



**FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS
ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY**

REPORT

BVI 3114
TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION II

**Mini Project: IoT Sensor Data
Forecasting System With AI**

No.	Student ID	Student Name	Section/Grp
1	VC22013	MUHAMMAD AKMAL HAIKAL BIN AZMI	01P/Group 3
2	VC22017	FARIS AZRI BIN FAISAL RIDZA	
3	VC22029	MUHAMMAD FAUZAN SYAFIQ BIN ROSLAN	

DATE OF REPORT SUBMISSION	19.0.2025
--------------------------------------	-----------

Contents

1.0 INTRODUCTION	3
Core Components.....	3
2.0 SYSTEM DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION	4
2.1 Hardware and Data Flow	4
2.2 ESP32 Firmware	4
2.3 Google Apps Script Backend.....	4
2.4 Forecasting Logic.....	4
3.0 MOBILE APPLICATION	5
3.1 Overview.....	5
3.2 Features	5
4.0 SYSTEM LINKS	5
5.0 SYSTEM SETUP & CHALLENGES	6
5.1 Sensor Configuration	7
5.2 Enhancements & Modifications.....	8
5.3 Common Issues & Fixes	8
6.0 VISUAL PROOF OF SYSTEM	9
7.0 CONCLUSION	10
8.0 APPENDICES – FULL CODE LISTINGS.....	11
APPENDIX A – APPS SCRIPT CODE.....	11
APPENDIX B – ARDUINO CODE	15
APPENDIX C – ANDROID MainActivity.java.....	17
APPENDIX D – activity_main.xml.....	19
APPENDIX E – Android Manifest.....	20

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Modern laboratories are highly sensitive environments where subtle changes in temperature, humidity, or unexpected obstacles can disrupt operations, compromise safety, and waste resources. Traditional monitoring methods are reactive and slow to address issues.

This project aimed to develop a predictive, automated monitoring solution using Internet of Things (IoT) technologies. By integrating real-time sensors with cloud analytics, mobile visualization and AI summarization, the system offers an intelligent, proactive approach to lab monitoring.

Core Components:

- **Sensing:** ESP32-based data collection from ultrasonic, temperature-humidity, light, and air quality sensors.
- **Cloud Integration:** Real-time data is transmitted to Google Sheets via HTTP POST using Google Apps Script.
- **Forecasting:** Short-term data prediction using Simple Moving Average (SMA) algorithms for environmental variables.
- **Dashboard Visualization:** Live metrics are displayed through a Google Looker Studio dashboard.
- **Gemini AI:** Help summarize the data and forecast that has been collected with the question that has been given
- **Mobile App:** A native Android application was built using Android Studio to provide portable real-time visualization.

2.0 SYSTEM DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

2.1 Hardware and Data Flow

- **Microcontroller:** ESP32 Wi-Fi-enabled board
- **Sensors:** Grove ultrasonic and light sensors
- **Connectivity:** Wi-Fi + Google Apps Script Web App endpoint
- **Output:** Real-time logs in Google Sheets, analytics in Looker Studio, Gemini AI and app-based visualization

2.2 ESP32 Firmware

The ESP32 was programmed to:

- Connect to Wi-Fi
- Measure distance (and optionally light)
- Format and send data as JSON
- POST to a Google Apps Script endpoint every 10 seconds

Improved sampling interval from 10 minutes to 10 seconds for real-time tracking.

2.3 Google Apps Script Backend

- Logs JSON payloads into a dedicated Google Sheet
- Automatically handles timestamps and data parsing
- Features a script-triggered forecast generator
- Supports menu-driven actions: Clear Data, Generate Forecasts

2.4 Forecasting Logic

Implemented in Apps Script using SMA:

- Generates 24-hour rolling forecasts
- Outputs forecast values with upper/lower bounds
- Automatically updates the “Forecasts” sheet

2.5 Gemini AI

- Implemented within Apps Script
- Summarize the data within Sheet1(Real-time data) and Forecasts Data.

The ESP32 is programmed using Arduino IDE to send ultrasonic sensor data every 10 seconds via HTTP POST to a Google Apps Script endpoint. Full code provided in Appendix A.

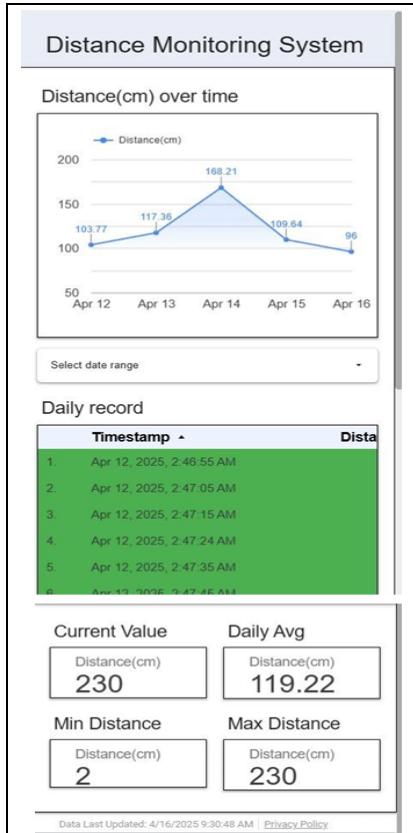
3.0 MOBILE APPLICATION

3.1 Overview

A lightweight Android app was developed using WebView to embed the real-time dashboard into a mobile-friendly layout.

