

Smart Greenhouse Control System

A comprehensive IoT solution for automated greenhouse monitoring and control, featuring real-time sensor data, actuator control, and a modern web interface.

license [MIT](#) | ESP32 Compatible | Next.js 15.3

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Overview

This Smart Greenhouse Control System provides automated environmental monitoring and control for your greenhouse. It combines ESP32 microcontroller hardware with a modern Next.js web application to deliver real-time monitoring of temperature, humidity, pH levels, water levels, and air quality, while allowing remote control of fans, pumps, LED lighting, and a motorized roof vent system.

Key Capabilities

- **Real-time Environmental Monitoring:** Track temperature, humidity, pH, water levels, and air quality
- **Remote Actuator Control:** Control fans, water pumps, LED grow lights, and motorized roof vents
- **Web-based Dashboard:** Modern, responsive interface accessible from any device
- **Automated Roof Control:** Stepper motor-driven roof vent system for temperature regulation
- **Live Camera Feed:** Monitor your greenhouse visually in real-time
- **RESTful API:** Easy integration with other automation systems

Features

Sensors

- **DHT22:** Temperature and humidity monitoring
- **pH Sensor:** Soil/water pH measurement (0-14 range)
- **Ultrasonic Sensor:** Water level detection
- **MQ135:** Air quality monitoring (CO₂, NH₃, NO_x detection)

Actuators

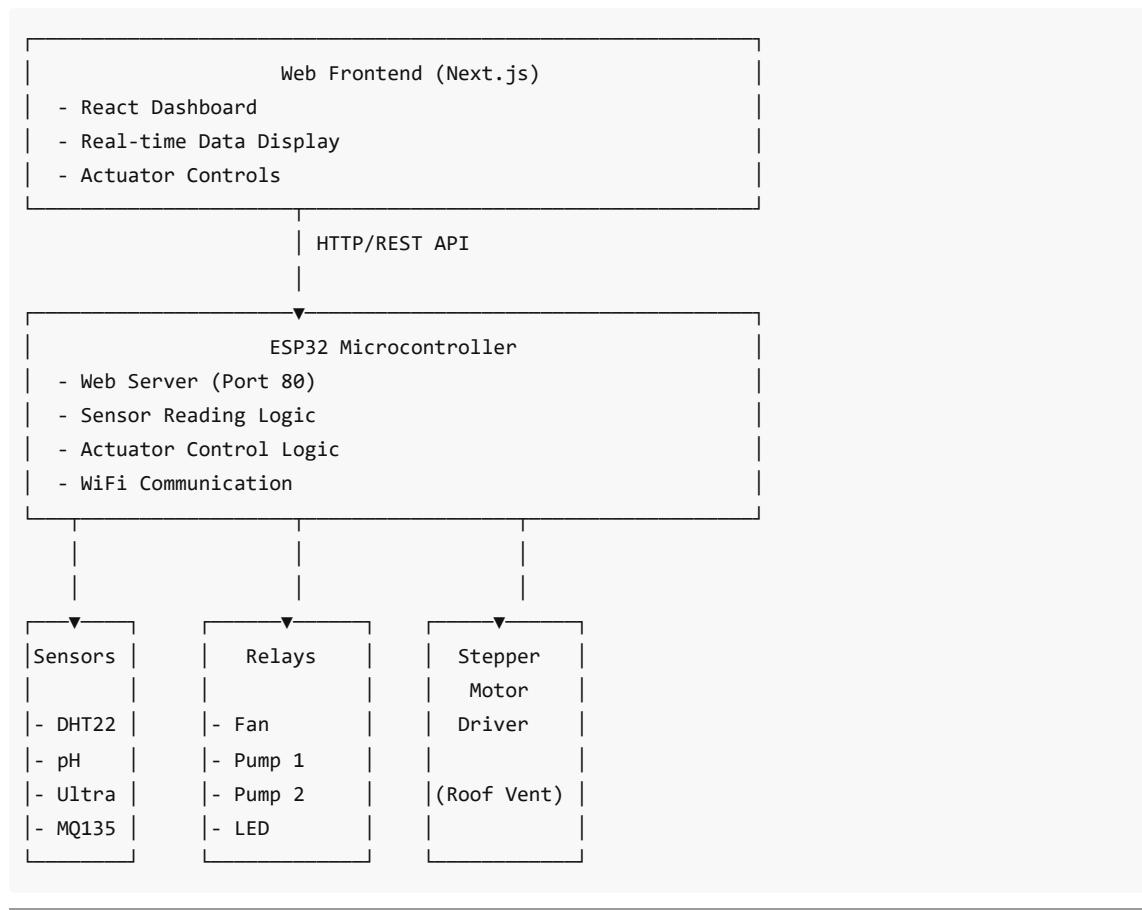
- **Exhaust Fan:** Temperature regulation and air circulation
- **Water Pump 1 & 2:** Automated irrigation system

