

FarmAssist

Group #27

Group Members

MALHOTRA, Avi (55773896) – Project Manager

GUPTA, Aarnav (55990960) – Assistant Project Manager

BANBAH, Kush (557867405) – Software Designer

JAIN, Utkarsh (55992915) – Software Designer

KASLIWAL, Aryan Girish (55972222) – Software Designer

RAJAGOPALAN, Pratul (55858290) – Software Designer

Introduction



World Population of about 7.8 Billion



Smart Farming



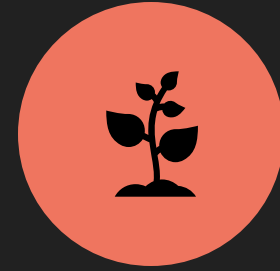
LINK SENSORS
WITH MOBILE APP



TEMPERATURE



WATER



NUTRIENT LEVELS

Sensor

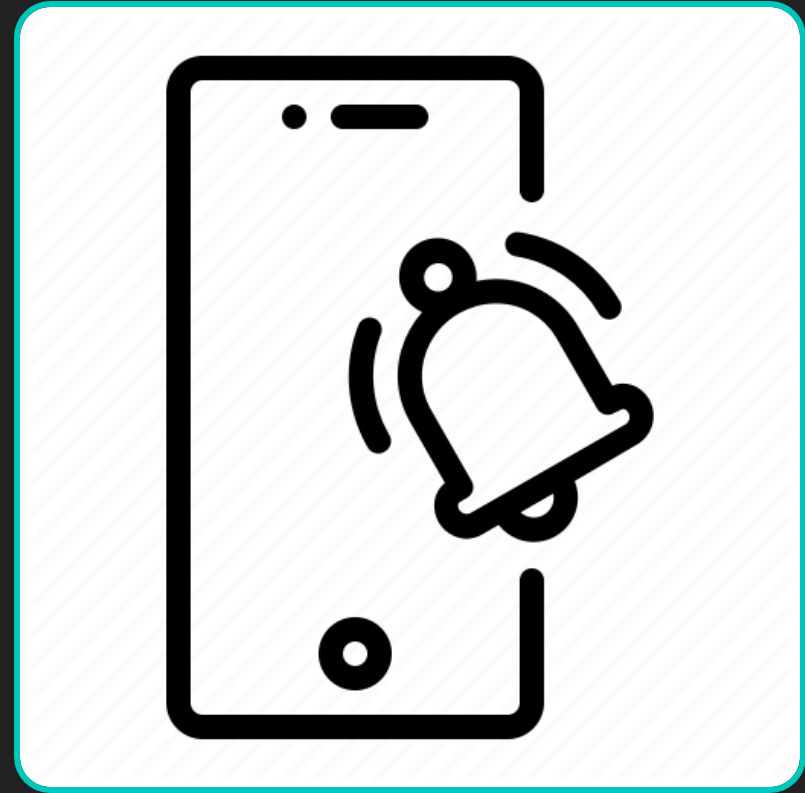
```
graph TD; Sensor --> Arduino; Arduino --> Cloud;
```

A vertical flowchart on a dark gray background. It consists of three rounded rectangular boxes stacked vertically. The top box is light green and contains the word 'Sensor'. The middle box is a medium green and contains the word 'Arduino'. The bottom box is a darker green and contains the word 'Cloud'. A light green arrow points from the bottom of the 'Sensor' box to the top of the 'Arduino' box. Another light green arrow points from the bottom of the 'Arduino' box to the top of the 'Cloud' box.

