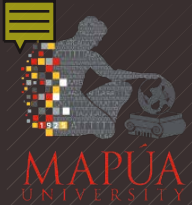


Drip Irrigation Technology through Wireless Sensor Network (**WSN**) using Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (**MQTT**) Protocol for Peanut (**PN9**) Production

ALJAY B. SANTOS
JOCELYN F. VILLAVERDE
NOEL B. LINSANGAN
ALEJANDRO H. BALLADO JR.



INTRODUCTION

The adaptation of Precision Agriculture (PA) technology

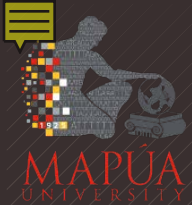
INCREASE
PRODUCTION

UTILIZE RESOURCES



INCREASE QUALITY

INCREASE NET
RETURN



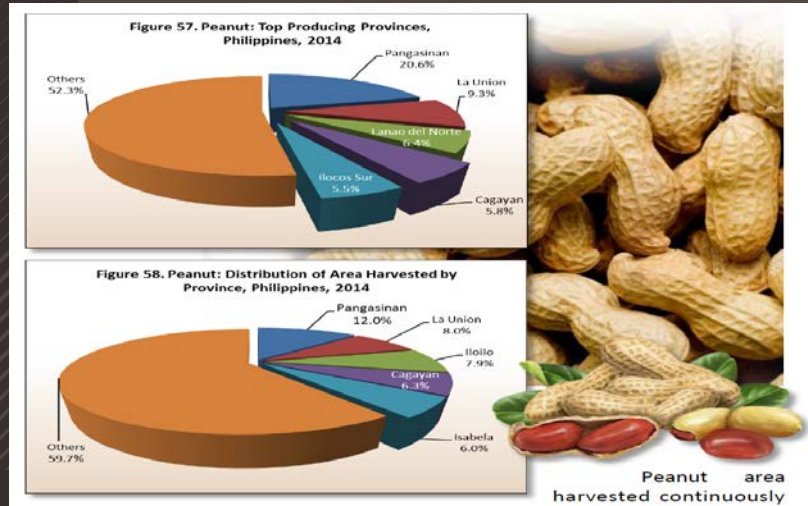
THE PROBLEM

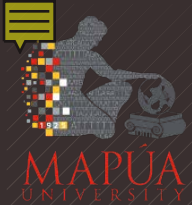
downward trend
average annual rate of

0.4%

harvested continuously
decreased average annual rate
of

2%

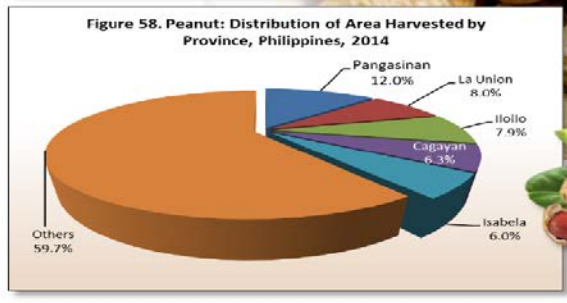
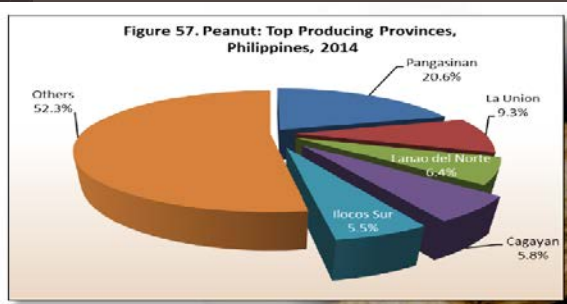




THE PROBLEM

Ilocos Norte produces the lowest volume.

it compose only **15.03%** of area harvested out of 7,439 hectares



Statement of the problem

The main problem in growing peanut plant is the usual irrigation practice used by local farmers .



1



Schedule of irrigation and proper amount of water to irrigate are not being utilized

2



Soil parameters and other factors are not always being monitored.

