

# **CMPE 277 SMARTPHONE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT**

## **FINAL PROJECT REPORT**

### **Environmental Monitoring System Using IoT and Cloud Service at Real-Time**

**TEAM SPARTANS**

**MUKESH RANJAN SAHAY**

**MUTHU KUMAR SUKUMARAN**

**SUDHA AMARNATH**

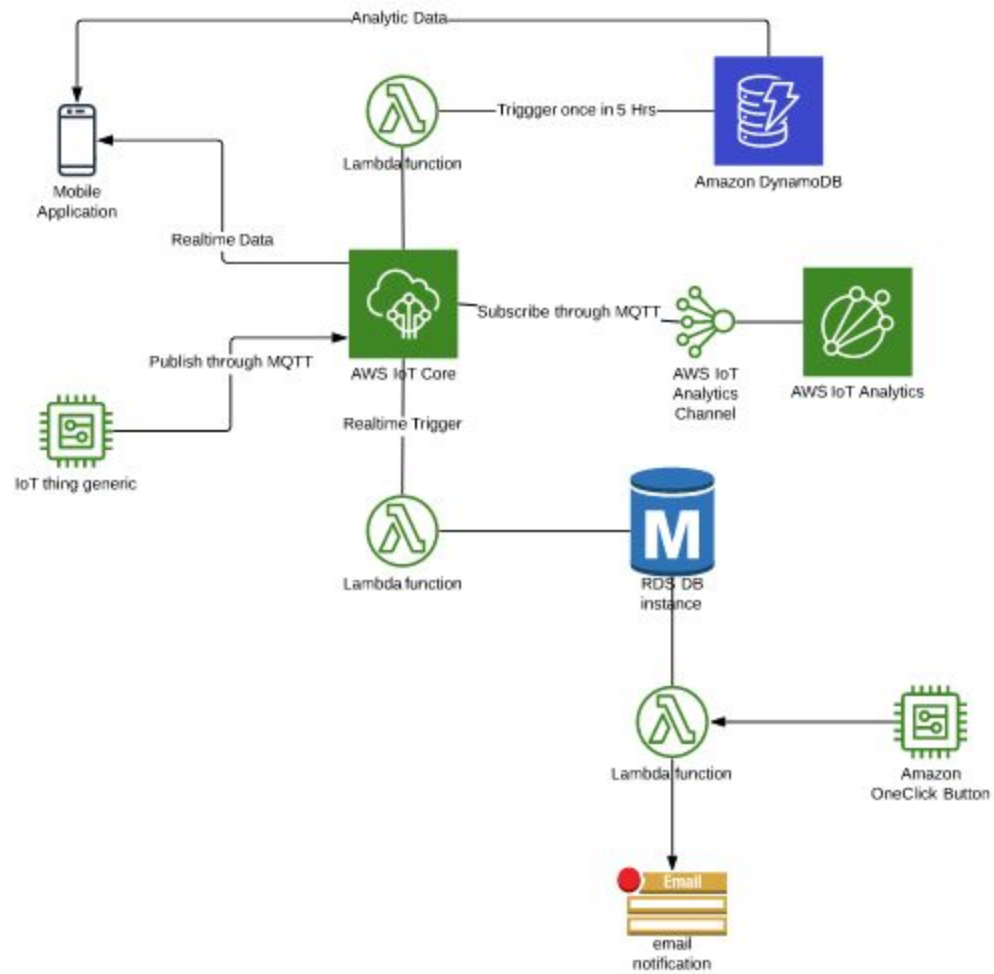
**THIRUMALAI NAMBI DOSS PALANI**

# ABSTRACT

Monitoring environmental activities has become very crucial over the days for controlling the electronic appliances around us. With the help of a new technology stack, we have designed and developed a mobile application using the Internet of Things (IoT) based on a real-time environmental monitoring system. Sensors are connected to the cloud and the device is subscribed to data published to the cloud. From our application, we can get the weather details like Temperature, Humidity, Heat Index and Air Quality. The application also possesses the capability to send a notification to the subscribed users when the temperature reaches the threshold limit. We are using Amazon One-Click button to send a notification to the user with the temperature, humidity and heat index details. This is a low-cost system which gives insight into the design and implementation of a complete IoT application involving all aspects from sensing and wireless transmission to cloud storage and data retrieval from the cloud via a mobile application. The results of the project show the real-time monitoring of temperature and humidity levels from any location in the world and its statistical analysis. This system can be extended to enable remote controlling of various appliances based on the sensed data.

We have used the NodeMCU (ESP-8266) because of its simplicity, robustness and low cost. The system uses the WiFi module ESP8266 in order to upload sensor data from DHT-11 to the cloud data store. We are using DHT11 sensor to capture the data. It guarantees a great consistency and outstanding long-term steadiness. DHT-11 sensor comprises of a resistive-type humidity measurement component and an NTC temperature measurement component. It is a small sensor with fast response and high quality. It has a comparatively low cost and strong anti-interference ability, digital signal output, and precise calibration. It has a temperature range from 0 to 50°C and humidity range from 20 to 90%RH, and the signal transmission range of 20m. We have installed the DHT library and used it to get the required data.

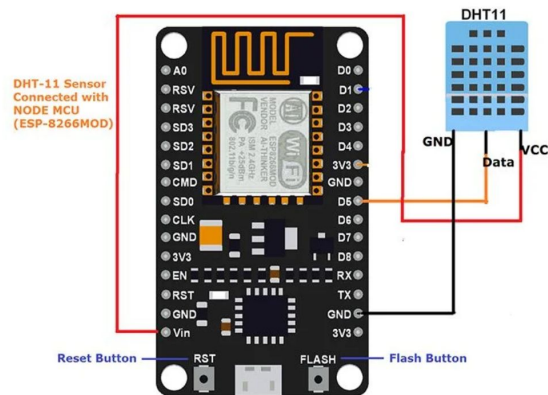
# ARCHITECTURE



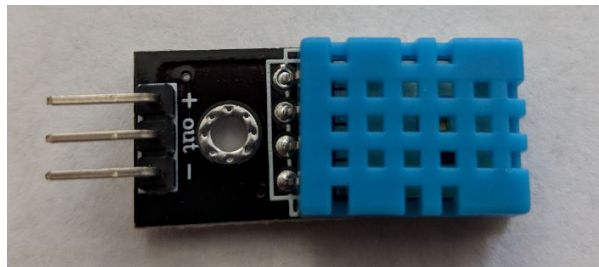
# TECHNOLOGIES USED

## Hardware

The below diagram depicts a picture of the NodeMCU microcontroller used in our system.



**NodeMCU - ESP8266**



**DHT11 - Temperature and Humidity Sensor**

### Significance of using DHT11 Sensor

- 3 to 5V power and I/O
- 2.5mA max current use during conversion (while requesting data)
- Good for 20-80% humidity readings with 5% accuracy
- Good for 0-50°C temperature readings  $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$  accuracy
- No more than 1 Hz sampling rate (once every second)
- Body size 15.5mm x 12mm x 5.5mm
- 4 pins with 0.1" spacing

## Software

### Software used in the application

- Arduino
- Android Studio

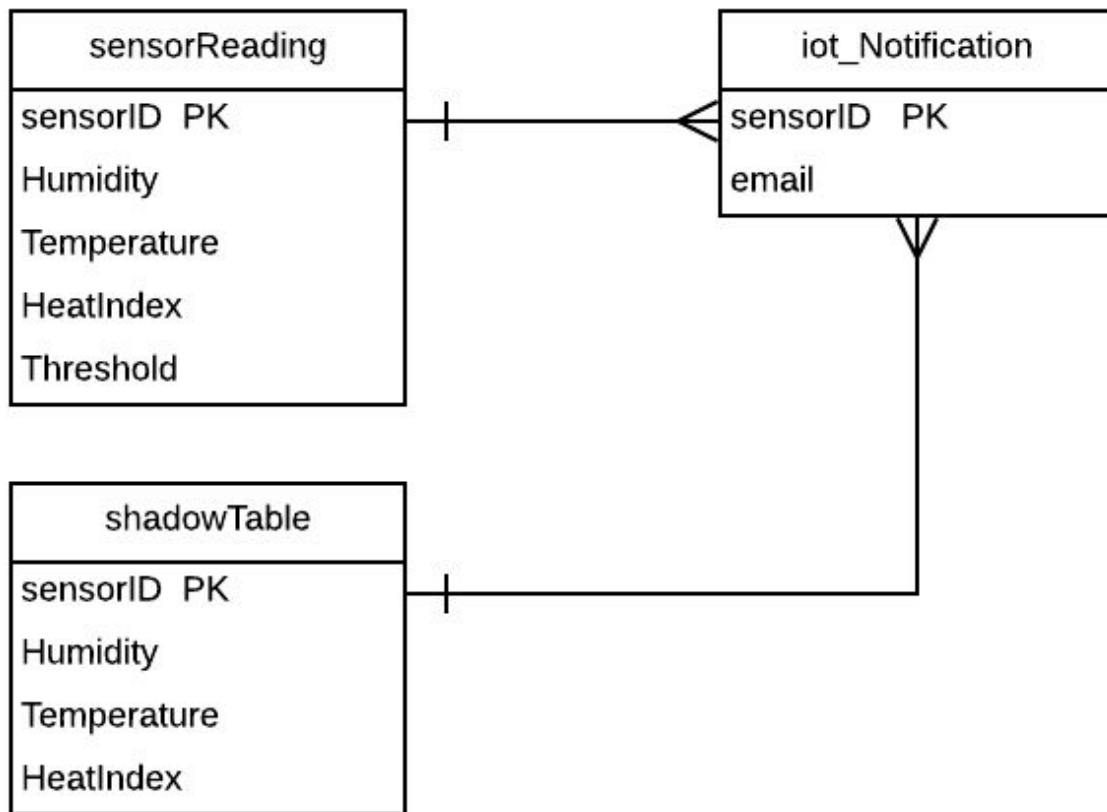
# CLOUD SERVICES

Below are the cloud services used in our temperature monitoring services.

- AWS Mobile SDK
- AWS IoT Core
- AWS IoT Topic
- AWS Cognito
- AWS IoT 1-Click
- AWS SNS
- AWS SES
- AWS IoT Analytics
- AWS Lambda
- AWS DynamoDB
- AWS RDS
- AWS Mobile Hub

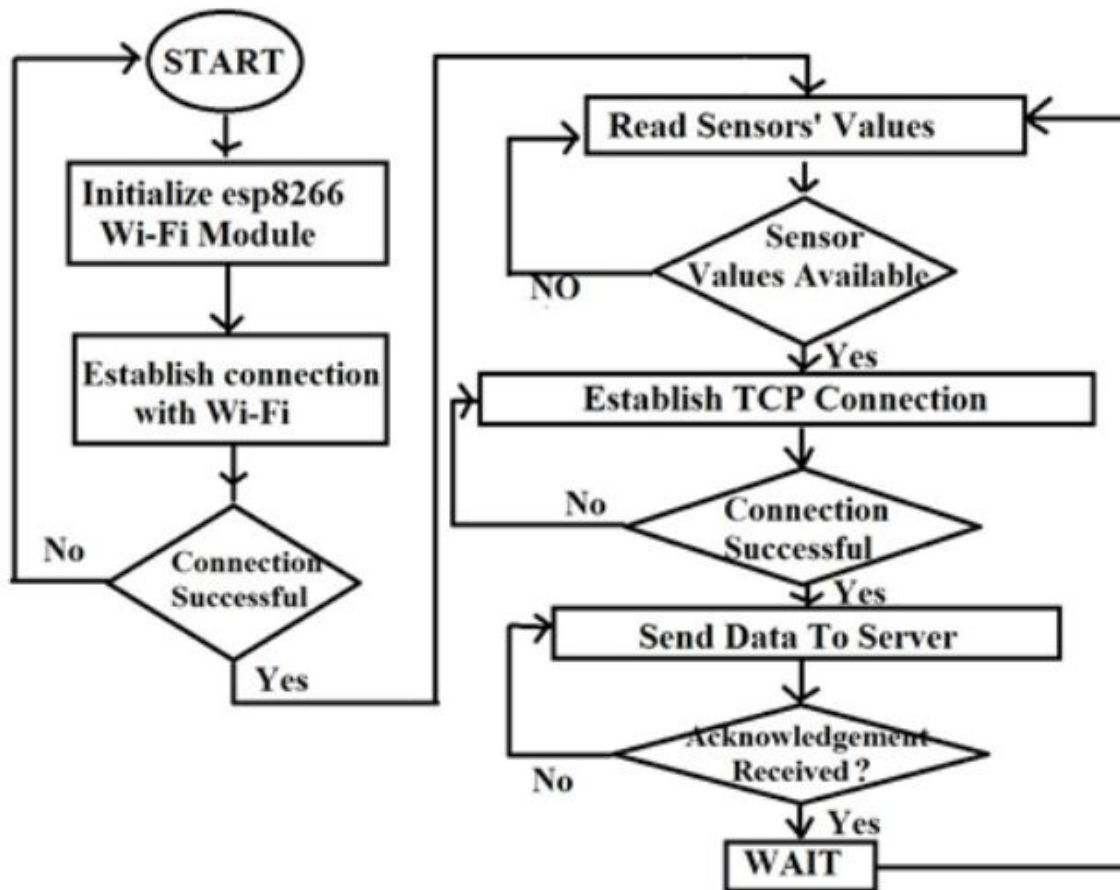
## Data Model

Sensors are captured from the environment and sent to Sensor Reading table and Shadow Table. IoT notification will be initiated when the readings threshold value breaches the user defined value.



