**IJCRT.ORG** 

ISSN: 2320-2882



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

### **Plant Monitoring System using IoT**

- 1. Latha P H, Lecturer in Dept of Computer Science and Engg, Govt CPC Polytechnic, Mysore.
  - 2. Anitha M, Lecturer in Dept of Computer Science and Engg, Govt Polytechnic, Mirle.
- 3. Madhu NY, Lecturer in Dept of Computer Science and Engg, Govt CPC Polytechnic, Mysore.

### **Abstract**

The proliferation of Internet of goods (IoT) technology has opened up innovative avenues for enhancing agricultural practices. In this paper, we propose an IoT- enabled factory monitoring system exercising camera technology to give real time monitoring and analysis of plant health parameters. These cameras capture high resolution images of shops at regular intervals. Image processing algorithms are employed to anatomize these images and extract applicable information analogous as plant growth rate, flake achromatize, pest infestation, and complaint symptoms. likewise, the system integrates with pallpredicated platforms for data storage and analysis, allowing farmers to pierce factory health criteria ever via web interfaces. Machine knowledge ways are abused to continuously meliorate the delicacy of factory health assessments over time, enabling visionary decision-timber and precise resource allocation. The proposed IoT factory health monitoring system offers several advantages over traditional styles, including reduced labor costs, early discovery of plant stressors, and optimized resource operation, also, it facilitates data driven perceptivity that empower farmers to make informed opinions to meliorate crop yield and quality. The system is designed to be stoner-friendly, allowing individualities to cover their shops ever through a web interface. exercising Internet of goods (IoT) principles. The captured visual data is analyzed to descry anomalies, conditions, or stress factors in advancement of smart husbandry and sustainable factory care practices. prolusion husbandry's purpose is the lineage and nurturing of shops, brutes, and other organisms, analogous as fungi, in order to produce biofuel, food, fiber, medicinal shops, in addition to other goods that profit and support living beasties. The secret to" betterment in husbandry" is truly vital, demand for a developing country.

### Introduction

Agriculture may be at trouble from pest attacks. These nonentity infestations constantly lead to a decline in productivity (1-2) therefore, to identify nonentity's attacks effectively and efficiently, a specific system is demanded for pest identification/ discovery. So, we have suggested a frame that is bedded with Bylnk. Non entity assaults are linked continuously by observing with the backing of this system. This design indicates a fashion for relating humidity and temperature. likewise, it makes goods simpler to advise farmers about the impacts of nonentity invasions. jeer Pi is programmed to capture an image as soon as the atmospheric situations rise above a fated threshold (3). The real, healthy flake has been varied with the mugged image. Following the processing whole forenamed values, an agriculturist gets advertisement of the illness. The processing of images is employed to enhance the cinema. Several benefits come with using a RaspberryPi, including erected- in Wi- Fi and Bluetooth, an important processor, and capacity to exercise farmland that are not suitable for other processors promising a more comprehensive and responsive approach to plant care. In conclusion, the Plant Health Monitoring System exercising camera-predicated technology represents a vital vault forward in the realm of factory care and operation. This innovative system, driven by continuous visual data internee, environmental seeing, and intelligent analytics, has the implicit to reshape traditional approaches to plant monitoring.

### **Factors Needed**

- Raspberrypi3B
- Pi Camera
- Regulated power force
- Soil humidity detector
- Temperature sensor
- Humidity sensor
- Blynk App
- Relay Module
- Water Pump

### **Literature Survey**

### [1] Iot Smart Plant Care and Plant Monitoring System (2024)

The Internet of effects (IoT) plays a veritably Important part in perfecting civilization styles for glasshouse, gardening and furnishing growers with applicable information to make opinions for optimal yields. In his design we produce an Iot Grounded factory monitoring system grounded on the IoT conception that ever provides druggies with information related to temperature, moisture, and soil humidity intensity for covering factory conditions. The IoT- grounded smart factory monitoring system is designed to enhance factory care and civilization using Internet of effects (IoT) technology. It integrates colorful detectors similar as temperature, moisture, soil humidity, and light intensity detectors to collect real- time data on environmental conditions. The system can also automate saddening grounded on the humidity situations in the soil, icing shops get the right quantum of water. By furnishing timely cautions and useful perceptivity, the IoT Smart Plant Monitoring System makes factory care lightly and more effective. Smart Irrigation and Monitoring System Using IOT(2024)

