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Smart Farming Using Internet of Things

Munavath Hanumanthu[1], Ashu[2]
[1]*B. Tech (Computer Science & Engineering), Lovely Professional Universit, Phagwara, India*
[2]*Assistant ProfessorSchool of Computer Science & Engineering, Lovely Professional University, Phagwara, India*

Abstract: ***The need for increase in food product is needed to feed ever adding world population. The process of contest is that adding of food product with loss of the working labour in agronomic corridor and thus the rising cost through ferocious agrarian interventions is getting a major concern (1). To enable this challenges, smart husbandry may be a ranch operation approach where Internet of Effects (IoT) is employed to beat this concern. Smart husbandry (2) is an approach that shall communicate information and communication technologies as facilitator of profitable husbandry operations. Smart Farming system is noticed as a jigger that specialize in the live monitoring of environmental data in conjugation of temperature, humidity and other types counting on the detectors integrated with it. The model hands over the conception of " draw and sense " methodology in which the stoner can directly apply smart husbandry by putting the system in the field and getting live feeds on colorful bias like smart phone, Tablet etal. and thus the data generated via these detectors are frequently fluently participated and viewed by husbandry advisers anywhere ever through Cloud Computing technology integration. This design pave growers to vary themselves from conventional to automated way of husbandry which can beget product of excellent quality of crop yield which will enhance the profit generation. The effigy contribute's to the general nature and thus the metamorphosis by individual growers isnominal. In the period of food failure this may help us to supply third green revolutions by not modifying the yield but involving robotization in agrarian practices. This paper is the semantic review of the abstract on the smart husbandry with IoT. The major concern of the contest is delivery of the meaningful information in near-real- time. This paper focuses on the platform, network protocols, recycling data and the connection of smart husbandry with IoT to husbandry. The classic access shows the data used in the reactive manner. In moments ultramodern period where technology pave the life, new technological development enables data to over come crop issues and reform the certainty of crop opinion. Therefore, this paper presents the analysis of the effigy of granges operation which bolster the longer term of smart husbandry as a technology which inculcate robotization in husbandry.***

Keywords: Precision agriculture, Smart Irrigation System, Smart controlling System, Wireless Sensor networks, IOT.

I. INTRODUCTION

In 21st century the rapid-fire increase in the population round the globe is a major concern to feed the burgeoning population growth (3) that tends to increase time after time. In this regard the food product paradigm that's scarce puts us in major stress. Anyhow, it is prognosticated that by 2050 the world's population will increase from7.8 billion to roughly9.8 to10.2 billion people which will lean on the world's biodiversity to endure a healthy life nonetheless, there will be increase in demand for devoted food product. In India, husbandry plays a veritably pivot part in one's livelihood. Agriculture is the main source of livelihood for about 70 of India's population to be precise with18.2 donation to the gross domestic product (GDP) where 52of jobs are dependent on agrarian practices. Now the major enterprises faced in vast agrarian areas is the inadequacy of mechanisation for the agrarian operations. Principally, In India the rate of knowledge in agronomical areas is less due to which the agrarian practices are carried out by the homemade labour by using tools like plough, sickle so on and so forth. In recent times, smart technologies to ameliorate agrarian interventions and ameliorate crop product and quality is the need of the hour. The smart husbandry system will reduce the homemade labour and will allow growers to move from the conventional to automated way of agrarian practice, In moments period owing to food failure and to come sustainable, this design will help in adding the total yield by not changing the main composition but by involving digitalisation in husbandry sector for controlling the harsh effect of external factors (moisture, rainfall, humidityetc.) affecting the crop product. The check in the global digitalisation that plays a veritably rigid part, wherein digitalisation busted in nearly every sector that it's a high time to incorporate robotization in agrarian sector. This design focuses on the live monitoring of the crop. Internet and mobile networks play a pivot part in husbandry as this design is concerned on the live monitoring of the crop. The vacuity of the internet will allow husbandry information service related and searchable and acquainted on the mobile phone whenever and wherever a planter requires it. In recent development in technology is in the areas concerned by IoT addresses an easier adaption and use of smart husbandry with IoT. This include reduction of tackle size, optimitization of power consumption and bias pricing.

