REAL TIME RIVER WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM

Category: INTERNET OF THINGS

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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FROM

EASWARI ENGINEERING COLLEGE

In Fulfillment of project in IBM-NALAYATHIRAN 2022

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PROJECT GUIDES

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INDEX

1.	IN	IT	D	റ	D	п	\boldsymbol{c}	П	റ	N	
1.	111		П	u	v	u	•		u	IV	

- 1.1 Project Overview
- 1.2 Purpose

2.LITERATURE SURVEY

- 2.1 Existing problem
- 2.2 References
- 2.3 Problem Statement Definition

3.IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

- 3.1 Empathy Map Canvas
- 3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming
- 3.3 Proposed Solution
- 3.4 Problem Solution fit

4.REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

- 4.1 Functional requirement
- **4.2 Non-Functional requirements**

5.PROJECT DESIGN
5.1 Data Flow Diagrams
5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture
5.3 User Stories
6.PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING
6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation
6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

6.3 Reports from JIRA

7.CODING & SOLUTIONING

- 7.1 Feature 1
- 7.2 Feature 2

8.TESTING

- 8.1 Test Cases
- 8.2 User Acceptance Testing

9.RESULTS

9.1 Performance Metrics

4

10.ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

11.CONCLUSION

12.FUTURE SCOPE

13.APPENDIX

13.1 Source Code

13.2 GitHub & Project Demo Link

1.INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview:

River Water quality monitoring System

River water which is used as drinking water is a very precious commodity for all human beings. The system consists of several sensors which are used for measuring physical and chemical parameters of water. The parameters such as temperature, pH, and dissolved oxygen of the water can be measured. Using this system a person can detect pollutants from a water body from anywhere in the world. Current water quality monitoring system is a manual system with a monotonous process and is very time-consuming This paper proposes

a sensor based water quality monitoring system. The main components of Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) include a micro-controller for processing the system, communication system for inter and intra node communication and several sensors Real-time data access can be done by using remote monitoring and Internet of Things (IoT) technology Data collected at the IBM cloud Server and verify them to trigger the actions to be performed.

1.2 Purpose:

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

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 fields, hence the parameters affecting the quality of river-water need to be analysed and to be used for water treatment purpose.

2.2 References:

1. IoT Based Real-time River Water Quality Monitoring System

Mohammad Salah UddinChowdury, Talha BinEmran, Science Direct – 2018

This paper proposes a sensor-based water quality monitoring system. The main components of Wireless Sensor Network (WSN) include a microcontroller 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.

2. Review of Water Quality Monitoring using Internet of Things (IoT)

Mr. A. P. Roger Rozario, R. Surya IEEE, 2019.

The quality of the water must be monitored in real-time to ensure its safety and supply. Monitoring water in traditional ways takes longer, which can take up to from 24 to 96 hours to identify contaminants in water supplies, which are more time taking. This project aims at developing a water quality monitoring system using sensors and IoT (Internet of Things). The water quality parameters like temperature, pH, and turbidity are measures using sensors and the water quality index is determined. The measured values from the sensors will be processed using a microcontroller, and alert message will be sent to the user via an android application developed using MIT app inventor in case of any abnormalities.

3. A Development and Implementation of Water Quality Assessment Monitoring (WQAM) System using the Internet of Things (IoT) in Water Environment

Muhammad Farhan Johan, S. Abdullah, A. Zanal Saurabh S. Soman, Hamidreza Zareipour , Om Malik JEVA , 23 November 2021 .

This paper presents the development and implementation of Water Quality Assessment and Monitoring (WQAM) system. The system development used Wi-Fi enabled microcontroller to connect with the IoT environment and store the data in the IoT cloud server. The microcontroller used is Arduino UNO that interacts with three types of sensor probes which are pH, turbidity and temperature probe. All the data measurements is transferred using a Wi-Fi module which is ESP8266. The IoT cloud used to utilize the data frame is Thing Speak. This system was implemented on Bandar Pereda Lake and Deraa River in Pulao Pinang with two systems implemented at each location. The sensors were placed on the water surface for more accurate measurements. This system continuously measures the readings of pH, turbidity dan temperature on the lake/river for every 1 hour. Twenty readings were taken for every 1 hour within the first 20 minutes with 1 minute interval and the readings were stored in the IoT cloud server.

