

REAL TIME RIVER WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM

Category: INTERNET OF THINGS

A PROJECT REPORT

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In fulfillment of project in IBM-NALAIYATHIRAN 2022

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1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview:

River Water quality monitoring System

River water which is used as drinking water is a very precious commodity for all human beings. The system consists of several sensors which are used for measuring physical and chemical parameters of water. The parameters such as temperature, pH, and dissolved oxygen of the water can be measured. Using this system a person can detect pollutants from a water body from anywhere in the world. Current water quality monitoring system is a manual system with a monotonous process and is very time-consuming. This paper proposes a sensor-based water quality monitoring system. The main components of Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) include a micro-controller for processing the system, communication system for inter and intra node communication and several sensors. Real-time data access can be done by using remote monitoring and Internet of Things (IoT) technology. Data collected at the IBM cloud Server and verify them to trigger the actions to be performed.

1.2 Purpose:

Water quality refers to chemical, physical biological and radio logical characteristics of water. It is a measure of the condition of water relative to the necessities of one or more biotic species and or to any human need or purposes. Water quality monitoring is defined as a sampling and analysis of the water in lake, stream, ocean and river and conditions of the water body. Smart water quality monitoring is a process of real-time monitoring and the analysis of water to identify changes in parameters based on the physical, chemical and biological characteristics. Monitoring water quality is clearly important: in our seas, our rivers, on the surface and in our ports, for both companies and the public. It enables us to assess how they are changing, analyze trends and to inform plans and strategies that improve water quality and ensures that water meets its designated use. There are several indicators determining water

quality. These include dissolved oxygen, turbidity, bio indicators, nitrates, pH scale and water temperature. Monitoring water quality helps to identify specific pollutants, a certain chemical, and the source of the pollution. There are many sources of water pollution: wastewater from sewage seeping into the water supply; agricultural practices (e.g., the use of pesticides and fertilizer); oil pollution, river and marine dumping, port, shipping and industrial activity. Monitoring water quality and a water quality assessment regularly provides a source of data identify immediate issues – and their source.

- Identifying trends, short and long-term, in water quality.
- Data collected over a period of time will show trends, for example identifying increasing concentrations of nitrogen pollution in a river or an inland waterway. The total data will then help to identify key water quality parameters.
- Environmental planning methods: water pollution prevention and management.
- Collecting, interpreting and using data is essential for the development of a sound and effective water quality strategy. The absence of real-time data will however hamper the development of strategies and limit the impact on pollution control. Using digital systems and programs for data collection and management is a solution to this challenge.
- Monitoring water quality is a global issue and concern: on land and at sea. Within the European Union, the European Green Deal sets out goals for restoring biological biodiversity and reducing water pollution, as well as publishing various directives to ensure standards of water quality. Individual nation states, for example France, have also clear regulatory frameworks requiring the effective monitoring of water quality. In the United States, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) enforces regulations to address water pollution in each state. Across the world, countries increasingly understand the importance of effective water quality monitoring parameters and methods.

2.LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing Problem:

Due to population growth, urbanization, and climatic change, competition for water resources is expected to increase, with a particular impact on agriculture, river water. Water will be suitable to potable water monitoring compound spillage identification done rivers, remote estimation for swimming pools. It holds self-sufficient hubs that unite with the cloud to ongoing water control. The River water needed to be treated before it is used in agriculture fields, hence the parameters affecting the quality of river-water need to be analyzed and to be used for water treatment purpose.

2.2 References:

1. K.S. Adu-Manu, C. Tapparello, W. Heinzelman, F.A. Katsriku, J.-D. Abdulai

Water quality monitoring using wireless sensor networks: Current trends and future research directions ACM Transactions on Sensor Networks (TOSN) (2017).

2. S. Thombre, R.U. Islam, K. Andersson, M.S. Hossain

IP based Wireless Sensor Networks : performance Analysis using Simulations and Experiments. Journal of Wireless Mobile Networks, Ubiquitous Computing, and Dependable Applications, 7 (2016).

3. Rushikesh Kshirsagar, R.Mudhalwadkar, Saish Kalaskar

Design and Development of IoT Based Water Quality Measurement System. The idea about low-cost IOT based portable approach for water quality measurements system. Because of its low-cost approach, everyone can afford to use it to determine quality of water(2019).

4. N. Vijayakumar, R. Ramya

The real time monitoring of water quality in IoT environment. The parameters such as temperature, PH, turbidity, conductivity, dissolved oxygen of the water can be measured. The

measured values from the sensors can be processed by the core controller. The raspberry PI B+ model can be used as a core controller (2015).

5. M.Chitra, D. Sadhihskumar, R. Aravindh, M. Murali, R. Vaithilingame

IoT based Water Flood Detection and Early Warning System. The collected information (data) from the water level sensor and temperature and humidity sensor passed to Thing view Android application in order to find the flow graph level of the water level in the river and temperature, humidity values and sends SMS to the registered contact mobile numbers (2020).

6. Dr.Geetha

IoT based real time water quality monitoring system using smart sensor

WQM is a cost effective and efficient system designed to monitor drinking water quality with the help of IOT(2020).

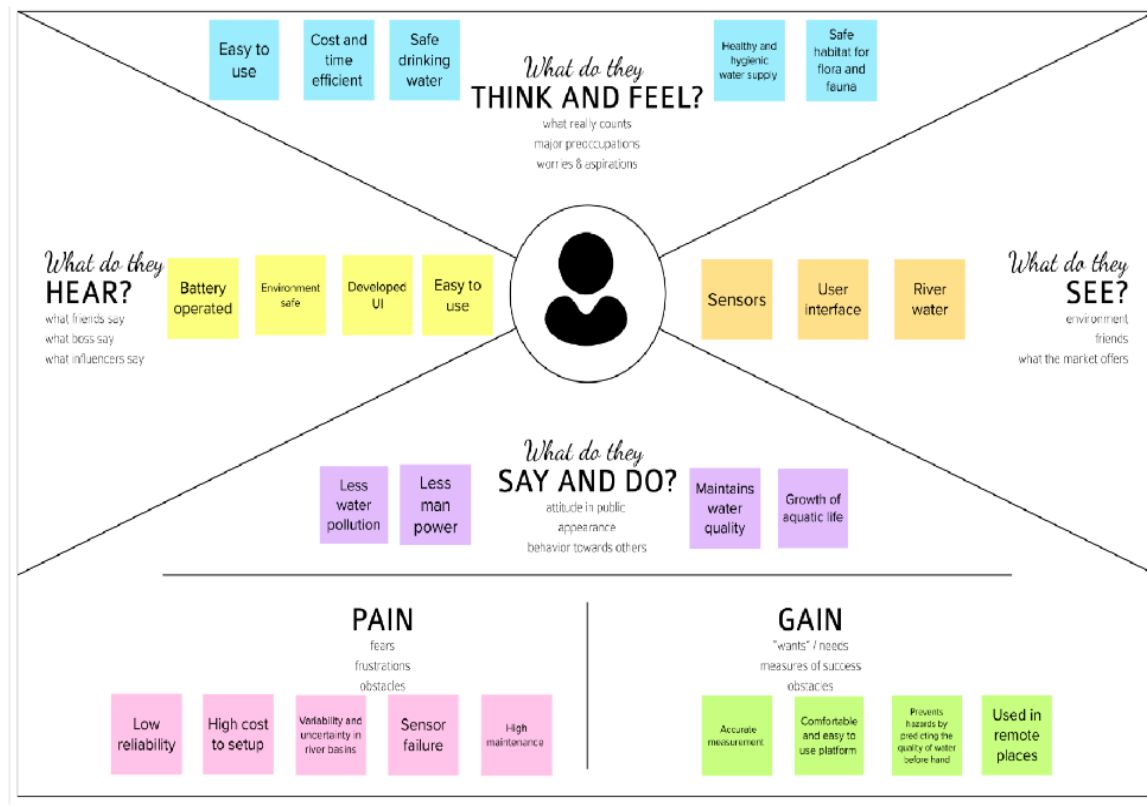
2.3 Problem Statement:

The reduce the river water pollution and to monitor the parameters of river water and control measures can impact vegetation, health. The Real time analysis of Indicators of River water (Ph, salinity, nutrients, etc..,)

3.IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas:

An empathy map is a simple, easy-to-digest visual that captures knowledge about a user's behaviours and attitudes. It is a useful tool to help teams better understand their users. Creating an effective solution requires understanding the true problem and the person who is experiencing it. The exercise of creating the map helps participants consider things from the user's perspective along with his or her goals and challenges.



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming:

Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate, helping each other develop a rich amount of creative solutions.

Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

Template



Brainstorm & idea prioritization

Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

- 45 minutes to prepare
- 1 hour to collaborate
- 9-12 people recommended

Share template feedback

Before you collaborate

A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this session. Here's what you need to do to get going.

45 minutes

Team gathering

Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work ahead.

Set the goal

Share about the problem you're focusing on solving in the brainstorming session.

Learn how to use the Facilitator's tools

Use the Facilitator's Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.

Open actions

Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a How Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

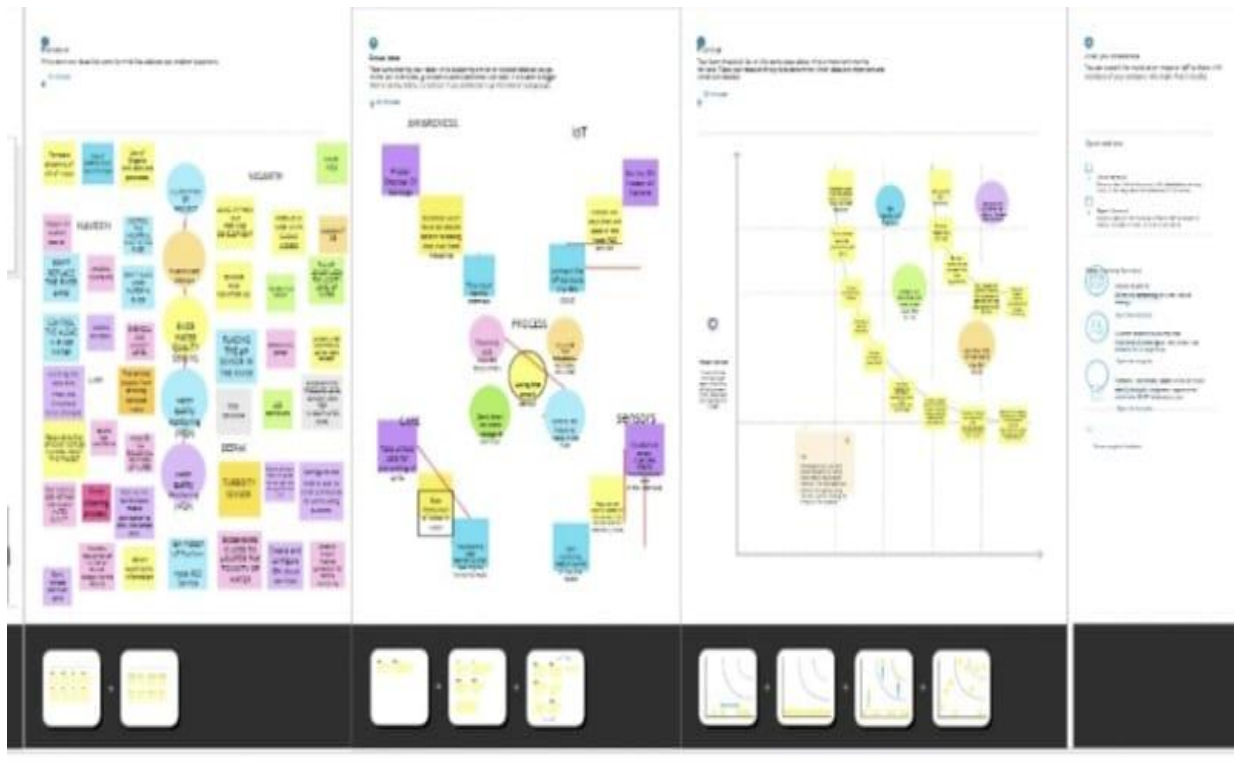
15 minutes

How might we (How) Fixing River Water Quality Monitoring and Control System?

Key rules of brainstorming

To run an smooth and productive session

- Stay in topic
- Encourage wild ideas
- Defer judgment
- Listen to others
- Go for volume
- If possible, be visual



3.3 Proposed Solution:

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Due to population growth, urbanization, and climatic change, competition for water resources is expected to increase, with a particular impact on agriculture, river water.
2.	Idea / Solution description	To monitor the water supply we implement IoT (Internet of Things) setup, for river water quality monitoring systems periodically checks, dust particles, temperature and PH level by sensors and notifies for public when the water quality varies.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	We use water detection sensor has unique advantage. It consumes less time to monitor than a manual method for checking polluted levels, and notifies immediately to reduce affected rate of pollution in water.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	People who are living in rural areas near to the river will be very satisfied with our idea. It will be useful to monitor water pollution in specific area. So this system prevent people from water pollution. It will be used for farming purpose to check quality water, temperature and PH level. Our Impact of this project is also create a social satisfaction for farmers too.

5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	It costs low compared to other model. Our real time quality monitoring model has sensors easily helps to monitor and predict the affected water scale easily in farming, drinking water, aquaculture and other industries. It notifies by sending directly to the corporation and they can further notify the people to aware immediately. Quick actions can be taken. With the help of efficient use of mobile network, IoT and continuous monitoring it will be revolutionized model.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	Checking the river water quality for providing clean drinking water for the people, farming, promoting aquaculture, and other industries. It is the best replacement for checking water quality in laboratories and it is user-friendly. If we add more advanced sensors in future it can be used to monitor multiple levels in water. It will show continuous real time values in maintaining the quality of water.

