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1 Introduction

Background | Analysis | Objectives





Background

Company Profile, Just Hydroponics

Just Hydroponics is a family-owned company located in the outskirts of Bogor.

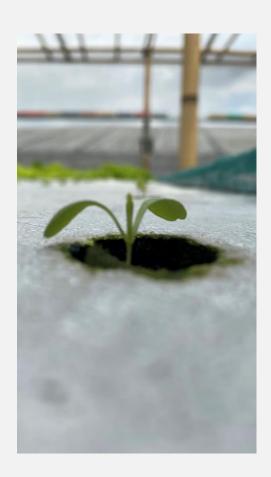
They are a medium-sized farm with around a dozen hydroponic greenhouses with plans for expansion soon.

They employ a small number of mostly local bluecollar staff with little to no educational background.



Background

Company Profile, Just Hydroponics



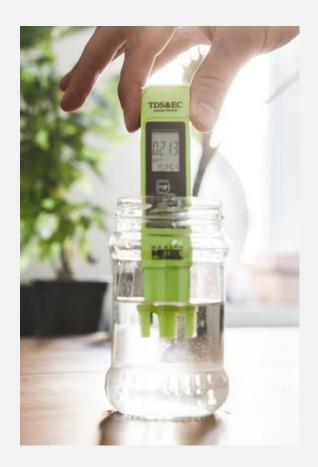




Current Method of Data Collection

Just Hydroponics currently collects only nutrient data. The collection is done manually using hand-held tools. They have a few of them with different brands/manufacturers.

- (+) Practical, pragmatic, simple, and easy to use.
- (-) Low scalability.
- (-) Laborious and Inefficient.
- (-) Slow reaction time.
- (-) Inconsistent Data



Current Method of Data Storage

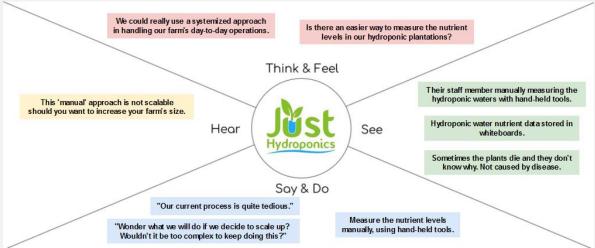
Just Hydroponics currently stores their collected nutrient data on whiteboards.

There are whiteboards on each greenhouse.

- (+) Practical, pragmatic, simple, and easy to use.
- (-) Low data capacity.
- (-) Very low data integrity. Impossible to recover if accidentally wiped.
- (-) Subject to human error.



Understanding The "Client"

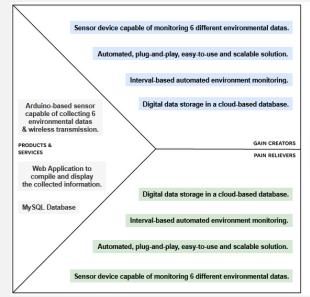


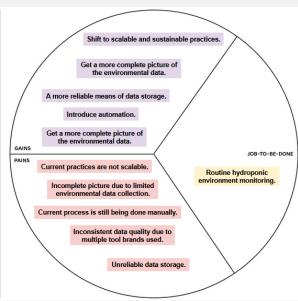
Empathy Map

To gain a better understanding of the client and know what they want, I used an **Empathy Map**.

After understanding what the client's profile, I used a **Value Proposition Canvas** to summarize and solidify the product/service that my solution needed to provide.

Value Proposition Canvas





Conclusion

In short: Lack of scalability.

- *Just Hydroponics* has expressed interest in further expansion, but a brief analysis of their processes reveals potential problems, which haven't surfaced yet because their operations are still relatively small.
- An expansion would expose these problems and cause issues for *Just Hydroponics*.
- A solution needs to be devised. That solution needs to solve the problems which we have just discussed.
- I decided on an Arduino-based sensor device, which transmits environmental sensor data to a web application, where it would be readily available on demand and constantly and automatically updated.



Objectives

Case Study Objective

The creation of a **systemized hydroponic farm monitoring** solution with:

- A physical Arduino-based sensor.
- A web application powered by PHP.
- A database for data storage.

The Solution's primary purpose is to serve as a proof-of-concept and technical demonstrator.

