Node MCU for farm code

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <DHT.h>
#define DHTPIN D2
#define DHTTYPE DHT11
#define SOIL PIN A0
connected
#define ANALOG_OUT D1 // Pin for analog output of Soil Moisture
DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
const char* password = "xyz12345"; // Replace with your Wi-Fi Password
// ThingSpeak API credentials
const char* server = "api.thingspeak.com";
String apiKey = "WR1MY3YDXF4HM0GT"; // Replace with your ThingSpeak Write
API Key
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600);
 delay(10);
 dht.begin();
 Serial.println();
 Serial.print("Connecting to ");
 Serial.println(ssid);
 WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
   delay(500);
```

```
Serial.println();
void loop() {
 float humidity = dht.readHumidity();
 float temperature = dht.readTemperature();
 int soilMoistureValue = analogRead(SOIL PIN);
 int analogOutValue = map(soilMoistureValue, 0, 1023, 0, 255);
 analogWrite(ANALOG OUT, analogOutValue);
 if (isnan(humidity) || isnan(temperature)) {
 Serial.print("Humidity: "); Serial.print(humidity);
 Serial.print(" %\t Temperature: "); Serial.print(temperature);
Serial.println(" *C");
 Serial.print("Soil Moisture: "); Serial.println(soilMoistureValue);
 Serial.print("Analog Output (Soil): "); Serial.println(analogOutValue);
 if (WiFi.status() == WL CONNECTED) {
   WiFiClient client;
   if (client.connect(server, 80)) {
     String postStr = apiKey;
     postStr += "&field1=" + String(humidity); // Field 1: Soil Moisture
```

```
postStr += "&field3=" + String(soilMoistureValue);
3: Humidity
     postStr += "\r\n\r\n";
     client.print("POST /update HTTP/1.1\n");
     client.print("Host: " + String(server) + "\n");
     client.print("X-THINGSPEAKAPIKEY: " + apiKey + "\n");
     client.print("Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded\n");
     client.print("Content-Length: ");
     client.print(postStr.length());
     client.print("\n\n");
     client.print(postStr);
     Serial.println("Data sent to ThingSpeak");
     client.stop();
     Serial.println("Connection to ThingSpeak failed");
 delay(20000);
```

NODE MCU FOR TANK CODE

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <Wire.h>
#include <Adafruit MLX90614.h> // Library for MLX90614 infrared
temperature sensor
// Pin Definitions
#define TRIG PIN D5
                   // Infrared sensor Trig pin
#define ECHO_PIN D6 // Infrared sensor Echo pin
// Infrared Temperature Sensor
Adafruit MLX90614 mlx = Adafruit MLX90614();
// WiFi credentials
const char* password = "xyz12345";  // Replace with your Wi-Fi Password
// ThingSpeak API credentials
const char* server = "api.thingspeak.com";
String apiKey = "WR1MY3YDXF4HM0GT"; // Replace with your ThingSpeak Write
API Key
// Thingspeak Read:
unsigned long channelID = 2676023; // Replace with your ThingSpeak Channel
ID
const char* readAPIKey = "X5RFW34FCEA1L6YH";
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600);
 delay(10);
```

```
// Initialize sensors
  mlx.begin();
  pinMode(TDS PIN, INPUT);
  pinMode(TRIG PIN, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(ECHO PIN, INPUT);
  pinMode(ANALOG_OUT, OUTPUT);
  // Connect to Wi-Fi
  Serial.println();
  Serial.print("Connecting to ");
  Serial.println(ssid);
  WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
  while (WiFi.status() != WL_CONNECTED) {
    delay(500);
    Serial.print(".");
  Serial.println();
  Serial.println("WiFi connected");
  ThingSpeak.begin(client);
  pinMode(D7, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
  float field8Data = ThingSpeak.readFloatField(channelID, 8, readAPIKey);
  // Check if data is valid
  if (field8Data == NAN) {
    Serial.println("Error reading data from ThingSpeak!");
  } else {
    Serial.print("Field 8 Data: ");
    Serial.println(field8Data);
```

```
// Set the D7 pin based on the value of Field 8 (assuming 0 or 1)
   if (field8Data == 1) {
     digitalWrite(D7, HIGH); // Output HIGH to D7 if Field 8 is 1
    } else {
      digitalWrite(D7, LOW); // Output LOW to D7 if Field 8 is 0
  }
 // Read TDS Sensor Value
 int tdsRaw = analogRead(TDS PIN);
 float tds = map(tdsRaw, 0, 1023, 0, 1000); // Example mapping (adjust
based on calibration)
 // Read Infrared Temperature Sensor
 float objectTemp = mlx.readObjectTempC(); // Temperature of the pointed
object
 float ambientTemp = mlx.readAmbientTempC(); // Ambient temperature
 // Read Distance from Infrared Sensor
 float distance = getDistance(); // Function to calculate distance using
Trig and Echo pins
 // Map distance to water level percentage (11cm = 100%, 5cm = 0%)
 int waterLevel = map(distance, 3.71, 8.71, 100, 0);
 waterLevel = constrain(waterLevel, 0, 100); // Ensure value stays within
0 - 100
 // Output water level percentage as analog signal
 int analogOutValue = map(waterLevel, 0, 100, 0, 255); // Scale to 0-255
for PWM
 analogWrite(ANALOG OUT, analogOutValue);
 Serial.print("TDS (ppm): "); Serial.println(tds);
  Serial.print("Object Temperature (°C): "); Serial.println(ambientTemp);
```

```
Serial.print("Distance (cm): "); Serial.println(distance);
 Serial.print("Water Level (%): "); Serial.println(waterLevel);
 Serial.print("Analog Output: "); Serial.println(analogOutValue);
 // Send data to ThingSpeak
 if (WiFi.status() == WL CONNECTED) {
   WiFiClient client;
   if (client.connect(server, 80)) {
     String postStr = apiKey;
     // postStr += "&field4=" + String(turbidity); // Field 1:
Turbidity
     postStr += "&field5=" + String(tds);
                                                 // Field 2: TDS
     postStr += "&field7=" + String(ambientTemp);
                                                 // Field 3: Object
Temperature
     Level Percentage
     postStr += "\r\n\r\n";
     client.print("POST /update HTTP/1.1\n");
     client.print("Host: " + String(server) + "\n");
     client.print("Connection: close\n");
     client.print("X-THINGSPEAKAPIKEY: " + apiKey + "\n");
     client.print("Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded\n");
     client.print("Content-Length: ");
     client.print(postStr.length());
     client.print("\n\n");
     client.print(postStr);
     Serial.println("Data sent to ThingSpeak");
     client.stop();
   } else {
     Serial.println("Connection to ThingSpeak failed");
```

```
}
 } else {
   Serial.println("WiFi not connected");
 // Delay for 20 seconds to comply with ThingSpeak's rate limit
 delay(20000);
// Function to calculate distance using Trig and Echo pins
float getDistance() {
 // Send 10us pulse to Trig pin
 digitalWrite(TRIG PIN, LOW);
 delayMicroseconds(2);
 digitalWrite(TRIG PIN, HIGH);
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(TRIG PIN, LOW);
 // Read Echo pin duration
 long duration = pulseIn(ECHO PIN, HIGH);
 // Calculate distance in cm (duration/58 for cm)
 float distance = duration / 58.0;
 return distance;
```

