

PROBLEM



What's the altitude and Pressure?

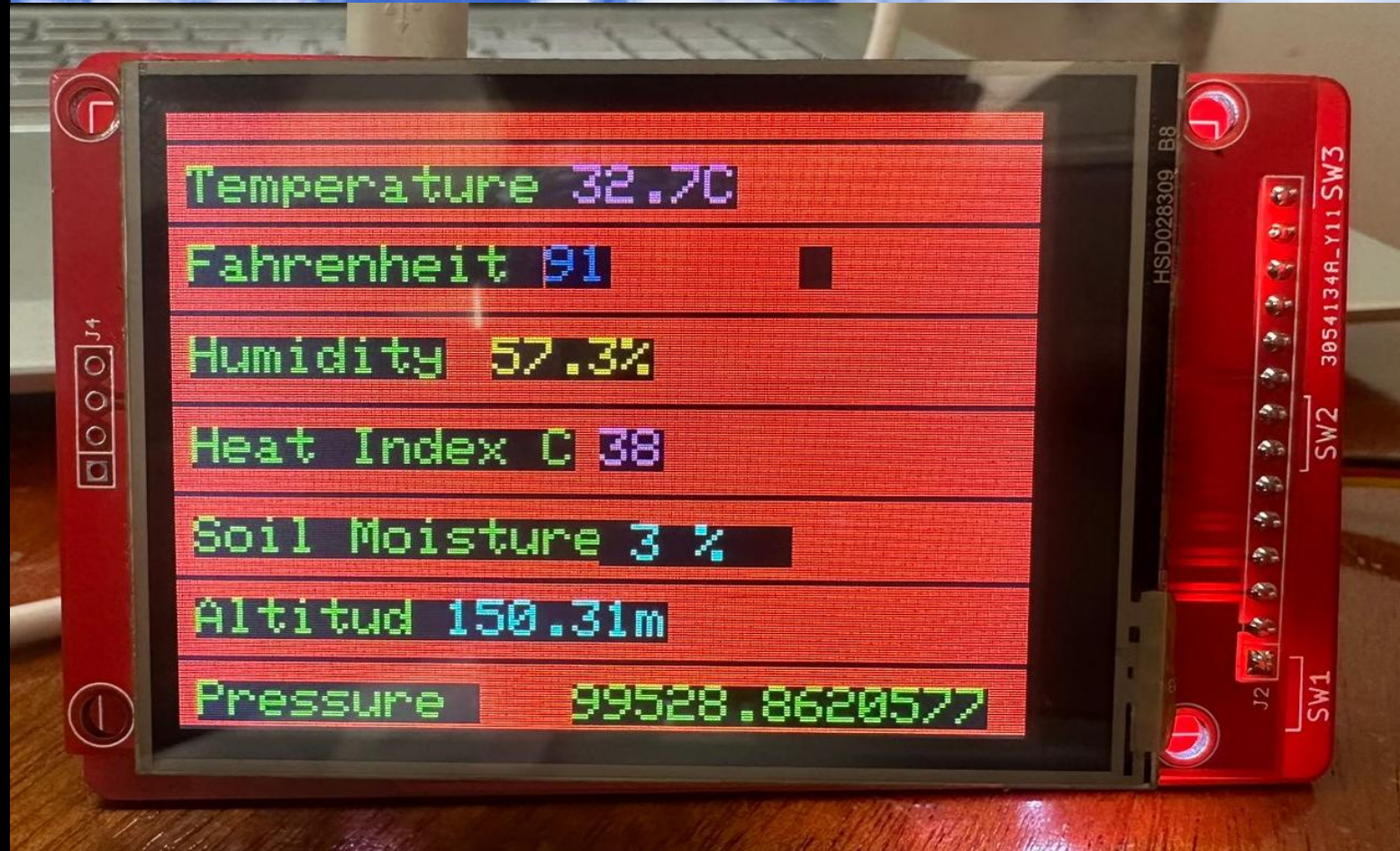


What's the temperature?

