

IOT BASED SMART WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR METROPOLITIAN CITIES

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

R.Karthika-820419205029

P.S. Divya Bharathi-820419205018

V.Nivedhitha-820419205040

K.A.Zennera Fathima-820419205070

From

ANJALAI AMMAL MAHALINGAM ENGINEERING COLLEGE

KOVILVENNI.THIRUVARUR.

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1.Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

With rapid increase in population, the issues related to sanitation with respect to garbage management are degrading immensely. It creates unhygienic conditions for the citizens in the nearby surrounding, leading to the spread of infectious diseases and illness. To avoid this problem, IoT based “Smart Waste Management” is the best and trending solution. In the proposed system, public dustbins will be provided with embedded device which helps in real time monitoring of level of garbage in garbage bins. The data regarding the garbage levels will be used to provide optimized route for garbage collecting vans, which will reduce cost associated with fuel. The load sensors will increase efficiency of data related to garbage level and moisture sensors will be used to provide data of waste segregation in a dust bin. The analysis of ceaseless data gathered will help municipality and government authorities to improve plans related to smart waste management with the help of various system generated reports.

1.2 Purpose

Smart waste management focuses on solving the previously mentioned solid waste management problems using sensors, intelligent monitoring systems, and mobile applications. The first smart waste management solution to make the waste collection process more efficient is sensors. Sensors can measure the fill level of the containers and provide updated information at any time and notify waste management services to empty them when they are full or almost full. These devices help optimize the best possible route containing fully filled containers and create smart schedules for drivers. The selection of the containers also minimizes the need for trash collection staff because their duties are deduced. They can also alert the waste management companies or municipalities if an

undesirable incident happens such as sudden temperature rise or displacement of the container by their GPS features.

2. Literature survey:

2.1 Existing system

Around 80% of waste collections happen at the wrong time. Late waste collections lead to overflowing bins, unsanitary environments, citizen complaints, illegal dumping, and increased cleaning and collection costs. Early waste collections mean unnecessary carbon emissions, more traffic congestion, and higher running costs. The old way of doing waste management is highly inefficient. And in today's ever-technological world, an innovative and data-driven approach is the only way forward.

Traditionally, municipalities and waste management companies would operate on a fixed collection route and schedule. This means that waste collection trucks would drive the same collection route and empty every single waste container – even if the waste container did not need emptying. This means high labor and fuel costs – which residents ultimately foot the bill for. This is also an unsustainable way of working - the more vehicles on the road carrying out unnecessary collections means more carbon emissions are released into our planet's atmosphere.

2.2 Reference

- [1] Mohammad Aazam, Marc St-Hilaire, Chung-Horng Lung, Ioannis Lambadaris , (2016), "Cloud-based Smart Waste Management for Smart Cities", IEEE
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- [7] Keerthana B, Sonali M Raghavendran, Kalyani S, Suja P, V.K.G.Kalaiselvi, (2017), “Internet of Bins Trash Management in India “, IEEE
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2.3 Problem Statement Solution

The nation and world are facing a huge problem today of disposal, segregation, and recycling of solid waste and improper management of these wastes are hazardous and dangerous to human health and ecological system. The generation and disposal of waste in large quantities has created a greater concern over time for the world which is adversely

affecting the human lives and environmental conditions. Wastes are the one which grows with the growth of the country. A voluminous amount of waste that is generated is disposed of by means which have an adverse effect on the environment. The common method of disposal of the waste is by unplanned and uncontrolled open dumping at the landfill sites. This method is injurious to human health, plant and animal life. This harmful method of waste disposal can generate liquid leachate which can contaminate the surface and ground waters; can harbor disease vectors which spread harmful diseases, can degrade the aesthetic value of the natural environment and is an unavailing use of land resources. Segregation of waste is important for proper disposal of the vast amount of garbage modern society produces in an environmentally sensible mode. People became adapted to tossing things away and never realize the consequences of their action. The common method of disposal of the industrial waste is by uncontrolled and unplanned and exposed dumping at the river sites and open areas. This method is injurious to plants, human and animal life. There is a rapid increase in capacity and categories of solid as a result of urbanization, constant economic growth and industrialization. Global Waste Market reported that the amount of waste generated worldwide produced is 2.02 billion tonnes.”Wastes are not always waste, it has to be handled, segregated, transported and disposed of as to reduce the risk to the public lives and sustainable environments. The economic value of waste is best comprehended when it is segregated. There is no such system employed of segregation of glass, plastic and metallic wastes at, the industrial level. Dry waste consisting of cans, Aluminium foils, plastics, metal, glass and paper could be recycled. If we do not dispose of the waste in a more systematic manner, more than 1400 sq.km of land, which is the size of the city of Delhi, would be required in the country by the year 2047 to dispose of it.

