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ADVANCE AGRICULTURE SYSTEM BASED ON IOT

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Abstract

Internet of Things (IoT), a well-known branch of computer science has introduced smart farming to each and every farmer's neighborhood while offering constructive green agriculture. A self-configuring chain of elements is defined by the IoT. Agriculture, selfdiscipline as well as reducing human labor and increasing crop cultivation, is helped by successful implementation. This paper endorses fair IoT-based Agriculture Stick as farmers help by gaining farm data from Live Information (Temperature, Soil Moisture). These live readings help farmers try smart farming and increase their average crop yields, including plant quality. Smart Agriculture with Arduino Technology lets farmers monitor live farm data and get the desired crop cultivation data.

Keywords: Agriculture, IoT, Sensor, Soil, Farmer, Environmental guidelines, Real-time information.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Agriculture Parameters are utilizing an IOT Technology and system availability that draw in these objects to assemble and deal information. In addition to recognizing overhauled power, accuracy and cash interconnected preferred role, the IOT allows items selected recognized or likely forced remotely crosswise over completed the current configuration phase to create open gateways for all the additional apparent merge of the substantial earth into PC-based frameworks. The enhancement changes into an incentive for all the extra-large category of electronic physical structures, which likewise integrates headways, such as clever grids, splendid houses, canny moving and smart urban groups, precisely when IOT is expanded with sensors and actuators. All is especially specific through its introduced figuring configuration anyway can interoperate within the current Internet establishment.

The Base of our Nation is horticulture. Farmers used to figure the ripeness of soil in long past days and influenced presumptions to establish which product type. They didn't care about the



temperature, water level and, in particular, climate conditions that were more terrible for an agriculturalist. In view of a few doubts that led to a genuine effect on the yield, they use pesticides if the assumption is not right. Profitability depends on the last step of the harvest on which the farmer depends. In order to increase the efficacy of the commodity there, we need to use creativity that analyses the quality of the harvest and offers guidance to benefit both ranchers and countries. The Internet of Things (IOT) is revamping agribusiness involving farmers through a wide variety of techniques, such as accuracy and conservative cultivation, to solve challenges in the region. In social affairs, IOT advancement aids information on conditions such as weather, soil temperature and efficiency, harvest web watching includes weed area, water level, bug identification, animal intervention in the field, alter progress, cultivation. IOT utilize farmers to get related with his residence from wherever and at whatever point. Remote sensor frameworks are used for checking the farm conditions and little scale controllers are used to control and robotize the property shapes [1].

A. Use of Wireless sensor Networks In Precision Agriculture: -

A Precision Agriculture has the advantage of constantly criticizing numerous distinctive yield and site variables in this article. As its name suggests, both the size of the commodity territory it screens and the conveyance measurements of water, compost, and so on are accurate for Precision Agriculture. A solitary plant for checking in the tens or several square feet can be differentiated by this invention. A united control unit with UI is required by the WSN system. Exactitude For each land territory, agriculture needs a novel programming model, the characteristic soil writing and the particular harvest or plants. It is usually prescribed that data collection be performed on an hourly basis. The aggregation of visit information does not provide the product display with extra helpful information and becomes a weight for the Wireless Sensor Network in terms of power consumption and transmission of information. For some moderate growth harvests and regions that have extremely stable, uniform atmospheric conditions, less continuous observation may be satisfactory [2].

B. WSN System Architecture: -

Wireless sensor systems face significant difficulties with regard to the use of unit power, hot exchange and general size, so the security conventions used for sensor information insurance must be efficient, neighborly and fast asset. Formal confirmation is the technique used for the data correspondence portion to allow confidence and security issues to be verified in connection with the security convention outline. These topics are consolidated by this exploration programmer and are concerned about the plan and formal testing/confirmation of cryptographic security conventions that are appropriate for use with remote sensor frameworks to execute errands. There are typically a few segments of all such sensor mastermind centers: a radio earpiece by an internal accommodating wire or correlation with an external assembly contraption, a microcontroller, an electronic sensor interfacing circuit and a centrality source, if all else fails to gather a battery or an inserted type of hugeness [3]. In estimation, a sensor



center can change from losing to the period of a particle of tidy, while working "bits" of authentic infinitesimal highlights still cannot seem ready. The price of sensor centers is on the contrary factor, running from a couple to a few dollars, dependent upon the unconventionality of the individual sensor. Size and cost impediment on sensor centers realize looking at prerequisites on resources, for case, imperativeness, memory, computational speed and exchanges information replace boundary. The topology of the WSNs can fluctuate from an effortlessly comprehended star system to a progressed multichip remote work organize.

