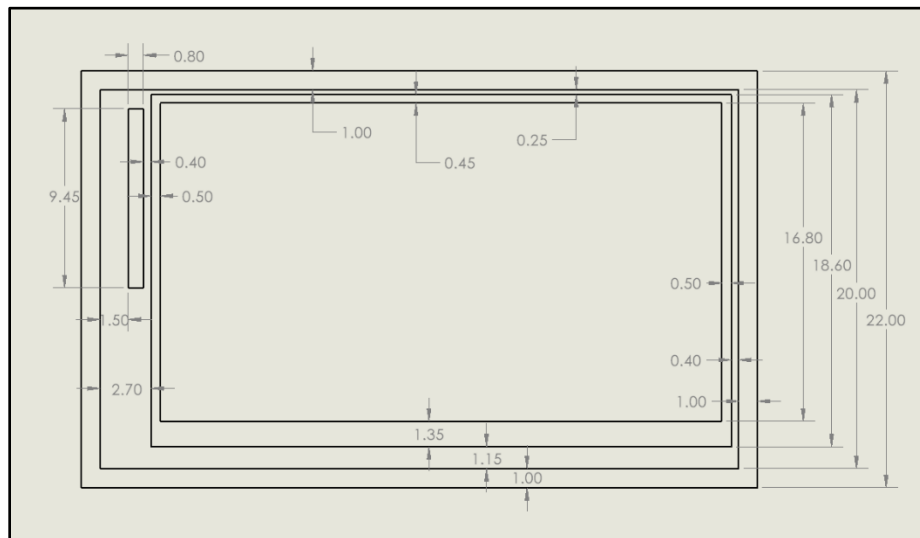


Figure 19: Front Housing Rear View Drawing

2.4.1.4 Front Housing Side View

The schematic below is the side view of the front housing with all the respective measurements.

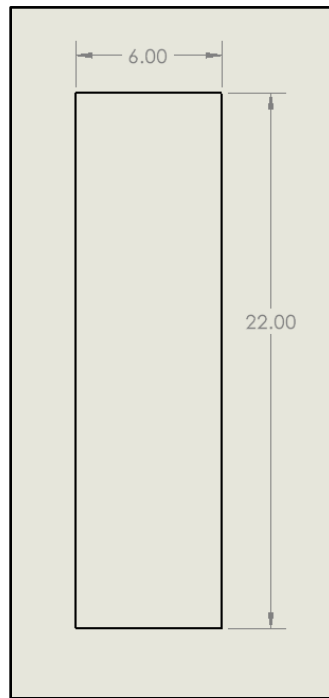


Figure 20: Front Housing Side View Drawing

2.4.1.5 Front Housing Top/Bottom View

The schematic below is the top/bottom view of the front housing with all the respective measurements.

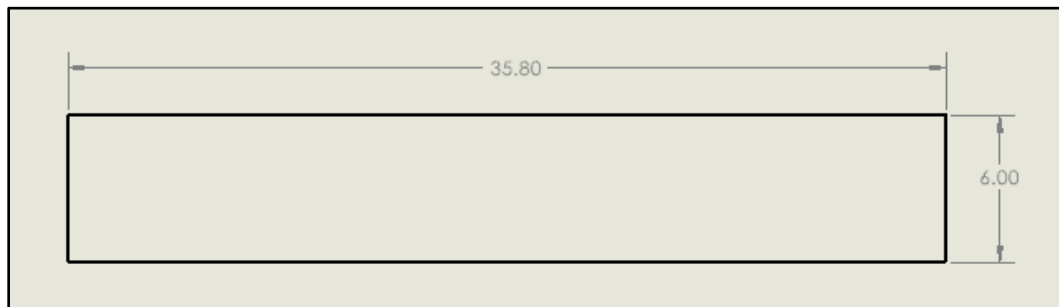


Figure 21: Front Housing Top/Bottom View Drawing

2.4.2 Rear Housing Drawings

2.4.2.1 Rear Housing 3D Renderings

The following is a 3D rendering of the rear housing. This housing will enclose the power bank, RFID reader, and GPS module. As can be seen from the picture below it has cut-outs to secure all devices within. There are two holes above passing through the housing in order for screws to be used to secure the housing to the vehicle. The large cut-out on the right side, seen on the right side in **Figure 22**, provides a space for the earlier mentioned retaining wall to pass as well as space for cables and other connections to pass through.

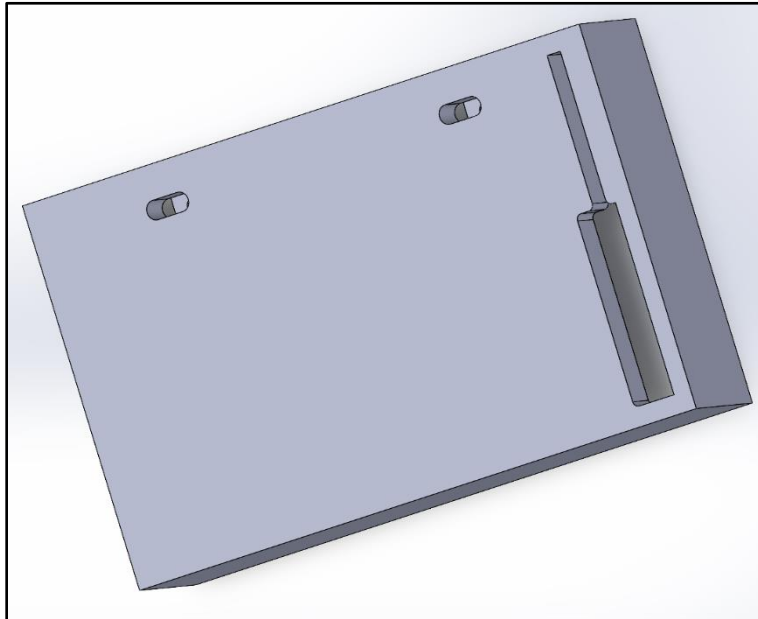


Figure 22: Rear Housing 3D Rendering – Front View

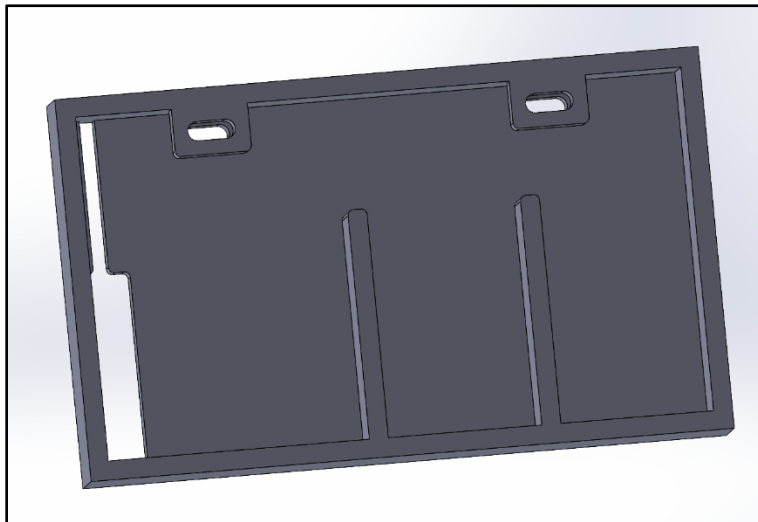


Figure 23: Rear Housing 3D Rendering – Rear View

2.4.2.2 Rear Housing Front View

The schematic below is the front view of the rear housing with all the respective measurements.

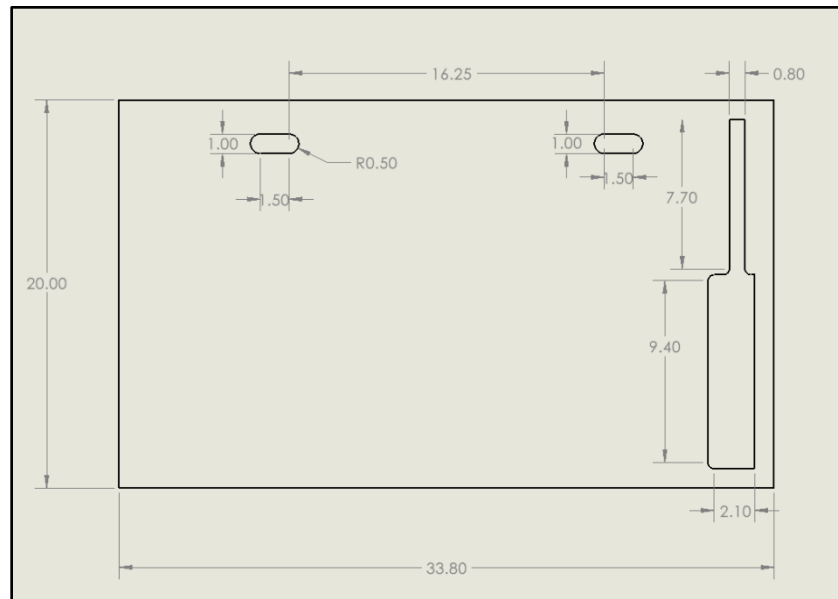


Figure 24: Rear Housing Front View Drawing

2.4.2.3 Rear Housing Rear View

The schematic below is the rear view of the rear housing with all the respective measurements.