Arduino

Cloud

Smartphone Notification



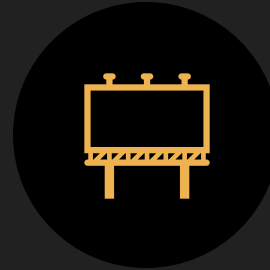
Feasibility



INITIAL SETUP



MAINTENANCE

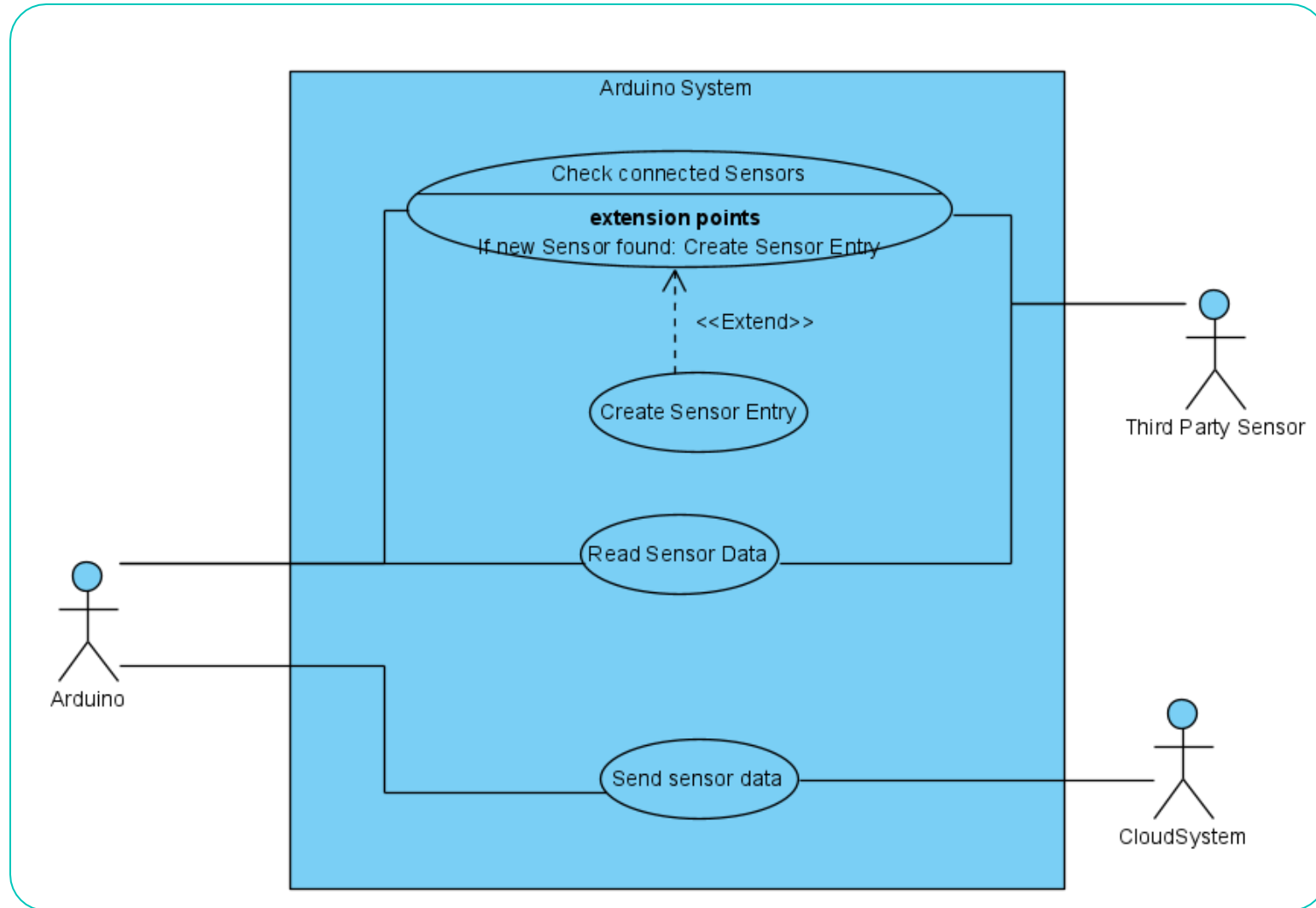


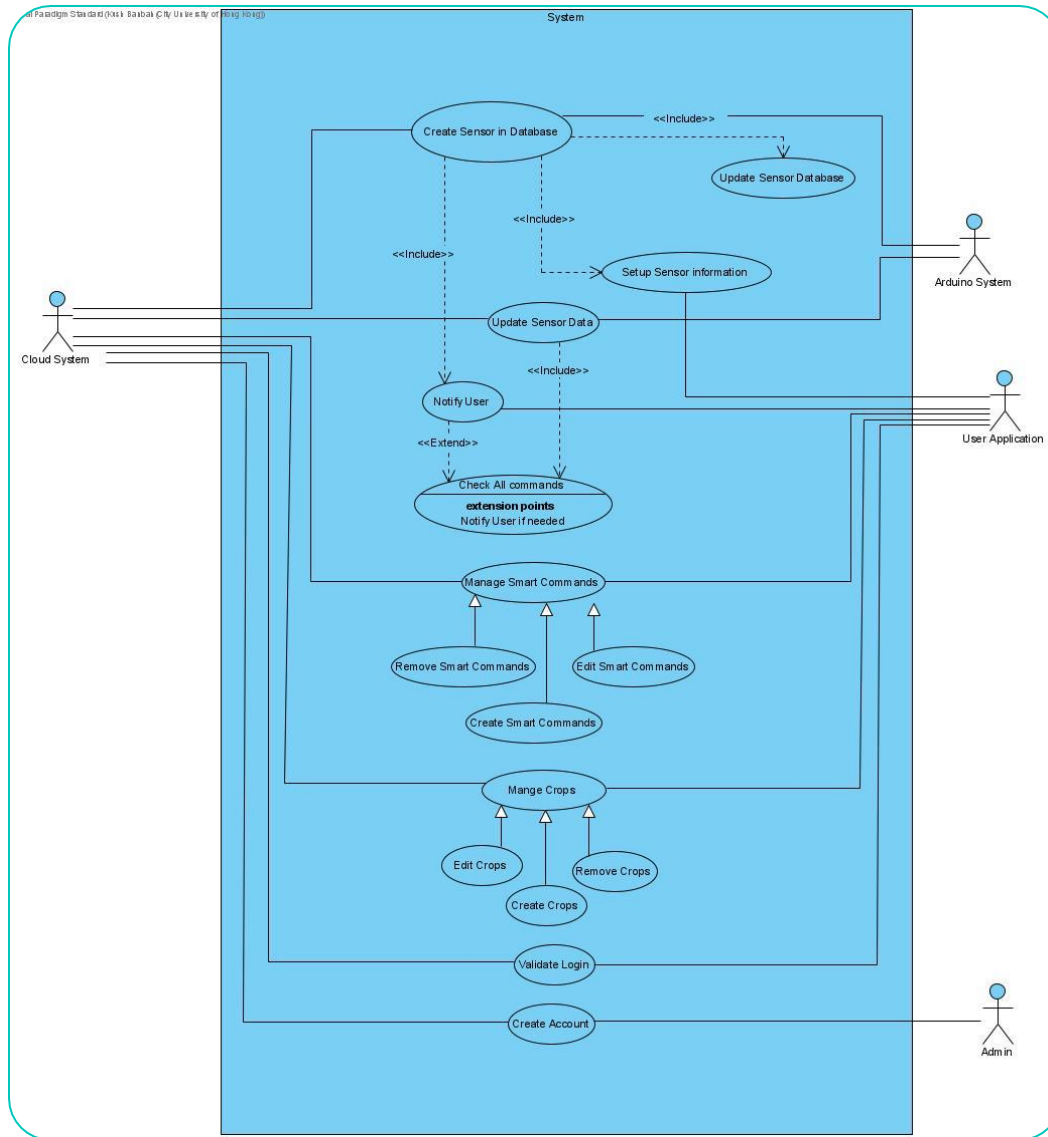
ADVERTISEMENT



GOVERNMENT
SUPPORT

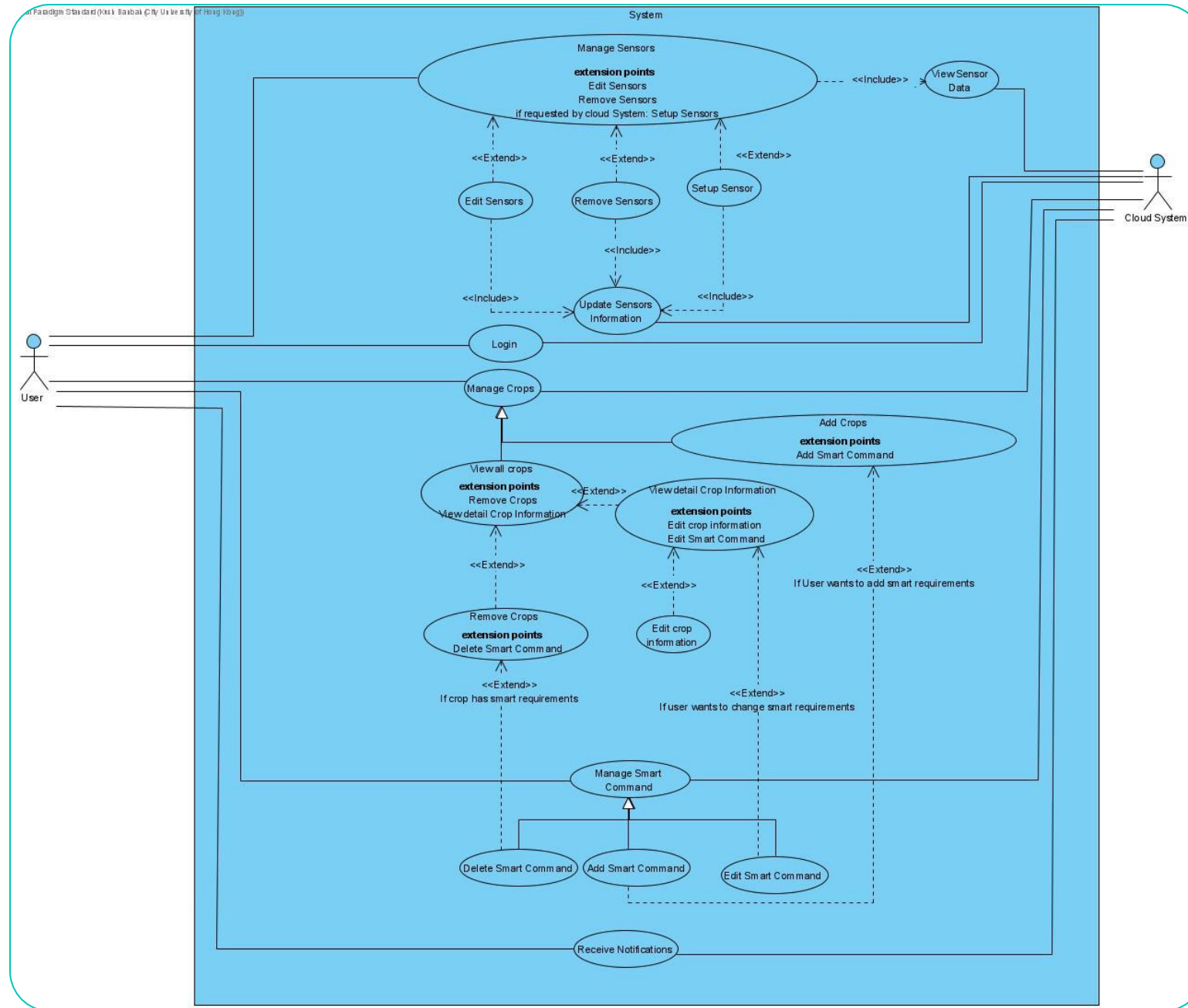
Use Case Modeling Arduino System





Use Case Modeling Cloud System

Use Case Modeling Cloud System



Use Case Requirement Tables

Check Sensor Data from App to Cloud

Use case Name:	Check sensor data	
Actor(s)	User and Cloud system	
Description:	This use case describes the process the farmer can adapt to timely provide nutrients and water to plants.	
Typical course of steps:	App (system) action	Cloud system action
	Step 1: The system can access all sensor related data. It receives the “view sensor data” request from the user and in turn sends view data requests to the cloud. Step 3: The system displays the data received from the cloud on the app.	Step 2: The cloud receives the “view sensor data” request and sends the most recently received data to the system.
Alternate course of events	Step 1a: The system manages the sensor data instead of accessing it. This allows the user to “check sensor condition”, “remove sensor”, “add new sensor” or “configure sensor” in a different way. All changes are also reflected on the cloud.	
Precondition:	The farmer wants to check the app for any updates from the sensors.	
Postcondition:	The farmer receives all the relevant information.	

