# REAL TIME RIVER WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM

**Category: INTERNET OF THINGS** 

### A PROJECT REPORT

**Submitted by** 

**AMIRTHAA R S - 310619205008** 

**ANNUSREE R - 310619205011** 

BHARGAVI R - 310619205019

**BADRINAATH V - 310619205017** 

**FROM** 

**EASWARI ENGINEERING COLLEGE** 

In Fulfillment of project in IBM-NALAYATHIRAN 2022

Team Id: PNT2022TMID09598

### **PROJECT GUIDES**

**Industry Mentor: Bharadwaj** 

**Faculty Mentor: Dr.K.Johny Elma** 

### **INDEX**

#### 1.INTRODUCTION

- 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**
- **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 bio-tic species and or to any human need or purposes .Water quality monitoring is defined as a sampling and analysis of the water in lake, stream, ocean and river and conditions of the water body. Smart water quality monitoring is a process of real-time monitoring and the analysis of water to identify changes in parameters based on the physical, chemical and

biological characteristics. Monitoring water quality is clearly important: in our seas, our rivers, on the surface and in our ports, for both companies and the public. It enables us to assess how they are changing, analyze trends and to inform plans and strategies that improve water quality and ensures that water meets its designated use. There are several indicators determining water quality. These include dissolved oxygen, turbidity, bio indicators, nitrates, pH scale and water temperature. Monitoring water quality helps to identify specific pollutants, a certain chemical, and the source of the pollution. There are many sources of water pollution: wastewater from sewage seeping into the water supply; agricultural practices (e.g., the use of pesticides and fertilizer); oil pollution, river and marine dumping, port, shipping and industrial activity. Monitoring water quality and a water quality assessment regularly provides a source of data identify immediate issues — and their source.

- Identifying trends, short and long-term, in water quality.
- Data collected over a period of time will show trends, for example identifying increasing concentrations of nitrogen pollution in a river or an inland waterway. The total data will then help to identify key water quality parameters.
- Environmental planning methods: water pollution prevention and management.
- Collecting, interpreting and using data is essential for the development of a sound and effective water quality strategy. The absence of real-time data will however hamper the development of strategies and limit the impact on pollution control.
   Using digital systems and programs for data collection and management is a solution to this challenge.
- Monitoring water quality is a global issue and concern: on land and at sea. Within the European Union, the European Green Deal sets out goals for restoring biological biodiversity and reducing water pollution, as well as publishing various directives to ensure standards of water quality. Individual nation states, for example France, have also clear regulatory frameworks requiring the effective monitoring of water quality. In the United States, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) enforces regulations to address water pollution in each state. Across the world, countries increasingly

understand the importance of effective water quality monitoring parameters and methods.

### 2.<u>LITERATURE SURVEY</u>

### 2.1 Existing Problem:

Due to population growth, urbanization ,and climatic change ,competition for water resources is expected to increase, with a particular impact on agriculture, river water. Water will be suitableness to potable water monitoring compound spillage identification done rivers, remote estimation for swimming pools. It holds self-sufficient hubs that unite with the cloud to ongoing water control .The River water needed to be treated before it is used in agriculture feilds,hence the parameters affecting the quality of river-water need to be analysed and to be

used for water treatement purpose.

### 2.2 References:

> IoT-based System for Real-time Water Pollution Monitoring of Rivers

Mohammad Ariful Islam Khan; Mohammad Akidul Hoque; Sabbir Ahmed

IEEE September 2021

The research proposes a system to remotely monitor the water quality of a river so that the authorities can gather better insights about the condition of that particular river and predict the critical future phenomena. Consequently, they will be able to take auspicious steps in order to protect the rivers and save the environment. The proposed framework can observe the real-time value of pH, conductivity, turbidity, temperature and flow of the water by utilizing various sensors. Furthermore, through our device, effective

predictions about imminent floods can be made. Thus, authorities can commence early warning for floods and ensure prompt evacuation. Thus, our technique can significantly minimize the casualties caused by this disaster. In this context, real-time feeds are obtained through Internet of Things (IoT). For wireless data transmission Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT) is used.