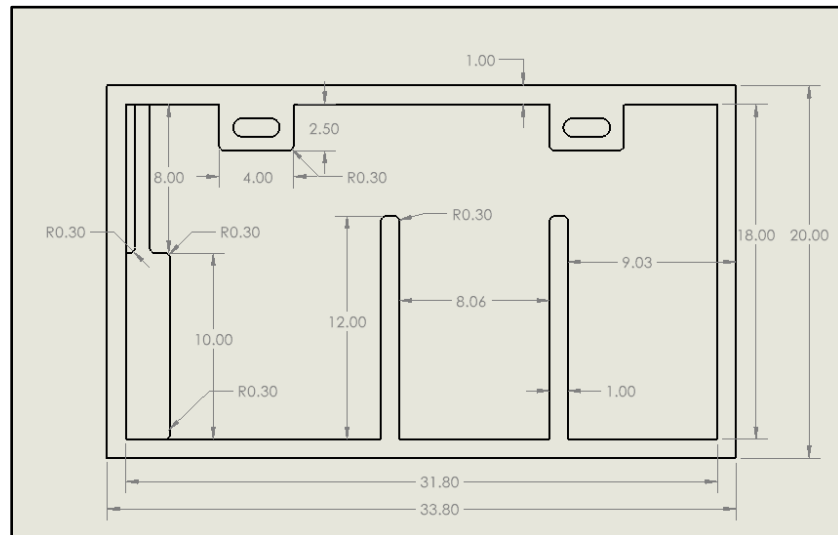


Figure 25: Rear Housing Rear View Drawing

2.4.2.4 Rear Housing Side View

The schematic below is the side view of the rear housing with all the respective measurements.

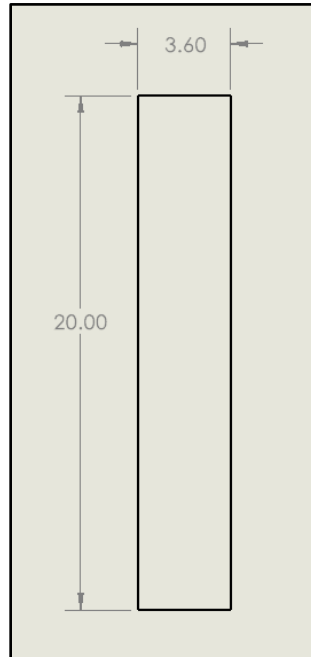


Figure 26: Rear Housing Side View Drawing

2.4.2.5 Rear Housing Top/Bottom View

The schematic below is the top/bottom view of the rear housing with all the respective measurements.

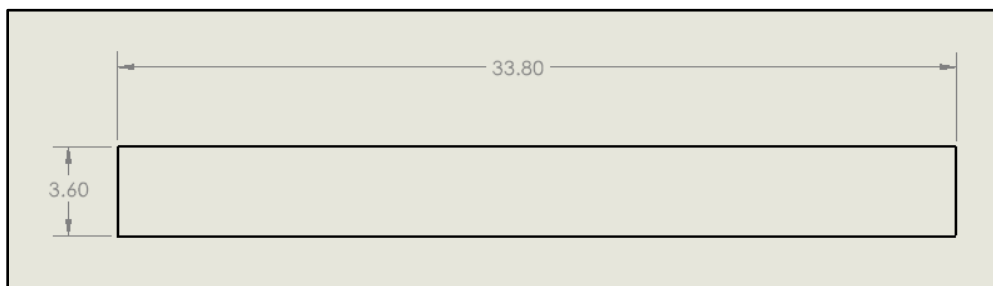


Figure 27: Rear Housing Top/Bottom View Drawing

3 Integration Tests

3.1 List of Integration Tests

Below, **Table 3.0** lists the integration test cases that will be described in the next section.

Table 3.0: List of Integration Tests

Integration Test Case Name	Test ID	Description
IT #1	Plate-IT-01	Test the interface link between the login and the portal module
IT #2	Plate-IT-02	Test the interaction between the RFID tag and Raspberry Pi 4
IT #3	Plate-IT-03	Test interaction between LCD display and Raspberry Pi 4
IT #4	Plate-IT-04	Test the interaction between the LCD display and renewal module.
IT #5	Plate-IT-05	Test the interaction between Raspberry PI and power bank.
IT #6	Plate-IT-06	Test the interaction between energy consumed and payment module.
IT #7	Plate-IT-07	Test the writing module with the Raspberry PI serial to the RFID tag and verify output
IT #8	Plate-IT-08	Test the interaction between the RFID reader and unauthorized LCD

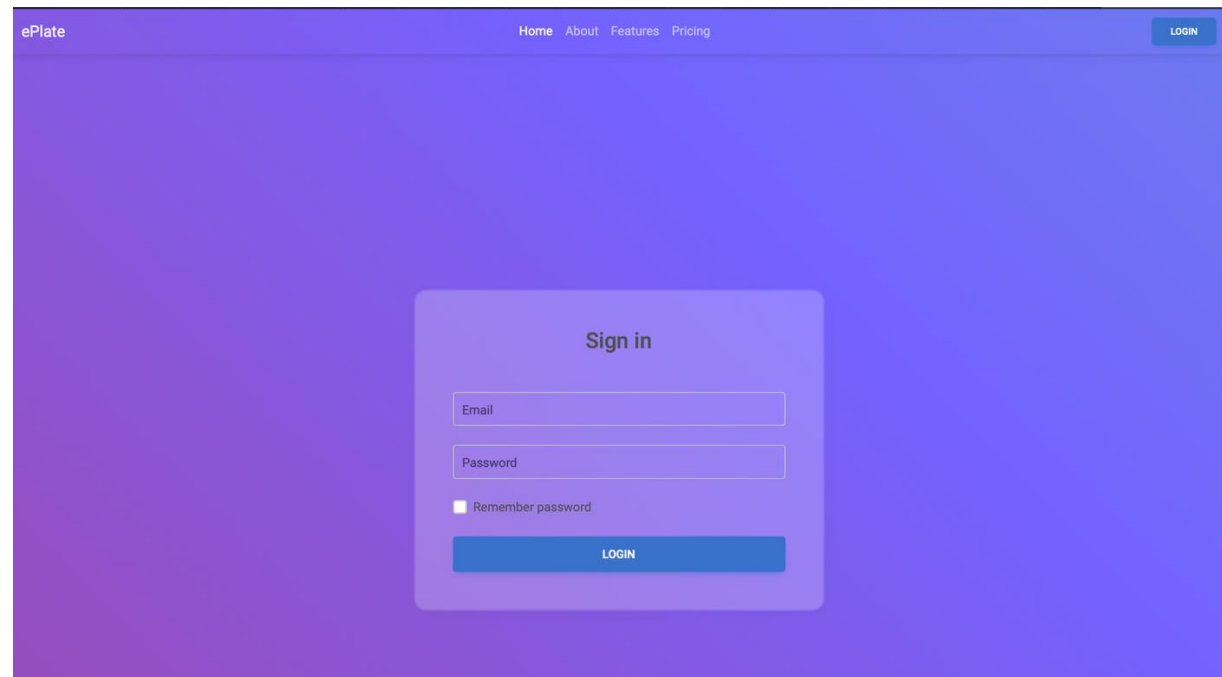
3.2 Completed Integration Tests

Table 3.1: Completed Integration Test Case #1

Test Writer(s):	Abdul Bhutta, Emran Soltani, Kumail Syed, Walid Ayub, Yussef Elzein					
Test Case Name:	IT #1				Test ID:	Plate-IT-01
Description:	Test the interface link between the login and the portal module				Type:	Black Box: ✓ White Box: <input type="checkbox"/>
Tester Information						
Tester Name(s):	Abdul Bhutta, Walid Ayub				Date:	02/14/2023
Hardware Version:	V1.0				Time:	8:10 PM
Setup:	The user accessing the login page must be within the database.					
Step	Action	Expected Results	Pass	Fail	N/A	Comments
1	Access the login page	The user shall be prompted with credential request	✓			
2	Validate user enters an email	If user enters an incorrect format, an error message should be displayed	✓			
3	User enters authorized credentials	User should not expect to see any error	✓			
4	User clicks on login button	The user shall be redirected to a portal page	✓			
Test Result:			PASS			

