



Smart Plant Monitoring

By Team Exemplary

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For the module Advanced Embedded System.





Agenda

1. Motivation. (Arfat)
2. Concept description . (Arfat)
3. Technologies used. (Tasawar)
4. Applications and use cases. (Nurussafa)
5. Implementation description. (Neero)
6. Video demonstration. (Neero)
7. Results. (Neero)
8. Summary.



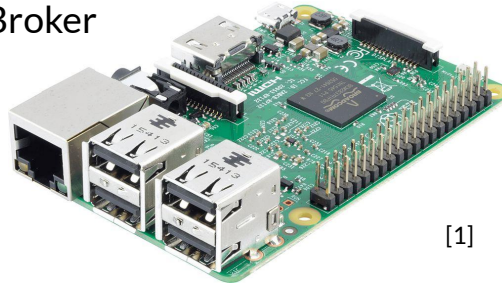
1. Motivation



2. Concept Description

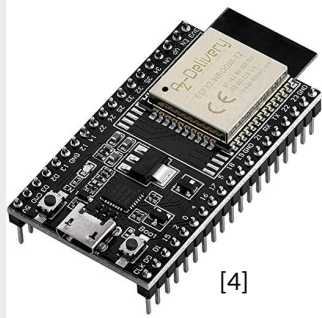
Hardware components used in the project.

Broker



[1]

Client 01



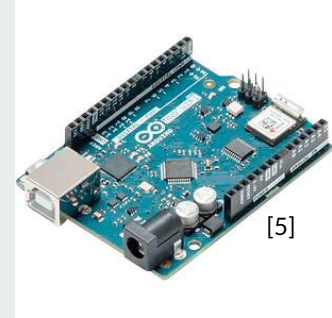
[4]

Client 03



[7]

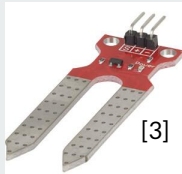
Client 02



[5]



[2]

