



# **SMART WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

NTI -DEY(March 2023)

## **Under supervision**

**Dr. Mohamed  
Dr. Eman Sayed**

## **Team Members**

**Sarah Alaa  
Maryam Sameh  
Aya Abaas  
Yasmin Mohamed**

# INTRODUCTION

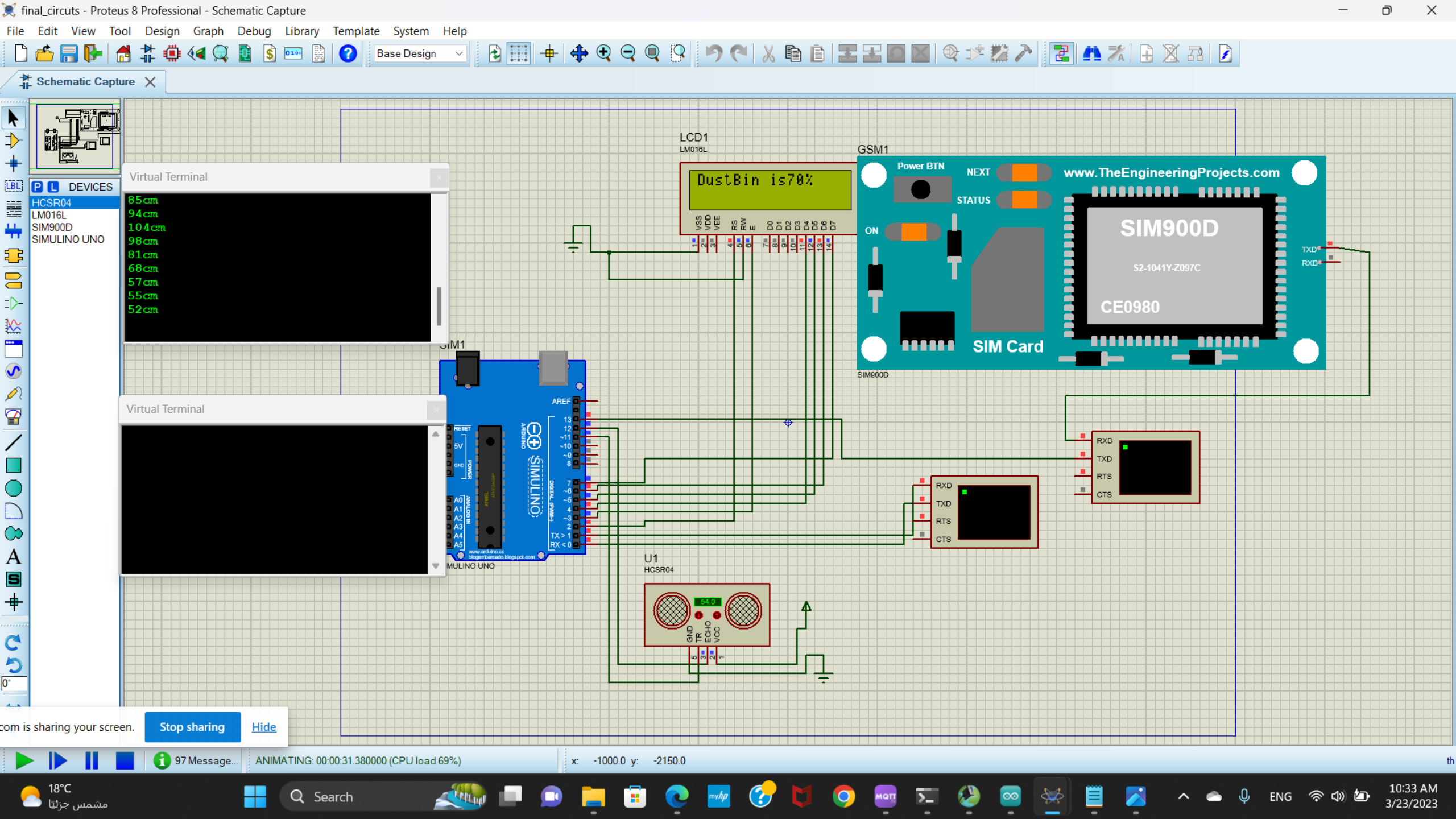
- A smart city is a interconnected system that applies new technologies to manage a wide variety of city services more efficiently.
- Therefore , we do this project.
- Smart bins are an intelligent waste management system.
- Recycling is the best way to manage waste that helps preserve natural resources and reduce environmental pollution
- One of the most important benefits of recycling is that it helps reduce the amount of waste that is stored in landfills.

