



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

**DEVELOPMENT OF SMART LIGHTING SYSTEM FOR
DOLBY CINEMA USING BLUETOOTH APPLICATION**

This report is submitted in accordance with the requirement of the Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) for the Bachelor of Electronic Engineering Technology (Industrial Electronics) with Honours.

by

LEE MAN CHING

B071410327

941224055030

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

2017

BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS LAPORAN PROJEK SARJANA MUDA

TAJUK: Development of Smart Lighting System For Dolby Cinema Using Bluetooth Application

SESI PENGAJIAN: 2017/18 Semester 1

Saya **LEE MAN CHING**

mengaku membenarkan Laporan PSM ini disimpan di Perpustakaan Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) dengan syarat-syarat kegunaan seperti berikut:

1. Laporan PSM adalah hak milik Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka dan penulis.
2. Perpustakaan Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka dibenarkan membuat salinan untuk tujuan pengajian sahaja dengan izin penulis.
3. Perpustakaan dibenarkan membuat salinan laporan PSM ini sebagai bahan pertukaran antara institusi pengajian tinggi.
4. **Sila tandakan (✓)

- SULIT** (Mengandungi maklumat yang berdarjah keselamatan atau kepentingan Malaysia sebagaimana yang termaktub dalam AKTA RAHSIA RASMI 1972)
- TERHAD** (Mengandungi maklumat TERHAD yang telah ditentukan oleh organisasi/badan di mana penyelidikan dijalankan)
- TIDAK TERHAD**

Disahkan oleh:

Ching

[Signature]

Alamat Tetap:

No 1098, Jalan Teratai 3, Taman Marida,

Senawang, 70450 Seremban,

Negeri Sembilan.

Tarikh: 18/01/2018

Cop Rasmi:

SAIFULLAH BIN SALAM
Jurutera Pengajar
Jabatan Teknologi Kejuruteraan Elektronik dan Komputer
Fakulti Teknologi Kejuruteraan
Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

Tarikh: 18/01/2018

** Jika Laporan PSM ini SULIT atau TERHAD, sila lampirkan surat daripada pihak berkuasa/organisasi berkenaan dengan menyatakan sekali sebab dan tempoh laporan PSM ini perlu dikelaskan sebagai SULIT atau TERHAD.



FAKULTI TEKNOLOGI KEJURUTERAAN

Tel : +606 234 6623 | Faks : +606 23406526

Rujukan Kami (Our Ref) :

Rujukan Tuan (Your Ref) :

13 DEC 2017

Pustakawan
 Perpustakaan UTeM
 Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka
 Hang Tuah Jaya,
 76100 Durian Tunggal,
 Melaka.

Tuan/Puan,

PENKELASAN LAPORAN PSM SEBAGAI SULIT/TERHAD LAPORAN PROJEK SARJANA MUDA TEKNOLOGI KEJURUTERAAN PEMBUATAN (ELEKTRONIK INDUSTRI): LEE MAN CHING

Sukacita dimaklumkan bahawa Laporan PSM yang tersebut di atas bertajuk **“DEVELOPMENT OF SMART LIGHTING SYSTEM FOR DOLBY CINEMA USING BLUETOOTH APPLICATION”** mohon dikelaskan sebagai *SULIT / TERHAD untuk tempoh LIMA (5) tahun dari tarikh surat ini.

2. Hal ini adalah kerana IANYA MERUPAKAN PROJEK YANG DITAJA OLEH SYARIKAT LUAR DAN HASIL KAJIANNYA ADALAH SULIT.

Sekian dimaklumkan. Terima kasih.

Yang benar,


Tandatangan dan Cop Penyelia

* Potong yang tidak berkenaan

NOTA: BORANG INI HANYA DIISI JIKA DIKLASIFIKASIKAN SEBAGAI SULIT DAN TERHAD. JIKA LAPORAN DIKELASKAN SEBAGAI TIDAK TERHAD, MAKA BORANG INI TIDAK PERLU DISERTAKAN DALAM LAPORAN PSM.

DECLARATION

I declared this thesis report entitled “Development of Smart Lighting System for Dolby Cinema Using Bluetooth Application” is the result of my own research except as cited in the references. The thesis has not been accepted for any degree and is not concurrently submitted in candidature of any other degree.

