IJARSCT
ISSN (Online) 2581-9429
International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology (IJARSCT)
International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal
Impact Factor: 7.53
Volume 4, Issue 6, April 2024

GPS Tracker System

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Abstract: *In recent years, the demand for real-time tracking systems has surged, driven by applications ranging from vehicle tracking to asset management and personal safety. This paper presents the design and implementation of a GPS tracker system utilizing Arduino Nano and a GSM module. The proposed system offers a cost-effective and efficient solution for tracking assets or vehicles remotely.*

The hardware architecture comprises an Arduino Nano microcontroller, a GPS module for location acquisition, and a GSM module for communication. The Arduino Nano serves as the central processing unit, responsible for collecting GPS data, processing it, and transmitting the location information via SMS or GPRS to a designated recipient. The GPS module provides accurate positioning data, enabling precise tracking of the target object or individual.

The software implementation involves developing firmware for the Arduino Nano to handle GPS data parsing, communication with the GSM module, and interfacing with external devices for data transmission. Additionally, a user-friendly interface can be developed to configure tracking parameters and receive location updates seamlessly.

Keywords: IoT (Internet of Things), Arduino nano GSM,GPS, Real-time analytics

I. INTRODUCTION

In an increasingly connected world, the ability to accurately track the location of assets, vehicles, and even individuals has become essential for various applications, ranging from logistics and fleet management to personal safety and security. Traditional GPS tracking systems often comewith high costs and complex setups, limiting their accessibility to many users. However, with the advancement of microcontroller technology andwireless communication modules, it has become feasible to develop cost-effective and efficient GPS tracker systems.

This introduction sets the stage for exploring the design and implementation of a GPS tracker system utilizing Arduino Nano and GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications) technology. The Arduino Nano, a compact and versatile microcontroller board, serves as the core component for data processing and control, while the GSM module enables communication over cellular networks, facilitating real-time tracking and monitoring from anywhere with cellular coverage.

The integration of Arduino Nano and GSM technology offers several advantages over traditional GPS tracking solutions. Firstly, it significantly reduces the cost of implementation, making GPS tracking accessible to a broader range of users, including hobbyists, small businesses, and individuals. Secondly, the compact size and low power consumption of Arduino Nano make it suitable for deployment in various environments, from vehicles and machinery to wearable devices and personal belongings. Lastly, the flexibility of Arduino Nanoallows for customization and integration with additional sensors or modulesto enhance functionality according to specific requirements.

This paper aims to provide an in-depth exploration of the design principles, hardware components, software implementation, and potential applications of the proposed GPS tracker system. By leveraging the capabilities of Arduino Nano and GSM technology, we seek to demonstrate a practical and scalable solution for real-timetracking that addresses the needs of diverse user scenarios. Ultimately, the goal is to empower users with the tools to develop their GPS tracker systems efficiently and cost-effectively, opening up new possibilities for innovation and application in the field of location-based services..

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Design and Development of GPS-GSM Based Tracking System with Google Maps Interface"(J.M.Thomas, et al., 2017):

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This paper explores the design and implementation of a GPS-GSM-based tracking system integrated with Google Maps. While not specifically focusing on Arduino Nano, it provides valuable insights into the integration of GPS and GSM technologies for real-time tracking applications.

Real Time Vehicle Tracking System Using GSM and GPS Technology- An Anti-Theft Tracking System" (M. Bagwariya, et al., 2014):

The study presents a vehicle tracking system based on GSM and GPS technologies. Although it doesn't mention Arduino Nano, it discusses the challenges and solutions related to real-time tracking and anti-theft features, which are relevant to the development of GPS trackers using similar technologies.

Design and Development of GPS-GSM Based Tracking System with Google Map Based Monitoring"** (R. Bhushan, et al., 2014):

This research paper presents the design and development of a GPS-GSM-based tracking system with Google Maps integration. It discusses the architecture, hardware components, and software implementation for real-time monitoring. While not Arduino Nano-specific, it provides insights into the overall system design and integration aspects.

