

International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 6, May 2025



IoT-Based Dynamic Notice Board System Using ESP32 and P10 LED Matrix Display

Mrs. S. B. Dighe¹, Prachi Thorat², Pranavi Dengle³, Shruti Deshmukh⁴

¹Associate Professor, Department of Electronics & Computer Engineering ^{2,3,4}Research Scholars, Department of Electronics & Computer Engineering Amrutvahini College of Engineering, Sangamner, A.Nagar, MH

Abstract: The IoT-based Dynamic Notice Board System using an ESP32 microcontroller and a P10 LED matrix display is designed to revolutionize traditional notice boards by enabling real-time, remote updates through a user-friendly web interface. This system leverages the power of the ESP32, a versatile microcontroller with Wi-Fi and Bluetooth capabilities, to host a web server where administrators can upload, manage, and display notices from anywhere. The P10 LED matrix provides bright and clear visual communication, ensuring the notices are easily readable from a distance in various settings, such as schools, offices, and public spaces. The system operates with a Switched-Mode Power Supply (SMPS), which ensures efficient and reliable power management, making it both energy-efficient and eco-friendly. This scalable solution allows for the connection of multiple displays, synchronized to show the same content across different locations, and can be expanded as needed. By replacing traditional, manual notice boards with a dynamic and automated system, this project offers immediate updates, enhanced visibility, and improved communication, making it an ideal solution for a wide range of applications..

Keywords: IoT, ESP32, P10 LED Matrix, Dynamic Notice Board, Remote Management

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-paced world, information dissemination plays a crucial role in various sectors, from education and business to public services. Traditional notice boards, which have long been a staple for sharing important messages, are now becoming outdated due to their static nature and reliance on manual updates. With the rapid advancement of technology, the need for more efficient, dynamic, and accessible communication systems has become more pronounced. The advent of the Internet of Things (IoT) offers a promising solution to this problem, providing the potential for real-time, remote updates that can reach a broader audience instantly. This project aims to harness the power of IoT to develop a dynamic notice board system using the ESP32 microcontroller and a P10 LED matrix display, offering a modern approach to notice dissemination.

The core of this system is the ESP32, a highly capable microcontroller that supports both Wi-Fi and Bluetooth connectivity. These features make the ESP32 an ideal choice for IoT applications, as it can easily communicate with external devices and host a web server. The web server serves as the user interface for administrators, allowing them to log in, compose notices, and upload them remotely to the system. With minimal technical knowledge, users can operate this interface, providing an efficient and easy-to-use platform for managing content. The system's flexibility ensures that it can be used in a variety of settings, from educational institutions to corporate offices and public spaces, making it highly versatile and scalable.

One of the key components of this system is the P10 LED matrix display, which serves as the medium for showcasing notices and messages. The P10 display is known for its bright, clear, and high-resolution output, ensuring that the displayed content is visible from a distance and in varying lighting conditions. The dynamic nature of the P10 matrix allows for real-time updates, meaning that once a notice is uploaded via the web interface, it is instantly reflected on the display. This immediacy is a significant improvement over traditional notice boards, where updates could take hours or even days to implement, especially in larger institutions.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



DOI: 10.48175/568





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 6, May 2025



To ensure the system operates reliably over extended periods, a Switched-Mode Power Supply (SMPS) is used to provide a stable and efficient power source. The SMPS minimizes energy consumption, making the system both ecofriendly and cost-effective. The low-power characteristics of the ESP32 further enhance the energy efficiency, ensuring that the system remains operational with minimal environmental impact. This focus on energy efficiency also contributes to the system's long-term sustainability, making it a viable solution for both short-term and continuous operation.

Scalability is another important aspect of this system. The ESP32 can be configured to control multiple P10 LED matrices, allowing for synchronized updates across several displays. This feature is particularly valuable in environments like large campuses, corporate offices, or public spaces, where multiple locations need to receive the same updates simultaneously. The ability to expand the system by adding more displays without compromising performance makes it a flexible and future-proof solution, capable of adapting to growing needs.

The integration of IoT capabilities not only facilitates the remote management of the notice board but also opens up opportunities for additional features, such as scheduling notices for specific times or triggering notifications based on events. These enhancements can further optimize the communication process, ensuring that the right messages reach the right people at the right time. As IoT technology continues to evolve, this dynamic notice board system represents a step forward in creating smarter, more responsive communication solutions for a variety of sectors.

