



# **ST.JOSEPH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

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## **PROJECT SmartFarmer - IoT Enabled Smart Farming Application**

**DONE BY**

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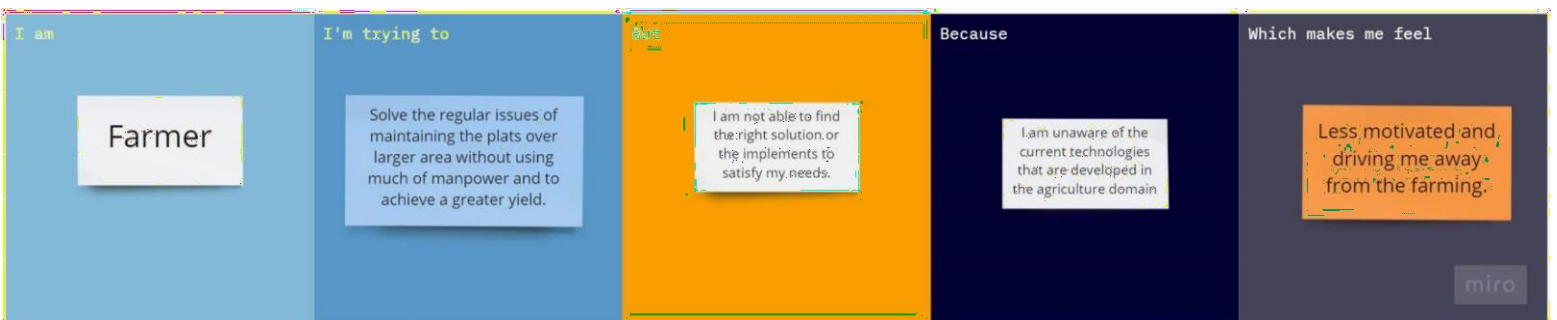
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## **1. Introduction**

### **Problem Statement - SmartFarmer : IoT Enabled Smart Farming Application**

What is a problem statement - Create a problem statement to understand your customer's point of view. The Customer Problem Statement template helps you focus on what matters to create experiences people will love.

A well-articulated customer problem statement allows you and your team to find the ideal solution for the challenges your customers face. Throughout the process, you'll also be able to empathize with your customers, which helps you better understand how they perceive your product or service.

*Img 1.1*

The above image 1.1 defines the problem statement of what the customer is undergoing and what solution I could provide for the above stated problem statement.

#### **1.1 Project Overview**

Agriculture, the major sector which defines the growth of the nation and any community that exists on this earth. It requires very intensive care, discipline and patience to reap the yield. In this evolving modern world the number of people who adopt agriculture are only a handful, in the next few years there will be very minimal people who do farming.

This project will help the farmers to grow crops in a whole new way so that they can reap good yield and healthy foods. This system does the following:

1. Autonomous crop monitoring.
2. Irrigation control.
3. Environment sensing.

## **1.2 Purpose**

The purpose of this project is to help farmers to grow crops better and have yield, it emanates the need to manually look for the soil condition and decide whether to water the plant or not, this process becomes very difficult when plants are maintained over a very large area. This project helps the farmers to find a better solution and make them aware of their surroundings.

## **2. Literature Survey**

### **2.1 Existing Problem**

Farmers must meet the challenging needs of our planet and the experiences and the expectations of the regulations, consumers and food produced. There are increasing pressure from climate change, soil erosion and biodiversity loss and from consumers changing tastes in food and concerns about how it is produced and the natural world that farming works with plants, pests and diseases.

Problems that farmers face:

1. Cope up with climate change, soil erosion and biodiversity.
2. Satisfy the customer needs.
3. Meet rising demands for more food of higher quality.
4. Invest in farm productivity.
5. Adopt and learn new technologies.

Reference 2	Title	Smart Farming: IoT Based Smart Sensors Agriculture Stick for Live Temperature and Moisture Monitoring using Arduino, Cloud
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## 2.2 References