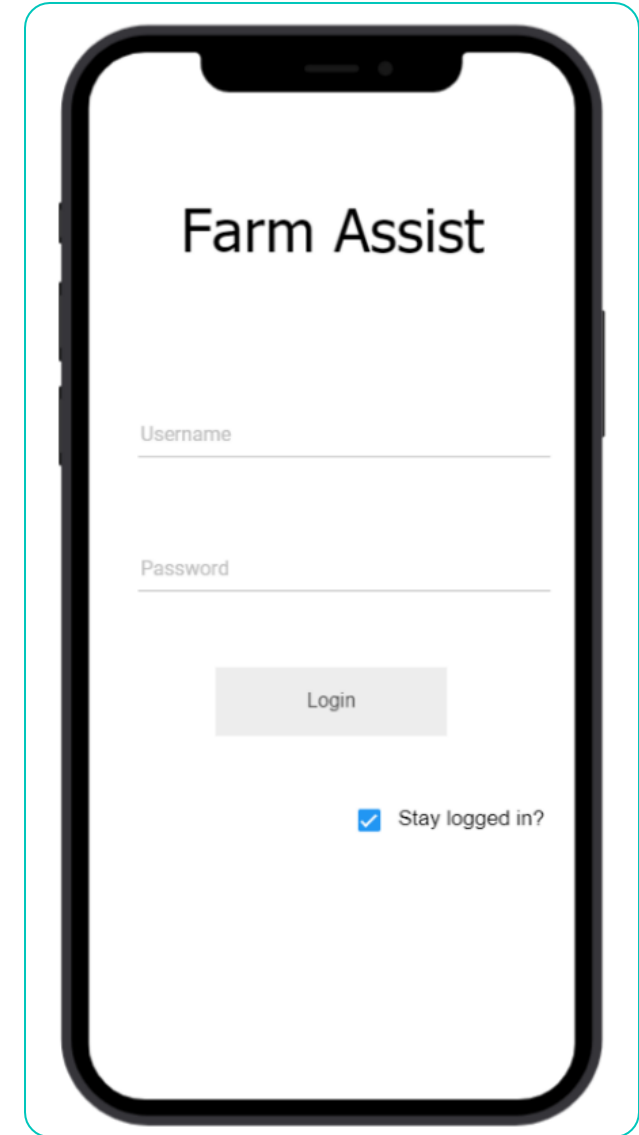
Check Sensor Data from Arduino to Cloud

Use case Name:	Update sensor information	
Actor(s)	Arduino and Cloud system	
Description:	This use case describes the method by which the arduino constantly updates the sensory data to the cloud.	
Typical course of steps:	Arduino (system) action System response	Cloud system action
	Step1: The arduino system has a 15 minute clock cycle and it "updates sensor data" to the cloud periodically.	Step2: Everytime the cloud receives the sensory data from the system, it stores it as the most recent data point. Keeps it ready to send to the app upon request. Furthermore, the system processes the data and checks it with the users' set requirements.
Alternate course of events	Step 1a [Extension Point]: The farmer requests the app to "view sensory data". Then the 15 minute clock is reset to 0 and the same cycle restarts. Step 2a [Extension Point]: If any sensors have a reading below the "user set readings" then an alert is sent to the app.	
Precondition:	The arduino systematically updates all information to the cloud.	
Postcondition:	The cloud systematically stores the latest dataset and keeps it ready to be sent to the app.	

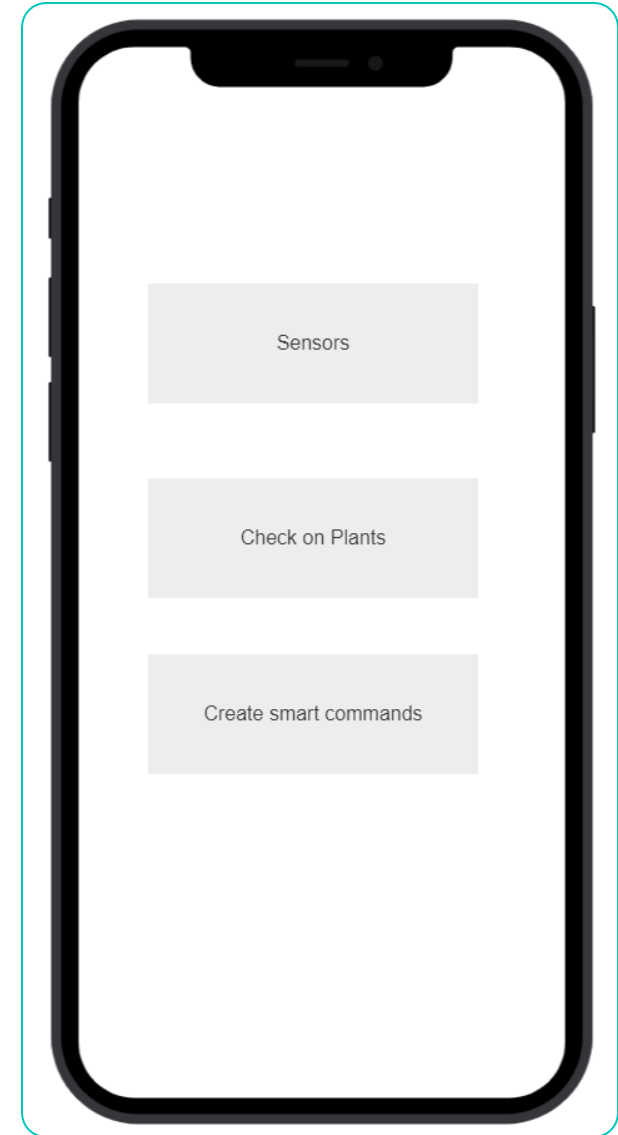
Use case Name:	Send alert to the farmer	
Actor(s)	App and Cloud system	
Description:	This use case describes the method by which the app processes the dataset from sensors.	
Typical course of steps:	App (system) action System response	Cloud system action
	<p>Step1: Data points from the sensors are sent to the cloud, either by the farmer's request from the app or because of the 15 minute clock interrupt. (Both use cases have been explained above)</p> <p>Step 3: The app shows an alert in the notifications as well as receives the complete data set, which the farmer can see via "view sensory data".</p>	<p>Step2: Cloud processes the received data. If any sensors have a reading below the "user set readings" then an alert is sent to the app. Additionally, the complete data set is also sent to the app for detailed display.</p>
Alternate course of events	Step 2a [Extension Point]: If any sensors do not have a reading below the user set readings then no alert is sent to the app.	
Precondition:	The sensors record a lack of nutrients or water for the plants.	
Postcondition:	The farmer receives all the relevant information and satisfies the plants' needs.	

