PROJECT REPORT

TEAM ID	PNT2022TMID38782
PROJECT TITLE	Real-Time River Water Quality Monitoring and Control System
TEAM LEADER	Arulkumaran R
TEAM MEMBER 1	Ezhilarasan S
TEAM MEMBER 2	Harish K
TEAM MEMBER 3	Guhan I

1. INTRODUCTION:

PROJECT OVERVIEW:

This is system that is used to measure the river water quality in a real time. To measure the temperature and PH value of running water. Monitoring it in a regular based and give a notification to the user/logal people.

1. collect the data from the environment.

2. Build the Web application with the Node-RED and Give a Notification to the user when the water is not a good condition for a drinking purpose.

PURPOSE:

This Real-Time River Water Quality Monitoring and Control System is used to monitored the water quality. Because, the river water is characteristics are changed due to climate change, Chemical Waste Dumping , Radioactive Waste Discharge and etc. These activities change the water characteristics , so, this system very useful to the people.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY:

2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM:

The biggest challenges is the river water is the running water. People doesn't know the water chemical characteristics. So, people use the unqualified water it cases the health issues to the people.

2.2 REFERENCES:

2020 3rd International Conference on Electron Device and Mechanical Engineering(ICEDME). Water quality monitoring system based on Internet of Things.

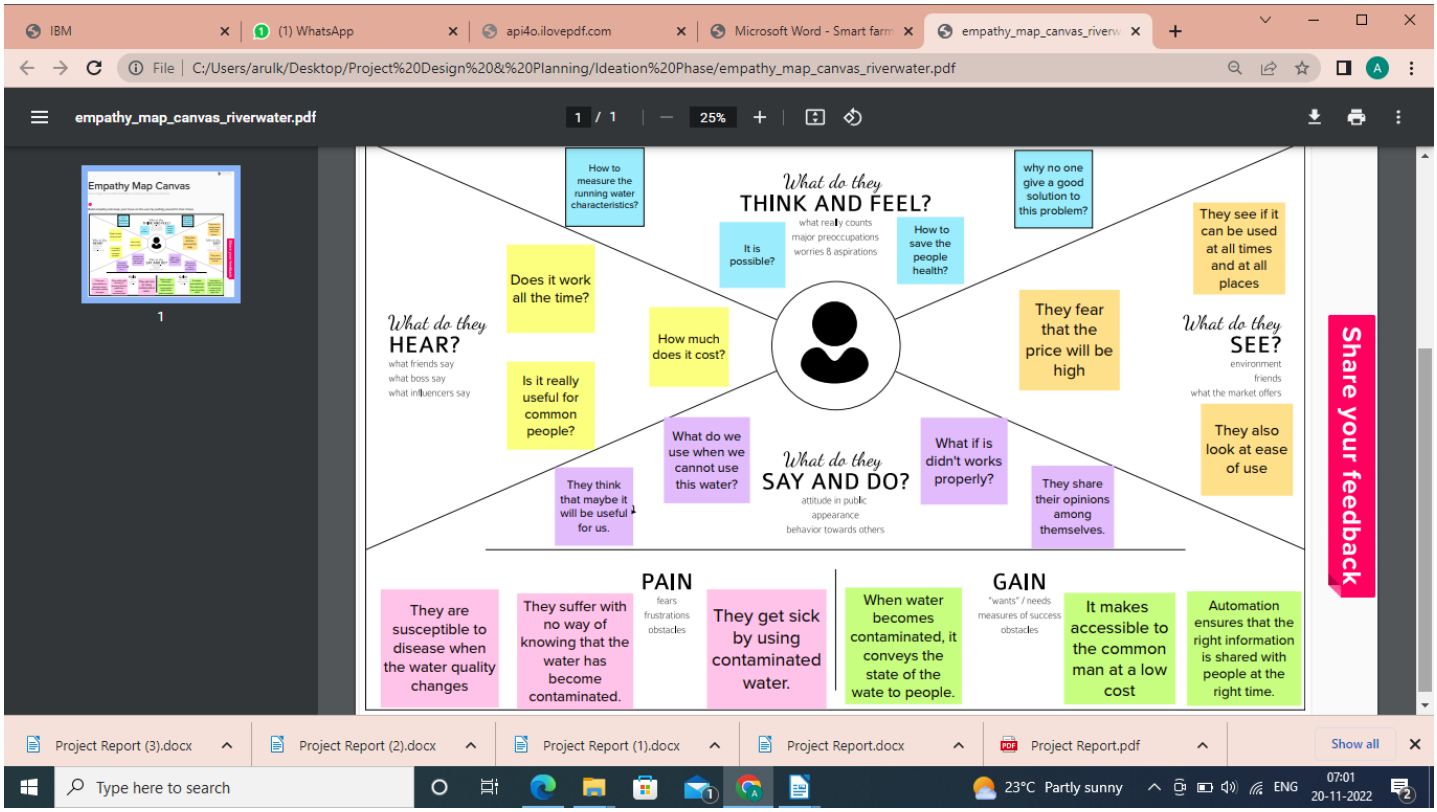
URL: http://www.computer.org/csdl/proceedings-article/icedme/2020/09122182/1kRSCMkwUTe

2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION:

Some of the people using the river water to drinking. But these are do not know the water condition. During the climate change the water condition is changed at a time people drinking the river water it causes the some health issues. Chemical Waste Dumping, Radioactive Waste Discharge these are decrease the water quality and affect living organism in the river water.