- **LED Grow Lights:** Supplemental lighting control
- **Stepper Motor:** Automated roof vent opening (0-100mm travel)

Web Interface

- Real-time sensor data visualization
- Individual actuator control switches
- Batch control (all pumps on/off, emergency stop)
- Manual roof vent positioning
- Live camera feed integration
- Connection status monitoring
- Debug console for development

System Architecture



Hardware Requirements

Core Components

Component	Specification	Quantity	Purpose
ESP32 Development Board	WiFi enabled	1	Main controller
DHT22	Temperature/Humidity	1	Climate monitoring

pH Sensor	Analog output	1	Soil pH measurement
HC-SR04	Ultrasonic sensor	1	Water level detection
MQ135	Air quality sensor	1	Gas detection
4-Channel Relay Module	5V/10A	1	Actuator switching
Stepper Motor	NEMA 17 or similar	1	Roof vent control
Stepper Driver	A4988/DRV8825	1	Motor control
Power Supply	12V 2A	1	Motor power
5V Adapter	2A minimum	1	ESP32 & sensors

Pin Connections

ESP32 GPIO Mapping

Relays (Active LOW - LOW=ON, HIGH=OFF)

- GPIO 5: Fan Relay
- GPIO 4: Pump 1 Relay
- GPIO 14: Pump 2 Relay
- GPIO 12: LED Relay

