

UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES (CAS) SCHOOL OF COMPUTING (SOC)

FIRST SEMESTER 2024/2025 (A241)

STTH3113 Sensor-Based System (A242)

GROUP (A)

Midterm Exam

SUBMITTED TO:

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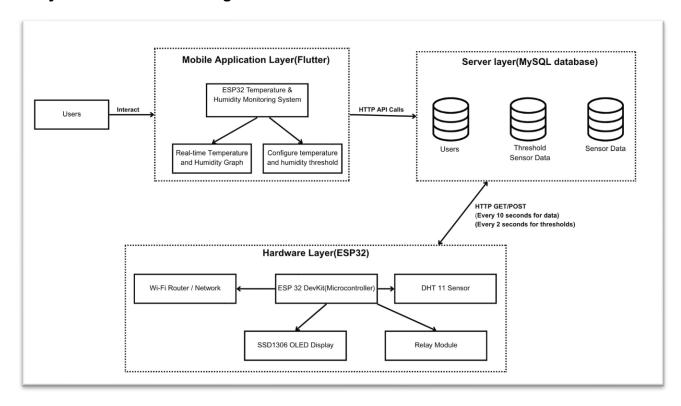
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1.0 System Architecture Diagram



2.0 Setup & Deployment Steps

2.1 Hardware

Components Used:

- ESP32 DevKit microcontroller
- DHT11 temperature & humidity sensor
- SSD1306 OLED display (128x32, I2C)
- Relay module (5V)
- Trainingboard, jumper wires, power supply

ESP32 Pinout:

```
- GPIO 4 → DHT11 Data
```

- GPIO 21 → OLED SDA
- GPIO 22 → OLED SCL
- GPIO 25 → Relay IN
- 3.3V → VCC (Sensors)
- GND → GND (Common)

Assembly Steps:

- 1. Connect the DHT11 sensor's data pin to GPIO 4, positive pin to 3.3V, and negative pin to GND.
- 2. Connect the OLED display's SDA to GPIO 21, SCK to GPIO 22, VCC to 3.3V and GND to GND.
- 3. Connect the relay module's IN to GPIO 25, DC+ to 3.3V, and DC- to GND.
- 4. Double-check all connections for correctness and power on the ESP32.

2.2 Frontend(Mobile App)

Technology: Flutter (Dart)Setup Steps:

- 1. Install Flutter SDK and required dependencies.
- 2. Clone the project repository.
- 3. Navigate to the project directory and run: "flutter pub get"
- 4. Update the server URL in "lib/myconfig.dart":

```
class MyConfig {
  static const String server = "http://your-server-domain.com";
}
```

5. Connect a mobile device or start an emulator.

Run the app: " flutter run"

7. Register a new user or log in to access the dashboard, real-time charts, and threshold configuration.

2.3 Backend

Technology: PHP (7.4+), MySQL (8.0+). Hosted on JomHostingSetup Steps:

- 1. Upload all PHP files from the server/ directory to your JomHosting.
- 2. Create a new MySQL database and user.
- 3. Import the required tables:
- tbl dht (sensor data)
- tbl_threshold (threshold configuration)
- users (authentication)
- 4. Update database credentials in server/dbconnect.php:

```
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "your_db_username";
$password = "your_db_password";
$dbname = "your_database_name";
```

- 5. Ensure the hosting supports PHP and allows remote connections from the ESP32.
- 6. Test API endpoints using a browser or curl to confirm the backend is running.

