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Lecturer:

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Report:

Temperature and Humidity Dashboard with Looker Studio and integration with
Android Studio

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Timeline and Milestones

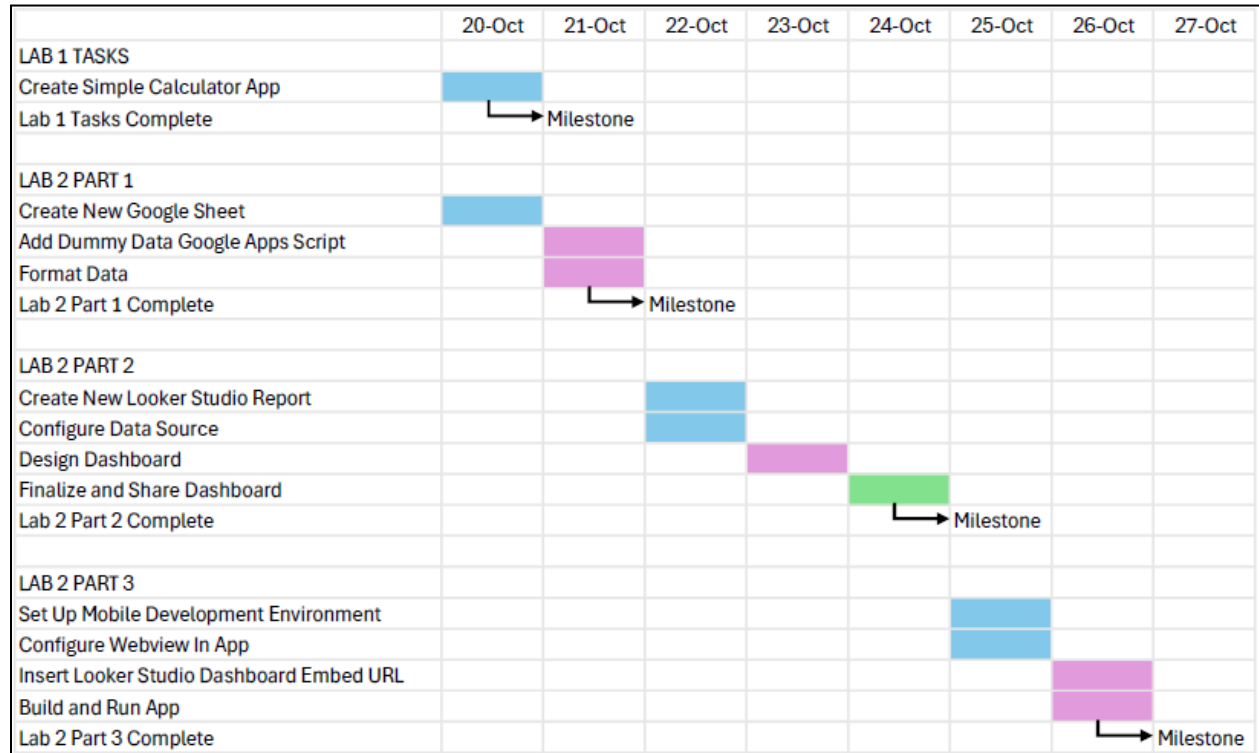


Figure 1: Timeline and Milestones.

Implementation Process

Part 1: Creating a Data Source with Google Sheets

Step 1.1: Create a New Google Sheet

Create a new spreadsheet in Google Sheets and rename it to “Temperature Humidity Sensor Data”. Then create the three column headers in row 1 which is:

- A1: Timestamp.
- B1: Temperature (°C).
- C1: Humidity (%).

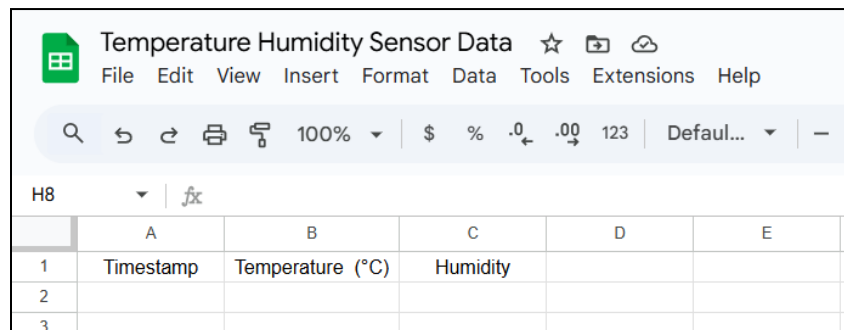


Figure 2: Created a Sheet with Timestamp, Temperature (°C) and Humidity (%) columns.

Step 1.2: Add Google Apps Script to Generate Dummy Data

Open the Google Sheet Apps Script in the Extensions menu above. Clear out the existing code and insert the given following Google Apps Script code.

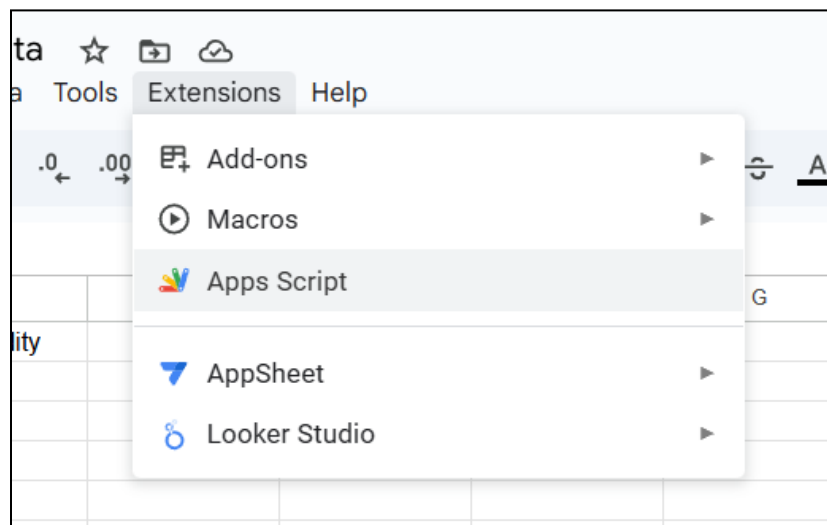


Figure 3: Apps Script Tool Option in Extensions Menu.

