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INTRODUCTION

1.1PROJECT OVERVIEW

The motto of our project is to measure the purity of water and warn the people when the water is undrinkable and unusable. River water quality can be monitored by the web application. The PH level of the water can be monitored. Water temperature can be monitored. Alerting the authorities if the water quality is not good so that they can go and announce the localities not to drink that water. This will help authorities to know about the quality of water.

1.2 PURPOSE

The Ecological status of a country has an effect on the growth of a country and that includes the river water quality which affects the people health. Nowadays, the river water is polluted to the point where we use money to buy a drinkable water and still some people use the polluted river water for drinking and house chore purposes .To avoid people from getting sick ,we use multiple sensors to detect the quality of water and alarms the people when the river water gets unusable. An IoT-based river monitoring solution is an advanced and well-equipped system which is highly scalable.

LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM

Existing system has a mechanisms which are semi-automated or manually controlled devices which are to be handled by a person responsible for monitoring the water quality. There is need to have human intervention in taking various reading of the water parameters. The existing method makes it difficult for people to know the different parameters of water like turbidity temperature in pH.

2.2 REFERENCES

https://aeronsystems.com/iot/water-quality-monitoring/

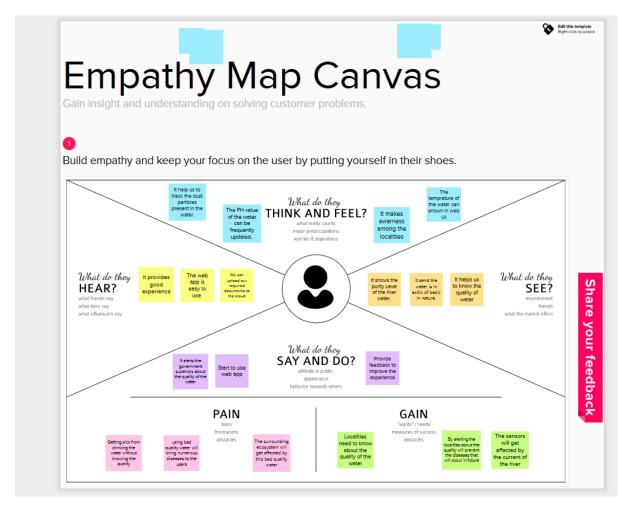
https://www.fondriest.com/environmental-measurements/environmental-monitoring-applications/stream-and-river-monitoring/

2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

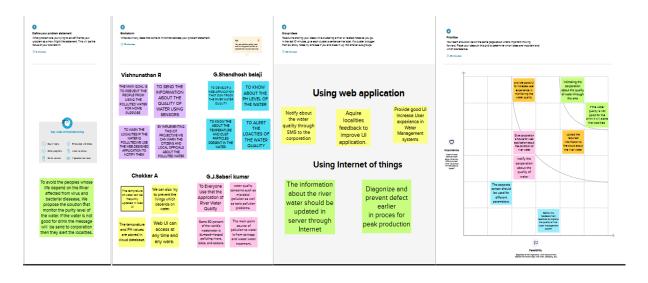
Current water quality monitoring system is a manual system with a monotonous process and is very time-consuming. We propose this solution to make it easier and to refrain people from drinking impure water which are affected by bacteria and viruses.