Due to constraints in time and resources, the resulting solution will likely not be commercially viable, **yet**.

O2 Solution Design Technology | Design | Limitations



Technology

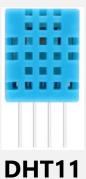
Arduino - Hydroponic Sensor



Arduino Uno R3 Motherboard



ESP-01 Wi-Fi



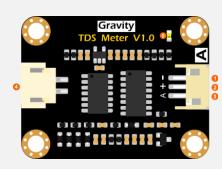
Air
Temperature
& Humidity



MH-Z19B CO₂



PH-4502C CO₂



TDS MeterNutrient Levels

Technology

Website, Database & API





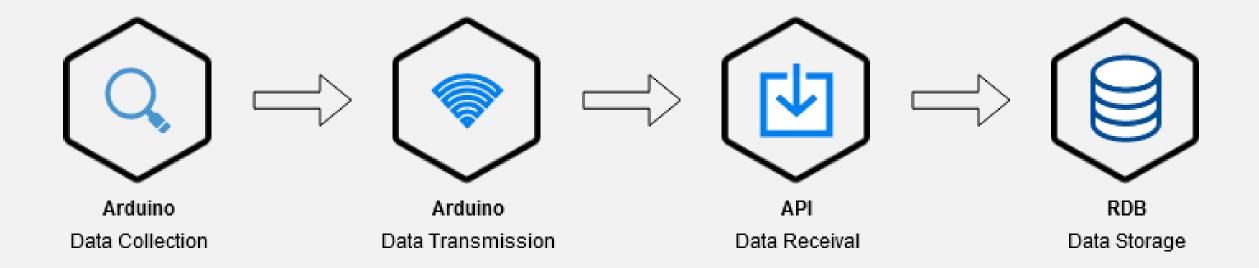




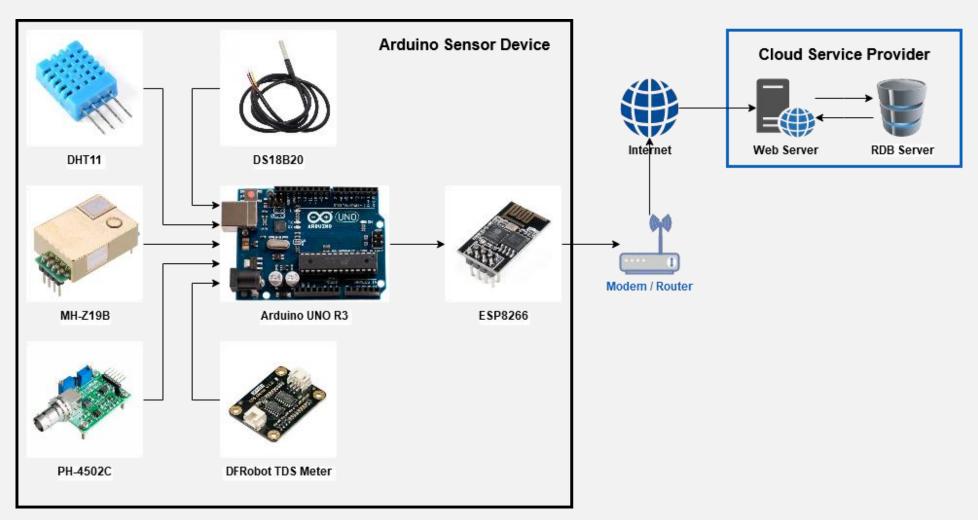




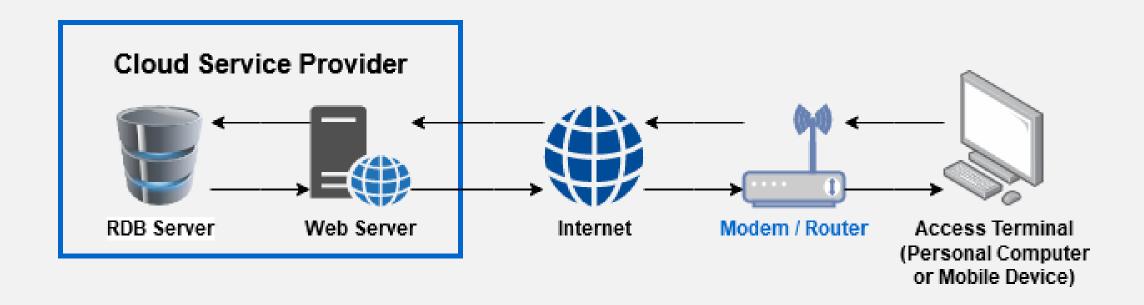
Process Cycle



Hydroponic Sensor Schematic



Web Application & Database Architecture

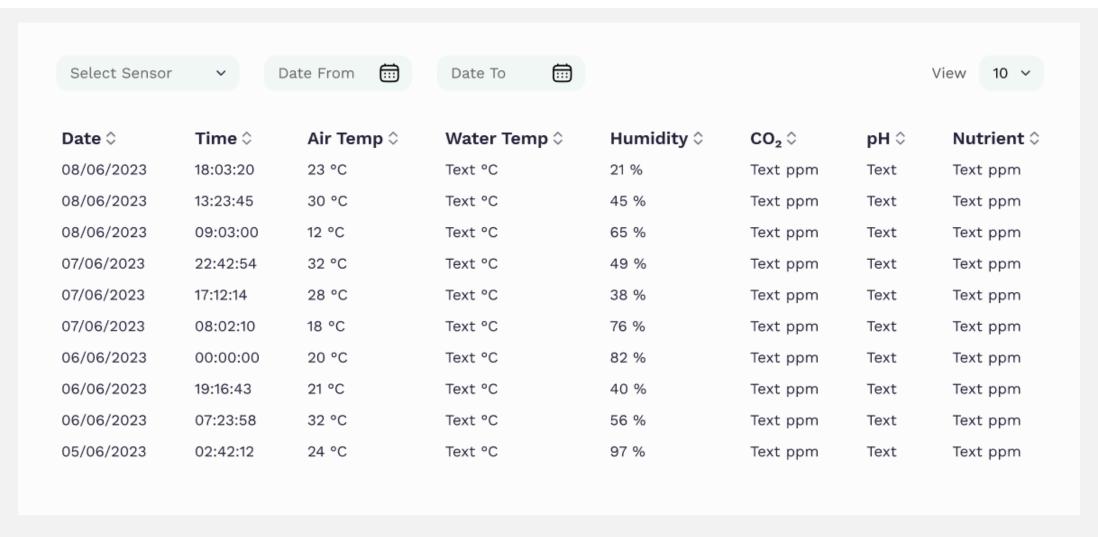


Web Application, API Format

Q localhost/arduino/api.php?waterTemp=21&airTemp=24&humidity=50&co2=1000&ph=6.5&nutrient=400

- The String above illustrates how the sensor data will be transmitted into the API.
- Because the web application and the API uses PHP, the data String is formatted to be compliant with PHP's \$_GET superglobal variables.