The screenshot shows the Google Apps Script editor interface. The top bar displays 'Apps Script' and 'Untitled project'. The left sidebar contains icons for Files, Code.gs, Libraries, and Services. The main editor area shows the following code:

```

1 function generateDummyData() {
2   var sheet =
3   SpreadsheetApp.getActiveSpreadsheet().getActiveSheet();
4
5   // Clear existing data (except headers)
6   var lastRow = sheet.getLastRow();
7   if (lastRow > 1) {
8     sheet.deleteRows(2, lastRow - 1);
9   }
10
11   // Set starting date (30 days ago)
12   var currentDate = new Date();
13   var startDate = new Date();
14   startDate.setDate(currentDate.getDate() - 30);
15
16   // Generate hourly data for the last 30 days
17   var totalHours = 30 * 24;
18   var rowData = [];
19
20   for (var i = 0; i < totalHours; i++) {
21     var timestamp = new Date(startDate);
22     timestamp.setHours(timestamp.getHours() + i);
23
24     // Generate realistic temperature between 15-30°C with daily pattern
25     var hourOfDay = timestamp.getHours();
26     var dayTemp = 20 + 10 * Math.sin((hourOfDay - 12) / 24 *
27     Math.PI) + (Math.random() * 2 - 1);
28     var temperature = Math.round(dayTemp * 10) / 10; // Round to 1 decimal place
29
30     // Generate humidity between 30-70% (inverse correlation with temperature)
31     var baseHumidity = 50 - ((temperature - 22.5) * 1.5);
32     var humidity = Math.round(baseHumidity + (Math.random() *
33     10 - 5));
34     // Ensure humidity stays within realistic bounds
35     humidity = Math.max(30, Math.min(70, humidity));
36
37     rowData.push([timestamp, temperature, humidity]);
38   }
39
40   // Write all data at once (more efficient)
41   if (rowData.length > 0) {
42     sheet.getRange(2, 1, rowData.length, 3).setValues(rowData);
43   }
44
45   // Format timestamp column
46   sheet.getRange(2, 1, rowData.length,
47   1).setNumberFormat("yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss");
48
49   SpreadsheetApp.flush();
50   Logger.log("Generated " + rowData.length + " rows of dummy data.");
51 }
52
53 // Add menu to sheet
54 function onOpen() {
55   var ui = SpreadsheetApp.getUi();
56   ui.createMenu('Sensor Data')
57     .addItem('Generate Dummy Data', 'generateDummyData')
58     .addToUi();
59 }

```

Figure 4: Given Code Inserted in Google Apps Script.

After saving the inserted code, name the Apps Script title to Temperature Humidity Data Generator.



Figure 5: Apps Script Titled Temperature Humidity Data Generator.

Return to the Google Sheet page, refresh the page and a new menu item called Sensor Data will appear.

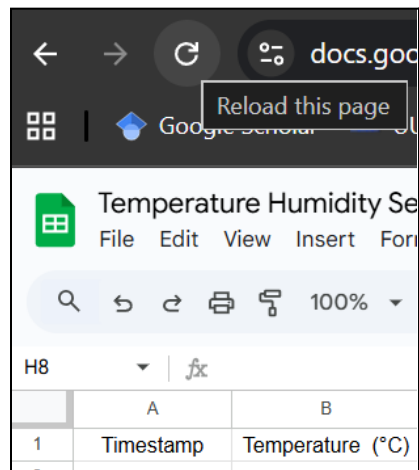


Figure 6: Refreshing the Google Sheets Page.

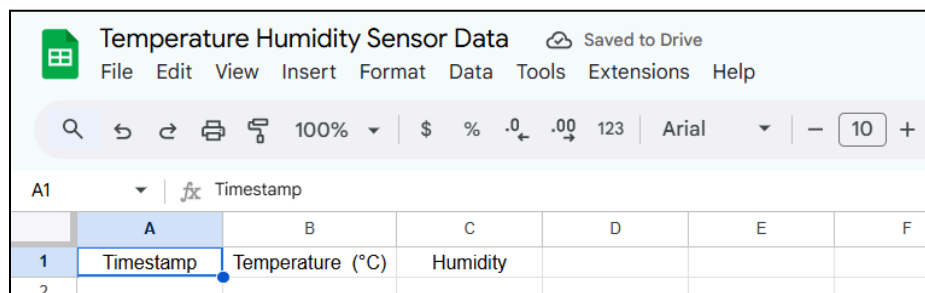


Figure 7: Before Refresh Google Sheets page.

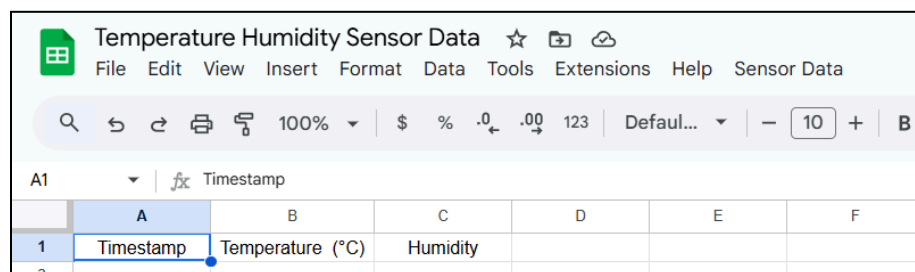


Figure 8: After Refresh Google Sheets page.

Click the Sensor Data menu and select Generate Dummy Data in order to fill the sheet with dummy sensor data. Click OK when prompted Authorization Required and allow the script to run. After the script completes, it will fill one row of dummy sensor data hourly for 30 days.

