

**SMART WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM  
FOR METROPOLITAN CITIES DOMAIN –  
INTERNET OF THINGS (IoT)**

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**FINAL REPORT**

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Internet of Things is nothing but the applications performing with the help of internet access. IoT Communication over the internet has grown from user - user interaction to device – device interactions these days. The IoT concepts were proposed years back but still it's in the initial stage of commercial deployment. Home automation industry and transportation industries are seeing rapid growth with IoT. The basic project idea is to design a smart waste detection system which would automatically notify the officials about the current status of various garbage bins in the city, would have realtime monitoring capabilities, which would be remotely controlled using IoT techniques. This paper introduces you to the use of IoT on one such area, that is, Garbage Detection in smart ways using IoT and see how this can also be a major part of developing a city into a smart city.

### **Project Overview**

A big challenge in the urban cities is that of waste management as there is a rapid growth in the rate of urbanization and thus there is a need of sustainable urban development plans. As the concept of smart cities is very much trending these days and the smart cities cannot be complete without smart waste management system. There needs to be system that gives prior information of the filling of the bin that alerts the municipality so that they

can clean the bin on time and safeguard the environment. To avoid all such situations we intend to propose a solution for this problem "Smart Garbage Bin", which will alarm and inform the authorized person when the garbage bin is about to fill. Then message will be send to the authorized person to collect the garbage from the particular area. The authorized person will sends the message from his web application to the garbage collectors by sending a SMS .This system maintain a dry waste and a wet waste separately. This will help to reduce the overflow of the garbage bin and thus keeping the environment clean.

## **Purpose**

This project helps the citizens to make their surroundings and environment clean , pollution free and lead a healthy life throughout. It avoids the possibility garbage overflow, unhygienic environment, air-borne and water-borne disease , etc...

## **2.LITERATURE SURVEY EXISTING PROBLEM**

In the existing system garbage is collected by the corporation weekly once or twice. Sometimes the garbage stinks and overflows from the bin and spread over the roads and pollutes the environment. This also produces a heavy air pollution and routes to various air-borne diseases Many a times the street dogs and other animals eat these waste and scatter these waste around the surroundings which creates the spread of various diseases and situation of unclean environment.

### **Disadvantages of existing system:**

- Time consuming and less effective.
- Overflow of waste from the bin.
- Unhygienic Environment and look of the city.
- Stinky smell and unpleasant situations.

### **PROPOSED SYSTEM :**

In this proposed system there will be no issues repeated that of previous system. In this system the bin is designed in such a way that when the waste level reaches the threshold limit it

automatically closes the bin and intimates the alert to the admin . The bins are provided with low cost embedded device which helps in tracking the level of the garbage bins and a unique ID will be provided for every dustbin in the city .These details can be accessed by the concern authorities from their place with the help of internet and an immediate action can be made to clean the bin. The admin can monitor the level of the bin and can trace the location where it exists.

**Advantages :**

- Real time information on the fill level of the dustbin.
- Deployment of dustbin based on the actual needs.
- Cost Reduction and resource optimization.
- Improves Environment quality .

**REFERENCES:**

[1] Ikuo Ihara; Nagaoka University of Technology; Ultrasonic Sensing: Fundamentals and Its Applications to Non-destructive Evaluation.

[2] Arduino, “Available at <http://www.arduino.cc>,” 2010.

[3] M. Batty, “Smart Cities, Big Data,” Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design 2012, vol. 39, pp. 191– 93.

[4] Xu Li, Student Member, IEEE, Performance Evaluation of Vehicle-Based Mobile Sensor Networks for Traffic Monitoring.

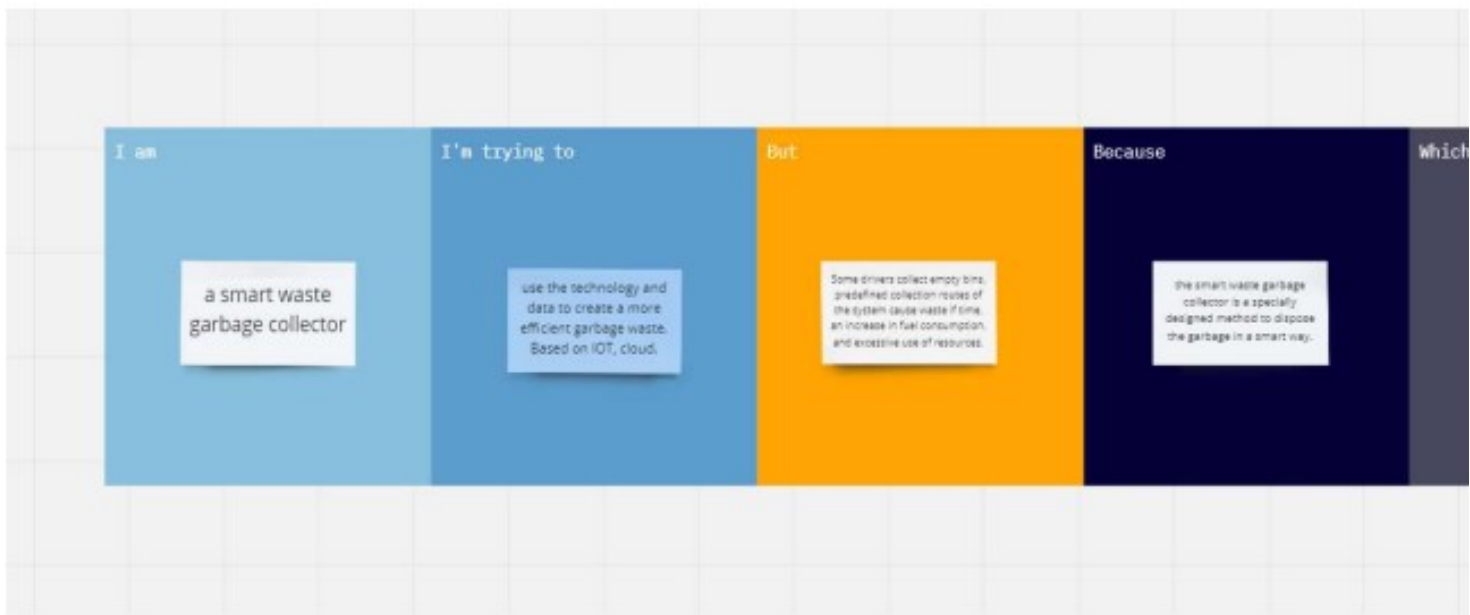
[5] Yusuf Abdullahi Badamasi, The Working Principle Of An Arduino,



Electronics, Computer and Computation (ICECCO), 2014 11th  
International Conference on 29 Sept.-1 Oct. 2014.

## Problem Statement

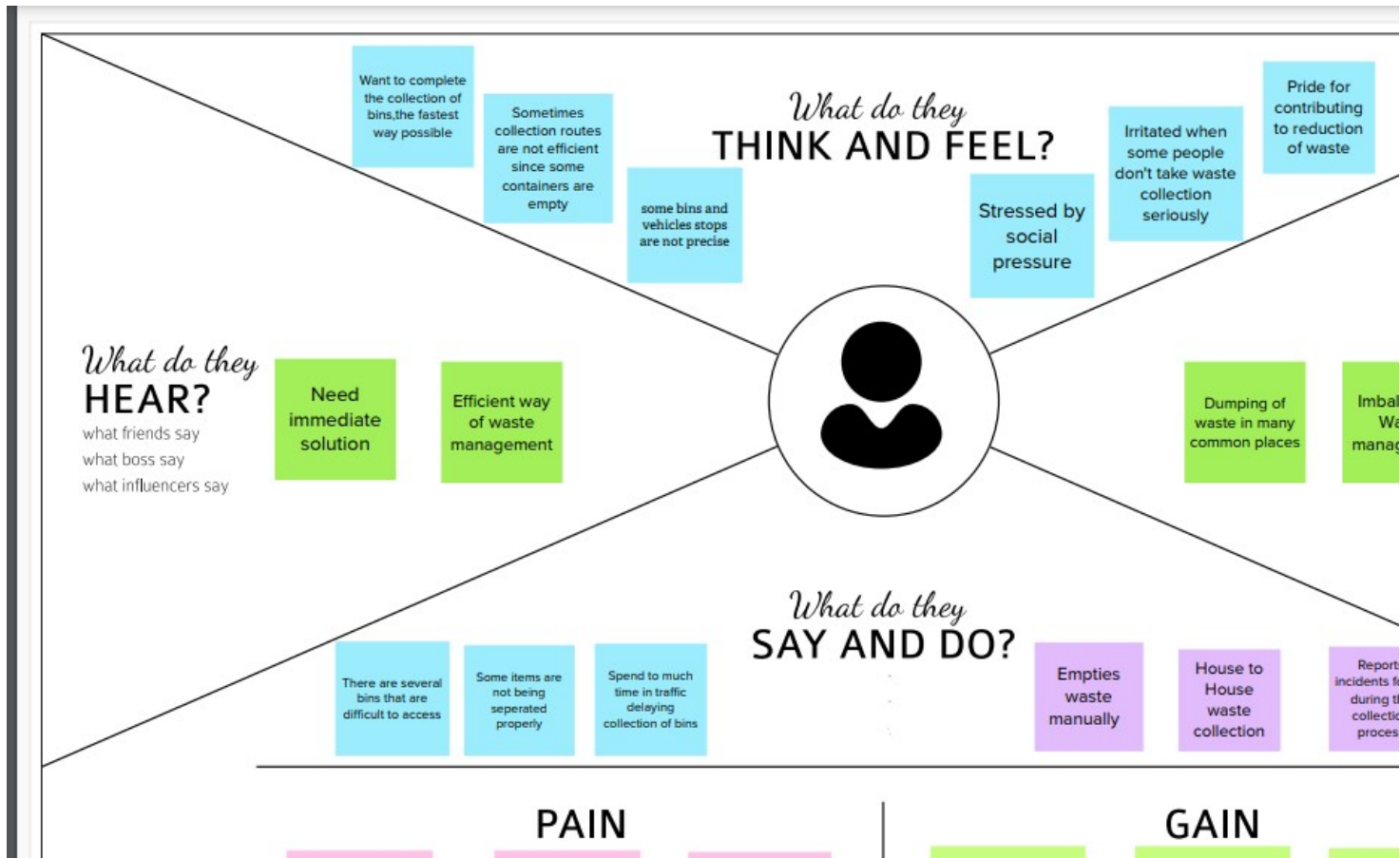
The waste management system provided earlier are not very reliable, efficient, cost effective and does not have any advanced processing features like automatic close of bin and alert intimations system .The following is a well articulated problem statement that allows you to find the ideal solution for the challenges faced.



