



Faculty of Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technology



**THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN IOT BASED CHARITY BOX
AUTOMATION AND SECURITY SYSTEM**

AZIMAH BINTI ZAINAL ABIDIN

Bachelor of Electronics Engineering Technology with Honours

2023

THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN IOT BASED CHARITY BOX AUTOMATION AND SECURITY SYSTEM

AZIMAH BINTI ZAINAL ABIDIN

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



اونيورسيتي تيكنيكل مليسيا ملاك

Faculty of Electrical and Electronic Engineering Technology
UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

2023

BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS LAPORAN PROJEK SARJANA MUDA

Tajuk: The Development of An IoT Based Charity Box Automation and Security System.

Sesi Pengajian: Sem 1 2022/2023

Saya **Azimah Binti Zainal Abidin** 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 (X)

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

Yang benar,

Disahkan oleh penyelia:


.....
Azimah Binti Zainal Abidin
Alamat Tetap:


.....
Amar Faiz Bin Zainal Abidin
Cop Rasmi Penyelia

No 111 A, Kampung Air Panas

AMAR FAIZ BIN ZAINAL ABIDIN
Pensyarah

33300 Gerik Perak.

Fakulti Teknologi Kejuruteraan Elektrik & Elektronik
Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

Tarikh: 13th January 2023

Tarikh: 13th January 2023

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

DECLARATION

I hereby, declared this report entitled The Development of An IoT Based Charity Box Automation and Security System is the results of my own research except as cited in references.

Signature : *AZIMAH*


Author : Azimah Binti Zainal Abidin

Date : 13th January 2023



APPROVAL

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

Signature : 

Supervisor Name : EN AMAR FAIZ BIN ZAINAL ABIDIN

Date : 13th January 2023



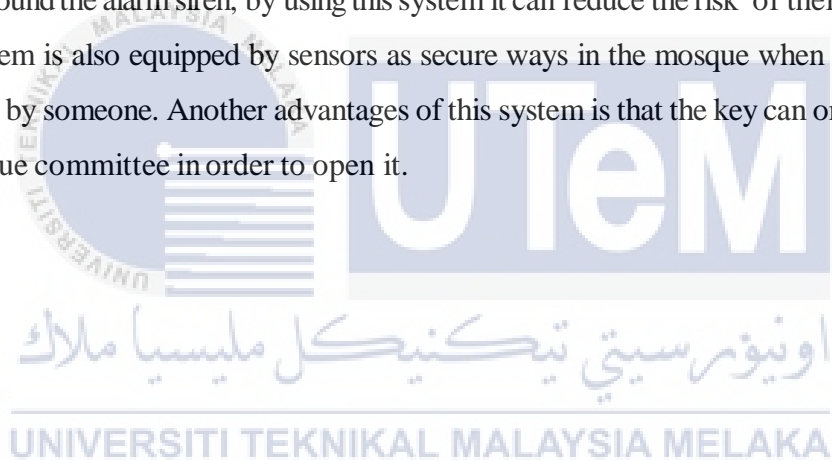
DEDICATION

To my beloved mother, Kidah Binti Musa and father, Zainal Abidin Bin Che Mok,
and to my supervisor Amar Faiz Bin Zainal Abidin.



ABSTRACT

This paper or report presents the Internet of Things system for security system as well as automation. With the availability of the Internet of Things, it helps consumers in their daily lives to some extent, In addition to the increasing number of cases of theft or intrusion in Malaysia in recent years, which has various negative effects on society has shifted their focus towards the effectiveness of the security system. This has indirectly sparked the idea of implementing a mosque fund with the concept of security features that are targeted by criminals. It is therefore a responsibility for consumers to take precautionary action in order to prevent charity boxes from being stolen. One of the safety applications that are applied is several components and sensors in or around the charity box. Therefore, if a theft activity is detected this system will sound the alarm siren, by using this system it can reduce the risk of theft mosque funds and this system is also equipped by sensors as secure ways in the mosque when the charity box was break in by someone. Another advantages of this system is that the key can only be accessed by the mosque committee in order to open it.



