

Topic	WEATHER MONITORING SYSTEM - 1	
Class Description	Students will be introduced to no-SQL databases using Google Firestore and they will set up their own weather monitoring system	
Class	PRO C251	
Class time	50 mins	
Goal	 Introduction to Firestore Weather Monitoring set up & Programming 	
Resources Required	 Teacher Resources: Laptop with internet connectivity Earphones with mic Notebook and pen Smartphone Student Resources: Laptop with internet connectivity Earphones with mic Notebook and pen 	
Class structure	Warm-Up Teacher-Led Activity Student-Led Activity Wrap-Up 10 mins 15 mins 10 mins	
Credit & Permissions:	Code samples used for Firebase-Google	
WARM-UP SESSION - 10 mins		
Teacher Action Student Action		Student Action

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Hey <student's name>. How are you? It's great to see you! Are you excited to learn something new today?

ESR: Hi, thanks!

Yes, I am excited about it!

Following are the WARM-UP session deliverables:

- Greet the student.
- Revision of previous class activities.
- Quizzes.

Click on the slide show tab and present the slides

WARM-UP QUIZ

Click on In-Class Quiz

Activity Details

Following are the session deliverables:

- Appreciate the student.
- Narrate the story by using hand gestures and voice modulation methods to bring in more interest in students.

TEACHER-LED ACTIVITY-1 - 15mins

Teacher Initiates Screen Share

<u>ACTIVITY</u>

Introduction to Firestore

Teacher Action	Student Action
So how's your experience with the IoT module.	ESR Varied!
So nowadays you are learning how to make devices smart using the internet, cloud servers, and controller ESP32.	



So in some last classes, we use adafruit and IFTTT to make our things work smartly,

Right!

But don't you think, it would be osum if we can use our own server, own database so that we can make our individual weather monitoring system, which will tell everything about your surroundings like altitude, pressure, humidity, temperature.

Can we start!

But can you tell me how we can make this all happen?

Note: Let' students think about this!

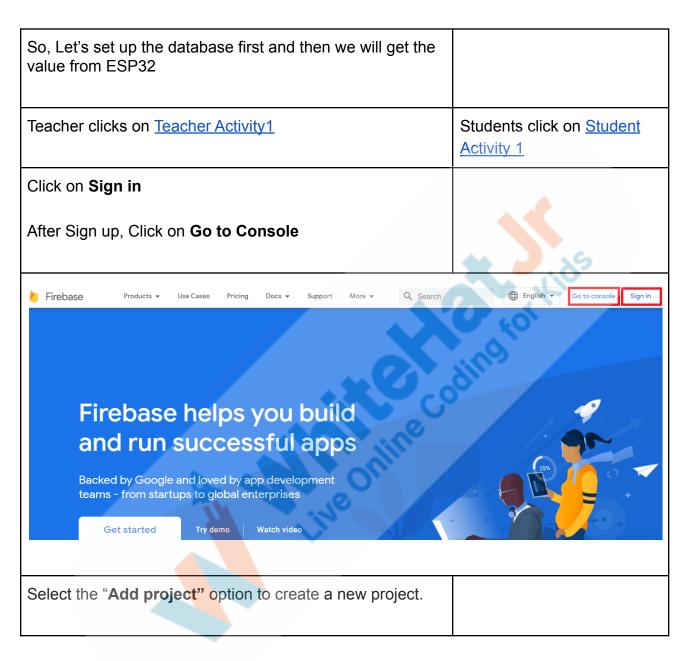
To make this happen we need to do a lot of things on our end

- Write a program on Arduino IDE to get value from sensors
- 2. Set up "No SQL database" using Google Firestore
- 3. Create an HTML page to display the sensor's value
- 4. Set up
- 5. Set up of web server using flask.