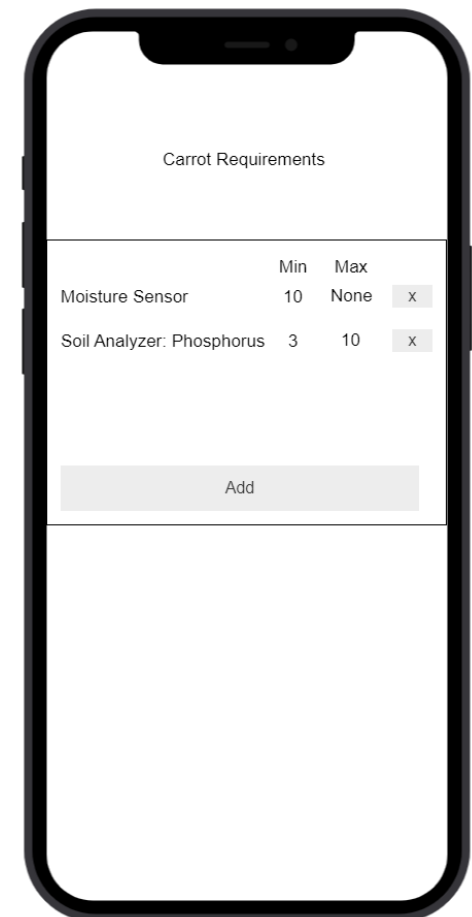
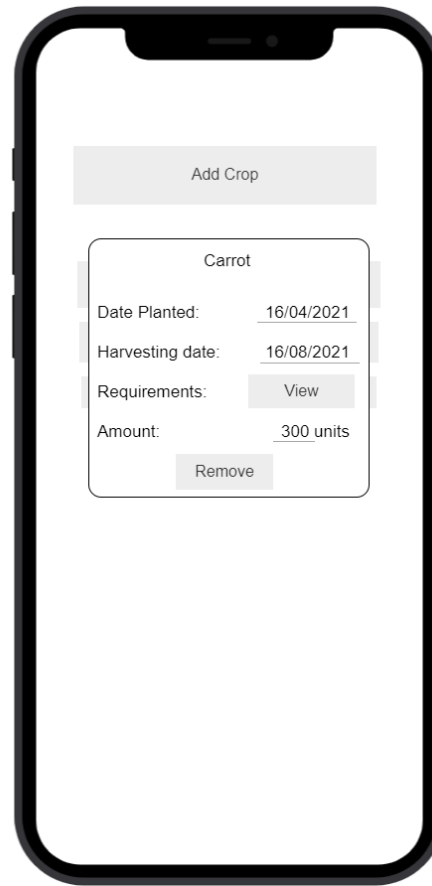
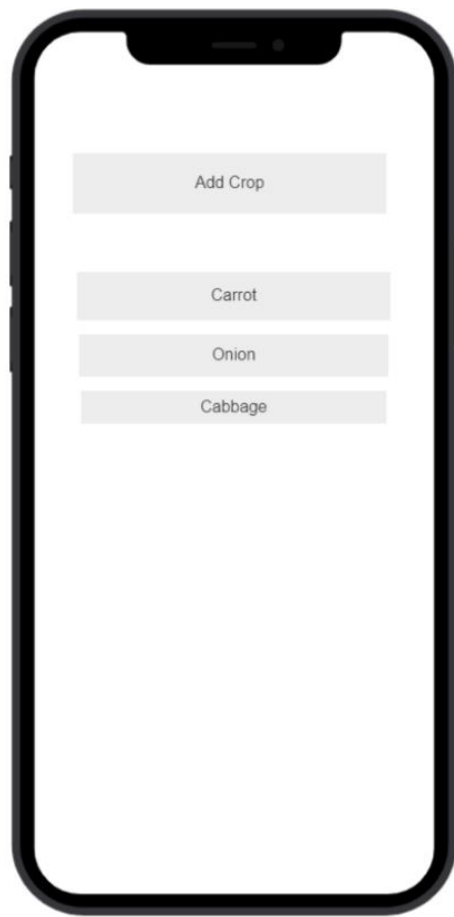
Cloud sends alert to the Farmer

Prototype Demo- Login Screen



Prototype Demo- Main Menu





Prototype Demo View Crops

Prototype Demo- Adding Crops

The image displays two mobile app prototypes side-by-side, illustrating the 'Adding Crops' process. Both prototypes feature a form with the following fields:

- Crop Name: _____
- Units: _____
- Planting Date: _____
- Harvesting Date: _____

Below these fields is a section titled 'Sensor Requirements' containing a table:

	Min. Value	Max Value
Moisture Detector	40	50

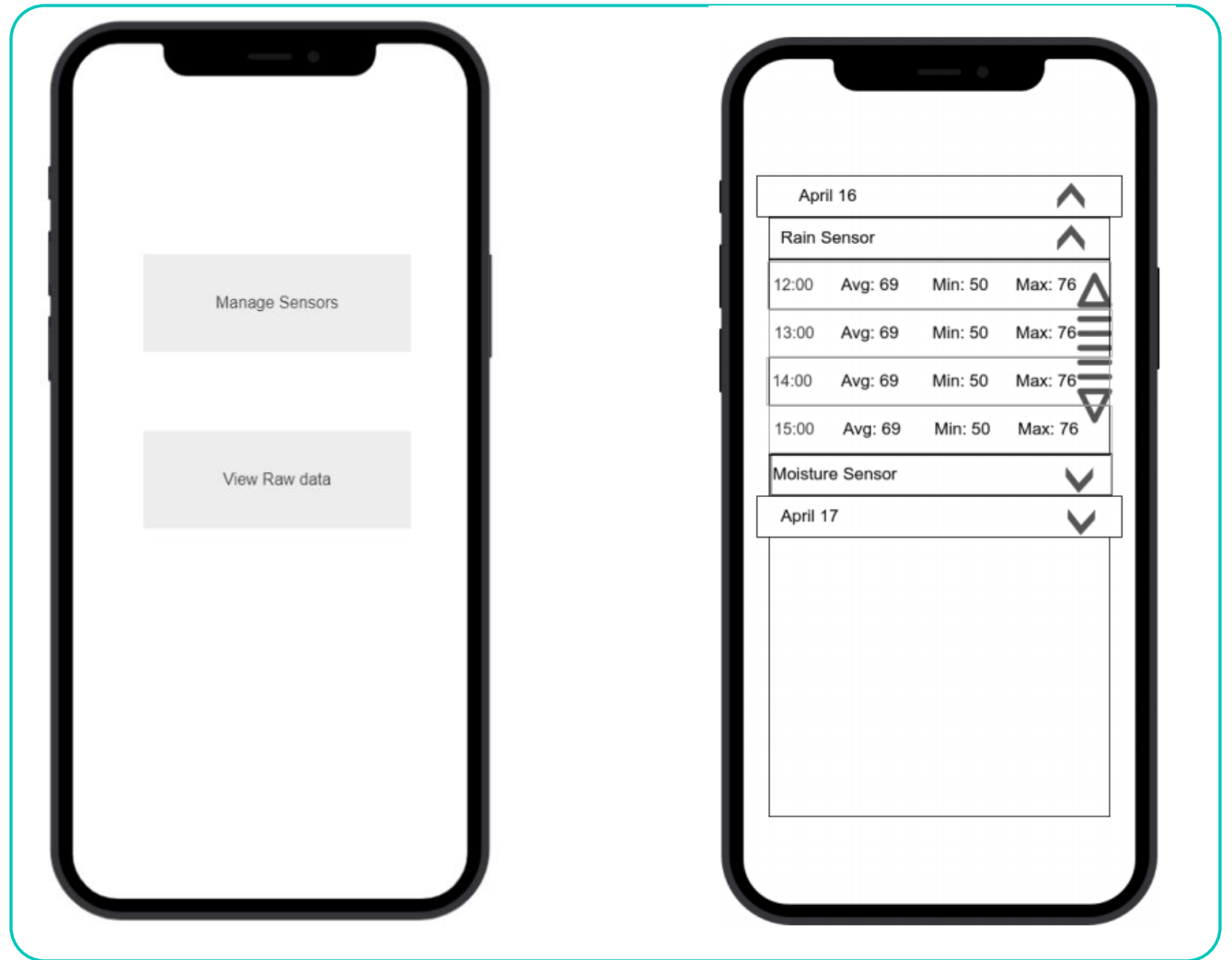
At the bottom of the 'Sensor Requirements' section is an 'Add Requirement' button. Below the table is an 'Add' button.

