

Universitas Indonesia
Praktikum IoT

Kelompok 6:

ChickCare

Internet
of Things
(IoT)



Dwigina Sitti Zahwa

2306250724



Christian Hadiwijaya

2306161952



Audy Natalie Cecilia R

2306266962



Xavier Daniswara

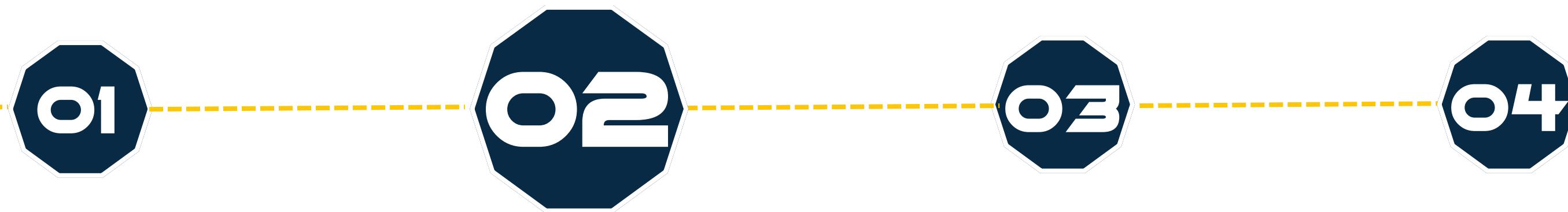
2206030230

Topik Pembahasan



Introduction

Topik Pembahasan



Implementation

Topik Pembahasan



Testing &
Evaluation

Topik Pembahasan

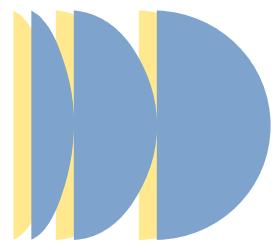


Conclusion

Introduction

Internet
of Things
(IoT)

Everything will be connected



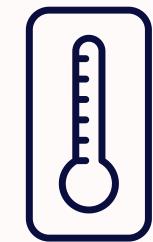
Problem Statement

Tingkat kematian anak ayam sangat tinggi pada dua minggu pertama setelah menetas akibat ketidakstabilan suhu dan kelembaban. Metode manual rentan terhadap *human error*, fluktuasi suhu ekstrem, dan kurangnya manajemen siklus cahaya (siang/malam) yang penting untuk ritme sirkadian ayam.

Apa Inti Permasalahannya???



Tingginya angka kematian anak ayam selama dua minggu pertama setelah menetas



Kebutuhan suhu **dinamis dan adaptif**:

- Minggu pertama: 32-35°C
- Minggu kedua: 30-33°C



Kebutuhan **jadwal terang dan gelap yang teratur** untuk membantu anak ayam belajar makan, minum, dan beristirahat

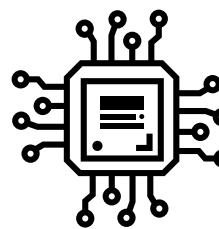


Kegagalan mempertahankan adaptasi suhu dapat menyebabkan **stres termal** yang menyebabkan penyakit.

IN Problem Statement

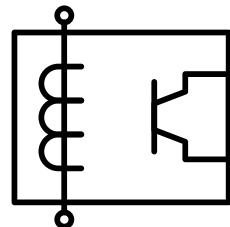
Acceptance Criteria IN

Apa Solusi ChickCare???



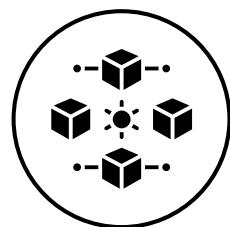
ESP32

pemantauan dan pengendalian parameter lingkungan secara otomatis dan real-time



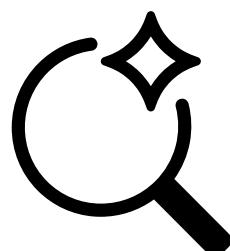
PWM

Lampu Brooder untuk pengaturan suhu yang presisi dan adaptif



Integrasi Node-RED

Integrasi dengan Node-RED untuk **visualisasi data dan kontrol jarak jauh**



Gemini AI

Memberikan **rekomendasi actionable insights** kepada peternak

Suhu Otomatis

- Menyesuaikan target suhu ideal sesuai tahap pertumbuhan
- Menggunakan PWM pada Lampu Brooder untuk keakuratan maksimal
- Adaptif untuk **minggu pertama (32-35°C) dan kedua (30-33°C)**

Monitoring & Indikator

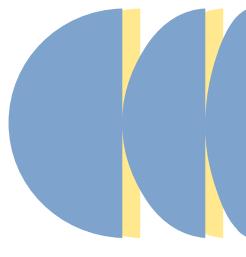
- Indikator visual (**LED**) untuk status sistem
- Monitor data melalui **Serial Output**
- Alert saat terjadi kondisi kritis

Kontrol Suhu & Cahaya

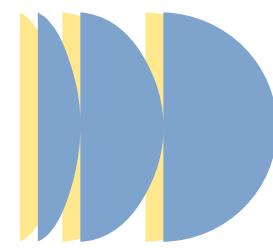
- Mengatur level kelembaban melalui **Dehumidifier Spray**
- Penjadwalan terang/gelap terorganisir

Integrasi AI

- Integrasi dengan **Node-RED** untuk visualisasi data
- Koneksi ke **Gemini AI untuk analisis**
- Rekomendasi **actionable** insights kepada peternak



Gantt Chart & Responsibilities



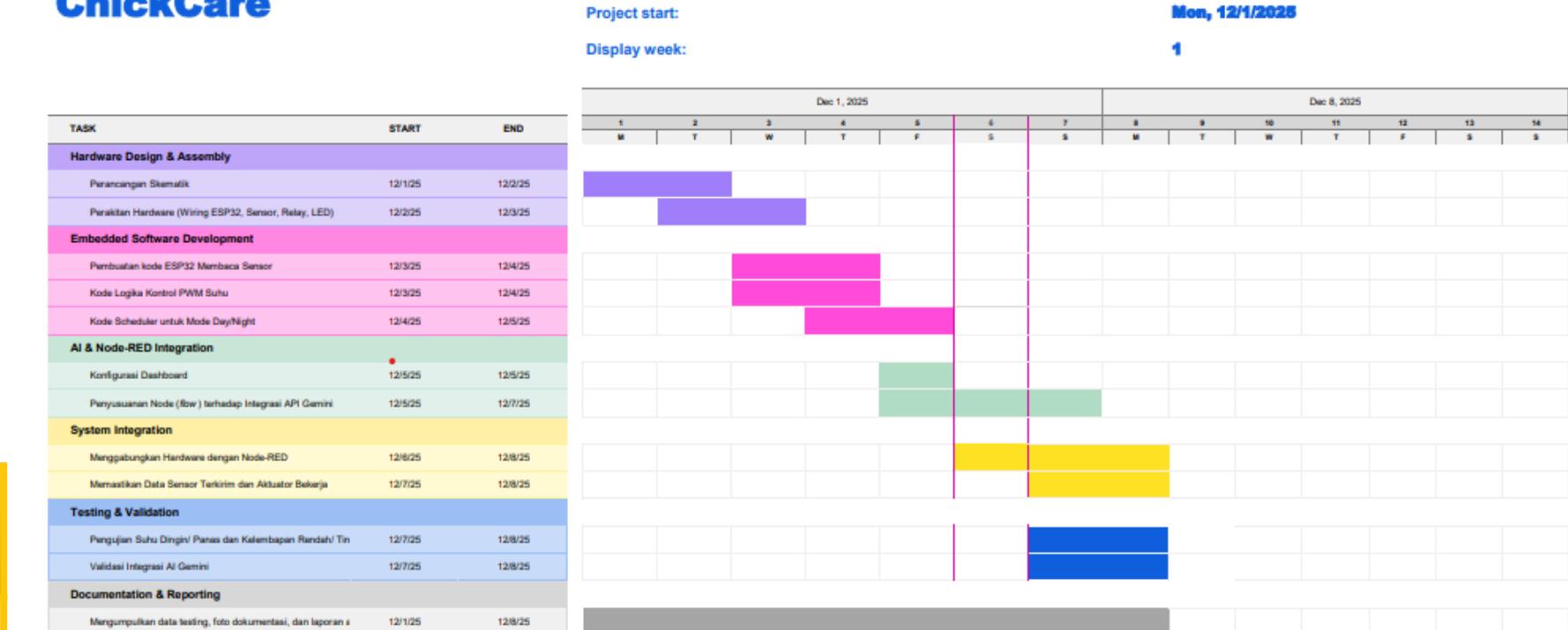
Gantt Chart



Proses penggeraan ChickCare berlangsung selama **1 Minggu** (1 Desember – 8 Desember), terbagi menjadi **Hardware Design, Software Development, Integration, and Testing**

