# Smart Irrigation System Based on the Internet of Things and the Cloud

 $\textbf{Article} \ \textit{in} \ \textbf{International Journal for Modern Trends in Science and Technology} \cdot \textbf{September 2021}$ CITATIONS READS 4 2,263 4 authors: Malik Jawarneh International Journal for Modern Trends in Science and Technology Oman College of Management And Technology 444 PUBLICATIONS 382 CITATIONS 120 PUBLICATIONS 839 CITATIONS SEE PROFILE SEE PROFILE Qusay Bsoul Abdallah Abbas Applied Science Private University 4 PUBLICATIONS 37 CITATIONS 13 PUBLICATIONS 219 CITATIONS SEE PROFILE SEE PROFILE

International Journal for Modern Trends in Science and Technology, 7(09): 19-24, 2021 Copyright © 2021 International Journal for Modern Trends in Science and Technology

ISSN: 2455-3778 online

DOI: https://doi.org/10.46501/IJMTST0709004

Available online at: http://www.ijmtst.com/vol7issue09.html



# Smart Irrigation System Based on the Internet of Things and the Cloud

Malik Mustafa<sup>1</sup>, Abdallah Abbas<sup>2</sup>, Qusay Bsoul<sup>3</sup>, Aumir Shabbir<sup>4</sup>

- <sup>1</sup>Faculty of Computing Sciences, Gulf College, Muscat-Oman.
- <sup>2</sup>Department Computer Science & Information Technology, University College of Science and Technology, Gaza Strip-Palestine.
- <sup>3</sup>Faculty of Science and Information Technology, Irbid National University, Irbid-Jordan.
- <sup>4</sup>Faculty of Business and Management Studies, Gulf College, Muscat-Oman

### To Cite this Article

Malik Mustafa, Abdallah Abbas, Qusay Bsoul and Aumir Shabbir<sup>4</sup>. Smart Irrigation System Based on the Internet of Things and the Cloud. *International Journal for Modern Trends in Science and Technology* 2021, 7, 0709007, pp. 13-18. <a href="https://doi.org/10.46501/IJMTST0709004">https://doi.org/10.46501/IJMTST0709004</a>

#### **Article Info**

Received: 09 August 2021; Accepted: 01 September 2021; Published: 07 September 2021

# **ABSTRACT**

A water system is a technique for giving water to plants to grow and create. Water in plants or water systems is not a cutting-edge idea; it has been followed and applied from one century to another or decade to decade. Advances have developed in lockstep with time. At the point when we compare the 1980s and 2021, we see a sensational distinction in advances just as in the water system strategy. During the 1980s, the water system was accomplished utilizing furrows and wrinkles. A water system is a technique for providing water to the root zone at the ideal opportunity. Plants draw water from wet soil, and by the component of evapotranspiration (ET), plants come to pass water into the air while drawing supplements accessible in soil with water for root zone improvement. At the point when the stockpile of water in the root zone falls under a specific edge, plants can't draw supplements and water for sustenance. Thus, supply great water to the root zone before as far as possible is reached. This cutoff is controlled by the types of plants, soil, and environment. Since the edge cap changes relying upon the sort of plant. Logical booking requires the utilization of the proper volume of water at the fitting time frame and area inside the office. This requires consistent checking of soil dampness content at the root zone and the commencement of the water system as per a pre-modified timetable base on wear the idea of the plant, its turn of events, soil type, and environment. Accordingly, for logical water system booking, sensors should be planted close to the root zone in the dirt to get to the agent's dampness status.

The signs created and recognized by soil dampness sensors should be prepared in a microcontroller for water system planning by predefined programming. The microcontroller ought to likewise be intended to hand off the sign to a far-off area where the siphoning and well framework for water system control is found. Also, the criticism of these sensors ought to be examined by the microcontroller as indicated by a foreordained program to end the water system relying upon the plant, its the degree of improvement, soil, and environment. This paper presents a cloud-based and web of things-based water system framework. This framework utilizes sensors to gather continuous water system information, stores information into the cloud, proprietor of information provides the order and suitable move is made on dependent on the outcome created.