2.3 Problem Statement:

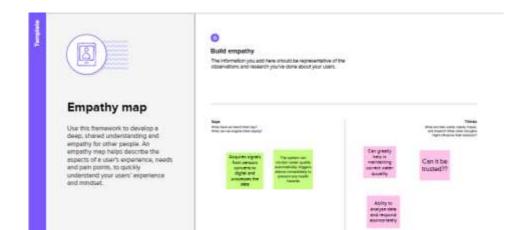
The reduce the river water pollution and to monitor the parameters of river water and control measures can impact vegetation, health. The Real time analysis of Indicators of River water(Ph,salinity,nutrients,etc...)



IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

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.



Reference: h ps://app.mural.co/invita on/mural/ibm0082/1666797743994?sender=uf93f4fc8b3ed 9d16cc620908&key=535a741b-def9-48d5-92b8-e0850fa6f1e6

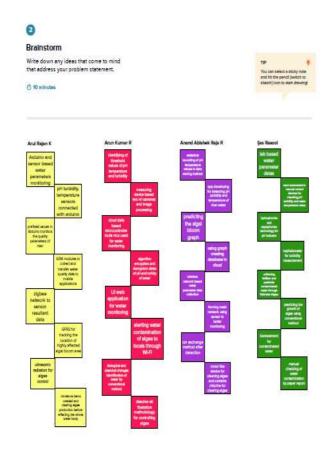
3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming:

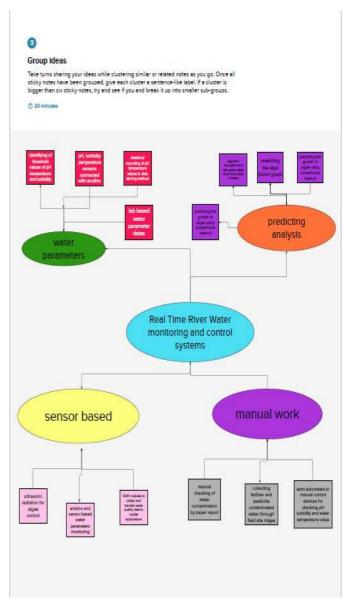
Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate,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





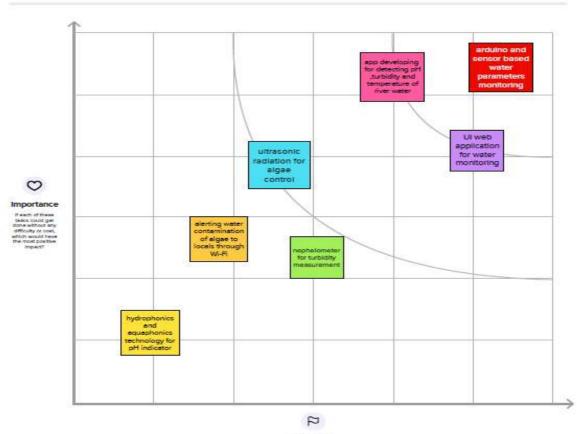




Prioritize

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.

