

Environmental Monitoring Using IoT

1. For an environmental monitoring project using IoT, Objectives could include real-time data collection, analysis, and providing for effective urban planning or public awareness.

2. Temperature and humidity level monitoring using IoT by displaying in public places where this IoT system is deployed in specific children's park, theme park, tourist places, etc. This places real-time Temperature and humidity levels displayed.

3. To this project goal people choose for convenient place such as theme park, park, tourist places, etc.

To setup an IoT device for Environmental monitoring, consider using

- * a microcontroller like Arduino Uno.
- * a sensor used such as DHT11.
- * a communication module like ESP8266

Connect the sensor to the microcontroller, program it to gather and process **temperature** and **Humidity** data to a central server for analysis.

SPECIFICATION:

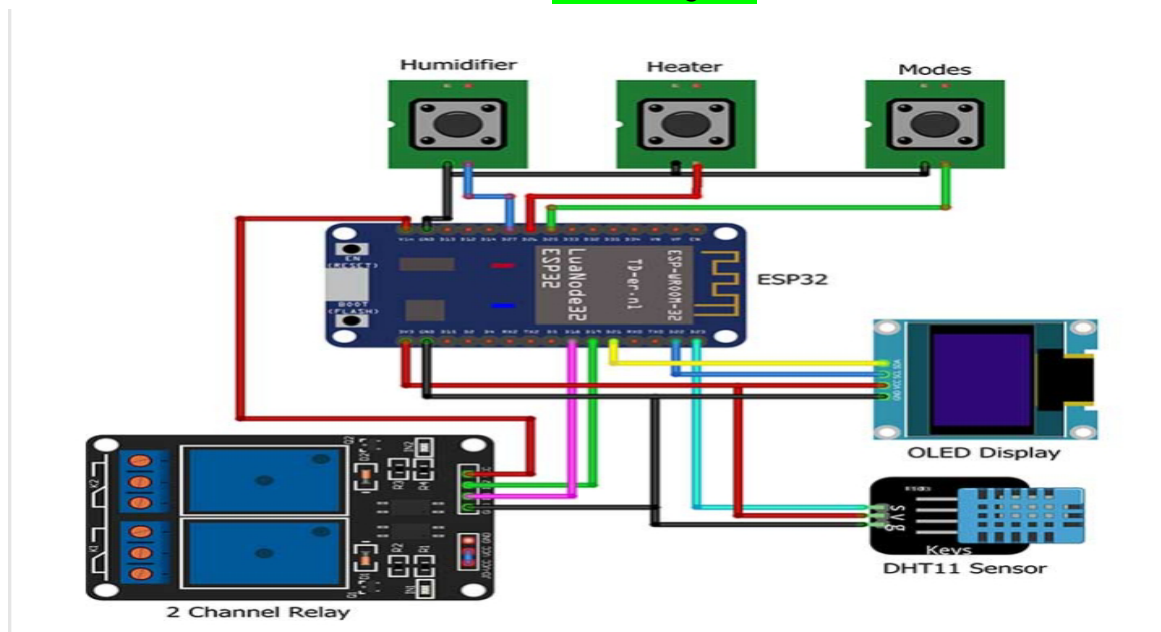
Hardware:

1. Temperature and Humidity sensor observing the fixed level.
2. Microcontroller processing the data.
3. Communication Module transmit data to a central server.
4. Power supply: limiting the power source to avoid the short circuit or over load.
5. Protection: protect the IoT system by causing environmental factors like rain.

Software:

1. Embedded Software for Microcontroller programs the microcontroller for data collection and transmission.
2. Server-side side software :manages and analysis.
3. Data base : stores historical noise data for analysis.
4. Web/App Interface: allows users to acces and visualise noise pollution data
5. Data Analytics Tools : Processing and increasing temperature and humidity level for meaningfull insights.

circuitdiagram



Monitoring the temperature and humidity levels using IoT involves deploying sensor and data collection devices to gather information about temperature and humidity levels in different places.

* **Sensore Deployment:**Fixed temperature and humidity sensors at various park, tourist places

* **IoT Connection:** Connect the DHTT11 sensor to the internet using wireless technologies using wifi.This allows the sensors to transmit data.

* **Data Collection:** Collect data the data from DHTT11 sensors continuesly. This sensor slould measure temperature and Humidity at sorrounding.

