## **Problem Statement:**

Smart Farmer-IOT Enabled Smart farming application

## **Domain:**

Internet of Things

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## **Literature Survey**

SI. No.	Title	Author	Abstract
1	Smart Farmer IOT	Zuraida Muhammad, Muhammad Azri Asyraf Mohd Hafez, Nor Adni MatLeh, Zakiah Mohd Yusoff , Shabinar Abd Hamid	The term "Internet of Things" refers to the connection of objects, equipment, vehicles, and other electronic devices to a network for the purpose of data exchange (IoT). The Internet of Things (IoT) is increasingly being utilised to connect objects and collect data. As a result, the Internet of Things' use in agriculture is crucial. The idea behind the project is to create a smart agriculture system that is connected to the internet of things. The technology is combined irrigation system to dealwith Malaysia's variable weather. This system's microcontroller is a Raspberry Pi 4 Model B. The temperature and humidity in the surrounding region, as well as the moisture level of the soil, are monitored using the DHT22 and soil moisture sensor. The data available on both a smartphone and a computer. As a result, Internet of Things (IoT) and Raspberry Pi-based Smart Agriculture thave a significant impact on how farmers work. It will have a good impact on agricultural productivity as well. In Malaysia, employing IoT-based irrigation systems saves roughly 24.44 per year when compared to traditional irrigation systems. This would save money on labour expenditures while also preventing water waste in daily needs.
2	Smart Agriculture Monitoring	Divya J., Divya M., Janani V.	Agriculture is essential to India's economy and people's survival. The purpose of this project is to create an embedded-based soil monitoring and irrigation system that will reduce manual field monitoring and provide information via a mobile app. The method is intended to help farmers increase their agricultural output. A pH sensor, a temperature sensor, and a humidity sensor are among the tools used to examine the soil.  Based on the findings, farmers may plant the best crop for the land. The sensor data is sent to the field manager through Wi-Fi, and the crop advice is created with the help of the mobile app. When the soil temperature is high, an automatic watering system is used. The crop image is gathered and forwarded to the field manager for pesticide advice.
3	Smart Agriculture Control using	H.G.C.R. Laksiri, H.A.C. Dharmagunawardhana,	Development of an effective IoT-based smart irrigation system is also a crucial demand for
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	IOT	J.V. Wijayakulasooriya	farmers in the field of agriculture. This research
		,	develops a low-cost, weather-based smart
			watering system. To begin, an effective drip
			irrigation system must be devised that can
			automatically regulate water flow to plants based
			on soil moisture levels. Then, to make this
			water-saving irrigation system even more efficient, an IoT-based communication feature is added,
			allowing a remote user to monitor soil moisture
			conditions and manually adjust water flow. The
			system also includes temperature, humidity, and
			rain drop sensors, which have been updated
			to allow remote monitoring of these parameters
			the internet. In real time, these field weather
			variables are stored in a remote database. Finally,
			based on the present weather conditions, a
			weather prediction algorithm is employed to
			water distribution. Farmers would be able to
			irrigate their crops more efficiently with the
			proposed smart irrigation system.
4	Smart Agriculture	Anushree Math,	India is a country where agriculture plays a vital
	Monitoring and Control	· ·	role. As a result, it's critical to water the plants
	Using IOT	Pruthviraj	wisely in order to maximise yield per unit
			space and so achieve good output. Irrigation is
			the process of providing a certain amount of water
			to plants at a specific time. The purpose of this
			project is to water the plants on the National
			Institute of Technology Karnataka campus with a
			smart drip irrigation system. To do this, the open source platform is used as the system's
			fundamental controller. Various sensors
			have been employed to supply the current
			parameters of components that impact plant
			healthiness on a continual basis. By controlling
			a solenoid valve, water is provided to the plants
			at regular intervals depending on the information
			acquired from the RTC module. The webpage may
			to monitor and manage the complete irrigation
			system. This website contains a function that
			allows you to manually or automatically
			control plant watering. The health of the
			plants is monitored using a Raspberry Pi camera
			that gives live streaming to the webpage.
			The controller receives water flow data from the
			water flow sensor through a wireless
			network. The controller analyses this data to see
			if there are any leaks in the pipe. Forecasting the
			weather is also done to restrict the quantity of
			water given, making it more predictable and efficient.
			emuent.

5	Smart Farming	G. Sushanth, and	Smart agriculture is a novel concept since IoT
		S. Sujatha	sensors can offer information about agricultural
			and then act on it based on user input. The
			purpose of this study is to develop a smart
			agricultural system that utilises cutting-edge
			technologies such as Arduino, Internet of
			Things, and wireless sensor networks.
			automation, the research tries to take use
			of emerging technologies such as the
			Internet of Things (IoT) and smart agriculture.
			The capacity to monitor environmental factors is
			a critical component in increasing crop
			efficiency. The purpose of this study is to
			develop a system that can monitor temperature,
			humidity, wetness, and even the movement of
			animals that might damage crops in agricultural
			areas using sensors, and then send an SMS
			notification as well as a notification on the
			app developed for the same to the farmer's
			smartphone via Wi-Fi/3G/4G if there is a
			discrepancy. The system uses a duplex
			communication link based on a cellular Internet
			interface, which allows data inspection and
			irrigation schedule to be changed using an
			android app. Because of its energy
			independence and inexpensive cost, the gadget
			potential to be useful in water-scarce,
			geographically isolated areas.