① 20 minute



Feasibility

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

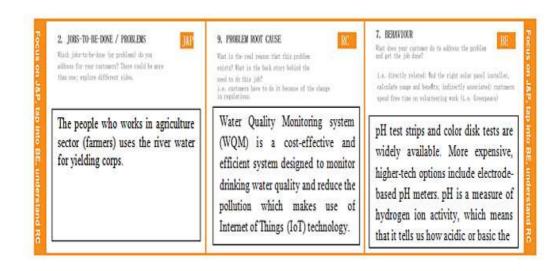
3.3 Proposed Solution:

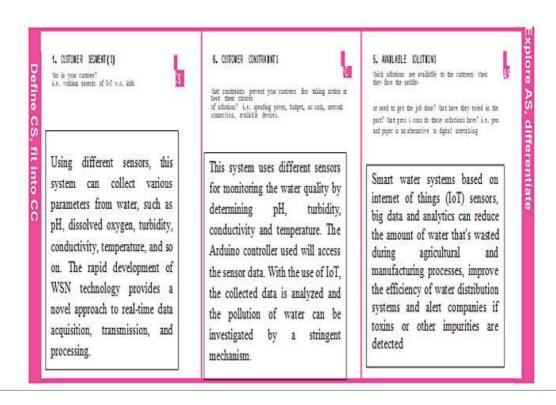
S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Massive growth of algae called eutrophication leads to pollution(monitoring and controlling the
		quality of river water).
2.	Idea / Solution description	Detecting the
		dust particles ,
		PH level of
		water,
		Dissolved
		oxygen and
		temperature
		to be
		monitored
		and altering
		the
		authorities if
		water quality
		is not good.

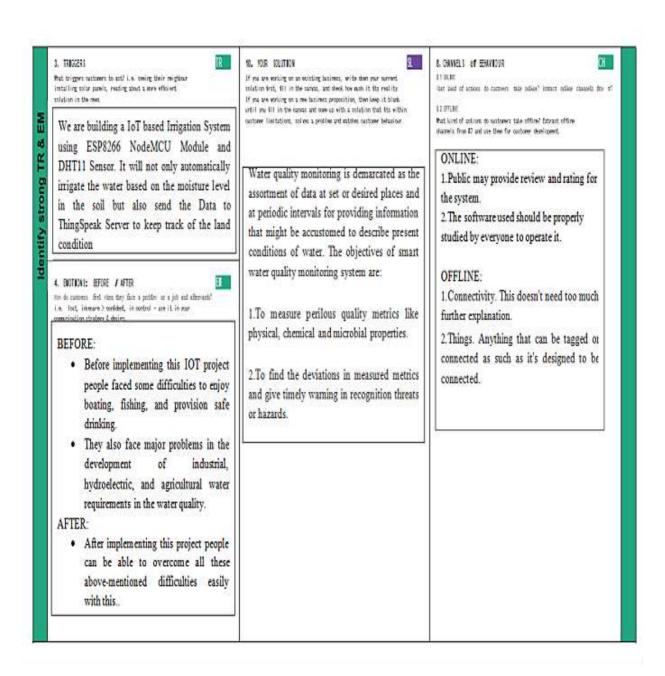
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	River water quality can be monitored			
		by web application.			
		Quality parameter will track			
		continuously with standard			
		measurements.			
4.	Social Impact /	Localities will not get suffered by poor			
	Customer Satisfaction	quality of water by alerting them when			
		the water quality is not good.			
	Business Model	Water quality monitoring system by			
	(5	aeron systems for industrial water			
	(Revenue Model)	treatment plant, river bodies, aqua			
5.		forming ,digital loggers.			
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			

6.	Scalability of the Solution	Measuring	of	real	time	values	and
		continuous	ı	monit	oring	helps	in
		maintaining	the	quali	ty of w	ater.	

3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION:







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 product mobile UI
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:

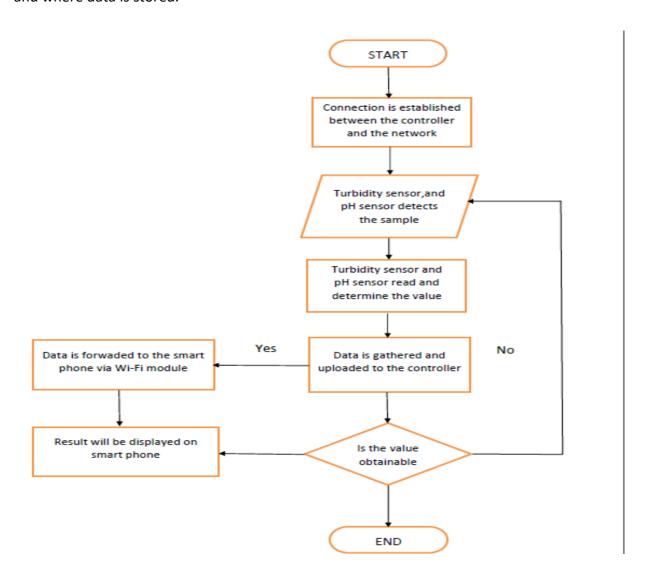
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description			
NFR-1	Usability	Monitors the flow and quality of			
		ground water, and invites gates			
		surface- and ground-water			
		interactions.			
NFR-2	Security	The data and information on are			
		secured in the application on by using			
		the application on firewall.			
NFR-3	Reliability	The Real me sensor output values with			
		future predicted data storage wit			
		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. Th			
		stability is high.			
NFR-8	Efficiency	The monitoring system is highly			
		efficient, high mobility with			
		consumption of power.			

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.



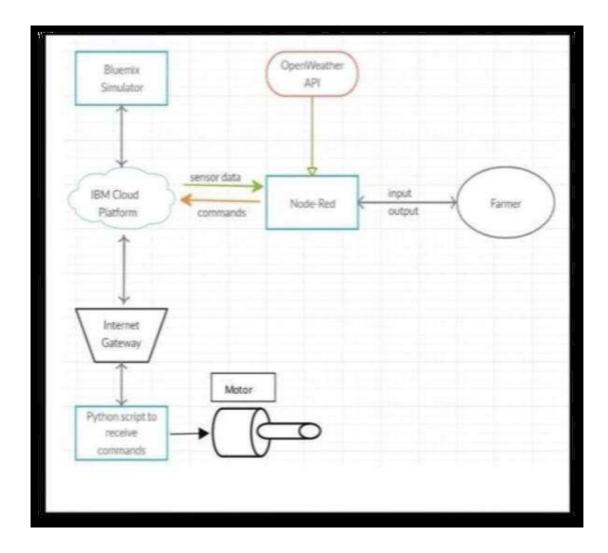
5.2 SOLUTION AND TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

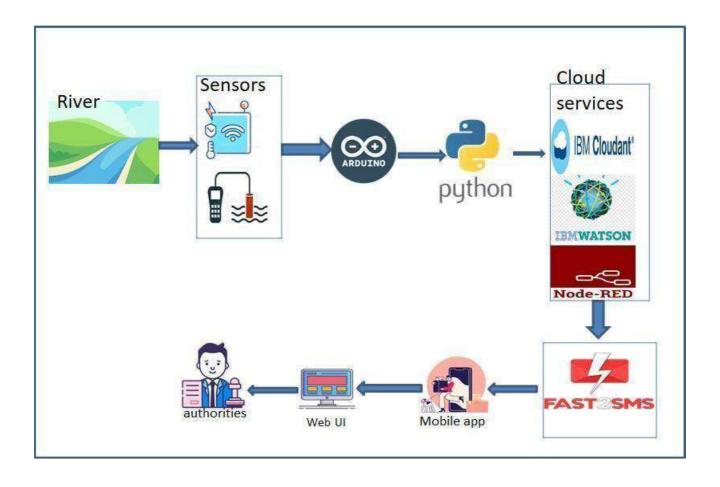
Summary

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.		The data is collected form the various sensor placed in the river sides.	ESP32Wifi module Raspberry Pie.

