

Internet of Things-based Intelligent Sensible and management

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Abstract

Net of Things (IoT) technology may be a sensible technology that has brought revolution in every and each field of common man's life by creating them intelligent. The event of IoT based mostly method management in agricultural field is enhancing the agricultural production expeditiously. the most aim of this project is to propose the IoT based mostly method management which can assist the farmers in obtaining Live knowledge from field by desegregation totally different sensors like Temperature and wetness detector, Soil wetness detector, dirt detector, intensity detector, Rain detector, Wind Speed and direction detector, Air Quality detector and CO detective work detector. In conjunction with live knowledge watching we've got additionally developed the Live forecasting System for the farmers for his or her easy production. The aim of IoT based mostly method system is to gift management theory and IoT combined that's relevant for analysis and planning of the system. The projected system is integrated with Arduino technology, totally different sensors, live knowledge feed and forecasting victimization native space network and cloud computing.

Keywords: *IoT (Internet of Things), Sensible Farming, Live watching, forecasting, Cloud Computing, Arduino.*

I INTRODUCTION

This is the project from the motivation of the farmers operating within the farm lands square measure entirely hooked in to the rains and bore wells for irrigation of their land. In recent times, the farmers are exploitation irrigation technique the manual management within which the farmers irrigate the land at regular intervals by turning the water-pump ON/OFF once needed. Moreover, for the facility indication they're glowing one bulb between anyone of section and neutral, in the meantime once there's any section deduction happens in different phases, the farmer cannot grasp their provide is low. If they turn on any of the motor, there'll be the fulminant withdraw in motor circuit. They'll get to travel to date for shift ON/OFF the motor. To resolve this drawback, we've planned square measure IoT primarily based sensible Farming System. There's one managementler that is explicit at the farm space that is connected to web and incessantly causation knowledge to cloud and by the



cloud platform or native space network farmer will observance and control it. We've used completely different sensors can which is able to} sense the various parameters across the sector and on the idea of perceived parameters the controller will take action. The perceived values and also the parameters square measure monitored live by exploitation native network or cloud computing. On the idea of live knowledge observance and prediction the farmer will access the standing of motor and different sensors as per its demand.

II LITERATURE REVIEW

Literature review of several papers has been done before doing the current study. We have presented the literature review in this section Zhao et al[1] contemplated the control organizations and data networks combination of IOT dependent on the genuine circumstance of horticultural creation. Remote checking framework with web and remote interchanges joined is proposed. Simultaneously, considering the framework, data the board framework is planned. Kassim[2] investigate the most recent patterns in IoT horticulture applications and feature the issues and difficulties especially in organization and open source programming for savvy farming. Puranil et al[3] investigated the most recent patterns in IoT horticulture applications and feature the issues and difficulties especially in organization and open source programming for savvy farming. Dholu and Ghodinde [4] proposed the improvement of the sensor hub equipped for estimating every one of these boundary and making the activation signal for all the actuator. On top of that sensor hubs are additionally equipped for sending this information to cloud. An Android application is additionally evolved to get to every one of these agrarian boundary. Dagar et al[5] introduced the paper about the execution of IoT in Agriculture. IoT helps in better harvest the board, better asset the executives, cost productive agribusiness, worked on quality and amount, crop observing and field checking and so on should be possible. The IoT sensors utilized in proposed model are air temperature sensor, soil pH sensor, soil dampness sensor, moistness sensor, water volume sensor and so on In this paper I studied average agribusiness strategies utilized by ranchers nowadays and what are the issues they face, they visited poly houses for additional more data about new innovations in cultivating. The proposed model is a basic engineering of IoT sensors that gather data and send it over the Wi-Fi organization to the server, there server can make moves relying upon the data. Nagaraja et al[6] proposed the arrangement of smart agriculture management system (SAMS) which is mechanized to assist ranchers with expanding the yield creation. The framework likewise helps in decrease of asset wastage by taking on a strategy called accuracy farming. The framework utilizes various sensors for information obtaining to gauge different natural elements which are needed for crop creation. The information acquired from these sensors is pictured as charts. The reason for the exploration of Krongthong and Muangmeesri [7] additionally support required for three agri-food like natural product, vegetable, and natural conveyance utilizing the web of things (IoT) structure. In Thailand, the impacts of the biological system are additionally an issue like water, soil, and awful climate conditions. A model tuning plan is a test and control for brilliant farming utilizing IoT system. The cycle can screen the climate through (PC) and cell phone. Whenever have carried out the Fuzzy Logic Controller (FLC) and settling the demonstrating and the Simulink in the framework. Generally speaking, the IoT structure created will screen to check all conditions and execution results just as help the composers worked on different activities of brilliant horticulture is talked about. Elijah [8] introduced a few advantages and difficulties of IoT have been recognized. We present the IoT environment and how the blend of IoT and DA is