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Smart Husbandry is the conception which revolve around operation of ranch with ultramodern information and technologies to increase the volume and the quality of the yield with minimisation of mortal contact.

Technologies used are

1) Detectors soil, water, light, moisture, temperature operation
2) Connectivity cellular, LoRa,etc.
3) Position GPS, Satellite,etc.
4) Data analytics analysing data, adding prognostications. The main factors used
5) Soil humidity detector (SM15OT) Soil humidity detectors can be stated as detectors that estimate volumetric water content that's the accurate quantum of water demanded to the factory. It's measuring range temperature 0 …. -60 ° c, delicacy0.5 °c.
6) Ldr (light detector) Light plays an important factor in the growth of factory hence, These bias are used only where there's need to presence and absence of light is needed. These resistors are used as light detector.
7) BMP 180 (Atm detector) These bias enable the negative environmental externalities thus designed to measure atmospheric pressure. The introductory star of this device is to weigh the air base.
8) DHT 11 (temp nd moisture detector) Round the world, climatic conditions vary hence this detectors are used to calculate the temperature and moisture. This detector is introductory, extremist low- cost digital temperature and moisture detector. Its uses a capacitive moisture detector and thermositor measure the girding air. This detector can measure temperature from 0 °C to 50 °C and moisture from 20 to 90 with an delicacy of ± 1 °C and ± 1. So if we're looking to measure this range also this detector might be the right choice for us.
9) Water pump To overcome the problem of redundant water operation. Water pump will optimise the water operation.

The major concern of use of robotization is to give results for husbandry which include following common operation

a) Crop monitoring.
b) Disease forestallment.
c) Soil operation.
d) Force chain traceability (4).
e) Irrigation control. (5)

The major concern is to minimize the negative environmental externalities (6) to ameliorate the yield, for that wireless detector network comes handy which can handle different conditioning in the area and give suitable information with respect to soil.

Humidity, temperature, moistureetc. climate change have changed the out look of rainfall condition. Due to the prevailing rainfall conditions (6), their is a increase of water position which can't be overcome with the help of traditional homemade husbandry hence smart husbandry is the result for healthy husbandry practice thereby the water position can be managed by the planter in both automatic or homemade by using mobile operation. While, IOT technology in husbandry is so effective as it provides global connectivity through any device, minimal mortal sweats, briskly access, time effectiveness, effective communication this all makes the technology favourable (4).

Smart husbandry is arising content in moments period, hence, exploration for the same is the recent trend in which perpetration of IOT in smart husbandry is the major concern. Wireless detector network (WSN) technology has fleetly evolved over the times enabling a diapason of operations similar as military, assiduity, husbandry and healthcare (7). As a result numerous technology company indulge themselves into digitalisation in husbandry sector.

II. LITERATURE CHECK

A. Towards Smart Husbandry Systems, Fabrics and Exploitation of Multiple Sources

In this paper the author shows the main concern on the food security problem. In the world where we've sufficient food to feed also to some can't mileage the same, the reason is simple the operation of food isn't over to the mark due to colorful negative environmental externalities. In whole the husbandry sector focuses on colorful areas from soil fertility and water operation to food vacuity and cooperate modelling. hence this paper covers the colorful problems and elaboration of IOT and big data in agrarian sector. In this author have shifted focus on the data collection and perpetration of the same technically with the help of big data. This paper draws the line on how digitalisation of agrarian sector can lead to increase of food productivity and sustainability. although from recent times the productivity isn't a big concern but sustainability immersed as the major issue which can't be neglected.

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1) *Husbandry Systems and Fabrics:* As digitalisation hit the whole world, In every sector from banking to husbandry there are tons of new technologies in the request. The rearmost technology that completely use the concerned need is to develop an operation to handle miscellaneous data, perform data analysis and offer personalise interfaces. In this section the author presented the elaboration of husbandry system through time, starting from simple rules and ending up to data- driven approaches.

B. A Research Paper on Smart Agriculture using IOT

In this paper the author concentrated on Precision husbandry with respect to IOT and wireless detectors network where they've designed automated Precision husbandry system which lower the rate of time and coffers as compared to homemade way. This paper show the cancer on the use of the IOT technology and its use. The jigger also measure humidity of soil and position of water for health irrigation. The system perform good in ideal conditions and give real time labors.