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

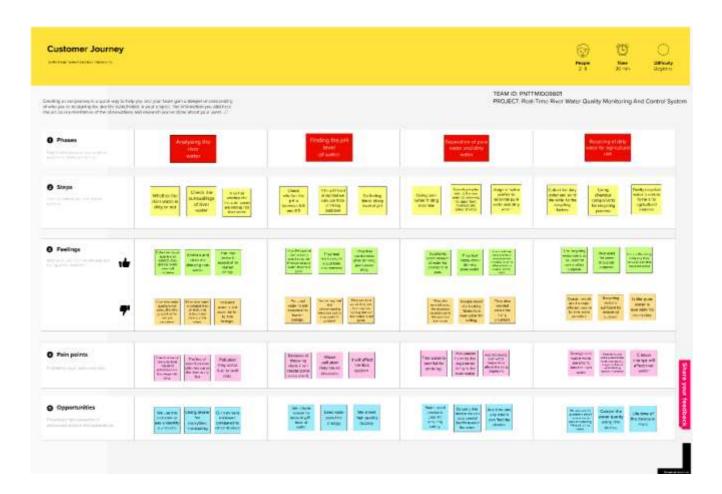
Application Characteristics:

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

		1	
4.	Water Treatment	can be used as both a	NDIR gas sensors
		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	
4.	Soil Condition	Soil condition monitoring	Acoustic sensor
	Monitoring	sensors allow farmers to	
		collect data about rainfall,	
		temperature, and other	
		metrics over time to track	
		trends and predict	
		irrigation needs.	

5.3 User Stories

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



User Type	Functional	User	User Story / Task	Acceptance	Priority	Release
	Requireme	Story		criteria		
	nt (Epic)	Number				
Customer	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register	I can access	High	Sprint-1
(Mobile user)			for the application by	my account		
			entering my email,	/dashboard		
			password, and			
			confirming my			
			password.			
		USN-2	As a user, I will	I can receive	High	Sprint-1
			receive	confirmation		
			confirmation	email & click		
			email once I have	confirm		

			registered for the application			
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Google	I can register & access the dashboard with Google		Sprint-2
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through G mail		Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-5		Login Details are received to me.		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	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	ADMIN1	As a Ad	lmin,	Update	Heavy		High	Sprint-2
			must be	done	at each	Monitoring	is		
			step and	l take	care of	Required.			
			any error	rs					

6.PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

6.1 SPRINT PLANNING & SCHEDULING:

TITLE	DESCRIPTION	DATE
Literature	Literature survey on the	26 SEPTEMBER
Survey &	selected project is done	2022
Information	by gathering information	
Gathering	about related details on	
	technical papers and	
	web browsing.	
Empathy Map	Prepared Empathy Map	28 SEPTEMBER
	Canvas to combine	2022
	thoughts and pains,	
	gains of the project with	
	all team members .	
Ideation	Brainstorming session	11 OCTOBER 2022
	is conducted with	
	all team	
	members to list out	

	all the ideas and	
	prioritize the top 3	
	ideas.	
Proposed Solution	Prepared the proposed	21 OCTOBER
	solution on document,	2022
	which includes the	
	novelty, feasibility of idea,	
	business model, social	
	impact, scalability of	
	solution , etc.	
	Prepared problem -	30 OCTOBER
Problem Solution Fit	solution fit document.	2022

6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

6.3 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	Arul Rajan K
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	1	High	ljas Rasool M
Sprint-2		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	2	Low	Anandhaabishekraja R
Sprint-1		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	2	Medium	Arun Kumar R

	Sprint-1	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by Entering email & password	1	High	Ijas Rasool M	
- 1			ı		1	ı	l	

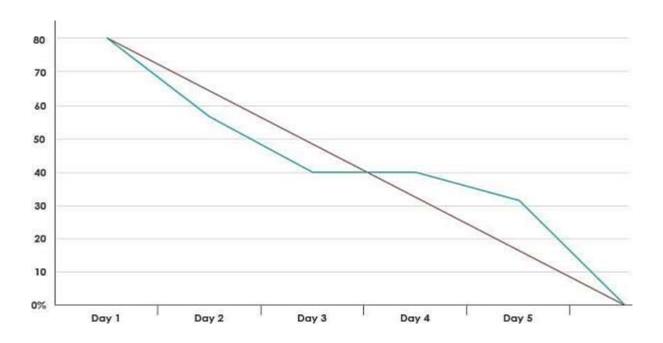
Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Charts