Arduino UNO FOR TANK CODE

```
#include <Wire.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal I2C.h>
// Pin definitions
const int motorPin = 7; // Motor control pin (connected to D7 of ESP8266)
const int turbidityPin = A0; // Analog pin for turbidity sensor
// LCD setup (16x2 LCD with I2C)
LiquidCrystal I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2); // I2C address, width, and height of
the LCD
void setup() {
 // Initialize motor pin
  pinMode(motorPin, OUTPUT);
  // Initialize the LCD
 lcd.begin();
  lcd.print("Turbidity Sensor");
 // Wait for the screen to initialize
 delay(2000);
}
void loop() {
 // Read the D7 pin (if it is HIGH, turn on motor)
  int motorState = digitalRead(motorPin); // Read the state of the motor
control pin
  if (motorState == HIGH) {
    digitalWrite(motorPin, HIGH); // Turn on motor
    lcd.clear();
   lcd.print("Motor: ON");
  } else {
    digitalWrite(motorPin, LOW); // Turn off motor
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("Motor: OFF");
  }
  // Read turbidity sensor value (analog value)
  int turbidityValue = analogRead(turbidityPin);
```

```
// Map the turbidity value to a readable range (adjust the mapping if
necessary)
  float turbidity = map(turbidityValue, 0, 1023, 0, 100);

// Display turbidity value on LCD
  lcd.setCursor(0, 1); // Move to the second line
  lcd.print("Turbidity: ");
  lcd.print(turbidity);
  lcd.print(" NTU");

// Wait for a short time before the next loop iteration
  delay(2000); // Adjust the delay as needed
}
```

Arduino UNO FOR Farm CODE

```
#include <Wire.h>
#include <LiquidCrystal I2C.h>
// Pin definition for soil moisture sensor (analog pin)
const int soilMoisturePin = A0; // Analog pin A0 for soil moisture sensor
// LCD setup (16x2 LCD with I2C)
LiquidCrystal I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2); // I2C address, width, and height of
the LCD
void setup() {
  // Initialize the soil moisture sensor pin (analog)
  pinMode(soilMoisturePin, INPUT);
  // Initialize the LCD
  lcd.begin();
  lcd.print("Soil Moisture:");
 // Wait for the screen to initialize
 delay(2000);
void loop() {
  // Read the analog value from the soil moisture sensor
  int moistureValue = analogRead(soilMoisturePin);
  // Display the result on the LCD
  lcd.clear();
  lcd.setCursor(0, 0); // First line
  lcd.print("Soil Moisture:");
  // Map the analog value (0-1023) to a percentage (0-100)
  int moisturePercent = map(moistureValue, 0, 1023, 0, 100);
  // Display the moisture percentage on the second line
  lcd.setCursor(0, 1); // Second line
  lcd.print(moisturePercent);
  lcd.print("%");
  // Wait a bit before updating the display again
  delay(1000); // Adjust delay as needed
```