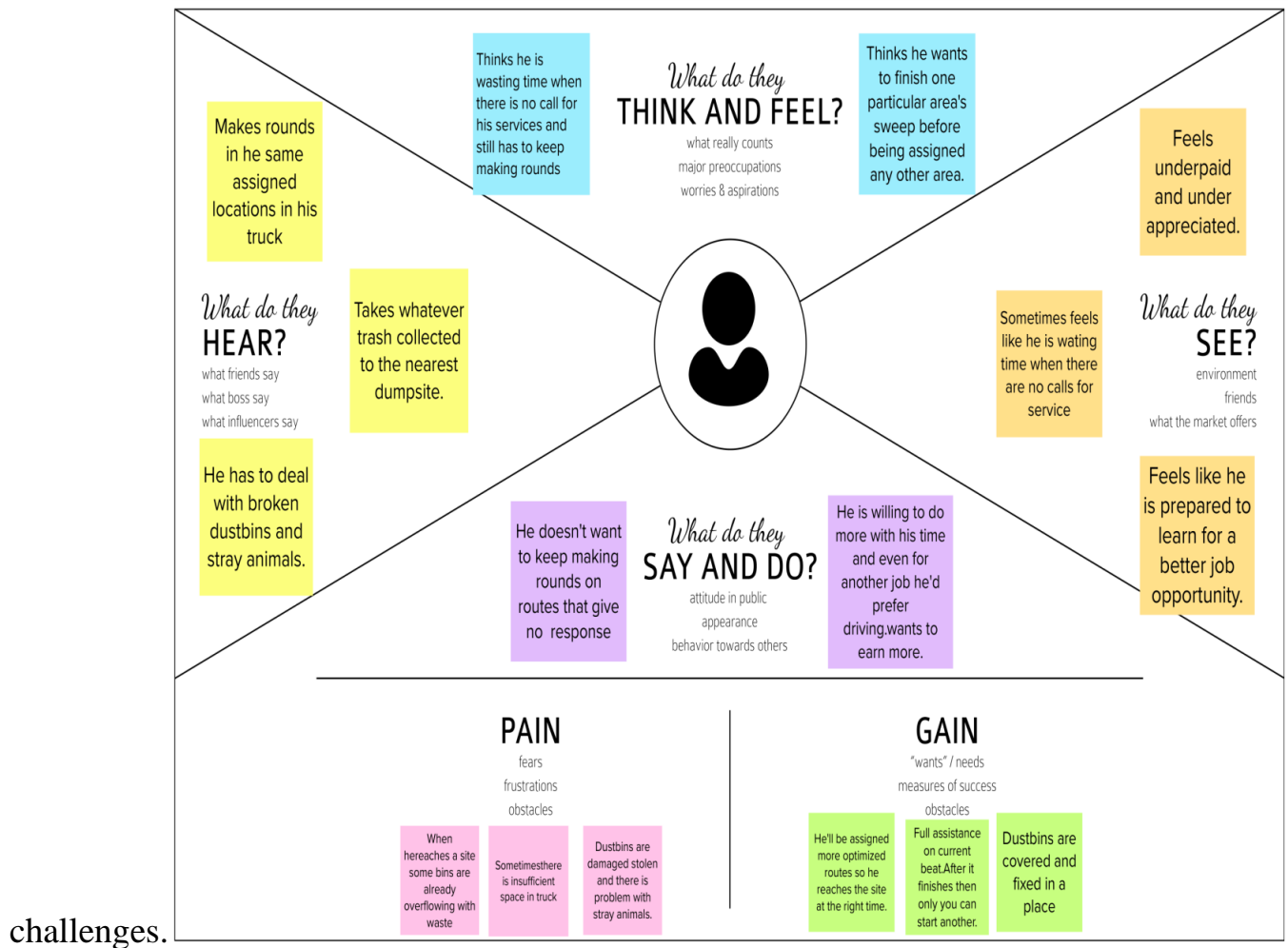
3. Ideation and proposed solution:

3.1 Empathize & Discover

Empathy Map Canvas:

An empathy map is a simple, easy-to-digest visual that captures knowledge about a user’s behaviours and attitudes. 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.

3.2 Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization Template

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



Conducting a brainstorm

Executing a brainstorm isn't unique; holding a productive brainstorm is. Great brainstorms are ones that set the stage for fresh and generative thinking through simple guidelines and an open and collaborative environment. Use this when you're just kicking-off a new project and want to hit the ground running with big ideas that will move your team forward.

- ⌚ 15 minutes to prepare
- 🕒 30-60 minutes to collaborate
- 👤 3-8 people recommended

Co-creating with **Meta**



Before you collaborate

A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this session. Here's what you need to do to get going.

⌚ 15 minutes



A Choose your best "How Might We" Questions

Create 5 HMW statements before the activity to propose them to the team.



