

# Demeter - Hardware Engineer PRD

## ESP32 Sensor Node & Synthetic Data

**Role:** Hardware/IoT Engineer

**Stack:** ESP32 + Arduino + DHT22 + Capacitive Soil Sensor

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### 1. Overview

Build the IoT sensor node that collects soil moisture, temperature, and humidity data from the farm and transmits it to the cloud API. Also build a synthetic data generator as fallback for demos.

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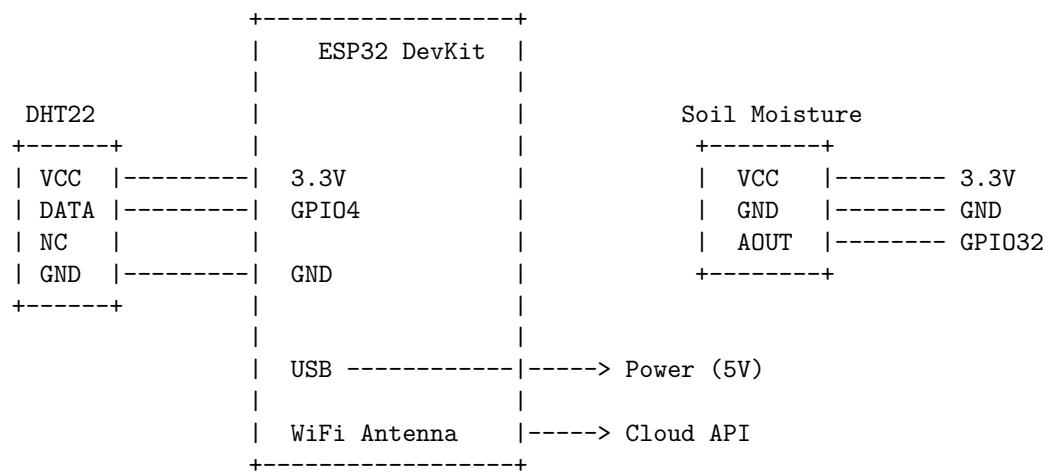
### 2. Hardware Components

Component	Model	Purpose	Cost
Microcontroller	ESP32 DevKit V1	WiFi + Processing	~\$5
Temp/Humidity	DHT22 (AM2302)	Air temperature & humidity	~\$3
Soil Moisture	Capacitive v1.2	Soil water content	~\$2
Power	5V USB / 18650 + Solar	Continuous operation	~\$5-15
Enclosure	IP65 Junction Box	Weather protection	~\$5

**Total BOM:** ~\$20-30 per node

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### 3. Wiring Diagram



**Pin Assignments:**

Function	GPIO	Notes
DHT22	GPIO4	Digital input
Soil	GPIO32	ADC1 Channel 4
LED	GPIO2	Built-in LED

