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**DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

**PROJECT TITLE**  
**IOT-REAL TIME RIVER WATER QUALITY**  
**MONITORING AND CONTROL SYSTEM**

**TEAM ID-PNT2022TMID31526**

**MENTOR**

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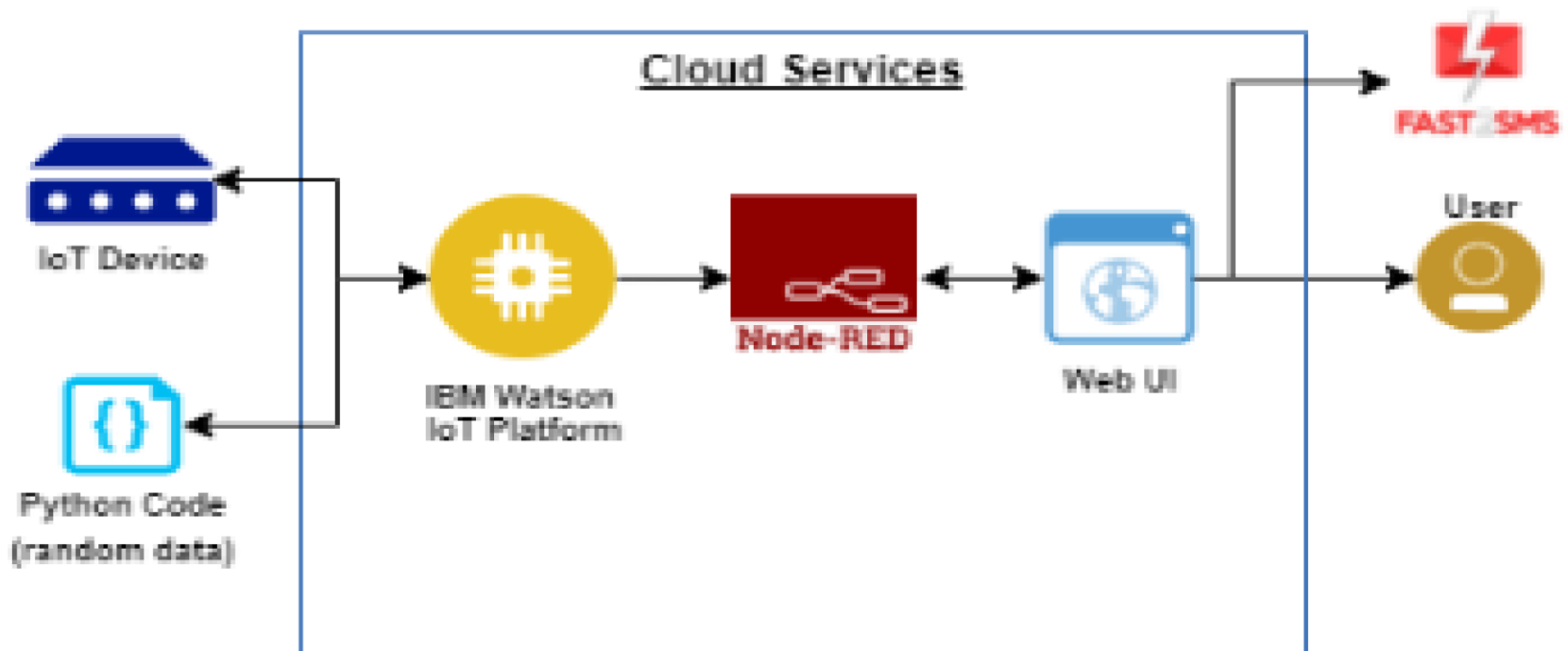
# **1.Introduction:**

## **1.1)project overview:**

Real-time data access can be done by using remote monitoring and Internet of Things (IoT) technology. Data collected at the apart site can be displayed in a visual format on a server PC with the help of Spark streaming analysis through Spark MLlib, Deep learning neural network models, Belief Rule Based (BRB) system and is also compared with standard values. Also it assures low cost efficient water quality monitoring and control over river water. Since its battery operated, it is much safer for the locality and people to use the river water that has low rate of electrical shocks as the battery is completely insulated and rechargeable so that the system is continuous. By using this product people can predict, analyse the hardness of water and also the factors like temperature and turbidity of water for having a safe drinking and water with better consistency for house hold purposes. Since water is an essential compound in our daily basis intake of it in an healthy manner is provided by our cost efficient quality monitoring and control system which is market affordable and greatly life saving factor for people using river water. The environment around consists of five key elements e.g., soil, water, climate, natural vegetation, and landforms. Among these water is the utmost crucial element for human life. It is also vital for the persistence of other living habitats. Whether it is used for drinking, domestic use, and food production or recreational purposes, safe and readily available water is the need for public health. So it is highly imperative for us to maintain water quality balance. Otherwise, it would severely damage the health of the humans and at the same time affect the ecological balance among other species ..

Water pollution is a foremost global problem which needs ongoing evaluation and adaptation of water resource directorial principle at the levels of international down to individual wells. It has been studied that water pollution is the leading cause of mortalities and diseases worldwide. The records show that more than 14,000 people die daily worldwide due to water pollution. The key theme of all the projects was to develop an efficient, cost-effective, real-time water quality monitoring system which will integrate wireless sensor network and internet of things. In this research, we monitor the physical and chemical parameters of water bodies inside Chittagong city by using an IoT based sensor network.

## Technology architecture:



## **1.2)PURPOSE:**

The purpose of creating this river water quality monitoring and control system is to facilitate the poor and other living organisms and people those who use river water as their resource.this system will create an impression as an efficient product among thousands and millions of users due to its accuracy and advance water quality analysis and solution gathering step .it also sends an messages via fast sms system which itself is an helping hand for people to take immediate and necessary steps for water purification.the data of water quality analysis and WSN product function is always available for people in the cloud as data is stream along with time continuous monitoring system.

## **2.)Literature Survey:**

### **2.1)Existing problem:**

we reviewed out different existing system developed by researchers. Different authors have proposed distinguished models to check water quality by analyzing the parameters such as temperature,pH and conductivity, and so on. By considering all these points, we designed a smart water monitoring system which can perform all these monitoring functions. Stephen Brosnan investigated a WSN to collect real time water quality parameters (WQP). Quio Tie-Zhn, developed online water quality monitoring system based on GPRS/GSM [15]. The information was sent by means of GPRS network, which helped to check remotely the

WQP. Kamal Alameh presented web based WSN for monitoring water pollution using ZigBee and WiMAX networks. The system collected, processed measured data from sensors, and directed through ZigBee gateway to the web server by means of WiMAX network to monitor quality of water from large distances in real time. Dong He developed WQM system based on WSN [14]. The remote sensor was based on ZigBee network. WSN tested WQP and sent data to Internet using GPRS. With the help of Web, information was gathered at remote server. Vijayakumar et al., designed a low cost system design for real time water quality monitoring in IoT utilizes sensors to check many important physical and chemical parameters of water [16]. The parameters such as turbidity, temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen conductivity of water can be measured. In our project, we proposed a water quality monitoring system based on IoT.

## 2.2)References:

### ***IoT Based Real-time River Water Quality Monitoring System***

Mohammad Salah Uddin Chowdury, Talha Bin Emran, Subhasish Ghosh, Abhijit Pathak, Mohd. Manjur Alam, Nurul Absar Karl Andersson

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 apart site can be displayed in a visual format on a server PC with the help of Spark streaming analysis through Spark MLlib, Deep learning neural network models, Belief Rule Based (BRB) system and is also compared with standard values. If the acquired value is above the threshold value automated warning SMS alert will be sent to the agent. The uniqueness of our proposed paper is to obtain the water monitoring system with high frequency, high mobility, and low powered. Therefore, our proposed system will immensely help Bangladeshi populations to become conscious against contaminated water as well as to stop polluting the water.

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### ***Real-Time Water Quality Monitoring System***

Jyotirmaya Ijaradar, Subhasish Chatterjee

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The need for effective and efficient monitoring, evaluation and control of water quality in residential area has become more demanding in this era of urbanization, pollution and population growth. Ensuring safe water supply of drinking water is big challenge for modern civilization. Traditional methods that rely on collecting water samples, testing and analyses in water laboratories are not only costly but also lack capability for real-time data capture, analyses and fast dissemination of information to relevant stakeholders for making timely and informed decisions. In this paper, a real time water quality monitoring system prototype developed for water quality monitoring in Residential home is presented. The development was preceded by evaluation of prevailing environment including availability of cellular network coverage at the site of operation. The system consists of a Raspberry Pi, Analog to Digital



Converter, Water quality measurement sensors. It detects water temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, and electrical conductivity in real-time and disseminates the information in graphical and tabular formats to relevant stakeholders through a web-based portal and mobile phone platforms. The experimental results show that the system has great prospect and can be used to operate in real world environment for optimum control and protection of water resources by providing key actors with relevant and timely information to facilitate quick action taking.

**River Water Quality Robot Embedded with Real-Time Monitoring**  
**System: Design and Implementation**

Mohd Amirul Aizad M. Shahrani; Safaa Najah Saud Al-Humairi; Nurul Shahira  
Mohammad Puad; Muhammad Asyraf Zulkipli

New sensor capabilities and implementations are being developed by wireless communication. For environmental applications, recent developments in sensor networking are essential. The Things Internet (IoT) allows links between different devices to share and collect data. In addition to automation, IoT expands its capabilities by using Industry 4.0 to resolve environmental concerns. Since water is one of the fundamental requirements of human survival and life underwater, some mechanism is necessary to occasionally control water quality. This paper proposed an autonomous robot occupied with real-time multisensory (pH, temperature, voltage and garbage level) for better water quality. The data were recorded using sensors and

transmitted via Wi-Fi to a designed MIT inventor mobile application and stored in the cloud to monitor the water quality. The river water robot is also attached to a selfpower generator using a solar cell and wind turbines. Based on the obtained results, it was found that the pH of the tested river water in the range of 2-4.6, which considered to be highly acidic. In conclusion, the designed robot has shown significant functionality in the real-time receiving and transmitted data with no human interfering required.

## 2.2 REFERENCES:

1. To conduct this project the following tools have been used :
  - Python
  - Pandas (Library) : <http://pandas.pydata.org/>
  - Numpy (Library) : <http://www.numpy.org/>
2. The techniques used to visualize and preprocess the data has been inspired from the book "Data Mining Concepts and Technique".
3. The Machine Learning part has been greatly inspired by the Machine Learning course taught by Andrew Ng of Coursera (<https://www.coursera.org/course/ml>) and the book "An introduction to Statistical Learning".
4. Stock Price Prediction Using LSTM on Indian Share Market by Achyut Ghosh, Soumik Bose<sup>1</sup>, GiridharMaji, Narayan C. Debnath, Soumya Sen
5. S. Selvin, R. Vinayakumar, E. A. Gopalkrishnan, V. K. Menon and K. P. Soman - Stock price prediction using LSTM, RNN and CNN-sliding window model - 2017.

6. Murtaza Roondiwala, Harshal Patel, Shraddha Varma, “Predicting Stock Prices Using LSTM” in Undergraduate Engineering Students, Department of Information Technology, Mumbai University, 2015.
7. Xiongwen Pang, Yanqiang Zhou, Pan Wang, Weiwei Lin, “An innovative neural network approach for stock market prediction”, 2018

### 2.3) Define the Problem Statements



<b>Problem Statement (PS)</b>	<b>I am (Customer)</b>	<b>I'm trying to</b>	<b>But</b>	<b>Because</b>	<b>Which makes me feel</b>
PS-1	I'm an villager who suffers from impure water issues.	I'm trying to take an initiative of consuming pure river water that Prevent major and minor Health issues in people.	But i can't achive due to that i can't find Proper method than Manual practices or can't find an apt product.	Because Of poisonous state of water we are unable to use it efficiently because it Creates major and minor Health issues to villagers.	It makes Me frustrated And answerable for the health and Risk factors that the villagers take.

PS-2	I'm an farmer	I'm developing food and Forage crops.	But often Get disappointed due to chemical imbalance in the water Supply from river.	Since use Of fertizliers Itself produce necessary growth in crops the untreated river water Creates decay of crops which goes to waste.	It makes me to feel The clueless about my Farming techniques and survival.
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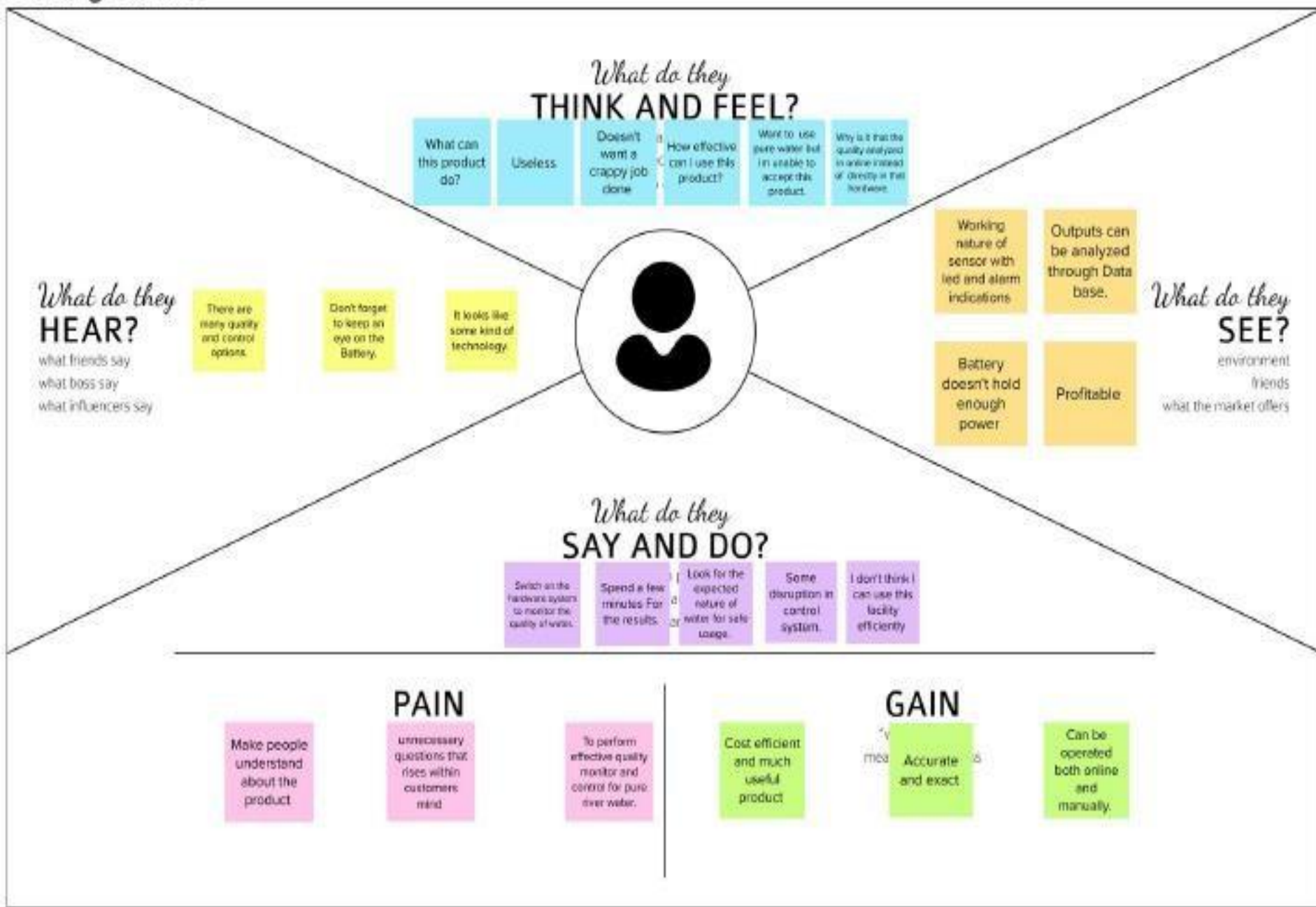
### **3.)IDEATION AND PROPOSED SOLUTION:**

