

EMBEDDED PRAYER TIME SYSTEM USING GPS MODULE



by

CHE MUHAMAD NOR BIN CHE ISA

Report submitted in partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree
of Bachelor of Engineering

APRIL 2007

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله

Praised be to Allah S.W.T the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful. Peace is upon him, Muhammad messenger of Allah.

I wish to express my appreciation and gratitude to my project supervisor, Mr. Zulikfli Bin Husin for his continuous advice, support and assistance through the project.

My sincere thankful to my family especially my mother for her love, moral support and encouragement. To all members of Mr Zulkifli, thank you very much for the useful information and commitment in helping me to end up my project. Also to my friends, a special thank for being supportive.

Lastly, my sincere thank to all members of School of Computer and Communication Engineering who is involved to teach and guide me directly or indirectly from the beginning of this project until it completely done.

APPROVAL AND DECLARATION SHEET

This project report entitled Embedded Prayer Time System Using GPS Module was prepared and submitted by Che Muhammad Nor Bin Che Isa (Matrix Number: 031080570) and has been found satisfactory in terms of scope, quality and presentation as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Bachelor of Engineering (Communication Engineering) in Universiti Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP).

Checked and Approved by

(Mr. Zulkifli Bin Husin)

Project Supervisor

School of Computer & Communication Engineering
Universiti Malaysia Perlis

April 2007

WAKTU SOLAT SISTEM TERBENAM MENGGUNAKAN MODUL PENGESAN KEDUDUKAN GLOBAL

ABSTRAK

Projek tahun akhir ini adalah mengenai pengiraan sistem waktu solat di dalam mikro-pengawal menggunakan data dari ruang angkasa yang diperolehi daripada satelit menggunakan Modul Penerimaan Pengesan Kedudukan Global. Sistem ini dapat mengenalpasti kedudukan latitud dan longitud bumi. Untuk projek ini, satu set lengkap papan mikro-pengawal DS89C450 dibina. Mikro-pengawal berfungsi untuk mengira lima waktu solat iaitu Subuh, Zohor, Asar, Maghrib dan Isyak. Pengiraan waktu solat dibuat menggunakan bahasa Pengaturcaraan C. Kemudian ia dibenam ke dalam mikro-pengawal DS89C450. Papan mikro-pengawal akan disambung pada Modul Penerima Pengesan Kedudukan Global untuk mendapat maklumat kedudukan latitud dan longitud sebagai data masukan. Selepas itu, pegiraan waktu solat dilakukan oleh mikro-pengawal dan keputusan waktu solat akan dipaparkan pada Paparan Cecair Kristal. Matlamat projek ini adalah untuk memastikan waktu solat akan terpapar pada Paparan Cecair Kristal dan ia berlaku secara automatik tanpa perlu meletakkan kedudukan latitud dan longitud secara manual kepada mikro-pengawal.

ABSTRACT

This final year project is about to calculate of prayer time system in microcontroller using the spatial data retrieve from satellite via Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver module. This system is able to determine the position of latitude and longitude of the earth. For this project, a complete set of DS89C450 microcontroller board is developed. The microcontroller work to calculate the five prayer time Fajr, Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib and Isha. The calculation is performed using C language programming. Then it is need to embed into the DS89C450 microcontroller. The microcontroller board will be connected to the GPS Receiver Module to get the latitude and longitude as the input data. Then the microcontroller calculates the prayer time and the result will be displayed through Liquid Crystal Display (LCD). The aim of this project is to make sure the prayer time will be displayed via Liquid Crystal Display and it will occur automatically without any manually load position into the microcontroller.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	i
APPROVAL AND DECLARATION SHEET	ii
ABSTRAK	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF TABLES	x
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xi
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background History	1
1.2 Aim of Project	2
1.3 Objective	2
1.4 Problem Statement and Scope of Study	2
1.4.1 Problem Statement	3
1.4.2 Scope of Study	3
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	4
2.1 Literature Review	4
2.2 Research and Investigation	5
2.2.1 Embedded System	5
2.2.2 Pray Time System	6

