SMART FARMER- IOT ENABLED SMART FARMING APPLICATION

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s.no	Year/Author	IoT Sub Verticals	Measures (Data collection)	Technologies Used	Benefits of Proposed System	Challenges in Current Approach	Solution for Current Issues	Drivers of IoT
1	Krishna et al (2017)	Smart Farming livestock management	Soil Moisture Light intensity Humidity Temperature Soil pH	Raspberry pi Zig Bee Wi-fi	Reducing labor costs Helps to track the changes accurately occurring instantly in real time at the field.	lack of moisture in the fields salinity lack of application of fertilizers Different sowing time.	Using wireless mobile robot performing various operations of the field.	Develop the capabilities of the robot.
2	Suciu et al (2016)	Smart Farming	Temperature	Mobile technology GPRS	Improve the quality and safety of the products Detecting plant diseases, flood. Etc.	Climatic Change High temperature Low profit margin	Assist for cropmanagement by using smart agriculture	Allowing system to measure basic parameters for irrigation management.
3	Mahalakshmi et al (2016)	Water Management Crop Management	Temperature Humidity Soil Moisture Light Intensity	Zig bee	Monitor crop field. Automate the irrigation system.	Water consumption is high.	Continuous field monitoringwith the help of low-cost sensors. Reduces water consumption. Reduced	Reduced water consumptio

							power consumption. Increased crop productivity. Reduced wastage of crops	
4	Ruengittinun et al (2017)	Smart farming	Temperature Humidity PH Electrical conductivity	Wi-Fi	Can farm in less space Provides many products	Differential of temperature Lack of time to manage and plant	Build a smart hydroponic eco system	Symmetrical plantation to check the accuracy of the HFE across multiple farms in the same area
5	Wicha et al (2017)	Water Management	Soil level Temperature	Wi-fi	Efficient water management	High watercons umption.	Managed water system effective manner.	Reveals the positive compariso n results from the adaptive Wetting Front Detector (WFD).