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	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	30	30 Oct 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	49	06 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	50	07 Nov 2022

Velocity:

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

Burndown Chart:

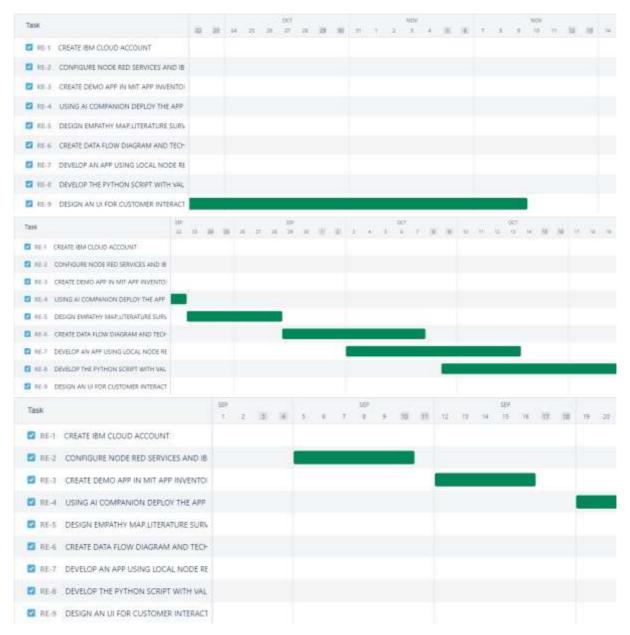


6.3 REPORT FROM JIRA

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+-

 $\frac{1 w\&showDone=true\&atlOrigin=eyJpljoiMmVlZjFiNTA2ODlxNDg0MGFm0GZlMTA2Y2M0Y2}{VjN2liLCJwljoiaiJ9}$

LISTS IN JIRA:

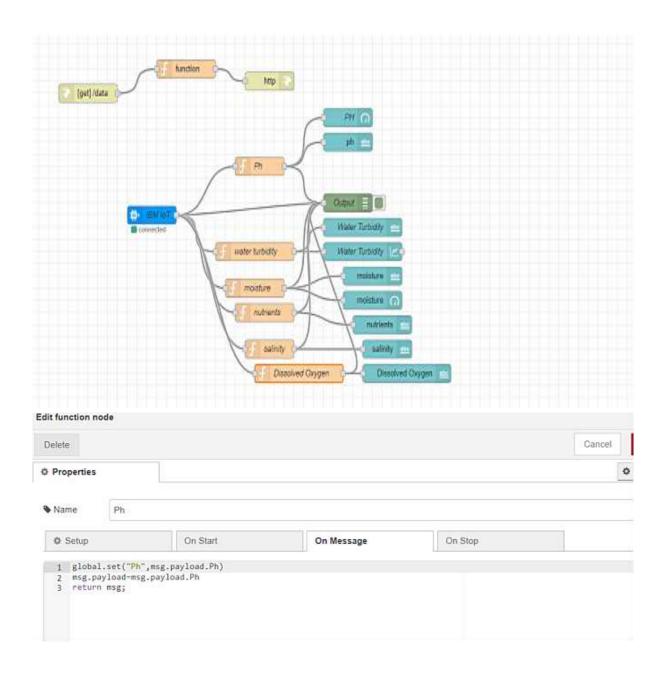
# Key	≡ Summary	Status	■ Category
RE-1	CREATE IBM CLOUD ACCOUNT	DONE	PREREQUISITE
RE-2	CONFIGURE NODE RED SERVICES AND IBM WATSON IOT PLA	DONE	PREREQUISITE
RE-3	CREATE DEMO APP IN MIT APP INVENTOR 2.	DONE	MOBILE APPLICATION
RE-4	USING AI COMPANION DEPLOY THE APP IN MOBILE	DONE	DEPLOYMENT AND TESTING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

