

A system that transfers the online experience to real life... and uploads it back online

Yumeng Wang Core Studio/Lab: Systems, Midterm

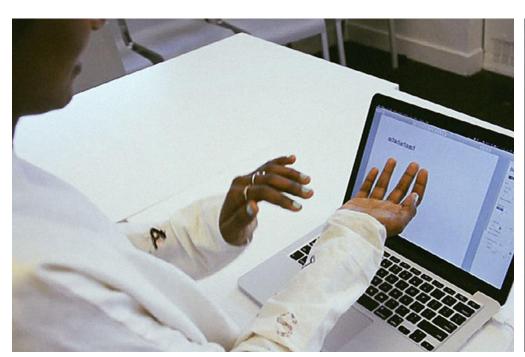
## Too Much Time Online?







### Reference

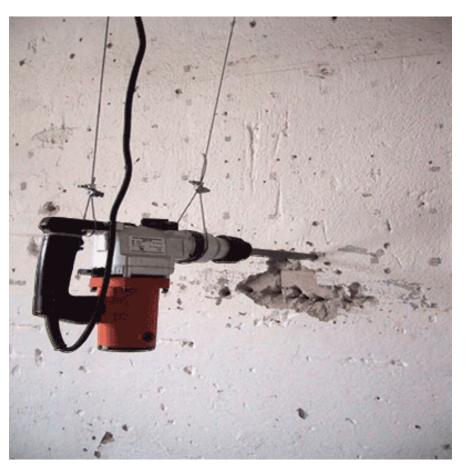


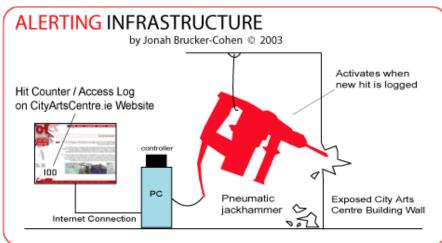


keyBod - Nitcha Fame Tothong, 2015

Wearable keyboard to let the users type with their bodies and help correcting bad habits while using the computer

