# **Indian Journal of Computer Science and Technology**

https://www.doi.org/10.59256/indjcst.20240303003 Volume 3, Issue3 (September-December 2024), PP: 07-10. www.indjcst.com



ISSN No: 2583-5300

# **Experimental performance of smart irrigation systems using IoT**

# Sivakumar Nagarajan

Technical Architect, I & I Software Inc, 2571 Baglyos Circle, Suite B-32, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, USA.

**To Cite this Article:** Sivakumar Nagarajan "Experimental performance of smart irrigation systems using IoT", Indian Journal of Computer Science and Technology, Volume 03, Issue 03 (September-December 2024), PP: 07-10.

Abstract: In agriculture field soil is a crucial determinant of plant development, primarily in irrigated environments. Nowadays there are several ways for assessing soil quality on a density or suspense basis. To develop, all plants need a specific amount of moisture level. PI involves cutting-edge technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT), Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN), and cloud computing. In this method presents an overview of the soft computing methods based on the PI concept and architecture, including the most common wireless technologies. Then, a real-time IoT-based intelligent irrigation system is designed as a proof of concept. Several wireless sensor nodes are deployed to monitor both soil moisture and temperature. Sensed data are transmitted to the gateway through the Messaging Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT) communication protocol. Root based findings depict that the proposed work increases crop growth and productivity and decreases water wastage more than other state-of-the-art strategies. ANFIS method to predict the plant growth level based on the fuzzy rule. Wireless communication technology allows for the automation of different devices and real-time analysis of data collected by these sensors. The IoT (Internet of Things) system demonstrates improved plant growth. Furthermore, the application used in the plant's worst conditions and situations has provided the best sources for appropriate plant growth.

**Key work:** IoT, Irrgation systems, Messaging Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT), ANFIS, Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN), cloud computing.

#### **LINTRODUCTION**

For developing nations, especially the least industrialized ones, agricultural growth is essential. Although agriculture still financial statement for the majority of developing nations' exports, foreign exchange profits, and largest employment, its contribution to GDP is rapidly falling. Rural regions account for almost 75% of the world's population living under the poverty line, and the majority of them depend on agriculture. Agriculture's growth is vitally essential in the early parts of development, and it may frequently fuel export-led growth, even while it diminishes in relation to the rest of an expanding economy as wages rise. improving global food security, protecting natural resources, and decreasing poverty via economic growth all depend on a thriving agricultural sector. Reforming the agricultural trade sector to better integrate it into the global market is essential for emerging nations for a variety of reasons. The largest degree of trade distortions exist in agriculture, which makes reforming it the most advantageous. Moreover, in order to achieve trade changes that benefit developing nations more than wealthy countries, internal reforms are required.

# II.WSN-BASED PRECISION AGRICULTURE

Supplement and pesticide measurements for plants that are too low or missing adversely affect their development and make them less illness safe. As per a complete survey, assessing the data sources required for plant improvement is a novel and troublesome issue in horticulture that likewise increments creation. Subsequently, utilizing the perfect proportion of water, nutrients, and pesticides to keep away from sickness in plants would diminish the effect on the climate and the monetary weight on the rancher without bringing down all out crop yield. Accuracy Horticulture, which utilizes the suitable innovation to resolve this issue with the most un-conceivable natural effect, is possible has perceived. Different ranch fields' creation limits as well as the homestead field's geological and topographical changes can be in every way perceived as instances of yield fluctuation. Clients could consider soil surface and supplement accessibility two unique ways of figuring out soil fluctuation. To wrap things up, crop inconstancy might be perceived as how much time expected for plant advancement at each phase of development. Subordinate components, for example, field natural components, infection conditions, and so on, as to the development of the plant may likewise change as portrayed. Administrative changeability may be viewed as the reception of decisive move.

# III.MACHINE LEARNING IN WSN AND ITS AGRICULTUREBASED APPLICATIONS

Using Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) can increment farming result while limiting adverse consequences on the climate. A careful survey of the writing showed that utilizing INM rather than customary methods expanded rural efficiency by 8-150%. Further examination and reproduction results showed that INM methods essentially decrease responsive nitrogen misfortunes and Glasshouse Gas (GHG) emanations. By utilizing substance composts all the more effectively, consumptions

Published By: Fifth Dimension Research Publication https://fdrpjournals.org/indjcst 7 | P a g e

related with nitrogen, potassium, phosphorus, receptive nitrogen, glasshouse gas discharges, and land use force can be diminished without forfeiting crop.