#### **3.1)EMPATHY MAP CANVAS:**

##### **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.

# Getting started



### **3.2) Ideation & Brainstroms:**

#### **Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization :**

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.



# Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization :

Template



## Brainstorm & idea prioritization

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.

- 10 minutes to prepare
- 1 hour to collaborate
- 2-6 people recommended

[Share template feedback](#)



**Need some inspiration?**

See a finished version of this template to understand your team.

[View example](#)

# Before you collaborate:



The screenshot shows a document titled "Before you collaborate" with a blue circular icon containing a plus sign. Below the title is a paragraph: "A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this session. Here's what you need to do to get going." followed by a link "10 minutes". A horizontal line separates this from a list of three numbered steps. Step 1 is "Team gathering" with subtext "Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work ahead." Step 2 is "Set the goal" with subtext "Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainstorming session." Step 3 is "Learn how to use the facilitator tools" with subtext "Use the Facilitator Superpowers to run a happy and productive session." At the bottom of the list is a link "Open article" with a right-pointing arrow.

**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.

[10 minutes](#)

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- 1 Team gathering**  
Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work ahead.
- 2 Set the goal**  
Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainstorming session.
- 3 Learn how to use the facilitator tools**  
Use the Facilitator Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.

[Open article](#) →

# Define Problem Statement:

1

## Define your problem statement

What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a How Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

 5 minutes

PROBLEM

How might we (your problem statement)?



### Key rules of brainstorming

To run a smooth and productive session



Stay on topic.



Encourage wild ideas.



Defer judgment.



Listen to others.



Go for volume.




If possible, be visual.

## Brainstromz:

**2**

### Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

 10 minutes

**A.Vijay**

Much Facilitated	Cost Efficient
Profitable	Operated through Online itself

**P.Veerasekar**


Continuous monitoring achieved through Web UI	Quick access through the interface
All requirements stored through an external SD card	Results monitored via cloud service

**S.Varsha**

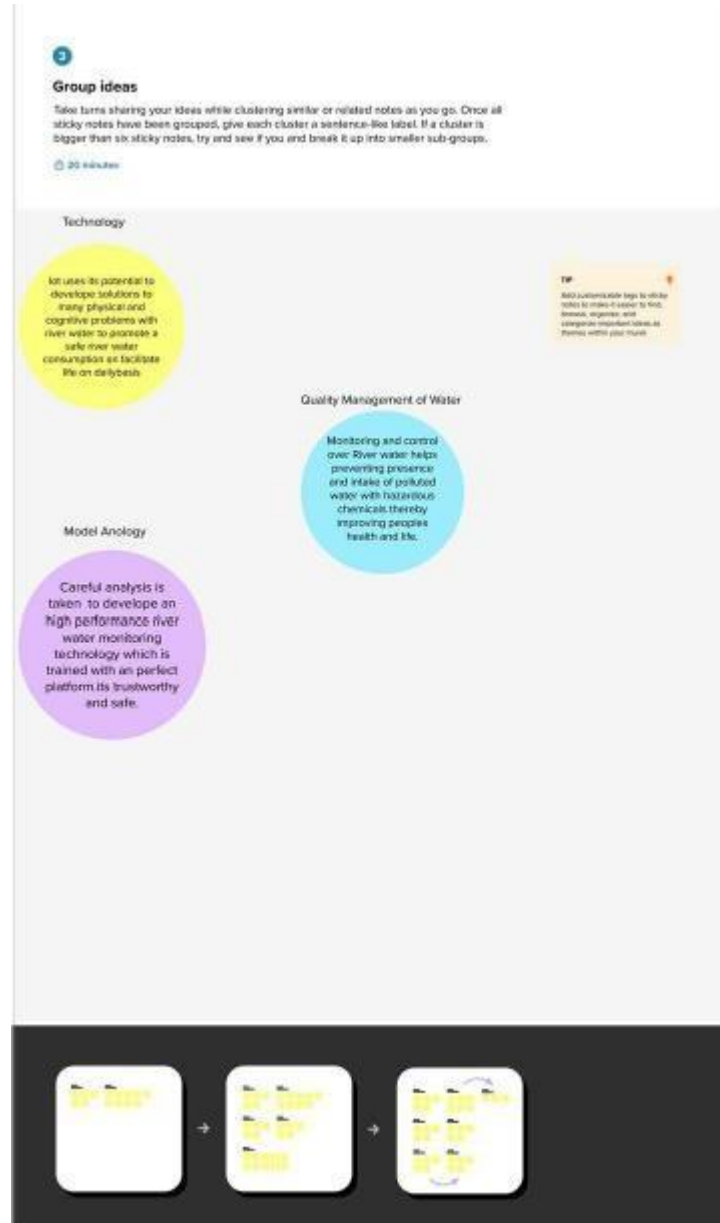
Eco friendly.	Doesn't require much experience to use.
Low power consumption	An powerful equipment that provides clean river water

**M.Vignesh**

Gives accurate VALUES	Boosts confidence among people using River source.
Sensors used to detect water quality.	Has Great user interface and is trustworthy to use.



# Group Ideas:



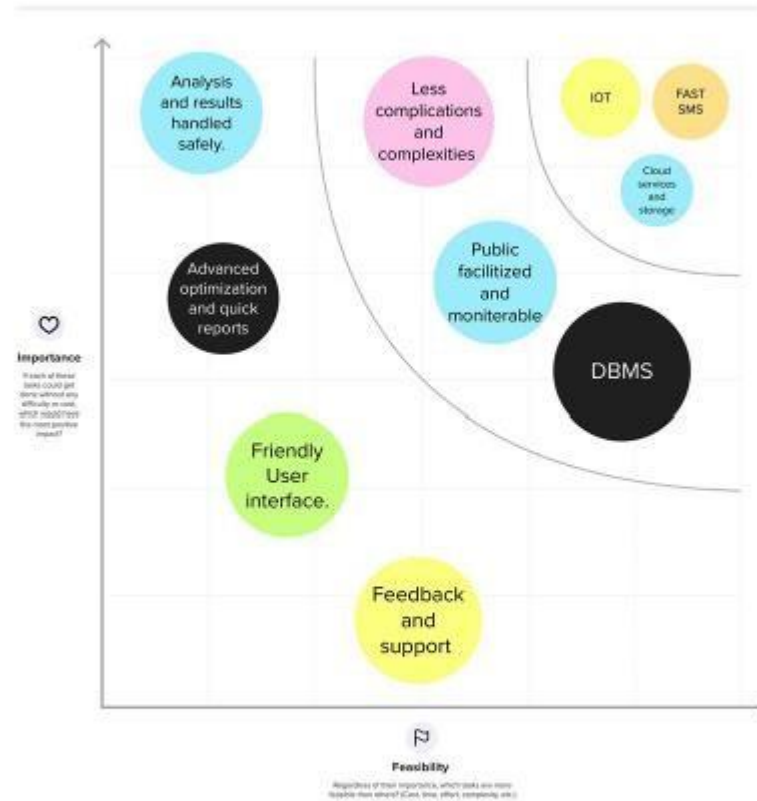
# Prioritization:

4

## 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.

20 minutes



# After you collaborate:



## After you collaborate

You can export the mural as an image or pdf to share with members of your company who might find it helpful.

### Quick add-ons



#### Share the mural

Share a view link to the mural with stakeholders to keep them in the loop about the outcomes of the session.



#### Export the mural

Export a copy of the mural as a PNG or PDF to place on emails, include in slides, or save in your drive.

### Keep moving forward



#### Strategy blueprint

Define the components of a new idea or strategy.

[Open the template](#)



#### Customer experience journey map

Understand customer needs, motivations, and attitudes for an experience.

[Open the template](#)



#### Strengths, weaknesses, opportunities & threats

Identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) to develop a plan.

[Open the template](#)

[Share template feedback](#)

### **3.3)Proposed Solution:**

#### **Proposed Solution Template:**

Project team shall fill the following information in proposed solution template



S.No.	Parameter	Description
1	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Often people and other living organisms are suffered due to unavailability of pure usable water.Due to this health hazards and other infections are spreaded among people.In order to secure them it is necessary to develop an system to handle the quality of water.This can also help the people to have an idea on drinkable water
2	Idea / Solution description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● So to start this we just need to know or have an idea on the chemical composition of water or simply the nature of water</li> <li>● Based on timely taken analysis we can find the nature of water .</li> <li>● Use an random location on taking the amount of chemicals and impurities present in water</li> </ul>
3	Novelty / Uniqueness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● This system developed is useful and creates an ease of pure water consumption for natives as well as other beings.</li> <li>● People can predict the quality of water by the help of this system</li> </ul>

4	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● This helps the people to save time and energy as they can get pureriver water with ease</li> <li>● Building an effective system that can be create as a product for best water quality and control system.</li> </ul>
5	Business Model (Revenue Model)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Many other parts of the world and rural parts of the village are expecting this technology that can greatly facilitate the river water management system.</li> </ul>
6	Scalability of the Solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● when we predict and control the quality of water it can save people from further health damage and save people time to get purified drinking and usable river water.</li> </ul>

### 3.4) Problem – Solution Fit Template:

#### Problem – Solution Fit Template:

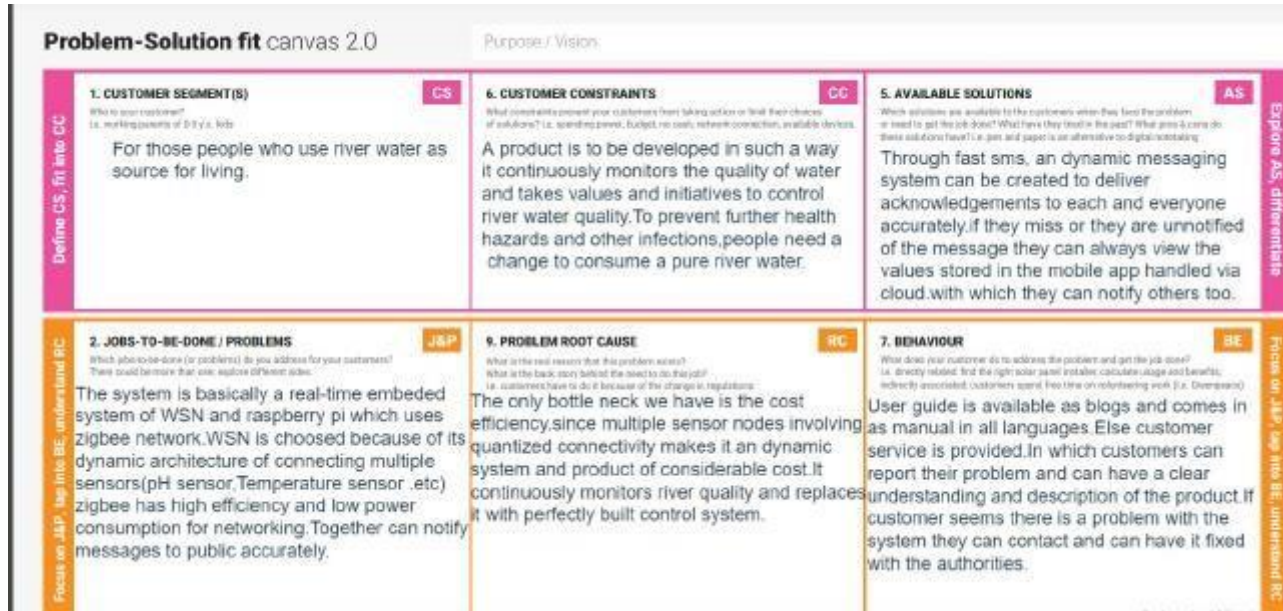
The Problem-Solution Fit simply means that you have found a problem with your customer and that the solution you have realized for it actually solves the customer's problem. It helps entrepreneurs, marketers and corporate innovators identify behavioral patterns and recognize what would work and why Purpose:

- ❑ Solve complex problems in a way that fits the state of your customers. ❑

Succeed faster and increase your solution adoption by tapping into existing mediums and channels of behavior.