empowering shrewd farming. Moreover, we give future patterns and openings which are sorted into mechanical developments, application situations, business, and attractiveness.

III PROPOSEDSYSTEM

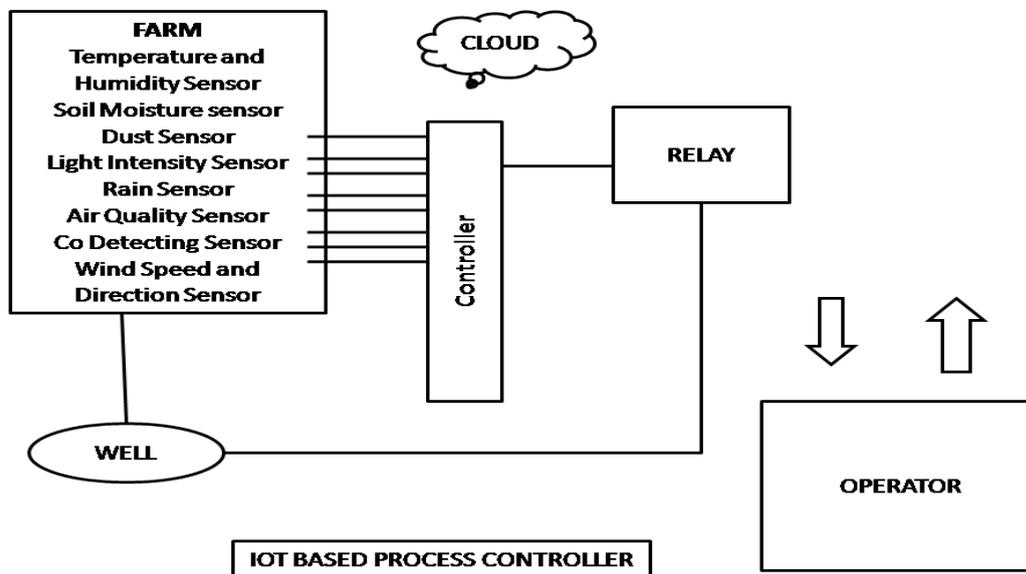


Figure: 01 Block Diagram of the Project model.

Our Model consists of different sensors such as Soil Moisture sensor, Temperature and Humidity sensor, Dust sensor, Light Intensity sensor, Wind Speed and direction sensor, Rain Sensor, CO detecting Sensor, Air quality sensor. All these sensors are connected with controller named Arduino. According to sensor it will detect and measure the corresponding parameters from field. The sensor data is sent and is received by client through Internet connectivity provided by Arduino Module. The data can be viewed by farmers. It maintains the optimal condition for effective irrigation and production of crop. On the basis of sensed values, the motor will automatically switch ON/OFF. The farmer can view each and every information about the functioning of system at any instant of time.

IV HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

1. ARDUINO MEGA

The Arduino Mega is a microcontroller. Every one of the sensors is interfaced with Arduino. The sensor will gauge various boundaries and will give data with respect to natural conditions to Arduino. Based on the given information Arduino will make a move and this is checked on the website page by the rancher.

2. TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY SENSOR (DHT11)

The DHT11 is temperature and stickiness sensor. The temperature is estimated in degree Celsius and stickiness is estimated in Relative Humidity. DHT11 makes it simple to add stickiness and temperature information in our task. It gives the constant worth of temperature and mugginess of the rural field. DHT11 is ideally suited for



climate station, home natural control framework and ranch or nursery checking. In our task the information got by this sensor is taken care of to regulator and with web availability of Arduino the information is shown on site page. Along these lines, it turns out to be simple for ranchers to see and comprehend the current temperature and moistness of field. Here are the ranges and accuracy of the DHT11:

Humidity Range: 20-90%RH Humidity Accuracy: $\pm 5\%$ RH Temperature Range: 0-50°C Temperature Accuracy: $\pm 2\%$ °C Operating Voltage: 3V to 5V

3. SOIL MOISTURE SENSOR (10HS)

It detects the dampness content of soil. The yield can be estimated in simple too advanced structure. Soil dampness sensor gives great water system the executives. We have utilized this sensor as it helps irrigators to get what's going on in root zone of yield. In this framework based on various scope of dampness the Arduino will make a move. Level of dampness demonstrates the dryness and wetness of soil. We have utilized soil dampness sensor that gives a rate or relative substance of Soil Moisture. In our task the worth estimated by sensor will be as far as rate so on premise of various scope of rate the water supply for harvests can be enacted by rancher and the data is additionally shown on website page.

4. DUST SENSOR (GP2Y1010Au0F)

GP2Y1010Au0F is a residue sensor by optical detecting framework. An Infrared discharging diode (IRED) and phototransistor are corner to corner organized into gadget. It recognizes the fine particles like smoke and can likewise recognize smoke from house or field dust. We have utilized this residue sensor as it has exceptionally low force utilization and can undoubtedly be interfaced with Arduino. In our venture when interfaced it estimates the worth of thickness of residue, crude residue signal and even gets the residue voltage. We have utilized this determination of sensor as it is touchier to low qualities additionally so we get the precise qualities.

5. LIGHT INTENSITY SENSOR (BH1750)

BH1750 is a light force sensor. We have utilized this as all vegetable plant and blossoms require enormous measure of daylight, and each plant bunch responds contrastingly and manages light force. It estimates the power of light in LUX. In this framework we require this sensor to know the ecological condition by the method for light power. From this we can know the ecological practices like radiant day, overcast day, Rainy Atmosphere.

6. RAIN SENSOR (FC37)

FC37 is a downpour sensor. It is a kind of downpour switch which is initiated by precipitation[9]. The yield can be gotten in advanced just as in simple structure. In this framework by utilizing this we can know the power of downpour and ranchers can make moves appropriately. Based on voltage range estimated by the sensor it will demonstrate the force of downpour. It will wet when there will be decline in voltage and when voltage expands it implies its dry. All data will be observed on site page by ranchers.

7. AIR QUALITY SENSOR (MQ135)

The MQ135 gas sensor detects the destructive gases like oxygen, liquor, alkali nitrogen, sulfide and smoke[10].



Air Quality sensor detects the destructive gases which might hurt this harvest. The yield can be acquired in computerized just as in simple structure. As we probably are aware the impact of unsafe gases will demolish the harvest creation so to stay away from that we utilized this sensor. The data is shown on page and live observing and controlling should be possible without any problem.

8. CO DETECTING SENSOR (MQ7)

It is carbon monoxide coal gas sensor; it is reasonable for detecting the convergence of CO gas[11]. It is exceptionally touchy and can identify from range 20ppm to 2000ppm. It has long life expectancy. By utilizing this we can forestall the yields at whatever point close by fire is recognized as the sensor will get initiated and advise the regulator and rancher so the control move can be made without any problem.

9. WIND SPEED AND DIRECTION SENSOR

It estimates the speed of wind and furthermore gauges the speed at which the breeze is blowing and provides us the guidance of speed. For climate estimating and expectation of climate we have utilized this breeze speed and bearing sensor. It is profoundly delicate and has a long life expectancy[12,13].

10. RELAY

It is a switch which is electrically worked switch. For controlling reason, the hand-off is utilized. It has specific low force signal.