### Reference

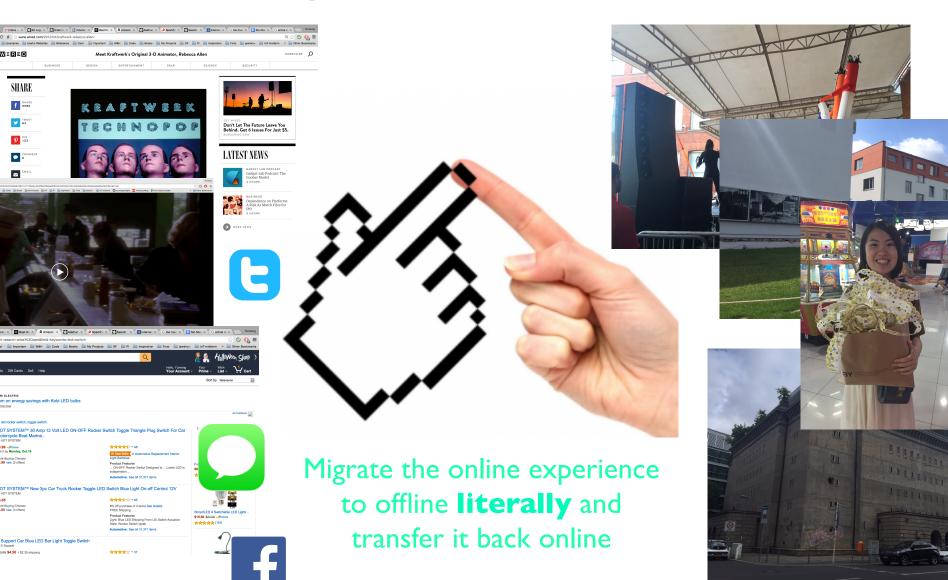


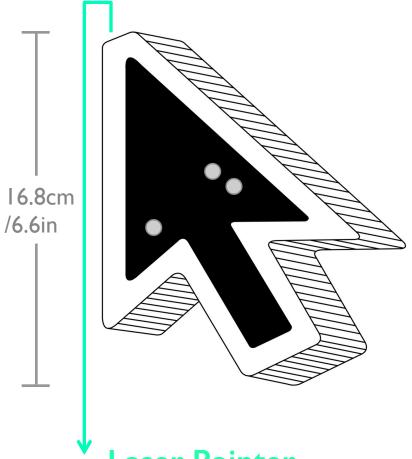


Alerting Infrastructure! - Jonah Brucker-Cohen, 2003

A web site Hit Counter Destroys a Building

# Duality - Online vs. Offline



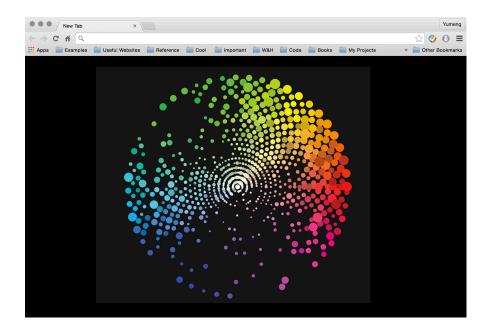


**Laser Pointer** 

**Color Recorder** 

**GPS** Data Logger

# UPLOAD



## Components - Cursor





**Arduino Uno** 



**RFduino** 



RFID tag



Silicon Acrilic





**Button** 



Laser diode

### Laser Pointer | Color Recorder |

Right Button I



**Button** 



**RGB Color Sensor** 



**NeoPixel ring** 

### **GPS** Recorder

Right **Button 2** 



**Button** 



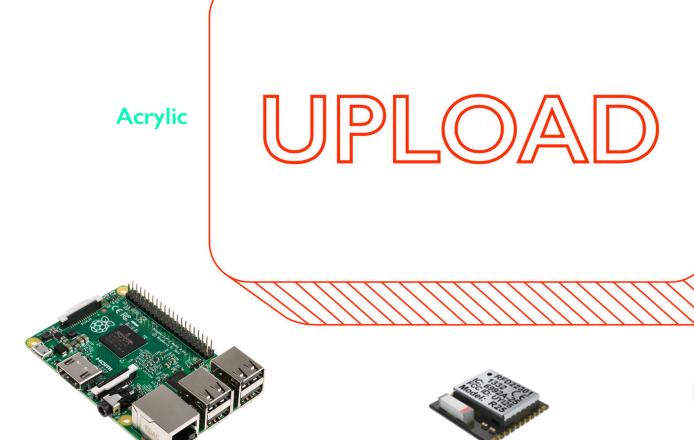


**GPS** logger shield

# Components -Upload Button

**RFduino** 

**RFID** module

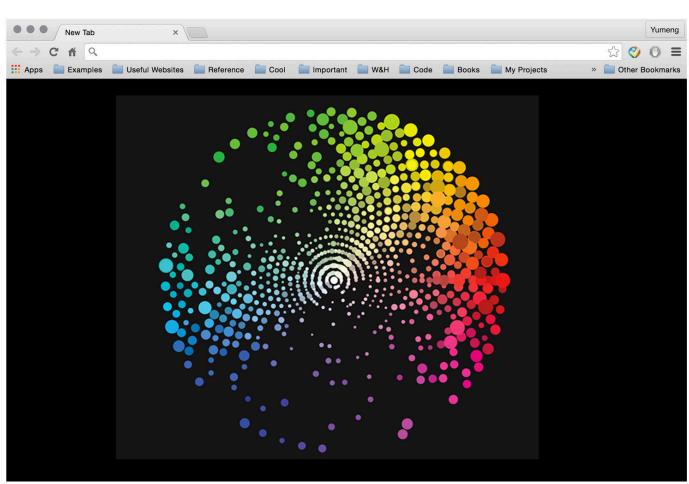


Raspberry Pi (server)

# Components - Website

GPS and color data recorded from the "cursor" will be "uploaded" to the database, and then visualized on the website by using p5.js.

Parse (database) Socket.io p5.js



### Hurdles

- Cold start of the GPS module takes 34 seconds (too long).
- Logging GPS data and color RGB data to two separate .txt files onto the SD card.
- Arduino reads the files from the SD card and send them to the RFduino connected to the Raspberry Pi.
- Having a database on Raspberry Pi to store the GPS and color data.
- The data input as variables in the p5.js sketch.
- Casting silicon for the enclosure.
- Enclosure might block or weaken the GPS signal