



iJRASET

International Journal For Research in
Applied Science and Engineering Technology



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Volume: 9 Issue: VII Month of publication: July 2021

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22214/ijraset.2021.37086>

www.ijraset.com

Call:  08813907089

E-mail ID: ijraset@gmail.com

Advancement in Irrigation Techniques Using IOT

Darshan V H¹, N. Bharath Kumar², G. Dinesh³, M. Pavan Kumar⁴, Veena S⁵

^{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}Department of ECE, S J C Institute of Technology chickballapur, India

Abstract: This paper gives the clever irrigation gadget the use of Internet of Things (IOT) through the Arduino 3.2. The goals of this paper are to analyze the idea of clever irrigation gadget the use of IOT, to broaden a gadget the use of an Arduino 3.2 that methods the statistics from the soil sensor which robotically water the plant and to examine the actual time circumstance of soil of the flora through the clever phone this is linked to the internet. The scope of the take a look at is targeted on farming vegetation and gardening. The boundaries of this challenge may be very pricey if it's miles implemented on a huge area.

Keywords: Arduino 3.2, DHT22 Sensor, Moisture level Sensor, Raspbian Software, Submersible water sensor.

I. INTRODUCTION

Agriculture performs important function with inside the improvement of agricultural country. In India approximately 70% of people upon farming and one 0.33 of the national capital comes from farming. Issues regarding agriculture were constantly hindering the improvement of the country.

The only strategy to this hassle is sensible agriculture via way of means of modernizing the modern-day conventional techniques of agriculture.

Hence the assignment ambitions at making agriculture clever the usage of automation and IOT technologies. It consists of clever irrigation with clever manage and shrewd selection making primarily based totally on correct actual time area data[2].

Thirdly, clever warehouse control which incorporates temperature preservation, humidity preservation and water detection with inside the warehouse. Controlling of all those operations could be thru any far flung clever tool or pc related to Internet and the operations could be executed via way of means of interfacing sensors, Wi-Fi or ZigBee modules, actuators with micro controller and raspberrypi.[5]

Water is the essential supply in human life. Around 80 % to 90 % water utilized in agriculture area [5]As because of every day increase in globalization and populace water intake is likewise increases.Today automation is one of the essential roles in agriculture area. Agriculture is the primary profession in our country. Whenever there may be a extrade in temperature, humidity and modern-day repute of rain of the environment those sensors experience the extrade in temperature and humidity and offers aninterrupt sign to the raspberrypi[4].

This assignment focuses more often than not on decreasing the wastage of water and minimizing the guide labour on area for irrigation so you can store time, coins and strength of the farmer. Key in any other case it will be interrupted. Like this it is able to be concluded that device has given the great to locate the message passing of the Raspberrypi[8].

II. EASE OF USE

A. Objectives

The mission illustrates irrigation strategies that how the records is transferred farmers, the for most goal is to expose the passing the message from this device to mobile. The device can manage the irrigation for any specific crop very correctly which in flip reduces the paintings load on the farmers.

Due to very without problems to be had IOT gadgets the implementation of the challenge may be accomplished at a very low price and consequently lowering the charge at which the tool may be sold with the aid of using the farmers for their usage

B. Problem Statement

Due to the climate condition, water stage growing Farmers get lot of distractions which isn't always appropriate for Agriculture. Water stage is controlled via way of means of farmers in each Automatic/Manual the use of that cellular application. And also, it'll tell the fertilizers content material in land or fields.

It will make greater snug to farmers. Water is the critical supply in human life. Around 80 % to 90 % water utilized in agriculture field. As because of daily increase in globalization and populace water intake is likewise increases.

III. METHADODOLOGY

This gadget is advanced the usage of numerous sensors, raspberry pi, ESP8266 and GSM module in hardware setup and cloud provider and an software to guide the operation of the gadget.

- 1) In the proposed gadget first at the AC deliver it is going to the strength unit then first check movement is executed ON or OFF. Suppose movement is off then it set the gadget. When movement is at the strength unit is going to the raspberry pi to carry out the movement.
- 2) Then raspberry pi sends to sensor for sense the value by using the internet module. Then sensor senses that cost and sends those values to the raspberry pi. Then raspberry pi sends those values to the internet server.
- 3) Web server compares the throughput cost of the sensor and present day cost which ship to raspberry pi. And ship those similar values to raspberry pi then raspberry pi carry out the movement and additionally GSM module will get hold of the facts and it sends to mobile.
- 4) At Monitoring gadget, the humidity tiers are monitored and any lower in humidity stage underneath a restriction can be mentioned as requirement for water and sgn is raised to the complete humidity sensor unit to open the water glide management.

