Milk Quality Monitoring System Using IoT And ML

G. Harshitha, K. Kavitha, N. Manjula

Under the esteemed guidance of Ms. Ch. Sai Lalitha Bala
Assistant Professor



Bachelor of Technology
Department of Information Technology
BVRIT HYDERABAD College of Engineering for Women

May 27, 2024

Overview

- Introduction
- Problem Statement
- Summary of stage 1
- Architecture
- Implementation
- 6 Results
- Video Demonstration
- Publication Details
- R & D Showcase Display
- IN & D Showcase Display
- Conclusion
- References



Introduction

- Milk is the most important food source and raw material for human health.
- Determining the milk quality by manual methods can result in a high margin of error or loss of time.
- Improving the quality of milk provides many nutrients.
- Low-quality milk contains harmful bacteria like E-coli and listeria which are contaminated with chemicals, pesticides, and foreign matter
- This Leads to a compromised immune system, malnutrition, and gastrointestinal disorders.



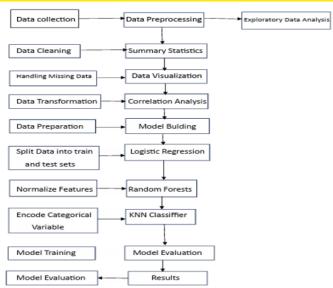
Problem Statement

- Develop a predictive model for assessing milk quality based on various parameters to ensure the accuracy and safety of milk products consumed by consumers.
- The model should accurately predict milk quality attributes based on color, turbidity, fat, pH, taste, temperature, and odor, etc.
- The predictive system will enable stakeholders in the dairy industry to preemptively identify potential issues, maintain high-quality standards, and ensure consumer satisfaction and health.

Summary of stage 1

- In stage 1, we detected key milk quality parameters from the input data.
- Now, we've identified critical quality indicators and recommended corrective measures to maintain optimal milk quality.
- The data is trained with different models like Logistic Regression,
 Random Forest and detected the quality of Milk

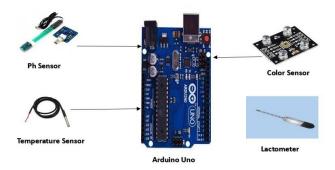
Project Architecture



Modules

- Sensor Module
- Data Acquisition Module
- Data Transmission Module
- Data Storage Module
- Machine Learning Module

Implementation



Implementation





Figure: 1 Figure: 2

Implementation

- Figure 1 illustrates the connections between the Arduino Uno and the Ph Sensor.
- The quality of milk is checked using a Ph Sensor in Figure 2.



Interface result





Interface result





Interface result





Results

Analysis of used methods:

Method	Accuracy
Logistic Regression	85.2%
Random Forest	99.8%
Decision Tree Classifier	99.3%
K-nearest neighbour (KNN)	99.3%



Results And Discussion

- The study utilized various machine learning models such as Logistic Regression, Random Forest, KNN, and Decision Tree for milk classification.
- The Random Forest model was found to be the most effective after a thorough evaluation, achieving an accuracy rate of 98%.
- Choose Random Forest due to its superior performance in accurately identifying and classifying milk quality parameters, leveraging its ensemble learning technique and ability to handle large datasets with high dimensionality.
- A Flask-based web application was created to deploy an ML model, allowing real-time monitoring and analysis of milk quality parameters through a user-friendly interface.
- The ML model for MQMS has shown potential in improving food safety assurance, quality control, milk production monitoring, and fostering trust in the dairy industry.

Video Demonstration

For the project execution video click here.



Publication Details

Hello,

The following submission has been created.

Track Name: 7thICICC2024

Paper ID: 293

Paper Title: MILK QUALITY MONITORING SYSTEM USING IOT AND ML

Abstract:

The dairy industry maintains consistent milk product quality to meet consumer demands and ensure food safety standards. To address this concern, a Milk Quality Monitoring System (MOMS) integrates "The convergence of the Internet of Things (IoT) with Machine Learning technologies". By deploying IoT sensors throughout dairy farms and processing facilities, the MOMS continuously gathers data on critical milk quality parameters such as temperature, pH, fat content, and color. These data streams are transmitted in realtime to a central server for analysis. Unlike conventional methods that rely solely on taste, temperature, and turbidity, which often yield inaccurate results, incorporating additional parameters like fat content and color enhances milk quality testing efficiency. The MOMS guarantees consistent milk quality, mitigating the risk of sub-standard products reaching consumers and thereby bolstering food safety standards and consumer confidence through accurate classification of milk quality. Furthermore, the system's capabilityto detect contamination and adulteration leads to cost savings fordairy owners. Index Terms-Milk, Quality, MOMS, Parameters, Safety, dairy, temperature, fat, color, food,