### [2] IoT-Based Water Monitoring Systems(2022)

IoT- grounded water monitoring systems represent a significant vault forward in the effective operation of water coffers, combining advanced detector technology, wireless data transmission, and intelligent analytics to insure sustainable practices. These systems continuously cover critical parameters similar as water inflow, pressure, temperature, and quality (e.g., pH, chlorine situations), furnishing real-time data that can be penetrated ever through integrated pall platforms. By automating processes like leak discovery, water distribution, and irrigation scheduling, they not only minimize mortal intervention but also enhance resource effectiveness and reduce destruction. Extensively applied in husbandry, civic water operation, and artificial processes, these systems address water failure challenges while promoting cost savings and sustainability. Still, they come with challenges like high original setup costs, the need for robust data security, and integration complications with being structure. Despite these hurdles, IoT- grounded water monitoring systems hold the pledge of transubstantiating how we conserve and use water, making them an essential tool in the drive for a further sustainable future.

## [3] Design and perpetration of a Smart Agriculture Monitoring System using Cloud Computing Technology with a Wi- Fi Module.

The exploration paper discusses the development of a smart husbandry monitoring system that leverages pall calculating technology and a Wi- Fi module to enhance agrarian practices. The system uses colorful detectors to collect real time data on environmental plant similar as soil humidity, temperature, moisture, and light intensity. This data is also transmitted wirelessly to a pall platform, where it's reused and anatomized. The reused data is made accessible to growers through a stoner friendly interface, enabling

them to make informed opinions about irrigation, fertilization, and pest control. The system aims to ameliorate crop yield, reduce resource destruction, and promote sustainable husbandry practices by furnishing practicable perceptivity and real-time monitoring capabilities.

### [4] Automatic Plant Irrigation System Using Microcontroller (2024)

Watering systems ease the burden of getting water to plants when they need it. Knowing when and how important to water is two important aspects of watering process. To make the gardener works fluently, the automatic plant soddening system is created. There have a colorful type using automatic watering system that are by using sprinkler system, tube, snoots and other. This system uses soddening sprinkler system because it can water-soak the shops located in the pots. This design uses Arduino board, which consists of ATmega328 Microcontroller. It's programmed in such a way that it'll smell the humidity position of the plant and force the water when needed. This type of system is frequently used for general factory care, as part of minding for small and large auditoriums, typically, theplant need to be doused morning and evening. So, the microcontroller has to be enciphered to water the plant in the theater or granges about two times per day. People enjoy plant, their benefits and the feeling related to nurturing them. still, for utmost people it becomes grueling to keep them healthy and alive.

### [5] Arduino- Board Sensor, Soil Moisture Sensor, Micro Controller, Temperature Sensor. EnvironmentalWirelessSensorNetworkUsingRaspberryPi3forGreenhouseMonitoringSystem.

The exploration paper explores the design and perpetration of an environmental wireless detector network using raspberry Pi 3 to cover hothouse conditions. The system integrates colorful detectors to measure crucial environmental parameters similar as temperature, moisture, and soil humidity. The data collected by these detectors is transmitted wirelessly to the raspberry 3, which acts as the central processing unit. The raspberryPi processes the detector data and uploads it to a pall platform for remote access and analysis. This setup allows for real-time monitoring and control of the hothouse terrain, enabling growers to optimize conditions for factory growth. The system aims to ameliorate crop yield, reduce resource destruction, and promote effective hothouse operation by furnishing practicable perceptivity grounded on accurate and timely data.

### **Existing System**

Traditional smart plant health control systems reckoned heavily on introductory microcontrollers like Arduino, 8051, or PIC, paired with straightforward detectors to cover plant conditions and descry early complaint symptoms. These setups frequently featured minimum processing power and connectivity options, making their functionality kindly limited. The systems could display collected data on original defenses or transmit it over short- range communication channels similar as Bluetooth or Wi- Fi. sometimes, cameras were incorporated for fresh monitoring, though this was not a standard point. Data processing was simplistic, fastening on sense- grounded systems, which confined their capability to handle complex analyses or acclimatize to dynamic surroundings. The selectors or affair factors in similar systems handed introductory responses to collected data, similar as turning on irrigation when humidity situations fell below a set threshold. While these systems served as foundational inventions in plant health monitoring, their failings in scalability, effectiveness, and connectivity stressed the need for more advanced results.

