Smart Farming

Aditya Mishra (2022101047), Chirag Dhamija (2022101039), Namrata Baliga (2022101021), Sanchit Jalan (2022101070)



Motivation

Why smart farming?

- Smart farming refers to an upcoming concept that combines conventional farms with new technologies such as IoT. The purpose of Smart farms is to increase the quality of agricultural products whilst optimising human intervention.
- To address the challenges of farmers, efforts and research are in place to improve the quality and quantity of agriculture products by making them 'connected' and 'intelligent' through "smart farming".
- The IoT technology uses a data-driven approach and enables farm managers to keep a detailed check on their crops. It helps the farmers take appropriate actions against unwanted pests and protect their cropns from various diseases.
- The smart farming solution keeps an eye on every activity of crop production, which triggers instant alerts about its health, condition, and temperature requirement, and displays all the details on the interconnected smart gadgets.

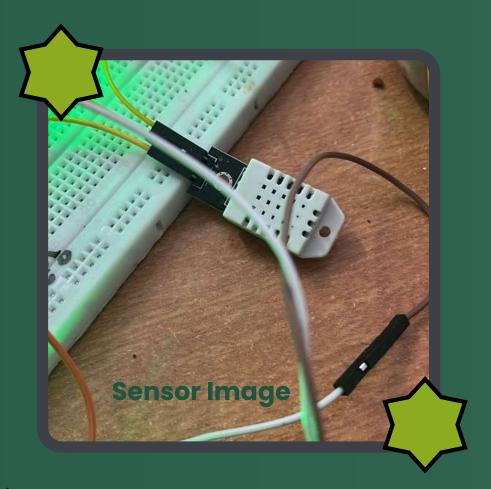


Sensor: DHT22

Use of sensor:

to measure temperature and humidity of surroundings

- Has two separate components for measuring the two
- Temperature measured using a NTC thermistor
- Capacitive humidity sensing element measures humidity- has dielectric moisture holding substance between two electrodes





Serial.println("°F");

Output Serial Monitor

Message (Enter to send message to 'ESP32 Dev Module' on 'COM7')

```
Humidity: 67.70% | Temperature: 28.60°C ~ 83.48°F Humidity: 68.00% | Temperature: 28.60°C ~ 83.48°F Humidity: 68.10% | Temperature: 28.60°C ~ 83.48°F Humidity: 68.30% | Temperature: 28.60°C ~ 83.48°F Humidity: 68.00% | Temperature: 28.60°C ~ 83.48°F Humidity: 68.20% | Temperature: 28.60°C ~ 83.48°F Humidity: 68.50% | Temperature: 28.50°C ~ 83.30°F Humidity: 69.00% | Temperature: 28.50°C ~ 83.30°F Humidity: 68.60% | Temperature: 28.50°C ~ 83.30°F Humidity: 68.60% | Temperature: 28.50°C ~ 83.30°F Humidity: 68.60% | Temperature: 28.40°C ~ 83.12°F Humidity: 68.70% | Temperature: 28.40°C ~ 83.12°F Humidity: 69.10% | Temperature: 28.40°C ~ 83.12°F Humidity: 69.50% | Temperature: 28.40°C ~ 83.12°F Humidity: 69.50% | Temperature: 28.40°C ~ 83.12°F Humidity: 69.50% | Temperature: 28.30°C ~ 82.94°F Humidity: 69.30% | Temperature: 28.30°C ~ 82.94°F
```











Sensor: Resistive soil moisture

Use of sensor:

to measure moisture in the soil

- consists of a fork shaped probe and a module
- each prong is a exposed conductors acting as a variable resistor whose resistance varies with the soil's moisture content.
- The sensor produces an output voltage according to the resistance, which by measuring we can determine the soil moisture level.