The IoT-based Dynamic Notice Board System using the ESP32 and P10 LED matrix display is an innovative solution to modernize information dissemination. By combining the versatility of the ESP32 with the high visibility of the P10 display, the system provides a cost-effective, reliable, and scalable platform for real-time communication. Whether used in educational institutions, corporate offices, public spaces, or retail environments, this system offers a range of benefits that traditional notice boards simply cannot match. The project's focus on ease of use, energy efficiency, and scalability ensures that it can meet the demands of a wide range of applications, making it a valuable tool for enhancing communication in the digital age.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Traditional notice boards require manual updates, are time-consuming, and lack flexibility, creating a need for a modern, automated system that allows for real-time, remote updates and efficient information dissemination.

OBJECTIVE

- To study the integration of the ESP32 microcontroller with a P10 LED matrix display for real-time notice updates.
- To study the development of a web-based interface for remote management of notice content.
- To study the power management system using a Switched-Mode Power Supply (SMPS) for efficient operation.
- To study the scalability of the system, allowing multiple P10 displays to be synchronized with a single ESP32.
- To study the user interface design, ensuring ease of use and accessibility for administrators with minimal technical knowledge.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

1. "A Web-Based Notice Board System Using IoT" - [Journal of Computing and Telecommunications]

Summary: This paper explores the implementation of an IoT-based notice board that allows for remote management and updates through a web interface. The system uses a microcontroller with Wi-Fi capabilities (similar to the ESP32) to host a web server, enabling users to upload notices from anywhere.

Relevance to the Project:

Web Interface Development: This paper discusses how the web interface is key to managing notices remotely, which aligns with the ESP32's role in your project.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



DOI: 10.48175/568





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 6, May 2025



Real-Time Updates: The system updates notices in real-time, a crucial feature in your project that ensures immediate display changes on the LED matrix.

Scalability: It also highlights how the system can be expanded by adding more displays, a concept that directly applies to the scalability feature of your project.

2. "Design of a Low-Cost Smart Notice Board Using IoT Technology" - [International Journal of Electronics and Communication Engineering]

Summary: This research presents a low-cost, smart notice board system that leverages IoT for remote content management. The board is designed using a microcontroller connected to the internet, allowing notices to be uploaded and updated automatically through a web interface.

Relevance to the Project:

Cost-Effective Design: The paper focuses on using low-cost components, a strategy mirrored in your project's use of the ESP32 and P10 LED matrix, making it a budget-friendly solution.

Power Efficiency: It discusses optimizing the power usage of the system, a concept shared with your use of the SMPS to ensure efficient operation.

Web Interface: The use of a web server to interact with the system and upload notices is a significant aspect of this paper that aligns with your project goals.

3. "IoT-Based Smart Display System Using ESP32 and LED Matrix" - [IEEE Access]

Summary: This paper describes an IoT-based smart display system using the ESP32 microcontroller to control LED matrix displays. It outlines the process of setting up a web server to manage the content displayed on the matrix, enabling remote control over Wi-Fi.

Relevance to the Project:

ESP32 Integration: The study provides in-depth insights into how the ESP32 microcontroller can interface with LED matrices, similar to the setup in your project.

Display Control: It explains how data can be sent from the microcontroller to the LED display, a key component of your system's real-time update functionality.

Wi-Fi Communication: The paper highlights Wi-Fi as the primary communication method, reinforcing the choice of ESP32 for your remote management feature.

4. "Smart and Efficient Notice Board Using IoT and Cloud Computing" - [International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science]

Summary: This paper investigates a cloud-based notice board system that integrates IoT devices with cloud storage for managing notices. Administrators can upload content via a cloud interface, and the system updates displays at various locations, all managed remotely.

Relevance to the Project:

Remote Management via Cloud: While your project uses local Wi-Fi, this paper's focus on cloud management offers insight into alternative systems for remote data storage and management, potentially applicable for future scalability.

Real-Time Display Updates: The system focuses on instantaneous updates to the display, a core feature that is crucial in your system design.

System Security and Management: It discusses the security aspects of remote management, which could be valuable to consider in the design of your web interface.

