IOT-BASED CONNECTED PET COMPANION

PHASE I REPORT

Submitted by

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ABSTRACT

This project presents an advanced IoT-enabled pet care system aimed at improving pet management through intelligent automation and seamless connectivity. The system features smart food and water dispensers equipped with proximity sensors that detect when a pet approaches and weight sensors that evaluate the amount of food or water remaining in the bowls. Dispensing occurs only if the weight is below a predefined threshold, ensuring that resources are used efficiently and avoiding issues like overfeeding or spillage. For added functionality, the dispensers are equipped with lights that turn on when the pet is nearby, providing clear visual indicators for both the pet and the owner.

The system also incorporates a smart collar designed to monitor the pet's health through built-in temperature and environmental sensors. This collar collects real-time data about the pet's condition, offering insights into its well-being. All the information from the dispensers and the collar is transmitted to the Online Cloud platform, allowing pet owners to remotely monitor their pets and manually control the system as needed through any connected device. By combining automation, data-driven insights, and user-friendly cloud integration, this solution delivers a more reliable, convenient, and sustainable approach to pet care, tailored to meet the needs of modern households.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

SNO	ABBREVIATION	EXPANSION
1	IoT	Internet of Things
2	TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
3	RFID	Radio Frequency Identification
4	RTC	Real-Time Clock
5	ESP	Espressif Systems (Microcontroller)
6	CAM	Camera
7	AIoT	Artificial Intelligence of Things
8	UNO	Arduino Uno (Microcontroller)
9	Wi-Fi	Wireless Fidelity

CHAPTER 1

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 GENERAL

The rapid advancement of technology has brought transformative changes to various aspects of everyday life, including pet care. Today's pet owners increasingly rely on innovative solutions to ensure their pets remain healthy and well-cared for, all while reducing manual tasks. IoT-based systems have emerged as game-changers in this domain, offering the ability to automate repetitive tasks, enable real-time monitoring, and make data-driven decisions. These advancements not only bring convenience but also align with the growing demand for sustainable and intelligent pet care solutions.

Managing a pet involves repetitive tasks such as feeding, hydration, and health checks, which can be challenging for individuals with busy lifestyles. Automating these activities ensures consistency in meeting the pet's basic needs while reducing the likelihood of human error. Additionally, health monitoring features, such as tracking environmental conditions and the pet's body temperature, provide valuable insights into its overall well-being. This integration of automated feeding and health tracking streamlines pet care, giving owners peace of mind and improving the quality of life for their pets.

This report outlines the design and implementation of a smart pet care system that uses IoT technologies to automate feeding, hydration, and health monitoring. By combining intelligent sensors, real-time data analytics, and cloud connectivity, the system provides an efficient, sustainable, and user-friendly solution for pet care. It addresses common challenges faced by pet owners, offering a holistic approach that enhances convenience and promotes the pet's health and safety.

The developed smart pet care system effectively addresses common issues faced by pet owners, such as irregular feeding, overfeeding, and the lack of real-time health updates. With the integration of proximity and weight sensors, the system ensures that food and water are dispensed only when necessary, maintaining accurate portion sizes and minimizing waste. Additionally, the system includes visual indicators, such as lights that activate when the pet approaches the dispensers, enhancing usability and making interactions intuitive for both the pet and the owner. These features streamline pet care routines while ensuring the pet's needs are consistently met.

Another key feature of the system is health monitoring, achieved through a smart collar embedded with temperature and environmental sensors. This collar continuously monitors the pet's health parameters, providing valuable insights that can help identify potential health concerns early. Data from the smart collar and the dispensers is transmitted to a cloud-based platform, allowing pet owners to monitor their pets and control the system remotely through a connected device. By combining automation, health monitoring, and cloud connectivity, the system offers an innovative, user-friendly, and efficient approach to modern pet care.

1.2 OBJECTIVE

The main goal of this project is to develop an IoT-based smart pet care system that simplifies pet management through automation and real-time monitoring. The specific objectives are:

i. **Automated Food and Water Dispensing:**
To create a system that automates the dispensing of food and water based on proximity and weight sensors. The dispensers will only release food or water when the levels fall below a preset threshold, ensuring proper portion control, minimizing waste, and preventing overfeeding. This feature aims to make feeding more efficient while reducing the need for manual intervention.

ii. **Health Monitoring with Smart Collar:**
To integrate a smart collar with temperature and environmental sensors that continuously monitor the pet’s health. The collar will provide data on the pet’s temperature, helping identify health issues early. This data will be sent to a cloud-based platform for remote monitoring, allowing owners to track their pet's well-being in real time.

iii. **Remote Control and Monitoring via Cloud Platform:**
To develop a cloud-based platform that allows pet owners to remotely monitor and control the system. The platform will provide real-time data on the pet's feeding status and health, and allow owners to make manual adjustments if needed. This will offer pet owners convenience and flexibility, enabling them to manage their pet’s care from anywhere.

iv. **Optimization of Resources:**

To ensure the efficient use of resources such as food, water, and energy. The system will only dispense food and water when required, based on sensor readings, minimizing waste. This will reduce the environmental impact of the system while ensuring pets are properly cared for.

v. **Real-Time Data Collection and Feedback:**

To gather and analyse data on the pet's behaviour, feeding patterns, and health, and provide owners with real-time feedback. The system will generate insights and alerts based on the collected data, helping owners make informed decisions about their pet’s care.

vi. **Security and Privacy:**

To implement strong security measures to protect the pet's health data and user information. All data transmitted between devices and the cloud platform will be encrypted, ensuring privacy and security for both the pet and the owner.

vii. **Convenience and Peace of Mind for Owners:**

To provide a convenient solution for pet care that requires minimal effort from the owner. The system will automate feeding, hydration, and health monitoring, giving owners peace of mind knowing that their pet’s needs are being met consistently, even when they are away or busy.

viii. **Sustainability in Pet Care:**

To ensure the system is environmentally sustainable by reducing waste and optimizing resource consumption. The system will be designed to use energy-efficient components and minimize the ecological footprint while maintaining high standards of pet care.

1.3 EXISTING SYSTEM

Current pet care solutions largely depend on manual processes for tasks such as feeding, hydration, and health monitoring. Traditional methods require pet owners to provide food and water at fixed times without any feedback on the pet’s consumption or health. As a result, overfeeding and resource wastage are common issues, as many dispensers lack mechanisms to regulate portions or assess the pet’s needs in real-time. Additionally, health monitoring is typically done infrequently, often relying on periodic vet visits, without continuous tracking or immediate alerts for potential health concerns.

Although there are some automated pet feeders and water dispensers on the market, most of them lack integrated health monitoring features and do not provide a means for remote tracking of the pet’s condition. Some systems include basic timers or weight sensors, but these are not designed to adjust feeding based on the pet’s activity or health status. Moreover, many existing systems are not connected to cloud-based platforms, limiting the ability for pet owners to access real-time data or control the system remotely. This results in a dependency on the owner’s physical presence for monitoring and adjustments, highlighting the need for more efficient, automated, and data-driven solutions.