ISSUES:

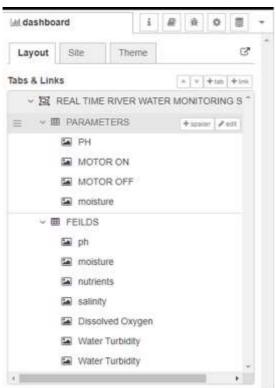
Name :	Type +	Related Schemes	
ERROR IN MSG PAYLOAD EVENTS	Base	Default Issue Type Scheme	
SISSUE IN CONFIGURING NODE RED DASHBOARD	Base	Default Issue Type Scheme	
ERROR 1101 N MIT APP INVENTOR	Subtask	Default Issue Type Scheme	
URL NOT RESPONDED THE MODE RED DATA URL NOT RESPONDED	Subtask	Default Issue 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	Not	Fail	Pass
	Cases	Tested		
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	Severity	Severity	Severity	Subtotal
	1	2	3	4	
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	0	0	1	0	1
Reproduced					
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:

			2	NFT - F	Risk Assessme	nt			
i.No	Project Name	Scope/feature	Functional Changes	Hardware Changes	Software Changes	Impact of Downtime	Load/Voluem Changes	Risk Score	Justification
	REAL TIME RIVER WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM					(2)			
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 scalability of this project gives the addition of more different type of sensors. By interfacing the relay we can control the supply of water. We can also implement as a revenue model.

This system could also be implemented in various industrial processes. The system can be modified according to the needs of the user and can be implemented along with lab view to monitor data on computers.

13.APPENDIX

13.1 SOURCE CODE:

PYTHON CODE TO PUBLISH DATA

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

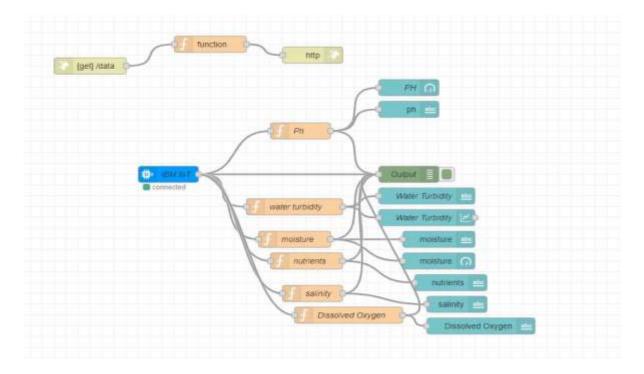
#Provide your IBM Watson Device Credentials

```
#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, qos=0, on_publish =
myonPublishCallback)
  if not success:
    print("Not connected to IOTF")
  #sleep time
  time.sleep(10)
                       #disconnect
device
             deviceCli.disconnect()
OUTPUT:
```

```
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
            ====== RESTART: E:\IBM PROJECTS\ibmpublish.py ===
2022-11-17 20:42:47,069 ibmiotf.device.Client
                                                      INFO
                                                             Connected successfully: d:84708c:a
bcd:12345
Published Ph = 8 WaterTurbidity = 54 % salinity = 862 DissolvedO2 = 81 conductivity = 175
Ouality of River water is measured and its correct
*Python 3.7.0 Shell*
                                                                                            File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 6 WaterTurbidity = 80 % salinity = 652 DissolvedO2 = 123 conductivity = 306
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 8 WaterTurbidity = 57 % salinity = 579 DissolvedO2 = 121 conductivity = 459
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 7 WaterTurbidity = 85 % salinity = 703 DissolvedO2 = 106 conductivity = 165
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 8 WaterTurbidity = 61 % salinity = 872 DissolvedO2 = 124 conductivity = 892
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 6 WaterTurbidity = 75 % salinity = 934 DissolvedO2 = 119 conductivity = 351
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 7 WaterTurbidity = 65 % salinity = 732 DissolvedO2 = 102 conductivity = 1104
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 7 WaterTurbidity = 97 % salinity = 791 DissolvedO2 = 75 conductivity = 887
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 8 WaterTurbidity = 47 % salinity = 992 DissolvedO2 = 111 conductivity = 770
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 8 WaterTurbidity = 23 % salinity = 570 DissolvedO2 = 73 conductivity = 135
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 6 WaterTurbidity = 76 % salinity = 516 DissolvedO2 = 88 conductivity = 226
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
Published Ph = 8 WaterTurbidity = 23 % salinity = 754 DissolvedO2 = 127 conductivity = 1101
Quality of River water is measured and its correct
          Device ID
                      Status
                                       Device Type
                                                     Class ID
                                                                 Date Added
                                                                                     Descriptive Location
                         Connected
                                                      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 = 'ACe34a52c41b8b15c0f6820fe6eba916e5'
auth_token = '660a4790c19de4db8b34f6fd413fbe8f'
twilio_number='+14254751939'
my_phone_number='+917010681152'
```