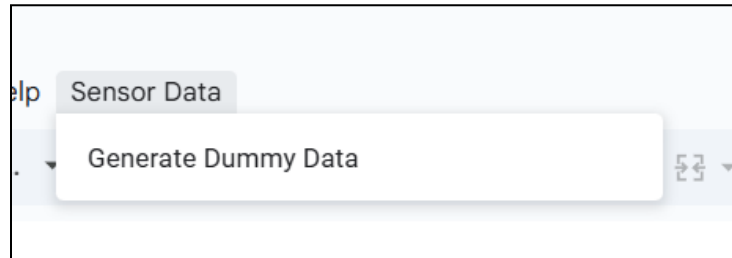


Figure 9: Generate a Dummy Data Tool.

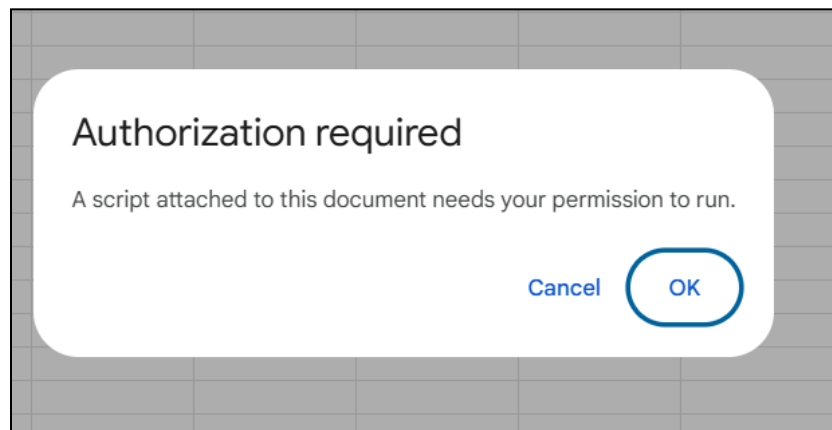


Figure 10: Required Authorization Prompted.

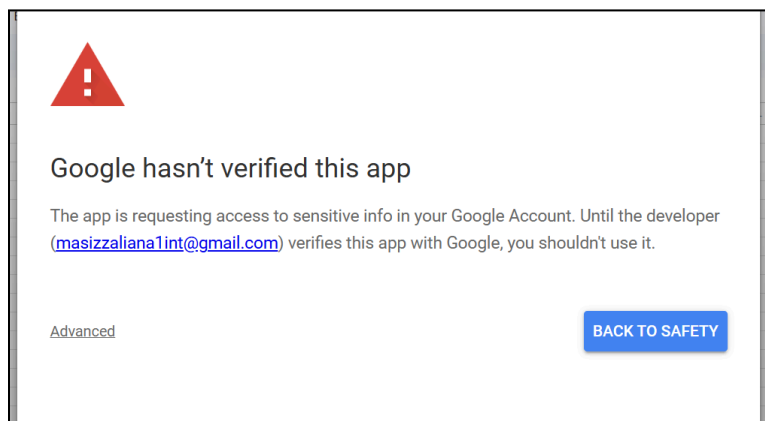


Figure 11: Allowing the Script to Run.

Temperature Humidity Sensor Data				
File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Extensions Help Sensor Data				
<div> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div>100%</div> <div>\$ % .0 .00 123</div> <div>Default...</div> <div>10</div> </div> </div>				
G4				
	A	B	C	D
1	Timestamp	Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)	
2	2025-09-21 11:08:09	19.1	50	
3	2025-09-21 12:08:09	19.1	54	
4	2025-09-21 13:08:09	21.6	55	
5	2025-09-21 14:08:09	21.9	50	
6	2025-09-21 15:08:09	23.5	50	
7	2025-09-21 16:08:09	25.9	46	
8	2025-09-21 17:08:09	25.6	43	
9	2025-09-21 18:08:09	27.6	45	
10	2025-09-21 19:08:09	28.6	40	
11	2025-09-21 20:08:09	29.4	37	
12	2025-09-21 21:08:09	28.6	43	
13	2025-09-21 22:08:09	30.5	34	
14	2025-09-21 23:08:09	30.6	41	
15	2025-09-22 00:08:09	10.6	65	
16	2025-09-22 01:08:09	10.2	66	
17	2025-09-22 02:08:09	9.4	66	
18	2025-09-22 03:08:09	10	68	
19	2025-09-22 04:08:09	11.5	66	
20	2025-09-22 05:08:09	11.6	64	
21	2025-09-22 06:08:09	13.7	64	
22	2025-09-22 07:08:09	13.3	65	
23	2025-09-22 08:08:09	14.7	60	
24	2025-09-22 09:08:09	17.2	54	
25	2025-09-22 10:08:09	17.3	57	
26	2025-09-22 11:08:09	19	54	
27	2025-09-22 12:08:09	19.6	52	

Figure 12: Timestamp, Temperature and Humidity Dummy Data Generated for 720 Rows.

Step 1.3: Format Data

Select all three columns filled with data and click Number on the Format menu. Then choose the appropriate formats for each columns:

- Timestamp column: Date time format.
- Temperature column: Number with 1 decimal place.
- Humidity column: Number with no decimal places.