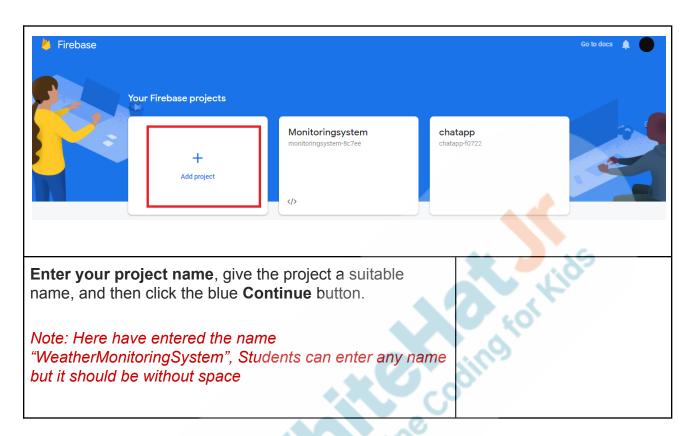
Flow:

Send values from the sensor to ESP32, ESP32 will save data to firestore, and from firestore using API we will fetch data to a flask server, and from the server will display values on an HTML page.

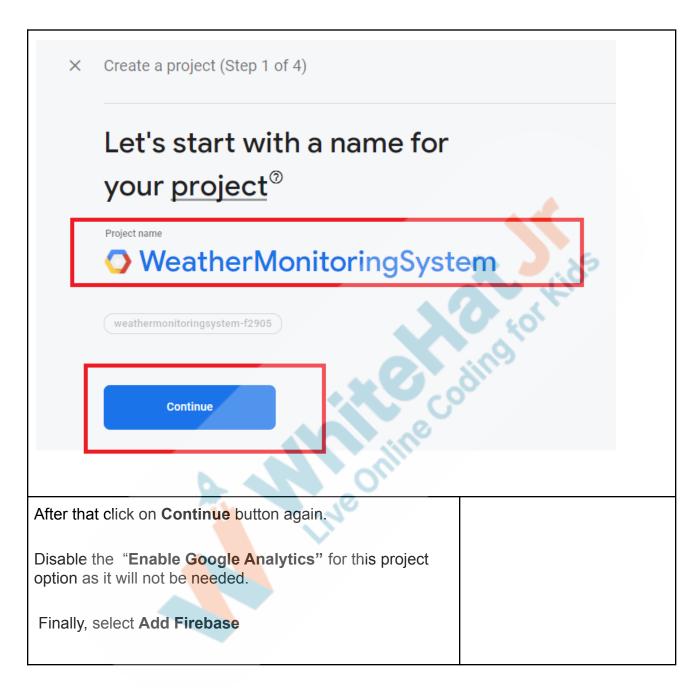




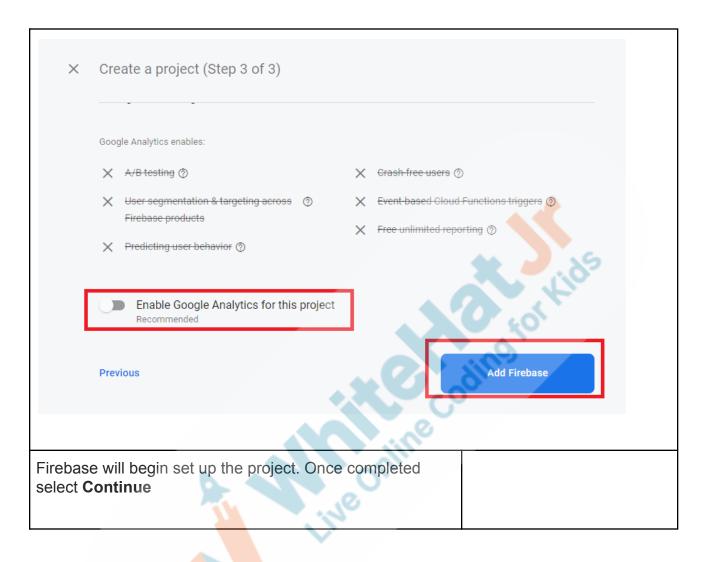




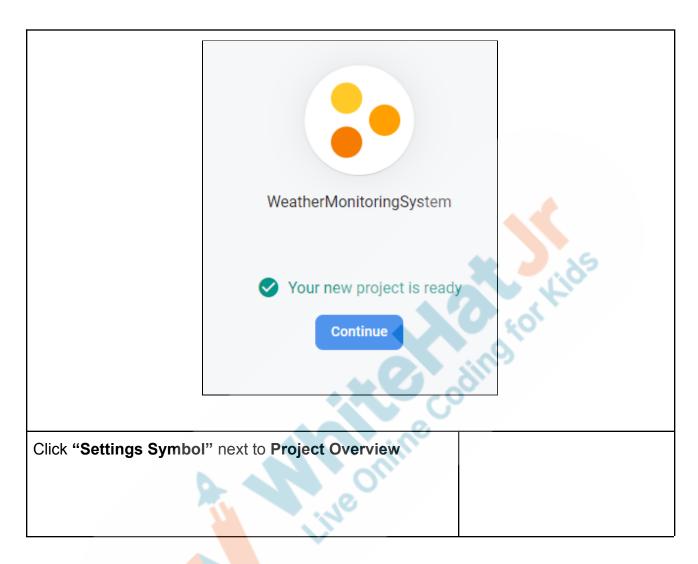




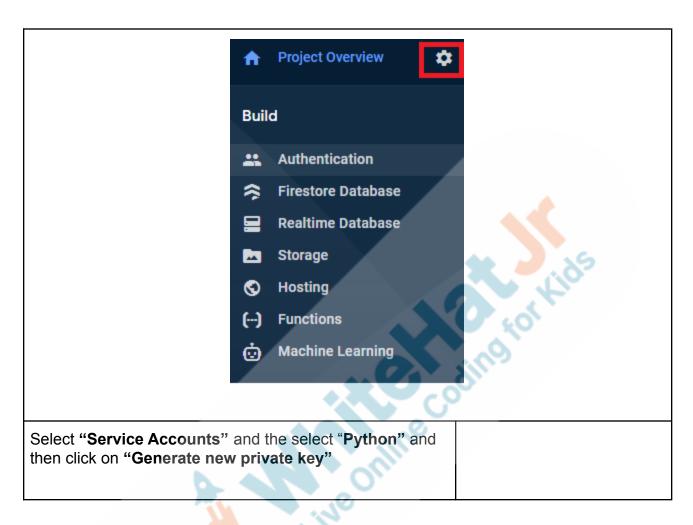




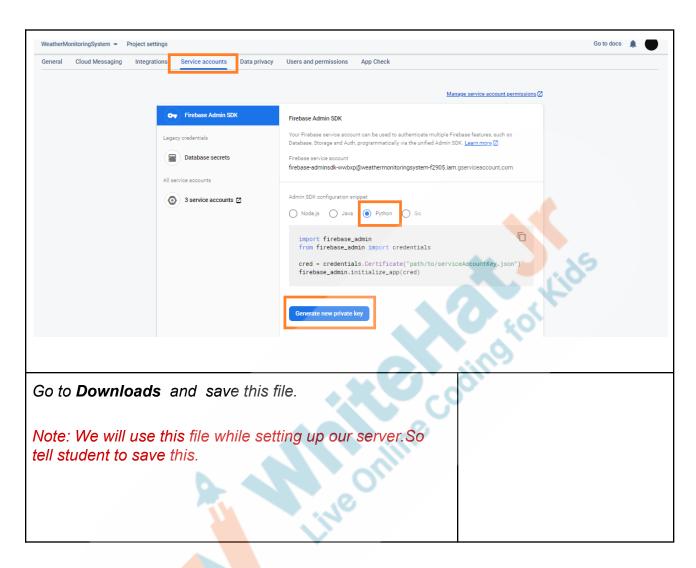




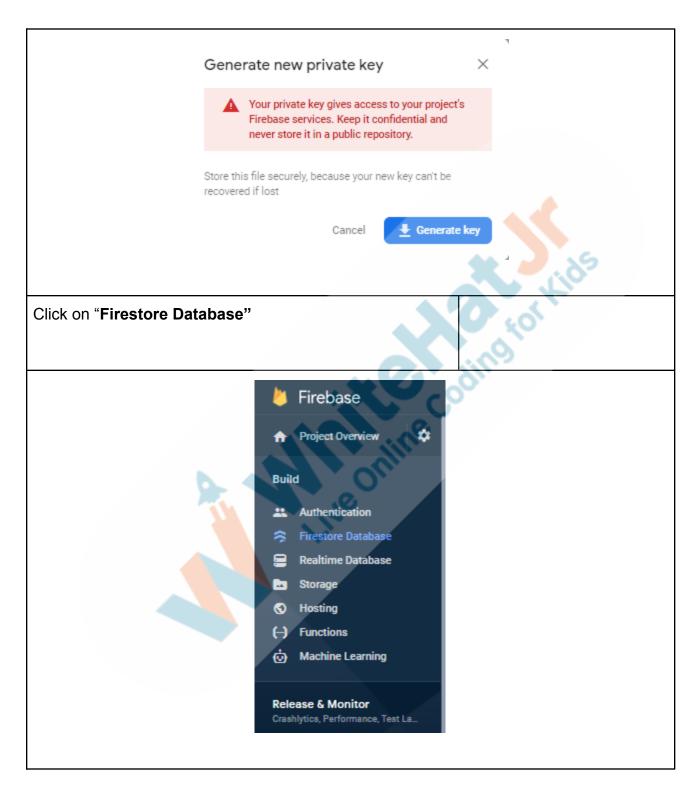












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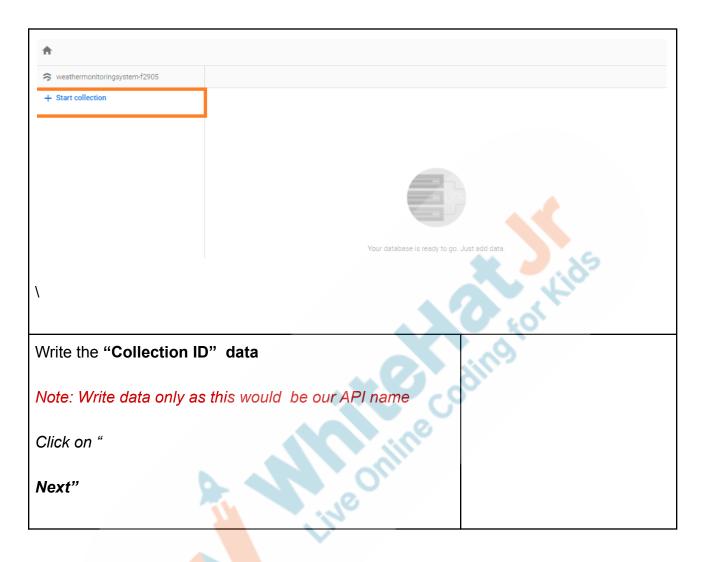


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Select "Asia" cloud Fire store station, it can be chosen any Asian direction	
Click on "Enable"	