ROLES	RESPONSIBILITIES	PERSON
Physical Hardware	Perakitan komponen fisik dan pengujian koneksi elektrik pada alat.	Audy Natalie
Physical Hardware	Perakitan komponen fisik dan pengujian koneksi elektrik pada alat.	Xavier Daniswara
AI & IoT Integrator	Pengembangan alur logika pada Node-RED, melakukan integrasi dengan AI untuk fitur rekomendasi cerdas	Christian Hadi
Digital Hardware Designer & Reporter	Perancangan desain rangkaian digital (simulasi Wokwi) dan penyusunan laporan akhir	Dwigina Zahwa

ChickCare



Role & Responsibilities

Pembagian Kerja Kelompok 6:

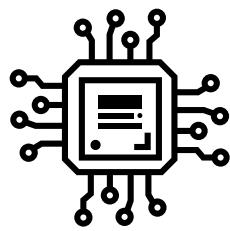
- Audy Natalie Cecilia Rumahorbo
- Xavier Daniswara
- Christian Hadiwijaya
- Dwigina Sitti Zahwa

Implementation

Internet
of Things
(IoT)

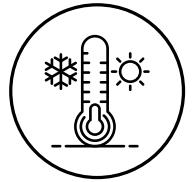
Everything will be connected

Hardware Design



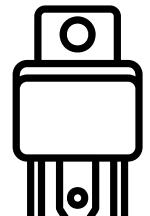
ESP32 Dev Module

- Mikrokontroler utama untuk proses logika kontrol dan manajemen waktu



Sensor DHT11

- Mengukur suhu dan kelembaban secara real-time



Relay Module

- Terhubung ke Brooder Lamp (pemanas) dan Dehumidifier Spray

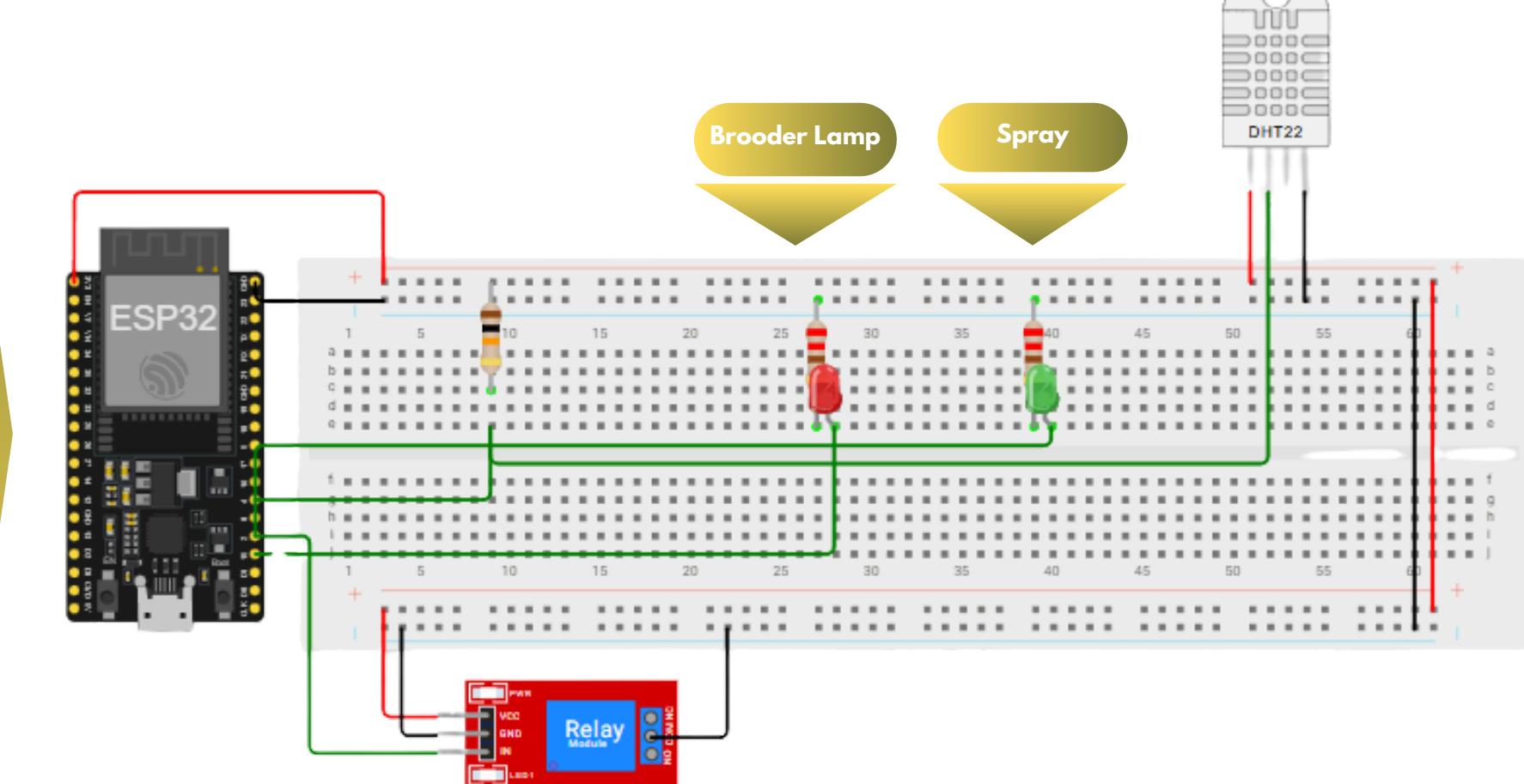


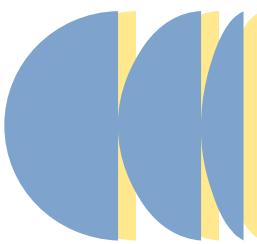
LED Indikator

- Visual status untuk pemanas dan spray

Komponen Pendukung

- Breadboard, kabel jumper, dan resistor





Software Development

Task Program ChickCare

- **temperatureTask** – Membaca suhu & kelembaban setiap 2 detik
- **task_altcontrolTask** – Logika PWM heater & spray dehumidifier
- **PWM pada lampu brooder (255-0)**, untuk suhu (0.5°C), dan non-blocking spray (3000ms)

PWM Brooder Lamp

- Temp: $< 32.5 \text{ C} \rightarrow \text{PWM: 255 (MAX)}$
- Temp: $31.5-32 \text{ C} \rightarrow \text{PWM: 200 (HIGH)}$
- Temp: $32-33 \text{ C} \rightarrow \text{PWM: 128 (MID)}$
- Temp: $> 33.5 \rightarrow \text{PWM: 0 (OFF)}$

