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جامعة أكتوبر للعلوم الحديثة والآداب



**UNIVERSITY of GREENWICH**



**CSE Department – Faculty of Engineering - MSA**

**Fall 2024**

**CSE4531 IOT**

**Course Project**

**Course Instructor:Dr. Ehab Awad**

**Due Date 20/December/2024 11:59 PM on E-learning**

**Discussion inside lecture 21/December till 26/December inside lab as  
per lab slot**

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**Project Title:**

**IoT-Based Automated Water Irrigation System using MQTT Protocol**



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## Project Overview

This project demonstrates the development of an IoT-based automated water irrigation system using MQTT for communication. The system monitors soil moisture levels, temperature, and humidity and automatically controls a water pump to optimize irrigation. It also displays real-time data on an I2C LCD and publishes system states to an MQTT topic. Simulation was carried out using PICSimLab, while real-time data transmission was achieved using the HiveMQ public broker.

## Objectives

- To create a smart irrigation system to conserve water and optimize plant growth.
- To utilize MQTT for real-time monitoring and control.
- To integrate an I2C LCD for real-time data display.
- To implement and test the system in a simulated environment using PICSimLab.



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## Roles and Responsibilities

**Abdelrahman Galal Ashour:** Designed and implemented the IoT system and MQTT communication.

**Abdelrahman Abubakr:** Developed the simulation model in PICSimLab and tested the system.



## Algorithm and external libraries

1. Initialize Ethernet and MQTT communication.
2. Continuously monitor soil moisture, temperature, and humidity using sensors.
3. Display real-time data on an I2C LCD.
4. Determine irrigation status based on predefined conditions:
  - Soil moisture  $< 30\%$ , humidity  $< 60\%$ , and temperature  $> 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ : Turn on irrigation.
  - Soil moisture  $\geq 30\%$ , humidity  $\geq 60\%$  or temperature  $\leq 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ : Turn off irrigation.
5. Publish the system state to the MQTT topic /PLANT.

### External Libraries Used:

- Ethernet.h: Manages the Ethernet connection for the Arduino.
- PubSubClient.h: Enables MQTT communication.
- DHT.h: Reads data from the DHT11 sensor.
- LiquidCrystal\_I2C.h: Controls the I2C LCD display.



## Code explaining

The updated code integrates an I2C LCD to display real-time data and incorporates new conditions for irrigation control based on soil moisture, temperature, and humidity.

### Key Features:

#### 1. Sensor Integration:

- The DHT11 sensor measures temperature and humidity.
- A soil moisture sensor calculates the moisture percentage.

#### 2. Display:

- An I2C LCD shows soil moisture, temperature, and humidity values in real-time.

#### 3. Irrigation Logic:

- Irrigation is turned on when soil moisture is low (<30%), humidity is low (<60%), and temperature is high (>25°C).
- Irrigation is turned off when any of the following conditions are met:
  - Soil moisture  $\geq 30\%$ .
  - Humidity  $\geq 60\%$ .
  - Temperature  $\leq 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

#### 4. MQTT Communication:

- The system publishes "Irrigation ON" or "Irrigation OFF" to the MQTT topic /PLANT based on the irrigation state.