"Vehicle Tracking and Locking System Based on GSM and GPS"** (V. Sudha, et al., 2015):

Focused on vehicle tracking and security, this study proposes a system based on GSM and GPS technologies. Although not mentioning Arduino Nano, it discusses the integration of GPS for location tracking and GSM for communication, providing insights into the challenges and solutions in real-world deployments.

"Design and Implementation of Real-Time Vehicle Monitoring System Using Arduino and GSM/GPRS Technology"** (P. Iswarya, et al., 2019):

This paper discusses the design and implementation of a real-time vehicle monitoring system using Arduino and GSM/GPRS technology. While not specifically Arduino Nano, it offers insights into the integration of Arduino platforms with GSM for vehicle tracking applications, relevant to GPS tracker development.

Smart Location Tracking System Using Arduino"** (R. Khan, et al., 2018):

This study explores a location tracking system using Arduino Uno and GSM technology. Although not Nano-specific, it discusses the integration of Arduino with GSM for real-time location tracking applications, offering insights applicable to GPS tracker development

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

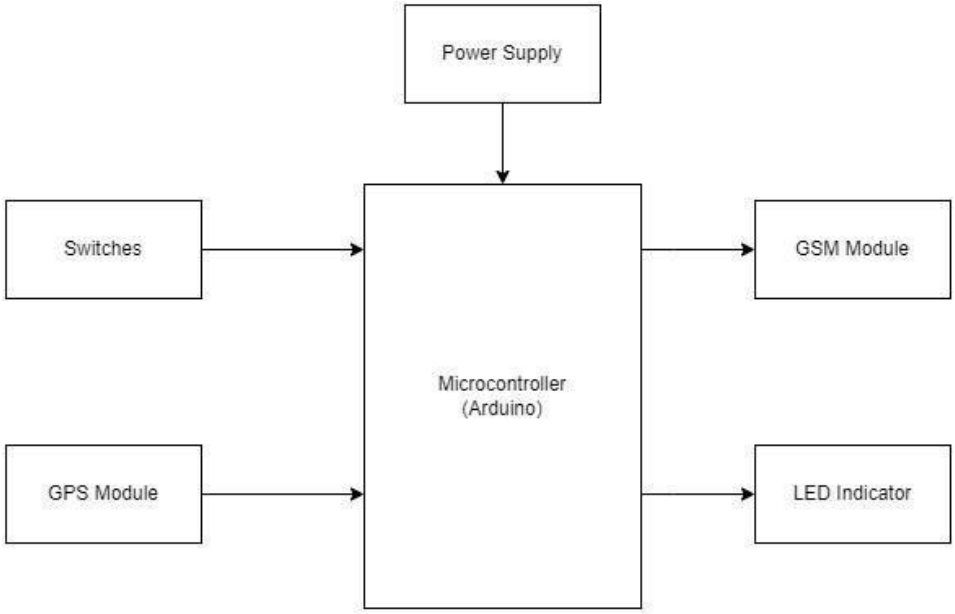

Fig.1 Block Diagram of system

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Arduino Nano

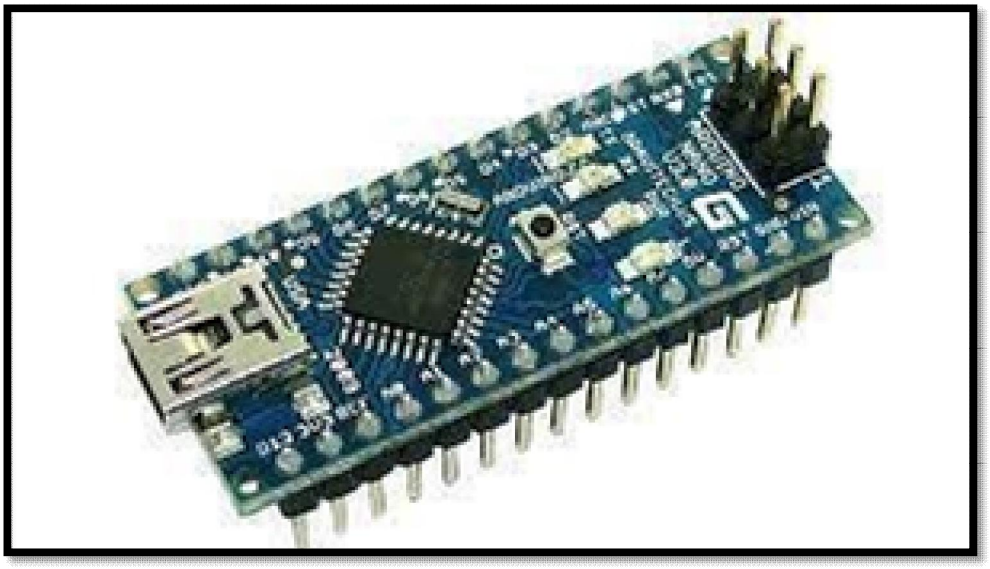

Fig : Ardunio Board

Arduino is an open-source hardware and software company, project and user community that designs and manufactures single board microcontrollers and microcontroller kits for building digital devices. Its products are licensed under the GNU Lesser General Public License (LGPL) orthe GNU General Public License (GPL), permitting the manufacture of Arduino boards and software distribution by anyone. Arduino boards are available commercially in preassembled form or as do-it-yourself (DIY) kits.

