

RTOS-Based Environmental Monitoring System

This project outlines the development of an RTOS-based environmental monitoring system designed to display time, temperature, and humidity data in real-time.

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Overview

Project Goals

- Environmental Monitoring
- Timekeeping

Technical Highlights

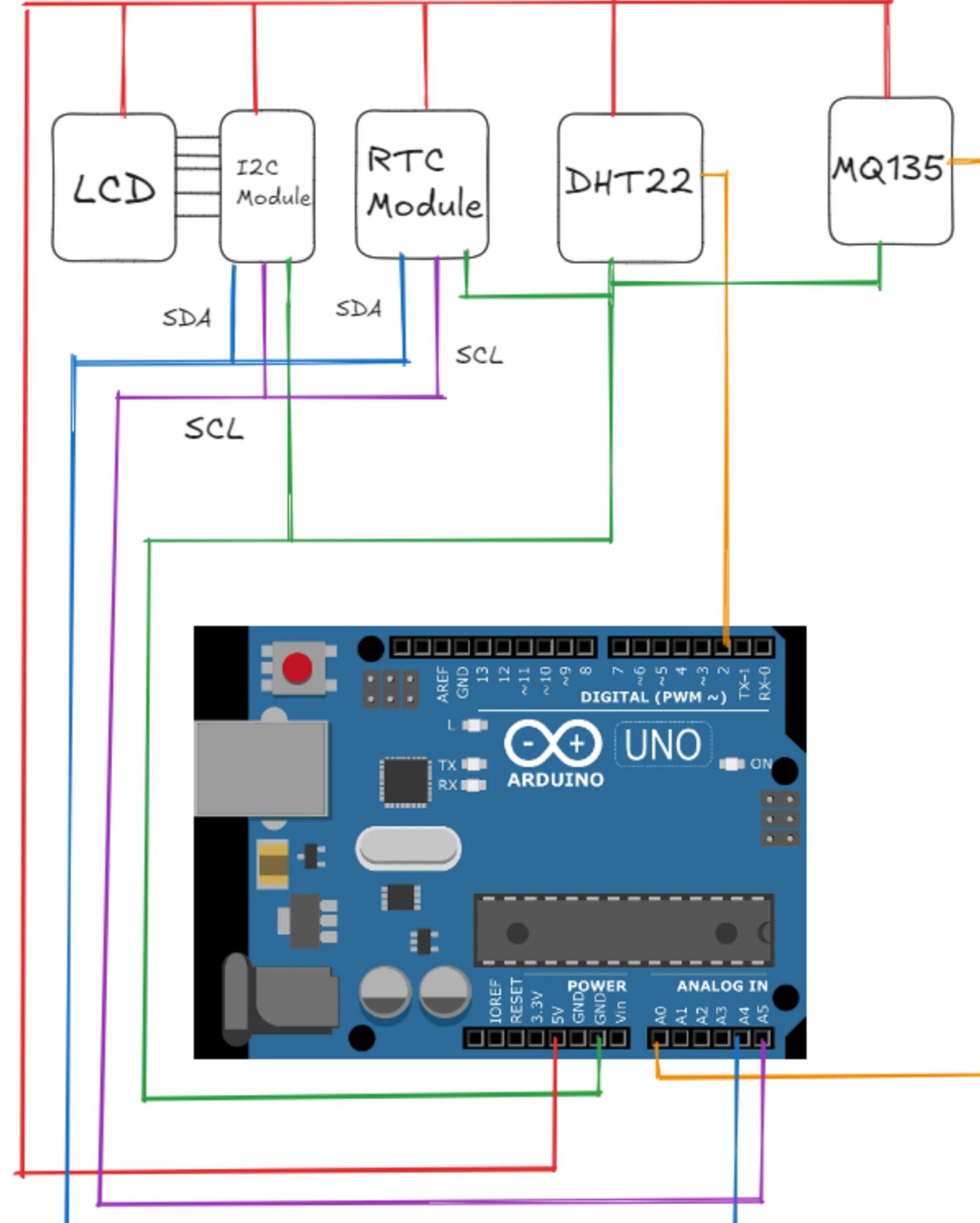
- RTOS Integration
- Sensors
- Resource Management

System Benefits

- Reliable



System Architecture



RTOS

Real-time operating system for task management and scheduling.