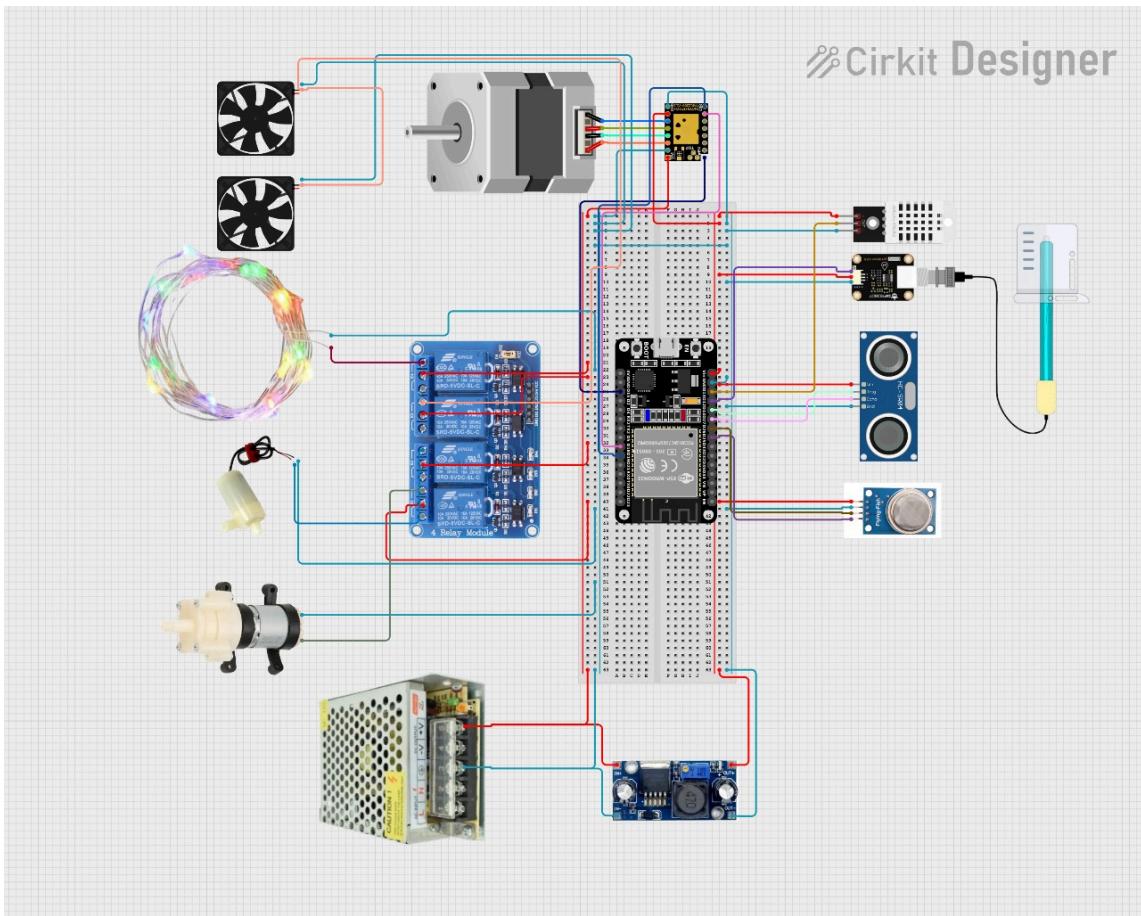
Sensors

- GPIO 2: DHT22 Data Pin
- GPIO 34: pH Sensor Analog Input
- GPIO 0: Ultrasonic Trigger
- GPIO 13: Ultrasonic Echo

Stepper Motor

- GPIO 27: Enable Pin (EN)
- GPIO 26: Direction Pin (DIR)
- GPIO 25: Step Pin (STEP)

Complete Circuit Diagram



Complete wiring schematic showing all connections between ESP32, sensors, relays, and actuators

Wiring Diagram Notes

1. **Relays:** Connect relay module to ESP32 5V, GND, and control pins. Connect AC/DC loads to relay outputs.
2. **DHT22:** Connect to 3.3V, GND, and data pin with $10k\Omega$ pull-up resistor.
3. **pH Sensor:** Connect to 3.3V, GND, and ADC pin (GPIO 34).
4. **Ultrasonic:** Connect VCC to 5V, GND to GND, trigger and echo to respective pins.
5. **Stepper:** Connect driver to 12V power supply, with EN/DIR/STEP pins to ESP32.

💻 Software Stack

ESP32 Firmware

- **Platform:** Arduino IDE / PlatformIO
- **Language:** C++
- **Libraries:**
 - WiFi.h (ESP32 WiFi)
 - WebServer.h (HTTP server)
 - DHT.h (DHT sensor)

Frontend

- **Framework:** Next.js 15.3

- **Language:** TypeScript
- **UI Library:** React 19
- **Styling:** Tailwind CSS
- **Components:** Radix UI, Lucide Icons
- **State Management:** React Hooks

Backend

- **Runtime:** Node.js
 - **Framework:** Express.js
 - **Database:** LibSQL (SQLite-based)
 - **ORM:** Drizzle ORM
 - **Authentication:** Better-Auth
-

📦 Installation

1. ESP32 Setup

Using Arduino IDE

1. **Install Arduino IDE** (v1.8.19 or later)

2. **Add ESP32 Board Support:**

- File → Preferences
- Add to "Additional Boards Manager URLs":

```
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/espressif/arduino-esp32/gh-
pages/package_esp32_index.json
```

- Tools → Board → Boards Manager
- Search "ESP32" and install "esp32 by Espressif Systems"

3. **Install Required Libraries:**

- Sketch → Include Library → Manage Libraries
- Install: DHT sensor library by Adafruit

4. **Configure WiFi:**

- Open esp.md or esp32_greenhouse.ino
- Update WiFi credentials:

```
const char* ssid = "YOUR_WIFI_SSID";
const char* password = "YOUR_WIFI_PASSWORD";
```

5. **Upload Code:**

- Connect ESP32 via USB
- Select board: Tools → Board → ESP32 Dev Module
- Select port: Tools → Port → (your COM port)
- Click Upload button