3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION:

Define CS, fit into CL	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) Local Authorities and Common people	6. CUSTOMER LIMITATIONS <small>EG. BUDGET, DEVICES</small> Costly, do not know if accurate, not available for all localities.	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS <small>PLUSES & MINUSES</small> Accurate measuring of water quality using various sensors, make it available in all remote places	Explore AS, differentiate
	2. PROBLEMS / PAINS + ITS FREQUENCY Consuming contaminated water leads to various problems for all living organisms.	9. PROBLEM ROOT / CAUSE The water may be contaminated by means of nutrient pollution (Industry), Eutrophication, Algal blooms and so on.	7. BEHAVIOR + ITS INTENSITY If there is even a small change in water's parameter, then there is said to be some sort of contamination in water, so the sensors should be capable to analyze that small change and should predict it accurately.	
Focus on PR, tap into BE, understand RC	3. TRIGGERS TO ACT Here the motive is to predict the contamination of river water and create awareness among people for the same.	10. YOUR SOLUTION The water should be monitored by using sensors and gather its temperature, Ph value, Turbidity value should be measured so that the user (Who consumes the water) be aware of the water he/she consumes and prevents consuming when the water is contaminated.	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOR <small>ONLINE</small> Customer uses web application to analyze various parameters of water.	Extract online & offline CH of BE
	4. EMOTIONS BEFORE / AFTER The output is predicted accurately regarding the contamination of water, so as to avoid consumption of contaminated water by the people		<small>OFFLINE</small> The customer receive message in mobile phone if there is any change (Contamination) in water.	

WHO IS YOUR CUSTOMER?	EXPLORE LIMITATIONS TO BUY / USE YOUR PRODUCT OR SERVICE	HOW ARE YOU GOING TO BE DIFFERENT THAN COMPETITION?
FOCUS ON FREQUENT, COSTLY OR URGENT PROBLEM TO SOLVE	UNDERSTAND THE CAUSE OF THE PROBLEM	TAP INTO, RESEMBLE OR SUPPORT EXISTING BEHAVIOR
DESIGN TRIGGERS THAT FIT REAL LIFE, SPARK ASSOCIATIONS, MAKE IT FAMILIAR	YOUR "DOWN TO EARTH" SOLUTION GUESS	BE WHERE YOUR CUSTOMERS ARE
ADD EMOTIONS FOR STRONGER MESSAGE		

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form Registration through Gmail Registration through LinkedIn
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	Ultrasonic generator	Periodically the waves are generated to destroy algae in the range of 25%,50%,100%
FR-4	Ph level detection	To observe the water quality, Ph sensor is used and the signals are conveyed to the Arduino.
FR-5	Turbidity detection	Turbidity sensor measures the purity of element or marshy utter in the water and the signals are delivered to Arduino

4.2 Non-functional Requirements:

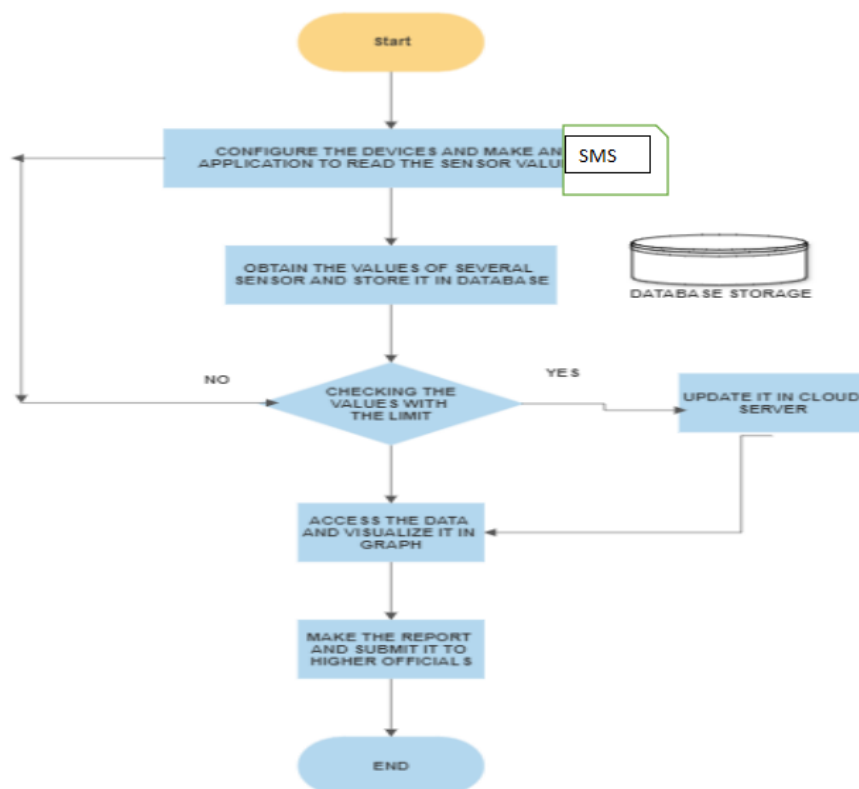
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	Monitors the flow and quality of ground water, and investigates surface- and ground-water interactions.
NFR-2	Security	The data and information are secured in the application by using the application firewall.
NFR-3	Reliability	The Real time sensor output values with future predicted data storage with output efficiency of 98%. It also gives certainty for aquaculture safety.
NFR-4	Performance	The performance of system has higher efficiency and environmental friendly.
NFR-5	Availability	It is available in the form of mobile UI 24 x 7 monitoring system.
NFR-6	Scalability	The system has high scalability. Able to be changed in size or scale to give the best output.
NFR-7	Stability	The ability of the system to bring itself back to its stable configuration. The stability is high.
NFR-8	Efficiency	The monitoring system is highly efficient, high mobility with consumption of power.

5. PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams:

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.



5.2 SOLUTION AND TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

Summary

This code pattern explains how to build an IOT based river water monitoring and controlling system with some predefined values.

Flow

- Feed the data received from the Sensor unit which are placed in the river sides.
- The collected data will be displayed in the Web page to the user.
- Then the collected data is sent to the data base, where the collected data and the predefined data are checked and monitored.
- If any data exceed the predefined data then the control signal will send to the Admin.
- The collected data will be stored in the IBM cloud storage. Later the data will be controlled by the admin via Web UI.

Components & Technologies:

S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	Sensor Data	The data is collected from the various sensor placed in the river sides.	ESP32Wifi module Raspberry Pie.

2.	Database for Storage	The data/info need to be stored for accessing it in future	MySQL-Oracle
3.	File Storage	File storage requirements	IBM Block Storage or Other Storage Service or Local Filesystem
4.	Cloud Database	Database Service on Cloud	IBM cloud
5.	Data Storage	File storage requirements	IBM Block Storage

Application Characteristics:

S.No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	PH level Monitoring	The PH level of river water can be monitored via placing sensors in rivers.	PH-sensor
2.	Air Quality Monitoring	The clarity and purity of river water can be monitored	Surface Mount Sensor
3.	Temperature Monitoring	The temperature of river water can be monitored	Temperature sensor

4.	Water Treatment	can be used as both a safety device in the water purification process as carbon dioxide, methane, and carbon monoxide are some of the key gases produced during the treatment process	NDIR gas sensors
5.	Soil Condition Monitoring	Soil condition monitoring sensors allow farmers to collect data about rainfall, temperature, and other metrics over time to track trends and predict irrigation needs.	Acoustic sensor

5.3 User Stories

Use the below template to list all the user stories for the product.