Sensors

DHT22, DS3231 RTC, MQ-135

Board

Arduino UNO

Software Design

1

RTOS

FreeRTOS was chosen for its efficiency, reliability, and support for real-time applications.

2

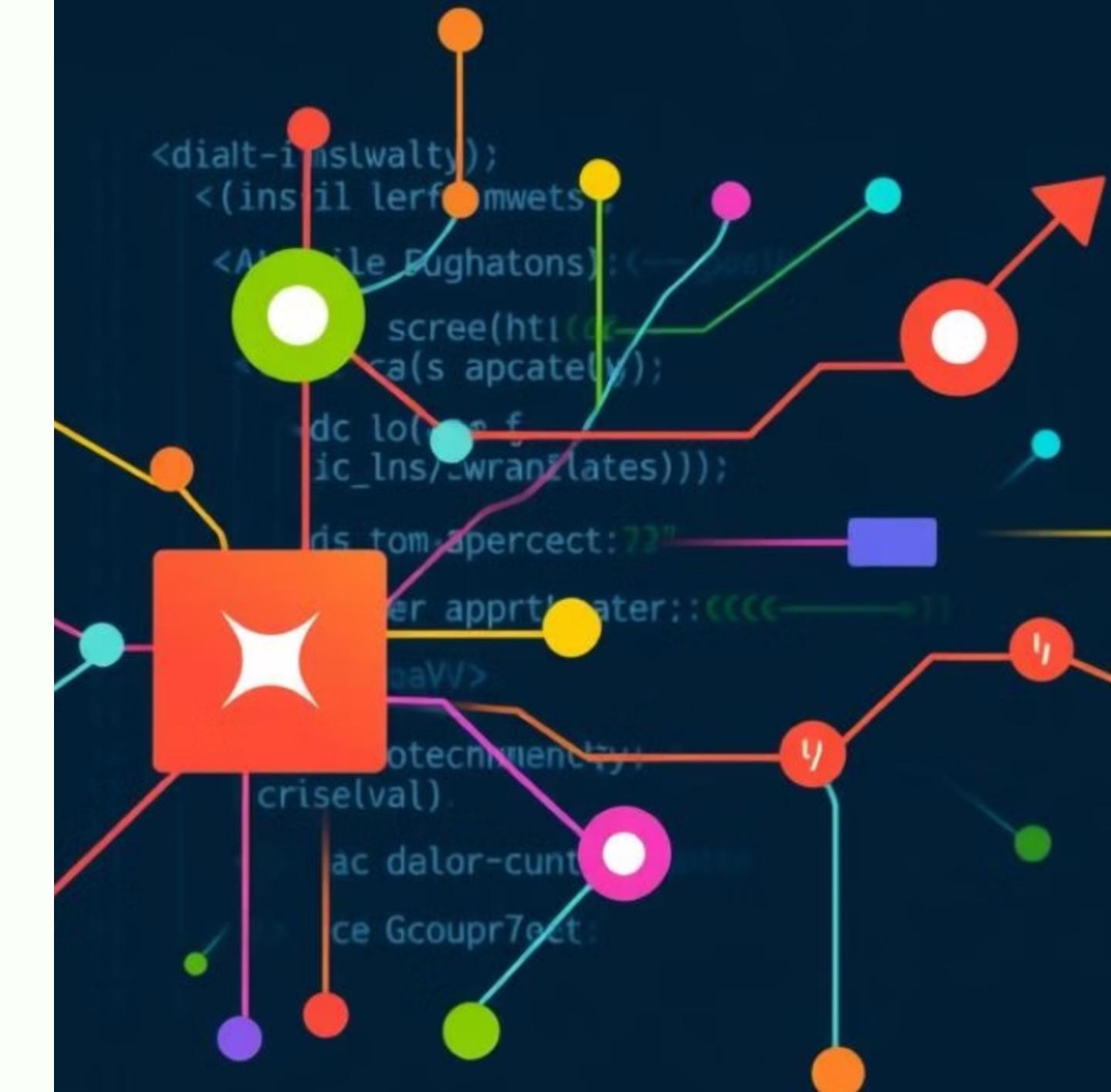
Tasks

Separate tasks were created for time display, temperature and humidity monitoring, AQI reading.

