

# LAB 5 - Mobile App DC Motor Control with Grafana Dashboard

## 1. Overview

In this lab, students will design a **mobile application** (using **MIT App Inventor**) to remotely control a **DC motor** via an **ESP32 (MicroPython)** web server.

The ESP32 will expose HTTP endpoints (`/forward`, `/backward`, `/stop`, `/speed`), while the mobile app will send commands over Wi-Fi to control direction and speed.

All control actions and speed updates will be recorded to an **IoT dashboard (InfluxDB + Grafana)** for real-time monitoring and analysis.

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## 2. Learning Outcomes (CLO Alignment)

After completing this lab, students will be able to:

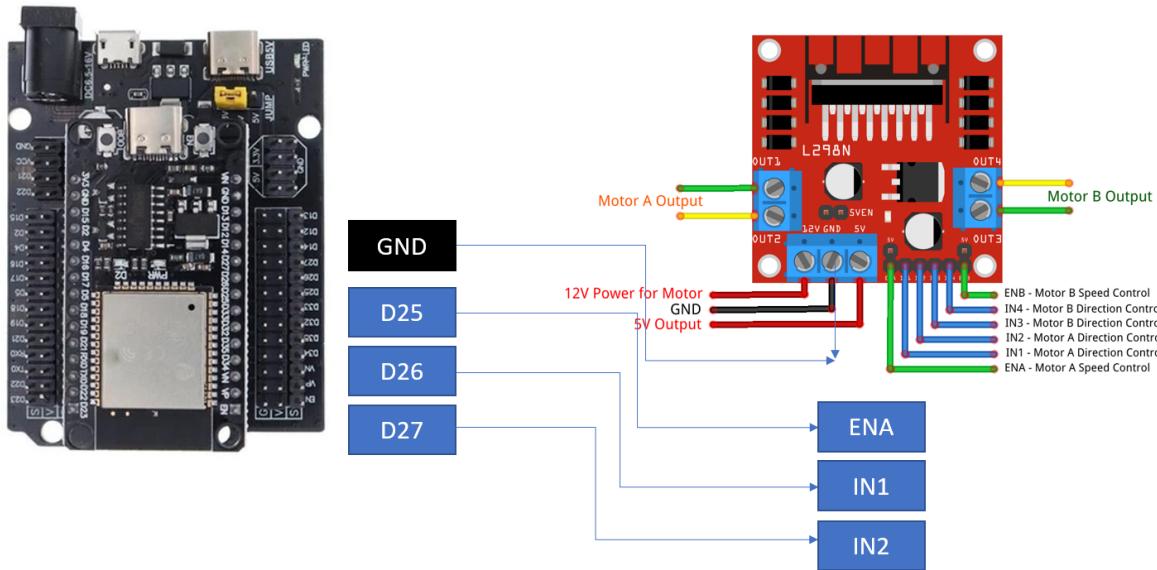
- Design and implement a full IoT actuation system integrating hardware (ESP32 + L298N), mobile app, and cloud dashboard.
  - Develop a custom mobile interface using MIT App Inventor to send REST commands.
  - Use MicroPython to create a lightweight web API for motor control.
  - Configure InfluxDB and Grafana to log and visualize actuator data (speed, direction, timestamp).
  - Evaluate system performance (response latency, data accuracy) and propose improvements.
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## 3. Equipment

- ESP32 Dev Board (MicroPython flashed)
  - L298N motor driver
  - DC motor + power supply (7–12 V)
  - Jumper wires + breadboard
  - Laptop with Thonny IDE
  - Android phone with MIT App Inventor installed
  - Wi-Fi access point
  - Grafana Cloud account or local InfluxDB server
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## 4. Wiring Diagram

ESP32 Pin	L298N Pin	Function
25	ENA	PWM (speed)
26	IN1	Motor direction 1
27	IN2	Motor direction 2
GND	GND	Common ground



## 5. Tasks & Checkpoints

### Task 1 – ESP32 Web Server (15 pts)

- Implement endpoints /forward, /backward, /stop, and /speed?value=.
- Print every command and speed value to the serial monitor.
- Evidence: serial output screenshot showing commands.

### Task 2 – Mobile App Design (20 pts)

- Build an MIT App Inventor interface with:
  - Buttons: Forward, Backward, Stop
  - Slider: Speed (0–100 %)
  - Label for status.
- Buttons send requests to [http://<ESP32\\_IP>/forward?speed=NN](http://<ESP32_IP>/forward?speed=NN) etc.
- Evidence: app screenshot and demonstration video.

### **Task 3 – Data Logging to InfluxDB (25 pts)**

- Add HTTP POSTs in ESP32 code to send logs like:  
{"timestamp": "<ISO\_time>", "action": "forward", "speed": 70}
- to InfluxDB or Node-RED endpoint.
- Verify the data appears in InfluxDB bucket/table.
- Evidence: terminal log + InfluxDB data preview.

### **Task 4 – Grafana Dashboard (20 pts)**

- Configure Grafana to visualize:
  - Motor speed vs time
  - Last command direction
  - Table of events with timestamps
- Evidence: screenshot of Grafana dashboard updating in real time.

### **Task 5 – Reliability & Analysis (10 pts)**

- Add Wi-Fi auto-reconnect logic.
- Handle bad HTTP requests gracefully (print error and continue).
- Discuss response delay and accuracy issues.

### **Task 6 – Documentation (10 pts)**

Submit a **README.md** including:

- Wiring diagram/photo
- App layout and URLs used
- Grafana dashboard setup steps
- Screenshot of working system
- Reflection on latency and data logging.

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## **6. Submission & Academic Integrity**

Submit to a private GitHub repo (add instructor as collaborator).

Include:

- main.py (ESP32 code)
- .aia file (exported MIT App Inventor project)
- README.md with wiring and setup
- Screenshots of app, serial logs, and Grafana dashboard
- Short demo video (1–2 min) showing app control and dashboard updates