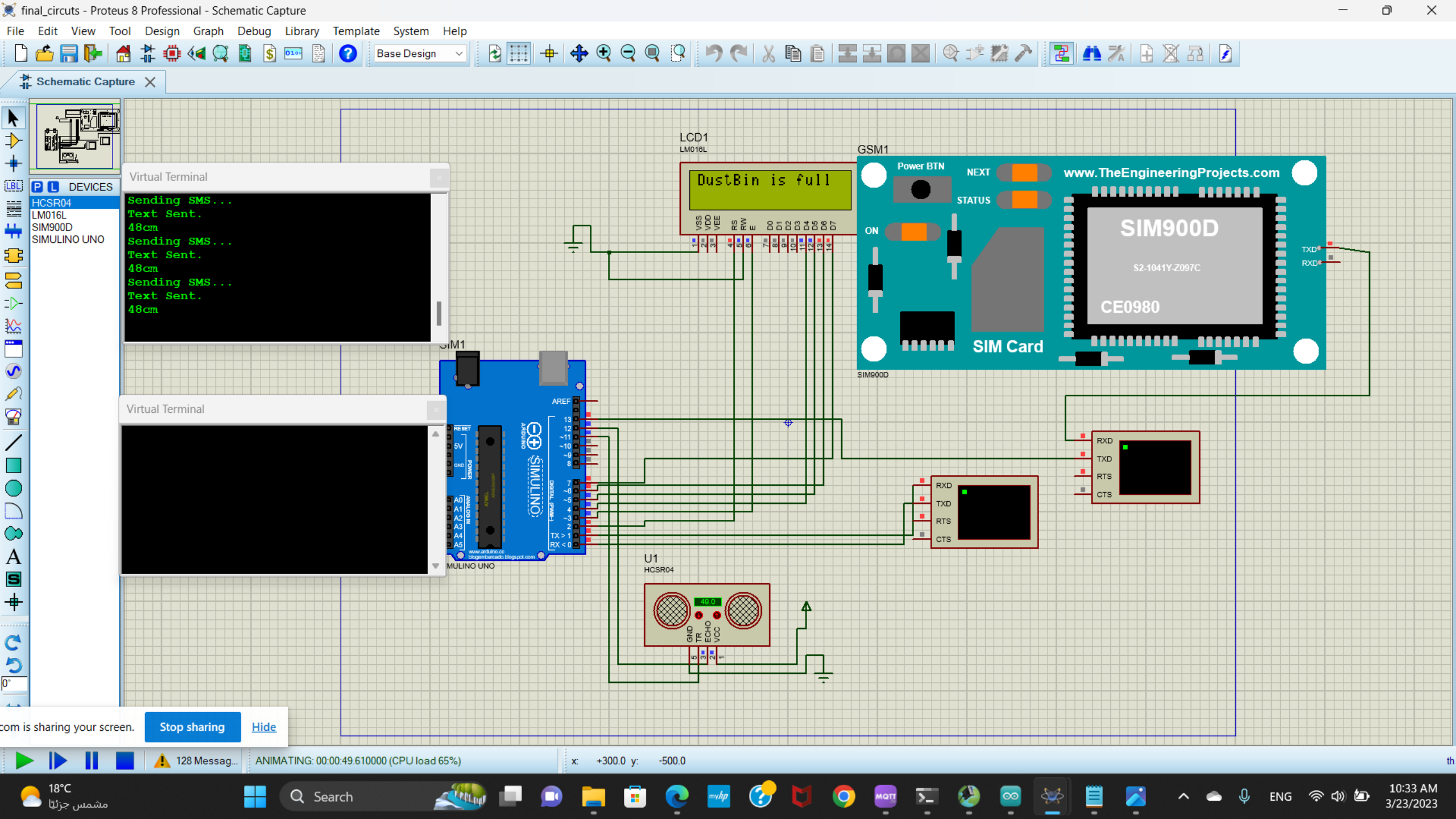


# IOT INTEGRATION

- Arduino uno
- Ultrasonic Sensor (HCSR04)
- LED
- Node-red
- HiveMQ server
- Arduino IDE
- Proteus 8 professional
- Sim900d (GSM Module)
- LCD











sketch\_mar22a.ino

```
1  #include <SoftwareSerial.h>
2
3
4  SoftwareSerial sim800l(0, 1); // RX,TX for Arduino and for the module it's TXD RXD, they should be inverted
5
6  # include "LiquidCrystal.h" //lcd library
7  LiquidCrystal lcd(2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7); //LCD object Parameters: (rs, enable, d4, d5, d6, d7)
8  const int trigPin = 11; //trig pin connection
9  const int echoPin = 12; //echopin connection
10 long duration;
11 int distanceCm;
12 float liquid;
13
14 void setup() {
15     Serial.begin(9600);    // setup parameter
16     lcd.begin(16,2);
17     pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
18     pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
19     lcd.setCursor(0,0);
20     lcd.print(" Distance ");
21     lcd.setCursor(0,1);
22     lcd.print(" Measurement ");
23     delay(1000);
24     lcd.clear();
25     sim800l.begin(9600); //Module baud rate, this is on max, it depends on the version
26     Serial.begin(9600);
27     delay(1000);
```

Output

```
Using library SoftwareSerial at version 1.0 in folder: C:\Users\marya\AppData\Local\Arduino15\packages\arduino\hardware\avr\1.8.6\libraries\SoftwareSerial
Using library LiquidCrystal at version 1.0.7 in folder: C:\Users\marya\AppData\Local\Arduino15\libraries\LiquidCrystal
"C:\Users\marya\AppData\Local\Arduino15\packages\arduino\tools\avr-gcc\7.3.0-atmel3.6.1-arduino7/bin/avr-size" -A "C:\Users\marya\AppData\Local\Temp\arduino\sketches\9000C77
Sketch uses 5690 bytes (17%) of program storage space. Maximum is 32256 bytes.
(23%) of dynamic memory, leaving 1571 bytes for local variables. Maximum is 2048 bytes.
```

com is sharing your screen.

