Project Title:Intelligent Water Distribution & Monitoring System

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1. INTRODUCTION

The project Intelligent water distribution system, as the name says it is all about management of water supply throughout the scale, right from small societies, townships to entire urban infrastructure and also for irrigation water supply management.

1.1 Overview

Main task of the water distribution system is to maintain the water in the tank and also generate the water bills to the individual households which involves human efforts. This system can be automated using the Internet of things.

1.2 Purpose:

The purpose of this system is to automate the water distribution and monitoring system through IoT Platofrm.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing System

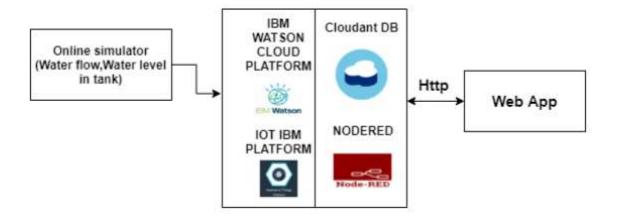
In this survey, we look at the need of IoT in smart water system. In the first step, a basic architecture is selected and applied in WDS by analysing and comparing different technologies, equipment, cost and methods to build a smart water system. It reveals the need for an IoT architecture with technologies combined for water distribution system. It also takes into account of its advantages and disadvantages based on the literature review. The selection of the best choice can be identified for smart water system at the end of this step. The next step involves selection of the parameters required using IoT for water distribution. At this step, the current issues during the selection of parameters and some suitable suggestions are provided. Finally, an overview of the benefits which is necessary to implement IoT in smart water system is discussed

2.1 Proposed solution

The proposed system should continuously monitor the main tank water level and should automatically switch on/off the motors according to the tank water level and alert the admins.it should monitor the water flow of the individual houses and store the flow rate of each in the Cloudant DB to generate the water bills. Tank water level and the bills should be visualized in the dashboard so that the Admin can monitor them.

3. THEORITICAL ANALYSIS

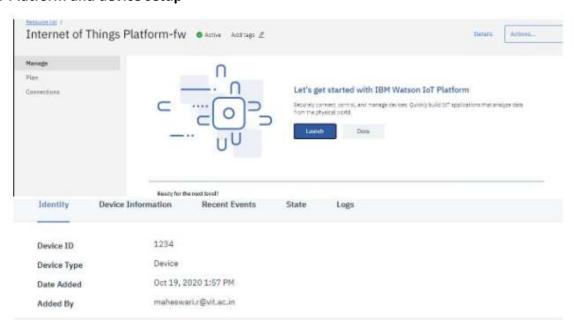
3.1 Proposed Technical Architecture (Block diagram)



4. EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS

Solution : Project Report

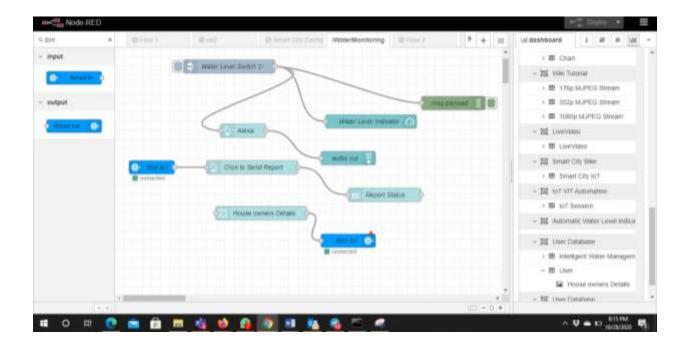
1. IBM IoT Platform and device setup



2. Nodered set up configuration



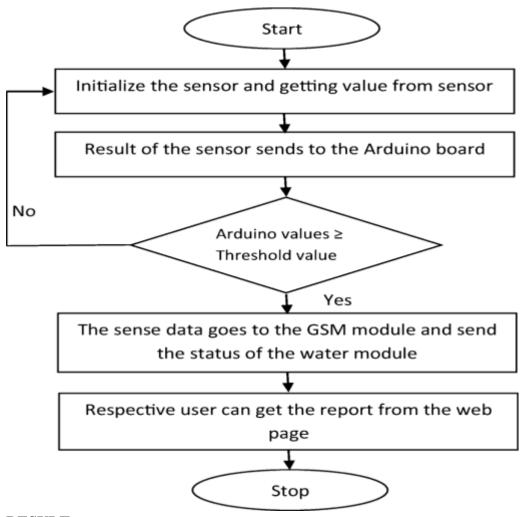
3. Creation of Node red flow



4. FLOWCHART

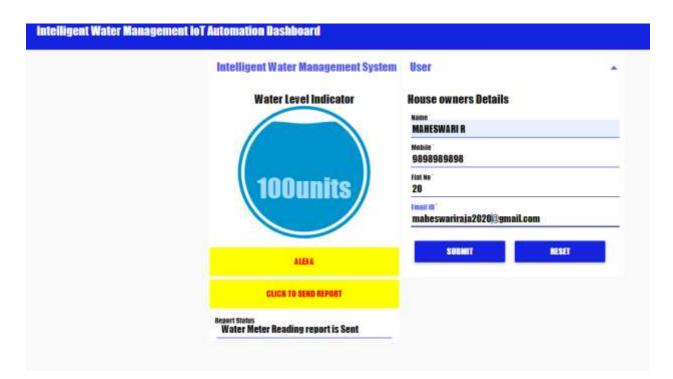
Project Flow:

- Main tank water level and Water flow to individual houses is continuously updated to IBM IoT platform (Use Online simulator sensor for water flow and water level)
- Create a Node-RED flow to get the data from IBM IoT platform and store it in cloudant DB.
- Display the tank water level in the UI
- Retrieve the flowrate of individual houses and generate bills and display them in UI.