Problem Statement (PS)	I am (Customer)	I'm trying to	But	Because	Which
PS-1	A small waste garbage collector.	Use the technology and data to create a more efficient garbage waste. Based on IOT & Cloud.	Some drivers collect empty bins, predefined collection routes of the system cause waste of	The smart waste garbage collector is a specially designed method to dispose the garbage in a smart way.	When issues countr

## 2. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

### EMPATHY MAP CANVAS



## Ideation and Brainstorming

**Brainstorming & 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.

1. 15 minutes to prepare  
2. 15 minutes to collaborate  
3. 15 minutes to summarize

**Before you collaborate**

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

1. Invite everyone  
2. Set the agenda  
3. Set the ground rules

**Define your problem statement**

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

1. 15 minutes  
2. 15 minutes  
3. 15 minutes

**Brainstorm**

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

1. 15 minutes  
2. 15 minutes  
3. 15 minutes

**Group ideas**

Take time sharing your ideas within clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, give each cluster a sentence like "What if..." to make it bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you can break it up into smaller sub-groups

1. 15 minutes  
2. 15 minutes  
3. 15 minutes

**Prioritize**

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important, moving forward. Prioritize your ideas on the grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

1. 15 minutes  
2. 15 minutes  
3. 15 minutes

## PROBLEM SOLUTON

S.NO	PARAMETER	DESCRIPTION
1	<b>Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)</b>	This project is dealing with the problem of waste management in cities, when the garbage collection system is not optimized. This system allows the authorised person to know the fill level of each garbage bin in a locality or city at all times and time saving to the truck drivers.
2	<b>Idea / Solution description</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the proposed system, whenever the waste bins gets filled this is the acknowledged by placing the circuit at the waste bin,which transmit it to the receiver at the desired place in the area .</li> <li>• The received signal indicates the waste bin status at monitoring and controlling system.The solution of this project is , it shouldbe energy efficient,able to communicateand share information across the extended area coverage. The smart binusing LoRatechnology for long transmission . GSM module is used to perform data transmission to the server.Android application are developed monitor the bin.</li> <li>• The overall process is done by interfacing various modules such as GPS, CAMERA, BUZZER and SENSORS.</li> <li>• Gas sensor has been usd tocapture the odour and smelland sends alert to the authorized person if theodour affects the people</li> </ul>
3	<b>Novelty / Uniqueness</b>	This paper presented the smart waste

		management system by implementing sensors to monitor the status of bin, LoRa communication protocol for low power and long range data transmission and Tensor flow based object detection to perform waste identification and classification. The segregation of waste is interfaced and coordinated well between the object detection can be done using Raspberry pi
4	<b>Social Impact /Customer Satisfaction</b>	From the public perception as worst impact of present solid waste disposal practices are seen direct social impact such as neighbourhood of land fills to communities breeding of pests and loss in property value. Poor waste management contributes to climate change and air pollution and directly affect the ecosystem and species.
5	<b>Business Model (Revenue Model)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Solid Waste</b>, comprising the Company's waste collection, transfer, recycling and resource recovery, and disposal services, which are operated and managed locally by the Company's various subsidiaries, which focus on distinct geographic areas; and</li> <li>• <b>Corporate and Other</b>, comprising the Company's other activities, including its development and operation of landfill gas-to-energy facilities in the US, and its recycling brokerage services, as well as various corporate functions.</li> </ul>
6	<b>Scalability of the Solution</b>	This paper presented an efficient IoT-based and real-time waste management model for improving the living environment in cities. The proposed system uses sensors and communication technologies where waste data is collected from the smart bin, in real

		time and then transmitted to an online platform where the authorized person can access and check the availability of the compartment scattered around the city.
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# PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT

Project Title: Smart Waste System  
in Metropolitan Cities

Project Design Phase-I - Solution Fit Template

Team ID: PNT2022T1

<p><b>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)</b> Who is your customer?</p> <p>The aim the research is to make the society clean the smart waste management perform a important role. The major concern of the environment that impact on the health and well being of society by smart waste management</p>	<p><b>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS</b> Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem or need to get the job done? What have they tried in the past? What pros &amp; cons do these solutions have?</p> <p>The main solution is to empty the bin on time by using GPS location, weight monitoring sensor and bin level monitoring sensor. The cons are cost and the proper internet connection.</p>	<p><b>8. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS</b> What constraints prevent customers from taking their choices?</p> <p>A lack staff cap architecture, much in collection and analysis sensor in bins, the use damages to the sensor maintenance by people</p>
<p><b>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS</b> Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers?</p> <p>In this era the waste level of the bin is not indicated to the authorized person in frequent manner. By this smart waste management the level of the bin, location by the ID name of the bin and the weight of the bin.</p>	<p><b>6. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE</b> What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job?</p> <p>Lack of Public Awareness. Refusal to Learn About Compliance. Insufficient Investment in Waste Management. Lack of Proper Machinery.</p>	<p><b>9. BEHAVIOUR</b> What does your customer address the problem i job done?</p> <p>Municipalities as for organizing the management generated in dwelling function. As a practice management should be a duty of each citizen.</p>

<p><b>3. TRIGGERS</b></p> <p>What triggers customers to act?</p> <p>The pickup of the bin should be on time. If the bin has been filled then it should give alert to the responsible person.</p>	<p><b>7. YOUR SOLUTION</b></p> <p>The solution of this project is , it should be energy efficient, able to communicate, share information across the extended coverage. GSM communication is used to perform data transmission to the server. Android application are developed to monitor the bin. The smart bin using LoRa technology for long range transmission. The process is done by interfacing various modules such as GPS , camera, buzzer and sensors.</p>	<p><b>8. 10. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR</b></p> <p><b>ONLINE</b> What kind of actions do customers take online? By creating a web app the peoples can able to solve the organizing person problems.</p> <p><b>OFFLINE</b> What kind of actions do customers take offline? use them for cost development.</p> <p>Waste management different in different environment the waste produced by management, and living responsibilities and themselves. And there will be a duty of each citizen.</p>
<p><b>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER</b></p> <p>How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards?</p> <p>The customer got the idea how we are</p>		



## 4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

### FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Authentication	Collecting data from the transmitted signal
FR-2	IBM Watson IOT Platform	Stores the sensed data and alerts.
FR-3	Node RED	Designs the wireframing and connection of user interface
FR-4	Web User Interface	Created by Node RED service connected to IBM Watson IOT platform
FR-5	Database	Fetches data and updates it in the database
FR-6	Python script	Generates random data to the IoT device and transmits it to the Watson cloud.