B Set the stage for creativity and inclusivity

Go over the brainstorming rules and keep them in front of your team while brainstorming to encourage collaboration, optimism, and creativity.

1. **Encourage wild ideas** (If none of the ideas sound a bit ridiculous, then you are filtering yourself too much.)
2. **Defer judgement** (This can be as direct as harsh words or as subtle as a condescending tone or talking over one another.)
3. **Build on the ideas of others** ("I want to build on that idea" or the use of "yes, and...")
4. **Stay focused on the topic at hand**
5. **Have one conversation at a time**
6. **Be visual** (Draw and/or upload to show ideas, whenever possible.)
7. **Go for quantity**



C Interested in learning more?

Check out the Meta Think Kit website for additional tools and resources to help your team collaborate, innovate and move ideas forward with confidence.

[Open the website](#) →



Choose your best "How Might We" Questions

Share the top 5 brainstorm questions that you created and let the group determine where to begin by selecting one question to move forward with based on what seems to be the most promising for idea generation in the areas you are trying to impact.

⌚ 10 minutes

Problem Statement

Depending on the fill level, the system sends appropriate notification message to alert relevant authorities and concerned citizen(s) for necessary action.

Problem Statement

Design a smart waste collection system that allows citizens to aggregate the various types of solid waste they want to dispose and the municipal authorities to efficiently collect the same. The system should be mobile app (Android) based.

Problem Statement

Indiscriminate disposal of solid waste is a major issue in urban centers around the world and it poses a serious threat to healthy living of the citizens. Hence the waste management authority at different locations within the city will help both the best collection and the citizens to efficiently manage the waste.

Problem Statement

Nowadays, the Garbage Collecting Vehicle (GCV) collects the waste bags or trash in a week. So, the problem is over flowing of wastage on the roads. Hence, to overcome this limitation, in this paper a scheme of smart waste management

Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping

2

Brainstorm solo

Have each participant begin in the 'solo brainstorm space' by silently brainstorming ideas and placing them into the template. This 'silent-storming' avoids group-think and creates an inclusive environment for introverts and extroverts alike. Set a time limit. Encourage people to go for quantity.

🕒 10 minutes

Karthika R

No external storage	Easy to design	incorporate a sensor to detect waste
weather resistant garbage collector	cost effective	high efficiency

Divya Bharathi P S

low maintenance	low cost	low weight and reliable
high accuracy	no need external storage	

Zannara Fatima

cost effective	easy to design	based on web app
weather resistant	efficient system	low maintenance

Nivethitha

low maintenance	low cost	low weight and reliable
high accuracy	no need external storage	

3

Brainstorm as a group

Have everyone move their ideas into the 'group sharing space' within the template and have the team silently read through them. As a team, sort and group them by thematic topics or similarities. Discuss and answer any questions that arise. Encourage "Yes, and..." and build on the ideas of other people along the way.

🕒 15 minutes

TIP

You can use the Voting session tool above to focus on the strongest ideas.

Indicate a authorize person to collect waste

share the location to garbage collector

To check garbage level using sensor

Step-3: Idea Prioritization

4

Decide your focus

Give each person two icons to vote which idea should your team focus on.

🕒 5 minutes

karthika



DivyaBharathi



Zennera Fathima



Nivethitha



After you collaborate

A brainstorm like this typically results in a handful of promising ideas that you can carry forward and act upon.

Quick add-ons

A

Cluster related ideas

Look for patterns or similarities in the standout ideas. Could any be combined together to form a stronger concept? Cluster similar ideas and label each cluster with a theme.

B

Vote on the most promising ideas

Narrow your focus to only the strongest few ideas by holding a **Voting Session**. Give each person 2 votes

Keep moving forward



2x2 Prioritization matrix

Build shared understanding and make collective decisions for moving ideas forward.

[Open the template →](#)



Storyboarding

Show existing and/or future consumer experiences through the act of sketching.

[Open the template →](#)



Pre-mortem

Harness the collective experience and wisdom of the team, before the project even starts

[Open the template →](#)

[Share template feedback](#)

3.3 Proposed Solution:

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ The manual monitoring of wastes in waste bins is a cumbersome process and utilises more human effort, time and cost.✓ Irregular disposal of wastes causing trouble to people.✓ Foul smell around the place with uncollected wastes or garbage.
2	Idea / Solution description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ This process is achieved by using a ultrasonic sensor to know the levels of garbage bin through cloud connection.✓ Creating an app, there by the corporation of a particular locality inside a metropolitan city can check the garbage bins whether they are filled or not.
3	Novelty / Uniqueness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Unlike the conventional methods for collecting garbage bins, this method tells us to use the transport only in required places✓ To reduce the human-effort and difficulty in monitoring the garbage bins.
4	Social Impact / Customer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ People can experience a clean

	Satisfaction	<p>environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reduces the human effort involving in the garbage disposal process. ✓ This idea will be very much beneficial for a city corporation for monitoring the cleanliness of various parts of the city.
5	Business Model (Revenue Model)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ This reduces a huge fuel cost to the city corporations by reducing the unwanted transport expenses to unnecessary places. ✓ This project aims to support the municipal corporations. ✓ Provide a clean environment.
6	Scalability of the Solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ A huge time is saved from frequent monitoring of garbage bins through human labours. ✓ It can be updated to automated garbage collection through vehicles. ✓ There is no need of new establishment of things. ✓ Already present garbage bins are modified slightly.