Output Serial Monitor x

Message (Enter to send message to 'ESP32 Dev Module' on 'COM7'

Moisture value: 0.00 Moisture value: 0.00 Moisture value: 0.00 Moisture value: 0.00 DHT11, DHT22,... Moisture value: 0.00 Moisture value: 0.00 Moisture value: 14.55

brary for

REMOVE

changes: Fix

Moisture value: 16.70 Moisture value: 18.80 Moisture value: 14.95 Moisture value: 20.15 Moisture value: 0.00

Moisture value: 19.78 Moisture value: 15.21

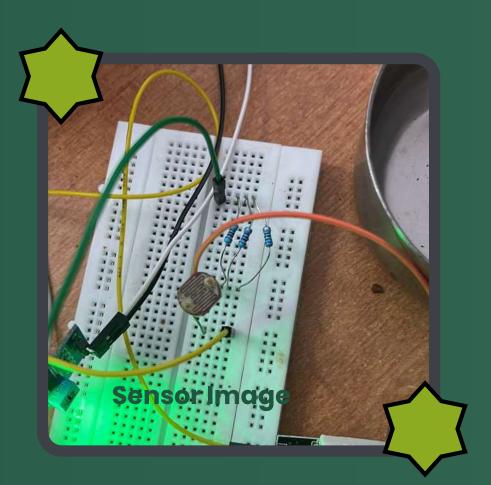
Sensor: LDR



Use of sensor:

to measure light i.e light intensity available in the surroundings

- An LDR is a resistor whose resistance changes as the amount of light falling on it changes.
- The resistance of the LDR decreases with an increase in light intensity.





Output Serial Monitor ×

Message (Enter to send message to 'ESP32 Dev Module' on 'COM7')

Moisture value: 0.00
Moisture value: 14.55
Moisture value: 16.70

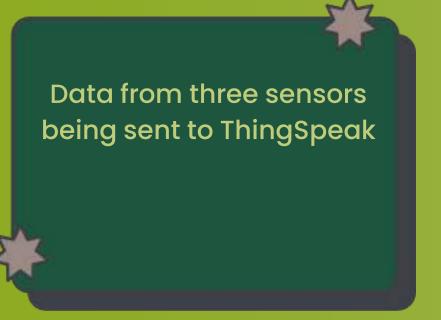
brary for

o match ESP32 changes: Fix Moisture value: 16.70 Moisture value: 18.80 Moisture value: 14.95 Moisture value: 20.15