3.0 Screenshots (backend, relay, app) 3.1 Backend

dbconnect.php

```
<?php
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "threenqs_koy_chang_wei";
$password = "6gspmd70(**0";
$dbname = "threenqs_iottraining_db_kcw";

$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);
if ($conn->connect_error) {
    die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
}
}
```

dht11.php

```
<?php
include_once("dbconnect.php");
// get parameters (fall back to 0 if relay not provided)
$temp = isset($_GET['temp']) ? $_GET['temp'] : '';
$hum = isset($_GET['hum']) ? $_GET['hum'] : '';
$relay = isset($_GET['relay']) ? $_GET['relay'] : 0;
// make sure you have a `relay_status` column in your table
$sq1 = "
 INSERT INTO `tbl_dht`
   (`temperature`, `humidity`, `relay_status`)
 VALUES
    ('$temp', '$hum', '$relay')
if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
    echo "success";
} else {
   echo "failed: " . $conn->error;
$conn->close();
<?>
```

get_sensor_data.php

```
c?php
header('Content-Type: application/json');
header('Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *');
header('Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, OPTIONS');
header('Access-Control-Allow-Meaders: Content-Type');
 include_once("dbconnect.php");
try {
   // Get the limit parameter from query string, default to 58
   $limit = isset($_GET['limit']) ? intval($_GET['limit']) : 50;
        // Validate limit (between 1 and 500)
       if ($limit < 1) {
    $limit = 50;
       // Get the total count of all records in the table
$countStmt = $conn->prepare("SELECT COUNT(*) as total_count FROM tbl_dht");
$countStmt->execute();
        $countResult = $countStmt->get_result();
$totalCount = $countResult->fetch_assoc()['total_count'];
        // Get the records with the specified limit ordered by timestamp

$stmt = $conn->prepare("SELECT id, temperature, humidity, timestamp, relay_status FROM tbl_dht ORDER BY timestamp DESC LIMIT ?");

$stmt->bind_param("i", $limit);
       $stmt->execute();
$result = $stmt->get_result();
        $sensorData = [];
while ($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
   $sensorData[] = [
                      msorOuta[] = [
'id' -> Srow['id'],
'temperature' -> floatval($row['temperature']),
'humidity' -> floatval($row['humidity']),
'timestamp'; -> $row['timestamp'],
'relay_status' -> $row['relay_status']
             1;
       // Reverse the array to show chronological order (oldest first)
$sensorOata - array_reverse($sensorOata);
       echo json_encode([
  'status' => 'success',
  'data' => $sensorData,
  'count' => count($sensorData),
              'total_records' => intval($totalCount),
'limit' => $limit
 } catch (Exception $e) {
       echo json_encode([
    'status' => 'error',
    'message' => 'Database error: ' . $e->getMessage()
```

get_threshold.php

```
c?php
header('Content-Type: application/json');
header('Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *');
header('Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, OPTIONS');
header('Access-Control-Allow-Headers: Content-Type');
try {
    // Get the threshold values from the database
    $stmt - $conn->prepare("SELECT sensor_id, sensor_name, threshold_temp, threshold_humidity, timestamp FROM tbl_threshold_relay ORDER BY sensor_id*);
$stmt->execute();
$result = $stmt->get_result();
     // If no thresholds exist, create default ones
      if (cmpty($thresholds)) {
   $defaultThresholds = [
                       'sensor_id' => 1,
'sensor_name' => 'dht11',
'threshold_temp' => 26.0,
'threshold_humidity' => 78.0
            foreach ($defaulthresholds as $threshold) {
    $insertStmt - $conn->prepare("INSERT INTO tbl_threshold_relay (sensor_id, sensor_name, threshold_temp, threshold_humidity) VALUES (?, ?, ?)");
    $insertStmt->bind_param("isdd", $threshold['sensor_id'], $threshold['sensor_name'], $threshold_temp'], $threshold_temp'], $threshold_threshold_threshold_humidity']);
    $insertStmt->case();
            // Fetch the newly created thresholds
            Stmt - Sconn->prepare("SELECT sensor_id, sensor_name, threshold_temp, threshold_humidity, timestamp FROM tbl_threshold_relay ORDER BV sensor_id");
$stmt->execute();
$result - $stmt->get_result();
            while ($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
                 1;
     echo json_encode([
'status' => 'success',
'data' => $thresholds
} catch (Exception $e) {
      ccho json_encode([
'status' => 'error',
'message' => 'Database error: ' . $e->getMessage()
    1);
$conn->close();
```