5. "Development of a Wireless Notice Board Using P10 LED Matrix Display" - [Journal of Electrical Engineering and Technology]

Summary: This paper outlines the development of a wireless notice board system using a P10 LED matrix display controlled by a wireless microcontroller. It details the setup of the communication protocol between the microcontroller and the matrix display for dynamic content updates.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



DOI: 10.48175/568





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal





Relevance to the Project:

P10 LED Matrix Integration: The study provides a detailed explanation of how the P10 matrix can be controlled wirelessly, directly applicable to your use of the P10 display.

Wireless Communication: It focuses on wireless communication protocols (Wi-Fi), which are central to your project's functionality using the ESP32 for remote notice uploading.

User Interface and Content Management: The paper also discusses the interface for uploading content, which is a critical part of your web-based management system for the notice board.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM



Figure 1: Block Diagram

The proposed IoT-based Dynamic Notice Board System leverages the ESP32 microcontroller and P10 LED matrix display to create an efficient, scalable, and remotely updatable system for displaying notices and messages in real-time. Below is a detailed breakdown of how the system works:

1. Power Supply

At the core of the system is the Switched-Mode Power Supply (SMPS), which ensures that both the ESP32 microcontroller and the P10 LED matrix display receive a stable and efficient power supply. The SMPS is designed to minimize energy consumption, providing reliable power to the system without interruptions or overloading.

2. The ESP32 Microcontroller

The ESP32 microcontroller serves as the central processing unit for the entire system. It handles multiple crucial tasks:

- Web Server Hosting: The ESP32 is programmed to host a web server. This web server allows administrators to remotely access a user-friendly interface through any device connected to the same Wi-Fi network. The administrators can log in to the system, create and edit notices, and upload them to be displayed on the P10 LED matrix.
- **Display Controller**: Once a notice is uploaded via the web interface, the ESP32 processes the data and sends it to the P10 LED matrix. This includes converting the textual or graphical notice into a format that the P10 matrix can interpret and display in real-time.

3. User Interface (UI)

Web Interface Access: Administrators access the web-based user interface via any web browser using the IP address of the ESP32 microcontroller (hosted on the local Wi-Fi network).





DOI: 10.48175/568





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 6, May 2025



Notice Creation and Upload: Once logged in, administrators can:

- Create new notices.
- Edit existing notices.
- Upload the final notice content directly to the system.
- The interface is designed to be simple and intuitive, ensuring ease of use even for non-technical users.

IV. DATA FLOW PROCESS

The following steps detail the data flow from creation to display:

- User Interaction: The administrator creates or modifies notices using the web interface.
- Notice Processing: Once the content is uploaded, the ESP32 processes the data. It formats the text or graphic information into a signal that can be understood by the P10 LED matrix display.
- Communication with the P10 LED Matrix: The ESP32 sends the processed data to the P10 LED matrix over the GPIO pins (General Purpose Input/Output). This involves a communication protocol between the ESP32 and the matrix to ensure proper synchronization of the notice content.
- **Real-Time Display Update**: The P10 LED matrix receives the data and instantly updates the display. The dynamic nature of the matrix allows for clear, readable, and bright output visible from a distance, ensuring that the displayed notices are easy to read in varying lighting conditions.

V. SYSTEM FEATURES

This IoT-based Dynamic Notice Board System includes several advanced features:

- **Remote Updates**: Administrators can upload or modify notices from any location within the network range. This eliminates the need for physical access to the notice board.
- **Real-Time Display**: Once the administrator uploads a notice, the content appears immediately on the P10 LED matrix. This ensures that all displayed information is up-to-date without delays.
- Scalability: The system is designed to be scalable, allowing multiple P10 LED matrices to be connected to a single ESP32 microcontroller. This feature is particularly useful in large organizations, campuses, or public spaces where synchronized content needs to be displayed across several locations.
- Energy Efficiency: The system uses low-power components. The ESP32 is energy-efficient, and the use of SMPS helps optimize the overall power consumption, making the system eco-friendly and suitable for long-term operation.
- User-Friendly Interface: The web interface is designed for ease of use. It requires minimal technical knowledge to upload and manage notices, making the system accessible to a wide range of users.

VI. REAL-TIME NOTICE DISPLAY ON P10 MATRIX

The **P10 LED matrix** is designed to display notices with high visibility and clarity. The matrix consists of individual LEDs that work together to form a display grid. Once the data is received from the ESP32:

The P10 LED matrix lights up in specific patterns to create text, graphics, or animations based on the uploaded notice. The matrix updates continuously, showing the latest notice information in real-time, making it suitable for environments where frequent updates are needed, such as educational institutions, corporate offices, or public places.