2.2.3	Global Positioning System (GPS)	8
2.2.3.1.1	3D Trilateration	10
2.2.3.2	GPS Calculation	10
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOG		12
3.1	Planning	12
3.2	Design	13
3.2.1	Hardware Design	13
3.2.1.1	Microcontroller Board Design	15
3.2.1.2	Microcontroller Architecture	19
3.2.1.3	Central Processing Unit (CPU)	22
3.2.1.4	Input/Output Ports	23
3.2.1.5	Timers/Counter	24
3.2.1.6	Serial Port	24
3.2.1.7	Memory Organization	24
3.2.1.8	Common Memory Space	25
3.2.1.9	Interrupts	25
3.2.1.10	LCD Screen	26
3.2.1.11	Keypad	27
3.2.1.12	Real Time Clock (RTC)	29
3.2.1.13	GPS Module Receiver	31
3.2.2	Software	32
3.2.2.1	Benefits of C in Embedded System	33
3.2.2.2	Franklin Overview	34
3.2.2.3	Project Manager	35
3.2.2.4	Flow Chart for the Algorithm	36
3.2.2.5	Microcontroller Software	37
3.2.2.6	RTC Software	38
3.2.2.7	LCD Software	42
3.2.2.8	Keypad Software	.45

CHAPTER 4 RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1	GPS Receiver Result	47
4.1.1	GPS Receiver Module Result	48
4.1.2	GGA - Global Positioning System Fixed Data	49
4.1.3	GGL – Geographic Position – Latitude/Longitude	50
4.2	Real Time Clock Result	51
4.3	Pray Time Result	51
4.4	Discussion	52

CHAPTER 5 BUSINESS PLANNING

5.1	Introduction	53
5.2	Purpose of The Business Planning	53
5.3	Strategy to Commercialized	54

CHAPTER 6 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

6.1	Summary	56
6.2	Conclusion	57
6.3	Recommendation for Future Project	58

REFFERENCCESS	59
----------------------	-----------

APPENDICES	60
-------------------	-----------

Appendix A	61
Appendix B	74
Appendix C	75
Appendix D	77
Appendix E	79
Appendix F	86

LIST OF FIGURES

Figures No.		Page
2.1	Prayer Time	7
2.2	Twilight	8
2.3	Photo Courtesy : NASA NAVSTAR GPS SATTELITE	9
2.4	Photo Courtesy: US Department of Defense Artist's Concept of The GPS Satellite Constellation	9
2.5	Photo Courtesy : US Army A GPS Satellite	11
3.1	Overall Methodology Process	12
3.2	Block Diagram of Designing Process	13
3.3	Block Diagram Overall System for Hardware	13
3.4	DS89C450Circuit Designing Using ORCAD Capture C	16
3.5a	Layout for the Bottom Layer	17
3.5b	Layout for the Top Layer	18
3.6a	The Von Neumann Architecture	19
3.6b	The Harvard Architecture	20
3.7	Functional Diagram	21
3.8	LCD 20x2 Lines	26
3.9	Pins Connection from Microcontroller to LCD	26
3.10	Connection between Keypad and Microcontroller Directly	27
3.11	Connection between Keypad and Microcontroller using 74C922	28
3.12	DS1307 Pin Out	29
3.13	DS1307 Bus Configuration	30
3.14	Data Transmit on 2 Wire Serial Buses	30
3.15	Receiver Architecture of the GPS Receiver JP7 Module	32

3.16	ProView32 Software	34
3.17	Overall Flow Chart	36
3.18	Microcontroller Connection with LED	37
3.19	DS1307 Connection with Microcontroller DS89C450	38
3.20	Result for the RTC IC: DS1307	41
4.1	NMEA Output Message	48
4.2	Example of Invalid Data Receive From GPS	50
4.3	LCD Screen Display Date and Time	51
4.4	Result for Pray Time	51

LIST OF TABLES

Tables No.		Page
2.1	Salat Time	7
3.1	Configuration number of pins[4]	27
4.1	NMEA Output Design	47
4.2	GGA Data Format	49
4.3	GGL Data Format	50

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

No.	Abbreviations	
1	GPS	Global Positioning System
2	LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
3	CPU	Control Processing Unit
4	RTC	Real Time Clock
5	PC	Personal Computer
6	PCB	Printed Circuit Board
7	I/O	Input / Output
8	ALU	Arithmetic Logic Unit
9	Acc	Accumulator
10	SP	Stack Pointer
11	PSW	Program Status Word
12	PC	Program Counter
13	DPTR	Data Pointer Register
14	LED	Light-emitting Diode
15	H/L	High/Low
16	NMEA	National Marine Electronics Association