AIR QUALITY MONITORING

Developing a Python script for air quality monitoring involves several steps. Here's a high–level overview of the process:

```
Python program for developing lot devices:
import time
# Function to read air quality data from the sensor (replace with your actual sensor code)
def read_air_quality():
  # Replace this with your sensor reading logic
  air_quality_data = {
    "pm2.5": 10.0, # Replace with actual PM2.5 reading
    "pm10": 15.0, # Replace with actual PM10 reading
    "co2": 400, # Replace with actual CO2 reading
 }
  return air_quality_data
# Main monitoring loop
while True:
  try:
    air_quality = read_air_quality()
    print("Air Quality Data:")
    print(f"PM2.5: {air_quality('pm2.5')} µg/m3")
    print(f"PM10: {air_quality('pm10')} µg/m3")
    print(f"CO2: {air_quality('co2')} ppm")
```



Add data storage and analysis logic here

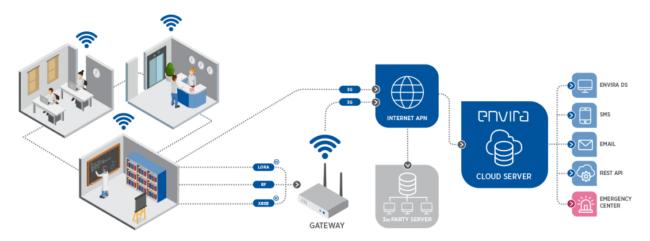
time.sleep(300) # Sleep for 5 minutes (adjust as needed)

except KeyboardInterrupt:

break

- # Close any resources or connections when exiting the script
- # Add your data storage and analysis logic here

print("Monitoring stopped.")



Developing a Python script for air quality monitoring involves several steps. Here's a high-level overview of the process:

1. Set Up Your Environment:

- Ensure you have Python installed on your system.
- Use virtual environments to manage dependencies.

2. Choose an Air Quality Sensor:

• Select an appropriate air quality sensor (e.g., particulate matter, gas sensors) based on your requirements.

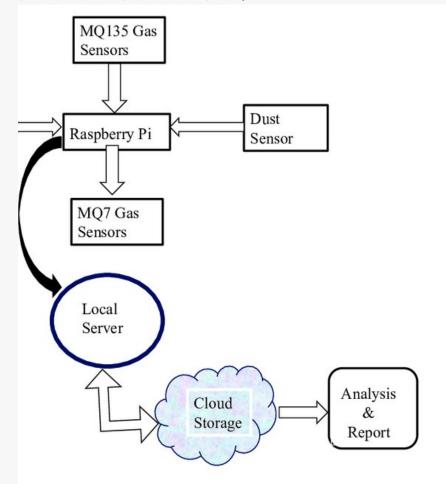
3. Wiring and Hardware Setup:

• Connect the sensor to your Raspberry Pi, Arduino, or microcontroller, depending on your hardware.



4. Install Required Libraries:

• Install libraries for sensor communication, such as Adafruit CircuitPython or smbus2 for I2C communication.



5. Read Sensor Data:

 Write code to read data from the air quality sensor. This may involve reading analog or digital data and calibrating it.

6. Data Processing:

 Process the sensor data if necessary (e.g., converting raw data into meaningful air quality metrics like PM2.5 or AQI).

7. Data Storage:

• Choose a storage solution (e.g., SQLite, MySQL, or cloud-based databases) to save the air quality data.

8. Data Visualization:

• Use libraries like Matplotlib, Plotly, or web frameworks like Flask or Django to create real—time or historical data visualizations.

9. Data Analysis and Alerts:

• Implement logic to analyze air quality data and trigger alerts or notifications if air quality falls below a certain threshold.



10. Logging and Reporting:

• Create a system for logging and reporting the air quality data over time.

11. User Interface (Optional):

• Develop a user-friendly interface using tools like PyQt, Tkinter, or web technologies.

12. Testing and Calibration:

• Test your setup extensively and calibrate the sensor for accuracy.

13. Deployment:

• Deploy your script on your desired hardware platform and ensure it runs continuously.

14. **Data Sharing** (Optional):

• If needed, implement APIs or protocols to share air quality data with other devices or services.

15. Maintenance:

• Regularly monitor and maintain your air quality monitoring system to ensure it continues to function correctly.

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