	A	B	C
1	Timestamp	Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)
2	2025-09-21 11:8:9	19.1	50
3	2025-09-21 12:8:9	19.1	54
4	2025-09-21 13:8:9	21.6	55
5	2025-09-21 14:8:9	21.9	50
6	2025-09-21 15:8:9	23.5	50
7	2025-09-21 16:8:9	25.9	46
8	2025-09-21 17:8:9	25.6	43
9	2025-09-21 18:8:9	27.6	45
10	2025-09-21 19:8:9	28.6	40
11	2025-09-21 20:8:9	29.4	37
12	2025-09-21 21:8:9	28.6	43
13	2025-09-21 22:8:9	30.5	34
14	2025-09-21 23:8:9	30.6	41
15	2025-09-22 0:8:9	10.6	65
16	2025-09-22 1:8:9	10.2	66
17	2025-09-22 2:8:9	9.4	66
18	2025-09-22 3:8:9	10.0	68
19	2025-09-22 4:8:9	11.5	66
20	2025-09-22 5:8:9	11.6	64
21	2025-09-22 6:8:9	13.7	64
22	2025-09-22 7:8:9	13.3	65
23	2025-09-22 8:8:9	14.7	60
24	2025-09-22 9:8:9	17.2	54
25	2025-09-22 10:8:9	17.3	57
26	2025-09-22 11:8:9	19.0	54
27	2025-09-22 12:8:9	19.6	52

Figure 13: Timestamp Column Data Formatted to Date Time, Temperature Column Data Formatted to 1 Decimal Place Number and Humidity Column Data Formatted to No Decimal Place Number.

Part 2: Creating a Looker Studio Dashboard

Step 2.1: Create New Looker Studio Report

Go to Looker Studio, click the Create button and click Report. Choose Google Sheets at the data source selection and select where Temperature Humidity Sensor Data sheet are located. Then click ADD TO REPORT.

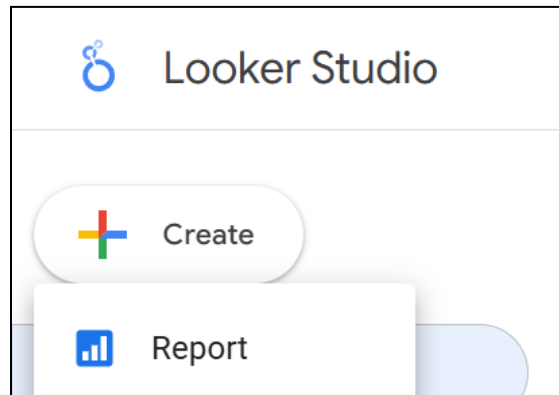


Figure 14: Create a New Report by Clicking the Create Button.

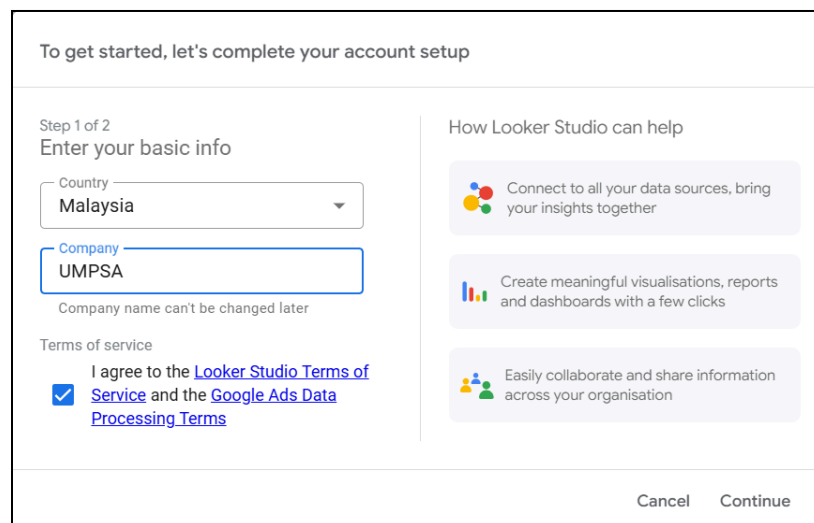
The image shows a 'To get started, let's complete your account setup' form. It is divided into two main sections. The left section, titled 'Step 1 of 2 Enter your basic info', contains a 'Country' dropdown menu set to 'Malaysia', a 'Company' text input field containing 'UMPSA' with a note 'Company name can't be changed later', and a 'Terms of service' section with a checked checkbox and links to 'Looker Studio Terms of Service' and 'Google Ads Data Processing Terms'. The right section, titled 'How Looker Studio can help', lists three benefits: connecting data sources, creating visualizations, and collaborating. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Continue' buttons.

Figure 15: Enter the Basic Info Before Continuing.

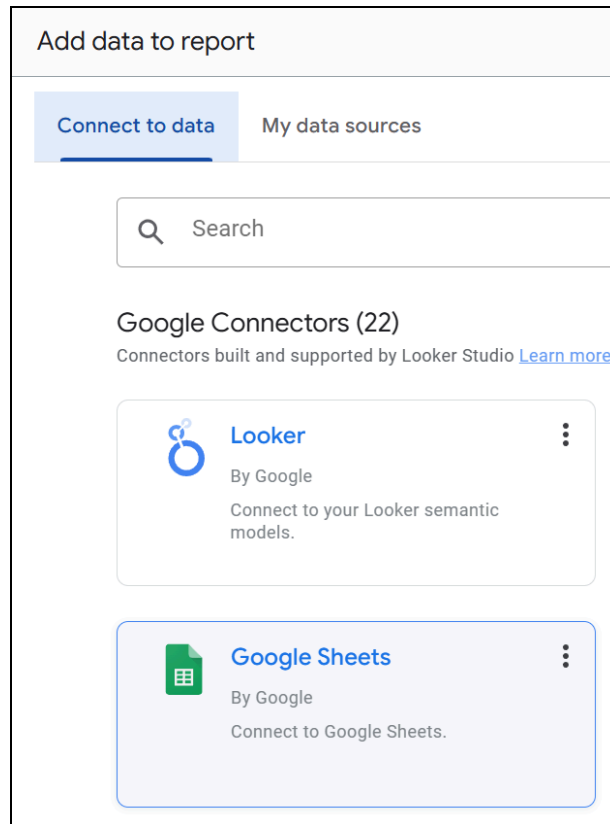


Figure 16: Select Google Sheets to Connect and Add Data to Report.

