Code Documentation

Smart Farm Entry Sanitization and Monitoring System

1. Overview

This firmware runs on an **ESP32 microcontroller** connected to a **RAK3172 LoRa** module.

The purpose is to collect chicken health, activity, and environmental data from multiple sensors and transmit it live to a **BOM** (**Base-of-Monitoring**) device via **LoRa Peer-to-Peer communication** at **866 MHz** (legal ISM frequency band in India).

2. Connected Sensors

- RFID (RC522, SPI) → Each chicken has a unique RFID tag; identifies the individual.
- **DHT22** → Measures ambient temperature (°C).
- MPU6050 → 3-axis accelerometer for movement/activity tracking.
- MAX3010x (e.g., MAX30102/05) → Optical sensor for Heart Rate (BPM) and SpO₂ (%).
- Soil Moisture Sensor → Placed inside the farm's water storage tank; detects if the tank needs refilling. Sends update to BOM when water level is low.

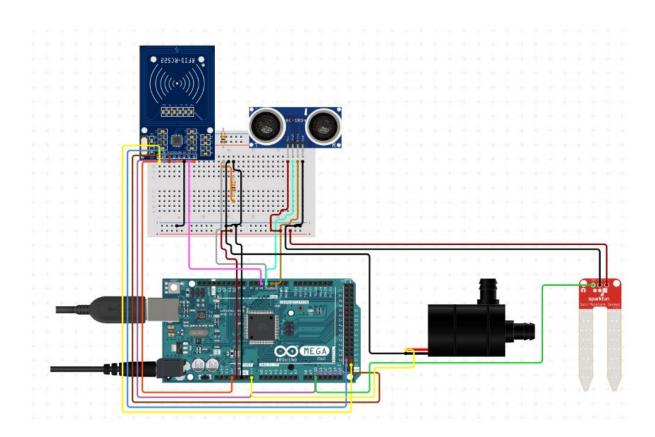
3. Communication Interfaces

- SPI → Used for RFID module (RC522).
- I2C → Shared bus for MPU6050 (accelerometer) and MAX3010x (heart/SpO₂).
- **UART (Serial1)** → Used between ESP32 and RAK3172 LoRa module.

ESP32 Pins Used:

• RST PIN = 4, SS PIN = 5 → RFID

- DHTPIN = 15 → DHT22
- I2C SDA=21, SCL=22 → MPU6050 + MAX3010x
- RAK RX PIN = 16, RAK TX PIN = 17 → LoRa UART link
- MOISTURE_PIN = 34 → Tank water level sensor (Analog pin)



4. LoRa Configuration

LoRa is set in **P2P (Peer-to-Peer)** mode using AT commands:

❖ Why 866 MHz?

The **865–867 MHz band** is the license-free LoRa band in India, so the firmware is tuned accordingly.

5. Data Workflow

Read sensors:

- **RFID** → Read UID if a tag is present.
- **DHT22** → Read temperature (°C).
- MPU6050 → Read accelerometer values (X, Y, Z in m/s²).
- MAX3010x → Collect heart rate & SpO₂.
- Moisture sensor → Check tank water level; if dry (low moisture reading), trigger a "Refill Required" flag in payload.

Format payload:

```
Create a JSON string, e.g.:

{
    "id":"ABC123",
    "t":28.50,
    "ax":0.12,
    "ay":-0.03,
    "az":9.70,
    "hr":72,
    "spo2":97.2,
    "tank":"LOW"
}
```

Convert to HEX:

Since RAK3172 requires hex-formatted payload for AT+PSEND, the JSON string is converted into a hex string.

Transmit via LoRa:

Use AT+PSEND=<hexPayload> to send the packet. Retries are performed if the RAK3172 is busy.

Wait interval:

Respect 3-second interval (or configured value) before sending the next update.

6. Important Functions

- sendAT(cmd) → Sends AT command string to RAK3172 over UART.
- readRakResponse() → Reads and prints RAK3172 response.
- readRFIDOnce() → Reads tag UID (updates global variable).
- readTemperature() → Reads temperature (handles NAN cases).
- readAccelerometer() → Fetches X, Y, Z accelerometer readings.
- readHeartSpO2() → Collects samples from MAX3010x (demo version, placeholder values in current code).
- readMoisture() → Reads analog tank water level; returns status (LOW / OK).
- toHex() → Converts JSON payload into hex string for LoRa transmission.

7. Limitations / Notes

- MAX3010x readings: Heart rate and SpO₂ functions currently use placeholder/demo logic; in production, a validated algorithm/library must be used.
- **RFID reading**: Only updates when a new tag is present, otherwise retains last
- **Moisture sensor**: Acts as a tank refill indicator, not soil moisture. Threshold must be calibrated for farm conditions.
- **Duty cycle regulations**: LoRa transmissions in ISM bands must respect duty-cycle limits (regional compliance).
- **Error handling**: Retries for busy LoRa module are basic; advanced handling can be added.

8. System Flow (High-Level)

- 1. Initialize sensors and LoRa module.
- 2. Loop:
 - a. Read all sensor values.
 - b. Add water tank refill status from moisture sensor.
 - c. Create JSON payload.
 - d. Convert JSON to hex string.

- e. Send via LoRa (AT+PSEND).
- f. Retry if busy.
- g. Wait until next send interval.