**KEYWORDS:** Smart Irrigation, Internet of Things, Mobile Applications, ArduinoUno,Soil Moisture, Humidity, Sensors, Cloud Storage.

#### INTRODUCTION

Each living organic entity needs freshwater [1-4] thus, saving water is our essential commitment. Most of the water system water is squandered because of the free-stream water system. Water ought to be used effectively in the water systems by utilizing contemporary innovation. Know about new advances to battle the free progression of water in water systems and direct it by means of the utilization of shrewd water system methods. Thus, an audit of the current writing was led to examine current progressions in making the water systems computerized and getting the required healthful substance of the harvest underway.

Each living thing needs clean water [5-7] accordingly, preserving water is our significant obligation. Due to the free-stream water system, the greater part of water system water is wasted. Water ought to be utilized proficiently in the water systems by using current innovations. It is basic to keep awake to date on new advancements to forestall the free progression of water in water system and oversee it through the utilization of shrewd water system strategies. As a result, a study of accessible writing was done to investigate current improvements in robotizing the water systems and accomplishing the necessary healthful substance of the harvest underway. The zig honey bee convention, Global System for versatile communication(GSM), and other telemetry methods are helpful for conveying between the transmitter unit (for example ranch unit), and gathering unit (for example rancher living room) to make the water system automated.[8][9][10][11][12]

Water system improvement [13][14] as far as reality needs complex water system planning techniques. Logical water system planning is a technique that gives a normal future water need over a sensibly brief period to fulfill all harvest necessities while staying away from water under or over application. There are various varieties, however, these planning strategies for the most part utilize genuine authentic transient climatic information to gauge future momentary water use to conjecture the circumstance of the following water system occasion.

Water system booking [15] [16] [17] [18][19][20]is frequently intended to meet full water system conditions, albeit the methods are similarly relevant to a lack of water system. Plant reactions to push, for example, stem water possibilities, plant temperature,

and development rates, or vacillations in stem distances across, estimated soil water levels, internodes lengths, or checked by energy adjusts, can likewise be booked as, as can different blends of these cycles with environment based methodologies. Water system booking upgrades the respect destructive use proportion, attributable to better planning of water applications.

Water framework improvement [21] to the extent reality needs complex water framework arranging methods. Legitimate water framework arranging is a strategy that gives a typical future water need over a reasonably concise period to satisfy all collect necessities while avoiding water under or over application. There are different assortments, be that as it may, these arranging techniques generally use certified genuine transient climatic data to measure future flashing water use to guess the situation of the accompanying water framework event.

Water framework booking [22] [23] [24] is habitually expected to meet full water framework conditions, yet the techniques are correspondingly pertinent to an absence of water framework. Plant responses to push, for instance, stem water prospects, plant temperature, and advancement rates, or instabilities in stem separates across, assessed soil water levels, internodes lengths, or checked by energy changes, can in like manner be reserved as, as can various mixes of these cycles with climate-based approaches. Water framework booking updates the regard dangerous use extent, owing to better arranging of water applications.

#### LITERATURE SURVEY

Temperature sensors, dampness sensors, simple to advanced converters (ADCs), and solenoid valves contain the mechanization framework. To make the framework computerized, basic factors, for example, soil dampness and temperature are checked. To do this, the whole field is separated into little pieces, each with one dampness sensor [25]. The unlimited progression of water likewise leads inundated land to have an assortment of troubles, for example, soil saltiness, the effect on fruitfulness, and soil quality, to give some examples. The wholesome substance of the harvest is expanding through an assortment of strategies nowadays. Yield pivot and the development of vegetables improve the nitrogen content of the dirt, which is useful to edit development [26].

