

SMART IRRIGATION SYSTEM USING AURDINO**Dr.V.Venkateshwarlu¹, B.Karthik², B.Madhu³, CH.Rohith Reddy⁴, Ch.Ajay⁵,
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Laknepally, Warangal, India**Abstract**

Modern technologies have been embraced across the board even in the field of agriculture. Automation is the technology by which the procedure or process is performed by machines or electronic devices with no human intervention. The main target of this paper is to show how a person could construct the automatic irrigation system of his own not very expensive facilities by devoting a couple of hours to joining some electronic parts and other materials.

An automatic irrigation system based on sensor and computer technologies has been designed and applied in practice as one of the most frequently and efficiently functioning automated systems. This system is operated with sensor, microcontroller, relay, dc motor and battery. This system acts as an intelligent operating switching system which identifies the moisture content of the soil and automatically waters the plant where necessary.

The ON/OFF motor control will be actuated automatically according to the value of the soil dryness level. The sensor measurements are transferred to the computer for the generation of graphs and their interpretation.

1.INTRODUCTION

In the world 85% of water is using for agriculture and it will not get decrease as the rate of population increasing day by day and the demand of food products is increasing. So it is the time to introduce the modern technology in to the field for improving the production of food and to help the farmers for to complete work faster and easier.

Smart irrigation system using Arduino is the one of the going technology which we should use in the modern agriculture. This will help the farmers in the part of watering the crop according to the situation of the soil and according to the weather conditions.

As we are using the Arduino sensor in this system we will get the moisture level in the soil and according to the level the total irrigation system will work. If the crop need watering then the system gets into it work and the motor will switch on and when the work is done it will

turn off automatic.

2.LITERATURESURVEY

Currently, farmers are employing the use of electric motors in their irrigation activities. Now since they are using either a three horse power motor or a five horsepower motor, then the time which was estimated to have water in the wells gets utilized and the crop will never fully be ready watered. According to the survey majority of the crops are not fully sown due to the water deficit and this will have quite a negative effect on the food supply.

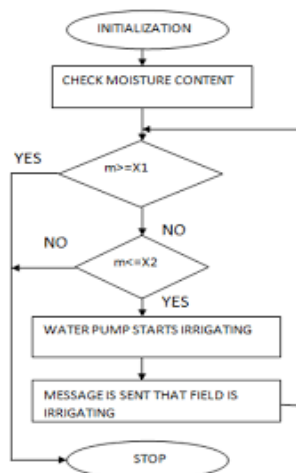
In order to address this issue, we are planning to integrate today's practices with the agricultural sector. We aim to employ Arduino sensor with moisture detection sensor in watering the vegetation. Hyacinth will assist us in finishing the cropping cycle. This system will assist agriculturalists in obtaining the much needed yields.

Soil moisture sensor and the water level sensor are interfaced to the Arduino UNO board using jumper wires and a breadboard and only the connections are provided in this section. As for the dampness of the soil, it is the Soil moisture sensor which will sense its occurrence and through WSN the data

3. METHODOLOGY

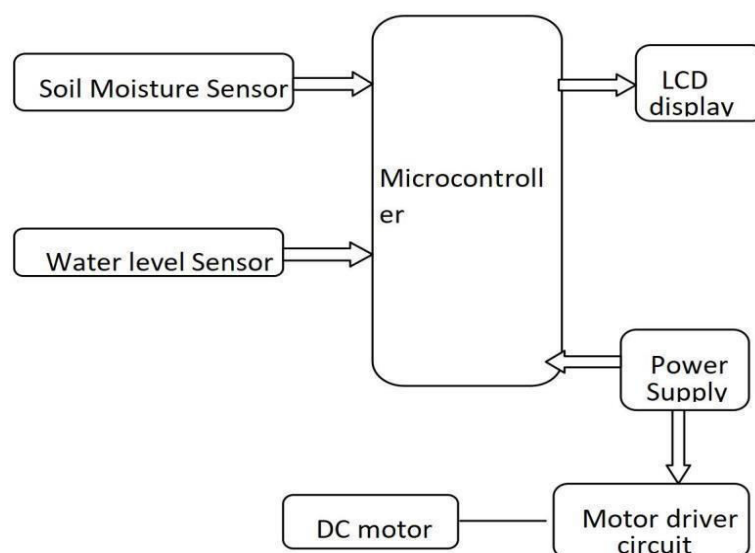
Eventually, actuators will be used to carry out the required action with the data. A threshold value which is upper and lower has been established as such whenever the obtained reading goes beyond the threshold, the motor will be turned on or off automatically. There is same working with water level sensor in which a minimum and maximum threshold value has been established so whenever the measured value of water level goes beyond the maximum threshold water will have to fill tank and vice versa.

