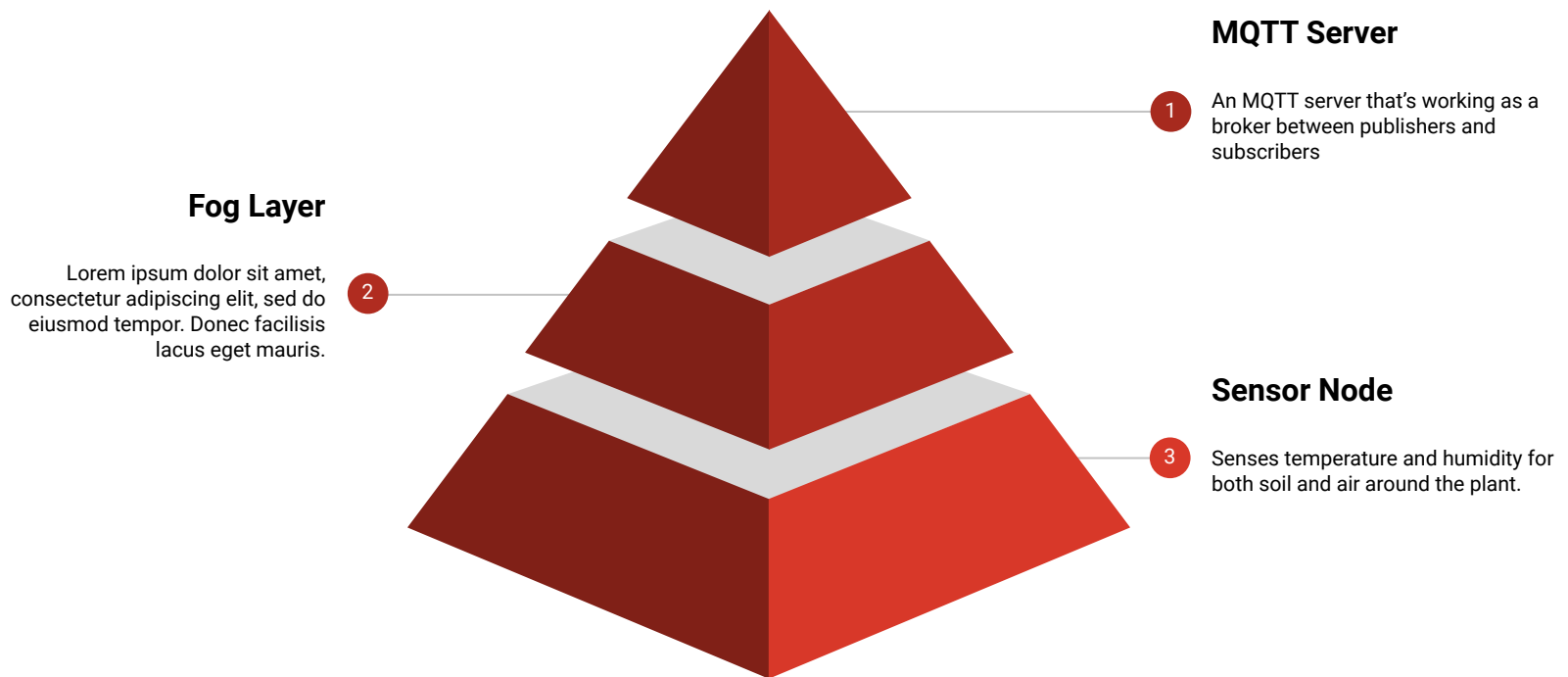


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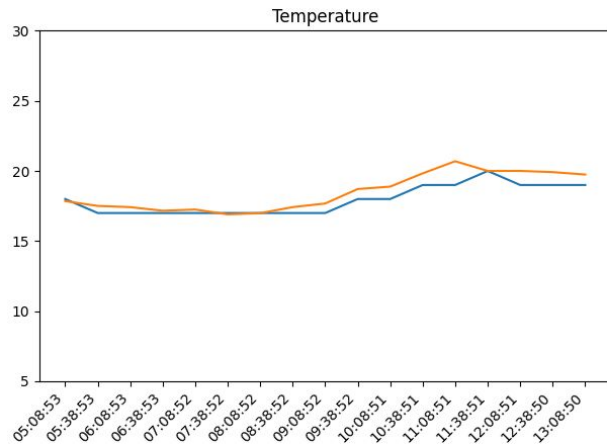
# Plant Watcher