## 4. ESP32 Firmware

```
// demeter_sensor.ino

#include <WiFi.h>
#include <HTTPClient.h>
#include <DHT.h>
#include <ArduinoJson.h>

// ===== CONFIGURATION =====
const char* WIFI_SSID = "YOUR_WIFI_SSID";
const char* WIFI_PASSWORD = "YOUR_WIFI_PASSWORD";
const char* API_ENDPOINT = "https://your-api.railway.app/api/v1/sensor-data";
const char* FARM_ID = "your-farm-uuid";

// Pin definitions
#define DHT_PIN 4
#define SOIL_PIN 32
#define LED_PIN 2
#define DHT_TYPE DHT22

// Reading interval (milliseconds)
#define READ_INTERVAL 300000 // 5 minutes

// Soil moisture calibration (adjust based on your sensor)
#define SOIL_DRY 3500 // ADC value when dry
#define SOIL_WET 1500 // ADC value when wet

// ===== GLOBALS =====
DHT dht(DHT_PIN, DHT_TYPE);
unsigned long lastReadTime = 0;

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);
    delay(1000);

    Serial.println("\n==== DEMETER SENSOR NODE ====");

    // Initialize pins
    pinMode(LED_PIN, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(SOIL_PIN, INPUT);

    // Initialize DHT sensor
    dht.begin();

    // Connect to WiFi
    connectWiFi();

    // Initial reading
    sendSensorData();
}

void loop() {
    // Check WiFi connection
    if (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
        connectWiFi();
    }
}
```

```

// Send data at interval
if (millis() - lastReadTime >= READ_INTERVAL) {
    sendSensorData();
    lastReadTime = millis();
}

delay(1000);
}

void connectWiFi() {
    Serial.print("Connecting to WiFi");
    WiFi.begin(WIFI_SSID, WIFI_PASSWORD);

    int attempts = 0;
    while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED && attempts < 30) {
        delay(500);
        Serial.print(".");
        blinkLED(1, 100);
        attempts++;
    }

    if (WiFi.status() == WL_CONNECTED) {
        Serial.println("\nWiFi connected!");
        Serial.print("IP: ");
        Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
        blinkLED(3, 200);
    } else {
        Serial.println("\nWiFi connection failed!");
        blinkLED(5, 100);
    }
}

float readSoilMoisture() {
    // Take multiple readings and average
    int total = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        total += analogRead(SOIL_PIN);
        delay(10);
    }
    int avgReading = total / 10;

    // Convert to percentage (0-100%)
    float moisture = map(avgReading, SOIL_DRY, SOIL_WET, 0, 100);
    moisture = constrain(moisture, 0, 100);

    Serial.print("Soil ADC: ");
    Serial.print(avgReading);
    Serial.print(" -> ");
    Serial.print(moisture);
    Serial.println("%");

    return moisture;
}

void sendSensorData() {
    Serial.println("\n--- Reading Sensors ---");
}

```

```

// Read DHT22
float humidity = dht.readHumidity();
float temperature = dht.readTemperature();

// Check for read errors
if (isnan(humidity) || isnan(temperature)) {
    Serial.println("DHT read failed!");
    blinkLED(2, 500);
    return;
}

// Read soil moisture
float soilMoisture = readSoilMoisture();

// Print readings
Serial.print("Temperature: ");
Serial.print(temperature);
Serial.println(" C");
Serial.print("Humidity: ");
Serial.print(humidity);
Serial.println(" %");
Serial.print("Soil Moisture: ");
Serial.print(soilMoisture);
Serial.println(" %");

// Build JSON payload
StaticJsonDocument<256> doc;
doc["farm_id"] = FARM_ID;
doc["soil_moisture"] = round(soilMoisture * 10) / 10.0;
doc["temperature"] = round(temperature * 10) / 10.0;
doc["humidity"] = round(humidity * 10) / 10.0;
doc["timestamp"] = getISOTimeStamp();

String jsonPayload;
serializeJson(doc, jsonPayload);

Serial.print("Payload: ");
Serial.println(jsonPayload);

// Send HTTP POST
if (WiFi.status() == WL_CONNECTED) {
    HttpClient http;
    http.begin(API_ENDPOINT);
    http.addHeader("Content-Type", "application/json");

    int httpCode = http.POST(jsonPayload);

    if (httpCode > 0) {
        Serial.print("HTTP Response: ");
        Serial.println(httpCode);

        if (httpCode == 200 || httpCode == 201) {
            Serial.println("Data sent successfully!");
            blinkLED(1, 500);
        } else {
            Serial.print("Server error: ");
        }
    }
}

```

```

        Serial.println(http.getString());
        blinkLED(3, 200);
    }
} else {
    Serial.print("HTTP Error: ");
    Serial.println(http.errorToString(httpCode));
    blinkLED(5, 100);
}

http.end();
}
}

String getISOTimestamp() {
    // For accurate time, use NTP. Simplified version:
    // In production, sync with NTP server
    unsigned long ms = millis();
    char timestamp[25];
    sprintf(timestamp, "2026-02-25T%02d:%02d:%02dZ",
            (ms / 3600000) % 24,
            (ms / 60000) % 60,
            (ms / 1000) % 60);
    return String(timestamp);
}

void blinkLED(int times, int duration) {
    for (int i = 0; i < times; i++) {
        digitalWrite(LED_PIN, HIGH);
        delay(duration);
        digitalWrite(LED_PIN, LOW);
        delay(duration);
    }
}

