



# International Journal for Innovative Engineering and Management Research

A Peer Reviewed Open Access International Journal

www.ijiemr.org

**COPY RIGHT**



**ELSEVIER**  
**SSRN**

**2019IJIEMR**. Personal use of this material is permitted. Permission from IJIEMR must be obtained for all other uses, in any current or future media, including reprinting/republishing this material for advertising or promotional purposes, creating new collective works, for resale or redistribution to servers or lists, or reuse of any copyrighted component of this work in other works. No Reprint should be done to this paper, all copy right is authenticated to Paper Authors

IJIEMR Transactions, online available on 22<sup>nd</sup> Jul 2019. Link

[:http://www.ijiemr.org/downloads.php?vol=Volume-08&issue=ISSUE-07](http://www.ijiemr.org/downloads.php?vol=Volume-08&issue=ISSUE-07)

Title **BODY SENSOR NETWORK FEEDBACK SYSTEM THROUGH IOT**

Volume 08, Issue 07, Pages: 282–288.

Paper Authors

**YELLESWARI GOUTI, DR.JAMMI ASHOK**

Anurag, College of Engineering, Aushapur(v), Ghatkesar(m). Medchal. dist



USE THIS BARCODE TO ACCESS YOUR ONLINE PAPER

To Secure Your Paper As Per **UGC Guidelines** We Are Providing A Electronic Bar Code

## BODY SENSOR NETWORK FEEDBACK SYSTEM THROUGH IOT

<sup>1</sup>YELLESWARI GOUTI, <sup>2</sup>DR.JAMMI ASHOK

<sup>1</sup>Mtech , Embedded System, Department Of ECE, Anurag,College of Engineering, Aushapur(v),Ghatkesar(m).Medchal.dist

<sup>2</sup>Professor, Department Of ECE, Anurag College of Engineering,Aushapur(v),Ghatkesar(m).Medchal.dist

<sup>1</sup>Yelli.sweet@gmail.com, <sup>2</sup>Jammiashok.1@gmail.com

### ABSTRACT

The development of sensor, unavoidable enlisting, and shrewd information planning is comprehensively used in Body Sensor Systems (BSNs), which are a piece of remote sensor frameworks (WSNs). BSNs are expecting an unyieldingly fundamental activity in the fields of helpful treatment, social welfare and sports, and are changing the way in which individuals use PCs. Existing diagrams have put complement on the thought and building of BSNs, signal obtainment, setting careful distinguishing, and structure development, while this paper will base on sensor, data mix, and framework correspondence. The investigation status of BSNs, the examination of hotspots, and future progression floats, the exchange of critical challenges and concentrated issues going up against starting at now. The consistent research adventures and practical utilization of BSNs are displayed moreover. BSNs are progressing along the heading of multi-development joining and learning. Regardless of the way that there are so far various issues, the possible destiny of BSNs is in a general sense promising, essentially changing the human-machine associations and improving the idea of people lives.

**Keywords:** IOT, IDE, LDR, Body sensor, Mobile app.

### I. INTRODUCTION

A regular wearable body sensor organize comprises of different sorts of biomedical sensors and passage (eg, cell phone or other cell phones) that can total the information from the sensors and transmit them to remote control servers or cloud. Particularly for the material based wearable sensors, the sensors may have restricted wireless communication capacity, in this way the information steering and accumulation are fundamental. So as to suit the system engineering, a vitality proficient

correspondence convention must be intended to help the information interchanges among wearable sensors and among sensors and the portal. All the material based sensors will be associated by means of material databus and power network to cell phone that has Internet association through either Wi-Fi or 3G/4G remote. The gathered information from these material sensors will at long last be conveyed to remote servers. In the past examinations , a safe and asset mindful BSN engineering is produced to empower

ongoing social insurance checking. Specifically, a correspondence convention is intended for a protected remote ECG information spilling stage and observing framework.

