REAL TIME RIVER WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM

Category: INTERNET OF THINGS

A PROJECT REPORT

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SRI SAIRAM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, CHENNAI

In fulfillment of project in IBM-NALAYATHIRAN 2022

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PROJECT GUIDES

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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 bio-tic 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 suitableness 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 feilds,hence the parameters affecting the quality of river-water need to be analysed and to be used for water treatement 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. Vaittilingame

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 Thingview 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:

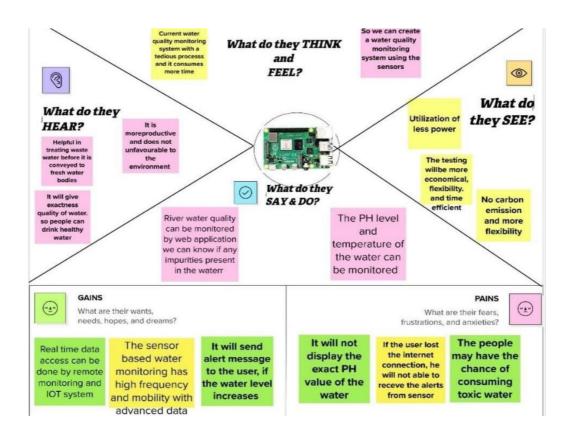
The reduce the river water pollution and to monitor the parameters of river water and control measures can impact vegetation, health. The Real time analysis of Indicators of River water(Ph,salinity,nutrients,etc...)

IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

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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 helps 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.



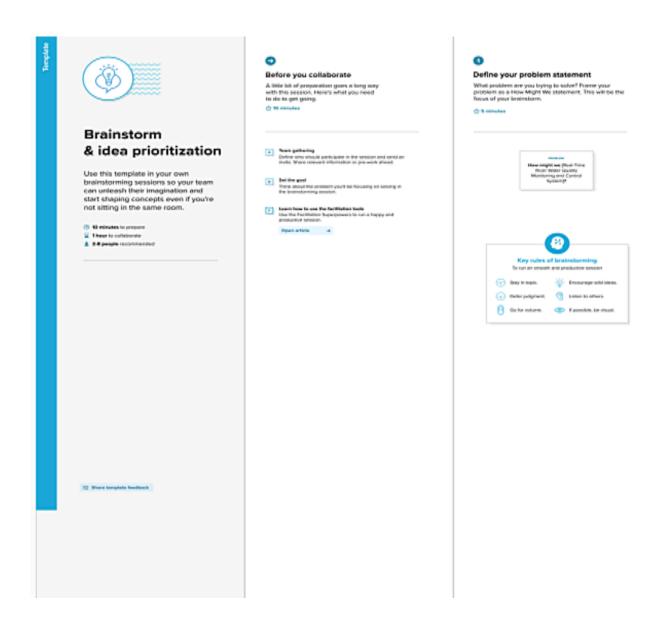
 $\label{lem:reference:https://app.mural.co/invitation/mural/ibm0082/1666797743994?sender=uf93f4fc8b3ed9d16cc620908\&key=535a741b-def9-48d5-92b8-e0850fa6f1e6$

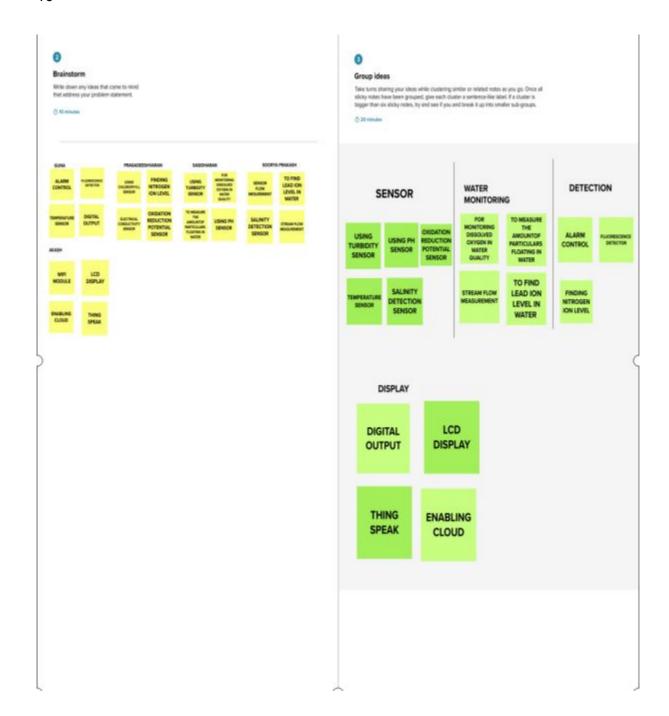
3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming:

