

# IoT-Based Smart Digital Notice Board: Remote Message Display

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**Abstract-** This paper introduces an innovative IoT-based Smart Digital Notice Board system that replaces the traditional notice board by enabling remote, real-time message dissemination through a mobile app. The system solves inefficiencies and inadequacies with regard to conventional notice boards, particularly time, labor, and resources required to update. Utilizing the Internet of Things, the system is hereby suggested to include an Arduino microcontroller, a GSM or Ethernet module, and an LED matrix display for a very versatile, efficient, and user-friendly communication system.

The mobile application is the main interface via which permitted users may enter messages, which are relayed to the notice board through the GSM or Ethernet module. These messages are safely received and flashed on the electronic notice board instantly, hence guaranteeing timely and effective updates. The modularity of the system facilitates integration with scheduling capabilities, which allows automatic reminders or event notifications on specified parameters such as date and time.

**Keywords:** IoT, Digital Notice Board, Mobile Application, Arduino, GSM Module, Ethernet Module, LED Matrix Display, Real-Time Communication, Automation, Smart Notification System, Remote Message Dissemination, Paperless Communication, Public Display Systems.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The development of the Internet of Things (IoT) has revolutionized the way information is traded and accessed, bringing intelligent, networked systems into everyday life. Of its many applications, the concept of a digital notice board based on IoT has emerged as a serious option to make communication more effective in every situation. Notice boards are a critical tool for disseminating information in schools, offices, transportation hubs, and public spaces. Usage of old-fashioned notice boards, however, necessitates manual maintenance that is often time-consuming, laborious,

and bound by geography. These challenges lay the ground for having a convenient, automated means of getting the job done.

The goal of this paper is to introduce a new, IoT-based electronic notice board system where information is made available to be shared by utilizing the easy-to-use mobile application for the entry of the messages. The proposed system has the capability of enabling authorized users to enter messages that are displayed on the LED matrix screen in real time. The system employs main hardware components like Arduino microcontrollers, GSM modules, and Ethernet modules for creating the strong, secure, and efficient communication channel. The employment of IoT removes some of the space-physical limitations, such that users can update notices from anywhere with an internet connection.

The system aims to minimize notice management, reduce the dependence on paper, and decrease manual intervention. This would save time and resources while making it more environmentally friendly by significantly reducing paper waste. In addition, the flexibility and scalability of the system make it appropriate for various applications in schools, offices, railway stations, airports.

Additionally, it integrates IoT in a notice board to overcome the obsolete communication methods versus the advanced technology. In terms of design, it uses a safe, user-friendly interface with reliability for data transmission while at the same time being convenient to administer. This makes this solution by IoT more intelligent and environmentally friendly in communication processes.

This paper delves into the design and implementation of the proposed system, outlining methodology, hardware and software needs,

implementation approaches, and applications. Redressing traditional disadvantages of notice boards and venturing into IoT makes the digital notice board a cutting-edge solution to meet the growing demand for intelligent communication tools in today's digital age.

## II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The integration of IoT in communication systems has opened up possibilities for smarter and more efficient solutions, particularly in the field of digital notice boards. Notice boards, traditionally hampered by manual processes and physical limitations, are now being replaced with IoT-based systems that support real-time information sharing. Various research studies have investigated the use of IoT in digital notice boards using technologies such as GSM, Wi-Fi, ZigBee, and microcontroller-based solutions. This review of literature presents the evolution, problems, and future of IoT-based digital notice boards, providing an overall picture of the existing situation and research loopholes. The application of GSM technology in transmission of wireless messages to digital notice boards is brought out in studies. GSM modem-based systems are shown to offer an extremely easy method of remote communication, as depicted in most studies. The implementations are very reliable but are typically constrained by network availability and scalability issues. Conversely, the Wi-Fi-based systems are characterized by easy user interface and instant message updating by using mobile apps. Yet, the system is susceptible to only stable internet connection; it can be a challenge in remote or under-served locations.

The hardware components of the notice board contribute significantly to the determination of the system's performance. Arduino microcontrollers are employed due to their low cost and versatility for controlling LED displays. Clear readability of messages in any conditions is frequently guaranteed by high-brightness LED matrices. All of these hardware components are supplemented with software frameworks, including Android applications and web interfaces, for simple communication between devices and users.