## The code of PICSIMLAB for Simulation

```
#include <Ethernet.h>
#include <PubSubClient.h>
#include <DHT.h>
#include <Wire.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>

byte mac[] = {0xDE, 0xAD, 0xBE, 0xEF, 0xFE, 0xED};
IPAddress ip(192, 168, 1, 177);

const char* mqtt_server = "broker.hivemq.com";
const int mqtt_port = 1883;
const char* Sys_topic = "/PLANT";

EthernetClient ethClient;
```

```
PubSubClient client(ethClient);

#define SOIL_SENSOR_PIN A0
#define LED_PIN 5
#define PUMP 6
#define DHT_PIN 7
#define DHT_TYPE DHT11

LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2);

DHT dht(DHT_PIN, DHT_TYPE);

bool irrigationOn = false;

void reconnect() {
    while (!client.connected()) {
        Serial.print("Connecting to MQTT...");
        if (client.connect("ArduinoClient")) {
            Serial.println("Connected!");
        } else {
            Serial.print("Failed, rc=");
            Serial.print(client.state());
            Serial.println(". Retrying in 5 seconds...");
            delay(5000);
        }
    }
}

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);

    Ethernet.begin(mac, ip);
    client.setServer(mqtt_server, mqtt_port);

    dht.begin();

    lcd.init();
    lcd.backlight();

    pinMode(LED_PIN, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(PUMP, OUTPUT);
    digitalWrite(LED_PIN, LOW);
    digitalWrite(PUMP, LOW);

    lcd.print("System Ready");
    delay(2000);
}
```



```
lcd.clear();
}

void loop() {
  if (!client.connected()) {
    reconnect();
  }
  client.loop();

  int soilValue = analogRead(SOIL_SENSOR_PIN);
  int soilPercentage = map(soilValue, 0, 1023, 100, 0);

  float temperature = dht.readTemperature();
  float humidity = dht.readHumidity();

  if (isnan(temperature) || isnan(humidity)) {
    Serial.println("Failed to read from DHT sensor!");
    return;
  }

  lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
  lcd.print("Soil: ");
  lcd.print(soilPercentage);
  lcd.print("%");
  lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
  lcd.print("T:");
  lcd.print(temperature);
  lcd.print("C H:");
  lcd.print(humidity);
  lcd.print("%");

  if (soilPercentage < 30 && humidity < 60 && temperature > 25 && !irrigationOn) {
    irrigationOn = true;
    digitalWrite(PUMP, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(LED_PIN, HIGH);

    client.publish(Sys_topic, "Irrigation ON");
    Serial.println("Irrigation ON");
  }
  else if ((soilPercentage >= 30 || humidity >= 60 || temperature <= 25) && irrigationOn) {
    irrigationOn = false;
    digitalWrite(PUMP, LOW);
    digitalWrite(LED_PIN, LOW);

    client.publish(Sys_topic, "Irrigation OFF");
    Serial.println("Irrigation OFF");
  }
}
```