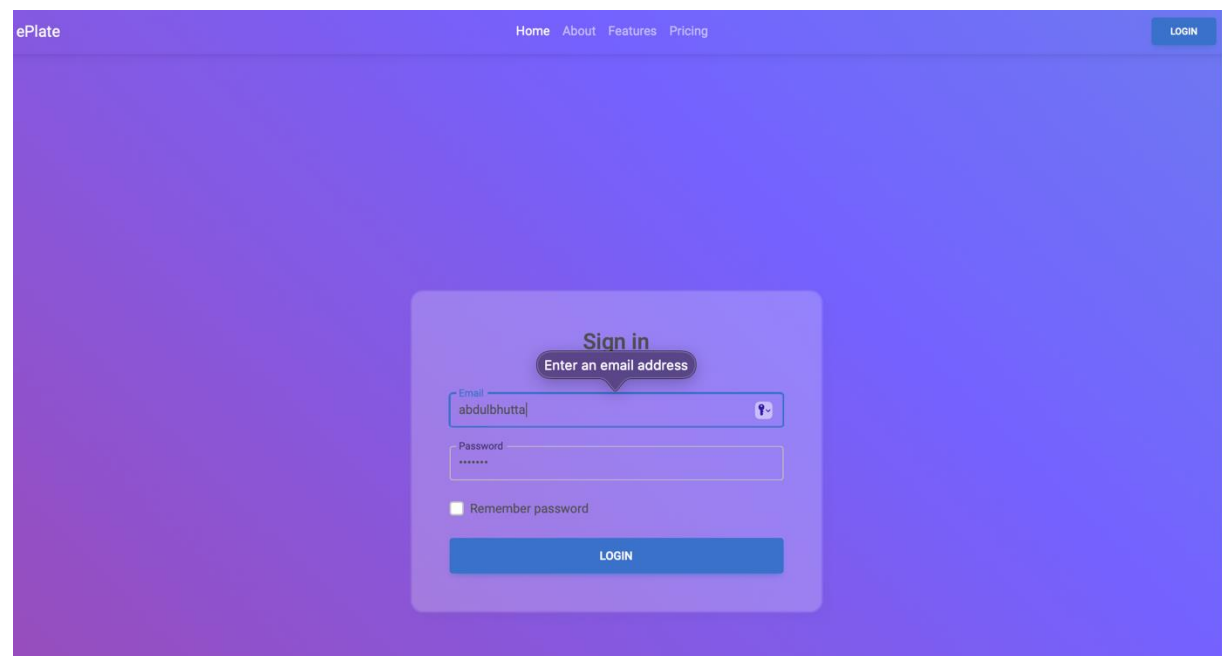
Plate-IT-01 Results

Step 1: Access Login page



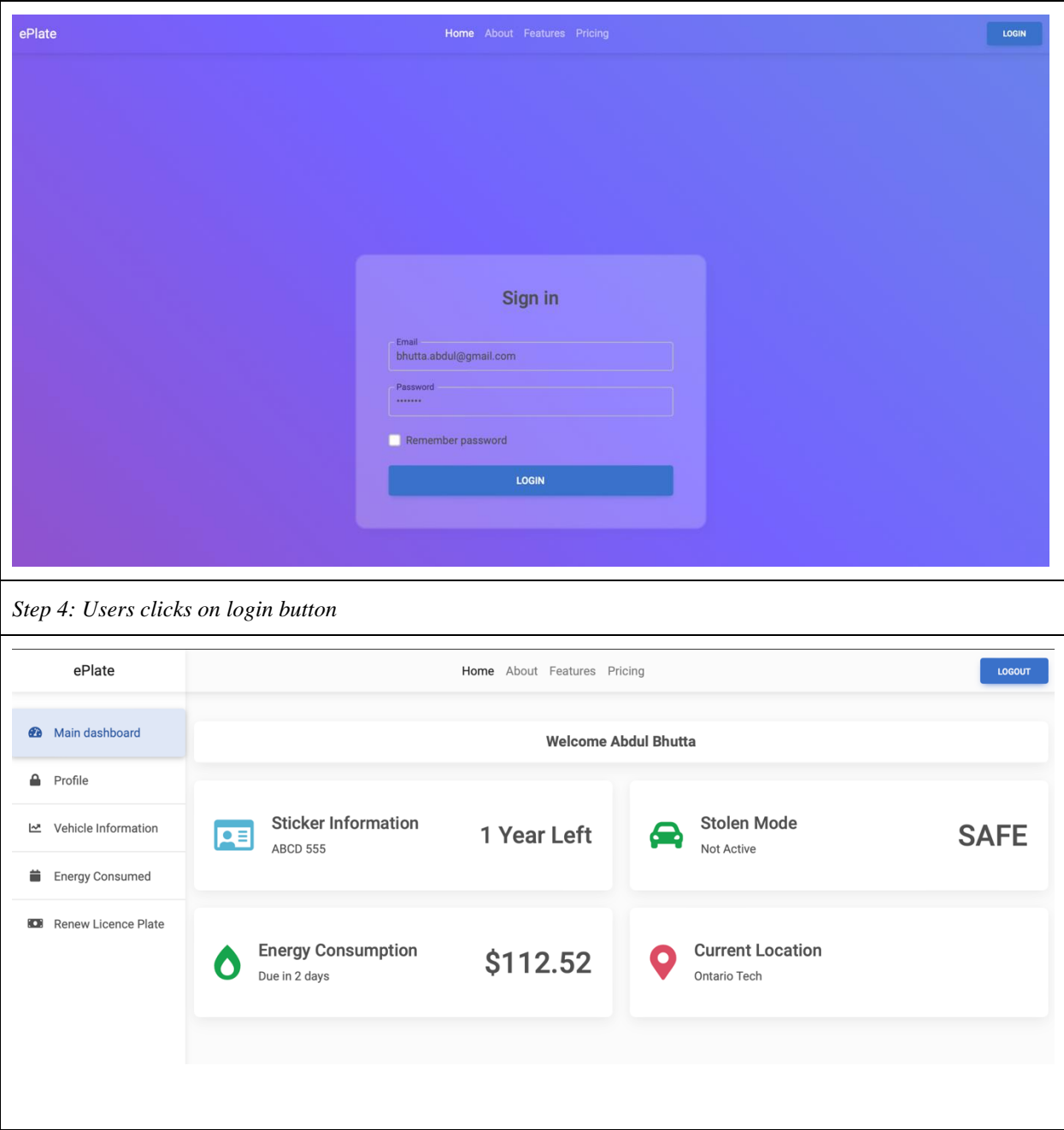
The screenshot shows the ePlate login page. The header includes the ePlate logo, navigation links (Home, About, Features, Pricing), and a LOGIN button. The main content area features a central 'Sign in' form with fields for Email and Password, a 'Remember password' checkbox, and a LOGIN button.

Step 2: Validate user enters an email



The screenshot shows the ePlate login page with the email field filled with 'abdulbhatta'. A tooltip message 'Enter an email address' is displayed above the email field. The password field is masked with asterisks. The 'Remember password' checkbox and the LOGIN button are also visible.

Step 3: Users enters authorized credentials



Step 4: Users clicks on login button

Table 3.2: Completed Integration Test Case #2

Test Writer(s):	Abdul Bhutta, Emran Soltani, Kumail Syed, Walid Ayub, Yussef Elzein					
Test Case Name:	IT #2				Test ID:	Plate-IT-02
Description:	Test the interaction between the RFID tag and Raspberry Pi 4				Type:	Black Box: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> White Box: <input type="checkbox"/>
Tester Information						
Tester Name(s):	Abdul Bhutta, Walid Ayub				Date:	-
Hardware Version:	V1.0				Time:	-
Setup:	The Raspberry Pi 4 must have the RFID unique ID authorized within the microcontroller. The RFID reader must be installed and running on the Raspberry Pi.					
Step	Action	Expected Results	Pass	Fail	N/A	Comments
1	Verify the output	Initially, the lcd should be in sleep mode.	✓			
2	Connect the LCD (RFID tag) to the case (RFID Reader)	The microcontroller should grant access	✓			
3	Remove the LCD from the case	The RFID reader should detect the LCD has been removed	✓			
4	Verify LCD has been turned off				✓	Needs to be tested with the LCD. Currently working on the Raspberry Pi
Test Result:			Pass			

PLATE-IT-02 Results

Step 1: Verify the output

```
read.py x write.py x
12
13 try:
14     print ("Started ..")
15     while True:
16         authorization = 0
17         if (authorization == 0):
18             print("LCD Removed")
19             run('vcgencmd display_power 0', shell=True)
20         id, key = reader.read()
21         KEY = key.strip()
22         print("Serial Number: %s\nKey: %s" % (Serial_Number, key))
23         if (Serial_Number == KEY):
24             authorization = 1
25             print("Correct LCD")
26             webbrowser.open(licenceplate, new=0, autoraise=True)
27         elif (Serial_Number != KEY):
28             authorization = 0
29             alertUser = 1 |
30             print("Serial Number do not match! User has been alerted")
31
32
Shell
>>> %Run read.py
Started ..
LCD Removed
display_power=1
```

