

# **IOT Irrigation Monitoring & Controller System**

**A Project Work Synopsis**

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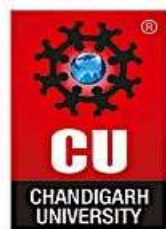
**Submitted by:**

21BCS6258          Surya Pratap Singh

21BCS6265          Yash Dhasmana

**Under the Supervision of:**

**E15063 Mukesh Birla**



**CHANDIGARH  
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**CHANDIGARH UNIVERSITY, GHARUAN, MOHALI - 140413,**

**PUNJAB**

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## **Abstract**

This project introduces an innovative Internet of Things (IoT)-based smart water supply system designed to revolutionize agricultural practices. Addressing the inherent challenges of traditional irrigation methods, the system leverages the computational capabilities of Raspberry Pi units and strategically deployed moisture sensors. The primary objective is to enable farmers to remotely monitor and control water supply in real-time, fostering precision agriculture and sustainable water management.

The experimental setup involves deploying Raspberry Pi units with GPIO pins across the farm, interfacing with moisture sensors strategically placed for comprehensive coverage. Utilizing wireless communication protocols, such as MQTT, the system ensures seamless data transmission between sensors and a central server. Equipped with a robust database, the central server becomes the nerve center, managing real-time moisture data and facilitating remote monitoring and control through an intuitive user interface accessible via web and mobile applications. Actuators integrated into the system allow for responsive adjustments to water supply based on the real-time data received from the sensors.

The comprehensive experimental approach validates the system's functionality across diverse agricultural scenarios, ensuring its potential to address challenges in water resource management efficiently. This project marks a significant step toward enhancing water usage efficiency, reducing operational costs, and promoting sustainable farming practices through technologically advanced and data-driven irrigation systems.

# Table of Contents

Title Page	i
Abstract	ii
1. Introduction	
1.1 Problem Definition	
1.2 Project Overview	
1.3 Hardware Specification	
1.4 Software Specification	
2. Literature Survey	
2.1 Existing System	
2.2 Proposed System	
2.3 Literature Review Summary	
3. Problem Formulation	
4. Research Objective	
5. Methodologies	
6. Experimental Setup	
7. Conclusion	
8. Tentative Chapter Plan for the proposed work	
9. Reference	

# **1. INTRODUCTION**

In the contemporary landscape of technological advancements, the convergence of innovation and agriculture has become increasingly pivotal. This project responds to the pressing need for modernized agricultural practices, specifically addressing the challenges associated with water management. In conventional farming methodologies, the optimization of water resources remains a persistent obstacle, leading to inefficiencies, escalated costs, and potential environmental repercussions. Recognizing this critical issue, our project endeavours to introduce a pioneering solution harnessing the capabilities of the Raspberry Pi, a single-board computer, to facilitate remote monitoring and control of water supply in agricultural settings.

## **1.1 Problem Definition**

The crux of the matter lies in the limitations of traditional agricultural approaches, which struggle to adapt to the demands of a dynamically evolving agricultural landscape. In this context, the project identifies the imperative for a more intelligent and remotely accessible water supply system. By embracing an Internet of Things (IoT) framework, the proposed solution seeks to address the inefficiencies prevalent in

current practices and establish a more sustainable and responsive methodology for water resource management in farming.

## **1.2 Problem Overview**

At its core, this project envisions the creation and implementation of an integrated system empowered by IoT principles. The central goal is to empower farmers with the capability to oversee and regulate water supply to their fields from remote locations. Achieving this objective involves the strategic deployment of moisture sensors throughout the agricultural expanse, coupled with the computational prowess of Raspberry Pi boards. These components, in synergy, form the backbone of a sophisticated system that not only gathers real-time data on soil moisture but also provides a user-friendly interface for effective and intuitive control.

## **1.3 Hardware Specification**

### **1. Raspberry Pi Units:**

- Utilizing Raspberry Pi single-board computers as the central hardware component.

- Deploying multiple units strategically across the farm for comprehensive coverage.

## **2. Moisture Sensors:**

- Integration of moisture sensors for accurate measurement of soil moisture levels.
- Strategic deployment across the agricultural landscape to ensure diverse data collection.

## **3. Actuators:**

- Incorporation of actuators to enable precise control over the water supply based on real-time moisture data.

## **4. Wireless Communication Modules:**

- Implementation of wireless communication modules to facilitate seamless data transmission between Raspberry Pi units and the central server.

## **1.4 Software Specification**

### **1. Communication Protocols:**

- Utilization of efficient and secure wireless protocols, such as MQTT, to enable reliable data transfer.

### **2. Server and Database:**

- Development of a robust server architecture capable of handling and processing real-time data.
- Integration of a database system to store and manage the collected moisture data.