```

---

## 5. Sensor Calibration

### 5.1 Soil Moisture Calibration

1. DRY CALIBRATION:
  - Let sensor dry completely in air
  - Record ADC value (typically 3500-4095)
  - Set as SOIL\_DRY
  
2. WET CALIBRATION:
  - Place sensor in glass of water
  - Record ADC value (typically 1200-1800)
  - Set as SOIL\_WET
  
3. FIELD CALIBRATION (recommended):
  - Take known soil samples at different moisture levels
  - Use gravimetric method to get true moisture %
  - Create calibration curve

### 5.2 DHT22 Notes

- Allow 2 seconds between readings

- Accuracy:  $\pm 0.5\text{degC}$ ,  $\pm 2\%$  RH
  - Operating range: -40 to 80degC, 0-100% RH
- 

## 6. Synthetic Data Generator

For demos when hardware isn't available:

```
# synthetic/data_generator.py

import random
import time
import requests
from datetime import datetime, timedelta
import math

class SyntheticFarmSimulator:
    """
    Generates realistic synthetic sensor data for demo purposes.
    Simulates a farm going through dry spell -> irrigation -> recovery cycle.
    """

    def __init__(self, farm_id: str, api_url: str):
        self.farm_id = farm_id
        self.api_url = api_url

        # Initial state
        self.soil_moisture = 55.0 # Start healthy
        self.base_temp = 32.0
        self.base_humidity = 50.0
        self.days_since_rain = 0
        self.last_irrigation = None

        # Simulation parameters
        self.daily_evaporation = 3.5 # % moisture loss per day
        self.temp_variance = 4.0
        self.humidity_variance = 10.0

    def generate_reading(self) -> dict:
        """Generate a single sensor reading."""

        # Time-of-day effects
        hour = datetime.now().hour
        day_factor = math.sin((hour - 6) * math.pi / 12) # Peak at noon

        # Temperature varies with time of day
        temperature = self.base_temp + (day_factor * 6) + random.gauss(0, 1)
        temperature = max(20, min(45, temperature))

        # Humidity inversely related to temperature
        humidity = self.base_humidity - (day_factor * 15) + random.gauss(0, 3)
        humidity = max(20, min(90, humidity))

        # Soil moisture decreases over time
        evap_rate = self.daily_evaporation * (1 + day_factor * 0.5)
        self.soil_moisture -= evap_rate / 24 # Hourly loss
```

```

# Add some noise
soil_reading = self.soil_moisture + random.gauss(0, 1.5)
soil_reading = max(5, min(95, soil_reading))

return {
    "farm_id": self.farm_id,
    "soil_moisture": round(soil_reading, 1),
    "temperature": round(temperature, 1),
    "humidity": round(humidity, 1),
    "timestamp": datetime.utcnow().isoformat() + "Z"
}

def simulate_rain(self, mm: float):
    """Simulate rainfall event."""
    moisture_gain = mm * 0.8 # 80% of rain reaches soil
    self.soil_moisture = min(95, self.soil_moisture + moisture_gain)
    self.days_since_rain = 0
    print(f"Rain event: {mm}mm -> Soil moisture now {self.soil_moisture:.1f}%")

def simulate_irrigation(self, mm: float):
    """Simulate irrigation event."""
    moisture_gain = mm * 0.9 # 90% efficiency
    self.soil_moisture = min(95, self.soil_moisture + moisture_gain)
    self.last_irrigation = datetime.now()
    print(f"Irrigation: {mm}mm -> Soil moisture now {self.soil_moisture:.1f}%")

def send_to_api(self, reading: dict) -> bool:
    """Send reading to backend API."""
    try:
        response = requests.post(
            self.api_url,
            json=reading,
            headers={"Content-Type": "application/json"},
            timeout=10
        )
        return response.status_code in [200, 201]
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"API Error: {e}")
        return False

def run_continuous(self, interval_seconds: int = 60):
    """Run continuous data generation."""
    print(f"Starting synthetic data generation for farm: {self.farm_id}")
    print(f"Sending to: {self.api_url}")
    print(f"Interval: {interval_seconds}s")
    print("-" * 50)

    readings_sent = 0

    while True:
        reading = self.generate_reading()

        print(f"[{reading['timestamp']}] "
              f"Soil: {reading['soil_moisture']}% | "
              f"Temp: {reading['temperature']}degC | "
              f"Humidity: {reading['humidity']}%")