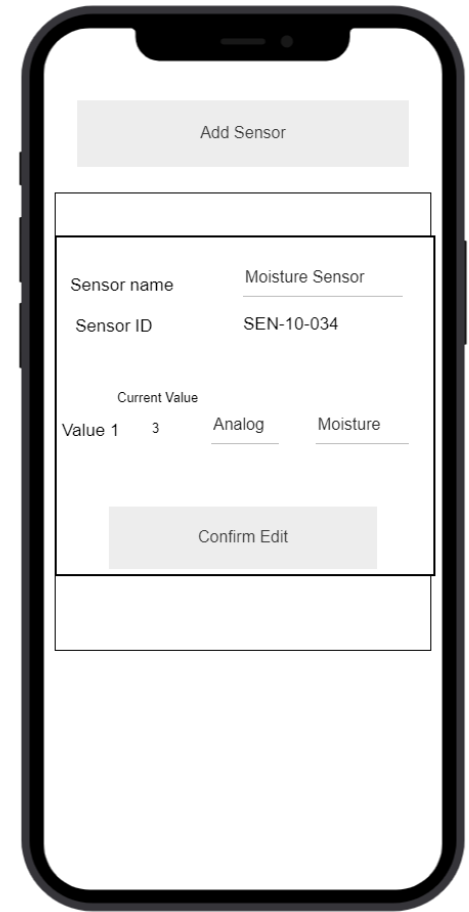
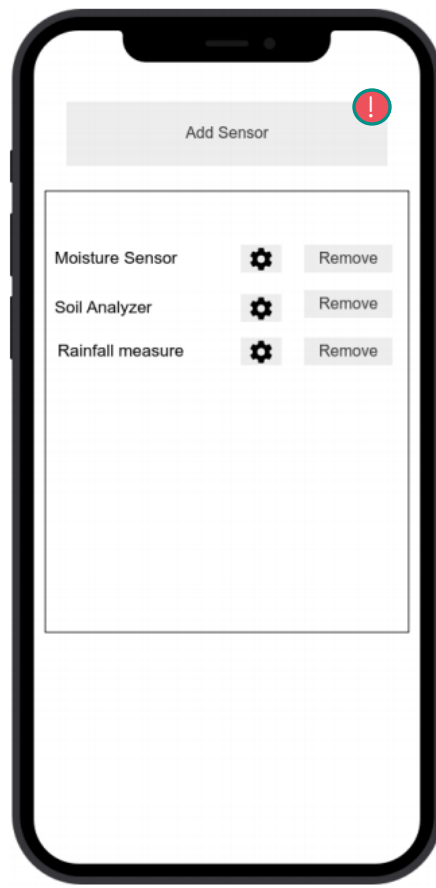
The right prototype shows a modal dialog for adding a new sensor requirement. The dialog contains the following fields:

- Sensor: Rainfall (dropdown menu)
- Min value: 20
- Max value: 50

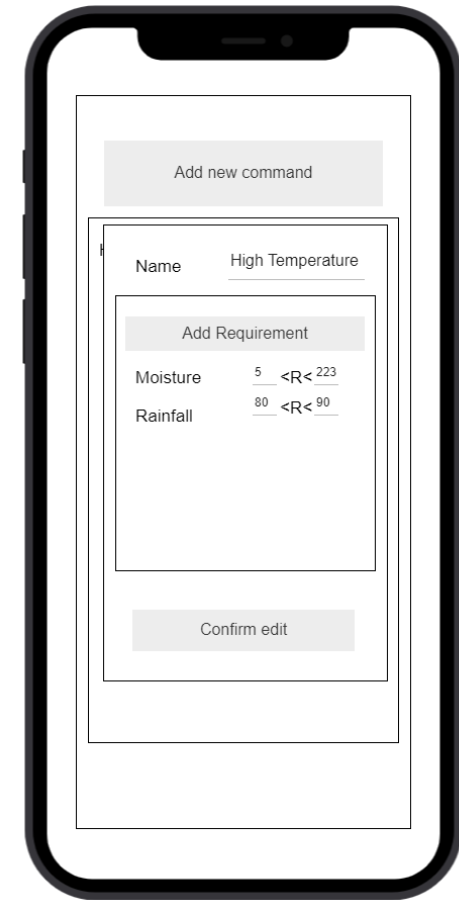
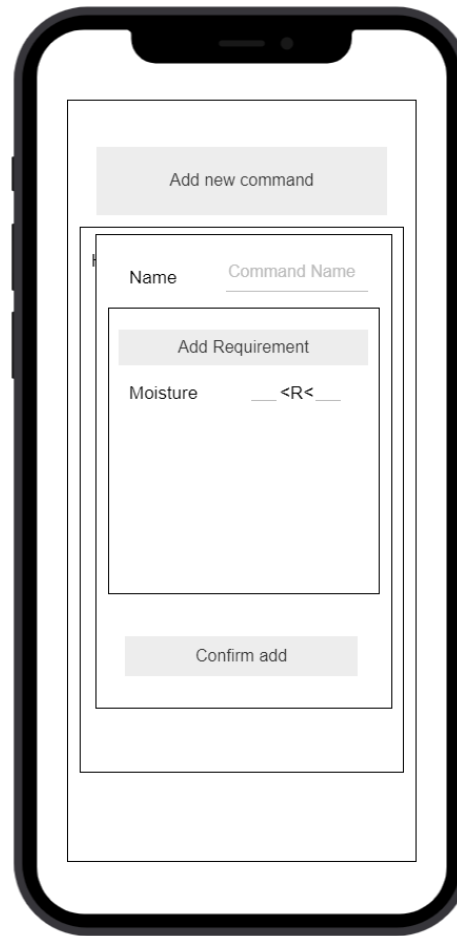
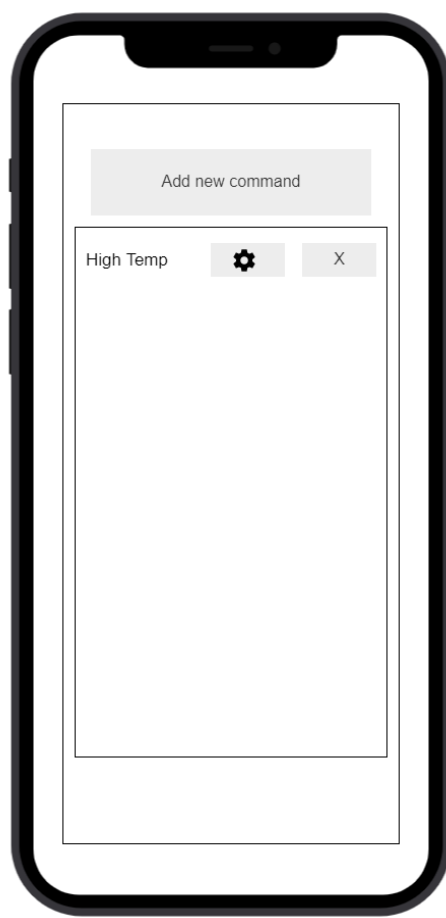
At the bottom of the modal is a 'Confirm' button.