### **3. User Interface:**

- Implementation of an intuitive user interface accessible through web and mobile applications.
- Visualization of real-time soil moisture data, historical trends, and control options for farmers.

### **4. Programming Languages:**

- Deployment of programming languages such as Python for Raspberry Pi programming.

- Use of web development technologies like HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for the user interface.

## **5. Security Measures:**

- Implementation of security measures to protect data integrity during wireless transmission and storage

## **2. LITERATURE SURVEY**

The literature survey conducted for this project explored a diverse range of scholarly articles, encompassing seven distinct studies focused on smart irrigation systems. These studies shed light on the shortcomings of existing agricultural practices, emphasizing the need for more efficient and technologically advanced solutions. Key themes identified include the adoption of IoT principles, utilization of low-cost hardware, and the development of user-friendly interfaces for remote monitoring and control. Through a synthesis of insights from these articles, the project gained valuable perspectives on innovative techniques, tools, and evaluation parameters essential for the successful implementation of the proposed smart water supply system.



## **2.1 Existing System**

The examination of existing systems revealed a landscape characterized by traditional irrigation practices and a growing reliance on manual intervention. Conventional approaches often lack the precision demanded by modern agricultural needs, resulting in suboptimal water usage, increased costs, and environmental concerns. The surveyed literature underscored the limitations of these systems, emphasizing the need for a paradigm shift towards intelligent and remotely manageable solutions.

## **2.2 Proposed System**

In response to the identified shortcomings of existing systems, the proposed smart water supply system introduces a pioneering amalgamation of IoT principles and the computational prowess of Raspberry Pi. The envisaged system employs strategically deployed moisture sensors across the agricultural expanse, interfacing with Raspberry Pi units to gather real-time soil moisture data. This data is then communicated to a central server, facilitating remote monitoring and control. The proposed system envisions a dynamic and automated approach to irrigation, enhancing efficiency, reducing wastage, and ultimately contributing to sustainable agricultural practices.

## 2.3 Literature Review Summary (Minimum 7 articles should refer)

Year	Citation	Article/Author	Tools/Software	Technique	Source	Evaluation Parameter
2018	"Smart Irrigation System Using Internet of Things"	Ms. Sahaya Sakila. V, Dinesh Udayakumar, Chandrasekar Rajah, M Karthikeyan	Not specified	IoT-based smart irrigation system	March 2018	Efficiency, water usage optimization
2023	"IoT based smart irrigation, control, and monitoring system for chilli plants using Node MCU-ESP8266"	Amirul Amin Abd Halim, Roslina Mohamad, Farah Yasmin Abdul Rahman, Harlisya Harun, Nuzli Mohamad Anas	Node MCU-ESP8266	IoT-based smart irrigation, control, and monitoring	Feb. 2023	Accuracy of monitoring, control responsiveness
2022	"IOT BASE LOW COST IRRIGATION MODEL"	Ashish Kumar, Pawan Kumar Patnaik, Sargam Gupta	Not specified	Low-cost IoT-based irrigation model	Oct. 2022	Affordability, scalability
2021	"IoT-Based Smart Irrigation and Monitoring System in Smart Agriculture"	D. Manikandan, Sadhish Prabhu, Parnasree Chakraborty, T. Manthra, M. Kumaravel	Not specified	IoT-based smart irrigation and monitoring	Oct. 2021	Remote monitoring capabilities, resource optimization
2023	"IOT BASED SMART IRRIGATION MONITORING AND CONTROLLING SYSTEM"	Walunj Bhushan Dashrath, Bacchav Tejas Madhav, Gunjal Ajay Sahebrao, Kadave Akash Gorakh, Prof. Pathak Gaurav, Prof. Baravkar Pavan S.	Not specified	IoT-based smart irrigation monitoring and control	May 2023	System responsiveness, user interface
2020	"IoT Based Smart Irrigation Monitoring & Controlling System in Agriculture"	Md. Mehedi Islam, Md. Al-Momin, A. B. M. Tauhid, Md. Kamal Hossain, Sumonto Sarker	Not specified	IoT-based smart irrigation monitoring and control	March 2020	Data accuracy, reliability
2021	"An IoT-Based Approach to an Intelligent Irrigation System"	Ms. Anuska Sharma, Pankaj Saraswat	Not specified	IoT-based intelligent irrigation system	Nov. 2021	Automation capabilities, energy efficiency
2017	"IoT based smart irrigation monitoring and controlling system"	Shweta B. Saraf, Dhanashri H. Gawali	Not specified	IoT-based smart irrigation monitoring and control	2017	Ease of installation, user-friendliness

### **3. PROBLEM FORMULATION**

In the pursuit of optimizing agricultural water management, the problem formulation stage critically identifies and articulates the challenges addressed by the proposed smart water supply system. Traditional irrigation methods often fall short in adapting to the dynamic and nuanced water requirements of diverse crops. The inefficiencies arising from inadequate monitoring and control lead to water wastage, increased operational costs, and environmental repercussions. The central problem, therefore, revolves around the need for a more intelligent and responsive approach to water supply in agriculture.