get_threshold_for_arduino.php

```
header('Content-Type: application/json');
header('Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *');
include_once("dbconnect.php");
    // Get the threshold values for sensor_id = 1 (default DHT11)
    $\mathsf{stmt} = \mathsf{sconn}-\mathsf{yrepare}(\mathsf{"SELECT} \ \mathsf{threshold\_temp}, \ \mathsf{threshold\_humidity} \ \mathsf{FROM} \ \mathsf{tbl\_threshold\_relay} \ \mathsf{WHERE} \ \mathsf{sensor\_id} = \mathsf{1}^{\mathsf{m}});
    $stmt->execute();
    $result = $stmt->get_result();
    if ($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
         // Return thresholds in a simple format for Arduino
         echo json_encode([
              'temp_threshold' => floatval($row['threshold_temp']),
'humidity_threshold' => floatval($row['threshold_humidity']),
              'status' => 'success'
         1);
    } else {
         // Return default values if no thresholds found
         echo json encode([
              'temp_threshold' => 26.0,
              'humidity_threshold' => 70.0,
              'status' => 'default'
         1);
} catch (Exception $e) {
   // Return default values on error
    echo json_encode([
          'temp_threshold' => 26.0,
         'humidity_threshold' => 70.0,
         'status' => 'error'
    1);
$conn->close();
```

login.php

```
<?php
include_once("dbconnect.php");
if ($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] === 'POST') {
    $email = trim($_POST['email'] ?? '');
    $password = trim($_POST['password'] ?? '');
    if (empty($email) || empty($password)) {
        echo json_encode(['status' => 'error', 'message' => 'Email and password required']);
   $stmt = $conn->prepare("SELECT tbl_password FROM user_login WHERE tbl_email = ?");
    $stmt->bind_param("s", $email);
    $stmt->execute();
    $stmt->bind_result($hashed_password);
     \  \  \, \text{if (\$stmt->fetch() \&\& password\_verify(\$password, \$hashed\_password)) \{} \\
        echo json_encode(['status' => 'success', 'message' => 'Login successful']);
    } else {
        echo json_encode(['status' => 'error', 'message' => 'Invalid email or password']);
    $stmt->close();
} else {
    echo json_encode(['status' => 'error', 'message' => 'Invalid request']);
?>
```

register.php

```
<?php
include_once("dbconnect.php");
if ($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] === 'POST') {
   $email = trim($_POST['email'] ?? '');
   $password = trim($_POST['password'] ?? '');
   if (empty($email) || empty($password)) {
       echo json_encode(['status' => 'error', 'message' => 'Email and password required']);
   // Check if email already exists
   $stmt = $conn->prepare("SELECT tbl_id FROM user_login WHERE tbl_email = ?");
   $stmt->bind_param("s", $email);
   $stmt->execute();
   $stmt->store_result();
   if ($stmt->num_rows > 0) {
       echo json_encode(['status' => 'error', 'message' => 'Email already registered']);
       exit;
   $stmt->close();
   // Hash the password
   $hashed_password = password_hash($password, PASSWORD_DEFAULT);
   // Insert new user
   $stmt = $conn->prepare("INSERT INTO user_login (tbl_email, tbl_password) VALUES (?, ?)");
   $stmt->bind_param("ss", $email, $hashed_password);
   if ($stmt->execute()) {
       echo json_encode(['status' => 'success', 'message' => 'Registration successful']);
   } else {
       echo json_encode(['status' => 'error', 'message' => 'Registration failed']);
   $stmt->close();
} else {
   echo json_encode(['status' => 'error', 'message' => 'Invalid request']);
?>
```

