



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

GREENHOUSE MONITOR USING IOT

P. ANBUMANI¹, S. AKALYA², S. BINDU³, K. DIVYA⁴

¹ ASSISTANT PROFESSOR ^{2,3,4} UG STUDENT

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

V.S.B. ENGINEERING COLLEGE, KARUR, TAMILNADU, INDIA

ABSTRACT

As all of us know that agriculture play a critical role for growing agricultural society or united states. From the past century agriculture has been the primary profession of man however due to herbal aspect of climatic circumstance farmers are facing lots of problems which may additionally cause address critical problems in their existence so this paper gives the monitoring and control machine for greenhouse via the IoT module. Greenhouse is the technical method in which farmers in the rural regions can be benefitted via automatic tracking and manage of greenhouse surroundings replace the direct supervisions of the human. The paper makes a speciality of the primary idea universal structure which may be implemented for many other automation applications. The splendid needs are developing of plants with development of generation. IoT is a brand new developing generation. In this generation, more than one peripheral devices and sensors are connected and these devices and sensors can acquire and percentage the facts that's amassed by way of diverse of the sensor from one-of-a-kind environmental parameters. The parameter inclusive of temperature sensor, Level sensor, humidity sensor and soil moisture sensor. To get the most plant boom, it required that everyone the parameters which includes temperature, soil moisture, humidity and stage must be monitor occasionally and it should be controlled mechanically so the environment internal a greenhouse will be proper for the growth. In case soil moisture cost is odd then mechanically turn on the pump with assist of driving force and relay circuit. All environmental parameters are sent to the person through IoT conversation. Through IoT we can ship and tracking the existing records of all sensors to the consumer thru the mobile app/internet page. This hassle can be rectified, when we are able to Monitoring,

and Controlling System using the micro controller Platform wherein the monitoring and controlling will be automatic.

Keywords: Micro controller Platform, sensors and crop production

1. INTRODUCTION

A Greenhouse, that is a fairly referred to dwelling house shape. This offers some greater controllable surroundings to a better crop protection, transplantation, harvest generation and product seeding. As part of this gift-day length, for developing yields, following to more space of place which has vigorously applied for business ventures and housing the area is offered. The value-powerful farming together with new blossoms, organic products and greens era is the usage of Greenhouse improvement in masses of tropical countries. The conformity of best surroundings improvement conditions it truly is to attain to the immoderate cross lower back at fantastic remarkable, low herbal burden and occasional price is the effectiveness of plant advent internal Greenhouse which is predicated upon basically. Parameters like humidity, temperature, soil moisture should be managed ideally wherein the given sure standards thru water advent, warming, are used to obtain positive objectives. By persistent checking and controlling of these ecological parameters which gives a sizable information this is associated with the person influences of the elements in an exclusive way toward obtaining the most severe introduction of harvest. The present great troubles of Greenhouse are to manipulate. Temperature modifications speedy, In Greenhouse as a give up result, fluctuations depending upon solar powered radiation degree, moisture levels and outside temperatures. Poor natural product set and pleasant

regularly bought by the excessive stickiness and poor mild depth. The surroundings play a vital function in plant improvement. The amount of moisture within the greenhouse cannot be thoroughly understood with the aid of using farmers within the greenhouse. The condition within the inexperienced building they genuinely apprehend manually, and that they experience it on their very personal. Experience plays a considerable part of their everyday activities at the end of the day. The plants might have water if the soil has minimal water content material. Efficiency in greenhouse plant production want to be accomplished to achieve effective growth increases, so that high manufacturing prices may be executed at lower value, better nice and low environmental burdens. The proprietor ought to stay in one position and continuously song and manipulate the quantity of greenhouses on the identical time. Wi-Fi Module ESP8266 plays a vital position in transmitting facts to the network, eliminating the want for cable or wired hyperlink that routinely minimise charges. So, given all the evidence in our heads, we're growing an IOT based greenhouse machine.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Patan Naveen Khan at el “Green House System Design Using IOT” IEEE-2021

In this existing tool “Green House System Design the use of IOT” uses an Arduino UNO microcontroller alongside side surroundings observing sensors and actuators, IOT module ESP01 for verbal exchange alongside the Blynk Application (which indicates the actual time values in mobile) is used for accomplishing the automated device to update the useless manual manipulate. This system makes use of better water service to the flowers. Ith the help of the records accumulated by way of using the system and IOT analysis, the final climatic conditions for a specific plant growth can be understood. The work proposed right here is to layout an effective inexperienced house control to meet the want of automation and clever farming. The reason inside the back of the usage of Arduino here is in high-priced, open supply and eat much less voltage.