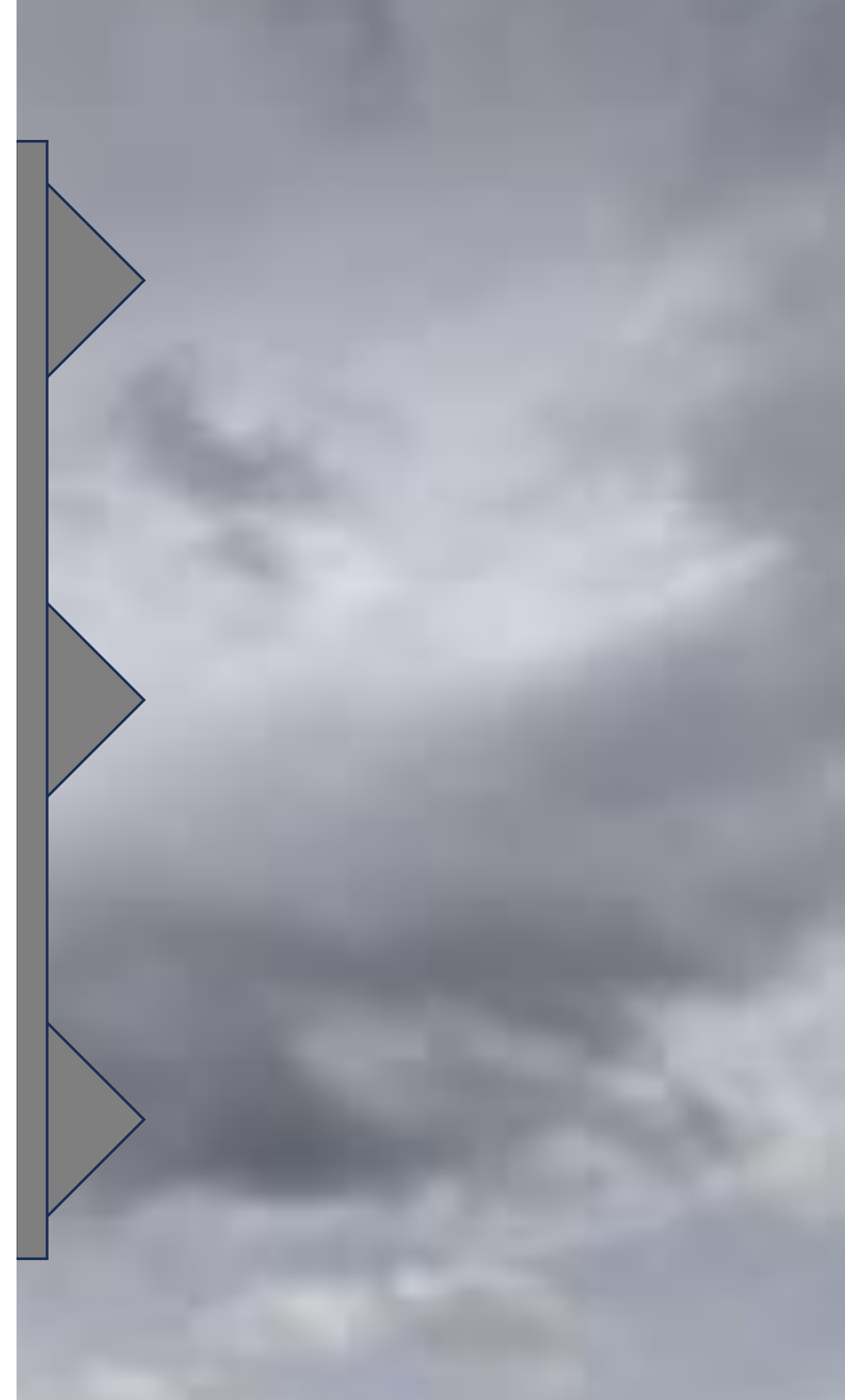


How moist is the soil?

PRIME WEATHER STATION



**What can
Prime
Weather
Station
do?**



What can Prime Weather Station do?

Display Temperature, Humidity, Heat Index, Altitude, Pressure, & Soil Moisture (Hardware)



What can Prime Weather Station do?

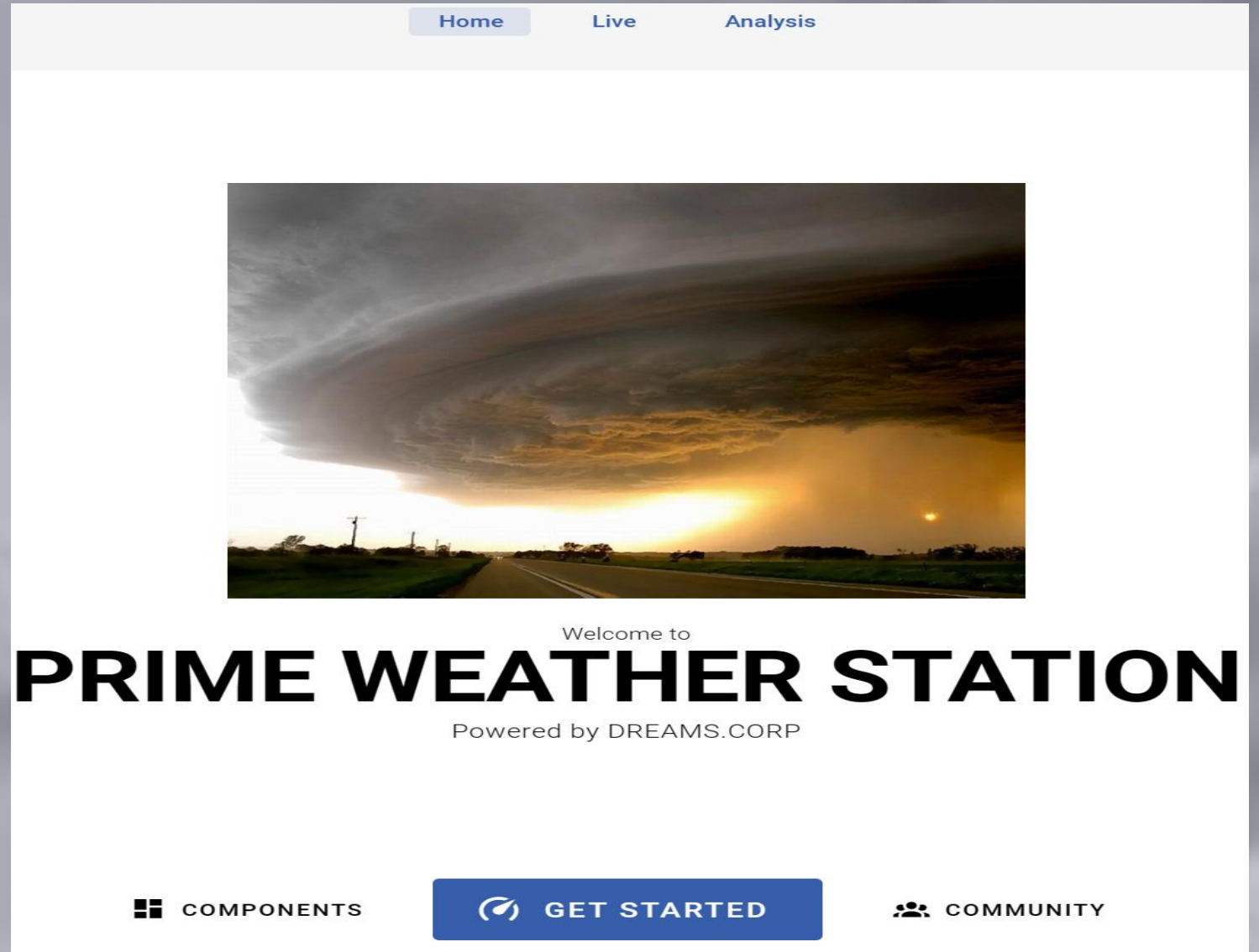
```
_id: ObjectId('65fb3e422fdcc3bdb2874289')  
id : "620157609"  
timestamp : 14  
Temperature : 31.20000076  
Fahrenheit : 88.16000366  
Humidity : 65.40000153  
Altitude : 150.6259003  
Pressure : 99528.85938  
SoilMoisture : 1  
HeatIndex : 36.75416946
```

```
_id: ObjectId('65fb3e442fdcc3bdb287428b')  
id : "620157609"  
timestamp : 15  
Temperature : 31.20000076  
Fahrenheit : 88.16000366  
Humidity : 65.40000153  
Altitude : 150.3264313  
Pressure : 99532.40625  
SoilMoisture : 11  
HeatIndex : 36.75416946
```

