

Iot Enabled Smart Farming System For Disables Using Raspberry Pi3 And Sensors

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Article Info

Volume 82

Page Number: 3128 - 3133

Publication Issue:

January-February 2020

Abstract

Modernization of agriculture can boost up the crop yield and also helps in making agriculture simple through smart automation and effective farming for disables. Therefore there is a requirement of a smart irrigation system which can provide water to the field according to their soil requirement. These requirements made us to come out with this paper. The proposed system initially tests all the atmospheric conditions of the field by the soil moisture sensor (LM393) placed on the field soil, humidity sensor (HR202), Temperature sensor (LM35) and Gas sensor (MQ-6). The sensed information is converted into digital data that will be read as input to the pi microcontroller, which will be processed and transmitted into the cloud through internet. Depending upon the sensor values, the farmer can have continuous monitor of the things in graphs with real time parameters (like moisture level, temperature) which are in the field and can control the framework and engine by going directions through the suitable IoT server which empowers accumulation and trade of information between the things through web for instance exchanging on/off the siphon. So security to the field is given all the more adequately in the keen method for conveying the things. Field machines are insightfully robotized to decrease the human exertion for keen choices with the assistance of Internet of Things (IoT). This smaller and lightweight item is intended to give required data of the field for rancher and to control electrical apparatuses in the field by the proprietor through IoT servers. Microcontroller utilized here is Raspberry Pi3 for all preparing and controlling tasks. Different sensors, for example, soil dampness sensor (LM393), LM35 a temperature sensor, mugginess sensor (HR202), and Gas sensor (MQ-6) are interfaced to pi General Purpose Input Output port sticks through Analog to Digital Conversion alongside a LAN or WiFi association is set up to the pi board.

Article History

Article Received: 14 March 2019

Revised: 27 May 2019

Accepted: 16 October 2019

Publication: 19 January 2020

Keywords: Smart security sensors; soil dampness sensor (LM393;) Raspberry Pi3 Microcontroller; IoT.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Internet of Things (IoT) is the system of physical articles—gadgets, vehicles, structures and different things inserted with hardware, programming, sensors, and system availability that empowers these items to gather and trade information. Any gadget withdraw basically be implanted with physical science, programming, sensors to talk with distinctive gadget is "Things".

A Thing, inside the Internet of Things, are frequently a person with a screen embed, microchip a placental warm blooded animal with a microchip electronic gadget, Associate in nursing car that has worked in sensors to alarm the main thrust once tire weight is low or the other characteristic or unbelievable article that might be dispensed partner in nursing data science online

convention address and provided with the adaptability to move information over a system.

The Internet of Things is front to starting point its essence felt. Most people concede Smartphone's these times, completely a meager people have great TVs, and most with progress people without a doubt comprehend someone possesses a reasonable car. Web of Things is completely explicitly changing into a reality. We will see the verification of it around the globe. Every year, we'll see a greater change of regular gadgets that all of a sudden become "keen". Indeed, soon there unit of estimation a lot of associated gadgets than there unit of estimation of us. Investigators foresee that there will be fifty billion associated "things" by 2020, while the number of inhabitants on the planet will move to a unimportant 7.6 billion by 2020, in which every individual on the planet will interconnect with seven things through web of things, with regards to the Cisco IBSG.

II.LITERATURE SURVEY

Pavithra D. S and M. S. Srinath proposed the "GSM based Automatic Irrigation Control System for effective utilization of assets and yield arranging by utilizing an Android Mobile" [1]. In this innovation, the stickiness and temperature of plants are absolutely known and controlled. Because of the variable environmental conditions these conditions some of the time may fluctuate all around in enormous farmhouse, which makes hard to keep up the consistency at all the spots in the farmhouse physically. It is discovered that for the essential time partner android telephone control the Irrigation framework, that may offer the potential outcomes of keeping up uniform natural conditions.

The android bundle Development Kit gives the instruments and Application Programmable Interface important to begin creating applications on the android stage exploitation the Java programming language. Cell phones have basically turned out to be partner essential a piece of human life serving different wants of people.

This application utilizes the GPRS [General Packet Radio Service] highlight of versatile as a response for water system framework. GSM (Global System for Mobile

Correspondence) is utilized to tell the client concerning the exact field condition. The handled information is passed onto the client demand inside the style of SMS.

M.L. Ravi Chandra and B. Varun Kumar introduced the "IoT empowered home with brilliant security"[2]. In this introduced paper, security is given to the home without proprietor by sending the pictures of the gatecrasher to the proprietor mail over SMTP and constant checking of physical parameters in the home can be seen in the thingspeak.com IoT web server and as indicated by the proprietor's choice in the site fan and light can be controlled with the assistance of IoT.