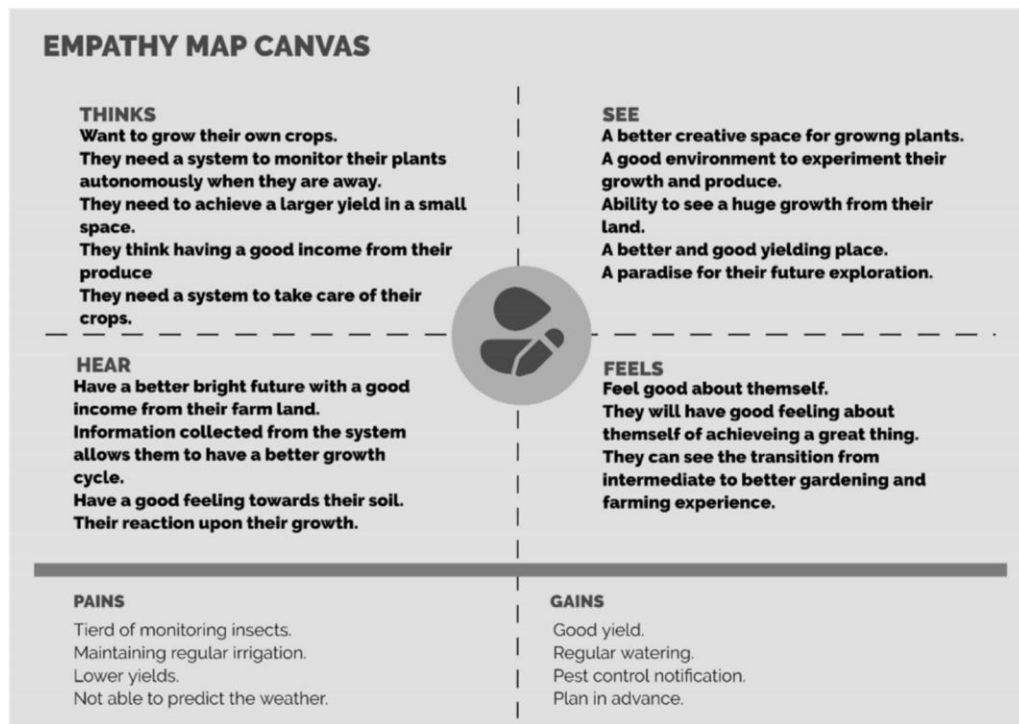
Reference 1	Title	IOT Based Smart Farming for Effective Utilization of Water and Energy
	Authors	K.N.Sivabalan
		V.Anandkumar
		S.Balakrishnan
		Computing & Solar Technology
	Authors	Anand Nayyar ( <i>Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Applications &amp; IT KCL Institute of Management and Technology, Jalandhar, Punjab</i> )
		Er. Vikram Puri ( <i>M.Tech(ECE) Student, G.N.D.U Regional Center, Ladhewali Campus, Jalandhar</i> )

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## 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 behaviors and attitudes. **Empathy Map:**



### 3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming:

#### Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement

1

## 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.

🕒 5 minutes

### PROBLEM

How might we be able to come up with a better solution for sustainable farming using modern technologies?

### PROBLEM

How might we be able to create a better environment for farmers?

### PROBLEM

How might we be able to incorporate the modern technologies to have a better agriculture?

### PROBLEM

How might we be able to make the life of farmers easier by have a great yields and good nutritional produce?

## Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping



2

Brainstorm

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

10 minutes

Person 1

Automated drone inspection

Soil moisture sensing

Controlled irrigation

Nutrition content

Person 2

Pest notification

Multi cropping recommendations

Prior climate sensing

Soil type identification

Person 3

Identification of optimal growth condition

Crop tracking

Yield monitoring

Real time nitrogen monitoring

Person 4

Prior cultivation remainder

Estimated yield calculation

Irrigation only on demand

Nutrients monitoring

3

Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you and break it up into smaller sub-groups.

20 minutes

Idea Grouping

Automated drone inspection

Pest notification

Prior climate sensing

Soil moisture sensing

Identification of optimal growth condition

Controlled irrigation

Soil type identification

Irrigation only on demand

Nutrients monitoring

Real time nitrogen monitoring

Nutrition content

Multi cropping recommendations

Yield monitoring

Crop tracking

Estimated yield calculation

Prior cultivation remainder

### Step-3: Idea Prioritization

4

Prioritize

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

20 minutes

Importance

If each of these tasks could get done without any difficulty or cost, which would have the most positive impact?

Feasibility

Regardless of their importance, which tasks are more feasible than others? (Cost, time, effort, complexity, etc.)

Identification of optimal growth condition

Crop tracking

Nutrients monitoring

Automated drone inspection

Irrigation only on demand

Nutrition content

Real time nitrogen monitoring

Multi cropping recommendations

Yield monitoring

Prior cultivation remainder

Estimated yield calculation

Soil moisture sensing

Prior climate sensing

Pest notification

Controlled irrigation

Soil type identification

### **3.3 Proposed Solution:**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description</b>
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	IoT-based agriculture systems help the farmer in monitoring different parameters of his field like soil moisture, temperature, and humidity using some sensors.
2.	Idea / Solution description	<p>Our system comprises the following elements to come up with a solution:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Pest control.</li><li>2. Timely irrigation.</li><li>3. Constant nutrient monitoring.</li><li>4. Estimated time for cultivation.</li><li>5. Additional nutrient supplements.</li><li>6. Estimated crop yield.</li><li>7. Environment monitoring.</li></ol>
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Our system could function in both solar and battery mode. The inbuilt battery delivers power during the necessary times. It also delivers remote sensing facilities.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	<p>Upon implementing customers feel :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Seeing nearby adopting better agriculture practice.</li><li>2. Better income rates.</li><li>3. Better yield.</li><li>4. Feeling motivated.</li><li>5. Stable income.</li><li>6. Happy to work.</li><li>7. Feeling comfortable with the practices</li></ol>

5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	<p>Our system comprises of hardware and software part:</p> <p>Hardware:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Controller(Brain) - 8000</li> <li>2. Solenoid valves - 5000/piece</li> <li>3. Pipe materials - needed to be provided by the land owner(May vary from place to place).</li> <li>4. Cloud storage of data - 10000/Month(For n customers can be scaled up on demand) Roughly sums around - 25000</li> </ol>
		<p>Additionally we can generate income by increasing the number of controllers since it is limited to a specific area.</p> <p>Additional income - Ads posted on our mobile and web application platform</p>
6.	Scalability of the Solution	<p>This system of ours is like a lego which can be stacked and scaled up for a larger growth area.</p>