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```
}
```

```
delay(2000);
```

```
}
```



# The Code Of Real Project

The Code of real project

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <Wire.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
#include "CTBot.h"
#include <WiFiUdp.h>
#include <NTPClient.h>

LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2);
WiFiUDP ntpUDP;
#define offset 10800
NTPClient timeClient(ntpUDP, "pool.ntp.org");

CTBot myBot;

const char* ssid = "Abody-IPhone";
const char* pass = "abody1234";
const char* token = "7036076213:AAFUF1BXpb4XpZ8_MHXVdZ9tJkR-lVc_Mss";
const uint8_t led = D7, PUMP = D8;
const int soilSensorPin = A0;
const int dryThreshold = 561;

String lastPumpTime = "Never";

void setup() {
    lcd.init();
    lcd.backlight();
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
    lcd.print("Starting TeleBot...");

    myBot.wifiConnect(ssid, pass);
    WiFi.begin(ssid, pass);
    timeClient.begin();
    timeClient.setTimeOffset(offset);

    myBot.setTelegramToken(token);

    if (myBot.testConnection())
    {
        lcd.clear();
    }
}
```



```
        lcd.print("\ntestConnection OK");
    }
    else
    {
        lcd.clear();
        lcd.print("\ntestConnection NOK");
    }

    lcd.clear();
    lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
    lcd.print("Irrigation system");
    lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
    lcd.print("Pump=");
    lcd.setCursor(10, 1);
    lcd.print("M= ");
    pinMode(led, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(PUMP, OUTPUT);
    timeClient.update();
}

String Time_Date() {
    time_t epochTime = timeClient.getEpochTime();
    struct tm *ptm = gmtime(&epochTime);

    char currentDate[20];
    sprintf(currentDate, "DATE:%02d/%02d/%04d TIME:%02d:%02d:%02d",
            ptm->tm_mday, ptm->tm_mon + 1, ptm->tm_year + 1900,
            ptm->tm_hour, ptm->tm_min, ptm->tm_sec);
    return String(currentDate);
}

void loop() {
    TBMessage msg;
    int soilMoisture = analogRead(soilSensorPin);
    int moisturePercentage = map(soilMoisture, 697, 292, 0, 100);

    lcd.setCursor(10, 1);
    lcd.print("M= ");
    lcd.setCursor(12, 1);
    lcd.print(moisturePercentage);
    lcd.print("%   ");

    if (soilMoisture >= dryThreshold) {
        digitalWrite(led, HIGH);
        digitalWrite(PUMP, HIGH);
        lcd.setCursor(6, 1);
```



```
    lcd.print("ON ");
    timeClient.update();
    lastPumpTime = Time_Date();
}
else {
    digitalWrite(led, LOW);
    digitalWrite(PUMP, LOW);
    lcd.setCursor(6, 1);
    lcd.print("OFF");
}

if (CTBotMessageText == myBot.getNewMessage(msg)) {
    if (msg.text.equalsIgnoreCase("PLANT_TIME")) {
        myBot.sendMessage(msg.sender.id, "Last Time For Irrigation: \n" + lastPumpTime);
    }
    else if (msg.text.equalsIgnoreCase("PLANT")) {
        myBot.sendMessage(msg.sender.id, "M=" + String(moisturePercentage) + "%");
    }
    else {
        String reply = "Welcome ";
        reply += msg.sender.username;
        reply += ". Try PLANT.";
        myBot.sendMessage(msg.sender.id, reply);
    }
}

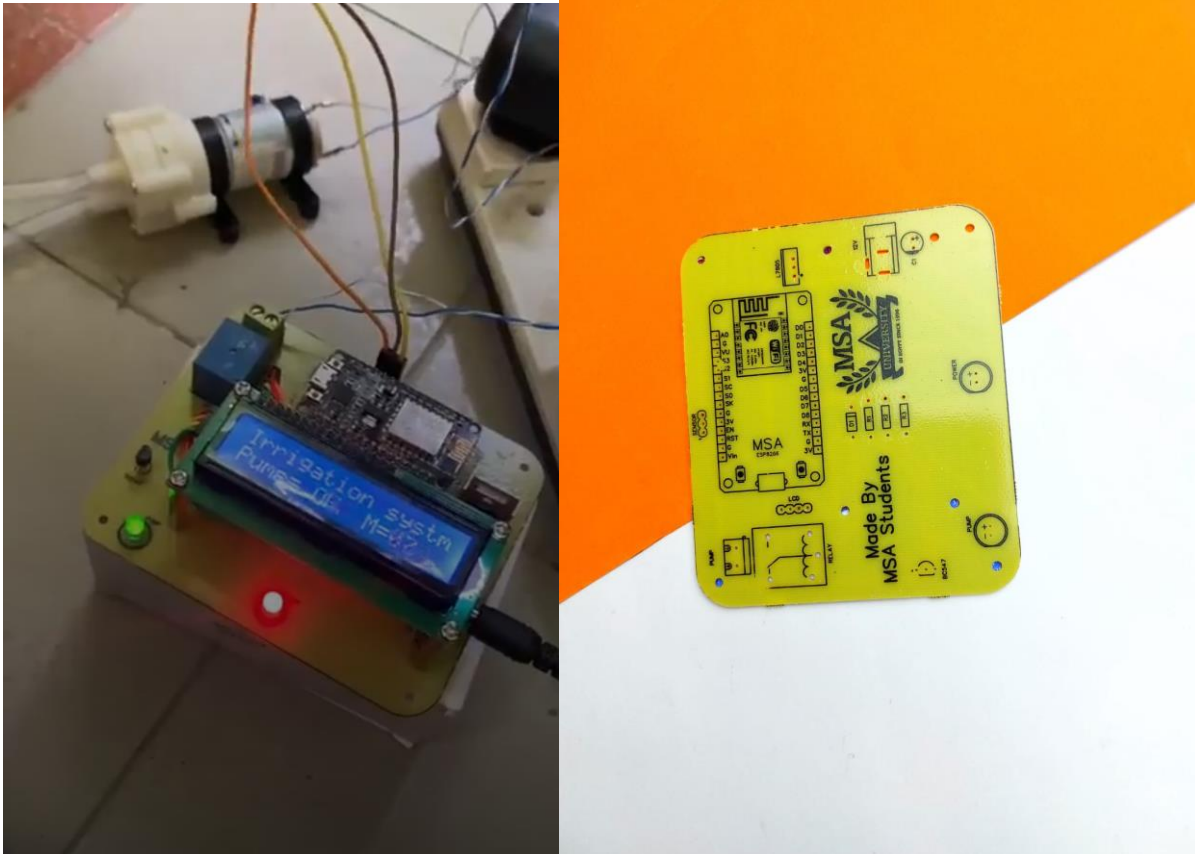
delay(500);
}
```

