SMART WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR METEROPOLITAN CITIES (TEAM ID:PNT2022MID34892)

PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

in

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING



UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING ,NAGERCOIL.

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INTRODUCTION

Garbage may consists of the unwanted material left over from City, Public area, Society, College, home etc. This project is related to the "Smart City" and based on "Internet of Things" (IOT). So for smart lifestyle, cleanliness is needed, and cleanliness is begins with Garbage Bin. This project will helps to eradicate or minimize the garbage disposal problem. The Internet of Things (IoT) is a recent communication paradigm that envisions near future, in which the objects of everyday life will be equipped with micro controllers, transceivers for digital communication, and suitable protocol stacks that will make them able to communicate with one another and with the users, becoming an integral part of the Internet This project IOT Garbage Monitoring system is a very innovative system which will help to keep the cities clean. This system monitors the garbage bins and informs about the level of garbage collected in the garbage bins via a web page. For this the system uses ultrasonic sensors placed over the bins to detect the garbage level and compare it with the garbage bins depth. The system makes use of Arduino family micro controller, WiFi modem for sending data and a buzzer. The system is powered by a 12V transformer. Whereas a web page is built to show the status to the user monitoring it. The web page gives a graphical view of the garbage bins and highlights the garbage collected in color in order to show the level of garbage collected. The system puts on the buzzer when the level of garbage collected crosses the set limit. Thus this system helps to keep the city clean by informing about the garbage levels of the bins by providing graphical image of the bins via a web page

1.1 Project Overview

This project will help to eradicate or minimize the garbage disposal problem. The Internet of Things (IoT) is a recent communication paradigm that envisions near future, in which the objects of everyday life will be equipped with micro controllers, transceivers for digital communication, and suitable protocol stacks that will make them able to communicate with one another and with the users, becoming an integral part of the Internet This project IOT Garbage Monitoring system is a very innovative system which will help to keep the cities clean. This system monitors the garbage bins and informs about the level of garbage collected in the garbage bins via a web page. For this the system uses ultrasonic sensors placed over the bins to detect the garbage level and compare it with the garbage bins depth. The system makes use of Arduino family micro controller, WiFi modem for sending data and a buzzer. Whereas a web page is built to show the status to the user monitoring it. The web page gives a graphical view of the garbage bins and highlights the garbage. The system puts on the buzzer when the level of garbage collected crosses the set limit. Thus, this system helps to keep the city clean by informing about the garbage levels of the bins by providing graphical image of the bins via a web page

LITERATURE SURVEY

International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJITEE) ISSN: 2278-3075, Volume-8 Issue-8 June, 2019

With the increasing number of world population and the rapidly expanding globalization of the world, waste is one of the main issues that concerns many parties. The World Bank estimates that in 2025, the population of the world's urban population will reach 4.3 billion and the rate of waste production is about 1.42 kg per day for every resident. Based on World Bank reports, there is a positive relationship in which waste generated is directly proportional to the level of economic prosperity and the level of industrial growth achieved. Today a smart solid waste management system uses Internet-of-Things (IoT) technology in order to automate several traditional waste management processes. It is proven in several smart cities such as Nottingham, England and Hamburg, Germany that implementation of this system in the right way gives many benefits. In this paper, a systematic literature review methods is used to collect and analyses related works on smart solid waste management systems. Literature has been compiled based on five major databases including, IEEE Xplore, Google Scholar, Springer, Web of Science (WoS) and ACM Digital Library.Literatures were searched based on several relevant keywords and the ones selected were the ones that satisfy selection criteria defined. A total of 25 literature met the requirements set, and 12 of them are reviewed in this paper. Research gaps from an existing works have been concluded, based on the results of the study.

International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering (An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization) Vol. 4, Issue 2, February 2016

In the present day scenario, many times we see that the garbage bins or Dust bin are placed at public

places in the cities are overflowing due to increase in the waste every day. It creates unhygienic condition for the

people and creates bad smell around the surroundings this leads in spreading some deadly diseases & human illness, to

avoid such a situation we are planning to design "IoT Based Waste Management for Smart Cities". In this proposed

System there are multiple dustbins located throughout the city or the Campus,these dustbins are provided with low cost

embedded device which helps in tracking the level of the garbage bins and an unique ID will be provided for every

dustbin in the city so that it is easy to identify which garbage bin is full. When the level reaches

the threshold limit,

the device will transmit the level along with the unique ID provided. These details can be accessed by the concern

authorities from their place with the help of Internet and an immediate action can be made to clean the dustbins.