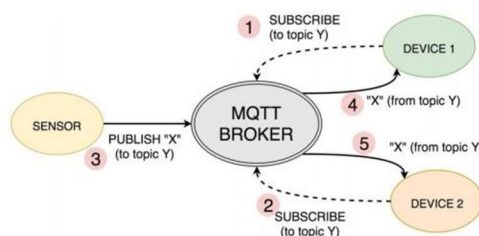


Fig1.The working of the Protocol.

MQTT stands for Message Queuing Telemetry Transport. MQTT is a easy messaging protocol, designed for limited gadgets with low-bandwidth. So, it is an appropriate answer for Internet of Things applications. MQTT permits you to ship instructions to manipulate outputs, read and put up statistics from sensor nodes and plenty more. Its minimum layout makes it best for integrated systems, cellular telephones and different remain scene and bandwidth touchy applications.

Therefore, it makes it in reality smooth to set up a conversation among a couple of gadgets. When a tool (a client) desires to ship statistics to the broker, this operation is a “put up”. When a tool (a client) desires to acquire statistics from the broker, this operation is a “subscribe”. Components of MQTT are Broker, that's the server that handles the statistics transmission among the clients. A topic, that's the area a tool need to position or retrieve a message.

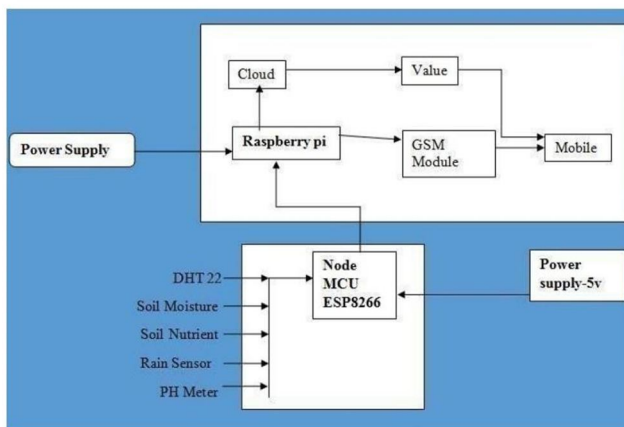


FIG2. Block Diagram Of Proposed System

The consumer has to attach the raspberry pi to a strength deliver and additionally the ESP8266 module. The sensor values are fed into NodeMCU microcontroller, which sends the facts to the principal processor. The Raspberry Pi makes use of python script to ship the sensor values to the cloud platform specifically Ubidots. The occasions with inside the cloud are induced primarily based totally on the brink values which can be preset consistent with the surroundings and needs. In case of probabilities for rain, the farmer receives an alert on his cell phone. The motor linked to water deliver is switched off if the want for water isn't there. In case of moisture stage being low, the motor switches on via the induced occasion from the cloud.

IV. LITERATURE SURVEY

A. Paper 6: Lakshmi et.al[2]

The proposed Irrigation gadget of IoT is implemented, on this gadget all of the facts that are obtained from the sensors and the numerous parameters are given to the Raspberry-Pi microcontroller as an analog input [2]. A gift fee of soil moisture sensor is constant in microcontroller and additionally for fencing. Automation of farm sports can remodel agricultural area from being guide and static to clever and dynamic main to better manufacturing with lesser human supervision. This challenge proposes an automatic irrigation gadget which monitors and keeps the favored soil moisture content material through automated watering. Microcontroller of IOT platform is used to put in force the manipulate unit. The setup makes use of soil moisture sensors which degree the precise moisture stage with inside the soil [3].

B. Paper4: Izzatdin Abdul Aziz et.all

Remote Monitoring in Agricultural Greenhouse Using Wireless Sensor and Short Message Service(SMS).In this paper they're sending facts through sms however proposed gadget sends the values to mobile application.

C. Paper 3: Ning Wang et.al[5]

This automated irrigation and fertigation gadget the usage of the Raspberry-Pi microcontroller with relay and water waft control in unit-1. The unit-2 includes an DHT-22, Wi-Fi unit, Humidity sensor, rain sensor, soil nutrient sensors and water waft manipulate mechanisms. The facts taken from sensors might be sending to facts tracking gadget through raspberry- pi forums over a wi-fi network the usage of Esp-8266 [2].

D. Paper 2: Venkata Naga and Rohit Gunturi[2]

At Monitoring gadget, the humidity tiers are monitored and any lower in humidity stage beneath a restrict might be said as requirement for water and sign is raised to the whole humidity sensor unit to open the water waft control.

V. FLOWCHARTS

A. Temperature And Humidity Sensor

The DHT11 is a basic, virtual temperature and humidity sensor. It makes use of a capacitive humidity sensor and a thermistor to degree the encompassing air, and spits out a virtual sign at the facts pin(no analog pins needed).It is easy to use, however calls for cautious timing to seize facts. Humidity sensors are used for measuring moisture content material with inside the atmosphere. Then modern temperature, humidity values are ship to the microcontroller, the ones values will show with inside the customers android app.