Step 2: Connect the LCD (RFID tag) to the case (RFID Reader)

```
read.py x write.py x
12
13 try:
14     print ("Started ..")
15     while True:
16         authorization = 0
17         if (authorization == 0):
18             print("LCD Removed")
19             run('vcgencmd display_power 0', shell=True)
20         id, key = reader.read()
21         KEY = key.strip()
22         print("Serial Number: %s\nKey: %s" % (Serial_Number, key))
23         if (Serial_Number == KEY):
24             authorization = 1
25             print("Correct LCD")
26             webbrowser.open(licenceplate, new=0, autoraise=True)
27         elif (Serial_Number != KEY):
28             authorization = 0
29             alertUser = 1 |
30             print("Serial Number do not match! User has been alerted")
31
32
Shell
>>> %Run read.py
Started ..
LCD Removed
display_power=1
Serial Number: X003EA3B41
Key: X003EA3B41
Correct LCD
```

Step 3: Remove the LCD from the case

```
read.py x write.py x
12
13 try:
14     print ("Started ..")
15     while True:
16         authorization = 0
17         if (authorization == 0):
18             print("LCD Removed")
19             run('vcgencmd display_power 0', shell=True)
20         id, key = reader.read()
21         KEY = key.strip()
22         print("Serial Number: %s\nKey: %s" % (Serial_Number, key))
23         if (Serial_Number == KEY):
24             authorization = 1
25             print("Correct LCD")
26             webbrowser.open(licenceplate, new=0, autoraise=True)
27         elif (Serial_Number != KEY):
28             authorization = 0
29             alertUser = 1
30             print("Serial Number do not match! User has been alerted")
31
32
```

```
Shell
LCD Removed
display_power=1
Serial Number: X003EA3B41
Key: X003EA3B41
Correct LCD
LCD Removed
display_power=1
```

Step 4: Verify LCD has been turned off

```
Shell
LCD Removed
display_power=1
Serial Number: X003EA3B41
Key: X003EA3B41
Correct LCD
LCD Removed
display_power=1
```


Table 3.3: Completed Integration Test Case #3

Test Writer(s):	Abdul Bhutta, Emran Soltani, Kumail Syed, Walid Ayub, Yussef Elzein					
Test Case Name:	IT #3			Test ID:	Plate-IT-03	
Description:	Test interaction between LCD display and Raspberry Pi 4			Type:	Black Box: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> White Box: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Tester Information						
Tester Name(s):	Abdul Bhutta, Walid Ayub			Date:	02/12/2023	
Hardware Version:	V1.0			Time:	1:15 AM	
Setup:	The Raspberry Pi 4 must have the RFID unique ID authorized within the microcontroller. The RFID reader must be installed and running on the Raspberry Pi.					
Step	Action	Expected Results	Pass	Fail	N/A	Comments
1	Verify the display is turned off	The LCD screen should not display any information and should be off.	✓			
2	Attach the LCD onto the case	Raspberry Pi should turn on and validate LCD display	✓			
3	Verify output on the LCD	The LCD will display the linked licence plate number	✓			Note: Browser needs to open in full screen mode
4						
Test Result:			Pass			

Plate-IT-03 Results

Step 1: Verify the display is turned off (display_power=1)

```
read.py % write.py %
8 Serial_Number = "X003EA3B41"
9 reader = SimpleMFRC522()
10 licenceplate = "https://licenceplatetemplate.azurewebsites.net"
11 alertUser = 0
12
13 try:
14     print ("Started ..")
15     while True:
16         authorization = 0
17         if (authorization == 0):
18             print("LCD Removed")
19             run('vcgencmd display_power 0', shell=True)
20         id, key = reader.read()
21         KEY = key.strip()
22         print("Serial Number: %s\nKey: %s" % (Serial_Number, key))
23         if (Serial_Number == KEY):
24             authorization = 1
25             print("Correct LCD")
26             webbrowser.open(licenceplate, new=0, autoraise=True)
27         elif (Serial_Number != KEY):
28             authorization = 0
29             alertUser = 1
30             print("Serial Number do not match! User has been alerted")
31
32 finally:
33     print("clean up")
34     GPIO.cleanup() # cleanup all GPIO

Shell

>>> %Run read.py
Started ..
LCD Removed
display_power=1
```

Step 2: Attach the LCD onto the case

```
read.py % write.py %
12
13 try:
14     print ("Started ..")
15     while True:
16         authorization = 0
17         if (authorization == 0):
18             print("LCD Removed")
19             run('vcgencmd display_power 0', shell=True)
20         id, key = reader.read()
21         KEY = key.strip()
22         print("Serial Number: %s\nKey: %s" % (Serial_Number, key))
23         if (Serial_Number == KEY):
24             authorization = 1
25             print("Correct LCD")
26             webbrowser.open(licenceplate, new=0, autoraise=True)
27         elif (Serial_Number != KEY):
28             authorization = 0
29             alertUser = 1
30             print("Serial Number do not match! User has been alerted")
31
32 finally:
33     print("clean up")
34     GPIO.cleanup() # cleanup all GPIO

Shell

>>> %Run read.py
Started ..
LCD Removed
display_power=1
Serial Number: X003EA3B41
Key: X003EA3B41
Correct LCD
```