Wahba et al. say in [27] that a dribble water system is the ideal water system planning strategy for further developing water utilization proficiency and harvest yield, and the investigation depends on green peas. In this investigation, green peas were filled in two seasons, one with an expanded water system to keep high dampness esteem and the other with the medium water system, and the impacts on development standards, for example, leaves the region, plant tallness, natural product set rate, and dry matter of stems, leaves, and complete plant were contemplated. Childcare et al. proposed a technique in which water is utilized in a planned way when groundwater levels fall step by step. It utilizes a GSM framework to keep up with correspondence between the rancher and the homestead unit, just as an 89C51 microchip, optoisolator, 16X2Liquid Crystal Display, and a transfer. The GSM framework shows SMS and keeps an association between the homestead unit and the rancher [28][29][30].

The computerized sunlight-based water system control framework was used to preserve water and energy. The water system is done slick evening using a photograph detecting control framework productivity, and the sufficiency Shift Keying (ASK) adjustment innovation is used for communicating and getting data. [13] proposes a framework for business use and applications like nursery frameworks. Bharathi and Prasunamba are utilizing PLCs and SCADAs for the water systems in shrewd urban areas, and the framework is likewise utilizing the Internet of Things (IoT) to keep up with correspondence between the water systems land and the rancher. This additionally gives a reference model to a savvy water system using water the board andIoT[31].

The investigation directed by Banumathi and Saravanan in [32] utilizes the idea of mechanized water system using conductive sensors, what capacity dependent on soil conductivity; wet soil sare more conductive than dry soil. To distinguish conductivity, conductive guarantees are put close to the plant's root zone. The siphon will turn on and off naturally dependent on the preset boundaries. The mechanized water system strategy utilized by Naik et al. in [33] is tried and analyzed on various sorts of soil (for example sandy soil, dirt soil, loamy soil) at different dampness levels. The dirt and sandy soil results are more

proficient than the loamy soil results, demonstrating that loamy soil requires a more extended time for water system under similar conditions. The innovation used is a sunlight-based force from inexhaustible sun-based energy, which saves the greater part of the water and power required. This framework utilizes an Arduino-based computerized watering framework that utilizes.

Temperature and dampness sensors are introduced close to the root zone of the plant, and the entire data identified with the dampness esteem is provided to the rancher's cell phone through GSM, just as the valve is constrained by Sindhuja et al. [34]. The framework proposed in [35] utilized a GSM-based control water system framework, which likewise incorporates Bluetooth for distant checking, which sidesteps the reach issue of signs with the GSM organization, and the utilization of a smoke sensor is a decent.

The idea that is utilized to send crisis data if there should arise an occurrence of fire in farmland or starting engine siphon. The creator prescribed using a trickle water system framework to flood the land in [36]. The trickle water system approach likewise utilizes the utilization of a richness meter and possible hydrogen (pH) meter to ascertain the harvest's ripeness prerequisites. This is a fantastic methodology since the essential measure of manure is applied to the plants, aiding the goal of issues, for example, soil saltiness and other related challenges.

Sumalatha and Kumar's [37] framework utilizes sun-based energy to computerize the water system, while a GSM framework is used to keep in touch between the agribusiness and the rancher. Temperature sensors and soil dampness sensors are utilized to offer the exact benefit of dampness, given which the valve in the framework is turned on/off. In , Anusha and South are using an appropriate remote organization of temperature and dampness sensors embedded in the root zone of the plants, just as a water level sensor embedded in the tank to confirm the water level in the tank. Remote sensors are a great watering idea.

The microcontroller is prearranged with the dirt dampness sensor's edge esteem and the tank's water level to restrict water squander [38]. The water system is constrained by the ARMLPC2148Microcontroller. The framework utilizes scattered hubs for signal transmission, and all hubs are connected to a

concentrated hub, which utilizes an Advanced RISC Machine (ARM). The framework additionally contains a boundless remote organization of dampness sensors situated close to the root zone of the plants that sense the state and convey it to the hubs, and the microcontroller controls the whole cycle by getting the sign [39]. The investigation [40] portrays a mechanized water system framework fueled by sunlight-based energy, with the microcontroller serving just as a force source. Different sensors are put in a paddy field to exactly screen the dampness content of the dirt. These sensors furnish the rancher with the worth of the water level consistently through wireless. If the dampness level surpasses a specific level, the engine siphon will close off naturally.

