

Faculty of Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technology



DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL DISTANCING DEPARTMENTAL STORE TROLLEY (SODIT) USING ARDUINO.

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

MUHD IKMAL HAFIZ BIN ABIDIN

Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Technology (Industrial Power) with Honours

2021

DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIAL DISTANCING DEPARTMENTAL STORE TROLLEY (SODIT) USING ARDUINO.

MUHD IKMAL HAFIZ BIN ABIDIN

A project report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Electronics Engineering Technology with Honours



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

2021



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA FAKULTI TEKNOLOGI KEJUTERAAN ELEKTRIK DAN ELEKTRONIK

BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS LAPORAN PROJEK SARJANA MUDA II

Tajuk Projek : Development of Social Distancing Departmental Store Trolley(SODIT) using Arduino.

Sesi Pengajian : 2021/2022

Saya MUHD IKMAL HAFIZ BIN ABIDIN mengaku membenarkan laporan Projek Sarjana

Muda ini disimpan di Perpustakaan dengan syarat-syarat kegunaan seperti berikut: 1. Laporan adalah hakmilik Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka.

- 2. Perpustakaan dibenarkan membuat salinan untuk tujuan pengajian sahaja.
- 3. Perpustakaan dibenarkan membuat salinan laporan ini sebagai bahan pertukaran antara institusi pengajian tinggi.

montani pengajian imgan	
4. Sila tandakan (✓): SULIT* TERHAD* TIDAK TERHAD	(Mengandungi maklumat yang berdarjah keselamatan atau kepentingan Malaysia seperti yang termaktub di dalam AKTA RAHSIA RASMI 1972) (Mengandungi maklumat terhad yang telah ditentukan oleh organisasi/badan di mana penyelidikan dijalankan)
	Disahkan oleh:
	Imp
MUHD IKMAL HAFIZ BIN ABIDIN	EN ZAIHASRAF BIN ZAKARIA (COP DAN TANDATANGAN PENYELIA)
Alamat Tetap: NO 95, KAMPUNG BESAR MUKIM PADANG HANG 06570, ALOR SETAR, KEDAH	ZAIHASRAF BIN ZAKARIA Pensyarah Jabatan Teknologi Kejuruteraan Elektrik Fakulti Teknologi Kejuruteraan Elektrik Dan Elektronik Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka
Tarikh:	Tarikh: 25 Februari 2022
*CATATAN, Like language in: CUILIT TEDUAD	aila lauraidean aurat danin ada nikala kaduuaaa (ananniaasi kaduuaar

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

DECLARATION

I declare that this project report entitled "Development of Social Distancing Departmental Store Trolley (SODIT) using Arduino "was the result of my own research except as cited in the references. The project report has not been accepted for any degree and is not concurrently submitted in candidature of any other degree.

Signature	ALAYSIA CONTO	
Student Name	: MUHD IKMAL HAFIZ BIN ABIDIN	
Date	18/06/2021	
	اونيۈمرسيتي تيڪنيڪل مليسيا ملاك	
	UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA	

APPROVAL

I hereby declare that I have checked this project report and in my opinion, this project report is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Electrical Engineering Technology (Industrial Power) with Honours.

Signature	: Imp	
Supervisor Nan	e : EN TS ZAIHASRAF BIN ZAKARIA	
Date	: 25 Februari 2022	
Signature	اونيۈمرسىتى تىكنىكل مليسىيا ملاك	
Co-Supervisor	JNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA	
Name (if any)		
Date	:	

DEDICATION

First of all, I would like to express my gratitude to Allah SWT for giving me the opportunity, space, time and energy to complete the task given. Not forgetting, the unceasing support given by family and classmates. Thanks also to Sir Ts. Zaihasraf bin Zakaria who helped a lot in giving advice and guidance throughout this task. In the situation of this pandemic country, it is certainly difficult for students to face it both physically and mentally. All of them played a big role in supporting me to complete this Bachelor Degree Project