Step 3: Verify output on the LCD screen

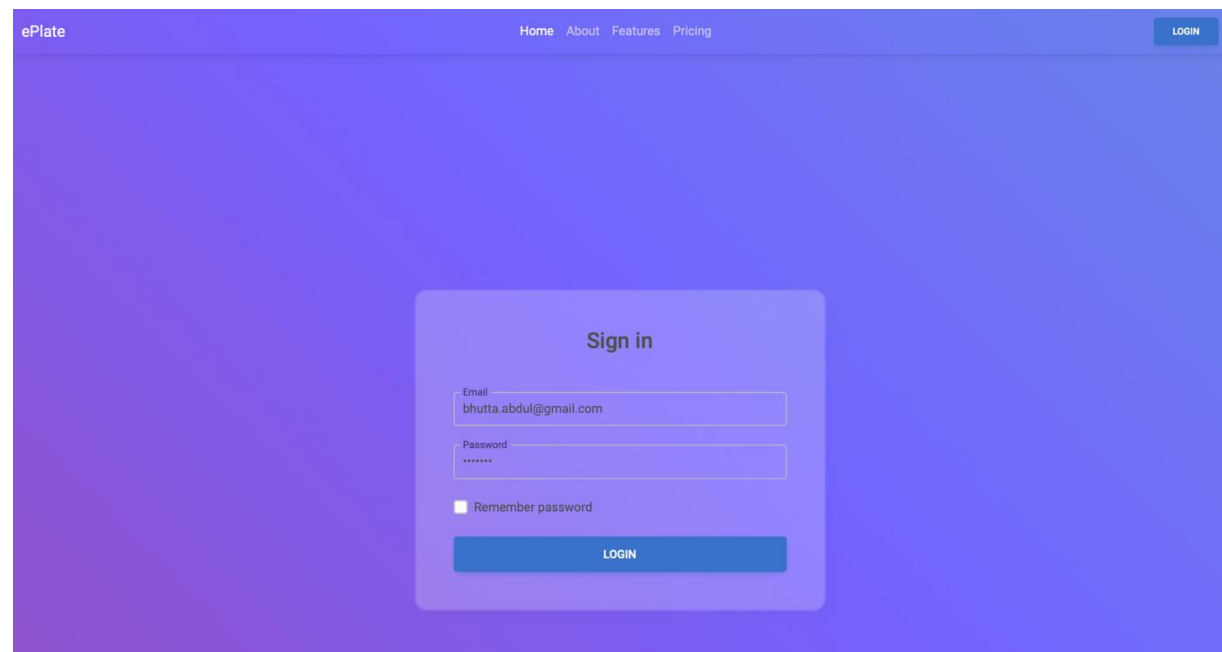


Table 3.4: Completed Integration Test Case #4

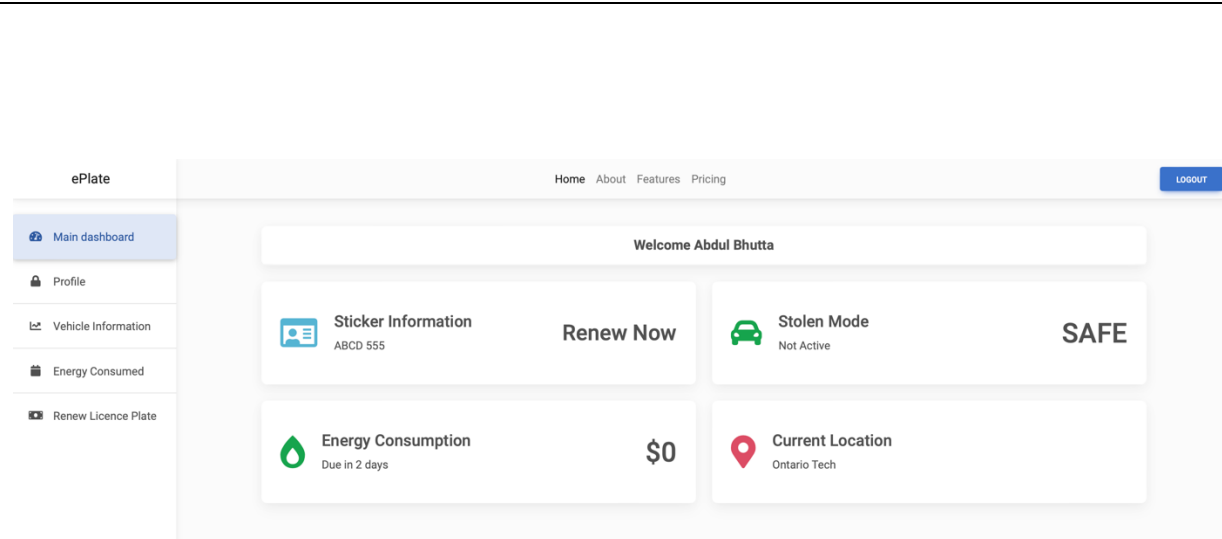
Test Writer(s):		Abdul Bhutta, Emran Soltani, Kumail Syed, Walid Ayub, Yussef Elzein				
Test Case Name:		IT #4			Test ID:	Plate-IT-04
Description:		Test the interaction between the LCD display and renewal module.			Type:	Black Box: ✓ White Box: ☐
Tester Information						
Tester Name(s):		Abdul Bhutta, Walid Ayub			Date:	02/10/2023
Hardware Version:		V1.0			Time:	1:30 PM
Setup:		The Raspberry Pi must be running the application and the RFID unique ID should be authorized to access the microcontroller. The Raspberry Pi must be connected to a reliable Wi-Fi network.				
Step	Action	Expected Results	Pass	Fail	N/A	Comments
1	Login as an authorized user to access the portal	The user shall be redirected to a personalized portal	✓			
2	Verify portal page	Verify it displays the correct information	✓			
3	Access renewal plate	The webpage will be updated to the renewal page while allowing the user to pay the fee	✓			
4	Verify output on licence plate	The current expiry date should appear on the licence plate	✓			
5	Pay the amount	Payment should be processed	✓			Simulated credit card and no actual payment module
6	Verify payment has been processed	The portal page should be updated with the correct value	✓			
7	Verify updated sticker	The expiry date on the sticker will be updated	✓			
Test Result:			Pass			

Plate-IT-04 Results

Step 1: Use an authorized user to access the portal



Step 2: Verify portal page



Step 3: Access Renewal page

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Energy Consumed

Renew Licence Plate

Plate Renewal

Licence Plate Number: **ABCD 555**

Expiry Date: DEC 2023

Province: Ontario

Fines, Tolls, or Fees: \$0

Outstanding Balance: \$10

Total Payment Due: \$10

Payment Due \$10

Please enter your payment details

Card Number

Expire

Cvv

RENEW NOW

Step 4: Verify output on licence plate



Step 5: Pay the amount (Simulated credit card and no actual payment module)

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Vehicle Information

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Energy Consumed

🔄

Renew Licence Plate

Plate Renewal

Licence Plate Number: **ABCD 555**

Expiry Date: DEC 2023

Province: Ontario

Fines, Tolls, or Fees: \$0

Outstanding Balance: \$10

Total Payment Due: \$10

Payment Due

\$10

Please enter your payment details

Card Number

1234 5678 1234 5678

Expire

09/2023

Cvv

RENEW NOW

Step 6: Verify payment has been processed

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Energy Consumed

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Renew Licence Plate

Plate Renewal

Licence Plate Number: **ABCD 555**

Expiry Date: DEC 2024

Province: Ontario

Fines, Tolls, or Fees: \$0

Outstanding Balance: \$0

Total Payment Due: \$0

Payment Due

\$0

Please enter your payment details

Card Number

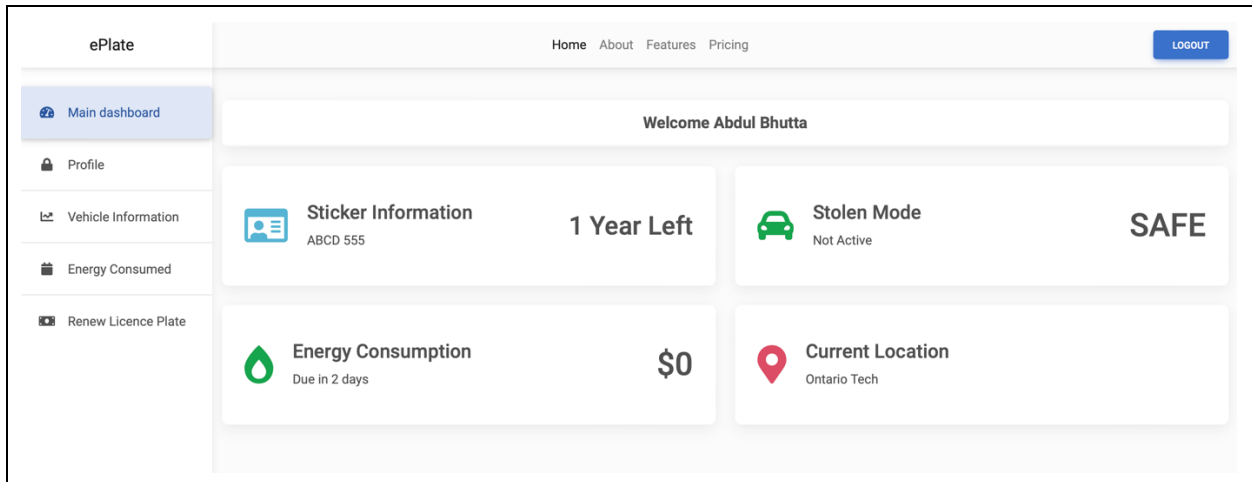
Expire

Cvv

RENEW NOW

Detail Design & Integration Testing Report – Group 24

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Step 7: Verify Licence Plate



Table 3.5: Completed Integration Test Case #5

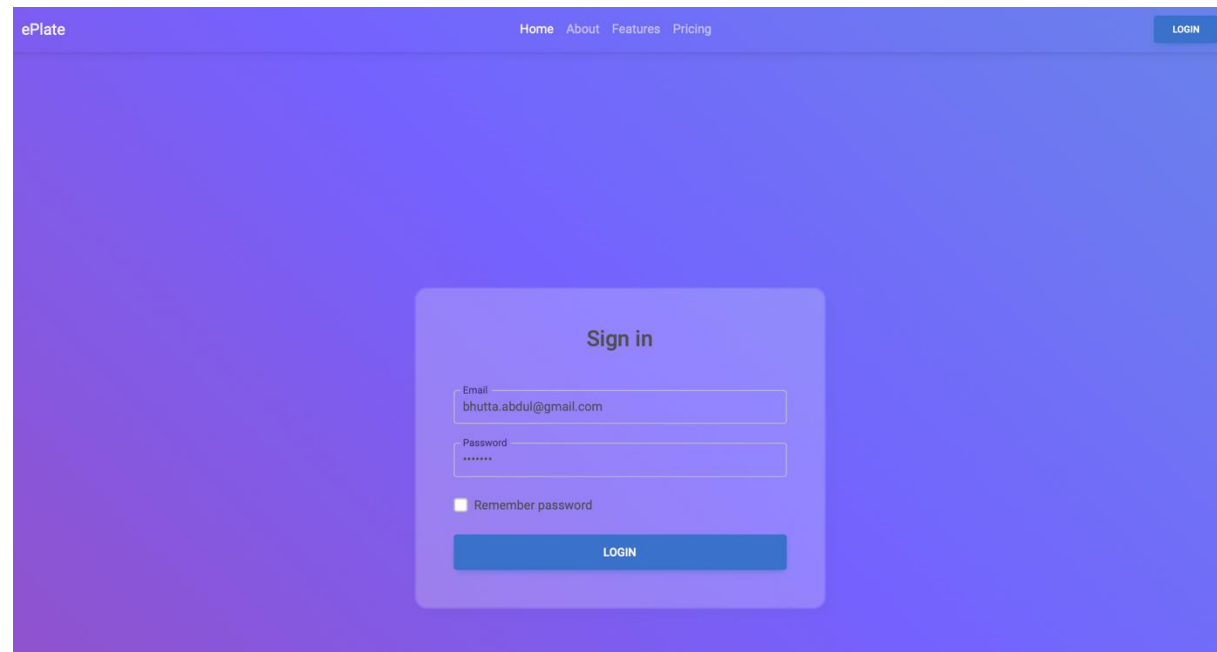
Test Writer(s):	Abdul Bhutta, Emran Soltani, Kumail Syed, Walid Ayub, Yussef Elzein					
Test Case Name:	IT #5				Test ID:	Plate-IT-05
Description:	Test the interaction between Raspberry Pi and power bank.				Type:	Black Box: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> White Box: <input type="checkbox"/>
Tester Information						
Tester Name(s):	Abdul Bhutta, Walid Ayub				Date:	02/15/2023
Hardware Version:	V1.0				Time:	12:00pm
Setup:						
Step	Action	Expected Results	Pass	Fail	N/A	Comments
1	Connect the Raspberry PI to the power bank	The Raspberry Pi should be powered on.	✓			
2	Remove source power	No change on the Raspberry Pi and power bank.	✓			
3	Verify battery usage	The Raspberry Pi should stay powered on for at least 72 hours.	✓			Power bank successfully powered Raspberry Pi for 72 hours.
Test Result:			Pass			