1) *Implementation of IOT in the Field of Smart Agriculture:* The system is erected for covering the field and furnishing the real time result, due to colorful negative environmental externalities like extreme rainfall conditions, rising climate change have impacted the whole conventional way of husbandry.
2) *Perpetration of Soil Humidity Detector in Smart Husbandry:* The volumetric water content in soil is measured by the soil humidity detector. soil humidity is affected by the reflected fryer radiation and use of remote seeing in hydrology can overcome it. Good irrigation administration gives healthy crops, use lower inputs, and rise the productivity. Soil moistness detectors offer backing irrigators to get it what's passing within the root zone of a crop.

C. A Methodical Review of IoT Results for Smart Farming

This exploration paper focuses on the semantic review adaption of IOT in the agronomic sectored linked the main connection of IOT as an arising technology. This paper shows different protocols which may be used in stimulations in IOT for smart husbandry. review paper states the comparison between types of network connections used in IOT for smart husbandry i.e wired networks for Inner script and wireless for out-of-door script. Wired network connection are generally used on indoors as the physical factors are less used as climate is less told whereas in wireless network connection external factors impact the crop, In fact wireless can be used in both the scripts (inner and out-of-door). in present script Wi-Fi is the most ubiquitous protocol. Also the power consumption can limit wi-fi in large systems. To overcome this protocols similar as LoRa comes handy.

D. LoRaFarM a LoRaWAN- Grounded Smart Farming Modular IoT Architecture

This paper presents internet of effects (IoT) in smart husbandry aiming on collection, monitoring and employment of applicable data for husbandry operations, for sustainable husbandry. This paper shows cost effectiveness, modular and Long- Range Wide-Area Network (LoRaWAN)- grounded IoT platform, denoted as " LoRaWAN- grounded Smart Farming Modular IoT Architecture" (LoRaFarM) and focuses on upgradation on the operation of granges in a sustainable way and which can be customisable. This paper gives an figure of ranch operation systems through the perpetration of miscellaneous

IoT technologies similar as, communication protocols and enabling the collection, exchange, processing, and visualization of applicable ranch data.

E. Smart Husbandry IoT Grounded Precise and Productive Husbandry Approach

Growers use an necessary decision- support system to optimize water use. The summon of contest is the real- time supervision of microclimatic conditions arena one and only system to know the need. Wireless detector networks play a pivotal part as it focuses large systems. The husbandry sector is conforming in the area of information and communication technology hence numerous technologically acquainted companies are feed on it with arising technologies like machine literacy, IoT, data wisdom, pall computing and artificial intelligence so on and so forth paving the life of people. This paper elaborates the fact that in near future the husbandry practices will be veritably sophisticated with arising ranch operation technologies.

III. PROPOSED MODEL

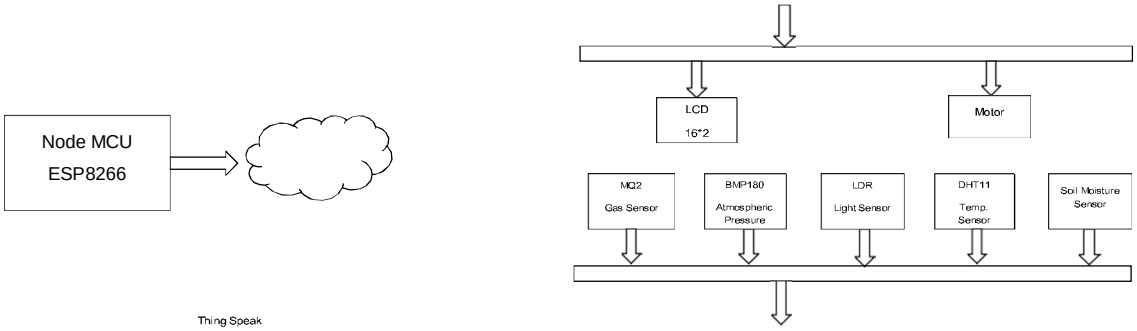
The main testament of our effigy is to automate the husbandry practices using the principle of mechanisation and communication. We incorporate mechanical ministry, detectors and electronic bias. We've passed down two modules smart husbandry seeing and irrigator independently.

