## **Air Quality Monitoring**

## Web Development:

The ongoing development of air quality monitoring systems is vital for addressing current and emerging environmental challenges, including climate change and public health concerns. It requires a multidisciplinary approach, involving technology, policy, and community engagement to create a cleaner and healthier future.

Developing software for air quality monitoring typically involves coding for data collection, processing, analysis, and visualization. Below is a simplified example of Python code for a basic air quality monitoring system. Keep in mind that real-world applications can be far more complex and tailored to specific hardware and requirements.

## python:

```
import sensors # Import your sensor library
import database # Import your database library
import analysis # Import your data analysis library
import visualization # Import your data visualization library

# Initialize sensors (replace with actual sensor initialization code)
air_quality_sensor = sensors.AirQualitySensor()
temperature_sensor = sensors.TemperatureSensor()
humidity_sensor = sensors.HumiditySensor()

# Main data collection loop
while True:
    # Read sensor data
    air_quality_data = air_quality_sensor.read()
```

```
temperature data = temperature sensor.read()
  humidity data = humidity sensor.read()
  # Store data in a database (e.g., SQLite, MySQL, InfluxDB)
  database.save data(air quality data, temperature data, humidity data)
  # Analyze data for air quality index (AQI)
  aqi = analysis.calculate aqi(air quality data)
  # Visualize data (e.g., on a dashboard)
  visualization.update dashboard(air quality data, temperature data, humidity data, aqi)
In this example, we assume the existence of sensor libraries (e.g., "sensors," "database,"
"analysis," and "visualization") to handle the specific functionalities.
Here's a breakdown of what this code does:
1. Import necessary libraries: Import the libraries that handle sensor data, database operations,
data analysis, and data visualization. You would need to create or use appropriate libraries for
your specific sensors and requirements.
```

2. Initialize sensors: Initialize the air quality sensor, temperature sensor, and humidity sensor.

Replace this with actual code that initializes the sensors you have.

| 3. Data collection loop: Continuously read data from the sensors in a loop.   |
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| 4. Read sensor data: Read air quality, temperature, and humidity data from the respective sensors.  |
| 5. Store data in a database: Save the collected data to a database for further analysis and historical records. You would replace "database.save_data" with actual database-specific code.                                  |
| 6. Analyze data for AQI: Calculate the Air Quality Index (AQI) based on the air quality data collected. The "analysis.calculate_aqi" function is a placeholder; you would need to create your own AQI calculation function. |
| 7. Visualize data: Update a dashboard or user interface to display the collected data and the calculated AQI. This visualization can help users understand the air quality in real-time.  Dixd4`                            |
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