Create database Secure rules for Cloud Firestore 2 Set Cloud Firestore location	×
Your location setting is where your Cloud Firestore data will be stored.	Lids
After you set this location, you cannot change it later. Also, this location setting default Cloud Storage bucket.	will be the location for your Learn more
Cloud Firestore location	
asia-northeast3 Enabling Cloud Firestore will prevent you from using Cloud Datastore with this project, notably from the associated App Engine app	Cancel Enable
Click on "+Start collection"	







Start a collection 1 Give the collection an ID 2 Add its first document
Parent path
Collection ID ③
data
₩ J. 85
Cancel Next
Vrite the DocumentID data and insert the default values, of temperature, humidity, pressure, altitude, and time.
as per input add data types too. For a time it would be imestamp and for other, it would be numerical.
Enter default values in field



	/data		
	Document ID ③		
	data		
	Field Type Value		
	temperature = number + 25		
	Field Type Value		
	humidity = number + 64		
	Field Type Value		
	pressure = number + 84		
	Field Type Value		
	altitude = number + 29.68		
	Field Type		
	Date = timestamp -		
	Date		
Feb 3, 2022			
	Tirde		
	00:00:0000		
	in the second se		
So our firestor	Co our firestore detabase is not new but to insert the		
So our firestore datab <mark>ase is set n</mark> ow, but to insert the values in database we need to call API but before that we			
must get values from sensors.			
Teacher Stop Screen Share			
STUDENT-LED ACTIVITY-1 - 15mins			
Ask the student to press the ESC key to come back to the panel.			
 Guide the student to start Screen Share. 			