Individual Project

# Project Architecture



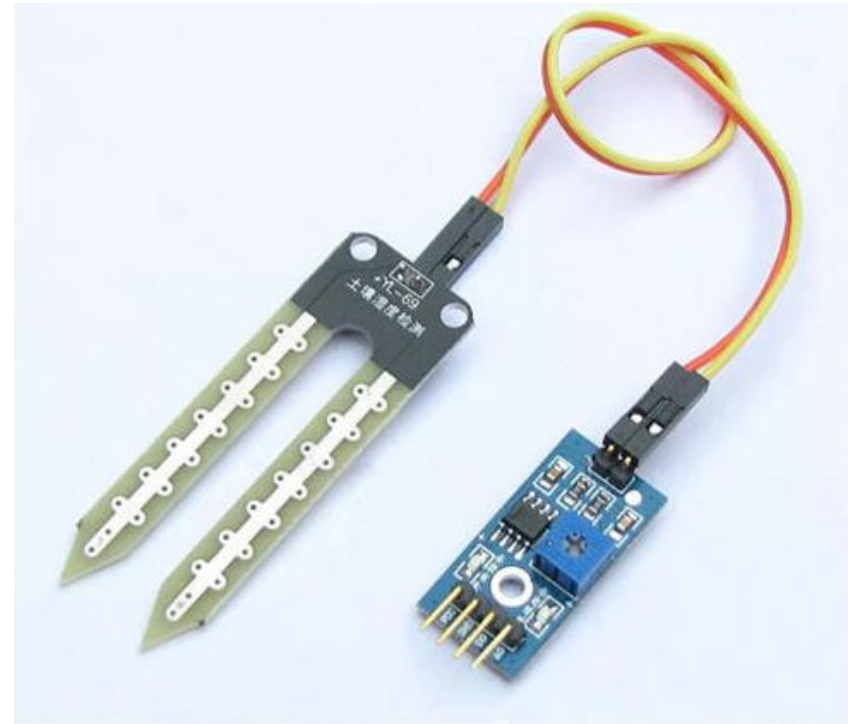
# Project Images



# Sensors

# Moisture Sensor

- This Moisture Sensor uses the two probes to pass current through the soil.
- Reads that resistance to get the moisture level.
- More water makes the soil conduct electricity more easily while dry soil conducts electricity poorly.