Moreover, IoT digital notice board applications are diverse, from schools and public transport centers to business districts. Still, there are the issues of dependency on connectivity, cost, and limited scalability. The inclusion of sophisticated features, such

as multimedia outputs, scheduling features, and energy-saving concepts is yet to be fully explored.

Literature identifies that the idea of IoT-enabled digital notice boards is capable of transforming communication systems, yet stronger, scalable, and more user-friendly alternatives are still needed. Future studies can therefore make an impact by addressing these limitations and presenting new, innovative systems with efficiency, accessibility, and functionality to utilize in various environments.

## III. METHDOLOGY

The IoT-based Digital Notice Board system proposed here would provide an end-user-friendly and effective broadcasting of live messages in real-time. The system is composed of two basic sections, namely Sender and Receiver. The sender is something like a user who inputs some message via the mobile app. This message is wirelessly sent employing communication protocols to the Receiver, in which it forms the hardware configuration that processes the message and posts it onto the digital notice board. Remote updating is facilitated by the system; therefore, the user updates the notice board from wherever they use the internet. The hardware components that are engaged in the system are the microcontroller, Arduino (acting as central processing unit), which it gets and processes and will transmit to the LED matrix display. The LED Matrix Display offers high brightness, thus displaying the messages under very dimmed lighting conditions.

For supplying wireless communication and for the fact that messages will be received by the receiver from the application, the GSM module is of great use. All other parts such as a transformer and a voltage regulator are included so that stable power is received with 220V AC to 24V DC conversion. This supplies necessary voltages to their microcontroller along with the display.

In terms of software, the system utilizes an Android-built mobile application whereby users are able to enter and post messages straight to the notice board. The microcontroller programming is executed using the Arduino IDE in Embedded C with libraries for control of LED matrix and GSM communication. The software design also includes hosting and data management, where PHP, JSON, and SQL are

employed to handle authentication and message data securely. This hosting environment provides global accessibility to users.

The system workflow starts with the user input of a message in the mobile application, which is transmitted through the GSM protocol to the receiver module. The message is received at the Arduino microcontroller, processed, and formatted into a binary compatible format for the LED matrix display. The processed message is then directly displayed in real-time on the digital notice board. The system also provides for sequential message display, date-time tracking, and format options, making the solution very flexible.

Key features of the system include remote accessibility, allowing users to send messages from any location, user-friendly interface, ensuring simplicity in operation, and cost efficiency, achieved by using readily available components and open-source software. The proposed methodology aims to offer scalability, reliability, and ease of use, addressing the limitations of existing systems while providing an innovative and efficient solution for communication. Future enhancements could include multimedia support, energy-efficient displays, and further integration with advanced IoT frameworks.

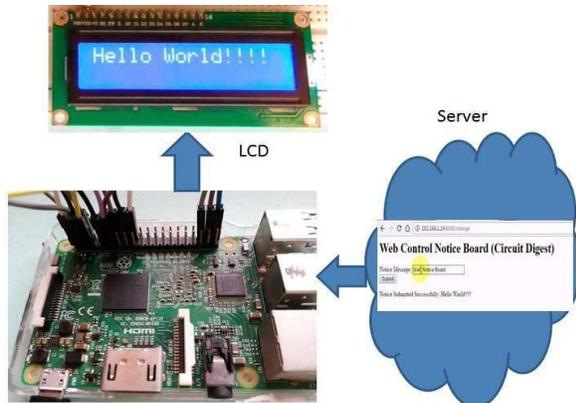


Fig. 1 : Working of Digital notice board

#### IV. RESULT

The IoT-based Digital Notice Board was successfully implemented and tested, demonstrating superior performance in message delivery, display operation, and system dependability. The system enabled remote sending of messages by authorized users via a mobile application, and the messages appeared on the notice board without any perceivable delay. The LED matrix display panel utilized for showing messages was found

to be bright and clear, and it was easy to see the messages even with varying light conditions. The user interface of the mobile application was intuitive and easy to navigate, allowing users to send messages with minimal effort, making it suitable for both technical and non-technical users. The Ethernet module provided stable internet connectivity, ensuring that the system was able to receive and display messages in real-time, with minimal latency. This was crucial for ensuring that the messages were updated promptly on the board. The system, which is microcontroller-based and has been incorporated with the Ethernet module, worked smoothly during the testing phase without any system failure or crashes. The components used, including the Arduino and the Ethernet module, were very affordable, which kept the cost of the system low compared to conventional notice boards that need greater human intervention and resources to be managed.