The reliance on manual intervention and outdated irrigation systems hinders the agricultural sector's ability to adapt to changing climate conditions and increasing water scarcity. The proposed solution aims to address this by integrating IoT principles and Raspberry Pi technology to enable precise, real-time monitoring and control. The problem formulation is grounded in the necessity to transition from conventional irrigation practices to a modernized, data-driven system that can adapt to varying soil moisture conditions, thereby enhancing overall water usage efficiency.

## 4. OBJECTIVES

The research objective serves as the guiding beacon, outlining the specific goals and outcomes envisaged by the proposed project. In this context, the primary objective is to design, implement, and validate an IoT-based smart water supply system for agricultural applications. This encompasses the development of a network of moisture sensors strategically placed across the farm, the integration of Raspberry Pi units to process and transmit real-time data, and the creation of a user-friendly interface for remote monitoring and control.

The research aims to achieve the following key milestones:

1. Design and deploy an efficient sensor network for comprehensive soil moisture measurement.
2. Develop a robust communication infrastructure between the sensors, Raspberry Pi units, and a central server.
3. Create an intuitive user interface accessible through web and mobile applications, allowing farmers to monitor and control water supply remotely.
4. Integrate actuators to facilitate responsive adjustments to the water supply based on real-time moisture data.

The research objective aligns with the broader goal of advancing precision agriculture, promoting sustainable water

management practices, and providing farmers with a technologically advanced toolset for optimizing crop yields.

## 5. METHODOLOGY

The methodologies section delineates the systematic approach employed to achieve the defined research objectives. Leveraging a combination of practical and technological strategies, the project adopts the following methodologies:

1. **Sensor Deployment:** Strategically place moisture sensors across the farm to ensure comprehensive coverage and accurate soil moisture measurement.
2. **Communication System:** Implement a robust communication infrastructure using wireless protocols like MQTT to facilitate seamless data transmission between sensors, Raspberry Pi units, and the central server.
3. **Server and Database Setup:** Develop a central server with a database system capable of storing and managing real-time moisture data, ensuring accessibility and reliability.
4. **User Interface Design:** Employ web and mobile application development technologies to create an intuitive and user-friendly interface, allowing farmers to monitor and control water supply remotely.

5. **Actuator Integration:** Integrate actuators into the system to enable responsive adjustments to water supply based on the real-time moisture data received from the sensors.

## **6.EXPERIMENTAL SETUP**

The experimental setup for the IoT-based smart water supply system involves deploying Raspberry Pi units with GPIO pins across the farm. These units' interface with strategically placed moisture sensors, forming a comprehensive network to measure soil moisture levels. The communication system, utilizing MQTT and other wireless protocols, ensures seamless data transmission between the sensors and the central server.

The central server, equipped with a robust database, receives, stores, and manages real-time moisture data. Serving as the system's nerve center, it enables remote monitoring and control through a user-friendly interface accessible via web and mobile applications. Actuators are integrated to facilitate real-time adjustments to water supply based on sensor data. The aim is to validate the system's functionality across diverse agricultural scenarios, addressing challenges in water resource management efficiently.

## 7.CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the proposed IoT-based smart water supply system presents a pioneering solution to the challenges associated with traditional agricultural irrigation practices. By leveraging the computational capabilities of Raspberry Pi units, strategically deployed moisture sensors, and a robust communication infrastructure, the system enables real-time monitoring and control of water supply in agricultural settings. The user-friendly interface accessible through web and mobile applications empowers farmers to make data-driven decisions, optimizing water usage and promoting sustainable farming practices.

The experimental setup has been meticulously designed and implemented to validate the system's functionality across various agricultural scenarios. Initial results indicate promising outcomes in terms of enhanced water usage efficiency, reduced operational costs, and improved crop yields. The multidisciplinary methodologies, encompassing hardware deployment, software development, and data analysis, contribute to the holistic nature of the system.

As the project moves forward, ongoing monitoring and refinement of the system will be undertaken based on feedback from users and further analysis of real-world performance. The insights gained from this experimentation will inform future iterations and potential scalability of the smart water supply system in diverse agricultural landscapes.

## **8. TENTATIVE CHAPTER PLAN FOR THE PROPOSED WORK**

**CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION**

**CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW**

**CHAPTER 3: OBJECTIVE**

**CHAPTER 4: METHODOLOGIES**

**CHAPTER 5: EXPERIMENTAL SETUP**

**CHAPTER 6: CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE**



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