The framework was tried with existing little and low-control remote three-lead ECG sensors and got a solid flag transmission with realistic UI based programming. The ongoing arrangement of the IEEE 802.15s TG6 (BSN) has invigorated extraordinary enthusiasm for the advancement and use of remote innovation in biomedical applications. In spite of the fact that these material construct sensors are put in light of the human body or covered up in clients garments, it will challenge apply general body sensor systems for human wellbeing checking. There is a solid need to consider both the vitality proficiency and ongoing execution. In this manner, the advancement of the channel models, productive convention that will make wearable sensor systems dependable and viable must be planned. The future essential work incorporates the advancement and assessment of enhanced channel models that will catch the way in which flag blurring and connect unwavering quality give a strong establishment to the improvement of: (1) progressively proficient radio wires, (2) increasingly practical gadget arrangement rules, and (3) progressively powerful blur alleviation techniques at the physical layer.

## **II. LITERATURE SURVEY**

Every framework has a topology that chooses the way by which unmistakable devices of the framework are engineered and how they talk with each other. Here we need to perceive physical and reliable topologies.[1] The past suggests the

physical outline of the framework, i.e., how contraptions are physically connected with the framework, either through real connections or direct remote correspondence joins.[2] By separate, the authentic topology of a framework suggests the manner in which that data travels through the framework starting with one center then onto the next without obsessing about the physical interconnection of the contraptions for transporting a package from a source to an objective device.[3] The two lower layers of the Open Frameworks Interconnection (OSI) reference illustrate (ISO/IEC worldwide standard, Data development – open structures interconnection – major reference show:[4] the basic model, second edn, 1994) , the physical and data interface layer, portray the physical topology of a framework, while the framework layer is accountable for the predictable topology.[5]

## **SECURITY IMPLEMENTATION IN BODY SENSOR NETWORK**

We partition the all security necessities (said above) into two sections: network security, and information security. Organize security involves verification, obscurity, and secure localization.[6] Then again, information security incorporates information privacy, information trustworthiness, and information freshness. Presently, to the best of the information there is no two-party verification convention which can accomplish all the previously mentioned properties of the system security. Thus, so as to accomplish all the system security necessities here we propose a lightweight mysterious validation convention. [7]In this manner, to achieve every one of the

information security prerequisites we receive OCB verified encryption mode.

### Lightweight anonymous authentication protocol

In our BSN-Care framework, when a LPU needs to send the periodical updates to BSN-Care server, then the server needs to affirm the character of LPU utilizing a lightweight anonymous confirmation convention. In this area we depict our unknown confirmation convention in points of interest.[8] Our proposed confirmation convention comprises of two stages: In Phase 1, the BSN-Care server issues security accreditations to a LPU through secure channel, this stage is called enrollment stage.[9] The following period of the proposed validation are protocol is the unknown verification stage, where before information transmission from the LPU to BSN-Care server, both the LPU and the server will verify each other[10]. Thus, the target of our proposed lightweight confirmation plan is as per the following:

- To accomplish common validation property.
- To accomplish secrecy property.
- To accomplish secure confinement property.
- To annihilation fraud assaults.
- To diminish calculation overhead.

### DRAWBACKS

- Requires physical contact with target very slow response contact bounce.
- Sensitive to temperature change

### III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The general issues identified with wearable and implantable sensors and outfit united advances that support the

improvement of unavoidable detecting for medicinal services, prosperity, sports and different applications that require omnipresent and inescapable checking of physical, physiological, and biochemical parameters in any condition and without action limitation and conduct adjustment, the term BSN – Body Sensor Systems was begat by Prof Guang-Zhong Yang of Royal School in the mid 2000s.

Enter examine exercises in the field incorporate scaled down biosensor plan appropriate for both wearable and implantable gadgets, biocompatibility and materials to guarantee long haul arrangement, low-control remote correspondence, coordinated circuits and frameworks, control rummaging systems from the body, autonomic detecting and norms and mix. Real specialized obstacles are identified with consistent detecting and observing, requiring long haul steadiness of the sensors and low-control activity, additionally requiring bio-roused plan (e.g. bio-propelled blend flag ASICs) and power searching strategies at last for battery-less (zero-control) activity.