3

Inter-Task Communication

Using a common resource combined with semaphore to avoid race condition.



Implementation

1 Libraries Used

- DHT22.h
- Arduino_FressRTOS.h
- semphr.h
- RTCLib.h

2 Integration

- Defined data type to save sensors data
- Using multiple tasks to read sensor data and the display task

```
#include <DHT22.h>
// Define the digital pin for DHT22 temperature and humidity sensor
#define pinDATA 2
DHT22 dht22(pinDATA);

// Sensor Data Structure:
// This struct encapsulates all sensor readings and timestamp
struct SensorData {
    DateTime time; //DateTime class from RTC module defined in the
    // uint8_t yOff; //Year offset from 2000
    // uint8_t m; //Month 1-12
    // uint8_t d; //Day 1-31
    // uint8_t hh; //Hours 0-23
    // uint8_t mm; //Minutes 0-59
    // uint8_t ss; //Seconds 0-59
    float temperature; // Temperature reading from DHT22
    float humidity; // Humidity reading from DHT22
    int mq135_value; // Air quality/gas concentration from MQ135 sensor
};

SensorData sensorData; // Global instance of sensor data structure

// Global instance of sensor data structure
RTC_DS3231 rtc;
// Mutex for thread-safe access to shared sensor data
// Prevents race conditions when multiple tasks access the same
SemaphoreHandle_t xsensorDataMutex;

// Task Handles: Allow tracking and management of individual FreeRTOS tasks
TaskHandle_t dhtTaskHandle;
TaskHandle_t rtcTaskHandle;
TaskHandle_t mq135TaskHandle;
TaskHandle_t printvalHandle;
```

Results

Output Specifications

- Time calculated through RTC, using `rtc.now()` API
- DHT22 returns a 40bit data
 - 8 bit integral RH data
 - 8 bit decimal RH data
 - 8 bit integral T data
 - 8 bit decimal T data
 - 8 bit check-sum
- MQ135 (requires calibration)
 - Approx 5-10 minutes for calibration as it's heating element needs to be heated

2024/11/28 11:13:52

h=63.5 t=23.4

33 PPM

2024/11/28 11:13:54

h=63.5 t=23.4

42 PPM

2024/11/28 11:13:56

h=63.5 t=23.3

44 PPM

2024/11/28 11:13:58

h=63.5 t=23.3

41 PPM



Challenges Faced and Solutions

Sensor calibration

MQ-135 takes 5minutes to calibrate to environment.

Memory

Utilized FreeRTOS to schedule tasks and manage resource allocation efficiently.

Race Conditions

Maintained a struct with a semaphore for optimal resource sharing

Interfacing different hardware components

Leveraged libraries and documentation to ensure proper communication and data exchange between components.

I2C noise between I2C Module and RTC

-

Project Specifications

1 Operating Voltage

- 3-5V

2 Detection Range

- Humidity 0-100%RH
- Temperature -40 - 80 C
- AQI 10 - 1000ppm(NH3, NOx, Alcohol, Benzene, Smoke, CO2.)

3 Accuracy

- Humidity +-2%RH(Max +-5%RH)
- Temperature <+-0.5Celsius
- +-1 PPM (gives an approximate value for PPM not the correct one)

4 Sensing Period

- Temperature and humidity - 2s
- AQI - <1s

5 Calibration time

- DHT22 - <1s
- MQ135- 5-10 minutes



Conclusion



Key Points

Developed a reliable and accurate environmental monitoring system.



Achievements

Successfully implemented real-time data acquisition and Serial display.



Future Work

implement User request for historical data, data analysis, LCD display correction.