3.4 Problem solution fit:

Define CS fit into CC	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS -Taxi Drivers and Workers -Metropolitan Citizens -Waste Holders	6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS CC - Requires recycling and protection against chemical substance - Internet is necessary to use web app	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS - Customer can send the message about smart wastes if any damage on the IOT device -Can collect the wastages before getting overflowing	Explore AS, diff are ntia te
Focus on JA, P, the int a res, on, are sta nd	2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS JP -Garbages must be collected before getting filled -overflowing should be avoided	3. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE RC -High amount of wastages created by citizens -waste management is not properly handled by management	7. BEHAVIOUR BP -Sensor sense the amount of garbage level -Send notification to the respected garbage collector	Focus on JA, P, the int a res, on, are sta nd
	- Insufficient applications and tools for managing wastages TR	-The main solution is to make a clean environment and well defined smart waste management system ST	8.1.ONLINE Advertising through social media 8.2.OFFLINE Exploring the information about smart waste management	Identify stron & EM
	4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM			

4. Requirements

4.1 Functional Requirements

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	Expensive bins	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ As we are making up bins with sensors and other costly devices , this is somewhat expensive architecture to built. ✓ And so this requires more security settings as it requires more cost if we need to rebuilt it.

FR-2	Implementing proper monitoring system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ All bins can be seen on the map, and you can visit them at any time via the Street View feature from Google. Bins are visible on the map as green, orange or red circles. ✓ You can see bin details in the Dashboard capacity, waste type, last measurement, GPS location and collection schedule or pick recognition.
FR-3	Separation of different kind of wastes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Separation of different kind of wastes involves people responsibility too and so, proper education need to be provided. ✓ And bins should be implemented accordingly in each locations. ✓ And especially medical wastes should be disposed in a proper manner.
FR-4	Routing the pickup of trash	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Route planning for rubbish pickup is semi- automated using the tool. ✓ You are prepared to act and arrange for garbage collection based on the levels of bin fill that are now present and forecasts of approaching capacity. ✓ To find any discrepancies, compare the planned and actual routes.
FR-5	Get rid of ineffective picks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Get rid of the collection of half-empty trashcans. ✓ Picks are recognised by sensors. ✓ We are able to show you how filled the bins you collect are by utilizing real-time data on fill- levels and pick recognition. ✓ The report details the bin's initial level of brimmingness. ✓ Any picks below 80% full that are

		inefficient are seen right away.
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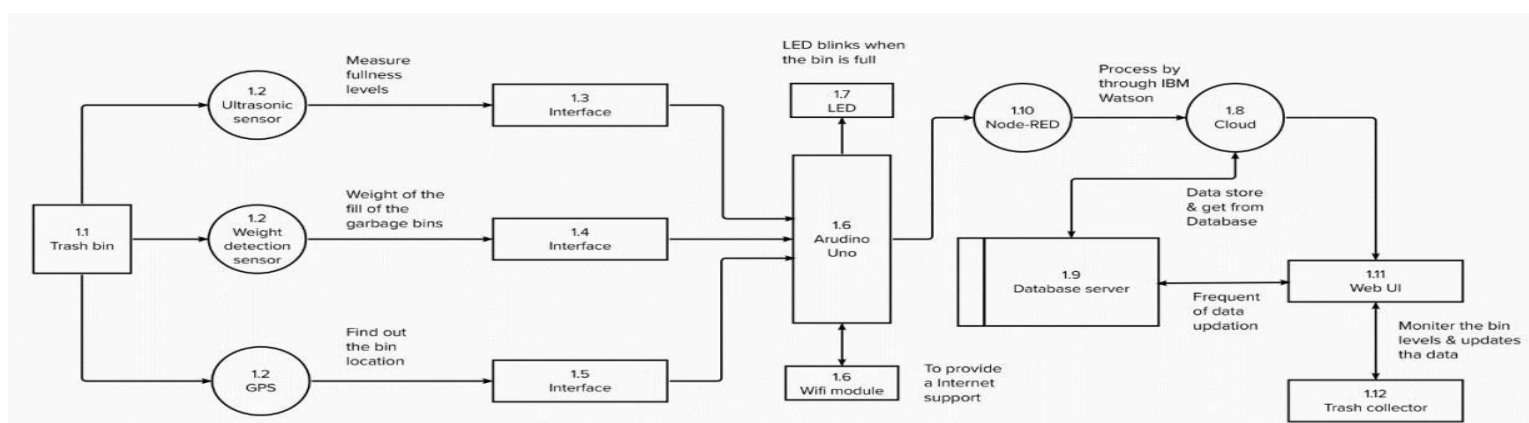
4.2 Non-Functional Requirements

