

Raspberry Pi 3 Based Self Troubleshooting Guide

THIYAGESAN M¹, BALAVIGNESH S², AVANTHIKA C³, SHRILEKHA S⁴, SWATHI R⁵,

Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

^{1,3,4,5}R.M.K Engineering College, Chennai.

²Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Sathyamangalam

mtn.eee@rmkec.ac.in¹, balavignesh@bitsathy.ac.in², avan18109.ee@rmkec.ac.in³,
shri18317.ee@rmkec.ac.in⁴, swat18322.ee@rmkec.ac.in⁵

Article Info

Page Number: 5883-5889

Publication Issue:

Vol. 71 No. 4 (2022)

Article History

Article Received: 25 March 2022

Revised: 30 April 2022

Accepted: 15 June 2022

Publication: 15 October 2022

Abstract : Given that not everyone has the knowledge to do small repairs oneself, not to mention the costs, we have suggested a Troubleshooting Guide for the most common washing machine issues to get it back to working. This concept focuses on offering a step-by-step manual to correct the operational faults[1]. This makes the self-troubleshooting manual for the appliances/vehicles a true necessity. This self-help manual includes a raspberry pi 3 that is installed on the device to achieve continuous operation monitoring[2,3]. The data of the consumer product is gathered by a barcode scanner in addition to the Android camera using the Raspberry Pi as the processor chip, and is then directed to a messaging app where the user can communicate about the capabilities of the item. To achieve them in real time, Open CV and Web sockets are used. Any user can talk with your Raspberry Pi Chatbot once the Raspberry Pi has been integrated with the bot[4]. The Raspberry Pi directs the user and finds the precise answer to the issue in accordance with the supplied inquiries. Following the chatbot's video streaming instructions, which are accurate since they are supported by augmented reality, will allow the user to fix that specific issue. As soon as the issue has been identified and fixed, the usual monitoring functions will resume. The Raspberry Pi assists the user in finding a technician by sending a prompt message to the selected washing machine maker in the event that the mistake cannot be identified and fixed and a technician is needed. The main goal of this project is to create a manual that will enable users to repair their gadgets without the assistance of specialists[5,9]. The suggested model is more reliable, more easily usable, and less expensive.

KEYWORDS - Raspberry pi 3, Camera module, Augmented reality, QR code scanner, Telegram bot.

I.INTRODUCTION

Due to a lack of information and direction, users who need help debugging mistakes in their vehicles, appliances, etc. have trouble troubleshooting even the slightest problems on their own [11]. Instead, they hire technicians to solve the defects whom are'n't readily available and also have to reward a good handsome for even simple repairing process[6,7]. They require a helptool, to find the defects, methods to resolve the defects and help user be aware of the functionaries and know when exactly to contact technicians. By doing so ,many customers will be able to take things in their own hands and solve it.

The methods for recognising and scanning bar codes in video streams have been investigated in this work. Using bar codes is required due to the extremely high volume of supplies, territorial dispersion of connected organisations and businesses, lack of accurate and timely information on the delivery of goods to the buyer, and insufficient information on the product's properties on packaging and accompanying documentation[8]

II. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

A. Proposed Idea

The existent practice for troubleshooting is providing a user manual with written instructions to solve any issues, there isn't any continuous monitoring of the appliance, which makes it hard to interpret when the issue started and how much it has complexed. The consumers end up solely relying on technicians to fix it [10,13], which is neither cost nor time effective.

The proposed system comprises of:

1. . RASPBERRY PI BAR CODE DETECTION AND SCANNER SYSTEM

The methods for recognising and scanning bar codes in video streams have been investigated in this work. The method for reading information from linear bar codes is described in the study[12,14]. The study provides a detailed explanation of the precise process for barcode detection using a neural network and panoramic photography, which can capture images from up to 180 degrees and then be scanned and stored in a database [16, 17].

This method allowed the application to accurately identify the model and kind of the washing machine being used by scanning the barcode that was placed on top of the appliance.

2. THE EDUCATIONAL DOMAIN'S AUTOMATED CONVERSATION SYSTEM, CHATBOT

Researchers have introduced the chat bot to increase responsiveness. They have seen the curious individual as a student and a learner. But because of the labour shortage and time zone differences, it is always impossible to respond to their questions. So they created a mechanism for automatic dialogue[15,17].