Design and Implementation of Real Time Approach for The Monitoring of Water Quality Parameters Siti Aishah Binti Makhtar; Norhafizah Binti Burham; Anees Bt Abdul Aziz IEEE - June 2022

Access to safe drinking water is essential to nurturing human life on earth. Polluted air and unsanitary water can cause health problems. Unhygienic water can cause stomach and health-related problems. A specific range of water quality parameters, mainly temperature, pH, total dissolved solids (TDS) and turbidity, can degrade the growth of this bacteria. This presented paperwork is to develop a smart water quality monitoring system using four sensors and an IoT platform to help determine water quality. It is to analyse the parameters of water samples such as tap water, co way water, river water, pond water, and lake water whether these water samples are in the threshold range for drinking or not. The device is initially used to measure pH, turbidity, total dissolved solids (TDS) and temperature, and then sent the information to the microcontroller Arduino Uno.

An IoT Based Smart Water Quality Monitoring System using Cloud.

Ajith Jerom B.; R. Manimegalai; R. Manimegalai IEEE

Other sources of pollution include agricultural runoff and unregulated small scale industry that results in polluting, most of the rivers, lakes and surface water in India. In this paper, An IoT Based Smart Water Quality Monitoring System using Cloud and Deep Learning is proposed to monitor the quality of the water in water-bodies. In conventional systems, the monitoring process involves the manual collection of sample water from various regions, followed by laboratory testing and analysis. This process is ineffective, as this process is arduous and time-consuming and it does not provide real-time results. The quality of water should be monitored continuously, to ensure the safe supply of water from any water bodies and water resources. Hence, the design and development of a low-cost system for real-time monitoring of water quality using the Internet of Things (IoT) is essential. Monitoring water quality in water bodies

using Internet of Things (IoT) helps in combating environmental issues and improving the health and living standards of all living things.

### 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

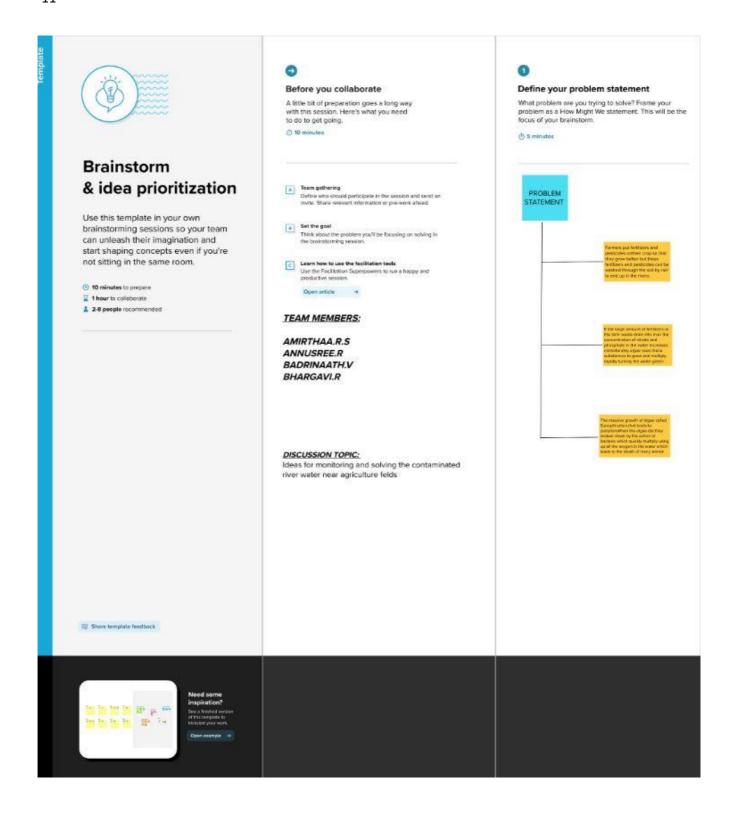
### 3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming:

