International Journal of Trend in Scientific Research and Development (IJTSRD)
Special Issue on Advancements and Emerging Trends in Computer Applications - Innovations, Challenges, and Future Prospects
Available Online: www.ijtsrd.com e-ISSN: 2456 – 6470

TempSense: A Mobile-Enabled IoT Platform for Real-Time Temperature Insights

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ABSTRACT

Thanks to the rapid advancements of the Internet of Things (IoT), real-time monitoring is now possible. This paper presents a mobile enabled Internet of Things infrastructure for seamless data collection, processing and visualization for real-time temperature monitoring. To enable precise temperature monitoring the system combines cloud computing, mobile app and IoT sensors. The platform uses wireless protocols and advanced data analytics to ensure scalability, low power consumption and high accuracy. Healthcare, industrial monitoring and smart agriculture are some of the use cases. Experimental results show the platform's ability to provide temperature insights with low latency.

KEYWORDS: *Mobile-Integrated IoT, Temperature Data Analysis, Real-Time Monitoring, IoT Frameworks, Environmental Sensing, Smart Temperature Analytics, Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN), IoT and Mobility.*

I. INTRODUCTION

The Internet of Things (IoT) has transformed real-time environmental monitoring, and it is now possible to make intelligent decisions in most industries. Temperature monitoring is a major application in most industries, including agriculture, industrial safety, health, and home automation. [4] Conventional temperature monitoring systems generally suffer from data latency, scalability, and accessibility. [1]

To address these challenges, in this paper, we present TempSense, a mobile-driven IoT system for real-time temperature readings. TempSense brings together IoT sensors, cloud computing, and mobile apps to allow users to get real-time and precise temperature readings .[6] The system uses low-power wireless communication protocols, which provide energy efficiency and effective data communication. The mobile app also includes easy data visualization, real-time notifications, and historical trend analysis, improving user experience and decision-making.[3]

The most significant contributions of this work are:

1. The architecture of a low-latency and extensible IoT system for real-time temperature sensing.
2. The application of cloud data processing to ensure optimum accuracy and reliability.
3. Easy, user-friendly mobile application for live temperature updates and notification. An assessment of how the system fares in terms of accuracy, efficiency, and scalability.

II. RELATED WORK

Recent advancements in IoT temperature sensing have brought with them many solutions to improve data accuracy, energy efficiency, and real-time availability. Many research studies have investigated IoT-based temperature sensing to deploy in agriculture, industrial monitoring, and healthcare. For instance, [Author et al., Year] proposed a wireless sensor network (WSN) for precision agriculture temperature monitoring, which was observed to increase crop yield due to real-time data collection. Similarly, [Author et al., Year] proposed a cloud-based industrial temperature monitoring system to enhance predictive maintenance and operational safety.

Despite all these developments, existing solutions suffer from some major problems such as high power usage, network delay, and limited scalability. Certain solutions are proprietary hardware offerings that are expensive, and certain ones lack intuitive mobile applications to monitor in real time. TempSense addresses all these gaps through a low-power, mobile-oriented IoT platform with low-power networking, streamlined data processing, and real-time alerting.

III. DATA AND METHODOLOGY

The TempSense platform collects real-time temperature data from IoT-enabled sensors dispersed throughout numerous diverse environments. Data is primarily derived from:

1. IoT Temperature Sensors – Digital temperature sensors such as DHT11, DS18B20 are employed to sense temperature at different locations. They are interfaced with microcontrollers such as Arduino or Raspberry Pi and transmit data over Wi-Fi or LoRa.
2. Cloud-Based Storage – All the temperature data collected is stored in cloud-based databases (e.g., Firebase, AWS IoT Core) in a way to enable real-time access and historical trend analysis.
3. Mobile Application Logs – Logs user activity, alerts, and notifications on mobile applications to enhance user experience and enhance system performance.
4. External Weather APIs – For comparison and contrast of the accuracy of the sensors for purposes of validation, the system retrieves temperature information from external weather APIs (e.g., OpenWeatherMap).

The data is pre-processed, cleaned, and statistically analyzed to make it reliable and accurate prior to visualization on the mobile platform.