International Journal of Innovative Research in Technology & Science ISSN: 2321-1156 Volume VIII Issue III, May 2020

In the present day scenario, many times we see that the garbage bins or Dust bin are placed at public places in the cities that are overflowing due to an increase in the waste every day. It creates the unhygienic condition for the people and creates bad smell around the surroundings this leads in spreading some deadly diseases & human illness, to avoid such a situation we are planning unique ID will be provided for every dustbin in the city so that it is easy to identify which garbage bin is full. When the level reaches the threshold limit, the device will transmit the level along with the unique ID provided. These details can be accessed by the concerned authorities from their place with the help of the Internet and immediate action can be made to clean the dustbins. This paper is a proposed IOT based smart waste clean management system that checks the waste level over the dustbins by using Sensor systems. Once it detected immediately this system altered to concern authorized through GSM/GPRS For this system used Microcontroller as an interface between the sensor system and GSM/GPRS system.

International Journal of Advance Research Ideas and Innovations in Technology

ISSN: 2454-132X Impact factor: 4.295 (Volume 4, Issue 2)

Waste management is a big issue in the world. Many countries provide different methods for garbage management and maintain

cleanliness of surroundings. In India there is improper waste management and people also not maintain the cleanliness of

environment. At many places the garbage containers are overflow but GCT (Garbage Collection Truck) not arrives. Also with

the increase in the population of country current garbage collection system not capable to maintain the green environment.

There are many kinds of problems arises due to improper garbage collection like the ugliness of

environment, spread many diseases. There are various techniques comes out for monitoring garbage collection. In this paper, we study and discuss this various technique for garbage monitoring.

International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering (IJITEE) ISSN: 2278-3075, Volume-8 Issue-8 June, 2019

With the increasing number of world population and the rapidly expanding globalization of the world, waste is one of the main issues that concerns many parties. The World Bank estimates that in 2025, the population of the world's urban population will reach 4.3 billion and the rate of waste production is about 1.42 kg per day for every resident. Based on World Bank reports, there is a positive relationship in which waste generated is directly proportional to the level of economic prosperity and the level of industrial growth achieved. Today a smart solid waste management system uses Internet-of-Things (IoT) technology in order to automate several traditional waste management processes. It is proven in several smart cities such as Nottingham, England and Hamburg, Germany that implementation of this system in the right way gives many benefits. In this paper, a systematic literature review methods is used to collect and analyses related works on smart solid waste management systems.Literature has been compiled based on five major databases including, IEEE Xplore, Google Scholar, Springer, Web of Science (WoS) and ACM Digital Library.Literatures were searched based on several relevant keywords and the ones selected were the ones that satisfy selection criteria defined. A total of 25 literature met the requirements set, and 12 of them are reviewed in this paper. Research gaps from an existing works have been concluded, based on the results of the study.

Journal of Advance Research in Science and Engineering vol.No.6, Issue No.09, September 2017

Garbage Monitoring System helps to eradicate or minimize the garbage disposal problem also helps to manage

unwanted material left over from City, College, home, Society, colonies, Public area etc. This paper provides

survey on various smart garbage monitoring existing ideas in the recent years, using IoT (Internet of Things).

IoT is developing day by day effective methods, that transparently and seamlessly a large number of different and heterogeneous end systems.

2.1 Existing problem

A big challenge in the urban cities is solid waste management. The garbage collecting authority in traditional waste management system doesn't know about the level of garbage in dustbin, if the dust bins gets full by garbage then it gets overflowed as well as spelled out from the dustbin leading to unhygienic condition in cities.

2.2 References

1.International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering ISSN: 2278-3075, Volume-8 Issue-8 June, 2019

2.International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering (An ISO 3297: 2007 Certified Organization) Vol. 4, Issue 2, February 2016

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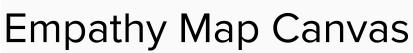
6. Journal of Advance Research in Science and Engineering vol. No. 6, Issue No. 09, September 2017

2.3 Problem Statement Definition

A big challenge in the urban cities is solid waste management. The garbage collecting authority in traditional waste management system doesn't know about the level of garbage in dustbin, if the dust bins gets full by garbage then it gets overflowed as well as spelled out from the dustbin leading to unhygienic condition in cities.

IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

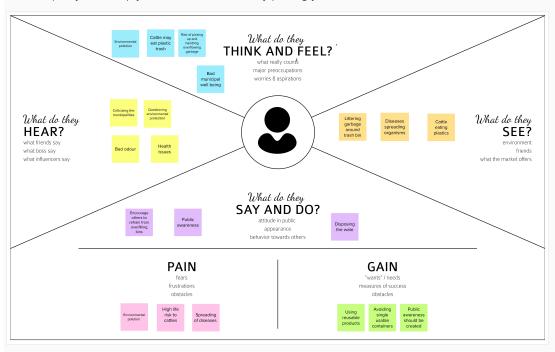
3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



Gain insight and understanding on solving customer problems.