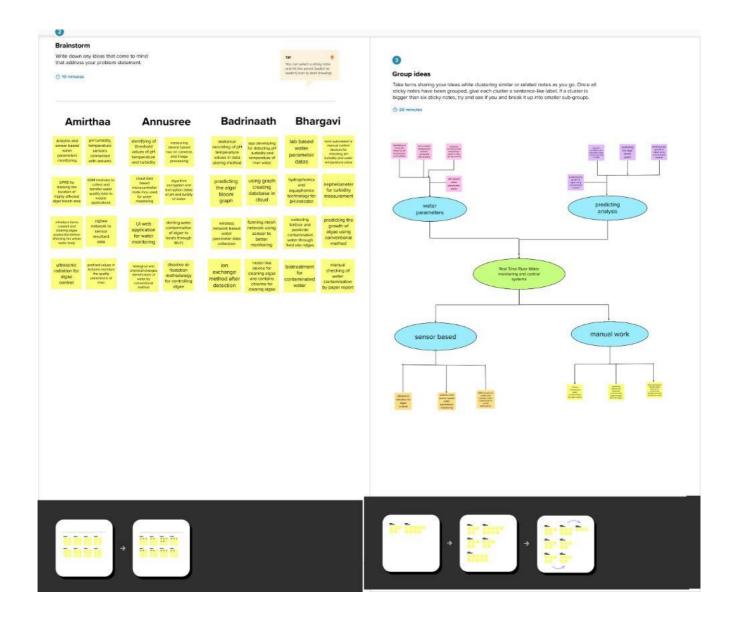
Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing

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: <a href="https://app.mural.co/invitation/mural/ibmproject1215/1666848258091?sender=uf9">https://app.mural.co/invitation/mural/ibmproject1215/1666848258091?sender=uf9</a>
<a href="https://app.mural.co/invitation/mural/ibmproject1215/1666848258091]
<a href="https://app.mural.co/invitation/mural/ibmproject1215/1666848258091]
<a href="ht





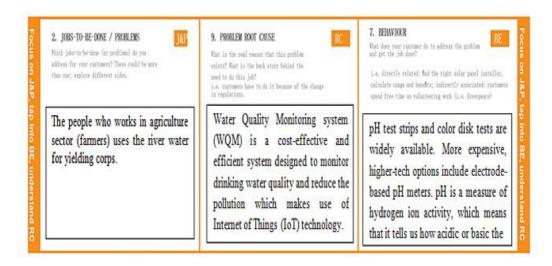


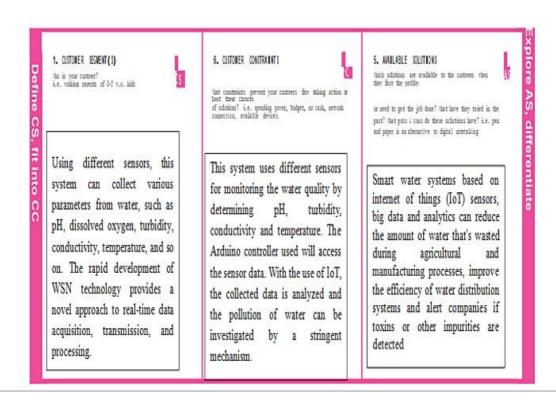
### 3.3 Proposed Solution:

S.No.	Parameter	Description		
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Due to population growth, urbanization and climatic change, competition for water resources is expected to increase with a particular impact on agriculture, river water.		
2.	Idea / Solution description	To monitor the water supply we		
		implement IoT (Internet of		
		Things)setup, for river water quality		
		monitoring systems periodically		
		checks, dust particles, temperature and		
		PH level by sensors and notifies for		
		public when the water quality varies.		
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	We use water detection sensor has		
		unique advantage. It consumes less		
		time to monitor than a manual		
		method for checking polluted levels		
		and		
4.	Social Impact /	notifies immediately to reduce affected rate of pollution in water.  People who are living in rural areas near		
٦.	Customer Satisfaction	to the river will be very satisfied		
	Customer Satisfaction	with our idea. It will be useful to monitor water pollution in specific area. So this system prevent people from water pollution. It will be used for farming purpose to check quality water, temperature and PH level. Our Impact of this project is also create a social satisfaction for farmers too.		