3.2 Features

- Embedded Looker Studio dashboard
- Real-time readings
- Progress bar for UX
- Zoom and scroll enabled for responsive viewing



4.0 SYSTEM LINKS

Google Sheets (Live Data): [Google Sheets](#)

Looker Studio Dashboard: [Looker Studio](#)

5.0 GEMINI AI

Demonstrates a real-time sensor data logging and forecasting system integrated with AI-based summarization using Google Apps Script. Data is collected and logged into Google Sheets. Forecasting is performed using Exponential and Simple Moving Averages (EMA & SMA), while Gemini AI generates automatic summaries to provide meaningful insights.

5.1 Sequence Of Operation

5.1.1 User Start Summary

```
35 // Get summaries
36 const realtimeData = realtimeSheet.getDataRange().getValues();
37 const forecastData = forecastSheet.getDataRange().getValues();
38
39 const realtimePrompt = "This is real-time sensor data:\n" + convertToCSV(realtimeData) + "\nSummarize the trends.";
40 const forecastPrompt = "This is forecast sensor data:\n" + convertToCSV(forecastData) + "\nSummarize expected trends.";
41
42 const realtimeSummary = getGeminiSummary(realtimePrompt);
43 const forecastSummary = getGeminiSummary(forecastPrompt);
44
45 // Output to Summary sheet
46 summarySheet.clear();
47 summarySheet.getRange("A1").setValue("Real-Time Data Summary:");
48 summarySheet.getRange("A2").setValue(realtimeSummary);
49 summarySheet.getRange("A4").setValue("Forecast Data Summary:");
50 summarySheet.getRange("A5").setValue(forecastSummary);
51 summarySheet.getRange("A7").setValue("Last Updated: " + new Date().toLocaleString());
52
53 Logger.log("Real-Time Summary:\n" + realtimeSummary);
54 Logger.log("Forecast Summary:\n" + forecastSummary);
55
56 }
```

5.1.2 Data Prepared And Collected

	A	B	C	D	
1	Timestamp	Distance(cm)	forecast	upper	lower
2	4/12/2025 2:46:55	127.00			
3	4/12/2025 2:47:05	100.00			
4	4/12/2025 2:47:15	122.00			
5	4/12/2025 2:47:24	128.00			
6	4/12/2025 2:47:35	130.00			
7	4/12/2025 2:47:45	125.00			
8	4/12/2025 2:47:58	90.00			
9	4/12/2025 2:48:08	17.00			
10	4/12/2025 2:48:15	130.00			
11	4/12/2025 2:48:24	122.00			
12	4/12/2025 2:48:32	135.00			
13	4/12/2025 2:48:45	112.00			
14	4/12/2025 2:48:55	11.00			
15	4/13/2025 2:49:04	122.00			
16	4/13/2025 2:49:16	123.00			
17	4/13/2025 2:49:25	102.00			
18	4/13/2025 2:49:35	108.00			
19	4/13/2025 2:49:44	109.00			
20	4/13/2025 2:49:55	112.00			
21	4/13/2025 2:50:05	59.00			
22	4/13/2025 2:50:15	12.00			
23	4/13/2025 2:50:25	123.00			
24	4/13/2025 2:50:34	124.00			
25	4/13/2025 2:50:45	180.00			
26	4/13/2025 2:50:55	120.00			
27	4/13/2025 2:51:05	227.00			

5.1.3 Send to Gemini AI

```
20 function getGeminiSummary(prompt) {
21   const payload = {
22     contents: [{ parts: [{ text: prompt }]}]
23   };
24   const options = {
25     method: 'POST',
26     contentType: 'application/json',
27     payload: JSON.stringify(payload),
28     muteHttpExceptions: true
29   };
30   const url = 'https://generativelanguage.googleapis.com/v1beta/models/gemini-2.0-flash:generateContent?key=' + apiKey;
31   const response = UrlFetchApp.fetch(url, options);
32   const result = JSON.parse(response.getContentText());
33   return result.candidates?.[0]?.content?.parts?.[0]?.text || "No summary returned."
34 }
35
36 // Get summaries
37 const realtimeData = realtimeSheet.getDataRange().getValues();
38 const forecastData = forecastSheet.getDataRange().getValues();
39
40 const realtimePrompt = "This is real-time sensor data:\n" + convertToCSV(realtimeData) + "\nSummarize the trends.";
41 const forecastPrompt = "This is forecast sensor data:\n" + convertToCSV(forecastData) + "\nSummarize expected trends.";
42
43 const realtimeSummary = getGeminiSummary(realtimePrompt);
44 const forecastSummary = getGeminiSummary(forecastPrompt);
```

5.1.4 Send to Gemini AI

```

20 function getGeminiSummary(prompt) {
21   const payload = {
22     contents: [{ parts: [{ text: prompt }]}]}
23   };
24   const options = {
25     method: 'POST',
26     contentType: 'application/json',
27     payload: JSON.stringify(payload),
28     muteHttpExceptions: true
29   };
30   const url = 'https://generativelanguage.googleapis.com/v1beta/models/gemini-2.0-flash:generateContent?key=' + apiKey;
31   const response = UrlFetchApp.fetch(url, options);
32   const result = JSON.parse(response.getText());
33   return result.candidates?.[0]?.content?.parts?.[0]?.text || "No summary returned.";
34 }
35
36 // Get summaries
37 const realtimeData = realtimeSheet.getDataRange().getValues();
38 const forecastData = forecastSheet.getDataRange().getValues();
39
40 const realtimePrompt = "This is real-time sensor data:\n" + convertToCSV(realtimeData) + "\nSummarize the trends.";
41 const forecastPrompt = "This is forecast sensor data:\n" + convertToCSV(forecastData) + "\nSummarize expected trends.";
42
43 const realtimeSummary = getGeminiSummary(realtimePrompt);
44 const forecastSummary = getGeminiSummary(forecastPrompt);

