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| Difference Between NAAC & NBA Accreditation - Haq Se EngineerPREC LONIJai Shriram Engineering College (@JSREC09) / Twitter**JAI SHRIRAM ENGINEERING COLLEGE**  **TIRUPPUR – 638 660**  Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai  Recognized by UGC & Accredited by NAACandNBA (CSE and ECE) |

**DEPARTMENT OF**

**ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

**IBM - Naan Mudhalvan**

**Internet of Things**

**Group 3**

**Phase 3 – Development Part 1**

**TITLE: AIR QUALITY MONITORING SYSTEM**

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**YEAR : III**

**Introduction:**

At present, the humans are unaware of the environmental protection and harmness that caused due to the development in the technology. Mainly, the emission that are caused by the over usage of the vehicles and the gases released from the industrial sector which heavily affects the entire atmosphere including the human’s health. Hence, the main focus of this project is to provide the awareness and affection level of the harmful gases which is very dangerous to human life.

**Existing System:**

The Present Mobile air quality monitoring only provides the data on gas level, temperature and humidity of the surroundings which makes the people to be unaware of harmful gases that endangers their life. This System is used for monitoring and controlling that are extracted from the sensors.

**Development Idea:**

Our aim is to develop a improved version of the current existing system by indicating danger levels of the harmful gases in the surroundings around the user and the user can findout the level by using the Blynk IoT where the danger levels are monitored from the extracted data that are collected from the sensor.

**BLOCK DIAGRAM:**

BIynk IOT

Arduino

MQ135 Sensor

Sensor

LCD 16x2

ESP8266 Wi-Fi

Temperature Sensor

ESP8266 Wi-Fi

Air Quality Monitoring system

MQ135 Sensor

Temperature Sensor

Sensor Part

Communication Part

**Implementation of Project:**

BIynk IOT

User Mobile

The Processing of air quality monitoring system has two parts: one is communication part and the other is sensor part. The Communication part is used for wireless communication between the devices and it consists of a wireless module ESP8266. The sensor part consists of MQ135 sensor and temperature sensor where gases and the temperature are measured and monitored. Then by comparing extracted data from the both communication and sensor part used for air quality monitoring system and by using the Blynk IoT application. We can identify the danger levels of gases around the user for measuring the data from the sensors. The users can access these data by the Blynk platform in their mobile.

**Program:**

BLYNK\_TEMPLATE\_ID = &quot;TMPLgwKssgggsnFXp&quot;

BLYNK\_DEVICE\_NAME = &quot;Air Quality Monitoring&quot;

BLYNK\_AUTH\_TOKEN = &quot;k03gT6nJosdsfsffesrJV\_S5SXEAdgdsdghhgPZvXEwSKDfj&quot;

BLYNK\_PRINT = Serial

import ESP8266WiFi

import BlynkSimpleEsp8266

import DHT

import LiquidCrystal\_I2C

lcd = LiquidCrystal\_I2C(0x27, 16, 2)

degree\_symbol = [

0b00111,

0b00101,

0b00111,

0b00000,

0b00000,

0b00000,

0b00000,

0b00000

]

auth = BLYNK\_AUTH\_TOKEN

ssid = &quot;&quot; # type your wifi name

pass = &quot;&quot; # type your wifi password

timer = BlynkTimer()

gas = A0

sensorThreshold = 100

DHTPIN = 2 # Connect Out pin to D2 in NODE MCU

DHTTYPE = DHT11

dht = DHT(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE)

def sendSensor():

h = dht.readHumidity()

t = dht.readTemperature() # or dht.readTemperature(true) for Fahrenheit

if (isnan(h) or isnan(t)):

Serial.println(&quot;Failed to read from DHT sensor!&quot;)

return

analogSensor = analogRead(gas)

Blynk.virtualWrite(V2, analogSensor)

Serial.print(&quot;Gas Value: &quot;)

Serial.println(analogSensor)

# You can send any value at any time.

# Please don&#39;t send more that 10 values per second.

Blynk.virtualWrite(V0, t)

Blynk.virtualWrite(V1, h)

print(&quot;Temperature : &quot;, t)

print(&quot; Humidity : &quot;, h)

def setup():

Serial.begin(115200)

Blynk.begin(auth, ssid, pass)

dht.begin()

timer.setInterval(30000, sendSensor)

lcd.begin()

lcd.setCursor(3,0)

lcd.print(&quot;Air Quality&quot;)

lcd.setCursor(3,1)

lcd.print(&quot;Monitoring&quot;)

delay(2000)

lcd.clear()

def loop():

Blynk.run()

timer.run()

h = dht.readHumidity()

t = dht.readTemperature()

gasValue = analogRead(gas)

lcd.setCursor(0,0)

lcd.print(&quot;Temperature &quot;)

lcd.setCursor(0,1)

lcd.print(t)

lcd.setCursor(6,1)

lcd.write(1)

lcd.createChar(1, degree\_symbol)

lcd.setCursor(7,1)

lcd.print(&quot;C&quot;)

delay(4000)

lcd.clear()

lcd.setCursor(0, 0)

lcd.print(&quot;Humidity &quot;)

lcd.print(h)

lcd.print(&quot;%&quot;)

delay(4000)

lcd.clear()

if gasValue &lt; 600:

lcd.setCursor(0,0)

lcd.print(&quot;Gas Value: &quot;)

lcd.print(gasValue)

lcd.setCursor(0, 1)

lcd.print(&quot;Fresh Air&quot;)

print(&quot;Fresh Air&quot;)

delay(4000)

lcd.clear()

elif gasValue &gt; 600:

cpp

lcd.setCursor(0,0)

lcd.print(gasValue)

lcd.setCursor(0, 1)

lcd.print(&quot;Bad Air&quot;)

print(&quot;Bad Air&quot;)

time.sleep(4)

lcd.clear()

if gasValue &gt; 600:

Blynk.logEvent(&quot;pollution\_alert&quot;, &quot;Bad Air&quot;)