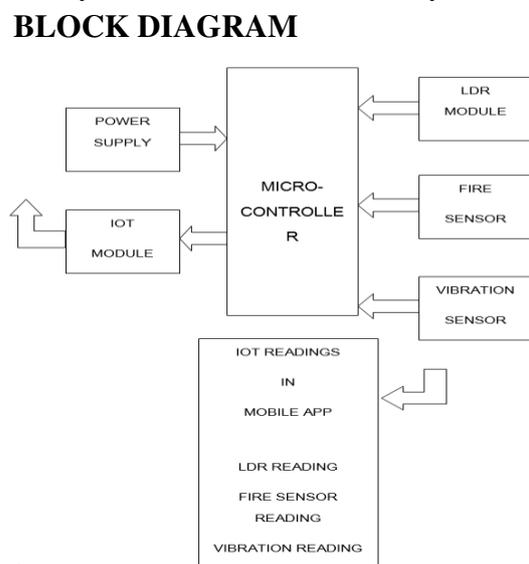


Figure.1. Block Diagram

## BLOCK DIAGRAM DESCRIPTION

Prevalently this undertaking center around the info structures of the sensor sort out like ldr module sensor, fire sensor module and vibration sensor module. Moreover, the readings of these all sensors we will get at the adaptable application through IOT module. The IOT module which makes the wi fi correspondence traditions to the microcontrollers from which we can peruse the sensor regards to the versatile.

**LDR:** The controlling of lights and home machines are everything considered worked and kept up physically in two or three events. Regardless, the strategy of machines controlling may make wastage of intensity due absence of thought of individuals or difficult to miss conditions.

**FIRE SENSOR:** A flame sensor perceives the closeness of flame or impacts. In to a magnificent degree unsafe conditions, fire sensors work to oblige the hazards related with flame

**VIBRATION SENSOR:** Vibration sensor for measuring displaying and analyzing linear velocity or acceleration.

## IV. HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION

This endeavor deals with the body sensors for orchestrate input structures with ARM Fueled Microcontroller for the Usage of sensor sorting out system and LDR MODULE, VIBRATION SENSOR, FIRE SENSOR, IOT MODULE are used as different endeavors in this Task.

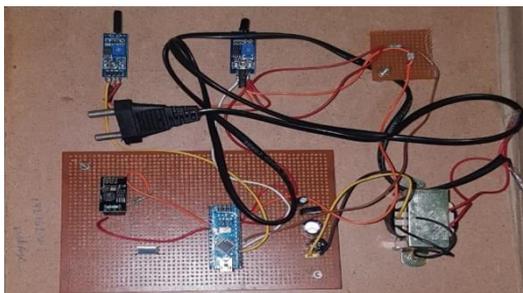


Figure.2.Substance graph of the task

Microcontroller	Atmel ATmega168 or ATmega328
Operating Voltage (logic level)	5 V
Input Voltage (recommendation)	7-12 V
Input Voltage (limits)	6-20 V
Digital I/O Pins	14 (of which 6 provide PWM output)
Analog Input Pins	8
DC Current per I/O Pin	40 mA
Flash Memory	16 KB (ATmega168) or 32 KB (ATmega328) of which 2 KB used by bootloader
SRAM	1 KB (ATmega168) or 2 KB (ATmega328)
EEPROM	512 bytes (ATmega168) or 1 KB (ATmega328)
Clock Speed	16 MHz
Dimensions	0.73 x 1.70

Table.1. Working values of Arduino board

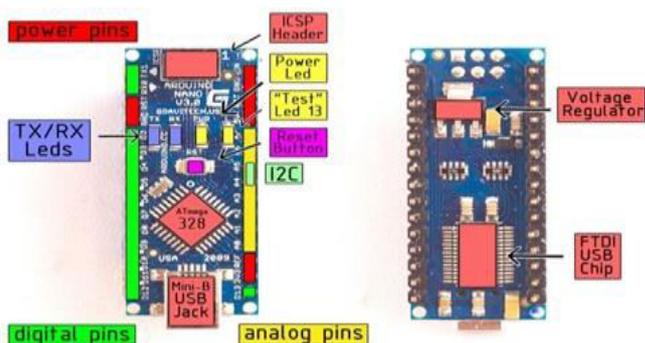


Figure.3.Arduino Nano

## ARDUINO Programming

Well ordered directions to Download Hex Document into MCU of Board The procedure to download Hex Document into Streak Memory of MCU in Board is to use Program ARDUINO that is related with MCU through Serial Port of PC. This program can be downloaded free with no charge from webpage <http://www.ARDUINO.CC/> Proceeding to