	Business Model	It costs low compared to other				
	(Revenue Model)	model. Our real time quality monitoring				
5.		model has sensors easily helps to				
		monitor and predict the affected water				
		scale easily in farming, drinking				
		water, aquaculture, and other industries It notifies by sending directly to the corporation and they can further notify the people to aware immediately. Quick actions can be taken. With the help of efficient use of mobile network, IoT and				
		continuous monitoring it will be				
		revolutionized model.				
6.	Scalability of the Solution	Checking the river water quality for				
		providing clean drinking water for the				
		people, farming, promoting aquaculture,				
		and other industries. It is the best				
		replacement for checking water quality in laboratories and it is user-friendly. If we add more advanced sensors in future it can be used to monitor multiple levels in water. It will show continuous real time values in maintaining the quality of water.				

#### 3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION:





What triggers outtomers to soi? i.e. seeing their religibour installing solar parels, reading about a more efficient solution in the rees.

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

#### 4. ENOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER

8 Now do continers fired when they face a problem or a job and afterwards? i.e. (out. irrecure ) confident, in control - use it in your commission strators & decire

### BEFORE:

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

#### AFTER:

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

#### 10. YOUR SOLUTION

If you are working on an edicting basiness, write then your current solution first, 411 in the samps, and sheek how such it fits reality. If you are working on a new business proposition, then keep it blank until you till in the canax and core up with a solution that tits within outtoner limitations, solves a problem and extrhes outtoner behaviour.

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

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

#### 8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR

11000

that bied of actions do custower tabs action? Straigt actions channels from all

that kind of sotions do outcomes take offline? Extract offline thannels from £7 and use then for outtorer development.

#### ONLINE:

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

#### OFFLINE:

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

### **4 REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS**

### 4.1 Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
	(Epic)	
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form
		Registration through Gmail
		Registration through LinkedIN
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email
		Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	Ultrasonic generator	Periodically the waves are generated to
		destroy algae in the range of
		25%,50%,100%
FR-4	Ph level detection	To observe the water quality, Ph sensor is used and the signals are conveyed to the Arduino.
FR-5	Turbidity detection	Turbidity sensor measures the purity of element or marshy utter in the water and the signals are delivered to Arduino

### 4.2 Non-functional Requirements:

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

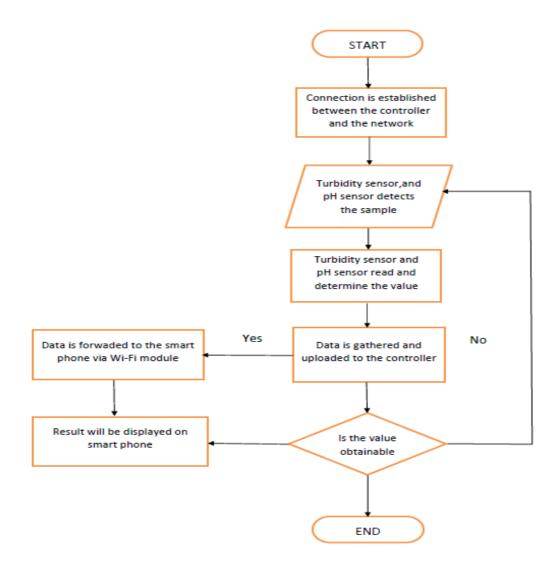
FR No.	Non-Func onal Requirement	Descrip on
--------	---------------------------	------------

NFR-1	Usability	Monitors the flow and quality of ground water, and investigates surface- and ground-water interactions.
NFR-2	Security	The data and information are secured in the application by using the application firewall.
NFR-3	Reliability	The Real me sensor output values with future predicted data storage with output efficiency of 98%. It also gives certainty for aquaculture safety.
NFR-4	Performance	The performance of system has higher efficiency and environmental friendly.
NFR-5	Availability	It is available in the form of mobile UI 24 x 7 monitoring system.
NFR-6	Scalability	The system has high scalability. Able to be changed in size or scale to give the best output.
NFR-7	Stability	The ability of the system to bring itself back to its stable configuration. The stability is high.
NFR-8	Efficiency	The monitoring system is highly efficient, high mobility with consumption of power.

### PROJECT DESIGN

### 5.1 Data Flow Diagrams:

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.



### **5.2 SOLUTION AND TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE**

### **Summary**

This code pattern explains how to build an IOT based river water monitoring and controlling system with some predefined values.

