

and artificial intelligence

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### **AI314: Autonomous Multiagent Systems Technical report #3**

### Greenhouse

Monitoring/Controlling Agent

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#### Introduction

<u>A greenhouse</u> is a uniquely controlled environment that allows the gardener to exercise some control over nature where plants are concerned. This gives the northern gardener a longer growing season, allows outside-of-zone plants to be cultivated, protects tender starts and newly propagated plants, and generally creates the ideal growing zone for a host of plant life. Greenhouse watering systems are important parts of creating this ultimate growing climate.

Water for greenhouses may be piped in professionally or brought in through a hose or drip system. Whichever method you use in your approach, the creation of timing, flow amounts, zones, and type of delivery are all part of greenhouse irrigation.

#### **Problem understanding**

There are many problems in greenhouses, the most important of which is adjusting the proportions of elements that interfere with the growth of plants and affect their health.

#### 1. Temperature

The optimal greenhouse climate and soil adjustment can enable us to improve productivity and to achieve remarkable energy savings.

#### High temperatures cause several dangers that threaten plants, the most important of which are:

- 1- Loss of large quantities of water and drought, as the high temperatures that the leaves are exposed to
- 2- The imbalance between respiration rates and photosynthesis constitutes a toxic factor or toxic substances. Damage, death, and destruction of the protein components of protoplasm, chlorophyll damage, yellowing of the leaves, and growth inhibition.

#### 2. Soil moisture

The drip irrigation cropping system is like but better than the conventional soil cropping system because it can be used to control crop growth through a regulated supply of water and nutrients. In addition, the system allows reduced relative humidity in the greenhouse because not all the soil is irrigated and because it is compatible with the use of white polyethylene film as light-reflecting mulch.

#### 3. Irrigation duration

Water for greenhouses may be piped in professionally or brought in through a hose or drip system. Whichever method you use in your approach, the creation of timing, flow amounts, zones, and type of delivery are all part of greenhouse irrigation.

Not all plants need the same amount or frequency of water. Over or underwatering can cause plant health problems. To prevent this, install a simple drip system, which can be used to direct larger or smaller flows of water directly to pots or flats. You can regulate this type of water for greenhouses with a timer and flow gauge. Systems start with a base line and then peripheral feeder lines. Off each feeder line is micro-tubing directed straight to the plant at the root line of the soil. You can add or subtract micro-tubing as needed and use the drip or spray heads necessary to deliver the amount of water each plant needs. This is an inexpensive and easy system to maintain for watering greenhouse plants.

#### **Analysis phase**

#### Robot's abilities, capabilities and the older versions:

The older version of greenhouses agent was a simple system by using a one cabled measurement point in the middle to provide the information to the greenhouse automation system compared to the new version (WSN) it was simple without opportunities to control locally heating, lights, ventilation, or some other activity, which was affecting the greenhouse interior climate and it was slower than (WSN)

#### **Rationality**

#### -Performance measuring success:

One of the primary objectives of this project was to be able to maintain the well-being of a greenhouse using the power of the Internet of Things (IoT) With the versatility of the present tools and software It has proven to be low-cost and easy to build, more efficient in water consumption and facilitates maintenance and monitoring.

#### - Agents prior knowledge of environment:

The design of our greenhouse is scalable, we provide our software it with different data regarding temperature and soil moisture therefore can calculate function that help it to take its action.

#### - Actions that agent can perform

our software that provided with our agent can accurately measure temperature, soil moisture.

therefore, calculate most suitable water irrigation rate and accurately control it.

#### - Agent's percept sequence to date

our greenhouse is integrated with sensors that monitor the real-time status of the temperature, soil moisture of our greenhouse therefore interacts directly to adjust levels of water irrigation rate

#### **PEAS**

#### **Performance measure:**

Maximize the crops yield, it's scalable, low-cost and easy to build, making it the perfect option to be more efficient in water consumption and facilitates maintenance and monitoring.

#### **Environment:**

Greenhouse, controller, temperature, customer, soil moisture

#### > Actuators:

Electronic circuit measure temperature, drip irrigation system, Solingen

#### > Sensors:

Air Temperature, soil moisture

#### **The Environment Type**

#### > Partially observable:

We need to maintain the internal state to keep all states of control system.

#### > Stochastic:

Environment is random in nature and cannot be determined completely by an agent.

#### > Sequential:

We need to know the past actions to determine the next best actions.

#### > Dynamic:

agents need to keep looking at the world at each action.

#### **Continuous:**

There is unlimited number of distinct, clearly defined percepts and actions.