In order to show the levels of moisture content of soil and water level of tank, an LCD which is interfaced with Arduino and all the gauges was used. A 5V motor pump has been utilized for this project because this is a mini prototype model and Arduino which has been used in this project can provide maximum of 5 volts power.



4. IMPLEMENTATION

C language with some extra keywords known as arduino language is used to program microcontrollers using the GUI which is the arduino IDE. Programming has two essential functions, namely: setup() and loop(). The setup function pertains to the initial value of the variables whilst loop function pertains to the operational functions whereby the loop runs nonstop until the power is switched off.



ALGORITHMS

1. Algorithm for working of the project

Begin

Initialize threshold for water level in tank and threshold for maximum dryness in soil variables
 definition setup() set input pin and output pin end of

function loop() sensorvalue <----- pinreading

If sensorvalue >= maximum dryness then print "soil dry start watering" output pin > HIGH

Else

print "soil is wet" output pin ----->

LOW End if print result on

serial monitor output value □ water level reading

If output value <= water level threshold then print "tank is empty" output pin for alarm > HIGH

Else print "tank is full" output pin for alarm > LOW

end of function

convert()
convertsensorvaluetopercentageprint percent value
endoffunction End

2.Componentsconnectiondescription

Table1:Connectingsoilmoisturesensor

Arduino board	UNO	Soil sensor	moisture
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5V	VCCpin
GND	GND
A0	A0

Table2:ConnectingLCDdisplay

Arduinoboard	LCDdisplay
Digitalpin12	RST
Digitalpin11	CE
Digitalpin10	DC
Digitalpin9	DIN
Digitalpin8	CLK
3.3V	VCC
GND	LIGHT
GND	GND

Table3:Connectingwaterlevelsensor

ArduinoUNOboard	Waterlevelsensor
GND	negative
5V	positive
Analog pin	S

Table4:Connectingwatermotorpump

Arduino board	UNO	Water pump	motor
Digitalpin		Wire1	
GND		Wire2	

5. PROPOSEDSYSTEM

The proposed irrigation system for agrarian purpose can measure the Soil humidity, temperature of the field and transmits the real time data to the stoner through the Wi-Fi and IOT garçon, if there's any deviation from the span of reference value, also the stoner can shoot the command through the IOT garçon to maintain.

1. Block illustration of proposed irrigation system

The block illustration of the proposed irrigation system is shown in Figure-

1. The main advantage of the proposed irrigation system is that it can shoot the information of a soil to the stoner through IOT network for irrigation. Power force is given to the circuit in the form of voltage or current. Then soil humidity detector measures the water content of soil and its affair is fed to the amplifier, which is used to ameliorate the gain value. And this measured value is given to the Arduino UNO as analog input. And second input of the Arduino comes from LDR and ray. These two analog inputs are converted to digital affair values by Arduino UNO.

2. dimension of soil humidity in Proposed Irrigation System

The is designed to measure the soil humidity content in the field so that it gives the accurate

value of soil humidity content in terms voltage. It contains two electrodes and averitably little volume of cataplasms. The gypsum material is used that shows water absorbing property, depending on the water content in the soil the absorbing rate varies. The conduction through electrode varies with content of water absorbed by gypsum and also there's a change in resistance of a capacitor depends upon the humidity content. In wet condition of field, its resistance becomes 100K hence the drop at the flipping out station is lower than at the flipping terminal. Hence the affair from comparator is Vs indicating normal wet condition. This affair is fed to the PLC, it'll not bespark the relay. When the dry condition is appeared in the field, its resistance value is 10K and therefore the drop at the non-inverting terminal than that at the flipping terminal. Hence the affair from this V sat indicating a defective condition. This affair is fed to the PLC. It'll be cranking the relay.

An automated irrigation system is developed which is effective enough to optimize application of water and other coffers. This system helps in irrigation in areas with low water position and leads to sustainability. This system is veritably unpredictable and low conservation and could be acclimated according to colorful types of crops without important mortal sweats. Different modules in terms of mileage of design that's green house or open field can be developed and enforced using analogous ways. Other than cost reduction this design helps to save the vital element of life that's water. In future this design can be extended to bigger position of husbandry as this design is only limited to husbandry at home. GSM/ GPRS module can be extended in this design to shoot text book dispatches to the proprietor of its theater about water motor pump status.

6. CONCLUSION

Smart irrigation systems insure that the shops gather maximum reliable hydration with the resource of covering soil humidity degrees and conforming irrigation schedules consequently. This perfection permits maintaining healthy root systems and promotes lively growth of shops. Smart irrigation systems powered by IOT technology are vital in husbandry. Traditional styles frequently harm factory health and wastewater. Again, IOT-driven smart irrigation enhances water operation, boosts crop yield, and supports sustainable husbandry.

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