```

```

        if self.send_to_api(reading):
            readings_sent += 1
            print(f" [x] Sent ({readings_sent} total)")
        else:
            print(f" [ ] Failed to send")

    # Random events (for demo variety)
    if random.random() < 0.02: # 2% chance per interval
        self.simulate_rain(random.uniform(5, 25))

    time.sleep(interval_seconds)

def generate_historical_data(self, days: int = 14) -> list:
    """Generate historical data for seeding the database."""
    data = []
    current_time = datetime.utcnow() - timedelta(days=days)

    # Reset state
    self.soil_moisture = 70.0

    for day in range(days):
        for hour in range(0, 24, 3): # Every 3 hours
            # Advance time
            timestamp = current_time + timedelta(days=day, hours=hour)

            # Generate reading
            reading = self.generate_reading()
            reading['timestamp'] = timestamp.isoformat() + "Z"
            data.append(reading)

            # Occasional rain
            if random.random() < 0.1:
                self.simulate_rain(random.uniform(5, 20))

    return data

# Demo scenarios for hackathon
class DemoScenarios:
    """Pre-built scenarios for hackathon demo."""

    @staticmethod
    def healthy_farm(farm_id: str) -> list:
        """Generate data showing healthy conditions."""
        return [
            {"farm_id": farm_id, "soil_moisture": 65, "temperature": 28, "humidity": 60},
            {"farm_id": farm_id, "soil_moisture": 62, "temperature": 30, "humidity": 55},
            {"farm_id": farm_id, "soil_moisture": 60, "temperature": 32, "humidity": 50},
        ]

    @staticmethod
    def drought_progression(farm_id: str) -> list:
        """Generate data showing drought stress developing."""
        data = []
        moisture = 55
        for day in range(14):
            moisture = max(15, moisture - 3 + random.gauss(0, 0.5))
            data.append({
                "farm_id": farm_id,
                "moisture": moisture,
                "temperature": 28 + day * 0.5,
                "humidity": 60 - day * 1.5
            })
        return data

```

```

        data.append({
            "farm_id": farm_id,
            "soil_moisture": round(moisture, 1),
            "temperature": round(32 + day * 0.3 + random.gauss(0, 1), 1),
            "humidity": round(50 - day * 1.5 + random.gauss(0, 2), 1),
            "timestamp": (datetime.utcnow() - timedelta(days=14-day)).isoformat() + "Z"
        })
    return data

@staticmethod
def recovery_after_irrigation(farm_id: str) -> list:
    """Generate data showing recovery after irrigation."""
    data = []
    moisture = 25 # Start low

    # Day 0: Irrigation event
    moisture = 70

    for day in range(7):
        moisture = max(35, moisture - 4 + random.gauss(0, 0.5))
        data.append({
            "farm_id": farm_id,
            "soil_moisture": round(moisture, 1),
            "temperature": round(30 + random.gauss(0, 2), 1),
            "humidity": round(55 + random.gauss(0, 3), 1),
            "timestamp": (datetime.utcnow() - timedelta(days=7-day)).isoformat() + "Z"
        })
    return data

if __name__ == "__main__":
    import argparse

    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description="Demeter Synthetic Data Generator")
    parser.add_argument("--farm-id", default="demo-farm-001", help="Farm ID")
    parser.add_argument("--api-url", default="http://localhost:8080/api/v1/sensor-data", help="API endpoint")
    parser.add_argument("--interval", type=int, default=60, help="Seconds between readings")
    parser.add_argument("--historical", action="store_true", help="Generate historical data")

    args = parser.parse_args()

    simulator = SyntheticFarmSimulator(args.farm_id, args.api_url)

    if args.historical:
        print("Generating 14 days of historical data...")
        data = simulator.generate_historical_data(14)
        for reading in data:
            simulator.send_to_api(reading)
            print(f"Sent: {reading['timestamp']}")
        print(f"Done! Sent {len(data)} readings.")
    else:
        simulator.run_continuous(args.interval)