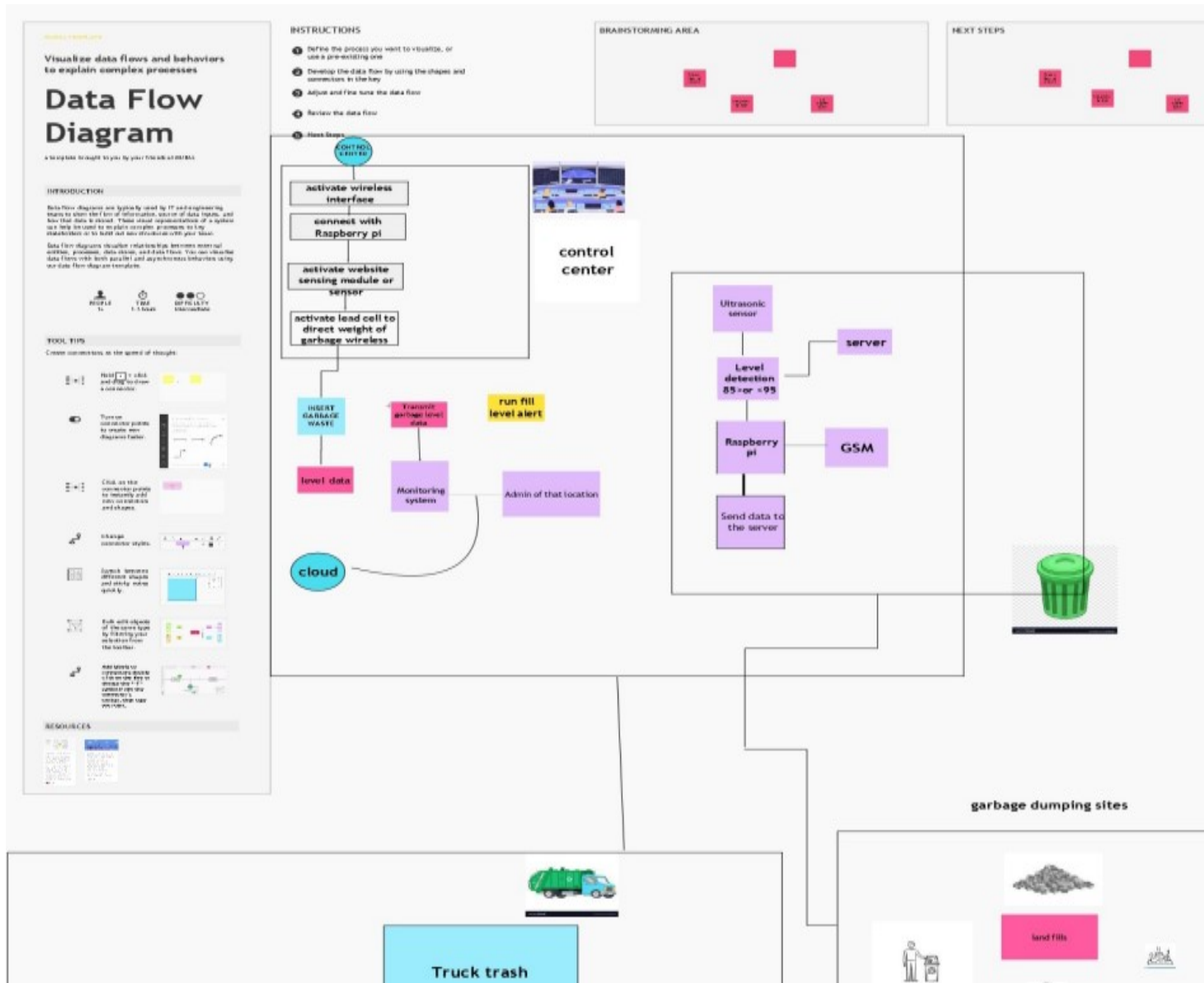
### NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

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

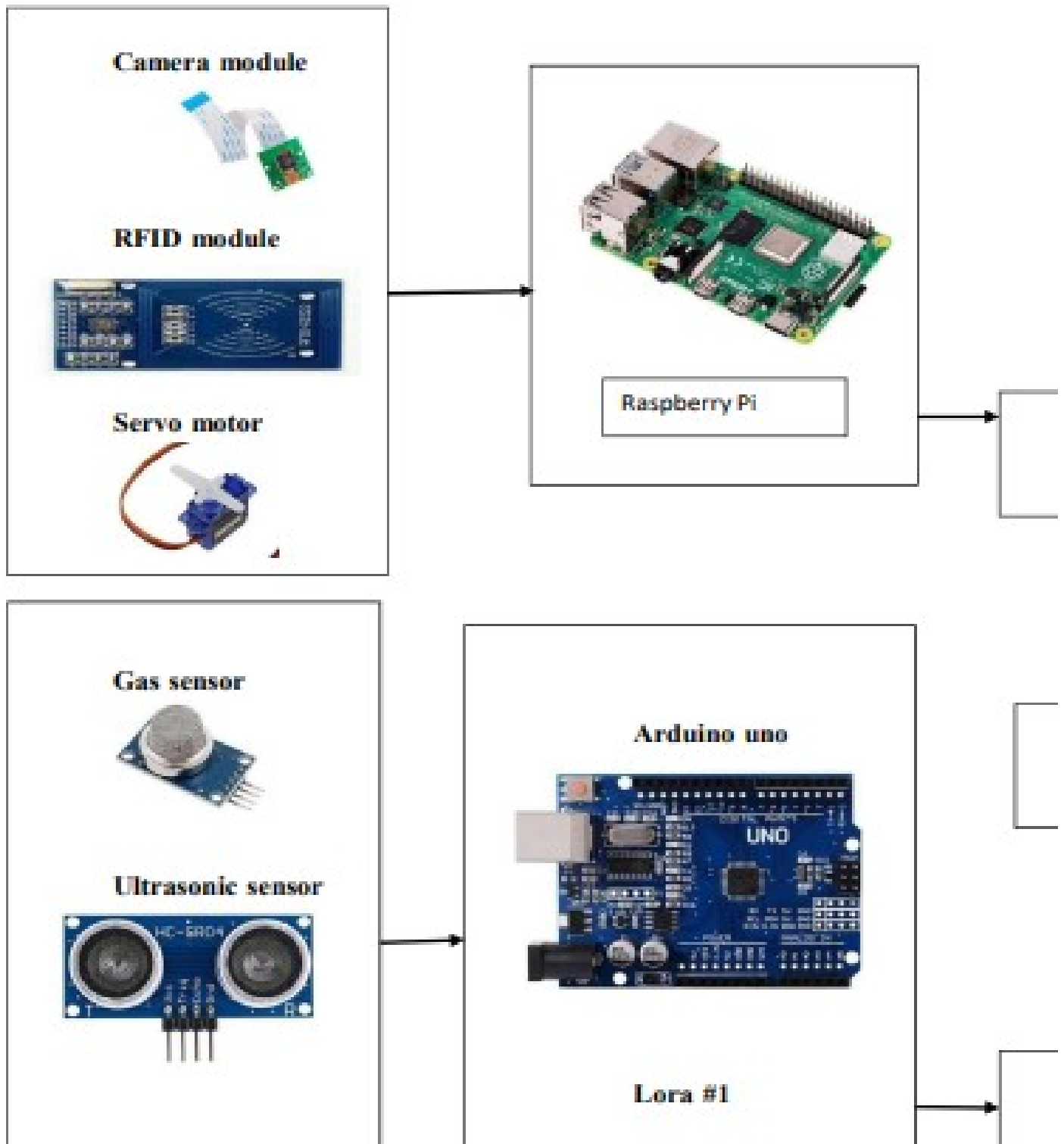
FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	Separate bins for recyclable and non
NFR-2	Security	Data fetched can be only accessed by authorized user
NFR-3	Reliability	Accurate data and availability is displayed
NFR-4	Performance	Detects and intimates alerts on reaching fixed limit.
NFR-5	Availability	Accessible through 24/7 by user and authorizer
NFR-6	Scalability	Holds vast accessibility by the user