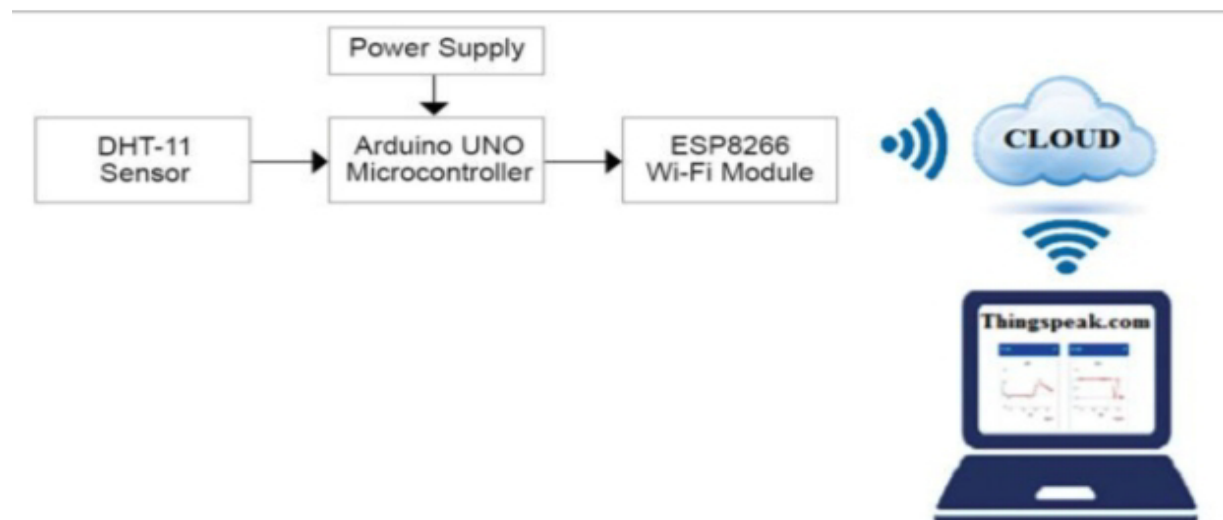
* **Data storage:** Store the collected data in a source and a secure and scalable database, cloud database like Google cloud.

* **Data Analytics:** Analysis the temperature and humidity data to identify patterns and trends. You can machine learning algorithms to detect anomalies or specific noise events that may indicate levels.

* **Visualization:** Create dashboards or apps to visualise the levels of data. This can help both authorities and public understand temperature and humidity levels in real-time or historically.

* **Alerts and Notification:** setup automated alerts and notifications for noise levels that exceed predefined thresholds.

Block diagram



Python cod:

```
Prin("Environmental monitoring")
```

```
Import machine
```

```
Import time
```

```
import ujson
```

```
Import urequests
```

```
Define the MQTT broker parameters
```

```
MQTT_BROKER = "localhost"
```

```
MQTT_PORT = 1883
```

```
MQTT_TOPIC = "/environment/data"
```

```
# Define the DHT22 sensor parameters
```

```
DHT22_PIN = 13
```

```
# Define the DHTT sensor objects
```

```
dhtt = machine.DHTT(DHT22_PIN)
```

```
# Connect to the MQTT broker
```

```
Client = urequests.clients()
```

```
Client.connect(MQTT_BROKER, MQTT_PORT)
```

```

# Publish the environment data to the MQTT topic
Def publish_data(temperature, humidity);

    Data = {"temperature": temperature, "humidity" : humidity}

    json_data = ujson.dump(data)

    client.publish(MQTT_TOPIC, json_data)

# Start a loop to read the DHT22 sensor and publish the data to the MQTT
broker

While True :

    # Read the temperature and humidity from the DHT22 sensor
    temperature, humidity = DHT22.read() # Publish the environment data to
    the MQTT topic publish_data(temperature, humidity)

    # Wait for 10 seconds before reading the sensor again

    Time.sleep(10)

```

HTML code:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>DHT11 Sensor Data</title>

</head>

<body>

    <h1>DHT11 Sensor Data</h1>

    <p>Temperature: <span id="temperature">Loading...</span> &deg;C</p>

```

```
<p>Humidity: <span id="humidity">Loading...</span> %</p>
  <script src="script.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

Javascript:

```
// Replace with the URL where your server will provide sensor data
const dataUrl = 'http://your-server-url/data';

// Function to update sensor data on the web page
function updateSensorData() {
  fetch(dataUrl)
    .then(response => response.json())
    .then(data => {
      document.getElementById('temperature').textContent =
data.temperature;
      document.getElementById('humidity').textContent = data.humidity;
    })
    .catch(error => {
      console.error("Error fetching sensor data:", error);
    });
}
```

```
// Update sensor data when the page loads
```

```
updateSensorData();
```

```
// Set a periodic update (e.g., every 5 seconds)
```

```
setInterval(updateSensorData, 5000);
```