6. **Get ESP32 IP Address:**

- Open Serial Monitor (115200 baud)
- Reset ESP32
- Note the IP address displayed (e.g., 192.168.1.100)

2. Frontend Setup

```
# Navigate to frontend directory
cd frontend

# Install dependencies
npm install

# Create environment file
cp .env.example .env.local

# Edit .env.local and add ESP32 IP
# NEXT_PUBLIC_ESP_IP=192.168.1.100

# Run development server
npm run dev
```

The dashboard will be available at <http://localhost:3000>

3. Backend Setup

```
# Navigate to backend directory
cd backend

# Install dependencies
npm install

# Create environment file
cp .env.example .env

# Configure database connection in .env

# Run development server
npm run dev
```

Configuration

ESP32 Configuration

Edit the following constants in the ESP32 code:

```
// WiFi Settings
const char* ssid = "YOUR_NETWORK";
const char* password = "YOUR_PASSWORD";
```

```

// Stepper Motor Settings
const float steps_per_mm = 400.0;           // Steps per millimeter
const float travel_distance_mm = 100.0;     // Maximum travel (mm)
const int speedDelay = 250;                  // Speed in microseconds

// Timing
const unsigned long WIFI_CHECK_INTERVAL = 30000; // 30 seconds
const unsigned long SENSOR_READ_INTERVAL = 5000; // 5 seconds

```

Frontend Configuration

Create `frontend/.env.local` :

```

# ESP32 IP Address (found in Serial Monitor)
NEXT_PUBLIC_ESP_IP=192.168.1.100

# API endpoints (if using backend)
NEXT_PUBLIC_API_URL=http://localhost:3001

```

Backend Configuration

Create `backend/.env` :

```

PORT=3001
DATABASE_URL=file:./greenhouse.db
NODE_ENV=development

```

API Documentation

Base URL

`http://<ESP32_IP_ADDRESS>/api`

Endpoints

GET /api/status

Returns current system status including all sensor readings and device states.

Response:

```
{
  "temperature": 25.5,
  "humidity": 60.2,
  "ph": 1234,
  "distance": 35.7,
  "fan": "0",
  "pump1": "1",
  "pump2": "1",
  "led": "0",
}
```

```
        "stepper_enabled": "1"  
    }  
}
```

Note: Device states use inverted logic:

- "0" = Device ON
- "1" = Device OFF

GET /api/control

Controls devices via query parameters.

Parameters:

Parameter	Values	Description
fan	0, 1	Control fan (0=ON, 1=OFF)
pump1	0, 1	Control pump 1
pump2	0, 1	Control pump 2
led	0, 1	Control LED lights
stepper_enable	0, 1	Enable/disable stepper motor
stepper_move	1-100	Move forward (mm)
stepper_move_back	1-100	Move backward (mm)

Examples:

```
# Turn fan ON  
curl "http://192.168.1.100/api/control?fan=0"  
  
# Turn pump 1 OFF  
curl "http://192.168.1.100/api/control?pump1=1"  
  
# Enable stepper motor  
curl "http://192.168.1.100/api/control?stepper_enable=1"  
  
# Move roof vent forward 50mm  
curl "http://192.168.1.100/api/control?stepper_move=50"  
  
# Move roof vent backward 50mm  
curl "http://192.168.1.100/api/control?stepper_move_back=50"
```

Response:

```
OK
```

Or specific message for stepper operations:

```
Moved forward 50 mm
```

Error Responses:

ERROR: Stepper disabled. Enable it first!

Usage Guide

Initial Setup

1. **Power on ESP32** and ensure it connects to WiFi
2. **Open Serial Monitor** to verify connection and note IP address
3. **Access web dashboard** at <http://localhost:3000>
4. **Test connection** using the "Test Connection" button

Monitoring Sensors

The dashboard automatically updates sensor readings every 5 seconds:

- **Temperature:** Optimal range 20-30°C
- **Humidity:** Optimal range 20-60%
- **pH Level:** Optimal range 6.0-7.5
- **Water Level:** Distance in cm (lower = more water)
- **Air Quality:** MQ135 PPM reading

Sensors display color-coded status:

