Smart Intelligent Computing and Communication Technology
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# IOT Based Weather Reporting System Using Arduino and Node MCU

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Abstract: Weather is an ever changing phenomenon. It can change in within seconds or milliseconds. Weather was quite difficult to monitor in the days when technology was still primitive. But now it is easy as there are various sensors and computing techniques to not only monitor weather but predict it with high accuracy as well. To simplify the detection process IOT (Internet of things) is employed in the project. As IOT is used Arduino is added to the project along with other sensor to monitor the weather. The data from the sensor is uploaded to an open source web-server. The open server can be used both to get real time data as well as download the data for the prediction process. Prediction is done using machine learning algorithms and training the detected datasets.

Keyword: IOT, Machine Learning, Weather, Arduino

## 1. Introduction

Weather reporting system is a monitoring system that displays and relays weather in the server to view. The server also acts a dataset collection center from where the data can be downloaded to feed into the machine learning algorithm. This system works as both a monitoring and predicting system. The technology used for monitoring is IOT i.e. Internet of Things. This incorporates sensors, Arduino and Node MCU Wi-Fi module ESP8622. The sensors detect the climatic changes which is as a data fed to Arduino and this data is inputted to the Node MCU which is then used as module to connect to the server and display the output. The server is open source server where the data can be seen as different feeds and also as a whole in a dashboard where all different feeds can be joined.

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# 2. Related work

There are various works in this field of study. The main reference of this project is from [1] where the author uses various sensors and Arduino to execute the project. This project also has lot of application from machine learning prediction methods mostly from [2] where the prediction of rainfall and other factors are predicted using multiple linear regression method. This uses target and test method to predict where in the target method historical datasets are fed to train it and in the test method recent datasets are fed to understand the accuracy and compare the output. The paper [3] uses Arduino UNO, temperature, humidity and CO sensors for detecting carbon monoxide emissions. This project detects the pollution.

In [4] the author uses ESP8266 Node MCU, Temperature, humidity sensor, Arduino UNO, soil moisture sensor to find good temperature for growth of plants and best soil temperature. In [5] the author uses Raspberry Pi, temperature, Humidity sensor PM concentration sensor, Air quality index sensor since the Raspberry Pi is costly and not used for low budget project Arduino is instead replaced in its place. In [6] the author uses API and server and sensors to create a smart alert system for reporting weather. The author uses Internet of things with Arduino and Raspberry pi to execute the project. In [7] the author has used two machine learning algorithms one is multi target regression model and another one is recurrent neural network model .using these two models they have predicted rainfall possibilities, temperature and humidity[8-15].

# 3. Proposed System Methodology

The proposed system contains various sensors, Arduino and Node MCU in a setup to read and show the data in sever. As the accuracy of the sensors are high the results obtained are also very accurate. The results are showed in the server by connecting Node MCU to the server. The server is open source and has various options to display the data individually in feeds or together in dashboards. The server also provides an option for downloading the data or feeding it directly into other programs.

### 3.1 Prediction using machine learning

1. The data is collected to feed into the system historical datasets are collected for the target system and the for the test system the datasets from the IOT sensors are used.

2. After the data is collected their features are identified.

3. The training and testing the algorithm is the next step in the process.

4. The training and testing of the datasets is done using multiple linear regression and multi target regression.

# 4. System architecture



Figure 1. (a) Weather reporting system IOT system architecture (b) Weather reporting system ML system architecture

### 4.1 Hardware components

# 4.1.1 Arduino



Figure 2. Arduino UNO



Figure 3. Node MCU

Arduino is the base of the circuit diagram. Arduino is an open-source hardware and software board and board configuration software provided by the same company, It is used in the system to provide power and for data input. Arduino board designs use a variety of micro-processors and micro-controllers. They have series of analog and digital input and output pins. They also have a port to connect to the laptop for power and accessing the COM port for program loading and resetting process.

# 4.1.2 Node MCU and DHT11

Node MCU is a low-cost open source IoT device .nodemcu has 16 general output input pins on its board.it has only one analog pin. EN &RST pins are the control pins for resetting the microcontroller. Vin pin is used for external power supply.3.3v power can be supplied to 3.3v pin to power the board. Nodemcu has four pins for SPI communication.



Figure 4. DHT11 sensor with 4 pins

Dht11 sensor has 4 pins while the dht11 module has 3pins.dht11 sensor and module works the same .but the only difference is, module has inbuilt filtering capacitor and pull up resistors, whereas for the sensor we have to use them externally if required .using dht11 sensor, we can measure temperature and humidity with an accuracy of  $\pm 1$  °C and % respectively.

4.1.3 LDR



Figure 5. LDR sensor light detector



Figure 6. Raindrop sensor and controller

A Light Dependent Resistor also known as LDR is a device that are light-sensitive devices, whose resistivity is a function of the incident electromagnetic radiation. They are also called as photo conductive cells or simply photocells. They have high resistance and are made up of semiconductor materials. When it has low resistance it allows current to pass hence showing its dark and vice-versa.

# 4.1.4 Raindrop sensor

Raindrop Sensor is a tool used for sensing rain. It has 2 parts one detects analog input and another coverts it to digital. It has four pins, they are VCC, GND, D0, A0. D0 pin is the Digital pin.A0 is an Analog pin.

# 5. Result

COM4					- 0
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tO On?O		AECODHT11	Humidity & tempera	ature Sensor	
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Current	humidity .	73.00%	temperature = 31.0	JOC .	
Current	humidity	72.00%	temperature = 31.0	JOC	
Current	humidity .	73.00%	temperature = 31.0	JOC .	
Current	humidity	73.00%	temperature = 31.0	JOC	
Current	humidity :	73.00%	temperature = 31.0	JOC .	
Current	humidity .	73.00%	temperature = 31.0	JOC	
Current	humidity .	73.00%	temperature = 31.0	10C	
Current	humidity :	73.00%	temperature = 31.0	00C	
Current	humidity .	73.00%	temperature = 31.0	10C	
Current	humidity :	73.00%	temperature = 31.0	ooc	
Current Current	humidity humidity	73.00%	temperature = 31.0 temperature = 31.0	10C	
Distant				No. los erel	ins (60% band

Figure 7. Implementation in Serial monitor of laptop server

5.2 Server implementation



Figure 8. Implementation in open source

# 6. Conclusion

Thus this system deals with both prediction and monitoring of weather. The monitoring is done using Internet of things and prediction is carried out using machine learning algorithm and methods such as multiple target regression. This method is very useful in prediction and so it helps in preparing for the future. Be it unexpected natural disaster or unexpected Ain this system helps in preparing early.

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