- ❑ Sharpen your communication and marketing strategy with the right triggers and messaging.

- ❑ Increase touch-points with your company by finding the right problem behavior fit and building trust by solving frequent annoyances, or urgent or costly problems. ❑ Understand the existing situation in order to improve it for your target group



# 4.)REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS:

## 4.1)FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

**Functional Requirements:**

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution

FRNo.	Functional Requirement(Epic)	Sub Requirement(Story/Sub-Task)
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	Hydroxilic level detection	To detect the presence of hydroxilic acid and pH test is imminent. So a pH sensor is used to detect the pH value Of river water,periodically
FR-4	Dust presence in water	To detect the dust presence in water we need to analyze It with a parameter called turbidity. For that we use Turbidity sensor
FR-5	Reaction turbine generator	For energy production for system to have self produced Power methods as well as to Clean the most pollutants Of river waters such as bacteria,we use reaction turbine generator as Rivers come under low head.

#### 4.)REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS:

##### 4.2)NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

#### **Non-FunctionalRequirements:**

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution

NFR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	<p>Time continuous monitoring and quality control</p> <p>Produced by the system,more effective and less complexities</p>
NFR-2	Security	<p>Data encryptions at front end and back end is applied</p> <p>To the Android application.Proxy servers can't</p> <p>Disrupt or hack as sufficient protective measures</p> <p>Taken at architecture level of app itself.</p>
NFR-3	Reliability	<p>A safe and secure system,that assures living aspects</p> <p>For all beings from aquatic to land species.System</p> <p>Has embarked efficiency in energy management and</p> <p>Data management. A trustworthy and profitable</p> <p>System that constructed with advanced data</p> <p>Analytics procedure that can provide a</p>

NFR-4	Performance	<p>As the different technological block scan itself</p> <p>Define and system based on ecofriendly and</p> <p>Innovative product facilitating people's life on daily basis. Chances of entropy is less due to high end engineering(Careful executing of Architectural Design and pretty planned process models.)</p>
NFR-5	Availability	<p>Customer service available for 24/7,query handled</p> <p>Via high end Ui via agency.Also monitoring,analysing</p> <p>And streaming of sensed parameters,values are</p> <p>Handled by cloud services which can beviewed via mobileapp.</p>



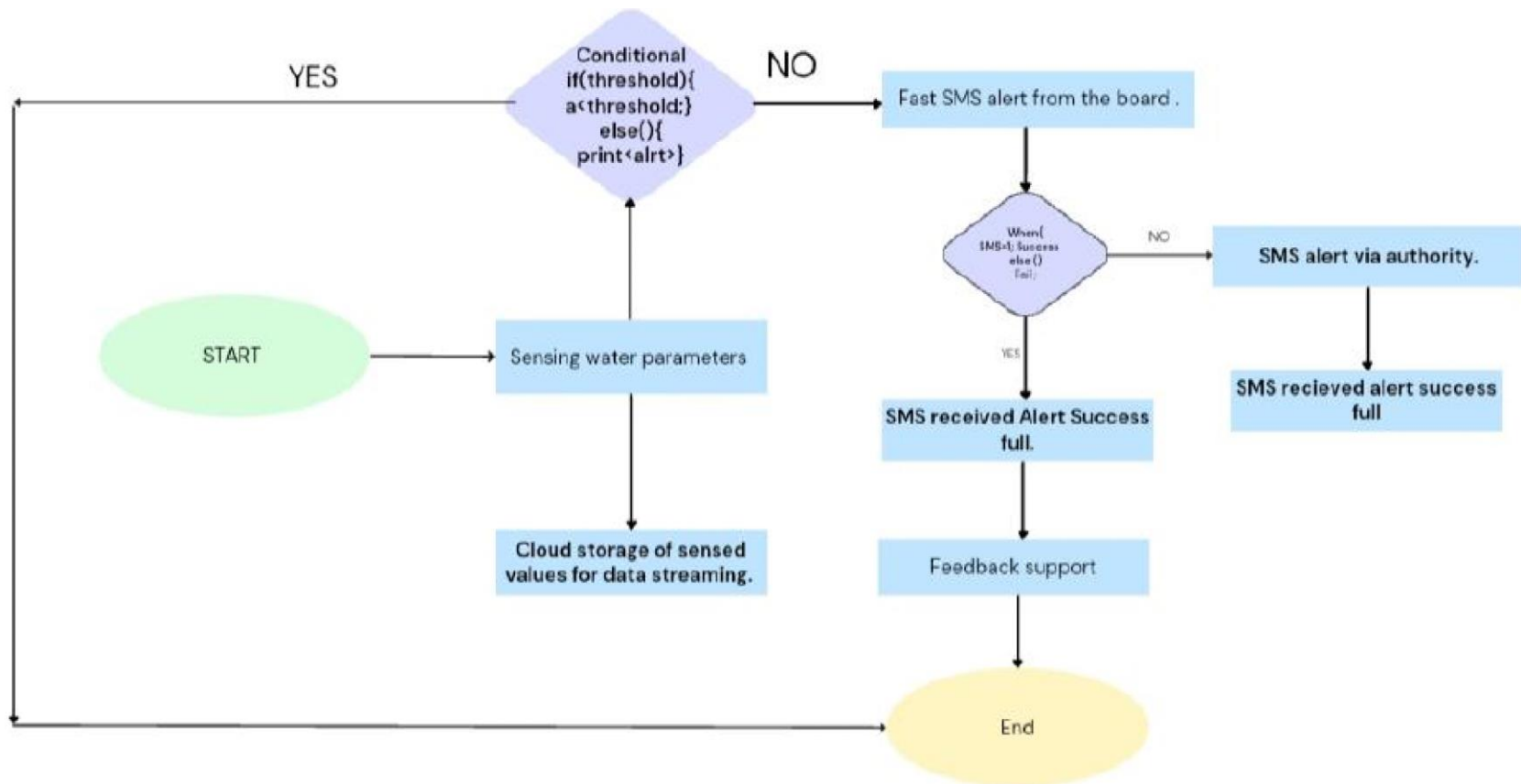
NFR-6	Scalability	<p>High accuracy due to preset architectural design</p> <p>Gives it a product of high scalability.also the product Is developed just to meet up with customer score constraints.the system can be developed based on people's innovative ideas as this product is scalable</p> <p>For later upgrades and versions,as well for other Products based on it.</p>
NFR-7	Stability	<p>Stability is perfectly explained as a highly stable</p> <p>System based on greater power management</p> <p>Strategies and definite design.</p>
NFR-8	Efficiency	<p>Low Power consumption and High performance.</p>

## 5.)Project Design

### 5.1)Data Flow Diagram & User Stories

#### 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:

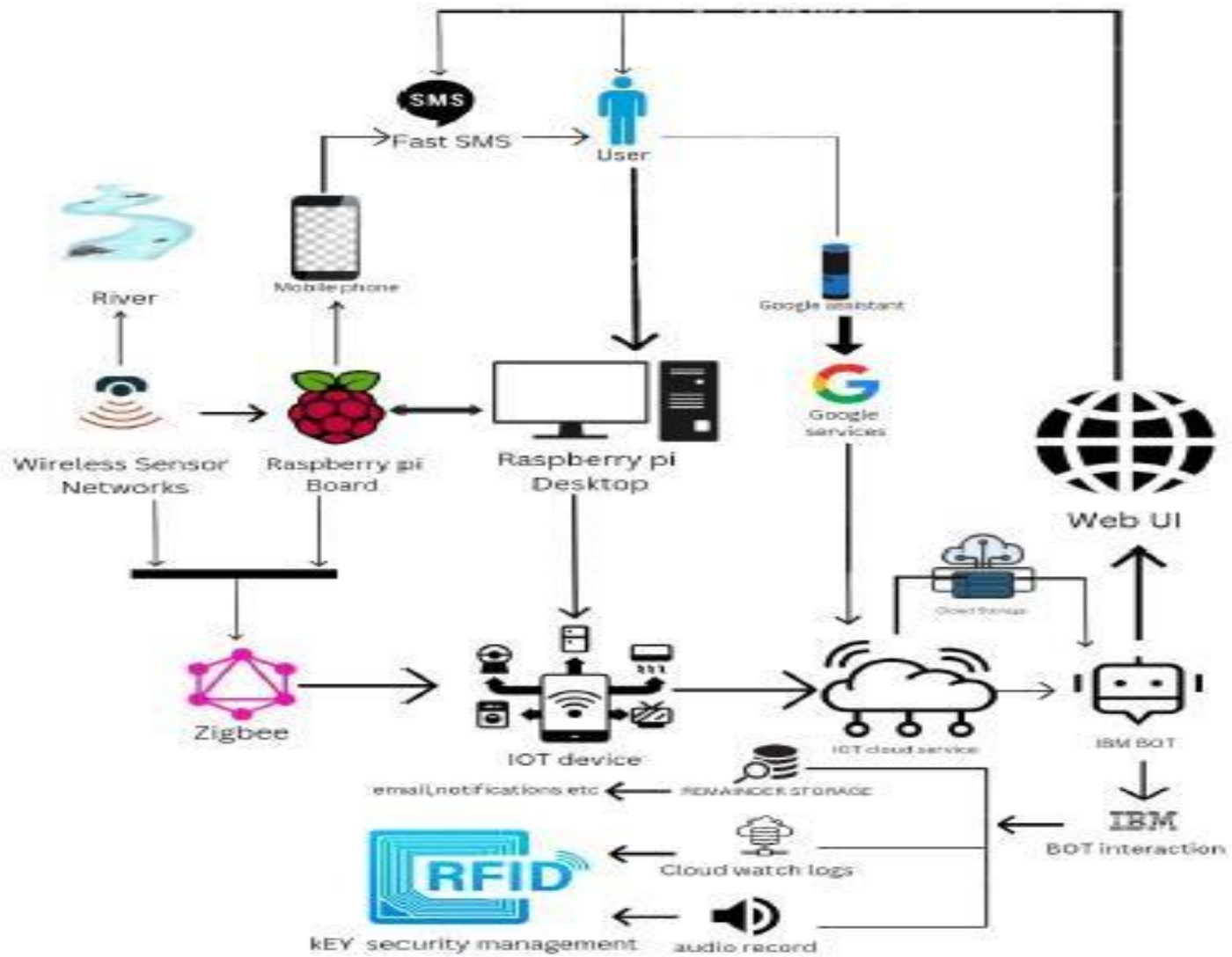
### **Solution Architecture:**

Solution architecture is a complex process – with many sub-processes – that bridges

the gap between business problems and technology solutions. Its goals are to:

- Find the best tech solution to solve existing business problems.
- Describe the structure, characteristics, behavior, and other aspects of the
- Define features, development phases, and solution requirements.
- Provide specifications according to which the solution is defined, managed, and delivered.