The shortcomings of current pet care systems emphasize the need for an intelligent, connected solution that not only automates feeding and hydration but also provides continuous health monitoring and remote management. This project aims to address these limitations by creating a smart pet care system that offers improved convenience, efficiency, and real-time insights for pet owners.

Some workplaces have incorporated camera surveillance systems to enhance monitoring. CCTV cameras offer broader coverage, allowing supervisors to observe multiple areas simultaneously. Recorded footage also serves as evidence in case of disputes or investigations. However, these systems are typically passiveand depend on human operators to review footage, making them inefficient for real-time detection. The delayed response to violations diminishes their preventive impact, and the high costs of installing and maintaining such systems further limittheir scalability, especially for large or remote sites.

Currently, most pet care solutions rely on manual processes for feeding, hydration, and health tracking. Pet owners typically control feeding schedules without the ability to adjust portions based on the pet's real-time needs. This can lead to issues like overfeeding, underfeeding, and unnecessary waste, as traditional dispensers do not incorporate sensors to monitor food or water levels in real-time. Health monitoring is usually limited to periodic vet visits, leaving owners without continuous insights into their pet's condition and the ability to detect potential health issues early.

While some automated feeders and dispensers are available, they often lack integration with health monitoring tools or the ability to provide remote access to pet data. Many systems use simple timers or basic weight sensors, which cannot adjust portions based on the pet's activity or health status. Additionally, most current systems are not cloud-connected, limiting the pet owner's ability to monitor or control the system remotely. As a result, owners must be physically present to oversee their pet's care, creating a less convenient and more time-consuming experience.

These limitations in existing pet care technologies underscore the need for a smarter, more connected solution. Current systems fail to provide continuous health tracking, dynamic feeding adjustments, or remote monitoring and control. This project aims to fill these gaps by introducing an intelligent, automated pet care system that offers real-time data, remote management, and enhanced convenience for pet owners.

1.4 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system seeks to transform pet care by integrating IoT technology to automate feeding, hydration, and basic health monitoring. This innovative solution is designed to enhance convenience for pet owners by providing real-time insights into their pets' needs, while ensuring efficient management of resources. By leveraging sensors, cloud connectivity, and automation, the system addresses common issues in traditional pet care and offers a more modern, reliable approach.

1. **Automated Food and Water Dispensing:**
   The heart of the system lies in the automation of the pet’s food and water dispensing. Using proximity sensors, the system detects when the pet is near the dispenser and activates the food or water supply. A weight sensor continuously monitors the amount of food or water in the bowl. If the quantity falls below a set threshold, the system dispenses more food or water, ensuring the pet always has sufficient resources. This process helps prevent overfeeding and reduces waste by dispensing only when necessary. Additionally, the system includes a light indicator that activates whenever the pet approaches the dispenser, providing a clear visual cue. This feature ensures that the pet easily understands when the dispenser is ready to provide food or water. The dispensers can also be remotely controlled via a cloud platform, enabling pet owners to check their pet's status and adjust the system from anywhere, offering greater flexibility and ease of use.

2. **Temperature Monitoring through Smart Collar:**

   To monitor the health of the pet, the system integrates a smart collar equipped with a temperature sensor. The collar continuously measures the pet’s body temperature, which serves as an important indicator of health. Monitoring temperature can help detect issues like fever or stress, providing valuable early warnings for potential health problems. The temperature data is transmitted in real time to the cloud platform, where it can be accessed by the pet owner at any time. If the pet’s temperature exceeds a certain threshold, the system will send an alert to the pet owner, enabling them to take immediate action. Although this system only monitors temperature, it is a crucial aspect of the pet's well-being, allowing owners to respond quickly to potential health issues. This continuous temperature tracking ensures that the pet’s health is actively managed, even when the owner is not physically present.

3. **Cloud-Based Monitoring and Remote Access:**

   A major feature of the proposed system is its cloud-based platform, which allows pet owners to remotely monitor and manage their pet’s care. This platform consolidates data from both the food and water dispensers, as well as the smart collar, into one easy-to-access interface. Pet owners can check the pet’s food and water levels, monitor its temperature, and even adjust feeding schedules from their smartphones or computers. The cloud platform also offers real-time updates, so owners are always informed about their pet’s needs. Over time, the system collects data on feeding patterns and temperature trends, which can help owners make informed decisions regarding their pet’s care. For example, if the system detects a temperature change, owners are notified and can adjust the environment or seek veterinary care if necessary. This access to real-time data ensures that the pet is well-cared for and that owners are always in control.

4. **Efficiency and Resource Optimization:**
   The system is designed to be efficient in both its resource usage and energy consumption. By automating the feeding and watering process and using sensors to monitor the pet's needs, the system ensures that food and water are only dispensed when required. This minimizes waste, prevents overfeeding, and conserves resources. The dispensers are activated only when the food or water levels fall below the designated threshold, ensuring that the pet always has enough, but never too much. Additionally, the system's components are energy-efficient, reducing unnecessary power consumption. The proximity sensors ensure that the dispensers only operate when the pet is nearby, conserving energy when not in use. This eco-friendly approach allows the pet care process to be both efficient and sustainable, making the system a cost-effective solution for long-term use.

5. **Data Security and Privacy:**
   With the integration of IoT technology, data security is a top priority. All data, including temperature readings and feeding information, is transmitted securely to the cloud using encrypted protocols to prevent unauthorized access. The cloud platform is designed with strong user authentication features, ensuring that only authorized individuals can access and control the system. These security measures protect the privacy of both the pet and its owner, making sure that sensitive information remains confidential.

6. **User-Friendly Interface:**
   The system's interface is designed to be intuitive and easy to navigate. Pet owners can access all data and system controls through a mobile app or web platform. The app provides an overview of the pet's feeding schedule, temperature data, and dispenser status, while also allowing owners to set alerts and make adjustments remotely. Notifications are sent if there are any unusual temperature readings or issues with the feeding process, ensuring that the owner is always informed and able to take action when necessary.

CHAPTER 2

2. LITERATURE SURVEY:

1. Suvitha P S et al. proposed an IoT-based robotic pet care system with features such as automatic food and water dispensers, live video monitoring, and a speaker for remote interaction. Managed via a smartphone app and controlled by a Raspberry Pi, the system enables seamless remote operation but heavily depends on stable internet connectivity for video streaming.

2. WLSV Liyanage and N. Wedasinghe developed an IoT-based mobile application for pet care that includes remote feeding, defecation management, and real-time CCTV monitoring. The system provides pet owners with tools to manage their pets efficiently despite busy lifestyles, though its limited hardware integration and reliance on constant connectivity can be drawbacks.

3. Yixing Chen and Maher Elshakankiri introduced a smart pet care system using Arduino Uno and Wi-Fi to manage a feeder, water dispenser, and litter box. The system tracks pet habits and provides real-time updates through a smartphone app but faces limitations in feature depth and occasional connectivity issues.