1

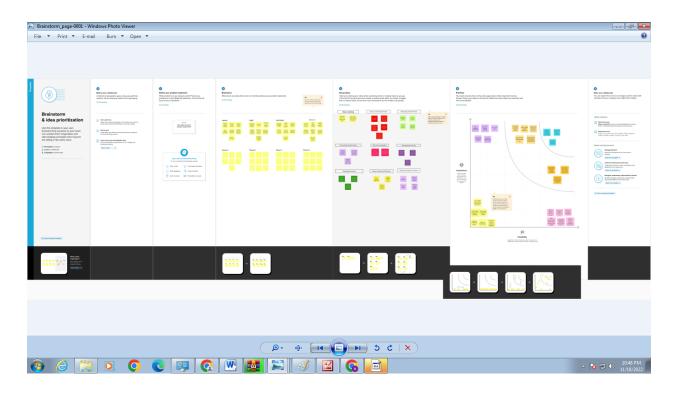
Build empathy and keep your focus on the user by putting yourself in their shoes.



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3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming



3.3 Proposed Solution

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1		Due to lack of proper systems
	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	for disposal and collections,
		wastes and garbages end up in
		the roads and surroundings.It is
		impossible to manage large
		amount of waste waste as
		most of the waste ends up on
		the most of the roads and
		Public places. It is the major
		cause of spreading diseases.
		Lack of the proper system for
		monitoring the waste is also
		major issue in the waste
		management. The initial stage
		of waste management system
		comprises of proper disposal of
		collection of waste. Installing
		sensors in the trash bin to
		monitor the amount of waste
		would be greatly helpful to
		manage the wastes.
2	Idea / Solution description	There were numerous waste
		management initiatives which
		has failed to acheive significant
		results. Ultrasonic sensors: To
		its solve this problem,
		ultrasonic sensor which can
		senses upto some distance can
		be used. The ultrasonic sensor
		is on the list of most leading
		devices in the IoT platform.
		Ultrasonic sensors transmit
		ultrasonic waves from its

sensor head and again receives the ultrasonic waves reflected from an object. By measuring the length of time from the transmission to reception of the sonic wave, it detects the position of the object. Ultrasonic sensors are devices that use electrical- mechanical energy transformation to measure distance from the sensor to the target object. Ultrasonic waves are longitudinal mechanical waves which travel as a sequence of compressions and rarefactions along the direction of wave propagation through the Ardino board: An ardino board is also used in the management system. Arduino is an opensource prototyping platform based on easy-touse hardware and software. Arduino boards are able to read inputs light on a sensor, a finger on a button, or a Twitter message and turn it into an output activating a motor, turning on an LED, publishing something online. You can tell your board what to do by sending a set of instructions to the microcontroller on the board. To do so you use the Arduino programming language (based on Wiring), and the Arduino

Software (IDE), based on Processing. The sensing element is fastened on to the bread board. The affiliation between the Arduino board and sensing element is created with the assistance of connecting wires. The operating program is fed into the Arduino board. The GSM module is additionally connected to identical Arduino board with the assistance of wires. the facility offer to the system is given with the assistance of a battery. LCD: LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) is the technology used for displays in notebook and other smaller computers. Like light emitted diode(LED) and gasplasma technologies, LCDs allow displays to be much thinner than cathode ray tube(CRT) technology. LCDs consume much less power than LED and gas- displays because they work on the principle of blocking light rather than emitting it. The sensors senses the signal and gives to the output and it in turns gives the signal to the LCD display. An LCD is a small low cost display. Its is easy to interface with a microcontroller because of an embedded controller(the black blob on the back of the board).

This controller is standard across many displays which means many microcontrollers have libraries that make displaying messages as easy as a single line of code. LCDs with a small number of segments, such as those used in digital watches and pocket calculators, have individual electrical contacts for each segment. An external dedicated circuit supplies an electric charge to control each segment. This display structure is unwisely for more than a few display elements. Internet of Things: The term IoT, or Internet of Things, refers to the collective network of connected devices and the technology that facilitates communication between devices and the cloud. as well as between the devices themselves. This technology can be used efficiently in the management of wastes. 3 Novelty / Uniqueness We have proposed a novel idea of introducing sensors in the trash bin to sense level of garbage. The idea in the Proposed system would be able to automate the Process solid and waste management monitoring process and management of the Overall collection process using IOT