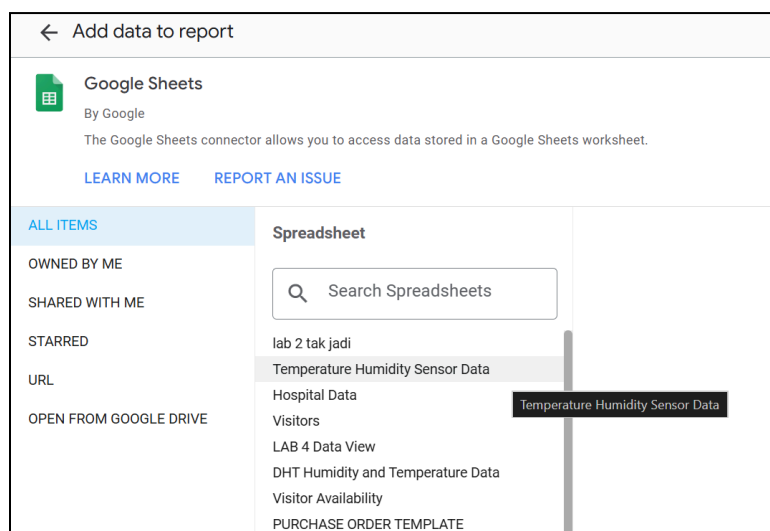


Figure 17: Select the Temperature Humidity Sensor Data Spreadsheet.

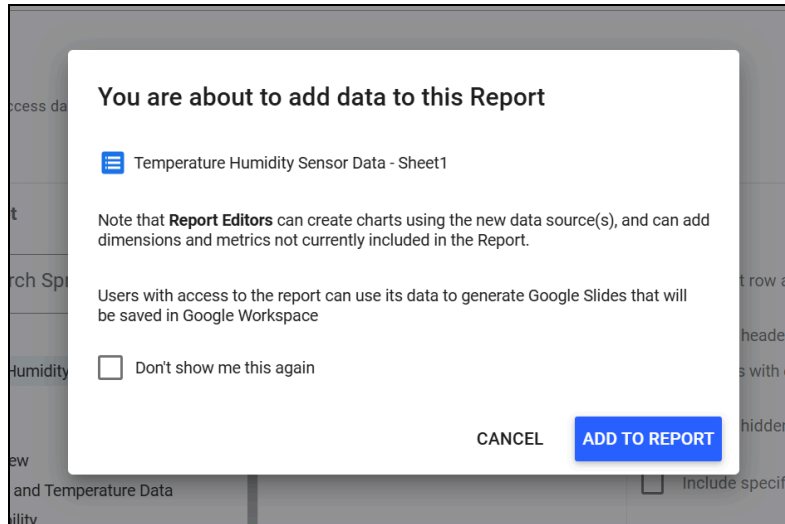


Figure 18: Confirm the Selected Data to Be Added to Report.

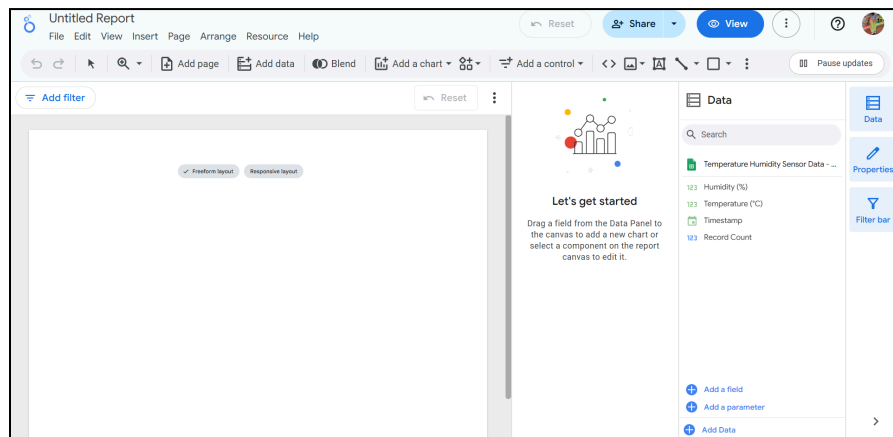


Figure 19: Blank Dashboard Report With Temperature Humidity Sensor Data Spreadsheet Resources.

Step 2.2: Configure Data Source

The data types in Looker Studio is correctly identified where Timestamp should be a Date & Time, Temperature and Humidity should be a numeric metric.

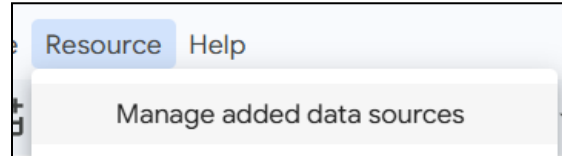


Figure 20: Select Manage added data sources to View Data Types.

Field ↑	Type	Default aggregation
Dimensions (3)		
Humidity (%)	123 Number	Average
Temperature (°C)	123 Number	Average
Timestamp	Date & Time (YYYYMMDDhhmmss)	None
Metrics (1)		
Record Count	123 Number	Auto

Figure 21: Humidity and Temperature are Number Data Type With Average Default Aggregation and Timestamp are Date & Time Data Type With None Default Aggregation.

Step 2.3: Design Dashboard

In the new report, the dashboard will be added title, data range control, time series chart and separate metrics scorecard for average and current values of temperature and humidity.