4. Sravan Kumar Pyda et al. presented a smart pet feeder with load sensors for portion control, controlled via a web application. This system allows customizable feeding schedules and remote monitoring. However, it lacks rechargeable power and primarily focuses on basic food and water dispensing.

5. Hassan Saed Abu Thiab and Mohammad Belal Mousa developed an IoT-enabled system for automating tasks such as feeding, lighting, water refilling, and gate control. With GPS tracking and camera streaming features, the system enhances pet monitoring but suffers from limited manual overrides and the absence of rechargeable power.

6. Nasrin Hannani Mohd Rasyidi and Rosnah Mohd Zin implemented a system for cat care using NodeMCU ESP32 for automated feeding and live video streaming. While effective for remote management, the system is constrained by feeder capacity and reduced video quality over longer distances.

7. Andi Adriansyah et al. proposed a web-server-based IoT pet feeder using Arduino Uno and ESP8266. The system provides real-time alerts and allows owners to monitor feeding remotely, but it requires public IP access and stable internet, which can complicate its usability in less connected areas.

8. Wen-Tsai Sung and Sung-Jung Hsiao introduced an AIoT system for pet care that monitors temperature, humidity, air quality, and lighting using Arduino Uno and ESP8266. Despite its advanced features, the system's setup complexity and dependency on stable internet pose challenges.

9. Madhu R et al. designed an IoT-based automatic pet feeder with an RTC module and ultrasonic sensors for scheduling feeding times. It ensures consistent feeding but lacks advanced health monitoring features and requires a reliable internet connection for full functionality.

10. Jayaram Kumar Kondapalli et al. implemented an IoT pet care solution using NODEMCU and the Blynk app for automated feeding and watering. While it enables remote control, its reliance on continuous internet connectivity can disrupt operations during outages.

11. Sanjay S Tippannavar et al. introduced an IoT-enabled pet feeder using Wi-Fi and Blynk to automate feeding schedules and portion sizes. While it provides notifications and remote management, it is limited to dry food and requires a reliable Wi-Fi connection for operation.

12. Soroush Sedigh presented an Arduino-based automated feed dispenser that regulates portions based on time and weight. While it reduces overfeeding risks, the system is prone to spillage and has structural durability issues, limiting its scalability.

13. Helmi Che Hasni and Suhazlan Suhaimi developed a Raspberry Pi-controlled pet feeder with a servo motor and webcam. The system supports remote feeding and live video monitoring through a web app but is primarily suitable for small pets and lacks scalability.

14. Kumar P. and Kumar S.V. (2023) proposed an IoT-based farming framework to enhance precision and accuracy in agricultural practices. The approach demonstrates how IoT technologies can optimize processes, providing insights applicable to automated systems like pet care.

15. D.L.S.T. Jayarathne et al. implemented an IoT-based feeder with ESP-32 CAM for video streaming and ultrasonic sensors for food level detection. Controlled via a web app, the system allows real-time feeding but depends on stable internet and faces setup challenges.

16. Adetokunbo A. Adenowo et al. designed a Raspberry Pi-based pet feeder using a stepper motor for dispensing and a camera for real-time monitoring. While it enables secure remote management through a web app, the system relies on stable network connectivity and raises potential security concerns.

17. Raed Abdulla et al. introduced an IoT pet feeder with a load cell and ultrasonic sensor to monitor pet weight and food levels. Controlled through a mobile app, the system offers personalized feeding but depends heavily on stable internet and requires careful setup.

18. Masum Rayhan developed an Arduino-based automatic feeder with a real-time clock and servo motor for scheduled dispensing. While cost-effective and simple, the system lacks real-time monitoring and remote management features.

19. Vinodh Kumar S., Kumar P., Ramya Bharathi K., and Riddhiya M. (2024) developed *RAYAN*, an IoT-based interactive robot. Their work highlights the integration of IoT for real-time responsiveness, offering a foundation for designing interactive and automated systems.

20. Sourav Mandal et al. proposed an IoT pet feeder that uses load sensors and a Wi-Fi-enabled microcontroller for portion control and remote scheduling. The system ensures consistent feeding but is limited to basic features and requires stable connectivity for optimal operation.

CHAPTER 3

3. SYSTEM DESIGN

3.1 GENERAL

3.1.1 SYSTEM FLOW DIAGRAM

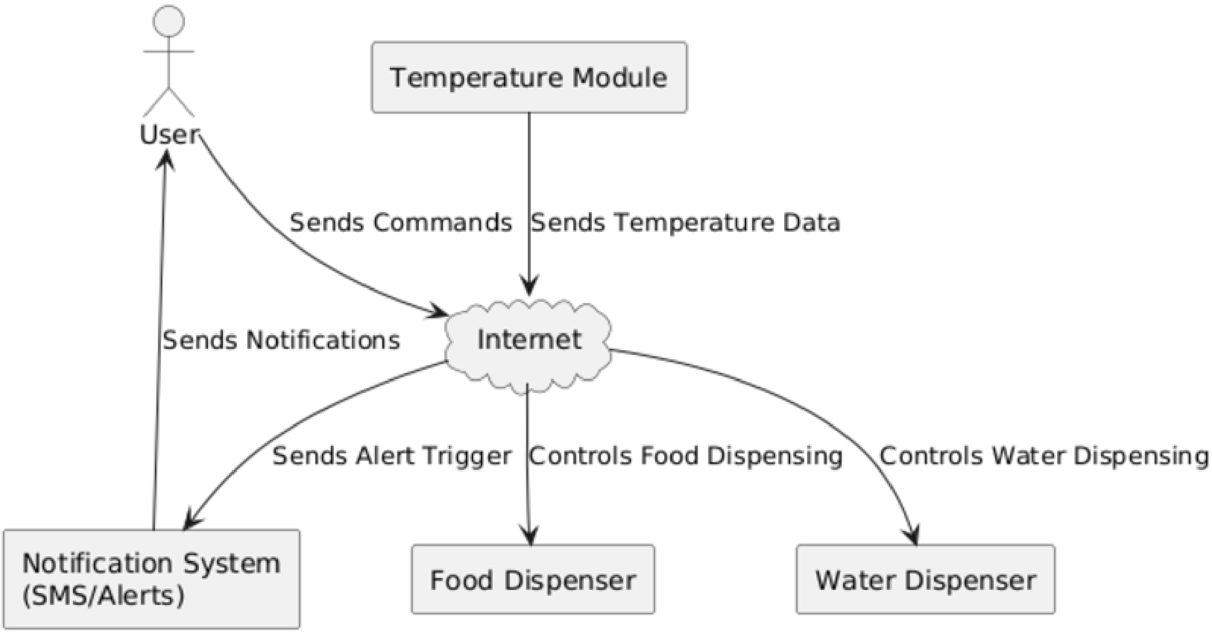

Figure 1 System Flow Diagram

The Figure 1 system flow diagram represents the overall workflow of the project, starting from the pet's interaction with the food or water dispenser to the data processing by sensors and its transmission to the online cloud platform. It showcases how various inputs (like proximity or weight) are processed to trigger actions like dispensing or sending alerts