(Internet of things). The received signal indicates the waste bin status at the monitering controlling system. Whenever Waste bin gets filled this is acknowledged by placing the circuit at the waste bin, the which transmits it to the the receiver at the desired place in the area or spot. Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction India faces challenges related to waste policy, waste technology selection and the availability of appropriately trained people in the waste management sector. Until these fundamental requirements are met, India will continue to suffer from poor waste management and the associated impacts on public health and the environment. There are major issues associated with public participation in waste management and there is generally a lack of responsibility towards waste in the community. There is a need to cultivate community awareness and change the attitude of people towards waste, as this is fundamental to developing proper and sustainable waste management systems. Sustainable and economically viable waste management must ensure maximum resource

		extraction from waste, combined with safe disposal of residual waste through the development of engineered landfill and wasteto-energy facilities. Population growth and particularly the development of megacities is making SWM in India a major
		problem. The current situation is that India relies on
5	Business Model (Revenue Model)	The developed system provides improved database for garbage collection time and waste amount at each location. The environmentalists felt the great use of this when it comes to use. This makes it possible to plan more efficient routes for the trash collectors who empty the bins, but also lowes chance of any the bin being full. The initial up front investment can be substantial however, the long run as well as maintained system can lower the insurance cost thus lower the insurance cost.
6	Scalability of the Solution	This proposed solution is scalable enough to fit the device in the trash bin. The cost of the device with sensors may be high. It can be used in management of Waste in metropolitan cities.

3.4 Problem Solution fit

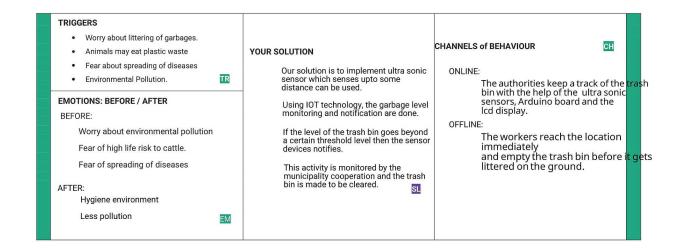
Project Design Phase-I - Solution Fit Template

Project Title: SMART WASTE MANAGEMNET SYSTEM FOR METROPOLITAN CITIES

Team ID: PNT2022TMID34892



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CHAPTER 4 REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional Requirements

FR No	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	Learning & Detection	SQL database for pushing the data. A cloud
		based management system is used to find the
		waste collection schedule to maximize the
		collection.
FR-2	Testing & Alert	The data passed through the system are
		recorded in a database, thus each data
		submitted by the user is tested and it can be
		used to send the alert to the authorities.
FR-3	User interface	It should be the connector between the
		various system and the system or between
		other part or unit of the system
FR-4	Hardware Requirements	Ultrasonic Sensor Jumper Wire
		Jumper Wire

		USB Cable
		Breadboard
		Node MCU
FR-5	Software Requirements	Windows 7 or higher
		Arduino IDE
		XAMPP Local Server
		MySQL Database
		Cloud Server Hosting
FR-6	Other requirements	IBM cloud login
		Chrome extension features
		User interfaces

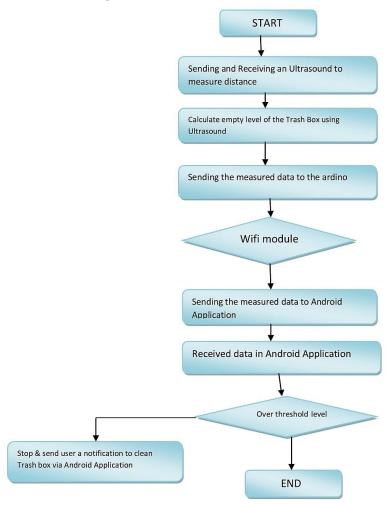
4.2 Non-functional Requirements

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The usefulness and ease of use of Smart
		Waste Management System are been
		analysed through several questions.
		Moreover, the satisfaction of user and
		security level of Smart Waste Management
		System also are determined by asking few
		questions through the questionnaire
NFR-2	Security	The system should allow a secured
		communication between server, Admin, and
		users.
		These two dimensions produce a 2×2
		framework that hypothesizes which
		technologies and data-applications in smart
		cities are likely to raise people's privacy
		concerns, distinguishing between raising
		hardly any concern (impersonal data, service
		purpose), to raising controversy (personal
		data, surveillance purpose). Specific examples
		from the city of Rotterdam are used to
		further explore and illustrate the academic