Security functions were also integrated into the system so that sending messages was possible only by authorized people. The project, as a whole, achieved its goal of saving manpower and time consumption along with providing an affordable, efficient solution to displaying messages in real time. The system has potential to be used on a much greater scale in education, public areas, and business settings where remote communication is required

#### A. Discussion

The Digital Notice Board using IoT presents a number of major benefits over conventional modes of communication. One of the key advantages is that it is possible to update messages in real time anywhere using a mobile app, providing instantaneous delivery of information. The system minimizes the use of human effort, paper, and physical presence, leading to an efficient and environment-friendly solution. The ease of use in the mobile interface enables even less technical users to use the system, and the scalability and customization of the board enable it to be flexible in different settings such as schools, transport terminals, and public spaces. The long-term cost savings from decreased manpower and paper use also make this system cost-efficient.

The system is not perfect, though. It is highly

dependent on reliable internet connectivity, which may be a problem in rural or low-network locations. Power usage is also an issue, especially for large-scale implementations with high-brightness screens. The initial hardware installation, including devices such as microcontrollers and LED screens, also comes at a higher cost than notice boards. In addition, security issues involving unauthorized access and message tampering need to be handled through encryption and authentication techniques.

Future developments may include increasing connectivity options, like adding Wi-Fi, Zigbee, or LPWAN technology, and interactive components like touchscreens. The inclusion of other IoT devices, like sensors, can add contextual data to enhance the usefulness of the system. In spite of these drawbacks, the notice board based on IoT is a viable solution for contemporary communication.

#### V. CONCLUSION

In summary, the Digital Notice Board based on the Internet of Things is a marked improvement in how information is displayed and disseminated across different environments. Through Internet of Things (IoT) technology, this system provides an interactive, real-time solution to sending crucial information easily and with ease. Having the capacity to update notices remotely through a mobile app guarantees information remains up-to-date, cutting the dependence on hand effort, paper, and physical presence, whilst also fostering sustainability. Additionally, its flexibility renders it appropriate for a broad variety of use, ranging from schools and transport centers to public areas and companies.

While having many benefits, the system also has challenges, mainly in the areas of internet connectivity and power usage. These are essential in maintaining the reliability and scalability of the solution, especially in regions with poor network infrastructure. In addition, protection of the system from unauthorized access and possible tampering with messages is still an area of focus for future improvement.

In total, the IoT-based Digital Notice Board is an economical, user-friendly, and expandable replacement for conventional notice boards, with major advantages in terms of efficiency, real-time communication, and sustainability. With additional development in connectivity, power management, and security, this

system has great potential for universal application, making the world more connected and informed management.

#### IV. FUTURE SCOPE

The future application of the IoT-based Digital Notice Board is its capability for expansion and integration across diverse industries. Its development to greater functionality by harnessing machine learning and artificial intelligence (AI) is a viable path. By integrating AI, the system would be able to identify trends in the notices displayed and tailor the content according to user activity or time of day, providing a more personalized and smart experience. Further, voice recognition and natural language processing (NLP) integration could enable hands-free access to the board, making it more convenient and user-friendly.

Another direction of development is broadening the scope of devices that can communicate with the notice board. Today, the system is compatible with mobile apps, but subsequent versions may be integrated with smart home appliances, voice assistants such as Amazon Alexa or Google Assistant, or even wearable devices. This would further enhance the accessibility and convenience of the system.

Moreover, Furthermore, making the system's security stronger will become vital with an increasing level of usage. Making strong encryption, multi-factor verification, and constant observation part of the system can protect the system from incoming danger. Low-power communication systems like LoRa (Long Range) and NB- IoT (Narrowband IoT) should be researched further, too, since it would contribute to energy saving and more effectiveness in cases with less high-speed internet access or power sources available.

Finally, the inclusion of real-time data analytics and feedback mechanisms may enable administrators to monitor usage patterns, streamline content delivery, and enhance overall user engagement. As IoT infrastructure develops further, the Digital Notice Board can potentially become a part of smart cities, educational institutions, and commercial organizations, facilitating innovation and enhancing communication across domains.

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