3.1.2 SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

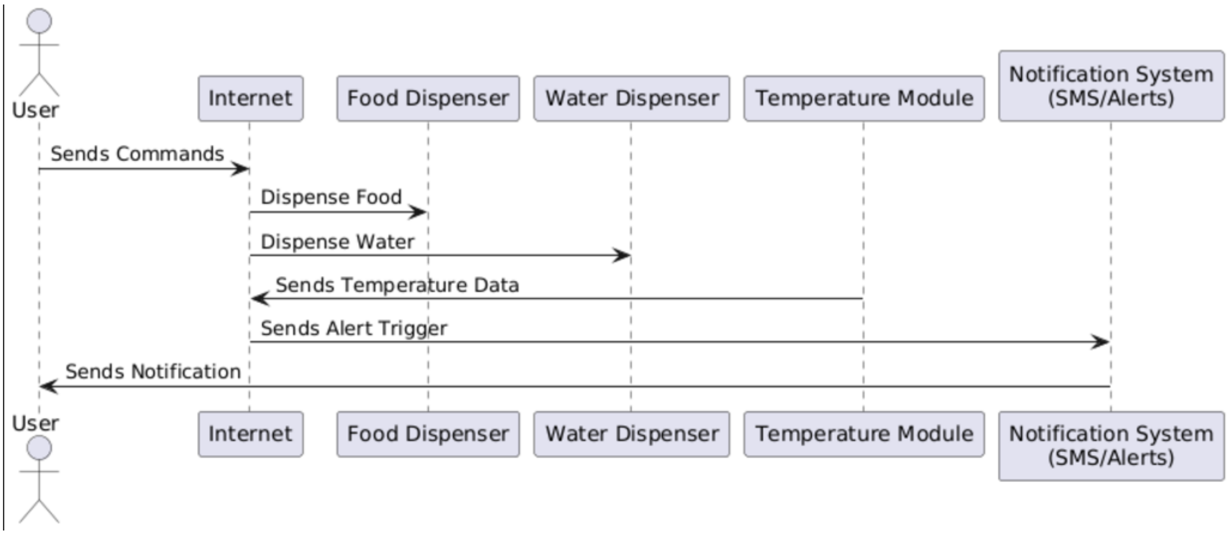

Figure 2 Sequence Diagram

This Figure 2 Sequence diagram illustrates the step-by-step interaction between the pet, sensors, microcontroller, and the cloud platform. It details the sequence of events, such as detecting the pet's presence, validating weight thresholds, dispensing resources, and sending updates to the mobile app.

3.1.3 CLASS DIAGRAM

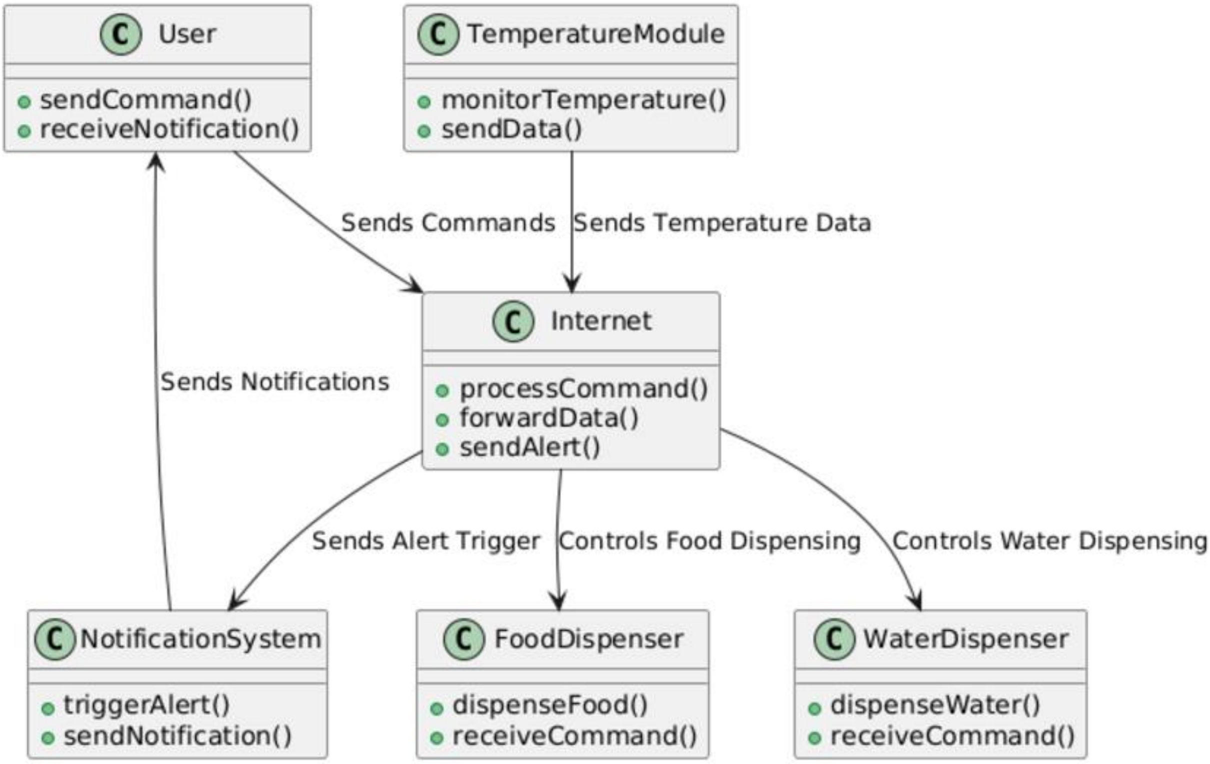

Figure 3 Class Diagram

The Figure 3 class diagram defines the static structure of the system, including classes like "Sensor," "Dispenser," and "Cloud Interface," along with their attributes and methods. It provides a blueprint for the software design by outlining relationships and functionalities.

