

# Smart Environmental Monitoring System Using Wireless Network

P. Snigdha Kamala & Sreenath Kashyap

Assist Professor Department Of ECE Kommuri Pratap Reddy Institute of Technology, Hyderabad, Telangana, India

**Abstract:** *Wireless Sensor Networks have picked up a colossal consideration in the most recent decade. The capacity to screen environmental conditions is critical to investigate in fields going from atmosphere changeability to farming and zoology. Having the capacity to archive standard and changing environmental parameters after some time is progressively fundamental critical and scientists are depending increasingly on unattended weather stations for this propose. A Zigbee Based Smart Sensing Platform for Monitoring Environmental Parameters have been planned and created. The smart weather station comprises of LPC 2138 controller based measuring units which gathers the estimation of the temperature, wind speed, humidity and sunlight. These units send their information wirelessly to a Base station, which gathers every one of the information and send to PC where approaching information put away and show in Graphical and in numeric frame. The numeric esteem information is at last shown on page. The office of including a couple of more sensors and a couple of more stations has been given.*

**Keywords:** Zigbee, Environmental monitoring, wireless sensor network, weather station,

temperature measurement, wind measurement, humidity measurement and light measurement.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Inescapable sensing frameworks have increased critical attention in the most recent decade in different territories. Nonstop unobtrusive monitoring of the earth is generally performed by a Wireless Sensor Network (WSN). In Some WSN based Environmental Monitoring Systems, information is gathered by SMS utilizing GSM/GPRS innovation [2]. WSN based environmental sensor station, where the environmental sensors interfaced straightforwardly to the Zigbee module [3] and information transmission happens by utilizing Zigbee module. There are a few unique techniques of weather stations, with all sort of sensors. These stations can be wireless or associated with a wire to a Server putting away the information and make it conceivable to get to them. These Stations must be worked with the given programming which makes it hard to get to the information and utilize them for various purposes; furthermore these stations are exceptionally costly. Accordingly, this examination propels to build up another weather

station which is effective, adaptable. The present paper portrays the advancement of a wireless domain monitoring station measuring temperature, humidity, wind speed and light power.

## 2. PROPOSED WORK

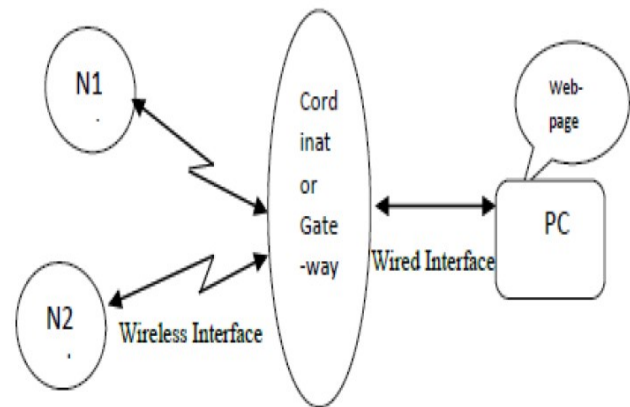
The fundamental goal of this task is to present wireless environmental monitoring framework. The attributes of created frameworks are as per the following.

### 2.1 Characteristics

- Usage of minimal effort gear.
- Flexible information handling to utilize the information for various reason.
- Sensors ought to be as exact as could be expected under the circumstances.
- Wireless association with get the information from various sensors and to influence the set to up as simple as would be prudent.
- A conceivable number of no less than 2 unique stations for every focal station to make an examination conceivable

The System engineering is as appeared in fig.3.where the two hubs are associated with an organizer entryway through wireless association. This correspondence is Bidirectional. Facilitator passage has a wired association with PC on which information can be put away. At long last information is shown on site page. Here, Zigbee organizer and PC have serial wired correspondence though Zigbee facilitator and

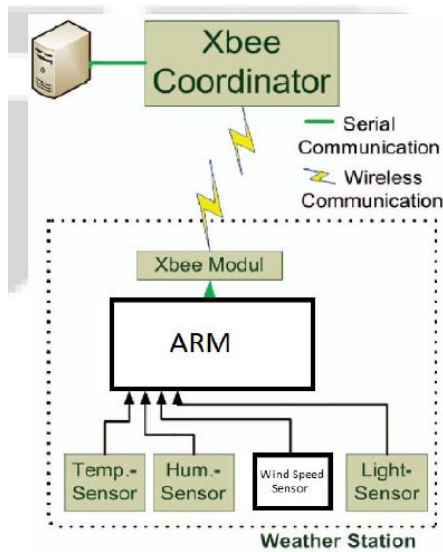
Zigbee Transmitter have wireless correspondence.



*Fig- 1: System Architecture*

### 2.2 Block Diagram

The created framework depends on an ARM controller, speaking with a focal station (Fig- 2). The ARM is associated with various sensors, which gives simple voltage signals. These signs are measured and "interpreted" into the reacting esteem. These qualities are send trough the ZigBee Module to a base station, which stores the information into an Access Database. The Values would then be able to be shown in the GUI running on a PC. The numeric esteem information is at long last shown on site page.