Signature : 
Author's Name : LEE MAN CHING
Date : 18/1/2018

APPROVAL

This report is submitted to the Faculty of Engineering Technology of UTeM as a partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Technology (Industrial Electronic) (Hons.). The member of supervisory is as follow:

Signature:



Supervisor name: Encik Saifullah Bin Salam

Date: 18/01/2018

SAIFULLAH BIN SALAM

Jurutera Pengajar

Jabatan Teknologi Kejuruteraan Elektronik dan Komputer
Fakulti Teknologi Kejuruteraan
Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

ABSTRAK

Industri pawagam masa kini semakin popular di Malaysia. Sekumpulan filem bernaik pada skrin pawagam setiap bulan dan diikuti oleh kumpulan yang seterusnya, jadual filem yang ketat merupakan satu cara untuk menghadapi tuntutan yang tinggi ini dalam industri pawagam. Akibatnya, jadual filem yang ketat menyebabkan kekurangan masa untuk mengawal sistem cahaya kerana sistem kawalan lampu yang tradisional di mana pengawalan lampu untuk setiap auditorium perlu dibuat di dalam bilik kawalan. Pekerja pawagam perlu tergesa-gesa ke bilik kawalan di mana kecederaan mungkin berlaku disebabkan jurang antara jadual acara yang ketat. Berdasarkan perspektif itu, sistem kawalan lampu untuk auditorium pawagam dengan menggunakan telefon android melalui Bluetooth dengan mikrokontroler Arduino Uno akan dihasilkan. Pekerja pawagam perlu mengalihkan Bluetooth ON untuk telefon android dan buka aplikasi android yang telah dicipta. Satu senarai yang mengandungi pelbagai peristiwa seperti saringan filem, tugas janitor, kemasukan penonton dan sebagainya akan ditunjukkan. Berdasarkan senarai tersebut, hanya satu acara yang dibenarkan untuk dipilih pada satu masa di mana acara terpilih akan disambungkan ke mikrokontroler melalui Bluetooth. Ketika ini, lampu akan dikendalikan seperti yang diarahkan oleh mikrokontroler. Tujuan dokumen ini adalah untuk melaporkan siasatan dan prestasi hasil prototaip binaan yang berurusan dengan pengawal, Bluetooth dan aplikasi Android.

ABSTRACT

Cinema industry is getting wider and more popular in Malaysia. Batch of movies goes on screen per month then follow by another batch, pack movie schedules is the only way to face these high demands in movie industry. Consequently, tight movie schedule causes insufficient time in light-controlling due to traditional light-control system where cinema usher need to control the lights of each auditorium inside the control room. In relation with tight gap between scheduled events, cinema workers have to rush over to the control room where injuries might happen in tripping over obstacles. In perspective of that, a light control system for a particular auditorium by using android phone via Bluetooth as the medium through microcontroller Arduino Uno will be produced. The light-control system will be worked by; cinema worker has to turn on Bluetooth in the android phone and launch the created android application. A list of multiple events such as movie screening, janitor duties, viewer's entry and so on will be shown. Based on the list, only one event is allowed to be chosen at a time where the chosen respective event will be transferred via Bluetooth connection to the microcontroller. At this point, respective pair of lights will be operated as instructed by the microcontroller. The purpose of this document is to report investigation and performance results of the build-up prototype associating with controller, Bluetooth and Android application.

DEDICATION

I would like to dedicate this project to my supervisor, Mr Saifullah Bin Salam and Mr Wan Norhisyam Bin Abd Rashid whom had guided me in this project. I would also like to thank my parents, friends and lecturer whom had helped and supported me.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to thank my mother Madam Woo Siew Kuan for her unconditional support and encouragement in whatever I do. I also like to thank my supervisor, Mr Saifullah Bin Salam for his invaluable advice and contributions to this project where his insights and high standards have definitely helped to shape this project. It is such a pleasure to have an advisor that being so joyful in his work. My thank also goes to my co-supervisor Mr Wan Norhisyam Bin Abd Rashid for giving me guidance in completing this thesis. Thank you again.