Karan Kansara and Vishal Zaveri distributed the "Sensor based robotized water system framework with IoT". In this distributed paper, the two versatile are exploitation with GSM association. The GSM and microcontroller are exploitation with MAX232 association. when wetness of the dirt become low soil dampness locator sense it and send info sign to microcontroller, at that point the microcontroller offers the data through GSM sign to portable and it initiate the ringer. This ringer demonstrates that valve must be opened by squeezing the catch inside the alluded to as work sign are sent back to microcontroller.

A pipe with downpour weapon water system instrument snared, is associated with the siphon, the contrary completion of the pipe is just about the premise of the plant. The progression of water is overseen by curl valve. The hole and closing of valve is finished once a sign is send through microcontroller. The water to the premise of plant is finished dropped by drop misuse downpour weapon and once the wet level afresh become customary at that point detecting gadget detects it and send a sign to microcontroller and furthermore the value is then shut.

III.HARDWARE REQUIREMENT

Microcontroller (Raspberry Pi3): LINUX is the therapist customs working framework and Python is the for the most part primary programming language utilized in pi. All models include a Broadcom framework on a chip (SoC), which has an ARM perfect focal preparing unit(CPU) and partner on chip illustrations handling unit(GPU, a Video Core IV). Processor speed ranges from 700MHz to 1.2GHz for pi and on board memory change from a 256MB to 1GB of RAM.

This raspberry pi3 is utilized to gather information from sensors and transmit the information into the cover over remote correspondence through internet protocol and receive the command from the user and process the corresponding action.

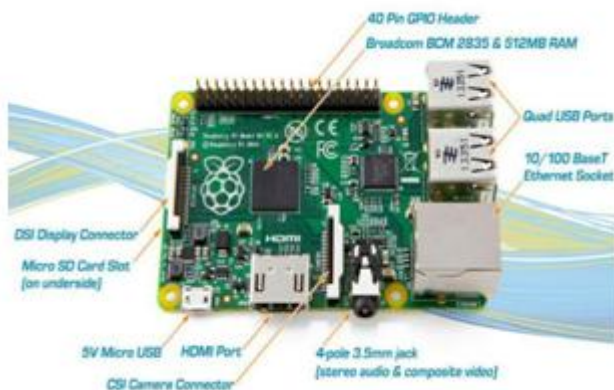


Fig 1. Raspberry Pi3 Microcontroller

Soil moisture sensor (LM393):

It measures the water substance level in soil. Estimating soil dampness is significant in horticulture to enable ranchers to deal with their water system frameworks all the more proficiently. Ranchers can ready to commonly utilize less water to grow a harvest, however they are likewise ready to build yields and the nature of the harvest by better administration of soil dampness during basic plant development stages. The comparator in the module LM393 utilizes limit preset qualities to contrast the dirt dampness level and the preset edge. At the point when the dirt dampness sensor shortage module yields an

abnormal state and the other way around. The sensor have 3-Pin male header. The pins are Vcc, GND and Data Out board advanced yield interface..

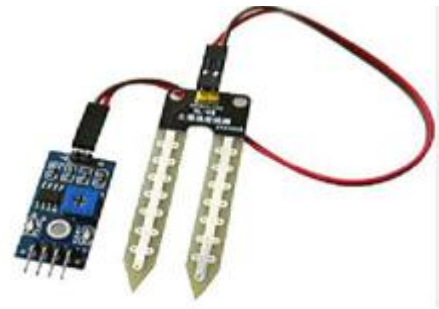


Fig. 2. Soil moisture sensor (LM 393)

Temperature Sensor (LM35): LM35 might be an exactitude accuracy IC temperature sensor with its electrical yield relative to the temperature (in °C). The majority of that is work into the little bundle with 3 leads. One of the lead named as Vcc is associated with power supply and another lead GND is associated with ground and one more lead Vout is associated with ADC module which feeds the temperature sensor yield to the relating GPIO stick of pi.

Moistness sensor (HR202): HR202 is another sort of dampness delicate resistor produced using natural macromolecule materials; it very well may be utilized in events like: emergency clinics, stockpiling, workshop, material industry, tobaccos, pharmaceutical field, meteorology and so on. Gas Sensor (MQ-6): MQ-6 gas sensor can distinguish sorts of combustible gases, particularly has high affectability to LPG and data stick is associated with ADC module that feeds advanced data cost to the comparing information to pi.

Transfer: A hand-off can control a yield circuit of higher power than the info circuit.

