

e-ISSN: 2320-9801 | p-ISSN: 2320-9798



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN COMPUTER & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Volume 9, Issue 4, April 2021



Impact Factor: 7.488

9940 572 462

S 6381 907 438

🖂 ijircce@gmail.com

m 🛛 🙋 www.ijircce.com

| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| <u>www.ijircce.com</u> | |Impact Factor: 7.488 |



|| Volume 9, Issue 4, April 2021 ||

| DOI: 10.15680/IJIRCCE.2021.0904061 |

Flying Spy Drone Car Using ESP8266

Dr.S.Vijayakumar¹, B.Ezhilkumar², R.Harish³, R.Guruthesh⁴

Professor, Dept. of ECE, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu, India¹

UG Student, Dept. of ECE, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal, Tamil Nadu, India^{2,3,4}

ABSTRACT: Wi-fi is constrained by utilizing a Blynk android application rather joystick strategy. Here just should move the joystick in Blynk android application to control the vehicle in forward, in reverse, left and right bearings. So here Blynk android application is utilized as a communicating gadget and indult wi-fi module put inside the vehicle is utilized as a beneficiary. Blynk android application will communicate order utilizing wi-fi to the vehicle so as that it can move inside the predefined bearing like pushing ahead, switch, turning left, turning right and stop. The robot vehicle is working with Nodemcu esp32 regulator and hence the order is given by the Blynk android application during a versatile utilizing the wi-fi network. The Nodemcu esp32 as inbuilt wi-fi module and in this way the gadgets associated with robot vehicle. Both wi-fi is associated with a confirmation token. Blynk android application will communicate order utilizing wi-fi to the vehicle so as that it can move inside the predetermined bearing like pushing ahead, invert, turning left, turning right and stop.

KEYWORDS: Wi-fi;Nodemcu esp32;Blynk android application; robotcar

I. INTRODUCTION

In the present day, technology has so improved that an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) also called as Drone are often controlled from a distance starting from 2km to twenty km. The dependence and utilization of drones is continually ascending in various areas. this is often due to the drones capacity to supply a live-transfer, ongoing video and movie catch, alongside the capacity to fly and move merchandise [1]. Accordingly, in more than 10,000drones are going to be operational for business use inside the subsequent five years. this is often predominantly due to their benefits over business helicopters with regards to expenses and spending plan [2]. drones are furnishing clients with a bird's eye which will be actuated and utilized anyplace and whenever. In any case, as lately , the pernicious utilization of drones began to arise among criminals and cyber-criminals an equivalent . The likelihood and recurrence of those assaults are both high and their effect are often risky with annihilating impacts. during this manner, the need for criminal investigator, defensive and preventive counter-measures is exceptionally required. the varied employments of drones for vindictive objects are likewise checked on, along the conceivable recognition techniques.

Furthermore, the inventive movement enables straightforward controls through cutting edge cells to fly limited scope drones as against using distant controllers. Undoubtedly, the utilization of robots isn't limited to business and individual focuses. drones are being used by law necessity and limit control surveillance gatherings. On the off chance that there ought to emerge an occasion of calamitous occasions, search and rescue bunches use them to amass information or to drop essential supplies. In any case, drones aren't being used simply by "saints"; "agitators" are using robots to achieve their threatening objectives. Being not hard to direct, drones are regularly used to perform different attacks. however, , drones reveal security shortcomings that make them slanted to seizing. This robot is constrained by engine drive and hub mc gadgets have transmitters and beneficiaries to frame the work . parts required for this task are Arduino 4WD vehicle, NodeMcu, L298N Motor Driver and 2 Led for Light