## **IOT BASED IRRIGATION**

This part traces a keen water system structure. The dirt dampness and moistness sensor, Arduino Uno, Central Cloud Storage, and versatile applications are the system's significant parts. Soil dampness and moistness information are persistently gathered utilizing soil and mugginess sensors. This information is shipped off the Arduino Uno gadget. Arduino Uno pack sends the information to an incorporated cloud. This cloud is associated with versatile applications. Rancher can set moistness and dampness esteem by utilizing versatile applications. A rancher can set qualities explicit to a yield. On the off chance that the genuine moistness and soil dampness are inside the reach set by the rancher then the brilliant water system framework turns on the sprinkler or water siphons. Something else, the siphon or sprinkler stays off.

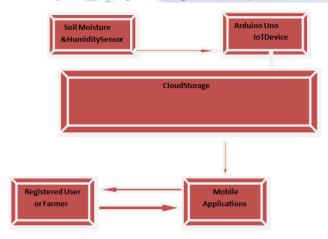


Figure1: IoT and cloud Based Irrigation System Conclusion

Plants gather water from soggy soil and, through the evapotranspiration (ET) measure, they come to pass water into the climate while retaining supplements present in soil with water for root zone development. Plants can't take supplements and water for food when the accessibility of water in the root zone falls under a particular level. Thus, it is basic to give top-notch water to the root zone before the breaking point is reached. This cutoff is impacted by plant species, soil, and the environment. Since the edge cap changes as per the sort of plant. The use of the legitimate volume of water at the ideal opportunity and area inside the office is needed by logical planning. This requests ceaseless observing of soil dampness content at the root zone, just as the beginning of the water system on a pre-modified timetable dependent on the idea of the plant, its turn of events, soil type, and climate. Subsequently, sensors should be put close to the root zone in the dirt to acquire the agent dampness status for logical water system planning. This article depicts a cloud-based and IoT-based water system framework. This framework utilizes sensors to assemble continuous water system information, saves it in the cloud, the information proprietor gives order and fundamental activity is finished relying upon the outcomes.

# REFERENCES

- [1] Shikloman of I.A., Rodda J.C., "World water assets toward the start of the twenty-first century, "Joined Kingdom: Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- [2] Dash M.C., Dash S.P., "Principal of Ecology," third Edition ed. India: McGraw-slope Publication, 2009, pp. 281-284.
- [3] Hegde N.G., "Water shortage and security in India," BAIF-Indian Science Congress, India, pp. 1-19, 2012.
- [4] Manne, Ravi, and Sneha C. Kantheti. 2021. "Utilization of Artificial Intelligence in medical services: Chances and Challenges". Current Journal of Applied Science and Technology 40(6),78-89. https://doi.org/10.9734/cjast/2021/v40i631320
- [5] Tsai, CW, Hong, TP &Shiu, GN 2016, 'Metaheuristics for the Lifetime of WSN: AReview', IEEE Sensors Journal, vol. 16, pp. 2812-2831.
- [6] Li, S, Gao, J, Zhu, Q, Zeng, L and Liu, J 2015, 'A unique root reenactment model in light of soil dampness heterogeneity', Mathematics and Computers in Simulation, vol. 113, pp. 40-50.
- [7] Hassan, F, Roy, A &Saxena, N 2016, 'Intermingling of WSN and intellectual cell network utilizing greatest recurrence reuse', IET Communications, vol. 11, pp. 664-672.
- [8] Dong, X, Vuran, MC,&Irmak, S2013,'Autonomous accuracy farming through coordination of remote underground sensor networks with focus turn water system frameworks, Ad Hoc Networks, vol. 11, pp. 1975-1987