Publish and store data in an online database for viewing. (Backend)

```
MQTT: Connection successful ID: IOT_B_667600  
MQTT: Subscribed to ['620157609_pub', '620157609', '620157609_sub']
```

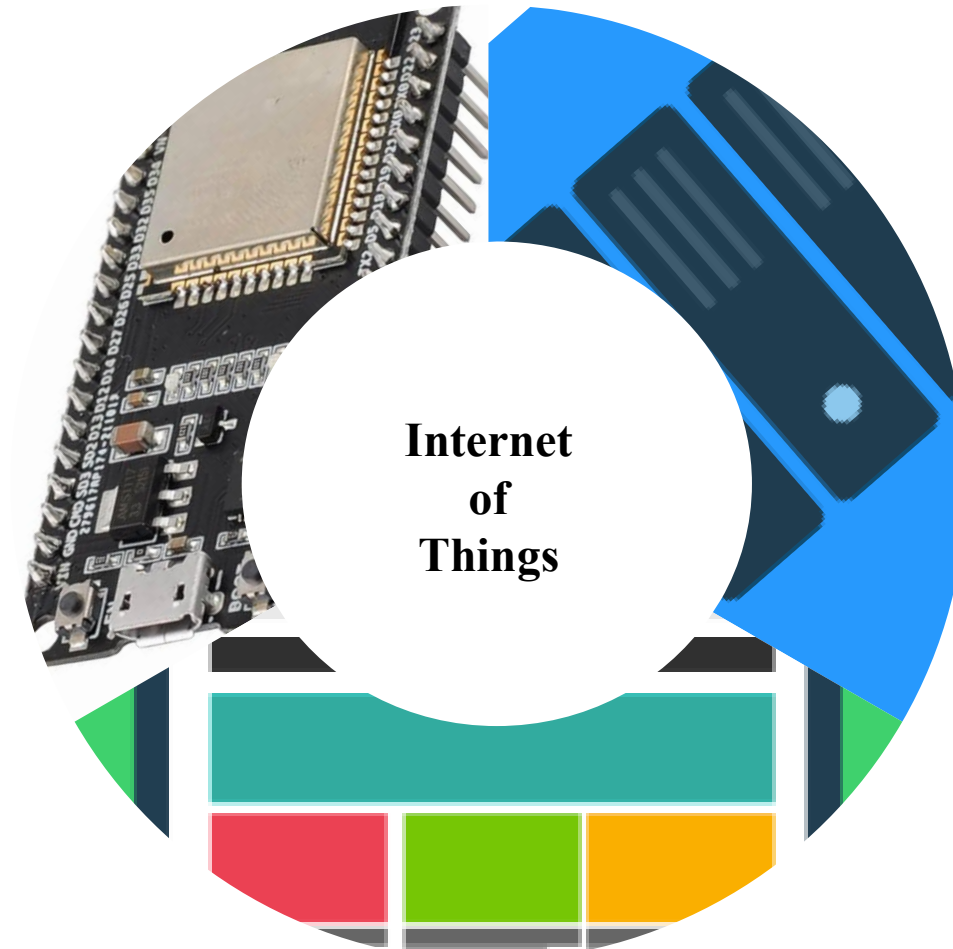
What can Prime Weather Station do?



GUI that retrieves information from the online database and presents it on the webpage. (Frontend)

Internet of Things

The Internet of Things, or IoT, is a network of physical devices. These devices are inter-connected and they can transfer data to one another without human intervention. The Internet of Things connects the physical and digital realms using a range of technologies. Physical objects are embedded with sensors—which can monitor things like motion, temperature, humidity, or any change in environment—and actuators—which receive signals from sensors and then do something in response to those changes. The devices communicate via wired (for example, Ethernet) or wireless (for example, WiFi or cellular) networks.



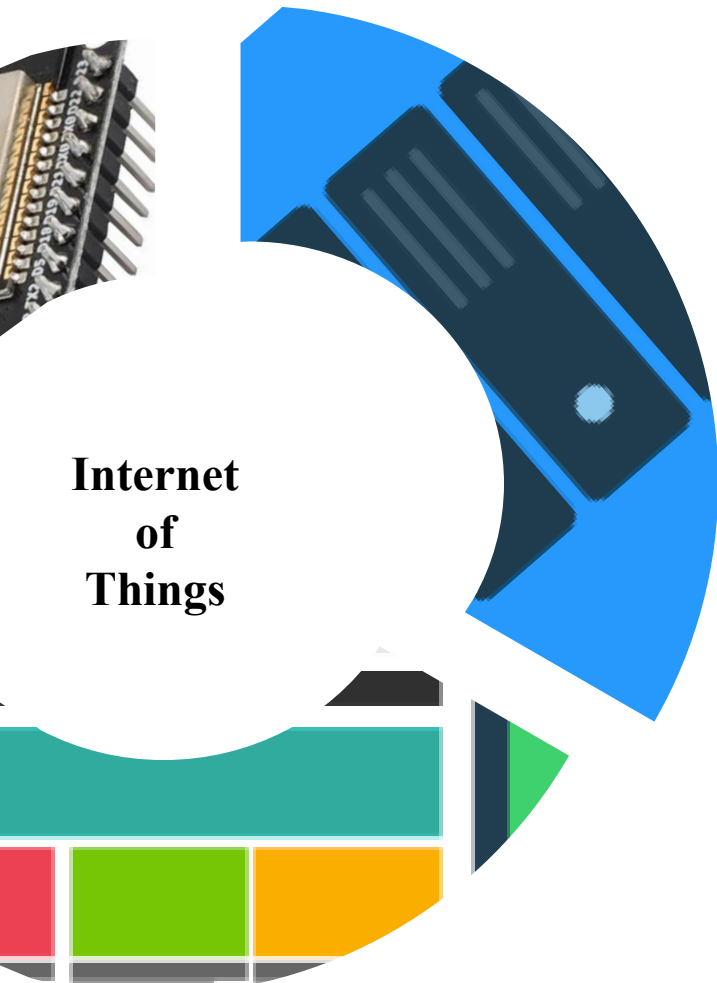
Hardware

The hardware side of an IoT system is all about the physical devices and their inner workings. It all starts with sensors that gather data like temperature or motion. A tiny computer called a microcontroller then crunches those numbers. Connectivity modules like Wi-Fi or Bluetooth get the data out to the internet. Finally, some devices have actuators that can take action based on the data, like smart locks or valves. Depending on the specific device, there might be additional hardware like GPS or a display screen. All this hardware works together to bring the smarts to everyday objects.

