

Object Tracking System using Iot



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Abstract: Generally every person might have the habit of forgetting their things where they kept or losing their things like vehicles, car keys, house keys or some valuable things. If our mobile is lost we can track it using our Google account but we cannot track any other object in the similar way. This problem is very common when we loose our things we may face difficulty in finding them. Instead of finding them we replace them with new ones sometimes our data will be lost which we cannot retrieve back. So in our project we can track our lost objects by implementing IoT. We can implement this using Bluetooth but there are few limitations which can be resolved using IoT. The different components generally used are GPS we can get the location of the object that we want to track but if the signal is transmitted using GPS our communication devices cannot receive them directly. So we use GSM module which will transfer those signals to the communication devices. The main purpose of our project is it gives the location of the object and traces it. This will help us to track any stable object or moving objects like vehicles, keys, trucks etc. This device will send the location co-ordinates to the user or person who is tracking the object. This device can use by the transport service companies and every person in their daily life. It also keeps on updating the travel status of the object as the object moves on and processes the queries of the owner in tracking the object.

Keywords: GPS, GSM Module, Track, Communication, Location, Co-ordinates.

I. INTRODUCTION

The object tracking system is a total security protection and fleet management solution. By utilizing the most recent GSM and GPS innovation to ensure and screen our articles basically anyplace and find it. The item following framework is an electronic gadget that tracks the object's area. The greater part of the following frameworks additionally consolidates correspondence segments, for example, satellite transmitters to convey the object's area to a remote client. Google maps are utilized to see the object's area. The structure of the above framework is divided into three category essential plan middle of the road plan and a development Design. The essential structure of the object following framework comprises of a GSM module, a GPS module, a MCU, a Relay circuit and a LCD.

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The client sends SMS and the framework circuit and a LCD. The client sends SMS and the framework directions of an area in agreement to the prerequisites of cell phone clients through the GPRS arrange. The moderate and advance plan is an improvement of the fundamental structure. There are five majors presented in the undertaking. Here MCU will get the area from the GPS module and return back to the client with the area manages (for example Longitude and Latitude). The area holding the directions can be used to identify and see the location of an article on maps. The article following framework showed in this paper indulges a practical and extra following innovation. It offers a propelled following and an assortment of control includes that encourage the observing and control of the item. The given frameworks are not just limited to delivery industry and armada following yet in addition used in autos as theft anticipation apparatus. This paper gives an overview of the foundation examines identified with object following our paper is divided in five primary segments: related research, selection of segments, plan of a framework, recreation of structures and usage process. In the related research area, we will plot the examination did

II. RELATED WORK

IOT:

The term Internet of Things generally implies circumstances where framework accessibility and preparing capacity impacts the articles, sensors alongside conventional things not normally contemplated PCs, empowering such sort of contraptions to make, trade including devour information with insignificant human mediation. There is, be that as it may, no single, all inclusive definition.

EMPOWERING TECHNOLOGIES:

The idea of consolidating PCs, sensors, and systems to screen and control gadgets were in existence since a long time. The current combination of less development advertise designs, in any case, is conveying the Internet of Things closer to regardless of what you look like at it certainty. These include Ubiquitous Connectivity, Widespread IPbased Networking, Computer Technology, Miniaturization, Data Analytics Advances, and Cloud Computing Rise.

NETWORK MODELS:

IoT executions utilize diverse specialized correspondences models, each with its very own attributes. The Internet Architecture Board's four standard gateway models include: Device-to-Device, Device-to-Cloud, Device-to-Gateway, and Back-End Data-Sharing. These reference models feature the adaptability in the manners that IoT gadgets can interface and offer some benefit to the client.

SECURITY:

While security thoughts are not new with respect to information development, the characteristics of various IoT utilization present new and noteworthy security challenges. Watching out for these troubles and ensuring security in IoT things and organizations must be a chief need. Clients need to accept that IoT contraptions and related data organizations are secure from vulnerabilities, especially as this advancement become logically unpreventable and facilitated into our step by step lives. Incapably confirmed IoT contraptions and organizations can fill in as potential segment centers for computerized attack and open customer data to burglary by leaving data streams inadequately verified.

