V.S.B College of Engineering Technical Campus , Coimbatore

Department of Electronics And Communication Engineering

IBM- NALAYA THIRAN

**TITLE:-**SMART FARMER IOT –ENABLED SMART FARMING APPLICATION

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**MENTOR:-** DHEEPA.B

**LITERATURE SURVEY**

**1)**

**TITLE:-** IoT based Smart Soil Monitoring System for

Agricultural Production

**AUTHOR:- Divya J., Divya M., Janani V.**

**DESCRIPTION:-**

Agriculture is essential to India's economy and people's survival. The purpose of this project is to create an embedded-based soil monitoring and irrigation system that will reduce manual field monitoring and provide information via a mobile app. The method is intended to help farmers increase their agricultural output. A pH sensor, a temperature sensor, and a humidity sensor are among the tools used to examine the soil. Based on the findings, farmers may plant the best crop for the land. The sensor data is sent to the field manager through Wi-Fi, and the crop advice is created with the help of the mobile app. When the soil temperature is high, an automatic watering system is used. The crop image is gathered and forwarded to the field manager for pesticide advice.

**2)**

**TITLE:- Development of Smart Drip Irrigation System Using IoT**

**AUTHOR:- Anushree Math, Layak Ali, Pruthviraj**

**DESCRIPTION:\_-**

India is a country where agriculture plays a vital role. As a result, it's critical to water the plants wisely in order to maximise yield per unit space and so achieve good output. Irrigation is the process of providing a certain amount of water to plants at a specific time. The purpose of this project is to water the plants on the National Institute of Technology Karnataka campus with a smart drip irrigation system. To do this, the open source platform is used as the system's fundamental controller. Various sensors have been employed to supply the current parameters of components that impact plant healthiness on a continual basis. By controlling a solenoid valve, water is provided to the plants at regular intervals depending on the information acquired from the RTC module. The webpage may be used to monitor and manage the complete irrigation system. This website contains a function that allows you to manually or automatically control plant watering. The health of the plants is monitored using a Raspberry Pi camera that gives live streaming to the webpage. The controller receives water flow data from the water flow sensor through a wireless network. The controller analyses this data to see if there are any leaks in the pipe. Forecasting the weather is also done to restrict the quantity of water given, making it more predictable and efficient

**3)**

## TITLE:- IOT BASED SMART CROP-FIELD MONI- TORING AND AUTOMATION IRRIGATION SYSTEM

## AUTHOR:- ****R. Nageswara Rao,  B.Sridhar****

## ****DESCRIPTION:-****

## Agrarian countries like India rely heavily on agriculture for their development. Agriculture has always been a roadblock to the country's development. Smart agriculture, which comprises modernising present agricultural systems, is the only answer to this challenge. As a result, the suggested strategy attempts to use automation and Internet of Things technologies to make agriculture smarter. Crop growth monitoring and selection, irrigation decision assistance, and other uses are possible thanks to the Internet of Things (IoT). To modernise and boost crop yield, a Raspberry Pi-based autonomous irrigation IOT system has been proposed. This project's main purpose is to produce crops using the least amount of water possible. Most farmers waste a lot of time in the fields in order to focus on water available to plants at the appropriate time. Water management should be improved, and the system circuit's complexity should be minimised. Based on the data collected from the sensors, the suggested system determines the amount of water required. Two sensors detect the humidity and temperature of the soil, as well as the humidity, temperature, and length of sunshine each day, and send the data to the base station. Based on these characteristics, the recommended systems must calculate the irrigation water quantity. The key benefit of the system is the integration of Precision Agriculture (PA) and cloud computing, which will reduce water fertiliser consumption while increasing crop yields and assisting in the evaluation of field weather conditions.

## REFERENCE;-

## Divya J., Divya M.,Janani V.”IoT based Smart Soil Monitoring System for Agricultural Production” 2017.

## R. Nageswara Rao, B.Sridhar,”IOT BASED SMART CROP-FIELD MONI- TORING AND AUTOMATION IRRIGATION SYSTEM”. 2018

## Anushree Math, Layak Ali, Pruthviraj U ”Development of Smart Drip Irriga- tion System Using IoT”2018.