

IOT BASED SMART CROP PROTECTION SYSTEM FOR AGRICULTURE

Submitted by

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CHAPTER-1

Introduction

Agriculture is a pillar of India's economy and deserves security. Security and protection are required at the very initial stage, like protection from attacks of rodents or insects in the fields and as well as grain stores. Those challenges also need to be taken into account. The security systems that are used today are not smart enough to deliver real-time notification after detecting the problem. Climate change, soil erosion and loss of biodiversity also increase the pressure of farmers and a drastic decrease in the crop production.

Project Overview

An intelligent crop protection system helps the farmers in protecting the crop from the animals and birds which destroy the crop. This system also helps farmers to monitor the soil moisture levels in the field and also the temperature and humidity values near the field. The motors and sprinklers in the field can be controlled using the mobile application. The device will detect the animals and birds using the Clarified service. If any animal or bird is detected the image will be captured and stored in the IBM Cloud object storage. It also generates an alarm and avoid animals from destroying the crop. The image URL will be stored in the IBM Cloudant DB service. The device will also monitor the soil moisture levels, temperature, and humidity values and send them to the IBM IOT Platform. The image will be retrieved from Object storage and displayed in the web application. A web application is developed to visualize the soil moisture, temperature, and humidity values.

Purpose

The Main motive of this project is to protect the various agriculture fields from factors such as birds, animals, insects and other climatic conditions. This system helps the crops to protect from ravaging animals also birds feeding into newly growing crops, This system can also find the increase in water in level during extreme rain. With this system the surrounding temperature, humidity, moisture content can also be detected.

CHAPTER-2

LITERATURE SURVEY

Existing problem

As new technologies have been introduced and utilized in modern world, there is a need to bring advancement in the sector of agriculture also. Various Researches have been undergone to enhance crop cultivation and are widely used. So as to enhance the crop productivity efficiently, it is necessary to monitor the environmental conditions in and around the field. The parameters that have to be exact monitored to enhance the yield are soil characteristics, weather conditions, moisture, temperature, etc., Internet of Things (IOT) is being utilized in a number of real time applications. The introduction of Internet of thing (IOT) along with the sensor network in farmer furberishes the traditional way of farming. Online crop monitoring the use of IOT helps the farmers to stay related to his subject from somewhere and anytime. Various sensors are used to screen and collect records about the area conditions. Collectively the about the farm circumstance is disbursed to the farmer thru GSM technology.

References

1. Official webpage of the European Smart crop protection System at: <http://effis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>
2. Official webpage of the Copernicus Earth Observation Programme at: <http://www.copernicus.eu>
3. Forest Fires in Europe, Middle East and North Africa 2016, JRC Science for policy report, BN 978-92-79-71292-0, ISSN 1831-9424, doi:10.2760/17690, available at: http://effis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/media/cms_page_media/40/Smart_Crop_in_Europe_Middle_east_and_North_Africa_2016_final_pdf_JZU7HeL.pdf

Problem Statement Definition

The problem of wild life attack on crops i.e., Animals, Birds cause a lot of damage to crops by running over them, eating and completely vandalizing them. This lead to poor yield of crops and significant financial loss to the owners of the farmland.

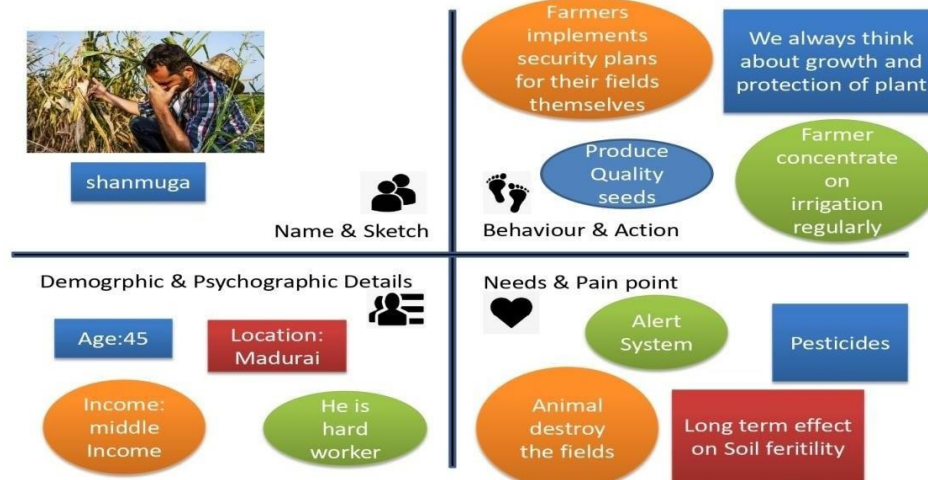
CHAPTER-3

IDEATION AND PROPOSED SOLUTION

Empathy Map Canvas

An empathy map is a collaborative tool teams can use to gain a deeper insight into their customers. Much like a user persona, an empathy map can represent a group of users, such as a customer segment.

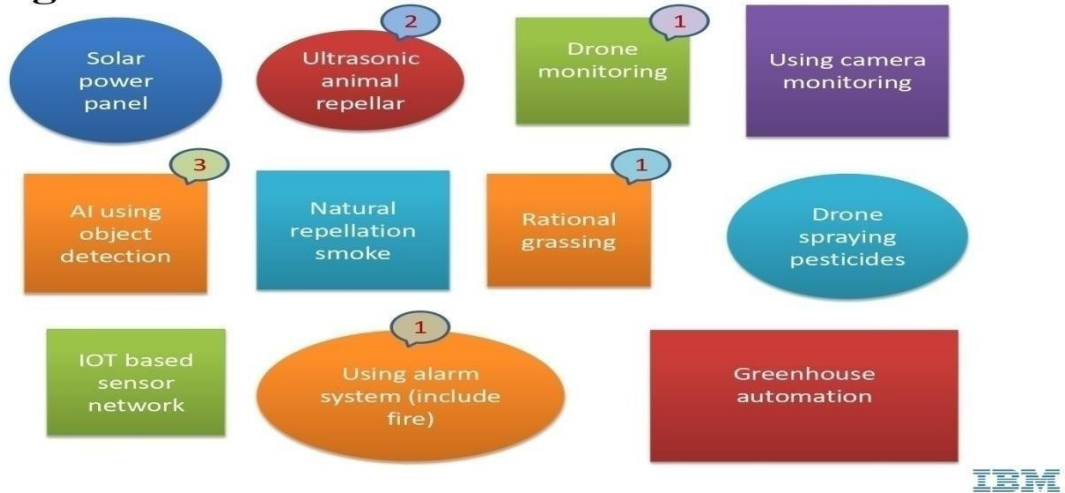
Persona & Context(Empathy map)



