

# IoT Based Weather Monitoring System for Tourists

Sonam Srivastava\*    
Sikkim Manipal University, Sikkim

\*Corresponding Author Email: [2419205474@onlinesmu.edu.in](mailto:2419205474@onlinesmu.edu.in)



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## Abstract

The rapid expansion of tourism has necessitated the provision of weather information to guarantee the safety, convenience, and improved travel experiences of travelers. An innovative solution is provided by an IoT-based weather monitoring system, which provides precise, current meteorological data that is specifically designed for visitors. The IoT has greatly impacted and improved many aspects of our daily lives and the same is likely to transform our travels. There is nothing worse than going for a trip and forgetting that the weather in the new location is different. When it comes to tourists, the role of weather is that it may greatly affect their schedule and activities while increasing or decreasing their level of comfort. As a result, there is the need to develop the Internet of Things (IoT) for a tourist-driven weather checking system. Wireless capability allows passengers to send their data to an online server and other related data like accurate local weather updates are processed and relayed back. This system is unique in that it is capable of observing and mapping weather at a given location and can be accessed remotely from any other location. IoT refer to a system of systems in which all the devices are interconnected through the internet to form a complex network. The many sensors that are placed strategically collect data that is then sent to a cloud-based platform where weather forecasts can be quickly and accurately delivered.

**Keywords:** IoT, Sensors, Tourism, Hospitality, Smart tourism.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

A weather monitoring system for tourists based on Internet of Things maximizes the experience of tourists by providing accurate and timely information. The system could serve as a very important practical tool to plan journeys, ensure safety, and optimize time spent by travelers within the boundary of the globe.

This industry is on the rise, thriving as more and more people begin to travel and personally discover the world. Although there are some innate advantages of exposure to new people and visiting a new place, bad weather can spoil one's trip. Weather is the one that has a deep impact on the planning, security, and enjoyment of the tourists [1].

For instance, extreme rainfall and sudden temperature swings make traveling impossible and sometimes kill some people. Proper weather forecasts will enable travelers to make the proper decisions on what to do, what to bring along, and what to use in traveling [2].

For example, the invention of the Internet of Things is an improvement in different facets of our lives; even experiences traveling is greatly improved with it. The Internet of Things, otherwise referred to as IoT, is the

process that aims to connect physical devices and sensors to the Internet to possibly collect real-time data and forward it. We are describing an IoT-based weather monitoring system developed for visitors in this work, following the work found in [3][4]. The basic purpose of this system is to assist tourists in efficiently handling the changing conditions of the weather they face at their destination location. By installing the network of sensors and data collection equipment at tourist points, recreational outdoor facilities, and historic landmarks, tourists may receive real-time and accurate data regarding the weather conditions. [5][6].

This Internet of Things–based weather monitoring system processes and analyzes data from these sensors so that it can be made readily available to users. In addition to real-time data, the app also offers forecasts, historical records, and safety advice tailored to the current weather [12] [13].

### 1.1 Objective:

The IoT-based Weather Monitoring System for Tourists takes into consideration the goals of improved, localized, and tourist-oriented weather data; enhanced user interfaces; provisions related to safety; technical, privacy, and scalability concerns. The knowledge that we share here will help us develop an all-inclusive visitor guide, which shall make all the trips a lot more comfortable and safe.

### 2.0 Existing System

The current weather monitoring systems comprise an array of sensors and data processing units, an array that can collect data of such quantities over large areas. Such an array can monitor so many variables, such as temperature, humidity, precipitation, wind speed, and air quality. The collected data is, in most cases, transmitted to the regional or national weather centers for processing and analysis before its release to the public and concerned decision-makers [9] [10]. In the context of wide emergency response and weather forecasting, applying such high-tech devices is of extreme relevance. However, applying them for local weather observation involves a few issues. The cost of setting up and implementing such systems may be a great barrier to communities or groups that lack significant financial powers [7][8].

Besides, an area may not be large enough to sustain all the associated costs with the maintenance and running of high-technology systems. The above only reinforces the need for a weather monitoring system that has been specifically designed and optimized for smaller geographic areas. With the proposed study, the authors would fill in this knowledge gap by designing an appropriate, easy-to-implement, and locally optimized weather monitoring system based on the IoT [11] [12].

This research study aims to answer the challenge of determining a highly effective approach for local-level weather monitoring. The proposed system solves the problems associated with inadequate capabilities for weather monitoring in small communities by fusing critical weather sensors using a microcontroller and real-time display of data.

### 3.0 Proposed Work IoT System for Weather Monitoring:

The rapidly changing forecast is largely due to the rapidly changing climate. The Weather Reporting System is used in highly regulated areas like homes, businesses, farms, and others to keep track of the ever-changing weather and climate.

Sensors in this system monitor and control environmental parameters such as temperature, carbon monoxide levels, and humidity. All data from the sensors is uploaded to a website and the data is displayed graphically on the site as figures. The most current data relating to this system is accessible online. The embedded system will allow for access to user-stored data in the cloud by the user and access to filter data using several parameters set on the system.

The data related to temperature, humidity, rainfall, wind speed, and other information need to be communicated through an IoT-based weather monitoring system.