Table 3.6: Completed Integration Test Case #6

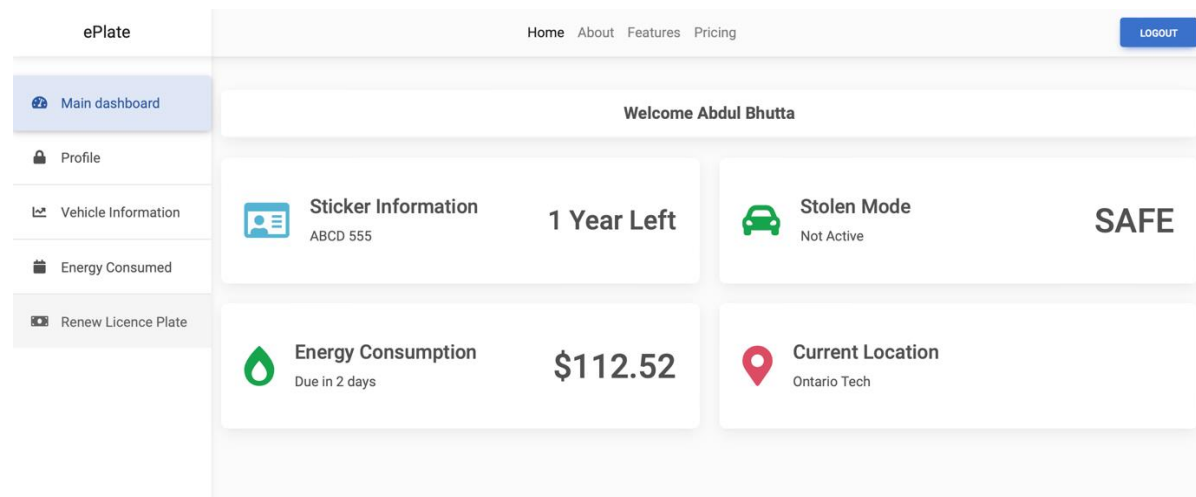
Test Writer(s):	Abdul Bhutta, Emran Soltani, Kumail Syed, Walid Ayub, Yussef Elzein					
Test Case Name:	IT #6			Test ID:	Plate-IT-06	
Description:	Test the interaction between energy consumed and payment module.			Type:	Black Box: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> White Box: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Tester Information						
Tester Name(s):	Abdul Bhutta, Walid Ayub			Date:	02/17/2023	
Hardware Version:	V1.0			Time:	2:00pm	
Setup:	The user must exist within the database and have an outstanding balance.					
Step	Action	Expected Results	Pass	Fail	N/A	Comments
1	Login as an authorized user	The webpage will display the personal portal.	✓			
2	Access the Energy Consumption page	The webpage will display the outstanding payment.	✓			
3	Enter payment information	The webpage will be redirected to the payment page.	✓			Dummy credit card and no actual payment module
4	Submit Payment Information	Information for payment will be received.	✓			
5	Verify payment	The portal page should display the correct cost.	✓			
Test Result:			Pass			

Plate-IT-06 Results

Step 1: Login as an authorized user



Step 2: Access the Energy Consumption page



Step 3: Enter payment information (Dummy credit card and no actual payment module)

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Energy Consumed

Renew Licence Plate

Energy Consumption

Energy Consumed

Off-Peak: 0

Mid-Peak: 0

High-Peak: 0

Total Cost: 112.52

Energy Sent to Grid: 0

Credited: 0

Total Payment Due: 112.52

Payment Due

\$112.52

Please enter your payment details

Card Number

Expire

Cvv

PAY NOW

Step 4: Submit Payment Information

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Vehicle Information

Energy Consumed

Renew Licence Plate

Energy Consumption

Energy Consumed

Off-Peak: 0

Mid-Peak: 0

High-Peak: 0

Total Cost: 112.52

Energy Sent to Grid: 0

Credited: 0

Total Payment Due: 112.52

Payment Due

\$112.52

Please enter your payment details

Card Number

1234 5678 1234 5678

Expire

09/2022

Cvv

PAY NOW

Step 5: Verify on portal

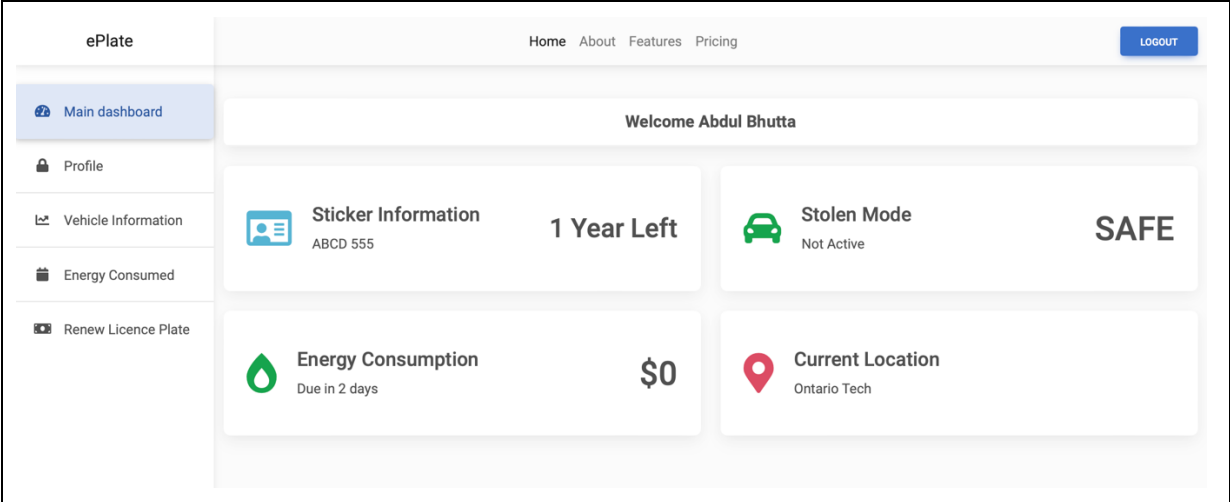
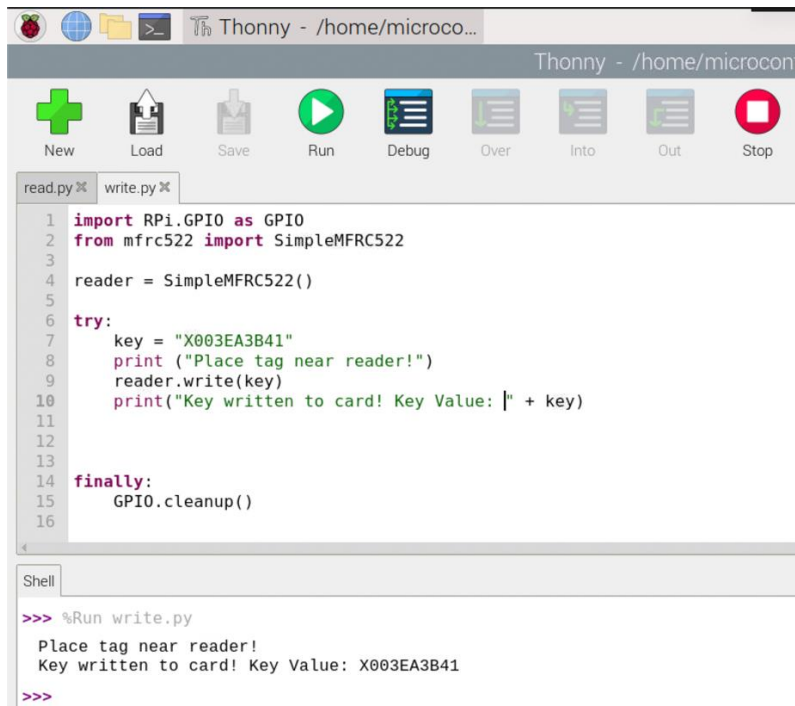