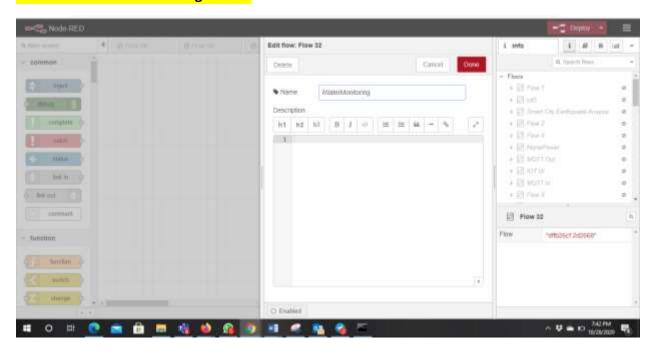


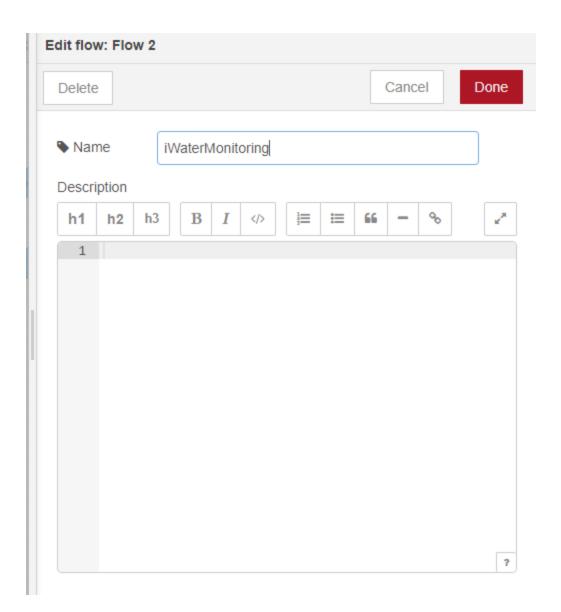
5. **RESULT**

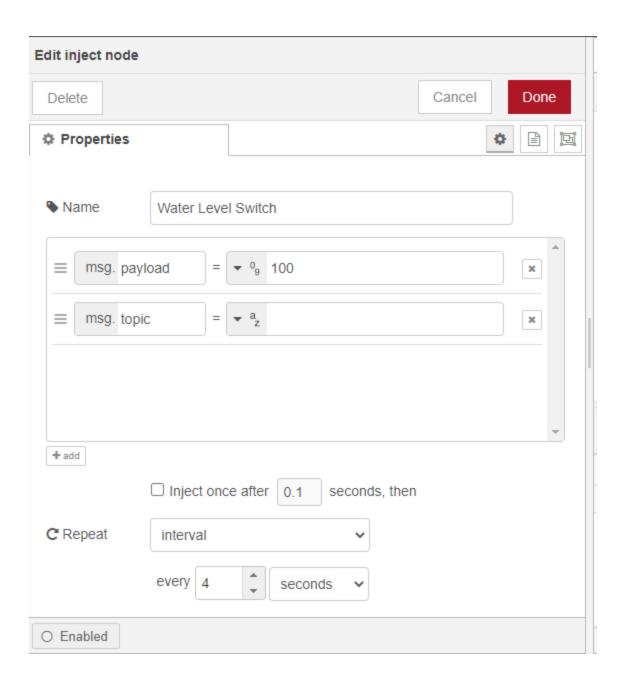
Dashboard UI display



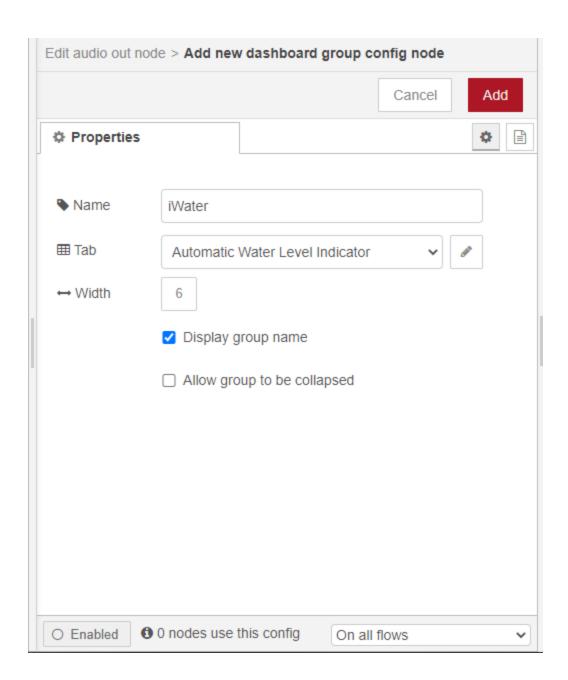
Node red flow: Node configuration

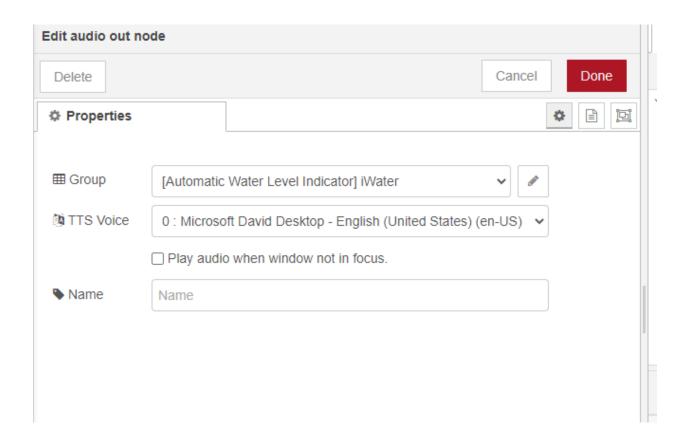


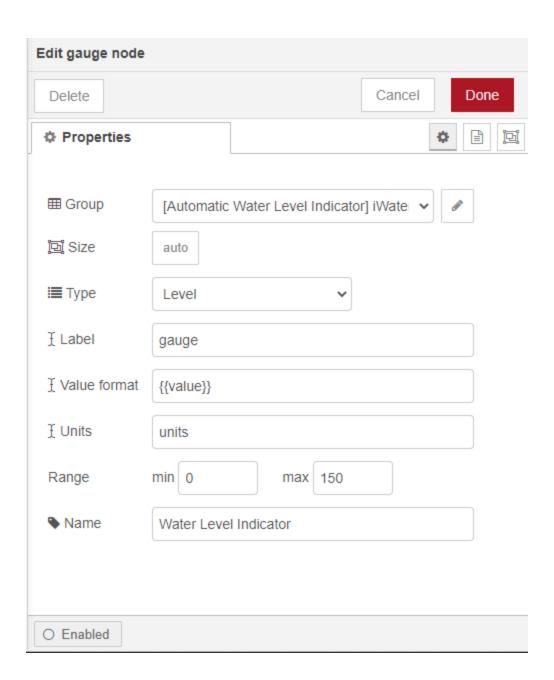


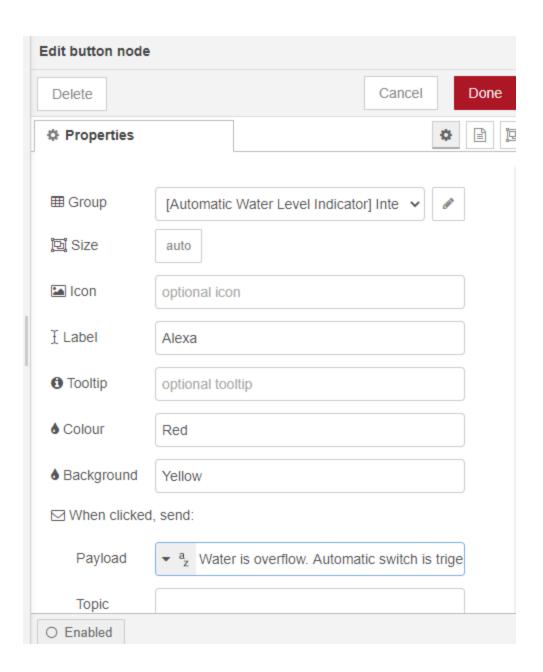


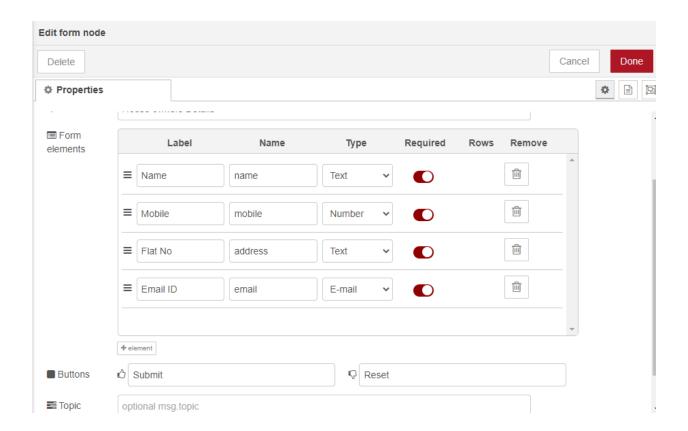
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6. ADVANTAGES:

- 1. Water is preserved
- 2. Wastage of water is reduced

7. DISADVANTAGES

1. If the sensor is failed to work, wastage of water will happen

8. CONCLUSION

Thus a system is designed for monitoring Main tank water level and Water flow to individual houses is continuously updated to IBM IoT platform Using Online simulator sensor for water flow and water level.

9. FUTURE SCOPE

a. Every gated community is planning for deploying such automation to preserve water for future generation.

10. BIBILOGRAPHY

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