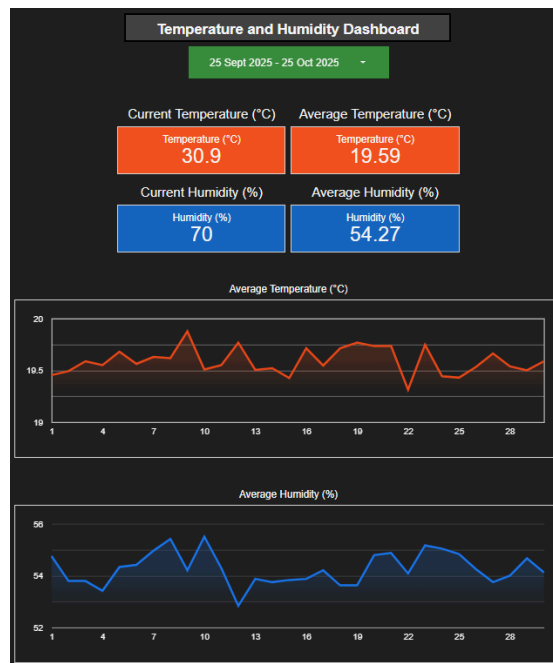


Figure 22: Dashboard Design Included With Title, Data Range Control, Time Series Chart and Separate Metrics Scorecard of Average and Current Values of Temperature and Humidity Data.

Step 2.4: Finalize and Share Dashboard

Click View mode to test dashboard functionality and Edit mode for any adjustments needed.

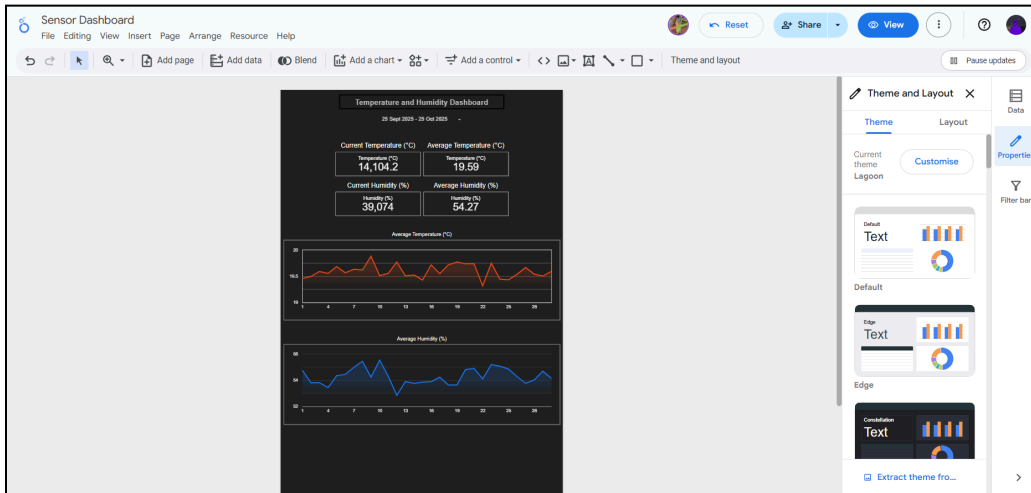


Figure 23: Looker Studio Edit Mode.



Figure 24: Looker Studio View Mode.

Then click Share in top right corner and set the access of the dashboard from Restricted to Anyone on the Internet with the link can find and view.

The screenshot shows the 'Share with people and groups' interface. At the top, it says 'Share as Arif Kepeng' with a gear icon. Below is a search bar. The 'People with access' section lists two users: 'masizzaliana1int@gmail.com' with the role 'Editor' and 'Arif Kepeng' (SqArif40@gmail.com) with the role 'Owner'. The 'Link settings' section shows the link is set to 'Public' with the description 'Anyone on the Internet with the link can find and view' and the role 'Viewer'. At the bottom, there is a 'Copy link' button, a 'Pending changes' status, and a 'Save' button.

Figure 25: Changed the Access of Dashboard to Public but Viewer Only.

Get the dashboard embed URL by opening Embed Report from the File menu.

The screenshot shows the 'Embed Report' dialog. It has two checked checkboxes: 'Enable embedding' and 'Show report navigation in embedded mode. [Learn more](#)'. Below these are two radio buttons: 'Embed Code' (unselected) and 'Embed URL' (selected). The text 'Paste the following into your site:' is followed by a text box containing the URL: 'https://lookerstudio.google.com/embed/reporting/94b99bf2-959f-4266-816f-fac84adf5951/page/5LzcF'. At the bottom, there is a 'FINISHED' label and a 'COPY TO CLIPBOARD' button.

Figure 26: Click Both Check Boxes, Select Embed URL and COPY TO CLIPBOARD.

Part 3: Creating Mobile App With Embedded Dashboard

Step 3.1: Set Up Mobile Development Environment

Open Android Studio application and create a new project using Empty Views Activity template.

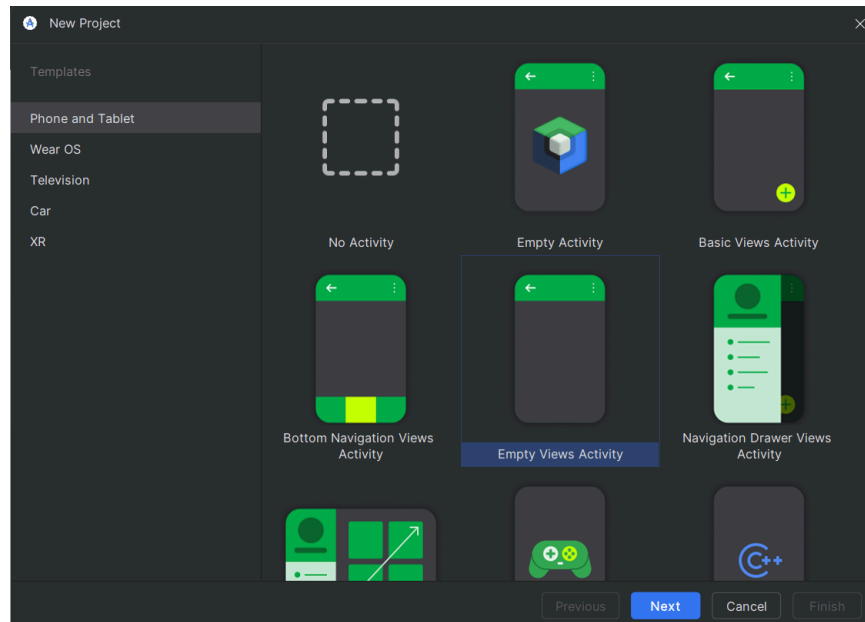


Figure 27: Select Empty Views Activity and Click Next.