Big Ideas

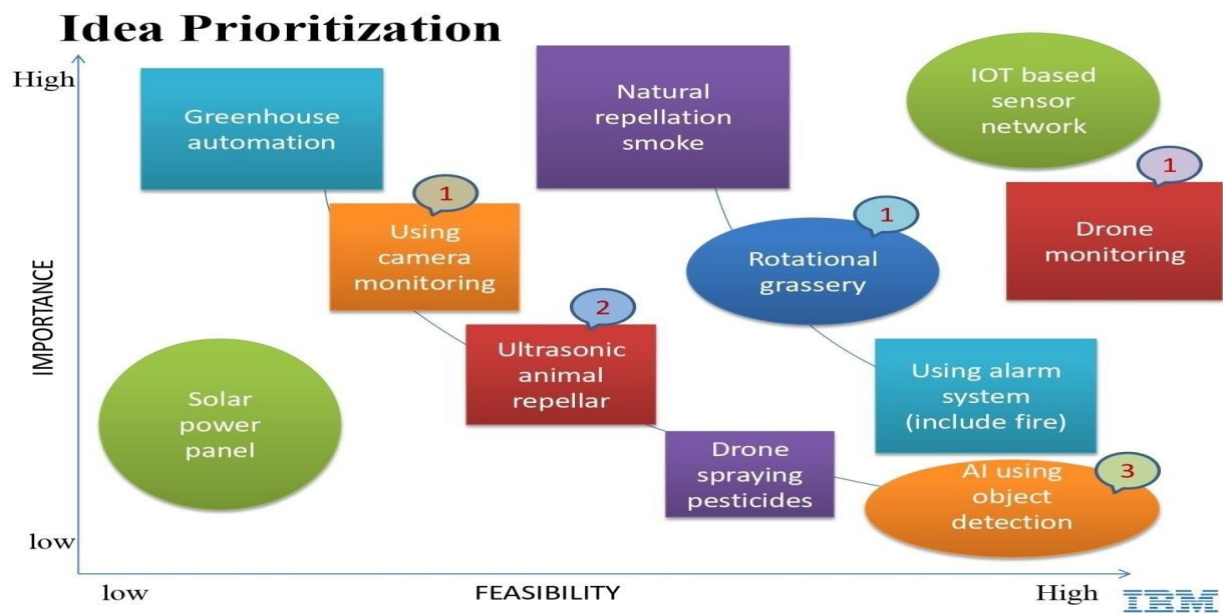
It consists of all the ideas of instruments and equipments that we are going to implement in this project.

Big Idea

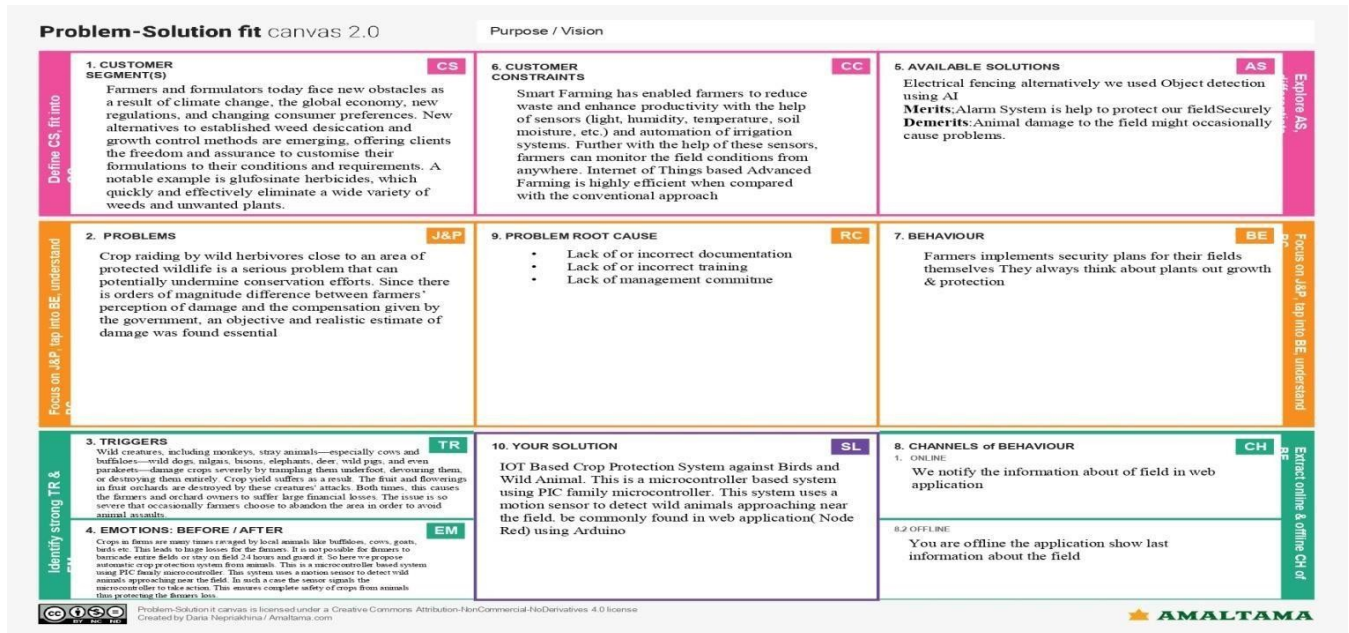


Idea Prioritization

It deals with the prioritizing of the big ideas in order of highest to lowest likes.




Problem Solution Fit



Proposed Solution

S.No	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	IOT based smart crop protection system for agriculture
2.	Idea / Solution description	Animals are some concepts. This system is microcontroller- IOT-Based Crop Protection System Against Birds and Wild based and uses a microcontroller from the PIC family. To identify wild animals entering the field, this device employs a motion sensor. using Arduino, be frequently found in mobile devices.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Object detection using Artificial intelligence

4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Currently, there is a significant social issue with wild animals and fires damaging crops. Since there hasn't yet been a good answer to this issue, it needs urgent attention. In light of its intent to address this issue, this project has significant social significance. With the aid of this project, farmers will be able to safeguard their orchards and fields, preventing them from suffering major monetary losses and needless labour costs in the process. Additionally, this will aid in increasing crop yields, which will benefit their ability to support themselves financially.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	 <pre> graph TD KP((Key partners • Technology • Production)) --> BM((Business model)) KA((Key activities • Production • Farming and breeding)) --> BM VP((Value proposition • Targeted marketing • Risk marketing)) --> BM R((Relationships • Regional • Institutions • attendance)) --> BM CH((Channels • Internet • Cooperation in grants)) --> BM CS((Customer segments • All age customer • Structure • Logistic way)) --> BM CST((Cost structure • Employees • Technologies)) --> BM RS((Revenue streams • Promoted trends • Employer branding)) --> BM </pre>
6.	Scalability of the Solution	IOT Sensor, Camera led monitoring & assessment of the soil and crop This permits prompt preventive action to ensure crop spoiling is reduced and production is improved without intensive input of synthetic ingredients or fertilisers, increasing the farmers' income

CHAPTER-4

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

Functional Requirements

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User registration	Registration through Gmail Create an account Follow the instructions
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	Interface sensor	Interface sensor and the application so if animals enter the field it gives alarm.
FR-4	Accessing datasets	Datasets are retrieved from Cloudant DB
FR-5	Web application	Motors and sprinklers in the field can be controlled by web application.

