↳ May 13, 2024

- Library methods:
  - idle() → fast wakeup
  - sleep() → slow wakeup
  - deepsleep() → slowest wakeup
  - attatchInterruptWakeup() → 3 parameters (pin, callback, mode)
    ↳ Mode options:
    - falling → signal on defined pin sense is negative
    - rising → signal on defined pin sense is positive
    - change → pin senses any type of change

↳ first attempt to transmit with low power:
  - did not work; code was getting stuck after going to sleep
  - thought it could be due to the printing of the serial monitor
    ↳ each time it wakes back up, it goes back to the void loop()

  ↳ got it to send... was looking at a way to maybe add a timestamp??
    └ would probably use RTC but ended up deciding against
    ↳ Goal was to have same sort of timestamp to compare the data from both sensors more accurately. This would be to better calibration.

* As of May 29, we are just using deepsleep to put the LoRa to sleep. However, this might not of truly made it low power after checking with Patrick's voltage reader.