Arduino board designs use a variety of microprocessors and controllers. The boards are equipped with sets of digital and analog input/output (I/O) pins that may be interfaced to various expansion boards ('shields') or breadboards (For prototyping) and other circuits. The boards feature serial communications interfaces, including Universal Serial Bus (USB) on some models, which are alsoused for loading programs from personal computers. The microcontrollers can be programmed using C and C++ programming languages. In addition to using traditional compiler toolchains, theArduino project provides an integrated development environment (IDE) based on the Processing language project

GSM Module

Fig . GSM Module

For communication purpose Bluetooth technology can also be used in thetransmitter section. Bluetooth is a wireless networking standard that is aimed at remote control and sensor applications which is suitable for operation in harsh radio environments and in isolated locations. But, the main disadvantages of Bluetooth is short range, low complexity,

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and low data speed. Therefore, GSM is more advantages over Bluetooth for communication. Hence author use GS modem. A GSM modem is a specialized type wireless modem that works with a GSM wireless network. It accepts a SIM card, and operates over a subscription to a mobile operator, just like a mobile phone. A GSM modem can be an external device or a PC Card / PCMCIA Card. An external GSM modem is connected to a computer through a serial cable or a USB cable. When a GSM modem is connected to a computer, this allows the computer to communicate over the mobilenetwork. While these GSM modems are most frequently used to provide mobile internet connectivity, many of them can also be used for sending and receiving SMS and MMS message.

GSM Modem sends and receives data through radio waves. In this project GSM SIM800L modem is used to send the messages which is shown in figure. It consists of a GSM/GPRS modem with standard communication interfaces like RS-232 (Serial Port), USB, so that it can be easily connected to the other devices. The power supply circuit is also built in the module that can be turnON by using a suitable adaptor