To promptly address consumer inquiries and keep them happy, a chat bot was integrated into the system.

3. INDUSTRIAL AUGMENTED REALITY REQUIREMENTS FOR A WORKER SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR AR MAINTENANCE:

They have concentrated on supporting maintenance with AR applications in this article. By examining three different manufacturing sites, they were able to compile the user, technical, environmental, and regulatory requirements for an AR maintenance worker assistance system[18].

The study provides an explanation of the application of augmented reality in industry and about its dynamic database. The system includes the feature to help the user understand the instructions and solve the issue accurately.

III. HARDWARE ARCHITECTURE

A. Raspberry pi 3 model B+ :

A low-cost Linux and ARM-based computer on a small circuit board used to interface sensors and process their information to the user with minimal time [19].

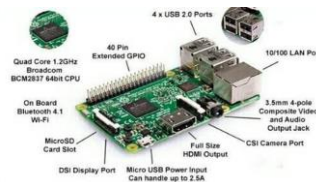


Fig 1.1 Raspberry pi 3 model B+

B. MCP3008 IC:

10 bit 8-channel Analog -to -digital converter (ADC) that allows the analog signal from sensors to digital form in Raspberry pi [20].

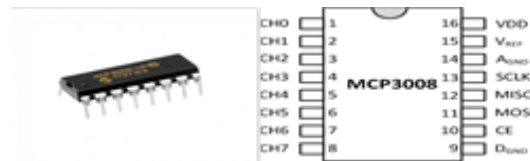


Fig 1.2 MCP3008 IC

C. Switched Mode Power Supply(SMPS):

This is an electronic power supply that incorporates a switching regulator to convert electrical power efficiently and used to regulate the supply voltage in accordance to the necessity .



Fig. 1.3 Switched Mode Power Supply

D. Pi Camera REV 1.3:

The Pi camera module is a portable light weight camera that supports Raspberry Pi, and is utilized to scan the Authentication code and display AR on object detection.



Fig. 1.4 Pi Camera

E.Industrial Sensor:

Sensors are used to identify the level of water in the drum and temperature maintaining in the machine and is used to measure Water levels for the continuous monitoring.



