

IoT BASED SMART FARMING

SUBMITTED BY

KAAVYA E (113219031065)

NIKITHA K (113219031100)

SANGEETHA V P (113219031129)

SINDHUJA B (113219031141)

SIVAPRIYA P (113219031143)

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

LITERATURE SURVEY

Various researches have been carried out on how soil irrigation can be made more efficient. The researchers have used different ideas depending on the condition of the soil and quantity of water. Different technologies used and the design of the system was discussed by the researchers. This paper aims at reducing the wastage of water and the labour that is used to carry out irrigation manually. The proposed system aims at detecting the moisture content of the soil using sensors that are placed directly into the soil. These sensors sense the water level of the soil and if the water level is not adequate then the user will be notified through a message that will be sent to the application which would be installed on the user's mobile phone. The Arduino board, a microcontroller, controls the digital connection and interaction between objects in the proposed system, enabling the objects to sense and act. Also, with its powerful on-board processing, various sensors and other application specific devices can be integrated to it. In the system, sensors detect the water and moisture level and send readings to a fixed access point, such as a personal computer, which in turn can access irrigation modules installed in the field or the physical module in the water tank, wirelessly over the internet. A wireless application of drip irrigation automation supported by soil moisture sensors. Irrigation by help of freshwater resources in agricultural areas has a crucial importance. Traditional instrumentation based on discrete and wired solutions, presents many difficulties on measuring and control systems especially over the large geographical areas. If different kinds of sensors (i.e. humidity, and etc.) are involved in such irrigation in future works, it can be said that an internet based remote control of irrigation automation will be possible. An automated irrigation system was developed to optimize water use for agricultural crops. The system has a distributed wireless network of soil-moisture placed in the root zone of the plants.