1. Download Hex Record into MCU
2. Interface RS232 Link between RS232 Serial Port of PC and Board UART-0 (CN3).
3. Supply power into board; for this circumstance, we can see red LED1 is in status ON.

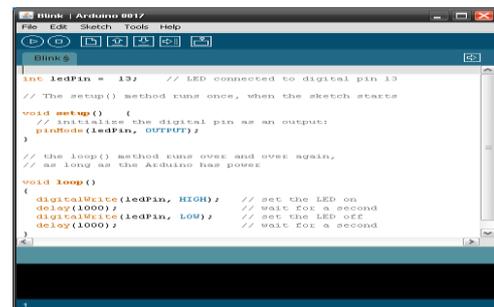
4. Set jumper BR4 (INT1) in ON state.
5. Run Program ARDUINO, it will demonstrate result as showed up in Figure 1.1
6. Start setting the hidden characteristics into program as needed, so we organize values into program as takes after;
7. Select COM port contrasting and (in this point of reference, it is COM1)

- Set the baud rate to 9600
- Set Gadget to be LPC2148
- Set Interface to be None ISP
- Set Gem Oscillator with MHz contrasting and the regard inward Board. For this circumstance, it is 12.000MHz, so we should set to be 12.
- Press ISP LOAD Switch (S1) and RESET Switch (S2) on Board ARM7 LPC2148 Advancement Board to reset MCU to continue running in Boot Loader following the methods;
- Press ISP LOAD Switch (S1) and hold
- Press RESET Switch (S2) while ISP LOAD Switch (S1) is being held.
- Remove RESET Switch (S2) yet ISP LOAD Switch (S1) is being held.
- Lastly, oust ISP LOAD Switch (S1).
- Select course of action of erasing data to be Eradicate all Blaze + Code Rd Prot.
- Set Choice to be Check in the wake of programming.

8. Click Peruse to pick HEX Record for downloading.
9. Click Begin, Program Streak Enchantment will start downloading data

into MCU right away. For this circumstance, we can see the status task at Status Bar and we ought to sit tight for the action until the point that it is done.

10. When the undertaking of program is done, press RESET Switch (S2) on Board and MCU will start pursuing take the downloaded program right away.



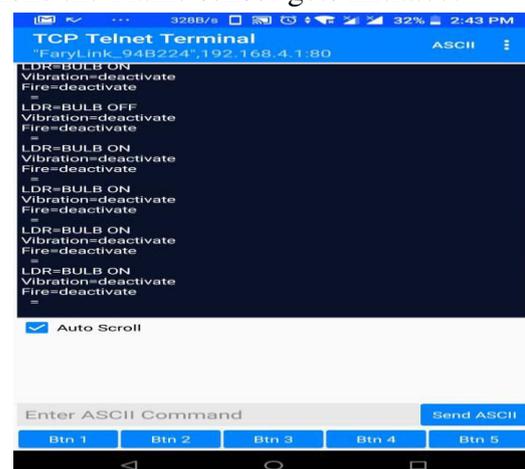
```

int ledPin = 13; // LED connected to digital pin 13
// The setup() method runs once, when the sketch starts
void setup() {
  // initialize the digital pin as an output:
  pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
}
// the loop() method runs over and over again,
// as long as the Arduino has power
void loop() {
  digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH); // set the LED on
  delay(1000); // wait for a second
  digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW); // set the LED off
  delay(1000); // wait for a second
}
  
```

## RESULTS

This endeavor has been executed and checked its action adequately. All the gear parts, affiliations and every item module is checked for the nearness of any bumble. The figure underneath shows the sensors related with controller. By then all the item and gear modules are checked in their coordination successfully.