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The study of customers' product usability can help designers better understand users' possible demands in waste management, behavior, and experience during the design process, which places a focus on the user experience.
NFR-2	Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Security ensures the level of assurance in data collection, processing and conveying. ✓ As this is totally depend upon cloud service we need to make security more particular without channel crash.
NFR-3	Reliability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Creating better working conditions for waste collectors and drivers is another aspect of smart waste management. Waste collectors will use their time more effectively by attending to empty bins that need service rather than driving the same collection routes.
NFR-4	Performance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The system consist of sensors to measure the weight of waste and the level of waste inside the bin. ✓ Customers are provided with required data driven and decision making prototypes which would help uses to monitor its performance and encounter their quires.

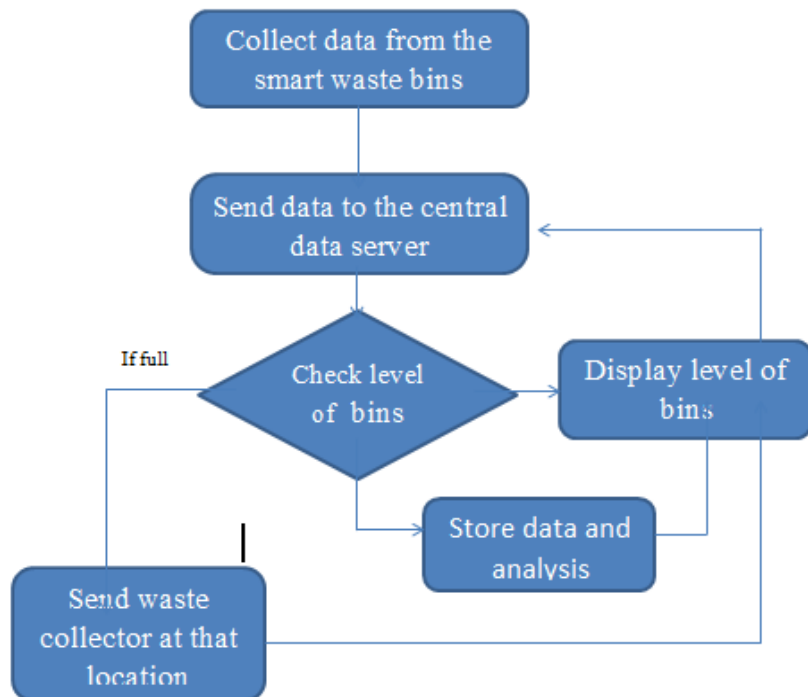
NFR-5	Availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ By creating and implementing durable hardware and gorgeous software, we enable cities, companies, and nations to manage garbage more intelligently.
NFR-6	Scalability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ We have to customize the number of bins in the town/city which we are going to monitor 24/7 a week and collect data. ✓ Smart waste management aims to optimize resource allocation, reduce running costs, and increase the sustainability of waste service. ✓ Analytics data to manage collection routes and the placement of bins more effectively.

5. Project Design

5.1 Data Flow Diagram



5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture



5.3 User Stories

Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
admin	Web server login	USN-1	As a admin, I have my user name and password foe every worker and co-workers to manage them.	I can manage web account and direct workers.	High	Sprint-1
admin	Login	USN-2	As a co-admin, I'll manage other monitoring activities like garbage level monitoring, location accuracy, garbage separation and removal of waste within a scheduled time.	I can monitor garbage bins activities.	High	Sprint-1

customer (web user)	User	USN-3	Here comes the customer, he/she will have access to mobile apps or login webpages to view progress of bins and to report if any query found.	He/ she has the right to make a query if any	High	Sprint-2
customer	Worker	USN-4	The customer care executive, will try to rectify the queries from customers by contacting coadmin. If case of any critical/ emergency situation query can be conveyed to higher authority.	I can attend calls and respond people by rectifying the problem.	High	Sprint-4
Truck driver	Worker	USN-5	Here, truck driver is a worker who has particular assignments that he has to report when and where the garbage has been picked according to the daily schedule. And should update the happenings in the given website (Webpage login).	I can update my activities on site when the given task has been completed.	Medium	Sprint-5