3.1.4 USE CASE DIAGRAM

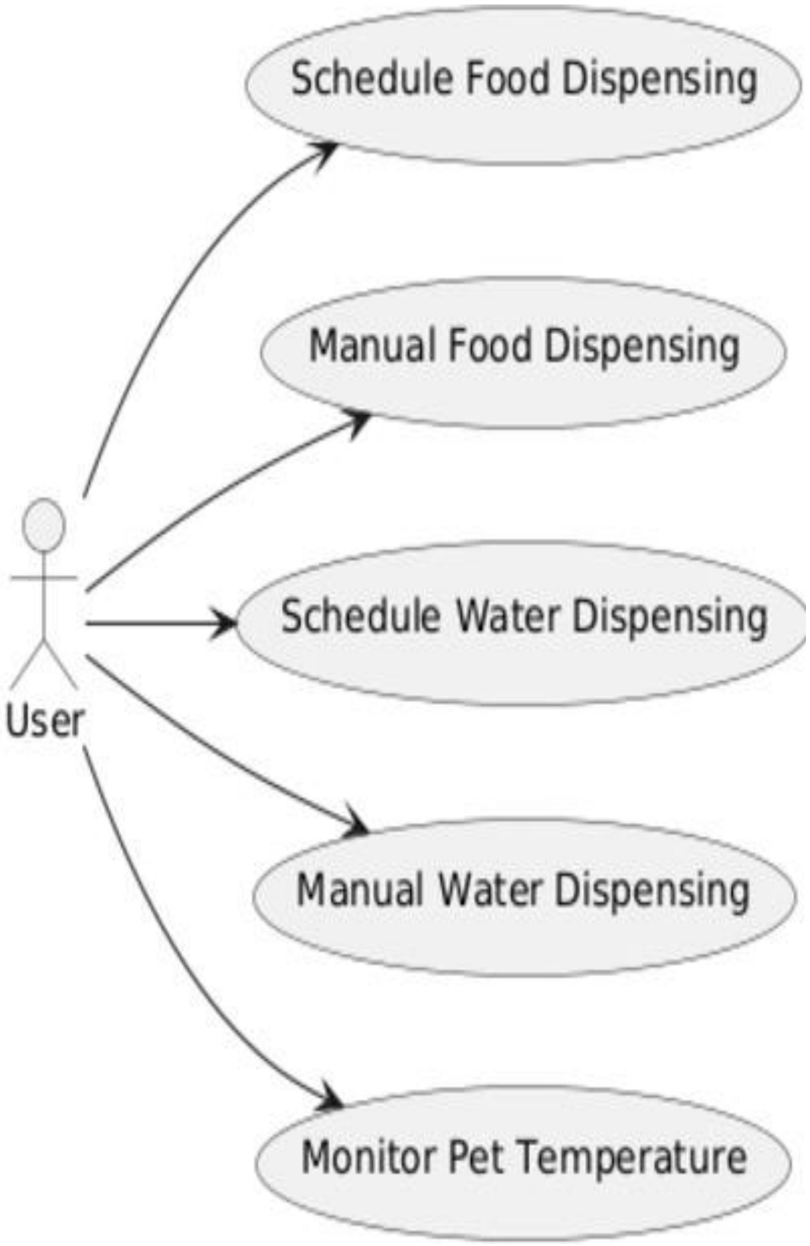

Figure 4 Use Case Diagram

The Figure 4 use case diagram showcases the system's functionalities from a user’s perspective, such as automated dispensing, manual overrides, and real-time monitoring. It identifies key actors, including the pet owner and system component.

3.1.5 ARCHIETECTURE DIAGRAM

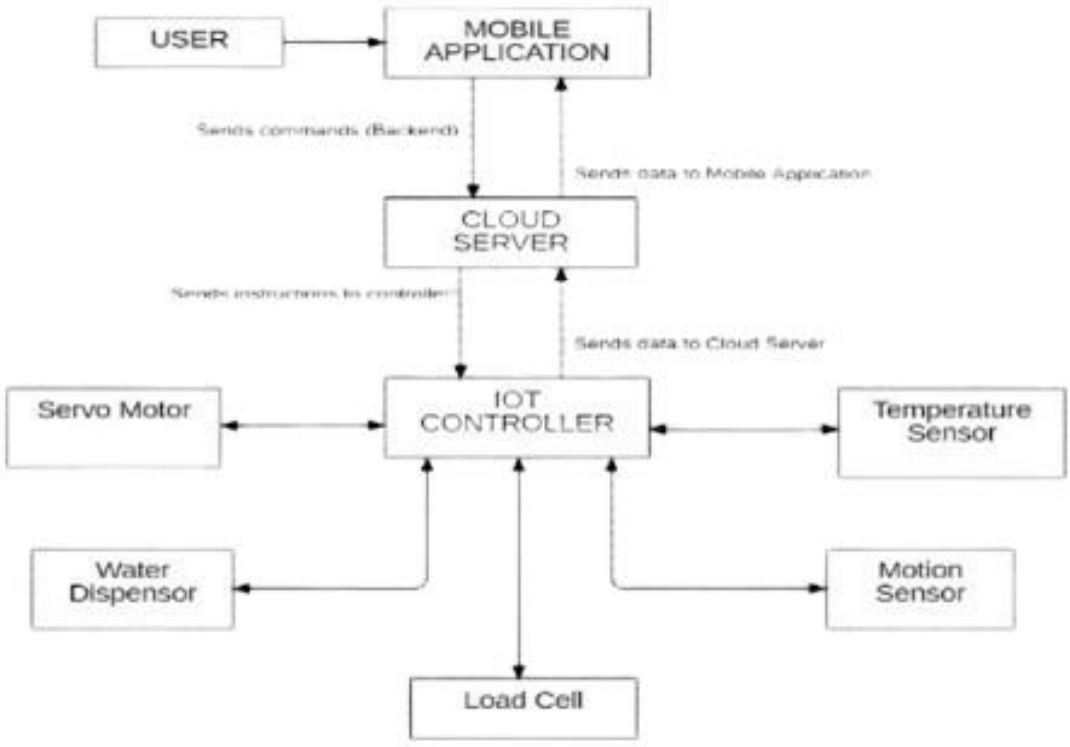

Figure 5 Architecture Diagram

The architecture diagram provides an overview of the system's structure, depicting components such as the IoT-enabled microcontroller, sensors, actuators, cloud platform, and mobile application. It demonstrates the connections and data flow between hardware and software component.