# Temperature sensor (thermistor)

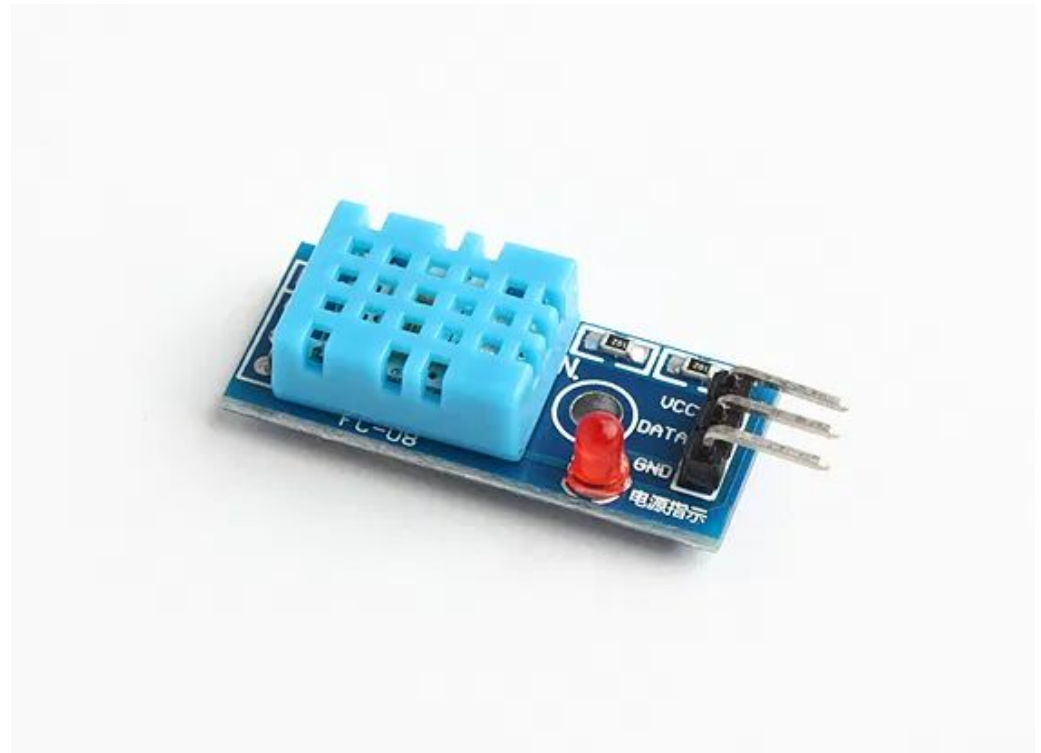
- The resistance in 25 °C is 10K
- The resistance goes down as it gets warmer.
- Often used for places where they can get damp.



# Air Humidity & Temperature (DHT-11)

The DHT sensors are made of two parts,

- Capacitive humidity sensor
- Thermistor



# Communication



# WiFi, RTC & NTP

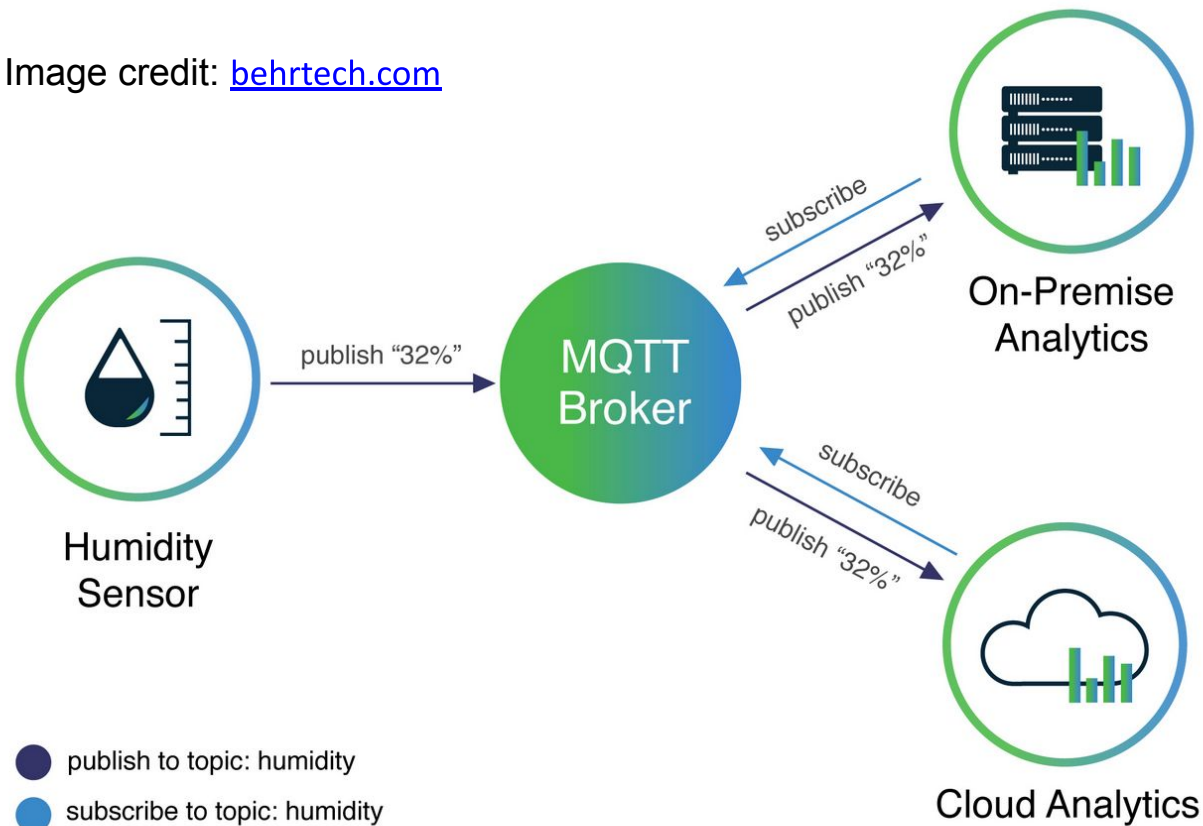
- Communication with Fog node is done through WiFi.
- Real Time Clock (RTC) is used to be able to add timestamp to messages.
- Network Time Protocol (NTP) makes the sensor node aware of the current time after a power loss.