Temperature: DHT22 Sensor

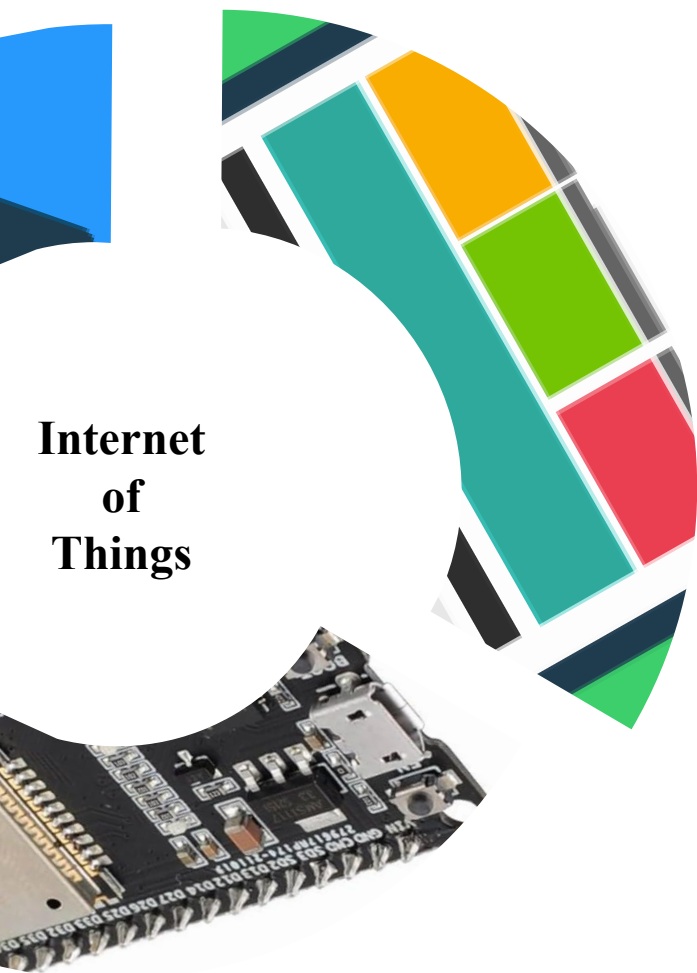
Pressure and Altitude: BMP 280 Pressure Sensor

Soil Moisture: Capacitive Soil Moisture Sensor



Backend

The core of this system lies in the backend, which utilizes a combination of three powerful tools. First, the Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT) acts as a communication hub. Devices publish sensor data, and the MQTT broker, Mosquitto, securely manages this data, ensuring only authorized devices can publish and only interested parties can receive it. Our ESP32 device leverages MQTT to publish meteorological data. Next, Node.js, a versatile JavaScript runtime environment, plays a crucial role. It subscribes to the relevant MQTT topic, processes the incoming sensor data, and formats it appropriately. Finally, MongoDB, a document-based database, serves as the storage solution. The formatted data is stored in JSON-like documents within MongoDB, readily accessible for further analysis and visualization. In essence, this backend seamlessly collects data, processes it, and stores it for future use.



Frontend

The front end of an IoT system is all about user interaction. It's the stage where the collected data is transformed into a user-friendly format, allowing users to visualize trends, monitor devices, and interact with the system. Imagine a user-friendly mobile app displaying real-time temperature readings from your smart thermostat or a web interface showcasing energy consumption patterns. These interfaces, built with technologies like web frameworks or UI toolkits, are the bridge between the complex backend and the human user. They present the data clearly and concisely, enabling users to make informed decisions and control their connected devices with ease. In short, the front end breathes life into the data, making the power of IoT accessible and user-friendly.

Hardware

SENSORS

ESP32

IO
Operations
Logic

Update
Task

MQTT
Task
(Client)

Callback

publish()

Backend

Mosquitto
(MQTT Broker)

Flask API
Business Logic

MQTT
(Client)

MongoDB
(Database)

Pymongo

Route

Route

Route

Route

File
System

Frontend

Pinia Stores
(Business Logic)

MQTT
(Client)

Getters

Actions
(Fetch API)

func (GET / POST)

func (GET / POST)

func (GET / POST)

States
1. Variables
2. Objects

Navigation Router

View / Webpage

View / Webpage

View / Webpage

View / Webpage

View / Webpage

Debugging Tools

Arduino IDE
Serial.println()