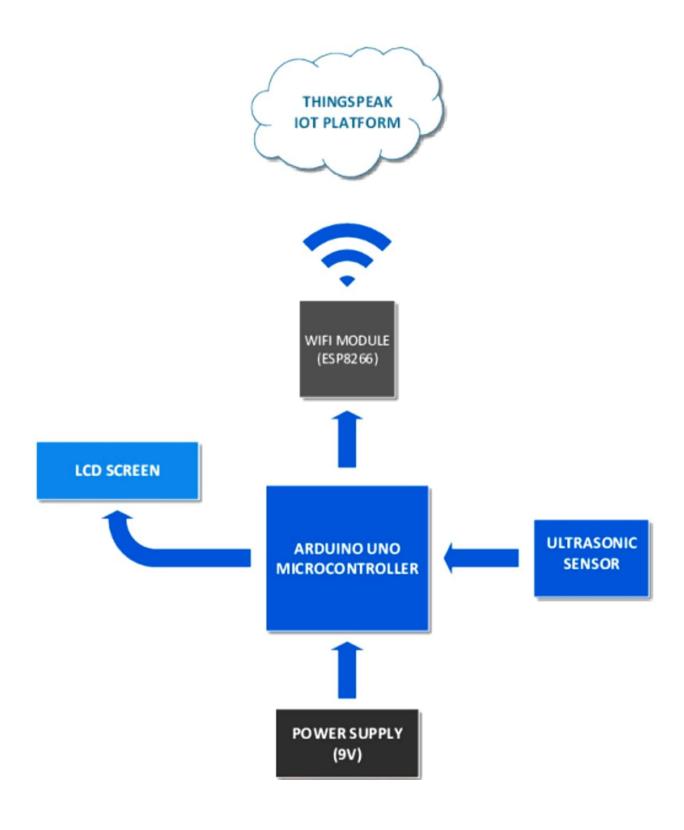
		and practical usefulness of the framework. It
		is argued that the general hypothesis of the
		framework offers clear directions for further
		empirical research and theory building about
		privacy concerns in smart cities, and that it
		provides a sensitizing instrument for local
		governments to identify the absence,
		presence, or emergence of privacy concerns
		among their citizens
NFR-3	Reliability	The performance of the system would
		be accurate. Probability of giving
		false and delayed information is very low. As
		the system is working based on the deep
		learning algorithm, it would easily
		predict and give the perfect
		information.
NFR-4	_	Performance of the system is indeed slow for
	Performance	cases in which the number of bins is high, so
		even though it is feasible to adapt it
		anywhere, it is necessary to keep in mind the
		amount of time required per simulation
NFR-5		The availability of the solution is effective
	Availability	and it should be helpful in a great way to
		prevent us personal littering of waste in the
		ground.
NFR-6	Scalability	This proposed solution is scalable enough to
		fit the device in the trash bin. The cost of the
		device with sensors may be high. It can be
		used in management of Waste in
		metropolitan cities.

PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data flow diagams



5.2 Solution Architecture



5.3 User Stories

User Type	Functional	User Story	_	Acceptan	Priority	Release
	Requirem ent (Epic)	Number	/ Task	ce criteria		
Customer (mobile user)	register	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the applicati on by entering my email, password, and confirmi ng my password	I can access my account / dashboard	High	Sprint-1
	Verify/log in	USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmati on email once I have registered for the applicati on	I can receive confirmati on email & click confirm	High	Sprint-1
	Monitori ng	USN-3	As a user ,I can monitor the level of bin to access	I can do it from any place	High	Sprint-2
	Altering	USN-4	As a user, I can use	I can monitor	Medium	Sprint-2

			or process the	level of bin		
			applicati			
			on			
			through			
			Gmail			
	Dashboa		All the	Helpful for	High	Sprint-2
	rd		login	reminding		
			process	the		
			and	actions		
			activities			
			done will			
			be			
			displayed			
			on the			
			dashboard			
Customer	Getting	USN-5	As a user	I can	High	Sprint-1
(official	informati		,I need to	collect all		
Web user)	on		gather in	the		
			the	Informati		
			informatio	on		
			n from the			
			real			
			scenario			
Administr	ordering	USN-7	As a user,	I order	High	Sprint-2
ator			I would	them to		
			order my	clear the		
			officers to	bin		
			help clear			
			the bin			
		USN-8	As a user,	I will	High	Sprint-2
			I will	monitor		
			monitor	the bin		
			the bin. If			
			bin gets			
			filled, I will			
			surely			

		take			
		actions to			
		avoid			
Obeying	USN-9	As a user,	I am in the	Medium	Sprint-2
orders		I need to	way to		
		obey my	obey the		
		higher	orders		
		officers			
		command			
		and take			
		measures			
		mentioned			
		by them			

PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

Sprint	Functional	Requirem	User Story	Story	Priority	Team
	Requirem	ent (Epic)	/ Task	Points		Requirem
	ent (Epic)					ent (Epic)
						Number
						Members
Sprint-1	Login	USN-1	As a	20	HIGH	Aashna N
			admin, I			K
			need to			
			give			
			access to			
			both users			
			and			
			drivers for			
			carrying			
			out the			
			waste			
			managem			
			ent			