Web Application, Early UI Design



Limitations

Scope, Arduino

- The sensor device will be **limited to monitoring**. No capability to actively 'influence' the hydroponic farm.
- Six environmental variables: water temperature, air temperature, humidity, CO₂ levels, pH levels, and nutrient density.
- The device should be able to **operate wirelessly** with only a power source and an access to Wi-Fi.
- The device will be only an early prototype. It will not have a casing design yet.

Limitations

Scope, Web Application

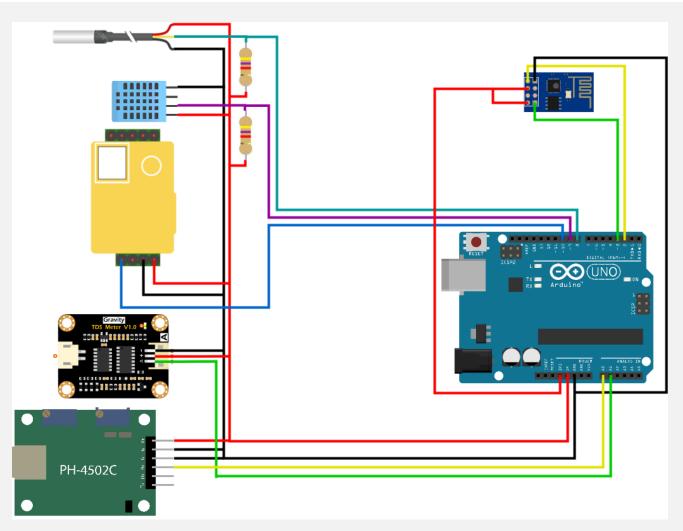
- The user-facing side: a prototype with limited capabilities.
 - Can display data from a user selected criteria / filter.
 - No ability to modify data.
- A database will be used to store the data collected by the Arduino device.
- The website will have an "API" feature that acts as a middleman to receive data from the Arduino and store it into the database.
- It will be developed using base PHP 8.