Prototype Demo- Sensor



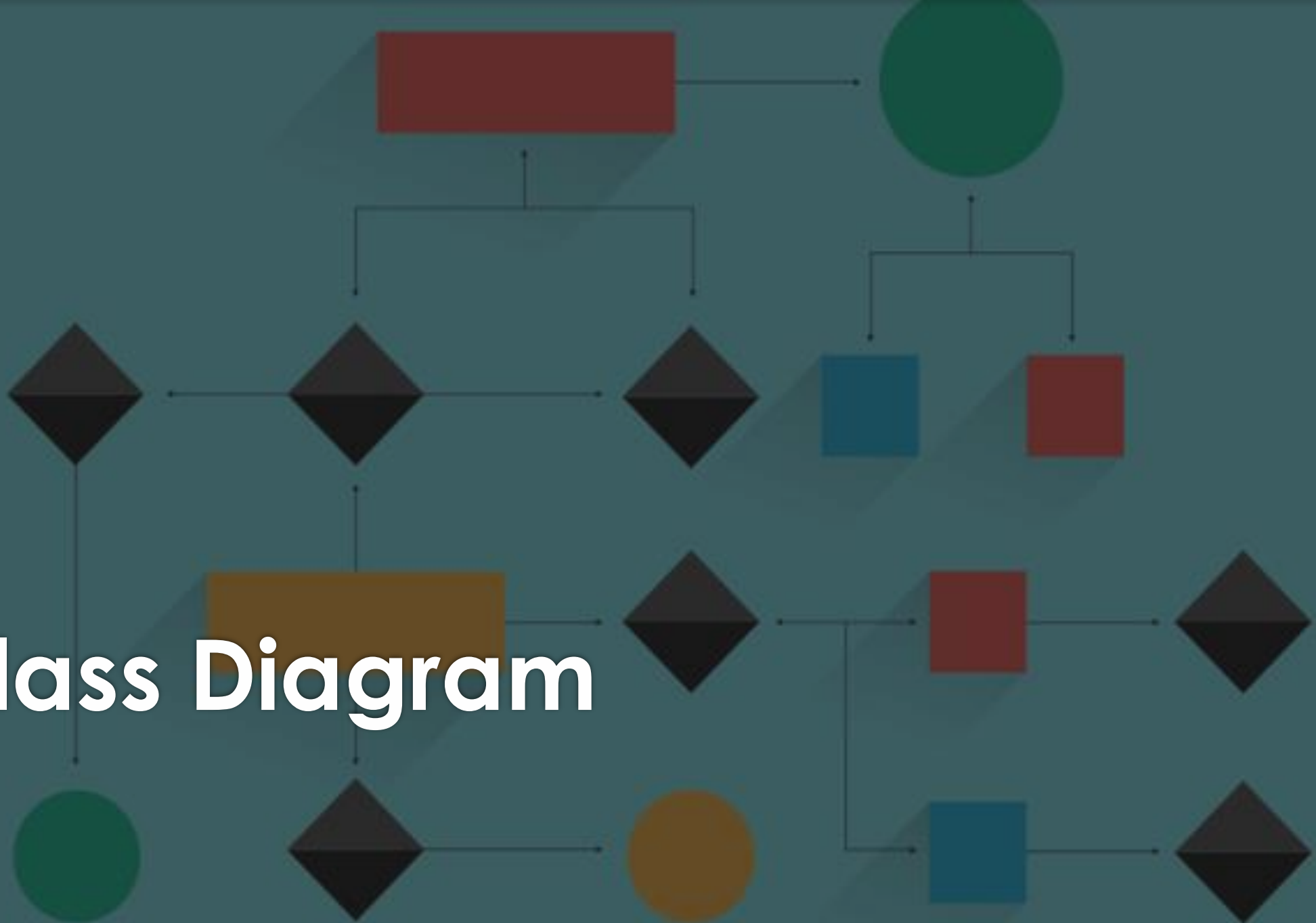


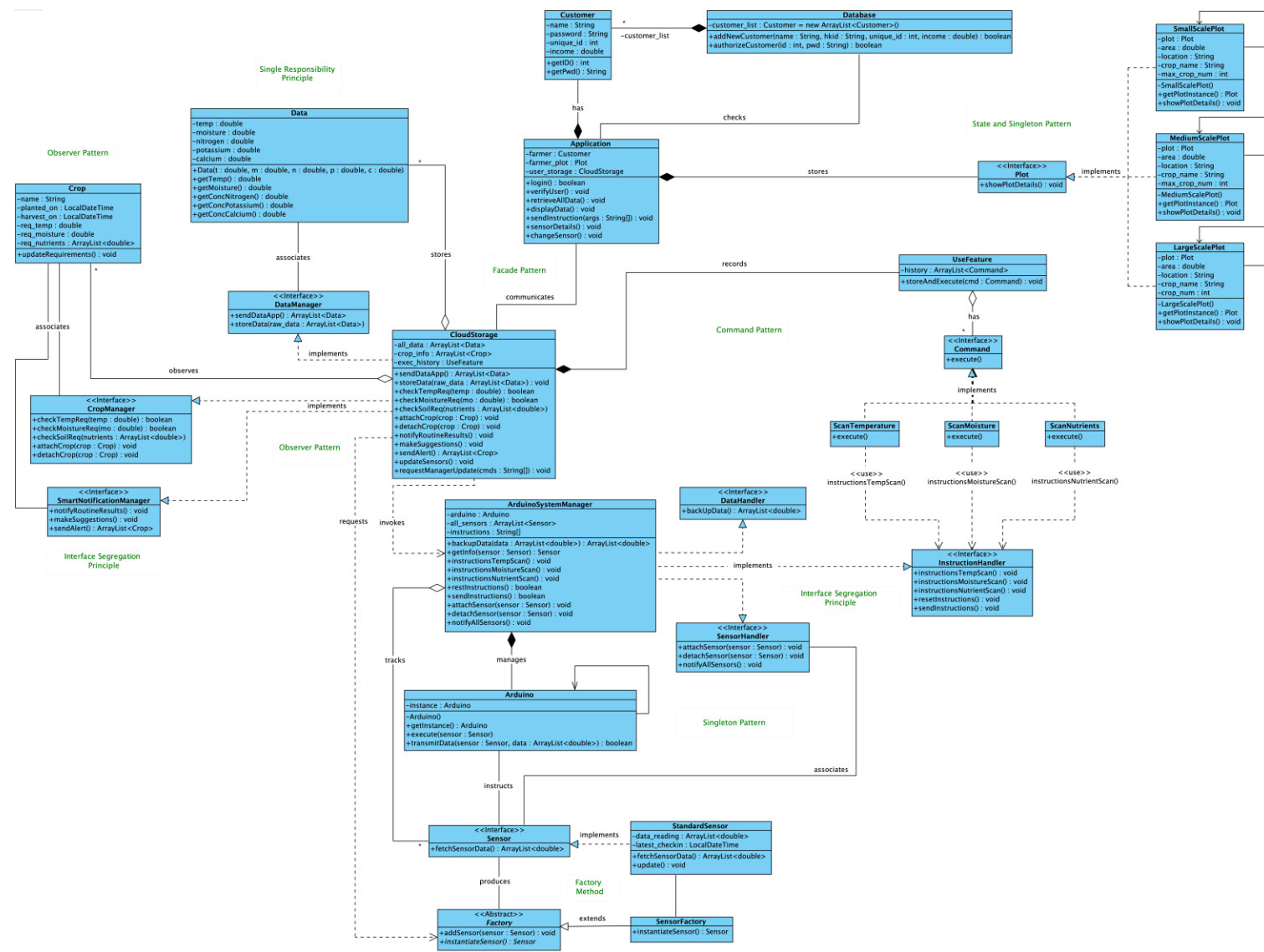
Prototype Demo-Sensor