C. Need of automatic irrigation: -

- 1. Simple an easy to install and configure.
- 2. Saving energy and resources, so that it can be utilized in proper way and amount.
- 3. Farmers would be able to smear to right amount of water at the right time by automatic irrigation.
- 4. Avoiding irrigation at the wrong time of day, reduce runoff from overwatering saturated soils which will improve crop performance.
- 5. Automated irrigation system uses vales to turn motor ON and OFF. Motors can be automated easily by using controllers and no need of labor to turn motor ON an OFF.
- 6. It is precise method for irrigation and a valuable tool for accurate soil moisture control in highly specialized greenhouse vegetable production.
- 7. It is time saving, the human error elimination in adjusting available soil moisture levels.

IoT focuses mainly on all agricultural convergences that produce high fees in outstanding phrases, with increased production and decreased burdens. Farmers will be able to boost crop production with continuous GPS and sensor data on the agricultural field and incorporation of smart farming, instrumentality along with enormous knowledge analytics. And also, during the oversized stage, to make powerful use of water and eliminate flip wastage of some sort. In view of this situation, agriculture is surrounded by a considerable number of problems. It seeks substantially demand to have good farming in the lifestyle of today in order to perform good farming in real international IoT bound. All goods should be significantly upgraded and applied at the necessary time and with correct and required data jointly at an occasional value.

Internet of Things (IOT) technology has brought revolution to each and every field of common man's life by making everything smart and intelligent. IOT refers to a network of things which make a self-configuring network. The invention of IOT-based Intelligent Smart Farming devices is turning the face of agricultural production every day by not only improving it, but also making it cost-effective and reducing waste. The goal of this paper is to propose a Novel Smart IOT-based Agriculture to help farmers obtain live data (temperature, soil humidity) for effective environmental monitoring that will enable them to do smart farming and increase their overall yield and product quality. Soil humidity sensors measure the volumetric content of water in the soil.



Reflected microwave radiation is influenced by the moisture in the soil and is used in hydrology and agriculture for remote sensing. Farmers or gardeners may make use of portable probe equipment. Sensors for soil moisture help effective irrigation management. Good management of irrigation produces healthier crops, utilizes less inputs, and improves profitability. Soil moisture sensors allow irrigators to know what is happening in a crop's root zone. A device that uses far-flung sensors to track outstanding environmental conditions such as water level, humidity, temperature, animal activity, soil moisture content, and so on. On the side of GSM defense, the Arduino UNO model is used. The field situation is dispatched to the farmer through mobile text messages. With this machine, sensor node failure and energy saving are managed. A machine is proposed based entirely on the IoT era for sensible agricultural monitoring. The computer conducts shooting, sorting, transmission and receiving functions for statistics [4].

II. CONCLUSION

Smart agriculture is an emerging concept, because IOT sensors are capable of providing information about agriculture fields and then act upon based on the user input. The feature of this paper involves the creation of a device capable of tracking temperature, water level, humidity and even motion if any occurs in the field that can kill crops in the agricultural field using sensors using the Arduino UNO board. Smart farming is an evolving concept since IOT sensors are capable of providing agricultural field information and then acting on the basis of user feedback. The project aims to make use of technology that is emerging, i.e. Smart agriculture and IOT using automation. Once the hardware has been developed, the software needs to be modified based on changes in specifications and technology. The upgraded hardware is called the latest software edition. This new version needs to be checked in order to ensure that improvements made in the old version work properly and that other parts of the programmer do not cause bugs. This is important because in another part of the hardware, upgrading one part of the hardware could have some undesirable effects.

III. REFERENCES

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