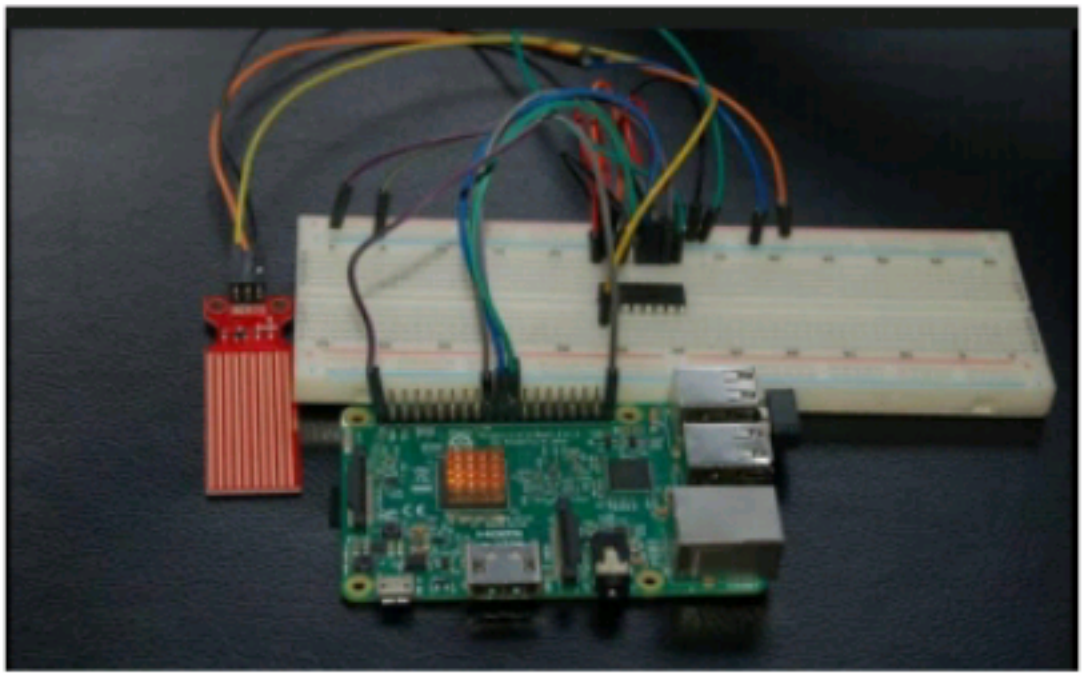
1. Sets up the GPIO pins for the water level sensor.

2. Triggers the sensor to measure the water level.

3. Compares the measured water level to a predefined threshold.

4. Provides an output indicating whether the water level is low or normal based on the threshold.

CIRCUIT:



(c)Water level monitoring

PROS:

Water level detection in IoT offers various advantages:

1. Flood Prevention: Early detection of rising water levels in rivers, lakes, or urban drainage systems can help prevent floods, protecting lives and property.

2. Water Resource Management: In agriculture and water reservoirs, IoT-enabled water level detection aids in efficient water resource management, ensuring an adequate water supply for irrigation and consumption.

3. Drought Mitigation: Monitoring water levels in reservoirs and groundwater can help identify drought conditions and enable proactive measures to mitigate water shortages.

4. Environmental Monitoring: It allows for continuous monitoring of water levels in natural ecosystems, contributing to the preservation of aquatic environments and biodiversity.

5. Infrastructure Protection: Detection of water level changes around critical infrastructure like bridges and levees can prevent structural damage and ensure public safety.

6. Cost Savings: By optimizing water usage based on real-time data, IoT water level detection systems can reduce operational costs.

7. Data-Driven Decisions: Collected data provides insights for data-driven decisions in water management, enabling efficient resource allocation and planning.

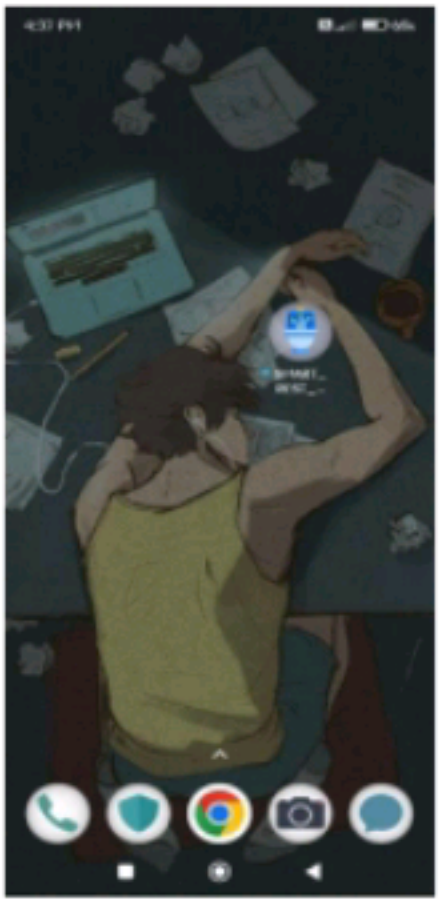
8. Reduced Environmental Impact: By minimizing unnecessary water use, these systems promote environmentally responsible practices and reduce water waste.

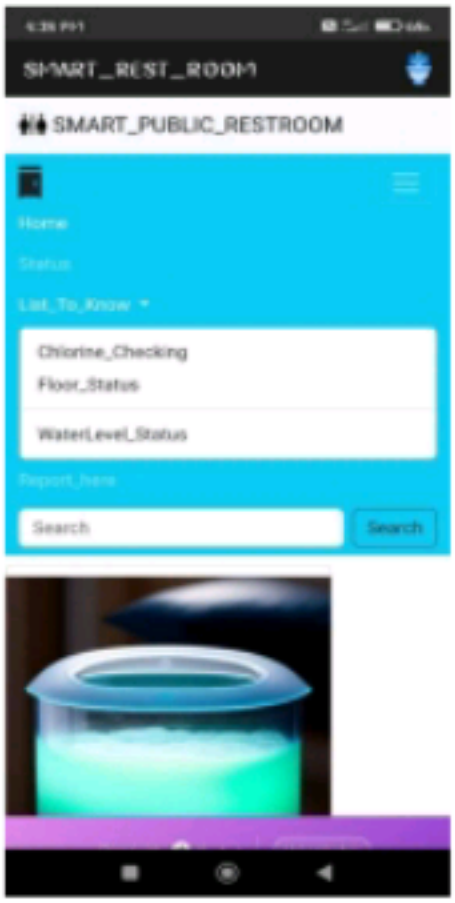
9. Early Warning: Immediate alerts and notifications can be sent in the event of critical water level deviations, enabling swift responses to emergencies.

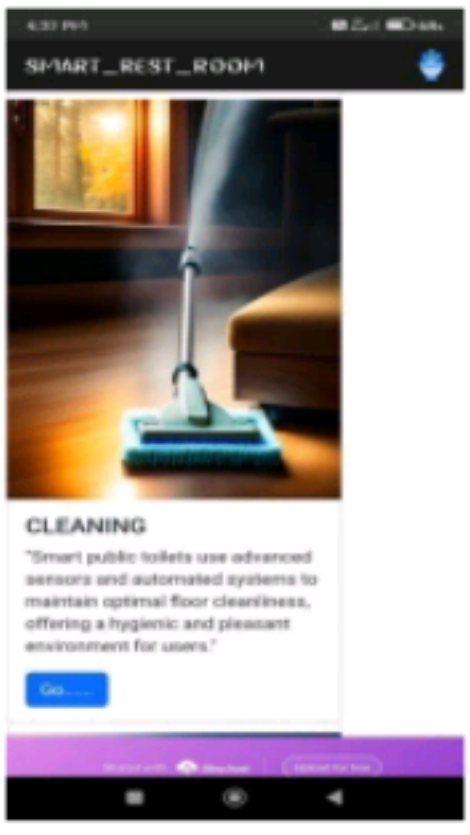
10. Efficient Irrigation: In agriculture, water level detection ensures that crops receive the right amount of irrigation, leading to improved yields and resource conservation.