Table 3.7: Completed Integration Test Case #7

Test Writer(s):	Abdul Bhutta, Emran Soltani, Kumail Syed, Walid Ayub, Yussef Elzein					
Test Case Name:	IT #7			Test ID:	Plate-IT-07	
Description:	Test the writing module with the Raspberry PI serial to the RFID tag and verify output			Type:	Black Box: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> White Box: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Tester Information						
Tester Name(s):	Abdul Bhutta, Walid Ayub			Date:	02/16/2023	
Hardware Version:	V1.0			Time:	4:30 PM	
Setup:	The user must have one tag to program the current key					
Step	Action	Expected Results	Pass	Fail	N/A	Comments
1	Place a tag near the RFID reader	The RFID reader should read the key value from the tag.	✓			
2	Verify the output key	The serial number and the key should match	✓			
3			✓			
4			✓			
5			✓			
Test Result:			Pass			

Plate-IT-07 Result

Step 1: Place tag near the reader

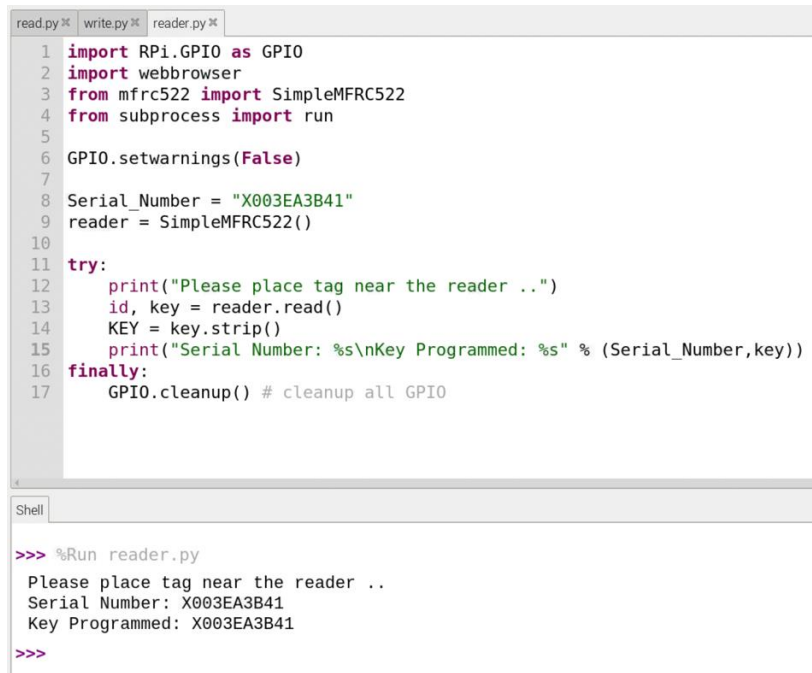


The screenshot shows the Thonny IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for New, Load, Save, Run, Debug, Over, Into, Out, and Stop. The main editor window displays the code for `write.py`. The code imports `RPi.GPIO` and `mfr522`, initializes a `SimpleMFRC522` reader, and writes a specific key to an RFID tag. The shell window at the bottom shows the output of running `write.py`, which includes the prompt "Place tag near reader!" and the confirmation "Key written to card! Key Value: X003EA3B41".

```
1 import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
2 from mfr522 import SimpleMFRC522
3
4 reader = SimpleMFRC522()
5
6 try:
7     key = "X003EA3B41"
8     print ("Place tag near reader!")
9     reader.write(key)
10    print("Key written to card! Key Value: " + key)
11
12
13
14 finally:
15     GPIO.cleanup()
16
```

```
>>> %Run write.py
Place tag near reader!
Key written to card! Key Value: X003EA3B41
>>>
```

Step 2: Verify card has been programmed



The screenshot shows the Thonny IDE interface with the `reader.py` file open. The code imports `RPi.GPIO`, `webbrowser`, `mfr522`, and `subprocess`. It sets GPIO warnings to False, defines a serial number, and initializes the reader. The code then enters a try block where it prompts the user to place a tag near the reader, reads the tag's ID and key, and prints them. A finally block ensures GPIO cleanup. The shell window shows the output of running `reader.py`, which includes the prompt "Please place tag near the reader .." and the printed values: "Serial Number: X003EA3B41" and "Key Programmed: X003EA3B41".

```
1 import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
2 import webbrowser
3 from mfr522 import SimpleMFRC522
4 from subprocess import run
5
6 GPIO.setwarnings(False)
7
8 Serial_Number = "X003EA3B41"
9 reader = SimpleMFRC522()
10
11 try:
12     print("Please place tag near the reader ..")
13     id, key = reader.read()
14     KEY = key.strip()
15     print("Serial Number: %s\nKey Programmed: %s" % (Serial_Number, key))
16 finally:
17     GPIO.cleanup() # cleanup all GPIO
```

```
>>> %Run reader.py
Please place tag near the reader ..
Serial Number: X003EA3B41
Key Programmed: X003EA3B41
>>>
```

Table 3.8: Completed Integration Test Case #8

Test Writer(s):	Abdul Bhutta, Emran Soltani, Kumail Syed, Walid Ayub, Yussef Elzein					
Test Case Name:	IT #8				Test ID:	Plate-IT-08
Description:	Test the interaction between the RFID reader and unauthorized LCD				Type:	Black Box: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> White Box: <input type="checkbox"/>
Tester Information						
Tester Name(s):	Abdul Bhutta, Walid Ayub				Date:	01/25/2023
Hardware Version:	V1.0				Time:	1:30 PM
Setup:	The user must have one authorized and unauthorized RFID tag					
Step	Action	Expected Results	Pass	Fail	N/A	Comments
1	Verify the LCD is turned off	The LCD should display no content	✓			Display_power = 1 should be displayed as it does not allow any hdmi output
2	Use an unauthorized RFID tag with the reader	The display should not be turned on and the user should be alerted	✓			
3	Use an authorized user tag with the reader	The display will turn on and licence plate should appear	✓			
4						
5						
Test Result:			Pass			

Plate-IT-08 Result

Step 1: Verify the LCD is turned off

```
8 Serial_Number = "X003EA3B41"
9 reader = SimpleMFRC522()
10 licenceplate = "https://licenceplatetemplate.azurewebsites.net"
11 alertUser = 0
12
13 try:
14     print ("Started ..")
15     while True:
16         authorization = 0
17         if (authorization == 0):
18             print("LCD Removed")
19             run('vcgencmd display_power 0', shell=True)
20         id, key = reader.read()
21         KEY = key.strip()
22         print("Serial Number: %s\nKey: %s" % (Serial_Number, key))
23         if (Serial_Number == KEY):
24             authorization = 1
25             print("Correct LCD")
26             webbrowser.open(licenceplate, new=0, autoraise=True)
27         elif (Serial_Number != KEY):
28             authorization = 0
29             alertUser = 1
30             print("Serial Number do not match! User has been alerted")
31
32 finally:
33     print("Program ended")
```

Shell

```
>>> %Run read.py
Started ..
LCD Removed
display_power=1
```

Step 2: Use an unauthorized RFID tag with the reader

```
read.py write.py
13 try:
14     print ("Started ..")
15     while True:
16         authorization = 0
17         if (authorization == 0):
18             print("LCD Removed")
19             run('vcgencmd display_power 0', shell=True)
20         id, key = reader.read()
21         KEY = key.strip()
22         print("Serial Number: %s\nKey: %s" % (Serial_Number, key))
23         if (Serial_Number == KEY):
24             authorization = 1
25             print("Correct LCD")
26             webbrowser.open(licenceplate, new=0, autoraise=True)
27         elif (Serial_Number != KEY):
28             authorization = 0
29             alertUser = 1
30             print("Serial Number do not match! User has been alerted")
31
32 finally:
33     print("Program ended")
```

Shell

```
Serial Number do not match! User has been alerted
LCD Removed
display_power=1
Serial Number: X003EA3B41
Key: fakeKey
Serial Number do not match! User has been alerted
LCD Removed
display_power=1
```

Step 3: Use an authorized user tag with the reader

```
read.py write.py
13 try:
14     print ("Started ..")
15     while True:
16         authorization = 0
17         if (authorization == 0):
18             print("LCD Removed")
19             run('vcgencmd display_power 0', shell=True)
20         id, key = reader.read()
21         KEY = key.strip()
22         print("Serial Number: %s\nKey: %s" % (Serial_Number, key))
23         if (Serial_Number == KEY):
24             authorization = 1
25             print("Correct LCD")
26             webbrowser.open(licenceplate, new=0, autoraise=True)
27         elif (Serial_Number != KEY):
28             authorization = 0
29             alertUser = 1
30             print("Serial Number do not match! User has been alerted")
31
32 finally:
```

```
Shell
display_power=1
Serial Number: X003EA3B41
Key: fakeKey
Serial Number do not match! User has been alerted
LCD Removed
display_power=1
Serial Number: X003EA3B41
Key: X003EA3B41
Correct LCD
```

4 Project Plan

4.1 Updated Winter Semester Deliverable Breakdown

Below is the updated deliverable breakdown for the Winter semester.