```

5.1.5 Summary is received and saved to Apps Script

Finished script

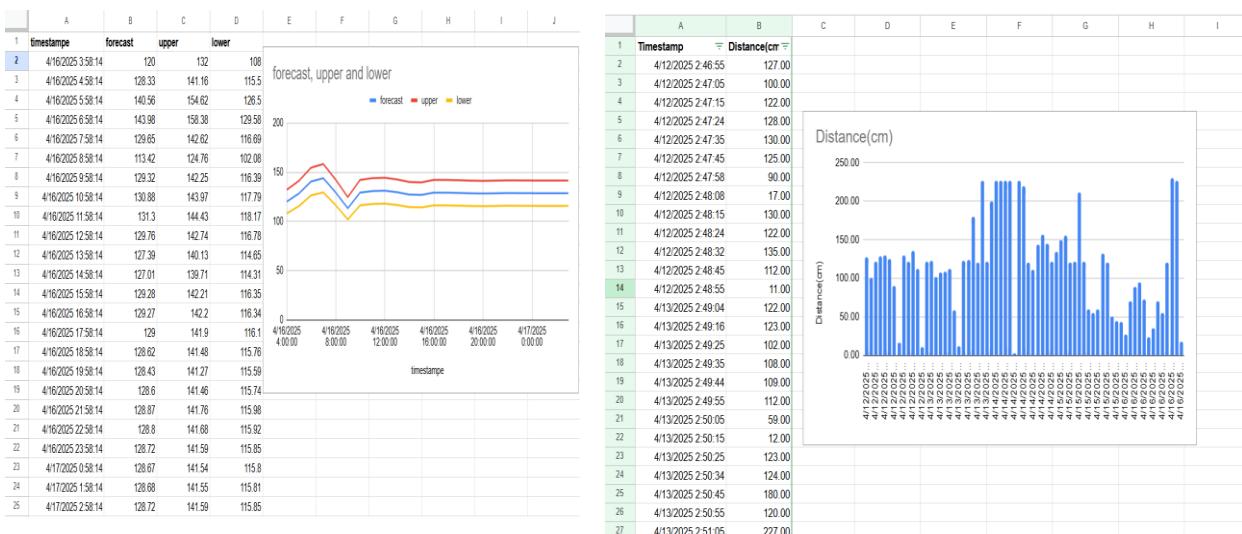
1 Real-Time Data Summary
Okay, let's break down the trends in the distance sensor data.

Overall Observations:
 * **Large Fluctuations:** The distance readings are quite variable, suggesting movement or changes in the environment being measured.
 * **Short-Term Variability:** There are significant changes in distance within short timeframes (seconds to minutes). This is a key characteristic.

Trends by Day:
 2 * **Sat Apr 12 2025:** Generally, the distances are fluctuating between 90-135cm, with a sudden drop to 17cm before increasing back up.
 * **Sun Apr 13 2025:** Initially, the distances stay around the 100-125cm range. Later, there are more significant drops to shorter distances (12cm, 59cm). The data ends with distances fluctuating from 120 to 227 cm.
 * **Mon Apr 14 2025:** The distances start high, frequently at 227cm. Then drops sharply to a very low value of 2 cm. The distances then settle into a range of 111cm to 156cm before a reading of 122.
 * **Tue Apr 15 2025:** The distances are inconsistent, varying from 50cm to 211cm
 * **Wed Apr 16 2025:** The distances are primarily short (23-95cm), except for the large spike at the end.

Summary:
 The distance readings show considerable variability. The sensor data suggests that the object or environment being measured is dynamic and subject to frequent changes in distance. In the beginning, the distance fluctuates around 120cm, before dec

6.0 CHARTING AND VISUALIZATION REAL-TIME DATA AND FORECASTS



7.0 SYSTEM SETUP & CHALLENGES

7.1 Sensor Configuration

- Ultrasonic Ranger:

- VCC → 5V
- GND → GND
- SIG → GPIO 13 on ESP32

7.2 Enhancements & Modifications

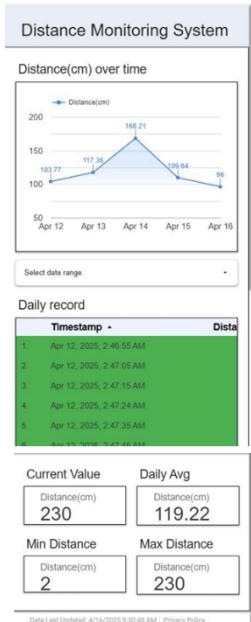
- Added light sensor integration with ultrasonic readings
- Developed web endpoint for Google Sheets using Apps Script

7.3 Common Issues & Fixes

Issue	Resolution
Initial slow data updates	Reduced interval from 10 minutes → 10s
Data overflow in sheets	Added "Clear Data" menu in Apps Script
Mobile dashboard overflow issues	Used horizontal scroll and scaling

8.0 VISUAL PROOF OF SYSTEM

- App Screenshots – Showing embedded dashboard and refresh feature



- Looker Studio – Real-time updates and SMA forecast



- Google Sheets – Live logging of sensor values

The screenshot shows a Google Sheets spreadsheet with two tabs: "Timestamp" and "Distance(cm)". The "Timestamp" tab contains a list of timestamps from April 12, 2025, to April 13, 2025, with corresponding distance values. The "Distance(cm)" tab shows a line chart with data points and a "Running script" dialog box. The dialog box displays the message "83% of storage used. You can clean up space or get more storage for Drive, Gmail, and Google Photos." Below the dialog are filter and search tools, and a formula bar showing "A1". The "Distance(cm)" tab also has a table with columns "Timestamp", "Forecsted Valu", "Upper Bound", and "Lower Bound".