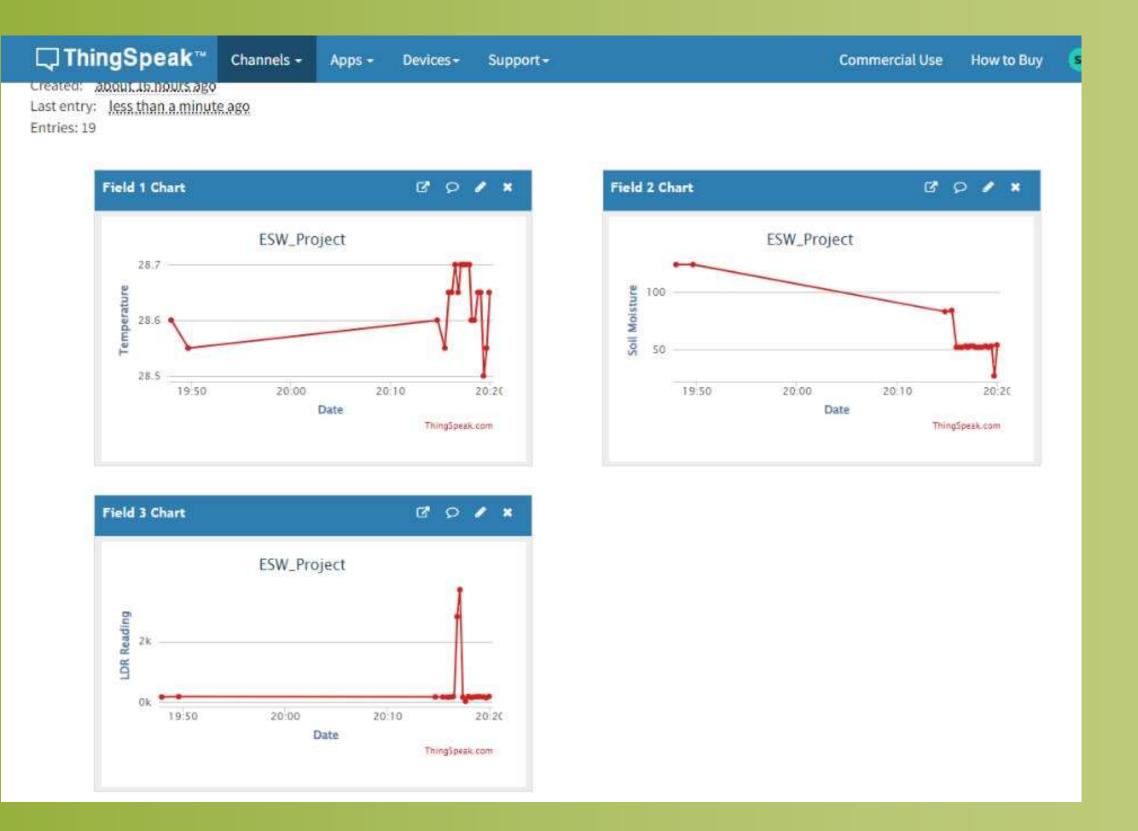
Moisture value: 0.00 Moisture value: 19.78 Moisture value: 15.21



Thingspeak







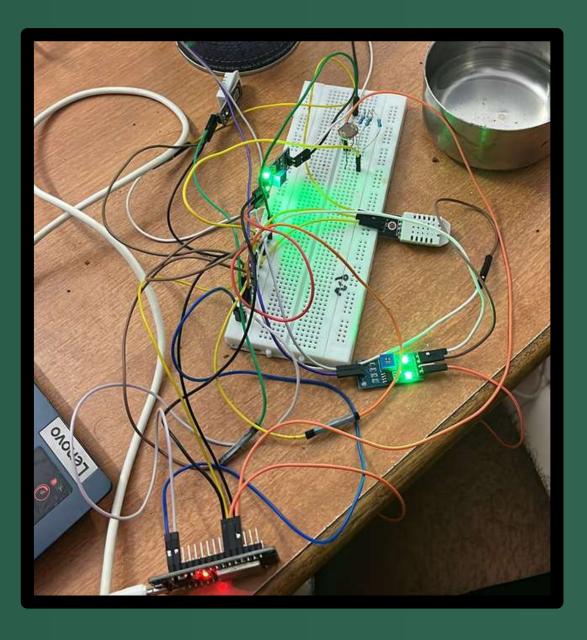


Hardware Implementation so far...