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• The teacher gets into Full Screen.

Student Initiates Screen Share

ACTIVITY

- Breadboard Set Up
- Arduino Program

Teacher Action	Student Action	
So we have set up our fire store the next task is to get the values from the ESP32	A Kids	
Step -1:Gather the material from the IoT kit:		
 1 x ESP32 1 x USB Cable 1 x Breadboard 9 x Jumper wires 1 x DHT11 sensor 1 x BMP180 sensor 	dins	
Step -2: Let's do connec <mark>tion</mark> s:		
 Supply VCC(positive) from ESP32 (VIN PIN) to the breadboard positive rail. Supply GND(negative) from ESP32 (GND PIN) to breadboard negative rail. 		
Connect BMP180 sensor		
 Connect VCC of BMP180 with the positive rail of the breadboard Connect GND of BMP180 with the negative rail of the breadboard Connect SCL pin with ESP32 pin 22 		

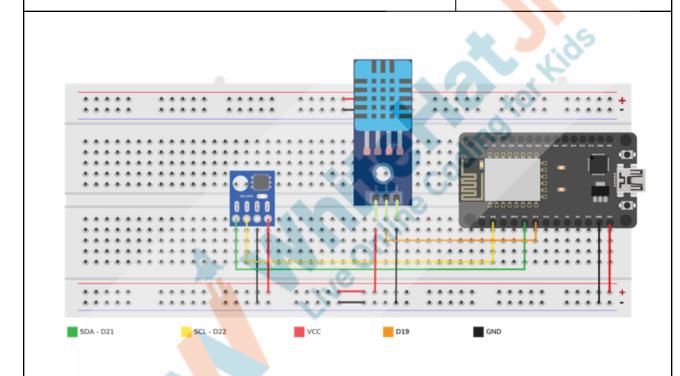
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Connect SDA pin with ESP32 pin 21

Connect DHT11 sensor

- Connect VCC of DHT11 with the positive rail of the breadboard
- Connect GNDf DHT11 with negative rail of the breadboard
- Connect Data/Outpin pin with ESP32 pin 19



Include libraries

The top of the program has the includes. We will write all supporting header files and libraries

include keyword is used to import libraries in embedded language as we used to import in python language

WiFi.h: WiFi library will be able to answer all HTTP

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request

Adafruit BMP085.h This library supports the pressure sensor BMP180

DHTTYPE DHT11: This library supports the temperature and Humidity sensor DHT11

```
#include <Wire.h>
#include <Adafruit_BMP085.h>
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <HTTPClient.h>
#include "DHT.h"
#define DHTPIN 19
#define DHTTYPE DHT11
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
```

After uploading libraries the next step is to connect with ESP32 with the WiFi. For that, we need to use SSID(Wi-Fi credentials i.e WiFi name and WiFi Password)

- WLAN_SSID, WLAN_PASS are the variables that are used to save WiFi credentials.
- Set the SSID and password
- Create object bmp for Adafruit_BMP085

```
#define WLAN_SSID
#define WLAN PASS
```

"WR3005N3-757E" "70029949"

Initialize the setup()

 Serial. begin(9600) is used for data exchange speed. This tells the Arduino to get ready to exchange messages with the Serial Monitor at a data rate of 9600 bits per second. That's 9600 binary ones or zeros per second and is commonly called a baud rate.