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION:

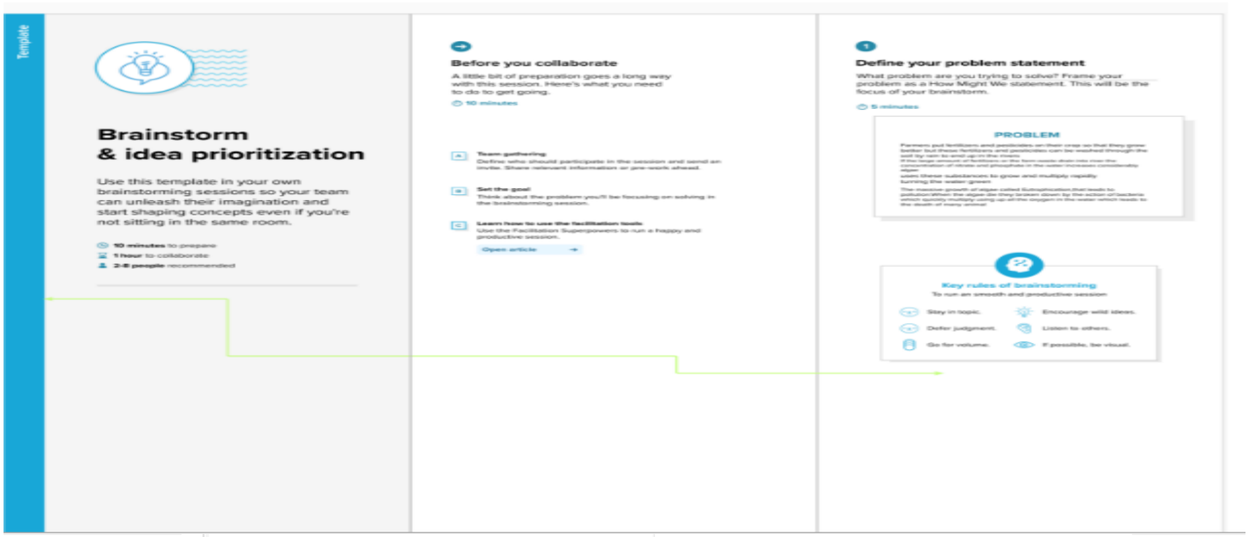
3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS:

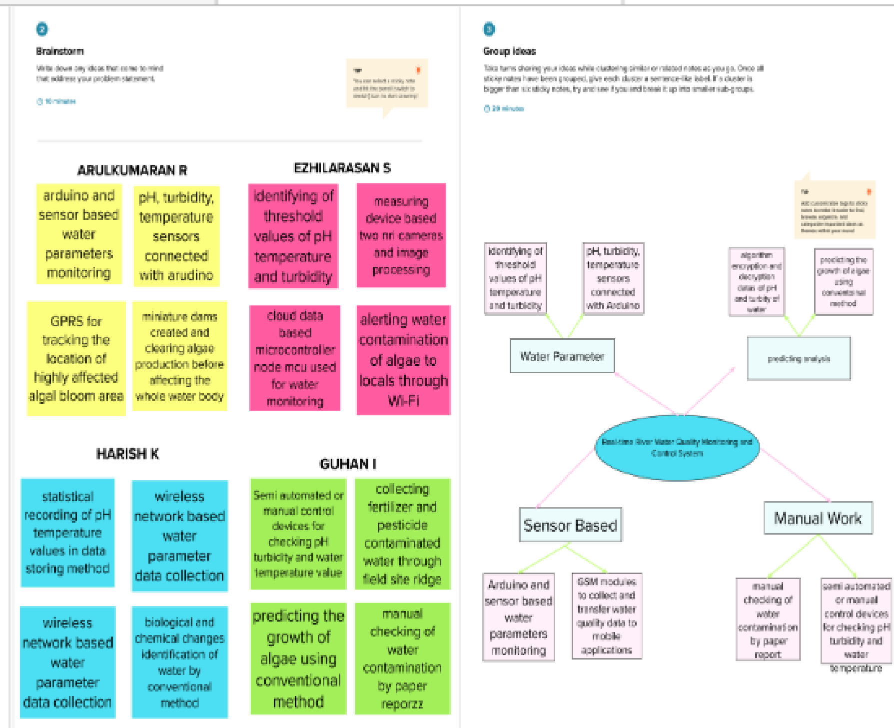


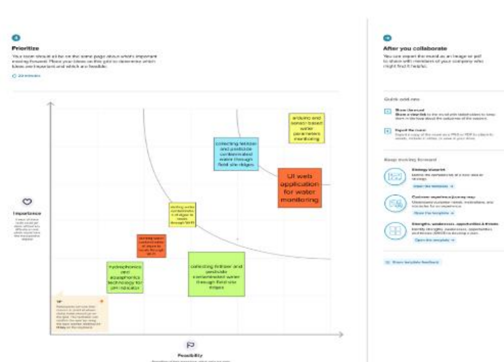
3.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING:

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.


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
2-8 people recommended
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
Team gathering
Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work ahead.
Set the goal
Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainstorming session.
Learn how to use the facilitation tools
Use the Facilitation Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.
Open article
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
Key rules of brainstorming
To run an smooth and productive session
Stay in topic.
Encourage wild ideas.
Defer judgment.
Listen to others.
Go for volume.
If possible, be visual.


Brainstorm
Group ideas
ARULKUMARAN R
arduino and sensor based water parameters monitoring
pH, turbidity, temperature sensors connected with arudino
GPRS for tracking the location of highly affected algal bloom area
miniature dams created and clearing algae production before affecting the whole water body
EZHILARASAN S
identifying of threshold values of pH temperature and turbidity
measuring device based two nri cameras and image processing
cloud data based microcontroller node mcu used for water monitoring
alerting water contamination of algae to locals through Wi-Fi
HARISH K
statistical recording of pH temperature values in data storing method
wireless network based water parameter data collection
wireless network based water parameter data collection
biological and chemical changes identification of water by conventional method
GUHAN I
Semi automated or manual control devices for checking pH turbidity and water temperature value
collecting fertilizer and pesticide contaminated water through field site ridge
predicting the growth of algae using conventional method
manual checking of water contamination by paper reporzz
identifying of threshold values of pH temperature and turbidity
pH, turbidity, temperature sensors connected with Arduino
algorithm encryption and decryption datas of pH and turbity of water
predicting the growth of algae using conventional method
Water Parameter
predicting analysis
Real-time River Water Quality Monitoring and Control System
Sensor Based
Manual Work
Arduino and sensor based water parameters monitoring
GSM modules to collect and transfer water quality data to mobile applications
manual checking of water contamination by paper report
semi automated or manual control devices for checking pH turbidity and water temperature


Prioritize
After you collaborate
Importance
Feasibility

3.3 Proposed Solution Template:

Project team shall fill the following information in proposed solution template.