The interconnected thought of IoT devices suggests that each deficiently confirmed contraption that is related online possibly impacts the security and adaptability of the Internet all around. This test is strengthened by various examinations like the mass-scale game plan of homogenous IoT devices, the limit of specific contraptions to normally connect with various devices, and the likelihood of taking care of these devices in unbound conditions.

SECURITY ASSURANCE:

In our project IoT Provides security assurance such as Untraceability, unlinkability, protection from assaults like pantomime assault, replay assault, man-in - the-middle assault, spillage of data through the correspondence interface. Most of these attacks could not be defended in the existing protocols.

PRIVACY:

The IoT most significant point of confinement depends upon measures that choose special security decisions over a large extent of needs. The data streams and purchaser characteristics managed by IoT gadgets will open sensational and stand-apart opportunity to IoT customers, yet stresses over prosperity and potential damage that hold full Internet of Things gathering. This proposes security rights, and customer protection needs are basic to ensuring customer trust and trust in the Internet, related contraptions, and related associations. For instance, IoT fortifies worries about the potential for extended recognizable proof and development, issue with the capacity to leave such aggregation of information, and the unwavering quality of totaling IoT data streams to make organized propelled client portrayals. What's more, the Internet of Things renames the discourse of security issues, the biggest number of executions will radically change the manners by which singular data is combined, broke down, utilized and guaranteed. In spite of the reality that these are significant problems, they are definitely feasible. So as to comprehend the potential results, ideas ought to be worked to take external security choices over a broad course

PRIVACY ASSURANCE:

The vulnerabilities of our project have been taken consideration so that there is no security hazard for the proprietor. In contrast to the current frameworks, this framework gives unlinkability, intractability, opposition against pantomime, data spillage through the correspondence interface, replay, man-in-the-center assault, and resynchronization issue. In our test, we demonstrated the

entire following framework with the end goal that there will be no protection issues for the client.

RASPBERRY PI:

The Raspberry pi is a very low cost device and can be easily affordable charge card measured PC that fits into a PC screen or television, and utilizations a standard console and mouse .It is a skilled little gadget that enables individuals of any age to investigate registering, and to figure out how to program in dialects like scratch and python. It can do all that you would anticipate that a personal computer should do, from perusing the web and playing superior quality video, in making spread sheets, word-handling, and messing around.



Fig.2.1.RASPBERRY PI 3

MINI CAMERA:

The camera transforms the picture into a radio sign on a specific recurrence. The radio transmitter is regularly not an enormous, amazing one, yet a little one intended to communicate the sign to a collector in a similar structure. The collector at that point gets the sign and transforms it once more into a picture.



Fig. 2.2 MINI CAMERA VIDEO MODULE

MICRO CONTROLLER:

A smaller scale controller is a PC present in a solitary coordinated circuit which is devoted to perform one assignment and execute one explicit application. It contains memory, programmable info/yield peripherals also a processor.



Fig.2.3. MICRO CONTROLLER PIN 28

GPS :

A GPS route framework is a GPS recipient and sound/video (AV) segments intended for a particular reason, for example, a vehicle based or hand-held gadget or a cell phone application. The worldwide situating framework (GPS) is a 24-satellite route framework that uses different satellite sign to discover a collector's situation on earth.

The GPS system has three components:

1. The space segment
2. control segment
3. user segment



Fig.2.4.SENSOR MODULE GPS RECEIVER

GSM :

A GSM modem is a specific sort of modem which recognizes a SIM card, and works over a participation to an adaptable manager, much equivalent to a PDA. A GSM attractive circle revealed an interface that licenses applications, for instance, Now SMS to send and get messages over the modem interface.