- [9] H.A. Mansour, "Execution programmed sprinkler water system the executives for creation and nature of various Egyptian wheat assortments," International Journal of Chem.Tech Research, vol. 8, no. 12, pp. 226-237, 2015.
- [10] S.PokhrelandS.Pokhrel, "Vegetable crop-turn can further develop food and sustenance security in Nepal," Agronomy Journal of Nepal, vol.3, pp. 123-127, 2013.
- [11] S.A. Wahba, A.M. El-Gindy, K.F. El-Bagouri, and M.A. Marwa,
  "Reaction of green pesto water system programmed booking and
  Potassium Fertigation," International Journal of
  Chem.TechResearch vol. 9, no.3, pp. 228-236, 2016.
- [12] D.S. Childcare, P.S. Kale, P.R. Kale, H. Mande, and H. Solunke, "Programmed water system control framework," International Journal for Technological Research In Engineering, vol. 4,issue8, April 2017.
- [13] M.K. Al Enazi, A.A. Alomar, K.I. Linzi, and A.M. Alsaeed, "Programmed sun based computerized remote water system frameworks for open region and nurseries," Advanced Electrical and Electronics Engineering and Scientific Journal, vol. 1, no.1, pp. 20-26, Jan 2017.
- [14] G. Bharathi and C.G. Prasunamba, "Programmed water system framework for the keen city utilizing PLCand SCADA," International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology, vol. 2, issue 4, pp. 308-314.
- [15] C.G.W.B. Service of Water Resources Government of India, "Ground Water Scenario in India," Center Ground Water Board (CGWB)India, Rep. November 2016.
- [16] P.Banumathi, D.Saravanan, M.Sathiyapriya,and.Saranya, "An android based programmed water system framework utilizing a bayesian organization with SMS and Voice Alert," International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology, vol.2, issue2, pp. 572-578, 2017.
- [17] P. Naik, A. Kumbi, V. Hiregoudar, N.K.Chaitra, H.K. Pavitra, B. S. Sushma, J.H.Sushmita, and Kuntanahal, "Arduino based programmed water system framework utilizing IoT," International Journal of Scientific Research in Computer Science, Engineering and Information Technology, vol. 2, issue3, pp. 881-886, 2017.
- [18] P. Sindhuja, M. Prathusha, M.C. Kalaiselvi, S. Jayasudha, and R. Velthai, "Sun based driven Arduino based programmed water system utilizing GSM," International Journal of Advanced Research in Biology Engineering Science and innovation, vol.2, issue10, pp.175-183, Mar 2016.
- [19] Mustafa, M., Virmani, D., Kaliyaperumal, K., Phasinam, K., Deepak, A., & Santosh, T. (2021). Towards Investigation of Various Security and Privacy Issues in Internet of Things. Design Engineering, 1747-1758.
- [20] Mustafa, M., Alshar'e, M., Shariah, A., Al-Alawi, M., & Mohammad, A. (2021). Managing and analyzing factors influencing Saudi college students' entrepreneurial intention during the Covid-19 pandemic. Turkish Journal of Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation, 7486-7496.
- [21] Mustafa, M., & Abbas, A. (2021). Comparative analysis of green ICT practices among palestinian and malaysian in sme food enterprises during covid-19 pandemic. PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology, 18(4), 254-264.