Change the project name to SensorDashboard and use Android 5.0 Lollipop.

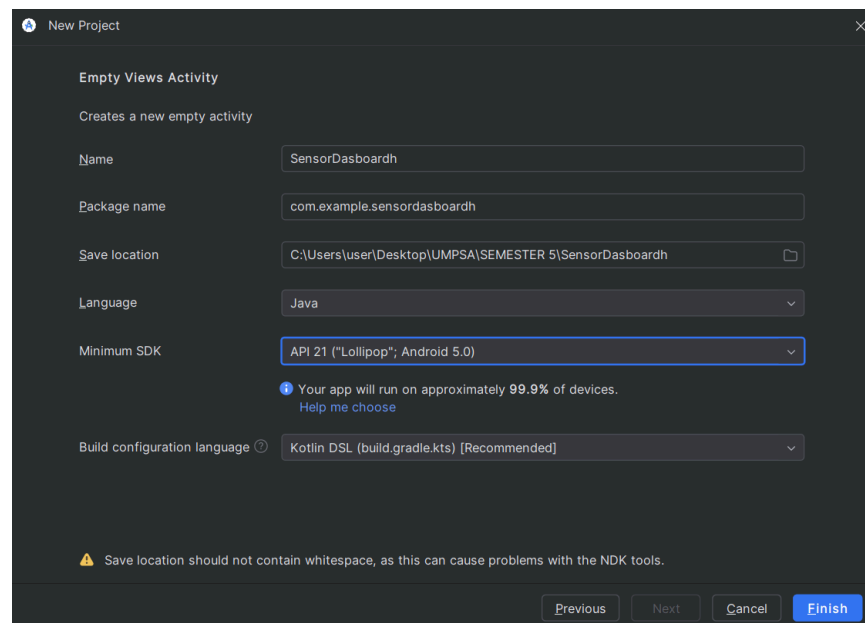


Figure 28: New Empty Views Activity Project Named SensorDashboard Using Java Language With Android 5.0 at Minimum SDK.

Step 3.2: Configure the Webview in App

Replace the existing activity_main.xml file code with this code:

```
<?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">

    <WebView
        android:id="@+id/dashboardWebView"
        android:layout_width="0dp"
        android:layout_height="0dp"
        app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
        app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent" />

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

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

Update the MainActivity.java file code with this code:

```
package com.example.sensordashboard;

import androidx.activity.OnBackPressedCallback;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;

import android.annotation.SuppressLint;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.webkit.WebSettings;
import android.webkit.WebView;
import android.webkit.WebViewClient;
import android.widget.ProgressBar;

public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
```

```

private WebView dashboardWebView;
private ProgressBar progressBar;

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

    dashboardWebView = findViewById(R.id.dashboardWebView);
    progressBar = findViewById(R.id.progressBar);

    WebSettings webSettings = dashboardWebView.getSettings();
    webSettings.setJavaScriptEnabled(true);
    webSettings.setDomStorageEnabled(true);
    webSettings.setLoadWithOverviewMode(true);
    webSettings.setUseWideViewPort(true);
    webSettings.setSupportZoom(true);
    webSettings.setBuiltInZoomControls(true);
    webSettings.setDisplayZoomControls(false);

    dashboardWebView.setWebViewClient(new WebViewClient() {
        @Override
        public void onPageFinished(WebView view, String url) {
            progressBar.setVisibility(View.GONE);
            super.onPageFinished(view, url);
        }
    });

    String dashboardUrl =
"https://lookerstudio.google.com/embed/reporting/94b99bf2-959f-4266
-816f-fac84adf5951/page/5LzcF";
    progressBar.setVisibility(View.VISIBLE);
    dashboardWebView.loadUrl(dashboardUrl);

    getOnBackPressedDispatcher().addCallback(this, new
OnBackPressedCallback(true) {
        @Override
        public void handleOnBackPressed() {
            if (dashboardWebView.canGoBack()) {
                dashboardWebView.goBack();
            } else {
                finish();
            }
        }
    });
}
}

```

Update the AndroidManifest.xml file code to add internet permission with this code:

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

Step 3.3: Insert Looker Studio Dashboard Embed URL

Open the MainActivity.java code and replace the existing URL with the created Looker Studio dashboard at the line containing dashboardUrl.