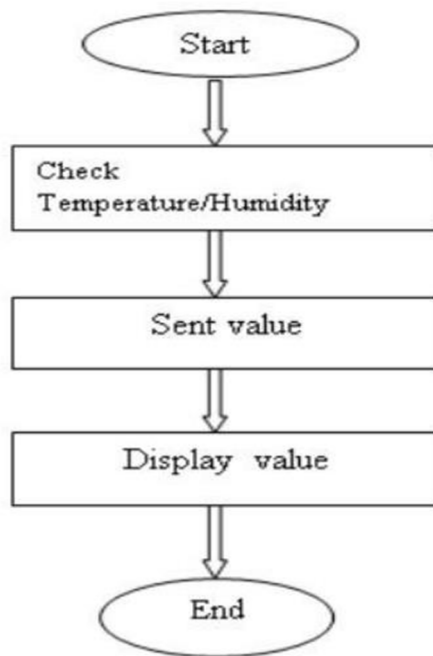


Fig3: Flowchart Of Temperature And Humidity Sensor

B. Soil Moisture Sensor

Soil moisture sensors degree the water content material in soil. Moisture with inside the soil is an important element with inside the atmospheric water cycle. Sensor module outputs a excessive degree of resistance whilst the soil moisture is low. It has each virtual and analog outputs. Digital output is straightforward to use, however it isn't as correct as analog output primarily based totally on moisture degree motor receives flip on/off automatically.

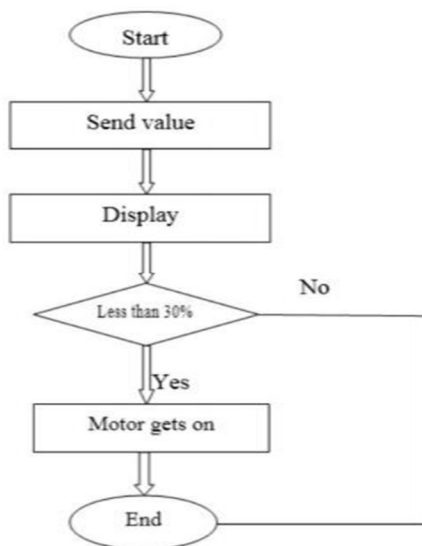


Fig4: Flowchart of Soil Moisture Sensor

VI.COMPONENTS A.HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- 1) *Raspberry pi 3B+*: The Raspberry Pi model 3+ makes use of a Broadcom BCM2837B0 SOC with a 1.4GHz 64-bit quad-middle ARM Cortex-A53 processor, with 512KB shared L2cache.
- 2) *Node MCU- ESP 8266*: NodeMCU is an open supply IoT platform. It consists of firmware which runs at the ESP8266 Wi-Fi SoC from Expressive Systems, and hardware which is primarily based totally at the ESP-12 module. The term "NodeMCU" via way of means of default refers back to the firmware as opposed to the improvement kits. The firmware makes use of the LUA scripting language.
- 3) *Relay Controller*: A relay is an electrically operated switch. It includes a fixed of input terminals for a unmarried or more than one manipulate signals, and a fixed of working contact terminals.
- 4) *LCD-Display(20x4)*: LCD monitors do now no longer use phosphors, they hardly ever go through picture burnin while a static picture is displayed on a display for a protracted time.
- 5) *PH Sensor*: PH electrode offers us the tiers of PH gift with inside the soil this is being used for agriculture.
- 6) *DHT22 Sensor*: Project makes use of DHT22 sensor for measuring each humidity and temperature. This sensor is pretty correct and offers the excellent outcomes possible.
- 7) *Moisture Stage Sensor*: The moisture sensor is used to degree the extent or content material of water in any substance.
- 8) *PCB*: Any venture receives its form via the connections and as a result the usage of a PCB can provide the proper form of connections in a sturdy manner.
- 9) *Submersible Water Pump*: This performs the function of a motor to pump the water and makes use of very much less quantity of power and it's far a DC motor.

A. Software Requirements

- 1) *Arduino 3.2*: This is a software program for coding the forums associated with Arduino.
- 2) *Raspbian Software*: The OS related to the pi module is beneficial in various functionalities to be extracted from the Raspberry Pi.
- 3) *Cloud Service*: An API along with Ubidots with the intention to be used to compute the statistics and output the specified effects for the system.

VII. RESULTS

The following table shows the various conditions based on which the system has to work. It also shows the status of different parts of the system.

Table5:Conditions on which system works.