ABSTRACT

Development of Social Distancing Departmental Store Trolley (SODIT) using Arduino is a device that was built to help in fighting Pandemic Covid-19. Pandemic Covid-19 have changed our life style accordingly to meet the standard operating procedure for avoiding virus spread. The hardware and software components of this project are distinct. This division was formed for the purpose of assisting with the overall design and development of the system in this project. The trolley's design and circuit modelling are the two primary components of development. To construct the application system, this project uses the Arduino UNO as the main controller. Ultrasonic Sensor for determining consumer social distance and Passive Infrared (PIR) Sensor for determining object motion by detecting their temperature were the two key components of the project. By combining these hardware and software key element will lead to Development of Social Distancing Departmental Store Trolley (SODIT). If PIR sensor detect a person it will triggered high and will go to Ultrasonic sensor to check condition either the distance is less than 100cm or not, if less than 100cm the sensor will trigger the output. These two conditions for each sensor must be met each other in order to produce the output, either one is not met, the output signal cannot be produced. For output require a simple electronics device such as LED or Buzzer to warn or alarm the user. In order to reduce power consumption used by this trolley, a 5V DC power supply (powerbank) will be used to generated the trolley. This because, the development of this SODIT Trolley does not required a complex and high used of power in this system such as servo motor, automatic breaking system and so on. All this features will effected the power consumption of this departmental trolley. By this implementation, in this pandemic situation the development of Social Distancing Departmental Store Trolley (SODIT) will be develop with technological developments.

ABSTRAK

Pembangunan Troli Gedung Penjarakan Sosial (SODIT) menggunakan Arduino adalah alat yang dibina untuk membantu memerangi Pandemic Covid-19. Pandemic Covid-19 telah mengubah gaya hidup kita, untuk memenuhi prosedur operasi standard bagi mengelakkan penyebaran virus. Projek ini terbahagi kepada dua bahagian perkakasan dan perisian. Bahagian ini dibuat dalam projek ini untuk membantu keseluruhan reka bentuk dan pembangunan sistem. Reka bentuk troli dan litar simulasi adalah bahagian utama pembangunan. Untuk membina sistem aplikasi, projek ini menggunakan Arduino UNO sebagai pengawal utama. Sensor Ultrasonik untuk menentukan jarak pengguna dan Sensor Pasif Inframerah (PIR) untuk menentukan pergerakan objek dengan mengesan suhu mereka adalah dua komponen penting dalam projek ini. Dengan menggabungkan perkakasan dan perisian ini, akan membawa kepada Pembangunan Troli Gedung Penjarakan Sosial (SODIT). Sekiranya sensor PIR mengesan seseorang, ia akan membacanya sebagai 'tinggi' dan akan pergi ke sensor Ultrasonik untuk memeriksa keadaan sama ada jaraknya kurang dari 100cm atau tidak, jika kurang dari 100cm sensor akan mencetuskan output. Kedua-dua syarat untuk setiap sensor mesti dipenuhi antara satu sama lain untuk menghasilkan output, jika salah satu tidak dipenuhi, isyarat output tidak dapat dihasilkan. Untuk output, hanya memerlukan peranti elektronik yang mudah seperti LED atau Buzzer untuk memberi amaran atau penggera kepada pengguna. Untuk mengurangkan penggunaan tenaga yang digunakan oleh troli ini, bekalan kuasa DC 5V (powerbank) akan digunakan untuk menghasilkan troli. Ini kerana, pengembangan Troli SODIT ini tidak memerlukan penggunaan kuasa yang kompleks dan tinggi dalam sistem ini seperti motor servo, sistem brek automatik dan sebagainya. Semua ciri ini akan mempengaruhi penggunaan kuasa troli gedung ini. Dengan pelaksanaan ini, dalam situasi pandemik ini, pengembangan Troli Gudang Jarak Jauh Sosial (SODIT) akan dikembangkan dengan perkembangan teknologi.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost, I would like to express my gratitude to my supervisor, Mr. Ts Zaihasraf bin Zakaria for his precious guidance, words of wisdom and patient throughout this project. I am also indebted to Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) for the financial support which enables me to accomplish the project. Not forgetting to all my fellow colleague, classmates and family member for giving me all support during complete this Bachelor Degree Project. In addition, I also like to acknowledge with much thanks to my Bachelor Degree Project panel Encik Ts Adlan bin Ali and Encik Dr Ts Zikri Abadi bin Baharudin for good opinion and suggestion for my Bachelor Degree Project.