### Flow

- Feed the data received from the Sensor unit which are placed in the river sides.
- The collected data will be displayed in the Web page to the user.
- Then the collected data is sent to the data base, where the collected data and the predefined data are checked and monitored.
- If any data exceed the predefined data then the control signal will send to the Admin.
- The collected data will be stored in the IBM cloud storage. Later the data will be controlled by the admin via Web UI.

### **Components & Technologies:**

S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	Sensor Data	The data is collected	ESP32Wifi module
		form the various sensor	Raspberry Pie.
		placed	
		in the river sides.	

2.	_	The data/info need to be stored for accessing it in future	MySQL-Oracle
3.	File Storage	File storage requirements	IBM Block Storage or Other Storage Service or Local Filesystem
4.	Cloud Database	Database Service on Cloud	IBM cloud
5.	Data Storage	File storage requirements	IBM Block Storage

# **Application Characteristics:**

S.No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	PH level Monitoring	The PH level of river water can be monitored via placing sensors in rivers.	PH-sensor

2.	Air Quality Monitoring	The clarity and purity of river water can be monitored	Surface Mount Sensor
3.	Temperature Monitoring	The temperature of river water can be monitored	Temperature sensor
4.	Water Treatment	can be used as both a safety device in the water purification process as carbon dioxide, methane, and carbon monoxide are some of the key gases produced during the treatment process	NDIR gas sensors
4.	Soil Condition Monitoring		Acoustic sensor

### **5.3 User Stories**

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

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

		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	I can receive confirmation email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Google	I can register & access the dashboard with Google Login	Low	Sprint-2
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through G mail	I can access through Gmail	Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	Login Details are received to me.	High	Sprint-1
	Interface	USN-6	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password.	Easy Access application	High	Sprint-1
Customer (Web user)	Dashboard	WUSN-7	As a web User, I can get all information (data)(Temp etc)	I can easily Understand how to use it.	High	Sprint-1
Customer Care Executive	View Perspective	CCE	As a Customer care, I can view the data in graph plots	Easy Understanding of Graphs	High	Sprint-1
Administrator	Risk factor	ADMIN1	As a Admin, Update must be done at each step and take care of any errors	Heavy Monitoing is Required.	High	Sprint-2

### **6.PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING**

### **6.1 SPRINT PLANNING & SCHEDULING:**

TITLE	DESCRIPTION	DATE

Literature Survey & Informa on Gathering	Literature survey on the selected project is done by gathering information about related details on technical papers and web browsing.	30 SEPTEMBER 2022
Empathy Map	Prepared Empathy Map Canvas to combine thoughts and pains, gains of the project with all team members .	30 SEPTEMBER 2022
Idea on	Brainstorming session is conducted with all team members to list out all the ideas and priori se the top 3 ideas.	09 OCTOBER 2022
Proposed Solu on	Prepared the proposed solution document, which includes the novelty, feasibility of idea, business model, social impact, scalability of solution, etc.	
Problem Solu on Fit	Prepared problem – solution fit document.	30 OCTOBER 2022

### **6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE**

**Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation** 

Sprint	Functional Requirement(Epic)	User Story Number	User Story/Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint 1	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	2	High	Amirthaa.R.S
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	1	High	Annusree.R
Sprint-2		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	2	Low	Bhargavi.R
Sprint-1		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	2	Medium	Badrinaath.V

Sprint-1	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by Entering email & password	1	High	Amirthaa.R.S
----------	-------	-------	--	---	------	--------------

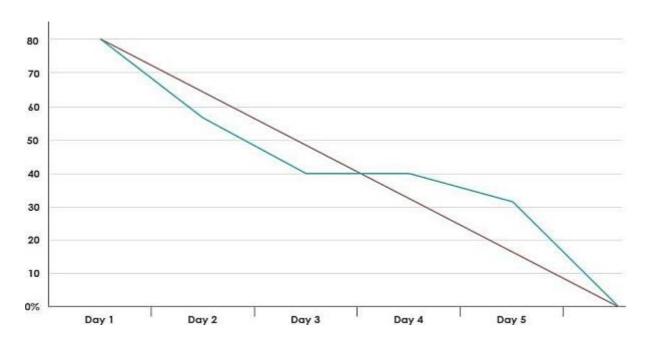
### **Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Charts**