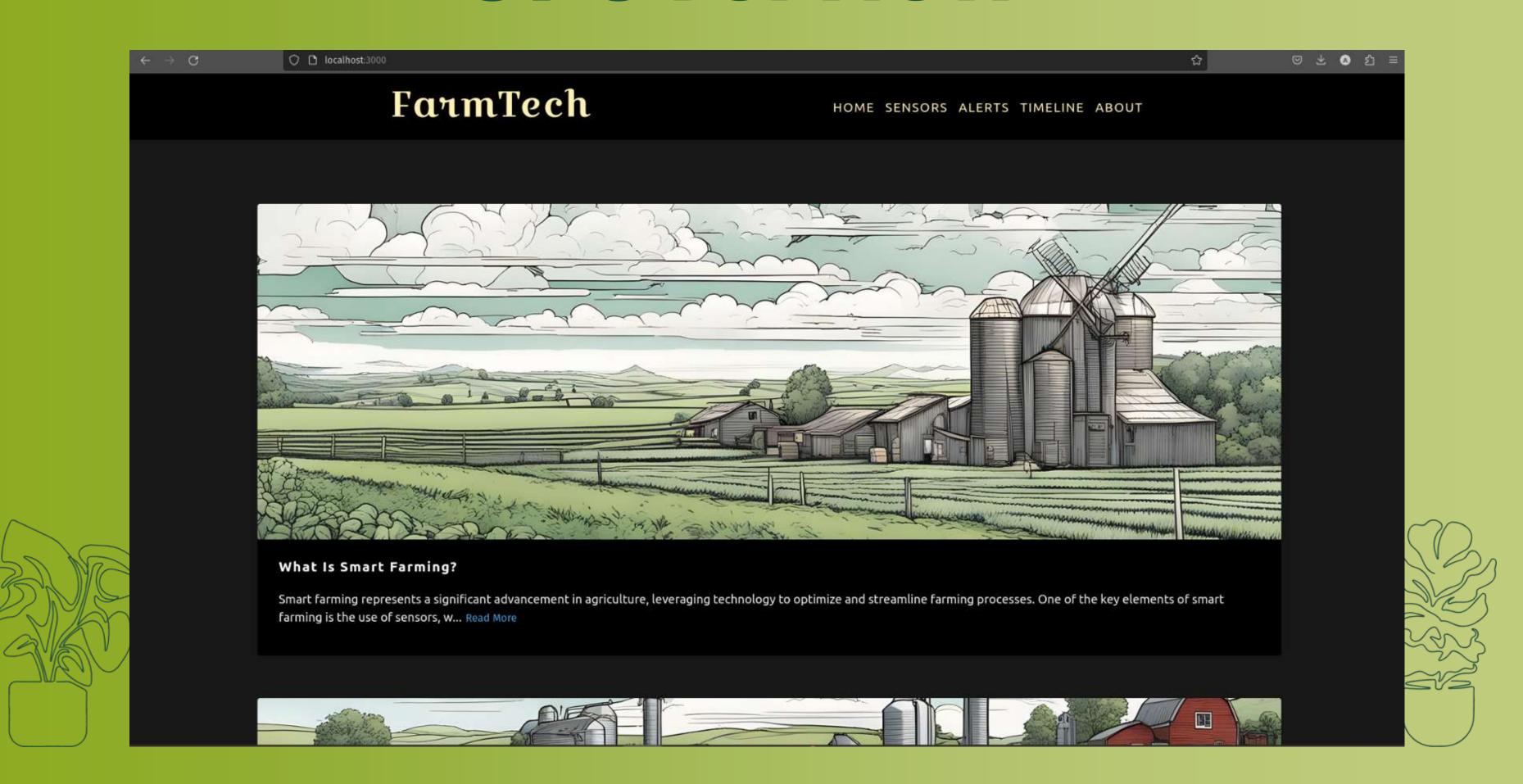


- Working code of 3 sensors written:
- LDR
- DHT 22
- Resistive soil moisture
- Testing of these senors done
- Data from each of sensors sent to ThingSpeak