Humidity Control

- **ON threshold:** $< 60\%$
- **OFF threshold:** $> 62\%$
- **Spray Duration:** 3000ms

```
// === TASK: Membaca suhu & kelembaban ===
void temperatureTask(void *parameter) {
    while (1) {
        float newTemp = dht.readTemperature();
        float newHumidity = dht.readHumidity();
        if (!isnan(newTemp) && !isnan(newHumidity)) {
            if (xSemaphoreTake(tempMutex, portMAX_DELAY) == pdTRUE) {
                currentTemp = newTemp;
                currentHumidity = newHumidity;
                xSemaphoreGive(tempMutex);
            }
            vTaskDelay(2000 / portTICK_PERIOD_MS);
        }
    }
}

// === TASK: Mengatur pergantian mode siang/malam ===
void timeManagementTask(void *parameter) {
    while (1) {
        unsigned long elapsedSeconds = (millis() - systemStartTime) / 1000;
        unsigned long cycleTime = elapsedSeconds % (DAY_HOURS + NIGHT_HOURS);
        bool newIsDay = (cycleTime < DAY_HOURS);
        if (newIsDay != isDayTime) {
            isDayTime = newIsDay;
            Serial.print("Mode changed to: ");
            Serial.println(isDayTime ? "DAY" : "NIGHT");
        }
        vTaskDelay(1000 / portTICK_PERIOD_MS);
    }
}

// === TASK: Mengontrol heater dan spray ===
void controlTask(void *parameter) {
    while (1) {
        float temp, hum;
        if (xSemaphoreTake(tempMutex, portMAX_DELAY) == pdTRUE) {
            temp = currentTemp;
            hum = currentHumidity;
            xSemaphoreGive(tempMutex);
        }
        // Kontrol heater hanya aktif saat siang
        if (heaterEnabled && isDayTime) {
            controlHeaterLED(temp);
        } else {
            digitalWrite(HEATER_LED_PIN, 0);
            pwmValue = 0;
        }