ABSTRAK

Kertas kerja atau laporan ini membentangkan tentang sistem Internet of Things untuk sistem keselamatan dan juga automasi. Dengan adanya Internet of Things ia sedikit sebanyak membantu pengguna dalam kehidupan seharian, tambahan pula bilangan kes kecurian atau pencerobohan yang semakin meningkat di Malaysia sejak kebelakangan ini yang memberi pelbagai kesan negatif terhadap masyarakat secara tidak langsung telah memberi kesedaran yang tinggi terhadap sistem keselamatan, ini secara tidak langsung telah tercetusnya idea untuk saya melaksanakan sistem pada tabung masjid berkonsepkan ciri keselamatan yang menjadi target penjenayah. Oleh itu, ia menjadi satu tanggungjawab untuk pengguna mengambil tindakan yang berwaspada supaya dapat mengelakkan tabung masjid dicuri. Salah satu keselamatan yang digunapakai ialah dengan menggunakan beberapa komponen dan sensor di dalam tabung atau di kawasan tabung tersebut. Oleh itu, jika terdapat kecurian sistem ini akan mengeluarkan bunyi penggera. Kajian ini memfokuskan kepada pernyataan masalah, dengan menggunakan sistem ia dapat mengurangkan risiko kes kecurian tabung masjid dan sistem ini juga dilengkapi dengan beberapa sensor untuk sebagai langkah keselamatan di dalam masjid apabila tabung masjid dipecah oleh seseorang dengan kelebihan sistem ini kunci hanya boleh dibuka oleh ahli jawatankuasa masjid untuk membukanya.

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

First and foremost, I would like to express my gratitude to my supervisor, Amar Faiz Bin Zainal Abidin for their precious guidance, words of wisdom and patient throughout this project.

I am also indebted to Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) and my parents for the financial support through PSM 1 and 2 which enables me to accomplish the project. Not forgetting my fellow colleague and my senior Muhammad Fadhil Bin Amiruddin for the willingness of sharing his thoughts and ideas regarding the project.

My highest appreciation goes to my parents, and family members for their love and prayer during the period of my study. An honourable mention also goes to Muhammad Shahrul Bin Kadid and Nik Muhammad Arif Fahmi Bin Nik Ab Aziz for all the motivation and for all play role in completing this project.

Finally, I would like to thank all the staffs at the UTeM, fellow colleagues and classmates, the Faculty members, as well as other individuals who are not listed here for being co-operative and helpful.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
DECLARATION	
APPROVAL	
DEDICATION	
ABSTRACT	i
ABSTRAK	ii
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	viii
LIST OF SYMBOLS	xi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xii
LIST OF APPENDICES	xiii
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Background	1
1.3 Problem Statement	2
1.4 Project Objectives	2
1.5 Scope of Work	3
1.6 Contribution Project	4
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	6
2.1 Introduction	6
2.2 Analysis of Article	7
2.3 Past Related Research	13
2.3.1 Locker security system using keypad and RFID.	13
2.3.2 Internet of Things (IoT) Charity Automation	14
2.3.3 The Implementation of AI in Charity Box RFID Based Security System	16
2.3.4 IoT Theft Detection of the Mosque Charity Box Through Arduino	17
2.3.5 Arduino Based Charity Box Safety, Tracking and Counter System	18
2.3.6 Utilization of Telegram Application for the Security of Mosque Charity Boxes	19