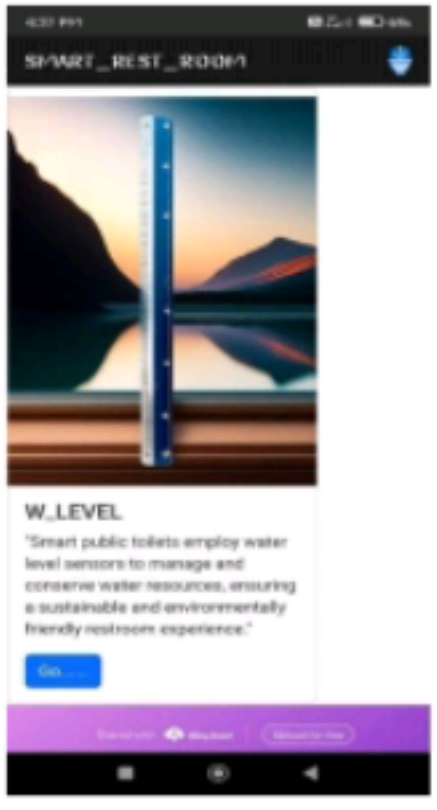
In summary, water level detection in IoT is a critical tool for water management, conservation, and disaster prevention, providing real-time data and insights that empower informed decisions, protect the environment, and enhance resource efficiency.

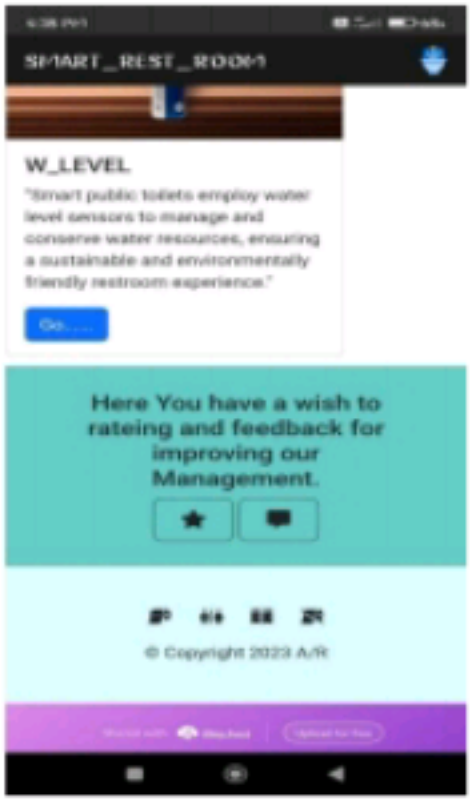
MOBILE APPLICATION:

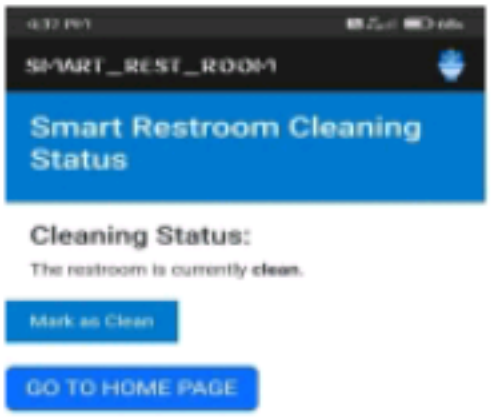


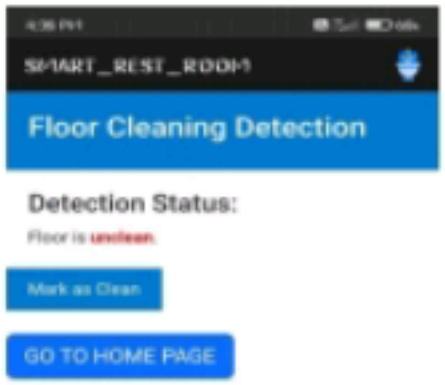


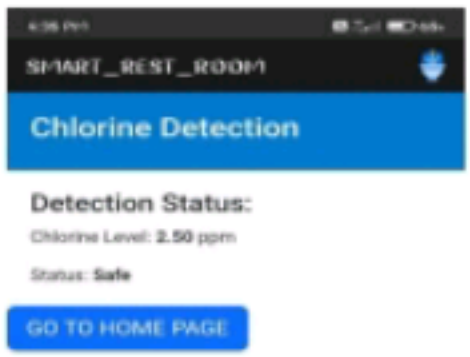


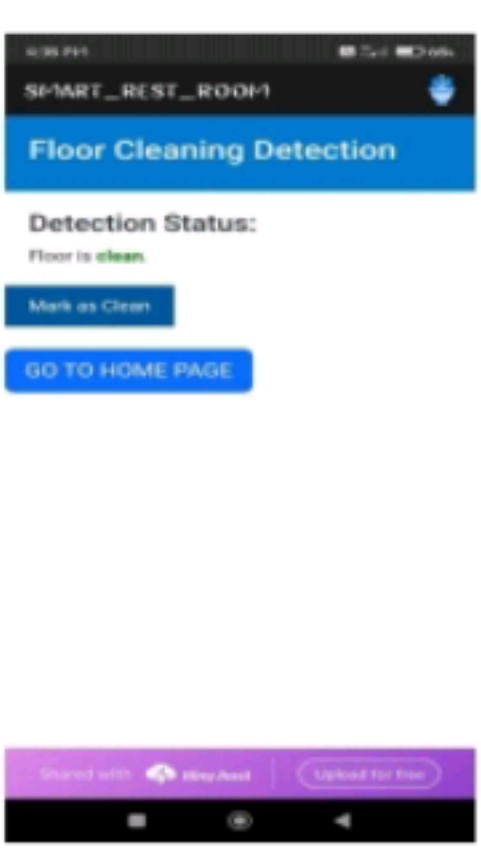


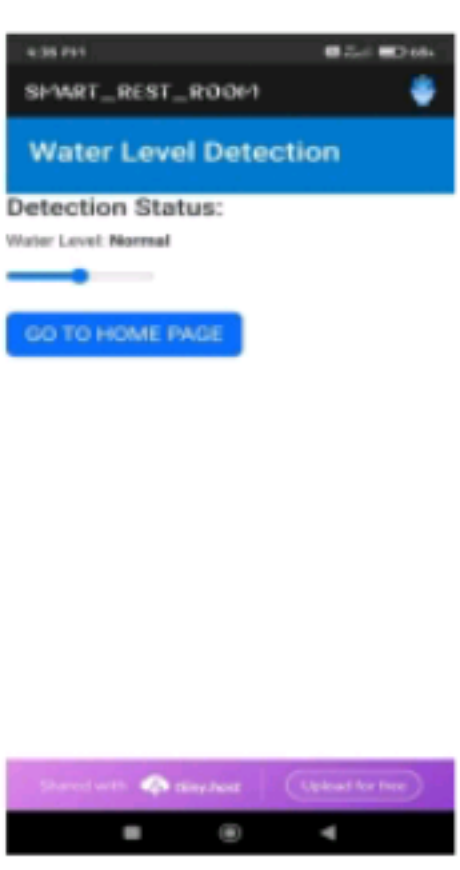


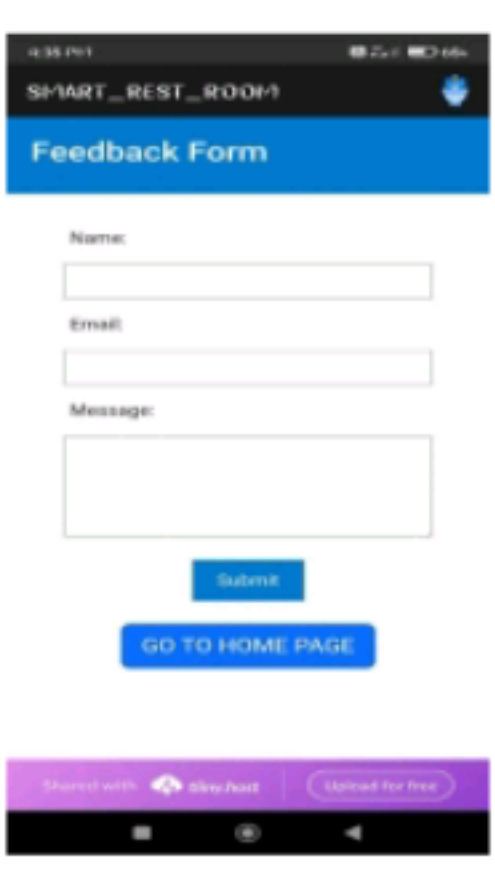

SMART_REST_ROOM
Smart Restroom Cleaning Status
Cleaning Status:
The restroom is currently clean.
Mark as Clean
GO TO HOME PAGE


SMART_REST_ROOM
Floor Cleaning Detection
Detection Status:
Floor is unclean.
Mark as Clean
GO TO HOME PAGE