## FLOW DIAGRAM

Below flow diagram depicts the collection of sensor data from DHT11 and send them to cloud through ESP8266 with MQTT protocol.





# SETUP HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE MODULES

## Steps to run the Arduino Code:

1. Download Arduino software version 1.8.9.
2. Add this link  
[http://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package\\_esp8266com\\_index.json](http://arduino.esp8266.com/stable/package_esp8266com_index.json)  
in file preferences "New Boards".
3. Select Board Manager: Search ESP8266 and install SDK version 2.4.1. This would install all the NODE MCU board softwares.
4. Select Tools Board à NodeMCU 1.0 ESP 12E Module and Baud rate 115200 and connected COM port.

## Arduino Libraries installed:

1. aws-sdk-arduino from <https://github.com/odelot/aws-sdk-arduino>
2. arduinoWebSockets v.2.1.0 from  
<https://github.com/Links2004/arduinoWebSockets/releases/tag/2.1.0>
3. pubsubclient v2.6.0 from  
<https://github.com/knolleary/pubsubclient/releases/tag/v2.6>
4. Install DHT sensor library by Adafruit - 'DHT sensor'. v.1.3.4
5. Install Adafruit Unified Sensor v.1.0.3 by Adafruit

## Running Arduino program:

1. Open and the Arduino code  
**WeatherMonitoringMetricsToAwsIotShadow.ino**
2. Update the AWS keys, IoT topic Connect the NodeMCU module to the COM port.
3. Compile and download the code to the NodeMCU flash

## Setup AWS IOT Core for MQTT:

1. Setup IOT project thing and IoT topic.
2. Setup IOT shadow.
3. Setup AWS Cognito Identity

## **Setup Andriod App:**

**Following AWS classes are imported from SDK library**

**aws-android-sdk-iot:2.13.+ in the build.gradle**

1. `def aws_version = "2.13.+"`
2. `implementation "com.amazonaws:aws-android-sdk-iot:$aws_version"`
3. `implementation ('com.amazonaws:aws-android-sdk-iot:$aws_version@aar')`  
`{ transitive = true }`
4. `implementation`  
`"com.amazonaws:aws-android-sdk-mobile-client:$aws_version"`

**Import following classes for AWS Cognito, and MQTT functions from AWS libraries.**

1. `import com.amazonaws.auth.CognitoCachingCredentialsProvider;`
2. `import`  
`com.amazonaws.mobileconnectors.iot.AWSIoTmqttClientStatusCallback;`
3. `import com.amazonaws.mobileconnectors.iot.AWSIoTmqttManager;`
4. `import`  
`com.amazonaws.mobileconnectors.iot.AWSIoTmqttNewMessageCallback;`
5. `import com.amazonaws.mobileconnectors.iot.AWSIoTmqttQos;`
6. `import com.amazonaws.regions.Regions;`
7. `Configure AWS Region, AWS Cognito user identiy`

**Finally Build and Install project APK to the Android phone**

## REST INTERFACES AND APIs IN THE APP

### // MQTT Client

```
AWSIoTMqttManager mqttManager;
mqttManager = new AWSIoTMqttManager(clientId,
CUSTOMER_SPECIFIC_ENDPOINT);
Intent analyticsIntent = new Intent(this, AnalyticsActivity.class);
Intent airqualityIntent = new Intent(this, AirQualityActivity.class);
public class WeatherMonitorAsyncTask extends AsyncTask<Void, Void, String>
    mqttManager.connect(credentialsProvider, new
AWSIoTMqttClientStatusCallback()
    public String doInBackground(Void... params) {
        mqttManager.subscribeToTopic(topic, AWSIoTMqttQos.QOS0,
                                new
AWSIoTMqttNewMessageCallback()
        setCurrentSensorValues(message);
        return getCurrentSensorValues();
    }
}
```

### // AIR Quality message

```
public class AirQualityActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
public void airQuality(View view) {
    RequestQueue requestQueue;
    airURL =
"http://www.airnowapi.org/aq/forecast/zipCode/?format=application/json&zipCod
e="+zipcode+"&date="+ currentDate + "&distance=25&API_KEY="+ APIKEY;
    JsonRequest jsonArrayRequest = new
JsonArrayRequest(Request.Method.GET, airURL, (String) null, new
Response.Listener<JSONArray>()
        airQualityGauge.setValue(Integer.parseInt(AQI));
    }
}
```

### **// Analytics Activity**

```
public class AnalyticsActivity extends AppCompatActivity {  
    Cartesian cartesian = AnyChart.line();  
    anyChartView.setChart(cartesian);  
}  
private class CustomDataEntry extends ValueDataEntry {}
```

### **// Gauge library**

```
import pl.pawelkleczkowski.customgauge.CustomGauge;
```

### **// Android import classes used**

```
import android.app.DownloadManager;  
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;  
import android.os.Bundle;  
import android.util.Log;  
import android.view.View;  
import android.widget.EditText;  
import android.widget.TextView;  
import com.android.volley.Request;  
import com.android.volley.RequestQueue;  
import com.android.volley.Response;  
import com.android.volley.VolleyError;  
import com.android.volley.toolbox.JsonArrayRequest;  
import com.android.volley.toolbox.Volley;  
import org.json.JSONArray;  
import org.json.JSONException;  
import org.json.JSONObject;  
import org.w3c.dom.Text;  
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;  
import java.util.Date;  
import pl.pawelkleczkowski.customgauge.CustomGauge;  
import android.content.ComponentName;
```

```
import android.content.Context;
import android.content.DialogInterface;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.content.SharedPreferences;
import android.net.ConnectivityManager;
import android.os.AsyncTask;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.support.v7.app.AlertDialog;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.LayoutInflater;
import android.view.View;
import android.support.design.widget.NavigationView;
import android.support.v4.view.GravityCompat;
import android.support.v4.widget.DrawerLayout;
import android.support.v7.app.ActionBarDrawerToggle;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.support.v7.widget.Toolbar;
import android.view.Menu;
import android.view.MenuItem;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import android.os.Handler;
import java.util.Calendar;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import java.util.Date;
import org.json.JSONArray;
import org.json.JSONObject;
import org.w3c.dom.Text;
import com.amazonaws.auth.CognitoCachingCredentialsProvider;
import com.amazonaws.mobileconnectors.iot.AWSIoTmqttClientStatusCallback;
import com.amazonaws.mobileconnectors.iot.AWSIoTmqttManager;
import com.amazonaws.mobileconnectors.iot.AWSIoTmqttNewMessageCallback;
```

```
import com.amazonaws.mobileconnectors.iot.AWSIotMqttQos;
import com.amazonaws.regions.Regions;
import java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException;
import java.util.UUID;
import java.util.regex.Matcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
import de.nitri.gauge.Gauge;
import eu.sergehelfrich.ersa.Dew;
import eu.sergehelfrich.ersa.Scale;
import eu.sergehelfrich.ersa.Temperature;
import pl.pawelkleczkowski.customgauge.CustomGauge;
import android.support.v7.app.AppCompatActivity;
import android.os.Bundle;
import com.anychart.AnyChart;
import com.anychart.AnyChartView;
import com.anychart.chart.common.dataentry.DataEntry;
import com.anychart.chart.common.dataentry.ValueDataEntry;
import com.anychart.charts.Cartesian;
import com.anychart.core.cartesian.series.Line;
import com.anychart.data.Mapping;
import com.anychart.data.Set;
import com.anychart.enums.Anchor;
import com.anychart.enums.MarkerType;
import com.anychart.enums.TooltipPositionMode;
import com.anychart.graphics.vector.Stroke;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
```

## High-level Components on AWS IoT:

Following are high-level components of AWS IoT Platform –

1. Device gateway and MQTT Broker
2. Rules Engine
3. Registry (Things, Shadow and Shadow Service)
4. Security and Identity (Certificates and Policies)

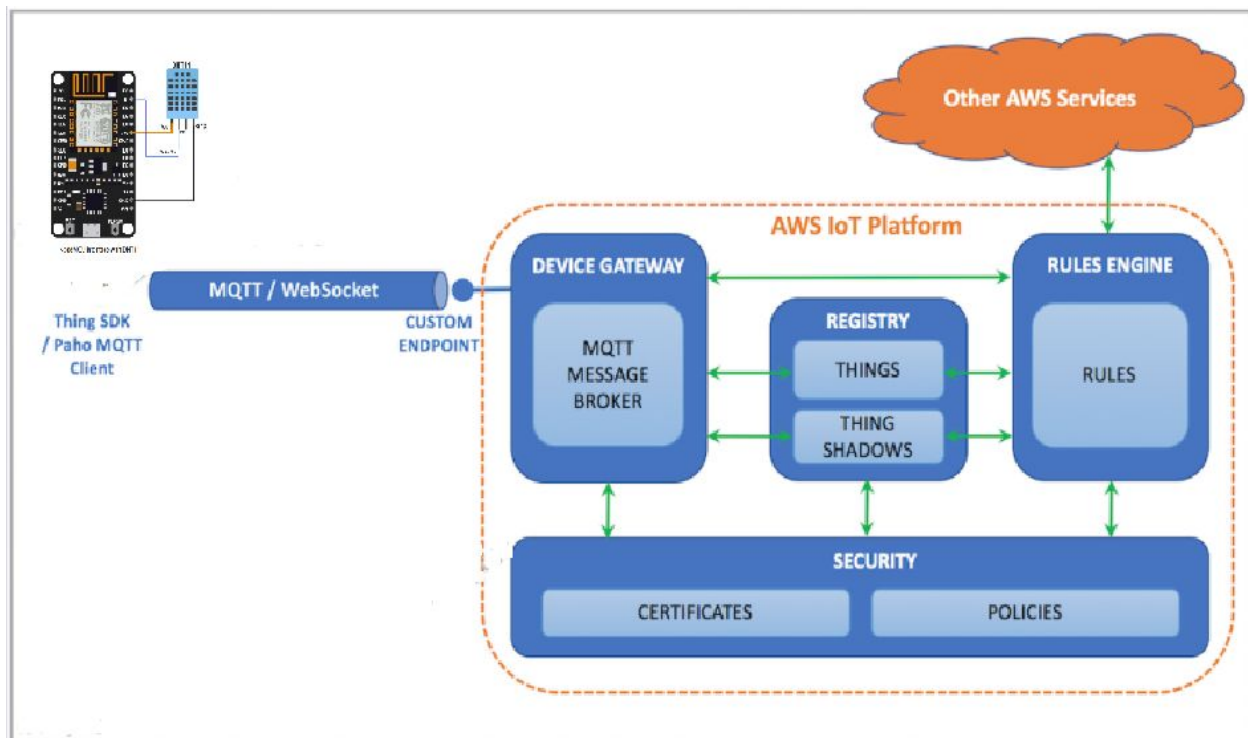
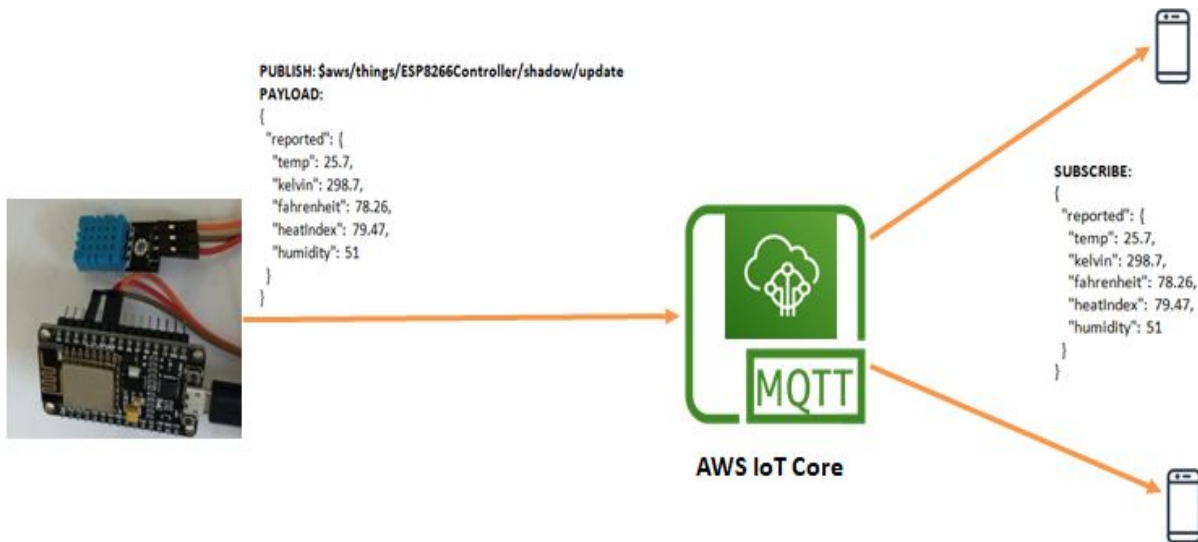