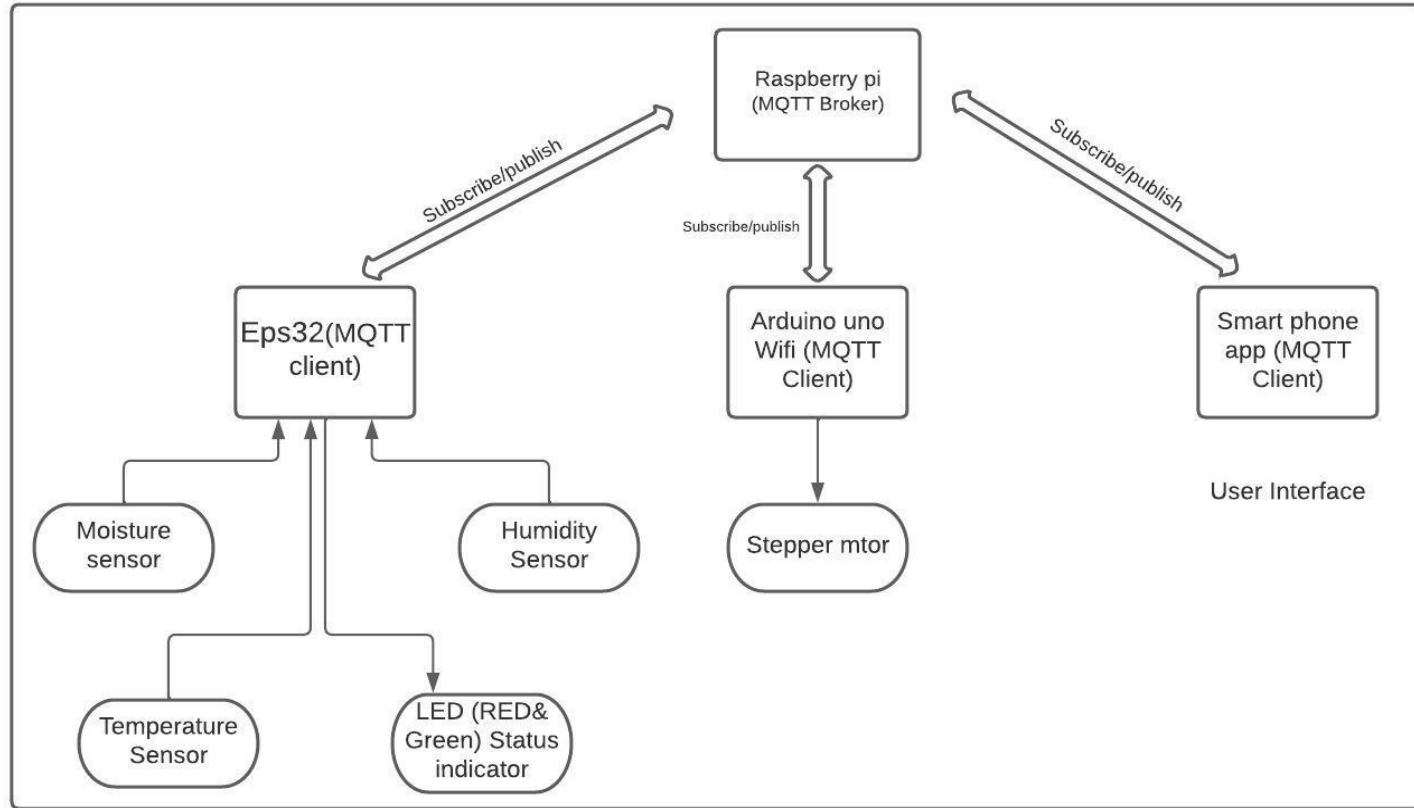


[3]



[6]

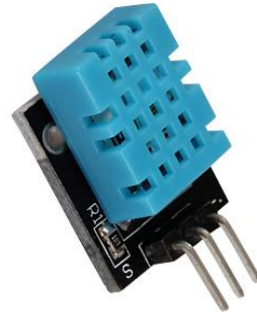
Block diagram





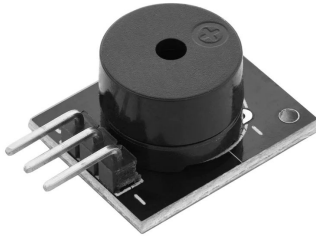
3. Technologies

Temperature and Humidity Sensor (DHT11) & Soil Moisture Sensor (ME110)