6. Project Planning and Scheduling

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

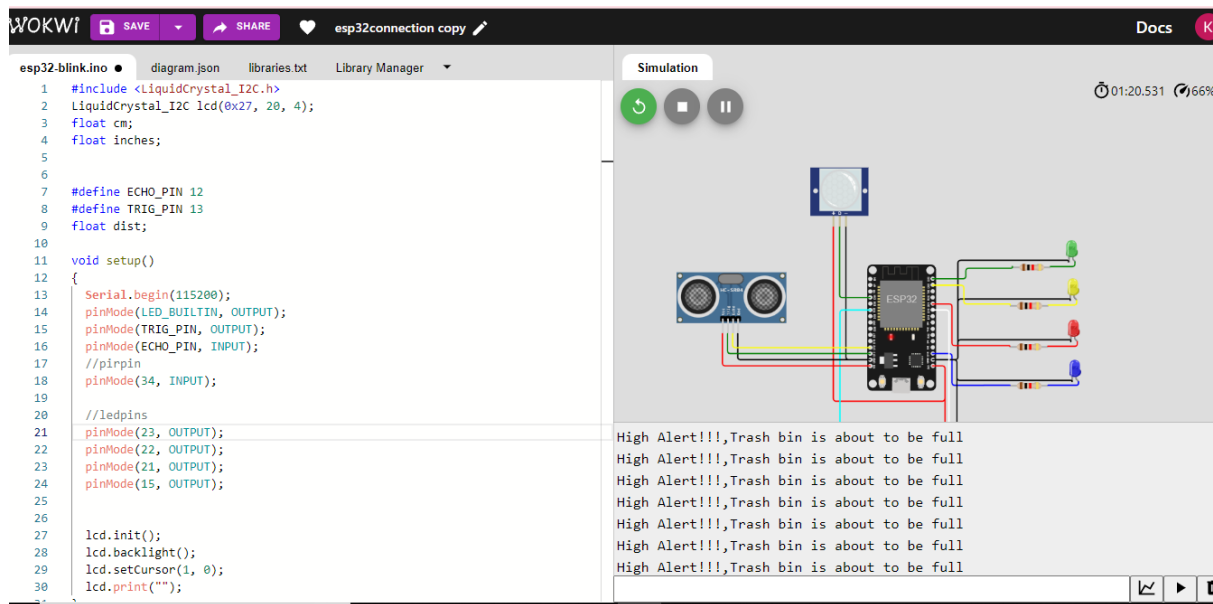
Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
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Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a Administrator, I need to give user id and passcode for ever workers over there in municipality	10	High	Nivedhitha.v
Sprint-1	Login	USN-2	As a Co-Admin, I'll control the waste level by monitoring them vai real time web portal. Once the filling happens, I'll notify trash truck with location of bin with bin ID	10	High	Zennera Fathima.K.A
Sprint-2	Dashboard	USN-3	As a Truck Driver, I'll follow Co-Admin's Instruction to reach the filling bin in short roots and save time	20	Low	Karthika.R
Sprint-1	Dashboard	USN-4	As a Local Garbage Collector, I'll gather all the waste from the garbage, load it onto a garbage truck, and deliver it to Landfills	20	Medium	Karthika.R, Divya Bharathi.P.S
Sprint-1	Dashboard	USN-5	As a Municipality officer, I'll make sure everything is proceeding as planned and without any problems	20	High	Divya Bharathi.P.S

6.2 Sprint Delivery Scheduling

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	20	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	19 Nov 2022

7.Coding and Solution



8.Testing

8.1 Test cases

Component	Test Scenario	Pre-Requisite	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result
Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with Invalid credentials		Enter invalid username/email in email text box . Enter valid password text box. Click on log in button	username:speed password:123456	Application should show 'Incorrect email or password ' validation message.	Working as expected
Login page	verify user is able to connect with open weather api		if open weather api was connected it will show connected.		open weather api will connected	Working as expected
Login page	verify user is able to see the temperature and visibility		click the link the temperature and the visibility will be shown		if the user click on link the value will be shown otherwise it will not shown	Working as expected

NFT - Risk Assessment								
S.No	Project Name	Scope/feature	Functional Changes	Hardware Changes	Software Changes	Impact of Downtime	Load/Volume Changes	Risk Score
1	signs with smart con	Existing	Low	No Changes	moderate	No downtime	>5 to 10%	GREEN

Performance Testing

NFT - Risk Assessment								
S.No	Project Name	Scope/feature	Functional Changes	Hardware Changes	Software Changes	Impact of Downtime	Load/Volume Changes	Risk Score
1	signs with smart con	Existing	Low	No Changes	moderate	No downtime	>5 to 10%	GREEN

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 [Signs with smart connectivity for better road safety] project at the time of the release to UserAcceptance Testing (UAT).