Prototype Demo-Commands

Class Diagram





Sequence Diagrams

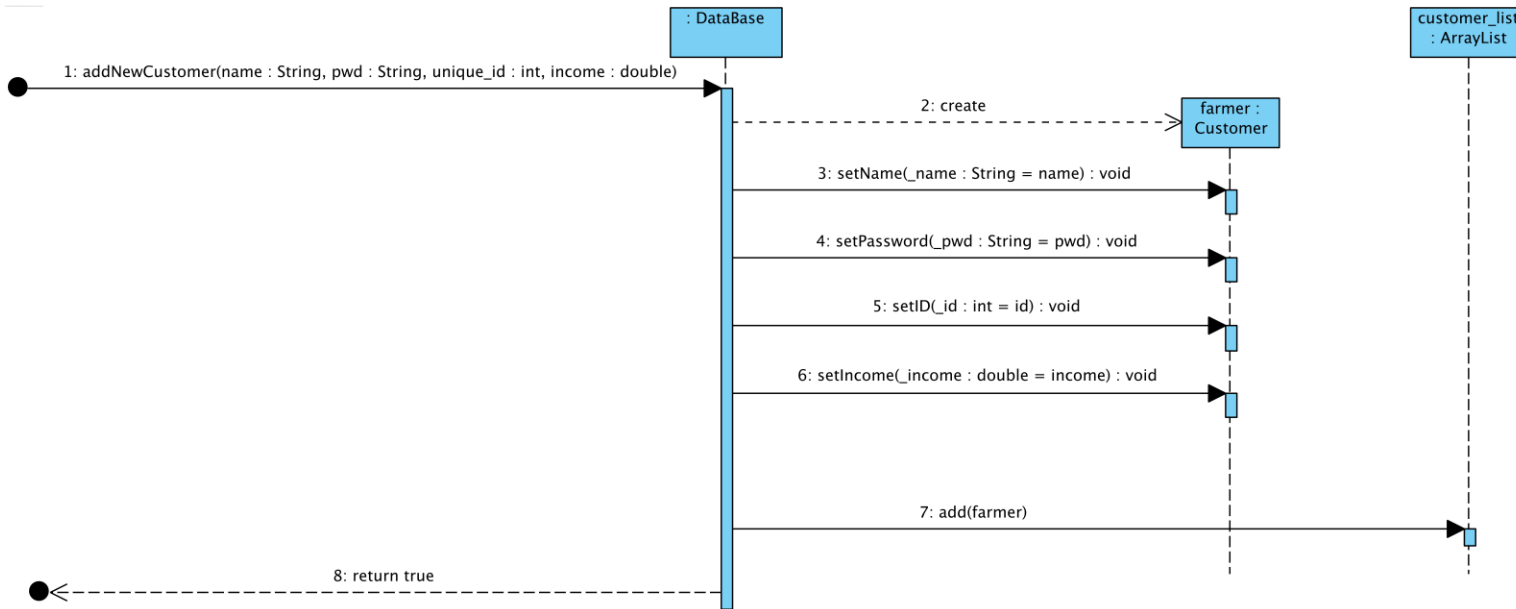
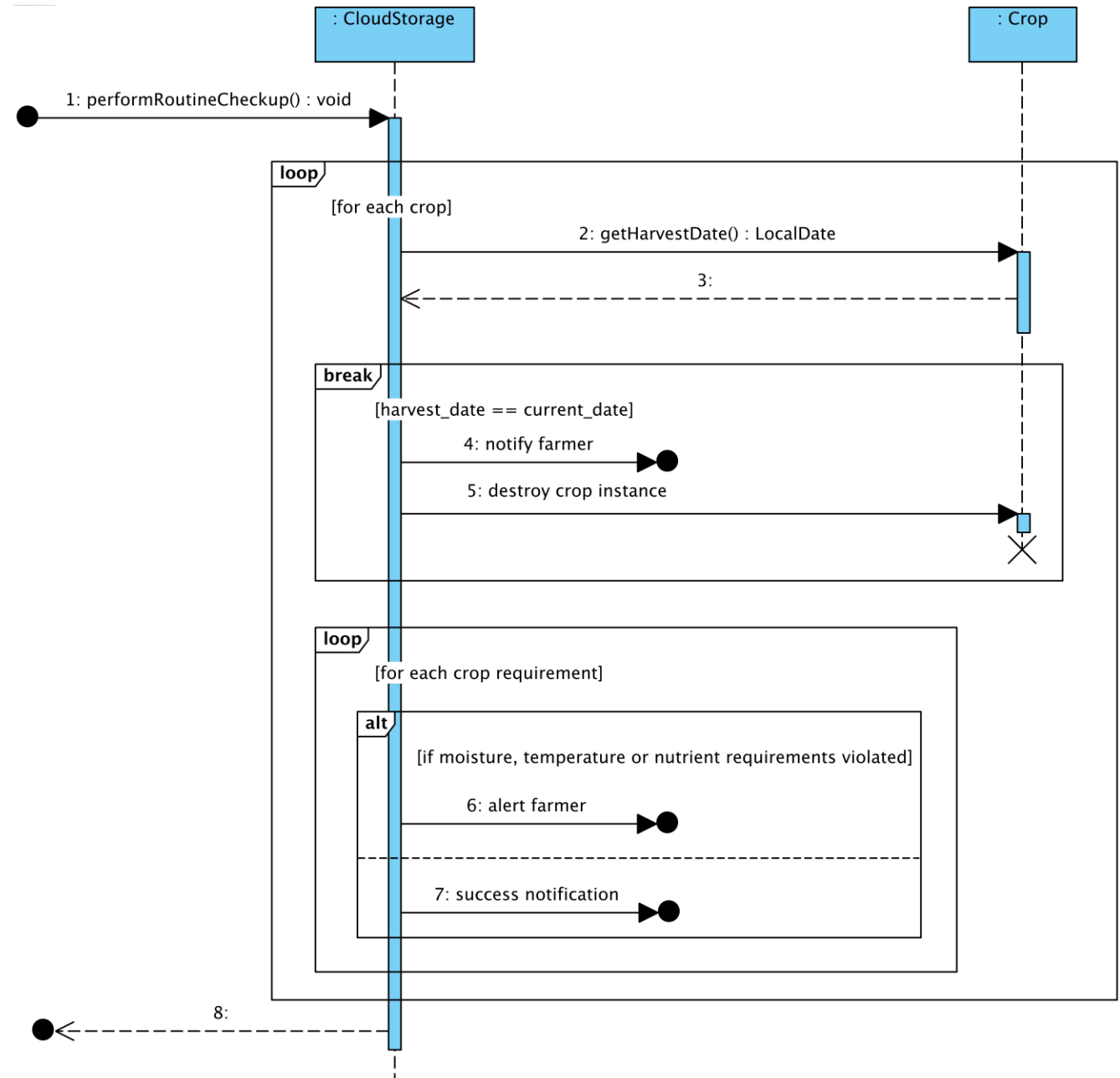