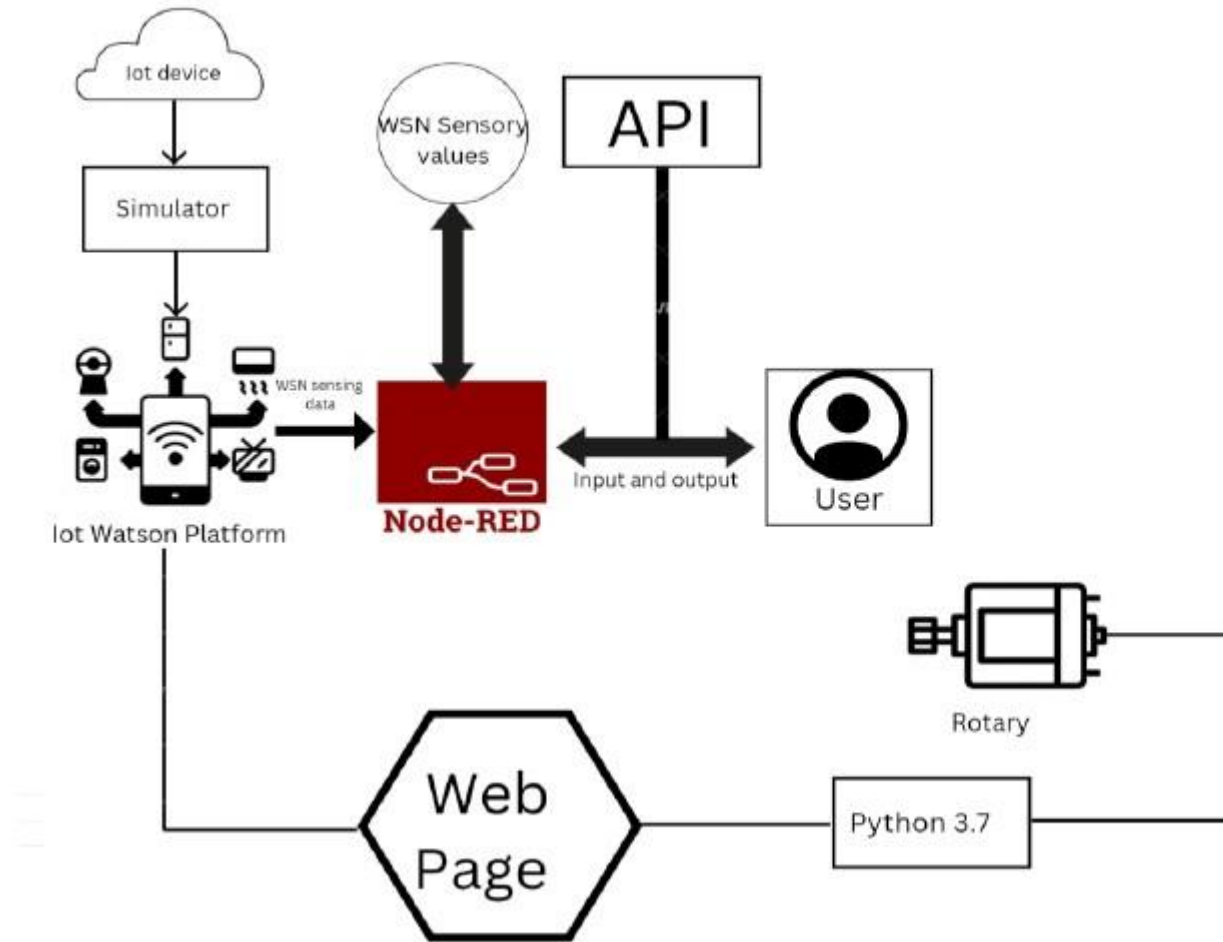
### **Solution Architecture Diagram:**

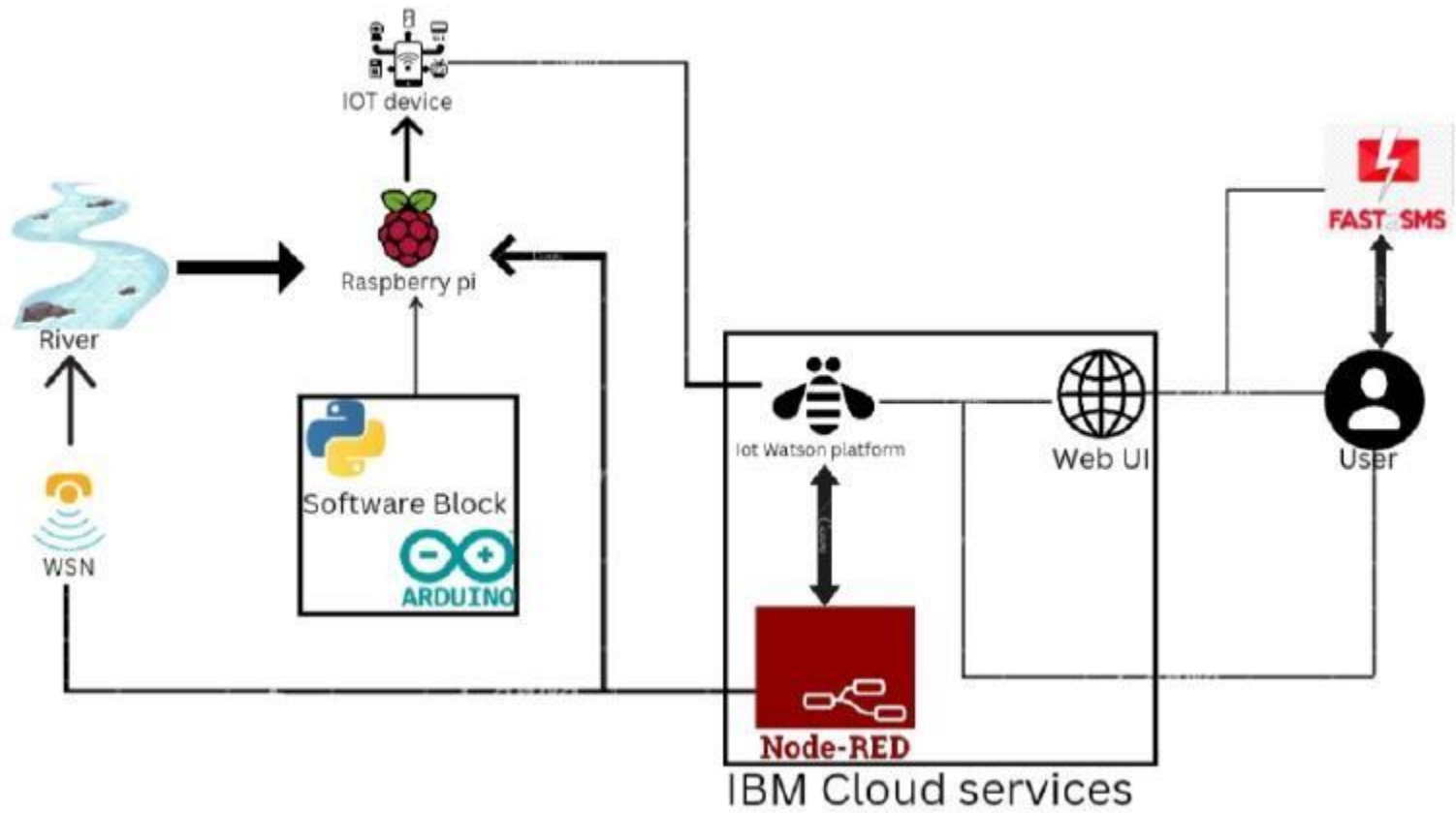


Technology architecture:

**Technical Architecture:**

The Deliverable shall include the architectural diagram as below and the information as per the table1 & table 2





**Table-1 : Components & Technologies:**

S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	How user interacts with application e.g. Web UI, Mobile App, Chatbot etc.	HTML, CSS, JavaScript / Angular Js / React Js etc.
2.	Application Logic-1	Logic for a process in the application	Java / Python
3.	Application Logic-2	Logic for a process in the application	IBM Watson STT service
4.	Application Logic-3	Logic for a process in the application	IBM Watson Assistant
5.	Database	Data Type, Configurations etc.	MySQL, NoSQL, etc.
6.	Cloud Database	Database Service on Cloud	IBM DB2, IBM Cloudant etc.
7.	File Storage	File storage requirements	IBM Block Storage or Other Storage Service or Local Filesystem
8.	External API-1	Purpose of External API used in the application	IBM Weather API, etc.
9.	External API-2	Purpose of External API used in the application	Aadhar API, etc.
10.	Machine Learning Model	Purpose of Machine Learning Model	Object Recognition Model, etc.
11.	Infrastructure (Server / Cloud)	Application Deployment on Local System / Cloud  Local Server Configuration:  Cloud Server Configuration :	Local, Cloud Foundry, Kubernetes, etc.

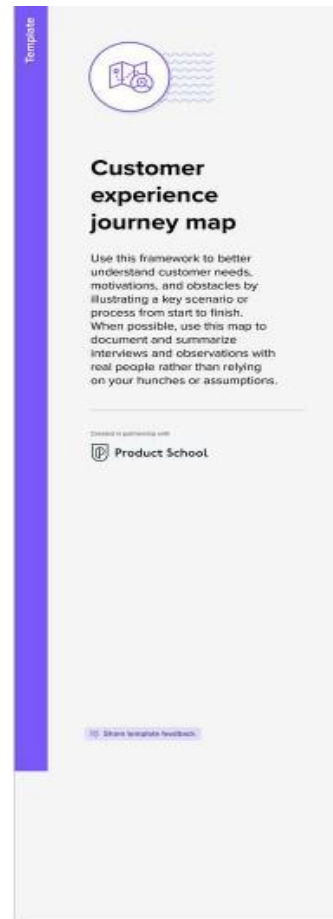


**Table-2: Application Characteristics:**













S.No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	List the open-source frameworks used	Technology of Opensource framework
2.	Security Implementations	List all the security / access controls implemented, use of firewalls etc.	e.g. SHA-256, Encryptions, IAM Controls, OWASP etc.
3.	Scalable Architecture	Justify the scalability of architecture (3 – tier, Micro-services)	Technology used
4.	Availability	Justify the availability of application (e.g. use of load balancers, distributed servers etc.)	Technology used
5.	Performance	Design consideration for the performance of the application (number of requests per sec, use of Cache, use of CDN's) etc.	Technology used

## 5.3) User stories:

Customer experience journey map:



# Customer journey :

		 <b>PREREQUISITE</b> <small>How does someone initially become aware of this process?</small>	 <b>PROJECT FLOW</b> <small>What do people experience as they begin the process?</small>	 <b>WORKING</b> <small>Is the user engaged in the process, what happens?</small>	 <b>BENEFITS</b> <small>What advantages typically experience as the process unfolds?</small>	 <b>OUTCOME</b> <small>What happens after the experience is over?</small>
 <b>Customer</b> Browsing, looking, observing, and calling a local city hall	 <b>Steps</b> <small>What does the person (or group) typically experience?</small>	Our goal can be achieved by analyzing and computing of real time data to implement the measures to be taken to purify the River water. For this IOT and WSN play a vital role to group things.	For an small water containment or storage people use handle different methods, But for a large water resource such as lake river and so on it is a water resource used by many and is a huge amount for that this kind of system is business. Inevitably there are other methods, a dynamic and efficient quality control cannot be guaranteed. The capacity of this system is we use today reading both solutions as of IOT and real time remote sensing makes it efficient for water quality monitoring and control.	A bot interaction system created between IBM cloud and IoT platform is constructed to created an data organization, this is included in an android app which is developed for the customers to view the sensor inferrence via mobile. A effective message system developed that provide notifications and warnings.	The hazardous nature of water containing unconditional physical and chemical aspects are taken care of and assures perfectly purified river water resource.	HIGH-FREQUENCY AND MOBILITY GUARANTEED BY THIS SYSTEM CAN IMPROVE THE WATER QUALITY WHICH CAN BE USED FOR DRINKING PURPOSE. AUTHORITIES LINKED TO THIS PRODUCT CAN TAKE MEASURES IF CONTACTED.
	 <b>Survey Details</b> <small>How do customers do they have at each step along the way?</small> Existing systems Polluted percentage need for the project	To access the data collected by the system we just need to use internet of things and data continuous monitoring and this can be provided by the WSN which relates that the sensor sensing technology based for data collection. We can have a visual format on desktop using IBM cloud streaming analysis through machine-learning in Python. Cloud-based neural networks is used incorporation of values.	So the product is basically a smart technology for river quality monitoring such a way designed to analyse the pH, temperature and turbidity of water	If the safety level of water exceeds base scale an fast sms is sent by the agent as an alert.	the knowledge through DBMS gives people consciousness of contaminated water and to stop pollution of it further more, also involves them in teachings.	An efficient water management system can be developed as said before there are innovative chances given with the platform in the system design.
	 <b>Goals &amp; motivations</b> <small>In each case, what is a primary purpose goal or motivation? (Help me... or "Help me avoid...")</small>	SINCE WATER CONSISTS OF MORE THAN SEVERAL ISSUES TO MEET WITH THE CONSTRAINTS MORE NUMBER OF SENSORS ANALYSING AND COMPUTING RESULTS BASED ON CONDITION OF WATER IS DEMANDED BY THE CUSTOMER	the core point is to create a time continuous system that can monitor the quality of water using WSN and zigbee for allow power cost efficient system.	there are two options of storage in this system we can either use cloud storage or external memory that can be locally used to gain sensed parameters.	Low cost is the first priority from all users that is satisfied and yet another constraint making our customers happy is that it is a high performance gain system in low cost.	Manual practices consumes time and energy and are unreliable due to change in readings occasionally which is solved by this system providing energy and time saving and high accuracy.
	 <b>Advantages</b> <small>What steps does a typical person find motivating, productive, fun, encouraging, engaging, fun, or exciting?</small>	Water qualities analysed through the pH and temperature sensors are computed and are stored in DBMS for the turbidity, pH, temperature factors of river water to be controlled using IOT device.	the interfacing of multiple sensor nodes using WSN architecture is critically implemented in the controller using IOT platform. Which itself make an dynamic powerful system to use.	The different sensor nodes each connected via WSN are dynamically involving in river water physical and chemical parameter analysis and collection of values which is efficient and quick	IoT makes integration of all the components as analytical inferencing block, DBMS and IoT device for innovation, item giving people to learn, acknowledge and develop the product system.	As per design we used an low power consuming high end power source that can create long durability and extra life. Which creates flexible system at low cost.
	 <b>Disadvantages</b> <small>What steps does a typical person find frustrating, confusing, upsetting, costly, or time-consuming?</small>	On one hand customer had disbelief in the product. Also thought may malfunction due to placement of the system deep in the water.	The disadvantage is maintenance such as dysfunctional battery power source needs to be periodically replaced.	Animal water crossing, accidental human interperations and calamities can affect the mounted WSN to be damaged	Since a complex battery for low power unit is used the methods are not abundant and also the resources for maintenance. Hence maintenance may cost some people money.	other sensors too can be included.
	 <b>Required Area</b> <small>How might our stakeholder say better? What does the user have? What have others suggested?</small>	These types are products highly required in fields of a portable and real time water quality monitoring system. Also in prototype remote and automatic system in low cost manufacture.	The water quality is to be maintained so the important factor is monitoring. This has to be inferred that water can support living standards and see whether system is functional.	24/7 customer is open to the sensing parameter and data streams which enables them to have a reliable system providing instantaneous alert for changes in the system.	Now with this system everyone can demand a fresh river water resource instead of drinking polluted water.	large variety of applications and innovative ideas can be derived from this technology

User Type	Functional Requirement (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-2
		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	I can register & access the dashboard with Facebook Login	High	Sprint-1
		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	I can register through mail	Medium	Sprint-2
	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	I can receive login credentials	High	Sprint-1
	interface	USN-6	As a User, I prefer an comparable user interface(UI),that can provide quick switch speed and is user friendly.	I can access it with ease	Medium	Sprint-1
Customer (Web user)	Dashboard	WUSN-1	As a Web user, it is necessary for me to infer the quality of water by personally assure the physical and chemical parameter of water.for that i need dynamic access to sensing parameters and WSN values such as pH ,dust, turbidity,temperature .	I can be abled to observe the values for quality of water	High	Sprint-1
Customer Care Executive	View manner	CCE-1	As a customer care, I can need data visualization.	I can understand easily via visualization.	High	Sprint-1
	taste	CCE-2	As a customer care,an DBMS linked to this system is preferable for infering about the quality of water(presense of hardness and other salts)	I can easily know the presence of hardness and salts.	High	Sprint-1

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
	colour visibility	CCE-3	As a customer care, it's important for me to analyze the turbidity and shade of water(colour)	I can know the colour of water which leads to result about condition of water.	High	Sprint-1
Administrator	tolerance	ADMIN-1	An administrative block must take care of the system applications.	Time continuous monitoring through an administrator	High	Sprint-2