Solution Implementation Arduino | Database | API | Web Application | Test Plan



Arduino

Hydroponic Sensor

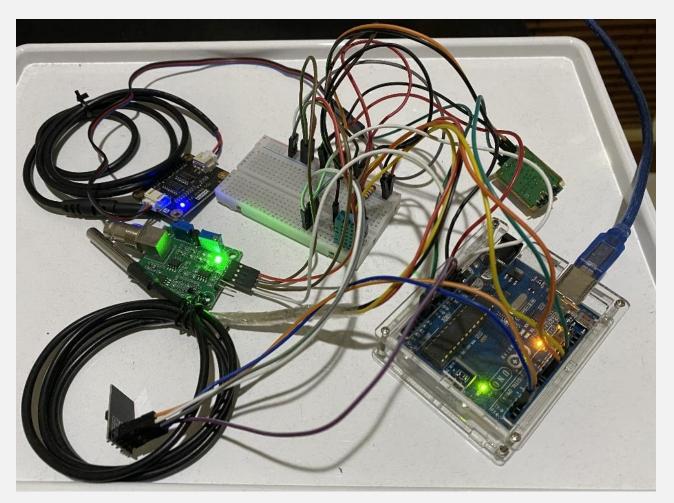


This is a schematic of the sensor prototype.

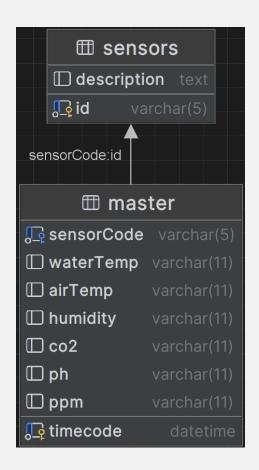
Arduino

Hydroponic Sensor

This is the sensor prototype, the first of two.



Database Implementation



	<u></u> id ‡	☐ description ÷
1	SAMPL	Placeholder sensor.
2	SE001	Sensor 1
3	SE002	Sensor 2

- Two tables, containing sensor information and the master data.
- Six master variables on the master table.

	timecode \$	ç sensorCode ÷	□ waterTemp	□ airTemp ÷	☐ humidity ÷	□ co2 ÷	□ ph	□ ppm ÷
8	2023-09-12 19:02:52	SE001	26.81	26.70	64.00	941.24	-5.71	21.87
9	2023-09-12 19:03:50	SE001	27.00	26.70	64.00	946.22	-5.84	17.88
10	2023-09-12 19:04:48	SE001	26.94	27.10	63.00	966.14	-6.29	8.01
11	2023-09-12 19:05:46	SE001	27.00	27.10	63.00	986.06	-6.02	13.95
12	2023-09-12 19:06:10	SE002	69.42	69.42	69.42	69.42	69.42	69.42
13	2023-09-12 19:06:43	SE001	27.00	27.10	63.00	971.12	-6.41	8.00
14	2023-09-12 19:07:06	SE002	69.42	69.42	69.42	69.42	69.42	69.42
15	2023-09-12 19:07:41	SE001	27.13	27.10	62.00	971.12	-6.52	7.99
16	2023-09-12 19:08:02	SE002	69.42	69.42	69.42	69.42	69.42	69.42
17	2023-09-12 19:08:39	SE001	27.19	27.10	62.00	951.20	-6.33	11.93
18	2023-09-12 19:09:37	SE001	27.25	27.10	62.00	971.12	-6.42	11.92
19	2023-09-12 19:09:41	SE002	69.42	69.42	69.42	69.42	69.42	69.42
20	2023-09-12 19:10:34	SE001	27.25	27.10	62.00	991.04	-5.84	63.19