IDEATION AND PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS



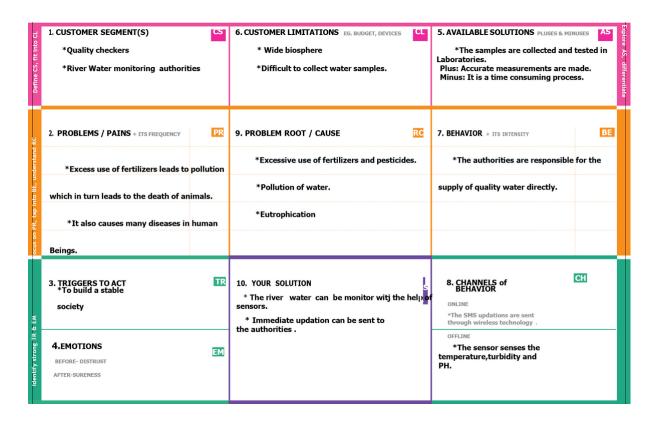
3.2 IDEATION AND BRAINSTORMING



3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to besolved)	Eutrophication, or the massive development of algae, causes pollution (monitoring and managing the quality of river water).
2.	Idea / Solution description	Detecting dust particles, monitoring water PH, dissolved oxygen, and temperature, and changing authorities if water quality is poor.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	A web application may be used to monitor the quality of river water. The quality parameter will be tracked in real time with standard measurements.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Localities will not suffer as a result of poor water quality since they will be notified when the water quality is not good.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Aeron systems provides water quality monitoring systems for industrial water treatment plants, river bodies, aqua forming, and digital recorders.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	The assessment of real-time readings and continual monitoring helps in the preservation of water quality.

3.4 PROPOSED SOLUTION FIT



REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Following are the functional requirements of propesed solution

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	River water sensing	The sensing parameters are PH, Turbidity, temperature.
FR-2	Data collection	The accurate value of PH, Temperature, Turbidity are collected.
FR-3	Monitor	The collected data can be monitored by using quality monitoring system such as (python code).
FR-4	Control	The system control the utilization of degraded water.
FR-5	Data storage	The data can be stored by using cloud service such as (IBM Watson, Node red, Web UI)
FR-6	Intimation to Authority	The stored data can be send to Authority by using (FAST SMS).

4.2 NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

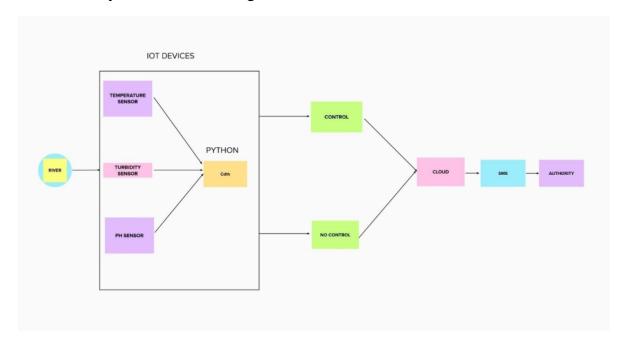
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution

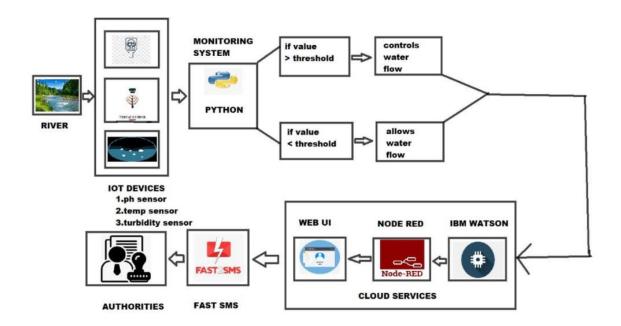
FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	To monitor the river water quality.
NFR-2	Security	This system uses cloud storage for security purpose and backup the data any time.
NFR-3	Reliability	The sensor sense the physical data and provide accurate data to the authority.
NFR-4	Performance	This system works in low powered and highly efficient.
NFR-5	Availability	The system is available for 24/7 for the regular supply of quality water.
NFR-6	Scalability	This project is scalable because it covers a particular zone.

PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 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 & TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

S. No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	The UI is the point of human computer interactionand communication in a device	WEB UI.
2.	Application Logic-1	Logic for a process in the software application	Python.
3.	Application Logic-2	Logic for a process in the sensor application	IBM Watson STT service.
4.	Application Logic-3	Logic for checking the accurate water quality	Quality monitoring system.
5.	Database	The PH, temperature, turbidity values are stored.	MySQL, NoSQL.
6.	Cloud Database	A cloud database helps to store, organize andmanage data.	IBM Cloudant
7.	File Storage	File storage requirements	IBM Cloudant DB Storage
8.	External API-1	It is used to get depth data and climate, environment weather for analysis	IBM Weather API.
9.	Machine Learning Model	It allows the user to feed a computer algorithm an immune amount of data and have the computer analyse the make data-driven recommendation	Recognize model.
10.	Infrastructure (Server / Cloud)	Application Deployment on IBM cloud	Node RED.

S.No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	Online software tools	Tinkercad, wokwi, etc.
1.	open-source Franceworks	Offine software tools	Timeread, worwi, etc.
2.	Security Implementations	The system uses cloud storage for security purpose and backup the data any time	IBM Cloud services.
3.	Scalable Architecture	This project is scalable because it covers a particular zone	IBM Watson IOT.
4.	Availability	The system is availability for 24/7 for the regular supply of quality water	Rechargeable sensors.
5.	Performance	This system works in low power and highly efficient	IOT, Node RED, WIFI module sensors.

5.3 USER STORIES

The user stories of the proposed solution are listed below

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria
Circuit designer	Designing the circuit	USN-1	As a user, I can design the circuit by using open source softwares.	I can get the exact design for my project.
		USN-2	As a user, I can design the circuit by using free web app like Tinkercad.	I can make several attempts to get the right design.
Programmer	Create a program suitable for the circuit	USN-3	As a user, I can create programs in the user friendly language.	I can create a simple program for the circuit
		USN-4	As a user, I can compile and execute the programs.	I can get the program with accurate outputs.
Engineer	Connects the output to the cloud	USN-5	As a user, I can connect the output values to the cloud services by using NODE RED.	I can make the datas to receive in cloud.
	Store the output values	USN-6	As a user,I can make the data's store in IBM cloudant database.	I can retrieve the data anywhere,anytime.
	Connects the cloud data with the authorities communication device.	USN-7	As a user,I can produce connection to the authorities mobile phones so that they can receive the alerts.	I can make the authorities informed about the water's quality.
	Alerts has to be sent to the authorities	USN-8	As a user,I can make use of platforms such as Fast SMS to send the timely updates to the authorities.	I can make the authorities to get accurate values and alerts
Authorities	Checks the water quality alerts	USN-9	As a user ,I check the quality values of the water that is sent to me .	I can make sure that the people in my zone gets quality water.

PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

6.1 SPRINT PLANNING AND ESTIMATION

The below table shows the planning and estimation of sprints

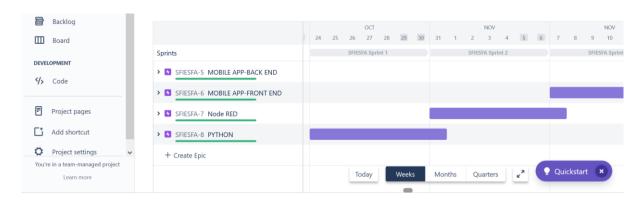
Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)										Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application using google login	2	High	Vishnunathan R, Sabari kumar G.J						
Sprint-2		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	1	High	Chokkar A						
Sprint-2	Login Dashboard	USN-3	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	1	High	Chokkar A						
Sprint-3			As a developer, I have to integrate python script with the IBM IOT platorm and send values to Node Red	2	High	Vishnunathan R, Sandosh balaji G						
Sprint-4			As a developer, I have to make my website to fetch data from the Node Red platform	2	High	Vishnunathan R, Sabari kumar G.J						

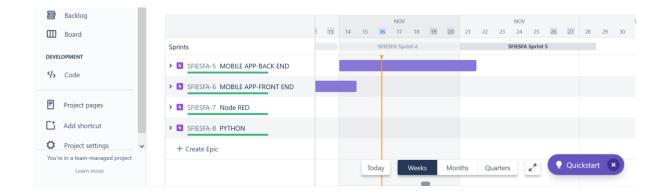
6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

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

6.3 REPORTS FROM JIRA

Jira is a software application used for issue tracking and project management. The tool, developed by the Australian software company Atlassian, has become widely used by agile development teams to track bugs, stories, epics, and other tasks.





CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1 FEATURE 1

```
Elle Edit Vew Merigate Code Befactor Run Iools VCS Window Help Windythonay (CollegesAdmuniPychammProject) - BM pythonapy

pythonProject : $ IBM pythonapy

print("Message received from IBM IoT Platform: %a" % cmd.data['command'])

a cad.data['command']

client = sistp.sdk. device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig, logHandlers=None)

client textop.sdk. device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig, logHandlers=None)

client textop.sdk. device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig, logHandlers=None)

client.conmand(1, 14)

texp = randint(0, 180)

p = randint(0, 180)

sylvata = { 'Imperature': texp, 'Turbidity': tur, 'phyalug': ph}

client.conmand(allback = syCommandCallback

print("Published data Successfully: %a', myOtera)

client.commandCallback = syCommandCallback

print("Published data Successfully: %a', myOtera)

client.commandCallback = syCommandCallback

print("Published data Successfully: %a', myOtera)

client.commandCallback = syCommandCallback

print("Published data Successfully: %a' ("Emperature': 56, "Turbidity': 180, 'phyalue': 4)

published data Successfully: %a ("Temperature': 80, "Turbidity': 110, 'phyalue': 3)

published data Successfully: %a ("Temperature': 80, "Turbidity': 110, 'phyalue': 4)

published data Successfully: %a ("Temperature': 22, "Turbidity': 192, 'phyalue': 4)

published data Successfully: %a ("Temperature': 28, "Turbidity': 192, 'phyalue': 4)

published data Successfully: %a ("Temperature': 28, "Turbidity': 192, 'phyalue': 4)

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published data Successfully: %a ("Temperature': 28, "Turbidity': 192, 'phyalue': 4)

published data Successfully: %a ("Temperature': 28, "Turbidity': 192, 'phyalu
```

7.2 FEATURE 2

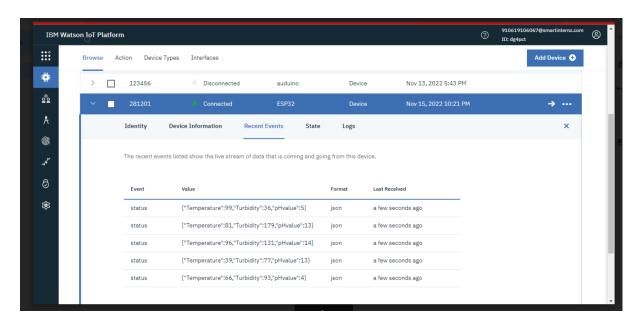
Python code:

```
import wiotp.sdk.device
from time import*
from random import*
myConfig = {
    "identity": {
        "orgId": "dg4pct",
        "typeId": "ESP32",
        "deviceId": "281201"
      },
      "auth": {
```

```
"token": "28122001"
  }
}
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
  print("Message received from IBM IoT Platform: %s" %
cmd.data['command'])
  m = cmd.data['command']
client = wiotp.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig, logHandlers=None)
client.connect()
while True:
  tur = randint(20, 300)
  ph = randint(1, 14)
  temp = randint(0, 100)
  myData = { 'Temperature': temp, 'Turbidity': tur, 'pHvalue': ph}
  client.publishEvent(eventId="status", msgFormat="json", data=myData,
qos=0, onPublish=None)
  print("Published data Successfully: %s", myData)
  client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
  sleep(6)
client.disconnect
```