Identify string TR & ME	<b>3. TRIGGERS</b> <b>What triggers customers to act.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seeing nearby adopting better agriculture practice.</li> <li>Better income rates.</li> <li>Better yield.</li> </ul>	ER	<b>10. YOUR SOLUTION</b> Our solution involves autonomous system which does the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automated irrigation (Only on demand).</li> </ul>	RC	<b>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOR</b> <b>8.1. ONLINE</b> The online channels are used for remote monitoring of crops, this includes the transfer of data like humidity, temperature, soil moisture, NTP server for date and time etc.	CH
	<b>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)</b> <b>Who is your customer?</b> Farmers are our main customers. We only focus on farmers.	CS	<b>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINT.</b> <b>What constraint prevents your customer from taking action to limiting that choice of solution?</b> This is estimated very income constraints like power management, Estimated yield during rainy days, periodic change of on ground sensor, lack of internet connectivity for remote monitoring, Continuous soil nutrients monitoring.	CC	<b>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTION</b> <b>Which solutions are available to the customer when they face the problem.</b> <b>8.2 OFFLINE</b> The offline channels include various parameters like the type of crop grown, date of sowing, approximate market right now like controllers for automated irrigation expenditure at each phase, irrigation control, these could be operated offline.	AS
	<b>4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE/AFTER</b> <b>How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Feeling motivated.</li> <li>Stable income.</li> <li>Happy to work.</li> <li>Feeling comfortable with the practices</li> </ul>	TM				
son J&P, Tap into BE, Understand RC	<b>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE/PROBLEMS</b> <b>Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; Explore different sides</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pest control.</li> <li>Timely irrigation.</li> <li>Constant nutrient monitoring.</li> <li>Estimated time for cultivation.</li> <li>Additional nutrient supplements.</li> <li>Estimated crop yield.</li> <li>Environment monitoring.</li> </ul>	J&P	<b>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE.</b> <b>What is the real reason that the problem exists?</b> The only real reason that this problem exists is the lack of awareness and ratio of proven results which could create trust over the system.	RC	<b>7. BEHAVIOR</b> <b>What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done.</b> This includes various calculation parameters before installing the system in the farm: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soil testing.</li> <li>Source for power.</li> <li>Right supplies.</li> <li>Land area calculation.</li> <li>Right appliances for the right size</li> </ul>	BE

### 3.4 Proposed Solution Fit

## **4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS:**

### **4.1 Functional Requirements:**

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

<b>FR No.</b>	<b>Functional Requirement ( Epic )</b>	<b>Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)</b>
FR-1	User Account Creation	Users should create an account in the web application to order the product.
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	Order Confirmation	Order is confirmed by a prompt message and redirected to the payment page.
FR-4	Payment	Payment can be made either through any online platform or can be paid at the time of delivery.
FR-5	Field Visit	A small field visit is made by the expert team to plan the product installation.
FR-6	Adding user data	A few data are added in the device before the installation to send sms and cloud storage.