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	I can access my account /dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Google	I can register & access the dashboard with Google Login	Low	Sprint-2
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through G mail	I can access through Gmail	Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	Login Details are received to me.	High	Sprint-1
	Interface	USN-6	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password.	Easy Access application	High	Sprint-1
Customer (Web user)	Dashboard	WUSN-7	As a web User, I can get all information (data)(Temp etc..)	I can easily Understand how to use it.	High	Sprint-1
Customer Care Executive	View Perspective	CCE	As a Customer care, I can view the data in graph plots	Easy Understanding of Graphs	High	Sprint-1
Administrator	Risk factor	ADMIN-1	As a Admin, Update must be done at each step and take care of any errors	Heavy Monitoring is Required.	High	Sprint-2

6.PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

6.1 SPRINT PLANNING & SCHEDULING:

TITLE	DESCRIPTION	DATE
Literature Survey & Information Gathering	Literature survey on the selected project is done by gathering information about related details on technical papers and web browsing.	06 OCTOBER 2022
Empathy Map	Prepared Empathy Map Canvas to combine thoughts and pains, gains of the project with all team members .	08 OCTOBER 2022
Ideation	Brainstorming session is conducted with all team members to list out all the ideas and prioritise the top 3 ideas.	09 OCTOBER 2022
Proposed Solution	Prepared the proposed solution document, which includes the novelty, feasibility of idea, business model, social impact, scalability of solution, etc.	28 OCTOBER 2022
Problem Solution Fit	Prepared problem - solution fit document.	30 OCTOBER 2022

6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story/Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint 1	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	2	High	Vasanth M
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	1	High	Naveen P
Sprint-2		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	2	Low	Deepak M
Sprint-1		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	2	Medium	AJISH I
Sprint-1	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by Entering email & password	1	High	Naveen P

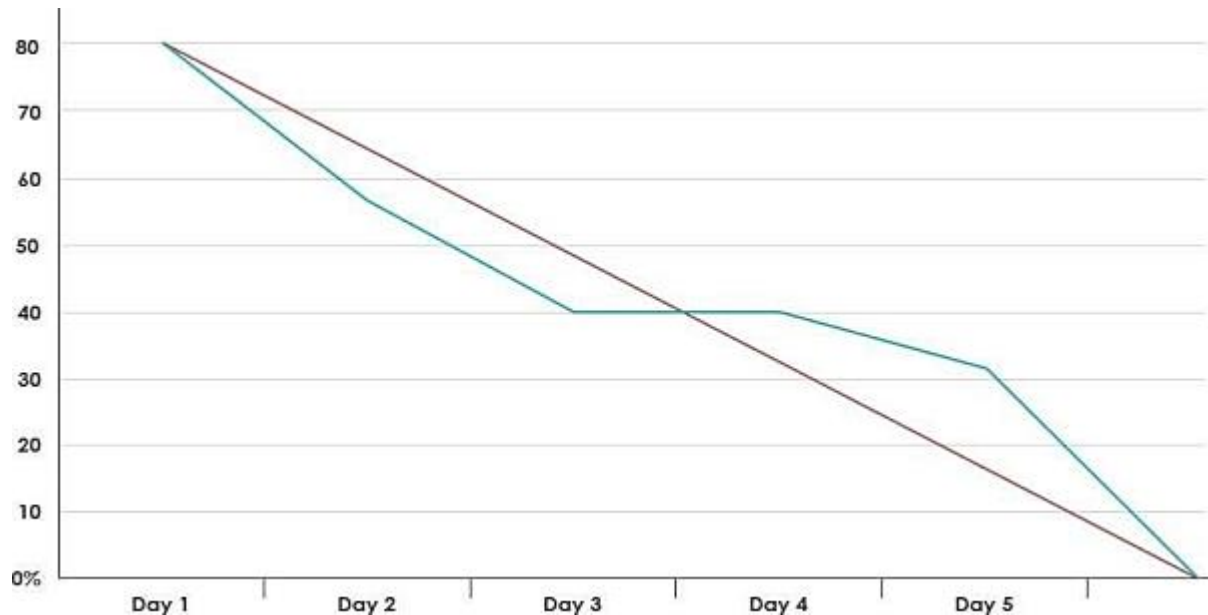
Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Charts

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (ason Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	30	30 Oct 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	49	06 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	50	07 Nov 2022

Velocity:

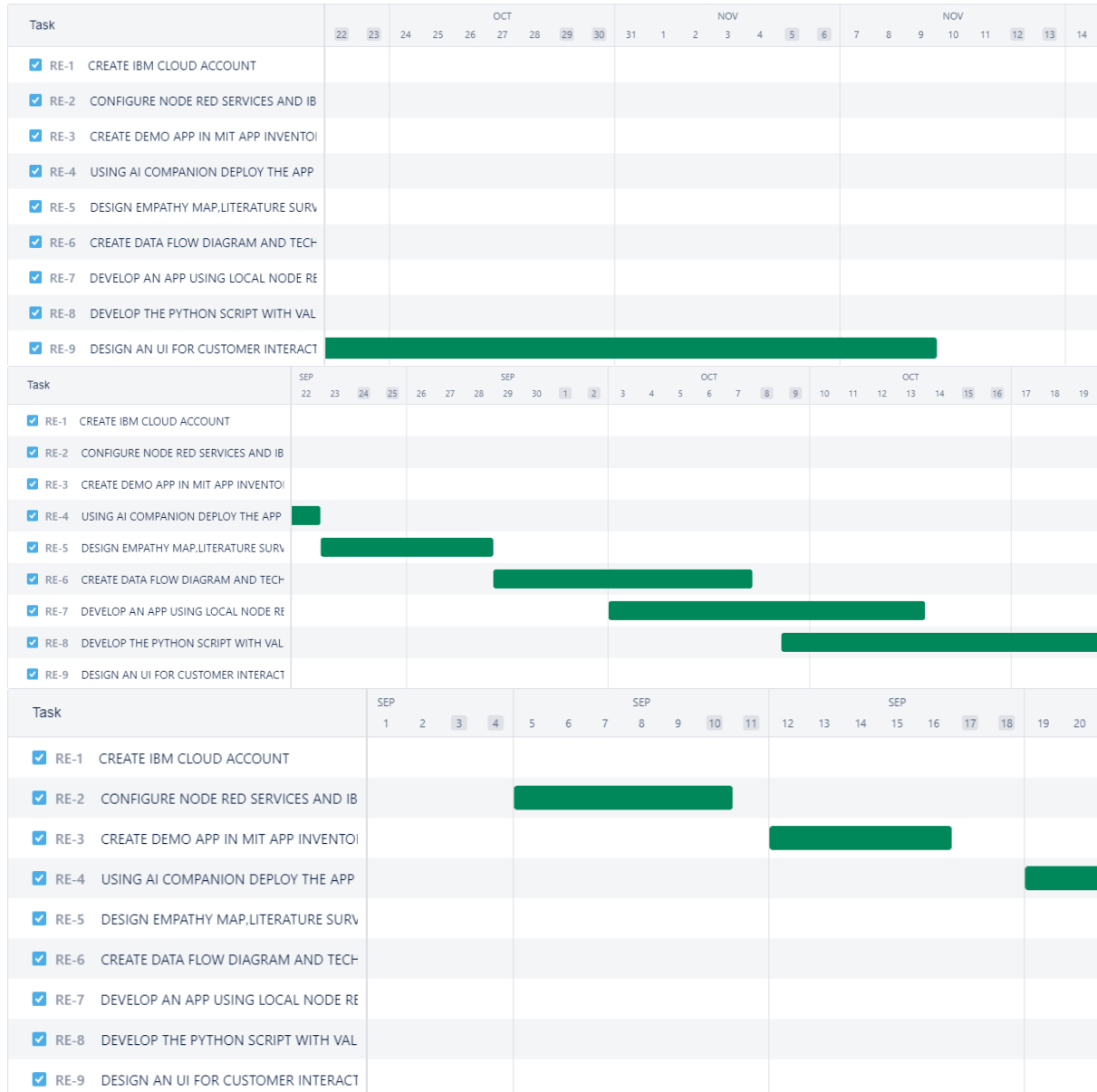
$$AV = \frac{\text{sprint duration}}{\text{velocity}} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