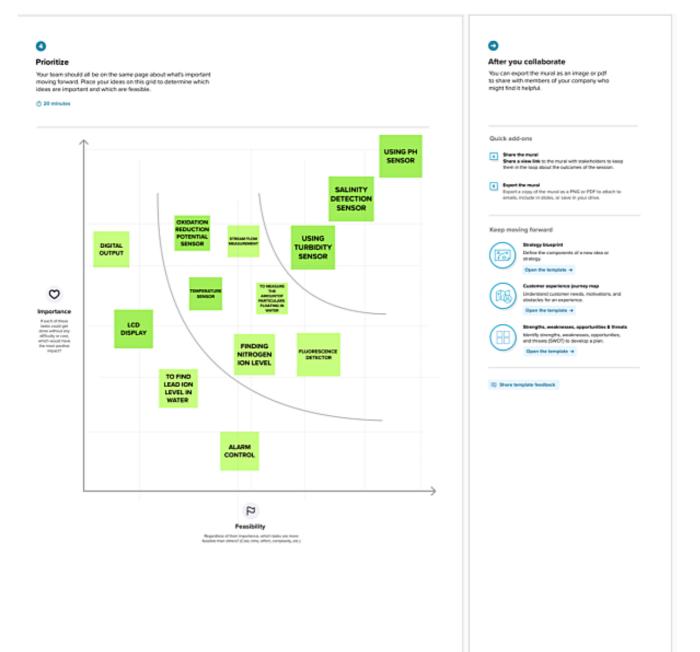
Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate,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

Reference: https://app.mural.co/invitation/mural/ibmproject1215/1666848258091?sender=uf9
3f4fc8b3ed9d16cc620908&key=d4906cd4-138e-40f9-a546-ea061cc6c665







3.3 Proposed Solution:

| S.No. | Parameter | Description |
|-------|-------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Problem Statement (Problem to | Due to population |
| | be solved) | 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 vaires. |
| 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 / | People who are living in rural areas |
| | Customer Satisfaction | 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. |

| | Business Model | It costs low compared to other |
|----|-----------------------------|--|
| | (Revenue Model) | model.Our real time quality monitoring |
| 5. | | 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:

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

J&P

Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; employe different sides.

The people who works in agriculture sector (farmers) uses the river water for yielding corps.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

What is the real reason that this problem exists? That is the back story behind the need to do this job? i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations.

Water Quality Monitoring system (WQM) is a cost-effective and efficient system designed to monitor drinking water quality and reduce the pollution which makes use of Internet of Things (IoT) technology.

7. BEHAVIOUR

What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done?

i.e. directly related: find the right solar panel installer, calculate usage and benefits; indirectly associated: customers spend free time on volunteering work (i.e. Greenpeace)

pH test strips and color disk tests are widely available. More expensive, higher-tech options include electrodebased pH meters. pH is a measure of hydrogen ion activity, which means that it tells us how acidic or basic the

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(5) The is your customer? i.e. Tooking gareets of 0-5 y.e. kids

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS



Thich solutions are available to the customers when they face the probles

and paper is an alternative to digital notetaking

that constraints prevent your custoers from taking action or last their choices

of solutions? i.e. spending power, budget, no cash, network connection, available devices.

This system uses different sensors for monitoring the water quality by determining pН, turbidity, conductivity and temperature. The Arduino controller used will access the sensor data. With the use of IoT. the collected data is analyzed and the pollution of water can be investigated by a stringent mechanism.

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

or seed to get the job dose? What have they tried is the past? That goos I coas do these solutions have? i.e. gen

Smart water systems based on internet of things (IoT) sensors, big data and analytics can reduce the amount of water that's wasted during agricultural manufacturing processes, improve the efficiency of water distribution systems and alert companies if toxins or other impurities are detected

Using different sensors, this system can collect various parameters from water, such as pH, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, conductivity, temperature, and so on. The rapid development of WSN technology provides a novel approach to real-time data acquisition, transmission, and processing.