TABLE OF CONTENT

Abstrak	iii
Abstract	iv
Dedication	v
Acknowledgement	vi
Table of Content	vii
List of Tables	x
List of Figures	xi
List Abbreviations, Symbols and Nomenclatures	xiii
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.0 Introduction	1
1.1 Project Background	1
1.2 Project Objectives	2
1.3 Problem Statement	2
1.4 Project Scope	3
1.5 Report Outline	3
1.6 Conclusion	4
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.0 Introduction	5
2.1 Cinema Theatre	5
2.2 Home Automation System	7
2.2.1 Bluetooth Based Home Automation System	8
2.3 Bluetooth Based Light Control System	8
2.4 Light Control System by Using Arduino Uno	10
2.5 Bluetooth Module	11
2.6 Graphical User Interface	14
2.7 Research by Journals	16

2.7.1	Research: Real Time Home Automation Based on PIC Microcontorller, Bluetooth and Android Technology	16
2.7.2	Research: Bluetooth Based Home Automation System Using Cell Phone	17
2.7.3	Research: 20 th Century Cinemas: A Complex Challenge for The Visualisation of Culture, Structure and History	18
2.7.4	Research: Automatic Lighting and Control System for The Classroom	18
2.7.5	Research: Comparison of Energy Consumption in Wi-Fi and Bluetooth Communication in a Smart Building	19
2.7.6	Research: A Bluetooth Based Sophisticated Home Automation Using Smartphone	20
2.7.7	Research: Low Cost Arduino Wi-Fi Bluetooth Integrated Path Following Robotic Vehicle with wireless GUI Remote Control	20
2.7.8	Research: Rendering Sound and Images Together	21
2.7.9	Research: Cinema Engineering	21
2.7.10	Research: Development of a Control System for Home Appliances Based on BLE Technique	22
2.7.11	Research: Design and Development of a Rehabilitative Eye-Tracking Based Home Automation System	22
2.7.12	Research: IoT Based Monitoring and Control of Appliances for Smart Home	23
2.7.13	Research: Development of Wi-Fi Based Switch Control System for Home Appliances Using Android Phone	24

CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY **26**

3.0	Introduction	26
3.1	Hardware Design	26
3.2	Block Diagram	27
3.3	System Flow	28
3.4	Associate of Components	32
3.4.1	Arduino Uno	32
3.4.2	Bluetooth Module HC-05	34

3.5	Software Design	35
3.6	Conclusion	35

CHAPTER 4: RESULT AND DISCUSSION **37**

4.0	Introduction	37
4.1	Expectation Result	37
4.2	Analysis Data	38
4.2.1	Analysis on Distance of Bluetooth Transmission	38
4.2.1.1	Test in an Area with Interference of Metal Objects	38
4.2.1.2	Test in an Area without Interference of Metal Object	39
4.2.2	Analysis on Android Phone Battery Consumptions with Usage Of Android Applications	40
4.2.2.1	Test without Background Applications Running	40
4.2.2.2	Test with Background Applications Running	42
4.2.2.3	Comparison on battery consumption of with and without Background Apps Running	41
4.3	Discussion	44

CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK **46**

5.0	Introduction	46
5.1	Conclusion	46
5.2	Future Work	47

REFERENCES

APPENDICES

A	Arduino Uno Code
B	MIT App Inventor Screen Design and Block Code
C	Proteus Circuits

LIST OF TABLES

2.1	Specifications of Bluetooth Module HC-05 and HC-06	12
3.1	Arduino Port Description	33
3.2	Specifications of Bluetooth Module HC-05	34
4.1	Bluetooth Transmission Range and Functionality of the Hardware	38
4.2	Bluetooth Transmission Range and Functionality of the Hardware	39
4.3	Battery Consumption over Time	40
4.4	Battery Consumption over Time	41

LIST OF FIGURES

2.1	First Cinema Theatre at Wintergarten Berlin in 1800s	6
2.2	Cinema with Dolby Sound System	7
2.3	Home Automation System	8
2.4	Simple Block Diagram for Light Control System with Bluetooth	9
2.5	Simple Light Control Demonstration by Using Smartphone via Bluetooth	10
2.6	Outline System of Using Arduino and iPhone 5	11
2.7	User Interface on iPhone5	11
2.8	Bluetooth Module RN42	12
2.9	Bluetooth Module HC-05	13
2.10	Bluetooth Module HC-06	13
2.11	Sample of Graphical User Interface	14
2.12	Sample Coding for GUI	15
2.13	Demonstration of Proposed Automation System	16
2.14	Android App Developed by Vikram and Anand	16
2.15	Microcontroller Arduino BT	17
2.16	Bluetooth Module Bluegiga WT11	18
2.17	Energy Consumption in a Pie Chart	19
2.18	Demonstration of the Light Control System	19
2.19	Dolby Recorder for Mono Soundtrack in 1968	22
2.20	Locked-in Patient with Eye-Tracking Technology	23
2.21	IoT Based Smart Home System	24
2.22	Android Ethernet Board	25
2.23	Programming Software Basic4Android	25
3.1	Top View of the Drafted Prototype Ideas	27
3.2	Block Diagram	28
3.3	Flowchart of Methodology	30
3.4	Flowchart of System	31