## 5. PROJECT DESIGN

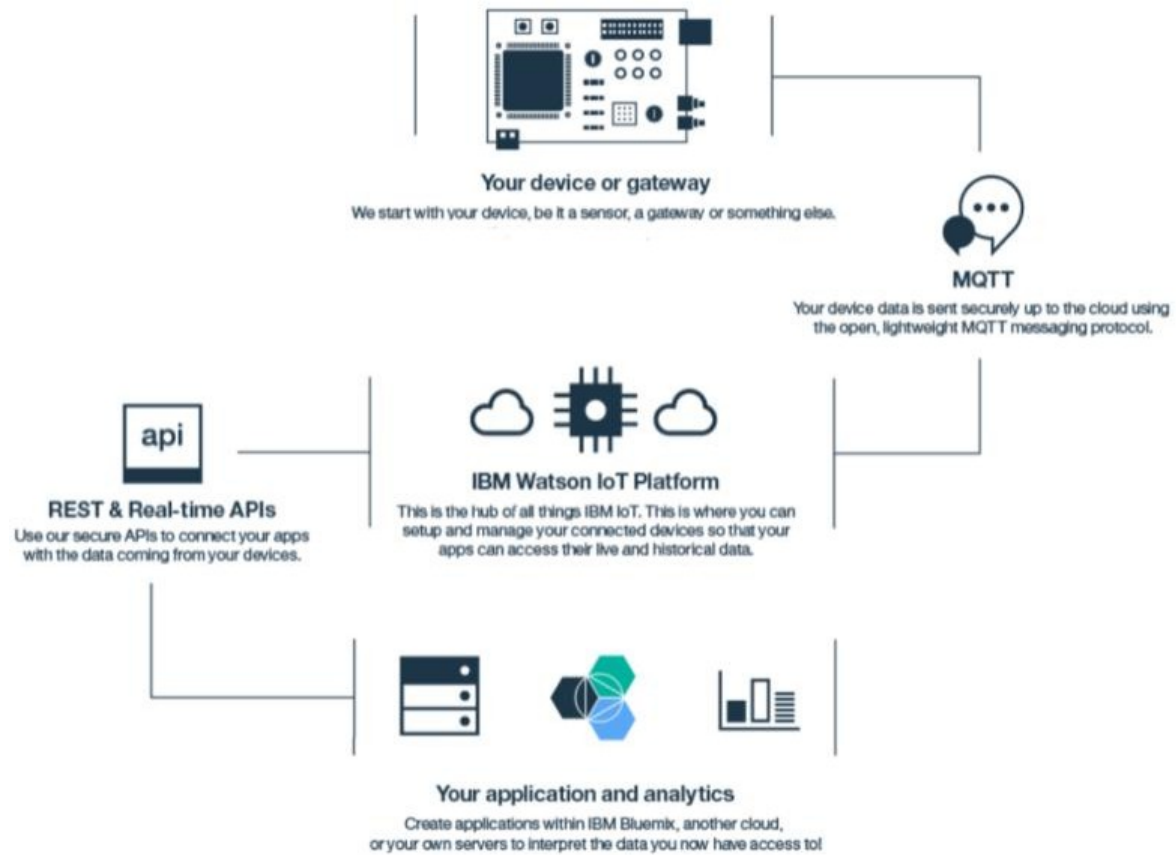
### . DATA FLOW DIAGRAM



## 5.2. SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE AND TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE



## TECHNOLOGY STACK



## 5.3 USER STORIES

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Mobile user / Web user)	Signup	USN-1	User can signup using their email and password and confirm the details.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	A confirmation mail is sent to the user.	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-3	User can login using login credentials	User can log on to the website	High	Sprint-1
	Dashboard	USN-4	User can specify the location and area to check the availability of bins.	User can access dashboard and search for bins in specified areas	High	Sprint-2
		USN-5	User can post the queries and grievances in the report section	Options are provided to solve user issues	Medium	Sprint-2

## 6. PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

### . SPRINT PLANNING AND ESTIMATION

TITLE	DESCRIPTION	REI
Literature Survey and Information Gathering	Surveying on the topic of selected project & gathering information by referring the, technical papers ,research publications etc.	18
Prepare Empathy Map	Prepare Empathy Map Canvas to capture the user pains & gains on particular issue.	10
Brainstroming	Jot down the ideas by organizing the brainstorming session and prioritize the top 3ideas based on the feasibility & importance.	20
Proposed Solution	Prepare your proposed solution of the project which includes the novelty, feasibility of idea, business model, social impact, scalability of solution, etc.	19
Problem Solution Fit	Prepare problem - solutionfit document.	19
Solution Architecture	Prepare solution architecture document.	19
Customer Journey Map	Prepare the customer journey maps to understand the user interactions & experiences with the application (entry to exit)	19
Functional Requirement	Prepare the functional requirement for the project.	18
Data Flow Diagrams	Draw the data flow diagrams to understand the flow of executionof the project.	19
Technology Architecture	Prepare the technology architecture diagram.	19



## SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Sign up / Sign in	USN - 1	User can signup using their email and password and confirm the details.	10	High	ASHRITHA H A
Sprint-1		USN - 2	A confirmation mail is sent to the user.	10	High	
Sprint-2	Login	USN - 3	User can login using login credentials and is authenticated.	20	Low	GOHUL J P
Sprint-3	Dashboard	USN - 4	User can view the previous login activities of the account and updates.	10	Medium	ASHIK SINHA J
Sprint - 4	Search Location	USN - 5	User can search for the bins available around the location.	10	High	ASHRITHA H A
Sprint - 4	Results / Grievances	USN - 6	User can post their grievances related to the bins and gets the results of bin status around the location from IBM Cloud.	10	High	AKASH K B

### Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart: (4 Marks)

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	4 Days	26 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	30 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	4 Days	31 Oct 2022	04 Nov 2022	20	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	4 Days	06 Nov 2022	10 Nov 2022	20	11 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	4 Days	12 Nov 2022	16 Nov 2022	20	17 Nov 2022

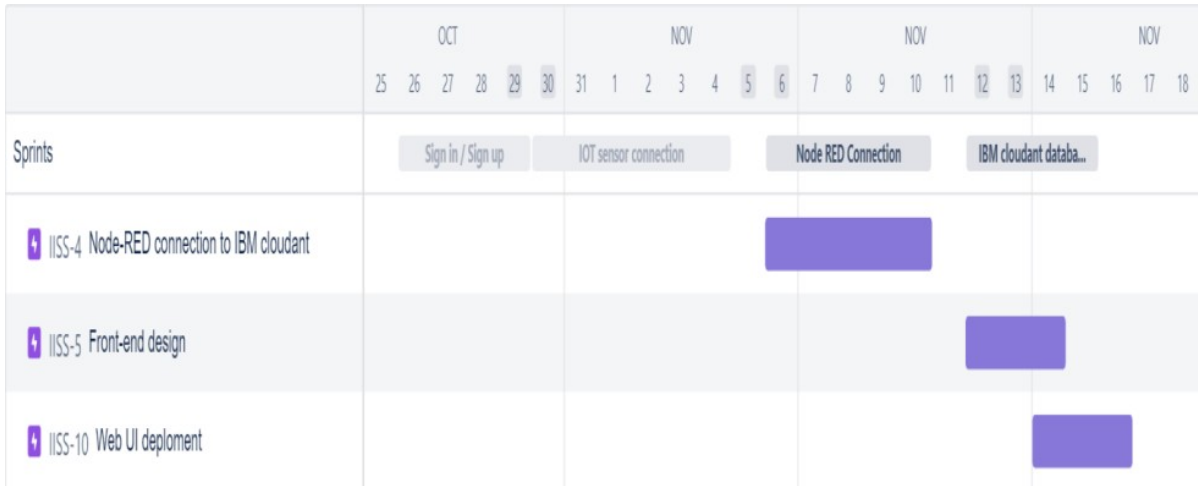
#### Velocity:

Imagine we have a 10-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 20 (points per sprint). Let's calculate the team's average velocity (AV) per iteration unit (story points per day)

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

JIRA

REPORTS



ROADMAP

SPRINT BURNDOWN CHART





## 7. CODING AND SOLUTION

### Wokwi code for Sensor transmission

```
#include <WiFi.h>           // library for wifi
#include <PubSubClient.h>    // library for
MQTT#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
#include <mjson.h>
LiquidCrystal_I2C
lcd(0x27, 20, 4);

//..... credentials of IBM Accounts

#define ORG "9gbe4w"        // IBM organisation id
#define DEVICE_TYPE "SWMSMC" // Device type
mentioned in ibm watson iot platform#define DEVICE_ID
"ibmproject"                // Device ID mentioned in ibm
watson iot platform #define TOKEN "sUNA41tG6-
Pq)0rk5X"                   // Token

//..... customise above values

char server[] = ORG ".messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com"; // server name
char publishTopic[] = "iot-2/evt/data/fmt/json"; // topic name and type of event
perform and format in which data to be send
char topic[] = "iot-2/cmd/led/fmt/String"; // cmd Represent type and
command is test format of strings
char authMethod[] = "use-token-auth"; //
authentication methodchar token[] = TOKEN;
char clientId[] = "d:" ORG ":" DEVICE_TYPE ":" DEVICE_ID; //Client id

//.....

WiFiClient wifiClient; // creating instance for
wificlientPubSubClient client(server, 1883, wifiClient);

#define ECHO_PIN 12
#define
```

```

TRIG_PIN
13float dist;
String data3;
bool
SealBin    =
true;    void
setup()
{
    Serial.begin(1152
00);
    pinMode(LED_B
ULTIN,
OUTPUT);
    pinMode(TRIG_P
IN,    OUTPUT);
    pinMode(ECHO_
PIN, INPUT);
    //pir    pin
    pinMode(3
4, INPUT);

    //ledpins
    pinMode(23
, OUTPUT);
    pinMode(2,
OUTPUT);
    pinMode(4,
OUTPUT);
    pinMode(15
, OUTPUT);

    lcd.init();
    lcd.backligh
t();
    lcd.setCursor
r(1,    0);
    lcd.print("");