Akash Saha at el “Smart Green House for Controlling & Monitoring Temperature, Soil & Humidity Using IOT” IEEE-2020

They have superior agriculture robotically uses ultra-modern era which includes robots, temperature and moisture sensors, aerial pictures, and GPS generation. These advanced gadgets and precision agriculture and robot systems allow organizations to be

extra worthwhile, efficient, extra at ease, and additional environmentally first-rate. The main aim of this paper is to design a cell phone controlled green residence with advanced monitoring gadget for controlling numerous parameters like temperature manipulate, sob moisture & humidity manipulate of any agricultural technique. The prototype offered in this paper can display screen temperature, soil and humidity via sensors, IOT & ISP.

Koswatta Anupa at el “Contactless Magnetic Braking Control Unit for Small-Scaled Wind Turbines for DC Green House”-IEEE-2019

They have advanced those wind mills to apply for the DC inexperienced-residence. While producing the energy, its brake device is vitally vital to the operation of the wind turbine to offer a solid electric powered output. Conventional wind turbine brake tool uses the friction brake device to manipulate the turbine. Our proposed braking device does not have any touch with the wind turbine rotor, so we accept as true with it may be used for a bargain longer time than the conventional wind mills.

Hirwe Rahul Rajaram at el “A Study on Green House Gas Mitigation from Solar Parks in India”-IEEE 2020

In this present tool they analyses the sun capacity set up via sun parks in India, corresponding strength produced with prevailing sun insulations and capability Greenhouse fuel abated. The contemporary recognized 20 GW solar park project with numerous solar insolation of 4 - 5 kWh/m²/day has capability to produce 37155982 MWh of solar electricity and mitigate 34672792 tonnes of CO₂/yearly. Similarly, greater forty GW Solar park potential being taken into consideration should generate 74311963 MWh mitigating 69345584 tonnes of CO₂ yearly. Better sun suitability regions would help in more suitable solar technology thru 15% extra in comparison to mild and low sun areas. Capacity deliberate through Solar Parks might assist in mitigating 1. Forty% and more than one.81% of Greenhouse gases of the complete India's emissions respectively.

Chaouki Ghenai at el “Grid Connected Solar PV System for Green House Desalination Plant”-IEEE 2022

They have advanced a have a look at appears into the design, overall performance assessment, and optimization of a solar PV device to strength an opposite osmosis desalination plant (RODP). The most critical aim is to assess the proposed grid associated

solar PV to the traditional software grid in terms of technical (stability deliver and call for – meet the desalination plant's day by day, month-to-month, and every year electrical load), financial (value of energy COE), and environmental (CO₂ emission discounts) general overall performance.

3. SYSTEM DESIGN

3.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

IOT technology offers immoderate ability for clever utility 48 improvement and modern farming answers to transform 40 9 the agriculture vicinity. So, the aggregate of IoT within the 50 greenhouse is taken into consideration to be simply one in every of an appropriate and essential 51 answers to enhance crop production with minimum hard work fifty-two rate [9]. IoT-primarily based greenhouse farming can help farmers fifty-three and agriculturists to gather know-how about the season, soil fifty 4 extraordinary, terrific of water, the most appropriate time for harvesting, fifty-five and the specified amount of vitamins for the healthy boom 56 of flowers. Thus, IoT-enabled greenhouses can develop cost57 powerful and dependable farming solutions to beautify productiv58 ity with a minimal hard work price [10]. In this manner, farmers fifty-nine can optimize the property successfully and manipulate the farm 60 extra effectively. It is anticipated that in the destiny the developing sixty-one end result and flowers interior an IoT-based absolutely greenhouse may be completely sixty-two automatic and far flung-managed. Further, IoT includes sixty-three a mass gadget which includes sensors, controllers, actuators, and sixty-four desire-making platforms that provides inexperienced scheduling sixty-five of property to maximize crop productiveness. Sixty-six The ability IoT-enabled greenhouse farming answers 67 consciousness on the four essential applications of farming mainly sixty-eight more potent fertilization and irrigation, infection and disease sixty-nine manage, renovation of a top notch surroundings for wholesome 70 increase of plants, and greater high quality protection answers [11]. Seventy-one in generation-enabled greenhouse farming protection is the 72 number one trouble that can be performed by using implementing IoT seventy 3 smart gadgets, sensors, cameras, and unmanned aerial vehi74 cles for monitoring remotely [12], [13], [14]. The com75 mercially cutting-edge smart IoT sensors/gadgets have proved 76 that it became best to lessen fees and prolonged efficiency seventy-seven via IoT technology. Besides, the primary intention should 78 be to decorate productiveness, and aid optimization, and 79 lessen guide interventions [15]. Preliminary