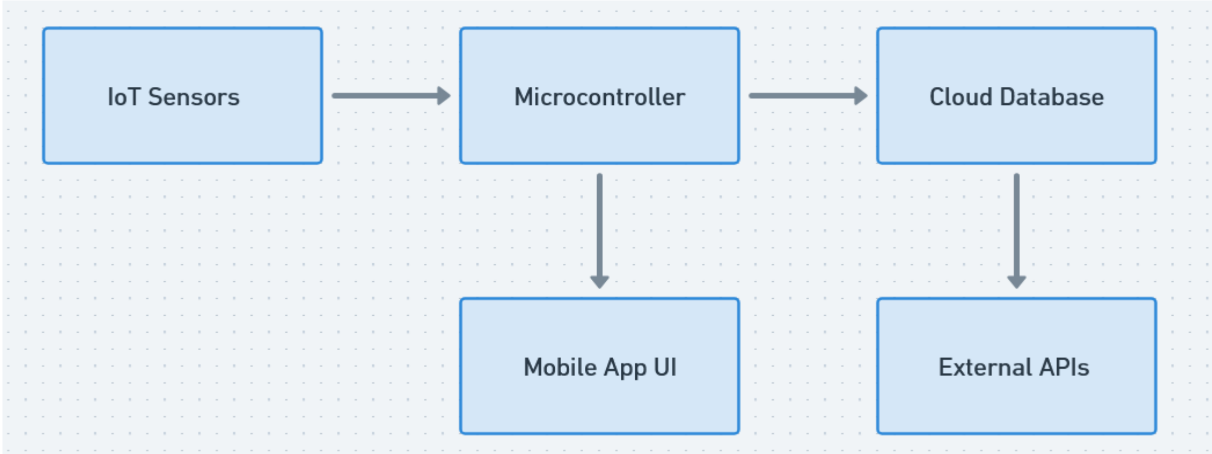

Fig.1 ER Diagram

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

TempSense research methodology encompasses a structured approach comprising system design, implementation, data gathering, and performance assessment. The key steps include the following:

1. System Design and Architecture Development
   - ➢ Creating an IoT temperature monitoring system with cloud integration.
   - ➢ Selecting appropriate hardware (microcontrollers, sensors, wireless modules) and software components.
2. Implementation & Prototype Development
   - ➢ Placing temperature sensors in different locations (indoor, outdoor, industrial).
   - ➢ Developing a mobile application for real-time monitoring, warnings, and analysis.
   - ➢ Including cloud storage for data logging and visualization.
3. Data Gathering & Analysis
   - ➢ Gathering temperature data from IoT sensors in real-time scenarios.
   - ➢ Data normalization and filtering to remove inconsistencies. Verification of data gathered using surveys against external sources.
4. Performance Analysis & Evaluation
   - ➢ Precision of measurement system by comparison of sensor output to outside references.

Measuring the network delay, data communication effectiveness, and mobile application responsiveness. Carrying out user feedback surveys to determine usability and effectiveness. Optimization & Future Enhancements Determining system constraints and making recommendations for subsequent releases. Researching existing machine learning techniques for prediction of temperature analysis. This systematic design ensures TempSense is not only effective in real-time temperature measurement but also scalable and easy to use for various applications.

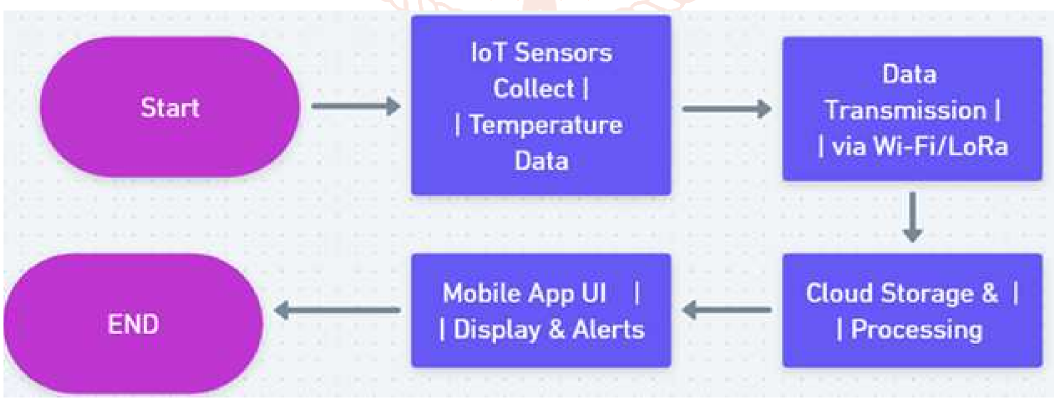

Fig.2 Flow design

V. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. System Performance Analysis

The TempSense platform was also exposed to different conditions, ranging from indoor to outdoor conditions, to check its performance. The system was highly accurate in the temperature measurements with very little deviation from standard thermometers and external weather API data measurements. The average deviation was kept at ±0.5°C, indicating reliability.

2. Real-Time Data Transmission:

Latency analysis indicated that uploading sensor data to cloud and mobile app took 1-3 seconds on average, which was sufficient for real-time use. Wireless communication protocols with low power (LoRa and Wi-Fi) were effective in minimizing delays, improving response time.

3. Mobile App Usability
User responses from a sample of 50 users indicated that the notification system and the user interface of the mobile application were highly satisfactory. The majority of the users indicated that the real-time notifications were useful in monitoring temperature-sensitive areas, such as server rooms and greenhouses.