Burndown Chart:



6.3 REPORT FROM JIRA



TIMELINE CREATED USING JIRA SOFTWARE



LISTS IN JIRA:

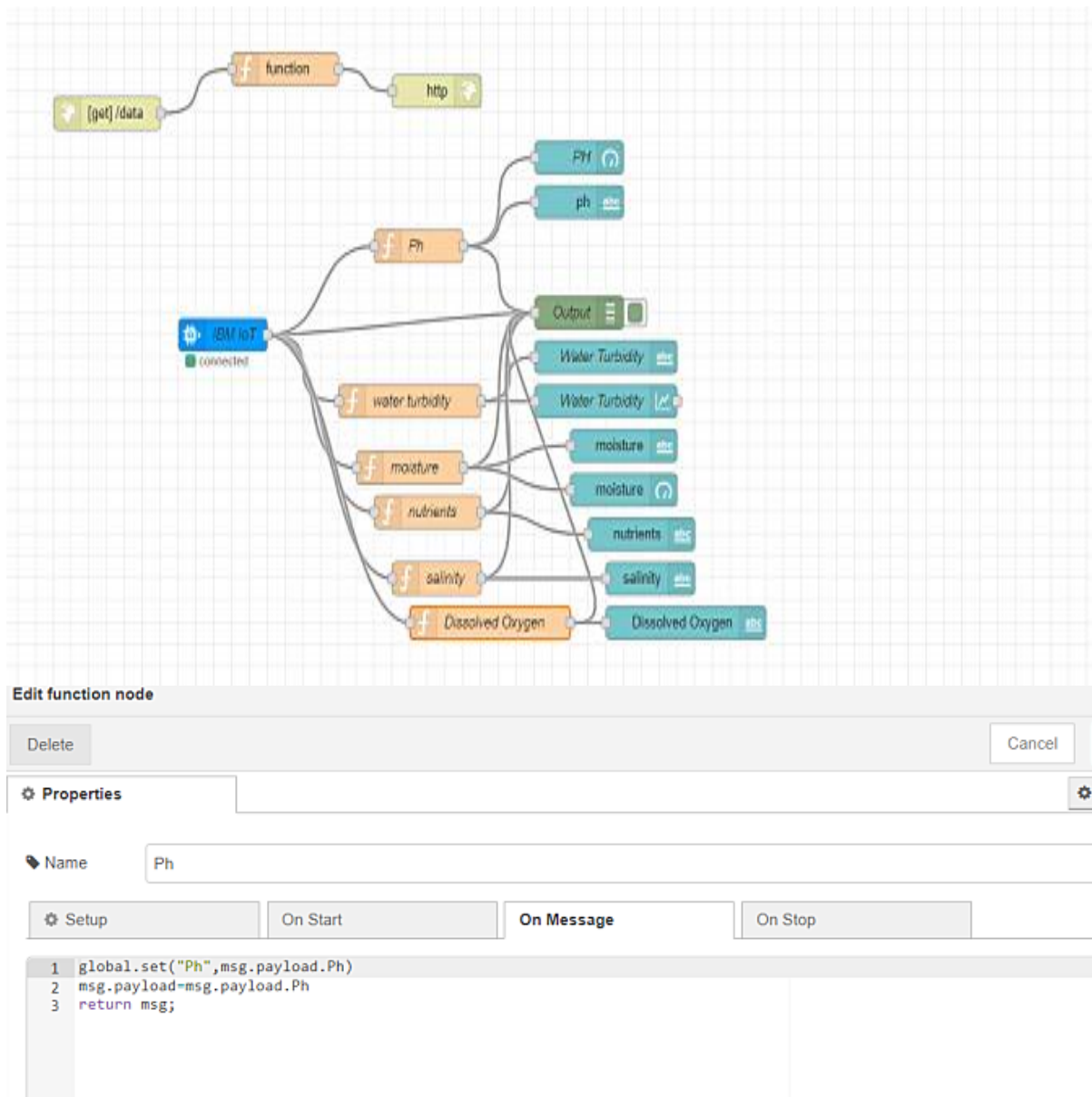
#	Key	Summary	Status	Category
	RE-1	CREATE IBM CLOUD ACCOUNT	DONE	PREREQUISITE
	RE-2	CONFIGURE NODE RED SERVICES AND IBM WATSON IOT PLA...	DONE	PREREQUISITE
	RE-3	CREATE DEMO APP IN MIT APP INVENTOR 2.	DONE	MOBILE APPLICATION
	RE-4	USING AI COMPANION DEPLOY THE APP IN MOBILE	DONE	DEPLOYMENT AND TESTING
	RE-5	DESIGN EMPATHY MAP,LITERATURE SURVEY FOR OUR PROJE...	DONE	IDEATION PHASE
	RE-6	CREATE DATA FLOW DIAGRAM AND TECHINICAL ARCHITECT...	DONE	PHASE 1
	RE-7	DEVELOP AN APP USING LOCAL NODE RED AND DEPLOY IT T...	DONE	SPRINT DETAILS
	RE-8	DEVELOP THE PYTHON SCRIPT WITH VALID DEVICE CREDEN...	DONE	SPRINT DETAILS
	RE-9	DESIGN AN UI FOR CUSTOMER INTERACTING AND GET IT FO...	DONE	SPRINT DETAILS

ISSUES :

