

Flood monitoring and early warning system

Phase 4 :

Introduction

In the context of IoT-based environmental monitoring, flood warning systems play a critical role in mitigating potential disasters. Leveraging IoT sensors and web technologies, a flood monitoring system has been designed to monitor water levels and issue warnings. This document showcases the creation of a flood monitoring system through two implementations: a Flutter-based mobile application and a web-based platform using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

Flutter Code

lib/main.dart

dart

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
```

```
import 'dart:async'; // For simulating sensor data
```

```
void main() {
```

```
  runApp(FloodMonitoringApp());
```

```
}
```

```
class FloodMonitoringApp extends StatelessWidget {
```

```
  @override
```

```
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
```

```
    return MaterialApp(
```

```
      title: 'Flood Monitoring App',
```

```
      home: FloodMonitoringScreen(),
```

```
);  
}  
}
```

```
class FloodMonitoringScreen extends StatefulWidget {  
  @override  
  _FloodMonitoringScreenState createState() => _FloodMonitoringScreenState();  
}
```

```
class _FloodMonitoringScreenState extends State<FloodMonitoringScreen> {  
  double waterLevel = 0.0; // Simulated water level  
  
  late Timer timer;  
  
  @override  
  void initState() {  
    super.initState();  
  
    // Simulate sensor data (increment water level every 3 seconds)  
    timer = Timer.periodic(Duration(seconds: 3), (Timer t) {  
      setState(() {  
        waterLevel += 0.5;  
      });  
    });  
  }  
}
```

```
@override  
  
void dispose() {  
    timer.cancel(); // Cancel the timer to prevent memory leaks  
    super.dispose();  
}
```

```
@override  
  
Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return Scaffold(  
        appBar: AppBar(  
            title: Text('Flood Monitoring App'),  
        ),  
        body: Center(  
            child: Column(  
                mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,  
                children: <Widget>[  
                    Text(  
                        'Water Level: ${waterLevel.toStringAsFixed(1)}',  
                        style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),  
                    ),  
                    SizedBox(height: 20),  
                    ElevatedButton(  
                        onPressed: () {  
                            if (waterLevel > 5.0) {
```

```
        issueFloodWarning();
    }
},
child: Text('Check for Flood'),
),
],
),
),
);
}
```

```
void issueFloodWarning() {
  showDialog(
    context: context,
    builder: (BuildContext context) {
      return AlertDialog(
        title: Text('Flood Warning!'),
        content: Text('The water level is critical. Be cautious!'),
        actions: [
          TextButton(
            onPressed: () {
              Navigator.of(context).pop();
            },
            child: Text('Close'),
          ),
        ],
      );
    },
  );
}
```

```
    ),  
    ],  
    );  
  },  
  );  
}  
}
```

Description:

The Flutter code represents a basic mobile application for flood monitoring. It simulates changing water level data every 3 seconds and triggers a flood warning if the water level exceeds a defined threshold (5.0 in this example).

Web-Based Flood Monitoring Platform

index.html

```
html  
  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
  
<html lang="en">  
  
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  <title>Flood Monitoring Platform</title>  
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">  
</head>
```

```
<body>

  <div class="container">

    <h1>Flood Monitoring Platform</h1>

    <div class="water-level">

      <h2>Water Level:</h2>

      <div id="waterLevel">0.0</div>

    </div>

    <div class="warning">

      <h2>Warning:</h2>

      <div id="warningStatus">No flood</div>

    </div>

  </div>

  <script src="script.js"></script>

</body>

</html>
```

styles.css

css

```
body {

  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

  background-color: #f0f0f0;

  margin: 0;

  padding: 0;
```

```
}
```

```
.container {  
    width: 80%;  
    margin: 0 auto;  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

```
.water-level, .warning {  
    margin: 20px 0;  
    padding: 20px;  
    background-color: #fff;  
    border: 1px solid #ccc;  
}
```

```
.water-level, .warning h2 {  
    margin: 0;  
}
```

```
.water-level #waterLevel, .warning #warningStatus {  
    font-size: 24px;  
    font-weight: bold;  
}
```

script.js

javascript

```
document.addEventListener('DOMContentLoaded', () => {  
  
    let waterLevel = 0.0; // Simulated water level  
  
    const warningThreshold = 5.0; // Define the warning threshold  
  
  
    setInterval(() => {  
  
        waterLevel += 0.5;  
  
        document.getElementById('waterLevel').innerText = waterLevel.toFixed(1);  
  
  
        if (waterLevel > warningThreshold) {  
  
            issueFloodWarning();  
  
        }  
  
    }, 3000);  
  
  
    function issueFloodWarning() {  
  
        document.getElementById('warningStatus').innerText = 'Flood Warning!';  
  
        document.getElementById('warningStatus').style.color = 'red';  
  
    }  
  
});
```


Description

The web-based code simulates a flood monitoring platform. It showcases water level information and triggers a flood warning when the water level surpasses the defined threshold. The JavaScript code updates the water level data every 3 seconds and issues a warning accordingly.

Conclusion

The Flutter-based application and the web-based platform exemplify simulated water level monitoring and flood warnings. While the Flutter code designs a simple mobile application, the web-based platform provides a basic representation of a monitoring system. Real-world implementation would involve actual sensor data integration and enhanced user interfaces for effective flood monitoring.