Fig : Hardware and Software Component Diagram

**Below figure depicts the flow of sensor data from DHT11 to connected mobile devices.**



## TESTING

Following are the unit test cases we considered during the design and development of the project:

1. Validate if the sensor is correctly connected to the nodeMCU and to the WiFi.
2. Validate that the MCU is recorded as the publisher for the MQTT topic in AWS IoT Core.
3. Check the incoming data to the AWS IoT Core and make sure that it is getting updated as per the condition where the sensor is located.
4. Make sure that the mobile app is registered as the subscriber for the MQTT topic in the AWS IoT Core.
5. Validate the data received by the mobile app and check with the IoT Core data.
6. Check the analytics graph generated by the mobile app and validate it with the data in the database.
7. Validate the Air Quality Index displayed on graph as compared on the Open Weather API.



8. Check the email notification received after clicking the AWS IoT 1-Click button.
9. Validate the information received in the email as compared to the current sensor data.
10. Validate the data stored in the AWS RDS and DynamoDB and confirm its accuracy.

## **INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTION**

- **MUKESH RANJAN SAHAY**

- Worked on the basic setup of DynamoDB to pass data for Analytics
- Worked on the Integrating AWS Mobile SDK to the Android Application
- Worked on the AWS IoT 1-Click button

- **THIRUMALAI NAMBI DOSS PALANI**

- Worked on the configuration of NodeMCU Sensor
- Worked on sending data from the sensor to AWS IoT Core
- Created the Lambda function to update values from AWS IoT Core to AWS RDS

- **SUDHA AMARNATH**

- Worked on the configuration of DHT11 Sensor
- Worked on sending data from IoT Core to IoT Analytics
- Worked on sending data from the sensor to AWS IoT Core

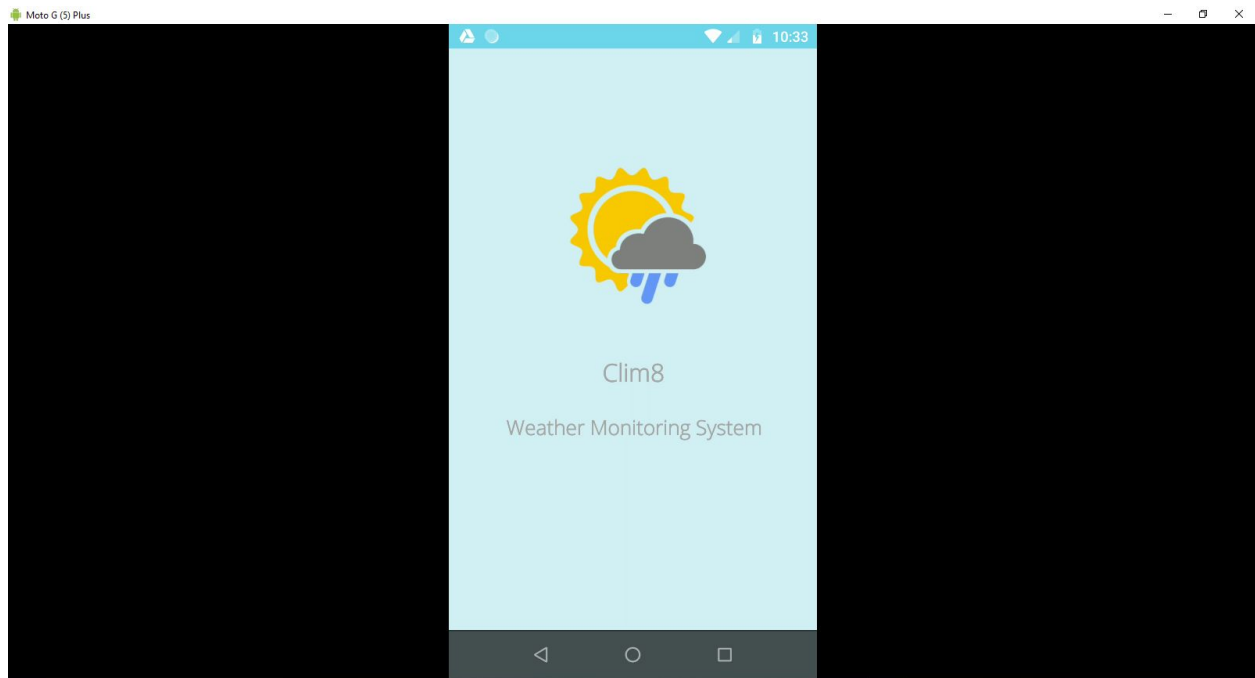
- **MUTHU KUMAR SUKUMARAN**

- Worked on the Mobile UI

- Handling data in the Mobile Application
- Worked on AWS Mobile Hub to pass data from DynamoDB to the Application