3. TRUGGE

What triggers customers to sof? i.e. seeing their reighbour installing solar parels, reading short a more efficient solution in the own.

We are building a IoT based Irrigation System using ESP8266 NodeMCU Module and DHT11 Sensor. It will not only automatically irrigate the water based on the moisture level in the soil but also send the Data to ThingSpeak Server to keep track of the land condition

4. ENOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER

Nov do custoers first when they find a problem or a job and afterwards? i.e. toot, insecure > comfort, in scottrol - use it in year communication strategy & desires.

a .

BEFORE:

- Before implementing this IOT project people faced some difficulties to enjoy boating, fishing, and provision safe drinking.
- They also face major problems in the development of industrial, hydroelectric, and agricultural water requirements in the water quality.

AFTER:

 After implementing this project people can be able to overcome all these above-mentioned difficulties easily with this...

10. YOUR SOLUTION

If you are writing on an existing business, write then your correct solution first, 411 in the narras, and thest two such it the reality. If you are writing on a me hat most proposition, then keep it black writing you fill in the constant and one width a solution that the white outside with a problem and existen contrare blackform.

Water quality monitoring is demarcated as the assortment of data at set or desired places and at periodic intervals for providing information that might be accustomed to describe present conditions of water. The objectives of smart water quality monitoring system are:

- 1.To measure perilous quality metrics like physical, chemical and microbial properties.
- 2.To find the deviations in measured metrics and give timely warning in recognition threats or hazards.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR

11 0000

that bind of actions do custowers take online? Symmet online channels from π^{γ}

DE OFFLINE

that kind of actions do outbrees take office? Extract office thannels from £7 and use then for outbree development.

ONLINE:

- Public may provide review and rating for the system.
- The software used should be properly studied by everyone to operate it.

OFFLINE:

- Connectivity. This doesn't need too much further explanation.
- Things. Anything that can be tagged or connected as such as it's designed to be connected.

4 REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

| FR No. | Functional Requirement | Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task) |
|--------|------------------------|---|
| | (Epic) | |
| 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:

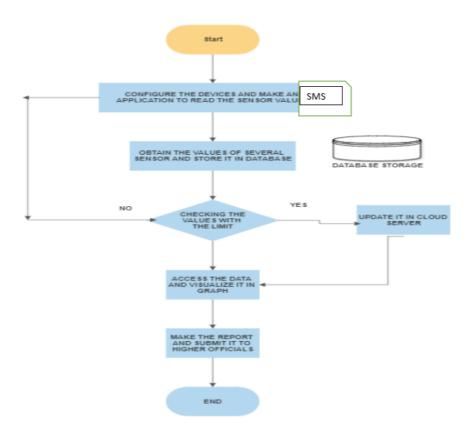
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

| 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. |
| | | L |

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 form | ESP32Wifi module |
| | | the various sensor placed | Raspberry Pie. |
| | | in the river sides. | |
| 2. | Database for Storage | The data/info need to be | MySQL-Oracle |
| | | stored for accessing it in | |
| | | future | |
| 3. | File Storage | File storage requirements | IBM Block Storage or |
| | | | Other Storage Service |
| | | | or Local Filesystem |
| 4. | Cloud Database | Database Service on | IBM cloud |
| | | Cloud | |
| 5. | Data Storage | File storage requirements | IBM Block Storage |

Application Characteristics:

| S.No | Characteristics | Description | Technology |
|------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. | PH level Monitoring | water can be monitoredvia placing sensors in rivers. | PH-sensor |
| 2. | Air Quality Monitoring | The clarity and purity ofriver 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 |
| 4. | 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 Requireme nt (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 Monitoing 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. | 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 | PRAGADEESHVARAN.S |
| Sprint-1 | | USN-2 | As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application | 1 | High | SOORYA PRAKASH.S |
| Sprint-2 | | USN-3 | As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook | 2 | Low | SASIDHARAN.M |
| Sprint-1 | | USN-4 | As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail | 2 | Medium | GUNA.M |