3.1.6 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

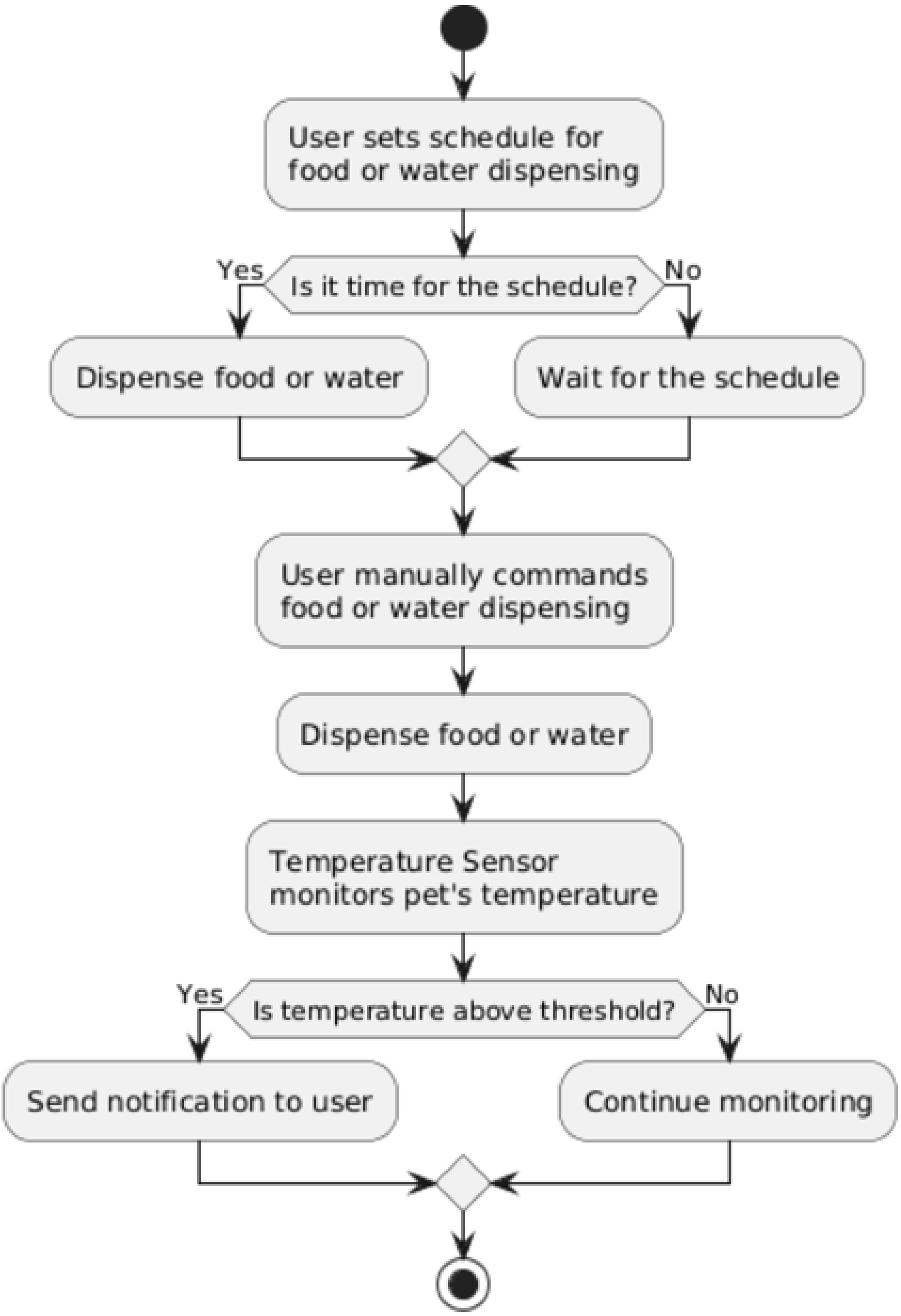

Figure 6 Activity Diagram

The activity diagram captures the flow of control within the system, highlighting decision points like whether food or water needs to be dispensed based on sensor data. It visualizes automated processes and manual interactions by the pet owner.

3.1.7 COMPONENT DIAGRAM

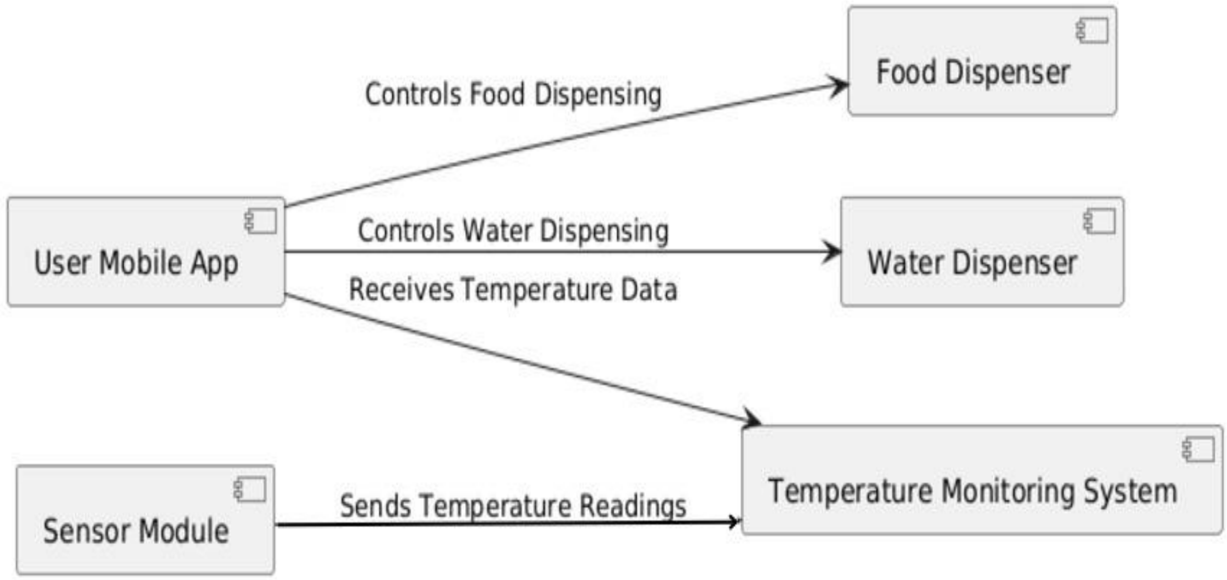

Figure 7 Component Diagram

The component diagram visualizes the physical and logical components of the system, such as hardware modules (sensors, actuators), software modules (cloud interface, mobile app), and their interdependencies. It emphasizes the modular design of the project.

3.1.8 COLLABORATION DIAGRAM

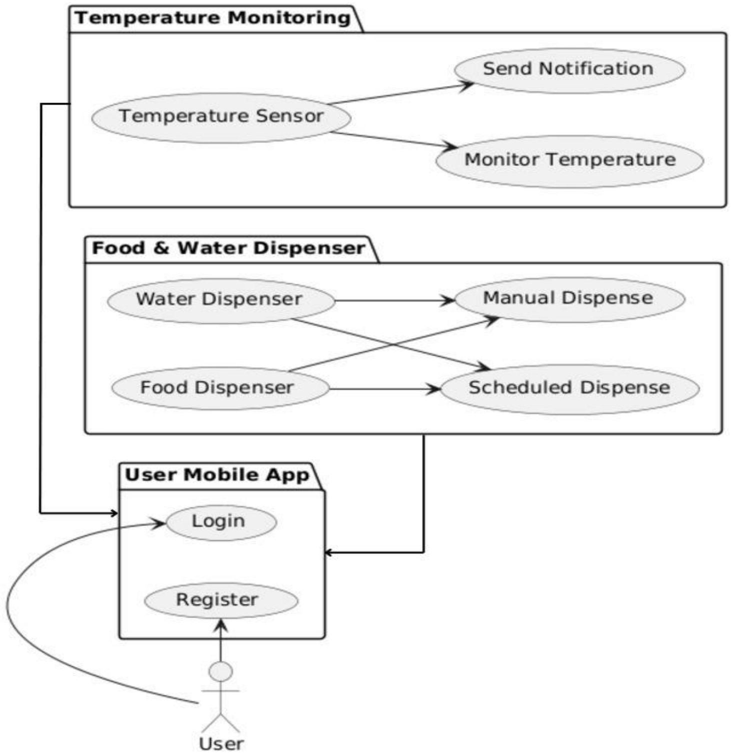

Figure 8 Collaboration Diagram

This diagram outlines the interactions between different components of the system, such as sensors, actuators, and cloud services. It highlights the collaborative relationships necessary to execute tasks like monitoring, dispensing, and data transmission.