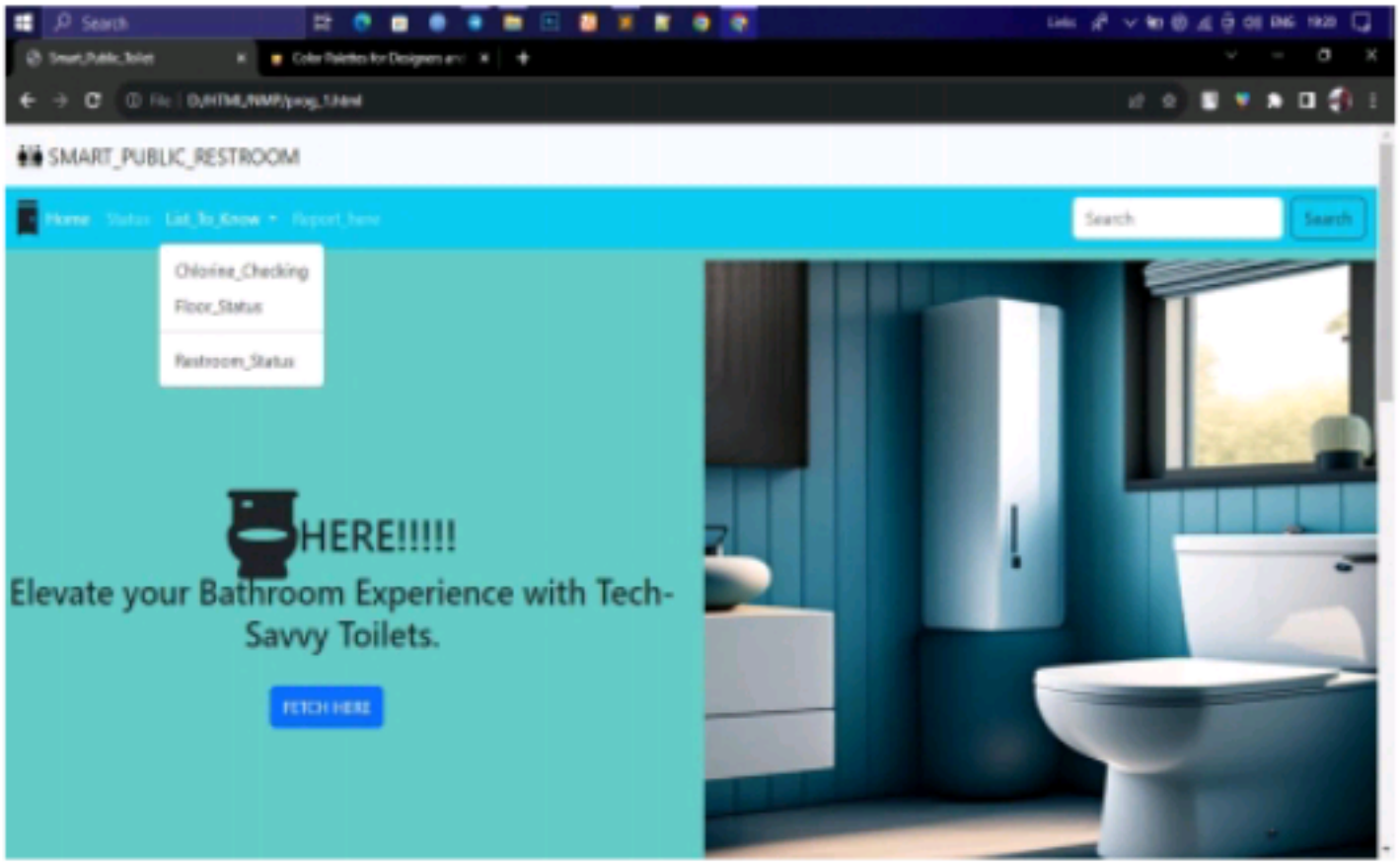

SMART_REST_ROOM
Chlorine Detection
Detection Status:
Chlorine Level: 2.50 ppm
Status: Safe
GO TO HOME PAGE

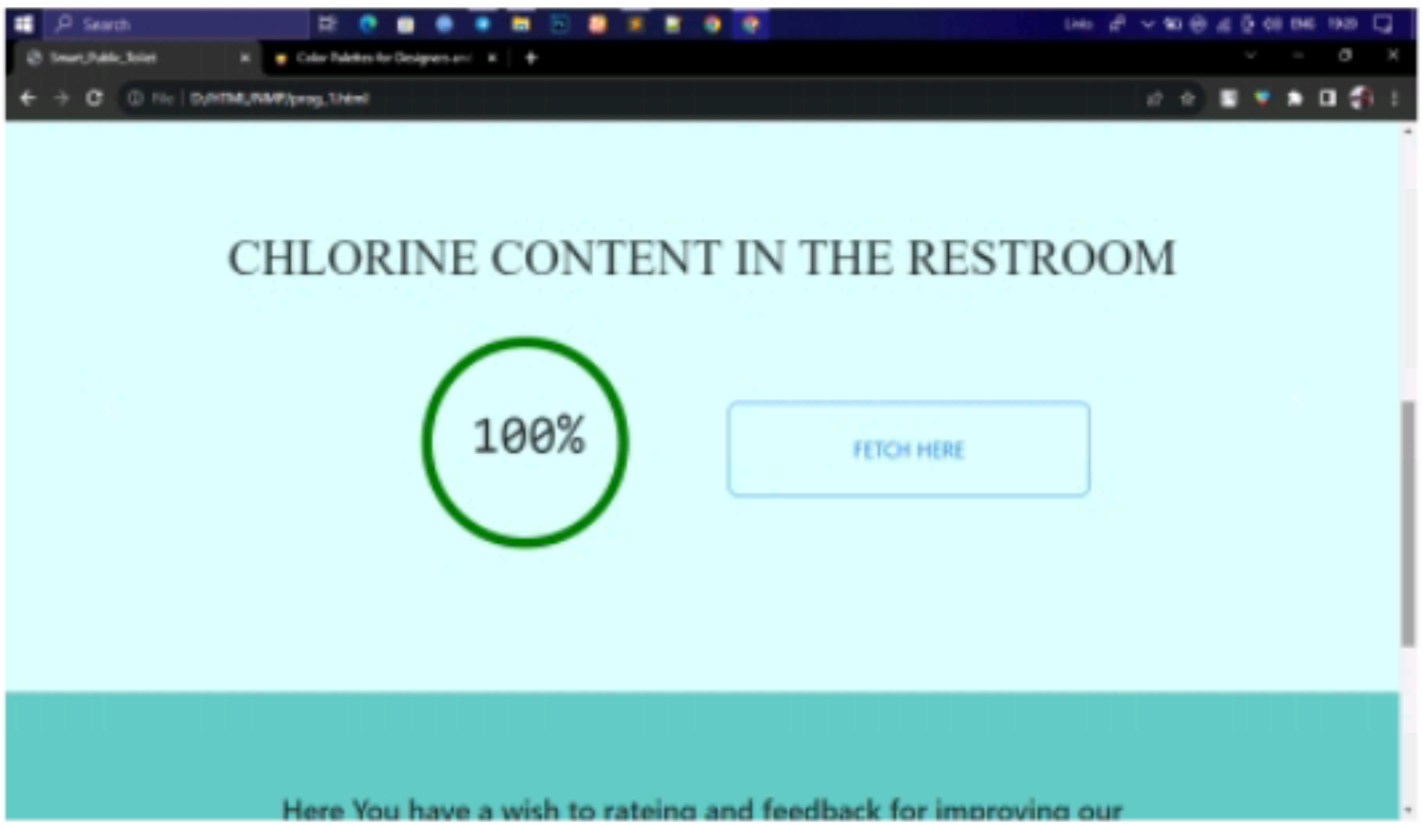

SMART_REST_ROOM
Floor Cleaning Detection
Detection Status:
Floor is clean.
Mark as Clean
GO TO HOME PAGE