• Gemini AI – Results of summarization of Real-Time data and Forecasts data

1 Real-Time Data Summary: Okay, let's break down the trends in the distance sensor data.

Overall Observations:

- **Large Fluctuations:** The distance readings are quite variable, suggesting movement or changes in the environment being measured.
- **Short-Term Variability:** There are significant changes in distance within short timeframes (seconds to minutes). This is a key characteristic.

Trends by Day:

2

- **Sat Apr 12 2025:** Generally, the distances are fluctuating between 90-135cm, with a sudden drop to 17cm before increasing back up.
- **Sun Apr 13 2025:** Initially, the distances stay around the 100-125cm range. Later, there are more significant drops to shorter distances (12cm, 59cm). The data ends with distances fluctuating from 120 to 227 cm.
- **Mon Apr 14 2025:** The distances start high, frequently at 227cm. Then drops sharply to a very low value of 2 cm. The distances then settle into a range of 111cm to 156cm before a reading of 122.
- **Tue Apr 15 2025:** The distances are inconsistent, varying from 50cm to 211cm.
- **Wed Apr 16 2025:** The distances are primarily short (23-95cm), except for the large spike at the end.

Summary:

The distance readings show considerable variability. The sensor data suggests that the object or environment being measured is dynamic and subject to frequent changes in distance. In the beginning, the distance fluctuates around 120cm, before dec

9.0 CONCLUSION

This PBL project showcased how low-cost IoT solutions can significantly improve lab safety and monitoring through real-time sensing, cloud data management, and mobile visualization. Forecasting environmental trends allowed us to act proactively rather than reactively, setting the stage for scalable smart lab environments.

10.0 APPENDICES – FULL CODE LISTINGS

APPENDIX A – APPS SCRIPT CODE

```
function onOpen() {
  const ui = SpreadsheetApp.getUi();
  ui.createMenu("Gemini Summary")
    .addItem("Summarize All Sensor Data", "summarizeAllSensorDataWithGemini")
    .addToUi();

  ui.createMenu('Sensor Data')
    .addItem('Generate Forecasts', 'generateForecasts')
    .addItem('Clear All Data', 'clearData')
    .addToUi();
}

function summarizeAllSensorDataWithGemini() {
  const apiKey = 'AIzaSyDkOMALdQGQv6SHaastcv7FmIEjrSXusp4'; // 🔒 Replace this with your Gemini API key
  const ss = SpreadsheetApp.getActiveSpreadsheet();

  const realtimeSheet = ss.getSheetByName('Sheet1');
  const forecastSheet = ss.getSheetByName('Forecasts');
  const summarySheet = ss.getSheetByName('Summary');

  function convertToCSV(data) {
    return data.map(row => row.join(',')).join('\n');
  }

  function getGeminiSummary(prompt) {
    const payload = {
      contents: [{ parts: [{ text: prompt }] }]
    };
    const options = {
      method: 'POST',
      contentType: 'application/json',
      payload: JSON.stringify(payload),
      muteHttpExceptions: true
    };
    const url = 'https://generativelanguage.googleapis.com/v1beta/models/gemini-2.0-flash:generateContent?key=' + apiKey;
    const response = UrlFetchApp.fetch(url, options);
    const result = JSON.parse(response.getContentText());
    return result.candidates?.[0]?.content?.parts?.[0]?.text || "No summary returned.";
  }

  // Get summaries
  const realtimeData = realtimeSheet.getDataRange().getValues();
  const forecastData = forecastSheet.getDataRange().getValues();

  const realtimePrompt = "This is real-time sensor data:\n" + convertToCSV(realtimeData) + "\nSummarize the trends.";
  const forecastPrompt = "This is forecast sensor data:\n" + convertToCSV(forecastData) + "\nSummarize expected trends.";

  const realtimeSummary = getGeminiSummary(realtimePrompt);
  const forecastSummary = getGeminiSummary(forecastPrompt);

  // Output to Summary sheet
  summarySheet.clear();
  summarySheet.getRange("A1").setValue("Real-Time Data Summary:");
  summarySheet.getRange("A2").setValue(realtimeSummary);
  summarySheet.getRange("A4").setValue("Forecast Data Summary:");
  summarySheet.getRange("A5").setValue(forecastSummary);
  summarySheet.getRange("A7").setValue("Last Updated: " + new Date().toLocaleString());

  Logger.log("Real-Time Summary:\n" + realtimeSummary);
  Logger.log("Forecast Summary:\n" + forecastSummary);
}
```

```

// Script to receive sensor data from ESP32 and log it to Google Sheets
function doGet(e) {
  return handleResponse(e);
}

function doPost(e) {
  return handleResponse(e);
}

function handleResponse(e) {
  var lock = LockService.getScriptLock();
  lock.tryLock(5000); // Wait 5 seconds for other processes to complete
  try {
    // Get the active sheet
    var spreadsheet =
      SpreadsheetsApp.openByUrl("https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1jlimos4C4gYYEcMx9zxddugdrxA-
mfcRvSGrOPzSXEE/edit?gid=1020590958#gid=1020590958");
    var sheet = spreadsheet.getSheetByName("Sheet1");

    // Parse the incoming data
    var payload;
    if (e.postData && e.postData.contents) {
      payload = JSON.parse(e.postData.contents);
    } else if (e.parameter) {
      payload = e.parameter;
    } else {
      return ContentService.createTextOutput(JSON.stringify({
        'status': 'error',
        'message': 'No data received'
      })).setMimeType(ContentService.MimeType.JSON);
    }

    // Prepare data array for the sheet
    var timestamp = new Date();
    var data = [timestamp];

    // Get sensor data based on what's available in the payload
    if (payload.temperature !== undefined) data.push(parseFloat(payload.temperature));
    if (payload.humidity !== undefined) data.push(parseFloat(payload.humidity));
    if (payload.moisture !== undefined) data.push(parseFloat(payload.moisture));
    if (payload.light !== undefined) data.push(parseFloat(payload.light));
    if (payload.motion !== undefined) data.push(payload.motion);
    if (payload.distance !== undefined) data.push(parseFloat(payload.distance));

    // Insert data into the next row
    sheet.appendRow(data);

    // Return success response
    return ContentService.createTextOutput(JSON.stringify({
      'status': 'success',
      'timestamp': timestamp.toString()
    })).setMimeType(ContentService.MimeType.JSON);
  } catch (error) {
    // Return error response
    return ContentService.createTextOutput(JSON.stringify({
      'status': 'error',
      'message': error.toString()
    })).setMimeType(ContentService.MimeType.JSON);
  } finally {
    lock.releaseLock();
  }
}

// Function to clear all data except headers
function clearData() {

