

# Automatic Plant Watering System Using Raspberry Pi

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**Abstract:** *Currently the automation is one of the important role in the human life. It not only provide comfort but also reduce energy, efficiency and time saving. This project on automatic plant watering system soil moisture is intended to create automated irrigation mechanism to turn the motor ON and OFF. Now the industries are use automation and control machine which is high in cost and not suitable for using in a farm field. Raspberry pi is the main heart of the whole system. Automation allows us to control appliances automatically. The objective of this paper were to control the water motor automatically.*

**Keywords:** *Raspberry pi, moisture sensor, MQTT.*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

India is the largest freshwater user in the world, and the country's total water use is greater than any other continent. The agricultural sector is the biggest user of water, followed by the domestic sector and the industrial sector. Groundwater contributes to around 65% of the country's total water demand, and plays an important role in shaping the nation's economic and social development. The requirement of building an automation system for an office or home is increasing day-by-day. Automation makes an efficient use of the electricity and water and reduces much of the wastage. smart irrigation system makes the efficient use of water.

This paper presents an automatic plant watering system for agriculture farm with the use of devices like raspberry pi. Python programming language is used for automation purpose. This paper contributes an efficient and fairly cheap automation irrigation system. System once installed has less maintenance cost and is easy to use. This paper focuses on online monitoring of agriculture field with the help of wi-fi on android mobiles and parameters such as temperature and soil moisture. It is more advantageous than the traditional agriculture techniques.

Drip irrigation is artificial method of supplying water to the roots of the plant. It is also called micro irrigation. In past few years there is a rapid growth in this system. The user communicates with the centralized unit through internet. The centralized unit communicates with the system through SMS which will be received by the IOT with the help of the smart phone. The starter coil is indirectly activated by means of a transistorized relay circuit. When the motor is started, a constant monitoring on soil moisture and water level is done & once the soil moisture is reached to sufficient level the motor is automatically turned off & a message is send to subscriber that the motor is turned off. "Things," in the IoT sense, can refer to a wide variety of devices such as heart monitoring implants, biochip transponders on farm animals, electric clams in coastal waters, automobiles with built-in sensors, DNA analysis devices for environmental/food/pathogen monitoring or field operation devices that

assist firefighters in search and rescue operations. Legal scholars suggest to look at “Things” as an “inextricable mixture of hardware, software, data and service”. These devices collect useful data with the help of various existing technologies and then autonomously flow the data between other devices. Current market examples include smart thermostat systems and washer/dryers that use Wi-Fi for remote monitoring.

As well as the expansion of Internet-connected automation into a plethora of new application areas, IoT is also expected to generate large amounts of data from diverse locations, with the consequent necessity for quick aggregation of the data, and an increase in the need to index, store, and process such data more effectively. IoT is one of the platforms of today’s Smart City, and Smart Energy Management Systems.

### System Overview

The block diagram of the proposed system as shown in Fig.1 consists of sensing unit such as Soil Moisture Sensor to measure water content of soil.

Raspberry Pi 3 is interfaced with either PC or Mobile Phone By Using Web Protocol. The soil moisture sensor output is send to the raspberrypi. if moisture sensor output is then motor will turn on otherwise it is off. when the motor turns on by using water pump the plant watering is done automatically.

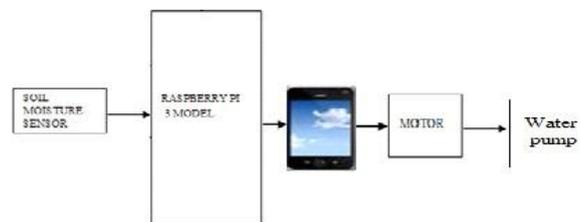


Figure: 1.1 System Overall Block Diagram

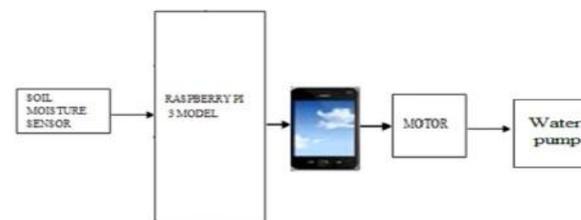


Figure: 1.1 System Overall Block Diagram

### A. RASPBERRY PI

The Raspberry Pi is a small, powerful and lightweight ARM based computer which can do many of the things a desktop PC can do. The Raspberry Pi 3 is a wonderful platform that can be used to build home automation system. Raspberry Pi is a small sized single board computer which is capable of doing the entire job that an average desktop computer does like spread sheets, word processing, Internet, Programming, Games etc. It consist of 1GB RAM, ARM V8 Processor, 2 USB and an Ethernet port, HDMI & RCA ports for display, 3.5mm Audio jack, SD card slot (bootable), General purpose I/O pins, runs on