3



Deprive of water during the growing season, it may reduce fruit development

4



Excessive water can cause excessive growth and greater leaf area index

Objectives



design and develop an Internet of Things (IOT) based drip irrigation (DI) technology using Raspberry Pi



control and monitor the sensor nodes using Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT) Protocol



establish peanut pilot-test farm equipped with the developed system



determine the pod yield of the drip system over manual farming

PROCEDURE

PHASE I

Requirements Gathering

- Preparation of Test Farm
- Selecting Appropriate WSN
- Drip Irrigation Layout

PHASE II

Network Configuration and Design

- Raspberry Pi
- MQTT Protocol
- Wireless Sensor Networks

PHASE III

Software Design

- User Interface Design
- Database Design
- Web application Design

Hardware Design

- Integration of Drip Irrigation System
- Sensor Nodes (HIGROW)
- Water tank/ Solar panel

PHASE IV

Actual Test Setup

- IoT Drip Irrigation System using WSN through MQTT
- Testing of Software Hardware Setup
- Statistical Analysis Peanut pod yield

PHASE V



CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

INPUT

WIRELESS SENSOR
NODE DATA INPUTS
FROM PEANUT FARM &
MANUAL CONTROL
INPUT OF SOLENOID
VALVE THROUGH
MQTT

- SOIL MOISTURE