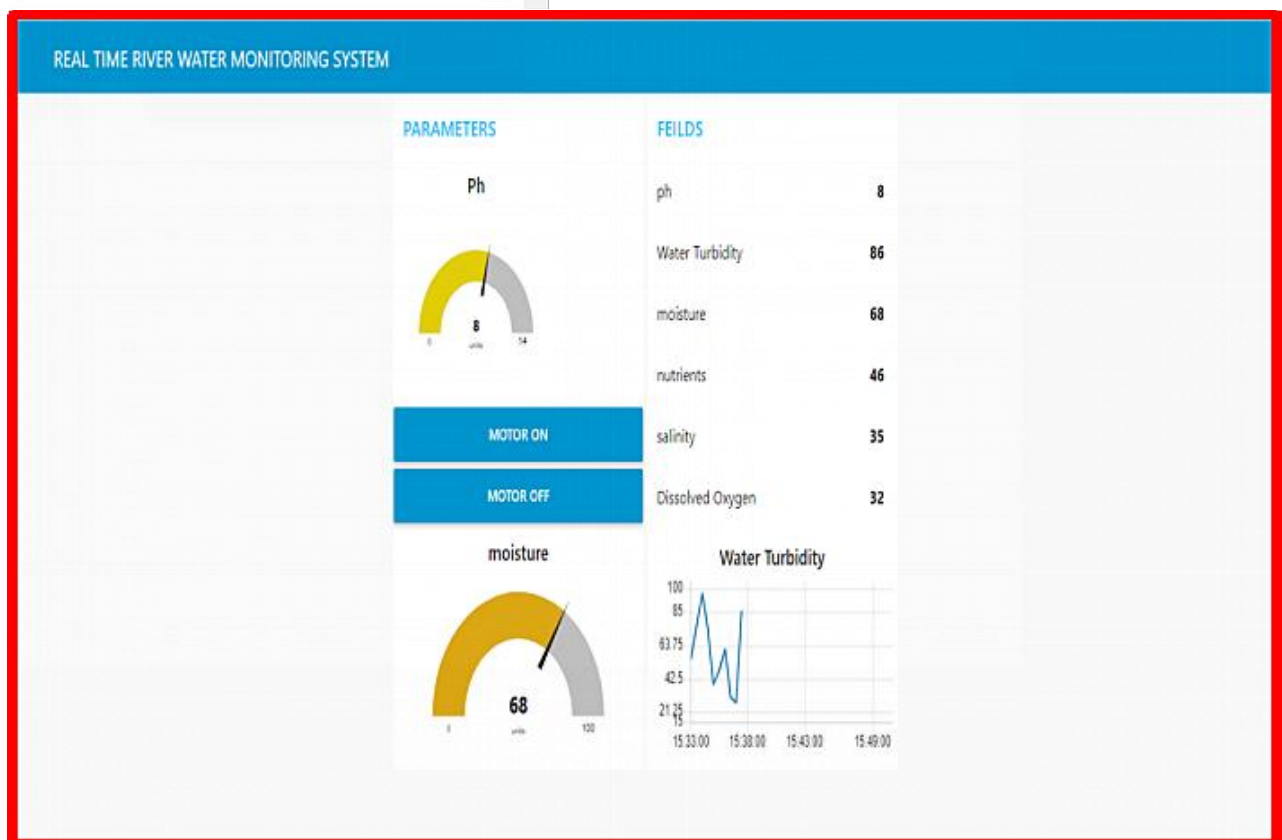
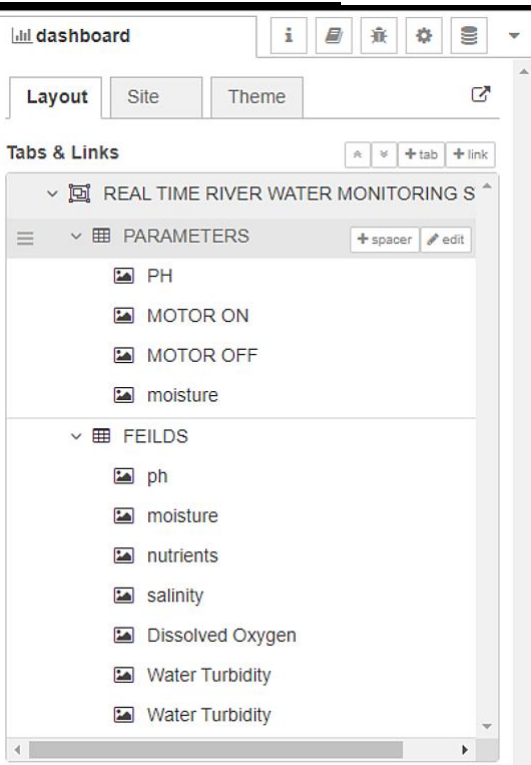
Name	Type	Related Schemes
 ERROR IN MSG PAYLOAD EVENTS	Base	• Default Issue Type Scheme
 ISSUE IN CONFIGURING NODE RED DASHBOARD	Base	• Default Issue Type Scheme
 ERROR 1101 IN MIT APP INVENTOR	Subtask	• Default Issue Type Scheme
 URL NOT RESPONDED THE NODE RED DATA URL NOT RESPONDED	Subtask	• Default Issue Type Scheme

7.CODING AND SOLUTIONING

7.1 NODE RED SERVICE ASSOCIATED WITH IBM CLOUD:



Node red Dashboard:



8.TESTING

8.1 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	15	0	0	15
Client Application	45	0	0	45
Security	1	0	0	1
Outsource Shipping	2	0	0	2
Exception Reporting	10	0	0	10
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	3	0	0	3

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 REAL TIME RIVER WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEMS 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	9	5	4	3	21
Duplicate	2	0	2	0	4
External	3	4	1	2	10
Fixed	10	1	5	17	33
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	2	3
Won't Fix	0	3	3	1	7
Totals	24	13	17	25	79

9.RESULT

9.1 PERFFROMANCE METRICS:

NFT - Risk Assessment									
S.No	Project Name	Scope/feature	Functional Changes	Hardware Changes	Software Changes	Impact of Downtime	Load/Volumen Changes	Risk Score	Justification
1	REAL TIME RIVER WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM	New	Low	No Changes	Moderate	3days	>5 to 10%	ORANGE	As we have seen the changes

PERFORMANCE TABLE

PARAMETER	PERFORMANCE	DESCRIPTION
ADMIN TESTING	95%-100%	THE TESTING DONE BEFORE IT IS DEPLOYED AS AN APP
CUSTOMER SATISFACTION	75-85%	THE CUSTOMER NEED TO BE SATISFIED WITH THE MOBILE APPLICATION
USER INTERFACE	65-85%	THE APP CAN USED BY ANYONE.(EASE OF ACCESS)
SEVER RESPONSE	50-75%	url - response
DATA VALIDATION WITH NO. OF TEST CASE	60-80% (15-30 TESTCASE)	VALID DATA FROM THE APP
ERROR	3-5%	REAL-TIME DELAY MAY OCCUR

10.ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES:

- The prototype developed for water quality maintenance is very beneficial for safeguarding public health and also adds to the clean environment.
- The automation of this water monitoring, cleaning and control process removes the need of manual labor and thus saves time and money.
- The automation of the system makes the control and monitoring process more efficient and effective. Real time monitoring on mobile phone which is possible through the interface of plc with Arduino and Bluetooth module allows remote controlling of the system.

DISADVANTAGES:

- It is difficult to collect the water samples from all the area of the water body.
- The cost of analysis is very high.
- The lab testing and analysis takes some time and hence the lab results does not reflect real time water quality measurement due to delay in measurement.
- The process is time consuming due to slow process of manual data collection from different locations of the water body.
- The method is prone to human errors of various forms.

11.CONCLUSION

Thus our project is used to Monitoring of Turbidity, PH & Temperature of Water makes use of water detection sensor with unique advantage and existing GSM network. The system can monitor water quality automatically, and it is low in cost and does not require people on duty. So the water quality testing is likely to be more economical, convenient and fast. The system has good flexibility. Only by replacing the corresponding sensors and changing the relevant software programs, this system can be used to monitor other water quality parameters.