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The motion of robot controlling via internet is one among the straightforward means because it requires the user to access the designated webpage to guide it. This system are often utilized in defence applications for detecting landmines in war field and for bomb detections by mounting a detector sensor thereon. Further, the dimensions of device are often miniaturized based upon specific applications. The hardware components are successfully assembled and interfacing the microcontroller with robot is achieved. Controlling the motion of robot via webpage also as from android applet is successfully obtained. Hence the 2 modules of controlling the robot is successfully tested and demonstrated. Though controlling using Bluetooth limits the range of distance for communication, a sensible and straightforward means to guide a robot is achieved. Controlling the motion of robot via internet is one among the simplest means because it requires the user to access the designated webpage to guide it. This system are often utilized

| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| www.ijircce.com | |Impact Factor: 7.488 |

|| Volume 9, Issue 4, April 2021 ||

| DOI: 10.15680/IJIRCCE.2021.0904061 |

in defiance applications for detecting landmines in war field and for bomb detections by mounting a detector sensor thereon. Further, the dimensions of device are often miniaturized based upon specific applications.

Quadcopter is a special kind of vehicle, which can be implemented in different applications. In this paper basic principles of quadcopter design as well as current applications are represented. In the future applications, quadcopter could be used for a variety of new policing functions. Quadcopter could be used for safety inspections, perimeter patrols around prisons and thermal imaging to check for cannabis being grown in roof lofts and other not easy to access locations. The police could use them to capture number plates of speeding drivers, for detecting theft from cash machines, railway monitoring, combat fly-posting, fly-tipping, abandoned vehicles, waste management. Future research are going to be in field of search and rescue. In future an effort will be directed to development of a system for defining evacuation/safe path in case of natural disasters and accidents. The system will consists of quadcopter which is equipped with a camera to capture different terrain (land or water) and a processing unit for processing the recorded condition which is placed on the vehicle/vessel or in form of handheld device. In addition to the situations of natural disasters and accidents it is possible to use this system in cases of climatic changes that affect the safety and health of the population, or in cases where it is endangering the functionality of different economic systems.

III. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

In this project we have used NodeMCUinbuilt WiFi and IOT Platform and also using blynk app it can control the all device even live streaming also we can used.

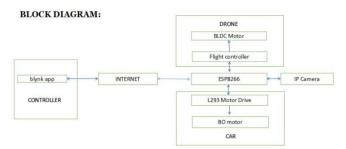


Fig.1. Black diagram of Drone Car

Node MCU:NodeMCU is an open source firmware for which open source prototyping board plans are accessible. The name "NodeMCU" consolidates "hub" and "MCU" (miniature regulator unit).. The expression "NodeMCU" carefully talking alludes to the firmware instead of the related advancement kits.[citation needed].

Both the firmware and prototyping board plans are open source. The firmware utilizes the Lua scripting language. The firmware depends on the eLua project, and based on the Espressif Non-OS SDK for ESP8266.



Fig.2. Nodemsu ESP8266

Prototyping equipment commonly utilized is a circuit board working as a double in-line bundle (DIP) which incorporates a USB regulator with a more modest surface-mounted board containing the MCU and radio wire. The decision of the DIP design considers simple prototyping on breadboards. The plan was at first depended on the ESP-12 module of the ESP8266, which is a Wi-Fi SoC coordinated with a TensilicaXtensa LX106 center, broadly utilized in IoT applications.

Coreless Dc Motors: Coreless Dc Motors, are a specific type of DC engines. These engines are utilized where little engines and quick speed increase, is required. The distinction of a coreless engine is; this sort of engine has a rotor that is built with no iron center. They can be in round and hollow or plate structure. A coreless DC engine gets rid of the iron center in the rotor. All things considered, the rotor windings are twisted in a slanted, or honeycomb style to frame a self-supporting empty chamber. The stator magnet sits inside the coreless rotor. The engine has the speed of 66000 rpm and it is ideal.