### **4.2 Non-functional Requirements:**

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

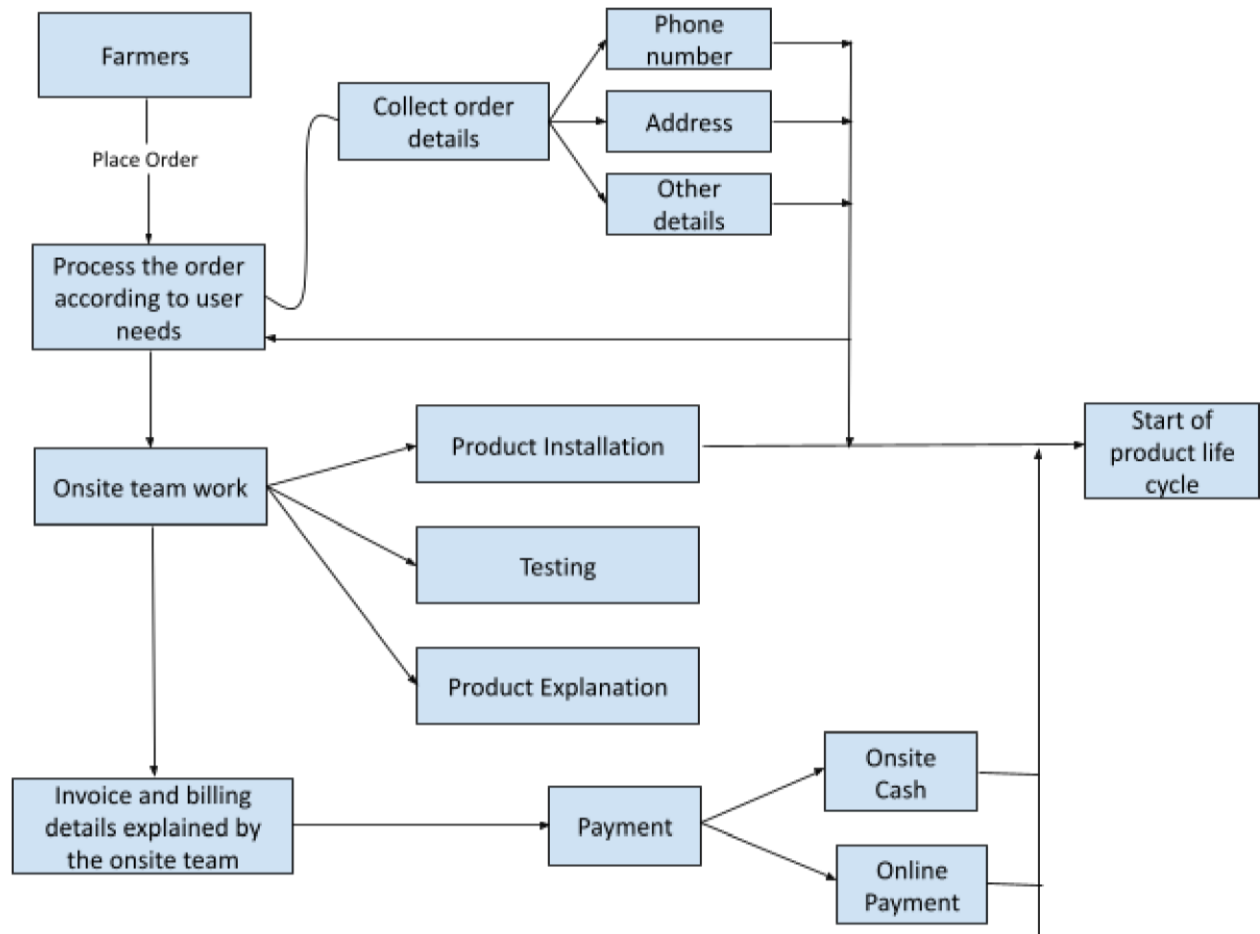
<b>FR No.</b>	<b>Non-Functional Requirement</b>	<b>Description</b>
NFR-1	<b>Usability</b>	Since the product is completely autonomous there is no need for extensive care.
NFR-2	<b>Security</b>	Since the has its own login credentials for both user and cloud login it makes it secure against data theft.

NFR-3	<b>Reliability</b>	The physical structure of the product is enclosed using waterproof and non corrosive materials it makes it reliable to use.
NFR-4	<b>Performance</b>	The performance of the device increases gradually based on the sensor data collected from the filed.
NFR-5	<b>Availability</b>	This system requires an active internet connection for better functioning and offsite control. But it can also work offline but users cannot monitor remotely.
NFR-6	<b>Scalability</b>	It can be scaled easily according to the area.

## **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 & Technical Architecture:**

### **Solution Architecture:**

Solution architecture is a complex process – with many sub-processes – that bridges the gap between business problems and technology solutions. Its goals are to:

- Find the best tech solution to solve existing business problems.
- Describe the structure, characteristics, behavior, and other aspects of the software to project stakeholders.
- Define features, development phases, and solution requirements.
- Provide specifications according to which the solution is defined, managed, and delivered.