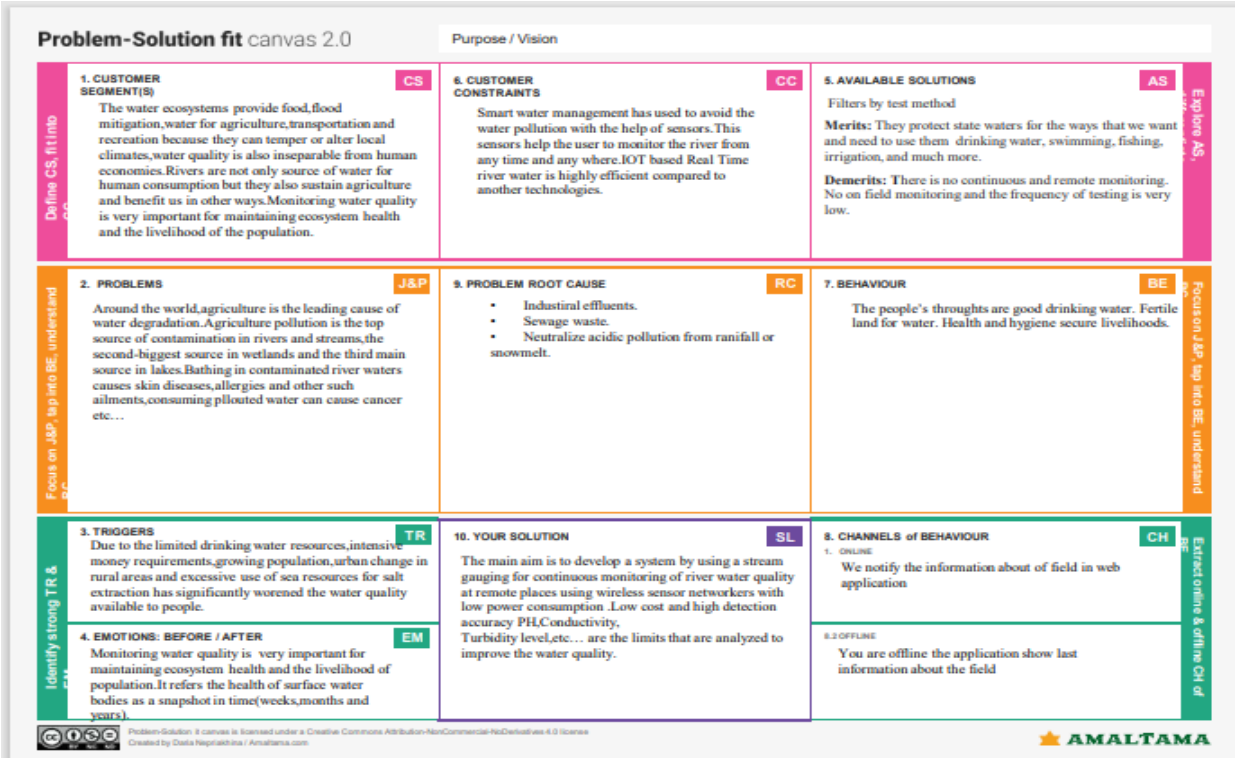
Proposed Solution Template:

Project team shall fill the following information in proposed solution template.

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	To Control the Algal bloom and monitor the water parameters such as pH,turbidity and dissolved solvents.
2.	Idea / Solution description	Monitoring water parameters by using Arduino and Sensors and control measures by ultrasonic frequency.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Controlling Algal Blooms using Ultrasonic frequencies.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	People come to know about the quality of water.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Water Monitoring and Control Model.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	The process of operating this Model is very easy.

3

SOLUTIONS FIT:



4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS:

4.1 FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	IoT devices	Sensors and Wi-Fi module.
FR-2	Software	Web UI, Node-RED, IBM Watson, MIT app

4.2 NON FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

Non-functional Requirements:

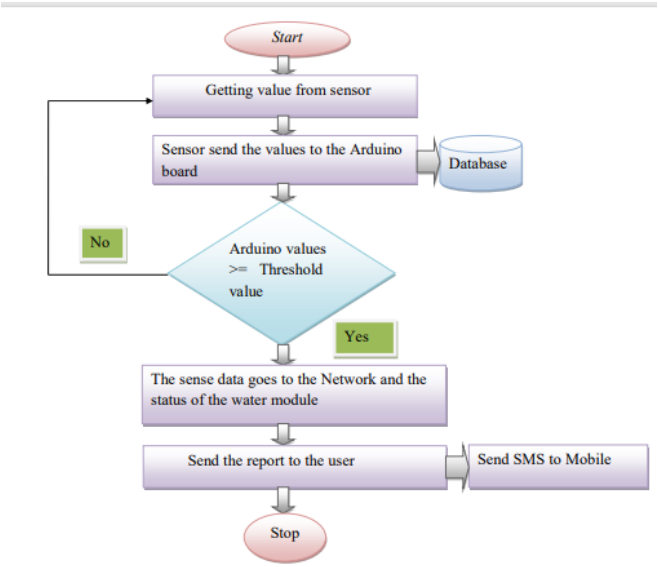
Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	**Usability**	Load time for user interface screens shall not be more than 2 seconds.
NFR-2	**Security**	User account is password protected Account creation done only after email verification
NFR-3	**Reliability**	Users can access their account 98% of the time without failure
NFR-4	**Performance**	Load time for user interface screens shall not be more than 2 seconds. Login info verified within 10 seconds.
NFR-5	**Availability**	Maximum down time will be about 4 hours
NFR-6	**Scalability**	System can handle about 1000 users at any given time

5. PROJECT DESIGN:

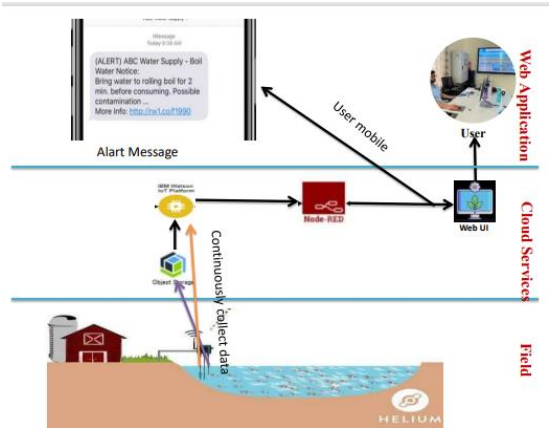
5.1 DATA FLOW DAIGRAMS AND USER STORIES:

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 SOLUTIONS AND TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURAL:

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



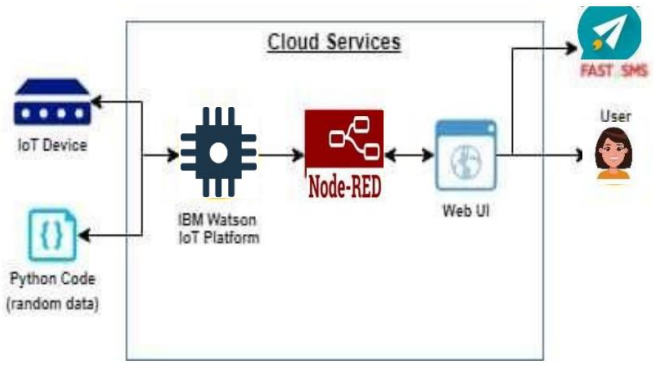


Table-1 : Components & Technologies:

S.No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	How user interacts with application e.g. Web UI, Mobile App, Chat bot etc.	MIT app
2.	Application Logic-1	Logic for a process in the application	Node red/IBM Watson/MIT app
3.	Application Logic-2	Logic for a process in the application	Node red/IBM Watson/MIT app
4.	Application Logic-3	Logic for a process in the application	Node red/IBM Watson/MIT app
5.	Database	Data Type, Configurations etc.	MySQL, No SQL, etc.
6.	Cloud Database	Database Service on Cloud	IBM cloud.
7.	Temperature sensor	Monitors the temperature	
8.	Humidity sensor	Monitors the humidity	
10.	PH sensor	Monitors the PH range	.
11.	RTC module	Date and time configuration	

Table-2: Application Characteristics:

S.No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	MIT app,Node-Red	Software
2.	Scalable Architecture	Drone technology, pesticide monitoring ,Mineral identification in soil	Hardware

6. PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING:

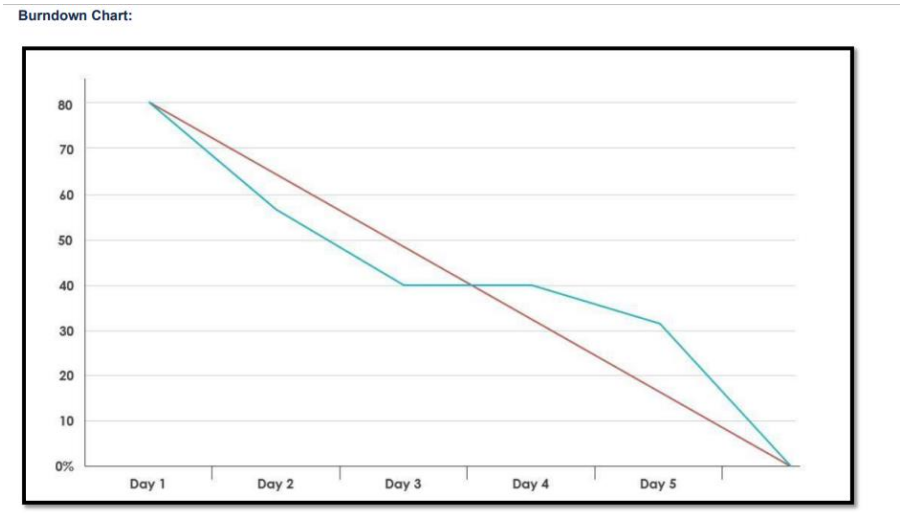
Product Backlog, Sprint Schedule, and Estimation (4 Marks)

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	Arulkumaran R
Sprint-1		USN-2	As a user, I will receive confirmation email once I have registered for the application	1	High	Guhan I
Sprint-2		USN-3	As a user, I can register for the application through Facebook	2	Low	Ezhilarasan S
Sprint-1		USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	2	Medium	Harish K
Sprint-1	Login	USN-5	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	1	High	Arulkumaran R
Sprint-1	User Interface	USN-6	As a user, I should not need any pre requisites to handle the UI	1	Medium	Ezhilarasan S
Sprint-1	Dashboard	WUSN-1	As a web user, able to access the inputs from the sensors	2	High	Guhan I
Sprint-1	View Manner	CCE-1	As a customer care, Data visualization must be in good understandable view.	2	High	Harish K
Sprint-1	Taste	CCE-2	As a customer care, I can able to view the composition of water (e.g. Minerals, etc.)	1	High	Guhan I
Sprint-1	Colour Visibility	CCE-3	As a customer care, I should know the water colour	1	High	Ezhilarasan S
Sprint-2	Risk Tolerant	ADMIN-1	Administrator should handle the system, server and take care of the application.	1	High	Arulkumaran R

S.NO	ACTIVITY TITLE	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	DURATION
1	Understanding the project requirement	Create a repository and assign team members utilizing Github, give them the task, all individuals teach students how to use, open, and class the Github, career at IBM education.	1 WEEK
2	Starting of project	Encourage students to enroll inIBM portal classes conceive of create a rough depiction based on project detailing and group of details about IBM and IOTtask and team leader delegate a task every participant of the undertaking.	1 WEEK