#### Multiagent:

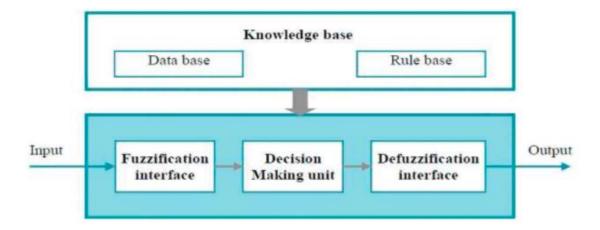
Agents model each other's goals and actions; they also interact directly (communicate).

#### Agent type

#### utility-based agent

because our system used to grow plants under controlled climatic conditions for optimum produce with terms of water conservation, energy conservation, plants growth, manpower and load conservation so that our system is <u>utility-based agent</u>.

### **Design**



#### **Fuzzy System Design**

There are mainly three steps in designing of a Fuzzy System.

- 1. Pick the nouns or variables for inputs and output This system requires two inputs, namely air temperature and soil moisture of Level Change and one Output namely irrigation duration.
- 2. Define subsets of inputs and outputs The first input Level may be divided into five levels namely cold, fresh, normal, hot and very hot.

The second input may be classified into three levels namely dry humid and wet. Finally, Set the fuzzy rules.

Finally, long, short and medium considered as the subset of Output.

3 .Set the fuzzy rules

If/and	then		
Cold/Dry	long		
Fresh/Dry	long		
Normal/Dry	long		
Hot/Dry	long		
Very hot/Dry	long		
Fresh /humidity	Medium		
Normal/humidity	medium		
Hot/humidity	medium		
Very hot/humidity	medium		
Cold/wet	short		
Fresh/wet	short		
Normal/wet	short		
Very hot/wet	short		
Cold/humidity	short		

The MIN-MAX inference method was used to determine stress values from rules satisfied during the evaluation process. The consequent fuzzy union was restricted to the minimum of the predicate truth, while the output fuzzy region was updated by taking the maximum of the minimized fuzzy sets. The minimum operator limits certainty of the overall stress condition to the least certain input observation. The final irrigation duration membership function was obtained using the MAX composition process.

#### **Fuzzification**

We convert crisp inputs to fuzzy inputs. our system uses the trapezoidal or triangular membership function for Fuzzification of inputs.

#### **Defuzzification**

We use centroid as:

Area of triangle = 
$$0.5 * base * height$$
  
Area of rectangle = length \* width  
Center of Area =  $((c1 * A1) + (c2 * A2)) / (A1 + A2)$ 



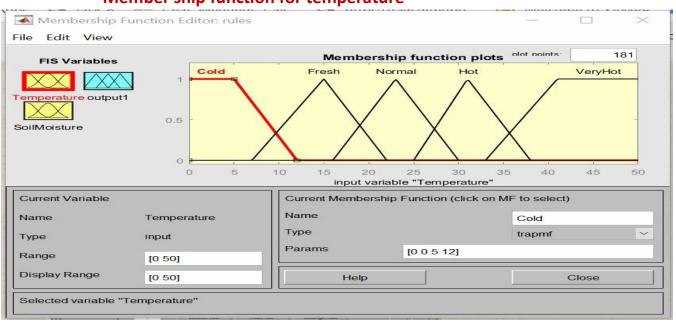
### **Implementation**

#### **Python**

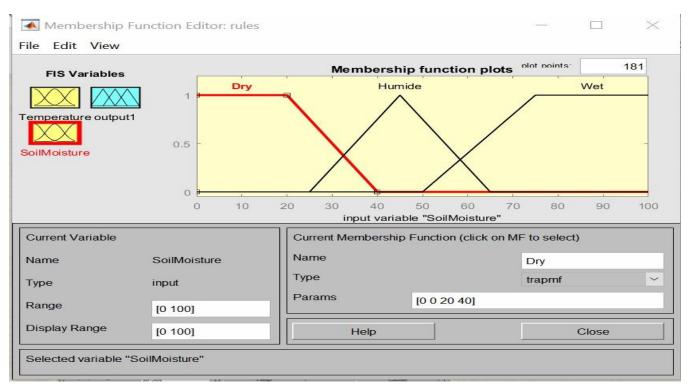
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/143wiNV08IDM60YrfKOuvRf-arTOY3BtX?usp=sharing