### **Example - Solution Architecture Diagram:**



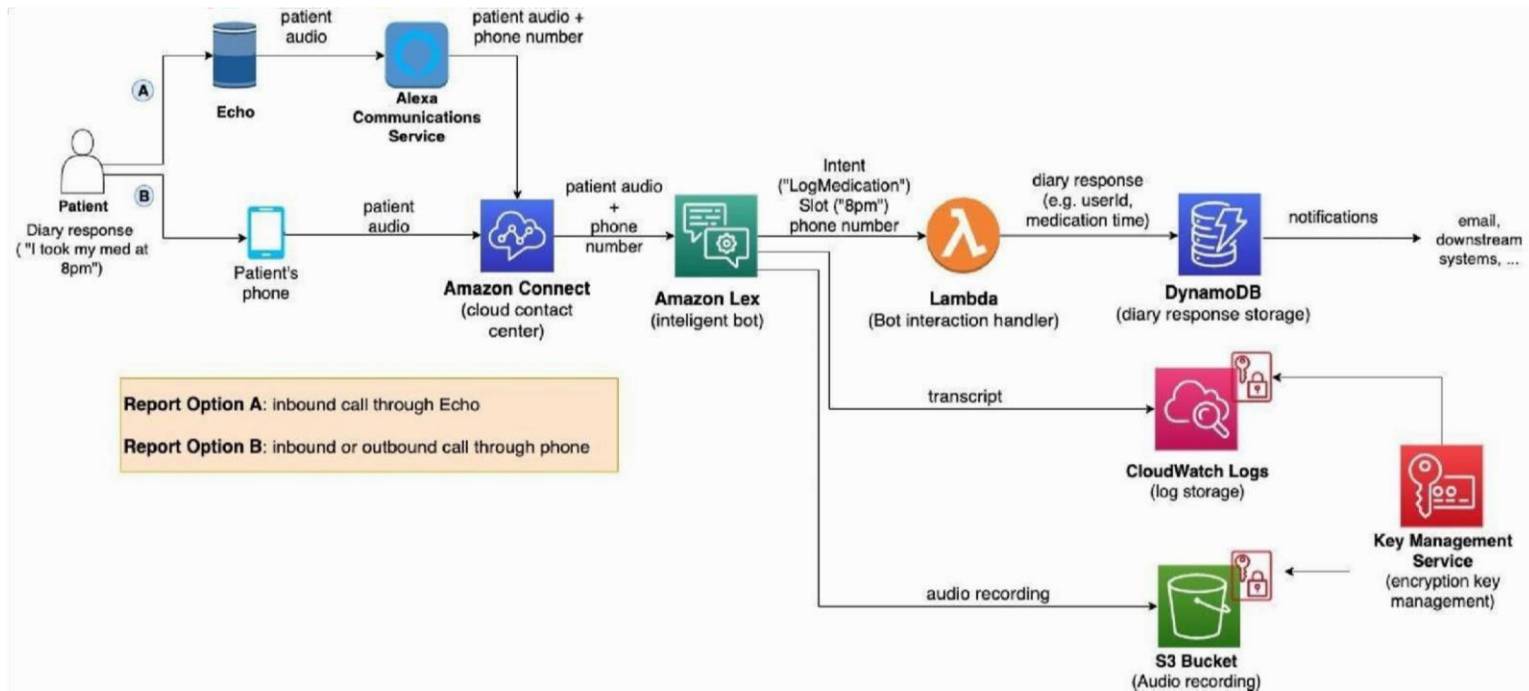


Figure 1:  
Architecture and data flow of the voice patient diary sample application

### 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
User	Registration	USN-1	As a farmer, they can register for the application by entering their email, password, and confirming the password.	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-2

	Login	USN-2	Product confirmation.	I will be receiving the confirmation email	High	Sprint-2
	Dashboard	USN-3	Product virtual demo through any online video sharing platform like Google Meet, Zoom or virtual tour. This is to show about the product which will be explained by our team.	I can register for the virtual demo or product tour.	Low	Sprint-2
	Dashboard	USN-4	Onsite inspection.	I can register for onsite inspection to have a pre planning of the product installation.	Medium	Sprint-4
	Dashboard	USN-5	Product tracking and payment.	I can track the shipment using the invoice number in the mail.	Low	Sprint-4
	Dashboard	USN-6	Payment confirmation.	Payment can be made either at the site by paying some advance during the ordering process or through online payment.	High	Sprint-2
Product Design	Working Hardware Demo	USN-7	Working model of the product.	The real time interface of the hardware.	High	Sprint-3
Product Care and Service	Web application	USN-8	Service or query	At times of product malfunction or in need of any assistance I can call the helpline	Medium	Sprint-2

## **6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING:**

## **6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation**

Use the below template to create product backlog and sprint schedule

<b>Sprint</b>	<b>Functional Requirement (Epic)</b>	<b>User Story Number</b>	<b>User Story / Task</b>	<b>Story Points</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Team Members</b>
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	Chandru s
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	1	High	Ramkumar T
Sprint-2	Hardware Development phase - 1	USN-3	Monitoring and displaying humidity and temperature.	2	Low	Sivaharish k
Sprint-2	Hardware Development phase - 2	USN-4	Connecting the device online(Configuring wifi automatically through a web portal)	2	High	Prabhakaran.A
Sprint-3	Hardware Development phase - 3	USN-5	Uploading data to the cloud.	1	High	Thaufiq ahmed.I
Sprint-4	Hardware Development phase - 4	USN-6	Establishing relay controls.	1	High	Chandru S
Sprint-4	Mobile Application	USN-7	Deployment of application	2	High	Ramkumar T

**Velocity:**

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

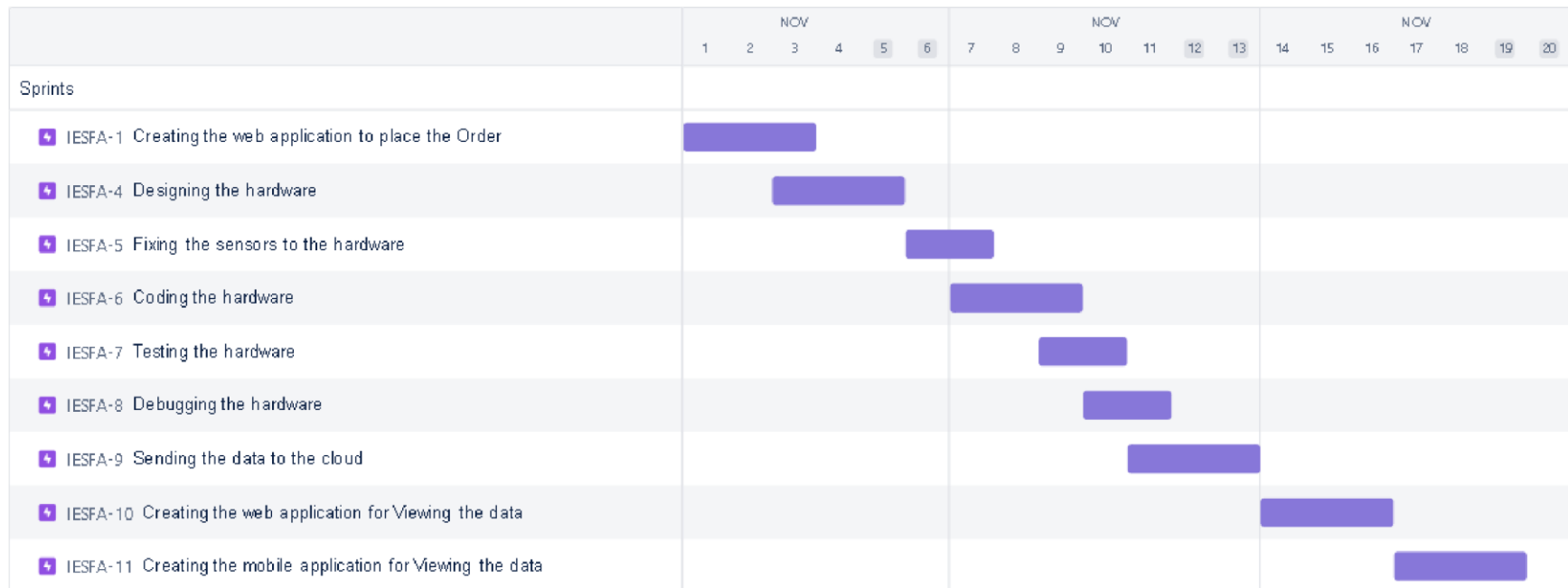
Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	01 Nov 2022	07 Nov 2022		12 Nov 2022
Sprint-2	20	2 Days	08 Nov 2022	10 Nov 2022		13 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	5 Days	11 Nov 2022	16 Nov 2022		16 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	2 Days	17 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022		19 Nov 2022