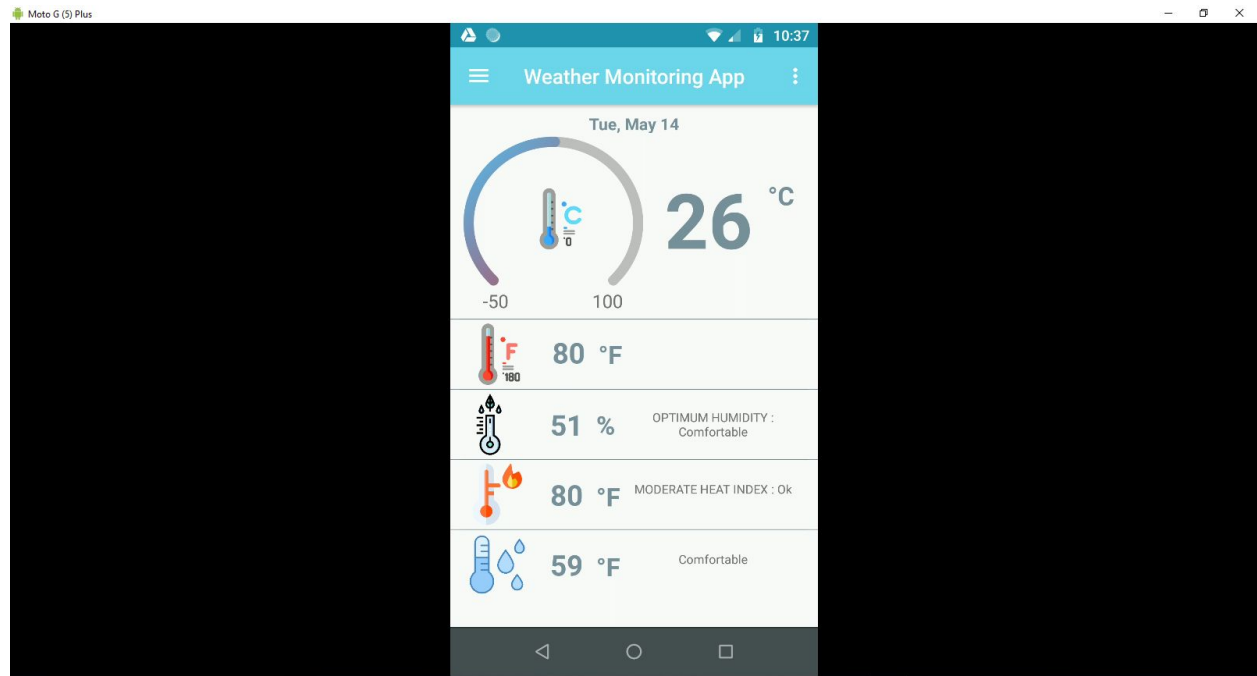
## SCREENSHOTS

### 1. Launcher Activity of the Application

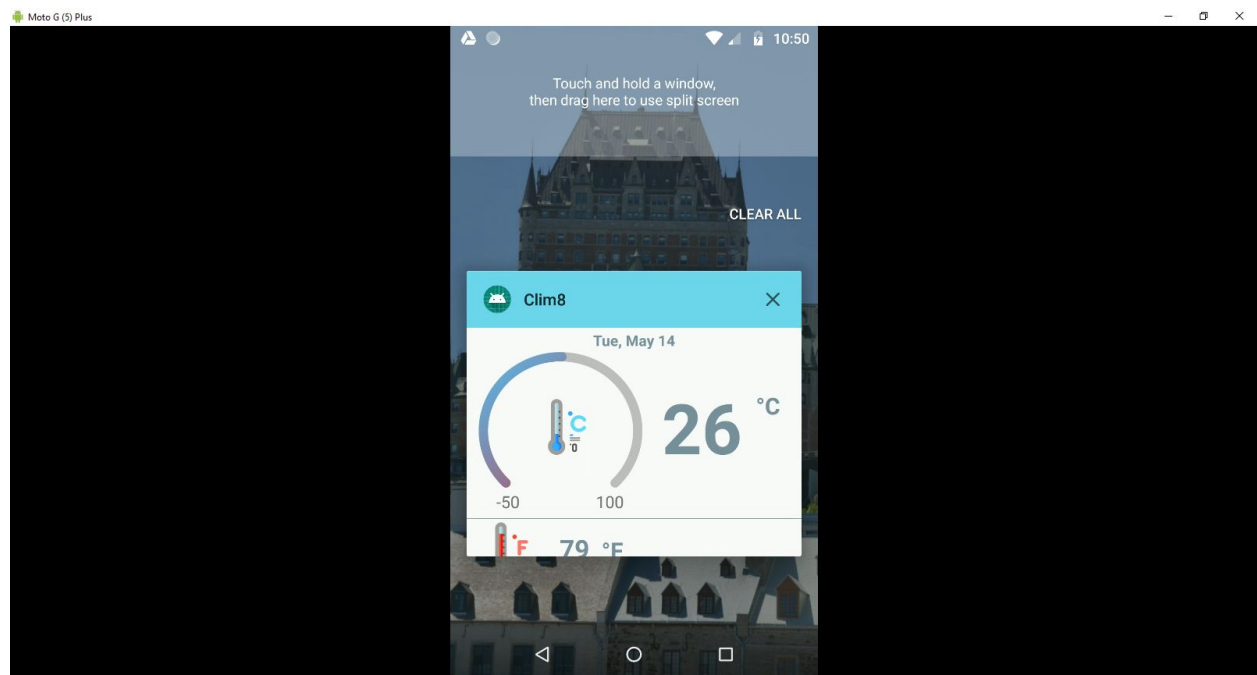


### 2. Sensor Values Displayed on the Screen.

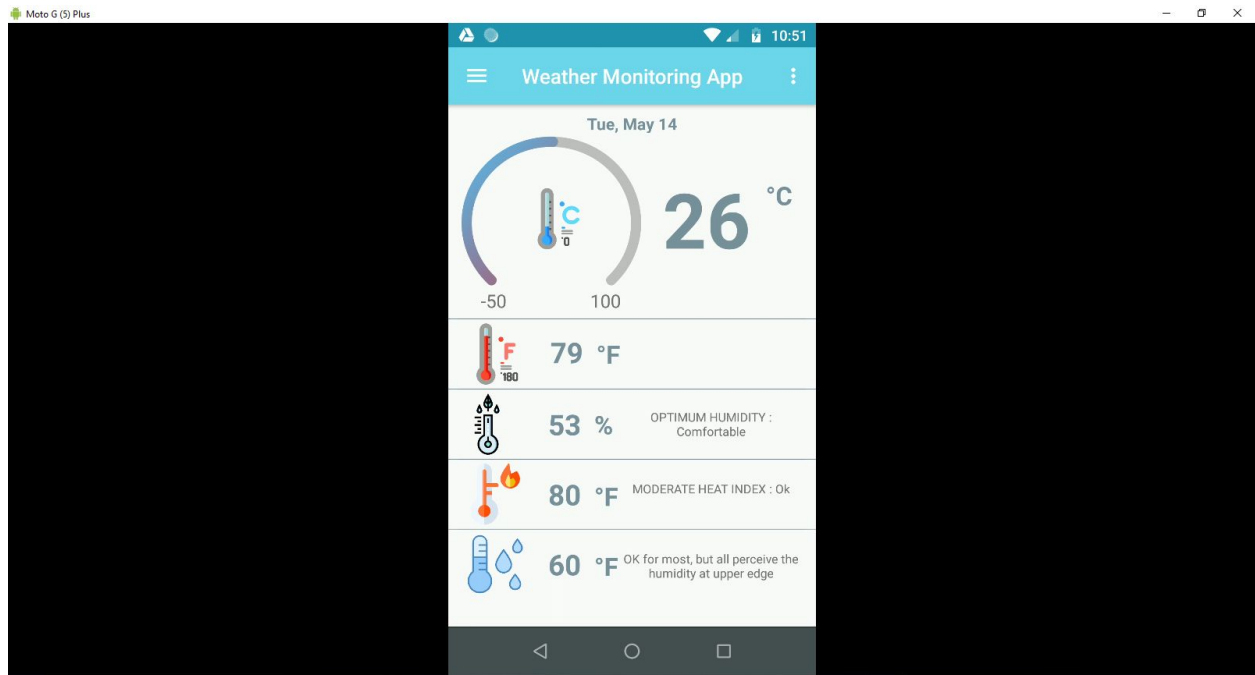
- a. Temperature In C
- b. Fahrenheit in F
- c. Humidity in %
- d. Heat Index in C
- e. Dew point in F
- f. Health related messages displayed depending on the parameters



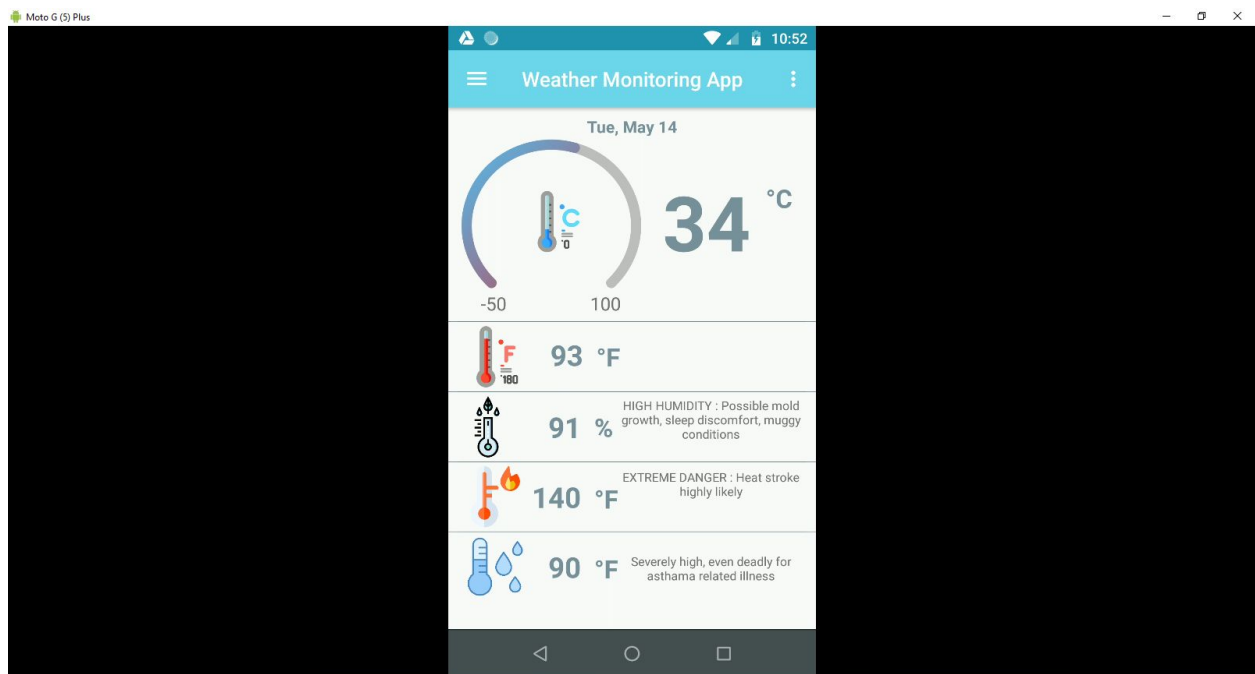
### 3. Application Paused in the Background

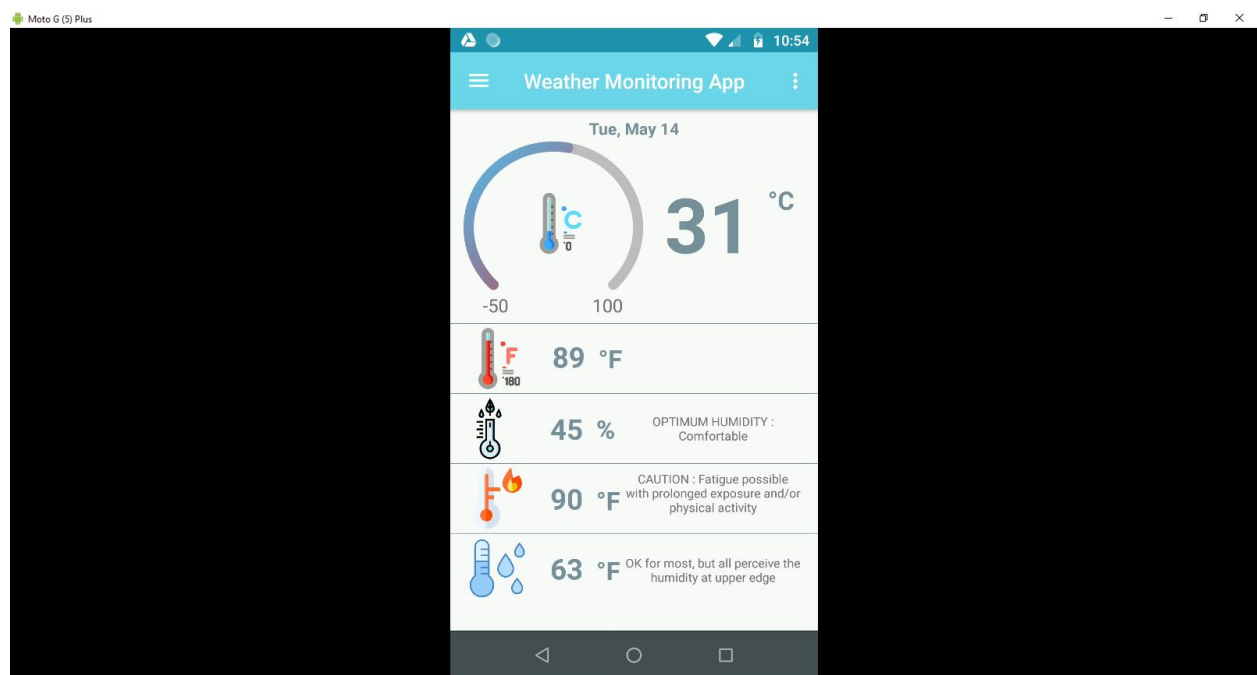
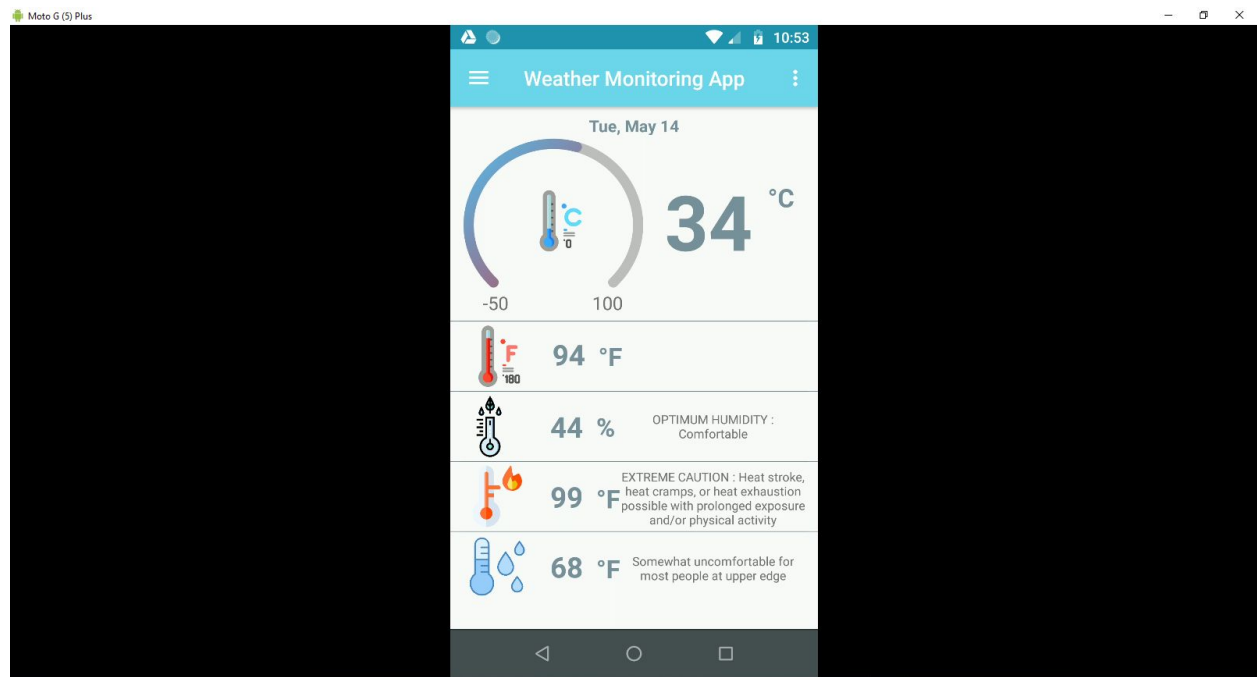