Sprint	Total Story Points	Durati on	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (ason Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	27 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	28 Oct 2022	04 Nov 2022	30	30 Oct 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	03 Nov 2022	10 Nov 2022	49	04 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	08 Nov 2022	15 Nov 2022	50	09 Nov 2022

# Velocity:

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

### **Burndown Chart:**

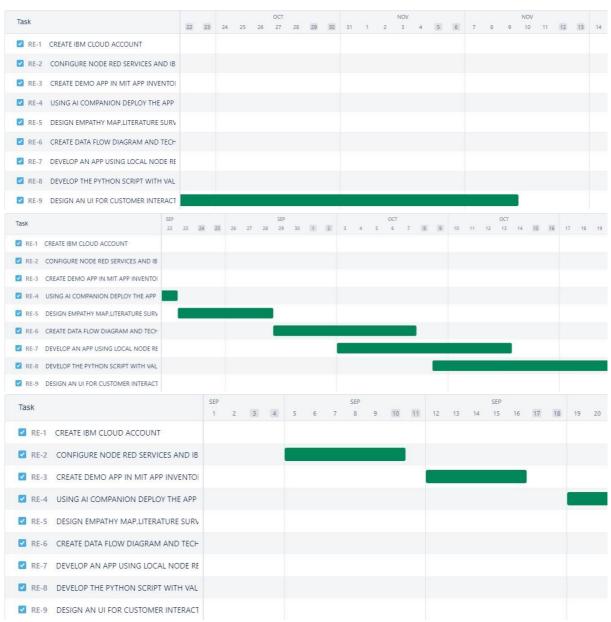


### **6.3 REPORT FROM JIRA**

#### **REFERENCE LINK (JIRA SOFTWARE):**

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

#### **TIMELINE CREATED USING JIRA SOFTWARE**



https://ibmprojectrealtimemonitoring.atlassian.net/jira/core/projects/RE/list?filter=statu sC ategory+%3D+Done+AND+statusCategoryChangedDate+%3E%3D+-1w&showDone=true&atlOrigin=eyJpljoiMmVlZjFiNTA2ODIxNDg0MGFmOGZIMTA2Y2M0Y2 VjN2liLCJwljoiaiJ9

### **LISTS IN JIRA:**

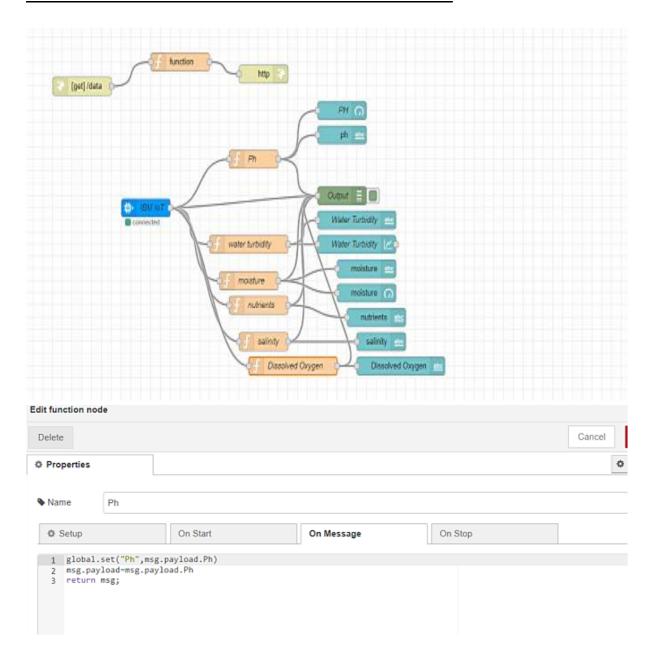
# Key	<b>≡</b> Summary	→ Status	■ Category
RE-1	CREATE IBM CLOUD ACCOUNT	DONE	PREREQUISITE
RE-2	CONFIGURE NODE RED SERVICES AND IBM WATSON IOT PLA	DONE	PREREQUISITE
RE-3	CREATE DEMO APP IN MIT APP INVENTOR 2.	DONE	MOBILE APPLICATION
RE-4	USING AI COMPANION DEPLOY THE APP IN MOBILE	DONE	DEPLOYMENT AND 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**:

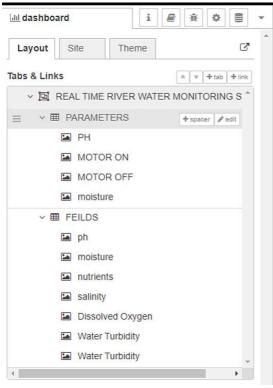
Name ‡	Type 🗸	Related Schemes	
ERROR IN MSG PAYLOAD EVENTS	Base	Default Issue Type Scheme	
ISSUE IN CONFIGURING NODE RED DASHBOARD	Base	Default Issue Type Scheme	
ERROR 1101 IN MIT APP INVENTOR	Subtask	Default Issue Type Scheme	
URL NOT RESPONDED  THE NODE RED DATA URL NOT RESPONDED	Subtask	Default Issue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

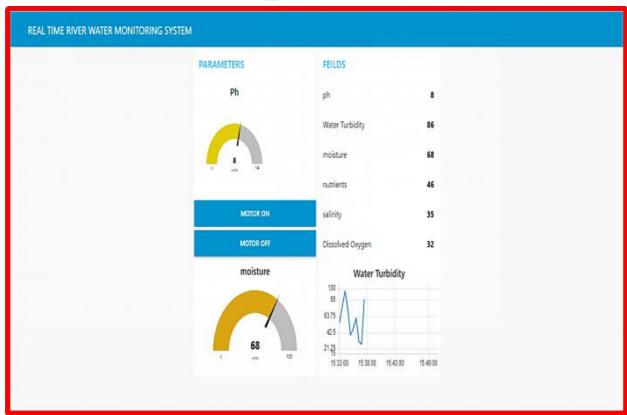
### **7.CODING AND SOLUTIONING**

### 7.1 NODE RED SERVICE ASSOCIATED WITH IBM CLOUD:



### Node red Dashboard:





### 8. TESTING

### **8.1** Test Case Analysis

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

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	15	0	0	15
Client Application	45	0	0	45
Security	1	0	0	1
Outsource Shipping	2	0	0	2
Exception Reporting	10	0	0	10
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	3	0	0	3

### **8.2 USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING:**

### 1. Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the REAL TIME RIVER WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEMS project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

# 2. Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	9	5	4	3	21
Duplicate	2	0	2	0	4
External	3	4	1	2	10
Fixed	10	1	5	17	33
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	2	3
Won't Fix	0	3	3	1	7
Totals	24	13	17	25	79

### 9.RESULT

### **9.1 PERFROMANCE METRICS:**

		,		NFT - Risk Assessment				·	
S.No	Project Name	Scope/feature	Functional Changes	Hardware Changes	Software Changes	Impact of	Load/Voluem Changes	Risk Score	Justification
	REAL TIME RIVER WATER QUALITY MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM							5	
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)
```

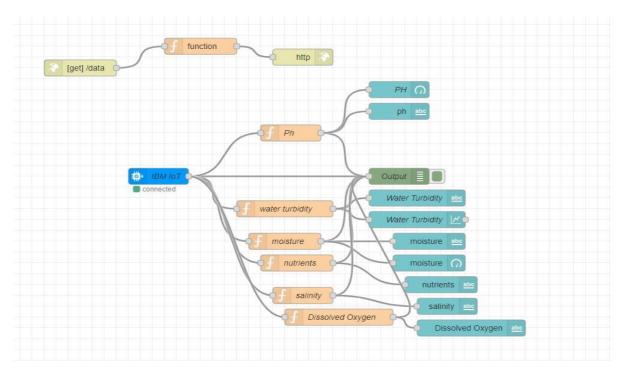
```
conductivity=random.randint (100,1200)
  data = {'Ph' : Ph, 'WaterTurbidity':WaterTurbidity,'salinity':salinity,'DissolvedOxygen':
DissolvedOxygen,'conductivity':conductivity}
  #define myonpublishcallback function
  def myonPublishCallback():
    print ("Published Ph = %s" % Ph, "WaterTurbidity = %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
                                                                  Nov 9, 2022 9:43 PM
         Identity
                   Device Information
                                    Recent Events
                                                          Logs
```

The recent events listed show the live stream of data that is coming and going from this device.

Event	Value	Format	Last Received
IoTSensor	{"Ph":6,"WaterTurbidity":34,"salinity":605,"Disso	json	a few seconds ago
IoTSensor	{"Ph":7,"WaterTurbidity":48,"salinity":871,"Disso	json	a few seconds ago
event_1 {"Water_Turbidity":41,"Ph":1,"moisture":51,"nutr		json	a few seconds ago
IoTSensor	{"Ph":8,"WaterTurbidity":88,"salinity":729,"Disso	json	a few seconds ago
IoTSensor	{"Ph":6,"WaterTurbidity":23,"salinity":504,"Disso	json	a few seconds ago



### sms alert:(Twilio Sms Messaging Services):

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

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