## 6.)Project planning and scheduling:

### 6.1)sprint planning and estimation:



S.NO	ACTIVITY TITLE	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	DURATION
1	Understanding the project requirement	<p>The Aim is team members are assigned with tasks for each to be executed as a responsible team lead.</p> <p>Also create repository in the Github, Assign members and teach how to use and open the Github and IBM career education portals .</p>	1 WEEK
2	Starting of project	<p>Advisory of team lead to his team members based on regularly attending training sessions for installing and use of prerequisite .Also necessarily attending the training sessions based on python code,development of android app in mobile app invtr.com and working along NodeRed is ensured by the team lead and acknowledged by team members simultaneously</p>	1 WEEK

3	Attend class	Team members and team lead must watch and learn from classes provided by IBM and NALAYATHIRAN and must gain access of MIT license for their project.	4 WEEK
4	Budget and scope of project	Budgetary planning process taken up on whole as a team to detect the user compatible price to the buy the product based on budgetary on IOT and component level.	1 WEEK

## 6.2 Sprint delivery Schedule

### Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation (4 Marks)

Use the below template to create product backlog and sprint schedule

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	A.Vijay
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	1	High	S.Varsha
Sprint-2		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	2	Low	P.Veerasekar
Sprint-1		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	2	Medium	M.Vignesh
Sprint-1	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by Entering email & password	1	High	A.Vijay



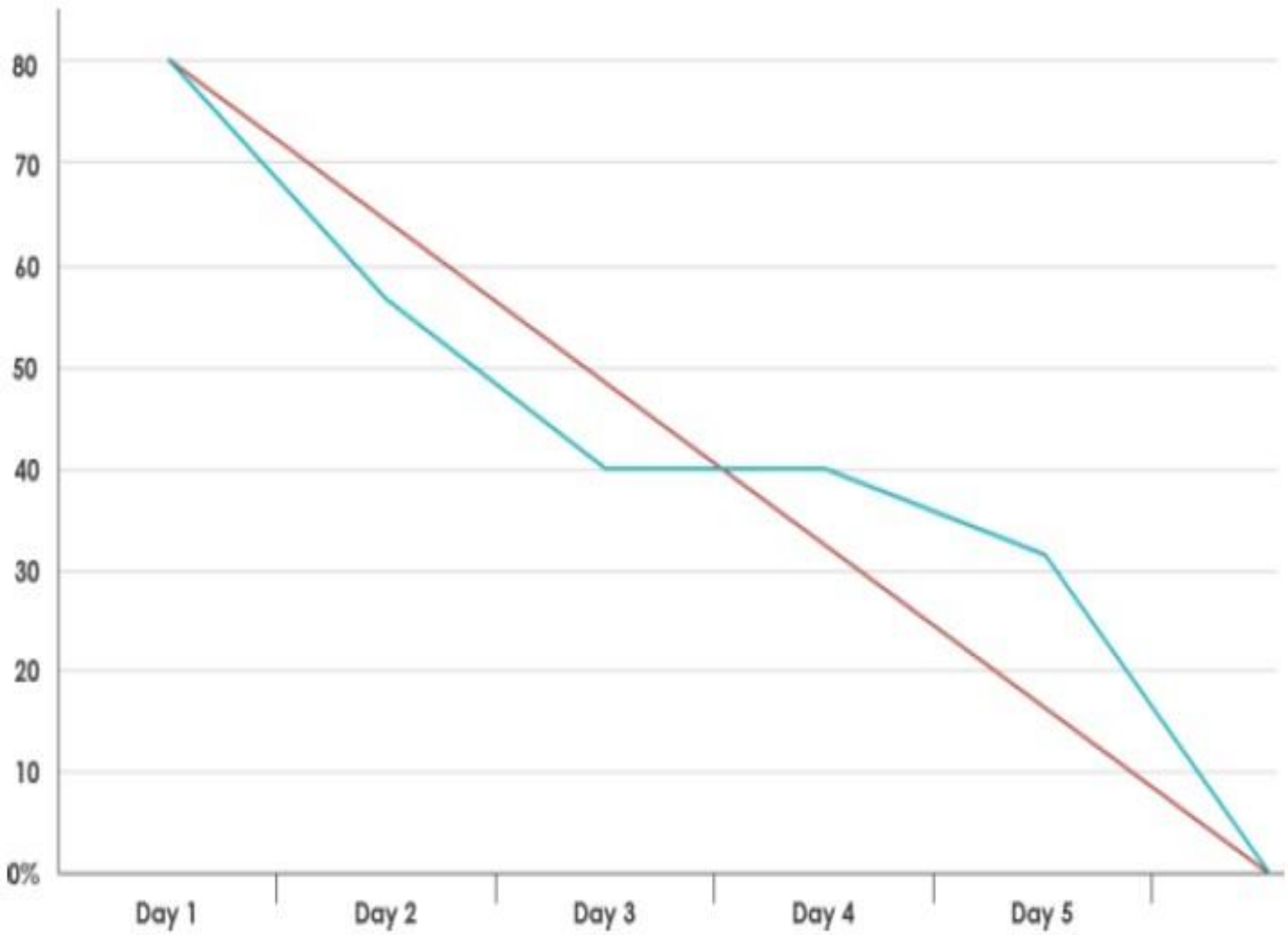
### Project Tracker, Velocity & Burndown Chart: (4 Marks)

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:

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

### Burndown Chart: .



## 6.3 Reports from JIRA Burn down and burn up diagrams

### Burndown Chart:

The below burn down chart shows a graphical representation of work left to do versus time for the project Crude Oil Price Prediction. It is often used in agile software development methodologies such as Scrum. However, burn down charts can be applied to any project containing measurable progress over time.

#### Sprint – 1:

Sprint

Sprint 1

▼

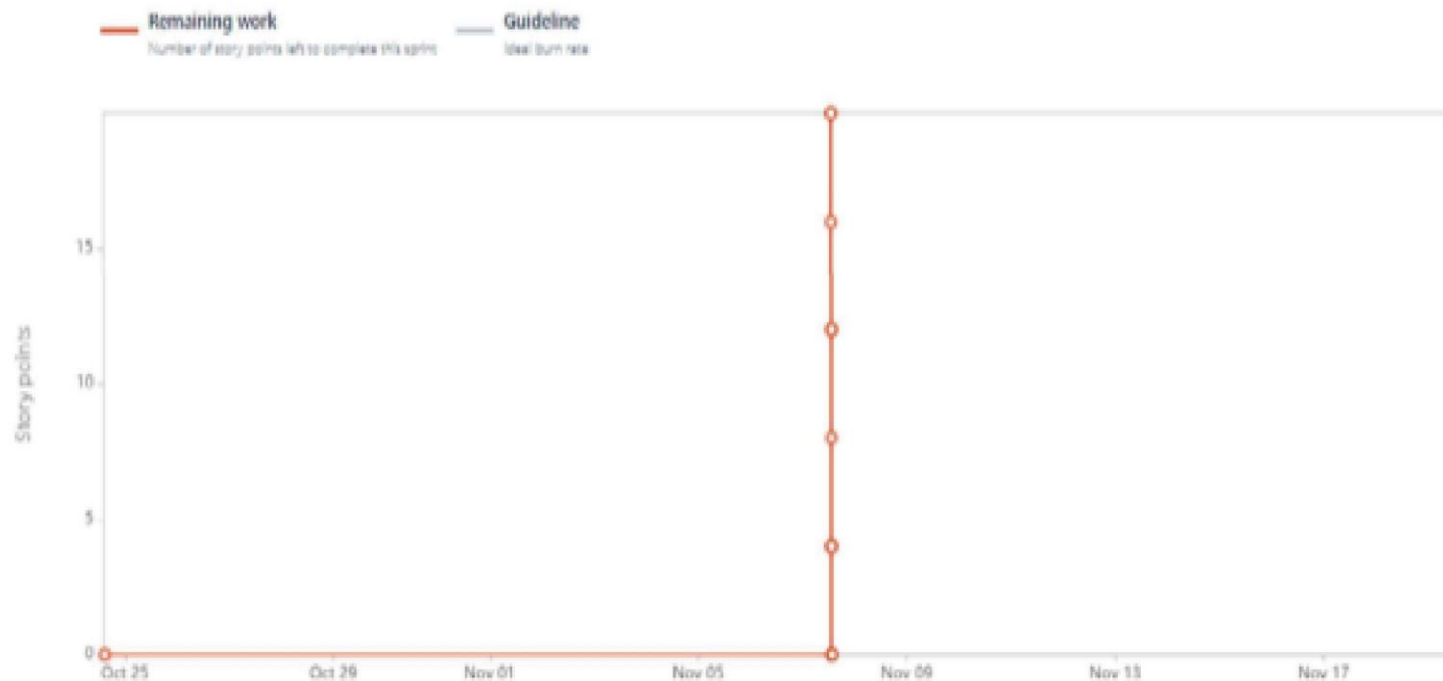
Estimation field

Story points

▼

...