- [22] Mustafa, M. (2021). The Technology of Mobile Banking and Its Impact on the Financial Growth during the Covid-19 Pandemic in the Gulf Region. Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education (TURCOMAT), 12(9), 389-398.
- [23] B. Anitha, A. Sandhiya, P. Vidhya, V. Vanaja, and K. Vinodhini, "GSM based programmed water system control framework for proficient utilization of assets and yield arranging utilizing portable," International Journal of Advanced Research Trends in Engineering and Technology, vol. 3,issue2, pp. 554-558, Mar 2016.
- [24] Mustafa, M. (2021). Coping with and Analysing Factors Impacting Omani Colleges Students' Entrepreneurial Intent during Covid-19 Pandemic. Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education (TURCOMAT), 12(11), 7019-7031.
- [25] Mustafa, M., Alzubi, F. K., & Bashayreh, A. (2021). Factors Affecting Job Performance of Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff in Higher Education Levels in Oman. Ilkogretim Online, 20(5).
- [26] G. Kumar, "Exploration Paper on Water Irrigation by utilizing Wireless Sensor Network," International Journal of Scientific Research Engineering and Technology, in Conf. Branch of Electronics and correspondence, Suresh Gyan Vihar University, Jaipur Rajasthan, Nov2014, pp. 123-125.
- [27] A. Sumalatha and G.E. Kumar, "Energy-proficient sun based fueled programmed water system framework," International Journal of Engineering and the executive's research, pp.650-653.
- [28] Sajja, G. S., Mustafa, M., Ponnusamy, R., & Abdufattokhov, S. (2021). Machine Learning Algorithms in Intrusion Detection and Classification. Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology, 25(6), 12211-12219.
- [29] Kassanuk, T., Mustafa, M., & Panse, P. (2021). An Internet of Things and Cloud Based Smart Irrigation System. Annals of the Romanian Society for Cell Biology, 20010-20016.
- [30] Kuthadi, V. M., Selvaraj, R., Rao, Y. V., Kumar, P. S., Mustafa, M., Phasinam, K., & Okoronkwo, E. TOWARDS SECURITY AND PRIVACY CONCERNS IN THE INTERNET OF THINGS IN THE AGRICULTURE SECTOR. Turkish Journal of Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation, 32, 3.
- [31] Kollu, P. K, Saxena, M, Phasinam, K, Kassanuk, T, Mustafa, M. (2021). Blockchain Techniques for Secure Storage of Data in Cloud Environment. Turkish Journal of Computer and Mathematics Education (TURCOMAT), 12(11), 1515-1522.
- [32] Mustafa, M. (2020). Impact of Big Data Analytics (BDA) Learning Intentions with moderating effect of Transformational Leadership as Jordan SME Perspective. International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Technology (IJMRT), Volume 1, Issue 6.(IF: 6.325)
- [33] A. Anusha and D. Gouthami, "Remote organization based programmed water System," International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and innovation, vol.3,issue7, pp. 179-182, Jul 2016.
- [34] Alkhatib, K., Al-Aiad, A., Mustafa, M., & Alzubi, S. (2021). Impact factors affecting entrepreneurial intention of Jordanian private universities students: a mediation analysis of perception toward entrepreneurship. In Sustainable and Energy Efficient Computing Paradigms for Society (pp. 53-65). Springer, Cham.
- [35] Shabaz, M., Singla, P., Jawarneh, M. M. M., & Qureshi, H. M. (2021). A Novel Automated Approach for Deep Learning on Stereotypical Autistic Motor Movements. In Artificial

- Intelligence for Accurate Analysis and Detection of Autism Spectrum Disorder (pp. 54-68). IGI Global.
- [36] Bhola, J., Jeet, R., Jawarneh, M. M. M., & Pattekari, S. A. (2021). Machine Learning Techniques for Analysing and Identifying Autism Spectrum Disorder. In Artificial Intelligence for Accurate Analysis and Detection of Autism Spectrum Disorder (pp. 69-81). IGI Global.
- [37] Mustafa, M., & Alzubi, S. (2020). Factors affecting the success of internet of things for enhancing quality and efficiency implementation in hospitals sector in Jordan during the crises of Covid-19. In Internet of Medical Things for Smart Healthcare (pp. 107-140). Springer, Singapore.
- [38] D. Rane, P.R. Indurkar, and D.M. Khatri, "Audit paper dependent on programmed water system framework dependent on module," IJAICT, vol. 1, issue9, pp.736-738, Jan 2015.

mal for

- [39] Pallathadka, H., Mustafa, M., Sanchez, D. T., Sajja, G. S., Gour, S., & Naved, M. (2021). IMPACT OF MACHINE learning ON Management, healthcare AND AGRICULTURE. Materials Today: Proceedings.
- [40] Mustafa, M., Alzubi, S., & Alshare, M. (2020). The Moderating Effect of Demographic Factors Acceptance Virtual Reality Learning in Developing Countries in the Middle East. In International Conference on Advances in Computing and Data Sciences (pp. 12-23). Springer, Singapore.

Solution parasis of the series of the series