Stop sharing

Hide





sketch\_mar22a.ino

```
25  sim8001.begin(9600); //module baud rate, this is on max, it depends on the version
26  Serial.begin(9600);
27  delay(1000);
28  }
29
30  void loop() { // loop of flow program
31  digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
32  delayMicroseconds(2);
33  digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
34  delayMicroseconds(10);
35  digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
36  duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
37  distanceCm= duration*0.034/2;
38  //distanceCm = microsecondsToCentimeters(duration)
39
40  Serial.print(distanceCm);
41  Serial.print("cm");
42  Serial.println();
43  if(distanceCm < 50 ){
44    lcd.setCursor(0,0);
45    lcd.print("DustBin is");
46    lcd.print(" full");
47    delay(1000);
48    lcd.clear();
49    if (sim8001.available()){ //Displays on the serial monitor if there's a communication from the module
50      Serial.write(sim8001.read());
51    }
```

Output

```
Using library SoftwareSerial at version 1.0 in folder: C:\Users\marya\AppData\Local\Arduino15\packages\arduino\hardware\avr\1.8.6\libraries\SoftwareSerial
Using library LiquidCrystal at version 1.0.7 in folder: C:\Users\marya\AppData\Local\Arduino15\libraries\LiquidCrystal
"C:\Users\marya\AppData\Local\Arduino15\packages\arduino\tools\avr-gcc\7.3.0-atmel3.6.1-arduino7/bin/avr-size" -A "C:\Users\marya\AppData\Local\Temp\arduino\sketches\9000C77
Sketch uses 5690 bytes (17%) of program storage space. Maximum is 32256 bytes.
(23%) of dynamic memory, leaving 1571 bytes for local variables. Maximum is 2048 bytes.
```

com is sharing your screen.

Stop sharing

Hide



```
sketch_mar22a.ino
50 Serial.write(SIM8001.read());
51 }
52 SendsMS();
53 }
54 else if(50<=distanceCm < 100){
55   lcd.clear();
56   lcd.setCursor(0,0);
57   lcd.print("DustBin is");
58   lcd.print("70%");
59   delay(1000);
60 }
61 }
62 else if(100<=distanceCm < 250){
63   lcd.clear();
64   lcd.setCursor(0,0);
65   lcd.print("DustBin is");
66   lcd.print("50%");
67   delay(1000);
68 }
69 }
70 else if(distanceCm > 250){
71   lcd.setCursor(0,0);
72   lcd.print("DustBin is");
73   lcd.print("10%");
74   delay(1000);
75   lcd.clear();
76 }
```

Output

Using library SoftwareSerial at version 1.0 in folder: C:\Users\marya\AppData\Local\Arduino15\packages\arduino\hardware\avr\1.8.6\libraries\SoftwareSerial

Using library LiquidCrystal at version 1.0.7 in folder: C:\Users\marya\AppData\Local\Arduino15\libraries\LiquidCrystal

"C:\Users\marya\AppData\Local\Arduino15\packages\arduino\tools\avr-gcc\7.3.0-atmel3.6.1-arduino7/bin/avr-size" -A "C:\Users\marya\AppData\Local\Temp\arduino\sketches\9000C77"

Sketch uses 5690 bytes (17%) of program storage space. Maximum is 32256 bytes.

(23%) of dynamic memory, leaving 1571 bytes for local variables. Maximum is 2048 bytes.

com is sharing your screen.

Stop sharing

Hide







sketch\_mar22a.ino

```
77 }
78 void SendSMS()
79 {
80   Serial.println("Sending SMS...");           //Show this message on serial monitor
81   sim8001.print("AT+CMGF=1\r");              //Set the module to SMS mode
82   delay(100);
83   sim8001.print("AT+CMGS=\"" + 201224924884 + "\"\r"); //Your phone number don't forget to include your country code, example +212123456789"
84   delay(500);
85   sim8001.print("SIM8001 is working");        //This is the text to send to the phone number, don't make it too long or you have to modify the SoftwareSerial buffer
86   delay(500);
87   sim8001.print((char)26); // (required according to the datasheet)
88   delay(500);
89   sim8001.println();
90   Serial.println("Text Sent.");
91   delay(500);
92 }
93
94
95
96 /*
97 lcd.setCursor(0,0);
98 lcd.print("Distance Measur.");
99 delay(10);
100 lcd.setCursor(0,1);
101 lcd.print("Distance:");
102 lcd.print(distanceCm);
```

Output

```
Using library SoftwareSerial at version 1.0 in folder: C:\Users\marya\AppData\Local\Arduino15\packages\arduino\hardware\avr\1.8.6\libraries\SoftwareSerial
Using library LiquidCrystal at version 1.0.7 in folder: C:\Users\marya\AppData\Local\Arduino15\libraries\LiquidCrystal
"C:\Users\marya\AppData\Local\Arduino15\packages\arduino\tools\avr-gcc\7.3.0-atmel3.6.1-arduino7\bin\avr-size" -A "C:\Users\marya\AppData\Local\Temp\arduino\sketches\9000C77
Sketch uses 5690 bytes (17%) of program storage space. Maximum is 32256 bytes.
(23%) of dynamic memory, leaving 1571 bytes for local variables. Maximum is 2048 bytes.
```

