

1. Configuring ESP32

Components:

- DHT11 Sensor: For temperature and humidity.
- BH1750 Sensor: For light intensity detection.
- Relay: To control the lamp.
- Connect Sensors DHT11, BH1750, Relay to ESP32

2. Developing Control Logic: Program Automation Tasks Based on Sensor Input

Automation for the lamp: The automation is based on the light intensity from the BH1750. When the light level is below a threshold, the ESP32 will turn on the lamp. When the light intensity is above this threshold, it turns off the lamp.

3. Creating a Mobile App with MIT App Inventor

1. Create a User Interface by adding buttons and labels.
2. Add BLE Component to allow BLE connection to the app.

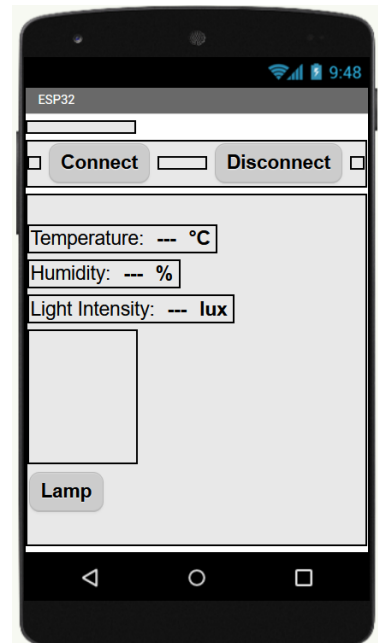
Application Logic:

1. Connect to the ESP32:

Scan for BLE devices and connect to the ESP32. When the ESP32 is connected, the app will show connected status.

2. Control Lamp:

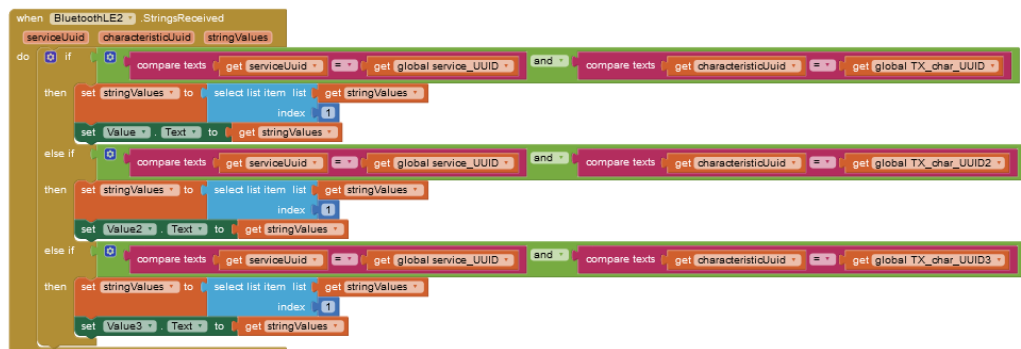
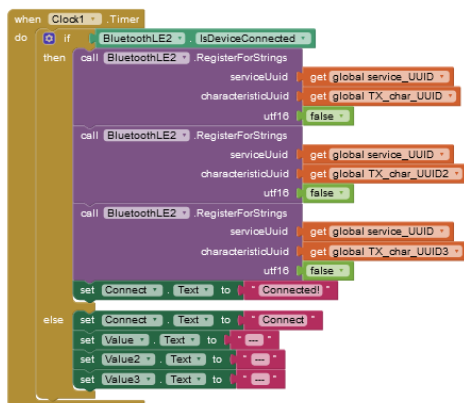
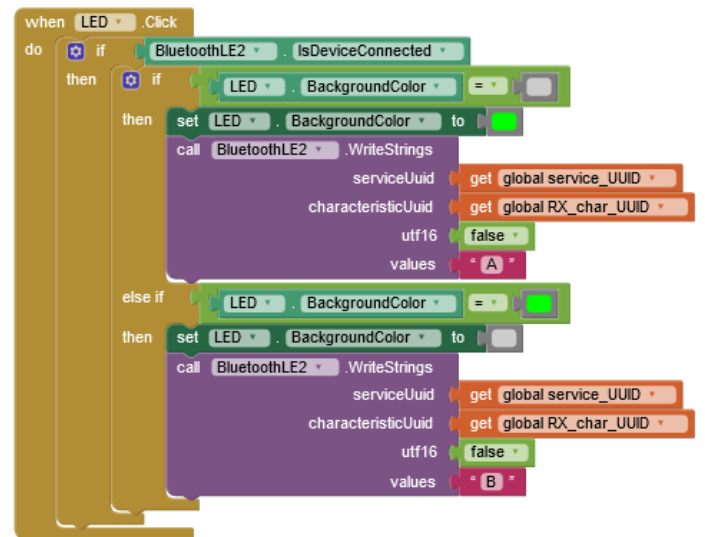
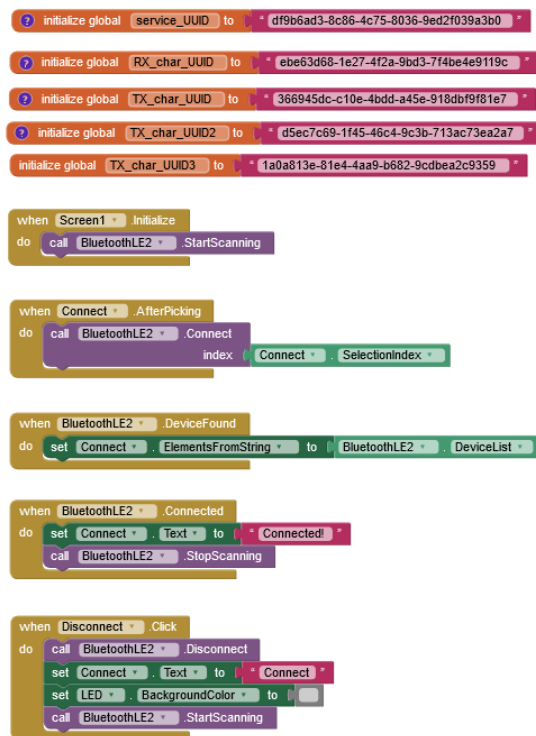
When the Button for the lamp is pressed, sends a BLE command to change the lamp's state to ON or OFF



3. Display Sensor Data:

When BLE command is received from ESP32, display the current temperature, humidity, and light intensity.

MIT App Inventor blocks:



4. Cloud Integration

1. Link ESP32 to Arduino IoT Cloud.
2. Define variables for Temperature, Humidity, Light Intensity, and Lamp.
3. Use the Arduino IoT Cloud dashboard to control the lamp and monitor sensor data remotely.