```

```

wifiConnect
();
mqttConnect
();
}

float readcmCM()
{
    digitalWrite(TRI
G_PIN, LOW);
    delayMicrosecond
s(2);
    digitalWrite(TRI
G_PIN, HIGH);
    delayMicrosecond
s(10);
    digitalWrite(TRI
G_PIN, LOW);
    int duration =
pulseIn(ECHO_PIN,
HIGH); return duration *
0.034 / 2;
}

```

```

void loop()
{

  lcd.clear();

  publish
  Data();
  delay(50
0);
  if(!client.loop())
  {
    mqttConnect();           // function call to connect to IBM
  }
}

/*.....retrieving .....to.....cloud
*/void wifiConnect()
{
  Serial.print("Connecti
ng      to      ");
  Serial.print("Wifi");
  WiFi.begin("Wokwi-
GUEST", "", 6); while
(WiFi.status() !=
WL_CONNECTED)
{
  delay(500);
  Serial.print(".");
}
  Serial.print("WiFi connected, IP address: ");
  Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}
void mqttConnect()
{
  if(!client.connected())
  {
    Serial.print("Reconnecting MQTT client to ");

```

```

    Serial.println(server);
    while (!client.connect(clientId, authMethod, token))
    {
        Serial.print
        (".");
        delay(500);
    }
    initManagedDevice();
    Serial.println();
}
}
void initManagedDevice()
{
    if (client.subscribe(topic))
    {
        Serial.println("IBM subscribe to cmd OK");
    }
else
{

        } Serial.println("subscribe to cmd FAILED");
}

void publishData()
{
    float cm = readcmCM();

    if(digitalRead(34))                //pir motion detection
    {
        Serial.println("Motion
        Detected");
        Serial.println("Lid
        Opened");
        digitalWrite(15,
        HIGH);

        if(digitalRead(34)== true)

```

```
{  
if(cm <= 100)           //Bin level detection  
{  
    digitalWrite(2, HIGH);  
    Serial.println("High Alert!!!,Trash bin is about to be full");  
}
```

```

Serial.println("Lid Closed");
lcd.print("Full! Don't use");
delay(2000);
lcd.clear();
digitalWrite(4, LOW);
digitalWrite(23, LOW);
}
else if(cm > 100 && cm < 180)
{
    digitalWrite(4, HIGH);
    Serial.println("Warning!!,Trash is about to cross 50% of bin level");
    digitalWrite(2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(23, LOW);
}
else if(cm > 180)
{
    digitalWrite(23, HIGH);
    Serial.println("Bin is available");
    digitalWrite(2, LOW);
    digitalWrite(4, LOW);
}
delay(10000);
Serial.println("Lid Closed");
}
else
{
    Serial.println("No motion detected");
    digitalWrite(2, LOW);
}

```



```

    digitalWrite(15,
LOW); digitalWrite(4,
LOW);
    digitalWrite(23,
LOW);
}

}
else
{
    digitalWrite(15, LOW);

}

```

```

if(cm <= 100)
{
    digitalWrite(21,HIGH);
    String  payload  =
    "{\"High_Alert\":\"";
    payload += cm;
    payload += "  }";
    Serial.print("\n");
    Serial.print("Sending
payload:          ");
    Serial.println(payload
d);

```

```

if (client.publish(publishTopic, (char*) payload.c_str()))    //  if  data  is
uploaded to cloud successfully,prints publish okelse prints publish failed
{
    Serial.println("Publish OK");
}
}
else if(cm <= 180)
{
    digitalWrite(22,HIGH);
    String  payload  =

```

```
"{\"Warning\":\"";  
payload += cm ;  
payload += "  }";  
Serial.print("\n");  
Serial.print("Sending  
payload:      ");  
Serial.println(payload  
d);  
if(client.publish(publishTopic, (char*) payload.c_str()))  
{  
Serial.println("Publish OK");  
}  
else
```

```

{
  Serial.println("Publish FAILED");
}
}
else if(cm > 180)
{
  digitalWrite(2
  3,HIGH);
  String
  payload =
  "{"; payload
  += cm;
  payload += "  }";
  Serial.print("\n");
  Serial.print("Sending
  payload:      ");
  Serial.println(payload
  d);

  if(client.publish(publishTopic, (char*) payload.c_str())) // if data is
  uploaded to cloud successfully,prints publish okelse prints publish failed
  {
    Serial.println("Publish OK");
  }

}

float inches = (cm / 2.54); //print
on lcdlcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print("Inc
hes");
lcd.setCursor
(4,0);
lcd.setCursor
(12,0);
lcd.print("cm
");

```

```

    lcd.setCursor
    (1,1);
    lcd.print(inc
    hes,      1);
    lcd.setCursor
    (11,1);
    lcd.print(cm,
    1);
    lcd.setCursor
    (14,1);
    delay(1000);
    lcd.clear();
}

//handles commands from user side

void callback(char* subscribtopic, byte* payload, unsigned int payloadLength)
{

    Serial.print("callback invoked for topic: ");
    Serial.println(subscribtopic);
    for (int i = 0; i < payloadLength; i++) {

        data3 += (char)payload[i];
    }
    Serial.println("data: "+ data3);

    const char *s =(char*)
    data3.c_str();    double
    pincode = 0;

    const char
    *buf;    int
    len;

    if (mjson_find(s, strlen(s), "$.command", &buf, &len)) // And print it
    {

```

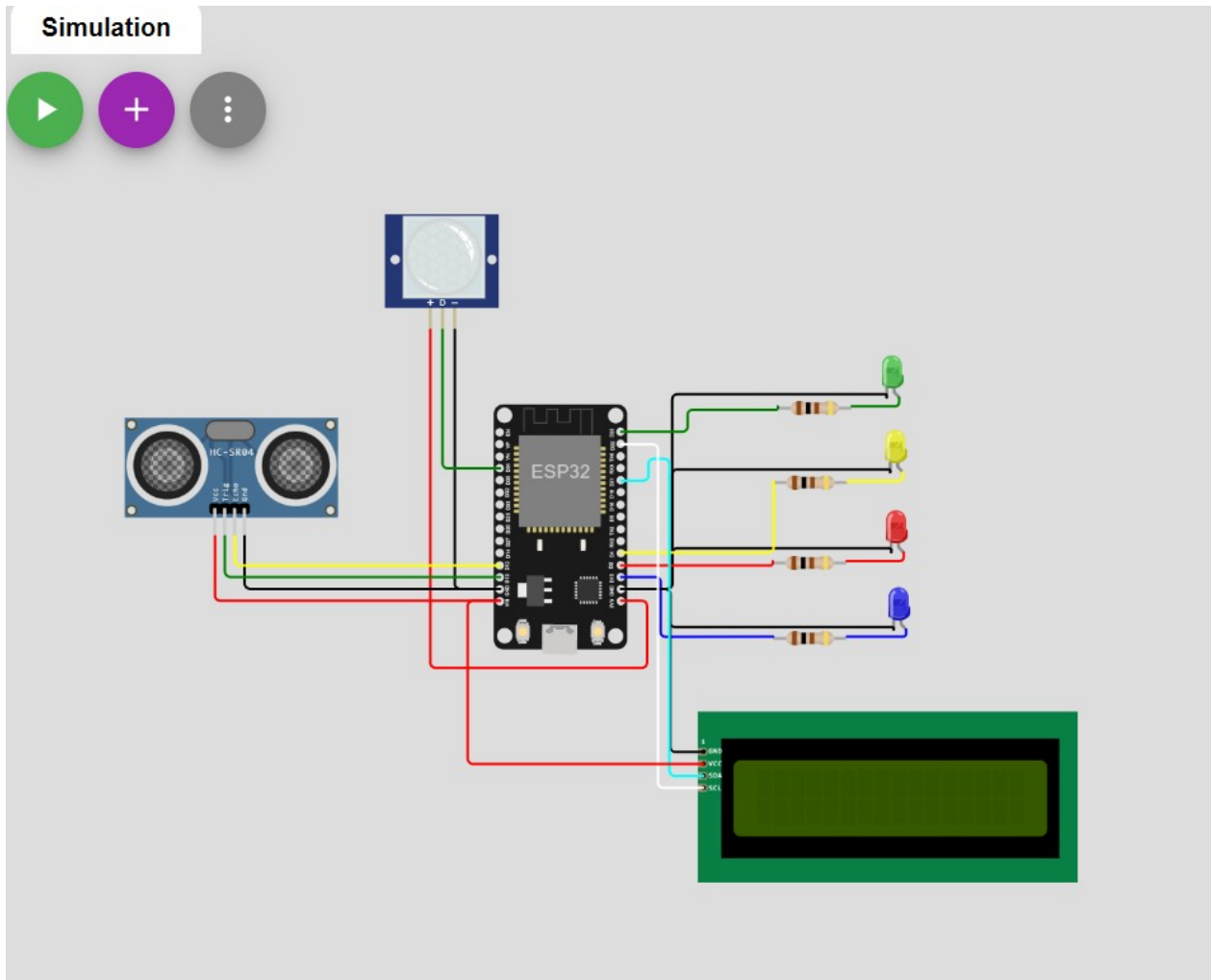
```
String
command(buf,len);
if(command=="Seal
Bin\")
{
    SealBin = true;

}

}

data3="";
}
```