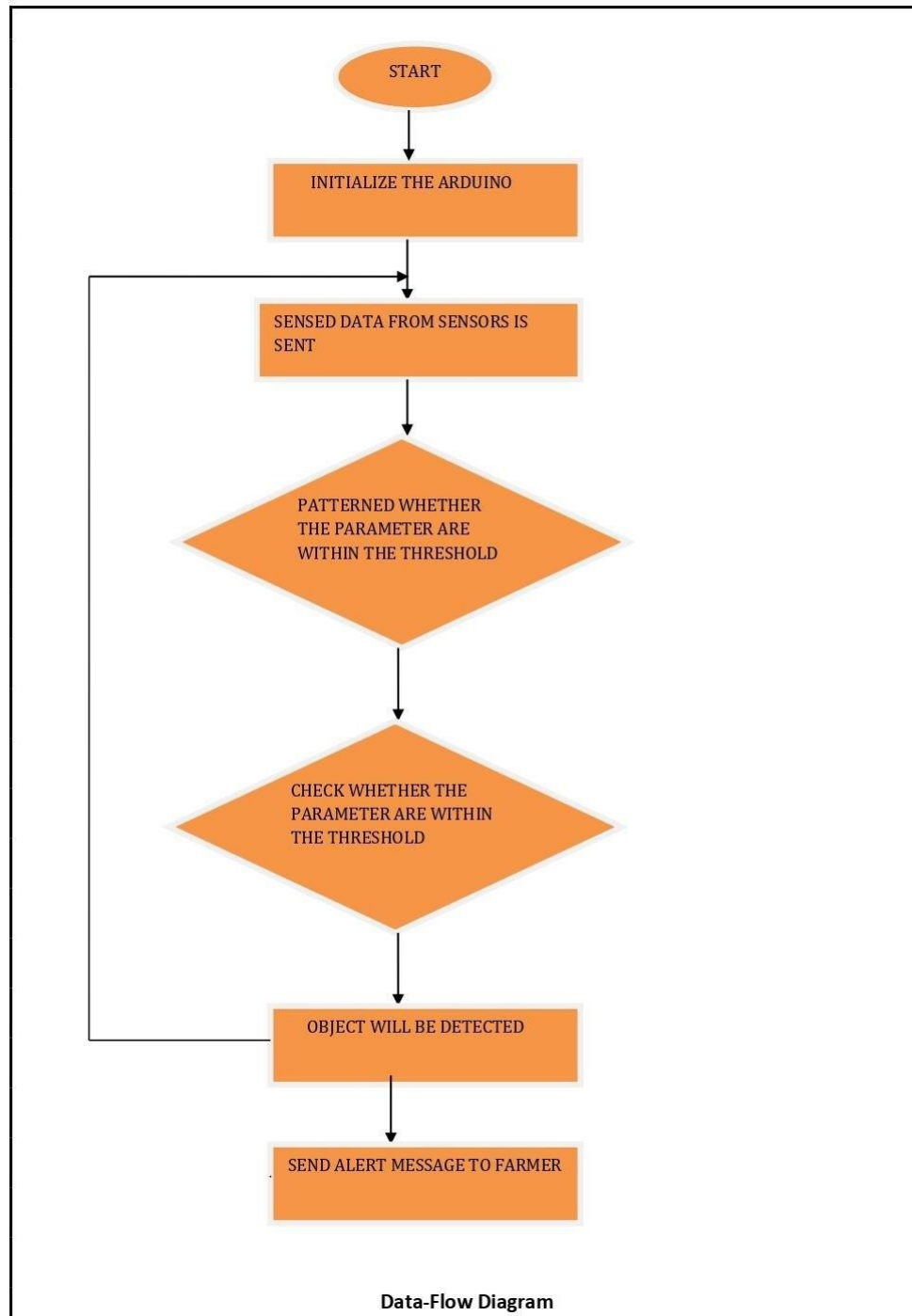
Non-Functional Requirements

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The smart protection system defines that this project helps farmers to protect the farm.
NFR-2	Security	We have designed this project to secure the crops from animals.
NFR-3	Reliability	This project will help farmers in protecting their fields and save them from significant financial losses. This will also help them in achieving better crop yields thus leading to their economic well being.
NFR-4	Performance	IOT devices and sensors are used to indicate the farmer by a message when animals try to enter into the field and also we use an SD card module that helps to store a specified sound to scare the animals.
NFR-5	Availability	By developing and deploying resilient hardware and software we can protect the crops from wild animals.
NFR-6	Scalability	Since this system uses computer vision techniques integrated with IBM cloudant services helps efficiently to retrieve images in large scale thus improving scalability

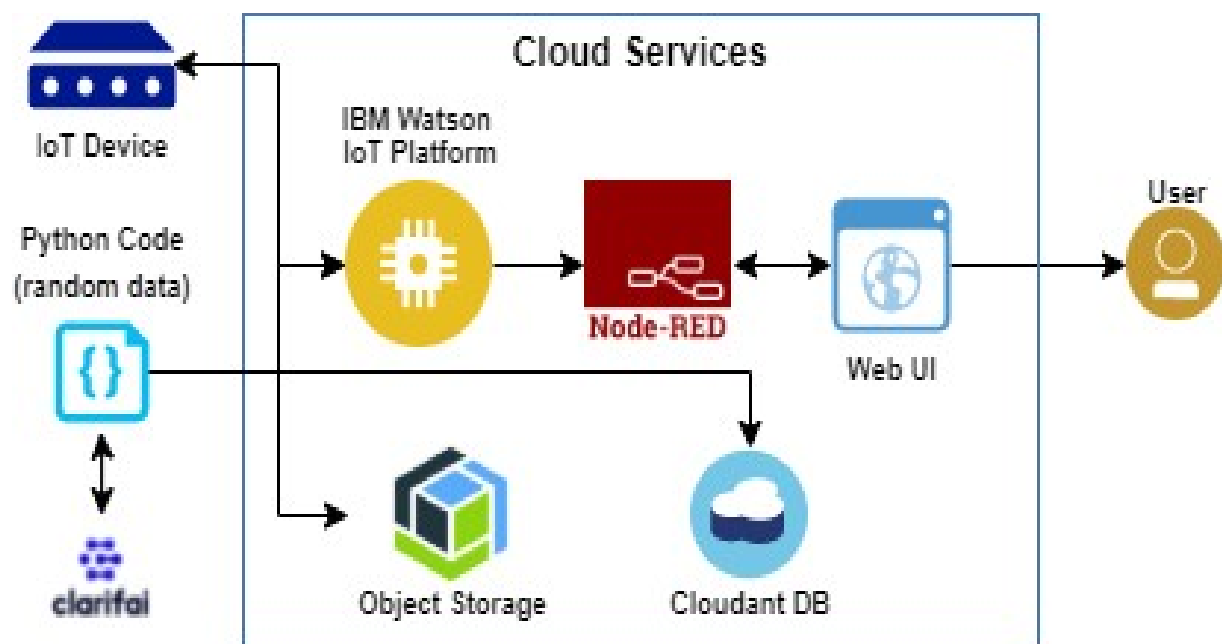
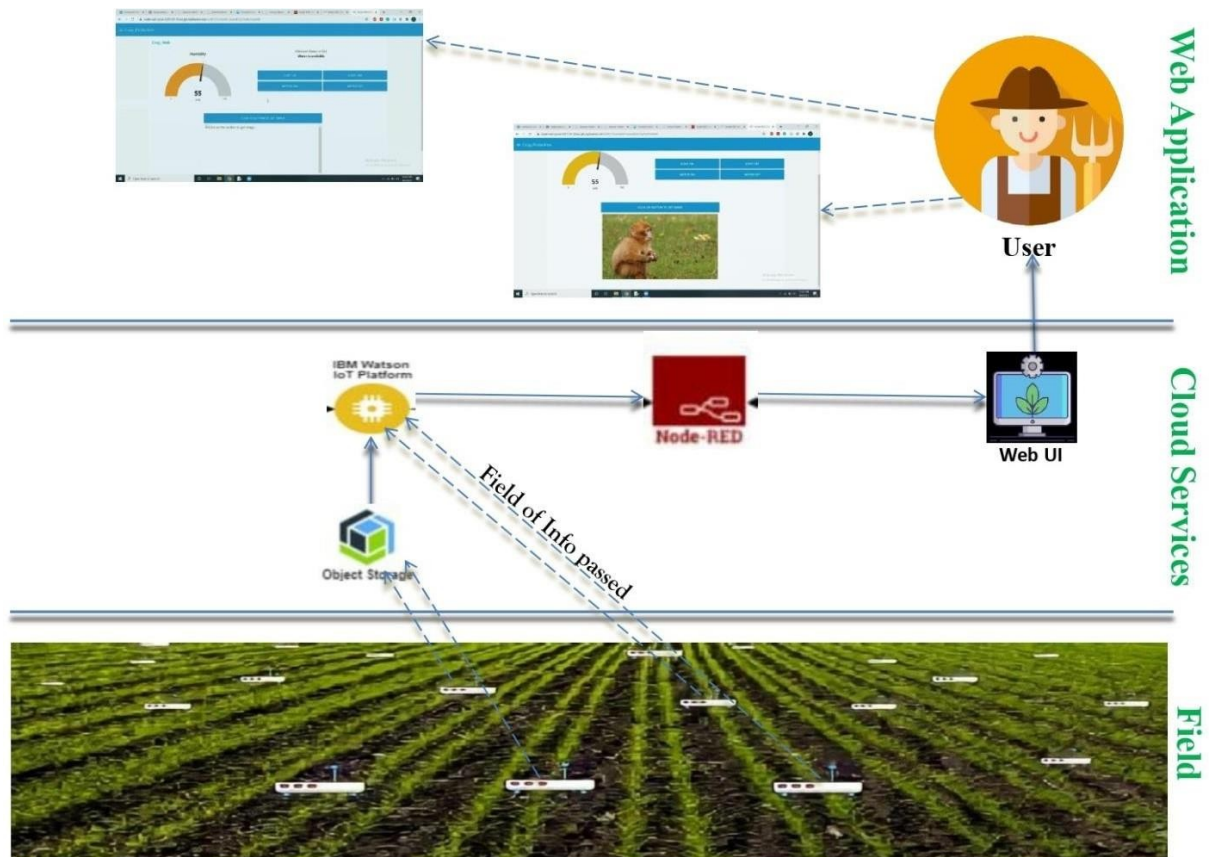
CHAPTER-5

