



# State of art in Smart Agriculture using the internet of things

**SravanthiLathaMangalarapu,**

Robotic Process Automation (RPA) Developer

Wipro Technologies Ltd, Gachibowli, India

**Siri Sriramoju,**

Student, S.R Edu Center, Warangal, India

## Abstract

We are mindful that there is a rising requirement for agriculture because of the extreme expansion in the populace, which possesses both land regions and expands the interest in food products. In this paper, significant agrarian applications are featured, and the pertinence of IoT towards further developed execution and efficiency are examined. Qualities of IoT are introduced. Usable complex product stages, remote communication technology guidelines, and IoT cloud services for agricultural applications are examined. Different sensor-based IoT frameworks are additionally recorded in this paper. Creator likewise explored and concentrated on the current IoT organizations in various domains. IoT sensors might give data about agriculture fields and follow up on it based on client input. The improvement of a framework that can screen temperature, water level, wetness, and even development on the off chance that any happens in the field that might kill the crops in a farming field utilizing sensors using the Arduino UNO board is named smart agriculture. The objective is to incorporate creating technologies, like the Internet of Things (IoT) and smart agriculture, with automation.

Keywords: Arduino UNO, Wireless Sensor Network (WSN)

## I. Introduction

Smart farming is a farming administration idea that utilizes contemporary technologies to help the amount and nature of rural items. GPS, soil checking, executives' data, and Internet of things technologies will be available to ranchers in the twenty-first 100 years. The reason for smart agriculture research is to foster a homestead with the executive's dynamic help system. Using RFID (Radio Recurrence Distinguishing proof), Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN), or different techniques, everything in the Internet of Things is reachable, perceived, readable, and locatable over the Internet [1]. Accuracy agriculture, item inventory network the board, Smart Framework, natural checking, distributed computing, and different areas are utilizing the Internet of Things idea [2].

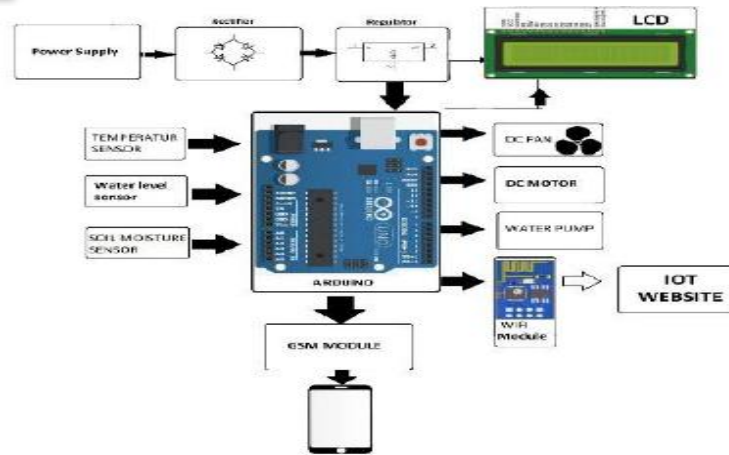


Figure 1: Block diagram of IoT applications

IoT is gaining much significance as each item in the network will turn into a PC. The possibility of IoT has become fruitful because of the innovation of ongoing technologies like sensors, RFID, and WSN. modern agriculture's negative natural externalities. We want it to spread and advance from where it is now [3]. Smart urban communities use the Internet of Things (IoT) hardware, such as associated sensors, lighting, and meters, to gather and dissect data. Urban communities then, at that point, utilize this data to further develop the foundation, public utilities, and different services, in addition to other things [4].

## II. Methodology

### 1 Arduino

Arduino is an open-source stage utilized for building electronic items. It contains an ATmega328P Microcontroller with six simple and 14 computerized I/O pins. It upholds sequential communication [5]. It is an IDE (Integrated Development Environment. Coding can be either in Java, C, or C++ language. The justification behind the decision of Arduino as the main board is its straightforwardness in size, minimal expense, more solid, and extensive variety of similarities with different sensors and connecting gadgets.