```

```

var sheet = SpreadsheetApp.getActiveSpreadsheet().getActiveSheet();
var lastRow = sheet.getLastRow();
if (lastRow > 1) {
  sheet.deleteRows(2, lastRow - 1);
}
SpreadsheetApp.getUi().alert('All sensor data has been cleared!');
}

// Function to generate forecasts (runs on time trigger or manual execution)
function generateForecasts() {
  var sheet = SpreadsheetApp.getActiveSpreadsheet().getSheetByName("Sheet1");
  var forecastSheet = SpreadsheetApp.getActiveSpreadsheet().getSheetByName("Forecasts");

  // If forecast sheet doesn't exist, create it
  if (!forecastSheet) {
    forecastSheet = SpreadsheetApp.getActiveSpreadsheet().insertSheet("Forecasts");
    // Add headers based on your sensor type
    forecastSheet.appendRow(["Timestamp", "Forecasted Value", "Upper Bound", "Lower Bound"]);
  }

  // Get historical data (last 24 hours or maximum available)
  var dataRange = sheet.getRange(2, 1, sheet.getLastRow() - 1, sheet.getLastColumn());
  var values = dataRange.getValues();

  // Extract timestamps and sensor values
  var timestamps = [];
  var sensorValues = [];

  for (var i = 0; i < values.length; i++) {
    timestamps.push(values[i][0]); // Assuming timestamp is in column A
    sensorValues.push(values[i][1]); // Assuming sensor value is in column B
  }

  // Calculate forecasts using your chosen algorithm
  var forecasts = calculateForecasts(timestamps, sensorValues);

  // Clear previous forecasts
  if (forecastSheet.getLastRow() > 1) {
    forecastSheet.getRange(2, 1, forecastSheet.getLastRow() - 1, 4).clear();
  }

  // Add new forecasts
  for (var i = 0; i < forecasts.length; i++) {
    forecastSheet.appendRow([
      forecasts[i].timestamp,
      forecasts[i].forecastValue,
      forecasts[i].upperBound,
      forecasts[i].lowerBound
    ]);
  }
}

// Implement your chosen forecasting algorithm
function calculateForecasts(timestamps, values) {
  var forecasts = [];

  // EXAMPLE: Simple Moving Average implementation
  var windowSize = 6; // For 6-hour moving average

  // Generate forecasts for next 24 hours (at 1-hour intervals)
  var lastTimestamp = new Date(timestamps[timestamps.length - 1]);

  for (var i = 1; i <= 24; i++) {
    var nextTimestamp = new Date(lastTimestamp.getTime() + (i * 60 * 60 * 1000));
    // Calculate forecast using rolling window
    var forecastValue = calculateSMA(values, windowSize);
  }
}

```

```
// Round to 2 decimal places
forecastValue = Math.round(forecastValue * 100) / 100;
// Add forecasted value to the values array for rolling updates
values.push(forecastValue);
// Add forecast with bounds
forecasts.push({
  timestamp: nextTimestamp,
  forecastValue: forecastValue,
  upperBound: Math.round(forecastValue * 1.1 * 100) / 100,
  lowerBound: Math.round(forecastValue * 0.9 * 100) / 100
});
}

return forecasts;
}

// Example: Simple Moving Average implementation
function calculateSMA(values, windowSize) {
  if (values.length < windowSize) {
    windowSize = values.length; // Use all available data if not enough
  }

  var sum = 0;
  for (var i = values.length - windowSize; i < values.length; i++) {
    sum += values[i];
  }
  return sum / windowSize;
}
```