update_threshold.php

```
<?php

header('Content-Type: application/json');
header('Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *');
header('Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, OPTIONS');
 header('Access-Control-Allow-Headers: Content-Type');
 include_once("dbconnect.php");
if ($_SERVER['REQUEST_METHOD'] === 'POST') {
              try {
    ssensor_id = intval($_POST['sensor_id'] ?? 1);
    sthreshold_temp = floatval($_POST['threshold_temp'] ?? 26.0);
    sthreshold_humidity = floatval($_POST['threshold_humidity'] ?? 70.0);
                           // Validate input ranges
                          if ($threshold_humidity < 0 || $threshold_humidity > 100) {
                                      echo json_encode([

'status' => 'error',

'message' => 'Humidity threshold must be between 0% and 100%'
                         // LIPELR IT INTESHOLD EXISTS for this sensor
ScheckStmt = Sconn->prepare("SELECT sensor_id FROM tbl_threshold_relay WHERE sensor_id = ?");
ScheckStmt->bind_param("i", Ssensor_id);
ScheckStmt->execute();
ScheckStmt->execute();
                          if ($checkResult->num rows > 0) {
                                     \(\frac{1}{\psi}\) \(\frac{1}{\p
                                     if ($updateStmt->execute()) {
                                                    supuatesum:>execute()) {
echo | son_encode(|
    'status' => 'success',
    'message' => 'Threshold updated successfully',
    'sensor_id' => &sensor_id,
                                                               'threshold_temp' => $threshold_temp,
'threshold_humidity' => $threshold_humidity
                                 'thre..
]);
} else {
echo json_encode([
'status' => 'error',
'message' => 'Failed to update threshold'
                         Supportesum (-/close/)
} else {
// Insert new threshold
$insertStmt = $conn->prepare("INSERT INTO tbl_threshold_relay (sensor_id, sensor_name, threshold_temp, threshold_humidity) VALUES (?, 'dhtl1', ?, ?)");
$insertStmt->bind_param("idd", $sensor_id, $threshold_temp, $threshold_humidity);
                                                 (sinsertsumt-bexecure()) {
echo | Son_encode(|
    'status' => 'success',
    'message' => 'Threshold created successfully',
    'sensor_id,
    'threshold_temp' => $threshold_temp,
    'threshold_humidity' => $threshold_humidity
);
                                    } else {
    echo json_encode([
                                                         'status' => 'error',
'message' => 'Failed to create threshold'
                                               1);
                                     $insertStmt->close();
                         echo json_encode([
   'status' => 'error',
   'message' => 'Database error: ' . $e->getMessage()
                         1);
}
} else {
echo json_encode([
'status' => 'error',
'message' => 'Invalid request method'
'...
   $conn->close();
```