Rain Sensor: Each tip of the bucket is counted as a specific amount of rainfall (usually 0.02 inches).

Table 1: Weather-related data, such as temperature, humidity, precipitation, wind speed,

Location	Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)	Precipitation (mm)	Wind Speed (km/h)
Beach Resort	28.5	65	0	12
Mountain Lodge	20.2	45	0	8
City Center	24.8	55	0.5	15
Desert Oasis	32	30	0	10

This table lists the key measurements a tourist-focused IoT-based weather monitoring system can take. Visitors can get accurate weather forecasts and real-time updates using the data. This data helps travelers prepare and stay safe.

### 3.1 Weather Monitoring System Using IoT Block

This system utilizes sophisticated electronic sensors to collect weather and environmental data, which is then transmitted to a web server. A variety of meteorological parameters, including temperature, humidity, wind speed, and wind direction, can be collected by sensors and transmitted wirelessly to a cloud server.

The ecosystem operates on the central processing unit, which is a microcontroller such as an Arduino UNO or ESP8266. It is linked to an assortment of devices and sensors, including temperature and humidity sensors. Upon establishing a connection with the server device, the data collected by the sensor devices implanted at predetermined locations is transmitted immediately. The transmission and storage of sensor data on a server can be accomplished through the utilization of any Wi-Fi module, including Node-MCU.

We can monitor the configuration and make adjustments as necessary. The integrated sensor provides data on variations in environmental factors such as humidity, temperature, and levels of carbon monoxide (CO). The gathered data will be uploaded and stored in the cloud. Both one-off parameter analysis and ongoing monitoring can be performed in the cloud. A continuous monitoring system is used to track the concentrations of carbon monoxide, temperature, and humidity in the atmosphere. Cloud computing enables the remote surveillance of environmental variables such as humidity and carbon monoxide levels.

### 3.2 Rain Sensor

The mentioned sensor functions to inhibit the activation of sprinklers once the rain cup attains a pre-established threshold of saturation. The activation and deactivation of the sprinklers can be achieved by activating a pressure switch through the press of a button. An IoT device can establish an internet connection to obtain the most up-to-date weather forecast in the event of a potential rainfall. Vigilant. A moderate alert will be issued if the cup is filled and a weather report is released.

### 3.3 Impacts of IoT

Hotels, transportation, and tourist attractions are just a few areas where the IoT is having an impact, and the sector as a whole is racing to keep up. The development and widespread use of this technology are in their infancy. There will be both positive and negative effects, as well as several difficulties to overcome.

The positive effects discussed include precise data collection, precise customization of user control, seamless travel, connectivity, intelligent solutions for achieving sustainability objectives, energy conservation, maintenance, repairs, and comprehensive user insights through real-time data analysis. Decisions can be made promptly and accurately by accessing forecasts and estimates instantly, eliminating the need to rely on outdated information. Tracking and comparing the quality of services and their providers can greatly enhance

the user experience. Although the staff maintains a record of the number of cans taken from guests' room refrigerators, their primary focus is still on delivering exceptional customer service. Enhanced implementation of regulations and strategic planning, informed by advanced forecasting and trend analysis, within a transparent and user-centric setting, will enable more streamlined, impactful, and flexible service provision. [7].

Through the utilization of an IoT weather monitoring system, individuals on vacation can receive real-time weather updates for their chosen destination. By making use of this data, travelers can devise plans for their journeys in consideration of the weather conditions and thereby avoid unpleasant surprises [14] [15].

To oversee meteorological variables including temperature, humidity, wind speed, and precipitation, the system may utilize an assortment of Internet of Things sensors. The previously mentioned information may then be transmitted to a remote server for additional analysis. Once data processing is complete, it can be distributed to visitors through a variety of means.

Relying heavily on rain detection, an IoT-based weather monitoring system for tourists operates. This is because precipitation can significantly impede outdoor activities like hiking, camping, and sightseeing [16].

There is a wide range of IoT rain sensors available, spanning from conventional tipping bucket rain gauges to more sophisticated optical models. Although generally reliable, strong winds can lead to inaccuracies in rain gauges that rely on tipping buckets. Optical rain sensors exhibit higher precision compared to alternative types, albeit at a relatively high cost.

Upon detection of precipitation, the rain sensor can alert the connected device. The IoT device can transmit the collected data to the cloud, which can then be utilized to initiate an alert for tourists who are passing by. The warning can be disseminated to tourists through various channels, such as email, SMS, and push notifications.

As an illustration of how an Internet of Things-based weather monitoring system with rain detection might function, consider the following scenario: The system is installed at a popular tourist destination, such as a national park or beach.

