

# **Chapter Five**

## **Conclusion and Recommendations**

### **5.1 Conclusion**

This project serves as a remote weather monitoring in real time by radio frequency wireless communications. Embedded controlled sensor networks have proven themselves to be a reliable solution in providing remote control and sensing for environmental monitoring system. The sensors have been integrated with the system to monitor and compute the level of temperature, humidity, lightness and pressure using radio frequency technologies and display data on LCD also the sensors can upload the data in labview using serial communication. This thesis consist of two units transmitter and receiver two micro controller are used they are PIC16F877A and PIC 18F46K20 in transmitter and receiver unit respectively. The TX -RX modules (ASK 434MHZ) are used to transmit and received data wirelessly. The micro C and proteus8 and labview are used for simulation.

### **5.2 Recommendations**

- 1- To divide Sudan in seven to ten region each region represent a remote station so to as to draw seasonal map for Sudan for agriculture needs.
- 2- Use Zigbee technology instate of RF technology and design weather sensing system to mobile and internet use web server database get way coordinator and cellular/Wi-Fi network.

3- To use microprocessor and a comparison can be conducted between the system use microcontroller and microprocessor.