research indi80 cates that IoT-primarily based totally agricultural gadget offers incredible ability 80 one in greenhouse farming [16]. For instance, an environmental eighty-two choice aid tool alerts the farmers while to use eighty-three the fungicides [17]. On time, deployment of fungicides min84 imizes the past due blight danger in addition to saves approximately 80 5 500 USD/acre [17]. Similar blessings consisting of water stability in 86 the soil, irrigation manipulate, moisture content material, and chlorophyll 87 content material fabric size in vegetation were moreover documented. 88 The usage of IoT era, statistics communi89 cation technology, and wireless sensor networks addresses ninety numerous technical, financial, and environmental demanding situations in ninety-one the agriculture subject [18]. Due to the interconnectivity of a 90 large extensive sort of sensors and devices, a big quantity of statistics 93 is generated. This records are critical for developing a higher degree of ninety 4 insights for better forecasting, choice-making, and reliable 90 5 manipulate of interconnected sensors/gadgets [19]. There96 fore, Machine Learning (ML) techniques are considered 97 compelling system for fixing non-linear issues thru utilizing interconnected gadgets. It offers higher selection-making 98 as well as more informed actions with minimum human 99 attempt [20]. Bakthavatchalam et al. [21] proposed a version 100 through incorporating IoT era to predict crop productiveness one zero one and immoderate accuracy in precision farming.

3.2 PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION

Agriculture is a crucial zone in a rustic's financial gadget. With the growing worldwide population and the consistent with capita earnings, the call for food plants is also developing, and it is estimated that the crop name for will increase about one hundred%- one hundred ten% from 2005-2050.

As per the have a look at, the decision for food with the aid of the usage of 2030 may be extra than nowadays as the arena populace is expected to be 8. Five billion

Most vegetation is seasonal; therefore, it is crucial to pick out the crop in keeping with the soil's climatic situations, temperature, and moisture content. Temperature also performs a totally crucial characteristic as high temperature (680 F to 860 F) is required for the germination gadget, and in low temperature, the plant boom is hindered, and seeds enter the dormancy level.

Some of the principle factors which have an effect on crop yield are temperature and water stages;

it is important to preserve the moist soil at the same time as no longer overwatering it to save you the roots from rotting. Pre-harvest crop losses are because of biotic and abiotic pressure.

In a 12 months, about 35% of the feasible yield of rice vegetation is broken earlier than the harvest. Pests, weeds, microorganism, and so on cause biotic strain. Whereas abiotic pressure is due to temperature, drought, soil pH tiers. Soil pH needs to be maintained among (five.5 to eight) plenty much less or greater than this variety isn't most first-rate for plant life, soils beyond this variety will make the crop disease-prone, and high pH levels will lower the phosphorus levels is important for flowering and fruiting.

Water pressure this is due to overwatering or beneath watering can inhibit plant increase and the system of photosynthesis. Therefore, it is important to maintain checking the flora primarily based on those elements, but it is time-ingesting to try this bodily on a normal foundation; consequently, this will be executed with a software application thru gadget analysing technique.

Due to restrained answers, Agriculture growth on actually controlled structures is not yet able to being monitored in greenhouses.

3.3 PROPOSED SYSTEM

An inexperienced house is wherein plants such as plants and greens are grown. Greenhouses warmup for the duration of the day whilst solar-rays penetrates through it, which heats the plant, soil and shape. Green houses assist to shield plants from many illnesses, specifically the ones which might be soil borne and splash onto flowers within the rain. Greenhouse impact is a natural phenomenon and beneficial to guy or women. Numerous farmers fail to get exceptional income from the greenhouse crops for the purpose that they mayn't manage vital elements, which determines plant increase as well as productivity. Green residence temperature need to no longer move underneath a positive diploma, High humidity can quit end result to crop transpiration, condensation of water vapour on numerous greenhouse surfaces, and water evaporation from the humid soil. To triumph over such disturbing conditions, this greenhouse tracking and control gadget comes to rescue. The proposed machine consists of tracking the environment of an inexperienced residence the usage of a couple of sensors which includes temperature, soil moisture, humidity, and level sensor. The tool ambitions to automate the technique of watering plants through turning on a pump even as the soil moisture degree receives low. The sensor values can be updated to the cloud to allow far off monitoring