**Fig- 2: Block Diagram of Developed System**

#### A. Transmitter system

Identified with the environmental physical parameters, ARM 2138, LCD show and Zigbee Module. The sensors are Temperature, Humidity, Wind Speed, and Light Intensity. They are interfaced with ARM 2138. LCD will show every one of the parameters esteem measured by sensors at the transmitter side. ARM is interfaced with Zigbee module, with the assistance of which the got parameters are transmitted. Zigbee module is a transceiver i.e. It will transmit and also gets the information .

#### B. Receiver system

Beneficiary side likewise comprise of a one Zigbee module. Here, Zigbee Module goes about as Co-ordinator Gate-way which gets every one of the information from transmitter side. This facilitator entryway is interfaced with PC where the got information is put away as GUI (Graphical User Interface) and in addition in numeric.

#### C. Processing System

The preparing framework comprises of PC where the information can be store. Here GUI framework is utilized to store the information .Main reason for plan a GUI (Graphical UI) is to break down the got advanced information of environmental information to the organizer, with the goal that we can watch these information either numerically or graphically.

#### D. Communication System

To spare the information measured by the sensors it was important to fabricate a network between the sensors and to set up a PC getting and putting away the qualities. For the correspondence ZigBee star S2 modules were utilized. These give a wide range and a few low power modes, which could be utilized to decrease the present utilization of the circuit. Furthermore the network-setup is simple and quick, so an expansion of new Stations is conceivable without issues.

#### Zigbee Module

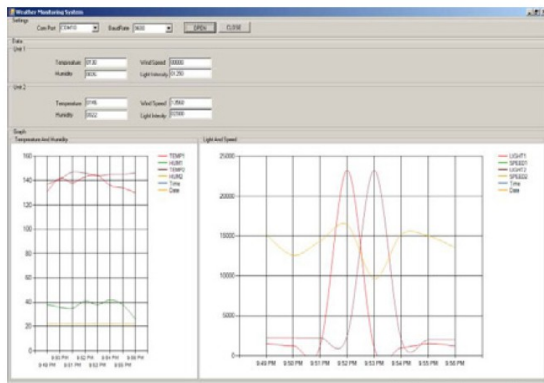


Figure 3: Zigbee S2 Module

### 3. RESULTS

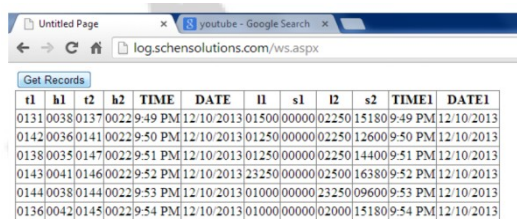
#### 3.1. Graphical User Interface (GUI)

The information originating from organizer door is interfaced with PC, where this is spoken to in Graphical and in addition in numeric shape. The graphical outcomes from two distinct hubs are appeared in to two changed outlines. For better separation we utilized diverse shading documentations for various information.



**Figure 4: Result Displayed on web page**

The fundamental favorable position of our weather monitoring framework is that everybody can see framework recorded weather parameters on web which is as demonstrated as follows.



**Figure 5: Result Displayed on web page**

#### 4. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

In this paper we proposed an environmental monitoring framework with a Star network structure controlled by a focal station. The diverse stations are outfitted with temperature, relative humidity, sunlight and Wind Speed sensors. Beginning part testing of sensor

execution has reflected great outcomes in sensing and radio correspondence. The result gives a variable platform to various sensors to quantify essential esteems. In future we can include GSM module at arrange side of created framework to get records on Mobile telephones.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] H. M. Alabri, S. C. Mukhopadhyay, G. A. Punchihewa, N.K. Suryadevara and Y.M. Huang “Comparison of applying Sleep Mode function to the Smart Wireless Environmental Sensing Stations for Extending the Life time”, 978-1-4577-1772-7/12/©2012 IEEE
- [2] Antolín, A. Bayo, N. Medrano, B. Calvo, S. Celma “WubiNet: A Flexible WSN for Applications in Environmental Monitoring”, 978-1-4577-1772-7/12/ ©2012 IEEE2.
- [3] M. Haefke\*, S. C. Mukhopadhyay! and H. Ewald “A Zigbee Based Smart Sensing Platform for Monitoring Environmental Parameters”, 978-1-4244-7935- 1/11/©2011 IEEE.
- [4] V.M. Quan. “Review of Sensors and Interfacing for Greenhouse Climate Monitoring,” in SAS Conference, 2011, pp.1-3.
- [5] Jue Yang, Student Member, IEEE, and Xinrong Li, Member, “Design and Implementation of Low-Power Wireless Sensor Networks for Environmental

---

Monitoring” IEEE 978-1-4244-5849-3/10/©2010 IEEE

- [6] Guillermo Barrenetxea, Francois Ingelrest, Gunnar Schaefer, and Martin Vetterl “SensorScope: Out-of-the-Box Environmental Monitoring”, 2008 International Conference on Information Processing in Sensor Networks.
- [7] Vana, Tomislav, Dinko, “Maslinet: A Wireless Sensor network Based On Environmental Monitoring System” MIPRO 2011, May 23-27, 2011, Opatija, Croatia
- [8] Meijuan Gao, Jingwentian “Environmental Monitoring System with Wireless Mesh Network Based on Embedded System” 978-0-7695-3348-3/08 \$25.00 © 2008 IEEE.