3.5	Arduino Uno	33
3.6	Bluetooth Module HC-05	34
4.1	Graph of Android-Bluetooth Applications Battery Usage without Background Apps running	40
4.2	Graph of Android-Bluetooth Applications Battery Usage with Background Apps running	42
4.3	Graph of Comparison Android Battery Consumption	43

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SYMBOLS AND NOMENCLATURE

%	-	Percentage
°C	-	Degree Celcius
App	-	Application
ATMOS	-	Advanced Technology Multiple Operating System
BLE	-	Bluetooth Low Energy
CCTV	-	Closed Circuit Television
CGI	-	Computer Generated Imagery
dBm	-	Decibels Below 1 Milliwatt
DC	-	Direct Current
etc	-	Et Cetera
GFSK	-	Gaussian Frequency Shift Key
GHz	-	Gigahertz
GUI	-	Graphical User Interface
I/O	-	Input / Output
ICSP	-	In-Circuit Serial Programming
IDE	-	Integrated Development Environment
IP	-	Internet Protocol
LED	-	Light-Emitting Diode
mA	-	Milliampere
MHz	-	Megahertz
mm	-	Millimetre
PC	-	Personal Computer
PCB	-	Printed Circuit Board
PIC	-	Programmable Integrated Circuit
PIR	-	Passive Infrared Sensor
PWM	-	Pulse Width Modulation
SPP	-	Serial Port Protocol
USB	-	Universal Serial Bus

- VDC - Volts Direct Current
- Wi-Fi - Wireless Fidelity

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

In this chapter, introduction of the “Development of Smart Lighting System for Dolby Cinema using Bluetooth Application”, the project backgrounds, the project objectives, project statement, project scope and the report outline is presented.

1.1 Project background

The project is about developing a smart lighting control system for cinema using Bluetooth application. The cinema industry in Malaysia nowadays is still applying on the old traditional light-control system. Influences from other Asian countries even Western countries causes various type of movies flow into the cinema in Malaysia. Batch of movies goes on screen per month then follow by another batch, pack movie schedules is the only way to face these high demands in movie industry.

Tight gap between two on screen movies with respect to the pack movie schedules causes the time for theatre-cleaning and light-control does not seem to be enough. Besides, cinema usher has to rush over to the control room to control the lights with respect to the situation like advertisement screening, audience’s entry, movie on screen and even when audiences/viewers is leaving the theatre. This causes a huge inconvenience for the cinema workers as they need to rush here and there and it is like time-chasing. In addition, the janitors have to wait for the lights to be fully on before

entering to the theatre for cleaning purpose. This causes part of times got wasted and the theatre will never be fully clean.

This project intends to develop a smart lighting-control system in order to reduce the problems. The system will be using Arduino Uno controller to control the action of different sets of LEDs based on different situations. The signals from the controller will be transmitted and transferred to the LEDs through Bluetooth with Android smartphone. By using Android-based smartphones, it forms a controlling platform that can ease the job for cinema usher. Cinema usher can control the lights of a movie theatre by just choosing the situation on the smartphone in connection with Bluetooth.

1.2 Project Objectives

The main objectives of this project are presented as follows:

- i. To study the controller for smart lighting system.
- ii. To develop a smart lighting system for cinema using Bluetooth application.
- iii. To evaluate the performance of the lighting system.

1.3 Problem Statement

Cinema employee especially janitors confessed that “movie often start late but end pretty on time” where it is actually part of the schedule that allowing the cleaners to clean the theatre before the next movie starts. However, cinema employee also confesses that they don’t have enough time to clean the theatre properly when there is more than two movie screenings end at the same time. Right nearby with the back office where it mainly operates for the house control for lights, this means cinema workers need to on or off the lights in the operation house before heading to the next duty such as cleaning the theatre. Instead of using walkie-talkie to inform nearby colleagues to help in switching on/off the lights, control the lights using Android by just turn on the Bluetooth connection seems much easier. In addition, there will not be

a worker who just responsible on controlling the lights since every employee has their own duties. On the other hand, using flashlight in the dark theatre is pretty troublesome, employees might trip themselves over the seats, walkway or even the carpet itself. In order to prevent this, switching on the lights before even entering the theatre by just sending signals to the lights using Android specifically in connection with Bluetooth.