Fig. 1.5 Industrial Sensor

IV.CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

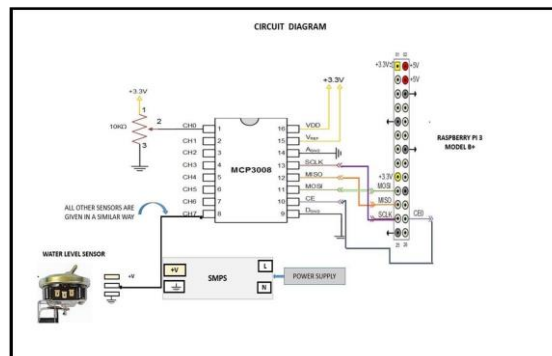


Fig. 1.6 Circuit Diagram

V.HARDWARE IMPLEMENTATION

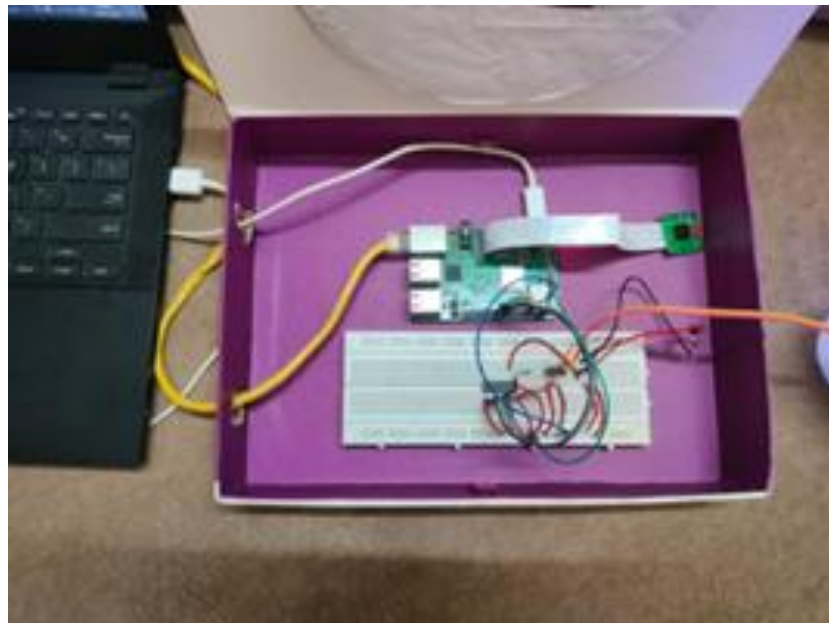


Fig. 1.7 Hardware Implementation

VI.SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION

Telegram API is a cloud-based instant messaging and voice over IP service. End users can exchange video,pictures ,audio,texts or files of any sort via messaging.Wamp server & SQL DB reports the officials on a brand new problem from the machine through SQL DB. Raspbian is a computer operating system for Raspberry Pi. Raspbian uses PIXEL [21], as its main desktop environment .Open CV,Three.js and Websockets are packages from Raspbian Jessie OS (Raspbian Stretch,Noobs) used for Image Processing (Scanning code) and Displaying in 3D coordinates(AR).



Fig. 1.8 Interfacing

VII.FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

In the time ahead, the Guide application could be expanded to support all the models of diurnal electrical appliances ,making it a broadly integrated device,facilitating self trouble shooting . In order to achieve accuracy in the solution and to effectively add new problems to the database without duplicating existing ones, the deep learning network can make the database more dynamic.

VIII.RESULTS & CONCLUSION

This configuration places an emphasis on customer satisfaction by locating the flaw, using the error-detecting code, and allowing the device to fix the problem on its own, in accordance with the intended set values. It makes sure that the device is monitored well, both in terms of energy and safety.The interphased augmented reality provides video streamer ,which adds to an advancement,in the support of troubleshooting. It offers a visually appealing method of streaming videos and photographs, which might be quite useful to all customers. As a result, with these impending technological breakthroughs, troubleshooting generally gets more simpler.

REFERENCES

1. Bilal Naji Alhasnawi; Basil H. Jasim , SCADA controlled smart home using Raspberry Pi3 , 2018 International Conference on Advance of Sustainable Engineering and its Application (ICASEA) , 2018
2. Siwaphon Viwatpinyo; Siriruang Phatchuay, The Automatic Car to Implementation of Lane Detective using Raspberry Pi 3 Model B on OpenCV , 2022 International Conference on Cybernetics and Innovations (ICCI) , 2022
3. Uchechi Ukaegbu; Lagouge Tartibu; Timothy Laseinde; Modestus Okwu; Isaac Olayode , A deep learning algorithm for detection of potassium deficiency in a red grapevine and spraying actuation using a raspberry pi3 , 2020 International Conference on Artificial Intelligence, Big Data, Computing and Data Communication Systems (icABCD) , 2020
4. Andreas Pester; Michael Schritterser , Object detection with Raspberry Pi3 and Movidius Neural Network Stick , 2019 5th Experiment International Conference (exp.at'19) , 2019
5. Saeed Ibrahim;Nawwaf Al Harmi;Ebrahim Al Naqbi;Farkhund Iqbal;Djedjiga Mouheb;Omar Alfandi , Remote Data Acquisition Using Raspberry Pi3 , 2018 9th IFIP International Conference on New Technologies, Mobility and Security (NTMS) , 2018
6. Giovanni Almeida Santos;Guilherme Guy de Andrade;Geovana Ramos Sousa Silva;Francisco Carlos Molina Duarte;João Paulo Javidi Da Costa;Rafael Timóteo de Sousa , A Conversation-Driven Approach for Chatbot Management , IEEE Access (Volume: 10) , 2022, pp. 8474 – 8486, DOI: 10.1109/ACCESS.2022.3143323
7. Cecilie Bertinussen Nordheim; Asbjørn Følstad; Cato Alexander Bjørkli , An Initial Model of Trust in Chatbots for Customer Service—Findings from a Questionnaire Study , Interacting with Computers (Volume: 31, Issue: 3, May 2019) , 2019 , pp. 317 – 335, DOI: 10.1093/iwc/iwz022
8. Kerstin Denecke; Sayan Vaaheesan; Aaganya Arulnathan , A Mental Health Chatbot for Regulating Emotions (SERMO) - Concept and 15.Seonghun Park; Ho-Seung Cha; Chang-Hwan Im , Development of an Online Home Appliance Control System Using Augmented Reality and an SSVEP-Based Brain–Computer Interface , IEEE Access (Volume: 7) , 2019 , DOI: 10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2952613
9. R. Rajkumar;Velappa Ganapathy , Bio-Inspiring Learning Style Chatbot Inventory Using Brain Computing Interface to Increase the Efficiency of E-Learning , IEEE Access (Volume: 8) , 2020 , DOI: 10.1109/ACCESS.2020.2984591
10. Tzu-Yu Chen; Yu-Ching Chiu; Nanyi Bi; Richard Tzong-Han Tsai , Multi-Modal Chatbot in Intelligent Manufacturing , IEEE Access (Volume: 9) , 2021, DOI: 10.1109/ACCESS.2021.3083518
11. Adam S. Williams;Jason Garcia;Francisco Ortega , Understanding Multimodal User Gesture and Speech Behavior for Object Manipulation in Augmented Reality Using Elicitation , IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics (Volume: 26, Issue: 12, Dec. 2020) , 2020 , DOI: 10.1109/TVCG.2020.3023566
12. Alexander Marquardt;Christina Trepkowski;Tom David Eibich;Jens Maiero;Ernst Kruijff;Johannes Schöning , Comparing Non-Visual and Visual Guidance Methods for Narrow Field of View Augmented Reality Displays , IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics (Volume: 26, Issue: 12, Dec. 2020) , 2020