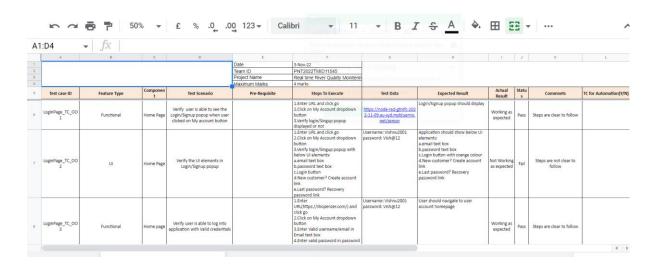
Output

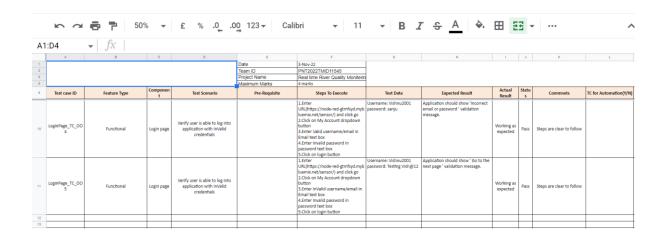
In the IBM Watson IoT Platform you can visualize the connectivity to the IBM IoT platform and the values generated.



TESTING

8.1 TEST CASES





8.2 USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING

The purpose of user acceptance testing is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the product.

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	8	2	1	1	12
Duplicate	1	0	1	0	2
External	1	1	0	1	3
Fixed	9	1	2	18	30
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2
Won't Fix	0	3	1	1	5
Totals	22	12	11	24	69

· 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

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES

Real-time Analysis of Water

IoT-based systems are advanced versions of technology inclusion in the water industry. The solutions are equipped with quality sensor devices that capture accurate information from the assets and transfer it to the user's dashboard in real-time. This benefits the users in massive ways, identifying and analysing the water in all aspects.

Remote Monitoring

IoT strengthens the real-time insight gathering and enables remote monitoring for the water authorities. Even when there is a shortage of staff or anyone is travelling, they can check on their business's performance through an interconnected system, which is well-structured with the help of IoT technology. It provides an accurate response to the users.

DISADVANTAGES

The reliability is one of the main issues of smart sensors. If they get damaged or stolen, they can affect many systems badly. At laboratories, samples of raw water, filter water and treated water are taken for analysis, these analysis can be performed by human intervention which for specific period only. The disadvantage of this system is, water is not monitoring seamlessly, and it always needs a human intervention.

CONCLUSION

This project gave us the chance to learn new technologies and work with new tools, this was a real proof that IBM has taught us to be long-life learners and to master self-learning before teaching us other class materials. Of course, this project is a combination of what we learned from all the training and orientation sessions conducted by IBM, altogether with what we learned from other disciplines and also by ourselves about IoT.

In general, the project was successful and worked properly and succeeded in delivering the prototype on due time. We are proud and happy for this achievement especially that this our first theoretically, practically online stimulated project. It enabled us to get concrete results and to realize that we can indeed build products that would be beneficial in real life and that we can customize it upon demand as future projects.

FUTURE SCOPE

Compared to the previous related works, the cost of the system prototype is considerably low. It will be useful to monitor water pollution in specific area. So this system prevent people from water pollution. It will be used for farming purpose to check quality water, temperature and PH level. This system could also be implemented in various industrial processes. The system can be modified according to the needs of the user. We conclude that all the objectives of the proposed system have been achieved. The system has wide application and it is usable and affordable by all categories of users.