1.4 Project Scope

The scope of this project is limited to electronic parts and the construction of miniature prototype for the smart lighting control system. For the electronic section, this project will focus on designing an electronic circuit that included LEDs which can be controlled by using microcontroller Arduino Uno via Bluetooth application. The system is being operated by controlling different sets of LEDs with respective to the ongoing scene in the cinema theatre. The project will be designed in such a way that Bluetooth act as the medium transmitter when it transfers the signals in and out from the controller to the LEDs or vice versa. A prototype of the light control system for Dolby cinema will be designed.

1.5 Report Outline

This report is outlined as follow:

Chapter 1 explains the introduction that includes concept of light-controlling system based on Arduino Uno and Bluetooth application for cinema. The objectives, problem statement and scopes of this system was also outlined.

Chapter 2 expounds the literature review of recent records, circuitries and problem statement with regard to the project.

Chapter 3 provides description on the methodology in order to implement this project from the beginning until the end. The methodology is illustrated using the flow chart and each of the contents of the flow chart is described in this part.

1.6 Conclusion

This chapter provides an overview of the project such as project background that outlines the project objectives, problem statements and project scope. The investigation of the traditional troublesome light controlling system that is used as the references in order to generate the idea to implement this project. Problem statement is then gives affection in improving the system that will be created which will be even more effective than the current lighting control system. In addition, the project scope set a limit in order to keep the focus within the desired outcome instead of a messy outcome that is out of range.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 Introduction

This section will examine about the historical backdrop of cinema theatre, the hypothesis of the project and furthermore the general point of view. The techniques and viewpoint that has been utilized will be explicated and will be linked with our project. In this section, thoughts will be carried out on how the light control system functions with Bluetooth application.

2.1 Cinema Theatre

A cinema theatre is basically a construction that consists of theatres for movie screening. Rows of seats for viewers to watch movies while with a walkway in between for them to have a space to move around. The movie will be played onto a projection screen after the movie is being projected by a projector.

The historical backdrop of cinema theatre can be trailed back to the 18th century in Germany as shown in Figure 2.1 where it is firstly used to play silent movies. After that, an idea of joining audios with scenes came out around 19th century.



Figure 2.1: First Cinema Theatre at Wintergarten, Berlin in 1800s

Lately at 20th century, the quality of visualisation and information that present on movies is getting more attention by the public. Thus, the quality of visualisation information has been considered and being improved by the cinema industry. In addition, there is a crucial factor when considering among the methods of visualisation information is that the outcome of looking at some diagrams, images or even data resources (Laing, 2008). One of the common problems that being encountered by the cinema industry is the sound system which is the stereo sounds system that has been used in the earlier days. Stereo sounds were first being used as an audio system that being separated with visual system. That sometimes caused the lagging when sound tracks does not in pace with the screening scenes (Cross, 1976). The solution to this problem is overcome by implementing Dolby audio system. Cinema with Dolby sound system as in Figure 2.2 used the 'Single Inventory' approach where it is a remarkable advantage for the cinema industry. Dissimilar from the past sound system, the sound track can now be mixed-once and will best-match it while playback in the cinema (Page, Schmidt and Driessen, 2013). The development of cinema industry can be clearly seen that is being emphasized more and more.



Figure 2.2: Cinema with Dolby Sound System

2.2 Home Automation System

Home automation system literally means the automatic-function for lights, securities and even home appliances will be start functioning without manually pressing buttons on the machine itself as specimen shown in Figure 2.3. The smart home system often uses microcontroller like Arduino, PIC or Raspberry Pi with certain transmitters such as Bluetooth, Wi-Fi or ZigBee in order to monitor and control the home appliances. In addition, the devices to control the system can be laptop, tabs or even mobile phones. For controlling devices like mobile phone, the operating system that have been commonly used is Android system. This means users can just control home appliances by using smart phone applications without going near to the switches. Development of smart home automation technology has showed a very far jump in the recent years where not only control switch ON/OFF but including multiple types of sensors like temperature and humidity sensors. Come to this technology era, home automation systems are giving advantages such as user comfort, higher security and effective cost. Users can stay fully comfort by just giving commands to the equipment via smartphone without physically moving towards it. A home can be more secure with automation system when the videos from CCTV cameras that can be accessed anywhere anytime. As for effective cost; the worries about appliances' left on when