# MQTT



Developed by Andy Stanford-Clark and Arlen Nipper in 1999

Image credit: [behrtech.com](http://behrtech.com)



# MQTT | Over Network

- Max payload 256MB with binary data.
- Uses can use TCP which supports encryption using TLS.

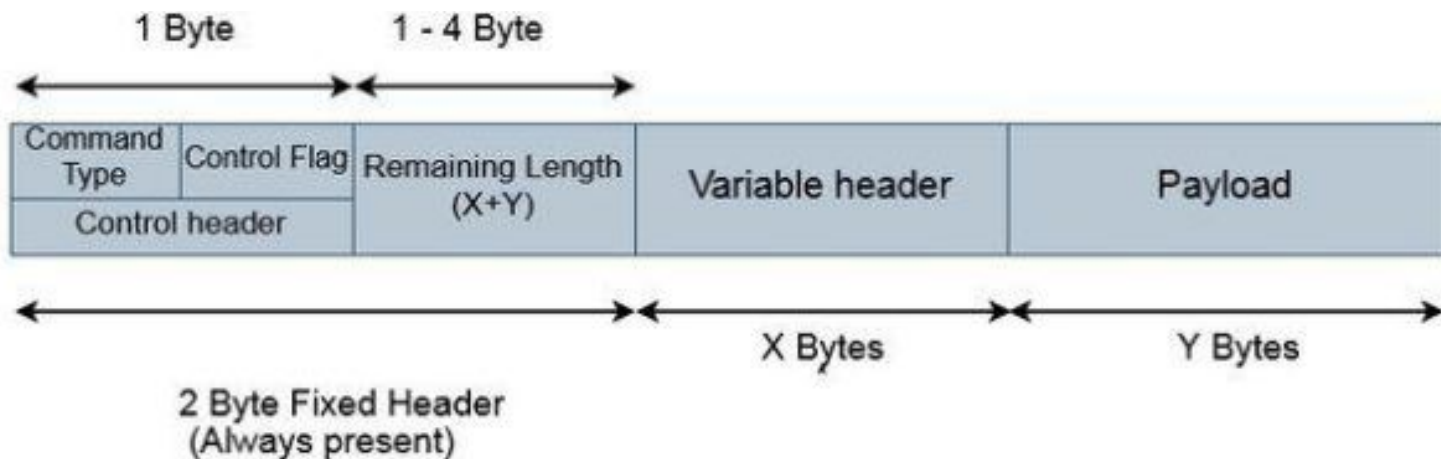
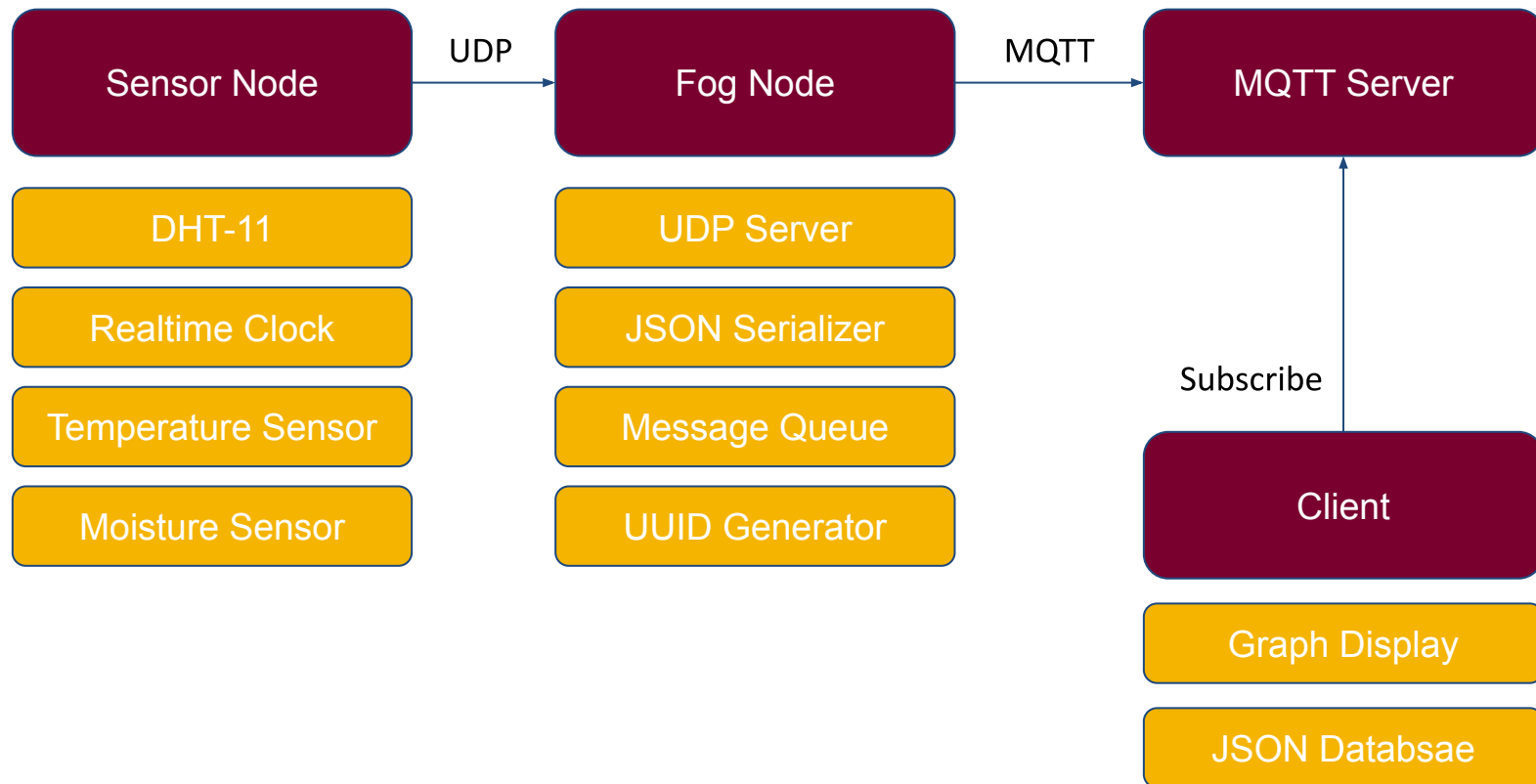


Image credit: [openlabpro.com](https://openlabpro.com)

