

# **MINI PROJECT REPORT**

**ON**

## **Smart Plant Monitoring System**

Submitted by

**PINNAMAREDDY RAMYA SRI**

**NC.SC.U4CSE24240**

Submitted to

**Dr. P M Siva Raja AP/CSE**

For

**23CSE201- Procedural Programming Using C**

**III Semester**

**B.Tech. CSE**

**School of Computing**

**Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Nagercoil**

# INDEX

Sl.no.	Chapter Name	Page No
1.	Abstract	03
2.	Introduction	03
3.	Literature Review / Background Study	04
4.	Problem Statement	04
5.	System Requirements	05
6.	System Design	05-07
7.	Implementation	07-08
8.	Results and Output	08
9.	Discussion and Analysis	09
10.	Applications and Future Scope	10
11.	Conclusion	10
12.	References	11
13.	GitHub link of the project	11

## **1. Abstract: -**

The Smart Plant Monitoring System is an Arduino-based project designed to automate plant care by continuously monitoring soil moisture levels. The system uses a soil moisture sensor to detect the water content in soil and provides visual alerts using LED indicators. When soil moisture falls below a predetermined threshold, a red LED lights up indicating the need for watering, while a green LED remains on when moisture levels are adequate. This project demonstrates practical application of C programming in embedded systems and IoT-based solutions. Developed using Arduino IDE and simulated in Tinkercad, the system offers an efficient, low-cost solution for automated plant monitoring, reducing manual effort in gardening and agricultural applications.

## **2. Introduction:-**

The Smart Plant Monitoring System represents an innovative approach to plant care automation using embedded systems. This project leverages Arduino microcontroller technology and C programming to create an efficient solution for monitoring soil moisture levels in real-time. With increasing emphasis on smart agriculture and home gardening automation, this system addresses the fundamental need for water conservation and plant health management. The project demonstrates the practical application of procedural programming concepts in C, including sensor data acquisition, conditional statements, and digital output control. By integrating hardware components with software logic, this system provides a hands-on learning experience in embedded systems development while solving a genuine real-world problem.

### **3. Literature Review / Background Study:-**

Traditional plant monitoring methods rely heavily on manual observation and periodic watering, which often leads to either over-watering or under-watering of plants. Existing automated systems in the market tend to be expensive and complex, making them inaccessible for small-scale applications. Several similar projects have been implemented using Arduino, but most focus solely on basic moisture detection without incorporating intuitive visual feedback systems. Our project differentiates itself by implementing a dual-LED alert system that provides immediate visual cues about plant hydration status. This approach enhances user experience and makes the system more accessible to non-technical users, bridging the gap between advanced technology and practical everyday applications.

### **4. Problem Statement:-**

Many plant enthusiasts and gardeners face challenges in maintaining optimal soil moisture levels for their plants. Manual monitoring is time-consuming and often inaccurate, leading to poor plant health due to improper watering. There exists a need for an affordable, automated system that can continuously monitor soil conditions and provide clear indications when intervention is required. This project aims to develop a cost-effective Smart Plant Monitoring System that automatically tracks soil moisture levels and alerts users through visual indicators when plants need watering, thereby ensuring optimal plant health while reducing manual monitoring efforts.