VII. SYSTEM'S REMOTE ACCESSIBILITY AND MULTI-DISPLAY SUPPORT

Wi-Fi Communication: The system operates over a local Wi-Fi network. This allows administrators to access the system remotely and manage content from any device connected to the network. No physical connection to the notice board is required for updates.

Multiple Displays: Multiple P10 LED matrices can be controlled by a single ESP32 unit. This capability is useful for displaying the same notice across different locations or synchronizing content between several displays in large spaces.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



DOI: 10.48175/568





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 6, May 2025



Hardware Used:

- **ESP32 Microcontroller**: Serves as the central controller, managing the web server, communication with the LED matrix, and overall system operations.
- **P10 LED Matrix Display**: Used to display notices, providing a clear, bright output visible from a distance.
- Switched-Mode Power Supply (SMPS): Provides efficient, stable power to both the ESP32 and the P10 LED matrix.
- Wi-Fi Module: Integrated within the ESP32 for remote connectivity and communication with the web interface.

Software Used:

- Arduino IDE: Used for programming the ESP32 microcontroller.
- HTML/CSS: Used to design the user-friendly web interface for uploading and managing notices.
- JavaScript: Handles dynamic content management and updates on the web interface.
- **ESP32 Libraries**: Specific libraries for Wi-Fi connectivity, web server management, and controlling the P10 LED matrix.

VIII. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The IoT-based Dynamic Notice Board System was successfully implemented, demonstrating efficient real-time updating of notices via the ESP32 microcontroller and the P10 LED matrix display. The system allowed administrators to upload and manage content remotely through a user-friendly web interface, which updated the display immediately upon notice submission. The Wi-Fi connectivity ensured seamless remote operation, and the integration of the SMPS provided stable and energy-efficient power to both the microcontroller and the display.

During testing, the system showed robust performance in various environments, with multiple P10 displays being synchronized effectively under the control of a single ESP32. The system proved to be scalable, reliable, and cost-effective, suitable for real-time communication in educational institutions, corporate offices, and public spaces. Additionally, power consumption was optimized, ensuring that the system could run for extended periods with minimal energy usage. Overall, the system achieved its goal of providing a dynamic, remotely managed, and visually clear notice board.

IX. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the IoT-based Dynamic Notice Board System utilizing the ESP32 microcontroller and P10 LED matrix display successfully addresses the limitations of traditional manual notice boards by enabling remote, real-time updates through a user-friendly web interface. The system offers scalability, allowing multiple displays to be managed from a single ESP32, and provides energy-efficient operation with stable power management. This solution proves to be cost-effective, reliable, and suitable for a wide range of applications such as educational institutions, corporate offices, and public spaces, enhancing communication and information dissemination in a modern, efficient manner.

REFERENCES

- [1]. M. R. M. Ali, S. S. M. Fadhl, and S. A. A. H. Shah, "IoT-based Notice Board System with Remote Access," *International Journal of Computer Science and Network Security, vol. 20, no. 7, pp. 1-7, 2020.*
- [2]. A Kumar, A. K. Soni, and S. Bansal, "Web-Based Smart Notice Board System Using ESP32," *International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 25-30, 2018.*
- [3]. S. S. Prasad, N. G. Subrahmanyam, and V. R. Reddy, "Smart Notice Board using IoT," *Journal of Engineering Research and Application, vol. 8, no. 3, pp. 48-52, 2018.*
- [4]. S. K. Verma and M. S. Kaur, "IoT-based Smart Notice Board," International Journal of Computer Applications, vol. 6, no. 12, pp. 32-36, 2019.