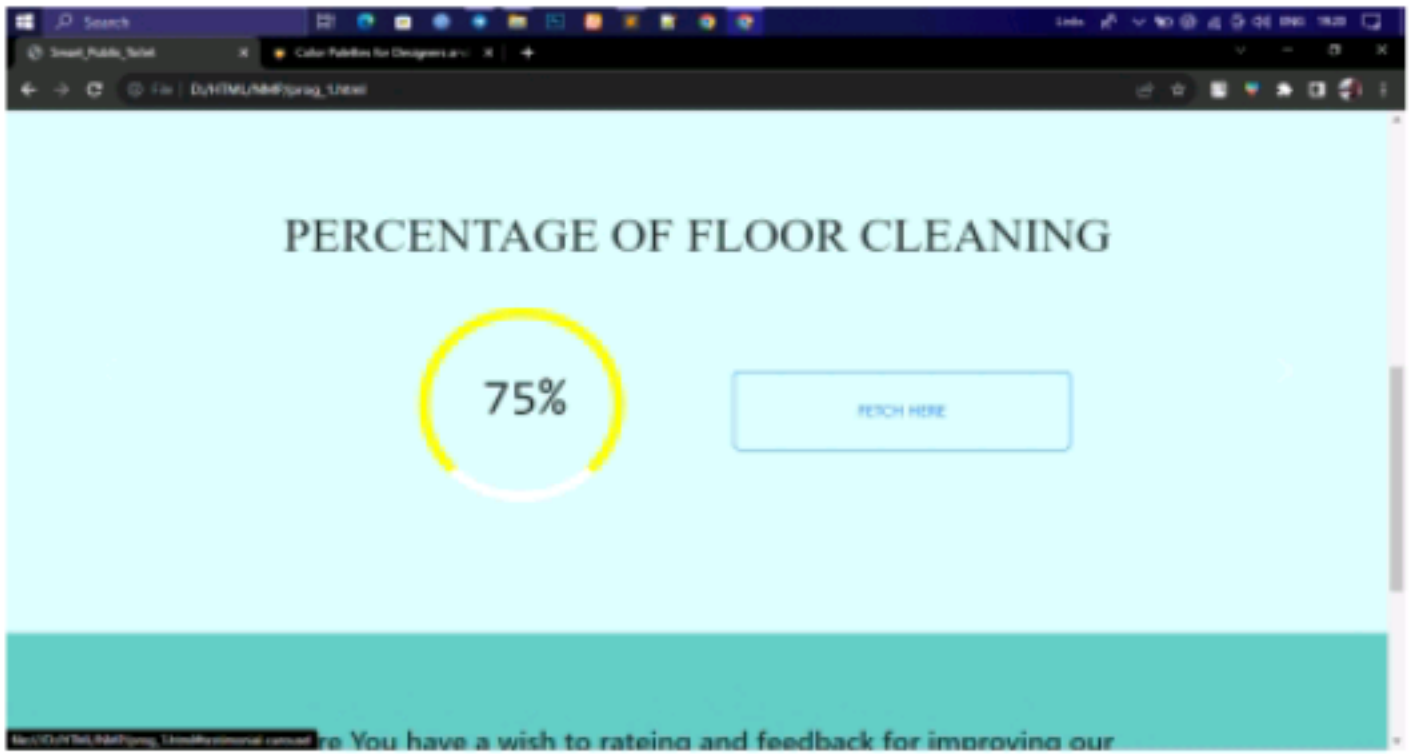

SMART_REST_ROOM
Water Level Detection
Detection Status:
Water Level: Normal
GO TO HOME PAGE