2.3.7	Charity Box To Prevent Theft Based On Global System Mobile	20
2.3.8	The Touch Less Charity Box Security	21
2.3.9	Voice Enabled Donation Box	22
2.3.10	Advanced Locker Security System	23
2.3.11	Development of Smart Masjid Display Using Raspberry Pi	23
2.3.12	The Real-Time Alert System for Prayers at Smart Masjid	24
2.3.13	Intelligent Mass-Prayer Assistant for Muslims (IMAM)	25
2.3.14	Prototype System Infaq Box Security Microcontroller	27
2.3.15	Design And Implementation Mosque Smart Digital Signage	27
2.4	Table of the Review Article	29
2.5	Summary	32
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY		33
3.1	Introduction	33
3.2	Project Overview	33
3.3	Project Block Diagram	35
3.4	Project Parameter	35
3.5	Project Component	36
3.6	Flowchart of the Project	40
3.7	Preliminary Results	42
3.8	Circuit Layout	42
3.9	Software configuration using Blynk Application	44
3.10	Hardware Configuration	50
3.11	Bill material	52
3.12	Project Costing of Components	52
3.13	Limitation of Proposed Methodology	53
3.14	Summary	53
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS		54
4.1	Introduction	54
4.2	Realibility testing	54
4.2.1	Place of testing	54
4.2.2	Aging Test	55
4.3	Functionally Testing	56
4.3.1	Unit Testing and Integration Testing	56
4.3.2	Boundary Testing	56
4.4	Project Design	57
4.5	Application Design	57
4.6	Design flow of the program based on the scenario	58
4.7	Results and Analysis	60
4.7.1	Analysis for ultrasonic sensor	60
4.7.2	Analysis for accelerometer	61
4.8	Result Analysis and Survey Question	62
4.8.1	Question 1 Are internet facilities at every mosque need to be improved?	63
4.8.2	Question 2 Does the mosque management need to bring their smartphone everytime?	63
4.8.3	Question 3 Do you agree if the charity box is installed on every mosque?	64
4.8.4	Question 4 Does the electronic charity box help reduce the cases of break in mosque?	65

4.8.5	Question 5 Does the electronic charity box motivate the community towards donation?	65
4.8.6	Question 6 Is with the development of an IoT mosque charity box be able to please all the community involved?	66
4.8.7	Question 7 Does the electronic charity box guarantee safety?	66
4.8.8	Question 8 Do you agree the electronic charity box build in compatible with android smartphone?	67
4.8.9	Question 9 Do you agree the electronic charity box build in low cost system?	68
4.8.10	Question 10 Do you agree the electronic charity box make the mosque management can leave the mosque without worried?	68
4.8.11	Question 11 Do you agree the charity box can only be accessed by the mosque management?	69
4.8.12	Question 12 Does the siren alarm disturb the mosque pilgrimage during the prayer?	70
4.8.13	Question 13 Does the electronic charity box need backup from power supply if the electricity failure?	71
4.8.14	Question 14 Does the electronic charity box need to be installed at higher place?	71
4.8.15	Question 15 Is the electronic charity box suitable with the community consisting of senior citizens?	72
CHAPTER 5	CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	74
5.1	Conclusion	74
5.2	Future work	74
REFERENCES		76
APPENDICES		80

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGE
Table 2.1	Table of the Review Article	29
Table 3.1	Specification of Nodemcu	37
Table 3.2	Pin connection	43
Table 3.3	Project Costing of Component	53
Table 4.1	The place of test table	55
Table 4.2	The aging test table	55
Table 4.3	Unit Testing and Integration Testing	56
Table 4.4	Boundaring Testing	57
Table 4.5	The comparison of expected and actual project design	57
Table 4.6	The comparison of expected and actual application design	58
Table 4.7	The table design flow program for actual result	58
Table 4.8	The distance of detection and object obstacle	60

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 2.1	Venn diagram	7
Figure 2.2	Graph of published	7
Figure 2.3	The bar graph number of author published	8
Figure 2.4	The graph distribution	8
Figure 2.5	The bar graph countries contributing to the literature	9
Figure 2.6	The pie chart types of paper published	9
Figure 2.7	K-chart	12
Figure 2.8	The tagcloud	13
Figure 2.9	Simulation LCD and Keypad interfacing	14
Figure 2.10	The main component of donation box	15
Figure 2.11	The Android page smart charity	16
Figure 2.12	The design tool charity box	17
Figure 2.13	(a) Normally open and (b) Normally close	18
Figure 2.14	(a) Human object not detected (low) and (b) Human object detected (high)with PIR Sensor	18
Figure 2.15	Detection of charity box locations	19
Figure 2.16	Fingerprint sensor	20
Figure 2.17	Notification on Telegram	20
Figure 2.18	(a) Circuit simulation the safety box and (b) The prototype	21
Figure 2.19	The prototype charity box	22
Figure 2.20	(a) The prototype Donation Box and (b) The hardware testing on board using ArduinoIDE	22
Figure 2.21	The RFID reader principle working and (b) The hardware testing on board usingArduino IDE	23
Figure 2.22	The diagram of Smart Masjid Display Using Raspberry Pi	24