tbl_dht

←T	→		~	id	temperature	humidity	timestamp	relay_status
	❷ 编辑	≱ 复制	⊜删除	1	22.5	81	2025-05-29 12:49:58	1
	② 编辑	≩ 复制	⊜删除	2	22.5	79	2025-05-29 12:50:08	1
	❷ 编辑	≱ 复制	⊜删除	3	22.5	79	2025-05-29 12:50:25	1
	② 编辑	≩ ⅰ复制	⊜删除	4	22.4	79	2025-05-29 12:50:35	1
	❷编辑	3€复制	⊜删除	5	22.4	79	2025-05-29 12:50:45	1
	② 编辑	≩ ⅰ复制	⊜删除	6	22.4	79	2025-05-29 12:50:56	1
	❷编辑	3 复制	⊜删除	7	22.4	79	2025-05-29 12:51:05	1
	② 编辑	≩ €复制	⊜删除	8	28.2	84	2025-05-29 12:51:16	1
	❷编辑	≱ 复制	⊜删除	9	29.5	95	2025-05-29 12:51:26	1
	② 编辑	≩ :复制	◎删除	10	29.2	95	2025-05-29 12:51:36	1
	❷ 编辑	≱ 复制	⊜删除	11	27.7	95	2025-05-29 12:51:46	1
	❷ 编辑	建 复制	◎删除	12	26.7	95	2025-05-29 12:51:56	0
	❷ 编辑	≱ 复制	◎删除	13	25.8	95	2025-05-29 12:52:06	0
	② 编辑	≩ :复制	◎删除	14	25.2	95	2025-05-29 12:52:16	0
	❷ 编辑	≱ 复制	◎删除	15	24.7	95	2025-05-29 12:52:26	0
	② 编辑	34 复制	◎删除	16	24.3	95	2025-05-29 12:52:36	0
	❷编辑	≱ 复制	⊜删除	17	24	95	2025-05-29 12:52:46	0
	② 编辑	≩ :复制	◎删除	18	23.8	95	2025-05-29 12:52:56	0
	❷ 编辑	≱ 复制	⊜删除	19	23.5	95	2025-05-29 12:53:06	1
	❷ 编辑	≩ :复制	⊜删除	20	23.3	95	2025-05-29 12:53:16	1
	❷ 编辑	≩ 复制	◎删除	21	23	95	2025-05-29 12:53:26	1
	❷编辑	建 复制	◎删除	22	22.9	95	2025-05-29 12:53:36	1
	❷ 编辑	a-i 复制	⊜删除	23	22.8	95	2025-05-29 12:53:47	1
	② 编辑	≩i 复制	⊜删除	24	22.7	95	2025-05-29 12:53:57	1
	❷ 编辑	≱ⅰ复制	⊜删除	25	22.5	95	2025-05-29 12:54:07	1

tbl_threshold_relay



user_login



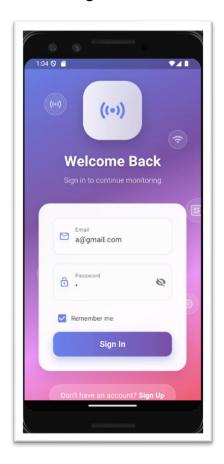
3.2 Relay

```
143
     void loop() {
144
       // Fetch thresholds every 2 seconds
145
       if (millis() - fetchThresholdPrevMillis > 2000 || fetchThresholdPrevMillis == 0) {
146
        fetchThresholdPrevMillis = millis();
147
        fetchThresholds();
148
149
150
       // Send sensor data every 10 seconds
       if (millis() - sendDataPrevMillis > 10000 || sendDataPrevMillis == 0) {
151
152
        sendDataPrevMillis = millis();
153
        // Read DHT
154
155
        hum = dht.readHumidity();
        temp = dht.readTemperature();
156
157
        if (isnan(hum) || isnan(temp)) {
158
         Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT sensor!");
159
         return;
160
161
162
         // Apply relay logic with dynamic thresholds - OR condition
         bool relayOn = (temp > TEMP_THRESHOLD || hum > HUM_THRESHOLD);
163
164
         digitalWrite(RELAY_PIN, relayOn ? HIGH : LOW);
165
         Serial.printf("Temp=%.1f°C (>%.1f) Hum=%.1f%% (>%.1f) Relay=%s\n",
166
          temp, TEMP_THRESHOLD, hum, HUM_THRESHOLD, relayOn ? "ON" : "OFF");
167
168
         // Refresh OLED with dynamic threshold display
169
170
        updateDisplay(temp, hum, relayOn);
171
172
             // Send to server
173
             if (WiFi.status() == WL_CONNECTED) {
174
               WiFiClient client;
175
               HTTPClient http;
176
               String url = serverName + "dht11.php?id=101"
                             + "&temp=" + String(temp, 1)
177
                             + "&hum=" + String(hum, 1)
178
                            + "&relay=" + String(relayOn ? 1 : 0);
179
180
               http.begin(client, url);
181
               int code = http.GET();
               if (code > 0) {
182
183
                  Serial.printf("HTTP Response code: %d\n", code);
184
                 Serial.println(http.getString());
185
               } else {
186
                  Serial.printf("HTTP Error code: %d\n", code);
187
188
               http.end();
189
190
191
        }
```