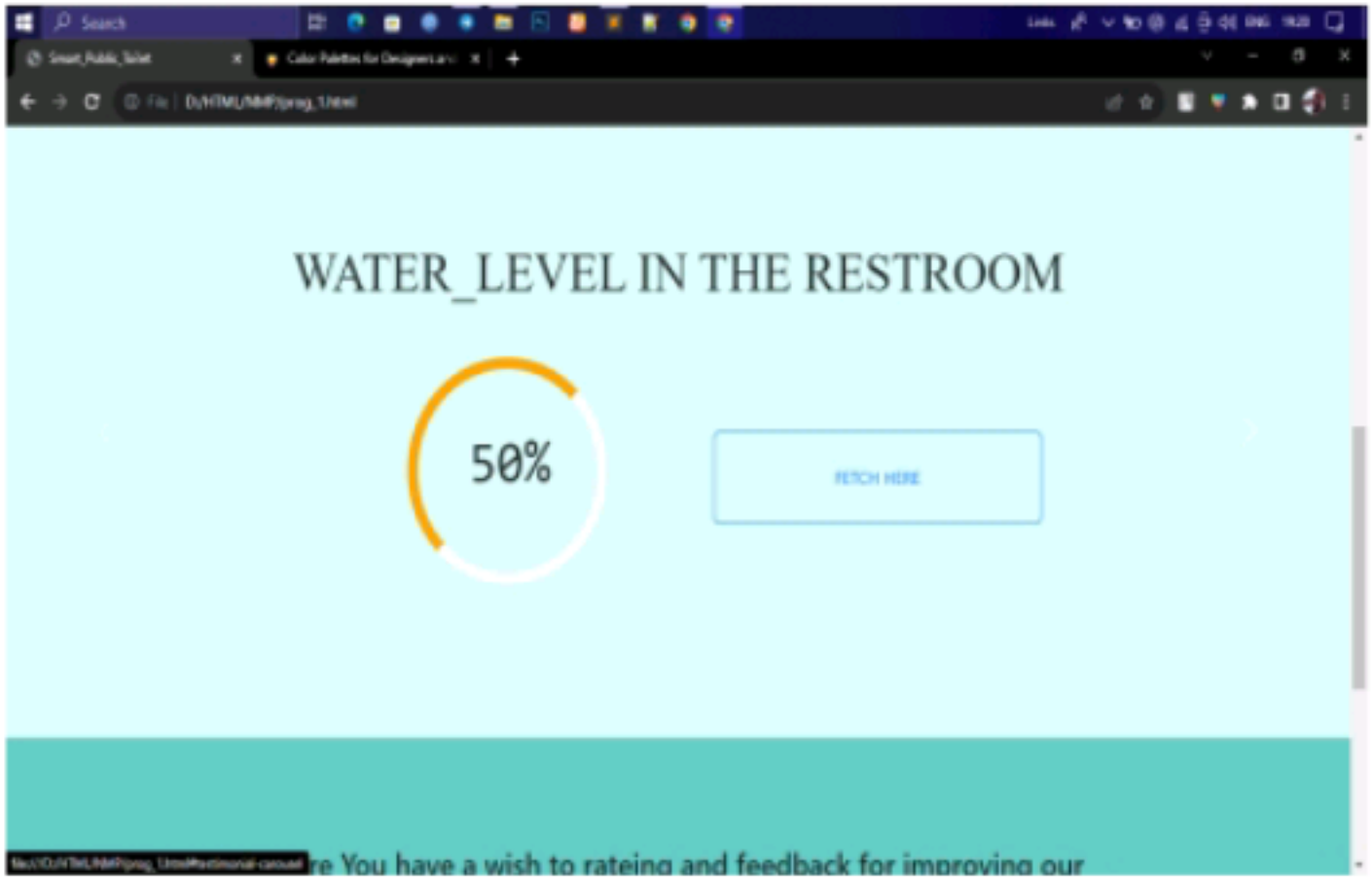

SMART_REST_ROOM
Feedback Form
Name:
Email:
Message:
Submit
GO TO HOME PAGE

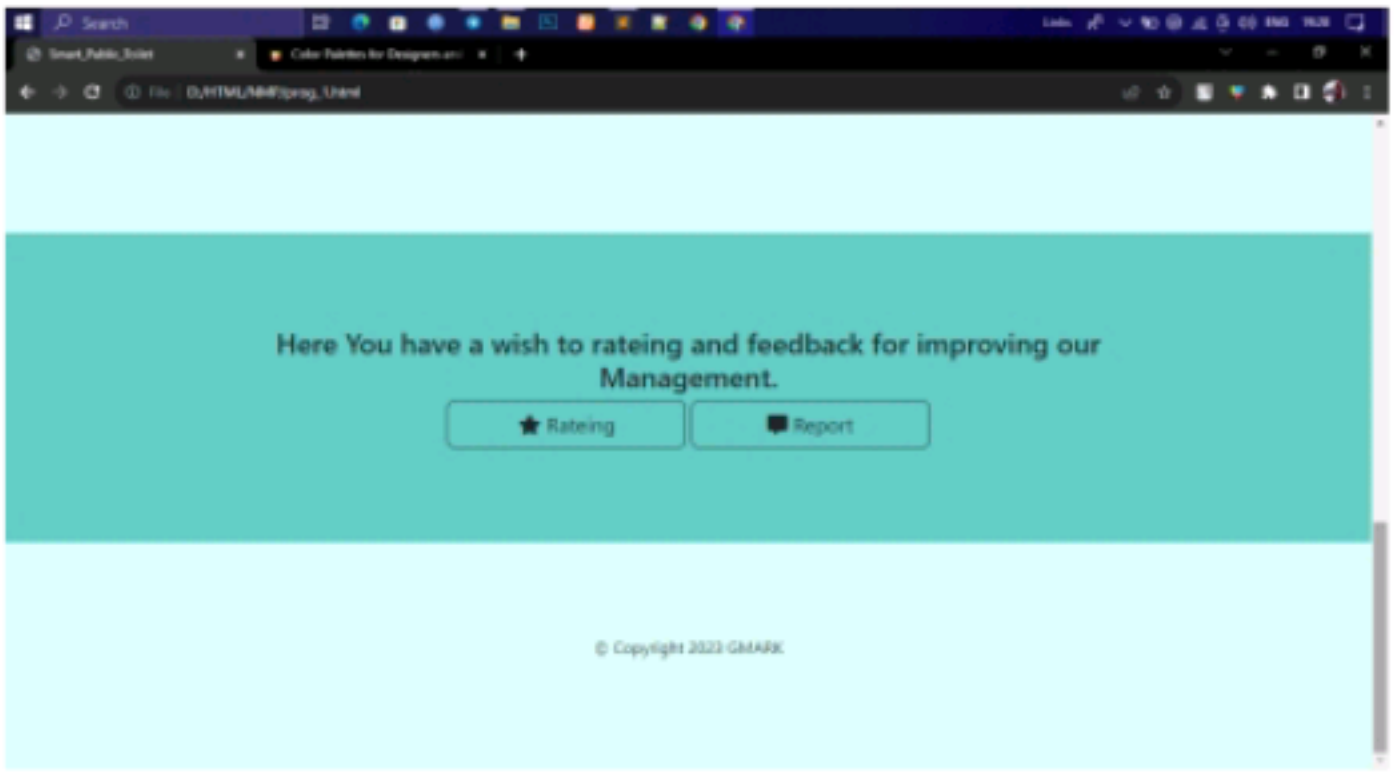
WEB APPLICATION:

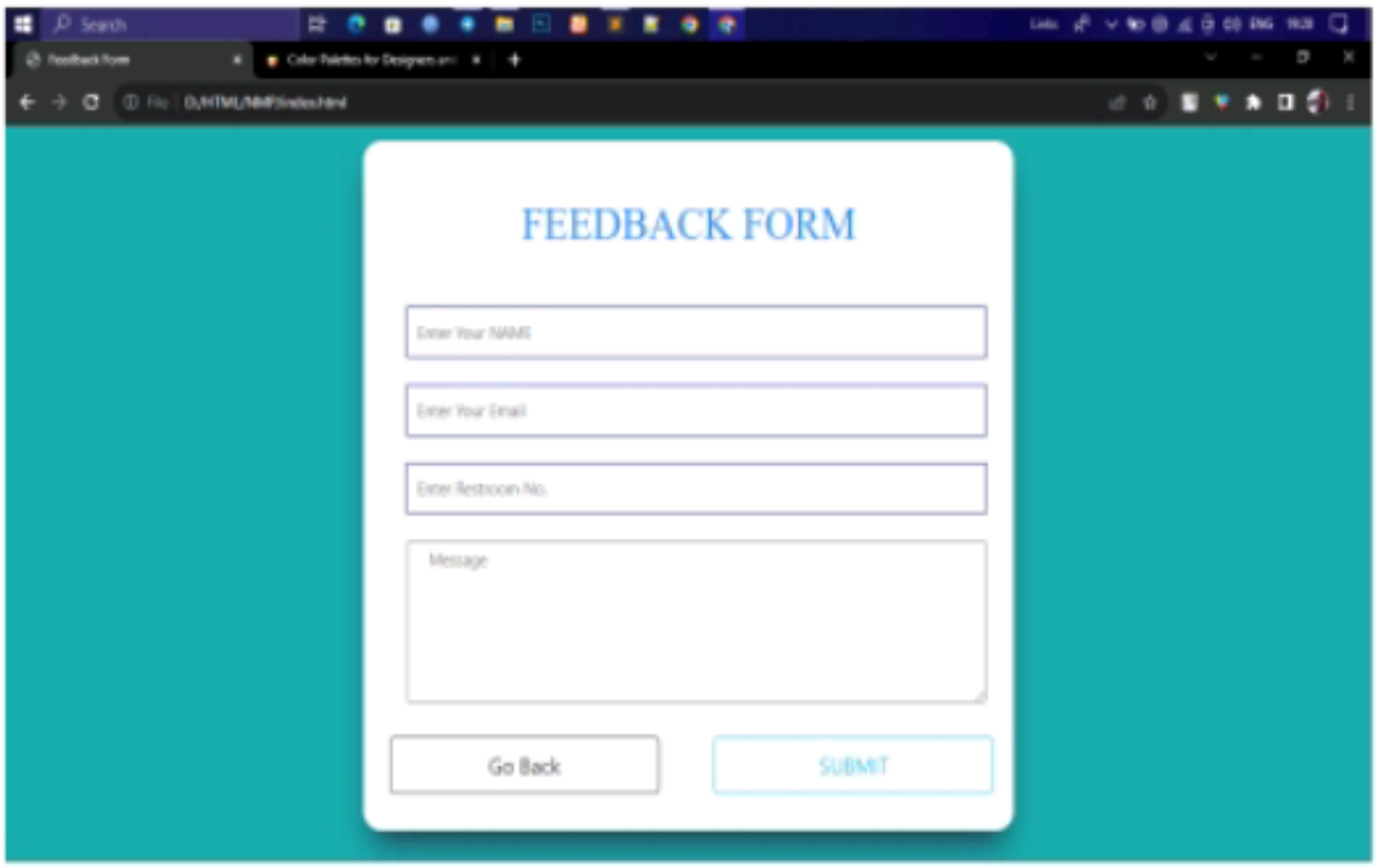




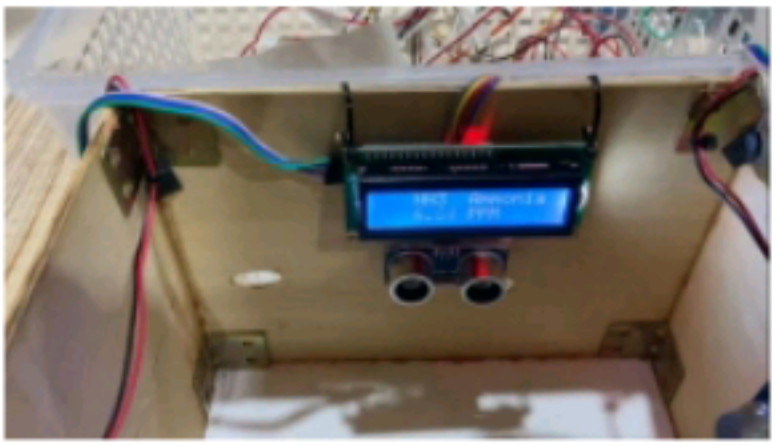

PERCENTAGE OF FLOOR CLEANING
75%
FETCH HERE

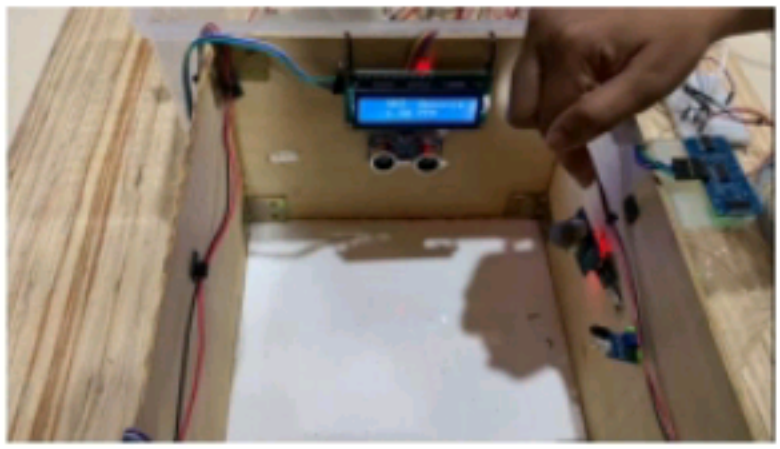

WATER_LEVEL IN THE RESTROOM
50%
FETCH HERE

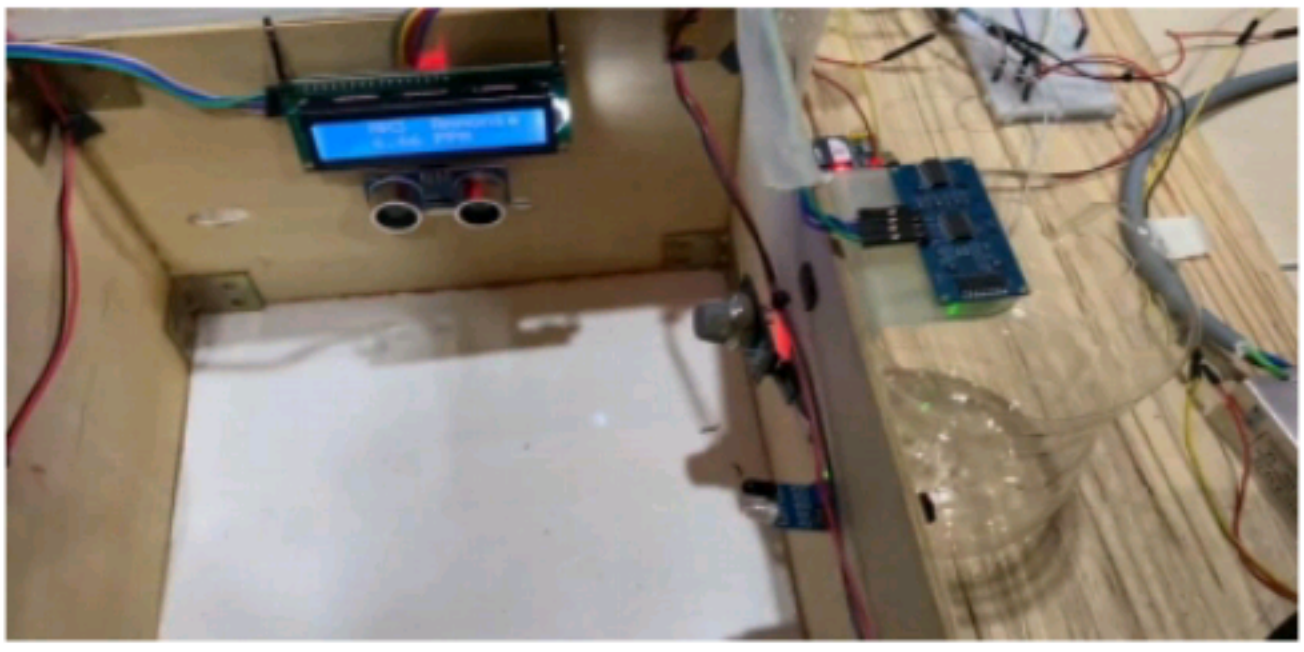

Here You have a wish to rateing and feedback for improving our Management.
Rateing
Report
© Copyright 2023 GMARK

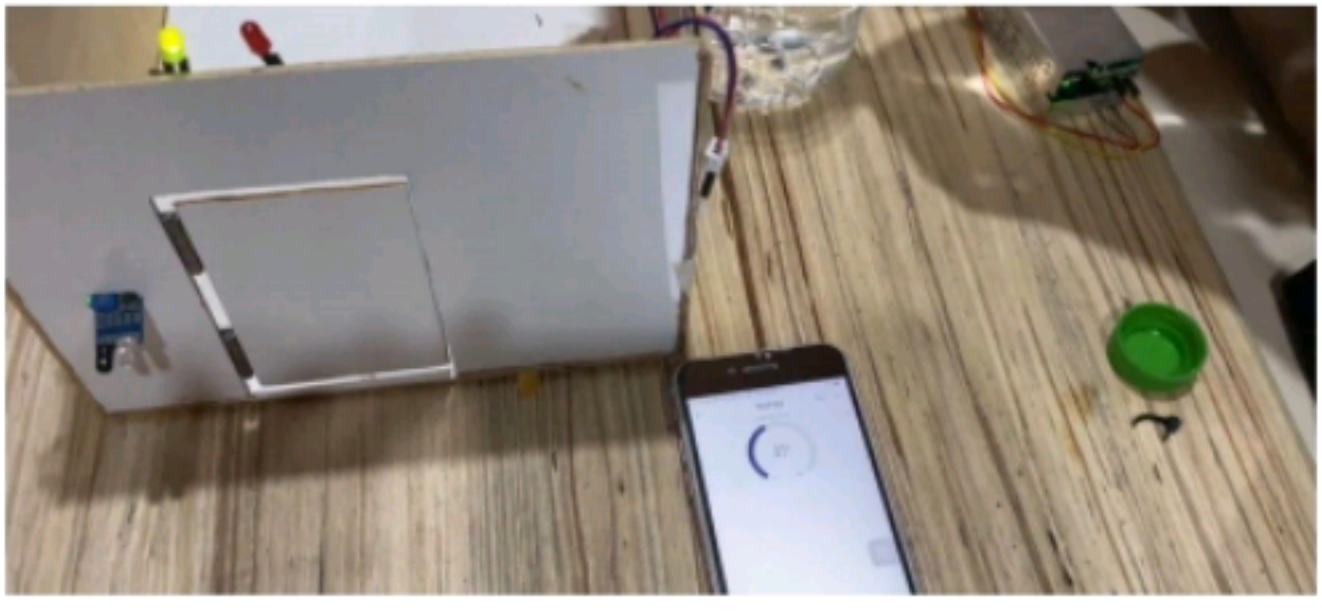

FEEDBACK FORM
Enter Your NAME
Enter Your Email
Enter Restroom No.
Message
Go Back
SUBMIT

MODEL:









CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, the integration of IoT technologies into smart public restrooms, encompassing chlorine content detection, floor clean detection, and water level detection, represents a transformative leap in redefining public sanitation.

These innovations not only raise the bar for hygiene and cleanliness but also bring efficiency and sustainability to restroom management. As we look to the future, smart public restrooms with IoT-based systems promise to provide an improved user experience, safeguard public health, optimize resource allocation, and contribute to responsible environmental practices.

By monitoring chlorine content, these restrooms ensure the safety of water, while real-time alerts and preventative maintenance foster timely cleaning and maintenance. As a result, smart public restrooms offer cleaner and safer facilities, enhancing user satisfaction and encouraging frequent use.

The inclusion of floor clean detection leverages IoT's capabilities to maintain optimal cleanliness levels. Users can expect consistently clean facilities, and facility managers can streamline cleaning operations, reduce costs, and minimize environmental impact.

Water level detection, another vital aspect of these restrooms, supports efficient water resource management, ensuring the availability of clean water while conserving resources. IoT technology empowers real-time monitoring, early warnings, and data-driven decision-making to address water management needs.

In essence, the smart public restroom of the future, with its integration of IoT systems for chlorine content, floor cleanliness, and water level detection, represents a holistic approach to public sanitation. These innovations are propelling us toward a future where public facilities are cleaner, safer, and more sustainable, ultimately enhancing the well-being and satisfaction of restroom users while promoting responsible resource management.

SMART PUBLIC RESTROOM

[USING IOT]

In an era marked by technological advancements and a growing focus on sustainability, the conventional public restroom is undergoing a profound transformation.

SMART PUBLIC RESTROOM

[USING IOT]

INTRODUCTION:

The advent of the Internet of Things (IoT) has opened up exciting possibilities for reimagining public sanitation facilities. This document delves into the world of "Smart Public Restrooms using IoT," exploring how cutting-edge technologies are reshaping our daily restroom experiences.

From enhanced hygiene and resource optimization to user-centric convenience, these intelligent facilities are poised to revolutionize the way we perceive and utilize public restrooms. Join us as we embark on a journey into a cleaner, greener, and more connected future.

In a world where technology is revolutionizing every aspect of our lives, public restrooms have not been left behind. The convergence of the Internet of Things (IoT) with the most basic yet crucial elements of public sanitation – chlorine content detection, floor clean detection, and water level detection – is ushering in a new era of smart public restrooms.

This document embarks on a captivating exploration of these innovations, unveiling how IoT-enabled advancements are reshaping the hygiene, maintenance, and sustainability of public restrooms.

TOPIC

OBJECTIVES:

The objective of implementing IoT-based systems for chlorine content detection, floor clean detection, and water level detection in smart public restrooms is to enhance the overall sanitation, user experience, and resource management of these facilities. This initiative aims to:

1. Improve Hygiene: Implement real-time chlorine content detection to ensure that water disinfection levels meet safety standards, reducing the risk of waterborne diseases and enhancing user health and safety.