PROJECT DESIGN

Data Flow Diagram



Solution & Technical Architecture



Customer Journey Map

<h3>1 Phases</h3> <p>High level steps your user needs to accomplish from start to finish</p>	To detect the problem			Finding an appropriate answer to the problem			What we need to implement			How to implement smoothly																										
<h3>2 Steps</h3> <p>Detailed actions your user has to perform</p>	Measuring temperature from a humidity sensor			To detects the motion of insects with sensors			To find over flow of the water			To build a codes			By monitoring the land area			By installing various sensors			Testing the Model			Collecting a various dataset			To study about the smart farming and sensors			To detects bad weather condition			Activating everything automatically			In any case detects a problem it should send a notification		
<h3>3 Feelings</h3> <p>What your user might be thinking and feeling at the moment</p>	<div><div>👍</div><div>Farmers feel happy to see high amount of crop yield</div><div>Profit high</div><div>Time can be saved by using these method</div></div> <div><div>👎</div><div>Increasing false positives</div><div>Due to heavy rain affects farm</div><div>It is difficult to know if the sensors are not working unexpectedly</div></div>			<div><div>Real-time Analysis of Soil Demand</div><div>Farmer can feel happy by this solution</div><div>Timely response can be taken which feels safe</div></div> <div><div>Modern farming methods have increased the natural resource loss</div><div>Time can be saved</div><div>Animals are graze the crop</div></div>			<div><div>Prediction of result is difficult task</div><div>The model helps to predict about land and air</div><div>Implementation of sensors are difficult task</div></div> <div><div>It requires an artificial or continuous internet connection</div><div>Rejecting the null activities</div><div>Sometimes sensors may fail to work</div></div>			<div><div>Implement the good sensors</div><div>Real-Time Crop Monitoring</div><div>Informing about the problems can be able to take necessary actions</div></div> <div><div>They need maintenance to keep them running</div><div>The high cost of research and development</div><div>Cope with climate change, soil erosion and biodiversity loss</div></div>																										
<h3>4 Pain points</h3> <p>Problems your user runs into</p>	<div><div>Due to network issues the alarm message will be delivered later</div><div>Possibility of hacking or security threats</div><div>If the program is not properly tested in the device then the device may not behave work</div></div>			<div><div>Terraced garden is hard to find the cause of the problem</div><div>Sometimes finding the problem requires techniques to solve the problem</div><div>There is a chance of losing some parts in the device which make it work less</div></div>			<div><div>The smart farming based machines require farmers to understand and learn the use of technology</div><div>communication between machines can be mislead</div><div>It increase the cost of farming which is particularly increase the cost of food</div></div>			<div><div>Cannot protect from natural disaster</div><div>No measures are taken due to some external causes</div><div>Water cannot be poured in proper time if sensor takes more time to sense</div></div>																										
<h3>5 Opportunities</h3> <p>Potential improvements or enhancements to the experience</p>	<div><div>Water is poured automatically sowing a seed</div><div>Works can be done easily with a help of machines</div><div>Planting and fertilizing are done without a human power</div></div>			<div><div>It provides information quickly and accurately</div><div>It can be used to monitor field condition to rate and lower the temperature</div><div>Latest weathercast for easy to schedule sowing and fertilizers</div></div>			<div><div>high quality of Production is ensured</div><div>Improves the fertility of soil</div><div>Makes more spaces for crops</div></div>			<div><div>high quantity of Production is ensured</div><div>It reduces the harmful chemicals</div><div>It allows farmers to monitor and using minimum chemicals such as water, fertilizers, and so on</div></div>																										

Share your feedback with us

Share your feedback

CHAPTER-6

PROJECT PLANNING PHASE

Sprint Planning, Schedule & Estimation

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a farmer, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and Confirming my password.	2	High	K Abeesh
Sprint-1	User Confirmation	USN-2	As a farmer, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	1	Medium	P Suriyaprakash
Sprint-1	Login	USN-3	As a farmer, I can log into the application by entering email & password	2	High	A Karthikeyan
Sprint-2	Interface Sensor	USN-1	A sensor interface is a bridge between a device and any attached sensor. The interface takes data collected by the sensor and outputs it to the attached device.	2	High	A Karthikeyan A Pandiyarajan
Sprint-3	Coding (Accessing datasets)	USN-1	Coding is a set of instructions used to manipulate information so that a certain input results in a particular output.	2	High	K Abeesh A Karthikeyan A Pandiyarajan P Suriyaprakash
Sprint-4	Web Application	USN-1	As a Farmer, I will show the current Information of the Field.	1	Medium	K Abeesh P Suriyaprakash

Sprint Delivery Schedule

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	4 Days	24 Oct 2022	27 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	5 Days	28 Oct 2022	01 Nov 2022	20	04 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	8 Days	02 Nov 2022	09 Nov 2022	20	11 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	9 Days	10 Nov 2022	18 Nov 2022	20	19 Nov 2022

Reports From JIRA

	OCT	NOV	DEC
Sprints			
>  IBSCPSFA-9 Register			
>  IBSCPSFA-10 Interface			
>  IBSCPSFA-11 Coding			
>  IBSCPSFA-12 WebApplication			