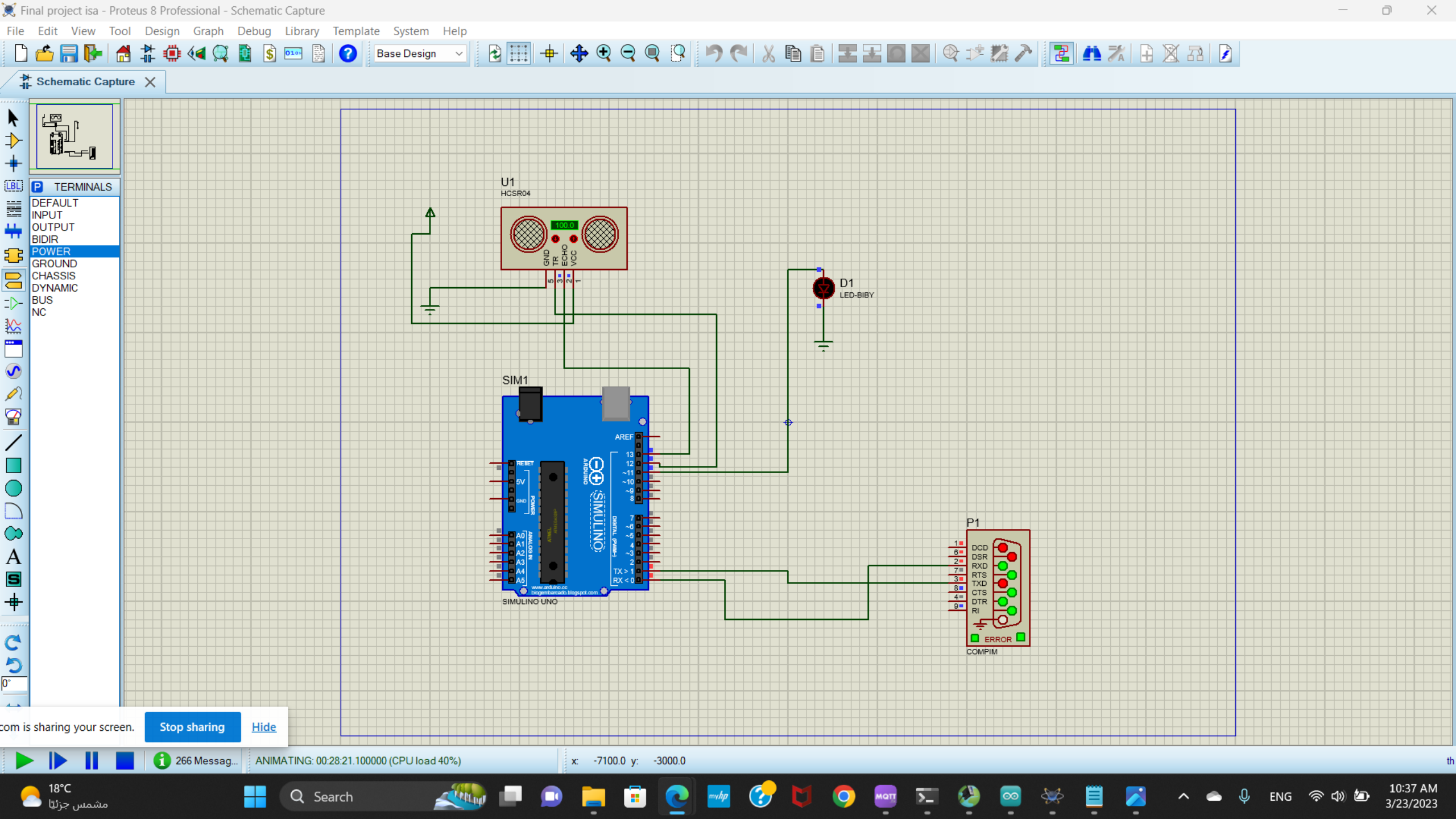
com is sharing your screen.

Stop sharing

Hide

Ln 26, Col 22 Arduino Uno [not connected] 1







sketch\_mar23a.ino

```
1  const int trigPin = 12; //trig pin connection
2  const int echoPin = 13;
3  const int ledpin = 11; //echopin connection
4  long duration;
5  int distanceCm;
6  int state = LOW;
7
8  void setup() {
9  Serial.begin(9600);
10 pinMode (11 ,OUTPUT);
11 pinMode(trigPin, OUTPUT);
12 pinMode(echoPin, INPUT);
13
14 }
15 void loop() {
16   delayMicroseconds(2);
17   digitalWrite(trigPin, HIGH);
18   delayMicroseconds(10);
19   digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
20   duration = pulseIn(echoPin, HIGH);
21   distanceCm= duration*0.034/2;
22   // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
23   if(Serial.available()){
24     char cmd = Serial.read();
25     if(cmd=='A'){
26       digitalWrite(trigPin, LOW);
27
28       Serial.println(distanceCm);
29     }
30   }
```

Output



Compiling libraries...

com is sharing your screen.

Stop sharing

Hide

s\marya\AppData\Local\Temp\arduino\cores\arduino\_avr\_uno\_9dc40fe23a197ebd51721ad4abbc94f\core.a

Linking everything together...