Table 4.0: Winter Semester Deliverable Breakdown

Deliverable	Report Section Name	Section Deliverables	Assigned Team Member(s)	Duration (Days)
Detail Design & Integration Testing Report	Report Introduction	Abstract, Dedication, Acknowledgements, Report Introduction	All Members	2
Detail Design & Integration Testing Report	Detail Design	Diagram Creation Design Analysis Detailed Schematics	All Members	15
Detail Design & Integration Testing Report	Integration Testing / Unit Testing	Refine Integration Tests Complete Integration Tests	All Members	10
Detail Design & Integration Testing Report	Project Plan	Updated Task Breakdown Update Gantt Chart	Abdul Yussef	2
Detail Design & Integration Testing Report	Contribution Matrix	Matrix Creation and Completion	Yussef	1
Detail Design & Integration Testing Report	Report Corrections	Proofreading Consistency Check General Flow Check	Emran Kumail	2
Detail Design & Integration Testing Report	Report Formatting	Format Report Organizing Tables & Figures Table of Contents	Yussef	1
Detail Design & Integration Testing Report	Report Submission	Submission to Capstone Advisor	Yussef	>1
Acceptance Test Demonstration Report	Acceptance Testing	Complete Acceptance /Performance Testing Refine Acceptance Tests	All Members	3
Acceptance Test Demonstration Report	Demonstration Rehearsals	Assign Sections for Presentation Practice Presenting	All Members	2
Acceptance Test Demonstration Report	Acceptance Test Demonstration	Present to Capstone Advisor	All Members	>1

Acceptance Test Demonstration Report	Report Introduction	Abstract, Dedication, Acknowledgements, Report Introduction	All Members	2
Acceptance Test Demonstration Report	Report Corrections	Proofreading Consistency Check General Flow Check	Emran Kumail	2
Acceptance Test Demonstration Report	Report Formatting	Format Report Organizing Tables & Figures Table of Contents	Yussef	1
Acceptance Test Demonstration Report	Report Submission	Submission to Capstone Advisor	Yussef	>1
Final Engineering Report	Report Introduction	Title Page, Abstract, Dedication, Acknowledgements, Report Introduction Executive Summary	All Members	3
Final Engineering Report	Addition of Previous Reports	Add Report #1 Add Report #2	Yussef	1
Final Engineering Report	Revised Design Report	Revise Designs	All Members	4
Final Engineering Report	Ethical Considerations	Comments of Ethical Considerations of Project	All Members	3
Final Engineering Report	Safety Considerations	Comments of Safety Considerations of Project	All Members	3
Final Engineering Report	Report Conclusion	Write Project's Closing Remarks	All Members	1
Final Engineering Report	Report Corrections	Proofreading Consistency Check General Flow Check	Emran Kumail	2
Final Engineering Report	Report Formatting	Format Report Organizing Tables & Figures Table of Contents	Yussef	1
Final Engineering Report	Report Submission	Submission to Capstone Advisor	Yussef	>1
Team Presentation & Video Clip	Presentation Assembly	Construction of Presentation	All Members	5

Team Presentation & Video Clip	Presentation Rehearsals	Assign Sections for Presentation Practice Presenting	All Members	2
Team Presentation & Video Clip	In-Class Final Presentation	Present to Class / Faculty Advisors	All Members	>1
Team Presentation & Video Clip	Video Clip Planning	Writing of Script Review of Script Overall Plan of Video	All Members	4
Team Presentation & Video Clip	Video Clip Filming	Filming of Prototype Clips	Yussef	2
Team Presentation & Video Clip	Video Clip Editing	Assemble Clips Overall Video Editing	Yussef	4
Team Presentation & Video Clip	Video Compilation & Review	Finalize Video Review Final Video	Yussef	2
Capstone Design Annual Exhibition	Presentation Assembly	Construction of Presentation	All Members	5
Capstone Design Annual Exhibition	Presentation Rehearsals	Assign Sections for Presentation Practice Presenting	All Members	3
Capstone Design Annual Exhibition	Poster Creation	Design of Poster Assembly of Poster	All Members	5
Capstone Design Annual Exhibition	Preparation of Final Prototype	Test Final Prototype Ensure All Parts Assembled	Yussef	2
Team Retrospective Report	Report Preparation	Write Team Report	All Members	10
Team Retrospective Report	Report Corrections	Proofreading Consistency Check General Flow Check	Emran Kumail	2
Team Retrospective Report	Report Formatting	Format Report Naming/Organizing Tables Table of Contents	Yussef	1
Team Retrospective Report	Report Submission	Submission to Capstone Coordinator	Yussef	>1
END OF WINTER SEMESTER				

4.2 Winter Semester Gantt Chart

Figure 28 below shows a Gantt chart demonstrating the project plan deliverables throughout to the end of the project and a timeframe for their completion.

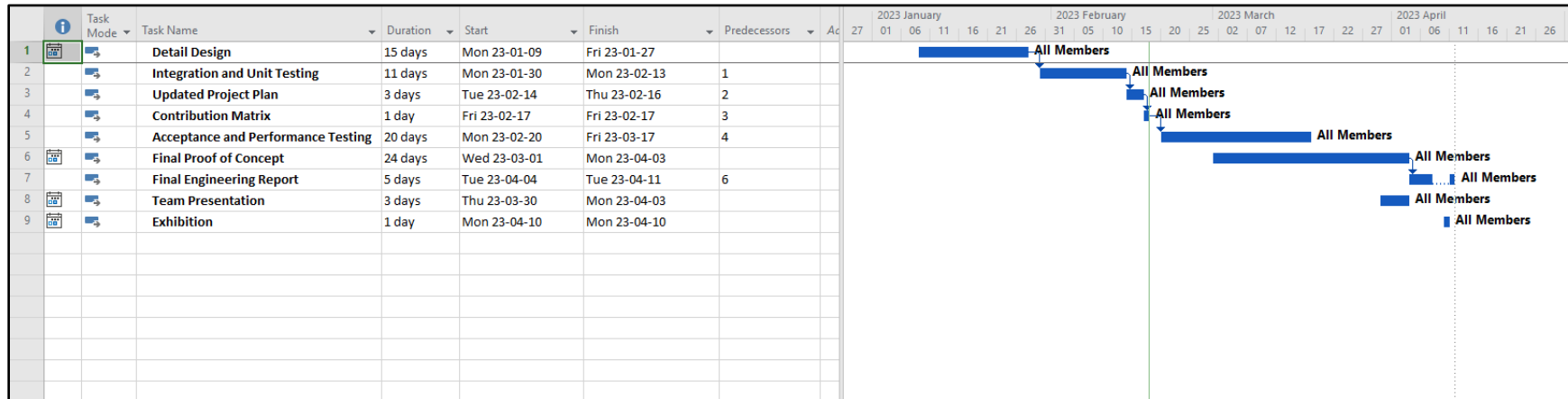


Figure 28: Smart Grid Integrated Digital License Plate Project Gantt Chart

5 Contribution Matrix

The contribution matrix in the table below displays how the work this report was divided.

Table 5.0: Detail Design & Integration Testing Report Contribution Matrix

	Group Members				
Report #2 Sections	Abdul Bhutta	Yussef Elzein	Emran Soltani	Kumail Syed	Walid Ayub
Section 1: Introduction					
	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Section 2: Concept Generation & Analysis					
<i>Final Software Design</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Final Electrical Design</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<i>Casing Design – Front Housing</i>		✓	✓		
<i>Casing Design – Rear Housing</i>		✓	✓		
Section 3: Integration Tests					
<i>List of Integration Tests</i>	✓				✓
<i>Completion of Integration Test Cases</i>	✓	✓			✓
Section 4: Project Plan					
<i>Updated Winter Deliverable Breakdown</i>		✓			
<i>Gantt Chart</i>				✓	
Section 5: Contribution Matrix					
<i>Contribution Matrix</i>		✓			
Other:					
<i>Report Formatting</i>	✓	✓			
<i>Report Corrections</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓

References

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