APPENDIX B – ARDUINO CODE

```
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <HTTPClient.h>
#include <ArduinoJson.h>
#include <Ultrasonic.h>
// WiFi credentials
const char* ssid = "vivo V23 5G";
const char* password = "123456789";
// Google Script ID - deploy as web app and get the URL
const char* scriptURL =
"https://script.google.com/macros/s/AKfycbz8tL6KiAsTixmGAz9g8FIHeyxLuQrTqSXmqcvMtZV-
P2PpRFp7_V4ZFJyI7zOALtkV/exec";
// Ultrasonic sensor configuration
const int ultrasonicPin = 13; // Digital pin connected to ultrasonic sensor
Ultrasonic ultrasonic(ultrasonicPin);
// Data sending interval (in milliseconds)
const unsigned long sendInterval = 10000; // 10 seconds
unsigned long previousMillis = 0;
void setup() {
// Initialize serial communication
Serial.begin(115200);
delay(1000);
Serial.println("ESP32 Ultrasonic Ranger Data Logger");

// Connect to WiFi
WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
Serial.print("Connecting to WiFi");
while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
delay(500);
Serial.print(".");
}
Serial.println();
Serial.print("Connected to WiFi with IP: ");
Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}

unsigned long currentMillis = millis();

// Check if it's time to send data
if (currentMillis - previousMillis >= sendInterval) {
previousMillis = currentMillis;

// Read distance from ultrasonic sensor (in cm)
long distance = ultrasonic.read();
2.0 PROCES
void loop() {
unsigned long currentMillis = millis();

// Check if it's time to send data
if (currentMillis - previousMillis >= sendInterval) {
previousMillis = currentMillis;

// Read distance from ultrasonic sensor (in cm)
long distance = ultrasonic.read();

Serial.print("Distance: ");
Serial.print(distance);
```

```
Serial.println(" cm");

// Send data to Google Sheets
sendDataToGoogleSheets(distance);
}

}

void sendDataToGoogleSheets(long distance) {
// Check WiFi connection
if (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
Serial.println("WiFi not connected");
return;
}

HTTPClient http;
http.begin(scriptURL);
http.addHeader("Content-Type", "application/json");

// Create JSON data
StaticJsonDocument<200> doc;
doc["distance"] = distance;

String jsonString;
serializeJson(doc, jsonString);

// Send HTTP POST request
int httpResponseCode = http.POST(jsonString);

if (httpResponseCode > 0) {
String response = http.getString();
Serial.println("HTTP Response code: " + String(httpResponseCode));
Serial.println("Response: " + response);
} else {
Serial.print("Error on sending POST: ");
Serial.println(httpResponseCode);
}

http.end();
```

APPENDIX C – ANDROID MainActivity.java

```
package com.example.distancemonitor;

import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.webkit.WebSettings;
import android.webkit.WebView;
import android.webkit.WebViewClient;
import android.widget.ProgressBar;
import android.widget.Button;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    private WebView dashboardWebView;
    private ProgressBar progressBar;

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);

        dashboardWebView =
            findViewById(R.id.dashboardWebView);
        progressBar = findViewById(R.id.progressBar);
        Button refreshButton = findViewById(R.id.refreshButton);
        refreshButton.setOnClickListener(v -> dashboardWebView.reload());

        // Configure WebView settings
        WebSettings webSettings =
            dashboardWebView.getSettings();
        webSettings.setJavaScriptEnabled(true);
        webSettings.setDomStorageEnabled(true);
        webSettings.setLoadWithOverviewMode(true);
        webSettings.setUseWideViewPort(true);
        webSettings.setSupportZoom(true);
        webSettings.setBuiltInZoomControls(true);
        webSettingssetDisplayZoomControls(false);

        // Hide progress bar when page loads
        dashboardWebView.setWebViewClient(new
            WebViewClient() {
                @Override
                public void onPageFinished(WebView view, String
                    url) {
                    progressBar.setVisibility(View.GONE);
                    super.onPageFinished(view, url);
                }
            });
    }

    // Replace with your actual Looker Studio dashboard embed URL
    String dashboardUrl = "https://lookerstudio.google.com/embed/reporting/33854f6a-849e-4a8f-85da
868509b91880/page/cr8GF";
    dashboardWebView.loadUrl(dashboardUrl);
}
```

```
@Override  
public void onBackPressed() {  
    if (dashboardWebView.canGoBack()) {  
        dashboardWebView.goBack();  
    } else {  
        super.onBackPressed();  
    }  
}
```

APPENDIX D – activity_main.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
    xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    tools:context=".MainActivity">

    <Button
        android:id="@+id/refreshButton"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        android:text="Refresh"
        android:layout_margin="16dp"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent" />

    <!-- HorizontalScrollView wrapping WebView -->
    <HorizontalScrollView
        android:id="@+id/horizontalScrollView"
        android:layout_width="0dp"
        android:layout_height="0dp"
        android:fillViewport="true"
        android:scrollbars="horizontal"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/refreshButton"
        app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent">

        <WebView
            android:id="@+id/dashboardWebView"
            android:layout_width="wrap_content"
            android:layout_height="match_parent" />
    </HorizontalScrollView>

    <ProgressBar
        android:id="@+id/progressBar"
        style="?android:attr/progressBarStyle"
        android:layout_width="wrap_content"
        android:layout_height="wrap_content"
        app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent" />

</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

APPENDIX E – Android Manifest

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest
    xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.example.distancemonitor">

    <uses-permission
        android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />

    <application
        android:allowBackup="true"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
        android:supportsRtl="true"
        android:theme="@style/Theme.SensorDashboard">
        <activity
            android:name="com.example.distancemonitor.MainActivity"
            android:exported="true">
            <intent-filter>
                <action
                    android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                <category
                    android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
            </intent-filter>
        </activity>
    </application>
</manifest>
```

APPENDIX F – ANDROID STUDIO APP RESULTS

Android Studio screenshot showing the code for MainActivity.java and the Distance Monitor application interface.