The operation is simple. The system can be expanded to monitor hydrologic, air pollution, industrial and agricultural production and so on. It has widespread application and extension value. By keeping the embedded devices in the environment for monitoring enables self protection (i.e., smart environment) to the environment. To implement this need to deploy the sensor devices in the environment for collecting the data and analysis. By deploying sensor devices in the environment, we can bring the environment into real life i.e. it can interact with other objects through the network.

Then the collected data and analysis results will be available to the end user through the Wi-Fi.

12.FUTURE SCOPE

We use water detection sensor has unique advantage. It consumes less time to monitor than a manual method for checking polluted levels, and notifies immediately to reduce affected rate of pollution in water. People who are living in rural areas near to the river will be very satisfied with our idea. It will be useful to monitor water pollution in specific area. So this system prevent people from water pollution. It will be used for farming purpose to check quality water, temperature and PH level. Our Impact of this project is also create a social satisfaction for farmers too. The scalability of this project gives the addition of more different type of sensors. By interfacing the relay we can control the supply of water. We can also implement as a revenue model. This system could also be implemented in various industrial processes. The system can be modified according to the needs of the user and can be implemented along with lab view to monitor data on computers.

13.APPENDIX

13.1 SOURCE CODE:

PYTHON CODE TO PUBLISH DATA

```
#program to publish data in ibm watson iot platform
import time
import sys
import ibmiotf.application
import ibmiotf.device
import random

#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials

#Org_ID
organization = "84708c"

#Device Type
deviceType = "abcd"

#device ID
deviceId = "12345"

#Method of Authentication
authMethod = "token"

#Auth-token
authToken = "12345678"

# exception handling method
```

```
#try block
```

```
try:
```

```
    deviceOptions = {"org": organization, "type": deviceType, "id":  
deviceId, "auth-method":authMethod, "auth-token":authToken}
```

```
    deviceCli= ibmiotf.device.Client (deviceOptions)
```

```
#to handle the errors
```

```
except Exception as e:
```

```
    print ("Caught evention connecting device: %s" % str(e))
```

```
    sys.exit()
```

```
#device connection
```

```
deviceCli.connect()
```

```
#while Loop for getting the values
```

```
while True:
```

```
    Ph=random.randint (6,8)
```

```
    WaterTurbidity=random.randint (15,100)
```

```
    salinity=random.randint (500,1000)
```

```
    DissolvedOxygen=random.randint (60,130)
```

```
    conductivity=random.randint (100,1200)
```

```
    data = {'Ph' : Ph,
```

```
'WaterTurbidity':WaterTurbidity,'salinity':salinity,'DissolvedOxygen':
```

```
DissolvedOxygen,'conductivity':conductivity}
```

```
    #define myonpublishcallback function
```

```
    def myonPublishCallback():
```

```

    print ("Published Ph = %s" % Ph, "WaterTurbidity = %s %% " %
WaterTurbidity,"salinity = %s" % salinity,"DissolvedO2 = %s" %
DissolvedOxygen,"conductivity = %s" % conductivity)

    if(Ph<7.4 and salinity < 600 and DissolvedOxygen < 80 and
conductivity < 200):

        if(Ph>7.4 and salinity > 900 and DissolvedOxygen > 120 and
conductivity > 1100):

            print("UNSAFE, THE VALUES OF PARAMETERS ARE
NOT IN THE RANGE")

        else:

            print("Quality of River water is measured and its correct")

    success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor", "json", data, qos=0,
on_publish = myonPublishCallback)

    if not success:

        print("Not connected to IOTF")

    #sleep time
    time.sleep(10)

    #disconnect device
    deviceCli.disconnect()

```

OUTPUT

Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.


>>>

===== RESTART: E:\IBM PROJECTS\ibmpublish.py =====

2022-11-17 20:42:47,069 ibmiotf.device.Client INFO Connected successfully: d:84708c:a bcd:12345




Published Ph = 8 WaterTurbidity = 54 % salinity = 862 DissolvedO2 = 81 conductivity = 175

Quality of River water is measured and its correct

 *Python 3.7.0 Shell*

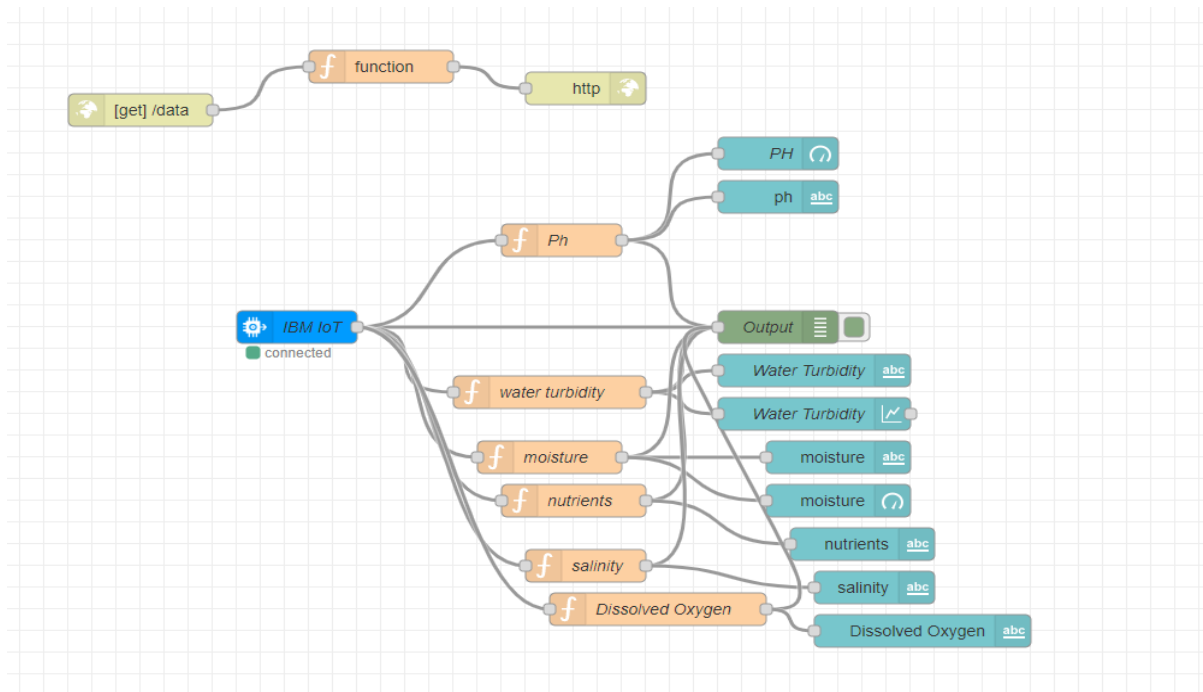
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

```
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 6 WaterTurbidity = 80 % salinity = 652 DissolvedO2 = 123 conductivity = 306
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 8 WaterTurbidity = 57 % salinity = 579 DissolvedO2 = 121 conductivity = 459
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 7 WaterTurbidity = 85 % salinity = 703 DissolvedO2 = 106 conductivity = 165
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 8 WaterTurbidity = 61 % salinity = 872 DissolvedO2 = 124 conductivity = 892
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 6 WaterTurbidity = 75 % salinity = 934 DissolvedO2 = 119 conductivity = 351
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 7 WaterTurbidity = 65 % salinity = 732 DissolvedO2 = 102 conductivity = 1104
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 7 WaterTurbidity = 97 % salinity = 791 DissolvedO2 = 75 conductivity = 887
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 8 WaterTurbidity = 47 % salinity = 992 DissolvedO2 = 111 conductivity = 770
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 8 WaterTurbidity = 23 % salinity = 570 DissolvedO2 = 73 conductivity = 135
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 6 WaterTurbidity = 76 % salinity = 516 DissolvedO2 = 88 conductivity = 226
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 8 WaterTurbidity = 23 % salinity = 754 DissolvedO2 = 127 conductivity = 1101
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
```