CHAPTER 4

4. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

4.1 METHADOLOGIES:

The methodology for this project focuses on designing and implementing a smart pet care system that automates feeding, hydration, and temperature monitoring through an IoT-enabled approach. Each component is carefully planned, developed, and tested to ensure efficient and reliable functionality.

a. System Design and Planning:

The project begins with designing the system architecture, which involves selecting suitable components such as sensors, actuators, microcontrollers, and the cloud platform. Essential hardware components include proximity sensors for detecting the pet's presence, weight sensors for monitoring food and water levels, a temperature sensor for health monitoring, a servo motor for dispensing food, and a water pump for hydration management. The design ensures smooth communication between hardware and software components, with seamless integration into a cloud-based monitoring platform.

b. Hardware Development:

The hardware implementation focuses on creating functional modules for food and water dispensing and temperature tracking. The food dispenser uses a servo motor controlled by signals from the weight and proximity sensors, ensuring food is dispensed only when required. A water pump refills the water bowl when levels drop below a set threshold, as detected by the weight sensor. The temperature sensor, embedded in a collar, continuously monitors the pet's body temperature. A motion sensor is also included to trigger lighting near the feeding station, helping pets locate it in low-light conditions.

c. Software Development:

The software component processes real-time data from the sensors and facilitates user interaction via a mobile application. Sensor readings are transmitted to the cloud using Wi-Fi, where they are stored and analysed. The mobile app acts as the user interface, providing features like feeding schedule management, real-time data visualization, and notifications for critical events such as low food levels or abnormal temperature readings. The cloud platform enables seamless communication between the system and the mobile app for remote monitoring and control.

d. System Logic and Automation:

The system is programmed with intelligent logic to ensure automated functionality. Threshold values for food, water, and temperature are pre-configured. Food and water are dispensed only when the corresponding levels fall below these thresholds, ensuring optimal resource usage. Temperature monitoring triggers alerts to the pet owner if readings exceed the normal range, enabling timely intervention. While the system operates autonomously, the mobile app provides options for manual control to accommodate specific user needs.

e. Testing and Calibration:

To ensure reliability, each component is individually tested and calibrated. Sensors are adjusted for accurate weight detection, proximity sensing, and temperature measurements. The integration of hardware and software is rigorously tested to confirm real-time data transmission, cloud connectivity, and app functionality. Simulated scenarios are used to verify the system's performance under various conditions, making necessary adjustments to enhance accuracy and responsiveness.

f. Deployment and Real-Time Monitoring:

Once the system is fully integrated, it is deployed in a real-world environment for testing. Data from the temperature sensor and dispensing modules are monitored continuously to assess performance and reliability. Pet owners use the mobile app to interact with the system, providing valuable feedback to refine the user interface and functionality. This stage ensures the system meets practical requirements and adapts to real-world usage.

g. Resource Optimization and Maintenance:

The system is designed to optimize resources by dispensing food and water only when necessary, reducing waste. Regular software updates and maintenance checks are performed to ensure long-term reliability and security. The system is also equipped to send reminders for hardware maintenance, such as refilling food or water supplies, enhancing user convenience.

MODULES:

Food Dispenser Module:

The food dispenser module is designed to automate pet feeding efficiently while providing flexibility and control for pet owners. Proximity sensors detect the pet's presence, while weight sensors determine whether food needs to be dispensed based on preset thresholds. The system dispenses food automatically either at scheduled intervals or when the pet approaches the feeder. Owners can also control the module manually via the Online Cloud platform. Advanced functionalities include calorie tracking based on the pet's breed, age, and weight, as well as food spoilage detection to ensure freshness. For multi-pet households, RFID collars enable personalized portioning for each pet. Additional features, such as meal reminder notifications for missed feedings, ensure pets receive consistent care, enhancing overall dietary management.

Water Dispenser Module:

The water dispenser module ensures pets have a consistent and clean supply of water. This module integrates proximity and weight sensors to maintain optimal water levels, automatically refilling the bowl when necessary. Manual control is available through the Online Cloud platform for additional convenience. Unique functionalities include a TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) sensor to monitor water purity, temperature control to adjust water based on seasonal needs, and hydration monitoring based on water intake data. To prevent waste or damage, the module also features leak detection alerts. Together, these features promote the pet's hydration and health while maintaining efficiency and resource optimization.

Automatic Light and Temperature Monitoring Module:

This module integrates lighting and temperature monitoring to enhance both the pet's safety and comfort. Motion sensors activate lights when the pet is near the feeding or watering area, improving visibility, particularly in low-light conditions. A temperature sensor embedded in the pet's collar continuously monitors the pet's body temperature, with data accessible through the Online Cloud platform. Additional features include ambient environment monitoring for room temperature, humidity, and air quality, which helps owners maintain a comfortable and healthy environment for their pets. Behavioural pattern analysis optimizes lighting and temperature settings based on the pet's habits. Emergency alerts notify owners of any abnormal body temperature readings, allowing for timely intervention.

4.1.1 RESULT DISCUSSION:

The implementation of the smart pet care system demonstrated significant improvements in automating pet feeding, hydration, and temperature monitoring. The integration of IoT technology allowed for seamless communication between the hardware modules and the Online Cloud platform, providing real-time updates and control to pet owners. The system was tested in various scenarios to evaluate its functionality, efficiency, and reliability, and the results were analyzed to ensure the system meets its objectives.

Food Dispenser Module:

The food dispenser successfully detected the pet's presence using proximity sensors and accurately measured food levels with weight sensors. Food was dispensed only when necessary, preventing overfeeding and reducing waste. The system's ability to automate feeding schedules based on preset intervals or the pet's approach provided convenience and consistency. RFID integration enabled personalized feeding for multiple pets, while calorie tracking and food spoilage detection enhanced the overall efficiency and reliability of the module.

The manual control feature through the Online Cloud platform allowed users to intervene when needed, offering flexibility and control.

Water Dispenser Module:

The water dispenser effectively maintained optimal water levels, ensuring the pet always had access to fresh water. The integration of TDS sensors provided reliable water purity monitoring, while temperature control ensured seasonal comfort for the pet. Hydration monitoring based on intake data was particularly useful for tracking the pet's water consumption patterns. Leak detection alerts proved effective in minimizing resource wastage and ensuring the system's safety. The module operated seamlessly with both automatic and manual controls, making it adaptable to various user preferences.

Automatic Light and Temperature Monitoring Module:

The motion-activated lighting feature worked efficiently, ensuring the pet could locate the feeding station even in low-light conditions. The temperature sensor embedded in the pet’s collar consistently provided accurate readings of the pet's body temperature, with real-time updates available on the Online Cloud platform. The ambient environment monitoring feature effectively tracked room temperature, humidity, and air quality, contributing to a comfortable and healthy environment for the pet. Emergency alerts for abnormal body temperature were timely, enabling proactive responses from pet owners.