and evaluation. The temperature, soil moisture, humidity, and level sensor will be related to an Arduino or using suitable interfaces The microcontroller will constantly have a look at the sensor values and save them in its reminiscence. The microcontroller will technique the sensor statistics and determine whether the soil moisture degree is low. If the soil moisture degree is low, the microcontroller will prompt a pump to water the vegetation. The microcontroller may be connected to the cloud the usage of Wi-Fi. The sensor values may be up to date to the cloud at normal durations. The cloud will offer a web-based totally interface for monitoring the greenhouse surroundings remotely. The customer can view actual-time sensor values, set thresholds for alerts, and show the system's overall performance. The proposed device entails tracking the greenhouse surroundings the use of multiple sensors and automating the watering technique using a pump. The sensor values might be updated to the cloud to enable remote monitoring and analysis. The tool can also ship signals to the person's mobile cellular phone if any sensor cost crosses the set thresholds.

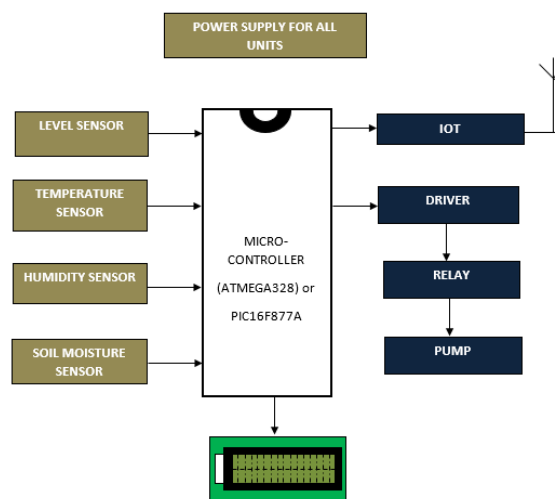


FIG: 1 BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 HARDWARE DESCRIPTION

Power Supply
Transformer
Rectifier
Smoothing
Regulator
Temperature Sensor (Lm35)
Soil Moisture Sensor(YI-69)
Water Level Sensor
Potentiometer
Relay Driver
Water Pump
Lcd Display

4.2 SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

Sketch

Arduino Uno

5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The use of DHT11 sensor, soil moisture and level sensor, IoT technology, and a pump in greenhouse monitoring can provide several blessings, together with; Improved plant growth: By monitoring temperature, humidity, soil moisture and degree, and automating irrigation, farmers can make certain that plant life get keep of the suitable situations for growth, resulting in extra healthful and further effective vegetation. Reduced tough work fees: Automating the irrigation manner the usage of a pump and IoT generation can appreciably lessen the need for manual watering and tracking, saving time and exertions costs. Increased efficiency: The use of IoT technology to remotely screen and manage greenhouse situations can help farmers brief select out and deal with any issues, minimizing the hazard of crop loss and maximizing performance. More sustainable practices: By optimizing water and power use, greenhouse monitoring can assist reduce waste and sell greater sustainable agricultural practices. In give up, the use of DHT11 sensor, soil moisture and degree sensor, IoT generation, and a pump in greenhouse tracking can provide treasured insights and advantages for farmers, ensuing in advanced plant increase, reduced exertions fees, increased performance, and greater sustainable practices.