```

13 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
14     ...
15     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
16         ...
17         dashboardWebView.setWebViewClient(new
18             WebViewClient() {
19                 ...
20                 @Override
21                 public void onPageFinished(WebView webView, String url) {
22                     ...
23                     super.onPageFinished(webView, url);
24                 }
25             });
26     }
27
28     ...
29
30     @Override
31     public void onBackPressed() {
32         if (dashboardWebView.canGoBack()) {
33             dashboardWebView.goBack();
34         } else {
35             super.onBackPressed();
36         }
37     }
38
39     ...
40
41     @Override
42     public void onBackPressed() {
43         if (dashboardWebView.canGoBack()) {
44             dashboardWebView.goBack();
45         } else {
46             super.onBackPressed();
47         }
48     }
49
50     ...
51     // Replace with your actual Looker Studio dashboard embed URL
52     String dashboardUrl = "https://lookerstudio.google.com/reporter/dashbaordWebview.loadUrl(dashboardUrl);";
53
54     ...
55 }
56
57 ...
58
59 ...
60
61 ...
62
63 ...
64
65

```

The Distance Monitor application interface shows a chart titled "SENSOR DATA" with a red line representing "Distance(cm)". The chart displays data points from April 12 to June 27, 2025. A table below the chart lists timestamp and distance values:

Timestamp	Distance(cm)
1. 12 Apr 2025, 02:46:55	127
2. 12 Apr 2025, 02:47:05	109
3. 12 Apr 2025, 02:47:15	122
4. 12 Apr 2025, 02:47:24	128
5. 12 Apr 2025, 02:47:35	136
6. 12 Apr 2025, 02:47:45	125
7. 12 Apr 2025, 02:47:58	90
8. 12 Apr 2025, 00:48:08	117
9. 12 Apr 2025, 02:48:15	130
10. 11 Apr 2025, 02:48:24	121
11. 12 Apr 2025, 02:48:32	126

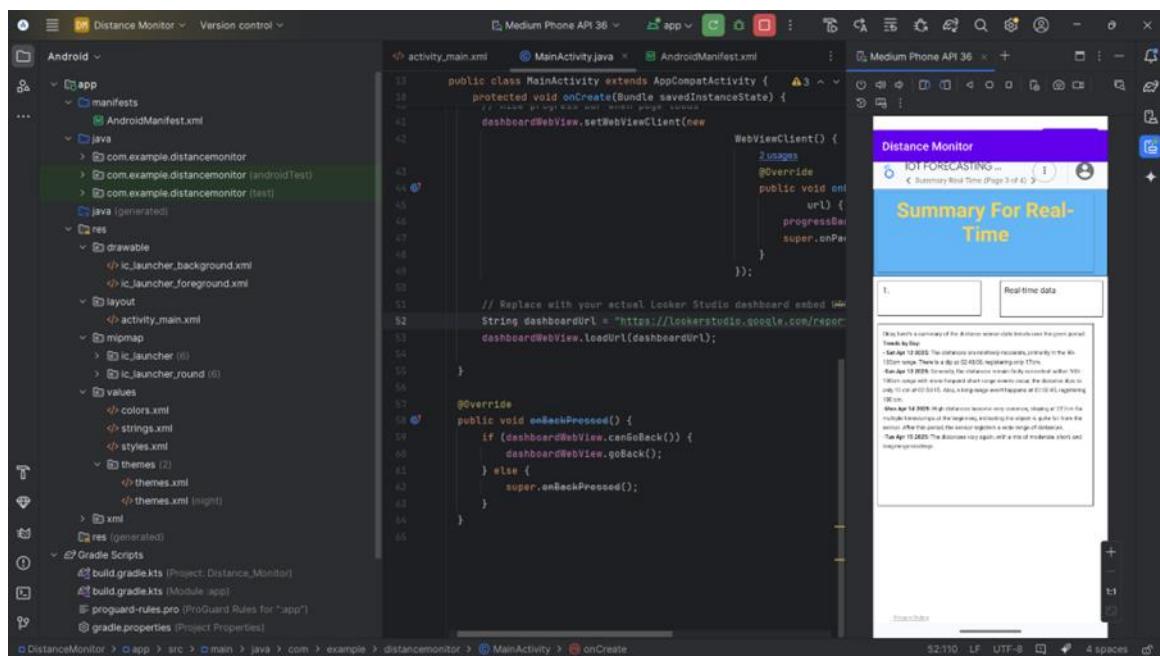
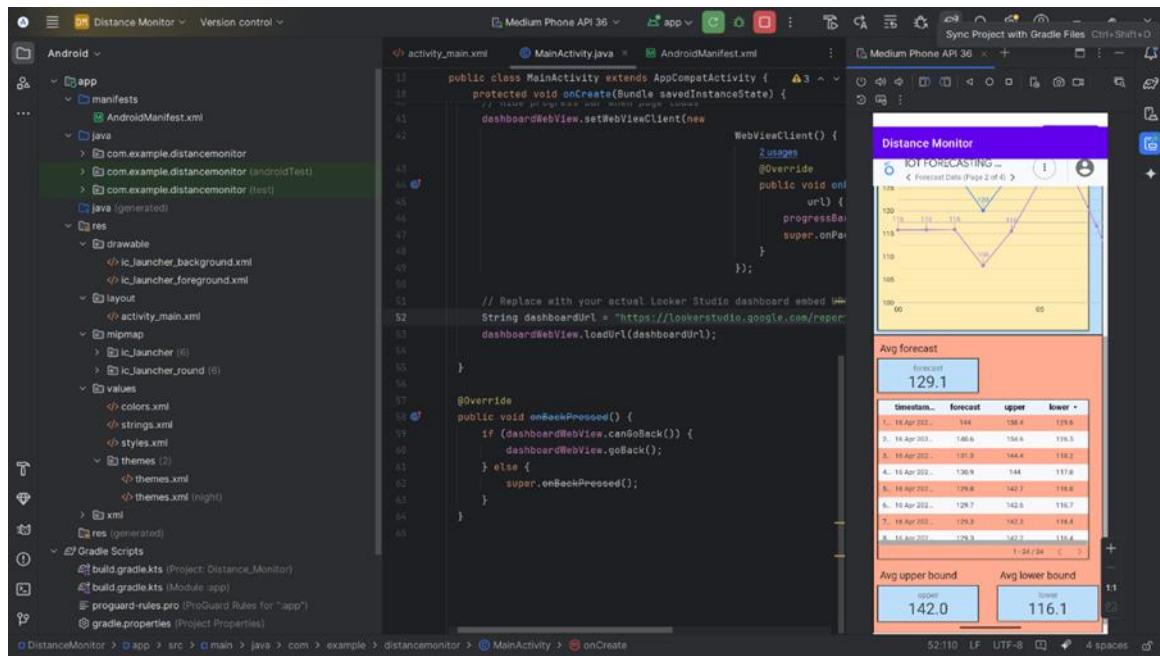
Android Studio screenshot showing the code for MainActivity.java and the Distance Monitor application interface.