	Device ID	Status	Device Type	Class ID	Date Added	Descriptive Location
▼ 	12345	 Connected	abcd	Device	Nov 9, 2022 9:43 PM	
Identity	Device Information	Recent Events	State	Logs		

The recent events listed show the live stream of data that is coming and going from this device.

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
IoTSensor	{"Ph":6,"WaterTurbidity":34,"salinity":605,"Disso...	json	a few seconds ago
IoTSensor	{"Ph":7,"WaterTurbidity":48,"salinity":871,"Disso...	json	a few seconds ago
event_1	{"Water_Turbidity":41,"Ph":1,"moisture":51,"nutr...	json	a few seconds ago
IoTSensor	{"Ph":8,"WaterTurbidity":88,"salinity":729,"Disso...	json	a few seconds ago
IoTSensor	{"Ph":6,"WaterTurbidity":23,"salinity":504,"Disso...	json	a few seconds ago



HTML CODE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <style>
    h1 {text-align: center;}
    p {text-align: center;}
    div {text-align: center;}
    body {
      background-image: url("https://thumbs.dreamstime.com/b/clear-transparent-light-blue-
water-pool-texture-background-150961732.jpg");
      background-color: #cccccc;
    }
  </style>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Login page in HTML</title>
</head>
<body>
```

```

<h1>Login Page</h1>
<form action="">
  <!-- Headings for the form -->
  <div class="headingsContainer">
    <h3>Sign in</h3>
    <p>Sign in with your username and password</p>
  </div>

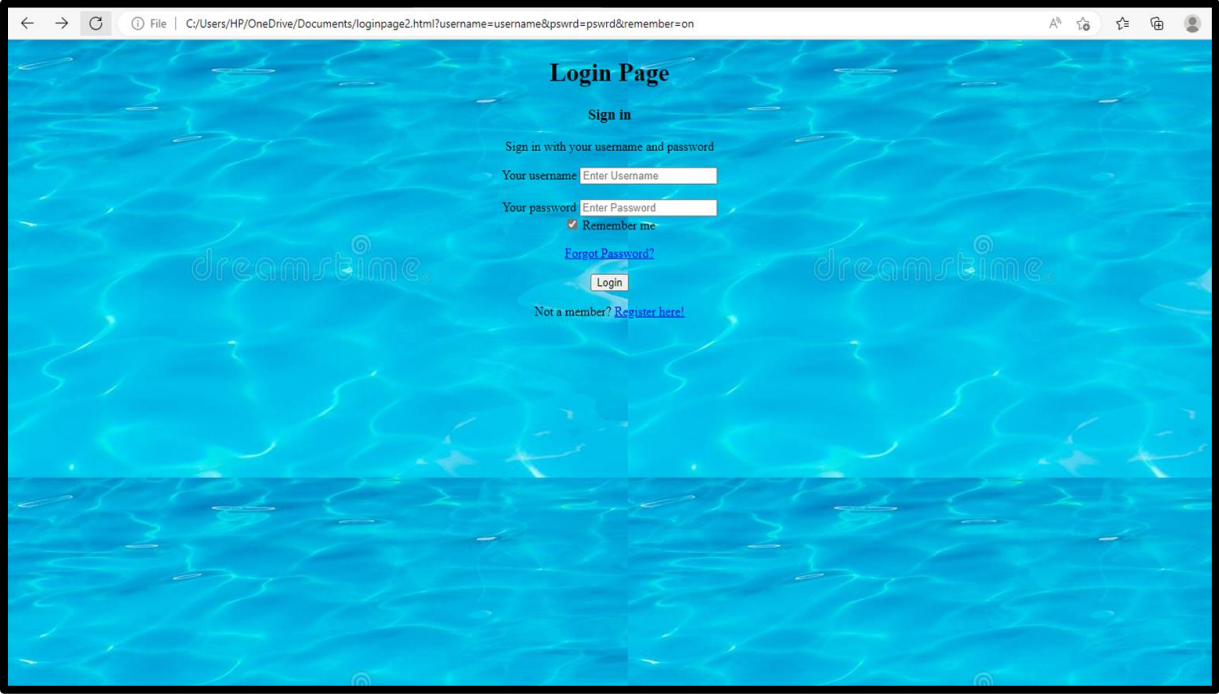
  <!-- Main container for all inputs -->
  <div class="mainContainer">
    <!-- Username -->
    <label for="username">Your username</label>
    <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Username" name="username" required>

    <br><br>
    <!-- Password -->
    <label for="pswrd">Your password</label>
    <input type="password" placeholder="Enter Password" name="pswrd" required>
    <!-- sub container for the checkbox and forgot password link -->
    <div class="subcontainer">
      <label>
        <input type="checkbox" checked="checked" name="remember"> Remember me
      </label>
      <p class="forgotpsd"> <a href="#">Forgot Password?</a></p>
    </div>
    <button type="submit" onclick="window.location.href = 'https://node-red-qltdp-2022-11-07.eu-gb.mybluemix.net/ui';">Login</button>

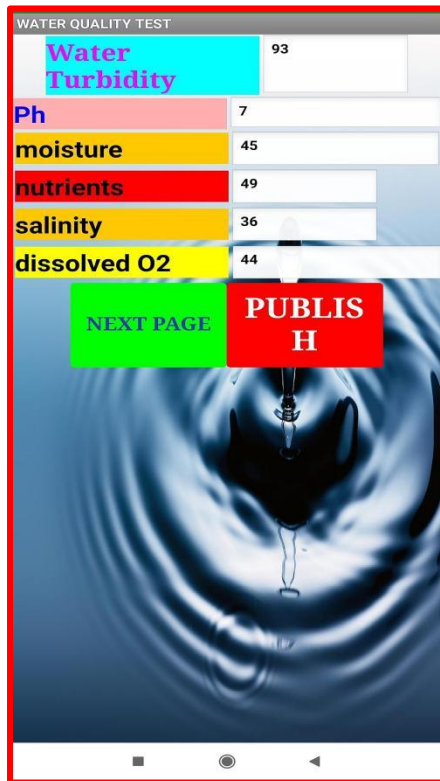
    <!-- Sign up link -->
    <p class="register">Not a member? <a href="#">Register here!</a></p>
  </div>

```

```
</p>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```



MOBILE APP



13.2 GIT-HUB LINK:

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-13574-1659522070>