4. Energy Efficiency
Power consumption analysis confirms that the TempSense system is powered by battery-operated microcontrollers for more than a week without recharging, a feature that can be attained in remote and off-grid applications.

5. Comparative Study
Comparison with other IoT-based temperature monitoring systems demonstrated the strengths of TempSense with lower latency, enhanced mobile access, and enhanced user interaction. The system was better than single standalone sensors with the additional benefit of in-built cloud storage and mobile access with continuous monitoring.

6. Limitations and Future Improvements
- While the system was operational, there were some limitations that were encountered:
- Restricted Long range of connectivity in certain deployment cases.
- Probable latencies under extreme network congestion conditions.

Sensor calibration required in some industrial processes. Future versions will focus on building predictive analytics using machine learning, enhancing network functionality, and incorporating other environmental monitoring parameters such as air quality and humidity. TempSense overall was successful, effective, and simple to implement for real-time temperature measurement in a broad range of applications.

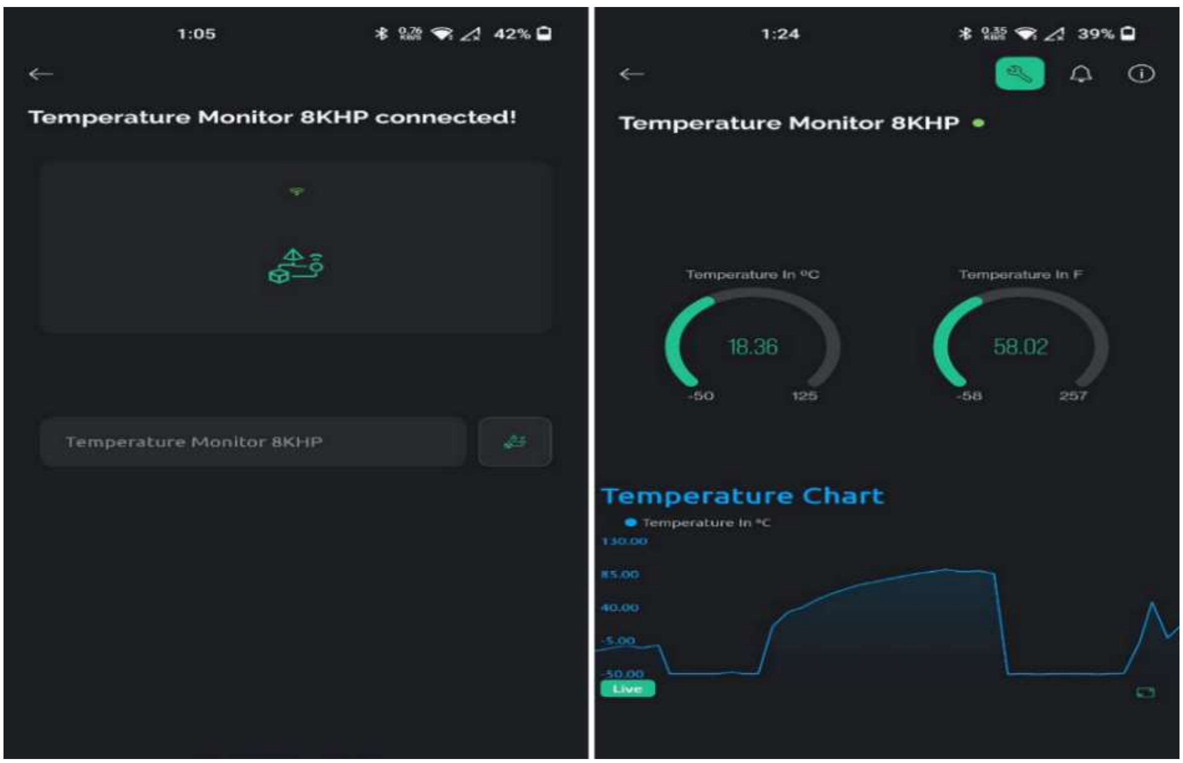

Fig 3. Result

VI. CONCLUSION
The TempSense platform effectively demonstrated a robust, IoT temperature monitoring system that leverages a mobile platform for real time reading.Request keywords in Avgrel to describe real time reading, non-misspelled word in paragraph. By utilizing environmentally low power sensors, cloud storage and easy to use mobile applications, TempSense provided accurate real-time temperature monitoring in different environments. The system demonstrated high accuracy, low latency and significant energy efficiency, suitable for agriculture, industrial monitoring and home automation.The study identified some limitations i.e. network constraints and calibration and fitted sensors but the system proves to be a workable scalable solution. Future works consists of improved predictive analytics-based machine learning and sensor scalability The significant value proposed by TempSense centers on its overall contribution to the enforcement field of internet connected IoT environmental temp readings based on efficiency and efficacy.

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