        // Kontrol spray dehumidifier
        controlSpray(hum);

        vTaskDelay(500 / portTICK_PERIOD_MS);
    }
}

// === FUNGSI: Kontrol Heater dengan PWM ===
void controlHeaterLED(float temperature) {
    int newPwmValue;
    if (temperature < TARGET_TEMP_MIN - TEMP_HYSTESIS) newPwmValue = 255;
    else if (temperature > TARGET_TEMP_MAX + TEMP_HYSTESIS) newPwmValue = 0;
    else if (temperature < TARGET_TEMP_MIN) newPwmValue = 200;
    else if (temperature > TARGET_TEMP_MAX) newPwmValue = 50;
    else newPwmValue = 128;
    analogWrite(HEATER_LED_PIN, newPwmValue);
    pwmValue = newPwmValue;
}

// === FUNGSI: Kontrol Dehumidifier Spray (non-blocking + histeresis) ===
void controlSpray(float humidity) {
    unsigned long now = millis();
    // Nyalakan spray kalau kelembaban rendah
    if (!sprayActive && humidity < HUMIDITY_ON_THRESHOLD) {
        sprayActive = true;
        sprayStartTime = now;
        digitalWrite(SPRAY_LED_PIN, HIGH);
        Serial.println(">>> Dehumidifier Spray ON <<<");
    }
    // Matikan spray setelah durasi tertentu atau jika kelembaban sudah cukup tinggi
    if (sprayActive && ((now - sprayStartTime > SPRAY_DURATION_MS) || humidity > HUMIDITY_OFF_THRESHOLD)) {
        digitalWrite(SPRAY_LED_PIN, LOW);
        sprayActive = false;
        Serial.println(">>> Dehumidifier Spray OFF <<<");
    }
}

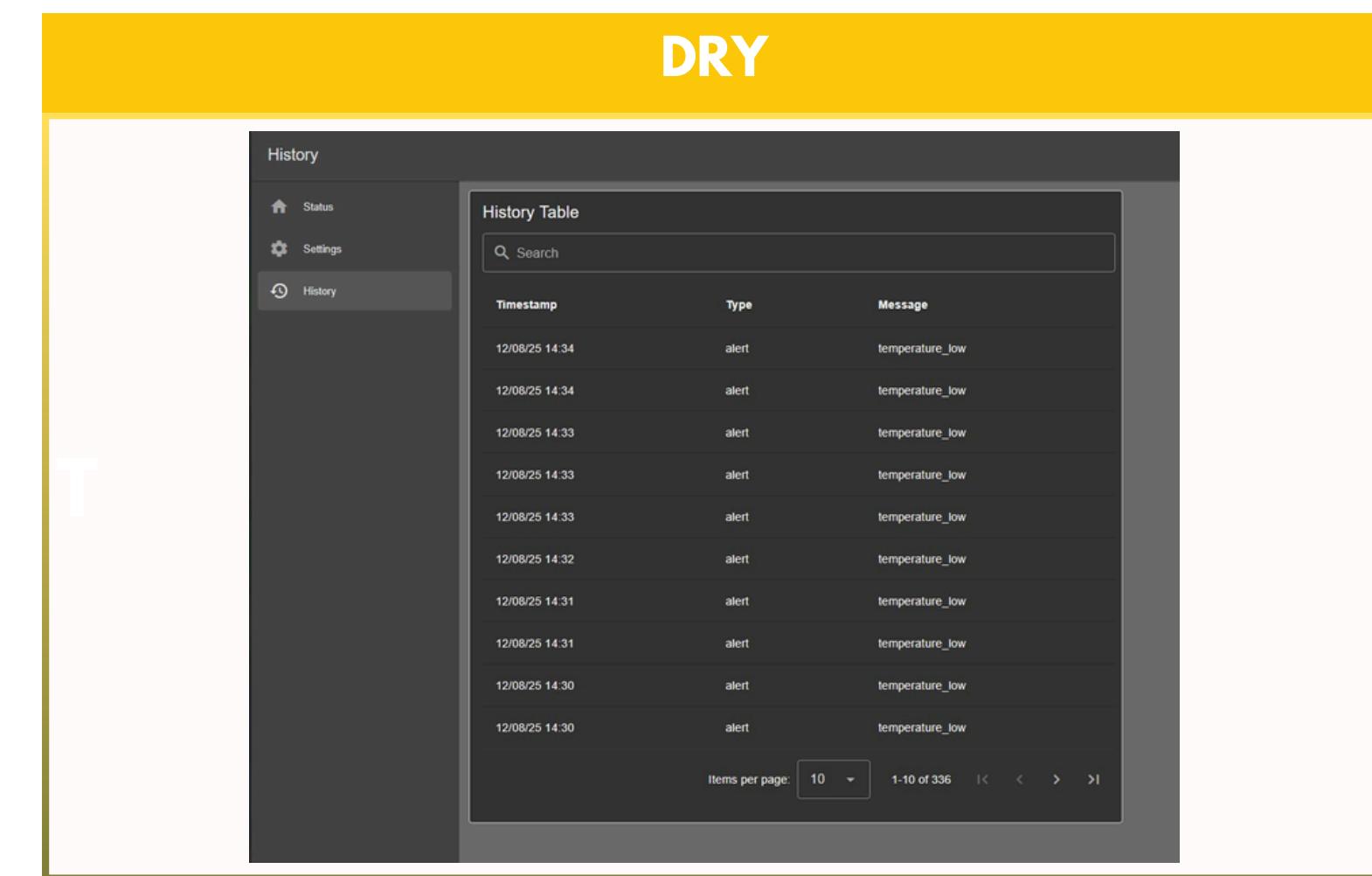
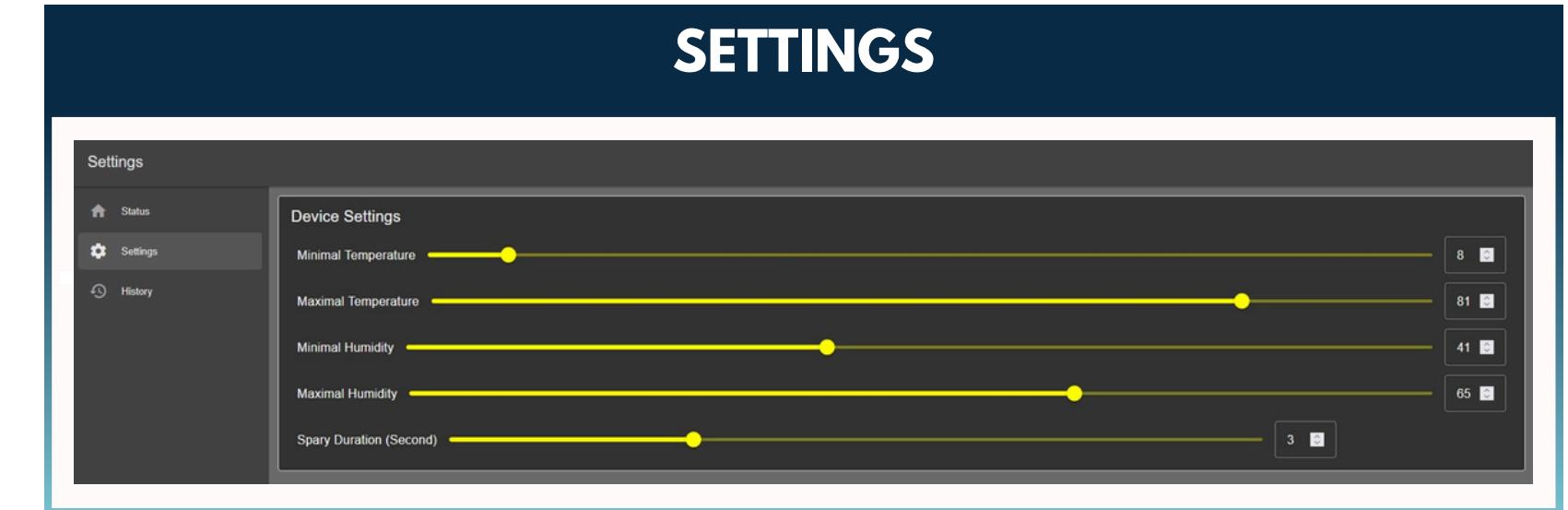
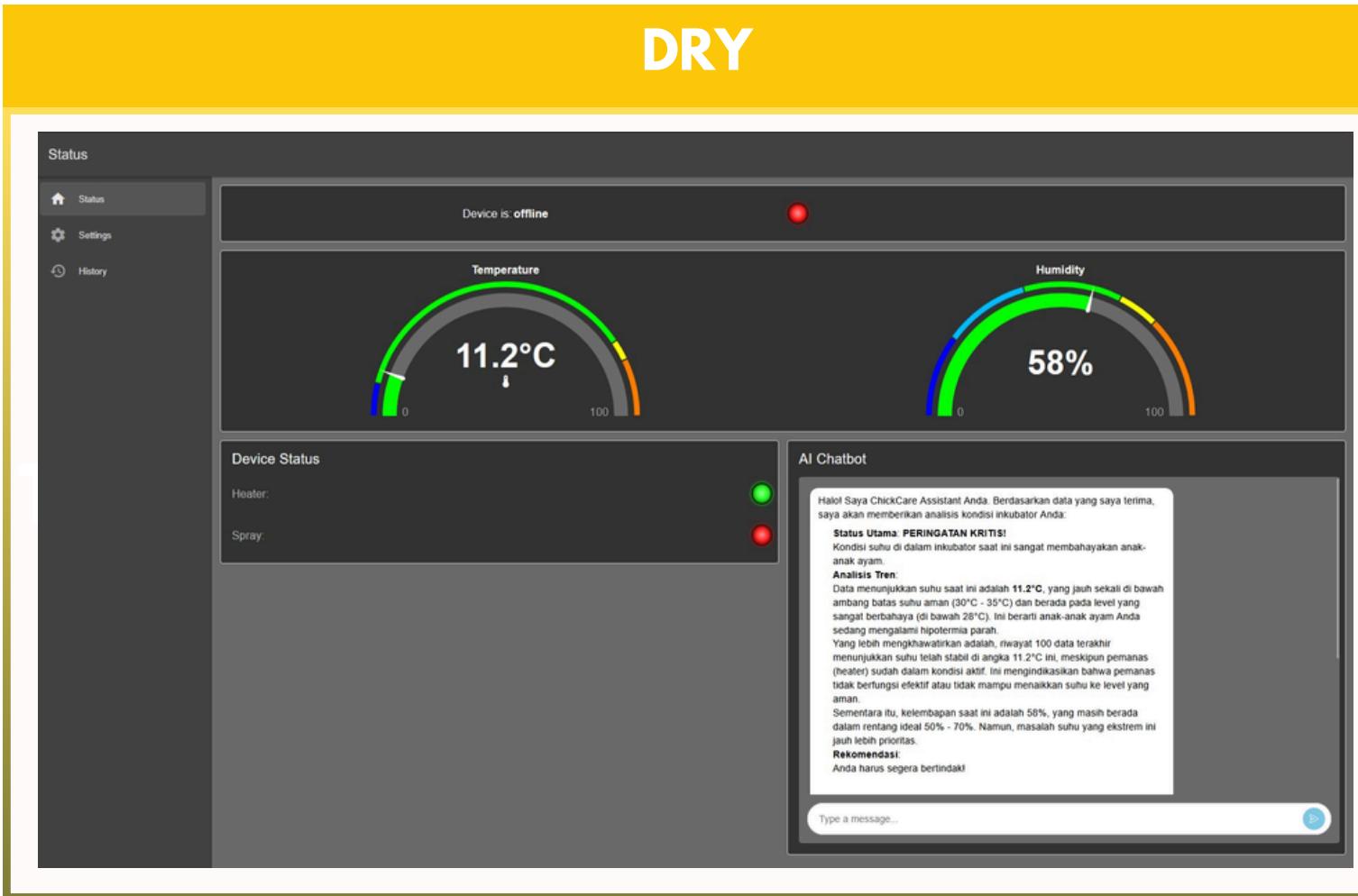
// === FUNGSI: Menampilkan status sistem di Serial ===
void displaySystemStatus() {
    float temp, hum;
    if (xSemaphoreTake(tempMutex, portMAX_DELAY) == pdTRUE) {
        temp = currentTemp;
        hum = currentHumidity;
        xSemaphoreGive(tempMutex);
    }
}
```