PYTHON CODE FOR SMS(Sms.py):

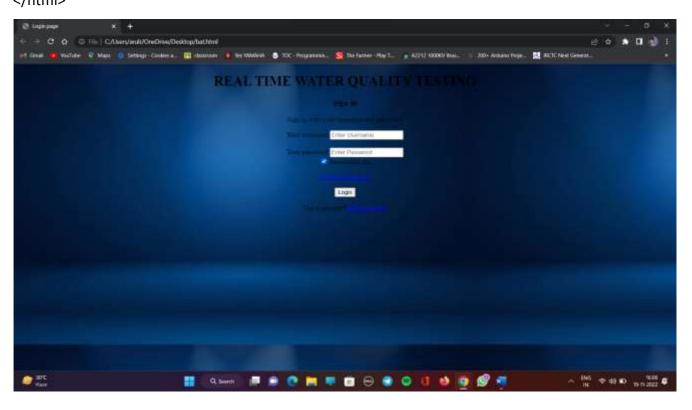
from twilio.rest import Client import Keys
client = Client(Keys.account_sid,
Keys.auth_token) message =
client.messages.create(

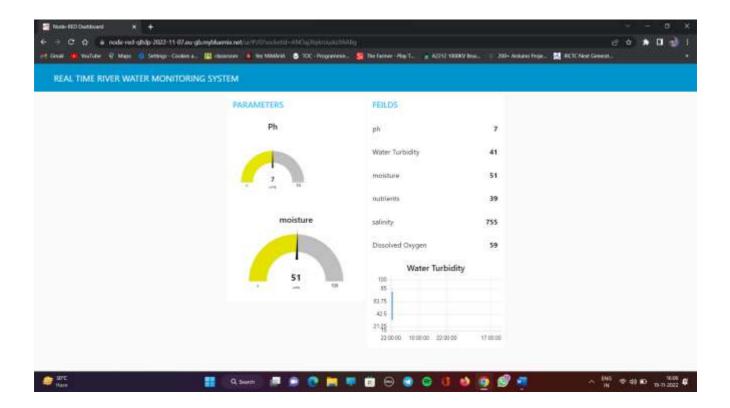
body="The Water is UnSafe to drink, The Quality of water is Poor.",

```
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 {
                          url("https://thumbs.dreamstime.com/b/clear-transparent-light-
   background-image:
bluewater-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
```





MOBILE APP



13.2 GIT-HUB LINK:

https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-24320-1659941520

PROJECT DEMO LINK:

- 1. https://node-red-qltdp-2022-11-07.eugb.mybluemix.net/ui/#!/0?socketid=WzX3XVVK_oZjhjBAAAAl
- 2. https://possible-wheat-booth.glitch.me/
- 1. https://youtu.be/P3dszB9o95c