**Date** - October 24th, 2022 - November 19th, 2022



## Sprint - 2:

Sprint

Estimation field

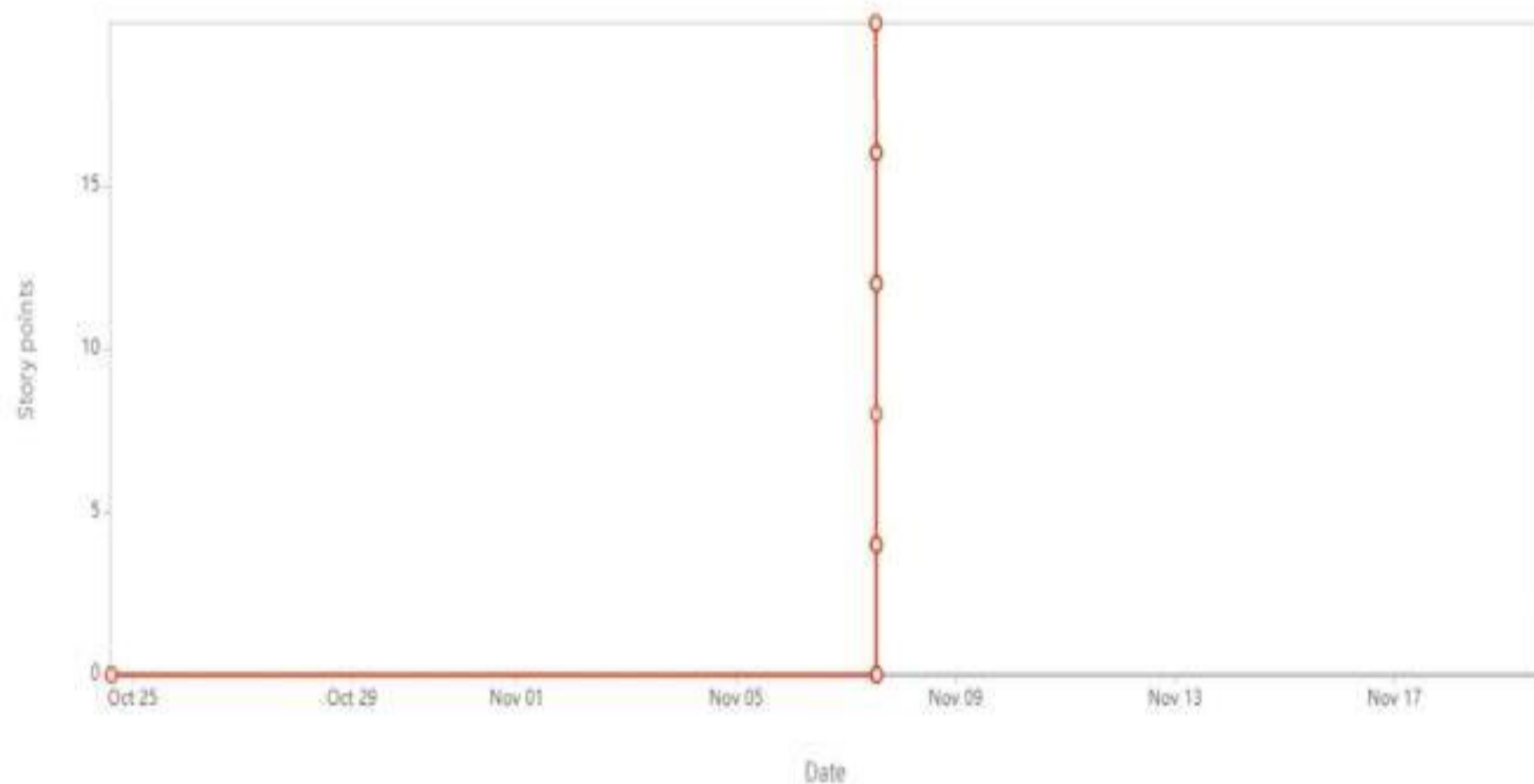
Sprint 2

Story points

Date - October 24th, 2022 - November 19th, 2022

Remaining work  
Number of story points left to complete this sprint

Guideline  
Ideal burn rate



## Sprint - 3:

Sprint

Sprint 3

Estimation field

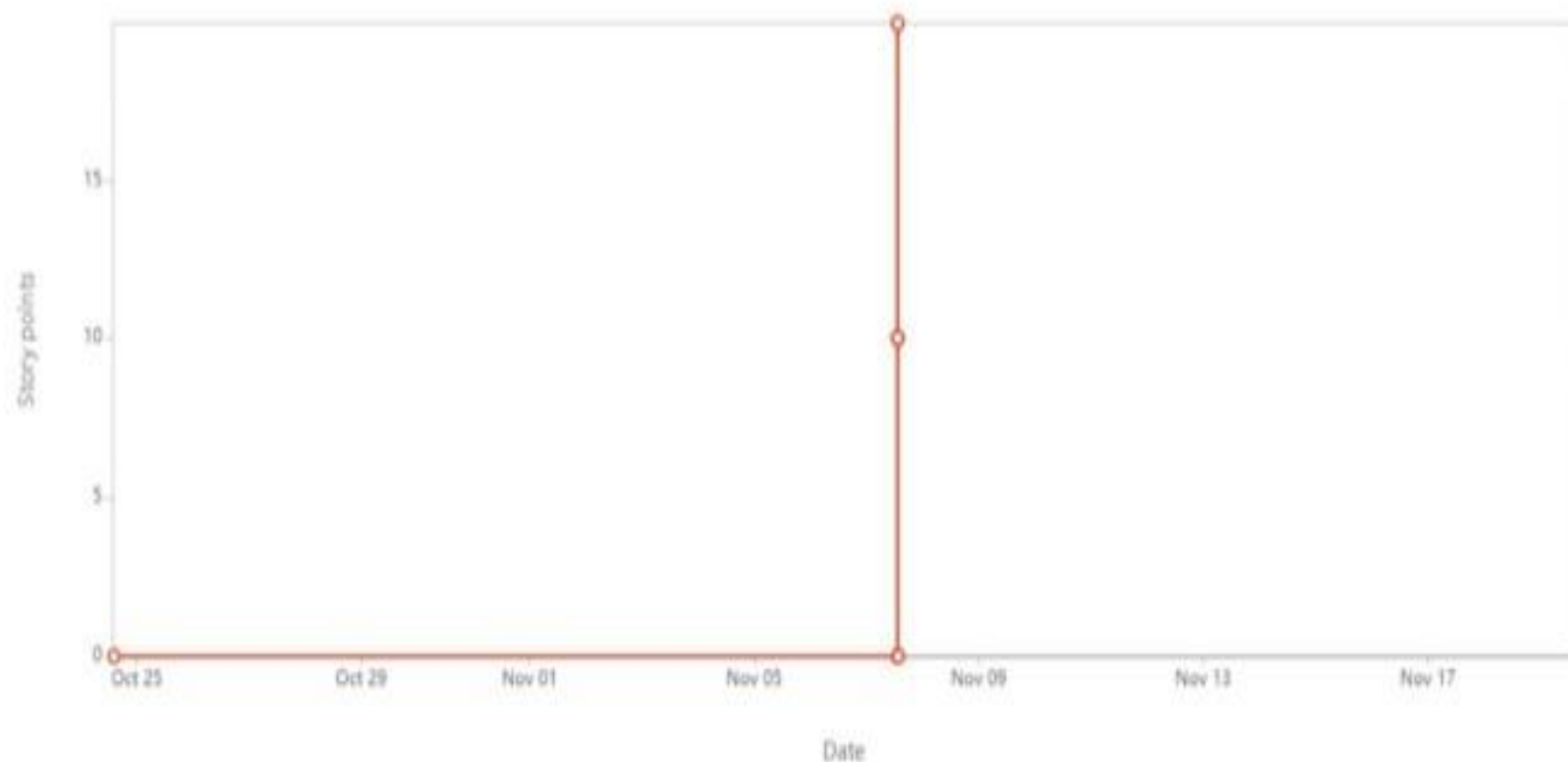
Story points

...

**Date** - October 24th, 2022 - November 19th, 2022

**Remaining work**  
Number of story points left to complete this sprint

**Guideline**  
Ideal burn rate



## Sprint-4:

Sprint

Sprint 4

Estimation field

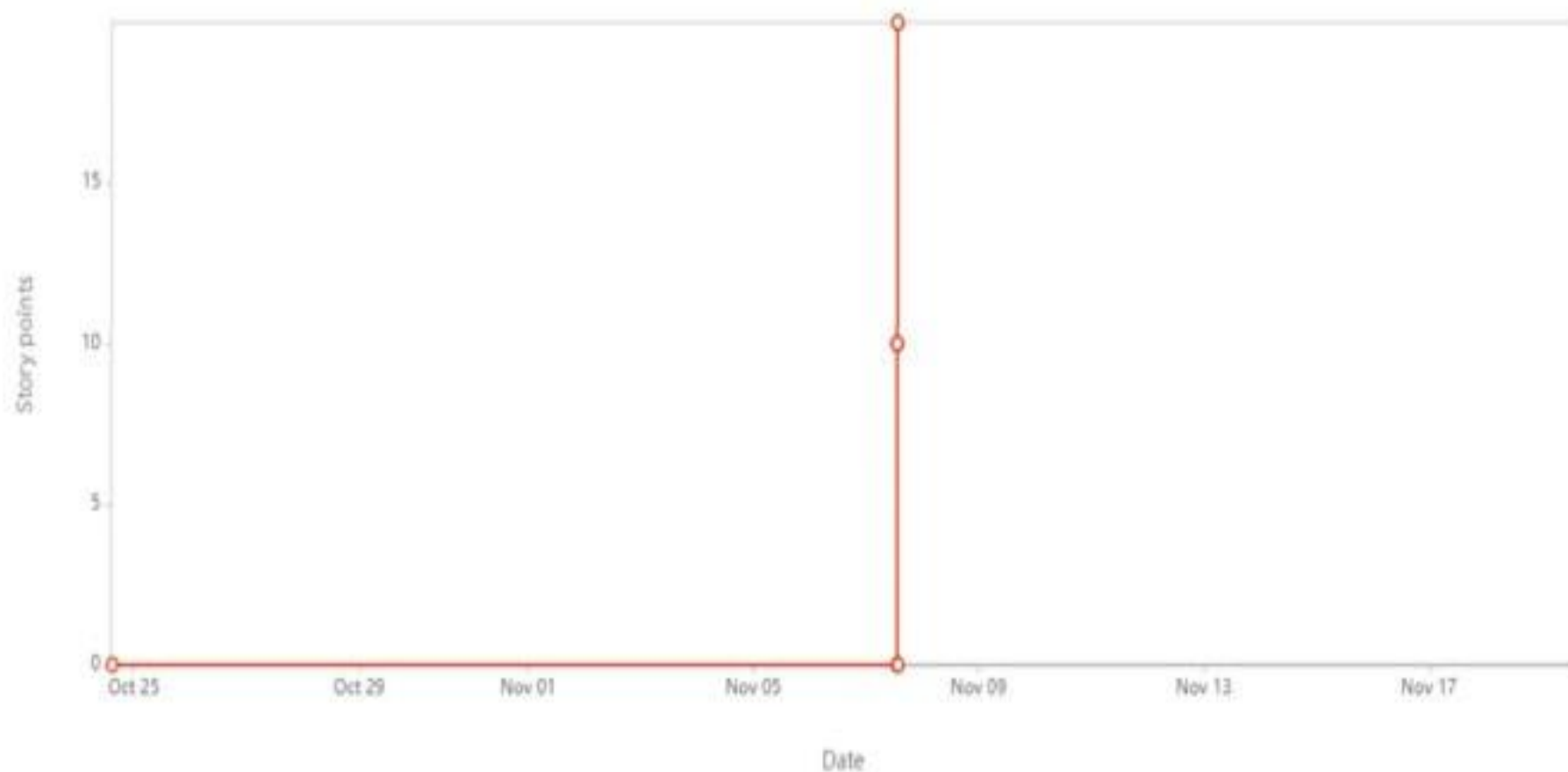
Story points



Date - October 24th, 2022 - November 19th, 2022

Remaining work  
Number of story points left to complete this sprint

Guideline  
Ideal burn rate



## Burnup Chart:

### Sprint-1:

Sprint

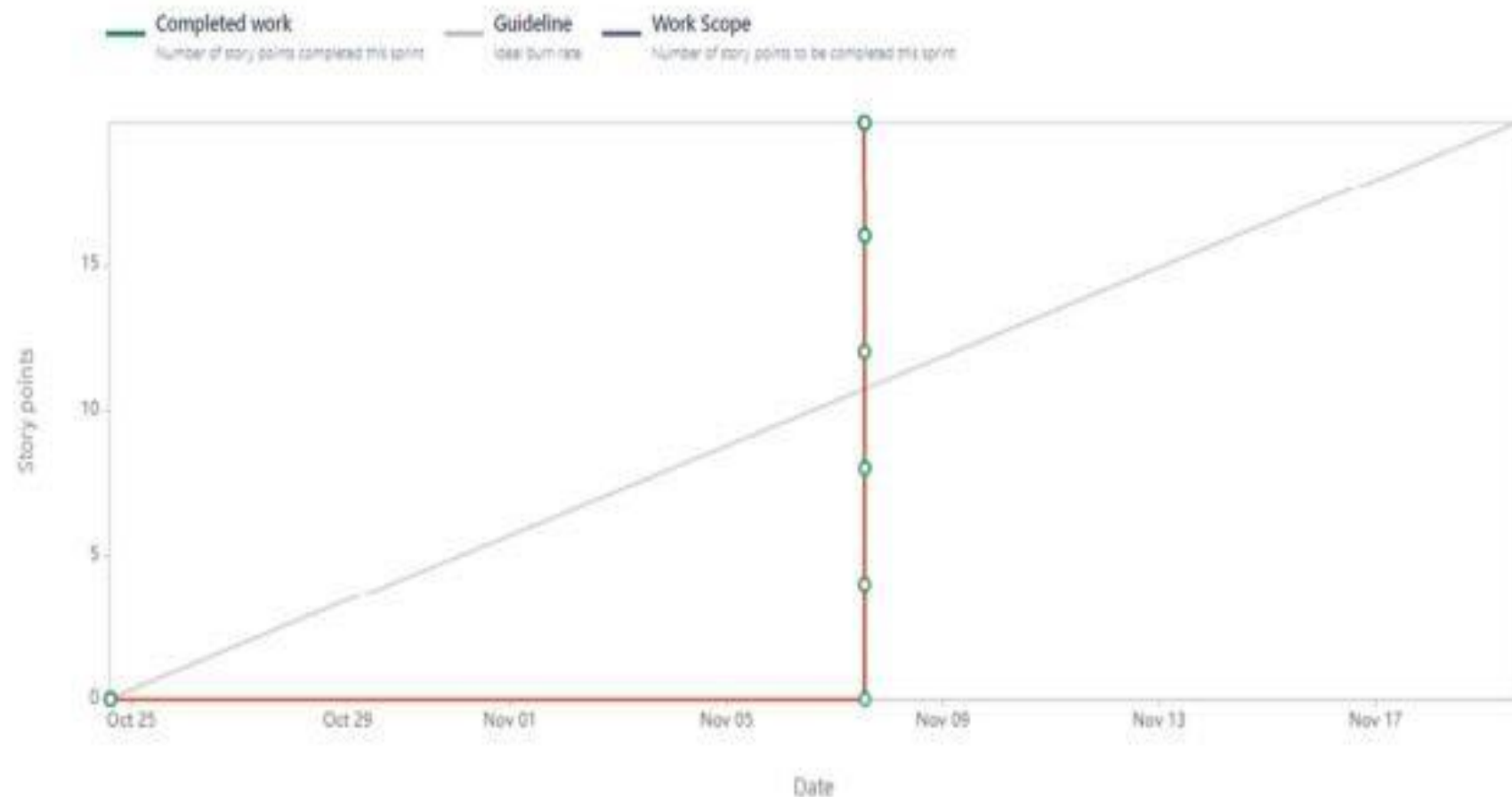
Sprint 1

Estimation field

Story points

...

Date - October 24th, 2022 - November 19th, 2022



## Sprint-2:

Sprint

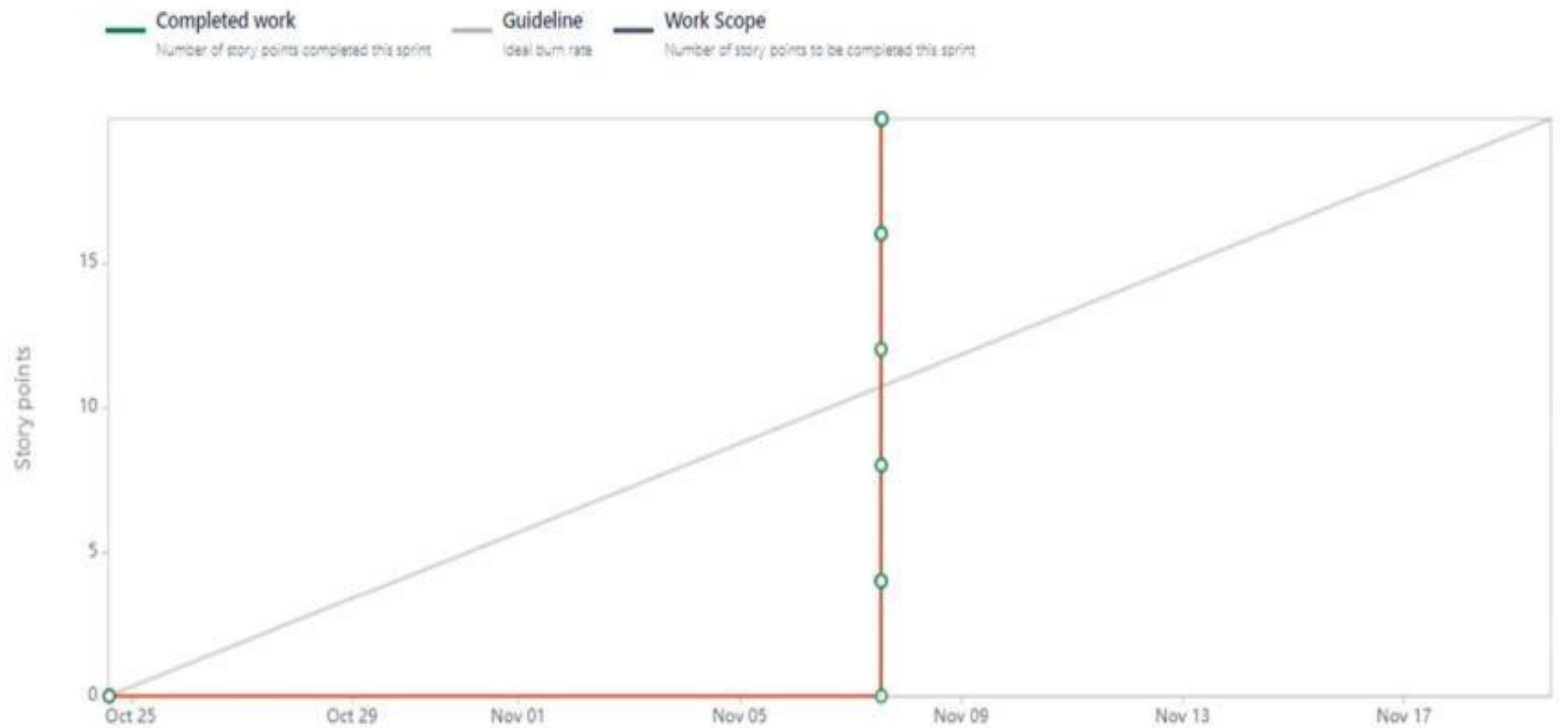
Sprint 2

Estimation field

Story points

...