Diagram-1: Registration

Diagram-2: Smart Notification



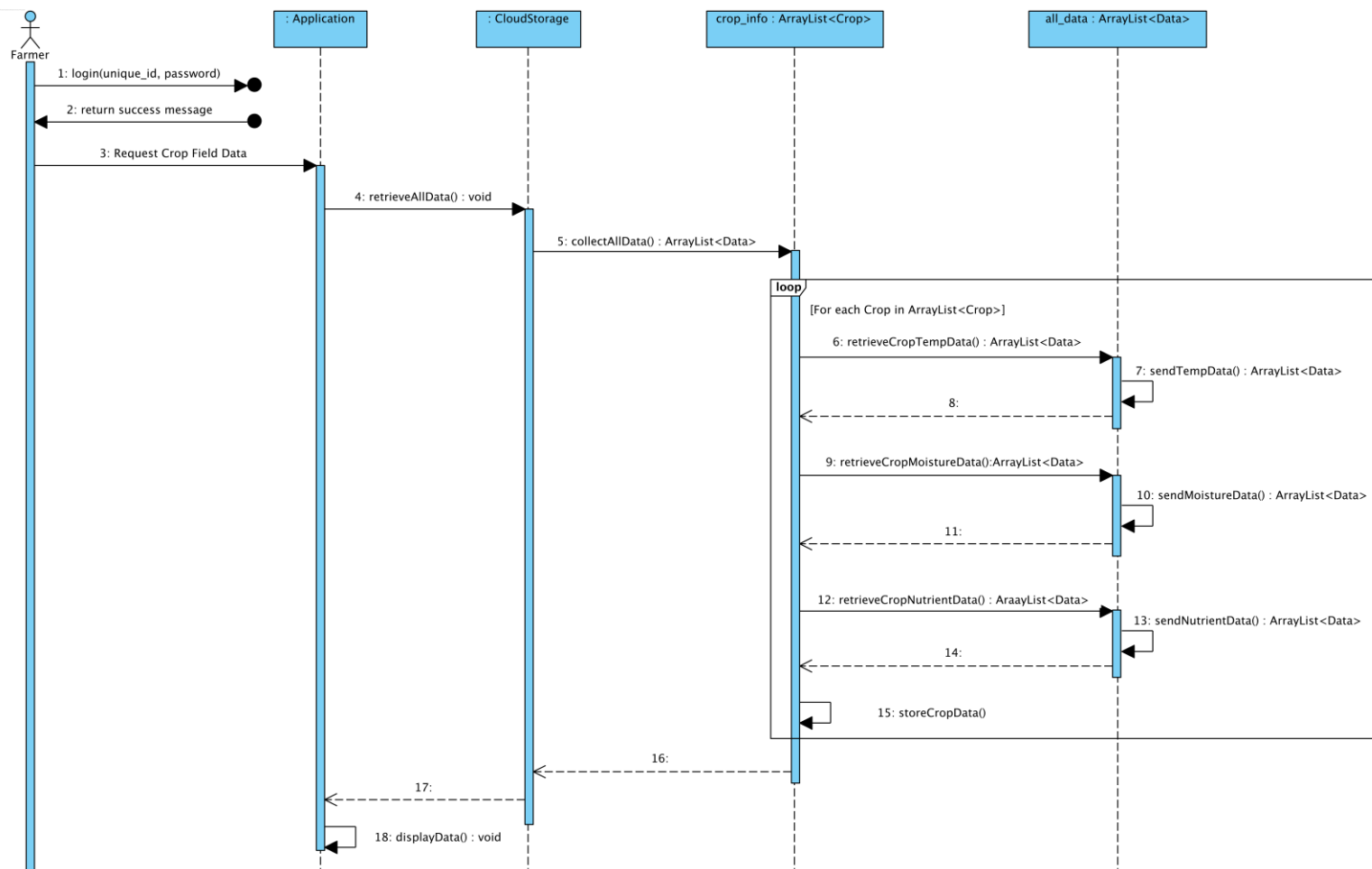
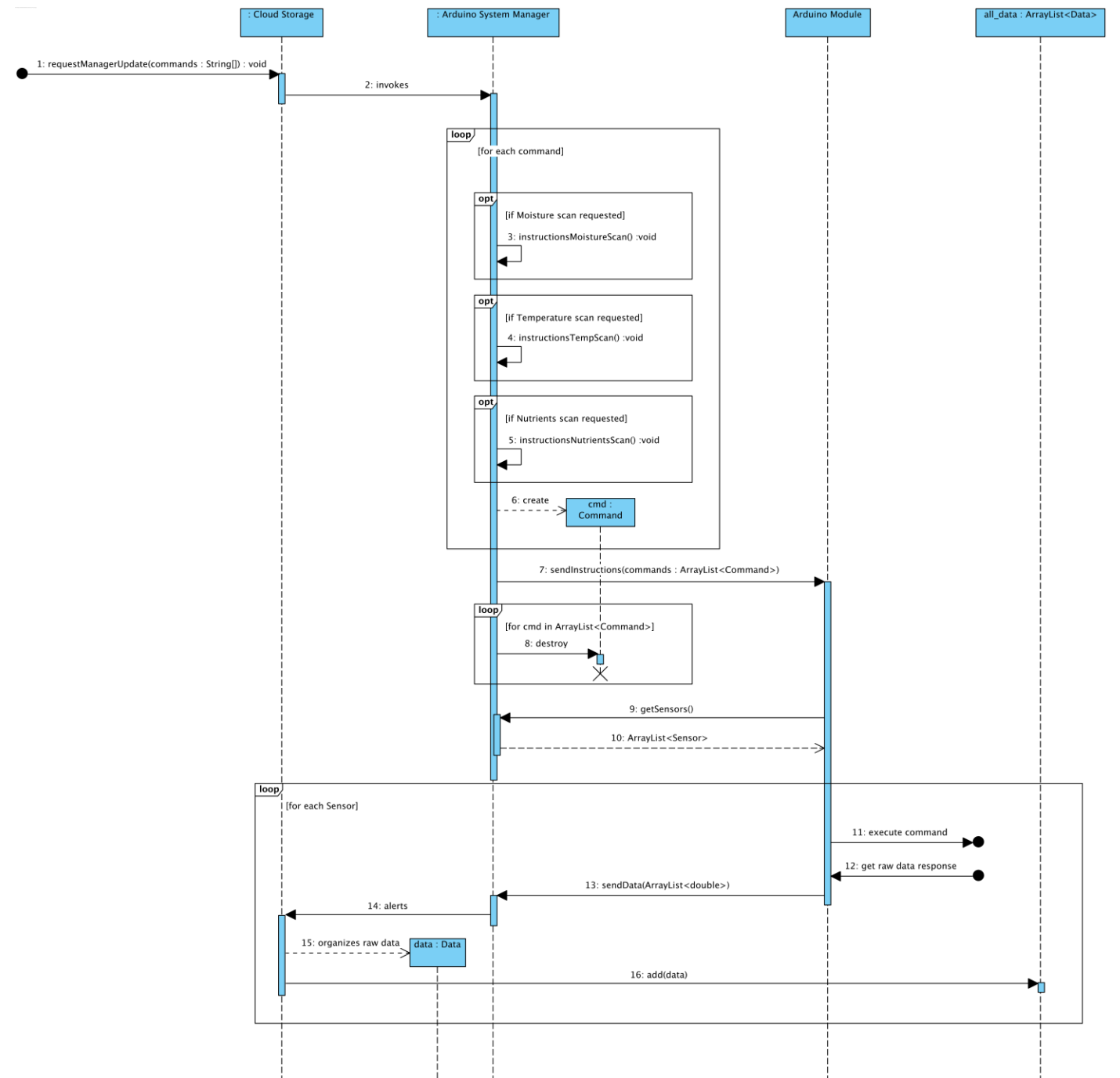


Diagram-3:
Data
Retrieval

Diagram-4: Backend Interaction



Week	Weekly Activity Log	Completed By
Week 1	Setting up the group on Canvas, a working directory on Google drive, WhatsApp group for communication and other logistics	Aarnav
Week 2	Held a meeting to discuss the working timeline of the entire project	Everyone
Week 3	Individually brainstorming possible project ideas	Everyone
Week 4	Held a meeting to discuss all the ideas and finalize one, while taking meeting notes to work on them.	Everyone
Week 5	Work on a brief overview of the project prototype, and assign everyone the tasks.	Aarnav, Avi
Week 6	Background and Feasibility Analysis, Risks and Constraints	Pratul, Aarnav
Week 7	Working on the Use Case Diagrams	Utkarsh, Aryan, Pratul
Week 8	Working on the class diagrams and sequence diagrams	Avi, Aryan, Kush, Aarnav
Week 9	Utilization of Software Design Principles, Patterns, Strategies	Kush, Utkarsh, Aryan, Pratul
Week 10	Software Prototype	Kush, Utkarsh, Aarnav
Week 11	Meeting to share the each other's works internally, solve any discrepancies and make necessary changes	Everyone
Week 12	Making the final presentation + Rehearsing	Everyone
Week 13	Working on the final report	Everyone

Teamwork

- Had a really good working dynamic
- Zoom and different timezones acted as a limitation

Overall Reflection

01

Opportunity to
implement Software
Design principles

02

Apply different
concepts and
integrate them
altogether.

03

There are a lot of
opportunities to grow
the project. But we did
meet the basic
requirements that we
wanted to implement.

04

Add functionalities for
FarmAssist to make
decisions on its own,
and carry them out,
such as watering the
soil, etc.

Conclusion



Better understanding of the crops at any time of the day.



Can take more informed decisions



The app can be connected to as many sensors as needed.