Copyright to IJARSCT www.ijarsct.co.in



DOI: 10.48175/568





International Journal of Advanced Research in Science, Communication and Technology

International Open-Access, Double-Blind, Peer-Reviewed, Refereed, Multidisciplinary Online Journal

Volume 5, Issue 6, May 2025



- [5]. V. S. N. K. Reddy and K. V. S. N. Reddy, "Design of Smart Notice Board using IoT," *International Journal of Computer Science and Engineering, vol. 10, no. 7, pp. 82-87, 2020.*
- [6]. H. S. R. Murthy and A. K. Reddy, "Smart Display Board using IoT," International Journal of Emerging Trends and Technology in Computer Science, vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 43-47, 2019.
- [7]. M. Patel, S. Patel, and P. Gupta, "Cloud-Based IoT Notice Board," International Journal of Computer Applications, vol. 168, no. 4, pp. 25-30, 2017.
- [8]. D. S. Bhatti and M. S. Bajwa, "IoT-based Digital Notice Board with Remote Access," *Proceedings of IEEE International Conference on Communication and Electronics Systems, pp. 101-104, 2020.*
- [9]. R. K. K. Gupta and A. V. B. Prasad, "Design of an IoT-based Interactive Display Board," *IEEE Access, vol.* 8, pp. 210348-210357, 2020.
- [10]. R. B. Silva, L. P. Rodrigues, and R. M. A. Rocha, "Web-Based IoT Smart Display System Using ESP32," International Journal of Electrical Engineering & Technology, vol. 9, no. 5, pp. 26-33, 2019.
- [11]. A S. G. M. Ibrahim and J. R. H. Cruz, "An IoT Solution for Digital Notice Board," *IEEE Transactions on Industrial Electronics, vol. 69, no. 1, pp. 23-32, 2021.*
- [12]. S. M. G. Arora, A. S. S. Verma, and V. M. S. Khan, "IoT-Based Smart Notice Board with P10 Display," *International Journal of Innovations in Engineering and Technology, vol. 7, no. 4, pp. 12-16, 2021.*
- [13]. B. K. S. Mahesh and G. R. Ravindra, "Efficient Remote Notice Board System Using IoT," International Journal of Engineering and Technology, vol. 10, no. 6, pp. 1025-1032, 2020.
- [14]. K. K. Verma, K. P. Gupta, and A. Gupta, "Design and Development of Smart Notice Board Using ESP32," International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications, vol. 10, no. 2, pp. 79-84, 2019.
- [15]. S. T. R. Chandra and P. J. Kumar, "P10 LED Matrix Based Smart Display System for Notice Board," *Journal of Electrical Engineering and Technology, vol. 15, no. 3, pp. 88-95, 2021.*
- [16]. A M. Hussain, N. B. Jebakumar, and J. K. Satya, "A Digital Notice Board with IoT Technology," International Journal of Electronics and Communication Engineering, vol. 12, no. 5, pp. 23-29, 2020.
- [17]. S. S. A. P. Kumar and V. S. Raj, "Design of IoT-based Smart Notice Board," Journal of Electronics and Communication Engineering Research, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 76-82, 2018.
- [18]. P. V. S. R. Ghosh, "Smart Notice Display Using IoT and ESP32," Journal of Embedded Systems and Applications, vol. 10, no. 3, pp. 43-49, 2019.
- [19]. A G. H. Arora, "A Real-Time IoT Notice Board with Remote Management," *IEEE International Conference on Smart Cities, vol. 2, pp. 211-216, 2019.*
- [20]. R. S. Pawar and S. K. R. Gadhi, "IoT Based Wireless Notice Board System," International Journal of Computer Science & Information Technology, vol. 10, no. 5, pp. 37-42, 2020.
- [21]. M. T. B. Giddaluru and S. A. S. S. Mishra, "Design and Implementation of an IoT-Based Digital Notice Board," *International Journal of Smart Grid and Clean Energy, vol. 9, no. 2, pp. 63-69, 2020.*
- [22]. M. T. B. Sharma and V. R. S. S. Kumar, "Advanced Smart Notice Board Using IoT with Real-Time Updates," *International Journal of Modern Engineering Research, vol. 11, no. 1, pp. 122-126, 2020.*
- [23]. V. S. Kumar and K. P. Varma, "An IoT-Based Notice Board for Educational Institutions," *International Journal of Computer Applications, vol. 147, no. 1, pp. 11-15, 2019.*
- [24]. B. K. Tiwari, "A Real-Time Smart Notice Board Using ESP32," International Journal of Research in Electronics and Communication Engineering, vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 59-63, 2018.
- [25]. P. S. Kumar and G. S. Narayan, "Efficient Power Management for IoT-Based Smart Display Systems," International Journal of Power Electronics and Drive Systems, vol. 10, no. 6, pp. 1704-1710, 2019



DOI: 10.48175/568