I would like to express my gratitude to Allah SWT for giving me the opportunity, space, time and energy to complete the task given. Not forgetting, the unceasing support given by family and classmates. In the situation of this pandemic country, it is certainly difficult for students to face it both physically and mentally. all of them played a big role in supporting me to complete this Bachelor Degree Project. Thank you very much.

اونيۈم سيتي تيكنيكل مليسيا ملاك

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
DECLARATION	
APPROVAL	
DEDICATIONS	
ABSTRACT	i
ABSTRAK	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	i
LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	v
LIST OF SYMBOLS	vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	viii
LIST OF APPENDICES	ix
CHAPTER 1INTRODUCTION1.1Background1.2Problem Statement1.3Project Objective1.4Scope of Project	اويوم سيي SIA MELAKA 3 3
CHAPTER 2LITERATURE REVIEW2.1Introduction2.2Technical Research2.2.1Hardware2.2.2Software2.3First Review: Review on Intelligent Shopping T2.4Second Review: Automatic Human Guided Shop System2.5Third review: Social Distancing Helmet	4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
 2.6 Fourth review: Arduino Social Distancing Devia 2.7 Fifth review: Social Distancing tool using Ultras 2.8 Sample formulas 2.9 Summary 	ce with PIR Sensor 8 onic sensor and Arduino 9 10 12
CHAPTER 3METHODOLOGY3.1Introduction3.2Methodology	15 15 15

5.1	Conclusion		68
CHAI	PTER 5	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	68
4.6	Discussion		67
4.5	Project Develo	pment process	65
4.4.3	Reading	g of current when distance is 1 cm	64
4.4.2	Reading	g of current and voltage when distance is 50cm	63
4.4.1	Reading	g of current and voltage when distance is 100cm	62
4.4	Project analysis	s method	62
	4.3.2.2	Voltage reading for PIR at LOW state	61
	4.3.2.1	Voltage reading for PIR at HIGH state	60
4.3.2	Analysi	s for PIR sensor	60
	4.3.1.7	Analysis of Result	58
	4.3.1.6	Voltage value for distance 100cm	57
	4.3.1.5	Voltage value for distance 50cm	56
	4.3.1.4	Voltage value for distance 0cm	55
	4.3.1.3	Current reading for distance 100cm	54
	4.3.1.2	Current reading for distance 50cm	53
	4.3.1.1	Current reading for distance 0cm	52
4.3.1	Power c	consumption analysis for ultrasonic sensor	52
4.3	Experimental r	esulti ti teknikal malaysia melaka	52
4.2.3	Arduino	o full program coding	50
4.2.2	Arduino	o Programming	47
4.2.1	Develop	oment of Electronic Circuit	45
4.2	Results and An	alysis	45
4.1	Introduction		45
CHAI	PTER 4 😓	RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS	45
5.0		DDT T and DDT 2	+2
3.5	Gantt Chart for	BDP 1 and BDP 2	41
3.4.0	Summary	of troney and social distancing device on solid works.	39 /1
3.4.5	Design	of trolley and social distancing device on SolidWorks	30
5.4.4 315	Circuit	design of Hitrasonic Sensor	38 20
5.4.5 2.4.4	Circuit	8 Professional Software	30 20
3.4.2	Ultrasol Drotore	enconsor county program using Arduno IDE	50
5.4.1 2.4.2	PIK Ser	isor coung program using Arduino IDE	34 25
3.4	Software		33
3.3.7	Power b	bank	32
3.3.6	Piezo B	uzzer	31
3.3.5	LED		30
3.3.4	(IR) Inf	rared Sensor	29
3.3.3	Ultrasor	nic Sensor	27
3.3.2	Passive	Infrared (PIR) sensor	25
3.3.1	Arduino	o Uno R3	23
3.3	Equipment		23
	3.2.2.2	Moving object detection for different distance	21
0.2.2	3.2.2.1	Parameters	20
3.2.1	Experimental setup		
321	Process	flowchart	18