IJIRCCE©2021

| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| www.ijircce.com | |Impact Factor: 7.488 |



|| Volume 9, Issue 4, April 2021 ||

| DOI: 10.15680/IJIRCCE.2021.0904061 |

Fig.3. Coreless Motor Driver

So f3 Evo Brushed Flight Controller: The SPRacingF3 gives you every one of the highlights you need for the core of your airplane, regardless of whether you're into FPV hustling, aerobatic flying or aeronautical photography it's ideal. Supports an assortment of airplane, tricopters, quadcopters, hexacopters, octocopters, planes and that's just the beginning. The SPRacingF3 runs the open-source Cleanflight flight control (FC) programming which has an always developing local area of well disposed designers and clients. Being open-source implies that you also can add to the framework. Cleanflight accompanies a point by point manual that is inspected and kept up by the Cleanflight engineers and local area.

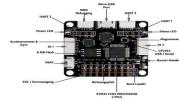


Fig.4. So f3 Evo Brushed Flight Controller

L298N Motor Driver: The module comprises of a L298 Motor Driver IC, 78M05 Voltage Regulator, resistors, capacitor, Power LED, 5V jumper in an incorporated circuit. 78M05 Voltage controller will be empowered just when the jumper is set. At the point when the force supply is not exactly or equivalent to 12V, at that point the interior hardware will be fuelled by the voltage controller and the 5V pin can be utilized as a yield pin to control the microcontroller. The jumper ought not be put when the force supply is more noteworthy than 12V and separate 5V ought to be given through 5V terminal to control the inner hardware.

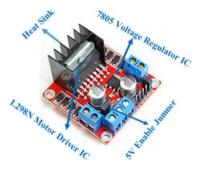


Fig.5.. L293N Motor Driver

BO Motor:BO (Battery Operated) light weight DC geared motor which provides good torque and rpm at lower voltages. This motor can run at approximately 200 rpm when driven by one Li-Ion cell. Great for battery operated light weight robots.

Blynk App: Blynk is another stage that allows you to rapidly assemble interfaces for controlling and observing your equipment projects from your iOS and Android gadget.

e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| <u>www.ijircce.com</u> | |Impact Factor: 7.488 |



|| Volume 9, Issue 4, April 2021 ||

| DOI: 10.15680/IJIRCCE.2021.0904061 |



Fig.6. Blynk App Control Panel

Design of Flying Spy DroneCar: ESP8266 is about WiFi. To interface an ESP8266 module to a WiFi organization to begin sending and accepting data. IoT includes expanding Internet availability past standard gadgets, like work areas, workstations, cell phones and tablets, to any scope of generally imbecilic or non-web empowered actual gadgets and ordinary items. Inserted with innovation, these gadgets can convey and cooperate over the Internet, and they can be distantly checked and controlled. With the looks of driverless vehicles, a neighborhood of IoT.



Fig.7. ESP8266 operating as the server

This plan of robot vehicle can be utilized in significant distance activity. The robot vehicle associated with the wifi and we can handle the gadget everywhere on the world in light of ESP8266.



Fig.8. WiFi Control

Blynk App is the control panel of robot vehicle. Blynk was intended for the web of things. It can handle equipment distantly it can show the sensor information and store information. Blynk worker liable for all the correspondence between the cell phone and equipment.

| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| <u>www.ijircce.com</u> | |Impact Factor: 7.488 |



|| Volume 9, Issue 4, April 2021 ||

| DOI: 10.15680/IJIRCCE.2021.0904061 |

Ð	Blynk 🕀 🗍		× New Project	
	Create New Project		Myproject excess texts NodeMCU consection the WiFi tresse DARK O LIGHT	+
			Create Project	I

Fig.9. Blynk App

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Execution of IOT correspondence in Drone Car has been done through which we can handle the Drone Car from any area where IOT network is accessible. One android PDA is the handheld client's portable wherein blynk programming is introduced and goes about as a base station regulator while another android PDA is associated with the Drone Car outline that has two capacities first capacity is to give IOT correspondence between base station and flight regulator and second capacity is to use its camera for live video web based through which we can see the elements of the Drone Car on the base station.