2. Enhance Cleanliness: Enable floor clean detection through IoT sensors to continuously monitor and alert maintenance staff when cleaning is needed, ensuring that restrooms remain in optimal hygienic conditions at all times.

3. Optimize Resource Usage: Use water level detection sensors to efficiently manage water consumption by monitoring and regulating water levels, leading to reduced water waste and more sustainable restroom operation.

4. Enhance User Experience: Provide a more convenient and pleasant experience for restroom users through immediate alerts and improved cleanliness, thereby increasing overall satisfaction and encouraging public restroom usage.

5. Cost Efficiency: Reduce operational costs by automating maintenance alerts and optimizing resource usage, leading to long-term cost savings for facility management.

6. Sustainability: Contribute to environmental sustainability by conserving water resources and ensuring that sanitation facilities operate efficiently, thus reducing their ecological footprint.

By achieving these objectives, the implementation of IoT technology for chlorine content detection, floor clean detection, and water level detection in smart public restrooms will significantly improve the quality of public sanitation facilities, promote a healthier and more pleasant environment for users, and support more sustainable restroom management practices.

KEY FEATURES:

Key features for a "Smart Public Restroom using IoT" with chlorine content detection, floor clean detection, and water level detection include:

1. Chlorine Content Monitoring:

- Real-time chlorine level monitoring in the water supply.

- Automated alerts for low chlorine levels to ensure safe water quality.

- Compliance with health and safety standards for water disinfection.

2. Floor Clean Detection:

- Continuous monitoring of floor cleanliness using sensors.

- Immediate alerts for maintenance staff when cleaning is needed.

- Enhanced hygiene and user satisfaction through proactive cleanliness management.

3. Water Level Detection:

- Real-time water level monitoring in water reservoirs, tanks, or drains.

- Early warning alerts for high or low water levels, helping prevent floods or water shortages.

- Efficient water resource management and environmental monitoring.

4. IoT Integration:

- Connectivity to the Internet of Things for remote monitoring and control.

- Data transmission and storage for analytics and insights.

- Centralized control and management of restroom systems.

5. User Convenience:

- User-friendly interfaces, such as touchless fixtures and smart controls.

- Real-time status indicators, improving the overall restroom experience.

6. Resource Optimization:

- Efficient use of water and cleaning supplies, reducing waste and operational costs.

- Energy-efficient systems to minimize power consumption.

7. Data Analytics:

- Data-driven insights for decision-making and performance optimization.

- Predictive maintenance based on usage patterns and cleanliness history.

8. Sustainability:

- Environmental responsibility through reduced water waste and chemical usage.

- Compliance with sustainability standards and practices.

9. Emergency Response:

- Immediate alerts in the event of critical deviations, enabling swift response to emergencies.

- Safety measures, such as flood prevention, in the case of water level fluctuations.

10. Compliance and Regulatory Adherence:

- Adherence to health and safety regulations related to water quality and cleanliness.

- Compliance with environmental and sanitation standards.

These key features collectively contribute to creating a smart public restroom that is not only clean, safe, and resource-efficient but also responsive to user needs and aligned with modern IoT-driven approaches to facility management.

From real-time monitoring of cleanliness to ensuring the availability of water and sanitization supplies, these intelligent facilities are poised to redefine the very concept of public restroom experiences. Join us on a journey that unveils a cleaner, smarter, and more connected future for public restrooms.

CHLORINE CONTENT DETECTION:

In the ever-evolving landscape of public sanitation, smart public restrooms are emerging as pioneers of innovation. One of the key elements transforming these facilities is the implementation of Chlorine Content Detection through the power of the Internet of Things (IoT). This document delves into the realm of smart public restrooms, shedding light on how IoT technology is revolutionizing water safety and quality within these essential facilities.

Smart public restrooms are designed not only to offer convenience and comfort but also to prioritize the well-being of their users. The introduction of IoT-enabled Chlorine Content Detection stands as a testament to this commitment.

This document embarks on a captivating exploration of the role of IoT in this critical aspect of smart public restrooms. From maintaining regulatory compliance to delivering real-time monitoring and resource optimization, these intelligent systems promise to redefine the very essence of public restroom experiences.

PROGRAM:

Creating a complete Raspberry Pi program for chlorine content detection involves using various hardware components like sensors and potentially pumps for sample intake. Additionally, it requires interfacing with these components, data processing, and calibration. For chlorine content detection, you'd typically use a chlorine sensor. Here's a basic Python program using a hypothetical sensor:

RASPBERRY PI PROGRAM

```
import time

import RPi.GPIO as GPIO

GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)

SENSOR_PIN = 18

GPIO.setup(SENSOR_PIN, GPIO.IN)

def detect_chlorine_content():

try:
```

```
while True:
  if GPIO.input(SENSOR_PIN):
print("Chlorine detected.")
   else:
print("No chlorine detected.")
time.sleep(2)
except KeyboardInterrupt:
 GPIO.cleanup()
if name == "main":
 detect_chlorine_content()
```

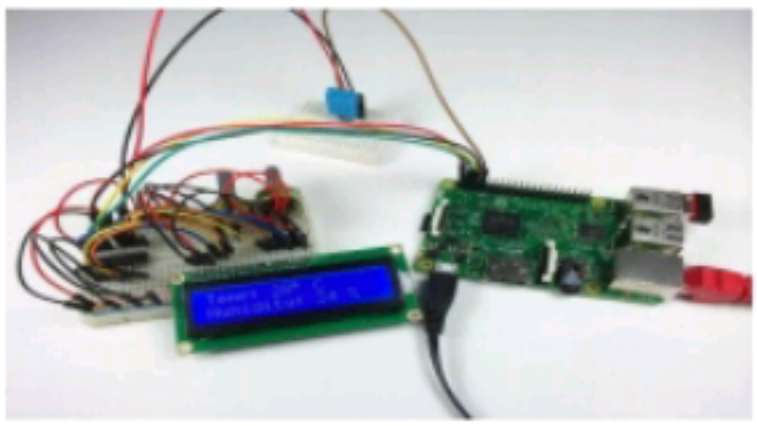
1. We import the necessary libraries, including RPi.GPIO for Raspberry Pi GPIO control.

2. We set up GPIO pins, specifying the sensor pin.

3. The detect_chlorine_content function continually checks the state of the sensor (whether chlorine is detected) and provides a corresponding output. In practice, you would replace this with your specific sensor's API or data reading mechanism.

4. The program runs in an infinite loop but can be stopped by pressing Ctrl+C.

CIRCUIT :



(a) Chlorine content detector

PROS:

Pros of chlorine content detection in water treatment and sanitation:

1. Water Disinfection: Chlorine is a widely used disinfectant in water treatment. Chlorine content detection ensures that water is adequately disinfected, reducing the risk of waterborne diseases.

2. Public Health: Monitoring chlorine levels in drinking water and public restrooms helps safeguard public health by ensuring that water is safe for consumption and personal hygiene.

3. Compliance: It ensures compliance with regulatory standards and guidelines, preventing legal and health-related issues associated with inadequate water disinfection.

4. Real-time Monitoring: Chlorine content detection can provide real-time monitoring, allowing for swift corrective actions in case of deviations and preventing water contamination.

5. Process Efficiency: It contributes to the efficiency of water treatment processes by automating chlorine monitoring, reducing human error, and optimizing chemical usage.

6. Environmental Responsibility: By optimizing chlorine use and minimizing chemical waste, it promotes environmentally responsible water treatment practices and sustainability.

7. Resource Optimization: Efficient chlorine content detection leads to resource conservation, reducing operational costs and supporting long-term sustainability.

8. Improved Water Quality: Consistent chlorine levels improve the taste, odor, and overall quality of drinking water.

9. Emergency Response: Chlorine content detection systems can detect unexpected fluctuations, aiding in rapid responses to accidental chemical spills or contamination incidents.

10. Automation: Automation of chlorine content detection reduces the need for manual testing, saving time and labor costs in water treatment processes.

FLOOR CLEANING DETECTION:

In a world where cleanliness and hygiene are paramount, public restrooms are often the litmus test of a facility's commitment to sanitation. Enter the era of "Smart Public Restrooms" empowered by the Internet of Things (IoT). In this document, we explore one of the most transformative features of these intelligent facilities: Floor Clean Detection using IoT technology.

Smart public restrooms have redefined the user experience by integrating cutting-edge technology to ensure the highest standards of cleanliness and hygiene. With the implementation of IoT-powered Floor Clean Detection, these facilities have taken a giant leap forward. This innovative system continuously monitors the condition of restroom floors, providing immediate alerts when cleanliness standards require attention.