2.Defect Analysis

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

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	10	4	2	3	20
Duplicate	1	0	3	0	4
External	2	3	0	1	6
Fixed	11	2	4	20	37
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1	8
Totals	24	14	13	26	77

Test Case Analysis

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	7	0	0	7
Client Application	51	0	0	51
Security	2	0	0	2
Outsource Shipping	3	0	0	3
Exception Reporting	9	0	0	9
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	2	0	0	2

Results

9.1 Performance metrics

This project used to measure garbage level and send alert message to trash collector.Reducing waste will not only protect the environment but will also save on costs or reduce expenses for disposal. In the same way, recycling and/or reusing the waste that is produced benefits the environment by lessening the need to extract resources and lowers the potential for contamination.

10.Advantages

It saves time and money by using smart waste collection bins and systems equipped with fill level sensors. As smart transport vehicles go only to the filled containers or bins. It reduces infrastructure, operating and maintenance costs by upto 30%.

1. It decreases traffic flow and consecutively noise due to less air pollution as result of less waste collection vehicles on the roads. This has become possible due to two way communication between smart dustbins and service operators.

2. It keeps our surroundings clean and green and free from bad odour of wastes, emphasizes on healthy environment and keep cities more beautiful.
3. It further reduces manpower requirements to handle the garbage collection process.
4. Applying smart waste management process to the city optimizes management, resources and costs which makes it a "smart city".
5. It helps administration to generate extra revenue by advertisements on smart devices.

10.1.Disadvantages

1. Sensor nodes used in the dustbins have limited memory size.
2. It reduces man power requirements which results into increase in unemployments for unskilled people.
3. The training has to be provided to the people involved in the smart waste management system.

11.Conclusion

- 1) optimization of the garbage collection process, reduction of labor and resource costs, increase in efficiency and comfort of citizens
- 2) improvement of the ecological situation in the city
- 3) increasing environmental awareness and motivation of the citizens;

12.Future Scope

There are several future works and improvements for the proposed system, 1. Change the system of user's authentication and atomic lock of bins which would help in securing the bin from any kind of damage or theft. 2. Concept of green-points that would encourage the involvement of the residents or the end users making the idea successful and helping to achieve joined efforts for the waste management and hence fulfilling the idea of Swachh Bharath. 3. Having a case study or data analytics on the type and times the waste is collected on the type of days or season making the bin filling predictable and removing the

dependency on electronic components and fixing the coordinates. 4. Improving graphical interfaces for the Server and complete Android applications has possibility of extending the system adding other use cases and applications for smart cities. 5. Moreover, the proposed solution is flexible and decoupled with respect to the determination of optimal number of bins and vehicles or to the algorithm that define the best route for vehicles. Therefore, future works can be made in the study of models that offer the best results in terms of decision-making.

13. Appendix

Source Code

```
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 20, 4);
float cm;
float inches;
#define ECHO_PIN 12
#define TRIG_PIN 13 float dist;
void setup()
{
  Serial.begin(115200); pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT); pinMode(TRIG_PIN,
  OUTPUT); pinMode(ECHO_PIN, INPUT);
  //pir pin pinMode(34, INPUT);

  //ledpins
  pinMode(23, OUTPUT); pinMode(22, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(21, OUTPUT); pinMode(15, OUTPUT);
  lcd.init(); lcd.backlight(); lcd.setCursor(1, 0); lcd.print("");
}
float readcmCM()
{
  digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, LOW); delayMicroseconds(2); digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, HIGH);
  delayMicroseconds(10); digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, LOW);
  int duration = pulseIn(ECHO_PIN, HIGH); return duration * 0.034 / 2;
}
void loop()
{
  if(digitalRead(34)) //pir motion detection
  {
```



```

Serial.println("Motion Detected"); Serial.println("Lid Opened"); digitalWrite(10, HIGH);
delay(10000);
Serial.println("Lid Closed");
}
else
{
digitalWrite(10, LOW);
}

```

```

if(cm <= 100)      //Bin level detection
{
digitalWrite(21, HIGH);
Serial.println("High Alert!!!,Trash bin is about to be full"); digitalWrite(22, LOW);
digitalWrite(23, LOW);
}
else if(cm > 150 && cm < 250)
{
digitalWrite(22, HIGH);
Serial.println("Warning!!,Trash is about to cross 50% of bin level"); digitalWrite(21,
LOW);
digitalWrite(23, LOW);
}
else if(cm > 250 && cm <=400)
{
digitalWrite(23, HIGH); Serial.println("Bin is available"); digitalWrite(21, LOW);
digitalWrite(22, LOW);
}

```

```

float inches = (cm / 2.54);      //print on lcd lcd.setCursor(0,0);
lcd.print("Inches"); lcd.setCursor(4,0); lcd.setCursor(12,0);

```

```

lcd.print("cm"); lcd.setCursor(1,1); lcd.print(inches, 1); lcd.setCursor(11,1); lcd.print(cm,
1); lcd.setCursor(14,1); delay(1000); lcd.clear();