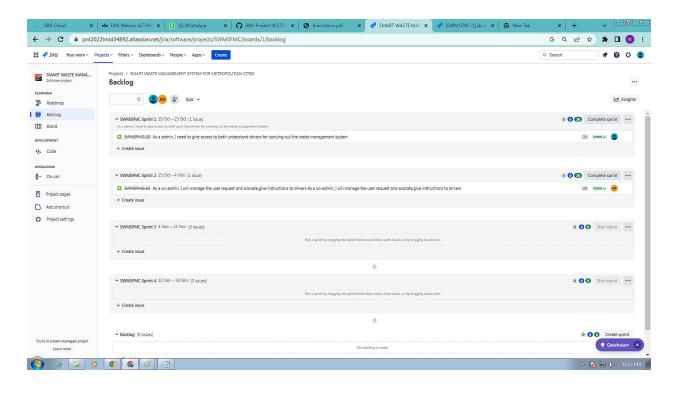
			system and control the waste by monitori ng it and notify trash truck			
Sprint-2	Dashboa rd	USN-2	As a co- admin, i will manage the user request And allocate, give instructio ns to drivers	20	LOW	Anjali R
Sprint-3	Dashboa rd	USN-3	As a Truck Driver, I'll follow Admin's Instructi on to reach the filling bin in short roots and save time	20	MEDIUM	Sakthiya Sree S S
Sprint-4	Dashboa rd	USN-4	As a officer. I will take care of reports	20	HIGH	Veni Kohila S

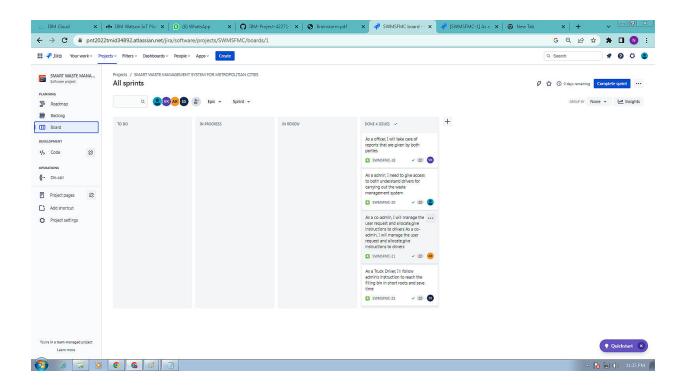
That are	
given by	
both the	
parties	

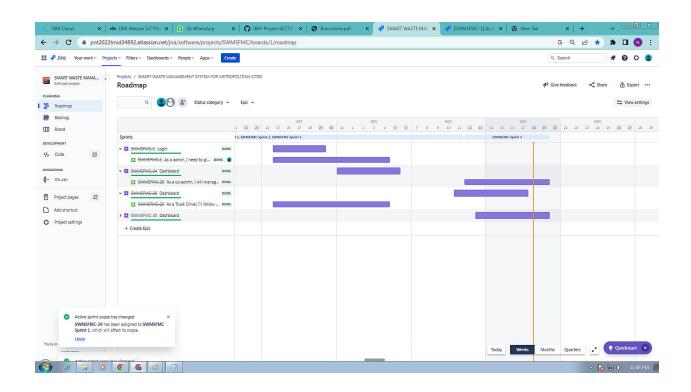
6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

Sprint	Total	Duration	Sprint	Sprint End	Story	Sprint
	Story		Start Date	Date	Points	Release
				(Planned)	Complet	Date
					ed (as on	(Actual)
					Planned)	
Sprint-1	20	6 days	24 Oct	29 Oct	20	29 Oct
			2022	2022		2022
Sprint-2	20	6 days	31 Oct	05 Nov	20	05 Nov
			2022	2022		2022
Sprint-3	20	6 days	07 Nov	12 Nov	20	12 Nov
			2022	2022		2022
Sprint-4	20	6 days	14 Nov	19 Nov	20	19 Nov
			2022	2022		2022