#### 4. Restore of the current values when the Main Activity is resumed

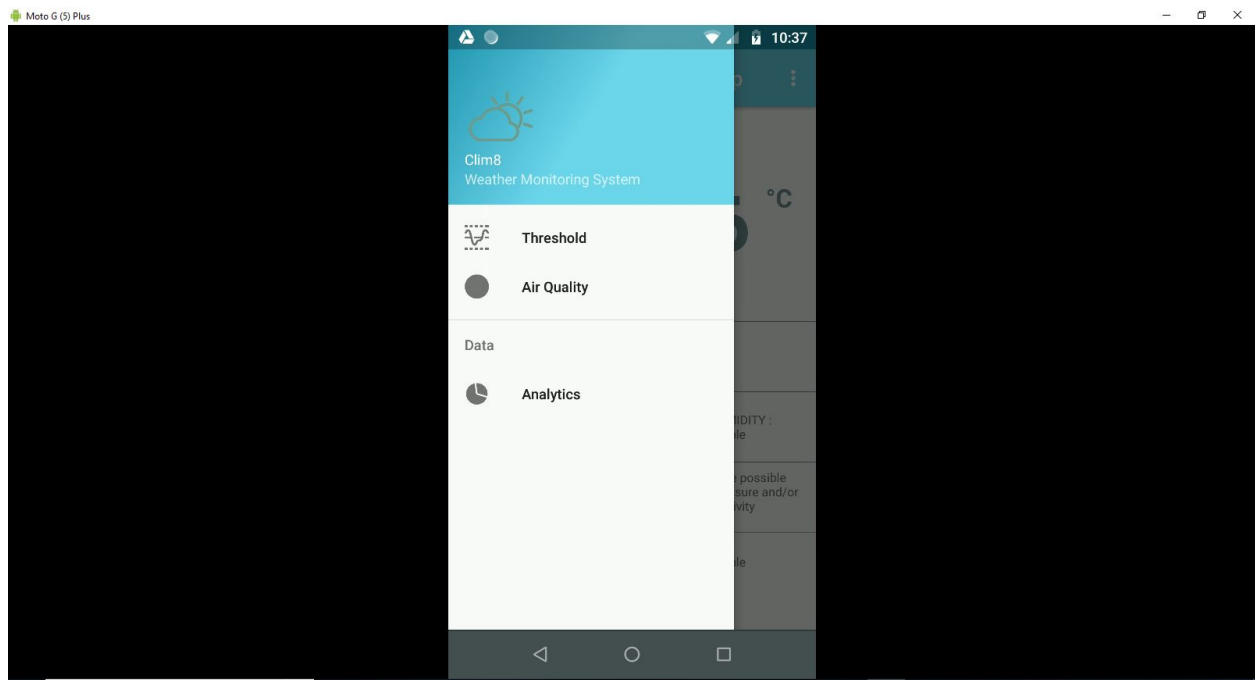


#### 5. Manually stimulating DHT sensor value changes by testing the sensor by covering it in hand for a few minutes. Values from sensors are changed appropriate messages are displayed on the App screen