CHAPTER-7

CODING AND SOLUTION

7.1 Feature

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
importtwiotp.sdk.device
import playsound
import random
import time
import
datetime
import
ibm_boto3
from ibm_botocore.client import Config,
ClientErrorfrom cloudant.client import
Cloudant
from cloudant.error import CloudantException
from cloudant.result import Result, ResultByKey
from clarifai_grpc.channel.clarifai_channel import
ClarifaiChannel from clarifai_grpc.grpc.api import
service_pb2_grpc
stub =
service_pb2_grpc.V2Stub(ClarifaiChannel.get_grpc_channel())
from clarifai_grpc.grpc.api import service_pb2,
resources_pb2
from clarifai_grpc.grpc.api.status import status_code_pb2
# Constants for IBM COS values
COS_ENDPOINT = "https://s3.jp-tok.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud" # Current list
available at https://control.cloud-object-storage.cloud.ibm.com/v2/endpoints
COS_API_KEY_ID =
"9Vp5U7vuntgNduJwVKZXDn7f4wKRPaDJT5a1kiDXapEP" # eg
"W00YiRnLW4a3fTjMB-odB-2ySfTrFBIQQWanc--P3byk"
COS_AUTH_ENDPOINT =
"https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/identity/token" COS_RESOURCE_CRN
= "crn:v1:bluemix:public:cloud-object-
storage:global:a/9b399604cf904a88a997a81684b97184:24b5d2b1-5259-4c70-83ac-
24552802d92e::" # eg "crn:v1:bluemix:public:cloud-object-
storage:global:a/3bf0d9003abfb5d29761c3e97696b71c:d6f04d83-6c4f- 4a62-a165-
696756d63903::"

clientdb=Cloudant("apikey-v2-thovtw7l8mtpl3w17or63t37f6a4wivqvvgg4gkhi83",
```



```
"89c52b4f4fdd6459155676646ee45a3a", url="https://apikey-v2-
thovtw7l8mtp13w17or63t37f6a4wivqvvgg4gkhi83:89c52b4f4fdd6459155676646ee45a3a@a6f904
5f-ff4b-4a32-a9a0-35efb443e91b-bluemix.cloudantnosqldb.appdomain.cloud")
clientdb.connect()
```

```
cos = ibm_boto3.resource("s3",ibm_api_key_id=COS_API_KEY_ID,
ibm_service_instance_id=COS_RESOURCE_CRN,
```

```
    ibm_auth_endpoint=COS_AUTH_ENDPOINT,
config=Config(signature_version="oauth"), endpoint_url=COS_ENDPOINT
```

```
)
def multi_part_upload(bucket_name, item_name, file_path):
    try:
        print("Starting file transfer for{0} to bucket: {1}\n".format(item_name,
        bucket_name))part_size = 1024 * 1024 * 5
        file_threshold = 1024 * 1024 * 15
        transfer_config = ibm_boto3.s3.transfer.TransferConfig(
            multipart_threshold=file_threshold,
            multipart_chunksize=part_size
        )
        with open(file_path, "rb") as file_data:
            cos.Object(bucket_name,
            item_name).upload_fileobj(
                Fileobj=file_data,
                Config=transfer_config
            )
        print("Transfer for {0} complete:
{1}\n".format(item_name))except ClientError as be:
        print("CLIENT ERROR:
{0}\n".format(be))except Exception as e:
        print("Unable to complete multi-part upload: {0}".format(e))
```

```
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
    print("Command received: %s" %
cmd.data)command=cmd.data[
'command' ] print(command)
if(command=='light
on'):
    print('lighton')
elif(command=='lig
htoff'):
    print('lightoff')
elif(command=='m
otoron'):
    print('motoron')
```

```

elif(command=='m
    otoroff'):
    print('motoroff')
myConfig = {
    "identity":
        { "orgId":
            "4wq3lx",
            "typeId": "raspberrypi",
            "deviceId": "demo123"
        },
    "auth": {
        "token": "mind1234"
    }
}

client= wiotp.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig,
logHandlers=None) client.connect()

database_name ="sample"
my_database = clientdb.create_database(database_name)

if my_database.exists ():
    print(f'" (database_name)' successfully
created.")
cap=cv2.VideoCapture('garden.mp4')
if(cap.isOpened()==True):
    print('File
opened')else:
    print('File not found')
while(cap.isOpened()):
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    gray = cv2.cvtColor(frame,
cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)imS =
cv2.resize(frame, (960, 540))
cv2.imwrite('ex.jpg',imS)
with open("ex.jpg",
    "rb") as f:
    file_bytes =
    f.read()
    print("Alert! Alert! Animal detected")
    picname=datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%y-%m-%d-
%H-%M") cv2.imwrite(picname+'.jpg',frame)
    multi_part_upload("karthi01", picname+'.jpg', picname+'.jpg')
    json_document={"link":COS_ENDPOINT+'/'+karthi01+'/'+picname+'.jp
g'} new_document = my_database.create_document(json_document)
    if new_document.exists():