Figure 2.23	Real-Time people counting and shows color	25
Figure 2.24	The serial communication of IMAM	26
Figure 2.25	IMAM Smart speaker with outer and smartphone and IMAM Mobile Application components and their connections	26
Figure 2.26	Hardware of infaq box	27
Figure 2.27	Block Diagram of project	28
Figure 3.1	Flowchart of the PSM 1 And 2	34
Figure 3.2	Block Diagram of the Project	35
Figure 3.3	Plan Prototype of Charity Box	36
Figure 3.4	The Charity Box made from wooden	36
Figure 3.5	Nodemcu pinout	37
Figure 3.6	The Solenoid Key	38
Figure 3.7	Accelerometer	38
Figure 3.8	Ultrasonic sensor	39
Figure 3.9	Alarm Siren	39
Figure 3.10	Blynk App	40
Figure 3.11	Flowchart	41
Figure 3.12	Shows the connection hardware for the initial result	42
Figure 3.13	Circuit in fritzing	43
Figure 3.14	The email at setting	45
Figure 3.15	Declare the input as V0,V1,V2,V3,V4 and V5	46
Figure 3.16	The interface of Blynk	47
Figure 3.17	The notification from Blynk IoT “Ada pencuri!!!” if someone tries to break in.	48
Figure 3.18	The notification from Blynk IoT “Tabung dah penuh” if the amount in charity box was full.	49
Figure 3.19	The Blynk.Console interface	50
Figure 3.20	Label of the component	50
Figure 3.21	The electronic charity box	51

Figure 3.22	Bill of material	52
Figure 4.1	The distance of detection object in (cm)	61
Figure 4.2	The graph analysis for accelerometer	61
Figure 4.3	The graph of analysis after someone tries to break in the charity box	62
Figure 4.4	The pie chart Question 1	63
Figure 4.5	The pie chart Question 2	64
Figure 4.6	The pie chart Question 3	64
Figure 4.7	The pie chart Question 4	65
Figure 4.8	The pie chart Question 5	66
Figure 4.9	The pie chart Question 6	66
Figure 4.10	The pie chart Question 7	67
Figure 4.11	The pie chart Question 8	68
Figure 4.12	The pie chart Question 9	68
Figure 4.13	The pie chart Question 10	69
Figure 4.14	The pie chart Question 11	70
Figure 4.15	The pie chart Question 12	70
Figure 4.16	The pie chart Question 13	71
Figure 4.17	The pie chart Question 14	72
Figure 4.18	The pie chart Question 15	72
Figure 4.19	The graph analysis from respondents	73

LIST OF SYMBOLS

<i>cm</i>	-	Centimeter
v	-	Voltage
m	-	Meter



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BOM	-	Bill of Materials
<i>CCTV</i>	-	Closed Circuit Television
dB	-	decibel
DC	-	Direct Current
GSM	-	Global System Mobile
IoT	-	Internet of Things
KBps	-	KiloBytes Per Second
LCD	-	Liquid Crystal Display
NO	-	Normally Open
RAM	-	Random Access Memory
RFID	-	Radio Frequency Identification
SCL	-	Serial Data
SDA	-	Serial Clock



LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGE
Appendix A	Gantt Chart PSM 1 and PSM 2	80
Appendix B	Nodemcu Pin	82
Appendix C	Survey Questions	84



CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This chapter aims to set up a framework and present simple ideas for project. It focusing on the project overview, elaborated on the purpose of the project, a brief description of the problem, scope and results.

1.2 Background

The mosque is a place of worship for Muslims, not only that but the mosque is place where the activities of collecting zakat and payment of zakat as well as a place to gain knowledge. Sourced from alms and waqf donations from various parties, the mosque institute is believed to be able carry out this responsibility and trust. According finding by Hidayah (2022) donation collection during Friday's prayers 50% increases since the mosque reopened [1].

From several news article burglars break charity box and steal money was increases. Since then, the purpose of this project to develop an IoT based mosque automation and security system that can be implement in our society and send the data through wireless device to microcontroller. Next, microcontroller processed and transmitted the data to sensor. These would help the society from crime. Usually the system with an IoT still not widespread. With the availability of this technology it can reduce the rate of criminal cases.