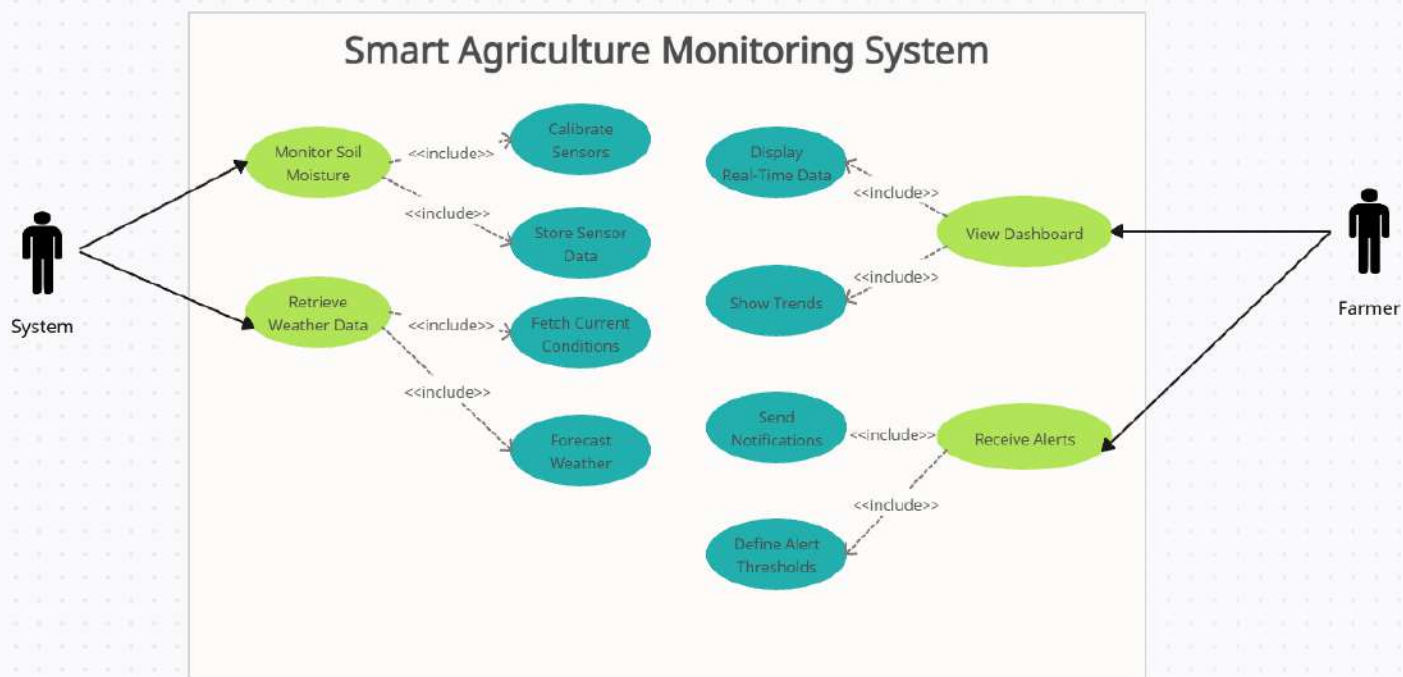


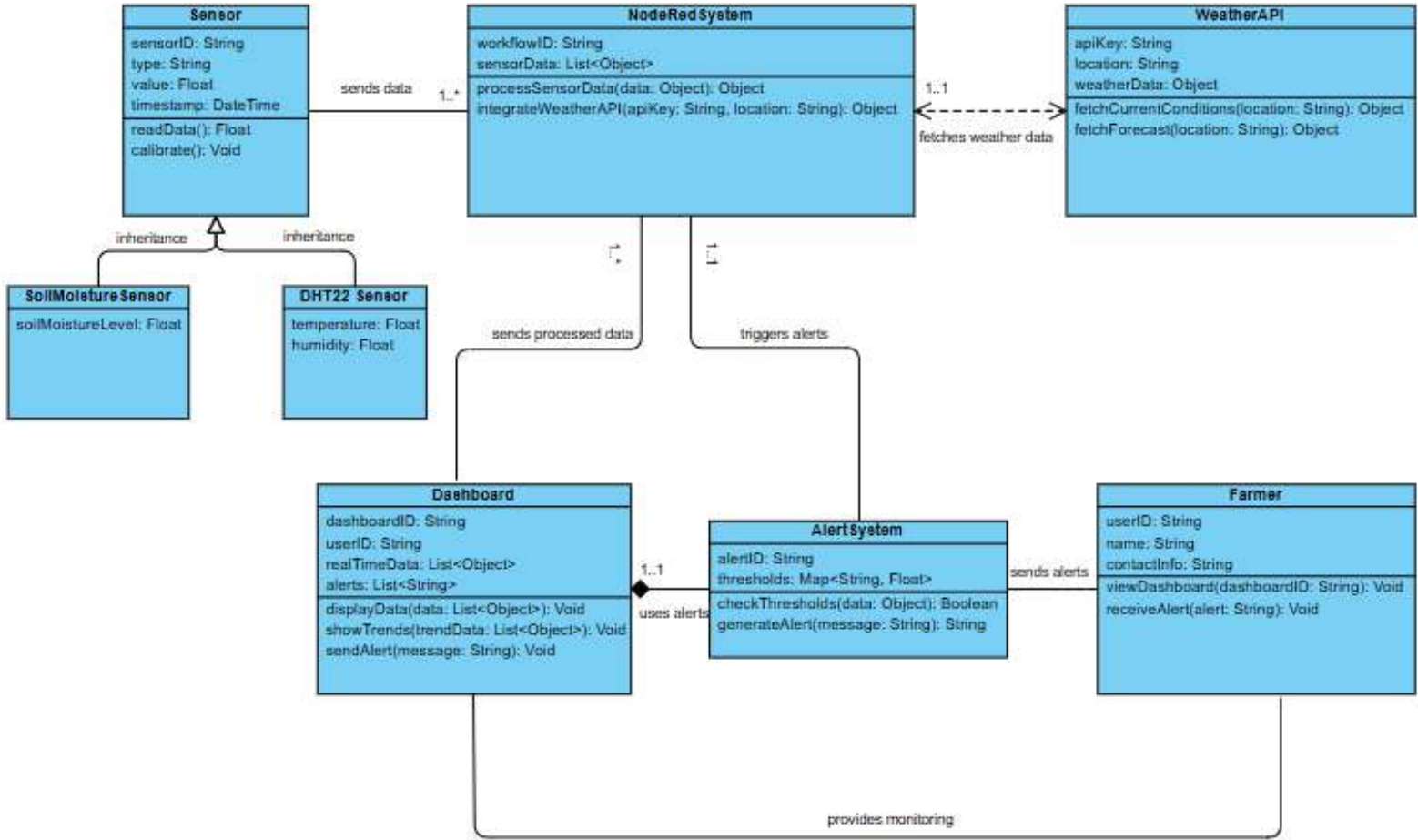
The video of the project

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nZZ5jvwr1VnVj0CzuMdYJhyTJop9Koc2/view>

