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/*
 * This is the first firmware version for a home weather station.
 * This firmware was written in May-June 2022 as part of a course project.
 * It is planned to release upgraded firmware.
 */

#include <Wire.h>           // library for working with I2C modules
#include <LiquidCrystal.h>  // library for working with LCD display
#include <TroykaMeteoSensor.h> // library for working with a weather sensor
#include <TroykaMQ.h>       // library for working with a carbon dioxide sensor

// pin detection for connecting the LCD display
constexpr uint8_t PIN_RS = 6;
constexpr uint8_t PIN_EN = 7;
constexpr uint8_t PIN_DB4 = 8;
constexpr uint8_t PIN_DB5 = 9;
constexpr uint8_t PIN_DB6 = 10;
constexpr uint8_t PIN_DB7 = 11;

// pins to which the carbon dioxide sensor is connected
#define PIN_MQ135 A0
#define PIN_MQ135_HEATER 5

LiquidCrystal lcd(PIN_RS, PIN_EN, PIN_DB4, PIN_DB5, PIN_DB6, PIN_DB7); // assigning
a variable to an LCD display and assigning its pins
TroykaMeteoSensor meteoSensor; // defining a
variable for a weather sensor
MQ135 mq135(PIN_MQ135); // sensor
variable MQ-135

// ----- Tuning function -----
void setup() {
    lcd.begin(16, 2); // determining the size of the LCD display
    meteoSensor.begin(); // initialization of the weather sensor
    mq135.heaterPwrHigh(); // voltage supply to the carbon dioxide sensor heater
}

// ----- Cyclic execution function -----
void loop() {
    co2(); // Calling the carbon dioxide sensor function
    meteo(); // Calling the weather sensor function

    delay(3000); // delay function, measurements take place every 3 seconds
}

// ----- Function carbon dioxide sensor -----
void co2(){
    /* if the sensor heating interval has passed
    and the calibration was not completed */
    if (!mq135.isCalibrated() && mq135.heatingCompleted()) {
        mq135.calibrate(); // calibrate the sensor in clean air
    }
}

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    lcd.setCursor(0, 1); // we output the data to the second line of the LCD display
    /* if the resistance of the sensor in clean air is known
    you can specify it manually, for example 160
    mq135.calibrate(160);
    we display the sensor resistance in clean air (Ro) on the LCD display*/
    lcd.print("Ro = ");
    lcd.print(mq135.getRo());
}

/* if the sensor heating interval has passed
and the calibration was done */
if (mq135.isCalibrated() && mq135.heatingCompleted()) {
    lcd.setCursor(0, 1); // I output the data to the second line of the LCD display
    // I output the values of carbon dioxide in ppm
    lcd.print("CO2: ");
    lcd.print(mq135.readCO2());
    lcd.print(" ppm");
    delay(100);
}
}

// ----- Weather sensor function -----
void meteo(){
    int stateSensor = meteoSensor.read();

    switch (stateSensor) {
        // I display humidity and temperature readings
        case SHT_OK:
            lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
            lcd.print(meteoSensor.getTemperatureC());
            lcd.print("C ");
            lcd.print(meteoSensor.getHumidity());
            lcd.print("%");
            break;

        // data error or sensor is not connected
        case SHT_ERROR_DATA:
            lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
            lcd.print("Data error");
            lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
            lcd.print("Or not connected");
            break;

        // checksum error
        case SHT_ERROR_CHECKSUM:
            Serial.println("Checksum error");
            break;
    }
}
}

```