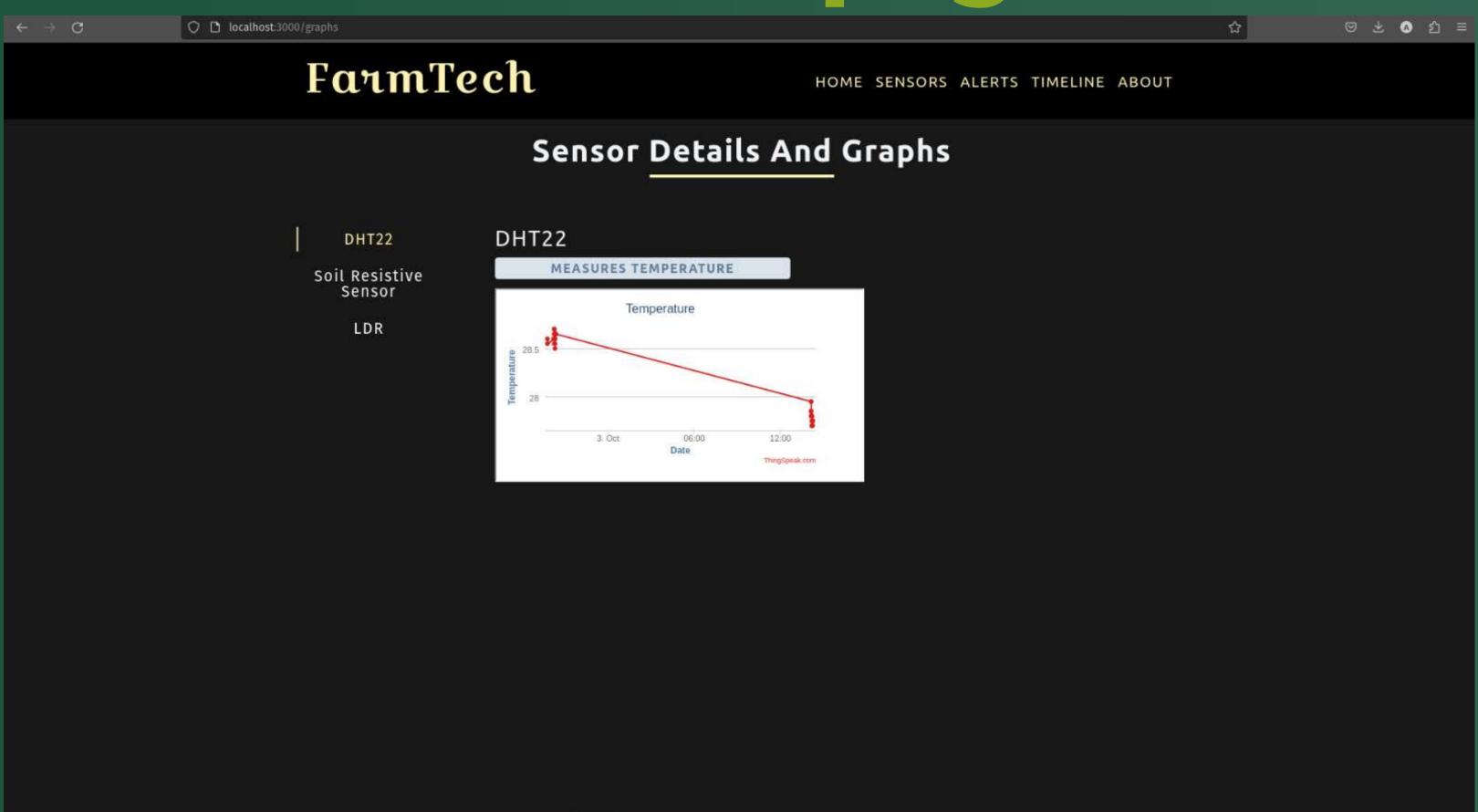




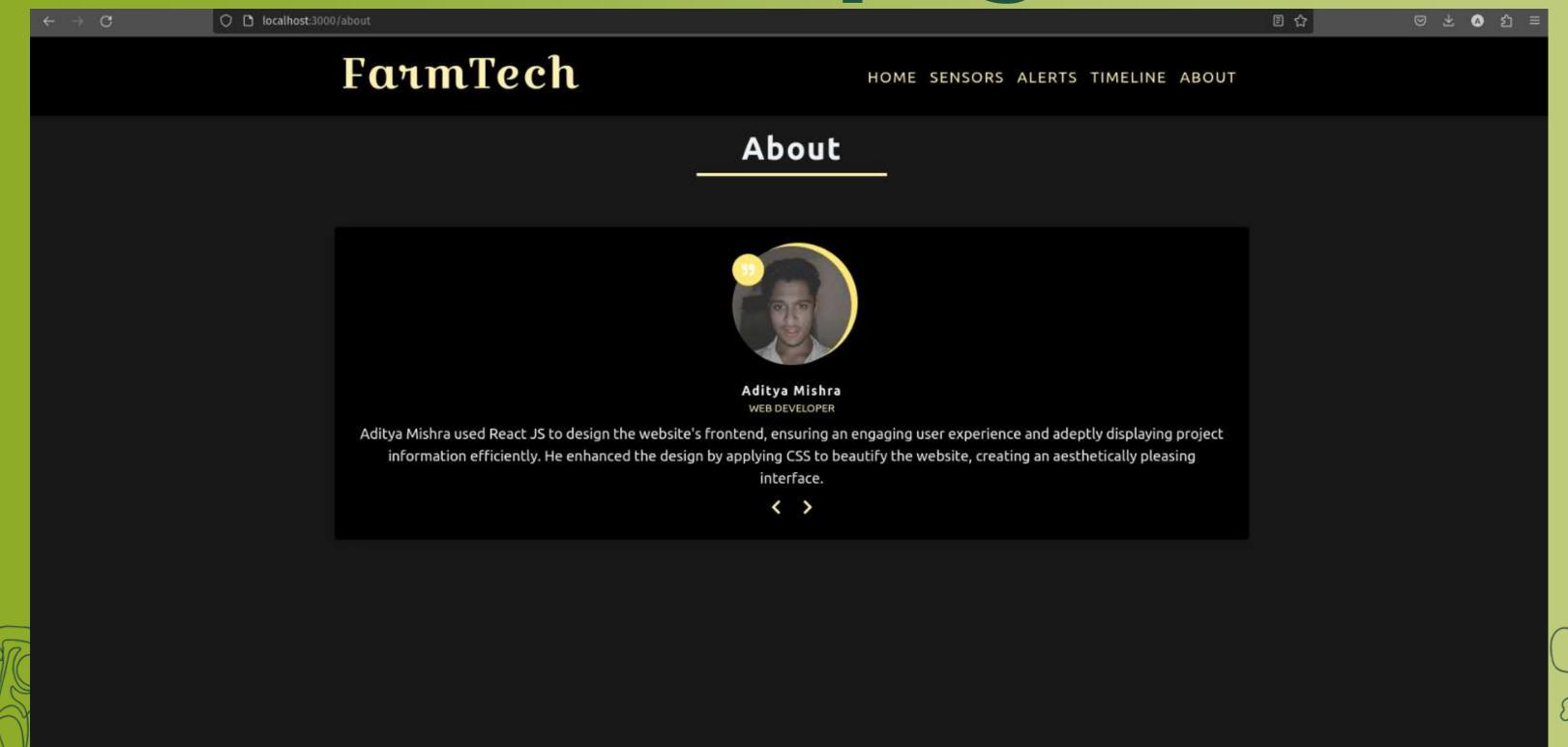
UI Overview



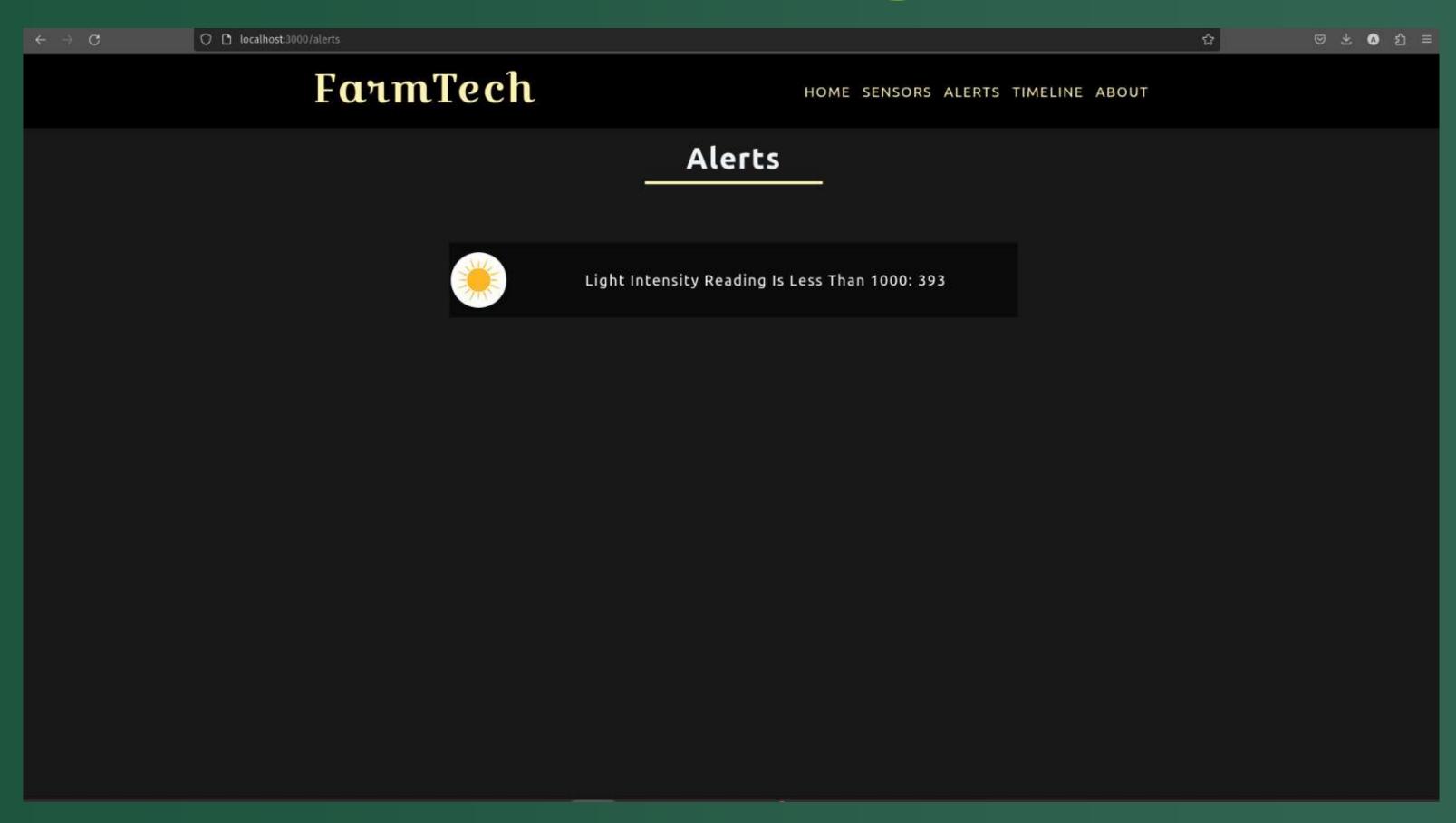
Sensors page



About page



Alerts page



To be implemented





- If possible, a little bit of 'irrigation' actuation with help of solenoidal valve based on soil moisture level.
- VOC sensor- use and interface
- pH sensor currently not working
- Checking with an actual plant/actual plants- setup of sensors with hardware
 Data collection over a long period of time; analysis



Software

- Timeline of data from sensors
- A bit of Data Analysis if possible



Group Members and Contributions









Aditya Mishra

Ul Designer; responsible for creating the user interface such as the website design

Chirag Dhamija

in charge of the following sensors:

- DHT22
- LDR

Namrata Baliga

in charge of the following sensors:

- DHT22
- Resisitive soil moisture sensor

Sanchit Jalan

in charge of the following sensors:

- Resisitive soil moisture sensor
- LDR