Ln 11, Col 26 Arduino Uno [not connected] 1

## Connection

connected

## Publish

Topic

iot/print

QoS

0

Retain

☐

Publish

Message

## Subscriptions

Add New Topic Subscription

Qos: 2

iot/distance

## Messages

2023-03-23 10:50:46	Topic: iot/distance	Qos: 2
38		
2023-03-23 10:50:46	Topic: iot/distance	Qos: 2
38		
2023-03-23 10:50:45	Topic: iot/distance	Qos: 2
38		
2023-03-23 10:50:45	Topic: iot/distance	Qos: 2
38		
2023-03-23 10:50:44	Topic: iot/distance	Qos: 2
38		
2023-03-23 10:50:44	Topic: iot/distance	Qos: 2
38		

Smart DUSTBIN

IOT

LED

Distance

64 cm

0 200

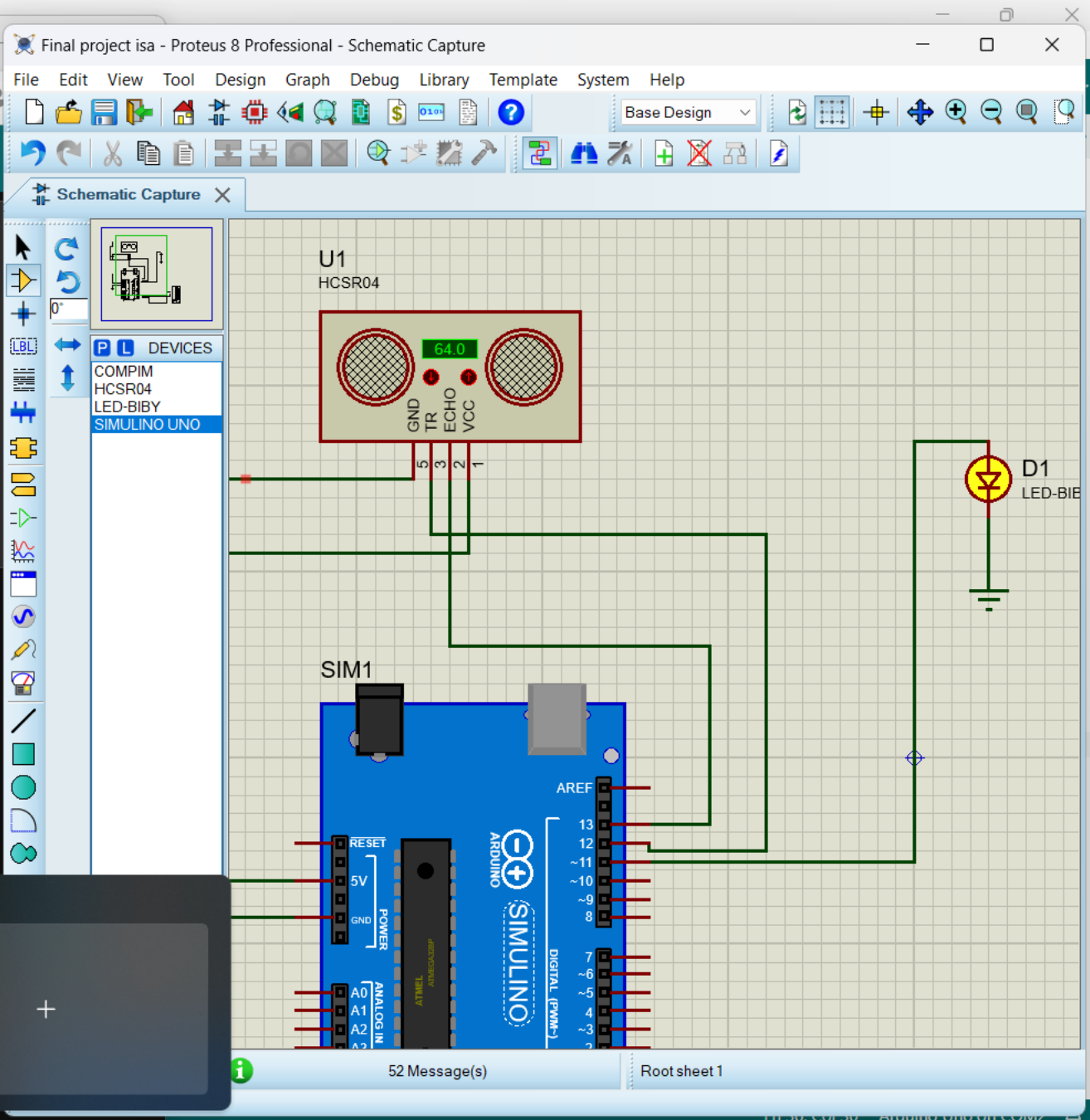
Desktop 1

New desktop

19°C غائم غاليا

Search

1:50 PM 3/23/2023





Smart DUSTBIN

IOT

LED ☐

Distance

22 cm

0 200

19°C

ارتفاع درجات الحرارة

Proteus 8 Professional - Schematic Capture

Tool Design Graph Debug Library Template System Help

Base Design

U1 HCSR04

23.0

GND TR ECHO VCC

5 3 2 1

D1 LED-BIE

SIM1

AREF

RESET 5V GND

A0 A1 A2 A3

ANALOG IN

ATMEL ATmega328P

ARDUINO

SIMULINO

DIGITAL (PWM-)

13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

91 Message(s)

Shows the currently loaded components.