-  **Normal:** Within optimal range
-  **Warning:** Outside optimal range

Controlling Actuators

Individual Control

Click on any actuator card to toggle its state:

- Fan
- LED Strip
- Pump 1
- Pump 2
- Stepper Motor Enable

Batch Control

- **All Pumps ON:** Activate both pumps simultaneously
- **All Pumps OFF:** Deactivate both pumps
-  **ALL OFF:** Emergency stop - turns off all devices

Roof Vent Control

1. **Enable Stepper Motor** by clicking the Stepper Motor card
2. **Set Movement Distance** (1-100mm) in the input field
3. **Click Movement Buttons:**
 -  Move Forward: Opens the roof vent
 -  Move Backward: Closes the roof vent

Important Notes:

- Motor movement is blocking - wait for completion before next command

- Total travel range: 100mm
- Step resolution: 400 steps/mm
- Always enable motor before attempting movement

Camera Feed

View live camera feed from your greenhouse directly in the dashboard.

Troubleshooting

ESP32 Issues

WiFi Connection Failed

Symptom: ESP32 cannot connect to WiFi

Solutions:

- Verify SSID and password in code
- Check if WiFi network is 2.4GHz (ESP32 doesn't support 5GHz)
- Move ESP32 closer to router
- Check Serial Monitor for error messages

Sensors Reading Zero or NaN

Symptom: Sensor values show 0 or invalid readings

Solutions:

- Check sensor wiring and power connections
- Verify correct GPIO pins in code
- Test sensors individually with example sketches
- Check sensor power requirements (3.3V vs 5V)

Relays Not Switching

Symptom: Devices don't respond to control commands

Solutions:

- Verify relay module is powered (5V + GND)
- Check if relays use active HIGH or LOW logic
- Test relay manually by connecting GPIO directly to GND
- Ensure relay current rating matches load

Stepper Motor Not Moving

Symptom: Motor doesn't respond or stutters

Solutions:

- Check 12V power supply to driver
- Verify EN pin is LOW (motor enabled)
- Test driver with simple example code
- Check motor wiring (A+, A-, B+, B-)
- Adjust speed delay (increase value to slow down)

Frontend Issues

Cannot Connect to ESP32

Symptom: "Connection Error" displayed on dashboard

Solutions:

- Verify ESP32 IP address in `.env.local`
- Check ESP32 is powered on and connected to WiFi
- Test API directly: `http://<ESP_IP>/api/status` in browser
- Ensure ESP32 and computer are on same network
- Disable browser CORS plugins if any

Sensor Data Not Updating

Symptom: Values stuck or not refreshing

Solutions:

- Check browser console for errors (F12)
- Verify ESP32 `/api/status` endpoint responds correctly
- Clear browser cache
- Check if `DATA_FETCH_INTERVAL` is set correctly (default: 5000ms)

Controls Not Working

Symptom: Clicking buttons has no effect

Solutions:

- Check debug console in dashboard (development mode)
- Verify rate limiting isn't blocking commands (1 second cooldown)
- Test API directly using curl commands
- Check browser console for JavaScript errors

Network Issues

IP Address Changes

Symptom: ESP32 IP changes after router restart

Solutions:

- Set static IP in router DHCP settings
- Use ESP32 MAC address to reserve IP
- Update `.env.local` if IP changes
- Consider using mDNS (`greenhouse.local`)

Security Considerations

1. Network Security:

- Keep ESP32 on isolated IoT network
- Use WPA2 encryption for WiFi
- Change default passwords

2. API Security:

- Implement authentication (currently open)

- Add rate limiting for production
- Use HTTPS for public access

3. Physical Security:

- Protect ESP32 from moisture
 - Use proper enclosure for electronics
 - Implement emergency shutoff switch
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Future Enhancements

- Add authentication to ESP32 API
 - Implement automation rules (if temp > X, turn on fan)
 - Data logging and historical charts
 - Mobile app (React Native)
 - Email/SMS alerts for critical conditions
 - Integration with weather APIs
 - Machine learning for optimal scheduling
 - Multi-greenhouse support
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License

This project is licensed under the MIT License - see the LICENSE file for details.

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- ESP32 community for excellent documentation
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