**Date** - October 24th, 2022 - November 19th, 2022





Sprint-3:

Sprint

Sprint 3

Estimation field

Story points

...

Date - October 24th, 2022 - November 19th, 2022



Sprint-4:

Sprint

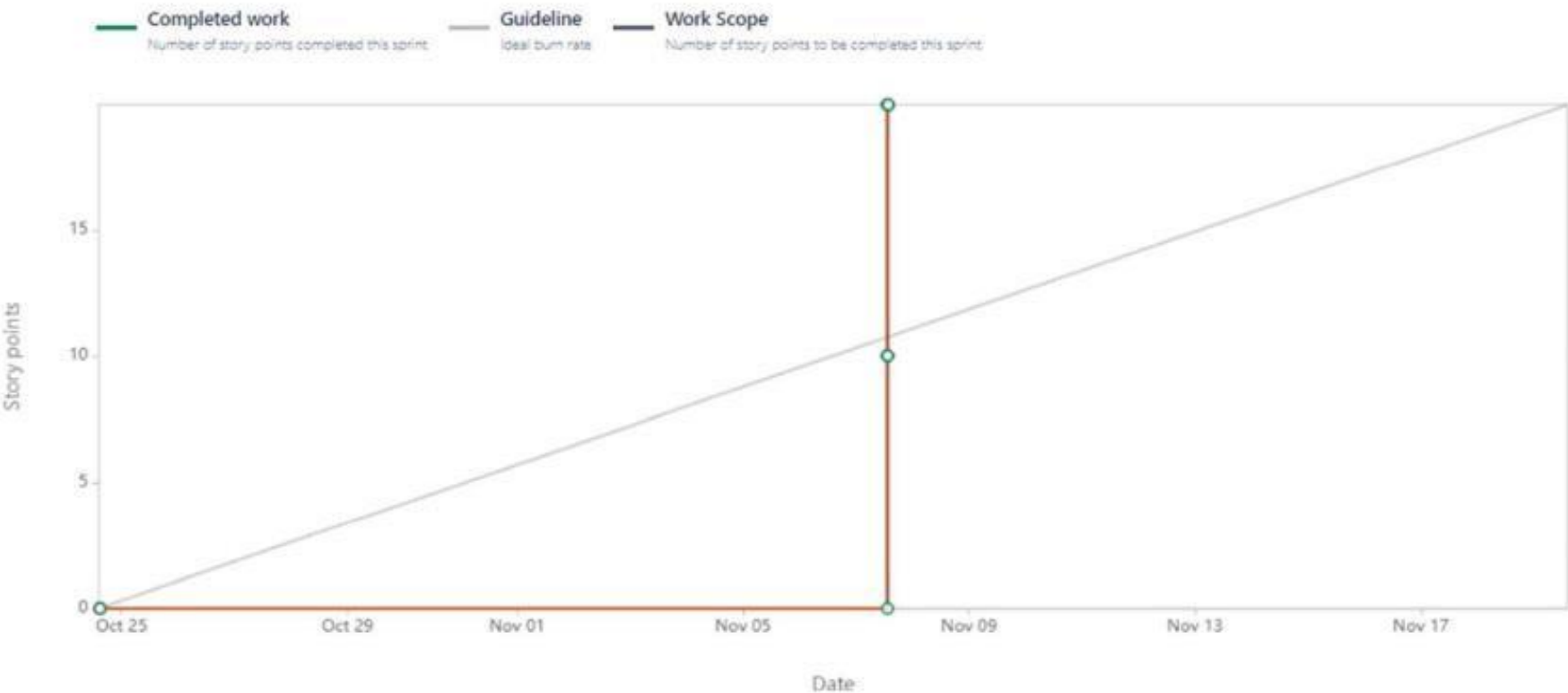
Sprint 4

Estimation field

Story points



Date - October 24th, 2022 - November 19th, 2022



## 7.CODING & SOLUTIONING:

### 7.1)Feature 1:

```
#include <Arduino.h>
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <WiFiMulti.h>
#include <HTTPClient.h>
#define MY_SERIAL Serial
WiFiMulti wifiMulti;

void setup() {
  pinMode(brdled,OUTPUT);
  MY_SERIAL.begin(115200);
  MY_SERIAL.println();
  MY_SERIAL.println();
  MY_SERIAL.println();
  for(uint8_t t = 4; t > 0; t--) {
    MY_SERIAL.printf("[SETUP] WAIT %d...\n", t);
    MY_SERIAL.flush();
    delay(1000);
  }

  wifiMulti.addAP("WorkSHop", "inf12345"); wifiMulti.addAP("J-
THEORY 3878", "98?J365o");
  while (wifiMulti.run() != WL_CONNECTED) { //Check for the connection
    delay(1000);
```

```
MY_SERIAL.println("Connecting to WiFi..");
}
MY_SERIAL.println("WiFi network connected");
////////////////////Setup for the sensors and ads1115////////////////////
pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT); // Sets the trigPin as an Output
pinMode(echoPin, INPUT); // Sets the echoPin as an Input ads.begin();
// enables the ADC1115
MY_SERIAL.println("Initializing All Sensors.....");
delay(3000);
}
void loop() {
float mtemp,turb,ph,level; /// variables to hold sensor values(data)
mtemp= mytemp(); // hold temperature data
turb=myturb(); // hold turbidity data
ph=myph(); // hold pH data
level=mylevel(); // hold water level data
// wait for WiFi connection
if((wifiMulti.run() == WL_CONNECTED))
{ digitalWrite(brdled,HIGH);
delay(5000);
digitalWrite(brdled,LOW);
HTTPClient http;
```

```
MY_SERIAL.print("[HTTP] begin...\n"); // configure traged
server                                and                                url
http.begin("https://wgms.herokuapp.com/postData");
//HTTP //http.begin("http://10.10.64.99:5050/postData");
//HTTP //defining a variabble to hold all values from sensors
String ourdata
=String(mtemp)+"," +String(turb)+"," +String(ph)+"," +String(level);
MY_SERIAL.println(ourdata);
MY_SERIAL.print("[HTTP] POST...\n"); // start
connection and send HTTP header
http.addHeader("Content-
Type","text/plain"); int httpCode =
http.POST(ourdata); // httpCode will be
negative on error if(httpCode > 0) {
// HTTP header has been send and Server response header has been handled
MY_SERIAL.printf("[HTTP] POST... code: %d\n", httpCode);
// file found at server
if(httpCode == HTTP_CODE_OK)
{
String payload = http.getString();
MY_SERIAL.println(payload);
}
}
```

```
else {  
MY_SERIAL.printf("[HTTP] POST... failed, error:  
%s\n", http.errorToString(httpCode).c_str());  
wifiMulti.run();  
if (wifiMulti.run() != WL_CONNECTED) { //Check for the  
connection delay(1000); wifiMulti.run();  
MY_SERIAL.println("Reconnecting to WiFi..");  
}  
else {  
MY_SERIAL.println("Reconnected");  
digitalWrite(brdled,HIGH);  
delay(2000);  
digitalWrite(brdled,LOW);  
}  
}  
http.end();  
}  
delay(20000);  
}  
7.2)Feature 2:  
float myturb(){
```

```

int16_t adc1; // we read from the ADC, we have a sixteen bit integer as a
result adc1 = ads.readADC_SingleEnded(1); float voltage = (adc1 *
0.1875)/1000; //converting analog reading to voltage
(digital value)
senseTurbidity= voltage+1; // converting sensor voltage to 5V
return senseTurbidity;
MY_SERIAL.print("TURBIDITY VALUE: "); //Print the output data to the
serial
MY_SERIAL.println(senseTurbidity);
MY_SERIAL.print("\n");
delay(1000); if
(senseTurbidity>=3.90 ){
MY_SERIAL.println("\t Water is clear \n");
}
if (senseTurbidity<3.90 && senseTurbidity>=3.30 ){
MY_SERIAL.println("\t Water is normal clear \n");
}
else if(senseTurbidity<3.30)
MY_SERIAL.println("\t Warning. Water is muddy or very cloudy!!!!!! \n");
}

```

7.3)Feature 3:

```

float myph(){
///////// using the ads1115 for the ph meter

```

```
int16_t adc0; // we read from the ADC, we have a sixteen bit integer as a
result adc0 = ads.readADC_SingleEnded(0); for(int i=0;i<10;i++){
//buf[i]= analogRead(analogpin);
buf[i]= adc0;
delay(100);
}
for(int i=0;i<9;i++){
for(int j=i;j<10;j++){
if(buf[i]>buf[j]){
temp=buf[j];
buf[i]=buf[j];
buf[j]=temp;
}
}
}
avgval=0;
for(int i=2;i<8;i++){avgval+=buf[i]; }
float ads_avg= avgval/6;
float phvol= (ads_avg * 0.1875)/1000;
float phval= -3.7429*phvol + 15.791;

MY_SERIAL.print("Sensor = ");
MY_SERIAL.println(phval);
```



```
MY_SERIAL.print("Voltage = ");  
MY_SERIAL.println(phvol); delay(1000);  
if (phval <=1 || phval>13.90){  
MY_SERIAL.print("Check the pH  
meter");  
return 13.89 ;  
}  
return phval;  
}
```

8.)Testing

8.1)Test cases

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 System] 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	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

3. 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	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

**Testcase report:**

Test case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario	Pre-Requisite
LoginPage_TC_001	Functional	Home Page	Verify user is able to see the Login/Signup popup when user clicked on My account button	Registration form
LoginPage_TC_002	UI	Home Page	Verify the UI elements in Login/Signup popup	Email
LoginPage_TC_003	Functional	Home page	Verify user is able to log into application with Valid credentials	Facebook
LoginPage_TC_004	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with InValid credentials	Gmail
LoginPage_TC_004	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with InValid credentials	Bot interaction
LoginPage_TC_005	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with InValid credentials	Web interface

Steps To Execute	Test Data
1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Verify login/Singup popup displayed or not	<a href="https://shopenzer.com/">https://shopenzer.com/</a>
1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Verify login/Singup popup with below UI elements a.email text box b.password text box c.Login button d.New customer? Create account link e.Last password? Recovery password link	<a href="https://shopenzer.com/">https://shopenzer.com/</a>
1.Enter URL( <a href="https://shopenzer.com/">https://shopenzer.com/</a> ) and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Enter Valid username/email in Email text box 4.Enter valid password in password text box 5.Click on login button	Username: chalam@gmail.com password: Testing123
1.Enter URL( <a href="https://shopenzer.com/">https://shopenzer.com/</a> ) and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Enter Invalid username/email in Email text box 4.Enter valid password in password text box 5.Click on login button	Username: chalam@gmail password: Testing123
1.Enter URL( <a href="https://shopenzer.com/">https://shopenzer.com/</a> ) and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Enter Valid username/email in Email text box 4.Enter invalid password in password text box 5.Click on login button	Username: chalam@gmail.com password: Testing123678686786876876
1.Enter URL( <a href="https://shopenzer.com/">https://shopenzer.com/</a> ) and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Enter Invalid username/email in Email text box 4.Enter invalid password in password text box 5.Click on login button	Username: chalam password: Testing123678686786876876

Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Comments
Login/Singup popup should display	Working as expected	Pass	login credentials are simple, but anyways an autologin option is better.
Application should show below UI elements a.email text box b.password text box c.Login button with orange colour d.New customer? Create account link e.Last password? Recovery password link	Working as expected	pass	Steps are not clear to follow
User should navigate to user account homepage	Working as expected	pass	yeah the process and refreshing of home page is good.
Application should show 'incorrect email or password' validation message.	Working as expected	pass	Shows username or password is invalid, can't always remember the credentials
Application should show 'incorrect email or password' validation message.	Working as expected	pass	difficult to login the page due to many conditions
Application should show 'incorrect email or password' validation message.	Working as expected	pass	correct password or username is to be entered till then it serves invalid credentials message. Or it is imminent to recreate the password, it's complex and tired.

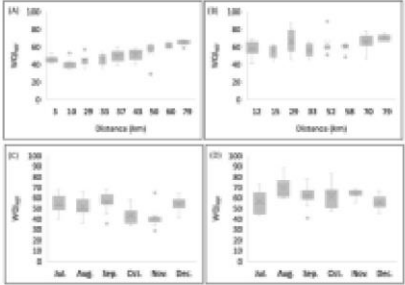
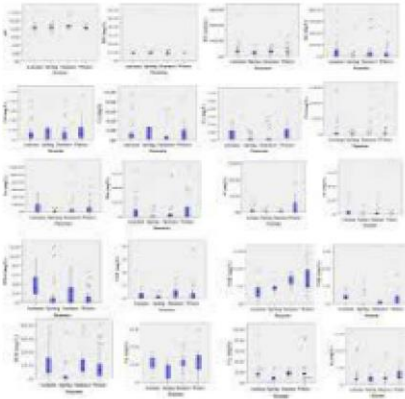
## **9.Results**

### **9.1 Performance Metrics**

#### **Model Performance Testing:**

Project team shall fill the following information in model performance testing template.