5v. Raspberry pi 3 model B

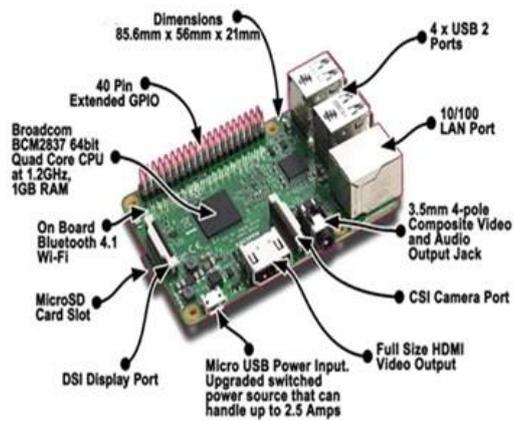


Figure 1.2 : Raspberry pi 3 front view

v. Raspberry pi 3 model B

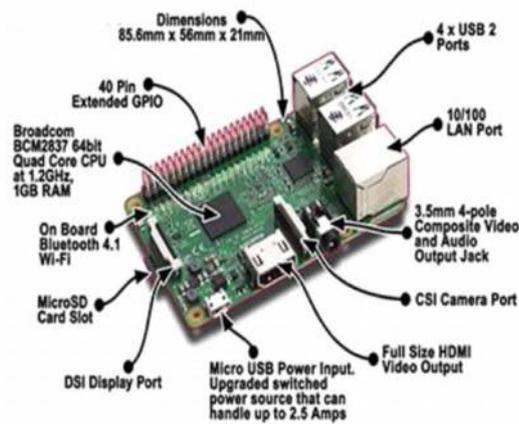


Figure 1.2 : Raspberry pi 3 front view

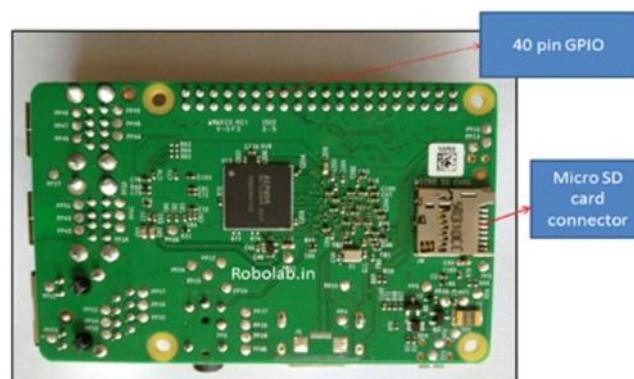


Figure 1.3: Raspberry pi bottom view

The powerful graphics capabilities and HDMI videooutput make it ideal for multimedia applications such as media centers and narrowcasting solutions. The RaspberryPi is based on a Broadcom BCM2835 chip. It does not feature a built-in hard disk or solid-state drive, instead relying on an SD card for booting and long-term storage.

In November 2015, the Foundation launched the Raspberry Pi Zero. The Foundation provides Debian and Arch Linux ARM distributions for download, and promotes Python as the main programming language, with support for BBC BASIC (via the RISC OS image or the Brandy Basic clone for Linux), C, C++, JAVA, PERL, RUBY, SQUEAK Smalltalk and more also available.

The Raspberry Pi hardware has evolved through several versions that feature variations in memory capacity and peripheral-device support.

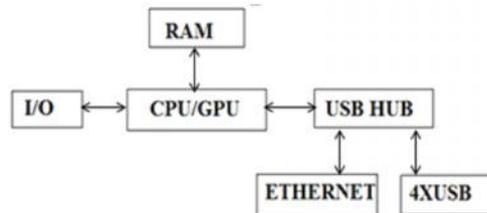


Figure 1.4: Raspberry Pi Hardware

### Applications

**Pi in the sky:** This board is a GPS receiver, radio transmitter designed for tracking high altitude balloon flights.

**Live bots:** Live bots is scheme that allows users to control many robots based on Raspberry Pi over the internet.

**Lap pi:** The scheme features a laptop assembled from scratch which is based on the Raspberry pi board.

### Components Description

**Power Supply:** One of the most exciting updates/upgrades of the new Model B+ is a fancy new power supply. The power supply is what takes the micro USB port voltage and creates the 5V USB, 3.3V, 2.5V and 1.8V core voltages. The 3.3/2.5/1.8 are for the processor and Ethernet.

**Sensor:** Sensors are the device which converts the physical parameter into the electric signal. The system consists of soil moisture sensor. The output of sensor is analog signal, the signal is converted into digital signal and then fed to the processor. The moisture sensor is used to measure the moisture content of the soil. Copper electrodes are used to sense the moisture content of soil. The conductivity between the electrodes helps to measure the moisture content level.



Figure 2.1: Moisture sensor

content level.



### Working Principle

Raspberry Pi is the heart of the system. The Raspberry Pi Model B+ incorporates a number of

enhancements and new features. Enhanced features are improved power consumption, increased connectivity and greater IO which made this powerful, small and lightweight ARM based computer. The Raspberry Pi cannot directly drive the relay. It has only zero volts or 3.3V. It needs 12V to drive electromechanical relay. In that case it uses a driver circuit which provides 12V amplitude to drive the relay.

Sensors connected to the Raspberry Pi board give a resistance variation at the output. This signal is applied to the comparator and signal conditioning circuit which has a potentiometer to decide the moisture level above which the output of the comparator goes high. This output signal is given to the Raspberry Pi board.