- The system gathers meteorological data from a range of IoT sensors, which includes a rain sensor.
- The weather data is sent to the cloud, where it is examined and processed.
- Upon detecting rainfall, the system promptly generates an alert.
- The alert is disseminated to tourists through multiple channels, including email, SMS, and push notification

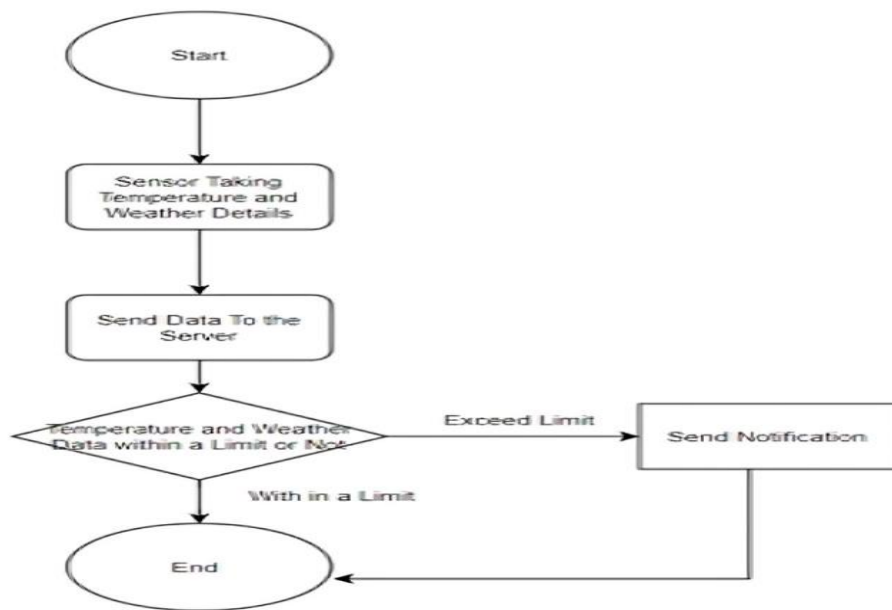


Figure 1: System Flowchart for Temperature and Weather Monitoring Systems

Figure 1, An IoT system, the System Flowchart for Temperature and Weather Monitoring Systems gathers and supplies data on temperature and humidity levels within a cloud or server together with controlling them. The prototype has a wide spectrum of sensors that provide other pertinent data along with thorough temperature readings.

Alerts for extreme weather and natural disasters help to improve safety; an IoT-based weather monitoring system for visitors offers timely, localized weather data. Better vacations depend on tailored activity ideas, efficient route planning, and equipment and clothes recommendations. By means of improved service modifications and data-driven insights, the system supports environmental consciousness, enhances comfort and health, and aids the tourist industry. It guarantees that, over time, travel will be safer, more fun, and less detrimental to the surroundings. An IoT-based weather monitoring system gives visitors real-time, localized weather data by enhancing safety by means of alerts for severe weather and natural calamities. It improves travel experiences by providing individualized activity recommendations, efficient route planning, and packing guidance. By means of improved service modifications and data-driven insights, the system supports environmental consciousness, enhances comfort and health, and aids the tourist industry. It guarantees that, over time, travel will be safer, more fun, and less detrimental to the surroundings.

#### 4.0 Conclusion

Overall, this proposal utilizes the capabilities of the IoT to address a legitimate requirement within the tourism sector by providing visitors with valuable weather information. It possesses the capacity to significantly augment tourist activities and render tourism more efficient and customer-centric.

The current weather monitoring systems exhibit certain limitations, particularly in smaller geographical regions. This proposal underscores the necessity for a cost-efficient and user-oriented methodology. Its objective is to address a notable gap in the tourism sector by offering a system that is both user-friendly and tailored to the specific needs of visitors in various regions.

In the tourism industry, being up-to-date with the latest technological advancements and shifting consumer preferences is crucial. Passengers are increasingly looking for lodgings that allow them unrestricted mobility and flexibility, and the Internet of Things is having a dramatic impact on this massive industry. Major revisions to the standard operating procedure of the industry are currently in progress. The experience's

primary users—tourists, visitors, and guests—have been loud and clear in their desire for its evaluation and prioritization using cutting-edge methods made possible by the Internet of Things. The anticipation and subsequent growth will quickly turn these extravagant extras into necessities.

Overall, travelers can benefit from the information provided by IoT-based weather monitoring systems so that they can stay safe and have a pleasant trip.

### **Future scope of IoT-based weather monitoring system**

The IoT has spread across industries, and many different types of businesses stand to benefit from IoT-based weather monitoring systems in the years to come.

- If you know the weather forecast in advance, you can go whenever you like. The current weather, air quality, etc., can be easily accessed.
- Integrating modern sensors to monitor not only traditional meteorological parameters but also air pollution, soil moisture, UV index, and air quality.
- Farmers can use the IoT weather reporting system to increase crop yields and reduce vulnerability to weather-related disasters.
- The IoT-based weather station is useful for keeping tabs on the climate in places like volcanoes and tropical rainforests. Given the recent, extreme weather changes, this is of paramount importance.
- The weather monitoring system is fully automated and highly effective, utilizing controllers that are compatible with the Internet of Things. Exerting effort or concentration is unnecessary.

Consequently, IoT Weather Monitoring Systems for Tourists are transformed into intelligent configurations through the utilization of embedded devices and sensors to gather data and analyze the environment through ongoing surveillance.

### **Author Contributions**

The submitted version of the article was approved and Full contribution.

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### **Conflict of Interest**

The author declares no conflict of interest.

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