- SOLENOID VALVES



PROCESS

COMPARE READINGS
OF SOIL MOISTURE TO
THE THRESHOLD
VALUE

READ SOLENOID
VALVE STATUS FROM
PRESENT SOIL
MOISTURE READING

DRIP WHEN MOISTURE
IS BELOW THE
SETPOINT

PAUSE DRIP WHEN
MOISTURE IS EQUAL
OR ABOVE THE
SETPOINT

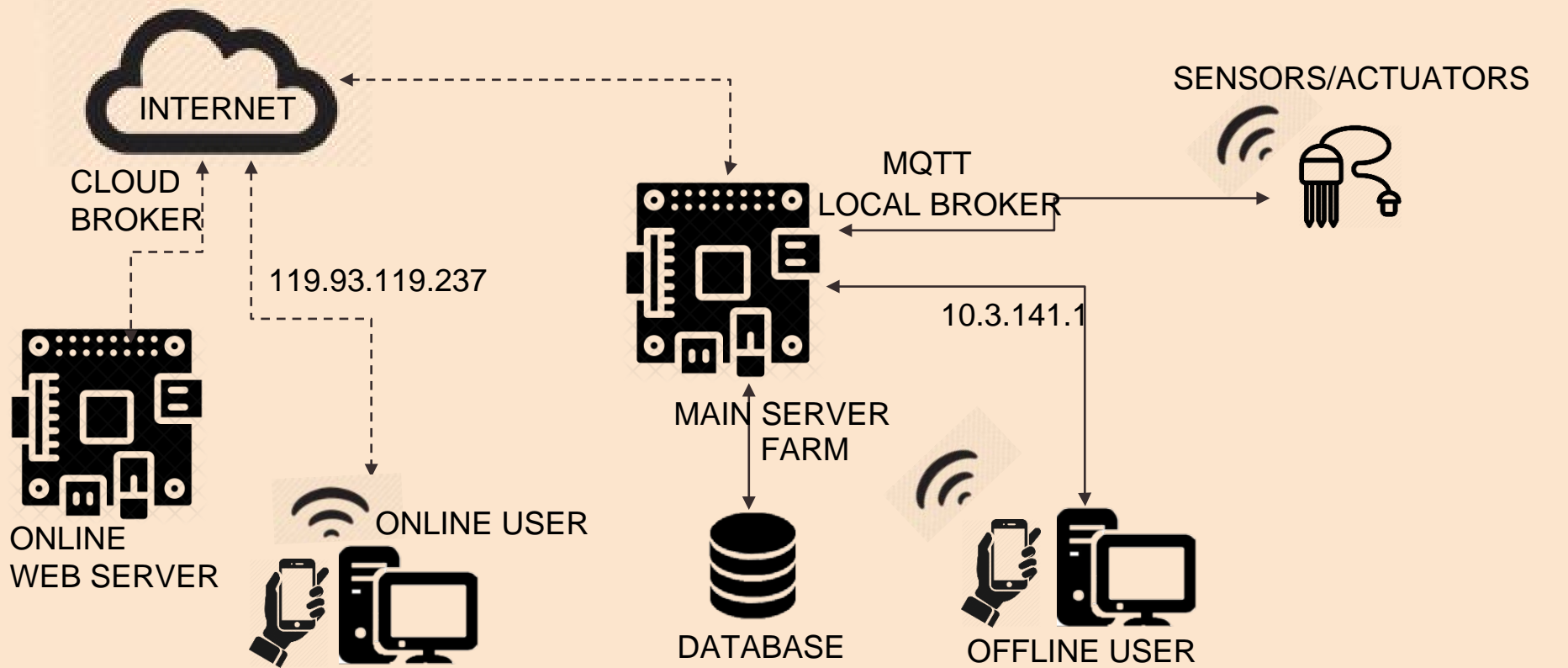


OUTPUT

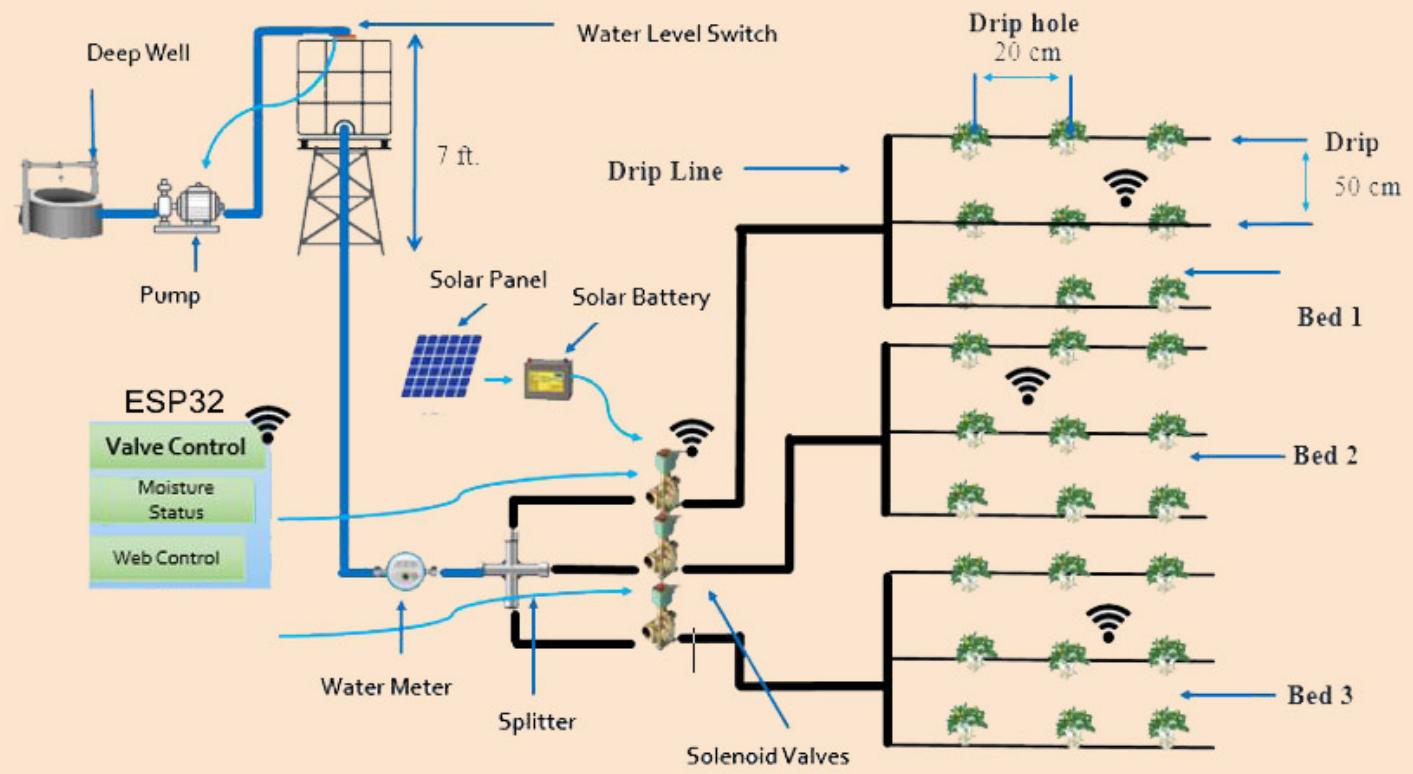
DISPLAY THE
CURRENT SENSOR
READING AND GRAPH
IN A WEB APPLICATION

POD YIELD OF PEANUT
FROM BOTH DRIP
SYSTEM AND MANUAL
FARMING

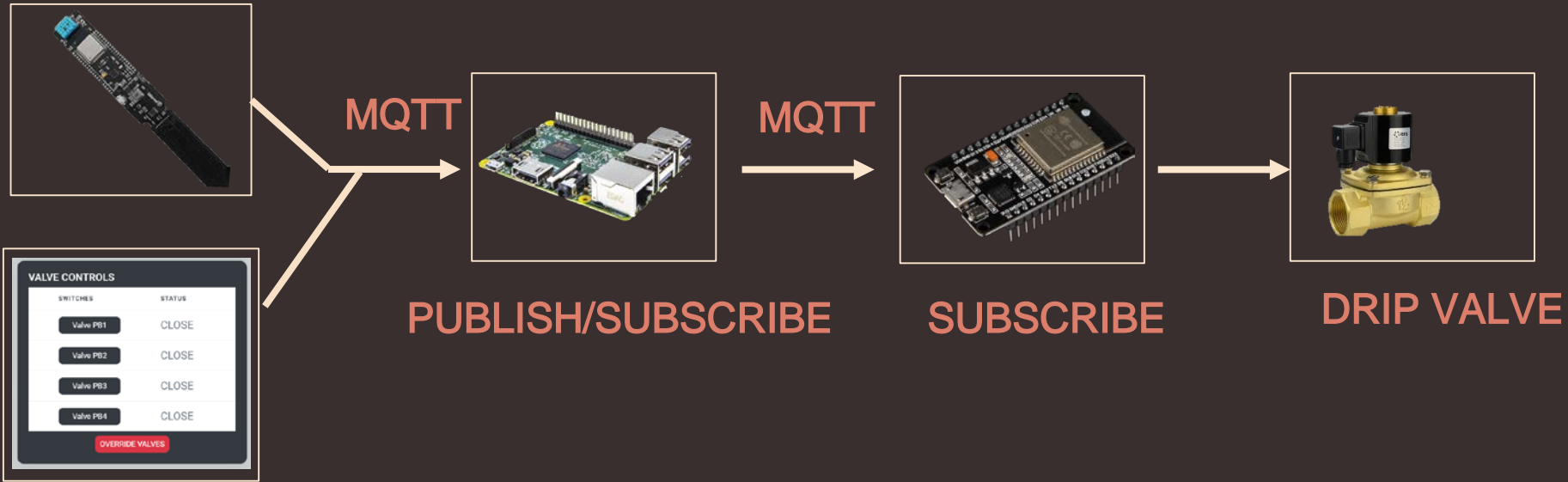
HOW DOES THE SYSTEM WORK



HOW DOES THE SYSTEM WORK



THE MQTT PROTOCOL



PUBLISH

WEBSOCKET PORT 33191

SAMPLE TOPIC 'UTIL/MOIST1/SENTMSG'