mosquitto_sub
mosquitto_pub
clients

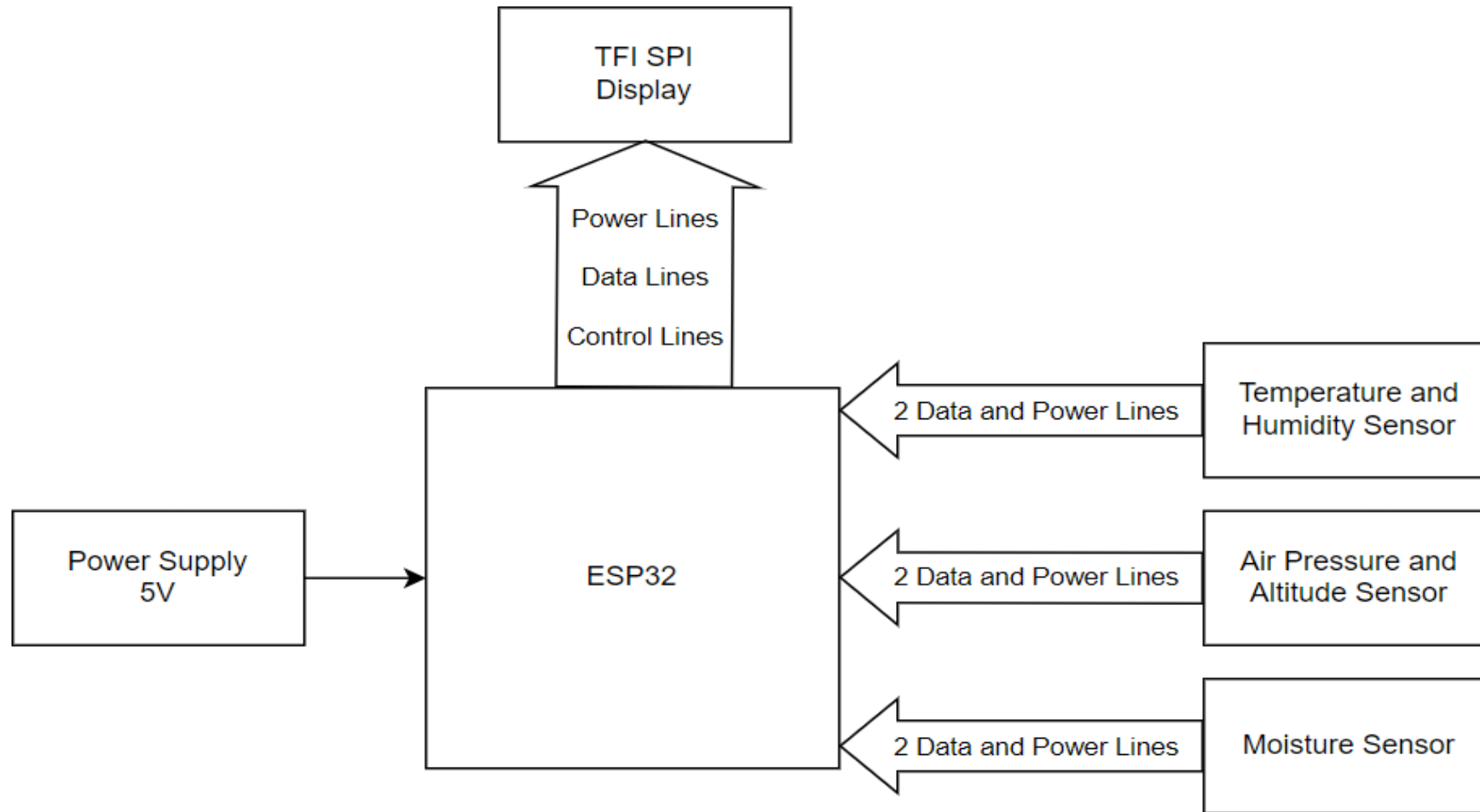
MongoDB
Compass

print()

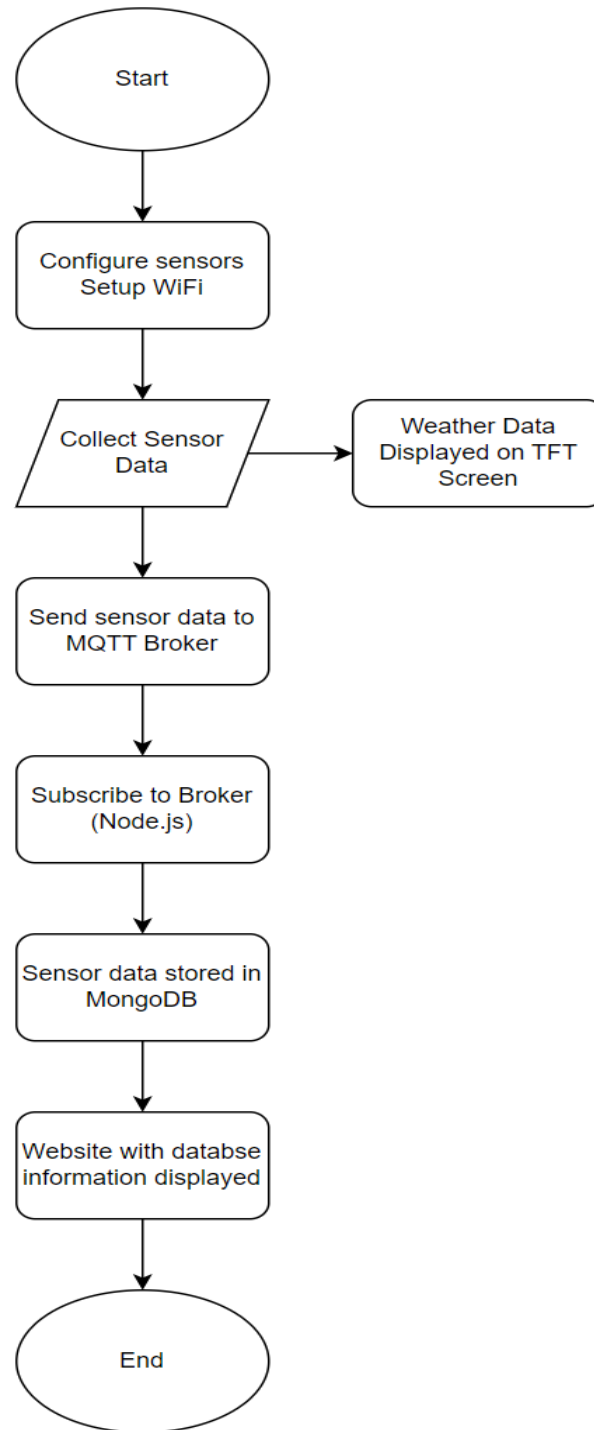
Postman

console.log()

