

IOT Based Fuel Monitoring for Future Vehicles

Mrs.S.A.Chiwhane¹, Mrs. Deepa Mishra², Akshada Kawane³,

Shweta Kompa⁴, Pranali Survase⁵, Pratiksha Thorat⁶

HOD, Computer Department, NBN Sinhgad School of Engineering, Pune¹

Assistant Professor, Computer Department, NBN Sinhgad School of Engineering, Pune²

Student, Computer Department, NBN Sinhgad School of Engineering, Pune³⁻⁶

Abstract: Nowadays, actual record of fuel filled and fuel consumption in vehicles is not maintained. It results in a financial loss. To avoid this loss, monitoring and tracking system is implemented by an IOT based Fuel Monitoring in vehicle. The fuel monitoring system is built on ESP8266 Wi-Fi chip. This system uses Hall Effect Sensor to calculate the information about tank's current fuel level and also the amount of currently inserted fuel. It delivers data to the ESP8266 Wi-Fi chip. ESP8266 chip is a hardware which connect flow sensor and server, then server send that data on users android app. On the unavailability of device it stores data into memory. This system is based on IOT technology which provides security to user identity to authenticate access and identify impersonated devices or fake devices in the network. The purpose of the IOT is to make possible things to connect at any time, in any place, with anything and anyone ideally using Network and service.

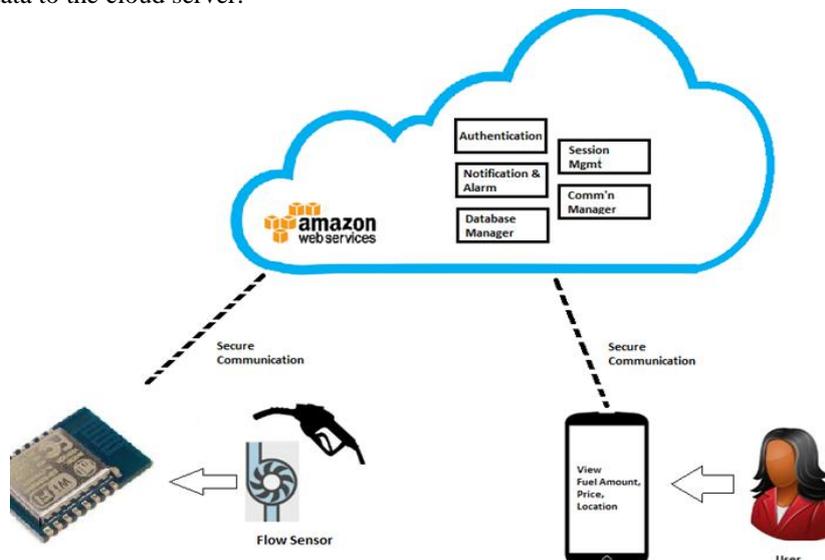
Keywords: IOT; ESP8266 Wi-Fi chip; Flow Sensor.

I. INTRODUCTION

As fuel prices are rising, there are some issues people are facing about fuel theft at petrol pumps. To avoid this, we are implementing such system which monitors current Fuel Measuring by using Flow Sensor. Internet of Things (IOT) is a concept that considers pervasive presence in the environment of things and unique addressing scheme to interact with each other. Cloud computing is an emerging computing technology that uses the central remote server to maintain data and application. Internet Of Things (IOT) is a concept and a paradigm that considers pervasive presence in the environment of a variety of things that through wireless and wired connections and unique addressing schemes are able to interact with each other and cooperate with other things to create new applications/services and reach common goal. A world where the real, digital and the virtual are converging to create smart environments that make energy, transport, cities and many other areas more intelligent. The goal of the Internet of Things is to enable things to be connected anytime, anyplace, with anything and anyone ideally using any path/network and any service.

II. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

IOT based fuel monitoring and tracking system has implemented for overcome Fraud at petrol-pumps. At a instant, when agent start filling fuel in vehicle tank the flow sensor get activated and provide a series of pulses proportional to instantaneous flow rate. It converts pulses into liters and send it to the ESP8266. It works on Hall-Effect sensor model. ESP8266 is hardware which stores data send it to server throw Wi-Fi setup. It is cheaper than other hardware. The ESP8266 sends the data to the cloud server.



The communication between ESP8266 and cloud servers occurs by HTTP protocol. Different algorithm is used in this communication to increase security like SHA (secure hashing algorithm) and AES (Advanced Encryption Standard). The cloud server stores data and further sends it to user application. Since, users get information about currently inserted fuel.

User application is based on ECLIPSE, MYSQL and HIDESQL. User application also locate the user throw GPS. Due to localization, there is advantage for reorganization of petrol prices.

III. SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

1) ESP8266

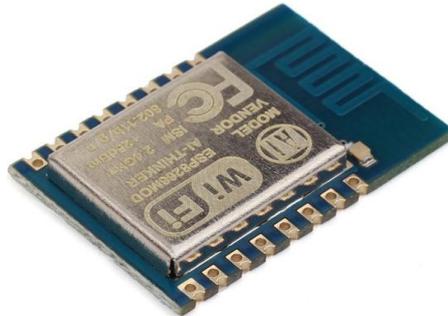


Fig. ESP8266 Wi-Fi chip

ESP8266 is a Wi-Fi chip having complete TCP-IP stack and micro control unit. In this small system there are microcontrollers which can be connected to the Wi-Fi network and TCP-IP connection occur. This chip is very light and very cheap than external other component.

2) Flow Sensor (YFS201)



Fig. Flow Sensor

Flow sensor works on Hall Effect method. It acts like simple frequency counter. It produces a series of pulses which are proportional to instantaneous flow rate. The equation of flow rate of fuel can be shown as follows:

$$Q = V * A$$

- **Q** is flow rate/total flow of fuel through the pipe.
 - **V** is average velocity of the flow.
 - **A** is the cross-sectional area of the pipe.
- 1) Pulse frequency (Hz) = 7.5Q, Q is flow rate in Liters/minute.
 - 2) Flow Rate (Liters/hour) = (Pulse frequency x 60 min) / 7.5Q.

IV. LITERATURE SURVEY

Use of IOT technology and Raspberry PI computer and sensors but it can't show how much fuel is currently deposited in vehicle. To get information about balanced fuel use of GSM/GPS for bus tracking .Some defects are came in scenario because use of GPS, Sometimes the GPS signals are not accurate due to some obstacles to the signals. GSM provides limited data rate capability. Technologies use telematics for wireless communication and informatics as well as fuel level sensor (ultrasonic sensor), Useful only for large fuel tanks not for vehicle fuel tanks. provide solution for hybrid energy storage system (HESS) for electric vehicle but Smartphone app does not support also Hardware are more Costly. So here we find a solution as ESP8266 Wi-Fi chip and flow sensors which estimate currently fuel filled in the vehicle and this hardware are less expensive as compared to previously used Raspberry.

V. CONCLUSION

The study of this paper shows that it calculate the current fuel filled in vehicle tank. The application is based on the IOT technology, flow sensor and ESP8266. At that instant, the information of fuel transaction can be stored in the database of system. This system overcomes the disadvantage of existing system by calculating current filled fuel. The system application is developed on android smart phone; it can also give information of current location. As price of fuel vary at different location. In existing system there is use of Raspberry-pi which is more Costlier than ESP8266. There is also limitation in this system. Due to slow internet speed, there may be delay in information transformation and representation of web-application. In future further there will be enhancement of this application. Enhancing the system security from unauthorized access is also open issue to develop.

VI. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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VII. REFERENCES

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