LED , Buzzer & Stepper motor

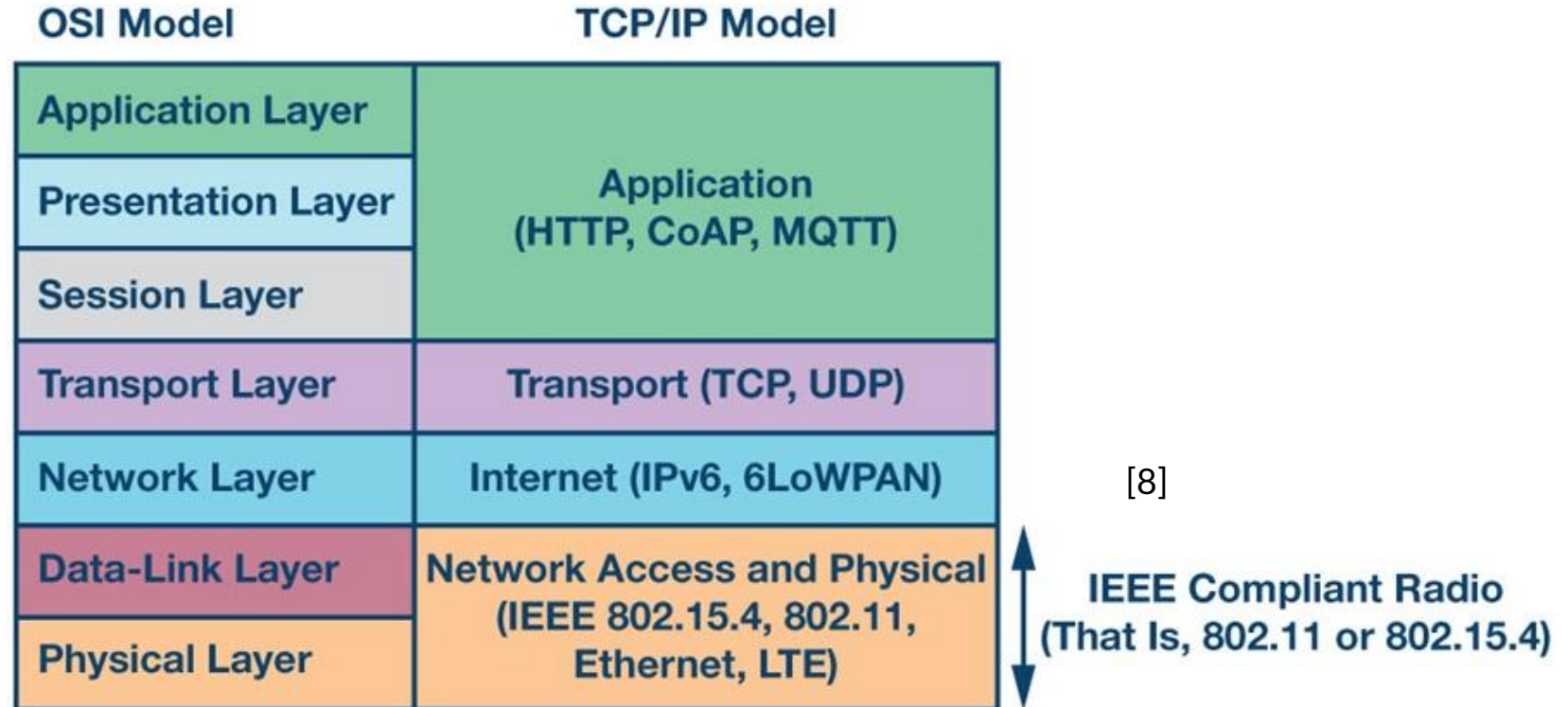




MQTT - Message Queuing Telemetry Transport

MQTT is a bi-directional communication protocol where each client can both produce and consume data by publishing messages and subscribing to topics

MQTT protocol is an **Application layer protocol**.



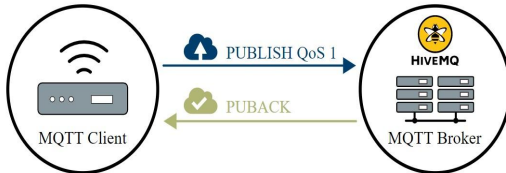
QoS Levels

There are 3 QoS levels in MQTT: (Quality of Service)