API Implementation

```
# Attempt to retrieve $_GET data from the arduino.
$sensorCode = $_GET['sensorCode'] ?? null;
$waterTemp = $_GET['waterTemp'] ?? null;
$airTemp = $_GET['airTemp'] ?? null;
$humidity = $_GET['humidity'] ?? null;
$co2 = $_GET['co2'] ?? null;
$ph = $_GET['ph'] ?? null;
$nutrient = $_GET['nutrient'] ?? null;
```

```
$query = "
INSERT INTO master

VALUES(

CURTIME(),

"."!"."$sensorCode"."!".",

"."!"."$airTemp"."!".",

"."!"."$humidity"."!".",

"."!"."$ph"."!".",

"."!"."$ph"."!".",

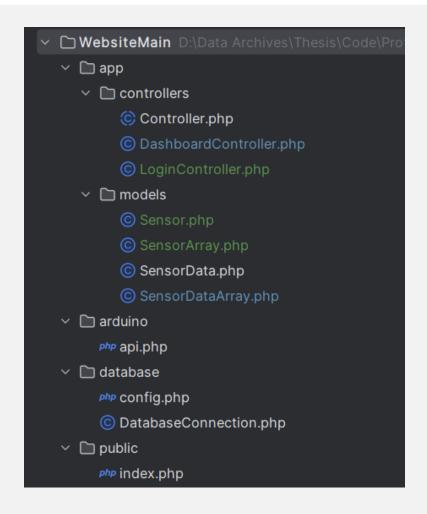
"."!"."$nutrient".""."

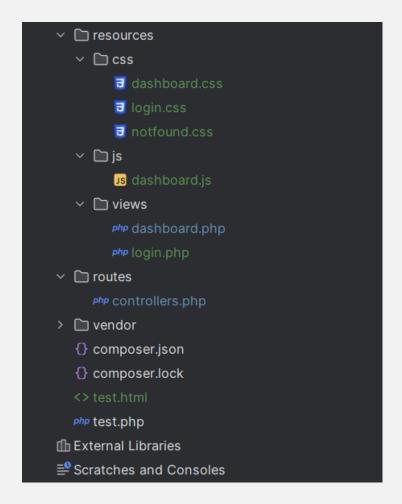
);
```

2

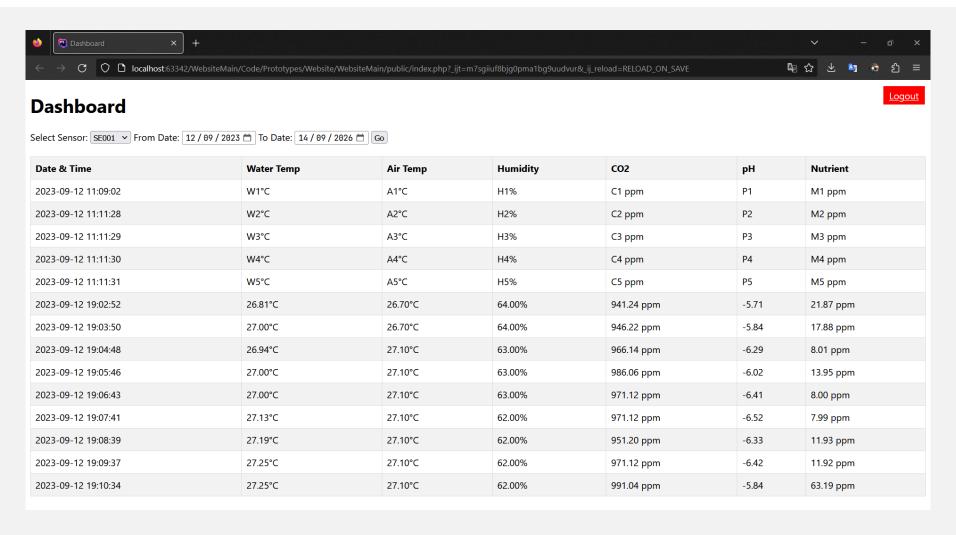
```
# Checker. If ALL data is null, then do not insert.
if(is_null($waterTemp) and is_null($airTemp) and is_null($humidity) and is_null($co2) and is_null($ph) and is_null($nutrient)) {
    die("WARNING - No data inserted!");
}
```

Web Application, Structure





Web Application, Dashboard



Evaluation & DiscussionEvaluation | Discussion



Test Plan

Unit Test

Tests each individual module. See if each module works as specified.