6.3 Reports from JIRA







CODING & SOLUTIONING

Python script

```
import requests
import json
import ibmiotf.application
import ibmiotf.device
import time
import random
import sys
# watson device details
organization = "4yi0vc"
devicType = "BIN1"
deviceId = "BIN1ID"
authMethod= "token"
authToken= "123456789"
#generate random values for randomo variables (temperature&humidity)
              load = "0 %"
        if distance < 15:
              dist = 'Risk warning:' 'Dumpster poundage getting high, Time to collect :) 90 %'
        elif distance < 40 and distance >16:
              dist = 'Risk warning:' 'dumpster is above 60%'
        elif distance < 60 and distance > 41:
              dist = 'Risk warning:' '40 %'
        else:
              dist = 'Risk warning:' '17 %'
        if load == "90 %" or distance == "90 %":
              warn = 'alert :' ' Dumpster poundage getting high, Time to collect :)'
        elif load == "60 %" or distance == "60 %":
              warn = 'alert :' 'dumpster is above 60%'
        else :
              warn = 'alert :' 'No need to collect right now '
        def myOnPublishCallback(lat=10.678991,long=78.177731):
            print("Gandigramam, Karur")
            print("published distance = %s " %distance,"loadcell:%s " %loadcell,"lon = %s " %long,"lat = %s" %lat)
            print(load)
            print(dist)
            print(warn)
        time.sleep(10)
        success=deviceCli.publishEvent ("IoTSensor","json",warn,qos=0,on_publish= myOnPublishCallback)
```

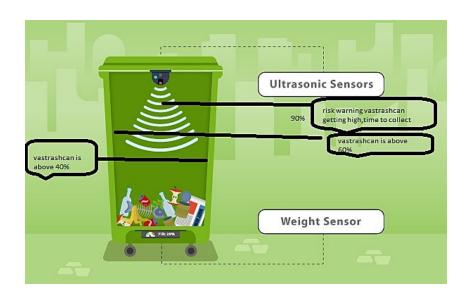
 $success=deviceCli.publishEvent \ ("IoTSensor", "json", data, qos=0, on_publish= \ myOnPublishCallback)$

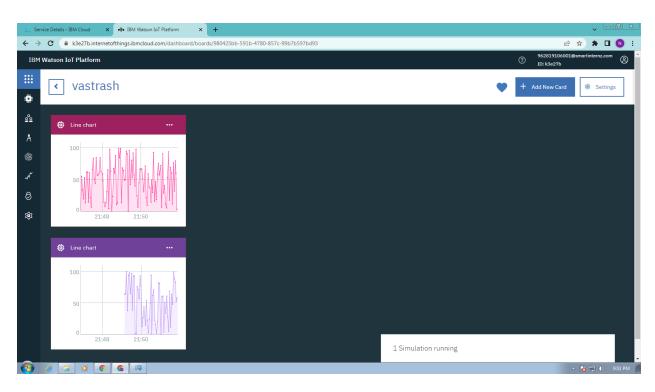
if not success:
 print("not connected to ibmiot")
time.sleep(30)

deviceCli.commandCallback=myCommandCallback
#disconnect the device
deviceCli.disconnect

```
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
   global a
    print("command recieved:%s" %cmd.data['command'])
    control=cmd.data['command']
   print(control)
try:
       deviceOptions={"org": organization, "type": devicType,"id": deviceId,"auth-method":authMethod,"auth-
token":authToken}
       deviceCli = ibmiotf.device.Client(deviceOptions)
except Exception as e:
       print("caught exception connecting device %s" %str(e))
#connect and send a datapoint "temp" with value integer value into the cloud as a type of event for every 10 seconds
deviceCli.connect()
while True:
    distance= random.randint(10,70)
    loadcell= random.randint(5,15)
   data= {'dist':distance,'load':loadcell}
    if loadcell < 13 and loadcell > 15:
       load = "90 %"
    elif loadcell < 8 and loadcell > 12:
         load = "60 %"
    elif loadcell < 4 and loadcell > 7:
         load = "40 %"
```

CHAPTER 8 TESTING





RESULTS

In this project, an integrated system of Wi-Fi modem, IoT, Ultrasonic Sensor is introduced for efficient and economic garbage collection. The developed system provides improved database for garbage collection time and waste amount at each location. We analysed the solutions currently available for the implementation of IoT. By implementing this project, we will avoid over flowing of garbage from the container in residential area which is previously either loaded manually or with the help of loaders in traditional trucks. It can automatically monitor the garbage level & send the information to collection truck. The technologies which are used in the proposed system are good enough to ensure the practical and perfect for solid garbage collection process monitoring and management for green environment.

CHAPTER 10

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages:

- A reduction in the number of waste collections needed by up to 80%, resulting in less manpower, emissions, fuel use and traffic congestion
- A reduction in the number of waste bins needed
- Analytics data to manage collection routes and the placement of bins more effectively
- Improved environment (i.e. no overflowing bins and less unpleasant odours)

Disadvantages:

- System requires more number of waste bins for separate waste collection as per population in the city. This results into high initial cost due to expensive smart dustbins compare to other methods.
- Sensor nodes used in the dustbins have limited memory size.