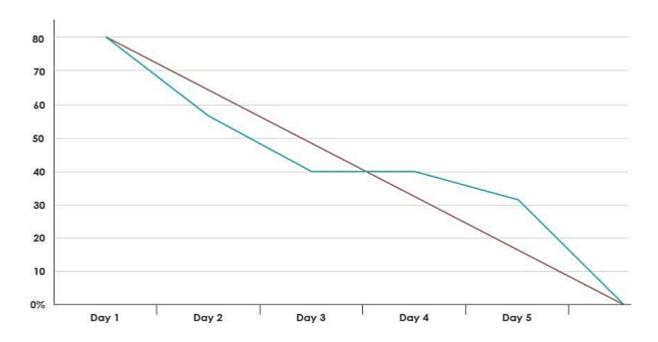
Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Charts

| Sprint | Total Story Points | Durati on | 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 | 27 Oct 2022 |
| Sprint-2 | 20 | 6 Days | 28 Oct 2022 | 04 Nov 2022 | 30 | 30 Oct 2022 |
| Sprint-3 | 20 | 6 Days | 03 Nov 2022 | 10 Nov 2022 | 49 | 04 Nov 2022 |
| Sprint-4 | 20 | 6 Days | 08 Nov 2022 | 15 Nov 2022 | 50 | 09 Nov 2022 |

Velocity:

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

Burndown Chart:

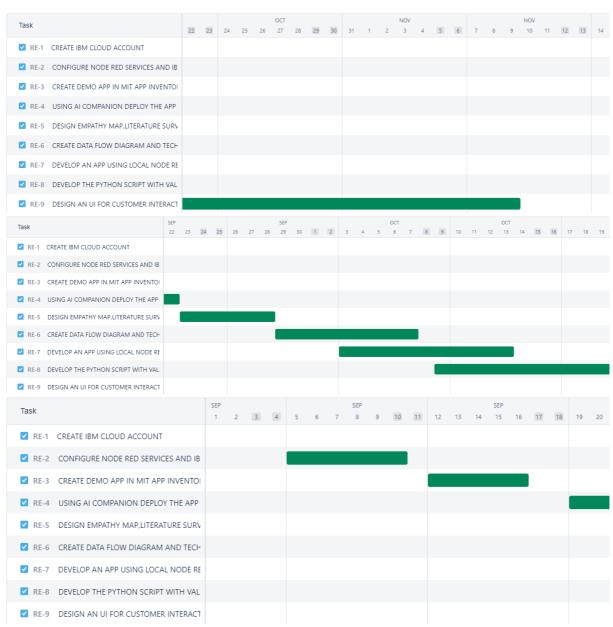


6.3 REPORT FROM JIRA

REFERENCE LINK (JIRA SOFTWARE):

https://ibmprojectrealtimemonitoring.atlassian.net/jira/core/projects/RE/board

TIMELINE CREATED USING JIRA SOFTWARE



https://ibmprojectrealtimemonitoring.atlassian.net/jira/core/projects/RE/list?filter=statusCategory+%3D+Done+AND+statusCategoryChangedDate+%3E%3D+1w&showDone=true&atlOrigin=eyJpljoiMmVlZjFiNTA2ODIxNDg0MGFm0GZIMTA2Y2M0Y2VjN2IiLCJwljoiaiJ9

LISTS IN JIRA:

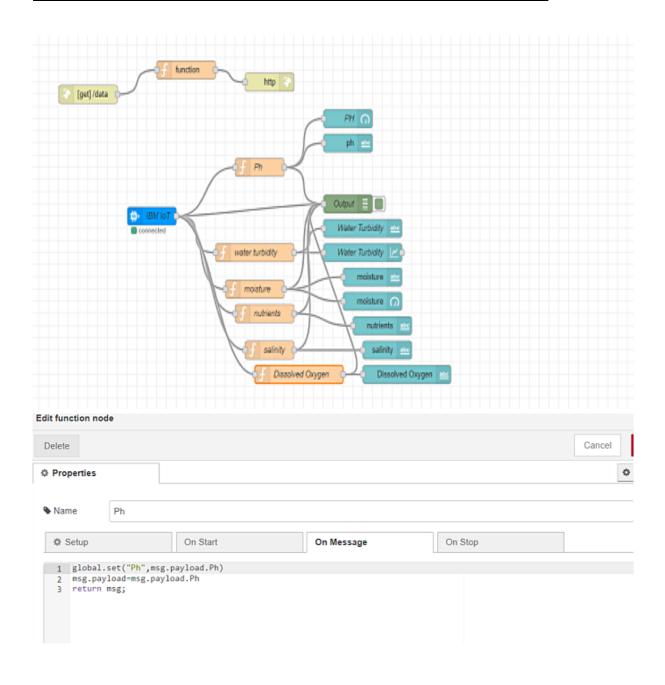
| # Key | ≡ Summary | | ■ Category - |
|-------|---|------|------------------------|
| RE-1 | CREATE IBM CLOUD ACCOUNT | DONE | PREREQUISITE |
| RE-2 | CONFIGURE NODE RED SERVICES AND IBM WATSON IOT PLA | DONE | PREREQUISITE |
| RE-3 | CREATE DEMO APP IN MIT APP INVENTOR 2. | DONE | MOBILE APPLICATION |
| 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:

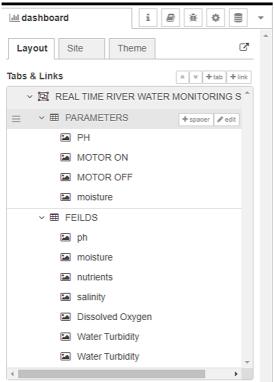
| Name ÷ | Type ÷ | Related Schemes |
|--|---------|---------------------------|
| © ERROR IN MSG PAYLOAD EVENTS | Base | Default Issue Type Scheme |
| ○ ISSUE IN CONFIGURING NODE RED DASHBOARD | Base | Default Issue Type Scheme |
| ERROR 1101 IN MIT APP INVENTOR | Subtask | Default Issue Type Scheme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

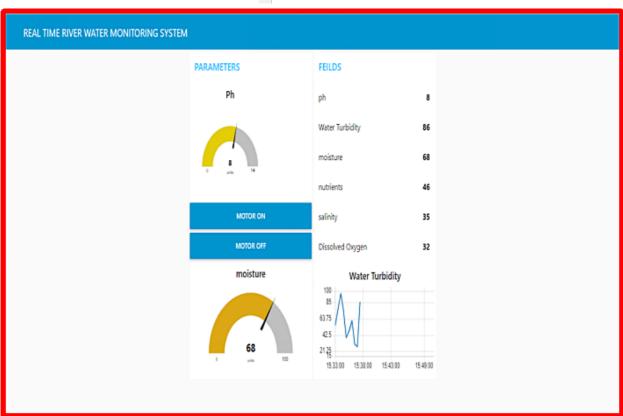
7.CODING AND SOLUTIONING

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 PERFROMANCE METRICS:

| | | | NFT - Risk Assessment | | | | | | | |
|------|---|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|--|
| S.No | Project Name | Scope/feature | Functional Changes | Hardware Changes | Software Changes | Impact of | Load/Voluem Changes | Risk Score | Justification | |
| | REAL TIME RIVER WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | 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 | 75-85% | THE CUSTOMER NEED |
| SATISFACTION | | 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 | 60-80% | VALID DATA FROM THE |
| WITH NO. OF TEST | (15-30 | APP |
| CASE | TESTCASE) | |
| 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.

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 scalabilty 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 revenue model. This system could also be implement as a 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 Sms 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,}
```

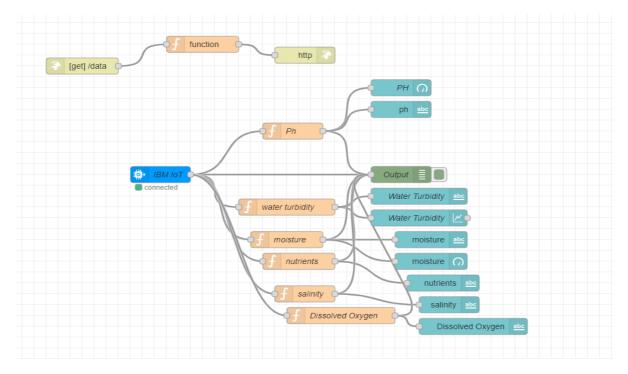
```
'WaterTurbidity':WaterTurbidity,'salinity':salinity,'DissolvedOxygen':
DissolvedOxygen,'conductivity':conductivity}
  #define myonpublishcallback function
  def myonPublishCallback():
    print ("Published Ph = %s" % Ph, "WaterTurbidity = %s %%" %
WaterTurbidity, "salinity = %s" % salinity, "DissolvedO2 = %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, gos=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
Published Ph = 8 WaterTurbidity = 54 % salinity = 862 DissolvedO2 = 81 conductivity = 175
Ouality of River water is measured and its correct
                                                                                                 >
*Pvthon 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
Ouality 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
     П
         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 |
| | | | |



sms alert:(Twilio Sms Messaging Services):

Sent from your Twilio trial account - The Water is Safe to drink, No issues.