## . Sensor Connection Setup



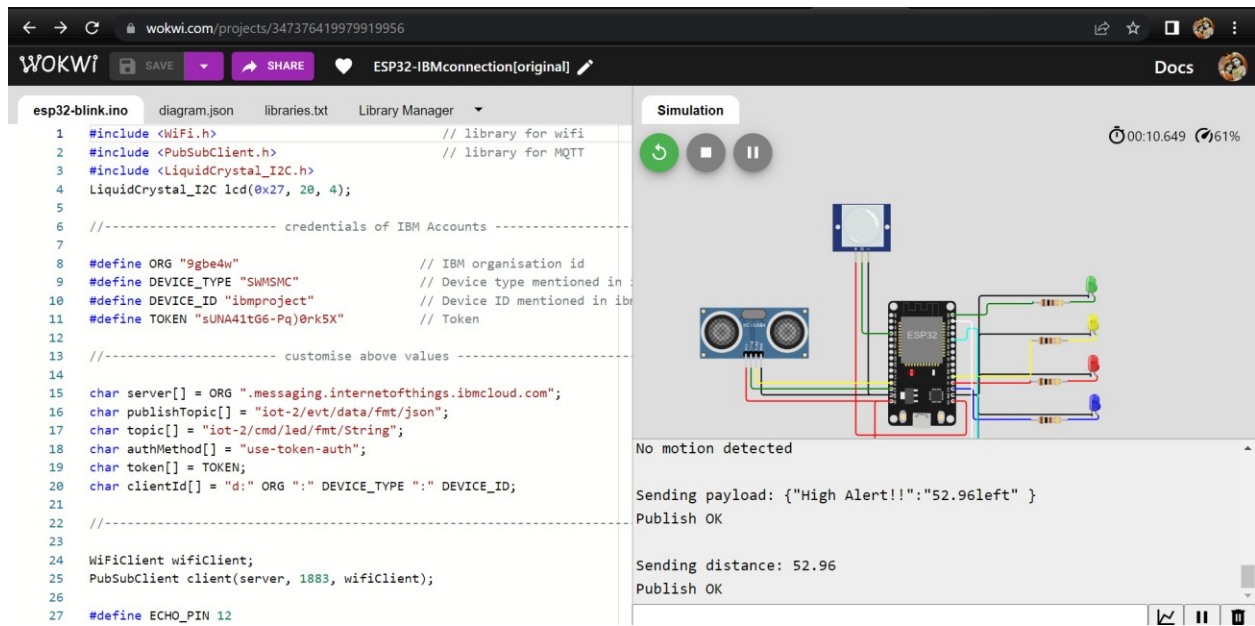
### PHYSICAL COMPONENTS:

- PIR MOTION SENSOR
- ULTRASONIC DISTANCE SENSOR
- ESP32-ARDUINO MICROCONTROLLER

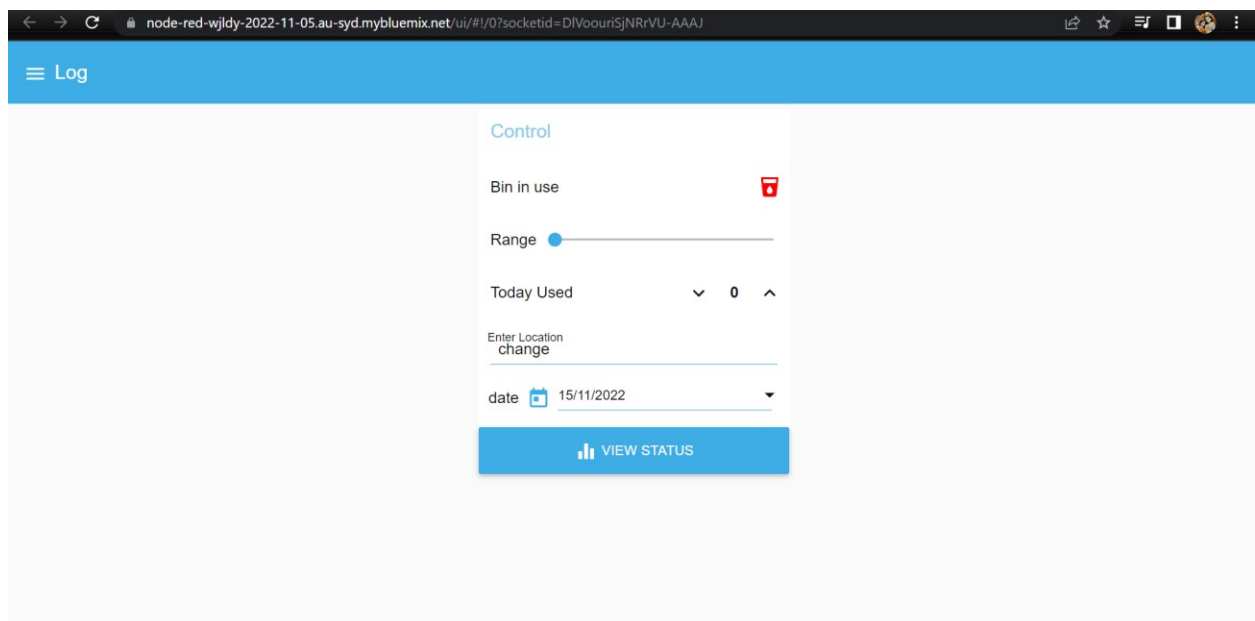
### OUTPUT:

WOKWI

SETUP



## WEB UI







<b>S.no</b>	<b>Bin Level (cm filled)</b>	<b>Bin Status</b>	<b>Location</b>
1	45	Safe	Kanyakumari
2	78	Safe	Coimbatore
3	112	Warning	Trichy
4	169	Warning	Chennai
5	186	Warning	Ooty
6	193	High_Aler t	Tirunelveli
8	0	Safe	Chengalpattu
9	35	Safe	Madurai
10	101	Warning	Salem
11	132	Warning	Thanjavore
12	158	Warning	Vellore
13	93	High_Aler t	Erode
14	93	High_Aler t	Karur
15	93	High_Aler t	Cuddalore
16	30	Safe	Kumbakonam
17	110	Warning	Ambur
18	180	Warning	Sivakasi
19	195	High_Aler t	Neyveli
20	80	Safe	Krishnagiri

**Note:** The bin location provided above is default. When the user access the bin ,

*the location and status of the bin displayed to the admin.*

## USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING

### 1. Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the Smart Waste Management System 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	10	4	3	3	20
Duplicate	1	0	3	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	11	2	4	20	37
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1	8
Totals	24	14	13	26	78