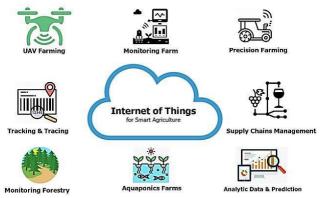


Figure 1Machine Learning in Smart Farming

#### IV.PRECISION AGRICULTURE AND ITS FUNCTIONAL ELEMENTS

The application of modelling to evaluate how weather impacts the formation of decisions about planting, harvesting, and yield. To study management and crop growth on a daily basis, two models were created: Farm Factor for farm management and Expert-N. They thought about the wheat and maize yields in focal Harvest status, day, and soil dampness, and soil temperature are the variables that are thought about while planning models. The Homestead Component Model gives proposals to choices about planting, treatment, and soil arrangement. Master N, a harvest development model, gives a choice by displaying the elements of water, nitrogen, carbon, and intensity. At the many periods of a plant's development, essential dietary parts including nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium are critical. Many endeavors have been made to boost manures in light of the fact that these substances contain in view of research center soil information, however the outcomes have been conflicting. The objectives of these endeavors have been to manage supplements to cultivate fields to further develop efficiency. By safeguarding the climate, incorporated supplement anagement upgrades the physical, substance, and in general wellbeing of the dirt. Additionally, by enhancing supplements, which keep up with soil ripeness and breaking point natural impact, it supports effective in satisfying result and quality. This is a speedy outline of a portion of the key significant papers that client considered for our exploration segment, alongside the philosophy you utilized and the innovation scientists utilized. Figure 2 shows the numerous utilitarian parts of accuracy agribusiness, and it features the significance of identification, evaluation, and treatment during the time spent monitoring the irritations that cause horticultural diseases. The utilization of picture handling as a vital technique for ordering different bug species for bother the board has filled in noticeable quality as of late. These Web of Things-based bug the board arrangements have decreased generally consumptions by helping with the climate's repair.

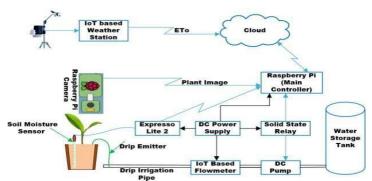


Figure 2 Practical Components of Precision Agriculture

### V. PROCEDURE OF IOT IN PRECISION AGRICULTURE

The field of agriculture, IoT has a significant role to play. Using IoT (Internet of Thing), a wide range of techniques can be implemented that are both efficient and effective in dealing with field challenges, assisting farmers in improving their fields. Sustainable agriculture with precision and efficiency thanks to the agricultural crop monitoring system. Many features are implemented in one machine in this crop monitoring system, including cultivating, harvesting, seeding, harvesting, water pumping, leveling, and so on. All of these functions can be performed by a single machine with less human intervention. Rather than doing a single task at a time with a lot of human energy, which takes time. It is preferable to use this technology agricultural robot is the name of the system/machine. The industrialization and technology, agriculture has undergone a technological transformation in recent existences. Farmers with smart agriculture gadgets have a better understanding of the process of growing crops, resulting in higher yields and increased efficiency. Several agricultural revolutions have occurred, all of which are closely linked to technological advancements. The term "smart agriculture" is commonly used to describe the use of IoT solutions in farming.

IoT utilizes a large number of sensors to gather natural and machine information, permitting ranchers to go with better

choices and work on their tasks no matter how you look at it, from animals to trim cultivating Soil the executives can be handily distinguished, for example, PH level, dampness content, etc, so ranchers can plant seeds as per the dirt level. Water the board should be possible effectively with IoT and no water squander by utilizing sensors. Crop observing is a basic method for following the advancement of a harvest. IoT assists with watching out for the land so precautionary measures can be taken almost immediately.

The water system fields sensors are placed in to watch out for things and save data for sometime in the future. Observing is finished utilizing state of the art sensors that are associated with the cloud organization, the information gathered from the sensors is more exact and precise, supporting the IoT cloud climate for additional expectation techniques. The system has been put to the test in a garden for watering a plant. Sensors, such as soil moisture sensors, are deployed in the field in the field section. The android application sends the data collected from these sensors to the database. The system is turned on using the application in the control section, which is done using the on and off buttons in the application. this system is also activated automatically when the soil moisture content is low, the pump is activated, and the moisture content is determined. In the future, the application will take the user's time and irrigate the field when the time comes. There is a manual switch in the field to ensure that it is in manual mode.