SELECTION CRITERIA OF SENSOR

1. Temperature and humidity sensor Specification: DHT11	Measures Temp and Humidity Fast Response Accuracy is high
2. Soil Moisture Sensor Specification: 10HS	Measures moisture of soil Determines volumetric water content Fast Response
3. Light Intensity Sensor Specification: BH1750	Measures intensity of light Determined in LUX Digital sensor
4. Air Quality Sensor Specification: MQ135	Highly sensitive to harmful gases Long lifespan Detects ammonia, carbon dioxide etc Accuracy is high
5. CO Detecting Sensor Specification: MQ7	Detects the amount of CO Highly Sensitive to CO Fast Response Time
6. Dust Sensor Specification: GP2Y1010Au0F	Detects the particles of dust Effective in detecting fine particles Gives output in change in Voltage
7. Rain Sensor Specification: FC37	Detects the intensity of Rain Light in weight Acts as a switch Gives output in analog and digital form.
8. Wind Speed and Direction Sensor	Measures the intensity/velocity of speed Gives the direction of speed.

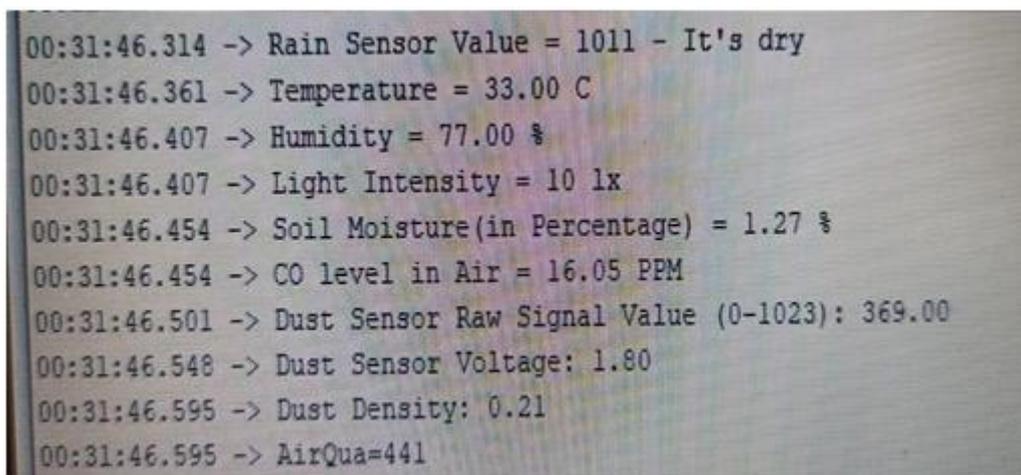
V SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

ARDUINO IDE

The Arduino Integrated Development Environment[14] - or Arduino Software (IDE) - contains a text editor for writing code, a message area, a text console, a toolbar with buttons for common functions and a series of menus. It connects to the Arduino and Genuino[15] hardware to upload programs and communicate with them. All the sensors are connected with Arduino and their interfacing is done using IDE and in this we observed the behavior of each sensor.

VI RESULTS

Every one of the sensors is interfaced with equipment. The sensors give a contribution to regulators and the information got from the sensor is taken care of to the site page through the neighborhood by utilizing the web network empowered by Arduino. The rancher can see the data on-site page just as on portable. The data given by the sensor gives the live state of field crops and likewise, the move can be made. Alongside sensor data, the expectation of climate by live climate estimating should be possible. By this data, it turns out to be simple for anybody to comprehend and make moves for a legitimate and compelling water system.



```
00:31:46.314 -> Rain Sensor Value = 1011 - It's dry
00:31:46.361 -> Temperature = 33.00 C
00:31:46.407 -> Humidity = 77.00 %
00:31:46.407 -> Light Intensity = 10 lx
00:31:46.454 -> Soil Moisture(in Percentage) = 1.27 %
00:31:46.454 -> CO level in Air = 16.05 PPM
00:31:46.501 -> Dust Sensor Raw Signal Value (0-1023): 369.00
00:31:46.548 -> Dust Sensor Voltage: 1.80
00:31:46.595 -> Dust Density: 0.21
00:31:46.595 -> AirQua=441
```

Figure:13 Parameters with live data.

VII CONCLUSION

We proposed an IoT Based Smart Farming System which gives Live Monitoring, Live Controlling of various boundaries, for example, Soil Moisture, Temperature, Humidity, Quality of Air, Rain Condition, Speed of Wind, Intensity of Light and it likewise gives the expectation of climate based on sensor information. So alongside Live Monitoring, Live Weather Forecasting is given. This framework is precise and effective in getting these live information. This framework helps the ranchers to expand the rural creation by taking outright consideration of yields.



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