substantially shown where the CO_2 reduction is up to 56,4% in the Lab I. Meanwhile, in Lab II, there was no significant reduction in CO_2 concentration. It is due to the significant difference in light intensity that these labs have.

In conclusion to all of that, we proved that humans (especially ones who lived in urban/rural densely populated areas) could benefit the information given by the technology of low-cost sensors in air quality monitoring device(s). Combined with IoT technology, humans can easily access the data given by the device. Not only giving the sense of assurance for the air they breathe in, but having an air quality monitoring device could also be a way of living a better and healthier life.

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