DC water siphon: The commutator fragments persistently change extremity from positive to negative. The commutator sections and brushes are adjusted so that the switch in extremity of the armature agrees with the area of the armature's attractive field and the field winding's attractive field.

IV. IOT ENABLED SMART FARMING SYSTEM FOR DISABLES

The system initially starts by switching on the power supply through USB cable of supply 5v to Raspberry pi microcontroller and sensors or user can provide power supply through an adapter of 5v. Raspberry pi is connected to monitor through HDMI cable. Interfacing Keyboard and mouse to the pi microcontroller is done through USB of pi. LAN or WiFi is enabled in Raspberry Pi to enable internet protocols and to provide the internet accessing capabilities to pi. The software program is coded for the smart farming by configuring different sensors to pi general purpose input port pins, is debugged or dumped into the code memory SD card and is put in the SD card opening of the Raspberry Pi microcontroller.

The, sensors interfaced to the pi microcontroller perpetually faculties the physical parameters and changes over into voltage levels esteems i.e., soil dampness sensor LM393 faculties the dampness content in the dirt and gives contributions as an advanced information at the particular associated GPIO pins of the pi microcontroller intermittently. Thus, temperature sensor LM35 faculties the temperature in the air and gives the qualities as a computerized information at the info GPIO read stick of Raspberry Pi microcontroller intermittently. Essentially, stickiness sensor HR202 faculties the dampness levels present in the climate and gives the info incentive to peruse by Raspberry Pi intermittently through GPIO stick. Gas sensor MQ-6 detects the gas content in the field and imparts the qualities to the Raspberry Pi through GPIO stick of pi.

The detected qualities will be perused as info computerized information by the pi microcontroller. These computerized information esteems are handled and digitized in the pi microcontroller. These advanced information esteems are ceaselessly transmitted to the rancher through IoT web server thingspeak.com account through web by following MQTT (Message Queuing Telemetry Transport) light weight

informing convention. These advanced qualities are shown as charts for better comprehension of the field condition through these parameters. In parallel the detected and digitized qualities are shown in the screen, alongside the status of engine. The rancher can login into the thingspeak server account by the separate username and secret phrase. The sensor esteems are shown in the separate fields as diagrams for simple representation in their thingspeak account. Contingent on the sensor esteems,

Rancher can do turning of ON or OFF the engine by simply sending the direction through talkback choice in thingspeak.com. Subsequently, rancher can control the engine in the field from being in home or some other places is conceivable through web with the IoT empowered field condition for shrewd cultivating.

The framework comprises of associated raspberry pi3 microcontroller, with soil dampness sensor LM393, temperature sensor LM35, stickiness sensor HR202, gas sensor MQ-6 are interfaced to pi microcontroller as information gadgets. Transfer, engine, are interfaced to pi microcontroller as yield gadgets, and to empower web access to pi a LAN link can be associated with pi or WiFi can be designed to pi as appeared in the underneath square outline of Fig 3..

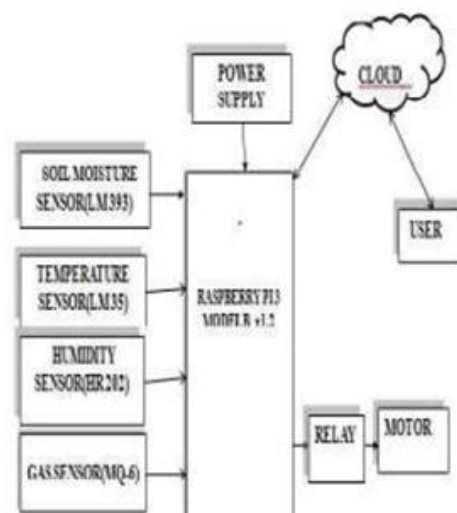


Fig. 3. Block diagram of IoT enabled smart Farming system

V.RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This proposed paper is intended to give required data of the field for rancher and to control electrical apparatuses in the field by the rancher through IoT empower framework from servers any human communication in the field. The sensors can produce the contributions to the pi then pi can likewise make the move relies upon the sensors.

The, sensors associated with the pi microcontroller constantly faculties the physical parameters and changes over into qualities i.e., the computerized information is perused by particular GPIO port pins of pi as info advanced information. The computerized information which is perused by GPIO port pins is prepared by the craving python program which have dumped in pi microcontroller to show the detected information in LCD, in sequential screen just as to transmit the these detected information into IoT server thingspeak.com trough web following MQTT convention as appeared in the underneath Fig 4 and Fig 5 which shows equipment and the detected information as far as diagram in thingspeak.com.