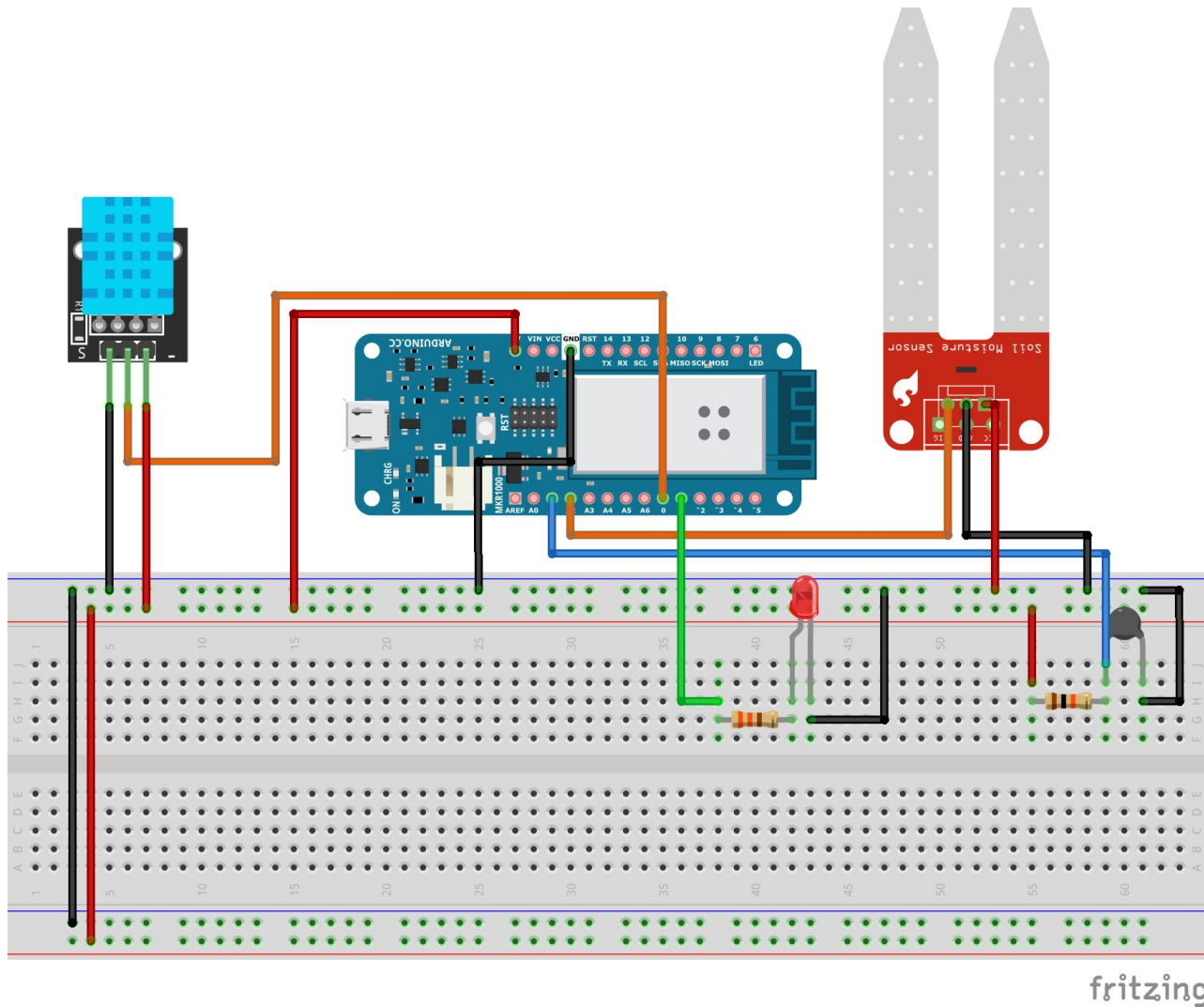
# MQTT Use case

- MQTT is a lightweight protocol with few control options.
- It's most suitable for large networks of small devices that need to be monitored or controlled

# Code diagram



# Sensor Circuit



# References

- <https://vasters.com/blog/From-MQTT-to-AMQP-and-back/>