Integration Test

Tests inter-module synergy. See if each module works as expected when operated as a part of a larger system.

End-to-End Test

Simulates actual use, system is tested from start to end of the process cycle.

Further divided into: <u>Basic Acceptance Test</u>, <u>Reliability Test</u>, and <u>Multi-Device Test</u>.

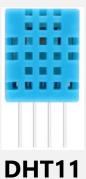
Unit Test



Arduino Uno R3Motherboard



ESP-01 Wi-Fi



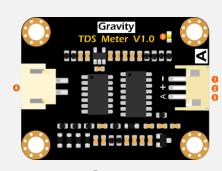
Air
Temperature
& Humidity



MH-Z19B CO₂

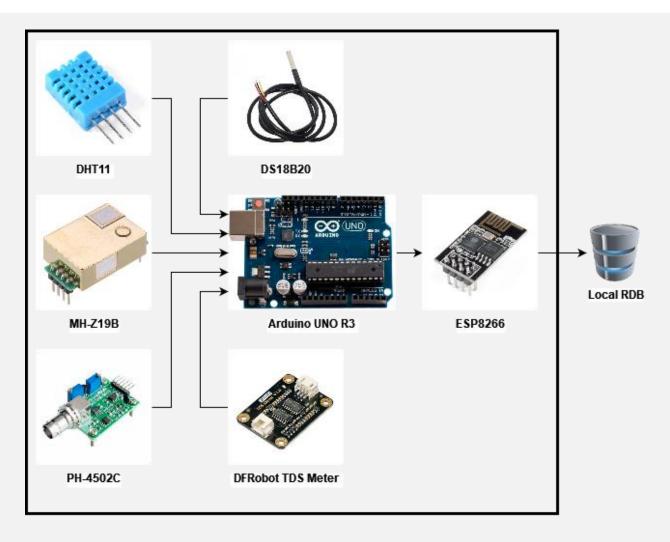


PH-4502C CO₂

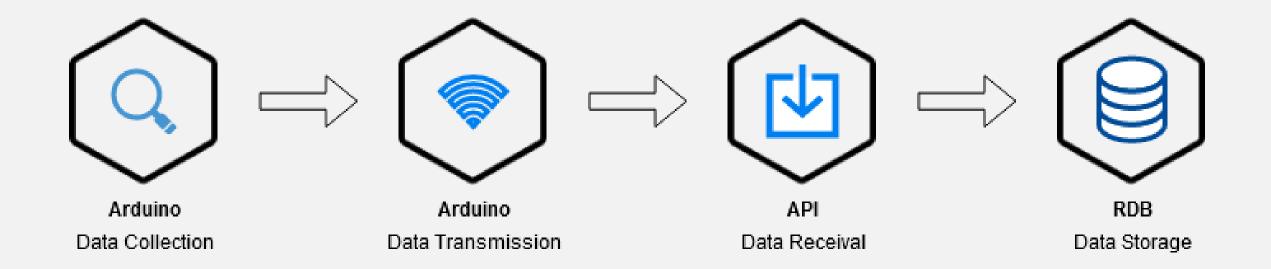


TDS MeterNutrient Levels

Integration Test



End-to-End Test



Test Results Summary

Unit Test

- Arduino (PASS)
- Web Application (PASS)

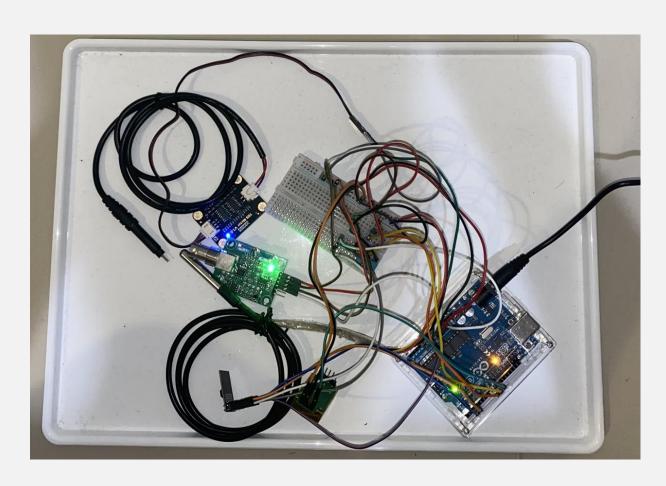
Integration Test

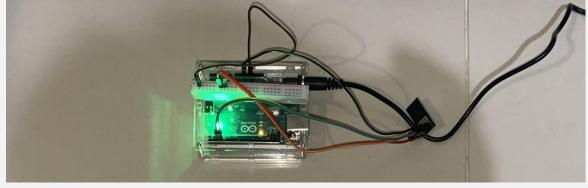
- Arduino (PASS)
- Web Application (PASS)