This document embarks on an illuminating journey into the world of IoT-enabled Floor Clean Detection within smart public restrooms. From enhancing user comfort and safety to optimizing maintenance practices, these advanced systems are reshaping the very essence of public restroom experiences. Join us as we unveil the technologies, benefits, and the immense potential for a cleaner, more user-centric future for public sanitation facilities.

PROGRAM:

Creating a Raspberry Pi program for floor cleaning detection typically involves using sensors to detect the cleanliness of the floor. In this simplified example, I'll demonstrate a basic program using a hypothetical sensor (an ultrasonic distance sensor) to detect the distance between the sensor and the floor. If the distance exceeds a certain threshold, it can be interpreted as the floor being dirty. Please note that real-world implementations may require more advanced sensors and algorithms.

RASPBERRY PI PROGRAM

```
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO

import time

GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)

TRIG = 23
```

```
ECHO = 24
GPIO.setup(TRIG, GPIO.OUT)
GPIO.setup(ECHO, GPIO.IN)
def check_floor_cleanliness():
    try:
        while True:
  GPIO.output(TRIG, False)
time.sleep(0.1)
GPIO.output(TRIG, True)
time.sleep(0.00001)
GPIO.output(TRIG, False)
  while GPIO.input(ECHO) == 0:
       pulse_start = time.time()
 while GPIO.input(ECHO) == 1:
     pulse_end = time.time()
   pulse_duration = pulse_end - pulse_start
  cleanliness_threshold = 10
 if distance > cleanliness_threshold:
    print("Floor is dirty.")
  else:
 print("Floor is clean.")
 time.sleep(2
except KeyboardInterrupt:
 GPIO.cleanup()
if name == "main":
    check_floor_cleanliness()
```

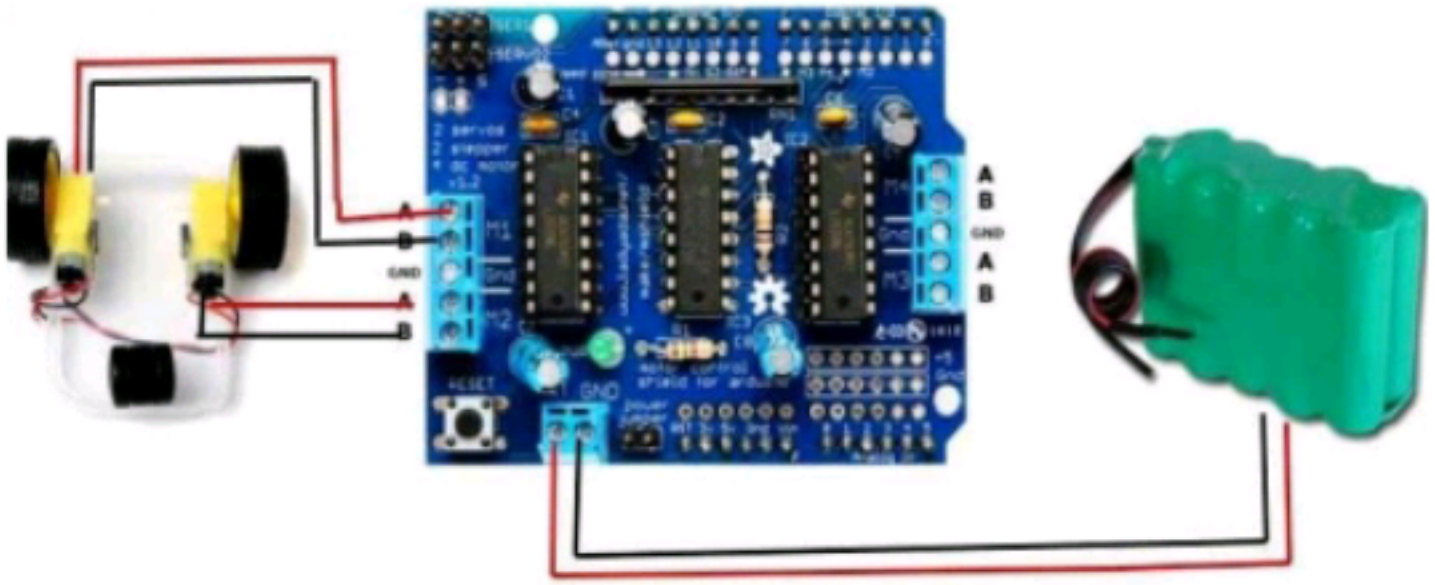
1. Sets up the GPIO pins for the ultrasonic sensor.

2. Repeatedly triggers the sensor and measures the distance to an object (the floor).

3. Compares the measured distance to a cleanliness threshold.

4. Provides an output indicating whether the floor is clean or dirty based on the threshold.

CIRCUIT:



(b)Floor cleaning detection

PROS:

1. Enhanced Hygiene: By continuously monitoring the cleanliness of floors, IoT systems ensure that maintenance and cleaning occur promptly, contributing to a higher standard of hygiene in public spaces.

2. Improved User Experience: Users of public restrooms and facilities benefit from cleaner and more pleasant environments, increasing overall satisfaction and encouraging frequent usage.

3. Resource Efficiency: IoT-enabled floor cleaning detection optimizes the allocation of cleaning resources by focusing efforts on areas that genuinely require attention. This reduces operational costs and conserves cleaning supplies.

4. Timely Maintenance: Real-time monitoring and alerts allow maintenance staff to respond swiftly to cleanliness issues, minimizing downtime and ensuring a consistently clean environment.

5. Reduced Water and Chemical Usage: By directing cleaning efforts only where necessary, IoT systems reduce water and cleaning chemical consumption, promoting environmentally responsible practices.

6. Data-Driven Insights: Collected data can provide valuable insights into cleaning patterns and needs, enabling data-driven decision-making for facility management.

7. Compliance: Floor cleanliness detection helps facilities meet health and safety regulations and standards, reducing the risk of non-compliance issues.

8. Cost Savings: Efficient use of cleaning resources and reduced operational downtime lead to long-term cost savings for facility maintenance.

9. Preventative Maintenance: IoT systems can predict maintenance needs before issues become critical, extending the lifespan of flooring and equipment.

10. Environmental Responsibility: By minimizing unnecessary cleaning, these systems reduce the environmental impact of cleaning chemicals and water waste, contributing to sustainability efforts.

In summary, floor cleaning detection in IoT not only ensures a higher level of cleanliness but also offers economic and environmental benefits, enhances the user experience, and supports responsible facility management practices.

WATER LEVEL DETECTION:

Water, one of the Earth's most precious resources, is a lifeline for communities and industries around the world. In an era where water management has taken center stage, the Internet of Things (IoT) is revolutionizing the way we monitor and control water levels.

This document embarks on an illuminating exploration of "Water Level Detection in IoT," shedding light on how this innovative technology is reshaping our approach to water resource management

Water level detection is a pivotal component of IoT systems, and it holds the key to efficient water management across various applications. From ensuring an adequate supply of clean drinking water to mitigating the risks of floods and managing water resources for agriculture, this technology is driving transformative change.

By providing real-time monitoring, immediate alerts, and data-driven insights, IoT-enabled water level detection equips us to make informed decisions, prevent crises, and promote sustainable practices.

PROGRAM:

Water level detection using a Raspberry Pi and IoT can be achieved in various ways, depending on the specific application and sensors you use. Below is a simple Python program that demonstrates how to monitor water levels using a hypothetical water level sensor (e.g., an ultrasonic or capacitive sensor). You will need to adapt this code to your sensor and hardware setup:

RASPBERRY PI PROGRAM

```
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO

import time

GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BCM)

TRIG = 23

ECHO = 24

GPIO.setup(TRIG, GPIO.OUT)
```

```
GPIO.setup(ECHO, GPIO.IN)


def measure_water_level():
    try:
while True:
GPIO.output(TRIG, False)
time.sleep(0.1)
GPIO.output(TRIG, True)
time.sleep(0.00001)
GPIO.output(TRIG, False)
while GPIO.input(ECHO) == 0:
  pulse_start = time.time()
while GPIO.input(ECHO) == 1:
pulse_end = time.time()
 pulse_duration = pulse_end - pulse_start
water_level = pulse_duration * 17150
water_level_threshold = 10
  if water_level < water_level_threshold:
  print("Water level is low.")
else:
print("Water level is normal.")
time.sleep(2)
except KeyboardInterrupt:
  GPIO.cleanup()
if name == "main":
measure_water_level()
```