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A. Architecture

The harmonious adaption of IoT in different sector is apparent. Ojas Savale (9) says IoT, the testament of incoperating real- world objects connected with each other will switch the way druggies manage and organise real- time data and cover it (10). Network protocols plays veritably vital part in digital husbandry sphere. Presently, Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) is habituated round the world. WNS is used to make decision support systems. Smart husbandry is a way to overcome the void between stoner and the ranch, makes husbandry operation sophisticated. Through network protocol, detector network and other sphere fill the space between planter and the crop anyhow of negative environment externalities . Network protocols will optimisethe usage of water and analyse arbitrary level of crop to increase theyield.

Fig 1: Data flow diagram



The schematic circuit diagram of smart farming system is based on the concept of Internet Of Things. The main microcontroller used in the project is called NodeMcu with an inbuilt Esp8266 wifi, an open source IOT platform. NodeMcu has only one analog pin so to resolvethis issue, 8x1 multiplexer is used. There are five input sensor embedded with microcontroller which will measure the different readings from the environment as the DHT11 use to measure the temperature and humidity of surrounding air and its GND, VCC is connected respectively and DHT11 sensor will read a bit by bit data, other input sensor is Mq2 sensor which senses the concentration of gases in the air, next one is the BMP 180 to predict the atmospheric pressure, its serial clock line and serial data line pin are connected with the analog signal, LDR measures the light intensity connect with an analog signal and the last soil moisture sensor helps to measure the volumetric water concentration of the soil, its analog output is provided an analog signal and two output sensors alsoembedded with it, one of them is LCD 16*2 to display the data whichwill be shown to the user and on the other side , water pump will be activated when the moisture level of the soil is less than its requirement.

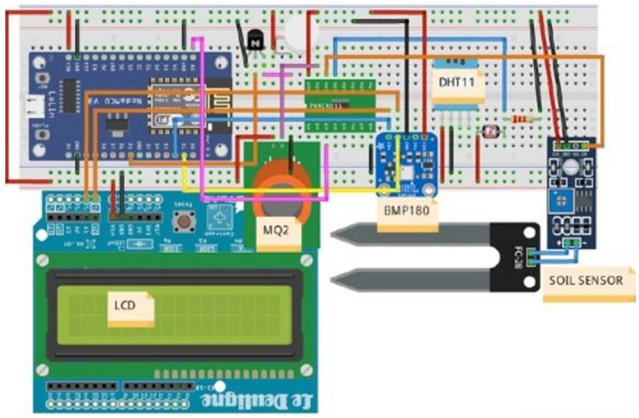


Fig 2: Schematic circuit diagram

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IV. RESULT

In the fast growing world technology pave the lifestyle of the people the novelty of the proposed approach lies in using the knowledge base and multi-agent technology to develop coordinated decisions on management of agricultural enterprises stating smartfarming as pave of the current crisis which makes the project feasible

"As incomes rise, consumer preference moves from wheat and grains to legumes, and then to meat, including chicken, pork and beef," says David Widmar, Purdue University economist. Hence will create imbalance of food chain to overcome it smart farming is viable. It is expected that in early 2035 almost 780 Million Farms would be connected to IoT and this number will increase.

s.no	Years	Data analysis
1	2000	525 Million Farms connected to IoT
2	2016	*540* Million Farms till Date are connected to IoT
3	2035	780 Million Farms would be connected to IoT

Table 1: the growth of smart faming with IoT in near future[11]

V. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

Precision husbandry styles have impacted agribusiness (3) by offering high perfection crop control, optimising mortal labour, data collection and minimising homemade tools. The advantages to growers in enforcing IOT or adding a new technology are two crowds, as it drop their cost and increase the crop yield. IOT as a technology is shaping the future of agri tech assiduity. India is known for its adverse climatic conditions hence a planter can't prognosticate and plan civilization conditioning thus IOT is more effective.