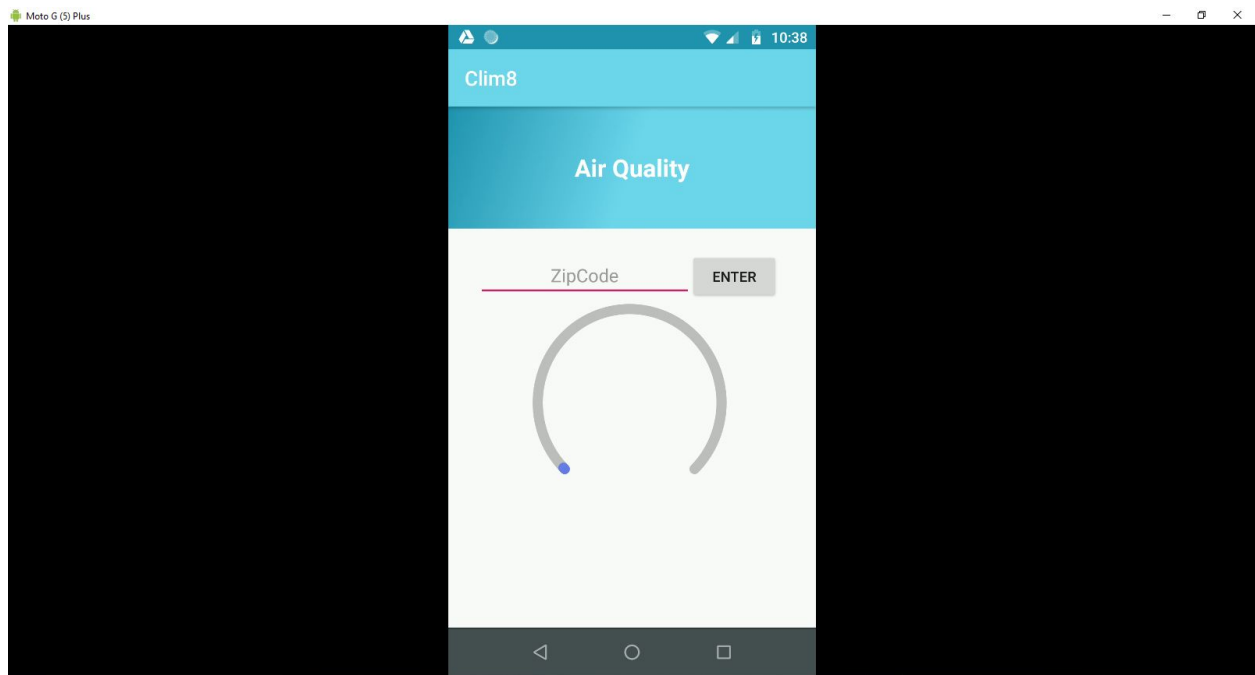




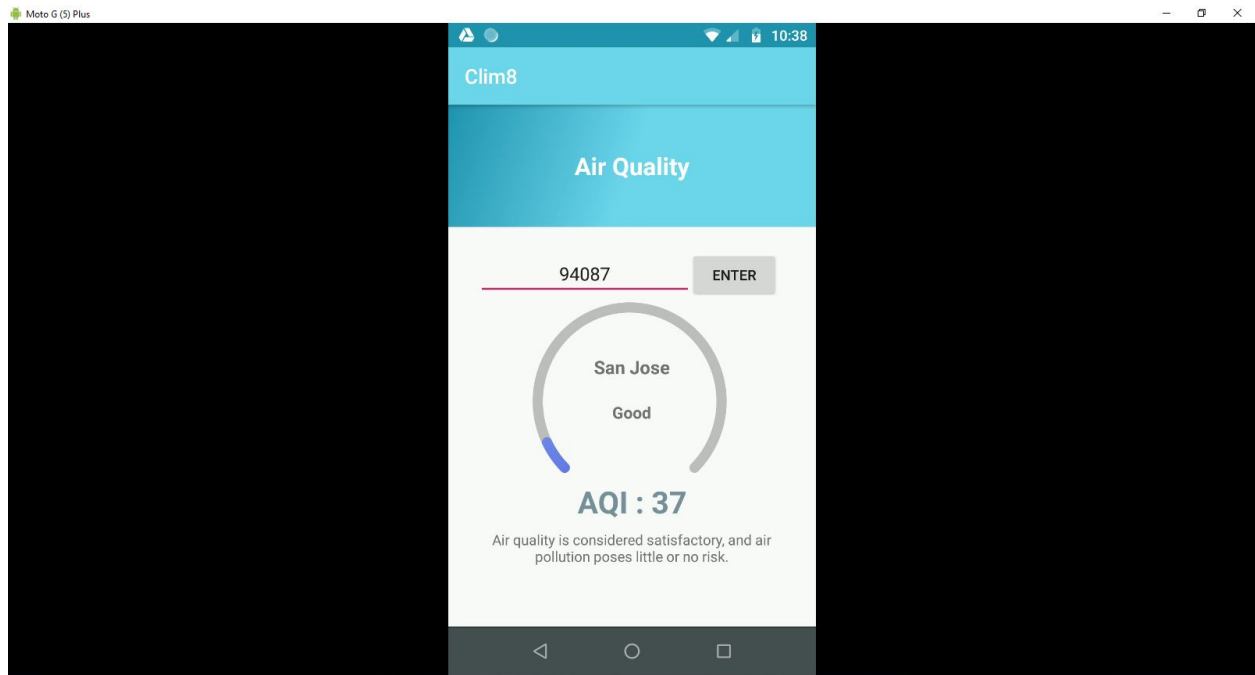
## 6. Navigation Pane options



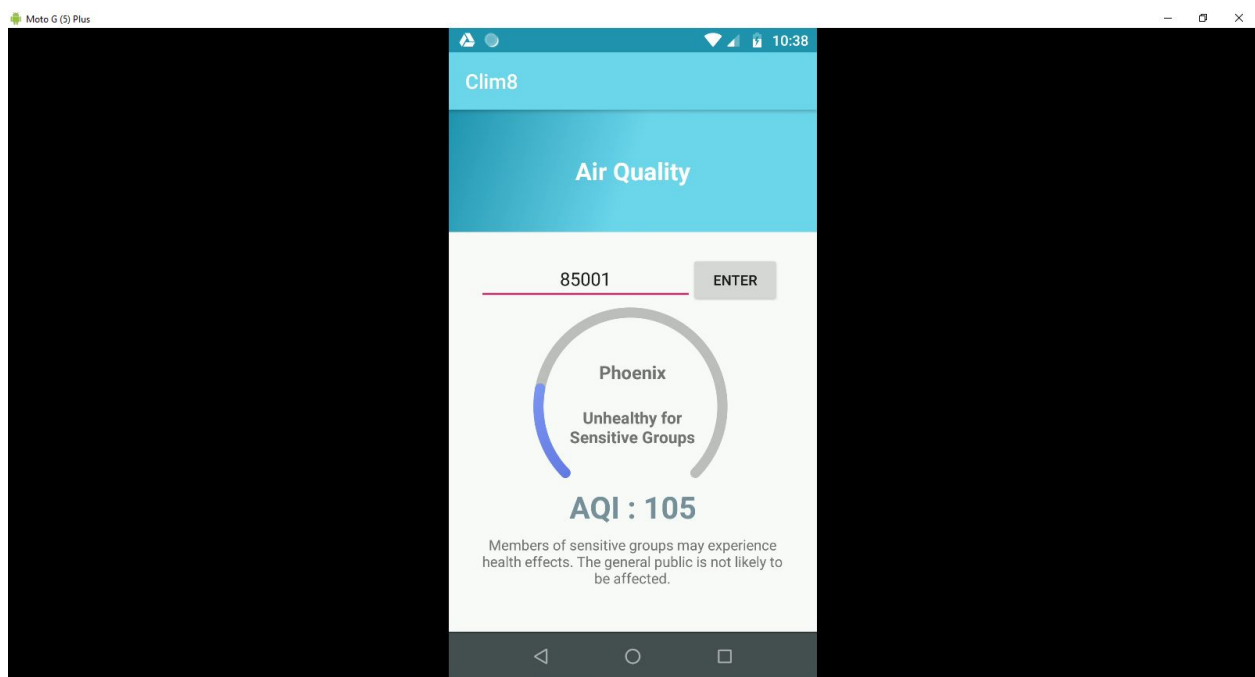
## 7. Air Quality activity display



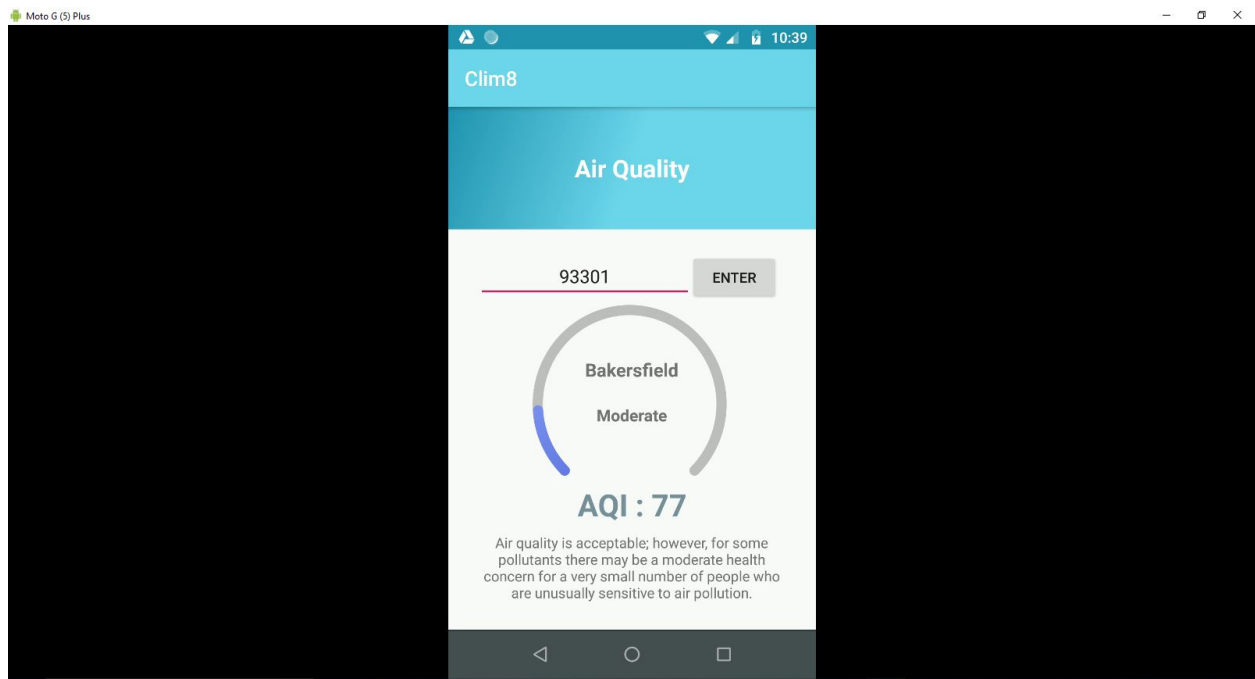
7. Entering Zipcode for San Jose, CA for air quality and AQI is displayed



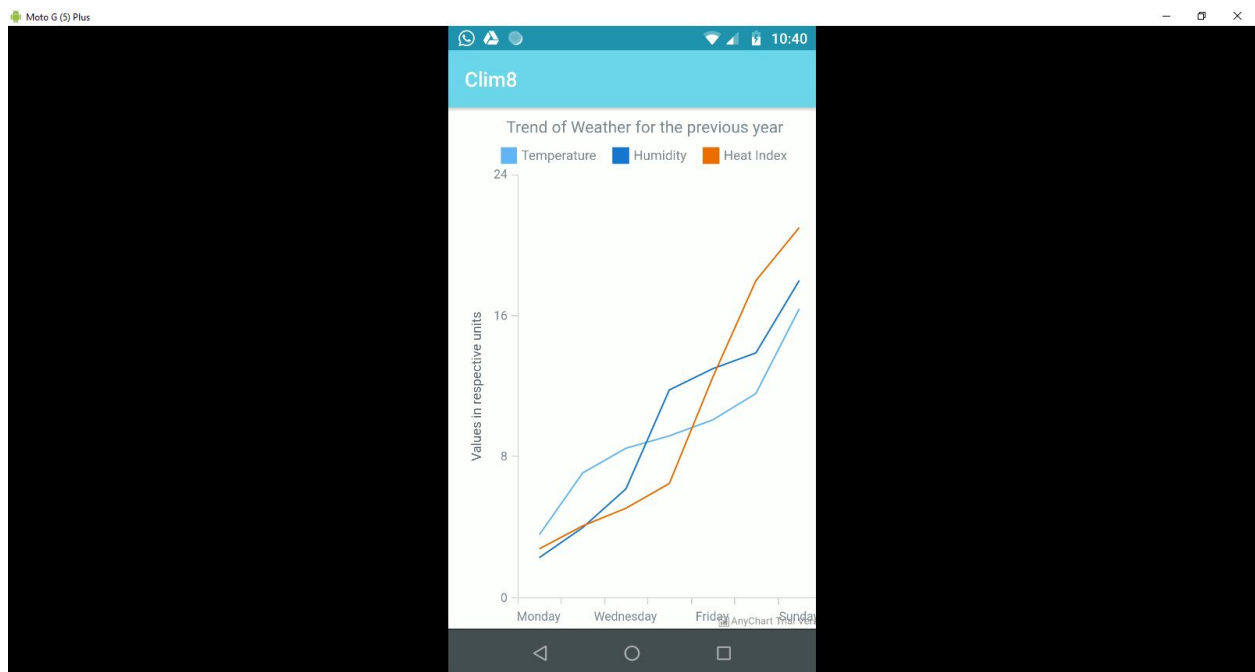
8. Entering Zipcode for Phoenix, AZ for air quality and AQI is displayed - showing more degraded air quality



## 9. Moderate AQI in Backerfield, CA.

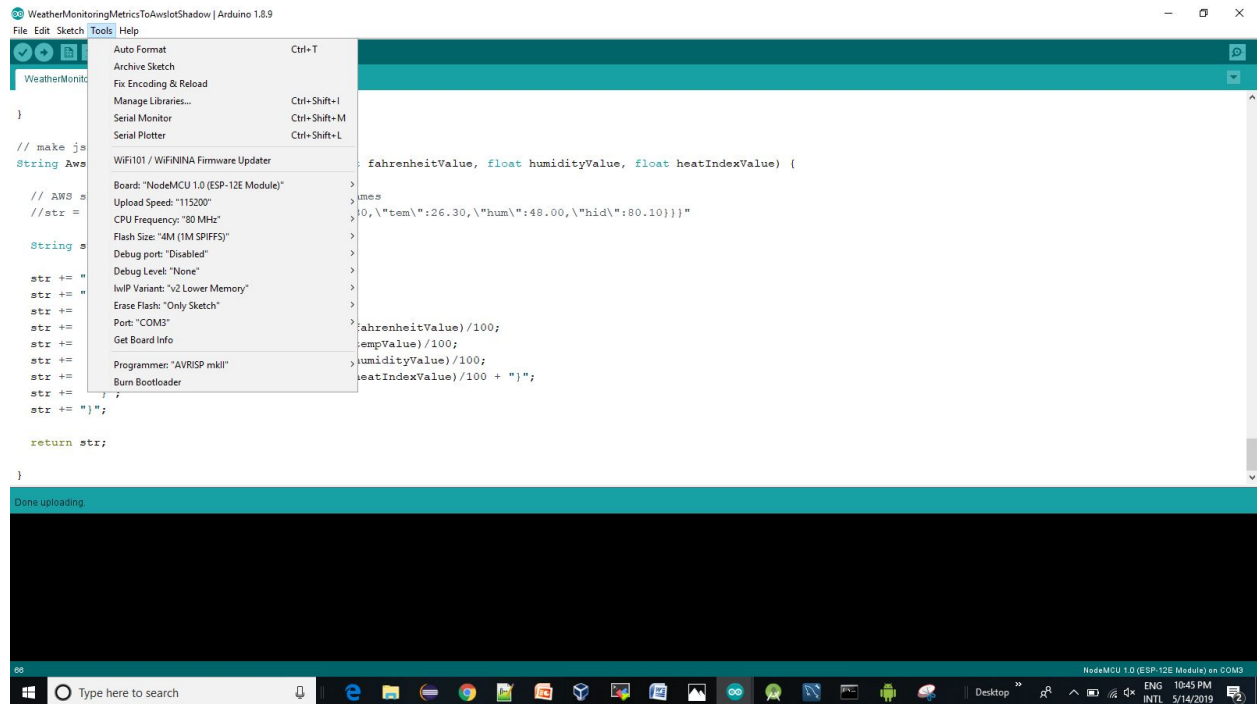


## 10. Analytics Graph.

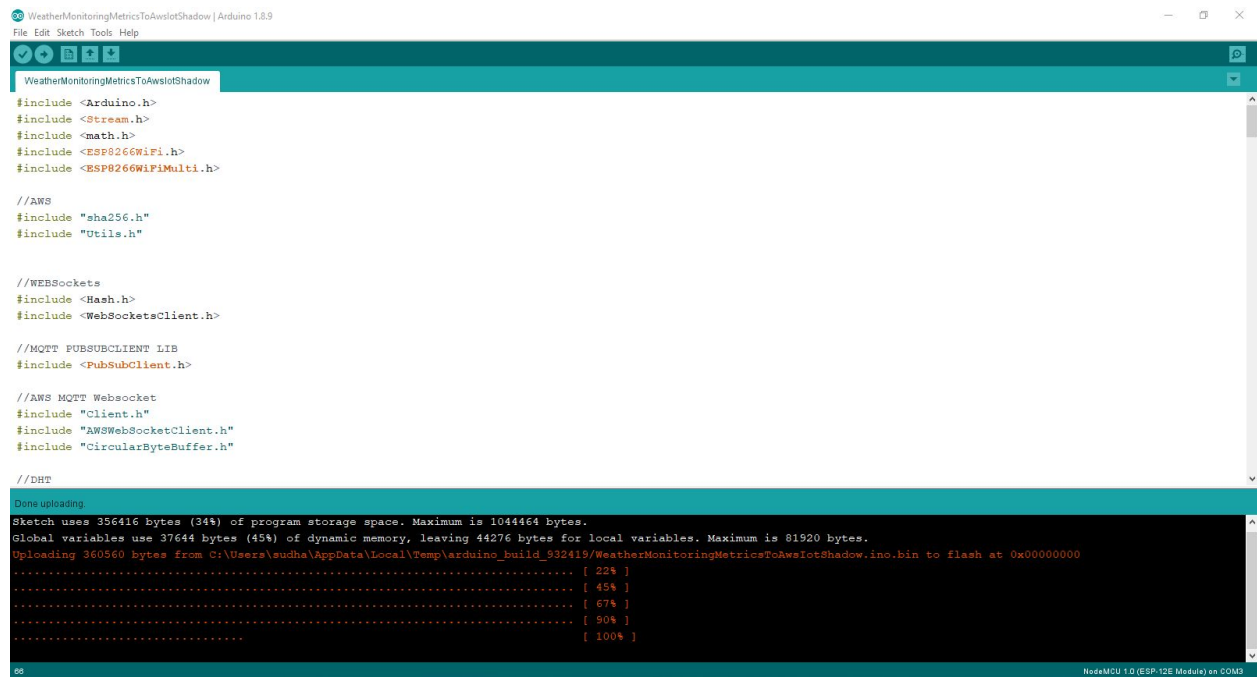




## 11. Arduino Software showing NodeMCU board



## 12. Downloading Arduino code to the nodeMCU device



### 13. MQTT connection from NodeMCU to AWS IOT thing and sensor values are sent to AWS IOT shadow table.

```
COM3
|
|
|
connecting to wifi
state: 5 -> 0 (0)
zm 0
.....scandone
.scandone
state: 0 -> 2 (b0)
state: 2 -> 3 (0)
state: 3 -> 5 (10)
add 0
aid 5
cnt

connected with Leonidas, channel 11
dhcp client start...
ip:192.168.1.10,mask:255.255.255.0,gw:192.168.1.1

connected
33827 - conn: 1 - (40336)
connected
Subscribed to MQTT topic
{"state":{"reported":{"fah":80.06,"tem":26.70,"hum":52.00,"hid":81.05}}}
-----
Wait 10 seconds
pm open,type:0 0
{"state":{"reported":{"fah":80.24,"tem":26.80,"hum":54.00,"hid":81.43}}}
-----
Wait 10 seconds
Message arrived [aws/things/ESP8266Controller/weathermonitoring] {"state":{"reported":{"fah":80.06,"tem":26.70,"hum":52.00,"hid":81.05}}}
{"state":{"reported":{"fah":80.06,"tem":26.70,"hum":52.00,"hid":81.05}}}
-----
Wait 10 seconds
Message arrived [aws/things/ESP8266Controller/weathermonitoring] {"state":{"reported":{"fah":80.24,"tem":26.80,"hum":54.00,"hid":81.43}}}
{"state":{"reported":{"fah":80.06,"tem":26.70,"hum":52.00,"hid":81.05}}}
-----
Wait 10 seconds
```