Sent from your Twilio trial account - The Water is UnSafe to drink, The Quality of water is Poor.

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

account_sid = 'ACe34a52c4lb8b15c0f6820fe6eba916e5'
auth_token = '660a4790c19de4db8b34f6fd413fbe8f'
twilio_number='+14254751939'
my_phone_number='+917010681152'
```

PYTHON CODE FOR SMS(Sms.py):

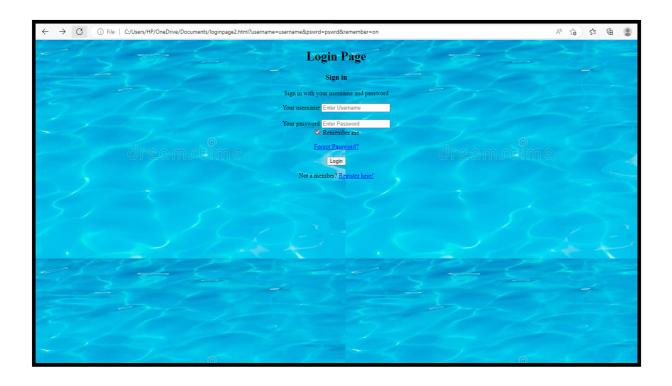
```
from twilio.rest import Client
import Keys
client = Client(Keys.account_sid, Keys.auth_token)
message = client.messages.create(
  body="The Water is UnSafe to drink, The Quality of water is Poor.",
  from_=Keys.twilio_number,
  to=Keys.my_phone_number
```

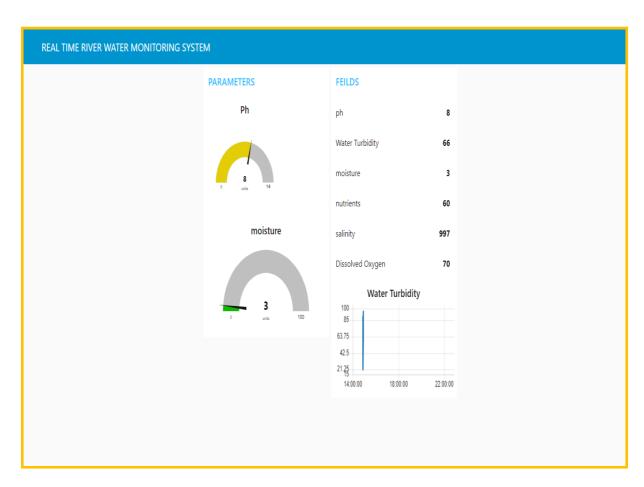
```
)
print(message.body)
HTML CODE:
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <style>
  h1 {text-align: center;}
  p {text-align: center;}
  div {text-align: center;}
  body {
    background-image: url("https://thumbs.dreamstime.com/b/clear-transparent-light-blue-
water-pool-texture-background-150961732.jpg");
    background-color: #ccccc;
   }
  </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>
       Sign in with your username and password
    </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>
         <a href="#">Forgot Password?</a>
      </div>
      <button type="submit" onclick="window.location.href = 'https://node-red-qltdp-2022-</pre>
11-07.eu-gb.mybluemix.net/ui';">Login</button>
      <!-- Sign up link -->
      Not a member? <a href="#">Register here!</a>
    </div>
   </form>
</body>
```

</html>





MOBILE APP



13.2 GIT-HUB LINK:

https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-14177-1659543800

PROJECT DEMO LINK:

- 1. https://node-red-qltdp-2022-11-07.eu-gb.mybluemix.net/ui/#!/0?socketid=WzX3XVVK_oZjhjBAAAAl
- 2. https://possible-wheat-booth.glitch.me/