```

---

## 7. Power Management

### Battery Operation

```
// Add to ESP32 firmware for solar/battery operation

#include <esp_sleep.h>

#define SLEEP_DURATION_US (5 * 60 * 1000000ULL) // 5 minutes

void enterDeepSleep() {
    Serial.println("Entering deep sleep...");
    esp_sleep_enable_timer_wakeup(SLEEP_DURATION_US);
    esp_deep_sleep_start();
}

// In loop(), replace delay with:
void loop() {
    sendSensorData();
    enterDeepSleep(); // Wake up after 5 minutes
}
```

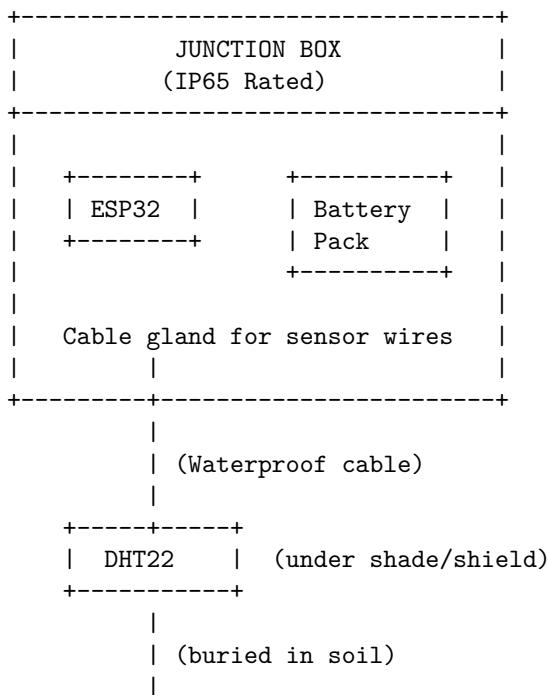
### Power Budget

State	Current	Duration	Energy
Active + WiFi	150mA	10s	0.42mAh
Deep Sleep	10µA	290s	0.81mAh
<b>Per Hour</b>	-	-	<b>1.2mAh</b>

With 2000mAh battery: ~1600 hours = **66 days**

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## 8. Enclosure Design



```
+----+----+
| Soil Sensor|
+----+
```

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## 9. Project Structure

```
hardware/
  || demeter_sensor/
    |   || demeter_sensor.ino      # Main firmware
    |   || config.h                # WiFi & API config (gitignored)
    |   || config.example.h       # Template config
  || synthetic/
    |   || data_generator.py      # Python synthetic data
    |   || requirements.txt
  || docs/
    |   || wiring_diagram.png
    |   || calibration_guide.md
  || pcb/                      # Optional custom PCB
    |   || demeter_node.kicad
  || README.md
```

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## 10. Testing Checklist

### Hardware

- DHT22 reads temperature accurately ( $\pm 1\text{degC}$  of known reference)
- DHT22 reads humidity accurately ( $\pm 5\%$  of known reference)
- Soil sensor responds to moisture changes
- Soil sensor calibrated for dry and wet extremes
- WiFi connects reliably
- Data posts to API successfully
- LED indicators working
- Device recovers from WiFi disconnection
- Deep sleep wakes correctly (if using battery)

### Synthetic Generator

- Generates realistic data patterns
  - Time-of-day variations working
  - Drought scenario produces declining moisture
  - API integration working
  - Historical data generation working
  - Demo scenarios ready
- 

## 11. Deliverables

- Working ESP32 sensor node (or well-documented prototype)
- Synthetic data generator (Python)
- Demo scenarios for presentation
- 14 days of historical data seeded
- Calibration documentation
- Wiring diagram
- Parts list / BOM
- Setup instructions

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## 12. Demo Fallback Plan

If hardware fails during demo:

1. Run synthetic generator in background
2. Pre-seed database with realistic historical data
3. Use demo scenarios that show drought progression
4. Show hardware video if physical demo not possible

```
# Quick demo data generation
python synthetic/data_generator.py \
--farm-id "demo-farm" \
--api-url "https://your-api.railway.app/api/v1/sensor-data" \
--interval 5 # Fast for demo
```

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**Coordinate with:** Backend (API endpoint), AI Engineer (data format expectations)