Smart DUSTBIN

IOT

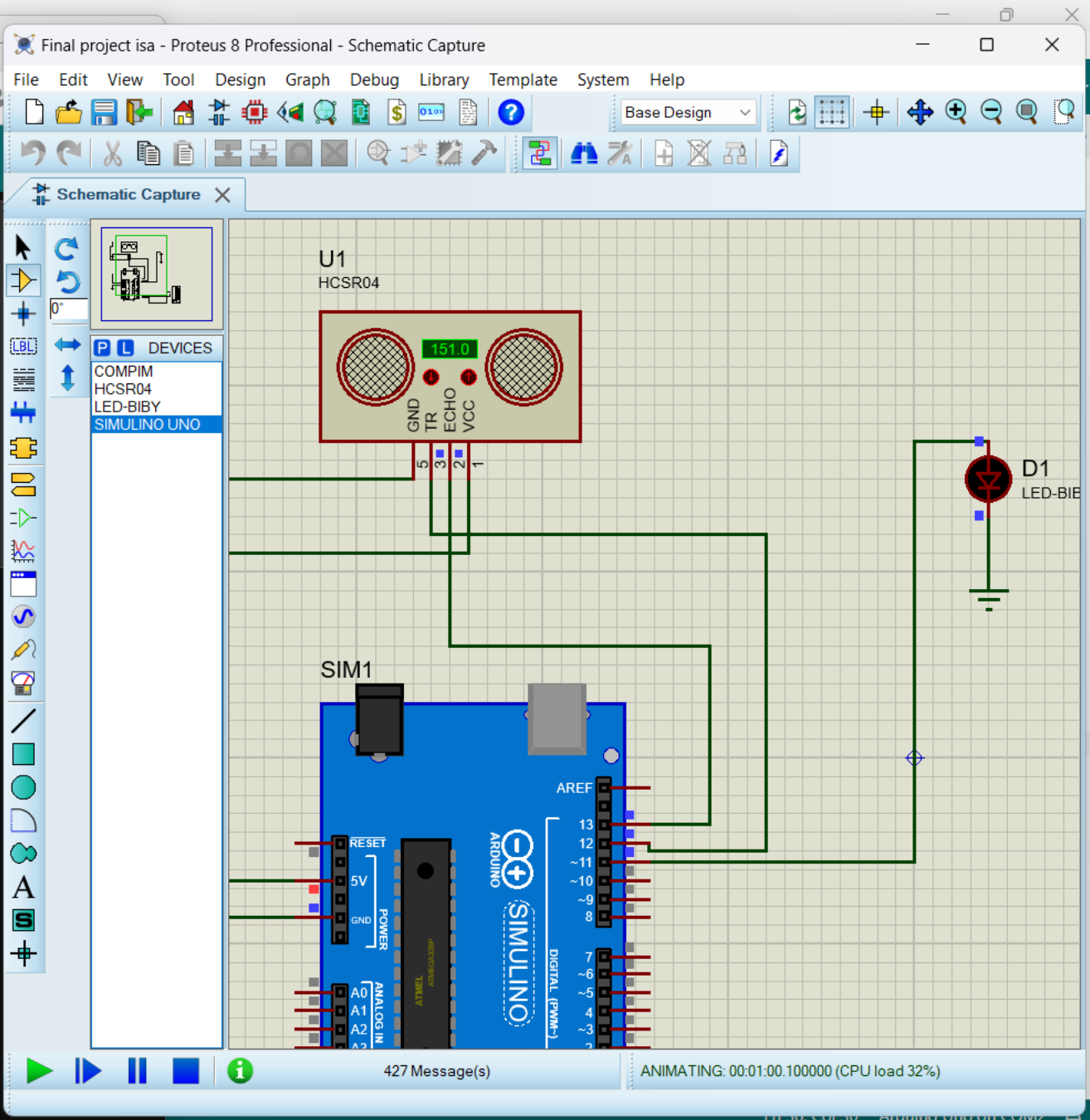
LED ☐

IOT

Distance

148 cm

0 200



## Introduction:

- Recycling is the best way to manage waste that helps preserve natural resources and reduce environmental pollution. Through recycling, we can save energy, prevent the depletion of natural resources, and reduce toxic gases released from waste burning.
- One of the most important benefits of recycling is that it helps reduce the amount of waste that is stored in landfills. Landfills pose a serious threat to the environment and public health. Recycling reduces the need for new landfills and helps preserve natural spaces, But due to the lack of recycling bins used in waste classification, the recycling process often takes a lot of time and effort to divide this waste.



## **Dataset Preparation:**

We used Garbage classification dataset in Kaggle which contains 2527 images of garbage classified into 6 classes: (cardboard , glass , metal , paper , plastic , trash). Then to use it, resized the images into 224x224 to prepare the data. After that we split the data into train : test 60:40.