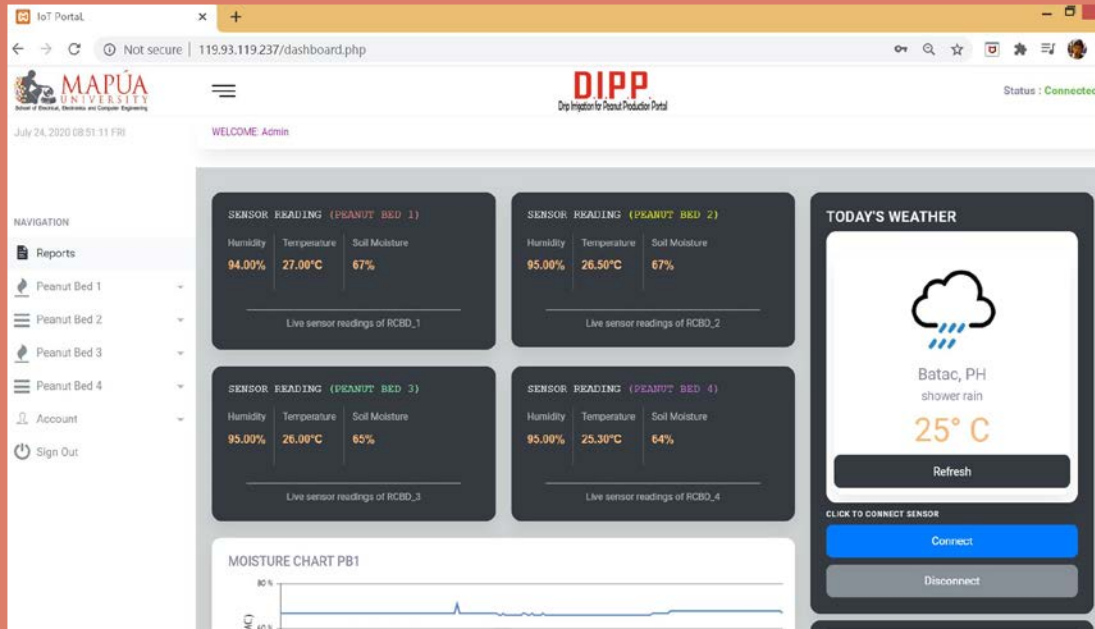


WEB APPLICATION

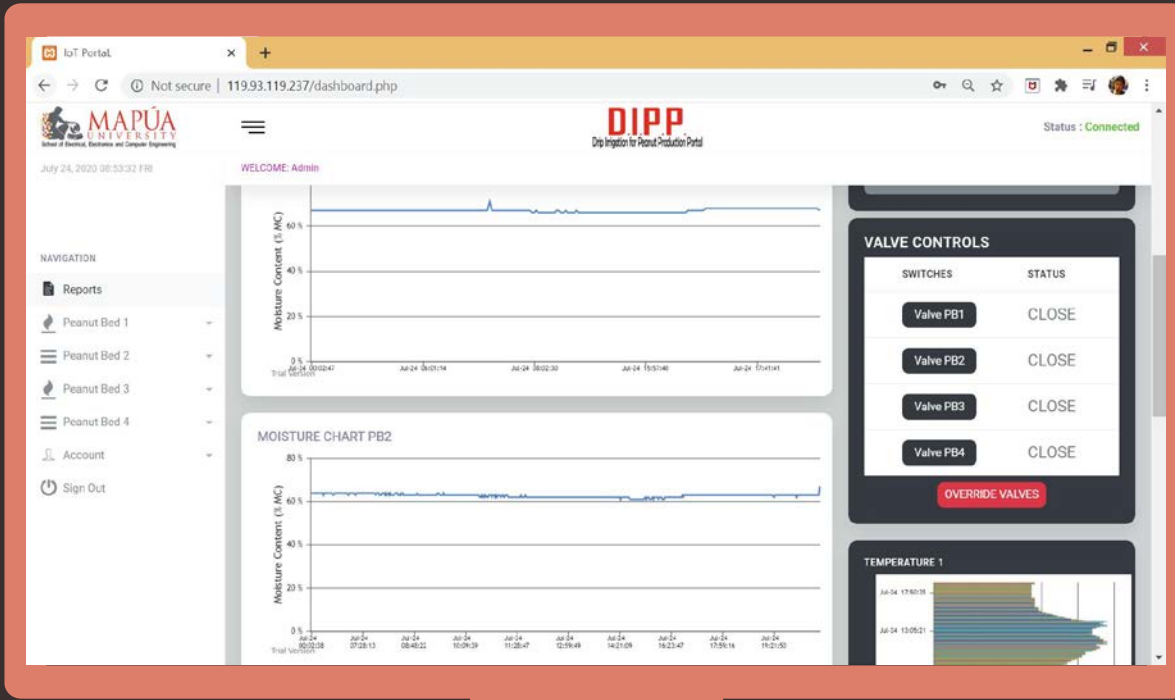


FEATURES:

- VIEW CURRENT DATA
- DOWNLOAD REPORTS
- CONTROL VALVES
- DISPLAY GRAPH
- WEATHER FORECAST



WEB APPLICATION



FEATURES:

- VIEW CURRENT DATA
- DOWNLOAD REPORTS
- CONTROL VALVES
- DISPLAY GRAPH
- WEATHER FORECAST

Initial setup



Thank you &
God bless



jfvillaverde@mapua.edu.ph