```

13 public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
14     ...
15     protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
16         ...
17         dashboardWebView.setWebViewClient(new
18             WebViewClient() {
19                 ...
20                 @Override
21                 public void onPageFinished(WebView webView, String url) {
22                     ...
23                     super.onPageFinished(webView, url);
24                 }
25             });
26     }
27
28     ...
29
30     @Override
31     public void onBackPressed() {
32         if (dashboardWebView.canGoBack()) {
33             dashboardWebView.goBack();
34         } else {
35             super.onBackPressed();
36         }
37     }
38
39     ...
40
41     @Override
42     public void onBackPressed() {
43         if (dashboardWebView.canGoBack()) {
44             dashboardWebView.goBack();
45         } else {
46             super.onBackPressed();
47         }
48     }
49
50     ...
51     // Replace with your actual Looker Studio dashboard embed URL
52     String dashboardUrl = "https://lookerstudio.google.com/reporter/dashbaordWebview.loadUrl(dashboardUrl);";
53
54     ...
55 }
56
57 ...
58
59 ...
60
61 ...
62
63 ...
64
65

```

The Distance Monitor application interface shows a chart titled "FORECAST DATA" with three lines: "Recent", "Upper", and "Lower". The chart displays data points from April 12 to June 27, 2025. A box at the bottom indicates an "Avg forecast" of 129.1.



The screenshot displays the Android Studio interface for the "Distance Monitor" project. The left pane shows the project structure:

- Android** folder:
 - app** folder:
 - manifests**: Contains `AndroidManifest.xml`.
 - java**: Contains `com.example.distancemonitor`, `com.example.distancemonitor (androidTest)`, `com.example.distancemonitor (test)`, and `MainActivity.java`.
 - res**: Contains **drawable** (with `ic_launcher_background.xml` and `ic_launcher_foreground.xml`), **layout** (with `activity_main.xml`), **mipmap** (with `ic_launcher` and `ic_launcher_round`), **values** (with `colors.xml`, `strings.xml`, and `styles.xml`), and **themes** (with `themes.xml` and `themes.xml (night)`).
 - xml**
 - res (generated)**
 - Gradle Scripts**: Contains `build.gradle.kts` (Project: Distance_Monitor), `build.gradle.kts` (Module: app), `proguard-rules.pro` (ProGuard Rules for "app"), and `gradle.properties` (Project Properties).

The main editor area shows `MainActivity.java` with the following code:

```
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        // User progress bar when page loads
        dashboardWebView.setWebViewClient(new
            WebViewClient() {
                @Override
                public void onPageFinished(WebView webView, String url) {
                    progressBar.setVisibility(View.GONE);
                    super.onPageFinished(webView, url);
                }
            });
        // Replace with your actual Looker Studio dashboard embed URL
        String dashboardUrl = "https://lookerstudio.google.com/reports/your-dashboard-url";
        dashboardWebView.loadUrl(dashboardUrl);
    }

    @Override
    public void onBackPressed() {
        if (dashboardWebView.canGoBack()) {
            dashboardWebView.goBack();
        } else {
            super.onBackPressed();
        }
    }
}
```

To the right of the code editor, the Java Editor shows a preview of the app's user interface. The interface has a purple header with the title "Distance Monitor". Below it is a blue section with tabs for "Summary" and "Forecast". A tooltip is displayed over the "Forecast" tab, containing the following text:

This card displays the forecast data to summarize the expected trends.

Overall Trend: The forecast overall shows monthly values throughout the month November, ranging between 127 and 161.

Seasonal Trends: Similar to last year, the forecast starts at 127 at 01:00 and generally increases to a peak of 142 at 16:00.

Regional Trends: After the peak at 16:00, the forecast values decrease to 113 at 01:00.

Relatively Stable Period: From 05:00 onwards, the forecast fluctuates with a minimum value of 113 and a maximum of 127.

Exception Trends: The forecast suggests no initial missing forecasts followed by a minimum. Next, it exhibits a steady increase throughout the rest of the day until the start of the next period.

ANDROID APP RESULT