```
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

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

### PYTHON CODE FOR SMS(Sms.py): from

twilio.rest import Client import Keys client =
Client(Keys.account\_sid, Keys.auth\_token)
message = client.messages.create(

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

from\_=Keys.twilio\_number,

to=Keys.my phone number

```
42
)
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>
```

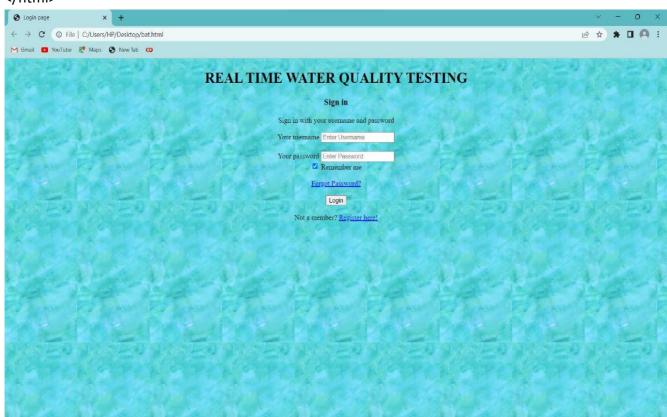
```
<h1>Login Page</h1>
```

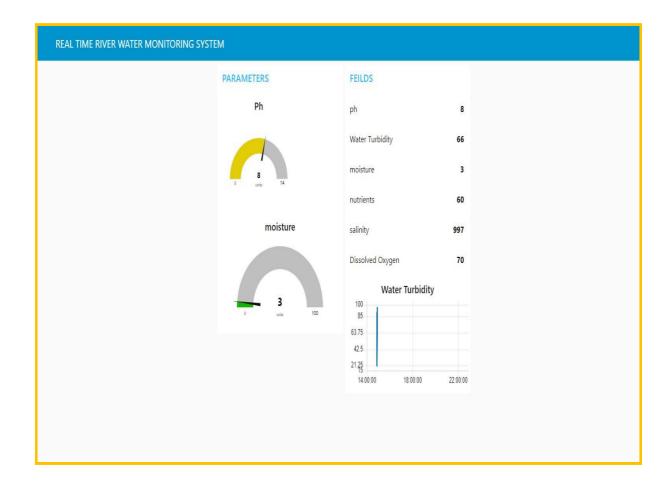
<body>

```
<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>>
      <!-- Password -->
      <label for="pswrd">Your password</label>
      <input type="password" placeholder="Enter Password" name="pswrd" required>
      <!-- sub container for the checkbox and forgot password link -->
      <div class="subcontainer">
        <label>
         <input type="checkbox" checked="checked" name="remember"> Remember me
        </label>
```

```
 <a href="#">Forgot Password?</a>
</div>
<button type="submit" onclick="window.location.href = 'https://node-red-qltdp-
2022-
11-07.eu-gb.mybluemix.net/ui';">Login</button>
```

### </html>





### **MOBILE APP**



### 13.2 GIT-HUB LINK:

https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-26007-1659979374

### **PROJECT DEMO LINK:**

https://youtu.be/OLtykDSIMrU