### 14. Android App upon starting is connected to AWS IOT and Subscribed to the same AWS IOT topic

```
Clim8 [C:\Users\sudha\git\Clim8] - ...app\src\main\java\com\android\clim8\DashboardActivity.java [app] - Android Studio
File Edit View Navigate Code Analyze Refactor Build Run Tools VCS Window Help

Clim8 [app]
Android
  app
    manifests
    java
    generatedjava
    res
    Gradle Scripts

1 package com.android.clim8;
2 import ...
3
41 public class DashboardActivity extends AppCompatActivity
42     implements NavigationView.OnNavigationItemSelectedListener {
43
44     static final String LOG_TAG = DashboardActivity.class.getCanonicalName();
45
46     String ipAddress;
47     String threshold;
48
49     TextView TextHeatIndex;
50     TextView TextTemperature;
51     TextView TextHeatIndexMsg;
52     TextView TextHumidityMsg;
53
54     DashboardActivity
55
Logcat
Motorola Moto G (5) Plus Andro com.android.clim8 (29482) Verbose Q_ [x] Regex Show only selected application
2019-05-14 22:33:50.761 29482-29487/com.android.clim8 I/syzyote: Increasing code cache capacity to 256KB
2019-05-14 22:33:50.764 29482-29487/com.android.clim8 I/syzyote: Compiler allocated 4MB to compile void android.widget.TextView.<init>(android.content.Context, android.util.AttributeSet, int, int)
2019-05-14 22:33:51.530 29482-29482/com.android.clim8 I/syzyote: Starting a blocking GC NativeAllocBlock
2019-05-14 22:33:51.971 29482-29482/com.android.clim8 I/AMSSKeyValueStore: Detected Android API level = 27
2019-05-14 22:33:51.972 29482-29482/com.android.clim8 I/AMSSKeyValueStore: Using keyAlias = com.amazonaws.android.auth.awsKeyStoreAlias
2019-05-14 22:33:51.984 29482-29482/com.android.clim8 I/AMSSKeyValueStore: Creating the AMSSKeyValueStore with key for sharedPreferences = com.amazonaws.android.auth
2019-05-14 22:33:51.987 29482-29487/com.android.clim8 I/syzyote: Do full code cache collection, code=126KB, data=84KB
2019-05-14 22:33:51.988 29482-29487/com.android.clim8 I/syzyote: After code cache collection, code=104KB, data=50KB
2019-05-14 22:33:52.003 29482-29482/com.android.clim8 D/CognitoCachingCredentialsProvider: Loading credentials from SharedPreferences
2019-05-14 22:33:52.064 29482-29482/com.android.clim8 D/com.android.clim8.DashboardActivity: clientId = d59f609-e7a-40b-95b5-22d01d6f921
2019-05-14 22:33:53.069 29482-29482/com.android.clim8 D/com.android.clim8.DashboardActivity: topic = aws/things/ESP8266Controller/weathermonitoring
2019-05-14 22:33:53.359 29482-29507/com.android.clim8 I/AMSIotMgtManager: metrics collection is enabled, username: %$EM-AndroidVersion2.13.4
2019-05-14 22:33:53.356 29482-29507/com.android.clim8 I/AMSIotMgtManager: resetting reconnect attempt and retry time
2019-05-14 22:33:53.356 29482-29507/com.android.clim8 D/com.android.clim8.DashboardActivity: Status = Connecting
2019-05-14 22:33:53.368 29482-29507/com.android.clim8 D/NetworkSecurityConfig: No Network Security Config specified, using platform default
2019-05-14 22:33:54.069 29482-29482/com.android.clim8 D/com.android.clim8.DashboardActivity: Status = Connecting
2019-05-14 22:33:54.069 29482-29482/com.android.clim8 D/com.android.clim8.DashboardActivity: Connecting
2019-05-14 22:33:54.071 29482-29514/com.android.clim8 I/AMSIotMgtManager: onSuccess: mgt connection is successful.
2019-05-14 22:33:54.071 29482-29514/com.android.clim8 D/com.android.clim8.DashboardActivity: Status = Connected
2019-05-14 22:33:54.076 29482-29487/com.android.clim8 I/syzyote: Do partial code cache collection, code=126KB, data=67KB
2019-05-14 22:33:54.076 29482-29487/com.android.clim8 I/syzyote: After code cache collection, code=126KB, data=67KB

TODO Version Control Terminal Build Logcat Profiler Run
Emulator Process finished with exit code 0 (23 minutes ago) 1900 chars, 15 line breaks 173:1 CRLF UTF-8 Git: master Context: <no context> Event Log
```

The screenshot displays the Android Studio IDE interface. The top toolbar includes icons for File, Edit, View, Navigate, Code, Analyze, Refactor, Build, Run, Tools, VCS, Window, and Help. The left sidebar shows the Project view with the following structure:

- app
  - manifests
  - java
  - generatedJava
  - res
  - Gradle Scripts

The main editor window displays the `DashboardActivity.java` file. The code is as follows:

```
1 package com.android.clim8;
2
3 import ...
4
51
52 public class DashboardActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
53     implements NavigationView.OnNavigationItemSelectedListener {
54
55         static final String TAG = DashboardActivity.class.getCanonicalName();
56
57         String ipAddress;
58         String threshold;
59
60         TextView TextViewHeatIndex;
61         TextView TextViewTemperature;
62         TextView TextViewHeatIndexMag;
63         TextView TextViewHumidityMax;
64
65         DashboardActivity
```

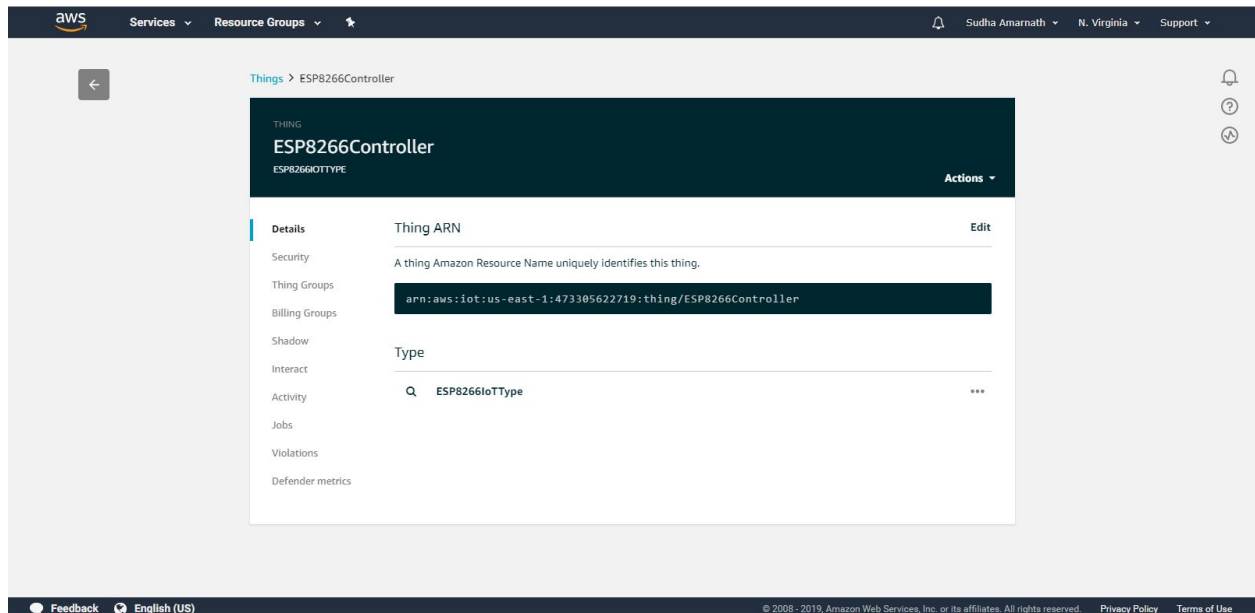
The Logcat window at the bottom shows a list of log messages. The filter is set to "Verbose" and "JSON". The messages are as follows:

Time	Level	Package	Message
2019-05-14 22:47:15.705	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.1,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":81.05,"fahrenheit":80.06}
2019-05-14 22:47:16.709	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.7,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":81.05,"fahrenheit":80.06}
2019-05-14 22:47:21.715	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.7,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":81.05,"fahrenheit":80.06}
2019-05-14 22:47:24.719	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.7,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":81.05,"fahrenheit":80.06}
2019-05-14 22:47:27.723	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.7,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":81.05,"fahrenheit":80.06}
2019-05-14 22:47:30.728	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.7,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":81.05,"fahrenheit":80.06}
2019-05-14 22:47:33.731	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.7,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":81.05,"fahrenheit":80.06}
2019-05-14 22:47:36.737	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.7,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":81.05,"fahrenheit":80.06}
2019-05-14 22:47:39.741	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.6,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":80.88,"fahrenheit":79.88}
2019-05-14 22:47:42.745	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.6,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":80.88,"fahrenheit":79.88}
2019-05-14 22:47:45.750	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.6,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":80.88,"fahrenheit":79.88}
2019-05-14 22:47:48.755	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.6,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":80.88,"fahrenheit":79.88}
2019-05-14 22:47:51.759	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.6,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":80.88,"fahrenheit":79.88}
2019-05-14 22:47:54.762	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.6,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":80.88,"fahrenheit":79.88}
2019-05-14 22:47:57.767	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.6,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":80.88,"fahrenheit":79.88}
2019-05-14 22:48:00.772	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.6,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":80.88,"fahrenheit":79.88}
2019-05-14 22:48:03.777	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.6,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":80.88,"fahrenheit":79.88}
2019-05-14 22:48:06.782	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.6,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":80.88,"fahrenheit":79.88}
2019-05-14 22:48:09.787	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.6,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":80.88,"fahrenheit":79.88}
2019-05-14 22:48:12.791	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.6,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":80.88,"fahrenheit":79.88}
2019-05-14 22:48:15.796	INFO	com.android.clim8	DashboardActivity: JSONObject{"temperature":26.6,"humidity":52,"heatIndex":80.88,"fahrenheit":79.88}

The bottom status bar shows the emulator process finished with exit code 0 (24 minutes ago). The bottom right corner displays the text "279.175 CR/LF - UTF-8 - Git master - Contact - no contacts".