#### **MATLAB**

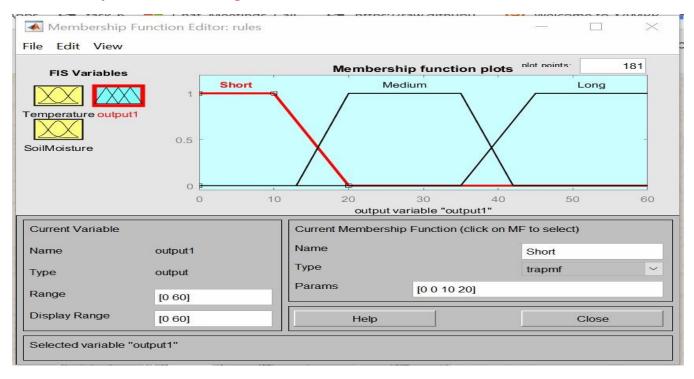
#### Member ship function for temperature



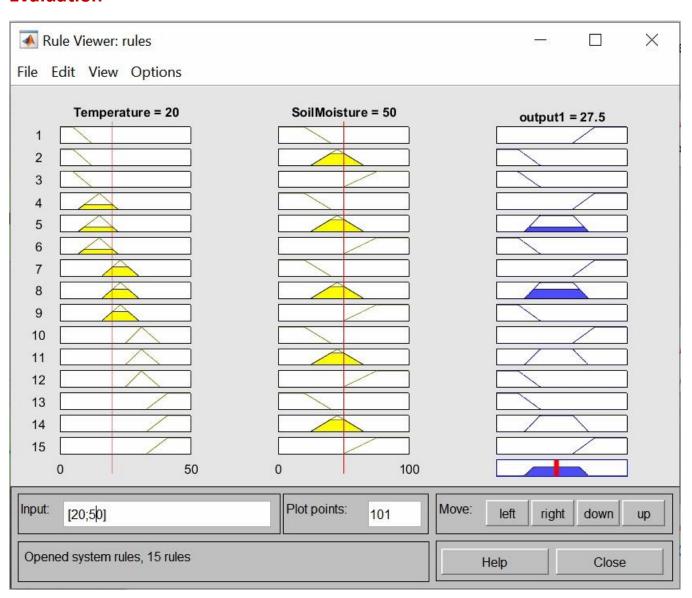
#### Membership function for soil moisture



#### Membership function for irrigation duration

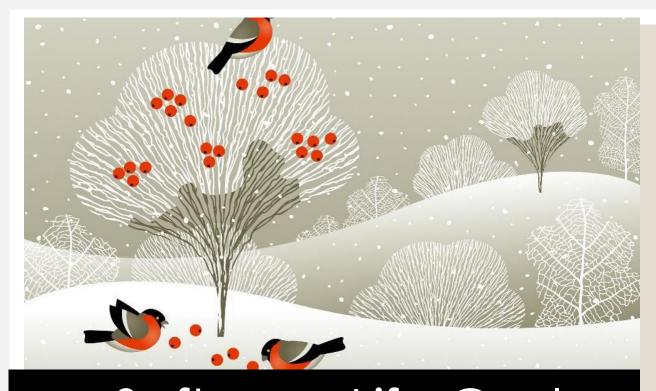


#### **Evaluation**

















PROBLEM UNDERSTANDING

**ANALYSIS** 

**DESIGN** 





**IMPLEMENTATION** 

**EVALUATION** 





1. temperature

2.humidity

3.lighting

4. co2 concentration

5. sunshine

6 .ph

Controllers 7. salinity

8. Irrigation water

9. Soil moisture

Your Logo or Name Here



Controllers

1. temperature

2.humidity

3.lighting

4. co2 concentration

5. sunshine

6 .ph

7. salinity

8. Irrigation water

9. soil moisture

Your Logo or Name Here





Robot's abilities, capabilities and the older versions

rationality

**PEAS** 

**Environment type** 

Analysis

Agent type



Formulate the problem

o State space:

**Green House and sensors** 

Successor function

actions: actuators

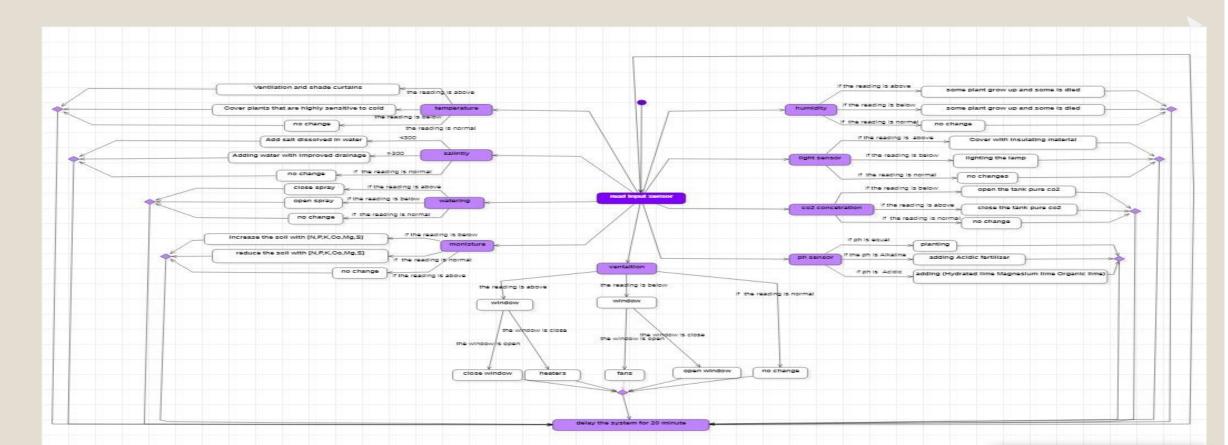
• Start state and goal state

start state: read input

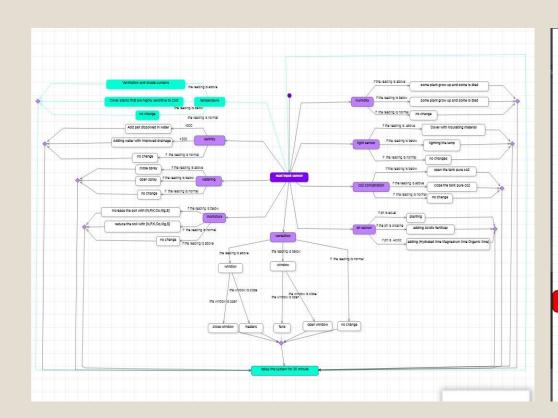
**goal state:** Adjust the proportions of the elements