The LDR sensor is actuated when the lighting in the room is low so the globule in the room jumps on and The vibration sensor is actuated when the vibration is occurs and if Fire is distinguished in the zone the Flame sensor gets initiated.



## OBSERVATIONS

- The Hardware and Software settings on the Board are initialized properly.
- Fire detection is detected by the Fire sensor and make us alert by the server.
- Light is detected by the LDR and if no light is present lights will get turn on and if light is present it will make lights turn off.
- If any vibration is happens it can be detected by the vibration sensor.

## CONCLUSION

The task is been outlined and executed with ARDUINO NANO ATMEGA 328 MCU in implanted framework area. Test work has been completed painstakingly. Here we have composed a straightforward, ease criticism based sensor arrange utilizing MEGA328 based controller. Which is utilized to play out various Errands at once utilizing Assignment booking.

## FUTURE DEGREE

For future degree, the input sensor framework enhanced by checking and controlling the sensors by remote methods to evade the restriction like wi fi range and separation and so on by actualizing the wifi worldwide method screen and controll the sensors information in content mode and graphical mode with the goal that comprehend the input framework better.and store every one of the information in distributed computing so retrieve the past information for investigation reason and propelled information control framework.

## REFERENCES

1. Yoo J., Yan L., Lee S., Kim H., Yoo H.J. A wearable ECG acquisition system with compact planar-fashionable circuit board-based shirt. *IEEE Trans. Inf. Technol. Biomed.* 2009;13:897–902.
2. Harrison B.L., Consolvo S., Choudhury T. Using Multi-Modal Sensing for Human Activity Modeling in the Real World. In: Nakashima H., Aghajan H., Carlos Augusto J., editors. *Handbook of Ambient Intelligence and Smart Environments*. 1st ed. Volume 4. Springer; New York, NY, USA: 2009. pp. 463–478.
3. Aziz O., Lo B., King R., Darzi A., Yang G.Z. Pervasive Body Sensor Network: An Approach to Monitoring the Post-Operative Surgical Patient. *Proceedings of the International Workshop on Wearable and Implantable Body Sensor Networks*; Cambridge, MA, USA. 3–5 April 2006; pp. 4–18.
4. Conroy L., Ó'Conaire C., Coyle S., Healy G., Kelly P., O'Connor N., Caulfield B., Connaghan D., Smeaton A., Nixon P. TennisSense: A Multi-Sensory Approach to Performance Analysis in Tennis. *Proceedings of the 27th International Society of Biomechanics in Sports Conference 2009*; Limerick, Ireland. 17–21 August 2009.
5. Pansiot J., Lo B., Yang G.Z. Swimming Stroke Kinematic Analysis with BSN. *Proceedings of the 2010. International Conference on Body Sensor Networks (BSN)*; Biopolis, Singapore. 7–9 June 2010; pp. 153–158.
6. Burchfield, R., & Venkatesan, S. (2010). *A Framework for Golf*

- Training Using Low-Cost Inertial Sensors. *2010 International Conference on Body Sensor Networks(BSN'06)*.  
doi:10.1109/bsn.2010.46
7. Li H.B., Takizawa K., Kohno R. Trends and Standardization of Body Area Network (BAN) for Medical Healthcare. Proceedings of the 2008 European Conference on Wireless Technology; Amsterdam, Netherlands. 27–28 October 2008; pp. 1–4.
  8. Tatbul, N., Buller, M., Hoyt, R., Mullen, S., & Zdonik, S. (2004). Confidence-based data management for personal area sensor networks. *Proceedings of the 1st international workshop on Data management for sensor networks in conjunction with VLDB 2004 - DMSN '04*. doi:10.1145/1052199.1052204.
  9. P. Kumar and H.-J. Lee, “Security issues in healthcare applications using wireless medical sensor networks: A survey,” *Sensors*, vol. 12, no. 1, pp. 55–91, 2012.
  10. P. Gope and T. Hwang, “Untraceable sensor movement in distributed IoInfrastructure,” *IEEE Sensors J.*, vol. 15, no. 9, pp. 5340–5348, Sep. 2015.