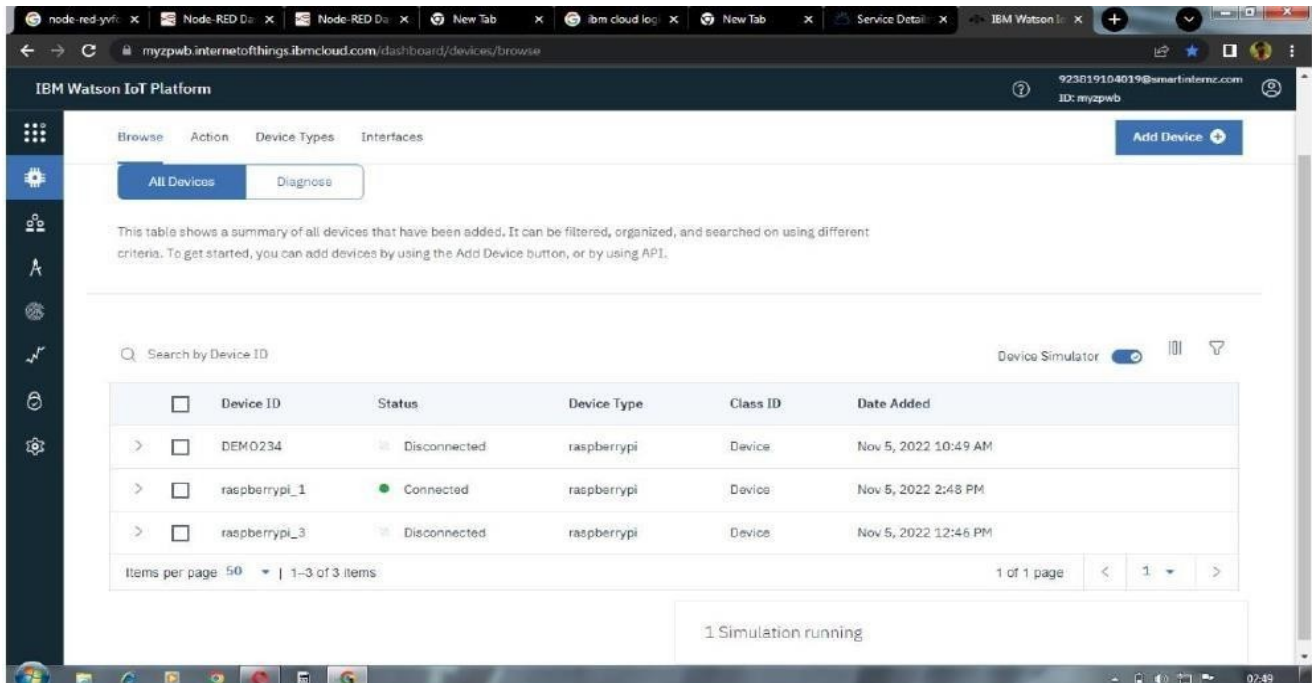
```

```

print(f"Document successfully created.")
time.sleep(5)
detect=True moist=random.randint(0,100)
humidity=random.randint(0,100)
myData={'Animal':
detect,'moisture':moist,'humidity':humidity} print(myData)
if(humidity!=None):
    client.publishEvent(eventId="status", msgFormat="json", data=myData, qos=0, onPublish=None)
    print("Publish Ok..")
client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
cv2.imshow('frame',imS)
if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF ==
    ord('q'):
        break
client.disconnect()
cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
w()

```

Device Details:



The screenshot shows the IBM Watson IoT Platform dashboard. The top navigation bar includes tabs for 'Browse', 'Action', 'Device Types', and 'Interfaces'. The 'All Devices' tab is selected. Below the navigation bar, there is a table listing devices. The table has columns for 'Device ID', 'Status', 'Device Type', 'Class ID', and 'Date Added'. There are three devices listed: 'DEMO234' (Disconnected), 'raspberrypi_1' (Connected), and 'raspberrypi_3' (Disconnected). The 'Device Simulator' toggle is turned on. At the bottom, it says '1 Simulation running'.

Device ID	Status	Device Type	Class ID	Date Added
DEMO234	Disconnected	raspberrypi	Device	Nov 5, 2022 10:49 AM
raspberrypi_1	Connected	raspberrypi	Device	Nov 5, 2022 2:48 PM
raspberrypi_3	Disconnected	raspberrypi	Device	Nov 5, 2022 12:46 PM

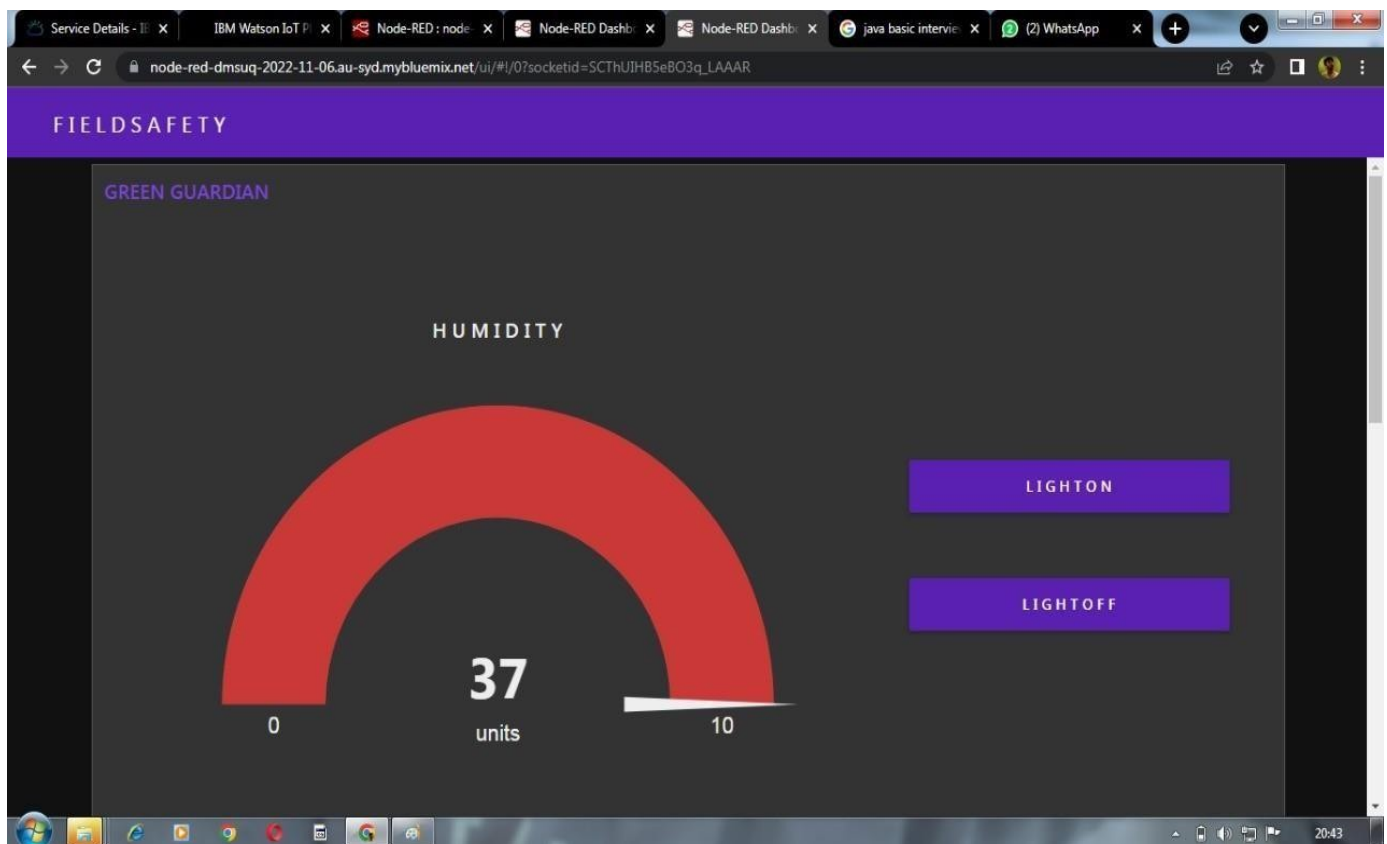
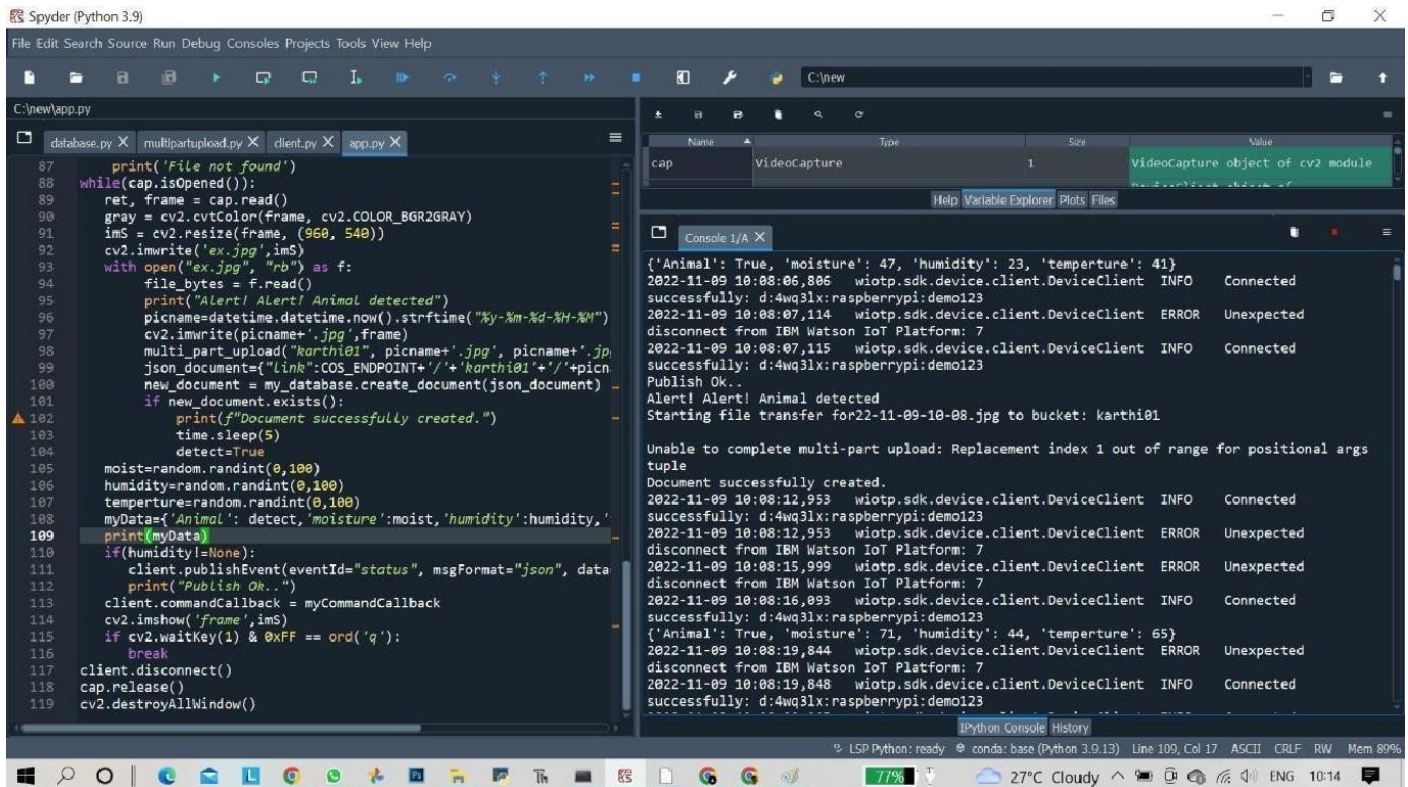
Recent Events:

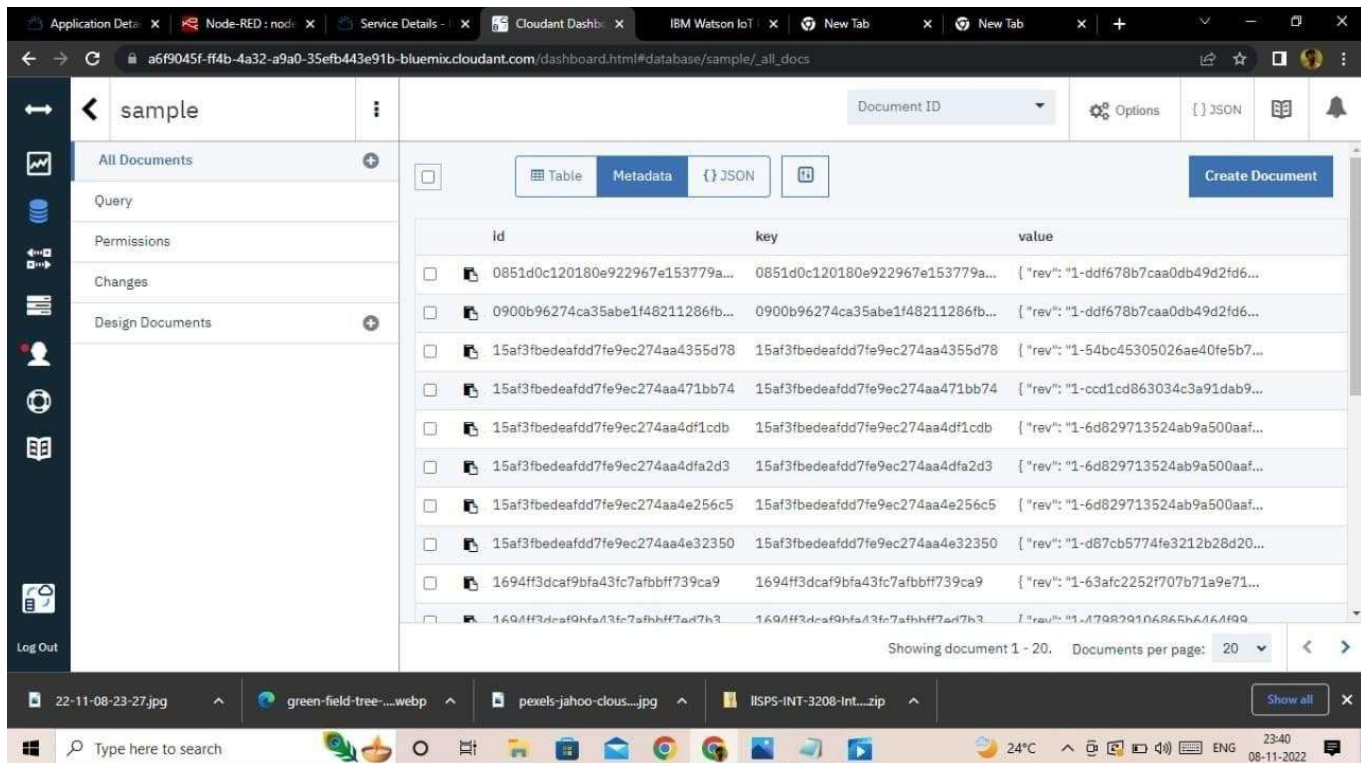
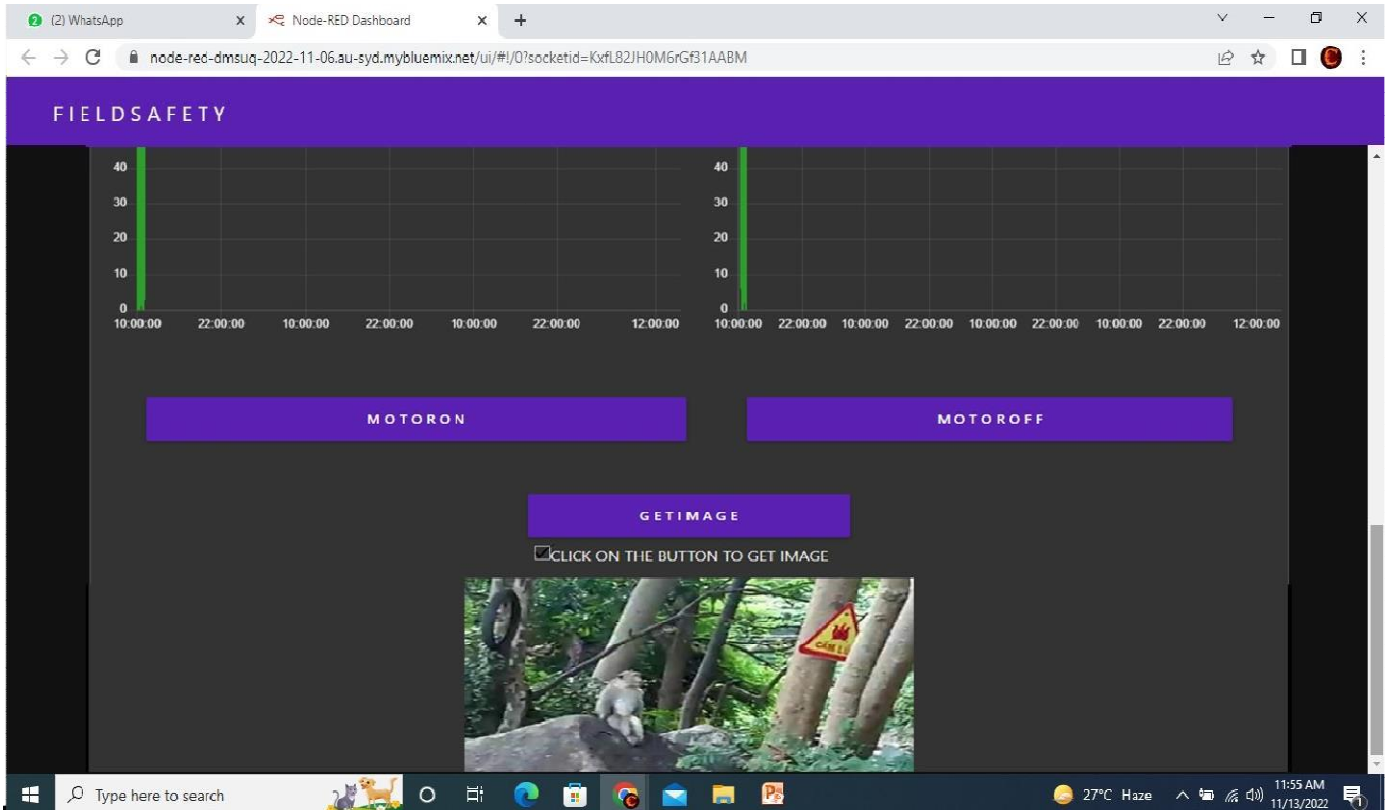
The screenshot shows the IBM Watson IoT Platform interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Browse', 'Action', 'Device Types', and 'Interfaces'. A sidebar on the left contains various icons for navigation. The main content area displays a table of recent events for a device with ID 'demo123'. The table has columns for 'Event', 'Value', 'Format', and 'Last Received'. The events are listed as follows:

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
status	{"Animal":true,"moisture":92,"humidity":84,"tem...	json	a few seconds ago
status	{"Animal":true,"moisture":30,"humidity":10,"tem...	json	a few seconds ago
status	{"Animal":true,"moisture":62,"humidity":90,"tem...	json	a few seconds ago
status	{"Animal":true,"moisture":39,"humidity":30,"tem...	json	a few seconds ago
status	{"Animal":true,"moisture":16,"humidity":11,"tem...	json	a few seconds ago

Node-Red Connection and Dashboard Design:

The screenshot shows the Node-RED interface with a flow titled 'crop protection'. The flow starts with an 'IBM IoT' node (connected) that feeds into three function nodes: 'Humidity', 'Moisture', and 'Temperature'. These function nodes are connected to three corresponding output nodes: 'HUMIDITY', 'MOISTURE', and 'chart'. The 'chart' node is connected to a 'msg.payload' node. Below this, there is an 'http request' node connected to a 'function' node, which is also connected to a 'msg.payload' node. The right sidebar shows a 'debug' console with a list of messages received from the IoT device, including timestamps and payloads.