# Models

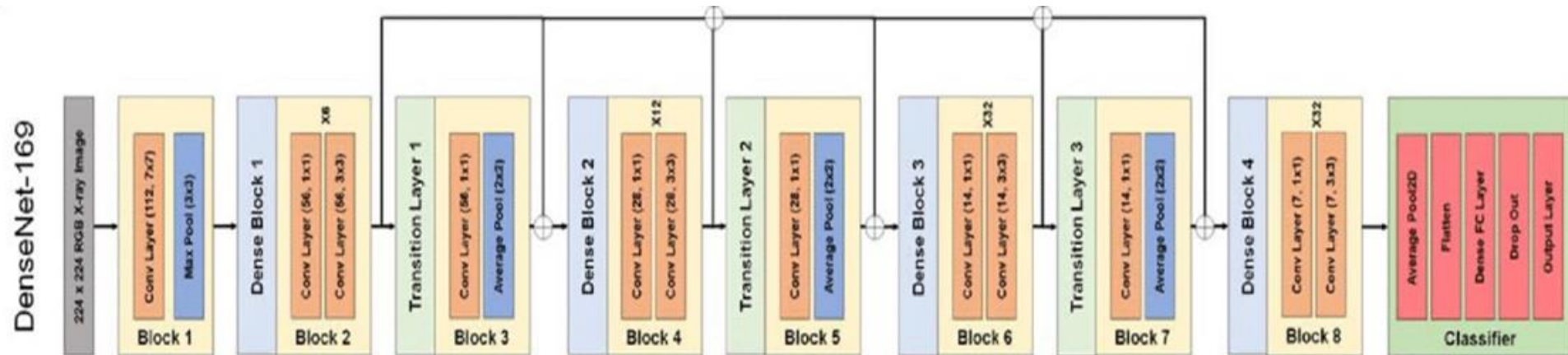
- To improve the accuracy, we used 4 models to choose the best one ( the highest accuracy):
- (VGG19, ResNet50V2, MobileNet, DenseNet169)
- Finally, we used DenseNet169 with accuracy 95.7%.



# Our model:

## 1.DenseNet169 Model:

The model architecture depends on the blocks of residual, it contains convolution layer, maxpool layer, 4 dense blocks, 3 transition layers (1 transition layer between the dense blocks) and fully connected layer



Layers	Output Size	DenseNet 169
Convolution	$112 \times 112$	$7 \times 7$ conv, stride 2
Pooling	$56 \times 56$	$3 \times 3$ max pool, stride 2
Dense Block (1)	$56 \times 56$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 6$
Transition Layer (1)	$56 \times 56$	$1 \times 1$ conv
	$28 \times 28$	$2 \times 2$ average pool, stride 2
Dense Block (2)	$28 \times 28$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 12$
Transition Layer (2)	$28 \times 28$	$1 \times 1$ conv
	$14 \times 14$	$2 \times 2$ average pool, stride 2
Dense Block (3)	$14 \times 14$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 32$
Transition Layer (3)	$14 \times 14$	$1 \times 1$ conv
	$7 \times 7$	$2 \times 2$ average pool, stride 2
Dense Block (4)	$7 \times 7$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1 \text{ conv} \\ 3 \times 3 \text{ conv} \end{bmatrix} \times 32$
Classification Layer	$1 \times 1$	$7 \times 7$ global average pool
	1000	1000D fully-connected, softmax



## Model in details:

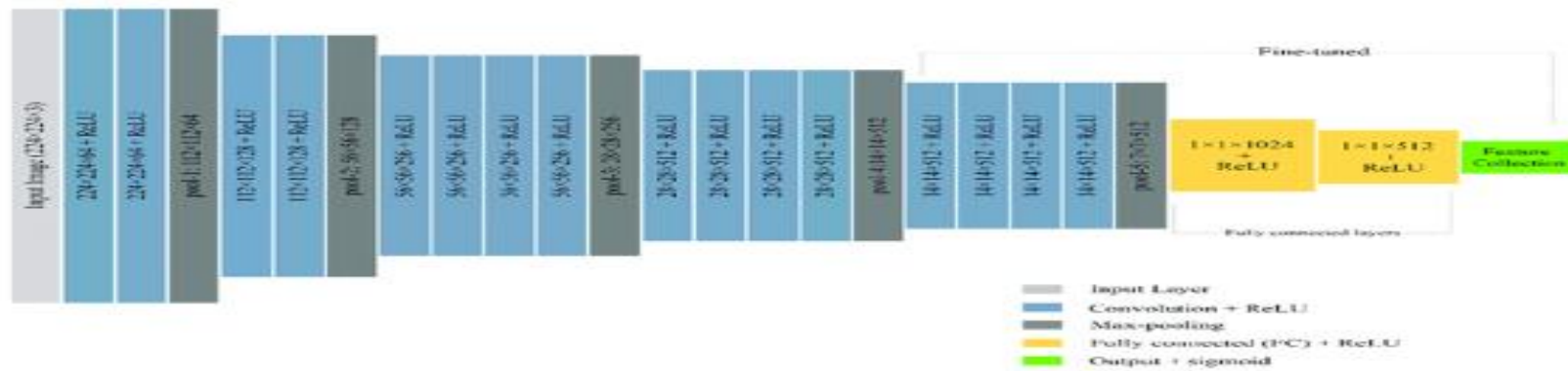
Each convolution layer is consist of :