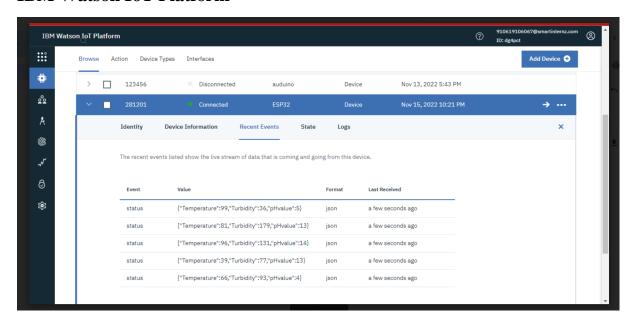
APPENDIX

12.1 SOURCE CODE

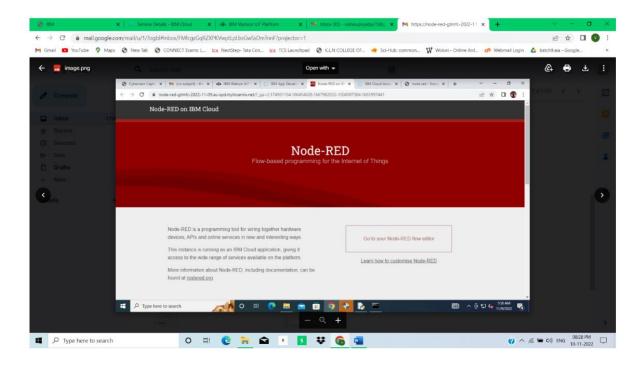
```
import wiotp.sdk.device
from time import*
from random import*
myConfig = {
     "identity": {
    "orgId": "dg4pct",
    "typeId": "ESP32",
          "deviceId": "281201"
     },
"auth": {
          "token": "28122001"
def myCommandCallback(cmd):
     print("Message received from IBM IoT Platform: %s" % cmd.data['command'])
     m = cmd.data['command']
client = wiotp.sdk.device.DeviceClient(config=myConfig, logHandlers=None)
client.connect()
while True:
    tur = randint(20, 300)
    ph = randint(1, 14)
temp = randint(0, 100)
    myData = {'Temperature': temp, 'Turbidity': tur, 'pHvalue': ph} client.publishEvent(eventId="status", msgFormat="json", data=myData, qos=0, onPublish=None) print("Published data Successfully: %s", myData)
     client.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
     sleep(6)
client.disconnect
```

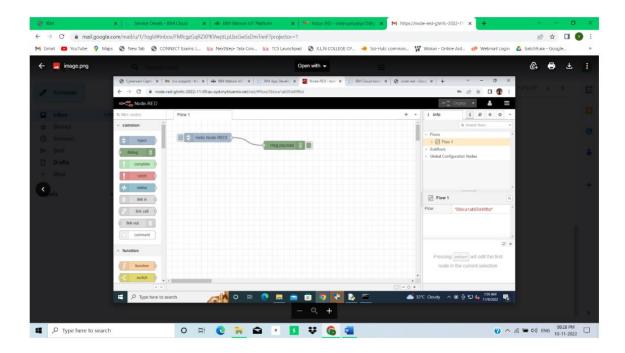
12.2 SOFTWARES USED

IBM Watson IoT Platform

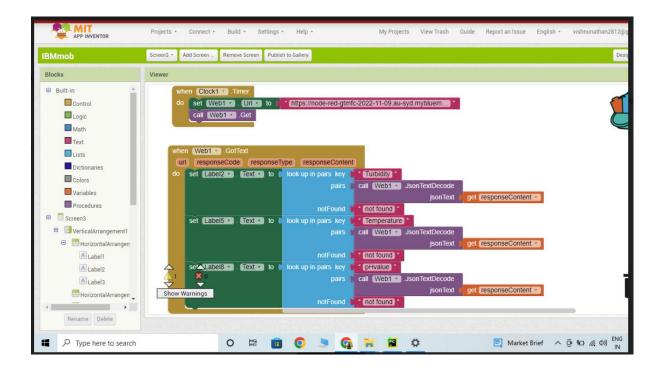


NodeRED





MIT APP INVENTOR



12.3 GitHub and Project Demo Link

https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-48519-1660808433

https://youtu.be/WLvRGpw3uCs