Testing

Internet
of Things
(IoT)

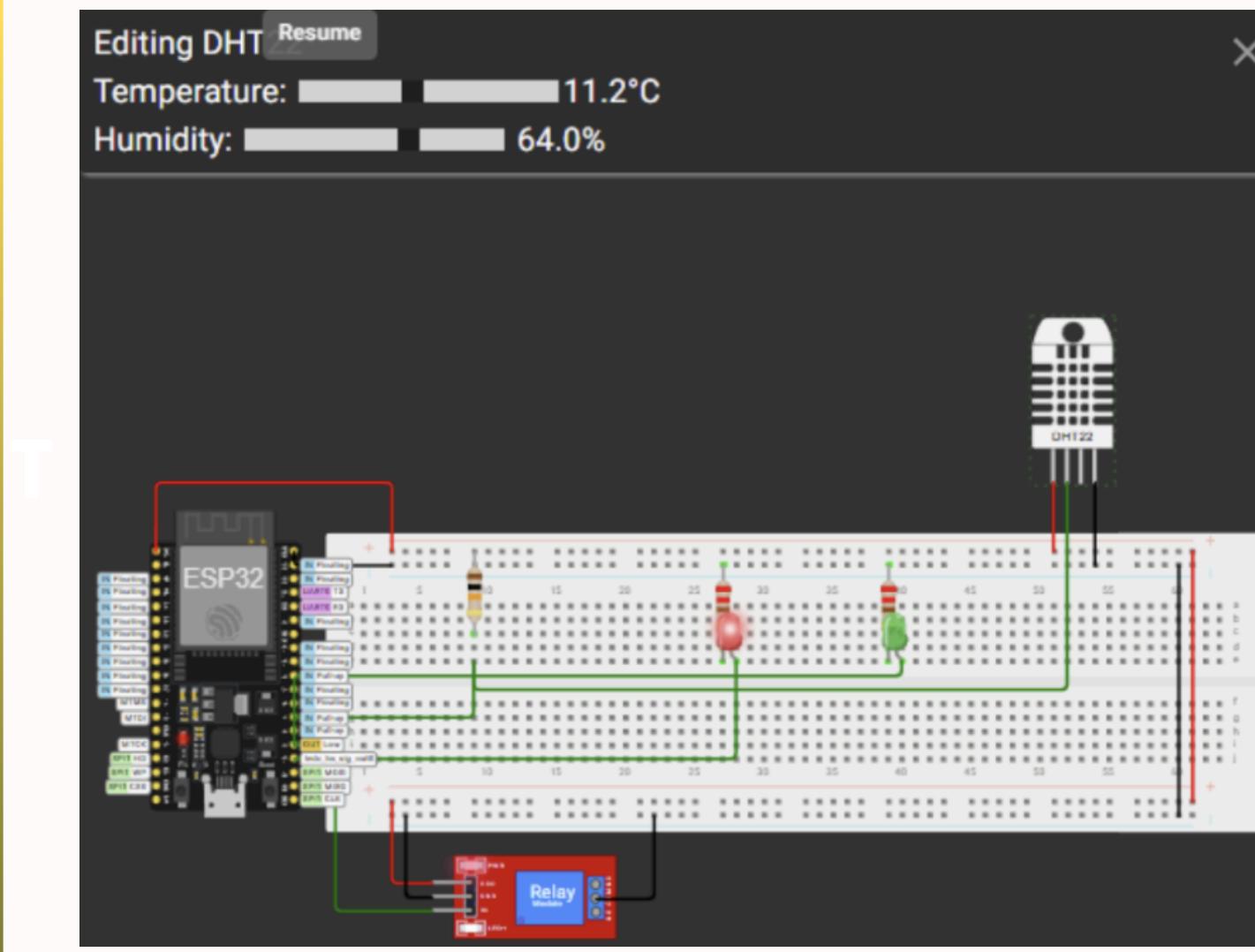
Everything will be connected

Integrasi Node-RED

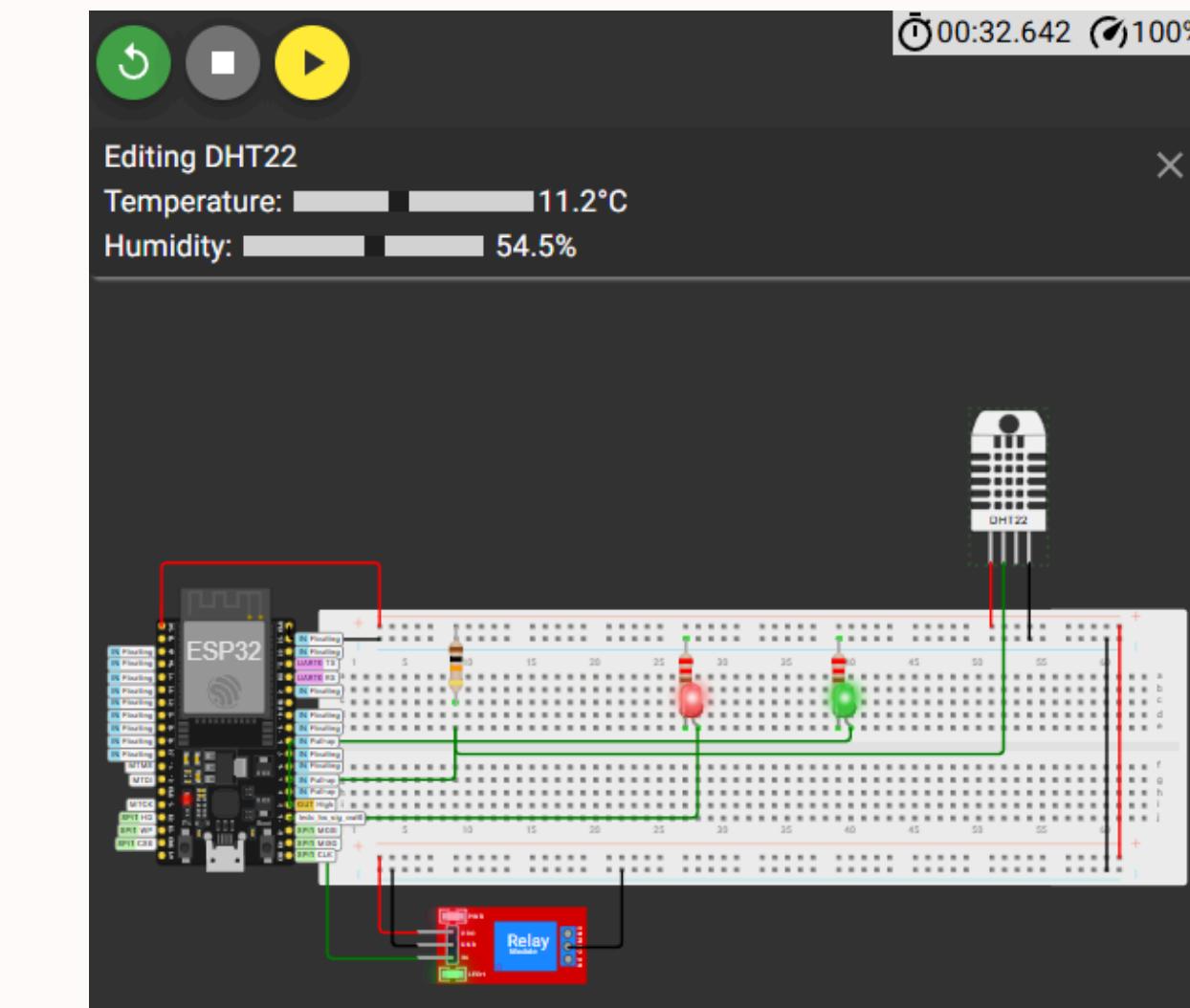


Testing Result

MOIST



DRY



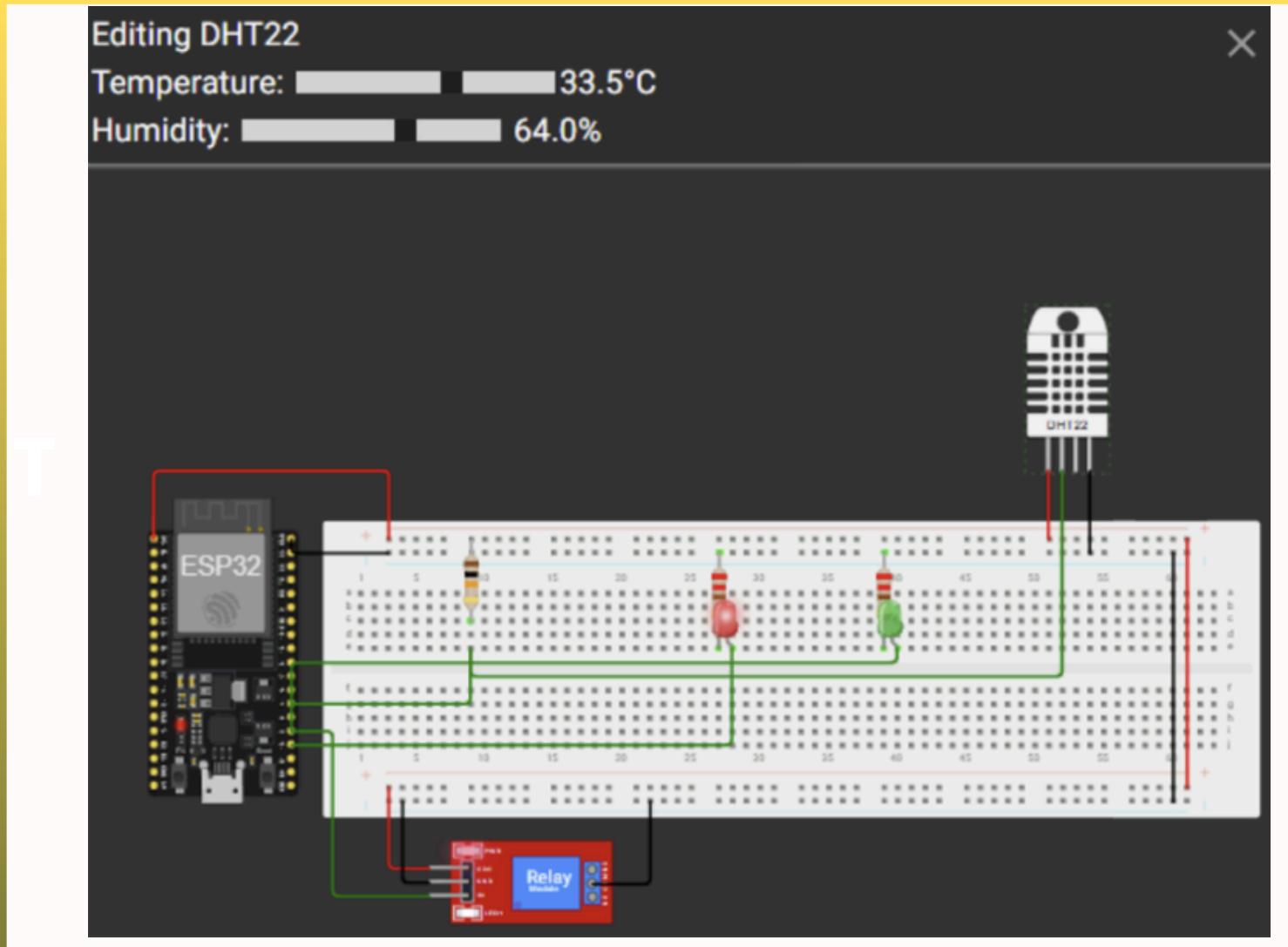
Suhu sangat dingin, kelembapan > 42%



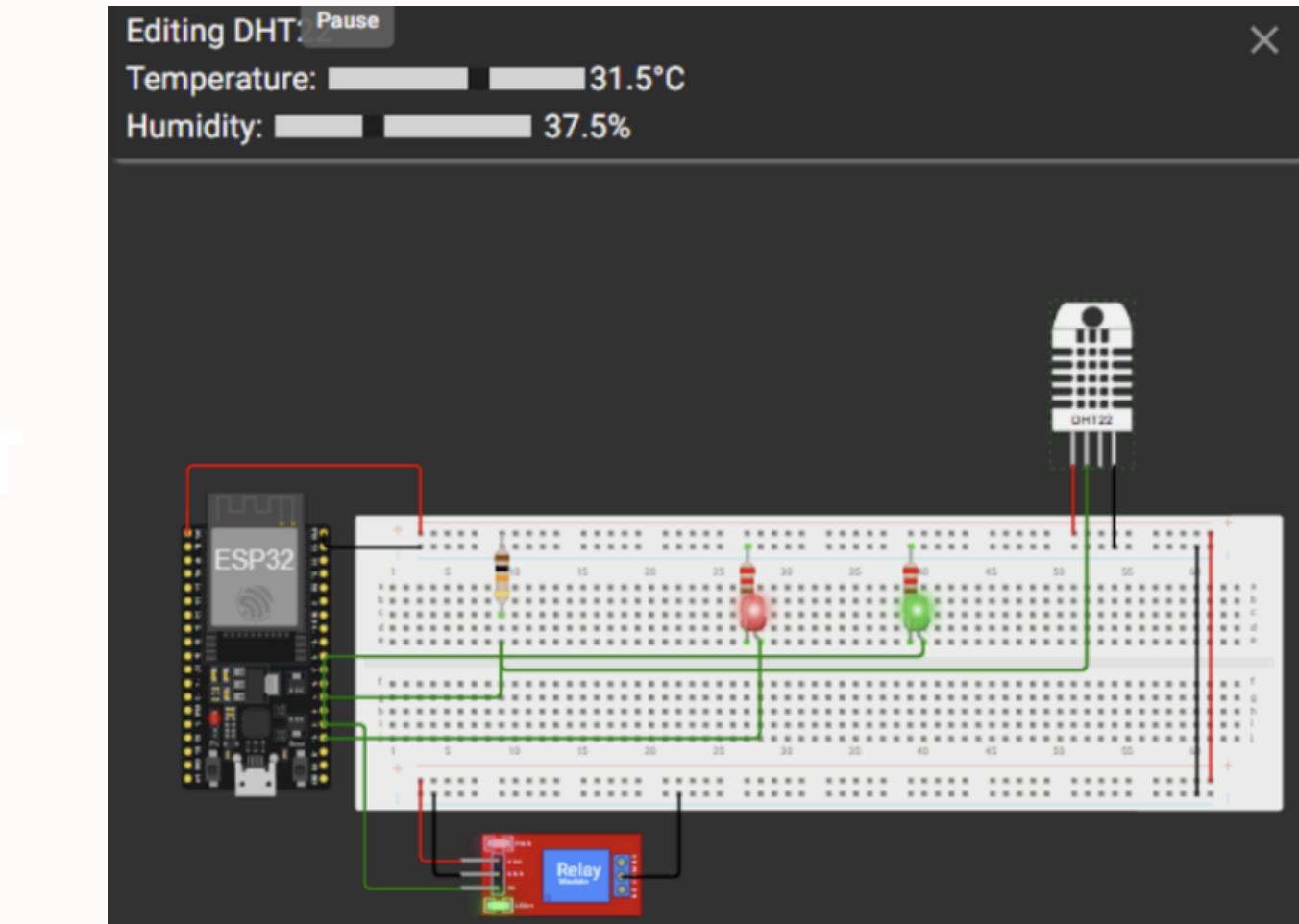
Suhu sangat dingin, kelembapan < 42%

Testing Result

MOIST