Fig.10. Drone Car Control

V. CONCLUSION

On finishing the idea of having a Flying government operative vehicle utilizing ESP8266. It tends to be seen that the thought is exceptionally imaginative and helpful for the necessities of the present life. The idea of the task is defensive home and Nation. The microcontroller is a vital and helpful in the present electronic climate. This can be utilized in a wide scope of utilizations or it tends to be said that the hardware world is preposterous without Microcontroller. It have a night vision camera in evening seeing the boundaries keeping up the exhibition quite far. So it turns into an exceptionally expressive examination work for the subtleties of the reasonable.

REFERENCES

- 1. Chan K., Nirmal U., Cheaw W. AIP Conference Proceedings. Vol. 2030. AIP Publishing; 2018. Progress on drone technology and their applications: a comprehensive review; p. 020308.
- Liu Z., Li Z., Liu B., Fu X., Raptis I., Ren K. Proceedings of the 2015 Workshop on Privacy-Aware Mobile Computing. ACM; 2015. Rise of mini-drones:applications and issues;pp. 7-12
- 3. Junior, J. C. V., De Paula, J. C., Leandro, G. V., &Bonfim, M. C. (2013). Stability control of a quad-rotor using a PID controller. *Brazilian Journal of Instrumentation and Control, vol.1, no.1, p.* 15-20
- 4. Ononiwu, G., Onojo, O., Ozioko, O., &Nosiri, O. (2016). Quadcopter Design for Payload Delivery. *Journal of Computer and Communications, vol. 4, no. 10.*
- 5. Khan, M. (2014). Quadcopter Flight Dynamics. International Journal of Science and Technology Research, vol. 3, no. 8 p .130-135.



| e-ISSN: 2320-9801, p-ISSN: 2320-9798| <u>www.ijircce.com</u> | |Impact Factor: 7.488 |

|| Volume 9, Issue 4, April 2021 ||

| DOI: 10.15680/IJIRCCE.2021.0904061 |

- 6. Pottams, A. J., Harikrishnan, V., Sankar, R., Raveendran, B., &Warier, S. R. Student, Department of Applied Electronics & Instrumentation, Rajagiri School of Engineering & Technology, kakkanad1 Faculty, Department of Applied Electronics & Instrumentation, Rajagiri School of Engineering & Technology, kakkanad2 (2016), QUADCOPTER, vol.7, no 11.
- 7. Huynh, M. Q., Zhao, W., &Xie, L. (2014, December). L 1 adaptive control for quadcopter: Design and implementation. In *Control Automation Robotics & Vision (ICARCV), 2014 13th International Conference* IEEE p. 1496-1501.
- 8. Almurib, H. A., Nathan, P. T., & Kumar, T. N. (2011, September). Control and path planning of quadrotor aerial vehicles for search and rescue. In *SICE Annual Conference (SICE), 2011 Proceedings* IEEE p. 700-705.
- 9. Junior, J. C. V., De Paula, J. C., Leandro, G. V., &Bonfim, M. C. (2013). Stability control of a quad-rotor using a PID controller. *Brazilian Journal of Instrumentation and Control, vol.1, no.1, p.* 15-20
- 10. Mahen, M. A., Anirudh, S., Naik, A., Chethana, H. D., & Shashank, A. C. (2014). Design and development of amphibious quadcopter. *International Journal of Mechanical and Production Engineering*, 2(7), vol. 2, no. 7, p. 30-34.

BIOGRAPHY

Dr.S.Vijayakumar M.Tech., Ph.D., is a professor in the Department of Electronics and Communication, Paavai Engineering College, Namakkal. He has received a Master of Engineering degree from Vellore Institute of Technology, Vellore, India. He has received a Doctorate in VLSI design from Anna university.





Impact Factor: 7.488





INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH

IN COMPUTER & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

🚺 9940 572 462 🔟 6381 907 438 🖾 ijircce@gmail.com



www.ijircce.com