End-to-End Test

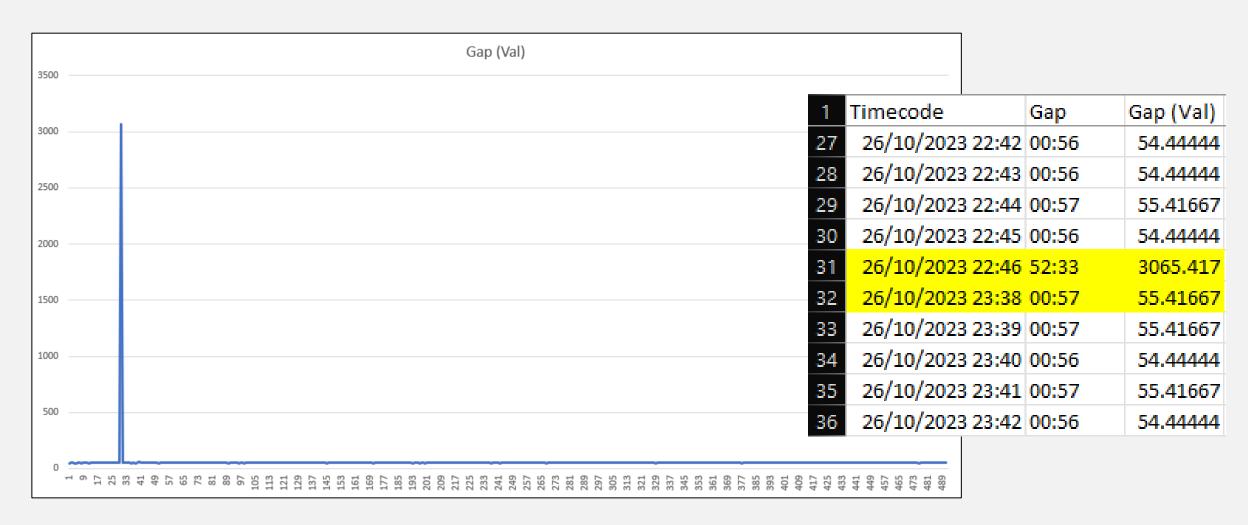
- Basic Acceptance Test (PASS)
- Reliability Test (Requires Attention)
- Multi-Device Test (PASS)