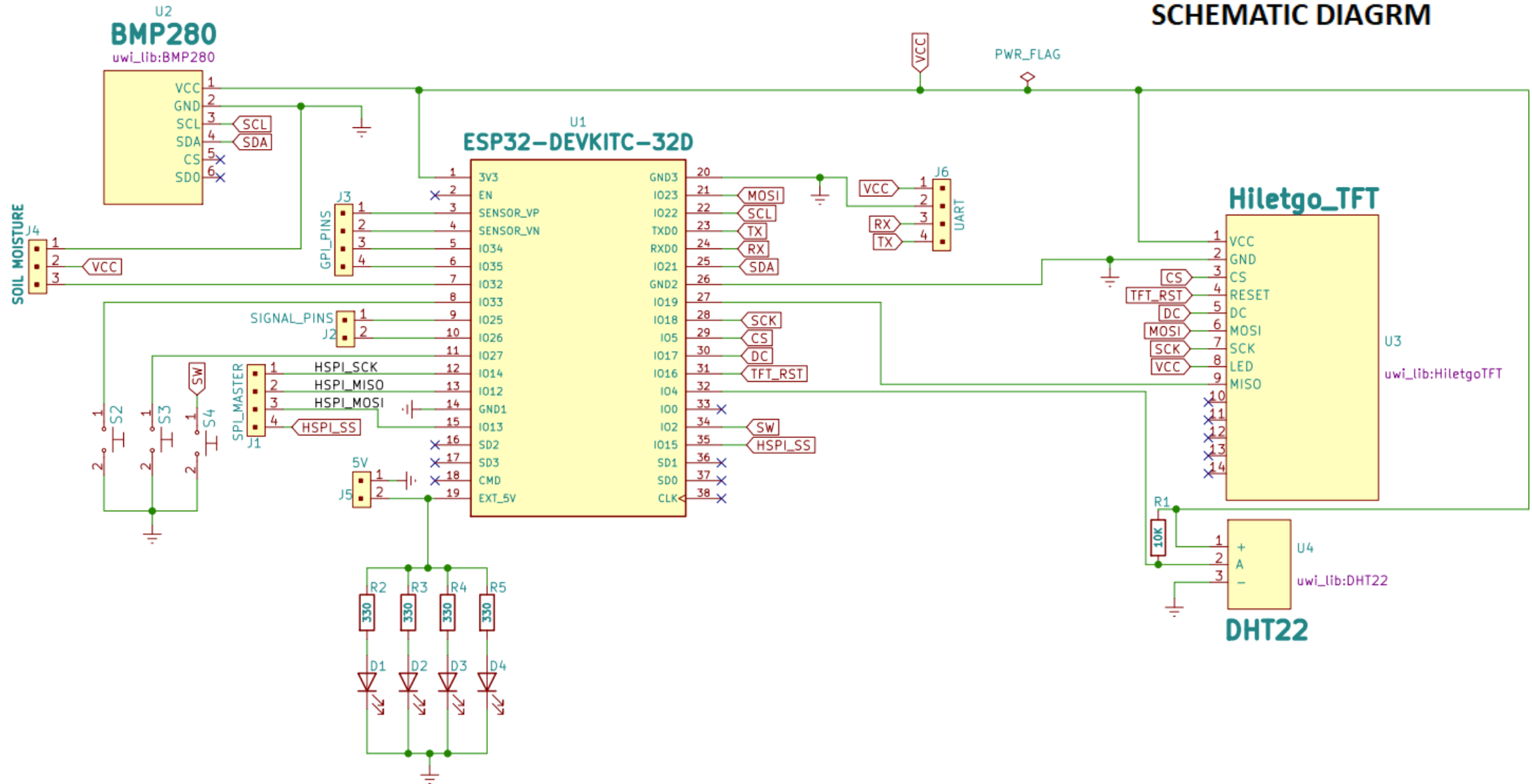
BLOCK DIAGRAM



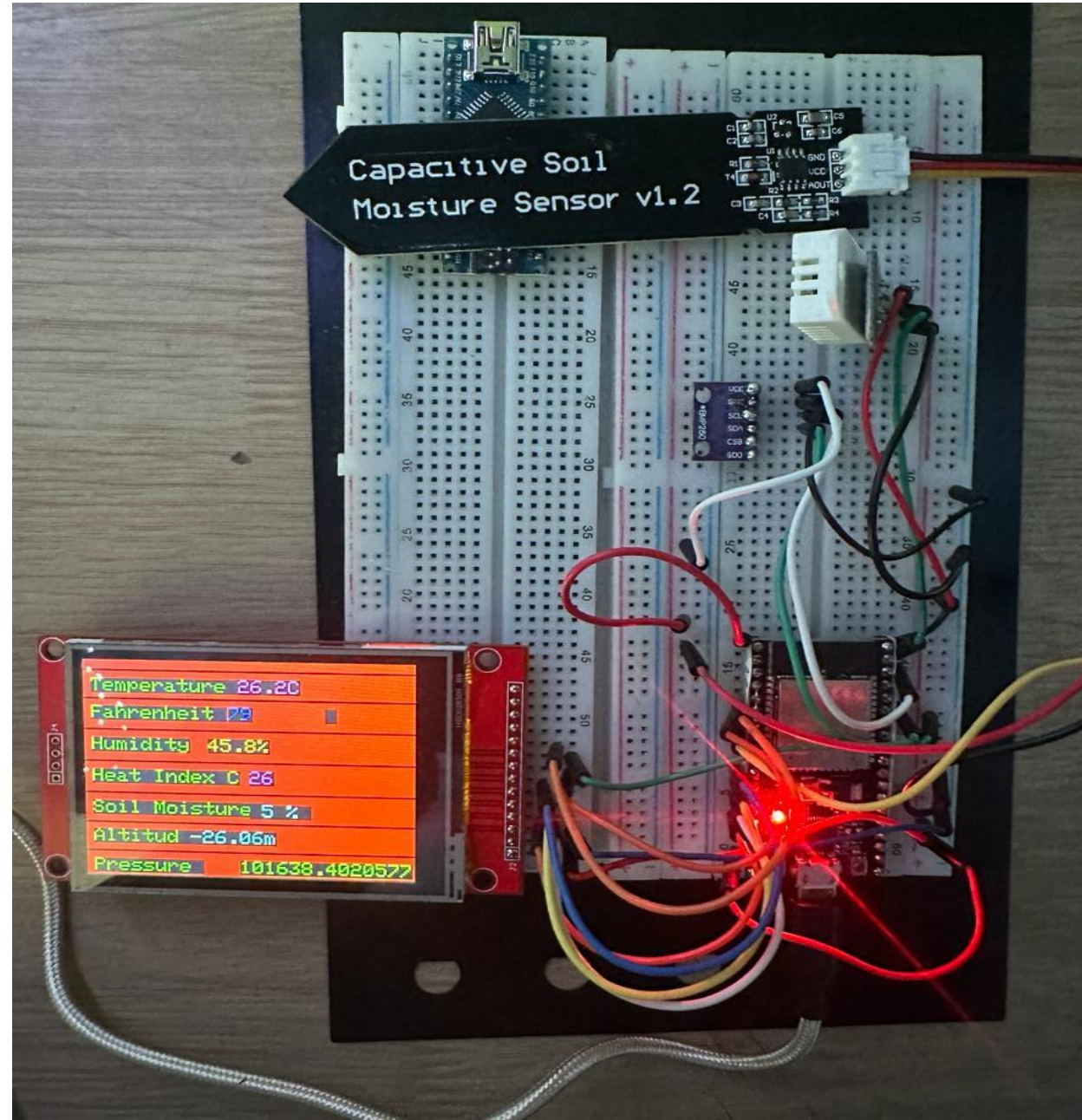
FLOW CHART

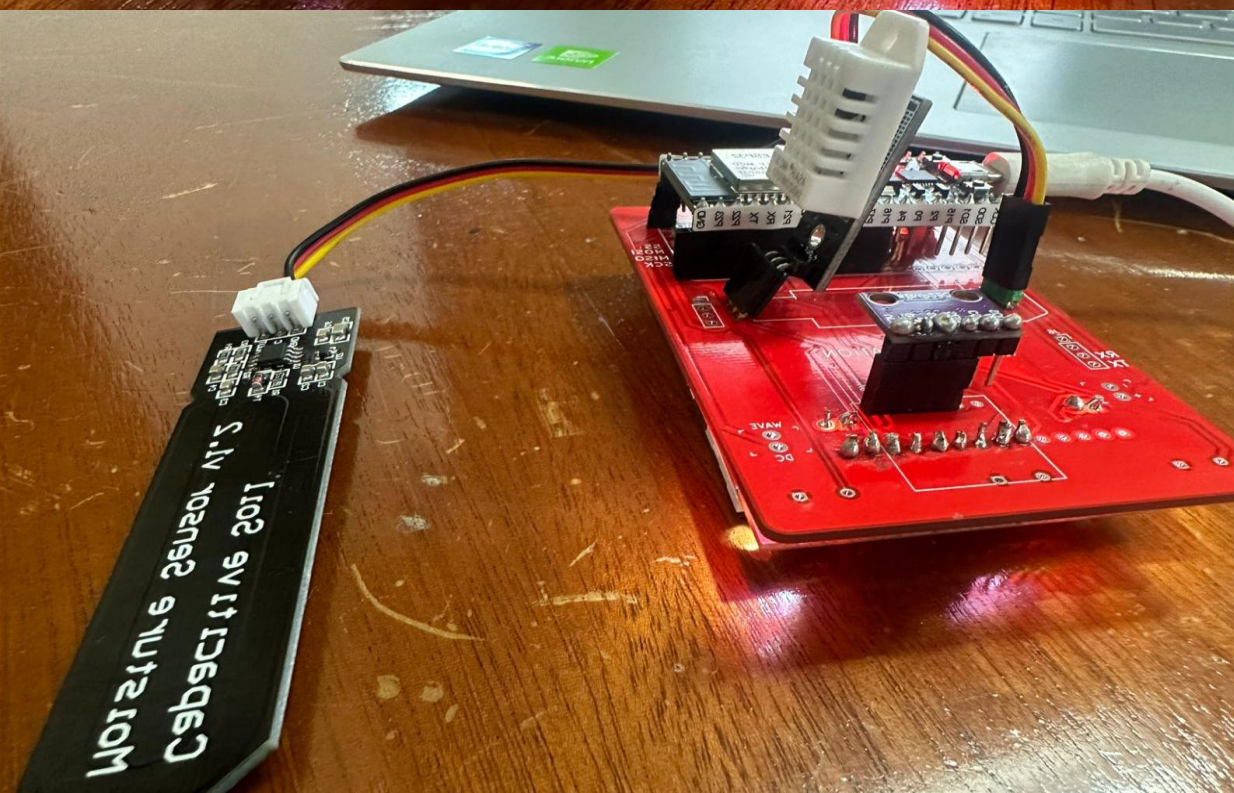
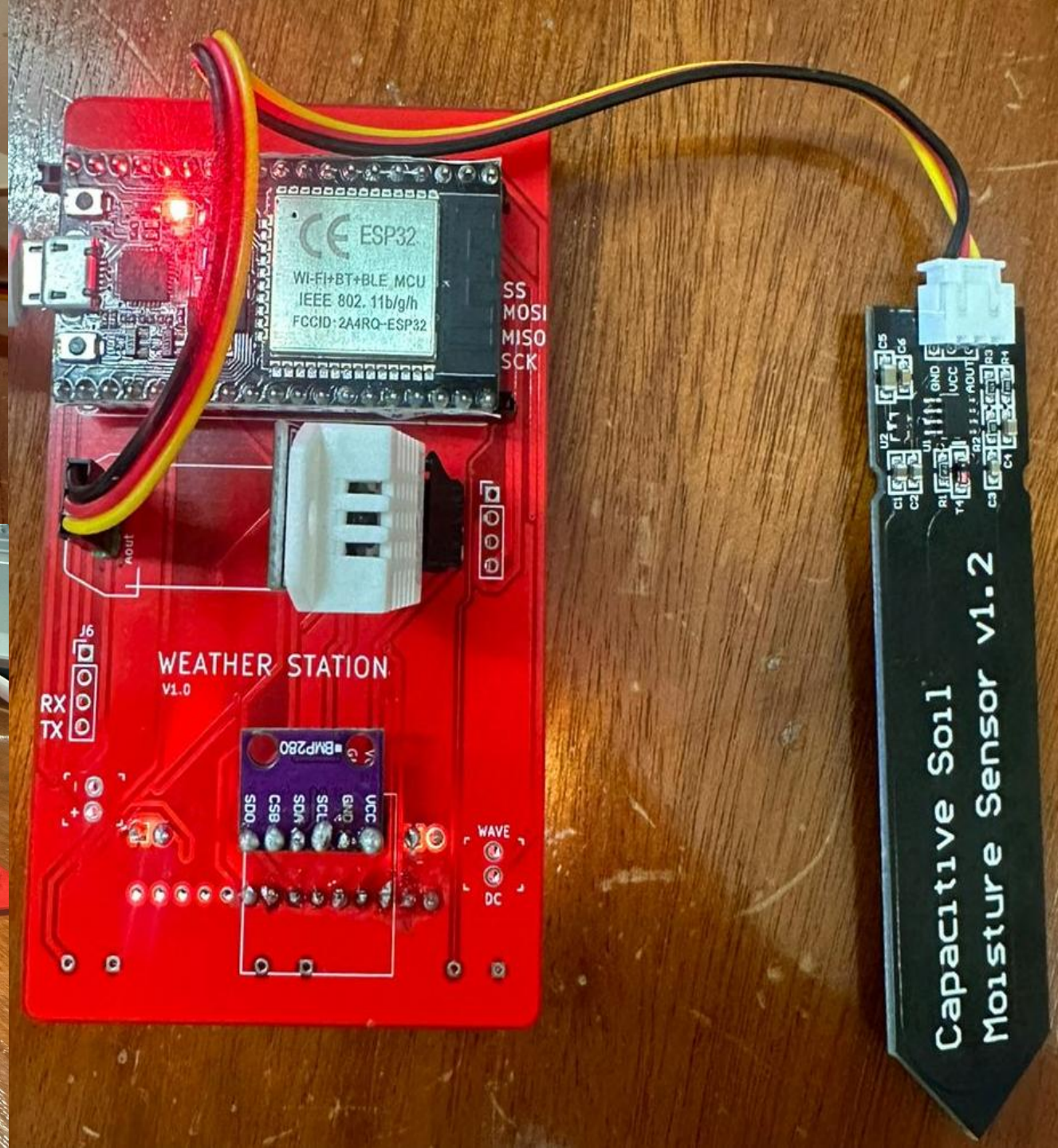
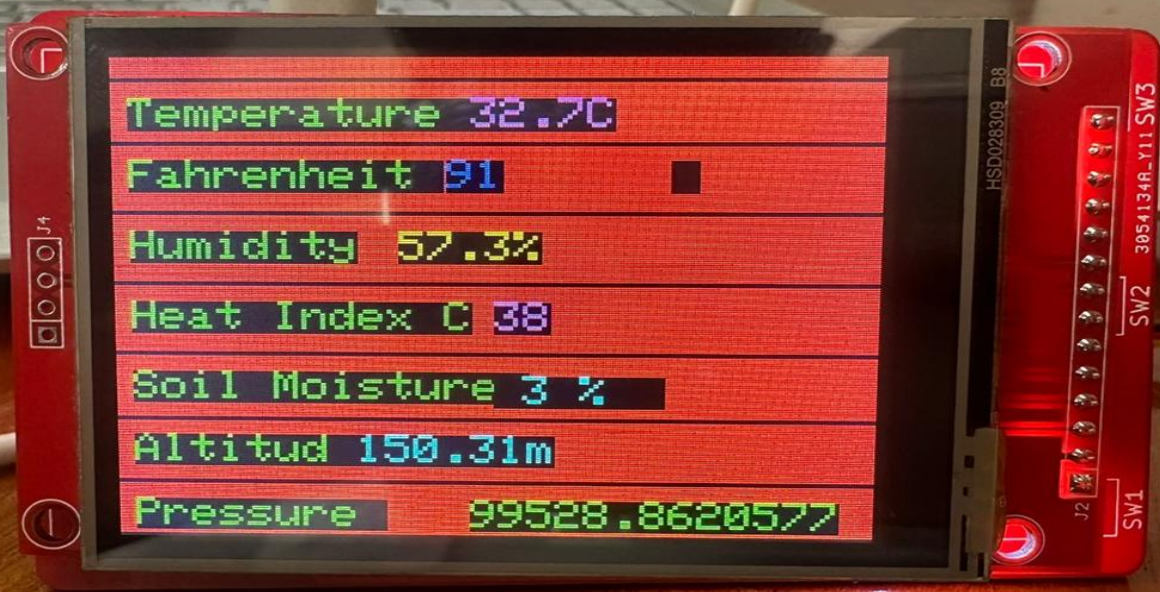


DEVELOPMENT PERIOD



Bread Board





Components List and Price

Components

ESP32 Microcontroller- \$2,200.00

Weather Station Blank PCB- \$500.00

Soil Moisture Sensor- \$1,200.00

DHT22 Humidity Sensor- \$1,200.00

BMP 280 Pressure Sensor- \$850.00

2.8" TFT Display Module- \$3,200.00

10k ohm Resistor- \$100.00

4 220 ohm Resistors- \$200.00

4 LED- \$350.00

Total: \$10,000 (Approx.)

Equipment

Computer with the latest version of:

- Microsoft VS Code Editor
- Postman
- KiCad Suite
- Arduino IDE
- Eclipse Mosquitto MQTT Broker
- Node.js JavaScript

Engine

- MongoDB Database

Micro USB Cable

THE END



Reference

IBM. “What Is the Internet of Things?” *Www.ibm.com*, 2024, www.ibm.com/topics/internet-of-things.

Schulze, Jessica. “What Is the Internet of Things (IoT)? With Examples.” *Coursera*, 16 June 2023, www.coursera.org/articles/internet-of-things.

“Tajay59 - Overview.” *GitHub*, github.com/tajay59. Accessed 8 Apr. 2024.