1.3 Problem Statement

As of late, there are some not really pleasing news to hear which is regarding the increasing the number of theft cases in our country. Namely the case of breaking into mosques. According to the article R. Meor (2022) cases of breaking the charity boxes in Melaka, Malaysia up to 163% [2]. Although there are several type of electronic devices or security system such as CCTV marketed but the cases still increases. Nowadays, theft cases are very common in the mosque. The mosque management can see the footage after the break in case occurs this indirectly makes the security system looks a little weak from an emergency response. Then the padlock that are using now in the mosque charity box easy to break in. Not only that, there no alarm system trigger during the charity box was break in. Moreover the less demand from consumers for security system is due to relatively expensive cost factors in the market and the complex installation methods.

1.4 Project Objectives

The main objectives to produce a prove of concept an electrical charity box equipment with alarm system and push notification. Based on the main objective, there are four elements the charity box

- a) To design an electrical the charity box using Autocad to design 3D model and Arduino IDE as source code.
- b) To build a low cost, portable electronic charity box for mosque management. A portable electronic charity box with size 30cm x 30cm x 34.5cm box. Estimated cost for this project less than RM 200.00.
- c) To verify the functionality, security and performance of the electronic charity box by performing a set of system testing fully integrated applications.

- d) To validate the effectiveness of electronic charity box by performing a survey consist of 15 questions.

1.5 Scope of Work

Scopes are recorded to guarantee the venture will be inside its expected limit. This project will use Nodemcu which connect to application Blynk IoT, The NodeMcu development board can be easily programmed with Arduino IDE. Looking back in the old days, most people would give charity to mosque members manually or by shaking hands because at that time there were no more existing facilities, but the change of times has resulted in the mosque fund, which makes it very easy for the public or mosque members to give charity regardless of time. Not only that, in fact the mosque fund has also been innovated in line with IR 4.0. If in the past there was only a mosque fund, but nowadays, funds are implemented with the concept of safety and automatic features to reduce the rate of theft of mosque money.

In implementing the low cost prototype that can be used in Internet of Things based automation and security system with cost the system also less than RM200 including required component. With around 1.5kg weight and width 34.5cm x length 30cm x height 30cm of size, the project focusing in automation and security system. The prototype also made from wooden that has 1 cm thickness where it is a low cost than steel or plastic acrylic transparent. The electronic charity box more safer in high position which is can avoid from violations with animals such as cats.

For develop the application, Blynk IoT is used. This application required the mosque management to connect it using WiFi to open the solenoid key, As we know mostly the mosques throughout in Malaysia have already internet facilities. Blynk IoT is choose for develop the application as it can operate in Android Operating System, where most we can

afford to buy android phone. It can control hardware remotely and also can display data or send notification. Not only that, Blynk apps also can create an amazing interface for projects IoT. Furthermore, the accelerometer has been used which is it can sense the vibration from scale that are program in Arduino IDE. A 3 axis digital accelerometer and 3 axis digital gyroscope. It helps to measure the angular velocity along the x axis, y axis and z axis. The accelerometer and linear velocity do not effect the measurement of the gyroscope. Hence the 6 axis acceleration is used for an accurate reading. Not only that, the charity box also have siren alarm that produce the sound loudly around 10 meter can be heard.

1.6 Contribution Project

The main motivation in doing this project to introduce IoT to user especially to the mosque management. This project may help user to monitor both analog and digital devices across the world either from a web interface (Blynk cloud server) or from local server without the need for human interaction over a wireless network. So, by introducing this project it can assist the charity box from home and cities via mobile phone. By automating activities, it saves us a lot time even we are far away from our actual location, and it is updated frequently in real time.

The electronic charity box previously mostly used RFID cards to access the keys, but the project now utilizes WiFi or data to unlock it using a smartphone, as it is known that most mosques in Malaysia have stable and decent WiFi internet access to ease the management work. If the WiFi not stable the money in the charity box can be collect for tomorrow. Not only that, but this electronic charity box project also has an alarm system when there is a case such as an attempt to steal, it can be heard loudly inside the mosque and the mosque's committee will receive a notification thru on their respective smartphone.