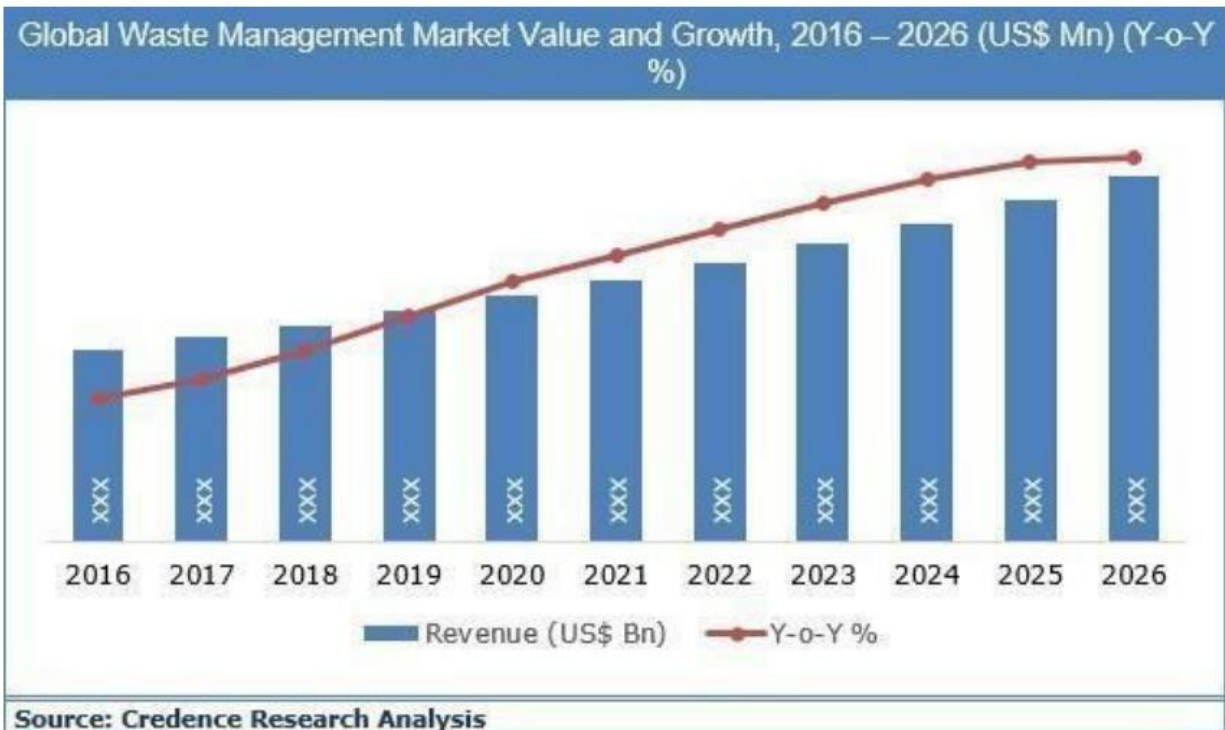
### 3. TEST CASE ANALYSIS

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed , failed and untested.

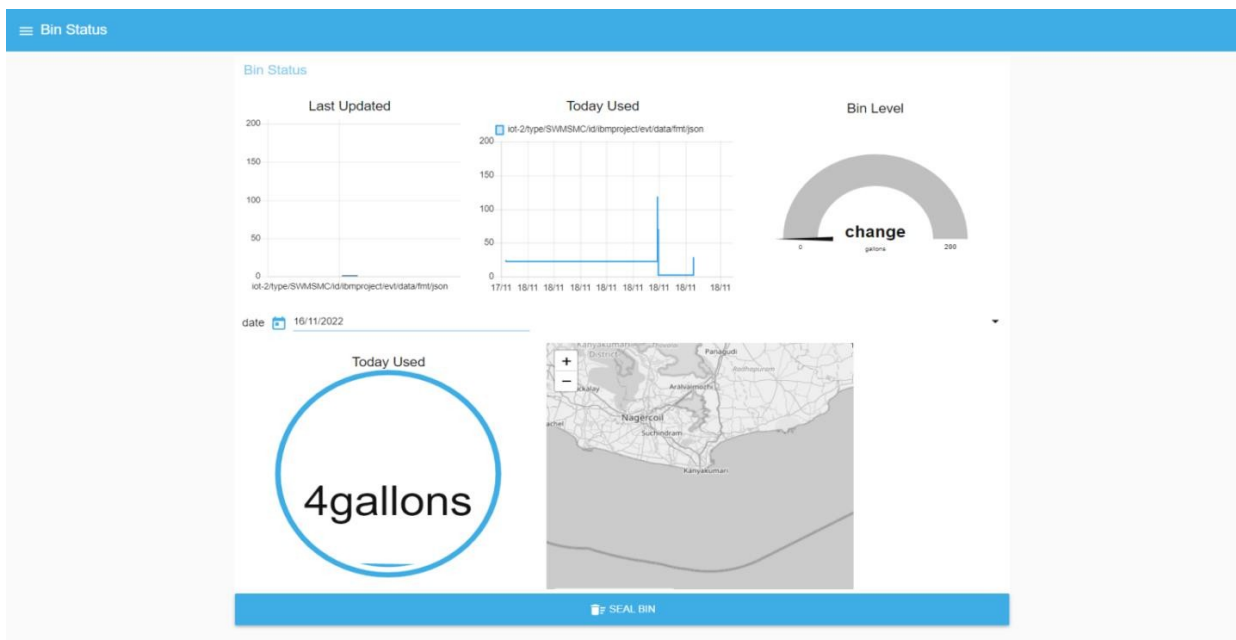
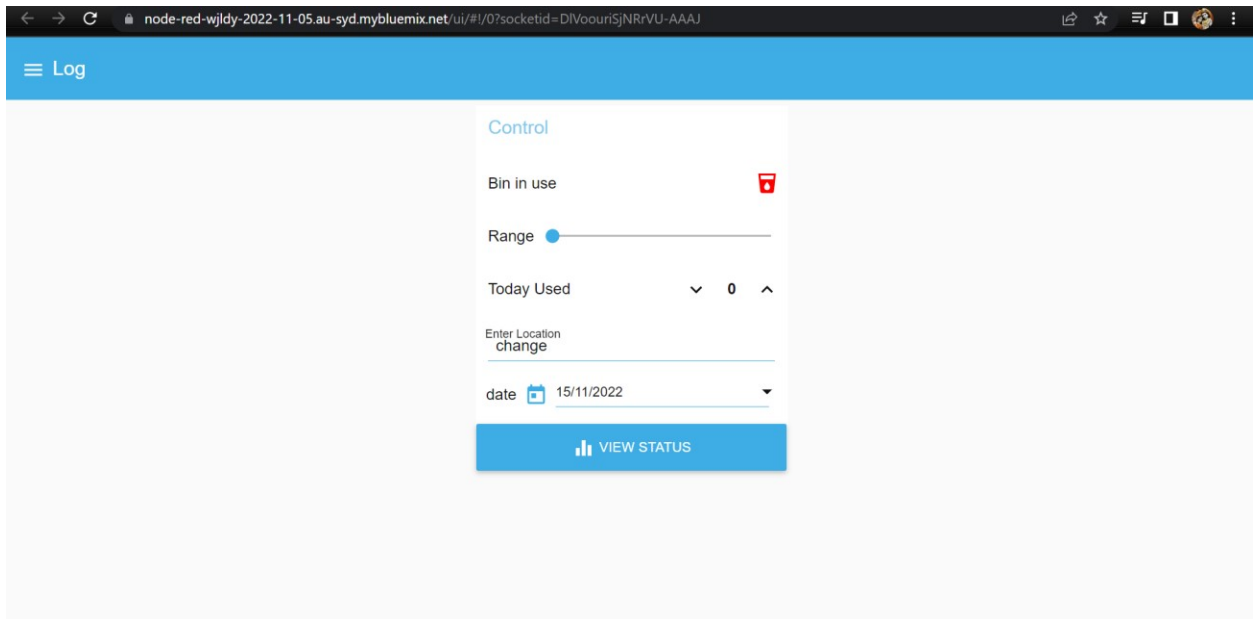
Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	7	0	0	7
Client Application	51	0	0	51
Security	2	0	0	2
Outsource Shipping	3	0	0	3
Exception Reporting	9	0	0	9
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	2	0	0	2

## 9. RESULTS

### Performance Metrics



## 9.2 . Admin Web UI



## **10. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES**

### **ADVANTAGES**

- Reduction in Collection Cost
- No Missed Pickups
- Reduced Overflows
- Waste Generation Analysis
- CO2 Emission Reduction

### **10.2 DISADVANTAGES**

- System requires a greater number of waste bins for separate waste collection as per population in the city.
- This results into high initial cost due to expensive smart dustbins compare to other methods. Sensor nodes used in the dustbins have limited memory size.

## **11. CONCLUSION :**

A Smart Waste Management system that is more effective than the one in use now is achievable by using sensors to monitor the filling of bins. Our conception of a "smart waste management system" focuses on monitoring waste management, offering intelligent technology for waste systems, eliminating human intervention, minimizing human time and effort, and producing a healthy and trash- free environment. The suggested approach can be implemented in smart cities where residents have busy schedules that provide little time for garbage management. If desired, the bins might be put into place in a metropolis where a sizable container would be able to hold enough solid trash for a single unit. But these may price bit high.

## **12. FUTURE SCOPE:**

There are several future works and improvements for the proposed system, including the following:

- Changes the system of user authentication and atomic lock of bins,

which would aid in protecting the bin from damage or theft.



- The concept of green points would encourage the involvement of residents or end users, making the idea successful and aiding in the achievement of collaborative waste management efforts, thus fulfilling the idea of ‘[Swachh Bharath](#)’.
- Having case study or data analytics on the type and times waste is collected on different days or seasons, making the bin level predictable and remove the reliance on electronic components, and fixing the coordinates.
- Improving the Server's and Android's graphical interfaces

## 14. APPENDIX

### ☐ **Esp32 - Microcontroller :**

ESP32 is a series of low-cost, low-power system on a chip microcontrollers with integrated Wi-Fi and dual-mode Bluetooth.