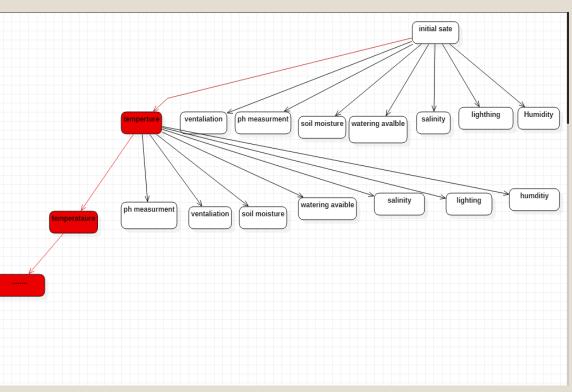


# State diagram

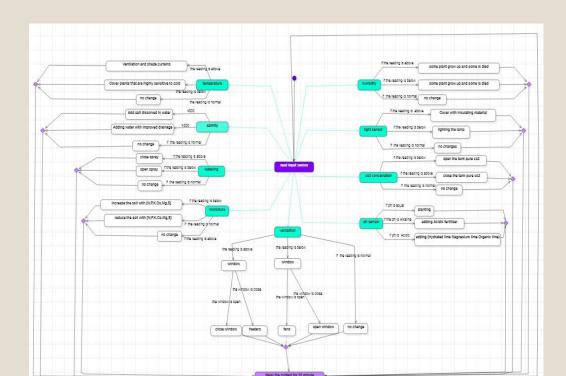


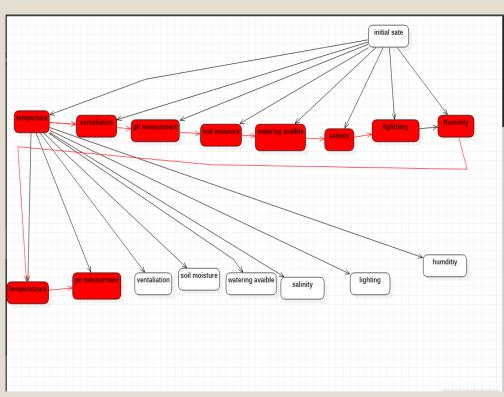
# Search algorithm with DFS





# Search algorithm with BFS











temperature

Cold fresh normal hot very hot

## Fuzzy design

Input variables and linguistic variables



Soil moisture

Dry

Humid

Wet



### Irrigation duration

Long, medium, short

### Design

output variables and linguistic variables



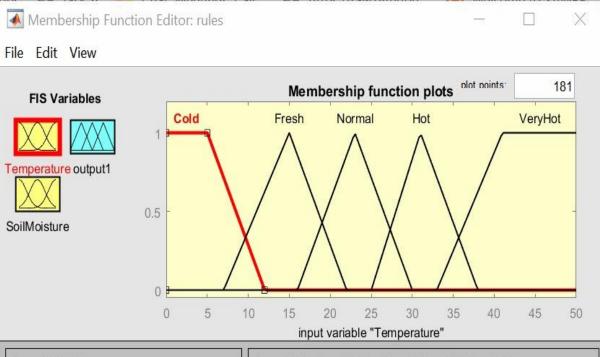
Design

Rules

If/and	then
Cold/Dry	long
Fresh/Dry	long
Normal/Dry	long
Hot/Dry	long
Very hot/Dry	long
Fresh /humid	Medium
Normal/humid	medium
Hot/humid	medium
Very hot/humid	medium
Cold/wet	short
Fresh/wet	short
Normal/wet	short
Very hot/wet	short
Cold/humid	short







# implementation

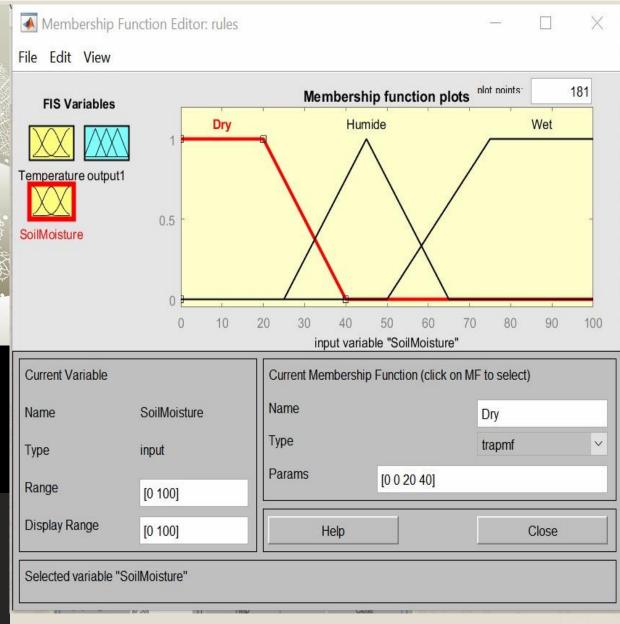
Membership function of temperature

Current Variable		Current Membership Function (click on MF to select)			
Name	Temperature	Name Type		Cold	
Туре	input			trapmf	
Range	[0 50]	Params	[0 0 5 12]		
Display Range	[0 50]	Help	, (	Close	



## implementation

Membership function of soil moisture





### ■ Membership Function Editor: rules File Edit View 181 Membership function plots FIS Variables Short Medium Long Temperature output1 0.5 SoilMoisture 10 output variable "output1"

## implementation

Membership function of irrigation duration

Current Variable		Current	Current Membership Function (click on MF to select)			
Name	output1	Name	Name		Short	
Туре	output	Туре			trapmf	~
Range	[0 60]	Params	5	[0 0 10 20]		
Display Range	[0 60]		Help		Close	
Selected variable "	output1"					



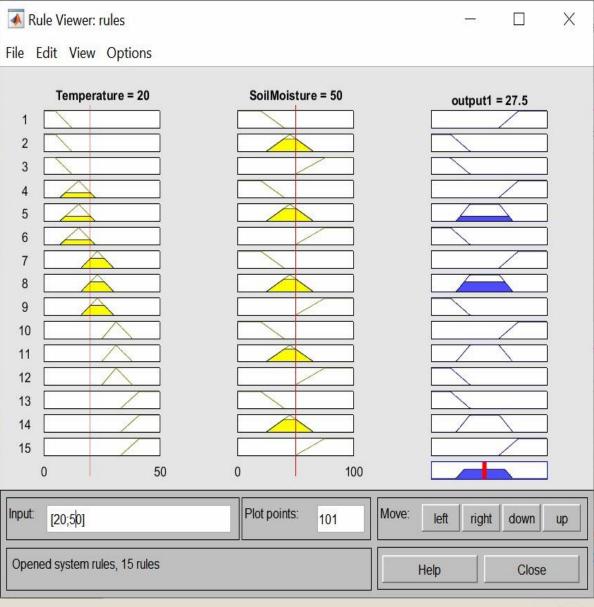


### Evaluation

Temp= 20

Soil moisture =50

What is the duration irrigation?



### Link of Colab