5.2 5.3	Future Works Project Potential	68 69
REF	FERENCES	70
APP	PENDICES	72



LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGE
Table 4. 1: A	verage current of 0cm distance detection	53
Table 4. 2: A	verage current of 50cm distance detection	54
Table 4. 3: A	verage current of 100cm distance detection	55
Table 4. 4: A	verage voltage of 0cm distance detection	56
Table 4. 5: A	verage voltage of 50cm distance detection	57
Table 4. 6: A	verage voltage of 100cm distance detection	58
Table 4. 7: Ta	able of current, distance and power consumed by ultrasonic	60
Table 4. 8: Ta	able voltage if PIR state is HIGH	61
Table 4. 9: T	Cable voltage if PIR state is LOW	61
	UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA	

iv

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE

TITLE

PAGE

Figure 2.1 :		Intelligent Shopping Trolley	6
Figure 2.2:		Automatic Human Guided Shopping Trolley	7
Figure 2.3 :		Social distancing helmet	8
Figure 2.4 :		Social distancing device	9
Figure 2.5 :		Social distancing tool	10
Figure 3.1:		Flowchart of system	17
Figure 3.2 :		Block diagram of system	18
Figure 3.3 :		Process flowchart	19
Figure 3.4 :		distance between sensor and moving object is 1cm.	21
Figure 3.5 :		distance between sensor and moving object is 50cm	22
Figure 3.6:	A AV A	distance between sensor and moving object is 100cm	n 22
Figure 3.7:	MALAISIA M.	distance between sensor and moving object is more	than
100cm	Star 1	22	
Figure 3.8 :	N. A.	Arduino Uno R3 Board	24
Figure 3.9:	ــــــ	Arduino Uno pin layout	25
Figure 3.10 :	E	Passive Infrared (PIR) Sensor overview	26
Figure 3.11 :	24.5	PIR Sensor working principle	27
Figure 3.12 :	AINO	Ultrasonic sensor overview	28
Figure 3.13 :	she ()	Ultrasonic Sensor Working Principal	28
Figure 3.14 :	مليسيا ملاك	IR Sensor	30
Figure 3.15 :		IR Sensor working principle	30
Figure 3.16 :	UNIVERSITI TI	Red Led	31
Figure 3.17 :		Piezo Buzzer	32
Figure 3.18 :		10,000 mAh power bank	33
Figure 3.19 :		Arduino IDE software	34
Figure 3.20 :		PIR Sensor program in Arduino IDE	35
Figure 3.21 :		Ultrasonic sensor program in proteus 8	36
Figure 3.22 :		Proteus 8 Professional Software	37
Figure 3.23 :		Circuit design of PIR Sensor in Proteus 8	38
Figure 3.24 :		Circuit design of Ultrasonic sensor in Proteus 8	38
Figure 3.25 :		isometric view of trolley	39
Figure 3.26 :		side view of trolley	39
Figure 3.27 :		front view of trolley	40
Figure 3.28 :		top view of trolley	40
Figure 4.1 :		Circuit design simulation above 100cm	46
Figure 4.2 :		Simulation for distance below 100cm	46
Figure 4.3 :		Integrated circuit implementation	47
Figure 4.4 :		Declaration coding in Arduino IDE	47
Figure 4.5 :		Void configuration in Arduino IDE	48
Figure 4.6 :		Void loop Arduino coding program	48
Figure 4.7 :		Duration and distance formula Arduino coding	49