Multi-Device Test

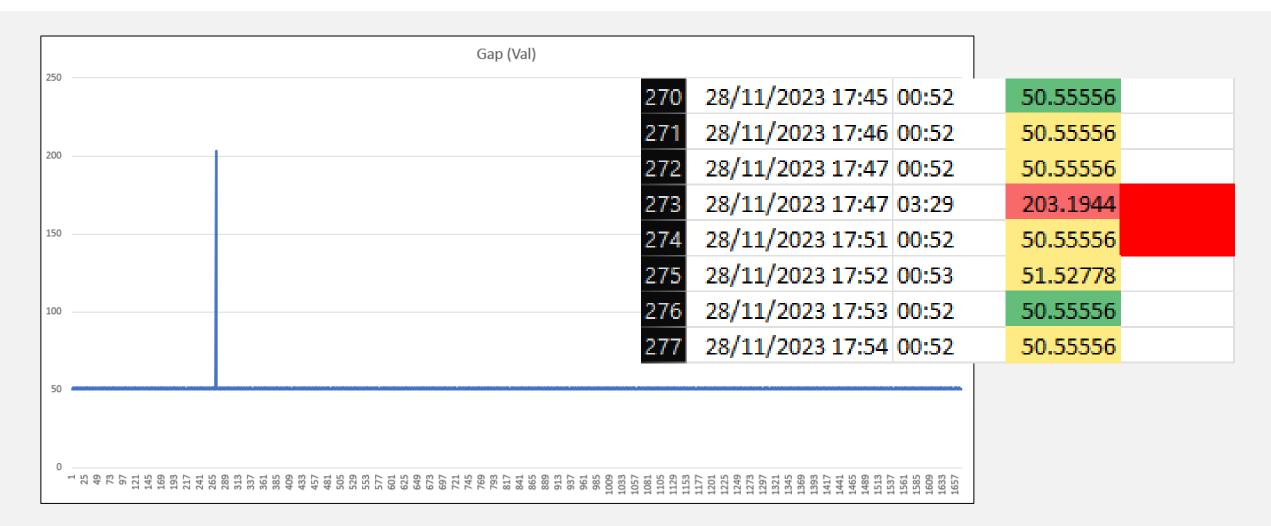




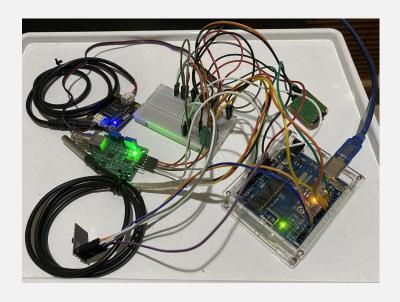
Reliability Test, 8-hour Local Test



Reliability Test, 24-hour Cloud-based Test



Discussion



Not Ready for Commercialization

The current prototype is <u>extremely unfriendly to end users</u>.

It requires knowledge on how to modify Arduino programming, database management, and server troubleshooting.

Wi-Fi Reliability

The current prototype depends heavily on the stability of the Wi-Fi connection that it is connected to. It has no "backups" or any ability to self-troubleshoot should anything go wrong with the Wi-Fi.

Discussion

Range Extension

- Dr. Michael expressed interest in expanding the device's range by having them communicate with one another.
- This approach is not possible due to the Arduino Uno's limitations. It can't provide enough power on 3.3V and it's memory can't bear the increased code complexity.
- Utilizing a commercial solution to extend the Wi-Fi network's coverage is a more practical solution.



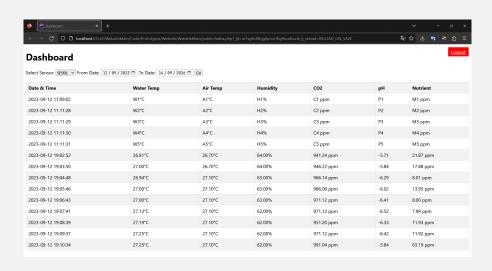
Discussion

Data Collection Frequency

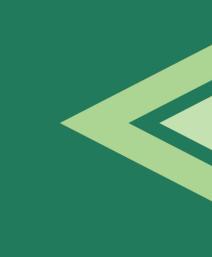
- Everything is up to the customer.
- Currently a client/customer is only able to decide data collection frequency. But with a little development, they will be able to decide things like periodic data deletions (to conserve space).

UI Design Simplicity

- The UI design is very simple.
- The UI can be further developed on a client/customer's request.
- I think simplicity is a positive point because the day-to-day users will be low-education blue collar workers.



05 Conclusion
Conclusion | Recommendation





Conclusion

Conclusion & Recommendation

Conclusion

- Current method of data collection is manual, infrequent, and lack standards.
- 2. Use of whiteboards to store data compromises data integrity.
- Current processes are laborious, inefficient, time-consuming, prone to errors, and are not scalable.
- 4. An automated system based on Arduino, PHP, and MySQL was created to address these problems.
- 5. This case study successfully produced a working proof-of-concept prototype.
- 6. Lacks studies for commercialization due to project *constraints*.

Recommendation

- 1. Casing design study.
 - Needs a casing. Current design is just a prototype of jumper cables.
- 2. Independent 3.3V power supply for the ESP-01. Current power supply is insufficient for the ESP-01.
- 3. Economic viability study.
 Such as economies of scale and cheaper module alternatives.
- 4. Parallel local and offsite databases.
 - To increase data integrity should one of them suffer failure.
- 5. Improvements on UI/UX, possibly a dedicated app for setup.

 Current processes are not user friendly and requires direct code modification. Something like a mobile app to configure the sensor device would tremendously increase user-friendliness.

