





Smart Irrigation System using Soil Moisture and Weather Data

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Learning Objectives:

- Understand the application of machine learning in agriculture, particularly in irrigation automation.
- Learn how to preprocess and handle real-world sensor data for training classification models.
- Build and train a multi-output machine learning model using Random-Forest to predict multiple outputs simultaneously.
- Apply Al techniques to solve water wastage problems through precise sprinkler control decisions.
- Use Stream-lit to develop a real-time, interactive web-based system for farmers to input sensor values and get sprinkler status instantly.
- Develop practical skills in Python, pandas, scikit-learn, and job-lib for building and deploying end-to-end Al solutions.

Source: www.freepik.com/





Tools and Technology used:

Programming & Development:

- o **Python 3.11** Programming language used for all backend logic
- Jupyter Notebook Used for initial model training and experimentation
- Visual Studio Code (VS Code) Used to build and organize the final app

Libraries & Frameworks:

- Pandas For handling sensor data and preprocessing
- Numpy For converting input arrays before prediction
- scikit-learn For model training (RandomForest +
- Joblib MultiOutputClassifier)
- Streamlit To save and load the trained .pkl model file
 For developing the interactive web interface with sliders

Deployment & Execution:

- Streamlit Localhost Used to test and run the web app on browser
- Command Prompt / Terminal To execute the app.py



Methodology:

- Data Collection :
 - \rightarrow Collected a dataset with 20 sensor (0 1 values)
- o Data Preprocessing :
 - → Separated input (X) and output (y), checked for clean data
- o Model Training :
 - → Trained a Random Forest model to predict sprinkler ON/OFF status
- o Model Saving :
 - → Saved the trained model using .pkl(Farm_Irrigation_System.pkl) file
- o Deployment :
 - → Built a web app using Streamlit to input sensor values and show output
- o Testing:
- → Tested by changing slider values and checking predicted results
- o Final Review Verified system accuracy and user-friendly working of the app



Problem Statement:

- Traditional irrigation methods often lead to overwatering or underwatering, causing water wastage, crop stress, and reduced agricultural productivity.
- Farmers manually operate sprinklers based on guesswork or fixed schedules, without real-time data from the field.
- There is a critical need for a smart, automated irrigation system that can make data-driven decisions using soil sensor readings to control water usage efficiently.
- Finally Traditional irrigation lacks real-time decision-making, leading to water wastage and reduced crop productivity highlighting the need for a smart, sensor-driven automated irrigation system.



Solution:

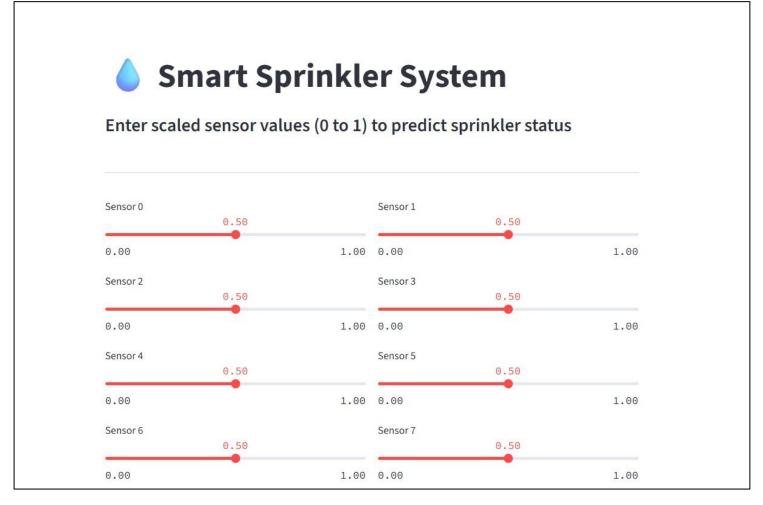
- ✓ Developed a smart irrigation system using machine learning
- ✓ Used soil sensor data (20 inputs) to monitor field conditions
- ✔ Predicted ON/OFF status sprinklers automatically
- ✔ Built an interactive web app using Streamlit for real-time input and output
- ✔ Reduced water wastage and manual intervention in irrigation

GitHub Link :

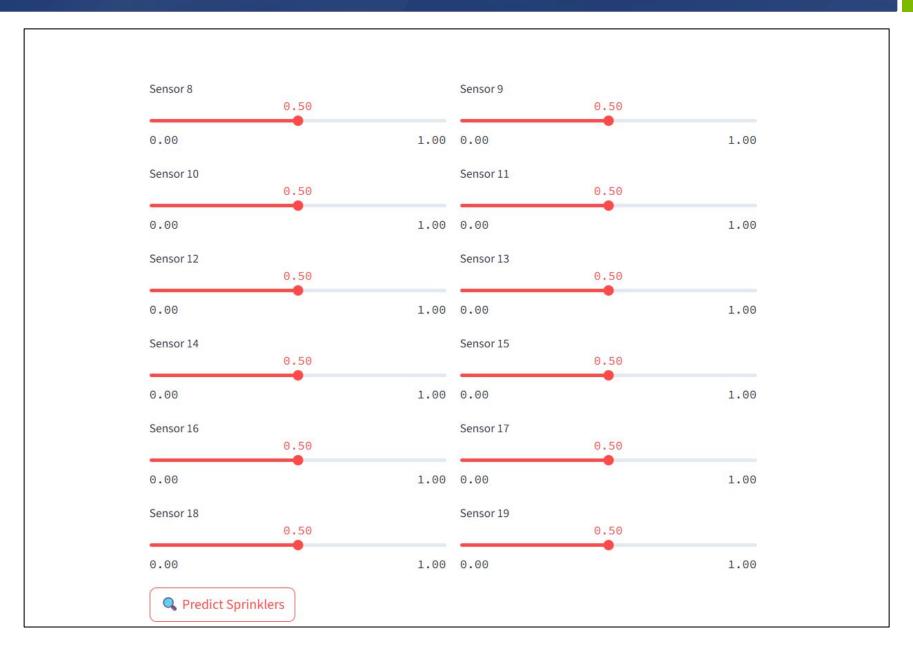
https://github.com/Sayedsabvali/Smart_irrigation/blob/main/Irrigation_System.ipynb



Screenshot of Output:











Sprinkler Status:

Sprinkler 0: ON

Sprinkler 1: ON

Sprinkler 2: OFF

■ Note: This model predicts for only 3 sprinklers.



Conclusion:

- Successfully built a smart irrigation system using machine learning
- ✓ The system predicts sprinkler status based on real-time sensor values
- ✓ Automates irrigation decisions, reducing water wastage and human effort
- ✔ Built a Streamlit app with sliders for real-time input
- ✓ Helps save water and reduce manual work in farming
- ✓ Demonstrated practical use of AI and web apps in solving real-world problems