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)

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

**Burndown Chart:**

A burndown chart is a graphical representation of work left to do versus time. It is often used in agile software development methodologies such as Scrum. However, burn down charts can be applied to any project containing measurable progress over time.



## **7. CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with the code):**

### **7.1 Feature 1**

The unique feature of our project is that we can add up to 5 soil moisture and humidity sensors and we can add up to 4 pumps. The device is also capable of sustaining solar power so that it could operate without any power shortages during day time. It is capable of operating autonomously without any human intervention

## **7.2 Feature 2**

The person who connected with the device can only view the data, other than the person connected with the device will not be able to view the sensor readings. It enables a simple device security principle that others can not view and control the sensor readings from the device.

## **7.3 Feature 3**

The user who is connected to the device can view the readings in mobile as well as the desktop. It is both mobile and web responsive so there is no need to install a separate mobile application in the mobile devices to view the device status.

# **10. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES :**

### **Advantages:**

1. Remote monitoring.
2. Autonomous watering system.
3. Environment monitoring.
4. Enables data security over sharing.
5. Can view the data in both mobile and desktop.

### **Disadvantages**

1. Limited to small area - Requires similar units to cover larger area.
2. Few data discrepancies during bad weather.

# **11. CONCLUSION:**

The aim of this project is to make the life and work of the farmer much easier. This can be achieved using the technique Precision Farming, this involves autonomous monitoring of crops and other environmental parameters which has an effect on the crop, these environmental conditions are:

1. Environmental Humidity
2. Environmental Temperature.
3. Soil Moisture.
4. Rain Sensing.

Above mentioned are some of the conditions monitored autonomously, threshold parameters for various crops are automatically set upon user input of crop variety to be monitored. By this system one could achieve a good yield and better nutritional crops in their agricultural produce.

## **12. FUTURE SCOPE:**

Future scope of our project relies on the farmers and their feedbacks, in future we are planning to add the following features:

1. One device one farm - Cover the entire farm area with a single device.
2. Pest monitoring system.
3. Estimated yield calculator.
4. Estimated time of cultivation.
5. Individual cloud management dashboard.

## **13. APPENDIX :**

### **Source Code:**

#### **IoT :**

```
#include <AsyncTCP.h>
#include <ESPAsyncWebServer.h>
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <WiFiClient.h>
#include <PubSubClient.h>
#include <Adafruit_BMP280.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <Wire.h>
#define BMP_SDA 21
#define BMP_SCL 22
#include <DFRobot_DHT11.h>
DFRobot_DHT11 DHT;
#define DHT11_PIN 4
#define rainAnalog 35
#define rainDigital 34
#define moistureDigital 32

Adafruit_BMP280 bmp280;
const char* ssid = ""; const char*
```



```

password = ""; AsyncWebServer
server(80); AsyncEventSource
events("/events"); unsigned long
lastTime = 0; unsigned long timerDelay
= 1000;
int soil; int
rain; int
rainA;
float
temperat
ure; float
humidity;
float
pressure;
float
altitude;
long lastMsg
=
0; int
pumpRel
ayPin =
26;

```

```

#define ORG "6jw3v9"

```

```

#define DEVICE_TYPE "ESP32"

```

```

#define DEVICE_ID "#####" #define
TOKEN "#####"

```

```

char servers[] = ORG

```

```

".messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com"; char pubTopic1[] =

```

```

"iot-2/evt/temperature/fmt/json"; char pubTopic2[] = "iot-

```

```

2/evt/humidity/fmt/json"; char pubTopic3[] = "iot-

```

```

2/evt/pressure/fmt/json"; char pubTopic4[] = "iot-

```

```

2/evt/altitude/fmt/json"; char authMethod[] = "use-token-auth"; char
token[] = TOKEN;