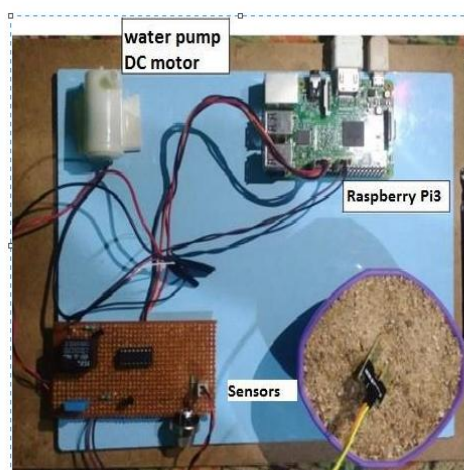


Fig. 4. Hardware of IoT enabled smart Farming system for disables

User can have continuous monitor of all parameters in the form of graphs as shown in the below Fig 5 in thingspeak.com by login into respective account.

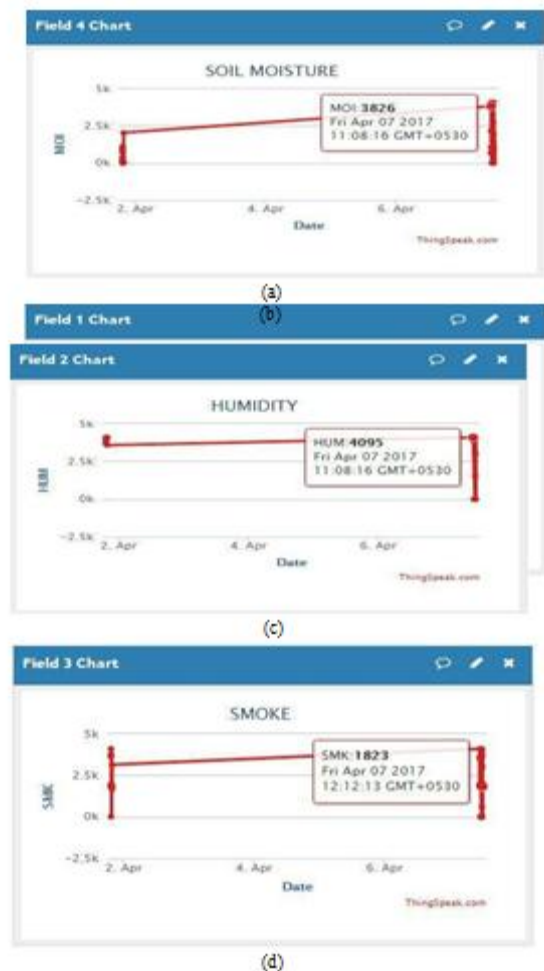


Fig.5. Graphs generated in ThinkSpeak.com IoT server based on sensed information in the field.

(a)Represents the soil moisture levels in the field sensed by the soil moisture sensor (LM393) present in the system.

(b)Represents the temperature levels in the field sensed by the temperature sensor (LM35) present in the system.

(c)Represents the humidity levels in the field sensed by the humidity sensor (HR202) present in the system.

(d)Represents the gas levels in the field sensed by the gas sensor (MQ-6) present in the system.

According to the graphical values displayed in the website user can choose the desired action. In this section, shown how to set the talkback in ThinkSpeak.com for controlling electrical appliances such as pump motor from any location.

When all the sensor values are normal As per the farmer no need of action will be considered. If the farmer desired to supply water for the field farmer can switch motor to be in ON position by

selecting command PUMP ON in talkback app which is as shown in below Fig 6. Similarly to switch OFF the motor command used is PUMP OFF in talkback app from thingspeak.com server.

Fig. 6. Represents controlling of the motor by passing a command PUMP

OFF through talkback app in thingspeak.com website through internet.

VI. ADVANTAGES

1. Continuous monitoring of the field is possible with the IoT which reduces the hard work.
2. Effective usage of power supply during nonpeak hours to run irrigation pump.

CONCLUSION

In this presented paper will have a wider scope for improvement of an effective and smart irrigation in drought regions by continuous monitoring of sensors by using IoT and giving Talkback therefore controlling water pump motor through IoT to supply sufficient water to the field. Farmer will get all the constraints of the field through IoT and farmer can have the complete information regarding field and the information recorded can be referred for switching on/off the motor there by pumping the water.

VIII. FUTURE SCOPE

This presented paper implements smart farming using Raspberry pi3 with aid of internet. The system

considers only atmospheric constraints for pumping of water if environmental constraints are included system will be more advantageous..

IX. REFERENCES

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