

Water management system using IOT

Phase 1: Problem Definition and Design Thinking

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Document on Problem Definition and Design Thinking for Water Management System using IoT

Problem Statement

Water scarcity is a major global problem, with over 2 billion people lacking access to safely managed drinking water services. The problem is expected to worsen in the coming years due to population growth, climate change, and urbanization.

Traditional water management systems are often inefficient and outdated. They are often based on manual data collection and analysis, which can be slow and error-prone. This can lead to water waste, leaks, and other problems.

IoT-based water management systems can help to address these challenges. By using sensors and communication modules, IoT-based systems can collect data on water levels, flow, quality, and other parameters in real time. This data can then be analyzed using cloud computing and machine learning to identify trends and patterns. This

information can then be used to optimize water use and distribution, detect and respond to problems quickly, and reduce water waste.

Design

The proposed water management system using IoT will consist of the following components:

- Sensors: Sensors will be deployed to collect data on water levels, flow, quality, and other parameters in real time.
- Communication modules: Communication modules will be used to transmit the data collected by the sensors to the cloud platform.
- Cloud platform: The cloud platform will be used to store and analyze the data collected from the sensors.
- Machine learning algorithms: Machine learning algorithms will be used to identify trends and patterns in the data.
- Actuators: Actuators will be used to control devices and systems based on the insights gained from the analysis of the data.
- Mobile app: A mobile app will be developed to allow users to monitor and control the system remotely.

Implementation

The system will be implemented in the following phases:

1. Sensor deployment: Sensors will be deployed at strategic locations, such as water tanks, reservoirs, and pumping stations.
2. Communication network setup: A communication network will be set up to connect the sensors to the cloud platform.



3. Cloud platform development: The cloud platform will be developed to store and analyze the data collected from the sensors.
4. Machine learning model development: Machine learning models will be developed to identify trends and patterns in the data.
5. Actuator integration: Actuators will be integrated with the system to control devices and systems based on the insights gained from the analysis of the data.
6. Mobile app development: A mobile app will be developed to allow users to monitor and control the system remotely.

Benefits

The proposed water management system using IoT will offer the following benefits:

- Improved water efficiency and distribution
- Reduced water waste
- Early detection and response to problems
- Enhanced water security
- Improved decision-making

Conclusion

The proposed water management system using IoT is a promising solution for addressing the challenges of water scarcity and inefficient water management practices. The system will be able to collect and analyze data in real time, identify trends and patterns, and control devices and systems to optimize water use and distribution, reduce water waste, and detect and respond to problems quickly. The system will also offer a number of other benefits, such as improved water security and enhanced decision-making.