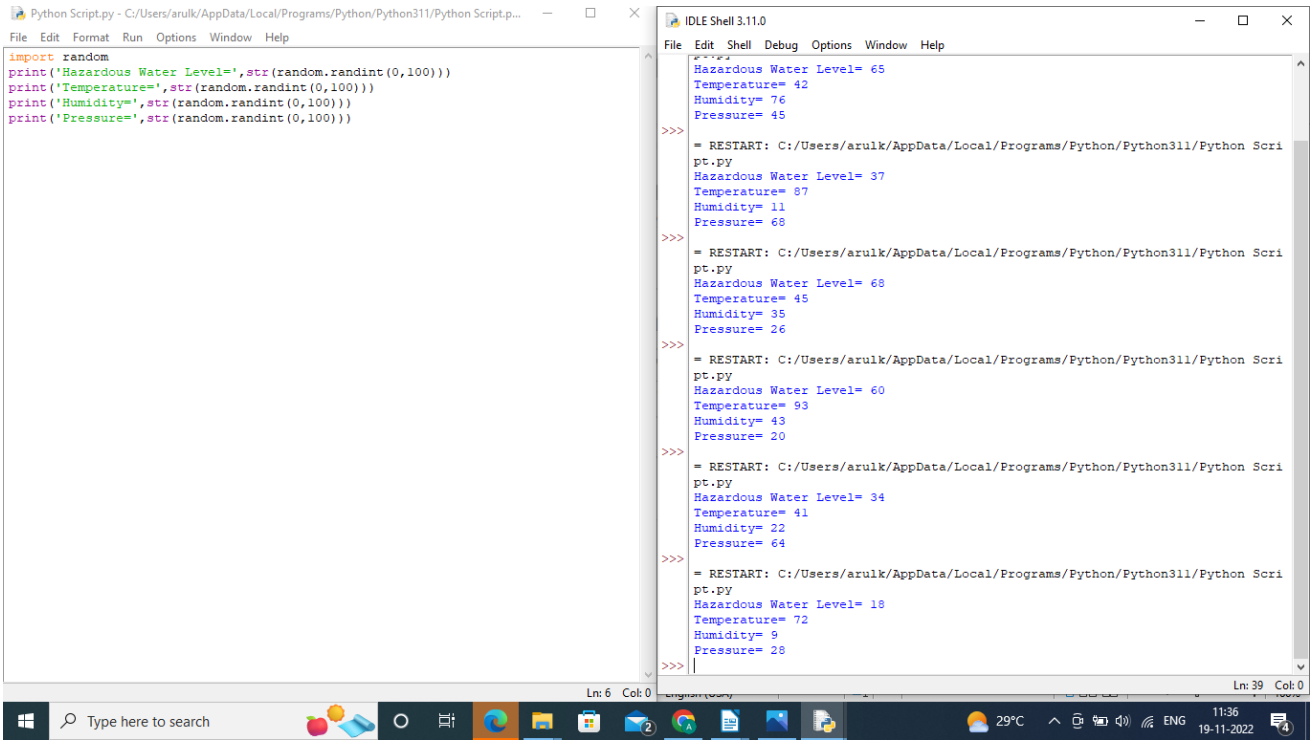
3	Attend class	Team members and the team captain must observe and discover from classes offered from IBM and NALAYATHIRAN and must advance entry to MIT permit for their project.	4 WEEK
4	Budget and scope of project	Analyze the project's budget and IOT use and speak of using a team for budget forecast to foresee the favorableness of the client to buy.	1 WEEK

Burndown Chart:



7. CODING & SOLUTIONS:

FEATURE:



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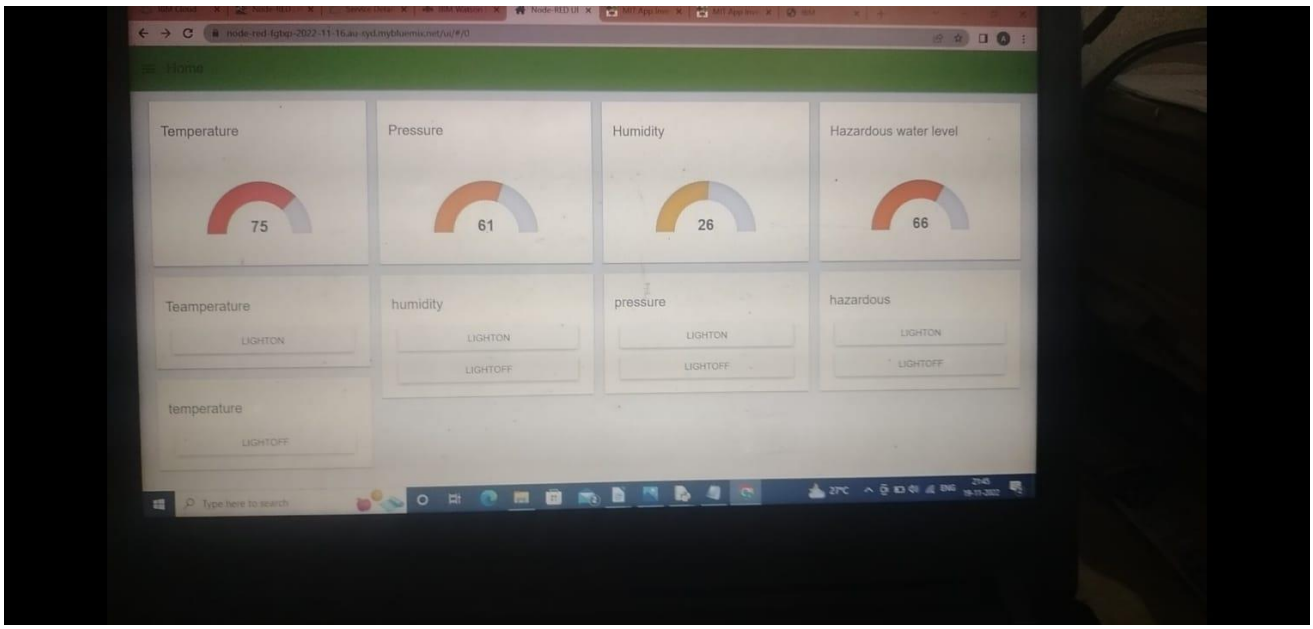
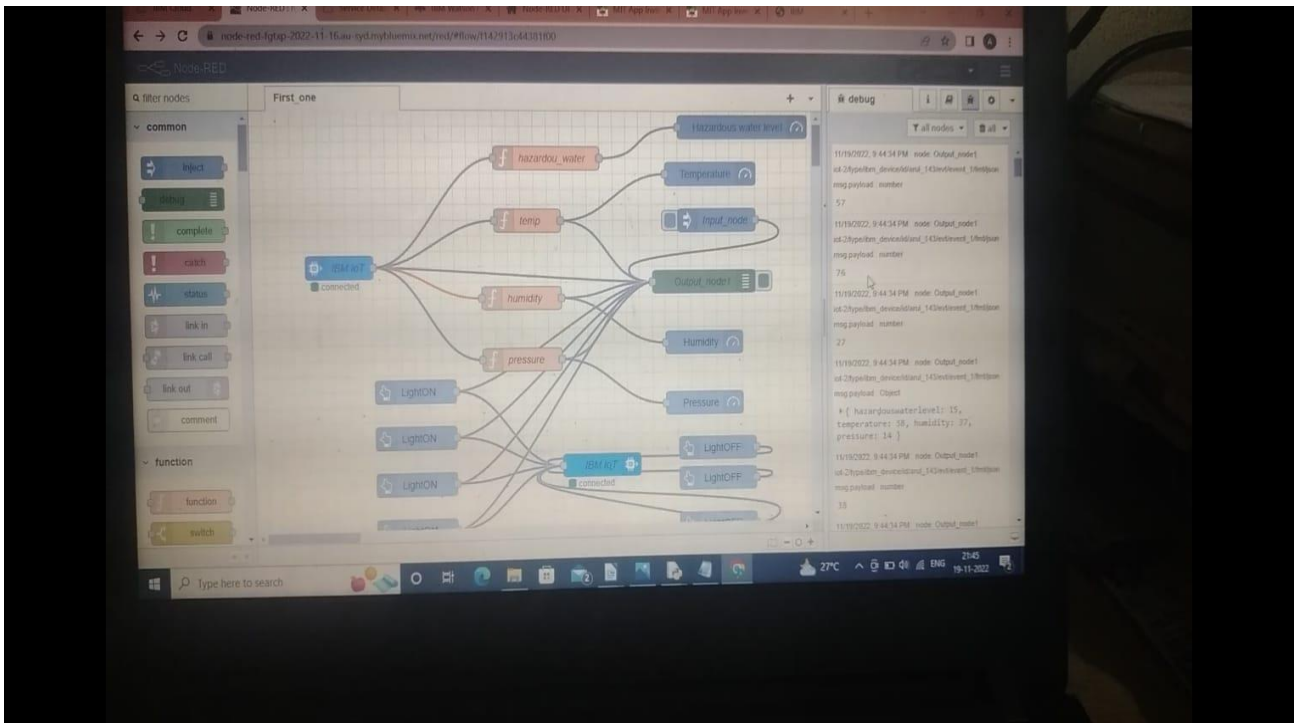
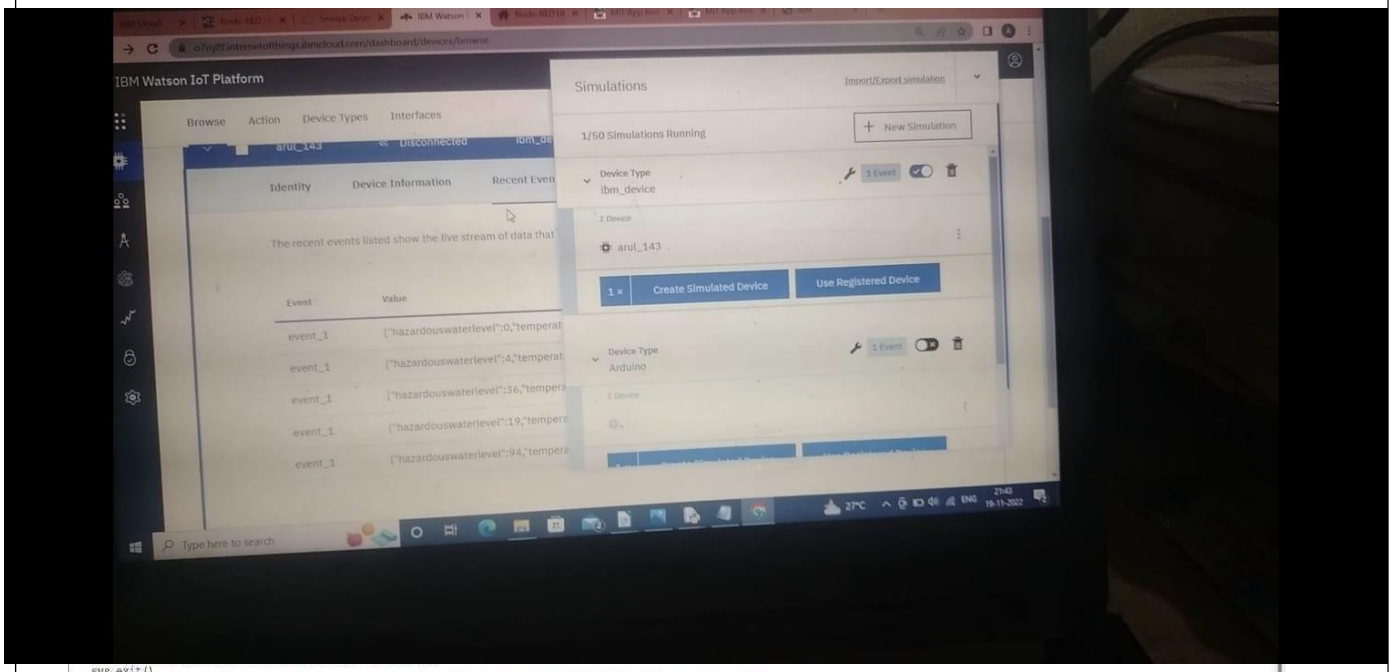
8. TESTING:

8.1 TEST CASE:

Web application using Node-RED.

