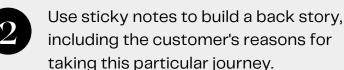
Customer Journey Mapping



Decide on a target customer persona and the scope of the journey to be explored today.

Give them a visual representation, name and description.



3

Ideally, 1 persona = 1 journey map. Duplicate these pages to repeat the exercise for another persona.



Persona 1 [Insert persona's name here]

Key Attribute



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 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.

Short Description



Water Quality Monitoring and Management: Basis, Technology and Case Studies presents recent innovations in operations management for water quality monitoring. It highlights the cost of using and choosing smart sensors with advanced engineering approaches that have been applied in water quality monitoring management, including area coverage planning and sequential scheduling.

Needs



IoT devices use various types of sensors to collect data about turbidity, ORP, temperature, pH, conductivity, etc.

of river water continuously. Also, IoT devices have capability to stream the array of collected data wirelessly to the

remote Data Aggregator Server in the cloud. Moreover, the volume of semi structured data increases with time in

such a velocity that only the Big Data

Challenges



An Arduino mega is utilized as a core person. The Arduino victimized here is mega 2560 because multiple analog sign sensors probe requisite to be conterminous with the Arduino inhabit. It has a set of registers that use as a solon use RAM. Specific intend to know registers for on-chip component resources are also mapped into the assemblage grapheme. The addressability of store varies depending on instrumentation series and all PIC devices someone several banking mechanisms to utilise addressing to additional faculty. Subsequent series of devices have move instructions which can covert move had to be achieved via the register. Thus the mechanism functions with the exploit of coding

Opportunities



A detention-time model of water quality buffer zones is used to evaluate the nonpoint source pollution control effectiveness of riparian forests in a two-county area of the lower Tar River basin, North Carolina. Soil map units, which represent specific combinations of soil, topography, and vegetation characteristics, are compared in terms of their relative ability to filter nitrate in agricultural runoff. All typical riparian forests provide significant water quality protection, but there is a wide variation in buffer effectiveness. This suggests a need for flexibility in determining buffer widths. A range of 15–80 m is appropriate for the soil-landform-vegetation complexes found in riparian zones within the study area. Buffer widths of 60 m — and often much less — are generally adequate on the soils likely to be used for agricultural production.