GPS Module

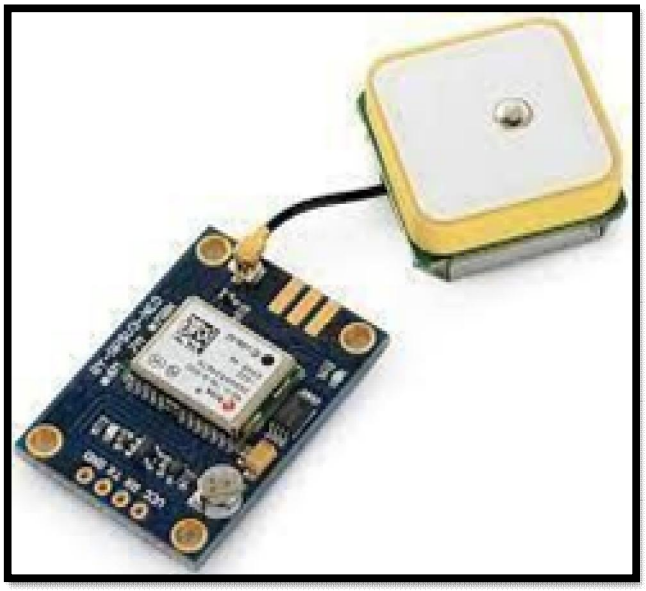

Fig 4. : GPS Module

The u-blox NEO-6M is a compact and versatile Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) module designed for a wide range of applications that require accurate positioning and timing information. Developed by u-blox, a Swiss company specializing in positioning and wireless communication technologies, the NEO-6M is part of the NEO series, which includes various modules catering to different market segments.

Push buttons serve as user input devices, allowing the user to interact with the system. You can use push buttons for functions such as navigating menus, selecting items, or confirming actions. Each push button connects to a GPIO pin on the NodeMCU, and you can usen internal pull-up or pull- down resistors to detect button presses

IV. CONCLUSION

The integration of Arduino Nano and GSM technology for GPS tracking systems presents a compelling solution that offers affordability, versatility, and scalability. Through the exploration of existing literature and technological advancements, it is evident that such systems hold significant promise across various applications, from vehicle tracking and asset management to personal safety and security.

The Arduino Nano's compact size, low power consumption, and ease of programming make it an ideal platform for developing GPS tracker systems. Combined with GSM modules for cellular communication, these systems enable real-time tracking and monitoring from virtually anywhere with cellular coverage. Moreover, the flexibility of Arduino Nano allows for seamless integration with additional sensors and modules, enhancing the functionality and adaptability

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of the GPS tracker system to specific user requirements.

From a practical standpoint, the affordability of Arduino Nano-based GPS trackers democratizes access to location-based services, empowering individuals, businesses, and organizations to implement tracking solutions cost-effectively. Whether it's monitoring fleet vehicles, safeguarding valuable assets, or ensuring the safety of individuals, these systems offer a reliable means of real-time location tracking and management.

Furthermore, the scalability of Arduino Nano-based GPS trackers opens up avenues for innovation and customization. Developers can extend the functionality of these systems by integrating advanced features such as geo-fencing, data logging, and remote control, tailored to specific use cases and industry requirements.

In conclusion, the combination of Arduino Nano and GSM technology represents a versatile and accessible platform for GPS tracking systems. By leveraging these technologies, developers can create robust, cost-effective solutions that address a wide range of tracking and monitoring needs. Moving forward, continued research and innovation in this field promise to unlock new possibilities and applications, further advancing the capabilities of GPS tracker systems with Arduino Nano and GSM integration.

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We extend our sincere gratitude to all those who have contributed to the realization of this GPS tracker project with Arduino Nano and GSM technology

First and foremost, we would like to express our appreciation to our project , whose guidance, expertise, and encouragement have been invaluable throughout the development process. Their insightful feedback and constructive criticism have significantly enriched the quality of our work.

Furthermore, we are grateful to [Institution/Company Name] for providing the necessary resources, facilities, and equipment for conducting this project. Their commitment to fostering innovation and research excellence has created an enabling environment for our endeavors.

Additionally, we would like to acknowledge the contributions of our peers and colleagues who have offered their insights, suggestions, and encouragement throughout the duration of this project. Their collaboration and camaraderie have been a source of inspiration and motivation

Last but not least, we would like to express our heartfelt thanks to our family members and friends for their unwavering support, understanding, and patience during this endeavor. Their encouragement and encouragement have been our driving force, enabling us to overcome challenges and achieve our goals.Together, the collective efforts of all individuals involved have culminated in the successful completion of this GPS tracker project, marking a significant milestone in our journey of learning and discovery.

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