Fig.2.5.GPRS/GSM module

In our project we can neither use GSM AND GPS individually nor we can use a combined module which in represented in Fig.5

LCD :

A LCD gives its rationale from its name alone. It is aggregate of two conditions of issue, the strong and the fluid. LCD utilizes a fluid precious stone to create a noticeable picture. LCD's advances enable presentations to be a lot more slender when contrasted with cathode beam tube (CRT) innovation.

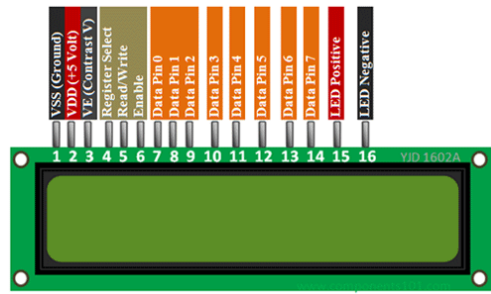


Fig.2.6. LCD MODULE

DC CONTROLLER:

A Motor Controller is a contraption that goes about as center individual between your robot's microcontroller, batteries and motors. A motor controller is essential considering the way that a microcontroller can ordinarily simply give commonly 0.1 Amps of current while most actuators (DC motors, DC gear motors, servo motors, etc.) require a couple of Amps.

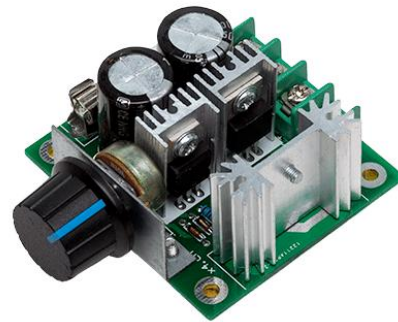


Fig.2.7.DC SPEED CONTROLLER

ADAPTER:

An adapter or connector is a gadget that changes over qualities of one gadget or framework to those of a generally inconsistent gadget or framework. Some adjust power or sign traits, while others only adjust the physical type of one connector to another.



Fig.2.8. ADAPTER

- RSSI-based indoor limitation strategies are influenced by the earth. Be that as it may, some remote advances are more inclined to natural changes than others.

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- BLE is a promising, low power, and cost efficient answer for IoT confinement in little packed zones, because of its high restriction precision in the two inspected conditions.
- WiFi is a solid innovation that can likewise be utilized for limitation because of its high accessibility. Notwithstanding, WiFi devours the most power out of all the analyzed innovations.
- LoRaWAN has an extraordinary transmission bound and low vitality prerequisites that are helpful for IoT confinement in enormous territories, however it was the most exceedingly awful as far as execution for indoor restriction.
- Zigbee has a comparative less vitality prerequisite to LoRaWAN, while its attainment is much greater in the two inspected situations. The RSSI dataset that was worked from the trials is accessible online.

III. PROPOSED WORK

In our task we for the most part concentrated on following the gadgets dependent on their latitude and longitude positions , our thought or proposition is to follow the gadgets more safely and more precisely than some other following frameworks in our project we will follow the article by using a gsm module linked with a Raspberry pi.

The hardware we are utilizing are implanted into the followed article as a transmitter part to send the necessary data to the opposite side where the tracker is. The recipient part comprises of a computerized presentation planned by utilizing Matlab then the got data like scope and longitude is spoken to on the guide to get the constant following by utilizing Google Earth.

Area information gathered by on-vehicle sensors, including GPS, will continue refreshing in tracker.

Information is intermittently sent to the portable information association that is it reports on the presentation screen as the vehicle moves. We can discover the area of the gadget utilizing these latitude and longitude the entire procedure is as per the following:

1. **Object:** It moves to a specific goal and is joined with a GSM module so the item can be identified as when essential.
2. **Tracker:** It possesses an article and ought to have the option to know the movement status of the item whenever. In this correspondence model, the proprietor is allowed to be on the web and if important it will viceversa allows to be disconnected. It continue refreshing the movement status of the item as the article proceeds onward and genius cesses the inquiries of the proprietor in following the item.

