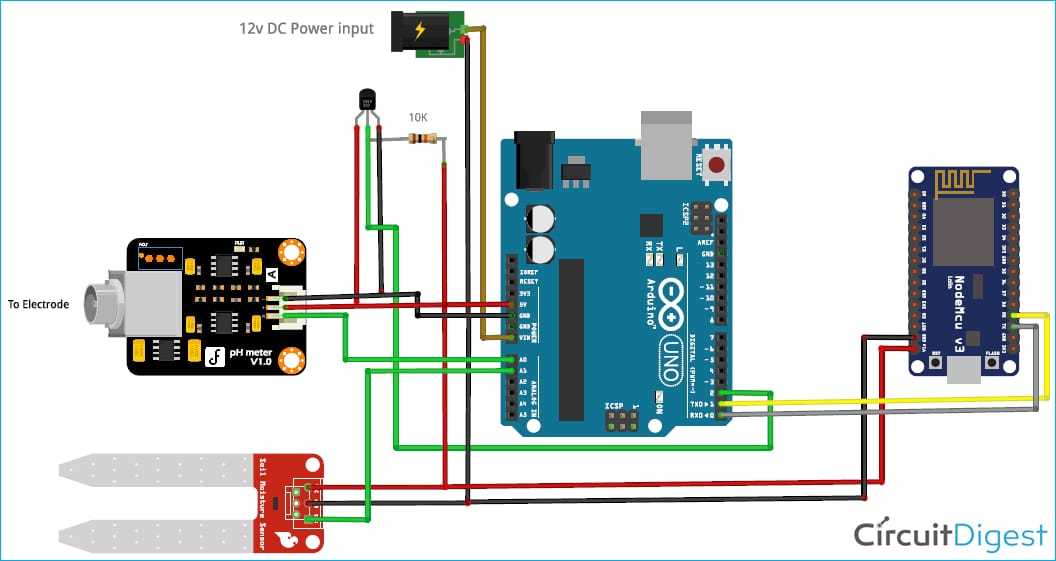
SMART WATER MANAGEMENT

## COMPONENTS REQUIRED :

1. Sensors .
2. Electrode.
3. Resistor(10K).
4. 12V DC Power input.

## CIRCUIT DIAGRAM:



## CODING:

class WaterManagement:

def \_init\_(self, initial\_water\_level):

self.water\_level = initial\_water\_level

def check\_water\_level(self):

return self.water\_level

def add\_water(self, amount):

if amount > 0:

self.water\_level += amount

return f"Added {amount} liters of water. Current water level: {self.water\_level} liters"

else:

return "Invalid input. Please provide a positive amount of water."

def use\_water(self, amount):

if amount > 0:

if amount <= self.water\_level:

self.water\_level -= amount

return f"Used {amount} liters of water. Current water level: {self.water\_level} liters"

else:

return "Not enough water available."

else:

return "Invalid input. Please provide a positive amount of water to use."

# Example usage:

if \_name\_ == "\_main\_":

water\_manager = WaterManagement(1000) # Initialize with 1000 liters of water

print(water\_manager.check\_water\_level()) # Check current water level

print(water\_manager.add\_water(200)) # Add 200 liters of water

print(water\_manager.use\_water(150)) # Use 150 liters of water

print(water\_manager.use\_water(1000)) # Try to use more water than available

print(water\_manager.add\_water(-50)) # Try to add a negative amount of water