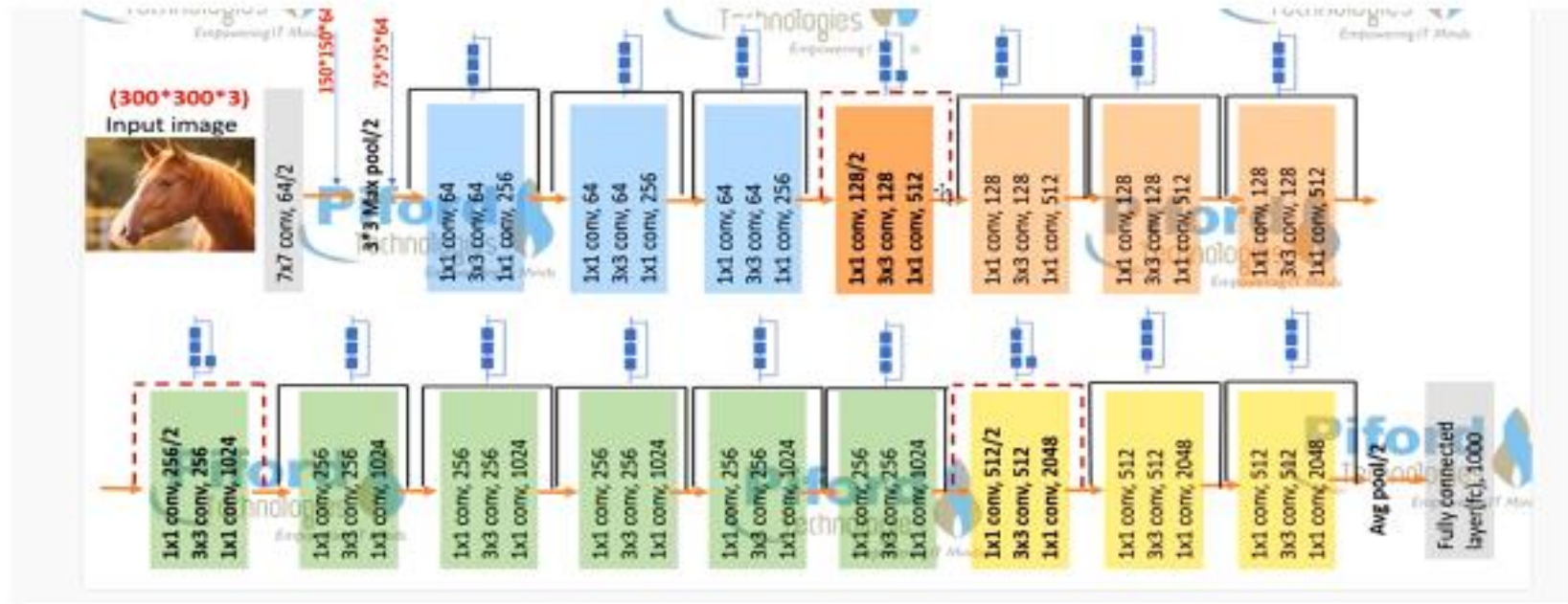
Transition Layer consist of:



# VGG19 Model:

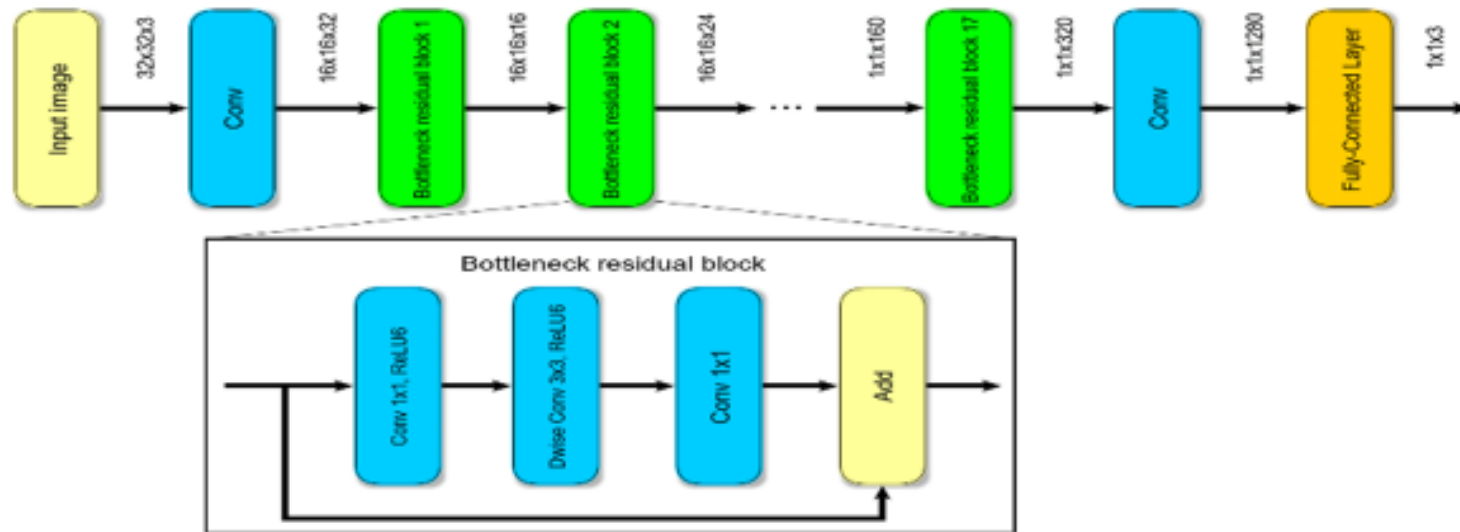


# Resnet50V2 Model:





# MobileNet Model



This is a comparison of the models used in classification

<b>models</b>	<b>accuracy</b>	<b>loss</b>	<b>Total Parameters</b>	<b>Trainable Parameters</b>
DenseNet169	0.9574	0.1323	3,538,984	3,504,872
MobileNetV2	0.9347	0.1945	14,307,880	14,149,480
ResNet50V2	0.9159	0.298	25,613,800	25,568,360
VGG19	0.9238	0.4075	143,667,240	143,667,240



# Results:

+ Code + Text

