# Documentation: ESP32 Gas Sensor Monitor with FreeRTOS, AWS IoT, and BLE

# **Overview**

This project implements a multi-interface gas monitoring system on an ESP32 using FreeRTOS. It measures gas concentration with an MQ-5 sensor, displays readings on an LCD, signals alerts via LEDs and a buzzer, communicates over BLE, and publishes data/events to AWS IoT Core via MQTT. The system features robust alerting, remote control (reset/stop buzzer), and a web UI for monitoring.

# **System Architecture**

#### **Key Components:**

- ESP32 Microcontroller: Central controller running FreeRTOS.
- MQ-5 Gas Sensor: Detects gas concentration.
- LCD Display: Shows real-time gas readings and status.
- LEDs (Green/Yellow/Red): Visual gas-level indicators.
- Buzzer: Audible alarm for dangerous gas levels.
- Buttons (STOP/RESET): Manual controls for alert muting and device reset.
- BLE: Broadcasts gas data to nearby devices.
- WiFi + AWS IoT: Publishes readings/events to the cloud.
- Web Interface: Real-time remote monitoring and control.

# **Pin Assignments**

| Function     | ESP32 Pin |
|--------------|-----------|
| MQ-5 Sensor  | 34        |
| Green LED    | 32        |
| Yellow LED   | 14        |
| Red LED      | 33        |
| Buzzer       | 25        |
| STOP Button  | 26        |
| RESET Button | 27        |

## **FreeRTOS Task Structure**

| Task Name     | Priority | Functionality  |
|---------------|----------|--|
| AlertsButtons | 4        | Handles alert logic, button debouncing, and LED/buzzer control |
| GasSensor     | 3        | Reads MQ-5 sensor, calculates gas concentration                |
| Publish       | 2        | Publishes readings/events to AWS IoT                           |
| LCD           | 1        | Updates LCD with current reading                               |
| BLE           | 1        | Notifies BLE clients with gas data                             |
| WiFiMQTT      | 1        | Establishes WiFi and AWS IoT connections (one-time)            |

## **Core Functional Modules**

## 1. Sensor Calibration & Reading

- Calibration (calibrateMQ5):
  - Samples MQ-5 sensor 50 times in clean air.
  - Calculates baseline resistance (Ro) using clean air ratio.
- Reading (taskGasSensor):
  - Continuously samples sensor, computes resistance, and calculates gas concentration (as PPM).

# 2. Alert Logic (updateAlerts)

- Thresholds:
  - Safe: Below 200 PPM (Green LED)
  - Warning: 200-400 PPM (Yellow LED, intermittent buzzer)
  - Danger: Above 400 PPM (Red LED, continuous buzzer)
- Manual Mute:
  - STOP button disables buzzer/alerts until gas level is safe again.
- Automatic Reset:
  - RESET button re-calibrates sensor, reconnects WiFi/AWS, and restores normal operation.

# 3. AWS IoT Integration

- WiFi Connection (connectToWiFi):
  - Connects to local WiFi, displays status on LCD.
- MQTT Setup (connectAWS):
  - Establishes secure MQTT connection to AWS IoT Core using device certificates.

- Publishing (taskPublish/publishMessage):
  - Sends JSON payloads (gas concentration + event info) to AWS every second.

## 4. BLE Integration

- Service/Characteristic:
  - BLE service broadcasts gas readings (read/notify).
- Callbacks:
  - LCD and serial log connection/disconnection events.

#### 5. LCD UI (taskLCD)

- Display:
  - Shows current gas concentration and system status.

#### 6. Web Interface (HTML/JS)

- Features:
  - Real-time gas reading display with color-coded status.
  - Connection status indicator.
  - Buttons for remote STOP/RESET (if implemented).
  - Uses WebSocket or MQTT for live updates

# **Key Functions and Their Roles**

**setupBLE()**: Initializes BLE server, service, and characteristic.

calculateResistance(): Converts analog sensor value to resistance.

calibrateMQ5(): Performs sensor calibration and calculates Ro.

**publishMessage()**: Publishes gas data/events to AWS IoT Core.

connectToWiFi(): Connects to WiFi, handles failures with restart.

**connectAWS()**: Sets up secure MQTT connection to AWS.

updateAlerts(): Controls LEDs/buzzer based on gas level and STOP state.

performReset(): Re-calibrates sensor, reconnects WiFi/AWS, resets alerts.