DRY



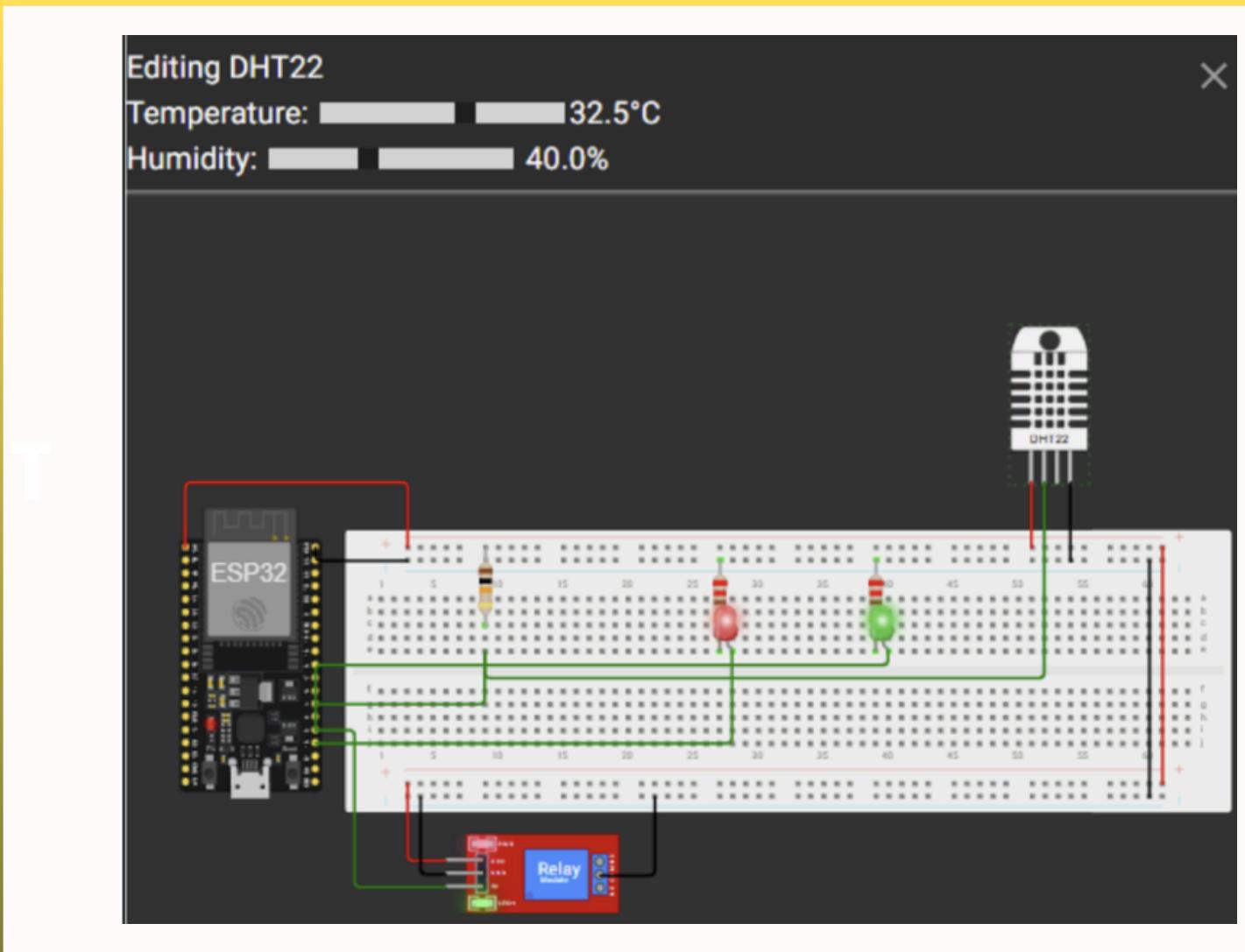
Suhu agak panas, kelembapan (Tidak terlalu Terang) > 42%



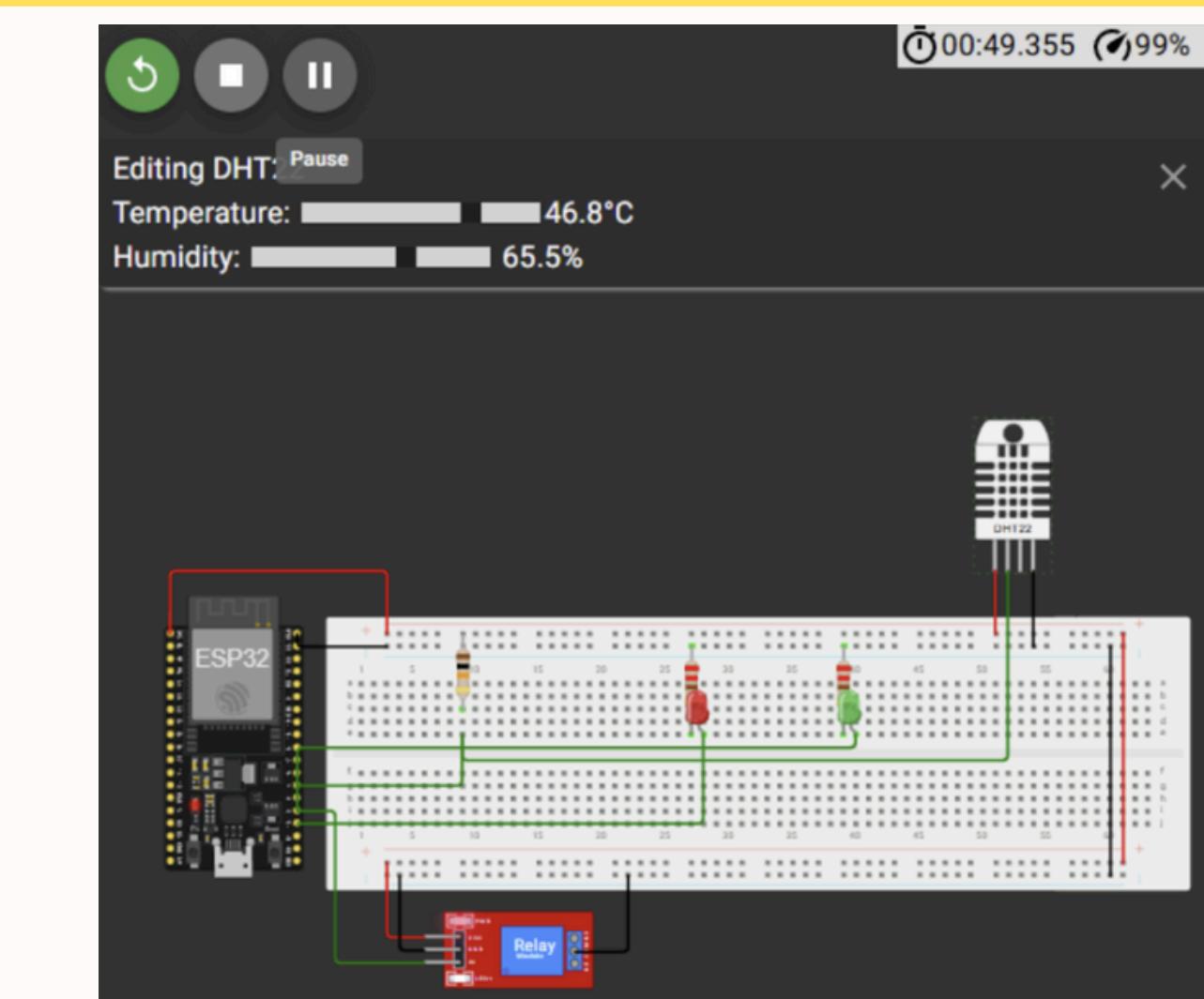
Suhu agak dingin, kelembapan < 42%

Testing Result

OPTIMAL



DINGIN



Suhu optimal (Lampu Sedang) dan kelembapan optimal < 42%



Malam Hari

Conclusion

Internet
of Things
(IoT)

Everything will be connected

Apakah Solusi ChickCare Berhasil ???

Kesimpulan

Monitoring & Kontrol Inkubator Ayam

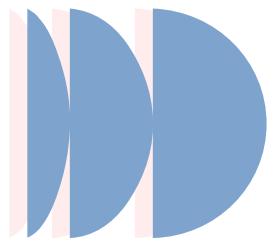
- Kontrol suhu adaptif menggunakan PWM
- Manajemen kelembaban & jadwal cahaya
- Integrasi AI untuk actionable insights

Monitoring & Kontrol Inkubator Ayam

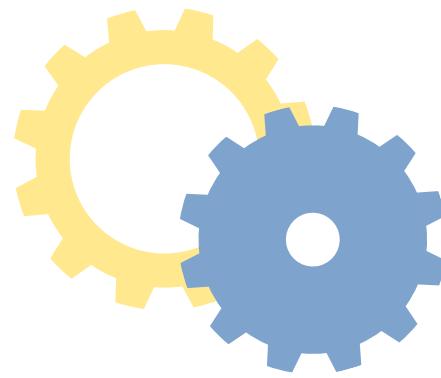
- Pengurangan keterlibatan manual
- Monitoring jarak jauh
- Pencegahan stres termal