If the soil moisture value is above the moisture level then the message is sent to the farmer via WhatsApp which indicates moisture is high. The 3-phase induction motor will be OFF, whereas if the moisture level is low the message is sent to the farmer via WhatsApp which indicates moisture level is low. Then by using the MQTT app the farmer automatically turns on the motor.

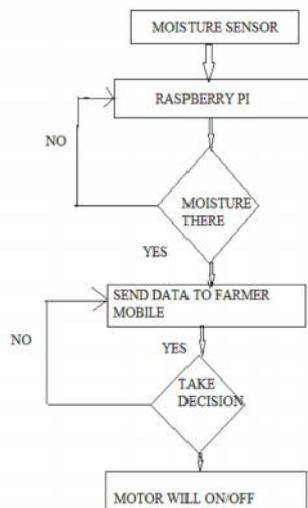


Figure 2.2: Implementation setup



Figure 2.3: Moisture Sensor, motor, water pump interfaced to raspberry pi

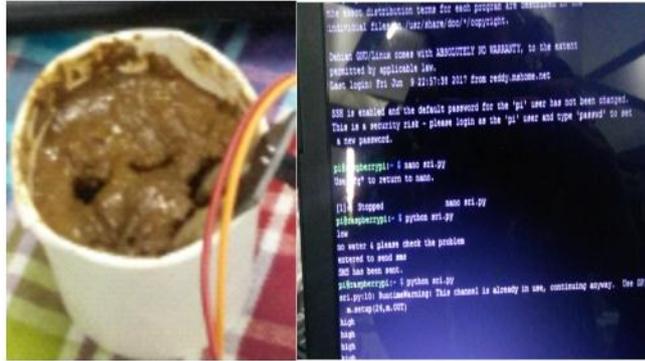


Figure 2.4: Moisture sensor placed in wet soil



Figure 2.5: Moisture sensor placed in dry soil

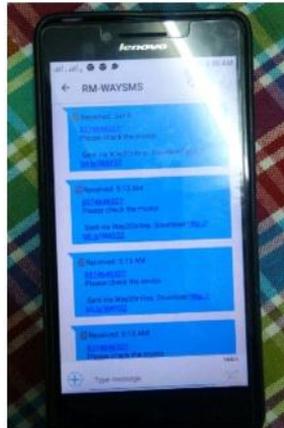


Figure 2.6: SMS sent to mobile

### Web Protocol

They are different types of IOT (internet of things) protocols. In this web protocols we choose MQTT (Message Queue Telemetry Transport) protocol. For implementing MQTT protocol we use mosquitto broker or Node.js. So in this project we used Node.js. Targets device data collection. As its name states, its main purpose is telemetry, or remote monitoring. Its goal is to collect data from many devices and transport that data to the IT infrastructure. It targets large networks of small devices that need to be monitored or controlled from the cloud. MQTT makes little attempt to enable device-to-device transfer, nor to “fan out” the data to many recipients. Since it has a clear, compelling single application, MQTT is simple, offering few control options. It also doesn't need to be particularly fast.

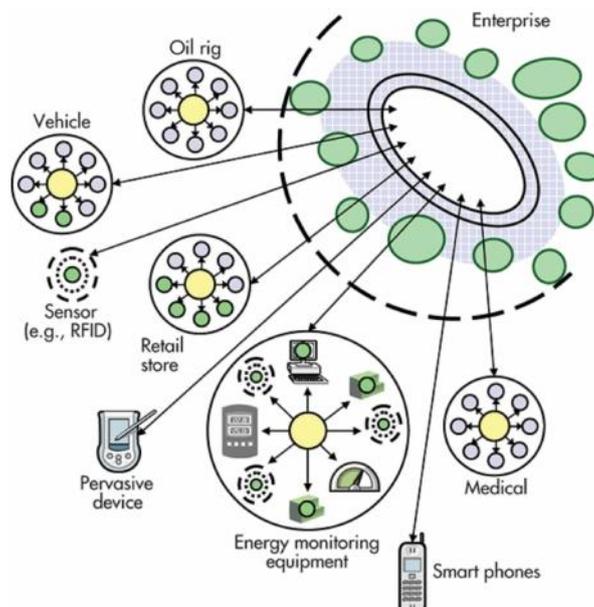


Figure 5: MQTT implements a hub-and-spoke system

MQTT enables applications like monitoring a huge oil pipeline for leaks or vandalism. Those thousands of sensors must be concentrated into a single location for analysis. When the system finds a problem, it can take action to correct that problem. Other applications for MQTT include power usage monitoring, lighting control, and even intelligent gardening. They share a need for collecting data from many sources and making it available to the IT infrastructure.

## 1. CONCLUSION

Irrigation has been the backbone of human civilization since man has started agriculture. As the generation evolved, man developed many methods of irrigation to supply water to the land. In this proposed system, we have presented the new innovative irrigation system. This system comprises the live streaming of crops using android phones and an automatic motor on/off system. The entire system is monitored and controlled by the power full credit card sized microcomputer called Raspberry Pi.

### Acknowledgement

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