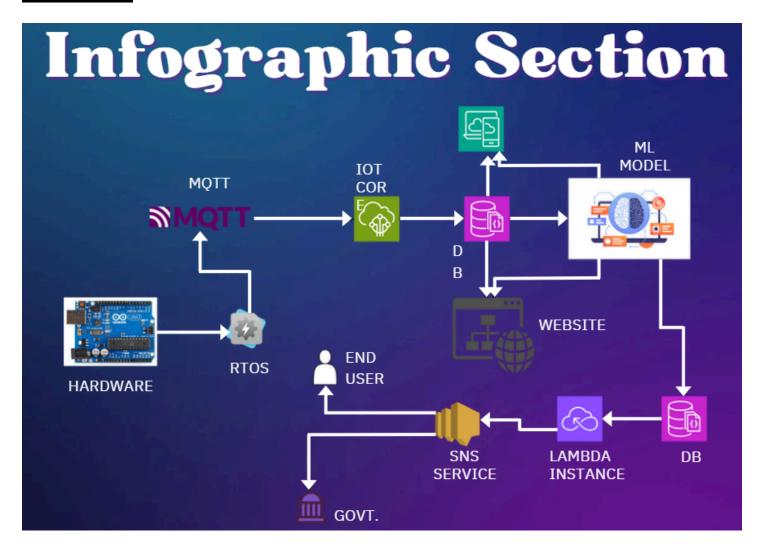
handleButton(): Debounces and handles STOP button.

handleResetButton(): Debounces and handles RESET button.

# **Initialization and Task Scheduling**

- In setup():
  - Serial, LCD, BLE, pins, and PWM for buzzer are initialized.
  - MQ-5 is calibrated.
  - All FreeRTOS tasks are created with appropriate priorities.
- In loop():
  - Empty; all logic is handled by FreeRTOS tasks.

### **Workflow**



# **Setting-up AWS IoT Core**

### Create a "Thing"

- 1. Go to the AWS IoT Core console.
- 2. In the left menu, click "Manage" → "Things" → "Create things".
- 3. Choose "Create a single thing".
- 4. Enter a Thing Name (e.g., mq6\_esp32\_device).

5. Click Next.

#### **Create Certificates and Keys**

- 1. Choose "Auto-generate a new certificate".
- 2. Download the following files:
  - Device Certificate
  - Private Key
  - Public Key
  - Amazon Root CA 1

#### Attach a Policy

- 1. After certificate generation, click "Attach a policy".
- 2. If you don't have one, click "Create a policy".
- 3. Attach the policy to the certificate.

#### Attach Certificate to the Thing

- 1. Go to "Things" → Your Thing.
- 2. Under the "Security" tab, click "Attach" to link the certificate you just created.

#### Note Your MQTT Endpoint

- 1. In the AWS IoT Core console, go to "Settings".
- 2. Copy the "Endpoint" you'll need this in the ESP32 code (usually looks like: a3k7odshdkjf.iot.us-west-2.amazonaws.com).

#### Step 6: Test with MQTT Test Client

- 1. Go to "MQTT test client" in the AWS IoT console (left sidebar).
- Under "Subscribe to a topic", enter the topic your device will publish to (e.g., mq6/sensor/data).
- 3. Click Subscribe.
- 4. Once your ESP32 is running and publishing, messages will appear here in real-time.

# Sample AWS IoT JSON Payload

 ▼ esp32/pub
 May 05, 2025, 13:21:34 (UTC+0530)

 { "gas\_concentration": 6.831069 }
 Properties

 ▼ esp32/pub
 May 05, 2025, 13:21:32 (UTC+0530)

 { "gas\_concentration": 6.921422 }

## **Web Interface Features**

- Live Reading: Color-coded (safe/warning/danger).
- Status: Online/offline indicator.
- Control: STOP buzzer and RESET device buttons (if supported).
- Connection: WebSocket or MQTT for real-time updates.

# **Extensibility**

- Add more sensors by expanding the sensor reading task.
- Enhance web UI for historical data, charts, or user authentication.
- Integrate more cloud services (e.g., SMS/email alerts via AWS Lambda).

## **References**

#### **FreeRTOS**

- Official site: https://www.freertos.org/
- ESP32 + FreeRTOS: ESP-IDF FreeRTOS

#### **AWS IoT Core**

- AWS IoT Docs: <a href="https://docs.aws.amazon.com/iot/latest/developerguide/">https://docs.aws.amazon.com/iot/latest/developerguide/</a>
- MQTT: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/iot/latest/developerguide/mqtt.html

#### FreeRTOS + AWS IoT

- <u>CoreMQTT Lib: https://github.com/FreeRTOS/coreMQTT</u>
- Getting Started: AWS FreeRTOS User Guide