Figure 4.8 : Figure 4.9 : 0cm		Statement and condition command in Arduino IDE 50 Current reading graph and average current for distance
Figure 4.10 : 50cm		Current reading graph and average current for distance 54
Figure 4.11 : 100cm		Current reading graph and average current for distance
Figure 4.12 :		Voltage reading graph and average voltage distance 0cm
Figure 4.13 : 50cm		Voltage reading graph and average voltage distance 57
Figure 4.14 :		Voltage reading graph and average voltage distance
Figure 4.15 :		Graph of current and power consumed against distance
for ultrasoni	c sensors	
Figure 4.16 :		graph of voltage if PIR detect motion
Figure 4.17 :		graph of voltage if PIR not detect motion
Figure 4.18 :	ALAYSIA	multi-meter current reading for distance 100cm 62
Figure 4.19 :	NY MAR	multi-meter voltage reading for distance 100cm
Figure 4.20 :	E X	multi-meter current reading for distance 50cm
Figure 4.21 :	2	multi-meter voltage reading for distance 50cm
Figure 4.22 :	F	multi-meter current reading for distance 1cm
Figure 4.23 :	E	multi-meter voltage reading for distance 1cm
Figure 4.24 :	24 m.	Circuit assembly development
Figure 4.25 :	NINN .	Casing designing process
Figure 5.1 :	shi l	Social distancing device for SODIT development 72
Figure 5.2 :	مليسيا مارك	Full coding of SODIT project source code

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

LIST OF SYMBOLS

- micro

μ

- -
- -
- -
- -
- -
- -
- -



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

- V Voltage I - Current P - Power μA - microAmpere
 - -
 - -
 - -



LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE
Appendix 1	Social distancing device for SODIT development	71
Appendix 2	Full coding of SODIT project source code	71



CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Humans have advanced by leaps and bounds in every area of their lives in the 21st century. The healthcare industry is undeniably a vital aspect and sector. More vaccines, techniques, and herbal remedies have been established in the last century than ever before, allowing us to treat more plagues, save more lives, and heal more blights than ever before. This is critical because human happiness and well-being are dependent on good health. It also contributes significantly to global growth.

Humans and their healthcare services were forced to the limit at the start of the new decade, when a highly infectious novel virus originated from Wuhan, China in December 2019. (Corona Virus). It then started to grow worldwide in the early months of 2020, at which point it was declared a "pandemic.". Many countries are already imposing a state of lockdown or a managed travel order on their citizens in order to prevent the epidemic from spreading.

Malaysia has also imposed the Movement Control Order (MCO) on its residents, authorising only basic services to continue to operate. Some businesses are impacted, but many more are able to adapt to the current standard by innovating. Online industry, or ecommerce, is particularly booming in these days, transforming a traditional corporate job into a work-from-home practise. Strict standard operating procedures (SOP) were also applied around the board. Shopping malls, for example, have been subjected to rules and simple preventative steps, allowing only a limited number of customers to visit at any one time for a set period of time. Hand sanitizer preparation and body temperature recording were also included. Despite this, social distancing laws were applied. As a result, a smart scheme, such as a smart shopping trolley, may be introduced to allow people to follow the rules. Many advantages can be offered to the citizens and shopping malls in control thanks to the trolley's various protective measures and sensors. This is unquestionably a step in the right direction in terms of public hygiene regulations. Despite this, in electrical engineering, electrical energy supplied to run a residential appliance is referred to as power consumption. These terms are used more frequently in everyday language: Watts (W) or kilowatts (kW) are the most common units of power usage (kW). Effort expended on equipment always outweighs the amount of energy necessary. It is because no equipment is 100% efficient. Wasted energy is any kind of heat, motion, or electromagnetic radiation. For example, a light bulb not only provides light but also generates heat.

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

ونيؤمرسيتي تيكنيكل مليسيا ملاك

1.2 Problem Statement

The government has enforced stringent controls throughout the world as the latest virus has taken hold. These rules are implemented quickly and with full effect. Strict SOPs and legislation were implemented into the public's everyday lives, transforming the standards of people from all walks of life. Also, with the rules in place, there are still some bottlenecks to be tackled, including the fact that some members of the general population are still unaware of the Covid-19 virus's dangers. These citizens not just lack the required knowledge, but they often disobey the government's rules on social distancing steps which is (1-2 meters) between people. In this case, people are often observed to be overwhelmed

when shopping for basics in a shopping mall because it is difficult to maintain a safe space between them. This resulted in a significant time delay for those in queue, exacerbating an increasingly difficult situation and increasing in crowd. This may lead to spreading of the virus high.