13. James F. Mullen;Josh Mosier;Sounak Chakrabarti;Anqi Chen;Tyler White;Dylan P. Losey , Communicating Inferred Goals With Passive Augmented Reality and Active Haptic Feedback ,IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters (Volume: 6, Issue: 4, Oct. 2021),2021, DOI: 10.1109/LRA.2021.3111055
14. Udaya Dampage;D. A. Egodagamage;A. U. Waidyaratne;D. A. W. Dissanayaka;A. G. N. M. Senarathne , Spatial Augmented Reality Based Customer Satisfaction Enhancement and Monitoring System , IEEE Access (Volume: 9) , 2021 , pp. 97990 – 98004
15. R Nishitha;Sandeep Seetaram Naik;V Raksha;Umme Kulsum , IoT Based Automatic Billing System Using Barcode Scanner by Android Device and Monitoring Unregistered Barcode by RFID , 2019 4th International Conference on Recent Trends on Electronics, Information, Communication & Technology (RTEICT) , 2020
16. Kristian Adi Nugraha , Academic Customer Service Chatbot Development using TelegramBot API , 2021 2nd International Conference on Innovative and Creative Information Technology (ICITech) , 2021
17. Teddy Surya Gunawan;Asaad Balla Falelmula Babiker;Nanang Ismail;Mufid Ridlo Effendi , Development of Intelligent Telegram Chatbot Using Natural Language Processing , 2021 7th International Conference on Wireless and Telematics (ICWT) , 2021, DOI: 10.1109/ICWT52862.2021.9678471
18. Xiong Deng;Jean-Paul M. G. Linnartz;Xi Long;Guofu Zhou , Reading Analysis for Barcode Scanner With Interference from LED-Based Lighting , IEEE Access (Volume: 7) , 2019 , DOI: 10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2930328
19. Usability Test , IEEE Transactions on Emerging Topics in Computing (Volume: 9, Issue: 3, July-Sept. 1 2021) , 2021 , pp. 1170 – 1182
20. Thanapart Sangkharat;Jomphop La-or , Application of Smart Phone for Industrial Barcode Scanner , 2021 7th International Conference on Engineering, Applied Sciences and Technology (ICEAST) , 2021 , DOI: 10.1109/ICEAST52143.2021.9426288
21. Roman Diachok , Roman Dunets , Halyna Klym have proposed a paper “System of detection and scanning bar codes from Raspberry Pi web camera” in IEEE 9th International Conference on Dependable Systems, Services and Technologies (DESSERT), 2017.
22. Anupam Mondal , Monalisa Dey , Dipankar Das , Sachit Nagpal , Kevin Garda have proposed a paper “Chatbot: An automated conversation system for the educational domain” in 2018 International Joint Symposium on Artificial Intelligence and Natural Language Processing (iSAI-NLP).
23. Mario Lorenz , Sebastian Knopp , Philipp Klimant have proposed a paper “Industrial Augmented Reality: Requirements for an Augmented Reality Maintenance Worker Support System”.