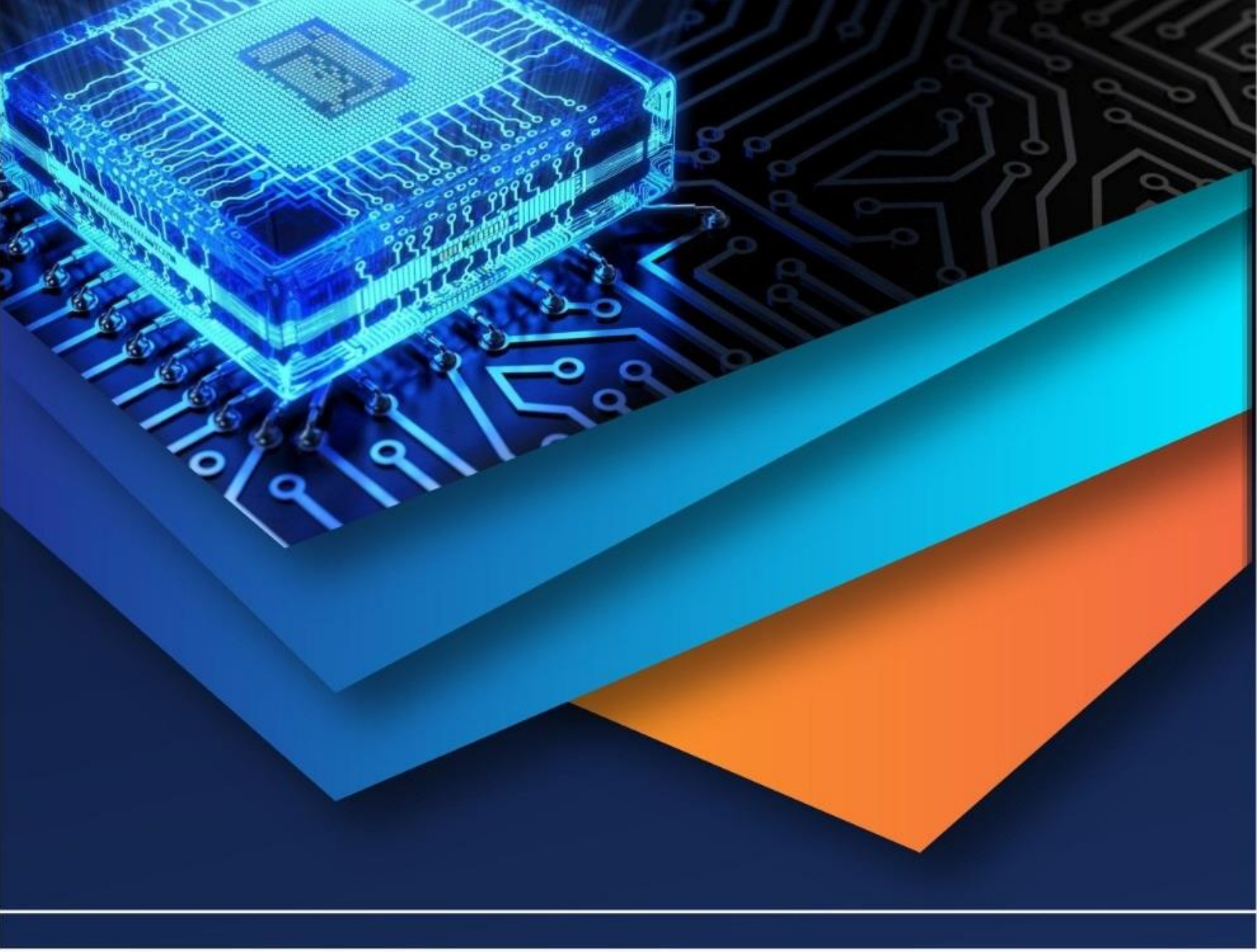
Digitalisation of husbandry plays a veritably vital part to pierce the quality and the volume of agrarian product at primary position, hence, it's used for the betterment of agronomical people in India. This design will help growers to inculcate the up to date information of the crop and external factors affecting it. This design give a pathway between planter and agrarian administrator hence, the advancement of the technology can reduce the labour and mortal contact in the present script of COVID-19 epidemic this design can be revolutionise as compared to the traditional agrarian practices.

Thus, Smart Farming has a real eventuality to deliver a more productive and sustainable agrarian product, grounded on a more precise and resource-effective approach.

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