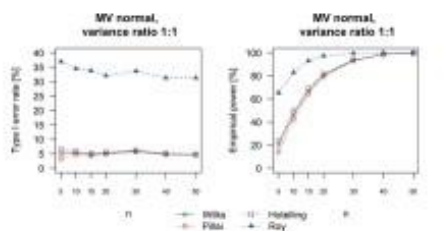
---

S.no	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1.	Model summary	-Real time river water quality monitoring system is based on iot which is implemented such a way for best product performance.	
2.	Accuracy	Training accuracy- While training the start point may be front end or back end.so there is no disturbance while training as	



		<p>objects,module s and methods are perfectly implemented. Validation accuracy- Risk management is immediate and efficient as risk resources act immediately.its because resources are implemented long before testing of products.</p>		
--	--	---	--	--



3.	Confidence level(only yolo project)	Class detected- Yes Confidence score- 90%	 <p>The figure contains two line graphs. The left graph, titled 'MV normal, variance ratio 1:1', plots 'True Level rate (%)' on the y-axis (0 to 40) against sample size 'n' on the x-axis (5 to 50). It shows four data series: Wilks (blue line with circles), Pillai (red line with circles), Hotelling (green line with circles), and Roy (black line with circles). The Roy series starts at approximately 38% for n=5 and decreases to about 32% for n=50. The Wilks series starts at approximately 5% for n=5 and increases to about 8% for n=50. The Pillai and Hotelling series are very close to each other, starting at approximately 2% for n=5 and increasing to about 5% for n=50. The right graph, also titled 'MV normal, variance ratio 1:1', plots 'Engaged power (%)' on the y-axis (0 to 100) against sample size 'n' on the x-axis (5 to 50). It shows the same four data series. The Roy series starts at approximately 10% for n=5 and increases to about 95% for n=50. The Wilks series starts at approximately 15% for n=5 and increases to about 90% for n=50. The Pillai and Hotelling series are very close to each other, starting at approximately 10% for n=5 and increasing to about 85% for n=50.</p>
----	-------------------------------------	--	--

## **10) Advantages and disadvantages:**

Real-time monitoring of water quality by using IoT integrated Big Data Analytics will immensely help people to become conscious against using contaminated water as well as to stop polluting the water. The research is conducted focusing on monitoring river water quality in real-time. Therefore, IoT integrated big data analytics is appeared to be a better solution as reliability, scalability, speed, and persistence can be provided. During the project development phase an intense comparative analysis of real-time analytics technologies such as Spark streaming analysis through Spark MLlib, Deep learning neural network models, and Belief Rule Based (BRB) system will be conducted [20-27]. This research would recommend conducting systematic experimentation of the proposed technologies in diverse qualities of river water in Bangladesh. Due to the limitation of the budget, we only focus on measuring the quality of river water parameters. This project can be extended into an efficient water management system of a local area. Moreover, other parameters which wasn't the scope of this project such as total dissolved solid, chemical oxygen demand and dissolved oxygen can also be quantified. So the additional budget is required for further improvement of the overall system.

**Author contributions** This work was carried out in collaboration between all authors. All the authors have accepted responsibility for the entire content of this submitted manuscript and approved the submission. MSUC, TBE, SG, AP, MMA, NA, and MSH carried out the study design, performed the experiments, data collection, data interpretation, and statistical analysis. Authors MSUC, TBE, and AP collected the water samples. Authors SG and AP has arranged the software simulation study. Authors TBE and MSH has arranged the biological study. MSUC, TBE, SG, AP, and MSH designed and planned the studies, supervised the experiments. MSH also acted for all correspondences.

## **11.)Conclusion:**

During the project development phase an intense comparative analysis of real-time analytics technologies such as Spark streaming analysis through Spark MLlib, Deep learning neural network models, and Belief Rule Based (BRB) system will be conducted [20- 27]. This research would recommend conducting systematic experimentation of the proposed technologies in diverse qualities of river water in Bangladesh. Due to the limitation of the budget, we only focus on measuring the quality of river water parameters. This project can be extended into an efficient water management system of a local area. Moreover, other parameters which wasn't the scope of this project such as total dissolved solid, chemical oxygen demand and dissolved oxygen can also be quantified. So the additional budget is required for further improvement of the overall system

## **12.)Future Scope:**

Due to the limitation of the budget, we only focus on measuring the quality of river water parameters. This project can be extended into an efficient water management system of a local area. Moreover, other parameters which wasn't the scope of this project such as total dissolved solid, chemical oxygen demand and dissolved oxygen can also be quantified. So the additional budget is required for further improvement of the overall system. Author contributions This work was carried out in collaboration between all authors. All the authors have accepted responsibility for the entire content of this submitted manuscript and approved the submission. MSUC, TBE, SG, AP, MMA, NA, and MSH carried out the study design, performed the experiments, data collection, data interpretation, and statistical analysis. Authors MSUC, TBE, and AP collected the water samples. Authors SG and AP has arranged the software simulation study. Authors TBE and MSH has arranged the biological study. MSUC, TBE, SG, AP,

and MSH designed and planned the studies, supervised the experiments. MSH also acted for all correspondences. MSUC, TBE, SG, AP, MMA, NA, and MSH participated in the manuscript draft and has thoroughly checked and revised the manuscript for necessary changes in format, grammar and English standard. KA checked the format, grammar and revised the manuscript. All authors read and agreed the final version of the manuscript. Acknowledgements The authors are grateful to both the Department of Computer Science and Engineering and Department of Pharmacy, BGC Trust University Bangladesh, Chittagong-4381, Bangladesh, for providing the facilities to conduct this research work.

### **13.) Appendix:**

#### **13.1) Source code:**

```
#include <Wire.h>

#include <Adafruit_ADS1015.h> Adafruit_ADS1115
ads(0x48);

float Voltage = 0.0;

#include <OneWire.h>
#include <DallasTemperature.h>

#define ONE_WIRE_BUS 18 // GPIO pin on which the DS18B20 is connected
// D5 on esp12e

OneWire oneWire(ONE_WIRE_BUS);
DallasTemperature DS18B20(&oneWire);
// lcd ----- SDA=D2/GPIO4, SCL=D1/GPIO5

#define senseInput //Set to A0 as Analog Read

#define ORG "sovqa3" // IBM ORGANIZATION ID #define DEVICE_TYPE "lot-Rtrwqmacs" //DEVICE
```

```
TYPE MENTIONED IN IOT WATSON PLATFORM #define DEVICE_ID "24681012"//DEVICE ID
MENTIONED IN IOT WATSON PLATEFORM #define TOKEN "12345678"//Token String data3;
float dist; //-----customize the above value----- char server[]=ORG
".messaging.internetofthings.ibmcloud.com";//server name char
publishtopic[]="rtrwqmacs/evt/Data/fmt/json";//*topic name and type of event perform and
format in which data to be send*/ char
subscribetopic[]="rtrwqmacs/cmd/test/fmt/String";//*cmd REPRESENT Command tupe and
COMMAND IS TEST OF FORMAT STRING*/ char authMethod[]="use-
tokenauth";//authentication method char token[]=TOKEN; char clientid[]="d:" ORG ":"
DEVICE_TYPE":" DEVICE_ID;//CLIENT ID //----- WiFiClient wifiClient;//
creating an instance for wificlient PubSubClient client(server, 1883 , callback , wifiClient); int
senseRawValue; //Some variable
float senseTurbidity; //Some floating variable
#define analogpin
const int trigPin = 12;
const int echoPin =
13; // defines
variables long
duration; int distance;
int tankheight=27;
int mydistance;
```

```
int buf[10],temp;
int sensorval=0;
long int avgval;
int brdled =02;
////////// for http Client//////////
#include <Arduino.h>
#include <WiFi.h>
#include <WiFiMulti.h>
#include <HTTPClient.h>
#define MY_SERIAL Serial WiFiMulti
wifiMulti;
void setup() { pinMode(brdled,OUTPUT);
MY_SERIAL.begin(115200);
MY_SERIAL.println();
MY_SERIAL.println();
MY_SERIAL.println();
for(uint8_t t = 4; t > 0; t--) {
MY_SERIAL.printf("[SETUP] WAIT %d...\n", t);
MY_SERIAL.flush();
delay(1000);
}
```

```
wifiMulti.addAP("WorkSHop", "inf12345"); wifiMulti.addAP("J-  
THEORY 3878", "98?J365o");  
while (wifiMulti.run() != WL_CONNECTED) { //Check for the connection delay(1000);  
MY_SERIAL.println("Connecting to WiFi..");  
}  
MY_SERIAL.println("WiFi network connected");  
////////////////////Setup for the sensors and ads1115////////////////////  
pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT); // Sets the trigPin as an Output  
pinMode(echoPin, INPUT); // Sets the echoPin as an Input ads.begin();  
// enables the ADC1115  
MY_SERIAL.println("Initializing All Sensors....."); delay(3000);  
}  
void loop() {  
float mtemp,turb,ph,level; /// variables to hold sensor values(data)  
mtemp= mytemp(); // hold temperature data  
turb=myturb(); // hold turbidity data ph=myph();  
// hold pH data  
level=mylevel(); // hold water level data  
// wait for WiFi connection  
if((wifiMulti.run() == WL_CONNECTED)) {  
digitalWrite(brdled,HIGH); delay(5000);  
digitalWrite(brdled,LOW);  
HTTPClient http;
```

```
MY_SERIAL.print("[HTTP] begin...\n");
// configure traged server and url
MY_SERIAL.println(distance);
MY_SERIAL.print("Distance:  ");
MY_SERIAL.println(distance);  if
(distance<=10&& distance>=5){
MY_SERIAL.println("The water level: FULL");
}
else if (distance>10 && distance<=16){
MY_SERIAL.println("The water level: NORMAL");
}
else if (distance>16){
MY_SERIAL.println("The water level: LOW");
}
delay(1000);
}////////// pH Sensor //////////// float
myph(){
////////// using the ads1115 for the ph meter
int16_t adc0; // we read from the ADC, we have a sixteen bit integer as a
result adc0 = ads.readADC_SingleEnded(0); for(int i=0;i<10;i++){
//buf[i]= analogRead(analogpin);
buf[i]= adc0;
```



```
delay(100);
}
http.begin("https://openweathermap.org/appid"); //HTTP
//http.begin("http://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/forecast?id=524901&appid=915c3fc3
b 97c6219 9e657fd7ad0c4edf"); //HTTP
//defining a variable to hold all values from sensors
String ourdata
=String(mtemp)+","+String(turb)+","+String(ph)+","+String(level);
MY_SERIAL.println(ourdata);
MY_SERIAL.print("[HTTP] POST...\n"); // start
connection and send HTTP header
http.addHeader("Content-
Type","text/plain"); int httpCode =
http.POST(ourdata); // httpCode will be
negative on error if(httpCode > 0) {
// HTTP header has been send and Server response header has been handled
MY_SERIAL.printf("[HTTP] POST... code: %d\n", httpCode);
// file found at server if(httpCode
== HTTP_CODE_OK) {
String payload = http.getString();
MY_SERIAL.println(payload);
}
}
```

```
else {
MY_SERIAL.printf("[HTTP] POST... failed, error:
%s\n", http.errorToString(httpCode).c_str());
wifiMulti.run();
MY_SERIAL.print("TURBIDITY VALUE: "); //Print the output data to the
serial
MY_SERIAL.println(senseTurbidity);
MY_SERIAL.print("\n");
delay(1000);
if (senseTurbidity>=3.90 ){
MY_SERIAL.println("\t Water is clear \n");
}
if (senseTurbidity<3.90 && senseTurbidity>=3.30 ){
MY_SERIAL.println("\t Water is normal clear \n");
}
else if(senseTurbidity<3.30)
MY_SERIAL.println("\t Warning. Water is muddy or very cloudy!!!!!! \n");
}

/////////////////////////Ultrasonic Sensor/////////////////////////
float mylevel(){ // Clears the trigPin digitalWrite(trigPin,
LOW); delayMicroseconds(2); digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
delayMicroseconds(10);    digitalWrite(trigPin,    LOW);
duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH); return distance;
```

```
if (wifiMulti.run() != WL_CONNECTED) { //Check for the connection
delay(1000); wifiMulti.run();
MY_SERIAL.println("Reconnecting to WiFi..");
}
else {
MY_SERIAL.println("Reconnected");
digitalWrite(brdled,HIGH);
delay(2000);
digitalWrite(brdled,LOW);
}
}
http.end();
}
delay(20000);
}
////////////////////Turbidity Sensor//////////////////// float
myturb(){
int16_t adc1; // we read from the ADC, we have a sixteen bit integer as a result
adc1 = ads.readADC_SingleEnded(1);
float voltage = (adc1 * 0.1875)/1000; //converting analog reading to voltage
(digital value)
```

```
senseTurbidity= voltage+1; // converting sensor voltage to 5V
return senseTurbidity;

for(int i=0;i<9;i++){
for(int j=i;j<10;j++){
if(buf[i]>buf[j]){
temp=buf[j];
buf[i]=buf[j];
buf[j]=temp;
} }
}

avgval=0;          for(int
i=2;i<8;i++){avgval+=buf[i]; } float
ads_avg=  avgval/6; float  phvol=
(ads_avg * 0.1875)/1000; float phval=
-3.7429*phvol + 15.791;
MY_SERIAL.print("Sensor = ");
MY_SERIAL.println(phval);
MY_SERIAL.print("Voltage = ");
MY_SERIAL.println(phvol); delay(1000);
if (phval <=1 || phval>13.90){
MY_SERIAL.print("Check the pH
meter");
```

```

return 13.89 ;
}
return phval;
}
//////////Temperature
Sensor////////// float mytemp(){ float temp;
DS18B20.requestTemperatures();
temp=DS18B20.getTempCByIndex(0);
MY_SERIAL.print("Temperature: ");
return temp;
}

```

GIT HUB AND DEMO LINK: <https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-28034-1660105947.git>  
[https://www.google.com/search?q=river+water+quality+monitoring+system&source=lmns&tbm=vid&bih=657&biw=1366&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiHoPHj2rf7AhXHi9gFHY9wBL0Q\\_AUoAnoECAEQAg#fpstate=ive&vld=cid:be1734cc,vid:gU0uSVNi4a0](https://www.google.com/search?q=river+water+quality+monitoring+system&source=lmns&tbm=vid&bih=657&biw=1366&hl=en&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwiHoPHj2rf7AhXHi9gFHY9wBL0Q_AUoAnoECAEQAg#fpstate=ive&vld=cid:be1734cc,vid:gU0uSVNi4a0)