Application Deta x Node-RED : nodi x Cloud Object Sto x Cloudant Dashb x IBM Watson IoT x New Tab x New Tab x

cloud.ibm.com/objectstorage/cm%3Av1%3Abluemix%3Apublic%3Acloud-object-storage%3Aglobal%3Aa%2F9b399604cf904a88a997a81684b97184%3A24b5d2b1-525...

IBM Cloud Search resources and products... Catalog Manage v Suriyaprakash P's Acco...

Cloud Object Storage

Storage instances Cloud Object Storage-zu v Buckets Integrations Endpoints Usage details Service credentials Connections Plan

If you're seeing more usage than expected, versions count towards your usage or you may have incomplete uploads [Learn more](#)

Prefix filter Upload

<input type="checkbox"/>	Object name	Archived ⓘ	Size	Last modified	
<input type="checkbox"/>	22-11...3-07.jpg		118.9 KB	2022-11-08 11:07 PM	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/>	22-11...3-10.jpg		118.9 KB	2022-11-08 11:10 PM	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/>	22-11...3-11.jpg		118.4 KB	2022-11-08 11:11 PM	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/>	22-11...3-15.jpg		116.3 KB	2022-11-08 11:16 PM	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/>	22-11...3-16.jpg		116.3 KB	2022-11-08 11:17 PM	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/>	22-11...3-17.jpg		113.8 KB	2022-11-08 11:17 PM	⋮
<input type="checkbox"/>	22-11...3-24.jpg		116.3 KB	2022-11-08 11:24 PM	⋮

22-11-08-23-27.jpg green-field-tree-...webp pexels-jahoo-clous...jpg IISPS-INT-3208-Int...zip Show all x

Type here to search 24°C 23:42 08-11-2022

CHAPTER-8

TESTING

8.1 Test cases

Test Case	Test Scenario	Test Data	Status	Comments	Executed by
TC_OO1	Create the IBM Cloud services which are being used in this project	https://cloud.ibm.com/login	Pass	Results verified	Pandiyarajan A
TC_OO2	Configure the IBM Cloud services which are being used in completing this project.	https://cloud.ibm.com/login	Pass	Results verified	Abeesh k
TC_OO3	IBM Watson IoT platform acts as the mediator to connect the web application to IoT devices, so create the IBM Watson IoT platform	https://4wq3lx.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com/dashboard/devices/browse	Pass	Results verified	Karthikeyan A
TC_OO4	In order to connect the IoT device to the IBM cloud create a device in the IBM Watson IoT platform	Temperature, Humidity , Soil moisture sensor values are generated randomly in simulation	Pass	Results verified	Karthikeyan A
TC_OO5	Configure the connection security and create API keys that are used in the Node-RED service for accessing the IBM IoT platform	https://cloud.ibm.com/developer/appservice/create-app?starterKit=59c9d5bd-4d31-3611-897a-f94eea80dc9f&default	Pass	Results verified	Suriyaprakesh p
TC_OO6	Create a Node-RED service. publish random sensor data such as temperature, humidity level, soil moisture to the IBM IoT platform	Values of sensors and button for light ON/OFF is displayed	Pass	Results verified	Suriyaprakesh p