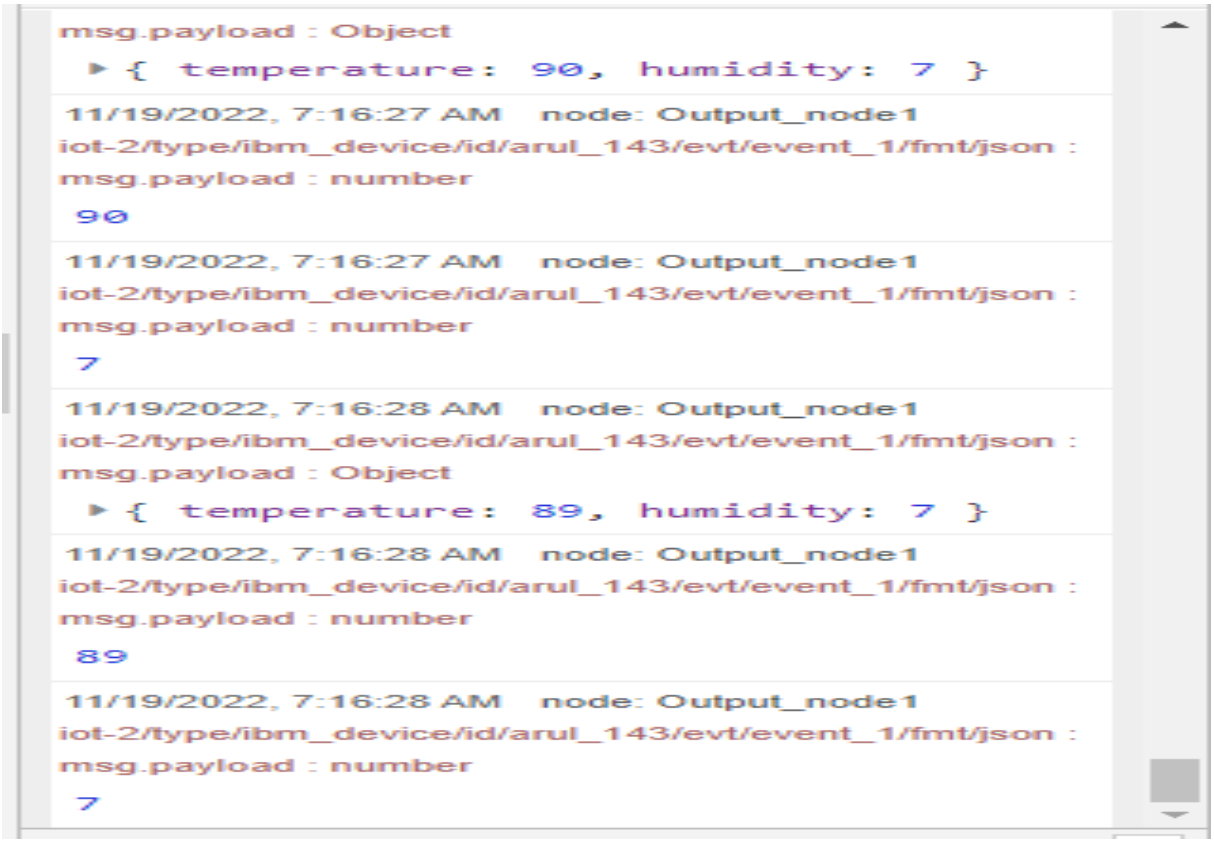






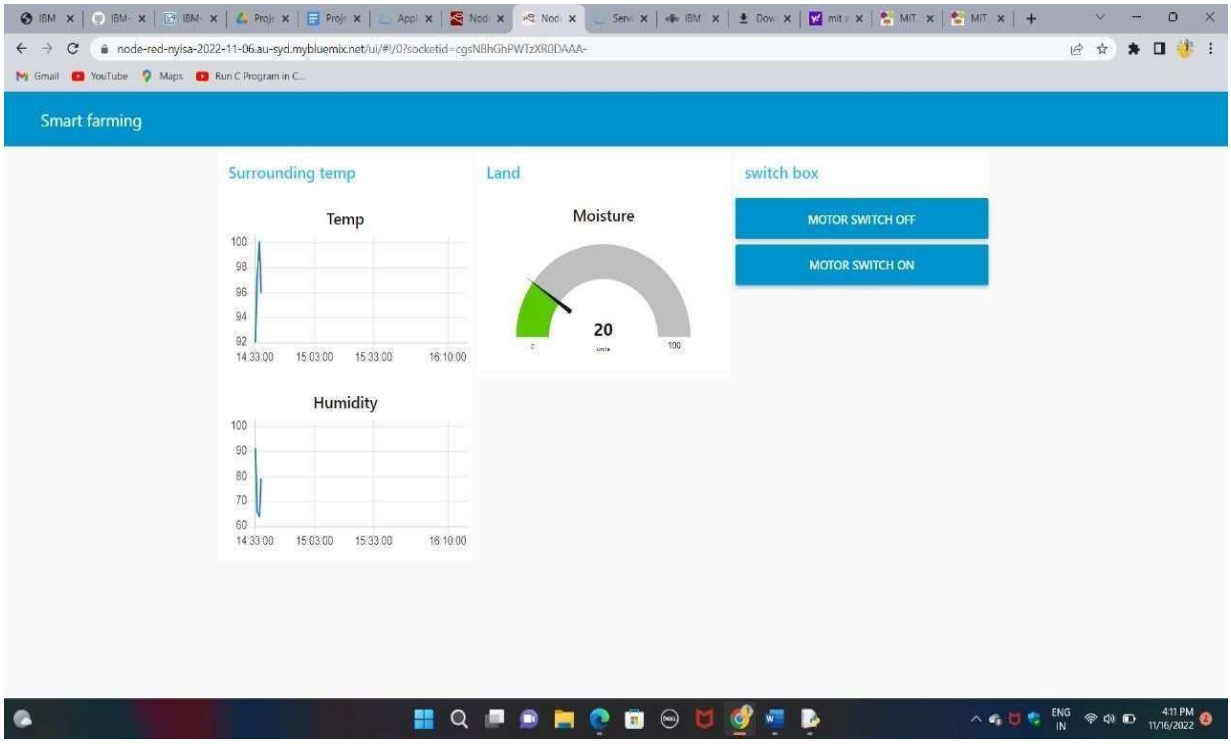

```
    sys.exit()
# Connect and send a datapoint "hello" with value "world" into the cloud as aneventof type "greeting" 10 times
deviceCli.connect()
while True:
#Get Sensor Data fromDHT11
    temp=random.randint(90,110)
    Humid=random.randint(60,100)
    Mois=random. randint(20,120)
    data = { 'temp' : temp, 'Humid': Humid ,'Mois': Mois}
#print data
def myOnPublishCallback():
  print ("Published Temperature = %s C" % temp, "Humidity = %s %%" %Humid, "Moisture =%s deg c" % Mois, "to IBM Watson")
  success = deviceCli.publishEvent("IoTSensor", "json", data,qos=0,on_publish=myOnPublishCallback)
if not success:
  print("Not connected to IoTF")
time.sleep(10)
deviceCli.commandCallback = myCommandCallback
#Disconnect the device and application from the cloud
deviceCli.disconnect()
```