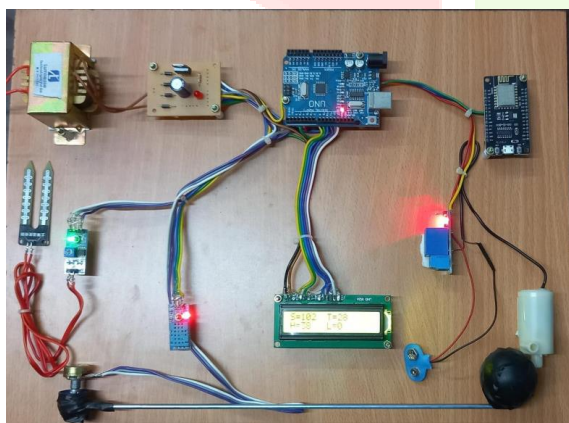


FIG: 2 EXPERIMENTAL SETUP OF OUR PROJECT



FIG: 3 SENSOR VALUE IS DISPLAYED IN LCD DISPLAY

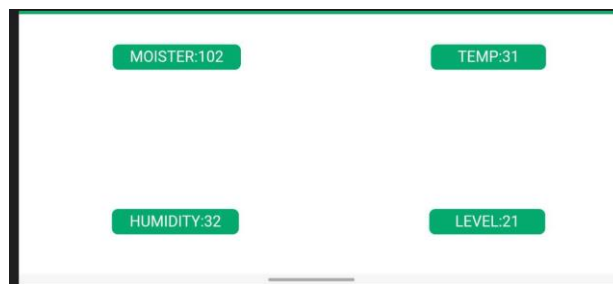


FIG: 4 VALUE IS UPDATED IN IOT

6. CONCLUSION

The use of DHT11 sensor and soil moisture and stage sensor in greenhouse monitoring can provide precious insights into the environmental situations of the greenhouse, which could help farmers optimize plant growth and growth yields. The DHT11 sensor can degree temperature and humidity stages inside the greenhouse, allowing farmers to adjust air waft and heating systems thus. The soil moisture and level sensor can display the water content and level of soil, making sure that plants are receiving the ideal quantity of water. IoT generation may be used to connect those sensors to a centralized gadget, permitting farmers to remotely display and manipulate the greenhouse surroundings. This can be mainly useful for farmers who have more than one greenhouses or who want to journey often.

In addition, a pump can be established to automate the irrigation system, based totally on the readings from the soil moisture and diploma sensor. This can help make certain that flora is receiving water in a well-timed and green way, lowering the chance of over- or below-watering.

Overall, using DHT11 sensor, soil moisture and degree sensor, IoT technology, and a pump can help farmers optimize plant increase and growth yields in greenhouse environments.

7. REFERENCES

- [1] T. Folnovic, Loss of Arable Land Threaten World Food Supplies. 1466 Agrivi, London, U.K., Accessed: May 1, 2021. [Online]. Available: 1467 <https://blog.agrivi.com> 1468 [2] O. Calicioglu, A. Flammini, S. Bracco, L. Bellù, and R. Sims, “The future 1469 challenges of food and agriculture: An integrated analysis of trends and 1470 solutions,” Sustainability, vol. 11, no. 1, p. 222, 2019. 1471
- [3] D. K. Ray, N. D. Mueller, P. C. West, and J. A. Foley, “Yield trends are 1472 insufficient to double global crop production by 2050,” PLoS ONE, vol. 8, 1473 no. 6, 2013, Art. no. e66428. 1474
- [4] G. N. Tiwari, Greenhouse Technology for Controlled Environment. 1475 Oxford, U.K.: Alpha Science Int.’l Ltd, 2003. 1476
- [5] Historical Background of Greenhouses. Emerald Agr. Technol., 1477 Kolhapur, India. Accessed: May 1, 2021. [Online]. Available: 1478 <http://www.emerald-agri.com> 1479
- [6] S. Vatari, A. Bakshi, and T. Thakur, “Green house by using IoT and 1480 cloud computing,” in Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. Recent Trends Electron., Inf. 1481 Commun. Technol. (RTEICT), May 2016, pp. 246–250. 1482
- [7] S. El-Gayar, A. Negm, and M. Abdrabbo, “Greenhouse operation and 1483 management in Egypt,” in Conventional Water Resources and Agricul- 1484 ture in Egypt. Cham, Switzerland: Springer, 2018, pp. 489–560. 1485 [8] I. L. López-Cruz, E. Fitz-Rodríguez, R. Salazar-Moreno, A. Rojano- 1486 Aguilar, and M. Kacira, “Development and analysis of dynamical math- 1487 ematical models of greenhouse climate: A review,” Eur. J. Hortic. Sci., 1488 vol. 83, pp. 269–280, Oct. 2018. 1489
- [9] N. Gruda, “Current and future perspective of growing media in Europe,” 1490 in Proc. 5th Balkan Symp. Vegetables Potatoes, vol. 960, Oct. 2011, 1491 pp. 37–43. 1492.
- [10] R. Dagar, S. Som, and S. K. Khatri, “Smart farming-IoT in agriculture,” 1493 in Proc. Int. Conf. Inventive Res. Comput. Appl. (ICIRCA), Jul. 2018, 1494 pp. 1052–1056.