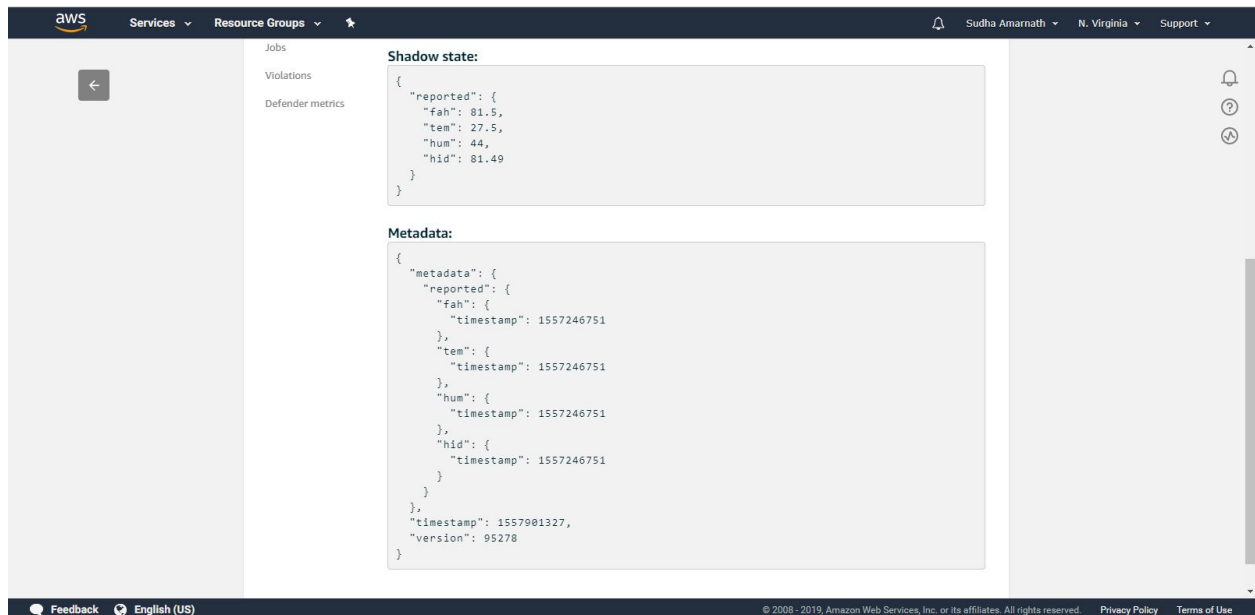
The screenshot displays the Android Studio IDE interface. At the top, the menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Navigate, Code, Analyze, Refactor, Build, Run, Tools, VCS, Window, and Help. The left sidebar shows the Project view with the app directory expanded, displaying manifests, java, generated java, res, and Gradle Scripts. The main editor shows the DashboardActivity.java file, which implements NavigationView.OnNavigationItemSelectedListener. The bottom toolbar includes icons for Build Variants, Logcat, and other development tools. The Logcat window is open, showing a series of log messages from the Motorola Moto G (5) Plus device, indicating successful connections and data reception from the ESP8266 controller.

## 17. IOT - Thing Configured in AWS with topic as shown in this output



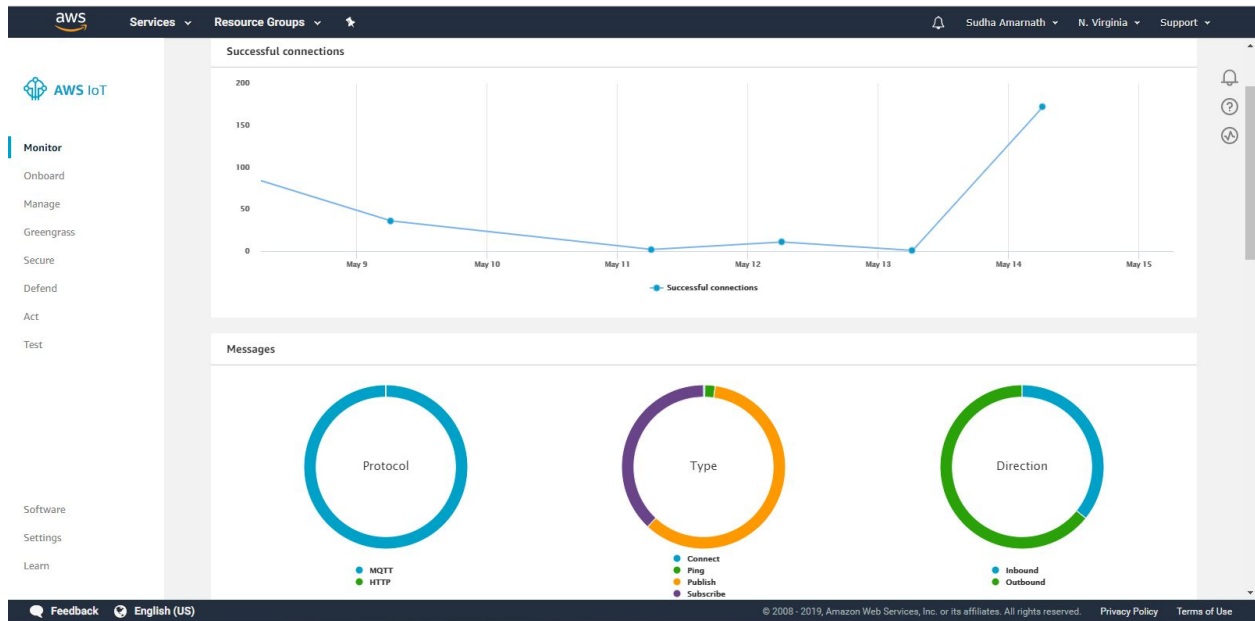
The screenshot shows the AWS IoT console interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, 'Services', 'Resource Groups', and a star icon. On the right, there's a user profile 'Sudha Amarnath', the region 'N. Virginia', and a 'Support' link. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is titled 'Things > ESP8266Controller'. A sidebar on the left lists various actions: Details, Security, Thing Groups, Billing Groups, Shadow, Interact, Activity, Jobs, Violations, and Defender metrics. The 'Details' tab is selected, showing the 'Thing ARN' as 'arn:aws:iot:us-east-1:473305622719:thing/ESP8266Controller' and the 'Type' as 'ESP8266ioTType'. The 'Edit' button is visible next to the ARN. The footer contains a 'Feedback' link, 'English (US)' language setting, and copyright information for 2008-2019 Amazon Web Services, Inc.

## 18. AWS Shadow table

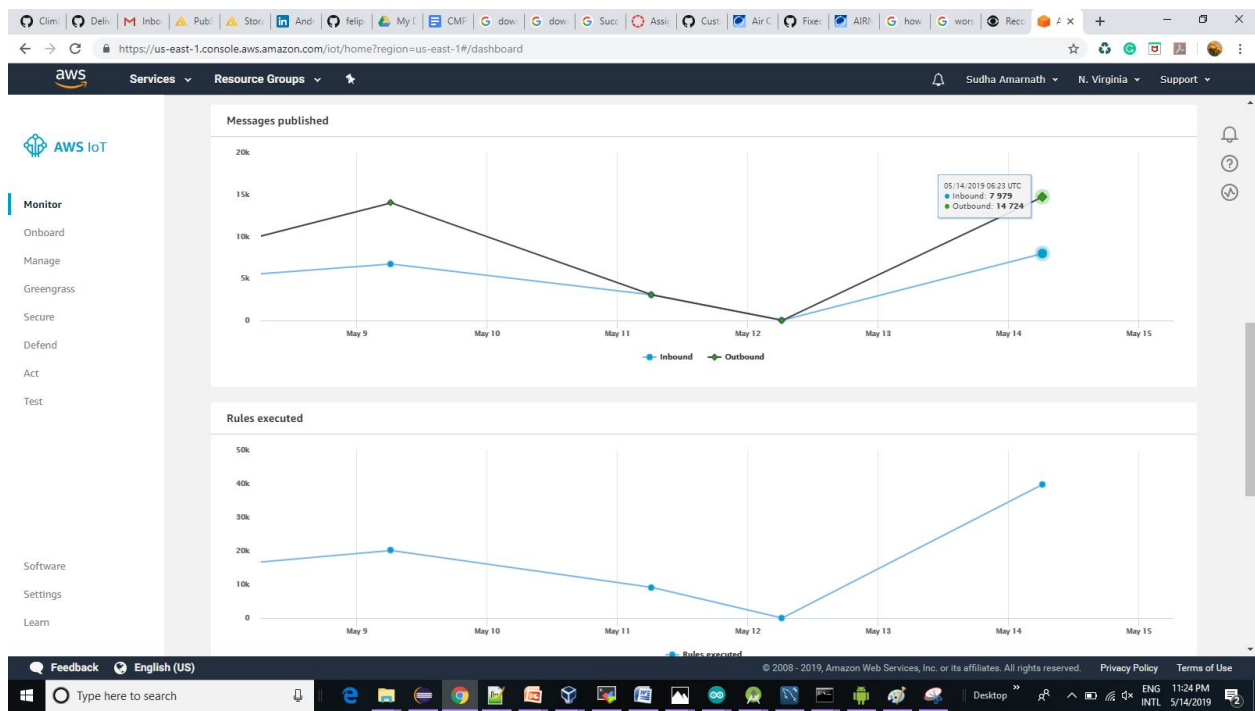


The screenshot shows the AWS IoT console interface, specifically the 'Shadow' tab for a thing. The left sidebar lists 'Jobs', 'Violations', and 'Defender metrics'. The main content area displays the 'Shadow state' and 'Metadata' in JSON format. The 'Shadow state' JSON object contains fields for 'reported', 'fah', 'tem', 'hum', and 'hid'. The 'Metadata' JSON object contains fields for 'timestamp', 'version', and a nested 'reported' object with its own 'timestamp' and 'version' fields. The footer contains a 'Feedback' link, 'English (US)' language setting, and copyright information for 2008-2019 Amazon Web Services, Inc.

## 19. MQTT connections establishment from the devices. Usage is shown in AWS

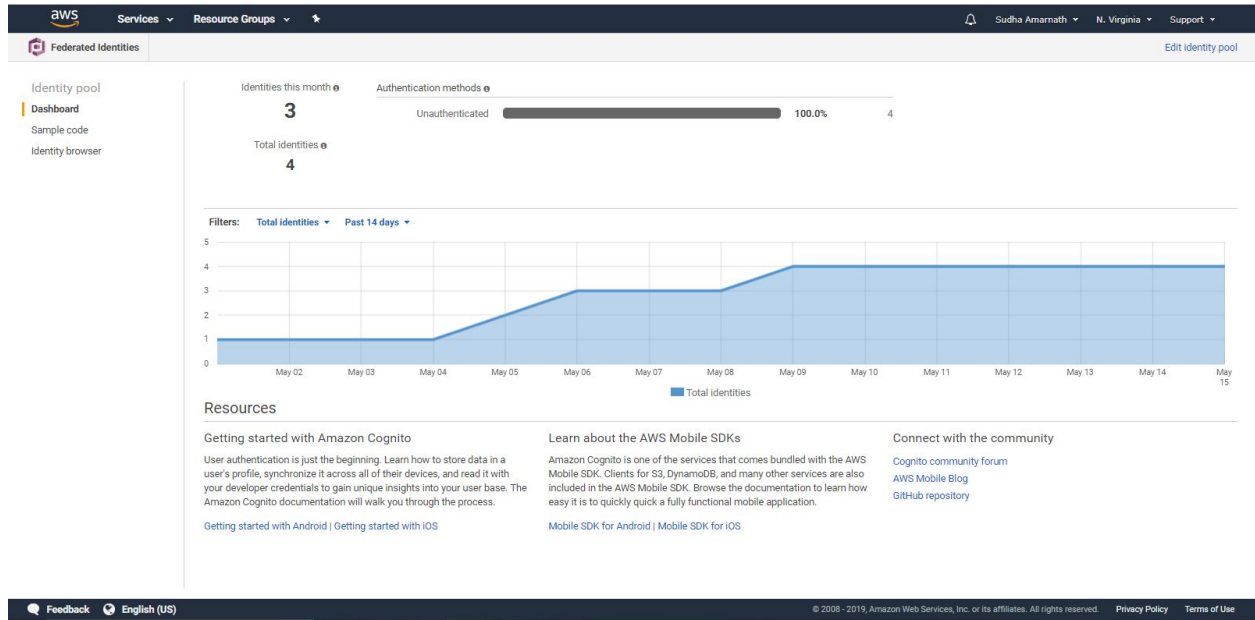


## 20. The number of MQTT messages received and advertised to the IOT devices subscribed to the IOT topic





## 20. Federated Identities for the IOT Thing in AWS Cognito. This is used to access AWS IOT Topic from the Andriod Apps



## **GITHUB SOURCE CODE**

<https://github.com/muthu-05/Clim8>

## **REFERENCES**

<https://learn.adafruit.com/dht/overview>