TC_OO7		https://www.python.org/downloads/release/python-370/	Pass	Results verified	Abeesh k

8.2 User Acceptance Testing

1. Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the [ProductName] project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

2. Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	7	3	6	5	21
Duplicate	4	0	3	0	7
External	1	2	0	1	4
Fixed	14	1	3	8	26
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	4	2	0	6
Totals	26	11	18	19	67

3. Test Case Analysis

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	5	0	0	5
Client Application	30	0	0	30
Security	2	0	0	2
Outsource Shipping	1	0	0	1
Exception Reporting	7	0	0	7
Final Report Output	9	0	0	9
Version Control	1	0	0	1

CHAPTER-9

RESULTS

9.1 Performance Metrics

1. Requirement Identification
 - Functional Requirements
 - Non-Functional Requirements
2. Implementation result
 - System Implementation results
 - Results of web application Implementation
3. Resource utilization results
 - Foreground activities results
 - Memory usage
 - Energy usage
4. Background activities results

CHAPTER-10

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

10.1 ADVANTAGE:

- ✓ Easily detect the problems in the field.
- ✓ Most Accurate
- ✓ Flexible Model which can give maximized outcome
- ✓ No Specific Requirements needed to implement the model

10.2 DISADVANTAGE:

- ✓ Wind can wreak havoc on sprinklers, directing water in the wrong direction.
- ✓ The cost of maintenance becomes high whether there is a repair or not.
- ✓ If there are faulty data processing equipment or sensors then it will lead to the situation where the wrong decisions are taken.

CHAPTER-11

CONCLUSION

In this project, we proposed a method for efficient crop monitoring for agricultural field. With the application of IOT the datas can be stored and retrieved from anywhere. In this proposed work, the sensor part is limited only for monitoring of crop. hence in future it can be automated for irrigation and the system can be enhanced with security of farm land under video surveillance which prevents it from obtrude intrusion.

CHAPTER-12

FUTURE SCOPE

In the current project we have implemented the project that can protect and maintain the crop. In this project the farmer monitor and control the field remotely. In future we can add or update few more things to this project. We can create few more models of the same project, so that the farmer can have information of a entire. We can update the this project by using solar power mechanism. So that the power supply from electric poles can be replaced with solar panels. It reduces the power line cost. It will be a one time investment. We can add solar fencing technology to this project. We can use GSM technology to this project so that the farmers can get the information directly to his home through SMS. This helps the farmer to get information if there is a internet issues.

CHAPTER-13

APPENDIX

Github : <http://bit.ly/3GvthyG>

Demo Link : <http://bit.ly/3Ef0H1q>