Pengembangan Masa Depan

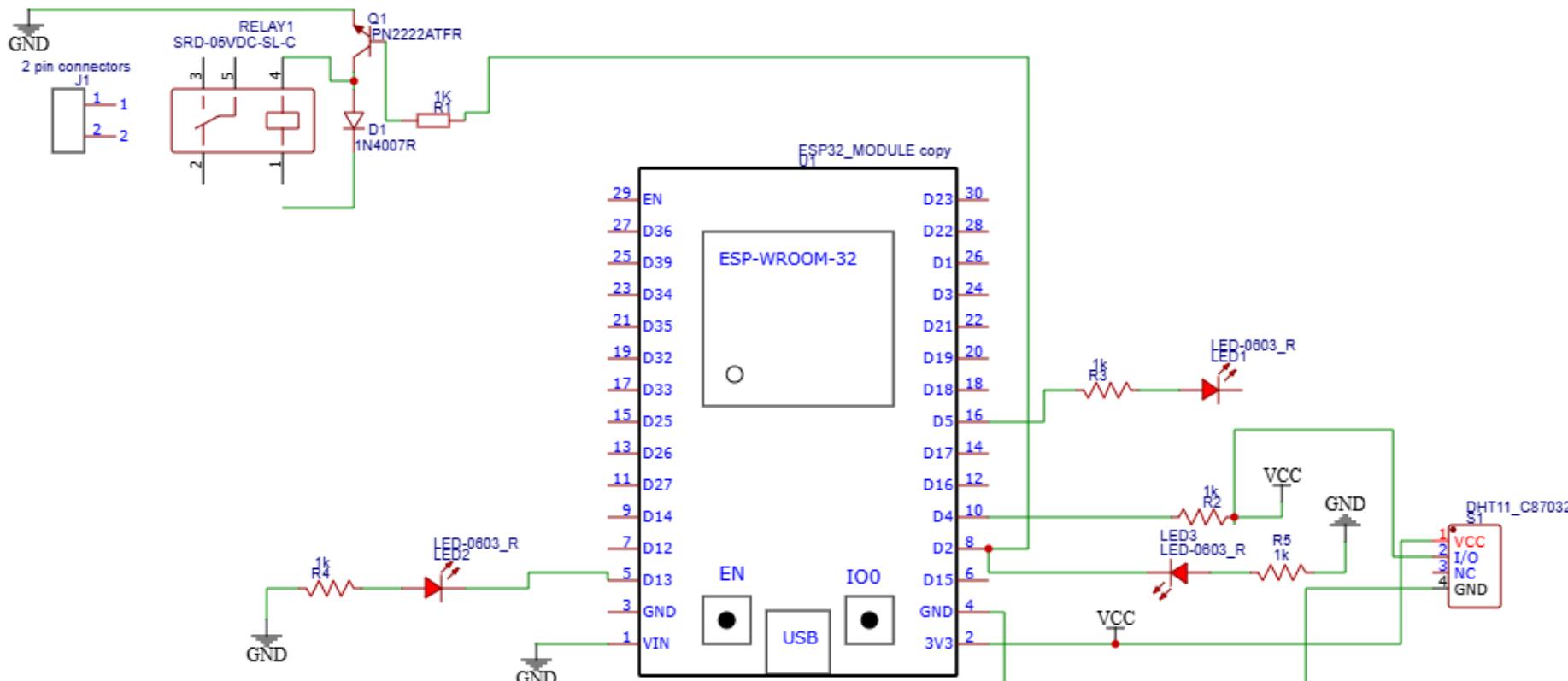
- Target suhu otomatis mengikuti umur ayam
- Analisis prediktif berdasarkan data historis
- Integrasi dengan sistem manajemen peternakan



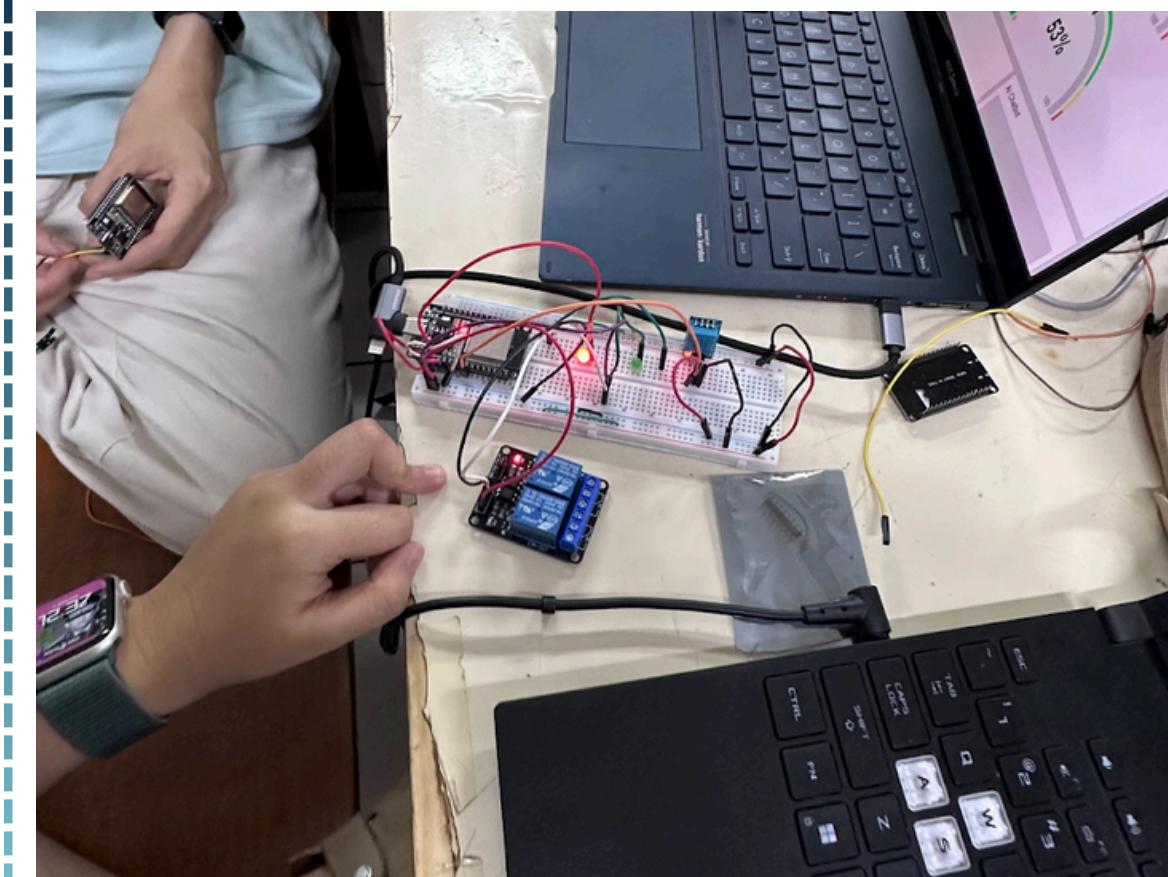
Appendices

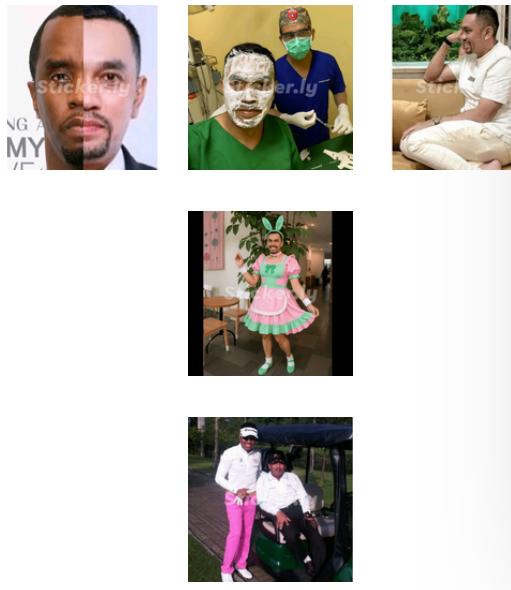


Schematic



Schematic





HAK