```

```

char clientId[] = "d:" ORG ":" DEVICE_TYPE ":" DEVICE_ID;

```

```

WiFiClient wifiClient;

```

```

PubSubClient client(servers, 1883, NULL, wifiClient);

```

```
// Init BME280 void
initBME() {
  if (!bmp280.begin(0x76)) {
    Serial.println("Could not find a valid BMP280 sensor, check wiring!"); while
    (1);
  }
}
```

```
void getSensorReadings() {
  DHT.read(DHT11_PIN); temperature =
  DHT.temperature; humidity =
  DHT.humidity; pressure =
  bmp280.readPressure() / 100; soil =
  digitalRead(moistureDigital); rain =
  digitalRead(rainDigital); rainA =
  analogRead(rainAnalog); altitude =
  bmp280.readAltitude(1011.18); if(soil ==
  1){
    digitalWrite(pumpRelayPin, LOW);
  } else{ digitalWrite(pumpRelayPin,
  HIGH);
  }
}
```

```
// Initialize WiFi void
initWiFi() {
  WiFi.mode(WIFI_STA);
  WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
  Serial.print("Connecting to WiFi ..");
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED)
  {
    Serial.print('.'); delay(1000);
  }
  Serial.println(WiFi.localIP());
}
```

```

String processor(const String& var) {
  getSensorReadings(); //Serial.println(var);
  if (var ==
    "TEMPERATURE") {
    return String(temperature);
  } else if (var ==
    "HUMIDITY") { return
    String(humidity); } else if
    (var ==
    "PRESSURE") { return
    String(pressure);
  } else if (var ==
    "ALTITUDE") { return
    String(altitude);
  } else if (var ==
    "RAINING") { return
    String(rain);
  } else if (var ==
    "SOIL") { return String(soil);
  } return
  String();
}

```

```

const char index_html[] PROGMEM = R"rawliteral(
<!DOCTYPE HTML><html>
< head >
  <title>Grow Greens Smart</title>
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.7.2/css/all.css"
integrity="sha384-fnmOCqbTlWIlj8LyTjo7mOUStjsKC4pOpQbqyi7RrhN7udi9RwhKkMHp
vLbHG9Sr" crossorigin="anonymous">
  <link rel="icon" href="data:,">
  <style> html {font-family:  Arial; display: inline-block;  text-align:    center;
background-color:#FCF8E8} p { font-size: 1.2rem;}

```

```

body { margin: 0;}

.topnav { overflow: hidden; color: #6D9886; font-size: 1rem; }

.content { padding: 20px; }

.card {
  background-color: #F2AA4CFF;
  box-shadow: 2px 2px 12px
    1px rgba(140,140,140,.5);
  border-radius: 30px;}

.cards { max-width: 800px; margin: 0 auto; display: grid; grid-gap: 2rem;
grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(200px, 1fr)); }

.reading { font-size: 1.4rem; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="topnav">
    <h1>Grow Greens Smart</h1>
  </div>
  <div class="content">
    <div class="cards">
      <div class="card">
        <p><i class="fas fa-thermometer-half" style="color:#101820FF; font-size:25px"></i>
Temperature</p><p><span class="reading" style = "color:#101820FF"><span id="temp"
style="font-size:1rem; font-weight:bolder;">%TEMPERATURE%</span>
&deg;C</span></p>
      </div>
      <div class="card">
        <p><i class="fas fa-tint" style="color:#101820FF; font-
size:25px"></i> Humidity</p><p><span class="reading" style="color:#101820FF;
font-size:1rem;"><span id="hum" style="font-size:1rem;
font-weight:bolder;">%HUMIDITY%</span>
&percent;</span></p>
      </div>
      <div class="card">
        <p><i class="fas fa-angle-double-down" style="color:#101820FF;
font-size:25px"></i> Pressure</p><p><span class="reading" style="color:#101820FF;
font-size:1rem;"><span id="pres" style="font-size:1rem;

```

```

font-weight:bolder;">%PRESSURE%</span> hPa</span></p>
< /div >
<div class="card">
    <p><i class="fas fa-mountain" style="color:#101820FF; font-size:25px"></i>
Altitude</p><p><span      class="reading"      style="color:#101820FF"><span
id="alti" style="font-size:1rem; font-weight:bolder;">%ALTITUDE%</span>
m</span></p>
< /div >
<div class="card">
    <p><i class="fas fa-cloud-rain" style="color:#101820FF; font-size:25px"></i>
Raining</p><p><span class="reading"      style="color:#101820FF"><span id="rain"
style="font-size:1rem; font-weight:bolder;">%RAINING%</span></span></p> < /div >
    <div class="card">
        <p><i class="fas fa-tree" style="color:#101820FF; font-
size:25px"></i> Moisture</p><p><span      class="reading"
style="color:#101820FF"><span id="soil" style="font-size:1rem;
fontweight:bolder;">%SOIL%</span></span></p> < /div > < /div >
    < /div > <script> if
(!!window.EventSource) { var source =
new EventSource('/events');

source.addEventListener('open', function(e) {
    console.log("Events Connected");
}, false); source.addEventListener('error', function(e)
{
    if (e.target.readyState != EventSource.OPEN) {
        console.log("Events Disconnected");
    }
}, false);

source.addEventListener('message', function(e) {
    console.log("message", e.data);
}, false);

source.addEventListener('temperature', function(e) {