ADVANTAGES OF TRACKING SYSTEM USING IOT:

- You can find your taken vehicle effectively utilizing your portable with no extra cost.
- It can be utilized for trucks conveying important products, to monitor the status of conveyance and location.
- You can likewise utilize it to keep tab on your driver. It diminishes vehicle misuse and at last outcomes in huge cost-investment funds for people, armada proprietors and so forth.
- Before digging into the itemized working of the task, how about we talk about certain nuts and bolts of GPS and GSM innovations. It reduces vehicle abuse and ultimately results in

significant cost-savings for individuals, fleet owners and the like.

- Before diving into the point by point working of the task, how about we examine a few nuts and bolts of GPS and GSM innovations.

IV. METHODOLOGY

In this device we used MATLAB Software to implement the working of the system. In this we used some functions based on the requirement of the system. We used some inbuilt functions to detect the location of the object that we are tracking. We used a function named varargout which is used to get the location axis of the object. We used a mini camera to identify if the object that we are tracking is in the same position or not and if there is any disturbance or any movement between the camera and the object then immediately the image of the disturbance and the to what location did the camera is moved and what is the disturbance caused will be sent to the user using this device. In this we will send the images to mail using SMTP protocol to the user Google mail using the sender's mail. This mail will be sent only if the Google mail is valid or not. The main requirement of the device is Internet connectivity to the device as well as the user should have. The images that we send to the user are stored in any memory device or on the home network. The components that we used like Raspberry pi is an open platform to build or implement IoT devices and this Raspberry pi will have an inbuilt operating system and it is mainly based on the Linux operating system. It also has a CPU which acts as the brain of the device.



Fig 5.1: Raspberry pi

The above Fig 5.1 represents the Raspberry pi of model B. In general there are two types' models in Raspberry pi they are Model A and Model B. The main difference between them is that Model A does not have the Ethernet port where as in Model B we will have the Ethernet port to connect the raspberry pi with the other devices in the whole circuit.



Fig 5.2 Camera

The Fig 5.2 is used to take the pictures of the object continuously and to monitor the object so that it can transfer the data to the user about their belongings. This also can be used to monitor the live status of the object by starting the live video which the option provided.



Fig 5.3 The complete circuit.

The Fig 5.3 is the complete circuit we are using to track the object. The output or the experimental results can be directly viewed or sent to the e-mail of the user.

V. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

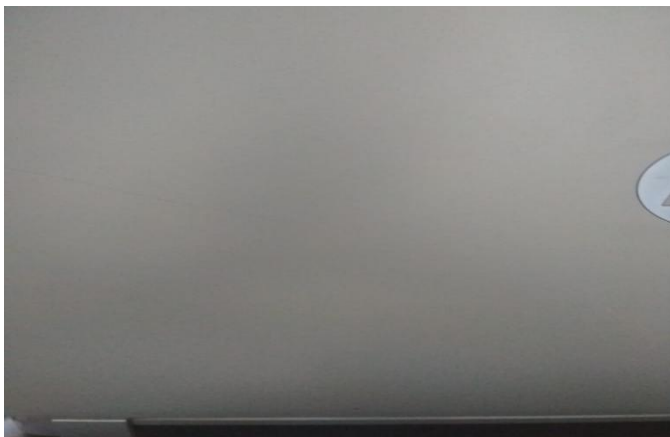


Fig 6.1 Original picture of the object



Fig 6.3 Bottle that is been tracked.



Fig 6.2 Distorted image of the object



Fig 6.4 Change in the position.

The Fig 6.4 represents that the position of the camera is changed to other direction in which the device cannot track the object completely so the device sends this message to the user stating that there is disturbance for tracking the object.

VI. CONCLUSION

We performed the test placing the device in many locations and it exactly gives the latitude and longitude of the object that we are tracking. If we are not lucky enough to use this range and longitude in Google maps, this will provide the item area and we can also verify

if the object is visible or not. In any case, the fundamental downside of this is we have to make an impression on the gadget that is associated with the item that should be followed in light of this time perhaps squandered.

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