Boston University Electrical & Computer Engineering

EC 463 Senior Design Project

First Prototype Testing Plan



by Team 26

Dilhara DeSilva <u>dilharad@bu.edu</u>
Arthur Hua <u>ahua102@bu.edu</u>
Alex Muntean <u>munteana@bu.edu</u>
Jared Solis <u>jared11@bu.edu</u>
Sourav Shib <u>shib0826@bu.edu</u>

Required Materials:

Hardware:

- Raspberry Pi 1 Model B
- ESP32 Microcontroller
- 12V DC Variable Power Supply
- Camera Module (Logi Webcam HD 1080p)
- 12V Peristaltic Water Pump
- Adafruit Soil Moisture Sensors (2)
- SRD (2)
- 9V Battery
- 11W Grow Light
- Flywheel Diode
- Resistor
- Inverter

Software:

- Python 3 Scripts
 - Capturing photos
 - Object recognition
- Arduino IDE
- React Native Expo
- Arduino IDE for ESP32
- Python scripts for image recognition (OpenCV, TensorFlow)
- Web server (Node.js) for data visualization
- Sensor handling libraries (Adafruit libraries for sensors)

Set Up:

The system consists of the following components:

- 1. **ESP32**: Manages sensor readings (soil moisture, light, temperature, humidity) and controls the water pump and grow lights using step recovery diodes.
- 2. **Raspberry Pi**: Handles image capture using the webcam and processes the images using a trained model for ripeness detection.
- 3. **Power Supply**: Uses a DC variable power supply for consistent voltage output due to unreliable battery performance in previous tests.
- 4. **Web App**: Displays real-time sensor data and images captured by the camera.

Pre-testing Setup Procedure:

- 1. Connect all sensors (soil moisture, light, temperature/humidity) to the ESP32 and verify communication via I2C.
- 2. Ensure the Raspberry Pi is connected to the camera and can capture images using Python.
- 3. Verify optimal water levels in water storage.
- 4. Set up the DC power supply to provide 12V power for the water pump and grow LEDs.
- 5. Upload the control code to the ESP32 using Arduino IDE.
- 6. Run a test script on the Raspberry Pi to ensure image capture and basic object detection are functioning correctly.

Workflow Testing:

- 1. Light scheduled to turn on \rightarrow ESP32 triggers grow light activation.
- 2. Soil moisture sensor detects dry soil \rightarrow ESP32 triggers water pump activation.
 - a. Water pump scheduled to turn on \rightarrow ESP32 triggers water pump activation.
- 3. Camera captures plant image → Raspberry Pi processes ripeness percentage through camera model → Web app displays all sensor data, the image, and ripeness status.

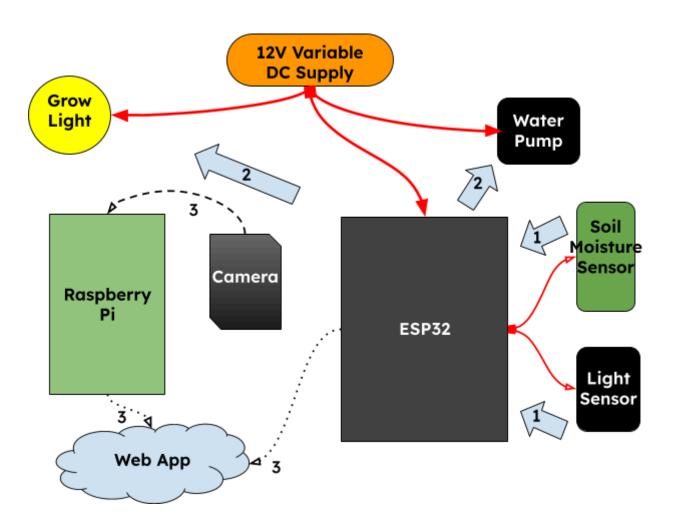


Figure 1: Illustration of Setup and Process Flow

Testing Procedure:

1. Lighting Test:

- Place the planter box under the grow lights.
- Use the light sensors to monitor ambient light levels measured in lux.
- Verify that the ESP32 adjusts the grow lights based on the sensor readings using the MOSFET control circuit.

2. Water Pump Test:

- Measure soil moisture levels using capacitive touch sensors. This system provides
 precise readings on a scale from approximately 200 (very dry) to 2000 (very wet),
 enabling accurate monitoring of soil hydration.
- Ensure the water pump operates correctly using the MOSFET control and stops once the desired moisture level is reached.
- The water pump operates from an ON/OFF command.

3. Camera and Image Processing Test:

- Set up the Raspberry Pi to capture images of the plants.
- Process the captured images using the Python script for ripeness detection.
- Display the processed image data and ripeness status on the web app.

4. Sensor Data Integration Test:

- Collect real-time data from all sensors (light [lux], soil moisture [200-2000], temperature [°F], humidity [%]).
- Verify that the ESP32 sends this data to the web app for visualization.
- Check the accuracy and stability of the displayed data.

Measurable Criteria:

- I. The ESP32 should accurately control the grow lights based on light sensor data, maintaining optimal light levels for plant growth.
- II. The water pump must activate when given the command to turn on from the ESP32.
- III. The Raspberry Pi must successfully capture images and provide a ripeness assessment with an accuracy of at least **80%**.
- IV. The web app should display real-time sensor data (light, moisture, temperature, humidity) and image outputs without significant delay.

Score Sheet:

Test Case	Expected Outcome	Pass/Fail
Light Control	On/off function	
Water Pump Activation	On/off function	
Image Capture	Successful image capture	
Ripeness Detection	Accurate ripeness assessment $(\ge 80\%)$	
Sensor Data Display	Real-time, accurate data on web app	

Hardware Pinout

Component	ESP32 Pin #	Raspberry Pi Pin #	Usage/Description
Soil Moisture Sensor	GPIO 34	N/A	Moisture reading
_	GPIO 21	N/A	Light level monitoring
_	GPIO 22	N/A	Light level monitoring
Water Pump	GPIO 23	N/A	Water pump control
Grow Lights	GPIO 24	N/A	Grow lights control
Camera	N/A	USB	Image capture