System Integration and Performance:

The integration of the modules with the Online Cloud platform allowed for smooth operation and real-time monitoring. The mobile application provided an intuitive interface for pet owners to view data, receive notifications, and control the system remotely. The automated functions reduced the manual effort required for pet care, while the resource optimization features minimized waste and ensured sustainability.

The system demonstrated high reliability during testing, with all modules performing as expected under varying conditions.

System Integration and Cloud Connectivity:

The integration of all modules with the Online Cloud platform ensured smooth operation and cohesive functionality. Real-time updates and notifications were relayed to the mobile application, offering a user-friendly interface for pet owners. Features such as feeding schedules, temperature logs, and water intake history were easily accessible, enabling comprehensive monitoring and control. The system's automation reduced the need for manual intervention, enhancing the convenience for pet owners.

Reliability and Testing Results:

During testing, the system demonstrated high reliability and consistency across various conditions. All modules operated as expected, with no significant delays or errors in data transmission. The sensors provided accurate and timely readings, while the dispensers functioned without interruptions. The mobile application effectively displayed real-time data and alerts, meeting user expectations for responsiveness and usability.

Resource Efficiency and Sustainability:

The system effectively optimized resource usage, with sensors ensuring food and water were dispensed only when needed. This prevented waste, reduced overconsumption, and supported sustainable pet care practices. The energy-efficient design of the hardware components contributed to overall system sustainability, ensuring long-term reliability with minimal environmental impact.

User Feedback and Usability:

Feedback from simulated users during the testing phase indicated high satisfaction with the system’s ease of use and functionality. The intuitive design of the mobile application, combined with the reliable performance of the modules, ensured a positive user experience.

Features such as emergency alerts and manual override controls were particularly appreciated for their practicality.

Discussion

The results highlight the effectiveness of the smart pet care system in addressing common challenges faced by pet owners. The automation of feeding and hydration ensured that the pet's needs were consistently met, even in the owner's absence. The addition of temperature monitoring and environmental tracking provided valuable insights into the pet's well-being, allowing owners to respond promptly to potential health concerns.

While the system performed well, there are opportunities for future improvements. For instance, integrating additional health metrics, such as activity tracking or heart rate monitoring, could provide a more comprehensive understanding of the pet's health. Enhancing the robustness of the internet connection or offering offline functionality could further increase reliability in areas with poor connectivity.

Overall, the system successfully achieved its objectives, offering a practical and efficient solution for modern pet care. The combination of automation, real-time monitoring, and user-friendly controls makes it a valuable tool for pet owners, ensuring the health, comfort, and safety of their pets.

CHAPTER 5

5 CONCLUSION AND WORK SCHEDULE

The first phase of this project focuses on developing and implementing the food dispenser module, integrated with the Online Cloud platform. This module automates pet feeding using proximity sensors to detect the pet's presence and weight sensors to determine the need for dispensing food. With features such as automated portion control, personalized feeding schedules, and manual control via the cloud platform, the system addresses common challenges faced by pet owners. By ensuring accurate portioning and reducing food wastage, the module provides a reliable and efficient solution for modern pet care.

The successful implementation of this phase lays the groundwork for the next stages, which will include additional modules for water dispensing and temperature monitoring. This phase demonstrates the potential of IoT-enabled systems in transforming pet care, combining automation with real-time monitoring to enhance convenience and consistency. By focusing on scalability and user feedback, the project ensures that future phases will integrate seamlessly with the existing system, delivering a comprehensive solution for pet management.

Workspace

The development of the first phase of the project is carried out in a controlled laboratory environment equipped with the necessary tools and resources for IoT-based system design. The workspace includes workbenches for assembling and testing hardware components such as proximity sensors, weight sensors, servo motors, and microcontrollers. Software development and integration are conducted using a dedicated computer system with development environments for programming and configuring the Online Cloud platform.

Testing is conducted in a simulated environment to mimic real-world scenarios, ensuring the food dispenser module responds accurately to sensor inputs and cloud commands. A stable internet connection is maintained for seamless communication between the hardware and the Online Cloud platform. This setup allows iterative testing and refinement of the system to ensure reliability and efficiency.

Additionally, the workspace is equipped with tools for debugging, calibration, and troubleshooting to address potential issues during development. This systematic approach provides a strong foundation for completing the first phase successfully and transitioning to subsequent phases of the project.

5.1 FOR PHASE 2

In the second phase of the project, the focus will expand to include the development and integration of additional modules, namely the water dispenser module and the automatic light and temperature monitoring module. These modules will build upon the foundation established in Phase 1, ensuring seamless integration with the Online Cloud platform for centralized control and monitoring.

The **water dispenser module** will employ proximity and weight sensors to maintain optimal water levels, ensuring the pet has consistent access to fresh water. Advanced features such as a TDS sensor for monitoring water purity, temperature control for seasonal comfort, and leak detection alerts will enhance the module's functionality. Hydration monitoring based on water intake patterns will provide valuable insights into the pet’s overall health.

The **automatic light and temperature monitoring module** will activate lights when the pet is near the feeding or watering area, improving visibility in low-light conditions. The module will also include a temperature sensor embedded in the pet's collar to continuously monitor the pet's body temperature. Additional features such as ambient environment monitoring for room temperature and air quality will contribute to creating a comfortable and healthy environment for the pet. Alerts for abnormal body temperatures will be sent to the owner via the cloud platform, enabling timely action.

Phase 2 will emphasize refining the system's scalability and usability. The newly added modules will be tested in tandem with the food dispenser to ensure interoperability and real-time responsiveness. By integrating these additional functionalities, Phase 2 aims to enhance the system's value, providing a more comprehensive and efficient solution for modern pet care.

In conclusion, the project successfully achieves its goal of developing an intelligent and user-friendly pet care system. The Phase 1 implementation of the food dispenser module demonstrates the feasibility and reliability of using IoT in pet care, setting a strong foundation for subsequent phases. By automating routine tasks and enabling real-time monitoring through the Online Cloud platform, the system offers a practical and efficient solution for pet owners. Future phases will further enhance the system's scope, delivering a holistic approach to modern pet care and ensuring the health, comfort, and safety of pets.

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APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1

TITLE OF THE PAPER: IOT – BASED CONNECTED PET COMPANION

AUTHORS: Dr. P. Kumar, Mrs. G. M. Sasikala , D Monashree , M Praveen

PUBLICATION STATUS:

NAME OF THE CONFERENCE:

APPENDIX 2:

IMPLEMENTATION CODE :

```
#include<Servo.h>

#define trigPin 5

#define echoPin 2

Servo servo;

int sound=250;


void setup() {

  // put your setup code here, to run once:

Serial.begin(9600);

pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);

pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);

servo.attach(4);

}


void loop() {

  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:

long duration, distance;

digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);

delayMicroseconds(2);

digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
```

```
delayMicroseconds(10);
digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
distance = (duration/2) / 29.1;
if (distance < 10)
{
  Serial.println("the distance is less");
  servo.write(90);


}
else{
  servo.write(0);
}
    }
```