Ln: 49 Col: 22


msg.payload : Object
▶ { temperature: 90, humidity: 7 }
11/19/2022, 7:16:27 AM node: Output_node1
iot-2/type/ibm_device/id/arul_143/evt/event_1/fmt/json :
msg.payload : number
90
11/19/2022, 7:16:27 AM node: Output_node1
iot-2/type/ibm_device/id/arul_143/evt/event_1/fmt/json :
msg.payload : number
7
11/19/2022, 7:16:28 AM node: Output_node1
iot-2/type/ibm_device/id/arul_143/evt/event_1/fmt/json :
msg.payload : Object
▶ { temperature: 89, humidity: 7 }
11/19/2022, 7:16:28 AM node: Output_node1
iot-2/type/ibm_device/id/arul_143/evt/event_1/fmt/json :
msg.payload : number
89
11/19/2022, 7:16:28 AM node: Output_node1
iot-2/type/ibm_device/id/arul_143/evt/event_1/fmt/json :
msg.payload : number
7

9. RESULT:

9.1 Performance Metrics



10. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

10.1 ADVANTAGES:

- Monitor the temperature and PH values in a continues way
- Give a notification to the user anywhere
- Cost is very low

10.2 DISADVANTAGES:

- The characteristics of water it is changed one place to another place.
- So, approximation value only finded.

11. CONCLUSION:

An IoT based Real-Time River Water Quality Monitoring and Control System using Watson IoTplatform, Watson simulator, IBM cloud and Node-RED.

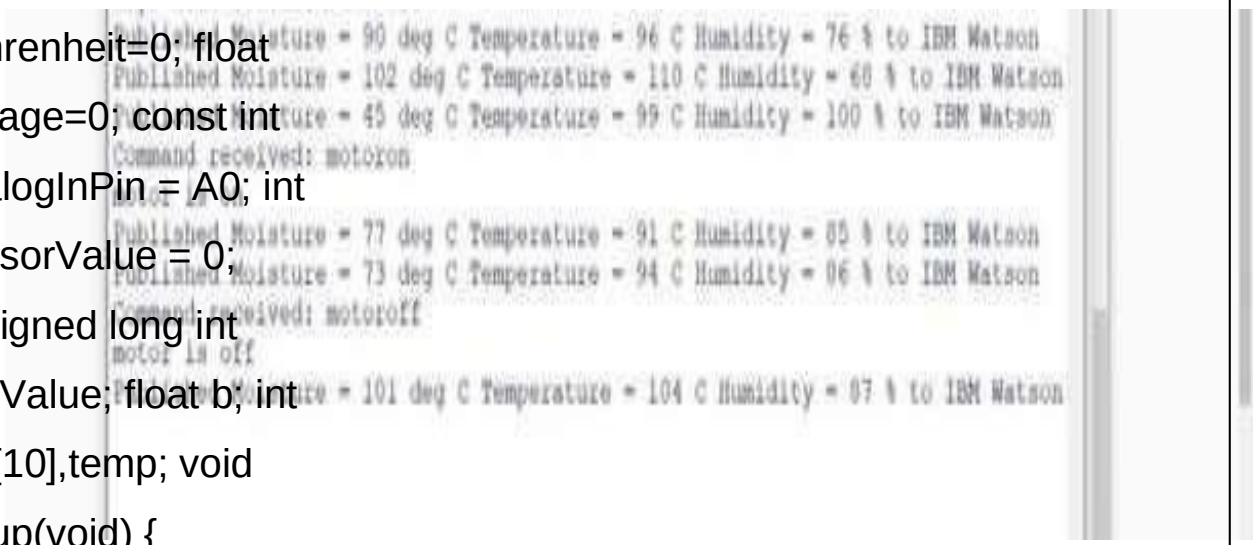
12. FUTURE SCOPE:

In future due to more useful for the People Health. Give a Notification user. Very useful to the people to drinking the water with know the water chemical properties.

13. APPENDIX:

SOURCE CODE:

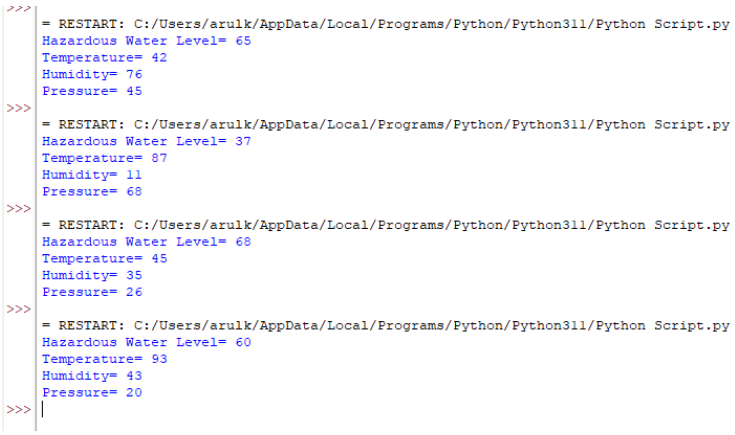
#include #include
#define
ONE_WIRE_BUS 5
OneWire
oneWire(ONE_WIRE_
BUS);
DallasTemperature
sensors(&oneWire);
float Celcius=0; float
Fahrenheit=0; float
voltage=0; const int
analogInPin = A0; int
sensorValue = 0;
unsigned long int
avgValue; float b; int
buf[10],temp; void
setup(void) {
Serial.begin(9600);
sensors.begin(); int
sensorValue =
analogRead(A1);
voltage = sensorValue



```
* (5.0 / 1024.0); } void
loop(void) {
sensors.requestTempe
ratures();
Celcius=sensors.getTe
mpCByIndex(0);
Fahrenheit=sensors.to
Fahrenheit(Celcius);
for(int i=0;i<10;i++) {
buf[i]=analogRead(anal
ogInPin); delay(10); }
for(int i=0;i<9;i++) {
for(int j=i+1;j<10;j++) {
if(buf[i]>buf[j]) {
temp=buf[i];
buf[i]=buf[j];
buf[j]=temp; } } } for(int
i=2;i<8;i++)
avgValue+=buf[i]; float
pHVol=(float)avgValue
*5.0/1024/6; float
phValue = -5.70 *
pHVol + 21.34;
Serial.println(phValue);
Serial.print("pH");
Serial.print(" C ");
Serial.print(Celcius);
Serial.print(voltage);
Serial.print("V");
```

```
  delay(10000);
  }
```

OUTPUT:



Demo Link: https://youtu.bemQsHfv98MDM

GitHub Link: https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-6766-1658836325

THANK YOU…..