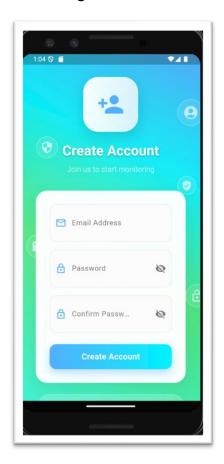
Splashscreen



Login Screen



Register Screen



Dashboard

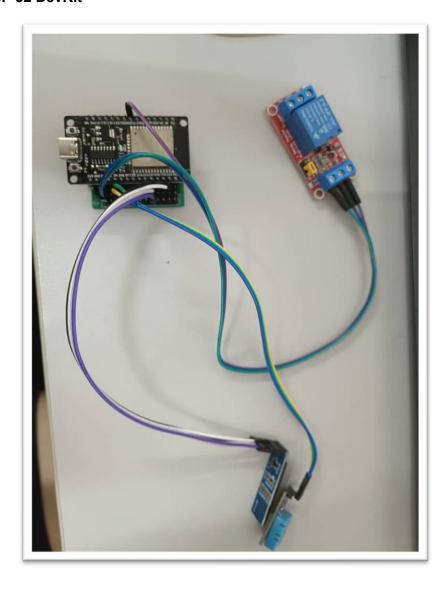








3.4 ESP 32 DevKit



4.0 Challenges and improvements

The development of the ESP32 Temperature & Humidity Monitoring System was successful, yet it presented several challenges and highlighted areas for future improvements. One major issue encountered was the sensitivity of the DHT11 humidity sensor, which often reported a constant 95% humidity reading, only changing under extreme conditions. While this indicated that the sensor was functioning, it unfortunately resulted in biased humidity data and skewed visualizations on the dashboard, limiting the system's ability to effectively detect subtle changes in the environment.

Another critical area requiring careful consideration was the reliability of hardware connections. Ensuring accurate and secure wiring of GPIO pins, 3.3V power supply, and ground connections was essential to avoid reverse currents or short circuits that could potentially damage the ESP32 and its peripherals. This added a layer of complexity and required meticulous attention during assembly.

Furthermore, integrating the complete technology stack, including the PHP backend hosted on JomHosting, the MySQL database, and the Flutter-based mobile application, presented a significant learning curve. Familiarizing oneself again with data handling procedures across multiple platforms inevitably led to time constraints, especially when debugging issues across interconnected components.

Moving forward, several enhancements could significantly boost the system's performance and improve the user experience. Firstly, addressing data accuracy by upgrading from the DHT11 to a more precise and responsive sensor, such as the Bosch BME280 or Sensirion SHT31, would be beneficial. These sensors not only offer improved temperature and humidity accuracy but, in the case of the BME280, also provide barometric pressure measurements. While this upgrade would require minor hardware adjustments and firmware modifications, it would deliver more reliable and detailed environmental data.

Secondly, introducing Over-the-Air (OTA) firmware updates would substantially enhance the system's maintainability. OTA updates allow firmware modifications to be deployed remotely over Wi-Fi, eliminating the necessity for physical USB connections and simplifying the rollout of bug fixes or new features, particularly beneficial for managing multiple deployed devices. Implementing this could be efficiently achieved using existing libraries such as ArduinoOTA or leveraging cloud-based IoT services.

Lastly, improving the relay module for practical, real-world applications and easier user configuration would add significant value. Transitioning from a basic relay module to an industrial-grade or smart relay system could offer improved durability, higher current handling capabilities, and built-in safety measures. Additionally, developing a more user-friendly interface perhaps within the mobile app or a dedicated web dashboard for defining more sophisticated relay activation rules would enhance usability. This could include features such as time-based scheduling, hysteresis control to prevent rapid relay switching or integration with external triggers, making the system versatile enough for various control scenarios, ranging from simple alarms to comprehensive environmental management solutions.