Created on: Tue, 30 Apr 2024 06:16:20 GMT

Last Modified: Tue, 30 Apr 2024 06:16:20 GMT

Authors:

- 20wh1a1286@bvrithyderabad.edu.in (Primary)
- 20WH1A1271@byrithyderabad edu in
- 20wh1a1276@bvrithvderabad.edu.in
- 20wn1a1276@bvrithyderabad.edu.in

Secondary Subject Areas: Not Entered Submission Files: major_paper (1) (1).

Submission Questions Response: Not Entered

Submission Files: major_paper (1) (1).pdf (458 Kb, Tue, 30 Apr 2024 06:16:01 GMT)

Thanks,

R & D Showcase Display



BVRIT HYDERABAD College of Engineering for Women (UGC Autonomous)

R&D SHOWCASE 2024

ABSTRACT

MILK QUALITY MONITORING SYSTEM USING IOT AND ML

Sensors connection

Web Page

The Milk Quality Monitoring System(MQMS) integrates IoT sensors to track milk quality parameters like temperature, pH, fat, and colour in real-time. Incorporating additional factors and leveraging advanced analytics, it achieves higher accuracy in detecting contaminants and adulterants. This ensured not only consistent quality but also strengthened food safety measures.

UNIQUENESS

- Real-time Monitoring
- Predictive Analysis
- User-Friendly Interface Consumer Trusts

METHODOLOGY

The project used IoT sensors for real-time data collection. ML Analyzed and trained models to predict quality. An intervention system addressed issues. Validation, through dairy facility testing, ensured accuracy, Versatility was evaluated, showcasing cross-industry quality capabilities.





Results & Analysis



communities worldwide.

SOCIETAL USE

CONCLUSION The project developed an IoT and ML-based solution to predict milk quality, enabling proactive issue detection and timely interventions. Its adaptability spans beyond dairy, ensuring quality and safety across sectors. This innovative approach demonstrates IoT and ML in enhancing product

This innovative project utilizes advanced technology to

predict and promptly resolve milk quality concerns

guaranteeing the production of safe, high-quality products.

by enhancing transparency and traceability in the food

supply chain. It safeguards public health but also encourages

sustainable practices, ultimately fostering healthier

REFERENCES

V. V. L. Kilari Jvothi. "lot-based detection of adulteration in milk." IEEE vol. Volume 10, 2023.

quality assurance across various industries.

e. a. Zhang. Yang. "Research on dairy products detection based on a machine learning algorithm.," MATEC Web of Conferences., vol. Vol. 355, 2022

SDG -3

Inventors: Ms. G. Harshitha | Ms. K. Kavitha | Ms. N. Manjula

Faculty Mentor: MS. Ch. Sai Lalitha Bala Email Id: sailalithabala.ch@bvrithyderabad.edu.in

Conclusion

 In conclusion, the Milk Quality Monitoring System (MQMS) using ML and IoT presented here employs advanced technologies for quality assurance in dairy production. Leveraging machine learning algorithms and IoT sensors, it offers innovative methods for real-time monitoring and analysis of milk quality parameters, contributing to the assurance of food safety and sustainability in the dairy industry.



References

- H. Abdu and M. H. M. Noor, "A survey on waste detection and classification using deep learning," IEEE Access, vol. 10, pp. 128151–128165, 2022.
- Yadav, Sachin, et al. "Waste classification and segregation: Machine learning and iot approach." 2021 2nd international conference on intelligent engineering and management (ICIEM). IEEE, 2021.
- X. Xu, X. Qi, and X. Diao, "Reach on waste classification and identification by transfer learning and lightweight neural network," 2020.

References

- M. Fulton, J. Hong, M. J. Islam, and J. Sattar, "Detection of marine litter using deep visual detection models," in Proc. Int. Conf. Robot. Autom. (ICRA), May 2019
- C. Bircano glu, M. Atay, F. Bes er, O. Genc, and M. A. Kızrak, "Recyclenet: Intelligent waste sorting using deep neural networks," pp. 1–7, 2018.
- S. Sudha, M. Vidhyalakshmi, K. Pavithra, K. Sangeetha, and V. Swaathi, "An automatic classification method for environment: Friendly waste segregation using deep learning," pp. 65–70, 2016

Thank you