• It reduces man power requirements which results into increase in unemployments for unskilled people.

CHAPTER 11

CONCLUSION

Improper disposal and improper maintainance of domestic waste create issues in public health and environment pollution thus this paper attempts to provide practical solution towards managing the waste collaborating it with the use of IOT i.e. providing free internet facilities for a specific time once the trash is dumped into the bin. the proposed system will definitely help to overcome all the serious issues related to waste and keep the environment clean .

FUTURE SCOPE

The main aim of this project is to reduce human resources and efforts along with the enhancement of a smart city vision. We have often seen garbage spilling over from dustbins on to streets and this was an issue that required immediate attention. The proverb "Cleanliness is next to god and clean city is next to heaven" inspired us to conceptualized the project. Smart dustbin helps us to reduce the pollution. Many times garbage dustbin is overflow and many animals like dog or rat enters inside or near the dustbin. This creates a bad scene. Also some birds are also trying to take out garbage from dustbin. This project can avoid such situations. And the message can be sent directly to the cleaning vehicle instead of the contractor's office. Swatch Bharat Abhiyan (English: Clean India Mission and abbreviated as SBA or SBM for "Swatch Bharat Mission") is a national campaign by the Government of India, covering 4,041 statutory cities and towns, to clean the streets, roads and infrastructure of the country. In our system, the Smart dustbins are connected to the internet to get the real time information of the smart dustbins. In the recent years, there was a rapid growth in population which leads to more waste disposal. So a proper waste management system is necessary to avoid spreading some deadly diseases.

APPENDIX

Source Code

```
Source code
HTML code
1)Main page
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
   k rel="stylesheet" href="mycss.css">
   <title>
     Vas Trash
   </title>
    k rel="icon" href="logo/img/Bin.png">
  </head>
  <body>
   <h1 align="center">
     <img src="logo/img/Bin.png" alt="logo" />
   <div id="bg"></div>
<form method="POST" action="submit.html" >
 <input type="email" placeholder="Email" required/>
 </div>
```

```
<div class="form-field">
  <input type="password" placeholder="Password" required/>
  </div>
  <div class="form-field">
  <button class="btn" type="submit">Submit</button>
  </div>
  </form>
  </body>
  </html>
```

```
2)Submit page

<IDOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>BIN MONITORING</title>
</head>

<body>
    <h1>Bin level exceeds threshold</h1>
    The Bin has to be cleared
    <img src="logo/img/output.jpg" width="800" height="500" alt="img"/>
</body>

</html>
```

```
CSS code
body {
 background-color: powderblue;
 }
 h1 {
 color: rgb(49, 6, 6);
 }
 @import url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lato:400,700");
body {
 font-family: 'Lato', sans-serif;
 color: #4A4A4A;
 display: flex;
 justify-content: center;
 align-items: center;
 min-height: 100vh;
 overflow: hidden;
 margin: 0;
 padding: 0;
}
form {
 width: 350px;
```

position: relative;

```
}
form .form-field::before {
 font-size: 20px;
 position: absolute;
 left: 15px;
 top: 17px;
 color: #888888;
 content: " ";
 display: block;
 background-size: cover;
 background-repeat: no-repeat;
}
form .form-field:nth-child(1)::before {
 background-image: url(img/user-icon.png);
 width: 20px;
 height: 20px;
 top: 15px;
}
form.form-field:nth-child (2)::before \{
 background-image: url(img/lock-icon.png);
 width: 16px;
 height: 16px;
}
form .form-field \{
```

```
display: -webkit-box;
 display: -ms-flexbox;
 display: flex;
 -webkit-box-pack: justify;
 -ms-flex-pack: justify;
 justify-content: space-between;
 -webkit-box-align: center;
 -ms-flex-align: center;
 align-items: center;
 margin-bottom: 1rem;
 position: relative;
}
form input {
 font-family: inherit;
 width: 100%;
 outline: none;
 background-color: #fff;
 border-radius: 4px;
 border: none;
 display: block;
 padding: 0.9rem 0.7rem;
 box-shadow: 0px 3px 6px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.16);
 font-size: 17px;
 color: #4A4A4A;
```

```
text-indent: 40px;
}
form .btn {
 outline: none;
 border: none;
 cursor: pointer;
 display: inline-block;
 margin: 0 auto;
 padding: 0.9rem 2.5rem;
 text-align: center;
 background-color: #47AB11;
 color: #fff;
 border-radius: 4px;
 box-shadow: 0px 3px 6px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.16);
 font-size: 17px;
}
```

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https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-42271-1660657976

Project Demo Link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bSEDMSPpPzUZzZwgpTu9xZjmPjHNC5dg/view?usp=drivesdk