ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

Phase-3 Project

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT

COMPONENTS USED:

- NodeMCU ESP32: This will be our microcontroller.
- DHT22: Sense the temperature and humidity.
- Wokwi Virtual Components: These are virtual components you can add in Wokwi for the web interface and simulation like button, resistor,LED bulb.

LIBRARIES USED:

- DHT sensor library for ESPx
- PubSubClient

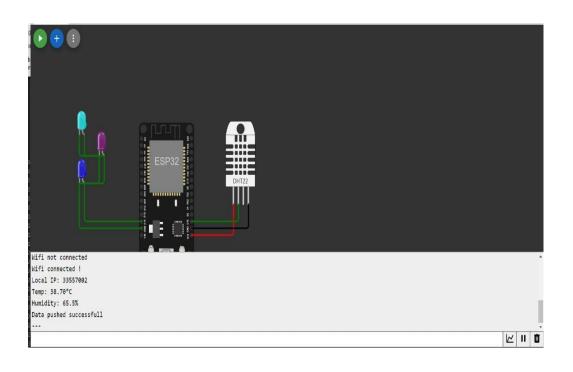
ARDUINO CODE:

(applied to 'esp32' to sense the temperature and humidity of the environment)

```
#include <WiFi.h>
#include "DHTesp.h"
#include "ThingSpeak.h"
const int DHT_PIN = 15;
const int LED_PIN = 13;
const char* WIFI NAME = "Wokwi-GUEST";
const char* WIFI_PASSWORD = "";
const int myChannelNumber =2307358;
const char* myApiKey = "1U2N21SZEGP74GFZ";
const char* server = "api.thingspeak.com";
DHTesp dhtSensor;
WiFiClient client;
void setup() {
Serial.begin(115200);
dhtSensor.setup(DHT_PIN, DHTesp::DHT22);
 pinMode(LED_PIN, OUTPUT);
WiFi.begin(WIFI NAME, WIFI PASSWORD);
```

```
while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED){
  delay(1000);
  Serial.println("Wifi not connected");
 Serial.println("Wifi connected !");
 Serial.println("Local IP: " + String(WiFi.localIP()));
 WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA);
 ThingSpeak.begin(client);
}
void loop() {
 TempAndHumidity data = dhtSensor.getTempAndHumidity();
 ThingSpeak.setField(1,data.temperature);
 ThingSpeak.setField(2,data.humidity);
 if (data.temperature > 35 || data.temperature < 12 || data.humidity > 70 || data.humidity < 40) {
  digitalWrite(LED_PIN, HIGH);
 }else{
  digitalWrite(LED_PIN, LOW);
 }
  int x = ThingSpeak.writeFields(myChannelNumber,myApiKey);
  Serial.println("Temp: " + String(data.temperature, 2) + "°C");
 Serial.println("Humidity: " + String(data.humidity, 1) + "%");
  if(x == 200){
  Serial.println("Data pushed successfull");
 }else{
  Serial.println("Push error" + String(x));
 Serial.println("---");
 delay(10000);
}
```

OUTPUT:



CODE FOR CONNECTING THE ULTRASONIC SENSOR (HC-SP04) TO THE ARDUINO UNO BOARD

➤ Used to detect the number of people entered the environment we've provided certainly.

```
#include <NewPing.h>
#define TRIGGER_PIN 9
#define ECHO PIN 10
#define MAX_DISTANCE 200 // Maximum distance we want to detect in centimeters (cm)
NewPing sonar(TRIGGER_PIN, ECHO_PIN, MAX_DISTANCE); // NewPing setup of pins and maximum
distance.
void setup() {
Serial.begin(9600); // Open a serial connection for debugging purposes.
void loop() {
delay(50); // Wait 50ms between pings (about 20 pings/sec). 29ms should be the shortest delay
between pings.
unsigned int distance = sonar.ping_cm(); // Send ping, get distance in centimeters.
if (distance <= 200 && distance >= 2) { // Check if the distance is within the valid range.
  Serial.print("Number of people detected: ");
  Serial.println(distance); // Print the distance to the serial monitor.
Serial.println("No people detected!"); // Print a message indicating no people are detected.
delay(1000); // Wait for a second before taking the next reading.
```