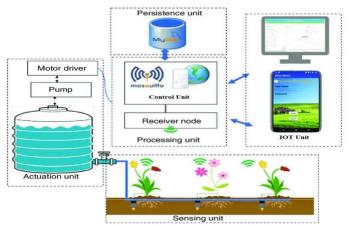


Figure 3 IoT Services Offered for Smart Farming

Smart decision support systems using IoT, as demonstrated in Figure 3, Agriculture Application proposes a methodology for sharing data from the agricultural field via the knowledge sharing system. The methodology for sharing data, which also includes agricultural data meriting. Two methods of data collection are used in the methodology. The first method is to collect environmental data automatically using a sensor, and the second method is to collect data manually from a farmer. The optimal design of a solar-powered fuzzy control irrigation system for green vegetable plant cultivation proposes a fuzzy-logic methodology as a solution for irrigation control to cultivate the vegetable plants.

# VI. IOT PROCESSES FOR FOREMOST AGRICULTURAL ISSUES

Farmers face challenges related to various critical agricultural issues:

- Weather Condition
- Sickness Finding and Analysis
- Using pesticides
- Soil Similarities
- Estimate of the Water Value
- Crop Production Inclination Analysis (CPIA)

#### VII.FARMING NEEDS TO BE FULFILLED BY PRECISION AGRICULTURE

Boosting agricultural output, precision agriculture offers several benefits. These consist of: The benefits and initial expectations were not reached. First every farmer should be more confident in their capacity to deal with uncertainty and engage with precision agriculture professionals on the other side, people have lost faith in technology as a result of a lack of support.

- Complex technology with illogical equipment
- Lack of products
- Increase in cost due to maintenance

## VIII.ADVANCED AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

Crop failure and plant diseases, yields are decreased by roughly 40%. As a result, developing technology-based solutions for effective crop disease identification is crucial. In this case, AI approaches can be helpful. Profound learning calculations might be prepared on photographs of harvests and plants to recognize horticultural illnesses with high exactness. Exact yield creation projections will assist ranchers with deciding when to start gathering to augment incomes by selling at the ideal cost. Crop yield forecast is the method of working out the anticipated result of farming harvests after some time. Ecological circumstances, crop genotype, the board approaches, and their interconnections all make these conjectures

hazardous Water system identification is basic for further developed water the executives and water utilization information. This data may be utilized to explore the impacts of environmental change on farming water sources, screen water utilization, distinguish water burglary and unlawful agribusiness, and impact strategy and administrative decisions about water consistence and the executives. AI calculations can be utilized to recognize water system. In web of things model screens ecological factors like soil temperature, dampness, and water level. Accuracy horticulture puts a high significance on opportune data transmission and detailing, which needs a dependable and secure connection between the necessary parts. Administrators in agrarian enterprises are basic when correspondence is solid. For the rural area, a strong and critical plan that considers energy use, constancy, cost, etc is fundamental. Energy networks interface rustic rural.

#### IX. CONCLUSION

Modern agriculturalists attempt to enhance productivity while incurring the least amount of expense. Agriculture demands a wide range of information based on elements such as agricultural production zones, land ownership sizes, crop types, technology employed, market orientation, and weather conditions, among others. According to various surveys, the majority of farmers believe that the question and answer service is the greatest way to acquire mass customization to their specific agricultural concerns. Many irrigation is one method used to water the plant, this method represents massive losses since the amount of water given is in excess of the plant's needs. PI involves cutting-edge technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT), Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN), and cloud computing. Named as (SIACRS) Smart Irrigation and Agricultural Cultivation Recommender System's.

#### Reference

- 1. Bouderbala, D, Souidi, Z, Hamimed, A and Bouamar, B 2019, 'Estimation of rainfall erosivity by mapping at the watershed of macta (Algeria)', Rev Bras Cart, vol. 71, pp. 274-294.
- 2. Dewi, C and Chen, RC 2019, 'Decision making based on IoT data collection for precision agriculture', In Asian Conference on Intelligent Information and Database Systems, Springer, Cham, pp. 31-42.
- 3. Islam, MS, Ali, MA and Sarker, MNI 2015, 'Efficacy of medicinal plants against seed-borne fungi of wheat seeds', International Journal of Natural and Social Sciences, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 48-52.
- 4. Masseroni, D, Arbat, G and de Lima, IP 2020, 'Managing and Planning Water Resources for Irrigation: Smart-Irrigation Systems for Providing Sustainable', Agriculture and Maintaining Ecosystem Services.
- 5. Rawal, S 2017, 'IoT based smart irrigation system', International Journal of Computer Applications, vol. 159, no. 8, pp. 7-11.
- 6. Shifeng, Y, Chungui, F, Yuanyuan, H and Shiping, Z 2011, 'Application of IoT in agriculture', Journal of AgriculturalMechanization Research, vol. 7, pp. 190-193.