- ☐ Memory: 320 KiB
- ☐ SRAM CPU: Tensilica Xtensa LX6 microprocessor @ 160 or 240 MHz
- ☐ Power: 3.3 V DC
- ☐ Manufacturer: Espressif Systems
- ☐ Predecessor: ESP8266

### ☐ **Sensors :**

- ☐ PIR motion sensor: PIR sensors allow you to sense motion, almost always used to detect whether a human has moved in or out of the sensors range.
- ☐ Ultrasonic Distance Sensor : Ultrasonic Sensors measure the distance to the target by measuring the time between the

emission and reception.

## 13.1. Source code

```
#include <WiFi.h>           // library for wifi
#include <PubSubClient.h>    // library for
MQTT#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
#include <mjson.h>
LiquidCrystal_I2C
lcd(0x27, 20, 4);

//..... credentials of IBM Accounts

#define ORG "9gbe4w"        // IBM organisation id
#define DEVICE_TYPE "SWMSMC" // Device type
mentioned in ibm watson iot platform#define DEVICE_ID
"ibmproject"                // Device ID mentioned in ibm
watson iot platform #define TOKEN "sUNA41tG6-
Pq)0rk5X"                   // Token

//..... customise above values

char          server[]      =          ORG
".messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com"; // server
namechar publishTopic[] = "iot-2/evt/data/fmt/json";
// topic name and type of event perform and
format in which data to be sendchar topic[] = "iot-
2/cmd/led/fmt/String";
// cmd Represent type and command
is test format of strings char
authMethod[] = "use-token-auth";
//
authentication
method char
token[]      =
TOKEN;
char clientId[] = "d:" ORG ":" DEVICE_TYPE ":" DEVICE_ID; //Client id

//.....
```

```
WiFiClient wifiClient; // creating instance for
wificlientPubSubClient client(server, 1883, wifiClient);
```

```
#define ECHO_PIN 12
```

```
#define
```

```
TRIG_PIN
```

```
float dist;
```

```
String data3;
```

```
bool
```

```
SealBin =
```

```
true; void
```

```
setup()
```

```
{
```

```
  Serial.begin(1152
```

```
  00);
```

```
  pinMode(LED_B
```

```
  UILTIN,
```

```
  OUTPUT);
```

```
  pinMode(TRIG_P
```

```
  IN, OUTPUT);
```

```
  pinMode(ECHO_
```

```
  PIN, INPUT);
```

```
  //pir pin
```

```
  pinMode(3
```

```
  4, INPUT);
```

```
  //ledpins
```

```
  pinMode(23
```

```
  , OUTPUT);
```

```
  pinMode(2,
```

```
  OUTPUT);
```

```
  pinMode(4,
```

```
  OUTPUT);
```

```
  pinMode(15
```

```
  , OUTPUT);
```

```

lcd.init();
lcd.backligh
t();
lcd.setCursor
r(1, 0);
lcd.print("");
wifiConnect
();
mqttConnect
();
}

float readcmCM()
{
    digitalWrite(TRI
G_PIN, LOW);
    delayMicrosecond
s(2);
    digitalWrite(TRI
G_PIN, HIGH);
    delayMicrosecond
s(10);
    digitalWrite(TRI
G_PIN, LOW);
    int duration =
pulseIn(ECHO_PIN,
HIGH); return duration *
0.034 / 2;
}

void loop()

```

```

{

  lcd.clear();

  publish
  Data();
  delay(50
  0);
  if(!client.loop())
  {
    mqttConnect();           // function call to connect to IBM
  }
}

/*.....retrieving to cloud.....*/

void wifiConnect()
{
  Serial.print("Connecti
ng      to      ");
  Serial.print("Wifi");
  WiFi.begin("Wokwi-
GUEST", "", 6); while
(WiFi.status() !=
WL_CONNECTED)
{
  delay(500);
  Serial.print(".");
}
  Serial.print("WiFi connected, IP address: ");
  Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}
void mqttConnect()
{
  if(!client.connected())
  {
    Serial.print("Reconnecting MQTT client to ");
    Serial.println(server);
  }
}

```

```

while (!client.connect(clientId, authMethod, token))
{
    Serial.print
    (".");
    delay(500);
}
initManagedDevice();
Serial.println();
}
}
void initManagedDevice()
{
    if (client.subscribe(topic))
    {
        Serial.println("IBM subscribe to cmd OK");
    }
else
{

    } Serial.println("subscribe to cmd FAILED");
}

void publishData()
{
    float cm = readcmCM();

    if(digitalRead(34))                //pir motion detection
    {
        Serial.println("Motion
        Detected");
        Serial.println("Lid
        Opened");
        digitalWrite(15,
        HIGH);

        if(digitalRead(34)== true)
        {

```

```
if(cm <= 100)                                //Bin level detection
{
    digitalWrite(2, HIGH);
    Serial.println("High Alert!!!,Trash bin is about to be full");
    Serial.println("Li
d      Closed");
    lcd.print("Full!
Don't      use");
    delay(2000);
```



```

lcd.clear();
digitalWrite(
4,    LOW);
digitalWrite(
23, LOW);
}
else if(cm > 100 && cm < 180)
{
digitalWrite(4, HIGH);
Serial.println("Warning!!,Trash is about to cross
50% of bin level");digitalWrite(2, LOW);
digitalWrite(23, LOW);

}
else if(cm > 180)
{
digitalWrite(23,
HIGH);
Serial.println("Bin  is
available");
digitalWrite(2,LOW);
digitalWrite(4,
LOW);

}
delay(10000);
Serial.println("Lid Closed");
}
else
{
Serial.println("No
motion    detected");
digitalWrite(2, LOW);
digitalWrite(15,
LOW); digitalWrite(4,
LOW);
digitalWrite(23,
LOW);

```

```

    }

}
else
{
    digitalWrite(15, LOW);

}

    if(cm <= 100)
    {
        digitalWrite(21,HIGH);
        String payload =
        "{\"High_Alert\":\"";
        payload += cm;
        payload += " }";
        Serial.print("\n");
        Serial.print("Sending
        payload:      ");
        Serial.println(payloada
        d);

        if (client.publish(publishTopic, (char*) payload.c_str())) // if data is
        uploaded to cloud successfully,prints publish okelse prints publish failed
        {
            Serial.println("Publish OK");
        }
        }
        else if(cm <= 180)
        {
            digitalWrite(22,HIGH);
            String payload =
            "{\"Warning\":\"";
            payload += cm ;
            payload += " }";
            Serial.print("\n");
            Serial.print("Sending

```

```
payload:      ");
Serial.println(payload
d);
if(client.publish(publishTopic, (char*) payload.c_str()))
{
Serial.println("Publish OK");
}
else
{
Serial.println("Publish FAILED");
}
```

```

}
else if(cm > 180)
{
digitalWrite(2
3,HIGH);
String
payload =
"{"; payload
+= cm;
payload += " ";
Serial.print("\n");
Serial.print("Sending
payload: ");
Serial.println(payload);
}

if (client.publish(publishTopic, (char*) payload.c_str())) // if data is
uploaded to cloud successfully,prints publish okelse prints publish failed
{
Serial.println("Publish OK");
}

}

float inches = (cm / 2.54); //print
on lcdlcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print("Inches");
lcd.setCursor
(4,0);
lcd.setCursor
(12,0);
lcd.print("cm");
lcd.setCursor
(1,1);

```

```

    lcd.print(inc
hes,      1);
    lcd.setCursor
(11,1);
    lcd.print(cm,
1);
    lcd.setCursor
(14,1);
    delay(1000);
    lcd.clear();
}

//handles commands from user side

void callback(char* subscribetopic, byte* payload, unsigned int payloadLength)
{

    Serial.print("callback invoked for topic: ");
    Serial.println(subscribetopic);
    for (int i = 0; i < payloadLength; i++) {

        data3 += (char)payload[i];
    }
    Serial.println("data: "+ data3);

    const char *s =(char*)
data3.c_str();    double
pincode = 0;


    const char
    *buf;    int
    len;

    if (mjson_find(s, strlen(s), "$.command", &buf, &len)) // And print it
    {
        String
        command(buf,len);

```

```
if(command=="Seal
Bin\")
{
    SealBin = true;

}

}

data3="";
}
```

## 13.2 . GITHUB LINK

**LINK** : <https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-39181-1660399380>

**VIDEO DEMO LINK:**

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1peaICp7TE2ZeZH1Mgd87SlGZCWTphrMF/view?usp=sharing>