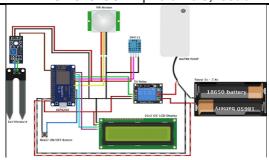


Figure 1. Existing System

### **Proposed System**

The proposed Smart Plant Health Monitoring System represents a significant advancement in ultramodern husbandry by combining intelligent irrigation results with plant complaint discovery capabilities. Using sophisticated microcontrollers like Raspberry Pi, alongside advanced technologies similar as machine literacy, image processing, and IoT connectivity, the system effectively overcomes the downsides of conventional styles. Equipped with a variety of detectors, the system continuously monitors plant health and environmental conditions, employing smart algorithms to insure optimal care. It operates in real-time, relating implicit issues related to plant health while autonomously regulating irrigation, nutrient operation, and complaint forestallment measures. By integrating detector networks, pall- grounded computing, and AI- powered complaint analysis, this result fosters more effective, sustainable, and informed approaches to husbandry and gardening, revolutionizing traditional practices and boosting productivity.



Figure 2. Proposed System

### **Conclusion**

The integration of a smart plant monitoring system exercising cameras demonstrates significant eventuality in icing precise and dependable plant health assessment. By enabling the regular prisoner, processing, and analysis of images, similar systems allow for the early discovery of factory stress, nutrient scarcities, and other adverse conditions, easing prompt and effective interventions to enhance agrarian practices. Equipped with user-friendly interfaces and alert systems, these results feed to the requirements of both tillers and experimenters by furnishing precious perceptivity for informed decision-timber. This technological advancement underscores the harmonious emulsion of invention and nature, addressing being factory care challenges while laying the foundation for a future where technology fasters sustainable and intelligent plant operation. The trip accepted in the development of this system highlights a fidelity to creativity, effectiveness, and the flawless integration of technology with the natural world, heralding a new period of sophisticated and adaptive plant monitoring.

### References

- [1] Internet of Things for the Future of Smart Agriculture: A Comprehensive Survey of Emerging Technologies by Othmane Friha; Mohamed Amine Ferrag; Lei Shu; Leandros Maglaras; Xiaochan Wang Date of Publication: 10 March 2021 Publisher: IEEE.
- [2] Application of IoT in Plant watering system Punitharaja, Department Of Computer Science and Engineering Galgotias University, Yamuna Expressway Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh E-mail id punitharaja@Galgotiasuniversity.edu.in.
- [3] A Review on IOT Based Smart Plant Monitoring Controller System Shital Kurhade, Tushar Patil, Vineet Randhir, Diksha Ahire Department Of Electrical, MET BKC IOE, Adgaon, Nashik, India.
- [4] Automatic Plant Irrigation System Using Microcontroller Krishna Pratap Singh, Akshita Mishra, Harsh Singh, Yash Dhote, Dr. Rakesh Singh Rajput 1- 4Research Scholar, 5Professor Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering Lakshmi Narain College of Technology Excellence, Bhopal, M.P., India. International Journal of Scientific Research in Engineering and Management (IJSREM) Volume: 08 Issue: 10 | Oct - 2024 SJIF Rating: 8.448 ISSN: 2582-3930 © 2024, IJSREM | www.ijsrem.com DOI:
- [5] Lakshmi Sudha, K., Hegde, S., Kale, N., & Iyer, S.(2011). Smart Precision Grounded Agriculture Using Detectors. International Journal of Computer Applications, 146(11), 25-29.
- [6] Yomna Gamal, Ahmed Soltan, Lobna A. Said "Smart Irrigation Systems" Year 2023, 10.1109/ ACCESS.2023.3251655.
- [7] IoT SMART PLANT MONITORING SYSTEM Mrs. Y. Durga Bhargavi, Asst. Professor CSO Dept ACE Engineering College Hyderabad, India Mukka Manvitha, Student CSO ACE Engineering College Hyderabad, India Y. Umashankar, Student CSO ACE Engineering College Hyderabad, India K. Vijaya Varma Student CSO ACE Engineering College Hyderabad, India
- Kanoun, O.; Lazarevi´ c-Pašti, T.; Pašti, I.; Nasraoui, S.; Talbi, M.; Brahem, A.; Adiraju, A.; Sheremet, E.; Rodriguez, R.D.; Ben Ali, M. Areview of nanocomposite-modified electrochemical sensors for water quality monitoring. Sensors 2021, 21, 4131. [CrossRef] [PubMed]
- [9] K. Lakshmi Sudha, Swathi Hegde, Neha Kale, Shruti Iyer. Smart Precision grounded Agriculture using Detectors. International Journal of Computer Applications. 146, 11(Jul 2016), 36-38. DOI = 10.5120/ ijca2016910916.

3580