Figure 2: Arduino

## 2. Sensors

In this undertaking, the sensors utilized are the Soil dampness sensor, Ultrasonic sensor, Level sensor, pH sensor, Light sensor, Humidity sensor and Temperature sensor (DHT11), Air Quality sensor, and EC sensor. The dirt dampness sensor is utilized in the event of farming to test the dampness level of the dirt utilized[6]. An ultrasonic sensor here is utilized to quantify the water level in the main tank and the level of supplement arrangement in the half tank. The level sensor is utilized to gauge the degree of supplement arrangement in the PVC course of action. The light sensor is utilized to gauge the force of light inside the framework. A temperature and humidity sensor is utilized to gauge the temperature and humidity of the framework environment [7].



Figure 2: Soil Moisture

## III. Working Principle

Every one of the sensors and the Wifi module, ESB8266, is communicated with Arduino to lay out network availability. Suppose the water level in the water tank is detected less by the ultrasonic sensor. The proper measure of water whenever filled to it. EC sensor detects the NPK levels in the middle of the road, and in like manner, supplements are siphoned to the correct levels to fulfill the plant's requirements. The pH sensor estimates the halfway tank's pH level tank and balances it by adding a pH up arrangement or pH down arrangement as indicated by the conscious level. Whenever this is finished, the degree of supplement arrangement in the PVC game plan is detected utilizing a level sensor. A suitable measure of water is siphoned from the middle of the road tank. This is concerning Tank-farming. In the event of Nursery farming, the soil dampness sensor detects the dampness level, and as needed, the supplement arrangement is siphoned to the framework [8]. Temperature and humidity sensor detects the temperature and humidity of the environmental factors. Assuming an expansion in temperature or humidity, ventilation fans are turned on naturally to maintain it. The light sensor screens the light power of the framework. It maintains this by utilizing Concealed lights or sparkle lights which give a comparable measure of sunlight energy in any event during the evening. The plants require a particular supplement's level to be prevailing at one phase of its development, and for different stages, the supplement synthesis changes. RTC (Continuous clock) is utilized as a source of perspective for every one of the timings, particularly in deciding the phase of development of plants to move the supplement structure condition in the code [9]. Since different plants are utilized in these frameworks, a number are switches are given to the determination of the kind of plant with the goal that a specific piece of the code which is holding the plant's edge limit checks, gets executed and, in this manner disposing of the issue of the use of the framework for a single sort of plant.



#### IV. IOT-BASED SOFTWARE APPLICATIONS USED IN AGRICULTURE

IoT-based arrangements have been executed in various circumstances. Thus, different organizations are putting resources into IoT-based software programs, and software programs available these days are fixated on helping different farming tasks AG-IoT, for instance, is an automated flying vehicle that looks for and helps IoT-emerged gadgets to build data transmission bunches on the ground. Agro 4.0. Then again, Elite execution registering calculations, a sensor network, and a network is entirely carried out to handle vast measures of data utilizing cell phones, distributed computing, and analytical techniques many data and give dynamic aids[9]. Agro-Tech is an organization that produces, sells, and conveys farming technology and updates data gathered from different sensors in a region of the world yield. Besides, this program empowers ranchers to get to this data aiming to screen their reap Malt house is an Artificial Intelligence framework that empowers for the solution of drugs exact farming and food-producing designs and timetables[10].

#### V. CONCLUSION

IoT technology empowers proficient remote yield observing by giving data on the environment, humidity, temperature, and soil fertility, in addition to other things. Ranchers might know the condition of their harvest whenever, thanks to this technology, at any time and from any area. Remote sensor networks, then again, accommodate control of the homestead's environment and robotize specific cycles. For example, a few remote cameras are utilized in a few examinations analyzed in this paper to decide crop status. Right now, Robots have likewise been utilized in other explorations to help with the same undertakings. Smartphones are being utilized in agriculture to keep ranchers refreshed about the current situation with their crops. Remote sensor networks and distributed computing are being utilized to foster horticultural arrangements, versatile applications, figuring, and middleware frameworks.