1.3 Project Objective

This integrated development initiative has three objectives:

- a) To develop a trolley that can alert user of social distancing.
- b) To develop a trolley that can alert user of body temperature.
- c) To analyse the trolley in term of functionality and power consumption.

1.4 Scope of Project

There are a few aspects that are needed to be considered during the design and development of the SODIT Trolley:

- a) Build a trolley device that can be used into a standard shopping cart to make it safe and affordable for the general public.
- b) Setup a functional and easy to handle trolley (SODIT) for all customers from all ages level.
- c) Construct a portable trolley that would provide simple preventative services to the general public with correct social distancing application.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction

This section will discuss the conceptual foundations for the project's structure, requirements, theory, and other data. This is based on study and examination of closely comparable past initiatives, publications, and research papers. There is a comparable project and associated paper in this project. The purpose of this research is to develop and manufacture a trolley using creative approaches. There are a few clever trolleys and autonomous trolleys on the market now. Aside from that, there is a form of trolley that follows the consumer. The consumer is no longer required to push the cart. As a result, the consumer only needs to find and choose the items they want to purchase, then place them in the cart without having to push it. However, for this project development it will focus on remind the consumer about social distance, this SODIT Shopping Trolley can help the client go shopping in supermarkets and be in safe distance during these Pandemic COVID-19 circumstances.

2.2 Technical Research

Before the project is officially underway, a literature review and technical analysis will be undertaken. The literature review revolves around a previous effort of a similar kind. Meanwhile, scientific studies will focus on computer components, programming languages, and other devices seen on blogs, papers, and books. All of this material can be used to assist and direct the completion of this undertaking. This project's analysis can be split into two categories, as follows:

2.2.1 Hardware

 Research on Arduino Uno, Motion Sensor, PIR Sensor, Microwave Sensor, Infrared (IR) Sensor, Ultrasonic Sensor, Trolley, Piezo buzzer.

2.2.2 Software

• Learning Arduino IDE Software and Proteus 8 Professional operation and applications.

2.3 First Review: Review on Intelligent Shopping Trolley

In these new century, people are forced to live with the virus unofficially and unexpectedly. So Intelligent Shopping Trolley is a device that was built to help in fighting Pandemic Covid-19. This Intelligent Shopping Trolley is equipped with a RFID and timer system, Indoor Positioning System (IPS) and Microwave Sensor Detection system to determine the distance and to alert the customer when they go shopping in a supermarket. This Intelligent Shopping Trolley will also use the Internet of Things (IoT) to control the functionality. The Intelligent Shopping Trolley will help customers to determine the distance between other customers in implementing social distancing that is recommended by the Ministry of Health Malaysia and manage time of customer for shopping. Besides that, it helps supermarkets to monitor their customers after the time limit given to the customers ends. This explains the details on this Intelligent Shopping Trolley project. This project to some extent helps in making the community aware of the importance of social distancing.[1]



Figure 2.1 : Intelligent Shopping Trolley

2.4 Second Review: Automatic Human Guided Shopping Trolley with Smart Shopping System

Shopping trolleys are essential when shopping in supermarkets or grocery stores. However, abandoned shopping trolleys are scattered everywhere inside supermarkets. In addition, there are escalator/shopping trolley concerns, such as falling down escalators. Customers spend considerable time searching for products in a supermarket while in a hurry. Thus, an autonomous human and line following shopping trolley is built to overcome these issues. The portable robot is hooked up to the trolley and follows along, directing customers to their groceries. This paper discusses the design of the portable robot. The employed sensors like ultrasonic and line sensors' tests are revealed. Lastly, the graphical user interface of Android applications when in use is explained.[2]