SL NO.	Soil Condition	Moisture Content	Relay Status	Water Pump Status
1.	Dry	<1000 g/m ³ >600 g/m ³	On	On
2.	Damp	<600 g/m ³ >400 g/m ³	Off	On
3.	Wet	<400 g/m ³	Off	Off

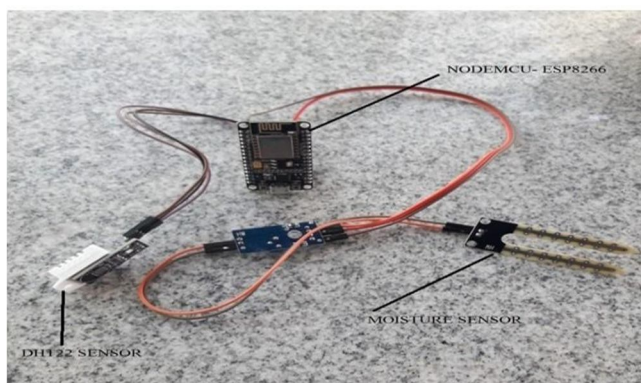


Fig6:Complete project model

The project is aimed to provide automation in the field of irrigation. The first objective is to control the motor without any human interaction. This is achieved based on the moisture values. These values are received from the esp8266 with the publisher. The sensor data is monitored by the receiver that is raspberry pi. Once the value reaches a set threshold, the action of switching the motor on and off is made. The other parameter being monitored is Humidity. Whenever the humidity raises above a certain threshold, we predict the chances of rain on that particular day. This text is directly sent to the user's phone.

VIII. ADVANTAGES AND APPLICATIONS

A. Applications

- 1) A Farmer can use the device very easily, there isn't always tons of an involvement for him to irrigate the land.
- 2) This device may be utilized by individuals who want a ordinary variety of irrigation for the crops.
- 3) The device will lessen the paintings load on a farmer through automating the method of irrigation.
- 4) The quantity of water utilized by the crop goes to be surest and for this reason the problem of over-irrigation is abolished.

B. Advantages

- 1) The device makes a speciality of greatest usage of water that is executed via way of means of putting off the involvement of a person.
- 2) The farmer can without difficulty recognition on different vital components of developing a crop alternatively than retaining a watch at the water after as soon as switching it on.
- 3) The quantity of power given to villages is generally much less and as a result the device is aimed to apply minimal quantity of power and given the excellent viable manner to irrigate the crops.
- 4) The device could be very strong and as a result can maintain in one of a kind sorts of surroundings and nevertheless feature with inside the identical manner and deliver the identical accuracy.
- 5) As water could be very vital useful resource for a farmer, over utilization need to be prevented and this is the principle intention of the technique selected via way of means of this device.



REFERENCES

- [1] <https://www.leverage.com/iot-ebook/how-iot-systems>.
- [2] Venkata Naga and Rohit Gunturi, Micro Controller Based Automatic Plant Irrigation System, International Journal of Advancements in Research & Technology, Vol 2, Issue 4, April 2019, pp. 194-198.
- [3] Ning Wang, Naiqian Zhang and Maohua Wang, Wireless sensors in agriculture and food industry, Recent development and future perspective, published in Computers and Electronics in Agriculture. Vol 4, Issue 3, June 2019, pp. 1-14.
- [4] Izzatdin Abdul Aziz, Mohd Hilmi Hasan, Mohd Jimmy Ismail, Mazlina Mehat, and Nazleeni Samiha Haron, Remote Monitoring in Agricultural Greenhouse Using Wireless Sensor and Short Message Service (SMS). Vol 3, Issue 5, April 2018, pp. 35-43.
- [5] Mahir Dursun and Semih Ozden, A wireless application of drip irrigation automation supported by soil moisture sensors, Scientific Research and Essays, Vol 6, 4 July, 2018, pp. 1573-1582.
- [6] Laxmi Shabadi, Nandini Patil, M. Nikita, J. Shruti, P. Smitha and C. Swati, Irrigation Control System Using Android and GSM for Efficient Use of Water and Power, International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science. Vol 4, Issue 7, Jan 2018, pp. 607-611.
- [7] B.R. Shiraz Pasha and Dr. B Yogesha, Microcontroller Based Automated Irrigation System, The International Journal Of Engineering And Science (IJES), Vol 3, Issue 7, June 2017, pp 06-09.
- [8] R. Hussain, J. Sehgal, A. Gangwar and M. Riyag, Control of irrigation automatically by using wireless sensor network, International journal of soft computing and engineering, Vol 3, issue 1, march 2017, pp. 324-338.
- [9] S. Darshna, T. Sangavi, Sheena Mohan A. Soundharya, and Sukanya Desikan, Smart Irrigation System, IOSR Journal of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Vol 10, Issue 3, Ver. 2, May -Jun.2016, pp. 32- 36.



10.22214/IJRASET



45.98



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.129



IMPACT FACTOR:
7.429



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH

IN APPLIED SCIENCE & ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Call : 08813907089  (24*7 Support on Whatsapp)