## 5. System Requirements:-

### Hardware Components:

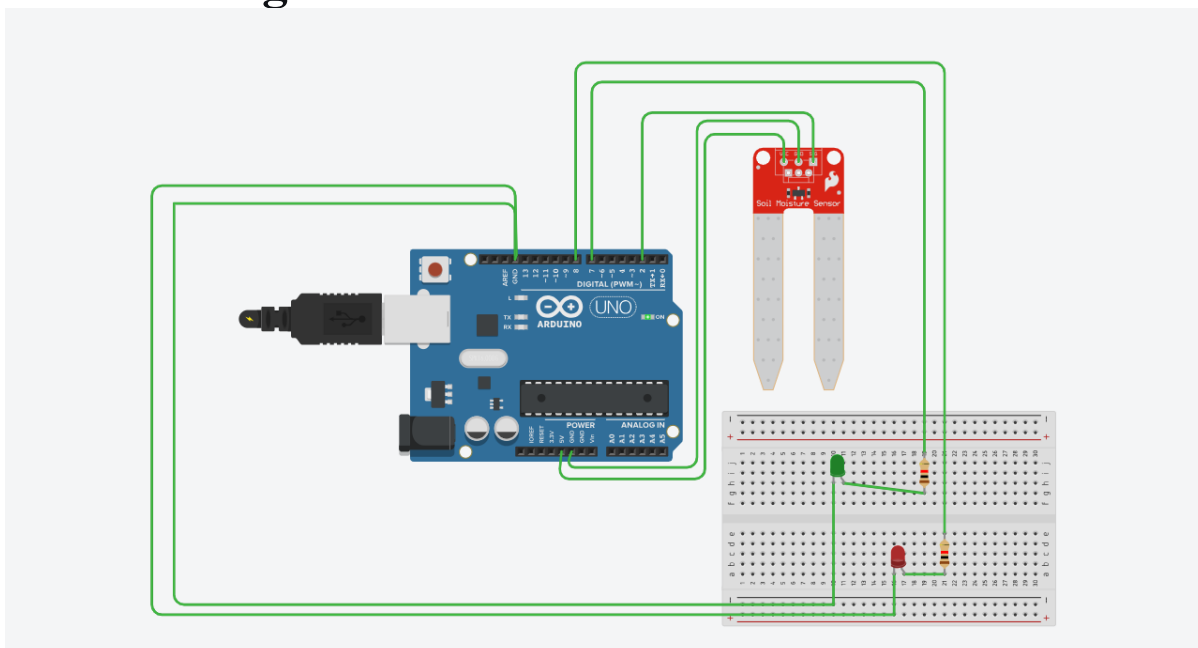
- Arduino Uno microcontroller board
- Soil moisture sensor
- Green LED (for adequate moisture indication)
- Red LED (for low moisture alert)
- Breadboard for circuit connections
- Jumper wires for interconnections
- 220 $\Omega$  resistors (2 units)
- USB cable for programming and power

### Software Requirements:

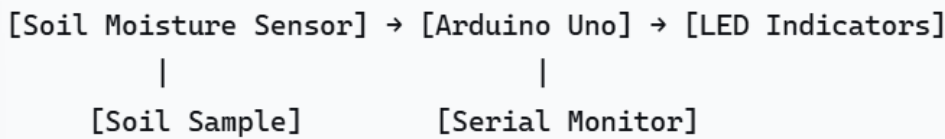
- Arduino IDE (Integrated Development Environment)
- C programming language
- Tinkercad platform for simulation
- Standard Arduino libraries

## 6. System Design:-

### Circuit Diagram:



## Block Diagram:



## Circuit Diagram Explanation:

The soil moisture sensor is connected to the Arduino's analog pin A0 to read moisture values. Two LEDs (Green and Red) are connected to digital pins 7 and 8 respectively through 220Ω current-limiting resistors. The green LED indicates sufficient moisture levels, while the red LED alerts when watering is needed.

## Component Details:

- **Arduino Uno:** Acts as the brain of the system, processes sensor data and controls outputs
- **Soil Moisture Sensor:** Measures water content in soil through electrical resistance
- **Green LED:** Indicates optimal moisture conditions (ON when moisture > threshold)
- **Red LED:** Indicates low moisture alert (ON when moisture ≤ threshold)
- **Breadboard:** Provides platform for circuit connections
- **Resistors:** Protect LEDs from excessive current

## Algorithm / Flowchart:

START



Initialize pins (A0-input, 7,8-output)



Read soil moisture value from A0



Convert analog value to moisture percentage



If moisture > 40%:

→ Turn ON Green LED

→ Turn OFF Red LED

Else:

→ Turn ON Red LED

→ Turn OFF Green LED



Display moisture value on Serial Monitor



Delay 1000ms



Repeat from reading sensor

## 7. Implementation:-

### Step-by-Step Development Process:

1. **Circuit Setup:** Connected soil moisture sensor to A0 pin, LEDs to digital pins 7 and 8 with resistors
2. **Software Development:** Wrote C code in Arduino IDE using procedural programming approach
3. **Testing:** Verified sensor readings and LED responses in both dry and moist conditions
4. **Calibration:** Adjusted moisture threshold value through multiple test iterations
5. **Simulation:** Tested the complete system on Tinkercad platform

### C Program Code:-

```
int sensorPin = A0;  
int sensorValue = 0;
```

```
int greenLED = 8;
int redLED = 9;
int threshold = 500; // adjust after seeing Serial Monitor values

void setup() {
  pinMode(greenLED, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(redLED, OUTPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
}
void loop() {
  sensorValue = analogRead(sensorPin);
  Serial.print("Soil Moisture Value: ");
  Serial.println(sensorValue);

  if (sensorValue > threshold) {
    digitalWrite(greenLED, HIGH);
    digitalWrite(redLED, LOW);
  } else {
    digitalWrite(greenLED, LOW);
    digitalWrite(redLED, HIGH);
  }

  delay(1000);
}
```

## 8. Results and Output:-



### Serial Monitor

```
Soil Moisture Value: 226
Soil Moisture Value: 900
Soil Moisture Value: 554
Soil Moisture Value: 497
Soil Moisture Value: 463
Soil Moisture Value: 509
Soil Moisture Value: 23
```



## 9. Discussion and Analysis:-

The project successfully meets its objectives by providing an automated plant monitoring solution. The system accurately detects soil moisture levels and provides immediate visual feedback through LED indicators. Key achievements include:

### Objectives Met:

- Real-time soil moisture monitoring
- Automatic visual alerts
- Serial output for data tracking
- Cost-effective solution

### Challenges Faced and Solutions:

1. **Sensor Calibration:** Initial moisture readings were inconsistent
  - *Solution:* Implemented mapping function and threshold adjustment
2. **LED Brightness:** LEDs were too dim with high resistor values
  - *Solution:* Used  $220\Omega$  resistors for optimal brightness and safety
3. **Code Optimization:** Initial code had delayed response
  - *Solution:* Optimized delay intervals and removed redundant code

### Technical Analysis:

The system demonstrates efficient use of Arduino's analog-to-digital conversion capabilities. The procedural C code structure allows for easy modification and scaling. The threshold-based approach provides reliable operation while maintaining simplicity.

## **10. Applications and Future Scope:-**

### **Real-Life Applications:**

- Home gardening and indoor plant care
- Agricultural fields for crop monitoring
- Botanical gardens and nurseries
- Educational institutions for plant science experiments
- Smart city landscaping projects

### **Future Enhancements:**

- IoT integration for remote monitoring via mobile app
- Water pump automation for automatic watering
- Multiple sensor support for larger areas
- Data logging and historical trend analysis
- Solar power integration for energy independence
- Temperature and humidity sensors for comprehensive plant health monitoring
- LCD display for local readouts without computer connection

## **11. Conclusion:-**

The Smart Plant Monitoring System project successfully demonstrates the practical application of C programming in embedded systems and IoT applications. Through this project, we have developed a functional prototype that automatically monitors soil moisture levels and provides clear visual alerts when plants require watering. The system effectively addresses the problem of manual plant monitoring while promoting water conservation.

## **12. References:-**

1. Arduino Official Documentation. (2023). Arduino Programming Language Reference.
2. Tinkercad Circuits. (2023). Analog Sensors Tutorial.
3. Soil Moisture Sensor Datasheet. (2023). How to Use Soil Moisture Sensor.
4. "Beginning C for Arduino" by Jack Purdum (2012)
5. Arduino Project Hub: Plant Monitoring Systems Examples

## **13. GitHub Link of the Project:-**

[https://github.com/ramya24-may/Soil-Moisture-Detection-Using-Arduino/blob/main/mighty\\_rottis\\_jaagub1.ino](https://github.com/ramya24-may/Soil-Moisture-Detection-Using-Arduino/blob/main/mighty_rottis_jaagub1.ino)