```

```

}
Diagram.json file
{

```

```

"version": 1,
"author": "Uri Shaked", "editor": "wokwi", "parts": [
{ "type": "wokwi-esp32-devkit-v1", "id": "esp", "top": 0, "left": 0, "attrs": { } },
{

```

```
"type": "wokwi-led",
"id": "led1",
"top": -43.97,
"left": 296.62,
"attrs": { "color": "limegreen" }
},
{
"type": "wokwi-led",
"id": "led2",
"top": 15.48,
"left": 299.36,
"attrs": { "color": "yellow" }
},
{
"type": "wokwi-led",
"id": "led3",
"top": 140.83,
"left": 302.1,
"attrs": { "color": "blue" }
},
{
"type": "wokwi-led",
"id": "led4",
"top": 79.19,
"left": 300.24,
"attrs": { "color": "red" }
},
{
"type": "wokwi-resistor",

"id": "r1",
"top": -3.9,
"left": 224.81,
"attrs": { "value": "1000" }
},
{
"type": "wokwi-resistor", "id": "r2",
"top": 55.55,
"left": 221.42,
"attrs": { "value": "1000" }
},
```

```

{
  "type": "wokwi-resistor", "id": "r3",
  "top": 179.36,
  "left": 221.1,
  "attrs": { "value": "1000" }
},
{
  "type": "wokwi-resistor", "id": "r4",
  "top": 119.28,
  "left": 220.77,
  "attrs": { "value": "1000" }
},
{
  "type": "wokwi-lcd1602",
  "id": "lcd1",
  "top": 248.08,
  "left": 161.61,
  "attrs": { "pins": "i2c" }
},
{
  "type": "wokwi-hc-sr04",
  "id": "ultrasonic1",
  "top": 13.99,
  "left": -295.33,
  "attrs": { "distance": "57" }
},
{
  "type": "wokwi-pir-motion-sensor", "id": "pir1",
  "top": -147.86,
  "left": -88.23,
  "attrs": {}
}
],
"connections": [
  [ "esp:TX0", "$serialMonitor:RX", "", [] ],
  [ "esp:RX0", "$serialMonitor:TX", "", [] ],
  [ "led1:A", "r1:2", "green", [ "v0" ] ],
  [ "led2:A", "r2:2", "yellow", [ "v0" ] ],
  [ "led4:A", "r4:2", "red", [ "v0" ] ],
  [ "led3:A", "r3:2", "blue", [ "v0" ] ],

```

```
[ "led1:C", "esp:GND.1", "black", [ "v-2.56", "h-170.98", "v116.48" ] ],
[ "led2:C", "esp:GND.1", "black", [ "v-2.24", "h-173.72", "v91.96" ] ],
[ "led4:C", "esp:GND.1", "black", [ "v-3.11", "h-174.6", "v27.59" ] ],
[ "led3:C", "esp:GND.1", "black", [ "v-1.92", "h-177.99", "v-32.18" ] ],
[ "r1:1", "esp:D23", "green", [ "v2.63", "h-71.91", "v19.92" ] ],
[ "r2:1", "esp:D22", "yellow", [ "v-1.65", "h-71.58", "v-30.65" ] ],
[ "r4:1", "esp:D21", "red", [ "v-1.01", "h-89.32", "v-64.37" ] ],
[ "r3:1", "esp:D15", "blue", [ "v0.22", "h-89.65", "v-53.64" ] ],
[ "lcd1:GND", "esp:GND.1", "black", [ "h-26.5", "v-129.82" ] ],
[ "lcd1:VCC", "esp:3V3", "red", [ "h-44.89", "v-131.65" ] ],
[ "pir1:VCC", "esp:3V3", "red", [ "v268.96", "h172.77", "v-55.17" ] ], [ "pir1:GND",
"esp:GND.2", "black", [ "v0" ] ],
[ "pir1:OUT", "esp:D34", "green", [ "v0" ] ],
[ "esp:D32", "lcd1:SDA", "cyan", [ "h-46.74", "v226.73", "h207.35" ] ],
[ "lcd1:SCL", "esp:D19", "white", [ "h-38.76", "v-0.46" ] ],
[ "ultrasonic1:GND", "esp:GND.2", "black", [ "v0" ] ],
[ "ultrasonic1:ECHO", "esp:D12", "yellow", [ "v0" ] ],
[ "ultrasonic1:TRIG", "esp:D13", "green", [ "v0" ] ],
[ "ultrasonic1:VCC", "esp:VIN", "red", [ "v0" ] ]
]
}
```

Wokwi Library List

See <https://docs.wokwi.com/guides/libraries> LiquidCrystal I2C

GitHub Link

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-38607-1660383406>