#### References

1. Vijay Reddy Madireddy, (2017) "Comparative analysis on Network Architecture and Types of Attacks", 2017 International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology" July-2017, pp 20537- 20541
2. Swathi, P. (2022). Industry Applications of Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality. *Journal of Environmental Impact and Management Policy (JEIMP)* ISSN: 2799-113X, 2(02), 7-11.
3. Vijay Reddy Madireddy (2017), "Analysis on Threats and Security Issues in Cloud Computing", 2017 International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics, and Instrumentation Engineering Feb-2017, pp 1040-1044 .
4. S.Ramana, M.Pavan Kumar, N.Bhaskar, S. China Ramu, & G.R. Ramadevi. (2018). Security tool for IOT and IMAGE compression techniques. Online International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, {Bi- Monthly}, 08(02), 214–223. ISSN Number: 2249- 9598.

5. Vijay Reddy Madireddy (2018), "Content-based Image Classification using Support Vector Machine Algorithm", International Journal of Innovative Research in Computer and Communication Engineering Nov-2018, pp 9017-9020
6. Satya Nagendra Prasad Poloju. "Relevant Technologies of Cloud Computing System", Vol. 4, Issue 4, (Version-3, pp. 74-78, ) April 2014.
7. Adithya Vuppula." Communication and Protocols towards IOT-Based Security", Vol. 3, Issue 10, pp: 17076- 17081 October 2014
8. Vijay Reddy, Madireddy (2020), "A Review on architecture and security issues Cloud Computing Services", Journal For Innovative Development in Pharmaceutical and Technical Science (JIDPTS) Oct-2020, pp 1-4
9. S. Ramana, S. C. Ramu, N. Bhaskar, M. V. R. Murthy and C. R. K. Reddy, "A Three-Level Gateway protocol for secure M-Commerce Transactions using Encrypted OTP," 2022 International Conference on Applied Artificial Intelligence and Computing (ICAAIC), 2022, pp. 1408-1416, doi: 10.1109/ICAAIC53929.2022.9792908.
10. N.Bhaskar, S.Ramana, &M.V.Ramana Murthy. (2017). Security Tool for Mining Sensor Networks. International Journal of Advanced Research in Science and Engineering, BVC NS CS 2017, 06(01), 16–19. ISSN Number: 2319- 8346
11. Karunakar Pothuganti, (2018) 'A comparative study on position based routing over topology based routing concerning the position of vehicles in VANET', AIRO International Research Journal Volume XV, ISSN: 2320-3714 April, 2018 UGC Approval Number 63012.
12. Swathi, P. (2019) "A Review on Skin Melanocyte Biology and Development" International Journal of Research in Engineering, Science and Management, Volume-2, Issue-10, October-2019, ISSN (Online): 2581-5792
13. K. Pothuganti, B. Sridevi and P. Seshabattar, "IoT and Deep Learning based Smart Greenhouse Disease Prediction," 2021 International Conference on Recent Trends on Electronics, Information, Communication & Technology (RTEICT), 2021, pp. 793-799, doi: 10.1109/RTEICT52294.2021.9573794.
14. I. Ahmad and K. Pothuganti, "Smart Field Monitoring using ToxTrac: A Cyber-Physical System Approach in Agriculture," 2020 International Conference on Smart Electronics and Communication (ICOSEC), 2020, pp. 723-727, doi: 10.1109/ICOSEC49089.2020.9215282.
15. Swathi, P. (2022). Implications For Research In Artificial Intelligence. *Journal of Electronics, Computer Networking and Applied Mathematics (JECNAM)* ISSN: 2799-1156, 2(02), 25-28.
16. Adithya Vuppula. "OPTIMIZATION OF DATA MINING AND THE ROLE OF BIG DATA ANALYTICS IN SDN AND INTRADATA CENTER NETWORKS", Volume 1, Issue 4, pp: 389-393, April 2016.
17. Satya Nagendra Prasad Poloju."Privacy-Preserving Classification of Big Data", Vol.2, Issue 4, page no: 643- 646, April 2013