```

```
    console.log("temperature", e.data); document.getElementById("temp").innerHTML  
    = e.data;  
}, false);
```

```
source.addEventListener('humidity', function(e) {  
    console.log("humidity", e.data);  
    document.getElementById("hum").innerHTML = e.data;  
}, false);
```

```
source.addEventListener('pressure', function(e) {  
    console.log("pressure", e.data);  
    document.getElementById("pres").innerHTML = e.data;  
}, false);  
source.addEventListener('altitude', function(e) {  
    console.log("latitude", e.data);  
    document.getElementById("alti").innerHTML = e.data;  
}, false);
```

```
source.addEventListener('rain', function(e) { console.log("Rain",  
e.data);  
    if(e.data == '0')  
        document.getElementById("rain").innerHTML = "Raining";  
    else document.getElementById("rain").innerHTML = "Not  
        Raining";  
}, false);
```

```
source.addEventListener('soil', function(e) { console.log("Soil  
Moisture", e.data);  
    if(e.data == '1')  
        document.getElementById("soil").innerHTML = "Less Water";  
    else document.getElementById("soil").innerHTML = "Enough  
        Water";  
}, false);
```

```

}
</script>
< /body > </html>)rawliteral";

void setup() { Serial.begin(115200);
  pinMode(rainDigital, INPUT);
  pinMode(moistureDigital, INPUT);
  pinMode(pumpRelayPin, OUTPUT); initWiFi();
  initBME();

  // Handle Web Server server.on("/", HTTP_GET,
  [](AsyncWebServerRequest * request) { request->send_P(200,
    "text/html", index_html, processor);

  });
  // Handle Web Server Events
  events.onConnect([](AsyncEventSourceClient * client) { if
  (client->lastId()) {

    Serial.printf("Client reconnected! Last message ID that it got is: %u\n",
client->lastId());

  }

  // send event with message "hello!", id current millis
  // and set reconnect delay to 1 second client-
  >send("hello!", NULL, millis(), 10000);

  });
  server.addHandler(&events)
  ; server.begin(); if
  (!client.connected()) {

    Serial.print("Reconnecting client to ");
    Serial.println(servers); while
    (!client.connect(clientId, authMethod, token)) {
      Serial.print("."); delay(500);
    }

    Serial.println("Bluemix connected");
  }
}

void loop() {

```

```
client.loop(); long now =  
millis(); if (now - lastMsg  
> 3000) { lastMsg  
= now;
```

```
String payload =  
"{\"temperature\": "; payload += temperature;  
payload += "}";  
Serial.print("Sending payload: ");  
Serial.println(payload); if (client.publish(pubTopic1,  
(char*) payload.c_str())) { Serial.println("Publish ok");  
} else {  
    Serial.println("Publish failed");  
}  
String payload1 = "{\"humidity\": ";  
payload1 += humidity; payload1  
+= "}";  
Serial.print("Sending payload: ");  
Serial.println(payload1); if (client.publish(pubTopic2,  
(char*) payload1.c_str())) { Serial.println("Publish ok");  
} else {  
    Serial.println("Publish failed");  
}
```

```
String payload2 = "{\"pressure\": ";  
payload2 += pressure; payload2  
+= "}";  
Serial.print("Sending payload: ");  
Serial.println(payload2); if (client.publish(pubTopic3,  
(char*) payload2.c_str())) { Serial.println("Publish ok");  
} else {  
    Serial.println("Publish failed");  
}
```



```

String payload3 = "{\"altitude\":";
payload3 += altitude; payload3
+= "}";

Serial.print("Sending payload: ");
Serial.println(payload3); if (client.publish(pubTopic4,
(char*) payload3.c_str())) { Serial.println("Publish ok");
} else {
    Serial.println("Publish failed");
}

} if ((millis() - lastTime) > timerDelay)
{
    getSensorReadings();

    Serial.printf("Temperature = %.2f °C \n", temperature); Serial.printf("Humidity = %.2f
\n", humidity);

    Serial.printf("Pressure = %.0f hPa \n", pressure);

    Serial.printf("Altitude = %.0f m \n", altitude);

    Serial.printf("Rain = %d\n", rain);

    Serial.printf("Rain = %d\n", rainA);

    Serial.printf("Soil = %d\n", soil);

    Serial.println();

    // Send Events to the Web Server with the Sensor Readings
    events.send("ping", NULL, millis());
    events.send(String(temperature).c_str(), "temperature", millis());
    events.send(String(humidity).c_str(), "humidity", millis());
    events.send(String(pressure).c_str(), "pressure", millis());
    events.send(String(altitude).c_str(), "altitude", millis());
    events.send(String(rain).c_str(), "rain", millis());
    events.send(String(soil).c_str(), "soil", millis());

    lastTime = millis();
}
}

```

**github link : <https://github.com/IBM-EPBL24276-1659940929>**