some photos of the project

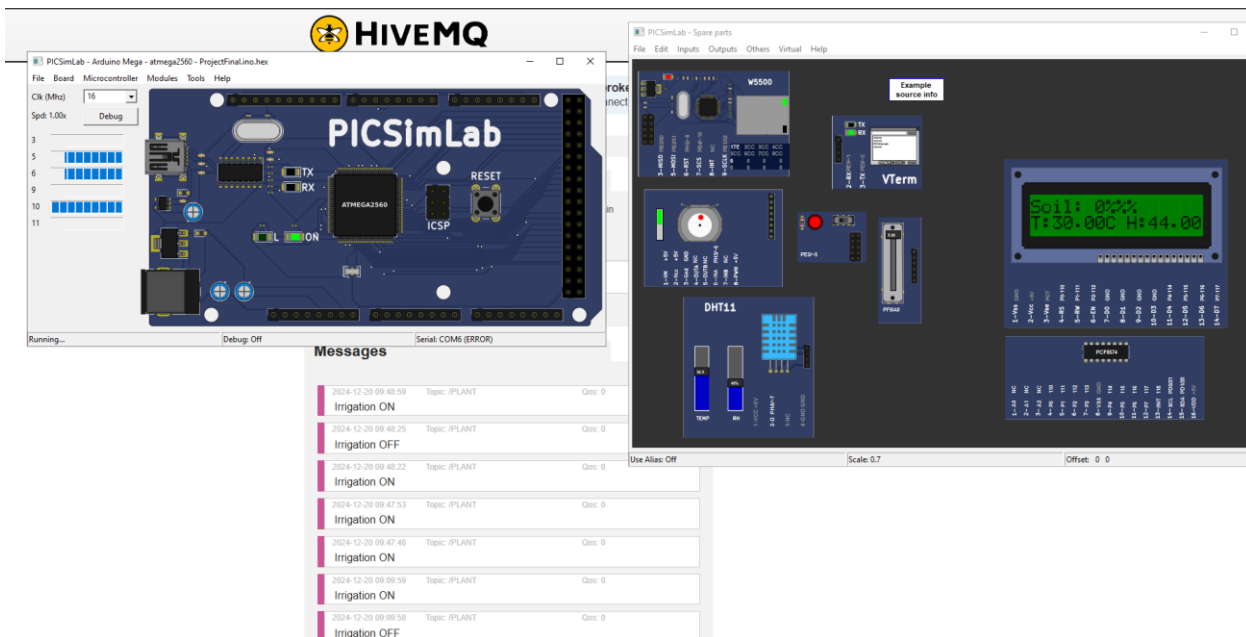






## Output and results

1. When soil moisture is below 30%, humidity is below 60%, and temperature is above 25°C:
  - The pump and LED turn on.
  - The MQTT broker receives the message "Irrigation ON".
  - The LCD displays real-time values of soil moisture, temperature, and humidity.
2. When soil moisture is  $\geq 30\%$ , humidity is  $\geq 60\%$ , or temperature is  $\leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ :
  - The pump and LED turn off.
  - The MQTT broker receives the message "Irrigation OFF".
  - The LCD continues to display real-time values.



The Potentiometer here acts as a soil sensor but we cannot add it in PICSIMLAB unfortunately.





## References

1. Arduino Documentation: Ethernet and PubSubClient libraries.
2. <https://www.instructables.com/How-to-Make-Automatic-Irrigation-System-Using-Ardu/>
3. [MQTT Websocket Client](#)
4. PICSimLab User Guide
5. DHT Sensor Documentation: <https://learn.adafruit.com/dht>.