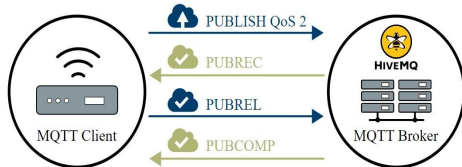
- *At most once (0)*



- *At least once (1)*



- *Exactly once (2).*



← Edit panel

☐ Choose off icon #9E9E9E

☐ Enable notification

☐ Payload is JSON Data

☒ Show received timestamp

☒ Show sent timestamp

☐ Confirm before publish

☐ Retain QoS 0

CANCEL SAVE

← Edit panel

☐ Choose off icon #9E9E9E

☐ Enable notification

☐ Payload is JSON Data

☒ Show received timestamp

☒ Show sent timestamp

☐ Confirm before publish

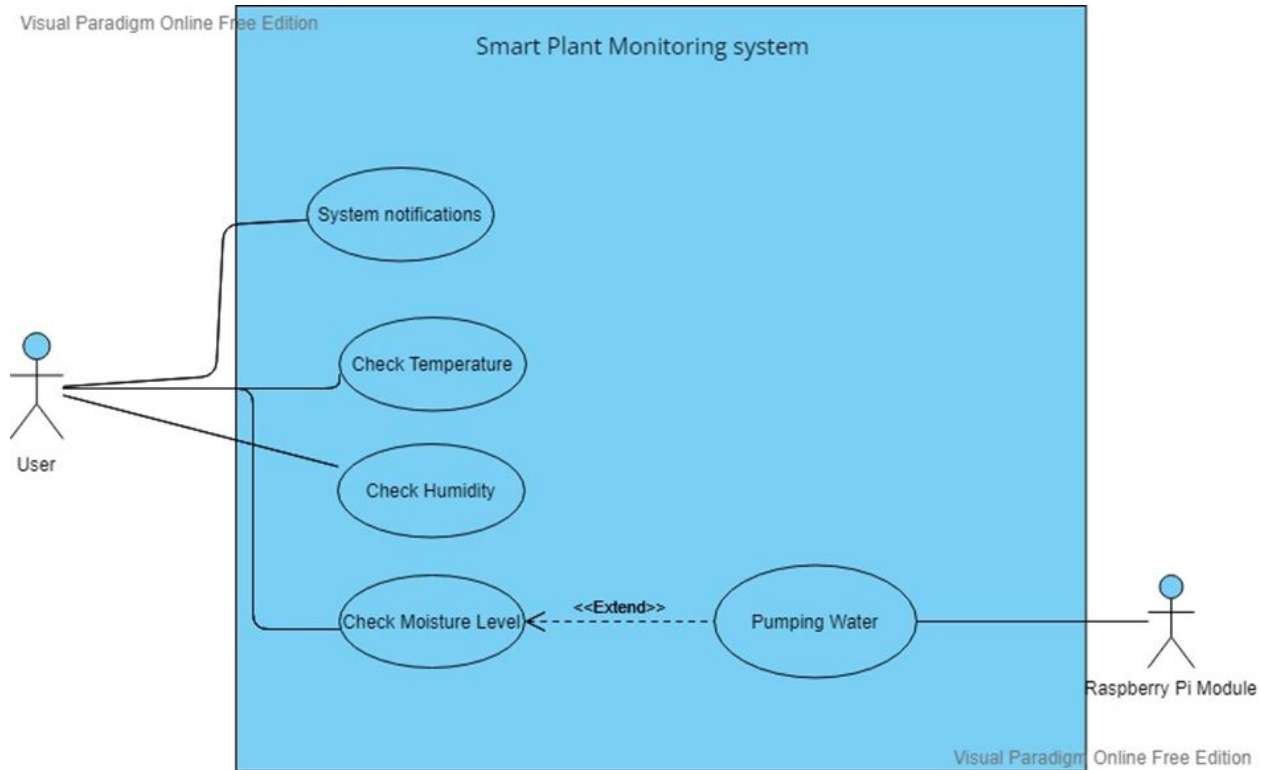
☐ Retain 1

CANCEL SAVE

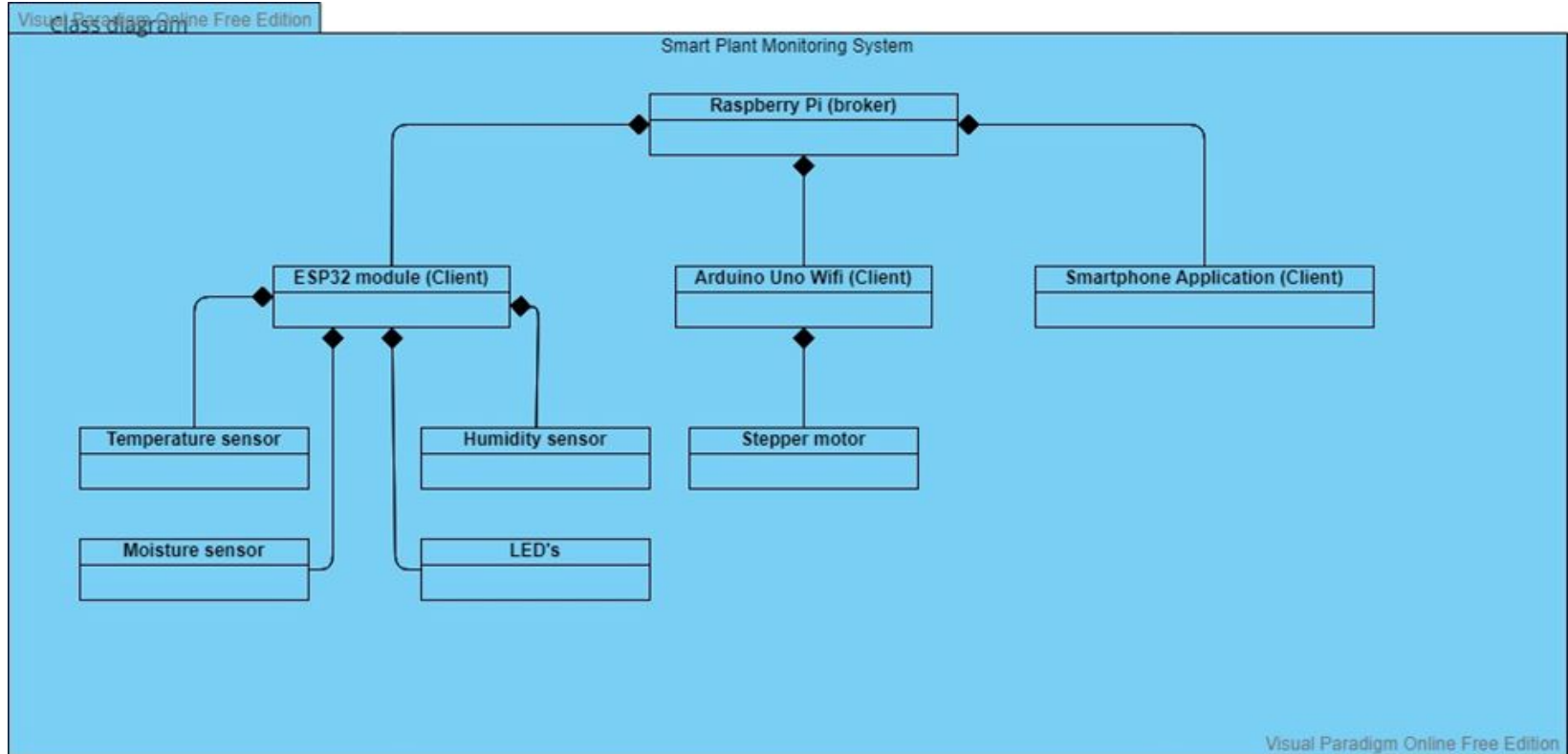


4. Application and use cases

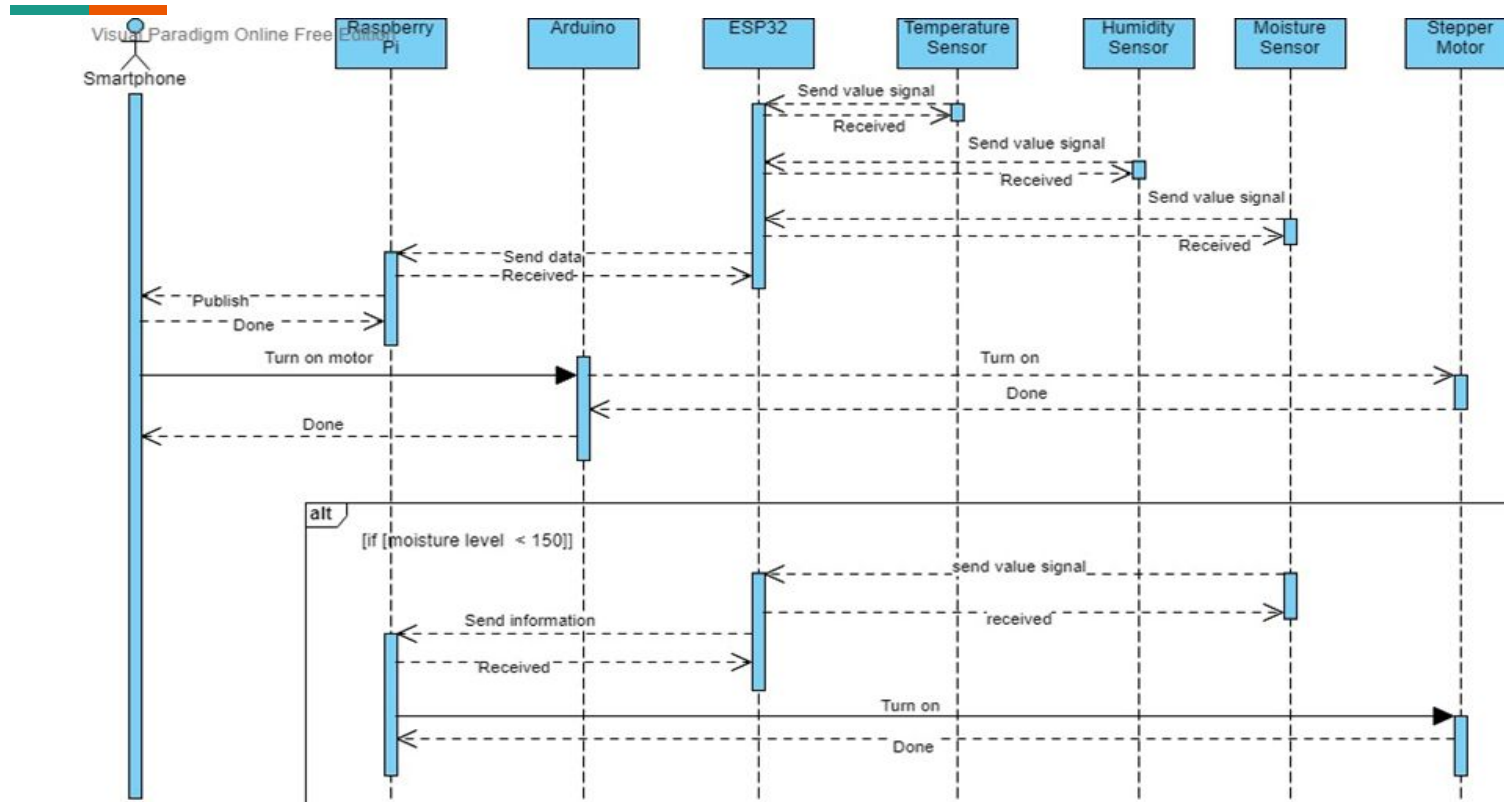
Use cases:



Class diagram:



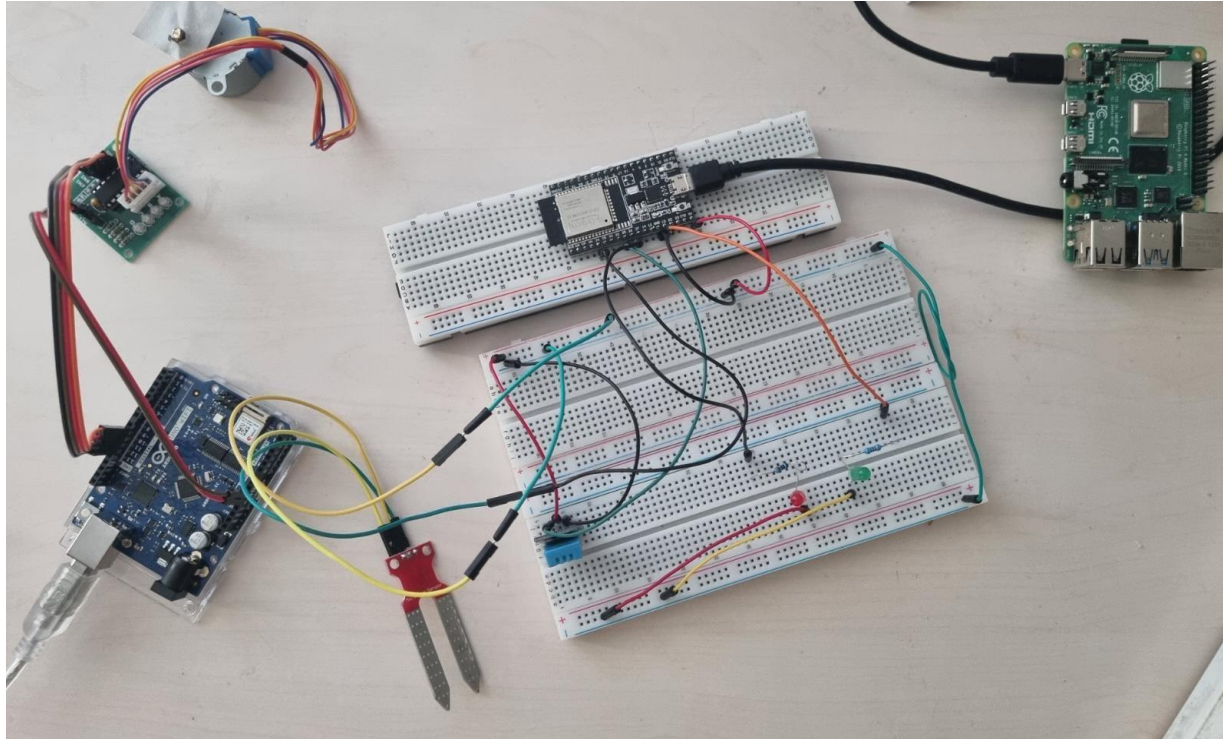
Sequence diagram:



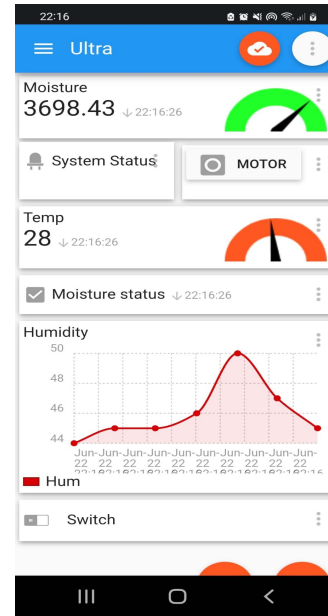
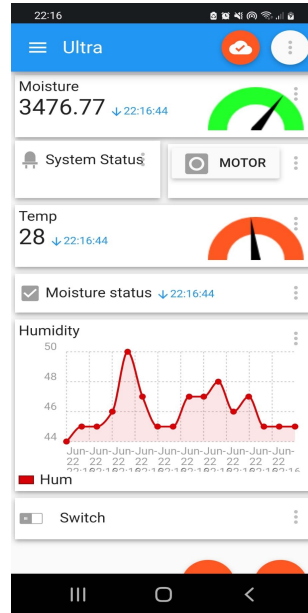
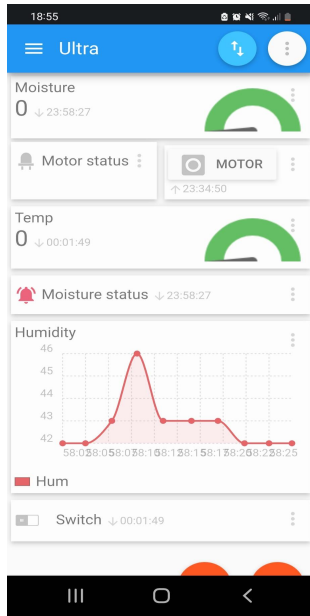


Implementation description

Static structure



User Interface



Arduino code



```
char ssid[] = "Nirojan98";    // your network SSID
char pass[] = "nirojan98";    // your network password
```

```
WiFiClient wificlient;
MqttClient mqttclient(wificlient);
```


```
const char broker[] = "192.168.229.1";
int      port      = 1883;
const char topic[]  = "esp32/motor";
```

```
void onMqttMessage(int messageSize) {
    // we received a message, print out the topic and contents
    Serial.println("Received a message with topic ");
    Serial.print(mqttClient.messageTopic());
```

```
    // step one revolution in one direction:
    if (mqttClient.messageTopic()){
        Serial.println("clockwise");
        myStepper.step(stepsPerRevolution);
        delay(1000);
```

```
    // step one revolution in the other direction:
    Serial.println("counterclockwise");
    myStepper.step(-stepsPerRevolution);
    delay(1000);}
```

Esp32 code



```
const char* ssid = "Nirojan98"; // mobile hotspot
const char* password = "nirojan98";
```

```
// Add your MQTT Broker IP address, example:
const char* mqtt_server = "192.168.229.2"; //--- IP address of Raspberry pi
```

```
float temp = DHT.temperature;
```

```
pointer_to_hum_string = dtostrf(hum, 6, 2, msg_hum_Buffer);
client.publish("esp32/hum",pointer_to_hum_string);
```

```
pointer_to_created_string = dtostrf(temp, 6, 2, msgBuffer);
```

```
client.publish("esp32/temp",pointer_to_created_string);
```

```
void reconnect() {
    // Loop until we're reconnected
    while (!client.connected()) {
        Serial.print("Attempting MQTT connection...");
        // Attempt to connect
        if (client.connect("ESP8266Client")) {
            Serial.println("connected");
            // Subscribe
            client.subscribe("esp32/output");
            client.subscribe("esp32/motor");
        }
    }
}
```

Automating the whole process of watering the plant



A simple python script is implemented to monitor the changes in the moisture level of the soil.

```
while True:
    if(command=="turn on"):
        client.publish("esp32/motor", "on")
        print("sending on command to activate motor")

def on_message(client, userdata, msg):
    global command
    command = msg.payload.decode()
    print(  command)
    if(command=="on"):
        client.publish("esp32/motor", "on") # automatically turning on the motor when moisture level goes down
        print("sending on command to activate motor")
    #client.disconnect()

client = mqtt.Client()
client.connect("localhost",1883) #localhost refers to the IP of the Rpi itself
```



Video Demonstration

References

Github repository- <https://github.com/Asm-Nurussafa/Advanced-Embedded-System--Team-Exemplary>

[1] <https://www.distrelec.de/de/raspberry-pi-modell-gb-ram-raspberry-pi-raspberry-pi-model/p/30085264>

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