```
44 String dashboardUrl =  
45 "https://lookerstudio.google.com/embed/reporting/743ce5e7-4615-4ce8-8b1f-c3613cfb5249/page/HdRcF";
```

Figure 29: Changed Existing URL With Created Dashboard Copied Embed URL.

Step 3.4: Build and Run App

Run the built app by clicking the Run button in Android Studio and wait for the app to install and launch.

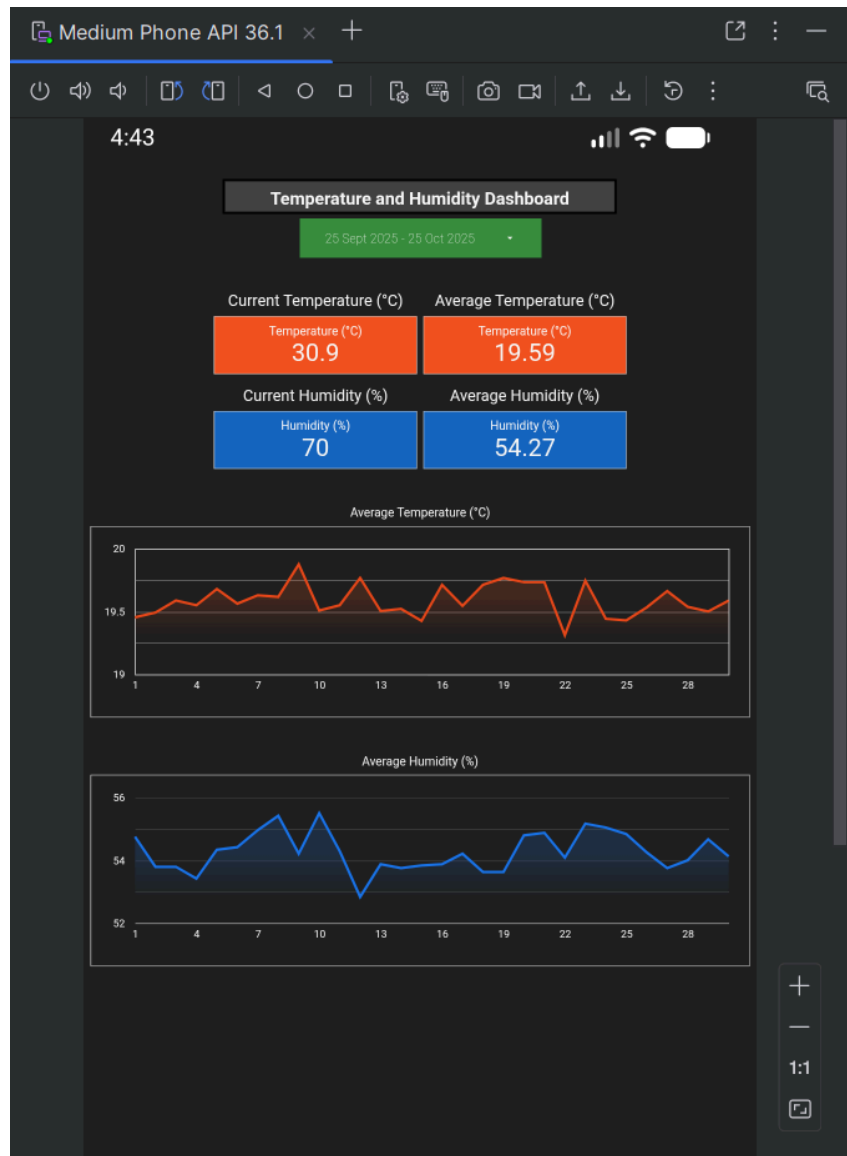


Figure 30: Created Looker Studio Dashboard Successfully Run in App Using Android Studio.

Challenges

The challenge was while running the Looker Studio Dashboard app in Android Studio where the screen appeared completely blank white even after refreshing.

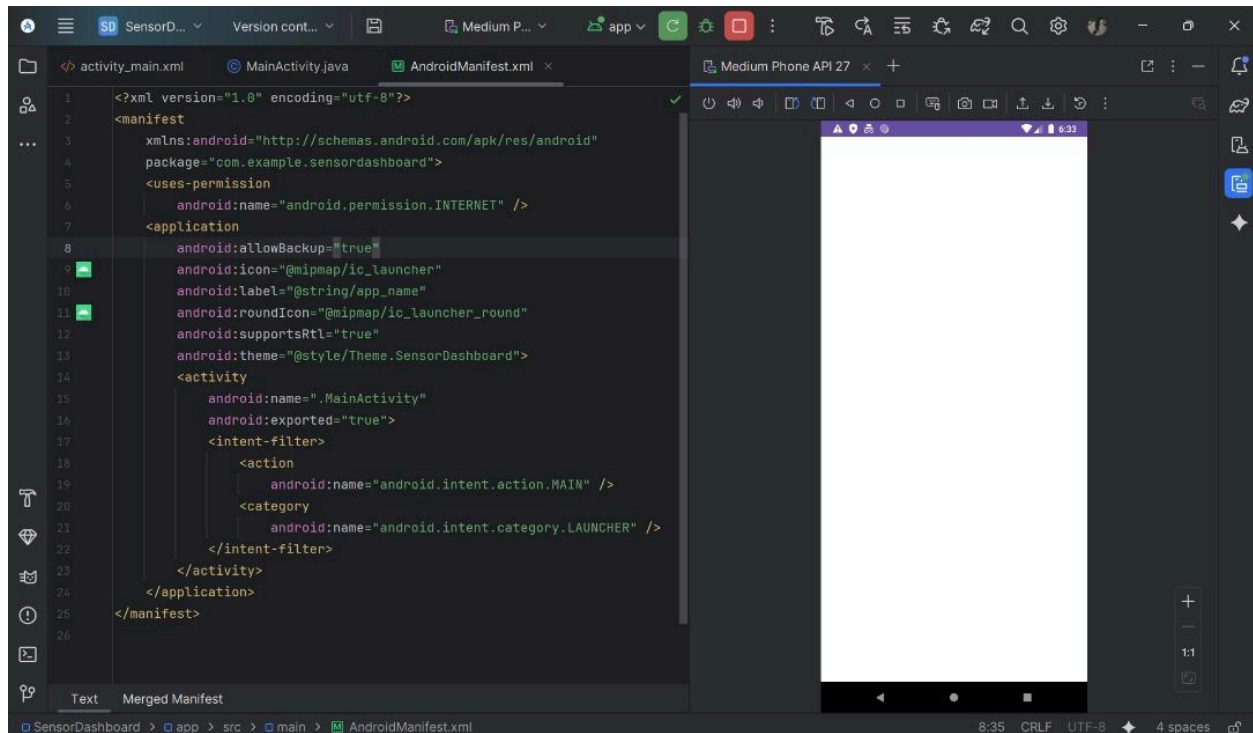


Figure 31: SensorDashboard App Appear Blank White.

Solutions

The solution to this challenge was to repeat back step 2 which recreate back the Looker Studio Dashboard. Then reuse the same activity_main.xml, MainActivity.java and AndroidManifest.xml codes in the same project file. After running the app, the outcome are as shown in Figure 29.