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- Serial. println is used to print the statement
- This section will show details while connecting to the Internet. Basically, it will show when it gets connected with Wi-FI
- bmp.begin() is used to begin the process
- Serial.println used to print data. Print ("Could not found", if its fail to begin the process)

```
void setup() {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  Serial.print("Connecting to ");
  Serial.println(WLAN SSID);
 WiFi.begin(WLAN SSID, WLAN PASS);
  while (WiFi.status() != WL CONNECTED
   delay(500);
   Serial.print(".");
 Serial.println("WiFi connected");
  Serial.println("IP address: ");
  Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
 if (!bmp.begin()) { %
   Serial.println("Could not find a
                                      valid BMP085/BMP180 sensor, check wiring!");
   while (1) {}
  1
  dht.begin();
}
```

To execute the main process write the void loop()

- Serial.print is used to print data
- readTemperature() will read the temperature of the surroundings amd print the result in celcius
- readPressure() will read the pressure of the surroundings print the result in pascal
- readAltitude() will read the Altitude value of the surroundings print the result in meters



• Set the delay of 500 ms

```
void loop() {

if (WiFi.status() == WL_CONNECTED) {
    WiFiClient client;
    Serial.print("Temperature = ");
    Serial.print(bmp.readTemperature());
    Serial.println(" *C");

    Serial.print("Pressure = ");
    Serial.print(bmp.readPressure());
    Serial.println(" Pa");

    Serial.print("Altitude = ");
    Serial.print(bmp.readAltitude());
    Serial.println(" meters");
}
```

Create float h variable to store decimal value

- readHumidity() will read the humidity of the surroundings
- isnan() function is used to return a null value. Check if any reads failed then exit using isnan() function
- Print the humidity value.
- Set a delay of 5000 ms





```
float h = dht.readHumidity();
if (isnan(h)) {
    Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT sensor!");
    return;
}
Serial.print("Humidity: ");
Serial.print(h);
}
else {
    Serial.println("WiFi Disconnected");
}
delay(5000);
}
```

Output:

Compile and upload the program to ESP32 board using Arduino IDE

- Verify the program by clicking the Tick option
- Upload the program by clicking the arrow option

Note: If the port is not selected, insert the USB cable in Computer's port and select the port

```
23:46:50.472 -> Temperature = 25.40 *C
23:46:50.519 -> Pressure = 100982 Pa
23:46:50.519 -> Altitude = 28.68 meters
23:46:50.566 -> Humidity: 73.00Temperature = 25.40 *C
```

So we got our values, now next things is to set up server and call the API

Teacher Guides Student to Stop Screen Share

WRAP-UP SESSION - 05 mins

Activity details

Following are the WRAP-UP session deliverables:

Appreciate the student.

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- Revise the current class activities.
- Discuss the quizzes.

WRAP-UP QUIZ

Click on In-Class Quiz

Activity Details

Following are the session deliverables:

- Explain the facts and trivia
- Next class challenge
- Project for the day
- Additional Activity (Optional)

FEEDBACK

- Appreciate and compliment the student for trying to learn a difficult concept.
- Get to know how they are feeling after the session.
- Review and check their understanding.

Teacher Action	Student Action
You get "hats-off" for your excellent work!	Make sure you have given at least 2 hats-off during the class for:
In the next class, we will learn servers and how to feed	
value in the database.	Creatively Solved Activities +10
	Great Question Question
	Strong Concentration

PROJECT OVERVIEW DISCUSSION

Refer the document below in Activity Links Sections

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Teacher Clicks ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES (Optional) Additional Activities

ACTIVITY LINKS		
Activity Name	Description	Links
Teacher Activity 1	Google Firebase	https://firebase.google.com/
Teacher Activity 2	Reference Code –Sensors	https://github.com/procodingclass/P RO-C251-Reference-Code
Teacher Reference 1	Project	https://s3-whjr-curriculum-uploads. whjr.online/87b2eb53-0645-4668-a edb-fbe373ee8a22.docx
Teacher Reference 2	Project Solution	https://github.com/procodingcl ass/PRO-251-Project-Solution
Teacher Reference 3	IN-Class Quiz	https://s3-whjr-curriculum-uplo ads.whjr.online/10eea66d-3bc

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Student Activity 1	Google Firebase	https://firebase.google.com/

